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LIST OF TRADE-MARK APPLICANTS

PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

[Act of Feb. 20, 1905, Sec. 6, as amended Mar. 2, 1907]

Abrahamson, Nathan G., doing business as Mathis Chemical Company, Brighton, Mass. Tablet of magnesia and aspirin. Serial No. 441,801; Nov. 3. Class 6.

Allcock Manufacturing Co., Ossining, N. Y. Cage and pen type traps for capturing and raising small fur-bearing animals. Serial No. 452,298; Nov. 3. Class 50.

American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, The, New York, N. Y. Vehicle wheels and truck caster wheels. Serial No. 455,197; Nov. 3. Class 19.

Amorphous Chemical Company, New York, N. Y. Chemicals for extinguishing fires. Serial No. 453,768; Nov. 3. Class 6.

Anoda Perfumes, Inc., New York, N. Y. Lipstick and perfumes. Serial No. 446,607; Nov. 3. Class 6.

Aridye Corporation, Fair Lawn, N. J. Paints in ready-mixed form. Serial Nos. 450,822–3; Nov. 3. Class 16.

Artcraft Sportwear Company, New York, N. Y. Jackets, caps, mittens, infants' booties and bedroom slippers, and mufflers for men, women, and children. Serial No. 454,299; Nov. 3. Class 39.

Automatic Sprinkler Corporation of America, Youngstown, Ohio. Thermostats. Serial No. 452,000; Nov. 3. Class 26.

Baker-McMillen Company, The, Akron, Ohio. Citrus fruit pulp-segment cutter. Serial No. 445,253; Nov. 3. Class 23.

Baumgartner, J. Robert, doing business as Reliable Tool & Machine Works, Milwaukee, Wis. Cutting tools, surface grinders, specialty tools, etc. Serial No. 454,932; Nov. 3. Class 23.

Beidoch-Popper, Inc., New York, N. Y. Misses' and women's sweaters. Serial No. 455,251; Nov. 3. Class 39.

Belt Seed Company, Inc., The, Baltimore, Md. Lawn grass seed mixture. Serial No. 453,834; Nov. 3. Class 1.

Bernstein, H., Ltd., London, England, and New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats, suits, and ensembles. Serial No. 441,662; Nov. 3. Class 39.

Billings & Spencer Company, The, Hartford, Conn. Screw machines, hot saws, and timber scribes. Serial No. 453,428; Nov. 3. Class 23.

Bio-Dynamic Farming and Gardening Association, Inc., Phoenixville, Pa. Grains, fresh fruits, nuts, etc. Serial No. 446,352; Nov. 3. Class 46.

Booth, Sheldon M., doing business as Diamond Tool Company, Chicago, Ill. Diamond dressing tools. Serial No. 455,290; Nov. 3. Class 23.

Brown, R. J., Company, The, St. Louis, Mo. Naphthas, lubricating oils and greases. Serial No. 454,905; Nov. 3. Class 15.

Bruning, Charles, Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Blueprint paper, direct printing paper, drawing paper, etc. Serial No. 452,576; Nov. 3. Class 37.

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Lacquer, lacquer thinner, paint enamel, etc. Serial No. 453,360; Nov. 3. Class 16.

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Billiard tables. Serial No. 455,200; Nov. 3. Class 22.

Carmo Shoe Manufacturing Company, Union, Mo. Ladies' and misses' shoes. Serial No. 454,865; Nov. 3. Class 39.

Champagne Paper Corporation, Pisgah Forest, N. C. Cigarette paper. Serial No. 453,747; Nov. 3. Class 8.

Chance, A. B., Company, Centralia, Mo. Live line maintenance tools. Serial No. 452,686; Nov. 3. Class 23.

Chase Brass & Copper Co. Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn. Copper and copper alloy rods and welding rods. Serial No. 454,847; Nov. 3. Class 14.

Chipman Knitting Mills, Easton, Pa., and New York, N. Y. Hosiery. Serial No. 455,292; Nov. 3. Class 39.

Classic Record Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., and New York, N. Y. Phonograph records. Serial No. 455,528; Nov. 3. Class 36.

Coolerator Company, The, Duluth, Minn. Ligno-cellulose sheets and boards. Serial No. 452,307; Nov. 3. Class 12.

County Perfumery Company, Inc., The, Bloomfield, N. J. Shaving cream. Serial No. 454,825; Nov. 3. Class 4.

Cox, Arther, Sullivan, Ind. Medicinal preparation. Serial No. 454,997; Nov. 3. Class 6.

Dannon Milk Products Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Milk products. Serial No. 454,185; Nov. 3. Class 46.

Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, The, Dayton, Ohio. Loom supplies. Serial No. 443,997; Nov. 3. Class 23.

Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, The, Dayton, Ohio. V-belts, fan belts, etc., and rubber tires and tubes. Serial No. 455,133; Nov. 3. Class 35.

Derris, Inc., New York, N. Y. Resins. Serial No. 454,999; Nov. 3. Class 1.

Diamond Tool Company. (See Booth, Sheldon M.)

Dominion Corset Company, Limited, Quebec, Quebec, Canada. Corsets, girdles, and brassières. Serial No. 455,155; Nov. 3. Class 39.

Downcraft Co., The, Memphis, Tenn. Mattress pads. Serial No. 454,188; Nov. 3. Class 42.

Dritz-Traum Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Dolls. Serial No. 455,328; Nov. 3. Class 22.

Drug Specialties Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Nervine sedative and anti-spasmodic. Serial No. 455,529; Nov. 3. Class 6.

Federal Wine and Liquor Company, Jersey City, N. J. Wines. Serial No. 445,718; Nov. 3. Class 47.

Feldman, Irving, doing business as Perlac Products Company, New York, N. Y. Lacquered sachets and liquid hosiery. Serial No. 454,504; Nov. 3. Class 6.

Field Trial Dog Food Co., Oswego, N. Y. Dog food. Serial No. 444,641; Nov. 3. Class 46.

Fisher Scientific Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Roughage material consisting chiefly of processed rice hulls used as a diet ingredient for laboratory experimental animals. Serial No. 454,248; Nov. 3. Class 46.

Ford Roofing Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Prepared shingles. Serial No. 453,617; Nov. 3. Class 12.

Fountain Service Company. (See Price, Alfred.)

Garrison, Earl W., Bridgeton, N. J. Baby chicks. Serial No. 454,290; Nov. 3. Class 46.

Goodrich, B. F., Company, The, Akron, Ohio. Conveyor or transmission belting. Serial No. 453,638; Nov. 3. Class 35.

Griscom & Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Typewriter ribbons and carbon paper. Serial No. 454,909; Nov. 3. Class 11.

Harris, B. W., Manufacturing Co., Inc., St. Paul, Minn. Men's and boys' leather trimmed work and sport jackets. Serial No. 453,960; Nov. 3. Class 39.

Harvey, G. F., Company, The, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Iodine medicinal preparation for intermuscular use. Serial No. 455,478; Nov. 3. Class 6.

Henkel-Clauss Company, The, Fremont, Ohio. Shears and scissors. Serial No. 455,502; Nov. 3. Class 23.

Houston Milling Company, Inc., Houston, Tex. Wheat flour. Serial No. 454,635; Nov. 3. Class 46.

Junior Crest Lingerie, New York, N. Y. Women's underwear. Serial No. 446,576; Nov. 3. Class 39.

Kaufman & Ruderman, Inc., New York, N. Y. Costume jewelry. Serial No. 447,141; Nov. 3. Class 28.

Kindred MacLean & Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Games in the form of cut out figures. Serial No. 454,555; Nov. 3. Class 22.

Kroger Grocery & Baking Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. Canned fruits and vegetables. Serial No. 454,606; Nov. 3. Class 46.

Lace-Net Importing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Compound used in textile fabrics. Serial No. 454,806; Nov. 3. Class 6.

Leewood Fabrics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Flat fabrics. Serial No. 452,983; Nov. 3. Class 42.

Lone Star Cement Corporation, New York, N. Y. Portland cement. Serial No. 441,972; Nov. 3. Class 12.

Magnaflux Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Paramagnetic composition, in paste form. Serial No. 455,396; Nov. 3. Class 6.

Magnolia Metal Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Iron bearing alloys, bronzes, and antifriction metals and alloys. Serial No. 455,437; Nov. 3. Class 14.

Massachusetts Retail Liquor Dealers Board of Trade, The, Boston, Mass. Whiskey. Serial No. 454,691; Nov. 3. Class 49.

Mathis Chemical Company. (See Abrahamson, Nathan G.)

McGean Chemical Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Vitreous enamel opacifiers. Serial No. 455,378; published Nov. 3. Class 6.

Monte Cassino Wine Co., Inc., Covington, Ky. Wines. Serial No. 451,981; published Nov. 3. Class 47.

National Oats Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Livestock and poultry feeds and for cereal foods made from oats. Serial No. 451,901; published Nov. 3. Class 46.

National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J. Plasticizer in the production of masonry cement and in the molding of cement blocks. Serial No. 448,297; published Nov. 3. Class 12.

New Wrinkle, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. Paints, paint enamels, and varnishes. Serial No. 452,079; published Nov. 3. Class 16.

Nufin Company, The. (See Roth, Roy E.)

Parker Pipe Company Limited, The, London, England. Tobacco pipes, cigar and cigarette holders. Serial No. 453,338; published Nov. 3. Class 8.

Perlac Products Company. (See Feldman, Irving.)

Permutit Company, The, New York, N. Y. Silica gel. Serial No. 455,612; published Nov. 3. Class 6.

Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Dog food. Serial No. 455,031; published Nov. 3. Class 46.

Poehlman, John, & Sons Inc., Baltimore, Md. Butter. Serial No. 455,613; published Nov. 3. Class 46.

Price, Alfred, doing business as Fountain Service Company, New York, N. Y. Maltless beverages. Serial No. 455,240; published Nov. 3. Class 45.
Quinterno, Dante, & Cia., doing business as Sindicato Dante Quinterno, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Animated cartoon motion picture films. Serial No. 447,976; published Nov. 3. Class 26.
Reliable Tool & Machine Works. (See Baumgartner, J. Robert.)
Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Firearms and parts thereof. Serial No. 446,438; published Nov. 3. Class 9.
Roth, Roy E., doing business as The Nufin Company, Lancaster, Pa. Cleaner and polish for furniture, floors, woodwork, etc. Serial No. 454,086; published Nov. 3. Class 16.
St. Louis Macaroni Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo. Macaroni. Serial No. 455,681; published Nov. 3. Class 46.
Sales Affiliates Limited, Foreham Wood, Hertfordshire, England. Hair waving and hair curling sachets. Serial No. 450,085; published Nov. 3. Class 44.
Scarlett, William G., doing business as Wm. G. Scarlett & Co., Baltimore, Md. Field seeds. Serial No. 440,179; published Nov. 3. Class 1.
Seller, Karl, & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa. Smoked and cured meats. Serial No. 440,269; published Nov. 3. Class 46.
Selby Shoe Company, Portsmouth, Ohio. Shoes. Serial No. 455,167; published Nov. 3. Class 39.
Société Anonyme Mido, Bienne, Switzerland. Watches, watch pendulettes, chronometers, etc. Serial No. 448,014; published Nov. 3. Class 27.
South Bend Bait Company, South Bend, Ind. Fishing tackle. Serial No. 451,022; published Nov. 3. Class 22
Stensgaard, W. L., and Associates, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Coaster-wagon type toys and similar large sized mobile wooden toys. Serial No. 454,315; published Nov. 3. Class 22.
Tea Garden Products Co., San Francisco, Calif. Syrups, preserves, jellies, etc. Serial No. 455,092; published Nov. 3. Class 46.
Timken-Detroit Axle Company, The. (See Vickers Manufacturing Corporation, assignor.)
Tréfousse Gloves, Inc., New York, N. Y. Fabric gloves. Serial No. 454,674; published Nov. 3. Class 39.
United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Cement. Serial No. 447,920; published Nov. 3. Class 12.
Vertin-Edmonds Co., Salinas, Calif. Fresh vegetables. Serial No. 454,957; published Nov. 3. Class 46.
Vickers Manufacturing Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to The Timken-Detroit Axle Company, Detroit, Mich. Hydraulic brake boosters and parts thereof. Serial No. 455,126; published Nov. 3. Class 19.
Warwick Chemical Company, West Warwick, R. I. Finishing compounds for textiles. Serial No. 455,524; published Nov. 3. Class 6.
Wawak Company Inc., Chicago, Ill. Piece goods. Serial No. 453,477; published Nov. 3. Class 42.
Weigert-Dagen, St. Louis, Mo. Men's and women's shoes. Serial No. 455,094; published Nov. 3. Class 39.
West Disinfecting Company, Long Island City, N. Y. Disinfectant for use as an aid in prevention of dermatitis. Serial No. 455,357; published Nov. 3. Class 6.
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electric generators. Serial No. 448,214; published Nov. 3. Class 21.
Whelkin Coat Company Inc., New York, N. Y. Suits, coats and sport coats for ladies. Serial No. 454,975; published Nov. 3. Class 39.
Whitehall Food Mfg. Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. Flavoring extracts. Serial No. 455,194; published Nov. 3. Class 46.
Williams, R. C., & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Canned vegetables. Serial No. 455,358; published Nov. 3. Class 46.
Zander & Scott Laboratories, Chicago, Ill. Preparation for the treatment of athlete's foot. Serial No. 455,195; published Nov. 3. Class 6.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Antibacterial agent for use in body cavities. 398,549; Nov. 3; Serial No. 454,023; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Vitamin preparation. 398,554; Nov. 3; Serial No. 454,181; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Abele, Henry G., doing business as Abele Bottling Works, Peekskill, N. Y. Beverages and sirup for making same. 164,428; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Allen, Vance L., doing business as The Faks-Ack Co., Wichita Falls, Tex. Preparation to be used in the treatment of simple headaches and minor neuralgia. 398,534; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,869; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Altmann, Bernhard, New York, N. Y. Men's and women's sweaters. 398,501; Nov. 3; Serial No. 452,369; published Aug. 4, 1942. Class 39.
American Dietaids Company, Inc., Yonkers, N. Y. Vitamin tablets. 398,539; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,906; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Aquascutum Limited, London, England. Overcoats for men and children and coats for women. 164,058; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Atwood Machine Company, The, assignor to The Atwood Machine Company, Stonington, Conn. Combination doubling and twisting frames. 160,377; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Atwood Machine Company, The, assignor to The Atwood Machine Company, Stonington, Conn. Silk-reeling frames. 160,379; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
B. G. Infant Coat Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Children's and infants' coats. 398,563; Nov. 3. Class 39.
Baker, O. D., Company, Boston, Mass., and New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Holman-O. D. Baker Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. Mattresses, bed springs, pillows. 162,472; renewed Dec. 19, 1942.
Ballou, B. A., & Co., Inc., Providence, R. I. Radio parts for both sending and receiving sets. 398,517; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,530; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 21.
Bassick Manufacturing Co., The, assignor to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Lubricants, including oils and greases. 164,590; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Blauners Affiliated Stores, Inc., New York, N. Y. Women's coats and suits. 398,571; Nov. 3. Class 39.
Brauer, Leo F., doing business as Welderz Frend Generator Company, Amarillo, Tex. Acetylene gas generator. 398,489; Nov. 3; Serial No. 450,582; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 34.
Brody, Benjamin R., New York, N. Y. Cases, handbags, wallets, etc. 398,478; Nov. 3; Serial No. 442,624; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 3.
Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation. (See Flynt, J. G., Tobacco Company, assignor.)
Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Billiard tables. 398,540; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,910; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 22.
Byard Manufacturing Company, Limited, The, Nottingham, England. Coats, cloaks, blouses, underclothing, etc. 398,480; Nov. 3; Serial No. 443,107; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 39.
Cabot, Samuel, Inc., Boston, Mass. White-covering composition. 165,808; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Calisher, Joseph, assignor to Sterling Soap Co., New York, N. Y. Toilet preparations. 157,885; renewed Aug. 22, 1942.
Camp Company, The. (See Campagna, Sam.)
Campagna, Sam, doing business as The Camp Company, Chicago, Ill. Plastic floor covering material. 398,499; Nov. 3; Serial No. 452,304; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 12.
Canepa, John B., Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Alimentary pastes. 398,527; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,772; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 46.
Carew Manufacturing Company. (See Hampshire Paper Company, assignor.)
Carnegie Steel Company, to Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., by merger. Rolled-metal beams and rolled-metal channels and angles. 165,082; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Central Knitwear Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' sweaters. 398,523; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,709; published Aug. 18, 1942. Class 39.
Chetek Canning Company, Chetek, Wis. Canned peas, beans. 398,574; Nov. 3. Class 46.
Chicago Radio Laboratory, assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Electrical apparatus, radio, signaling, and transmission-of-power apparatus. 164,341; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Climax Engineering Co., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Climax Engineering Company, Clinton, Iowa. Internal-combustion engines. 163,912; renewed Feb. 6, 1943.
Colby, Albert P., Memphis, Tenn. Liniment and ointment. 398,497; Nov. 3; Serial No. 451,889; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Columbian Carbon Company, New York, N. Y. Pigments used in paints and varnishes. 398,483; Nov. 3; Serial No. 444,821; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 16.
Connector Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Connectors of the type used in electrical and radio wiring. 398,550; Nov. 3; Serial No. 454,030; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 21.
County Perfumery Company, Inc., The, Bloomfield, N. J. Hair dressing and tonic. 398,474; Nov. 3; Serial No. 436,992; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Crossett Chemical Company, Crossett, Ark. Hardwood charcoal. 398,500; Nov. 3; Serial No. 452,308; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 1.
Crystal, David, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' dresses and dress ensembles. 398,529; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,790; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 39.
Cubilette Sales Agency. (See Valenzuela, Franco.)

De Herrera, Carmela Nieto, E Hijos, Habana, Cuba, and New York, N. Y., to Carmela Nieto de Herrera E Hijos, Habana, Cuba. Toilet preparations. 157,887; renewed Aug. 22, 1942.
Dickerson & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Woven fabric piece goods. 398,506; Nov. 3; Serial No. 452,902; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 42.
Diden, Winnie J., Knoxville, Tenn. Medical preparation. 398,536; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,890; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Dietzen, Eugene, Co., Chicago, Ill. Drawing instruments and draftsmen's supplies. 398,487; Nov. 3; Serial No. 449,172; published June 2, 1942. Class 26.
Dritz-Traum Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Duffel bags. 398,541; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,914; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 3.
Eagle Pencil Company, New York, N. Y. Erasers. 398,528; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,773; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 37.
Eastern Clay Products, Inc., Eifort, Ohio. Prepared bentonite clay. 398,560; Nov. 3. Class 1.
Edelmuth Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Chairs, nesting chairs, davenports, etc. 398,553; Nov. 3; Serial No. 454,137; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 32.
Elmer Candy Co., Inc. (See Williams, A. G., Home Made Candy Co. Inc.)
Elmer, L. J. (See Williams, A. G., Home Made Candy Co. Inc.)
Endo Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Preparation used in angina, coronary spasms and similar conditions. 398,542; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,915; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Endo Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Preparation used for vitamin deficiencies. 398,543; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,916; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Endo Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Preparation for endocrine therapy. 398,548; Nov. 3; Serial No. 454,002; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Enger Kress Company, West Bend, Wis. Billfolds. 398,503; Nov. 3; Serial No. 452,421; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 3.
Eutectic Welding Alloys, Inc., assignor to Eutectic Welding Alloy Company, New York, N. Y. Chemical preparations used in brazing, soldering or heat treating metals. 398,545; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,958; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Faks-Ack Co., The. (See Allen, Vance L.)
Fenway Coats, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' fabric coats and suits. 398,514; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,439; published Aug. 18, 1942. Class 39.
Flex-tic Supply Company, The, Emmetsburg, Iowa. Auction-sale outfits. 398,494; Nov. 3; Serial No. 451,744; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 37.
Flynt, J. G., Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation, Louisville, Ky. Smoking tobacco. 165,752; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Food Display Cover Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Canopies for bassinettes. 398,521; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,670; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 32.
Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Fresh bell peppers. 398,486; Nov. 3; Serial No. 449,043; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 46.
Frank, A. B., Company, San Antonio, Tex. Work clothes for men and boys. 166,075; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Freeman Manufacturing Company, Sturgis, Mich. Hosiery. 398,525; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,752; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 39.
Gibson, C., M. D., doing business as The Gibson Drug Co., to The Gibson Drug Co., Thomson, Ga., successor. Medicinal preparation. 164,354; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Goldsmith Bros. New York, N. Y. Pumice (powdered) for shaving cream and soap. 398,479; Nov. 3; Serial No. 442,703; published July 8, 1941. Class 4.
Gulf States Sales Corporation, Birmingham, Ala. Carbon paper and typewriter ribbons. 398,504; Nov. 3; Serial No. 452,446; published Aug. 11, 1942. Class 17.
Hampshire Paper Company, assignor to Carew Manufacturing Company, South Hadley Falls, Mass. Printing and writing paper. 165,999; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Hanes Associated Mills, Inc., assignor to Hanes Hosiery Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Women's and misses' hosiery. 398,557; Nov. 3. Class 39.
Harland, John H., Company, Atlanta, Ga. Bank checks. 398,496; Nov. 3; Serial No. 451,840; published Jan. 2, 1942. Class 37.
Harnage, C. H., Perry, Fla. Vermifuge for treating screw worms. 398,532; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,826; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Hart Drug Corporation, Miami, Fla. Sulfathiazole-calamine cream. 398,533; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,838; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Hirsch, M. Fred, Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Precious metal flatware. 398,526; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,753; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 28.
Holman-O. D. Baker Co., Inc. (See Baker, O. D., Company, assignor.)
Home Decorators, Inc., Newark, N. Y. Sterling silver flatware. 398,537–8; Nov. 3; Serial Nos. 453,891–2; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 28.
Hotel Research Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Solid fuel composed mainly of alcohol. 398,569; Nov. 3. Class 6.
Huggett, John W. (See Williams, A. G., Home Made Candy Co., Inc.)
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co., New York, N. Y. Ice cream. 398,473; Nov. 3; Serial No. 436,608; published June 24, 1941. Class 46.
Ismert-Hinckle Milling Company, The, Kansas City, Kans., and Kansas City, Mo., to The Ismert-Hinckle Milling Company, Kansas City, Mo. Wheat flour. 165,077; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Joyce, Inc., Pasadena, Calif. Shoe lasts. 398,513; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,418; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 50.
Kadiem, Incorporated, North Arlington, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Seasonings. 398,491; Nov. 3; Serial No. 451,469; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 46.
Kadiem, Incorporated, North Arlington, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Meat binder. 398,492; Nov. 3; Serial No. 451,470; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 46.
Kee Lox Manufacturing Company, Rochester, N. Y. Carbon papers and typewriter ribbons. 398,475; Nov. 3; Serial No. 437,387; published Aug. 18, 1942. Class 11.
Kensington Steel Company, Chicago, Ill. Manganese and steel and rough and partly finished manganese and steel castings. 398,512; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,334; published Aug. 18, 1942. Class 14.
Kleinert, I. B., Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Corsets and girdles. 398,471; Nov. 3; Serial No. 431,457; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 39.
Knebel, Mark, New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' blouses and dresses. 398,509; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,171; published Aug. 11, 1942. Class 39.
Kresge Department Store Service Company, Newark, N. J. Men's and boys' clothing. 398,515; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,513; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 39.
Kress, S. H., and Company, New York, N. Y. Chocolates. 398,476; Nov. 3; Serial No. 439,657; published Aug. 26, 1941. Class 46.
Kwon, Doin, Honolulu, Hawaii. Bamboo porch curtains. 398,485; Nov. 3; Serial No. 447,594; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 32.
Lee Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Boys' and girls' suits and shirts. 398,505; Nov. 3; Serial No. 452,449; published Aug. 11, 1942. Class 39.
Leininger, Wm. G., Knitting Co., Inc., Mohnton, Pa. Hosiery. 398,564; Nov. 3. Class 39.
Lewis, Wm., & Son, Chicago, Ill. Strings for musical instruments. 162,293; renewed Dec. 12, 1942.
Mace's, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Jewelry for personal wear. 398,566; Nov. 3. Class 28.
Malone & Hyde, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., assignor to V. S. Patterson, Fayette, Ala. Molasses and sirup, ground spices, and candies. 164,670; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Many-Use Oil Corp. (See Sutherland, George W.)
Marchado, Eugenie, New York, N. Y. Cleansing soap. 398,510; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,259; published Aug. 18, 1942. Class 4.
Marcus, Ruth, New York, N. Y. Knitted and woven fabrics in the piece. 398,572; Nov. 3. Class 42.
Martinez Food Canners, Ltd., Martinez, Calif. Canned vegetables. 398,508; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,161; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 46.
Mason, Marcus, & Co., New York, N. Y., and Boston, to Marcus Mason & Co. Inc., Westboro, Mass., successor. Coffee classifiers, hullers, polishers, etc. 22,672; renewed Mar. 21, 1943.
McClung, C. M., & Co., Inc., Knoxville, Tenn. Grass hooks and pocket cutlery. 398,568; Nov. 3. Class 23.
Meyer, Foote and Dayton Co., Rochester, N. Y. Bluing. 166,265; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Milprint, Incorporated, Milwaukee, Wis. Bread wrappers sold empty. 398,558; Nov. 3. Class 37.
Mine Safety Appliances Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mine shot firing apparatus, explosives carrier, carrier for detonators, etc. 398,482; Nov. 3; Serial No. 444,509; published Aug. 18, 1942. Class 9.
Mitchell, Raymond L., Auburn, Maine. Filing cabinets and parts thereof. 398,555; Nov. 3; Serial No. 454,196; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 32.
Morse, Irving A., New York, N. Y. Medicinal tonic. 398,472; Nov. 3; Serial No. 433,065; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
National Telephone Supply Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Aerial metal cable hangers for electric power communication, and signal cables. 398,561; Nov. 3. Class 21.
Neumann, Walter, New York, N. Y. Local anesthetic. 398,546; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,963; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Neumode Hosiery Co., Kankakee and Chicago, Ill. Hosiery. 398,559; Nov. 3. Class 39.
New Amsterdam Import & Supply Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Fabrics made of natural fibre. 398,481; Nov. 3; Serial No. 443,778; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 50.
Northam Warren Corporation, New York, N. Y., to Northam Warren Corporation, Stamford, Conn. Manicure sets. 164,894–5; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Olympic Knitwear Inc., New York, N. Y. Knitted sweaters. 398,530; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,810; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 39.
Osborn Paper Company, Marion, Ind. Writing tablets, paper, mailing and correspondence envelopes, etc. 166,137; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Owbridge, W. T., Limited, Hull, England. Medicine. 164,435; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.

Packard Dresses Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' dresses, and dress ensembles. 398,562; Nov. 3. Class 39.
Parker Pen Company, The, Janesville, Wis. Fountain pens, mechanical pencils, desk sets and leads. 398,522; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,682; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 37.
Patterson, V. S. (See Malone & Hyde, Inc., assignor.)
Perlitch, Leea M., New York, N. Y. Combined blouse and slip. 398,565; Nov. 3. Class 39.
Pfeiffer, S., Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Vermin poison. 164,235; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Pfeiffer, S., Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Medicinal tonic. 165,859; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Republic Filters, Inc., Paterson, N. J. Filtering apparatus. 398,495; Nov. 3; Serial No. 451,826; published May 5, 1942. Class 31.
Rex Research Corporation. (See Toledo Rex Spray Company, The, assignor.)
Reynolds, Lena E., Lincoln, Nebr. Perfume. 398,585; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,880; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Richmond Oil, Soap & Chemical Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Cleansing compound. 398,520; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,603; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 4.
Rock Wool Industries, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Rock wool and cotton. 398,493; Nov. 3; Serial No. 451,727; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 1.
Roussou, M., New York, N. Y. Toilet preparation. 398,490; Nov. 3; Serial No. 451,212; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Royal Mfg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Women's clothing. 398,507; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,035; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 39.
Rugby Knitting Mills, assignor to Rugby Knitting Mills, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Knitted coats and knitted sweaters. 162,114; renewed Dec. 5, 1942.
Russell-Miller Milling Co. (See Stanard Tilton Milling Co., assignor.)
Sanford, Frederick O., Inc., New York, N. Y. Spindles for holding wound yarn or thread. 398,502; Nov. 3; Serial No. 452,380; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 40.
Scherl & Roth, Inc. (See Simson & Frey, Inc., assignor.)
Schieffelin & Co., New York, N. Y. Pharmaceutical preparation. 398,544; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,929; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Schmid, Julius, Inc., New York, N. Y. Prophylactic rubber and membranous articles. 398,551–2; Nov. 3; Serial Nos. 454,122–3; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 44.
Schnefel Bros. Corporation, Newark, N. J. Nail polish and nail enamel. 398,516; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,521; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Sharp & Dohme, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Astringents, analgesics, antiseptics, and ointments, etc. 398,547; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,966; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Shuron Optical Company. (See Standard Optical Co., The, assignor.)
Siegel and Alenikoff, New York, N. Y. Women's, misses', and junior misses' coats and suits. 398,573; Nov. 3. Class 39.
Simpson & Frey, Inc., New York, N. Y., assignor to Scherl & Roth, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Wooden reeds. 164,720; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Stanard Tilton Milling Co., St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Russell-Miller Milling Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Wheat flour. 160,022; renewed Oct. 10, 1942.
Standard Optical Co., The, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Shuron Optical Company, Inc., Geneva, N. Y. Machines for manufacturing, finishing, adjusting and testing lenses and lens-mountings. 164,583; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Stearns, Frederick & Co., Detroit, Mich. Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations. 161,640; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.
Stelwagon Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Black paraffin paint. 166,067; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Sterile Products Company, Inc., San Diego, Calif. Tablets for making a mouth wash and gargle. 398,469; Nov. 3; Serial No. 425,070; published Jan. 9, 1940. Class 6.
Sterling Soap Co. (See Calisher, Joseph H., assignor.)
Stewart-Warner Corporation. (See Bassick Manufacturing Co., The, assignor.)
Stix, Baer and Fuller Company, St. Louis, Mo. Men's and women's watches. 398,524; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,741; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 27.
Sussberg & Feinberg, Inc., New York, N. Y. Women's and misses' lingerie. 398,518; Nov. 3. Serial No. 453,574; published Aug. 11, 1942. Class 39.
Sussberg & Feinberg, Inc., New York, N. Y. Women's and misses' lingerie. 398,519; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,575; published Aug. 18, 1942. Class 39.
Sutherland, George W., doing business as Many-Use Oil Corp., Athol, Mass. Cleaning and lubricating oil. 398,570; Nov. 3. Class 15.
Textileather Corporation, Toledo, Ohio. Artificial leathers. 398,488; Nov. 3; Serial No. 450,251; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 50.
Thomas, Robert F., Torrington, Wyo. Artificial stems for cut flowers. 398,567; Nov. 3. Class 50.
Toledo Rex Spray Company, The, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Rex Research Corporation, Toledo, Ohio. Insecticide. 164,491; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
United States Gutta Percha Paint Company, Saco, Maine, and Providence, R. I., assignor to United States Gutta Percha Paint Company, Providence, R. I. Paints. 165,664; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
United States Tube & Foundry Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Furniture casters. 398,477; Nov. 3; Serial No. 440,184; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 13.
Valenzuela, Franco, doing business as Cubilette Sales Agency, Nogales, Ariz. Fresh vegetables. 398,511; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,283; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 46.
Wailes Dove-Hermiston Corporation, New York, N. Y., to Wailes Dove-Hermiston Corporation, Westfield, N. J. Paint to resurface cement floors. 165,818; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Walsenberg Colorado Coal Co., The, Walsenberg, Colo. Coal. 398,531; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,817; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 1.
Welderz Frend Generator Company. (See Brauer, Leo F.)
Western Plastics, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Plastic compounds for use in making boats, pontoons, etc., and parts thereof. 398,484; Nov. 3; Serial No. 447,527; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 1.
Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Newark, N. J. Electrical relays and contacts. 398,498; Nov. 3; Serial No. 451,906; published June 9, 1942. Class 21.
Widdicombe's, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Food beverage. 398,470; Nov. 3; Serial No. 426,720; published Aug. 6, 1940. Class 46.
Williams, A. G., Home Made Candy Co. Inc., to L. J. Elmer and John W. Huggett, receivers of Elmer Candy Co., Inc., New Orleans, La., successor. Candies. 157,247; renewed July 25, 1942.
Wilson-Jones Company, Chicago, Ill. Loose-leaf binders. 398,556; Nov. 3. Class 37.
Wolff, Alexander & Co., New York, N. Y. Men's and boys' suits. 161,346; renewed Nov. 7, 1942.
Yardley & Co., Limited, London, England. Lavender water, face powder, sachets, etc. 164,343; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Zenith Radio Corporation. (See Chicago Radio Laboratory, assignor.)

CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED

CLASS 1

Charcoal, Hardwood. Crossett Chemical Company. 398,500; Nov. 3; Serial No. 452,308; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Clay, Prepared bentonite. Eastern Clay Products, Inc. 398,560; Nov. 3.
Coal. Walsenberg Colorado Coal Co. 398,531; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,817; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Plastic compounds for use in making boats, pontoons, etc., and parts thereof. Western Plastics, Inc. 398,484; Nov. 3; Serial No. 447,527; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Rock wool and cotton. Rock Wool Industries, Inc. 398,493; Nov. 3; Serial No. 451,727; published Aug. 25, 1942.

CLASS 3

Bags, Duffel. Dritz-Traum Company. 398,541; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,914; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Billfolds. Enger Kress Company. 398,503; Nov. 3; Serial No. 452,421; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Cases, handbags, wallets, etc. B. R. Brody. 398,478; Nov. 3; Serial No. 442,624; published Aug. 25, 1942.

CLASS 4

Cleansing compound. Richmond Oil, Soap & Chemical Co. 398,520; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,603; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Pumice (powdered) for shaving cream, soap. Goldsmith Bros. 398,479; Nov. 3; Serial No. 442,703; published July 8, 1941.
Soap, Cleansing. E. Marchado. 398,510; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,259; published Aug. 18, 1942.

CLASS 6

Anesthetic, Local. W. Neumann. 398,546; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,963; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Antibacterial agent for use in body cavities. Abbott Laboratories. 398,549; Nov. 3; Serial No. 454,023; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Astringents, analgesics, antiseptics, and ointments, etc. Sharp & Dohme, Incorporated. 398,547; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,966; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Bluing. Meyer, Foote and Dayton Co. 166,265; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

Chemical preparations used in brazing, soldering or heat treating metals. Eutectic Welding Alloys, Inc. 398,545; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,958; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Fuel composed mainly of alcohol, Solid. Hotel Research Laboratories, Inc. 398,569; Nov. 3.
Hair dressing and tonic. County Perfumery Company. 398,474; Nov. 3; Serial No. 436,992; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Insecticide. Toledo Rex Spray Company. 164,491; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Lavender water, face powder, sachets, etc. Yardley & Co., Limited. 164,343; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Liniment and ointment. A. P. Colby. 398,497; Nov. 3; Serial No. 451,889; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Medical preparation. W. J. Diden. 398,536; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,890; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations. Frederick Stearns & Co. 161,640; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.
Medicinal preparation. C. Gibson, M. D. 164,354; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Medicinal tonic. I. A. Morse. 398,479; Nov. 3; Serial No. 433,065; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Medicinal tonic. S. Pfeiffer Manufacturing Company. 165,859; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Medicine. W. T. Owbridge. 164,435; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Nail polish and nail enamel. Schnefel Bros. Corporation. 398,516; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,521; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Perfume. L. E. Reynolds. 398,535; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,880; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Pharmaceutical preparation. Schieffelin & Co. 398,544; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,929; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Poison, Vermin. S. Pfeiffer Manufacturing Company. 164,235; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Preparation for endocrine therapy. Endo Products, Inc. 398,548; Nov. 3; Serial No. 454,002; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Preparation to be used in the treatment of simple headaches and minor neuralgia. V. L. Allen. 398,534; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,869; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Preparation used for vitamin deficiencies. Endo Products, Inc. 398,543; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,916; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Preparation used in angina, coronary spasms, and similar conditions. Endo Products, Inc. 398,542; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,915; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Sulfathiazole-calamine cream. Hart Drug Corporation. 398,533; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,838; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Tablets for making a mouth wash and gargle. Sterile Products Company. 398,469; Nov. 3; Serial No. 425,070; published Jan. 9, 1940.
Toilet preparation. M. Roussou. 398,490; Nov. 3; Serial No. 451,212; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Toilet preparations. J. H. Calisher. 157,885; renewed Aug. 22, 1942.
Toilet preparations. Carmela Nieto de Herrera E. Hijos. 157,887; renewed Aug. 22, 1942.
Vermifuge for treating screw worms. C. H. Harnage. 398,532; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,826; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Vitamin preparation. Abbott Laboratories. 398,554; Nov. 3; Serial No. 454,181; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Vitamin tablets. American Dietaids Company. 398,539; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,906; published Aug. 25, 1942.

CLASS 9

Firing apparatus, explosives carrier, carrier for detonators, etc., Mine shot. Mine Safety Appliances Company. 398,482; Nov. 3; Serial No. 444,509; published Aug. 18, 1942.

CLASS 11

Carbon paper and typewriter ribbons. Gulf States Sales Corporation. 398,504; Nov. 3; Serial No. 452,446; published Aug. 18, 1942.
Carbon papers and typewriter ribbons. Kee Lox Manufacturing Company. 398,475; Nov. 3; Serial No. 437,387; published Aug. 18, 1942.

CLASS 12

Beams and rolled-metal channels and angles. Rolled metal. Carnegie Steel Company. 165,082; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Floor covering material, Plastic. S. Campagna. 398,499; Nov. 3; Serial No. 452,304; published Aug. 25, 1942.

CLASS 13

Casters, Furniture. United States Tube & Foundry Co., Inc. 398,477; Nov. 3; Serial No. 440,184; published Aug. 25, 1942.

CLASS 14

Manganese and steel and rough and partly finished manganese and steel castings. Kensington Steel Company. 398,512; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,334; published Aug. 18, 1942.

CLASS 15

Lubricants, including oils and greases. Bassick Manufacturing Co. 164,590; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Oil, Cleaning and lubricating. G. W. Sutherland. 398,570; Nov. 3.

CLASS 16

Composition, White-covering. Samuel Cabot, Inc. 165,808; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Paint, Black paraffin. Stelwagon Manufacturing Company. 166,067; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Paint to resurface cement floors. Wailes Dove-Hermiston Corporation. 165,818; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Paints. United States Gutta Percha Paint Company. 165,664; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Pigments used in paints and varnishes. Columbian Carbon Company. 398,483; Nov. 3; Serial No. 444,821; published Aug. 25, 1942.

CLASS 17

Tobacco, Smoking. J. G. Flynt Tobacco Company. 165,752; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.

CLASS 21

Aerial metal cable hangers for electric power communication, and signal cables. National Telephone Supply Company. 398,561; Nov. 3.
Connectors of the type used in electrical and radio wiring. Connector Corporation. 398,550; Nov. 3; Serial No. 454,030; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Electrical apparatus, radio, signaling, and transmission-of-power apparatus. Chicago Radio Laboratory. 164,341; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Radio parts for both sending and receiving sets. B. A. Ballou & Co. 398,517; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,530; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Relays and contacts, Electrical. Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation. 398,498; Nov. 3; Serial No. 451,906; published June 9, 1942.

CLASS 22

Billiard tables. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company. 398,540; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,910; published Aug. 25, 1942.

CLASS 23

Classifiers, hullers, polishers, etc., Coffee. Marchus Mason & Co. 22,676; re-renewed Mar. 21, 1943.
Frames, Combination doubling and twisting. Atwood Machine Company. 160,377; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Frames, Silk-reeling. Atwood Machine Company. 160,379; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Hooks and pocket cutlery, Grass. C. M. McClung & Co. 398,568; Nov. 3.
Internal-combustion engines. Climax Engineering Co. 163,912; renewed Feb. 6, 1943.

CLASS 26

Drawing instruments and draftsmen's supplies. Eugene Dietzen Co. 398,487; Nov. 3; Serial No. 449,172; published June 2, 1942.
Machines for manufacturing, finishing, adjusting, and testing lenses and lens-mountings. Standard Optical Co. 164,583; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.

CLASS 27

Watches, Men's and women's. Stix, Baer and Fuller Company. 398,524; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,741; published Aug. 25, 1942.

CLASS 28

Flatware, Precious metal. M. Fred Hirsch Co. 398,526; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,753; published Aug. 25, 1942
Flatware, Sterling silver. Home Decorators, Inc. 398,537–8; Nov. 3; Serial Nos. 453,891–2; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Jewelry for personal wear. Mace's, Inc. 398,566; Nov. 3.

CLASS 31

Filtering apparatus. Republic Filters, Inc. 398,495; Nov. 3; Serial No. 451,826; published May 5, 1942.

CLASS 32

Cabinets and parts thereof, Filing. R. I. Mitchell. 398,555; Nov. 3; Serial No. 454,196; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Canopies for basinettes. Food Display Cover Company. 398,521; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,670; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Chairs, nesting chairs, davenports, etc. Edelmuth Company. 398,553; Nov. 3; Serial No. 454,137; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Curtains, Bamboo porch. D. Kwon. 398,485; Nov. 3; Serial No. 447,594; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Mattresses, bed springs, pillows. O. D. Baker Company. 162,472; renewed Dec. 19, 1942.

CLASS 34

Gas generator, Acetylene. L. F. Brauer. 398,489; Nov. 3; Serial No. 450,582; published Aug. 25, 1942.

CLASS 36

Reeds, Wooden. Simson & Frey, Inc. 164,720; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Strings for musical instruments. Wm. Lewis & Son. 162,293; renewed Dec. 12, 1942.

CLASS 37

Auction-sale outfits. Flex-tic Supply Company. 398,494; Nov. 3; Serial No. 451,744; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Binders, Loose-leaf. Wilson-Jones Company. 398,556; Nov. 3.
Checks, Bank. John H. Harland Company. 398,496; Nov. 3; Serial No. 451,840; published June 2, 1942.
Erasers. Eagle Pencil Company. 398,528; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,773; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Pens, mechanical pencils, desk sets and leads, Fountain. Parker Pen Company. 398,522; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,682; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Printing and writing paper. Hampshire Paper Company. 165,999; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Tablets, paper, mailing and correspondence envelopes, etc., Writing. Osborn Paper Company. 166,137; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Wrappers sold empty, Bread. Milprint, Incorporated. 398,558; Nov. 3.

CLASS 39

Blouse and slip, Combined. L. M. Perlitch. 398,565; Nov. 3.
Blouses and dresses, Ladies' and misses'. M. Knebel. 398,509; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,171; published Aug. 11, 1942.
Clothes for men and boys, Work. A. B. Frank Company. 166,075; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Clothing, Men's and boys'. Kresge Department Store Service Company. 398,515; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,513; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Clothing, Women's. Royal Mfg. Co. 398,507; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,035; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Coats and knitted sweaters, Knitted. Rugby Knitting Mills, Inc. 162,114; renewed Dec. 5, 1942.
Coats and suits, Ladies' and misses' fabric. Fenway Coats, Inc. 398,514; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,439; published Aug. 18, 1942.
Coats and suits, Women's. Blauners Affiliated Stores, Inc. 398,571; Nov. 3.
Coats and suits, Women's, misses', and junior misses'. Siegel and Alenikoff. 398,573; Nov. 3.
Coats, Children's and infants'. B. G. Infant Coat Co. Inc. 398,563; Nov. 3.
Coats, cloaks, blouses, underclothing, etc. Byard Manufacturing Company, Limited. 398,480; Nov. 3; Serial No. 443,107; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Corsets and girdles. I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company. 398,471; Nov. 3; Serial No. 431,457; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Dresses and dress ensembles, Ladies' and misses'. David Crystal, Inc. 398,529; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,790; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Dresses, and dress ensembles, Ladies' and misses'. Packard Dresses Inc. 398,562; Nov. 3.
Hosiery. Freeman Manufacturing Company. 398,525; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,752; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Hosiery. Wm. G. Leininger Knitting Co. 398,564; Nov. 3.
Hosiery. Neumode Hosiery Co. 398,559; Nov. 3.
Hosiery, Women's and misses'. Hanes Associated Mills, Inc. 398,557; Nov. 3.
Lingerie, Women's and misses'. Sussberg & Feinberg, Inc. 398,518; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,574; published Aug. 11, 1942.
Lingerie, Women's and misses', Sussberg & Feinberg, Inc. 398,519; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,575; published Aug. 18, 1942.
Overcoats for men and children and coats for women. Aquascutum Limited. 164,058; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Suits and shirts, Boys' and girls'. Lee Manufacturing Co. 398,505; Nov. 3; Serial No. 452,449; published Aug. 11, 1942.
Suits, Men's and boys'. Alexander Wolff & Co. 161,346; renewed Nov. 7, 1942.
Sweaters, Knitted. Olympic Knitwear Inc. 398,530; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,810; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Sweaters, Ladies' and misses'. Central Knitwear Mills, Inc. 398,523; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,709; published Aug. 18, 1942.
Sweaters, Men's and women's. B. Altmann. 398,501; Nov. 3; Serial No. 452,369; published Aug. 4, 1942.

CLASS 40

Spindles for holding wound yarn or thread. Frederick O. Sanford, Inc. 398,502; Nov. 3; Serial No. 452,380; published Aug. 25, 1942.

CLASS 42

Knitted and woven fabrics in the piece. R. Marcus. 398,572; Nov. 3.
Piece goods, Woven fabric. Dickerson & Company. 398,506; Nov. 3; Serial No. 452,902; published Aug. 25, 1942.

CLASS 44

Manicure sets. Northam Warren Corporation. 164,894–5; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Prophylactic rubber and membranous articles. Julius Schmid, Inc. 398,551–2; Nov. 3; Serial Nos. 454,122–3; published Aug. 25, 1942.

CLASS 45

Beverages and sirups for making the same. H. G. Abele. 164,428; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.

CLASS 46

Beverage, Food. Widdicombe's, Inc. 398,470; Nov. 3; Serial No. 426,720; published Aug. 6, 1940.
Candies. A. G. Williams Home Made Candy Co. Inc. 157,247; renewed July 25, 1942.
Canned peas, beans. Chetek Canning Company. 398,574; Nov. 3.
Canned vegetables. Martinez Food Canners, Ltd. 398,508; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,161; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Chocolates. S. H. Kress and Company. 398,476; Nov. 3; Serial No. 439,657; published Aug. 26, 1941.
Flour, Wheat. Ismert-Hinckle Milling Company. 165,077; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Flour, Wheat. Stanard Tilton Milling Co. 160,022; renewed Oct. 10, 1942.
Ice cream. Hutchinson Ice Cream Co. 398,473; Nov. 3; Serial No. 436,608; published June 24, 1941.
Meat binder. Kadiem, Incorporated. 398,492; Nov. 3; Serial No. 451,470; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Molasses and sirup, ground spices, and candies. Malone & Hyde, Inc. 164,670; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Pastes, Alimentary. John B. Canepa Company. 398,527; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,772; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Peppers, Fresh bell. Food Machinery Corporation. 398,486; Nov. 3; Serial No. 449,043; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Seasonings. Kadiem, Incorporated. 398,491; Nov. 3; Serial No. 451,469; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Vegetables, Fresh. F. Valenzuela. 398,511; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,283; published Aug. 25, 1942.

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Artificial leathers. Textileather Corporation. 398,488; Nov. 3; Serial No. 450,251; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Fabrics made of natural fibre. New Amsterdam Import & Supply Co. 398,481; Nov. 3; Serial No. 443,778; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Shoe lasts. Joyce, Inc. 398,513; Nov. 3; Serial No. 453,418; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Stems for cut flowers, Artificial. R. F. Thomas. 398,567; Nov. 3.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 3D DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Automotive Maintenance Machinery Co. (See Zimmerman, Herman W., assignor.)
Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. (See Perkins, Granville A., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See McBurney, J. D., and Nollau, assignors.)
General Electric Company. (See von Hoorn, Fred G., assignor.)
McBurney, John D., Newburgh, N. Y., and E. H. Nollau, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Semistiff collar. Re. 22,215; Nov. 3.
Newman, David F., Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Trans-Lux Corporation. Projection screen. Re. 22,216; Nov. 3.
Nollau, Edgar H. (See McBurney, J. D., and Nollau.)
Perkins, Granville A., Charleston, W. Va., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. Dichloroalkyl ethers. Re. 22,217; Nov. 3.
Trans-Lux Corporation. (See Newman, David F., assignor.)
Von Hoorn, Fred G., Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company. Circuit breaker. Re. 22,218; Nov. 3.
Zimmerman, Herman W., North Newington, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Automotive Maintenance Machinery Co., North Chicago, Ill. Torque measuring wrench. Re. 22,219; Nov. 3.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Blumberg, Herbert P. (See Fatherley, R. E., and Blumberg.)
Button, Walter E., Rye, N. Y., assignor to Canteen Food Service, Not Inc., Chicago, Ill. Carton luncheon tray. 134,249; Nov. 3.
Cannon, Thomas F., Kew Gardens, N. Y. Cigarette case or similar article. 134,262; Nov. 3.
Canteen Food Service, Not Inc. (See Button, Walter E., assignor.)
Carroll, Anna L. S., New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,236; Nov. 3.
Carroll, Anna L. S., New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,268; Nov. 3.
Carroll, Thomas J., Brighton, Mass. Instruction device or similar article. 134,237; Nov. 3.
City of New York, The. (See Teague, Walter D., assignor.)
Clark, John K., New York, N. Y. Calendar. 134,269; Nov. 3.
Cohn-Hall-Marx Co. (See Fatherley, Robert E., assignor.)
Cohn-Hall-Marx Co. (See Fatherley, R. E., and Blumberg, assignors.)
Corning Glass Works. (See King, John E., assignor.)
De Botelho, Martin, New York, N. Y. Combined lipstick and holder. 134,250; Nov. 3.
De Grand, John, Gloversville, N. Y. Mitten. 134,270; Nov. 3.
Derham, Philip A., and J. H. Newport, Jr., Rosemont, Pa., assignors to Victor Metal Products Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Combined container cap and eye cup. 134,263; Nov. 3.
Dobbs, Ernestine H., New York, N. Y. Cap. 134,271; Nov. 3.
Eagan, Gilbert P., assignor of one-third to M. A. Eagan and one-third to S. R. La Place, Deep River, Conn. Door chime or similar article. 134,264; Nov. 3.
Eagan, Mary A., et al. (See Eagan, Gilbert P., assignor.)
Eisenstadt Manufacturing Company. (See Rudde, Rose M., assignor.)
Eitel-McCullough, Inc. (See Eitel, W. W., and McCullough, assignors.)
Eitel, William W., San Bruno, and J. A. McCullough, Milbrae, assignors to Eitel-McCullough, Inc., San Bruno, Calif. Vacuum tube. 134,252; Nov. 3.
Empire Bag Company. (See Kaplan, Max.)
Fatherley, Robert E., Darien, Conn., and H. P. Blumberg, assignors to Cohn-Hall-Marx Co., New York, N. Y. Textile fabric or similar article. 134,272; Nov. 3.
Fatherley, Robert E., Darien, Conn., assignor to Cohn-Hall-Marx Co., New York, N. Y. Textile fabric or similar article. 134,273; Nov. 3.
Gales, Louis A., St. Paul, Minn. Foldable display container. 134,238; Nov. 3.
Garay, Arnold, New York, N. Y. Braiding. 134,239; Nov. 3.
Garay, Arnold, New York, N. Y. Braiding. 134,240; Nov. 3.
Gerson, Samuel L., Bridgeton, N. J. Hurricane lamp. 134,253; Nov. 3.
Harris, Stanley S. and S. Hong, New York, N. Y. Navy chess game board. 134,241; Nov. 3.
Holston, Samuel C., assignor to The Liebel-Flarsheim Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Electric time switch. 134,254; Nov. 3.
Hong, Shenghwa. (See Harris, S. S., and Hong.)
Hovey, C. Earl, trustee. (See Sherman, C. G., and Ryan, assignors.)
Jung, Henry J., Milwaukee, Wis. Finger ring. 134,255; Nov. 3.
Kaplan, Max, assignor to M. Kaplan, B. Pressler, and P. Kaplowitz, doing business as Empire Bag Company, Bridgeport, Conn. Lady's handbag. 134,242; Nov. 3.
Kaplowitz, Philip, et al. (See Kaplan, Max, assignor.)
King, John E., Needham, Mass., assignor to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y. Display table. 134,243; Nov. 3.
Krieger, Herman, Brooklyn, N. Y. Embroidered trimming or similar article. 134,244; Nov. 3.
La Manca, Nicola, Cumberland, Md. Concrete finishing tool. 134,265; Nov. 3.
La Place, Simon R., et al. (See Eagan, Gilbert P., assignor.)
Lewis, Florence N., New York, N. Y. Handbag. 134,256; Nov. 3.
Liebel-Flarsheim Company, The. (See Holston, Samuel C., assignor.)
Lucas, Stephen J., Chicago, Ill. Holder for musical instrument reeds or the like. 134,245; Nov. 3.
McCoy, Marion, St. Louis, Mo. Dress. 134,246; Nov. 3.
McCullough, Jack A. (See Eitel, W. W., and McCullough.)
Moeller, George L., St. Louis, Mo. Whipper blade. 134,247; Nov. 3.
Morrison, Alexander, Williamson, N. Y. Service flag. 134,251; Nov. 3.
Newport, Jesse H., Jr. (See Derham, P. A., and Newport, Jr.)
Parrott, Robert D., West New York, and R. J. Wise, Dunellen, N. J., assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y. Automatic telegraph device. 134,276; Nov. 3.
Perry, Leo, Whitewater, Wis. Coat or similar article. 134,257; Nov. 3.
Powell, Frank, Miami, Fla. Figurine. 134,258; Nov. 3.
Pressler, Benjamin, et al. (See Kaplan, Max, assignor.)
Reichart, James H., Muncie, Ind. Portable barbecue broiler. 134,248; Nov. 3.
Reid, Huldrick B., Detroit, Mich. Hat. 134,274; Nov. 3.
Rudde, Rose M., assignor to Eisenstadt Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Bracelet link or similar article. 134,259; Nov. 3.
Ryan, William P. (See Sherman, C. G., and Ryan.)
Sherman, Charles G., and W. P. Ryan, assignors to C. E. Hovey, Kansas City, Mo., as trustee. Combined battery charger and tester. 134,260; Nov. 3.
Taylor, William A., Hewlett Bay Park, N. Y. Merchandise container. 134,266; Nov. 3.
Teague, Walter D., New York, N. Y., assignor to The City of New York. Tag or similar article. 134,261; Nov. 3.
Torris, Daniel, Akron, Ohio. Game board. 134,267; Nov. 3.
Victor Metal Products Corporation. (See Derham, P. A., and Newport, Jr., assignors.)
Western Union Telegraph Company, The. (See Parrott, R. D., and Wise, assignors.)
Wilde, Hans W., North Bergen, N. J. Textile fabric. 134,275; Nov. 3.
Wilde, Hans W., North Bergen, N. J. Textile fabric. 134,277; Nov. 3.
Wise, Raleigh J. (See Parrott, R. D., and Wise.)

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 3D DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1942

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Abbott Laboratories. (See Raiziss, George W., assignor.)
Abbott Laboratories. (See Tabern, Donalee L., assignor.)
Abrams, Victor R., Maplewood, N. J., assignor to The Roto-Shaver, Inc., New York, N. Y. Shaving device. 2,300,397; Nov. 3.
Actiengesellschaft, Joh. Jacob Rieter & Cie. (See Hess, Heinrich, assignor.)
Adams, Harold W., and E. S. Kleinhans, assignors to Douglas Aircraft Company, Incorporated, Santa Monica, Calif. Hydraulic pressure fluid accumulator. 2,300,722; Nov. 3.
Adler, Lee E., Dallas, Tex. Multifrequency traffic control system. 2,301,004; Nov. 3.
Aero Zipp Fasteners Limited. (See Meitner, Bela, assignor.)
Aggers, Clair V., Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Control circuit for gaseous electric discharge lamps. 2,300,853; Nov. 3.
Agruss, Meyer S., Chicago, H. Schindler, Evanston, and G. W. Ayers, Jr., assignors to The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Lubricant additive. 2,300,391; Nov. 3.
Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie. (See Baumann, Adolf, assignor.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Cüppers, P., and Stein.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Drechsel, Fritz.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Freystedt, Erich.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Koch, Siegfried, assignor.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Meier, Gerhard.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Musall, Alexander.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Nier, Bruno.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Schaaf, A., and Schunemann.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Scheuermann, Hans.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Sebestyén, F., and Karátsony.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Zaucker, Ewald.)
Allen, Benjamin F. D., Lexington, Ky. Bedcover supporting device. 2,300,898; Nov. 3.
Allen, Earl M., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Remote control apparatus. 2,300,531; Nov. 3.
Allen, Herbert, and M. T. Works, Houston, Tex., assignors to Cameron Iron Works. Tubing bottom. 2,300,854; Nov. 3.
Allen, Victor O., Madison, and R. A. Macintosh, Montclair, assignors to Wilbur B. Driver Company, Newark, N. J. Drilling diamonds. 2,300,855; Nov. 3.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. (See Oglivie, James, assignor.)
Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. (See Becker, George D., assignor.)
Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. (See Pfeiffer, Albert F., assignor.)
Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. (See Rheingans, William J., assignor.)
Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. (See Strehlow, Walter F., assignor.)
Aluminum Company of America. (See Ennor, William T., assignor.)
American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, The. (See Nagle, Perry L., assignor.)
American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, The. (See Spokes, Ray E., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Christmann, L. J., and Erickson, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Christmann, L. J., and Jayne, Jr., assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Heuser, R. V., and Ericks, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Moore, William, assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Park, Robert H., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Roblin, Richard O., Jr., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Winnek, Philip S., assignor.)
American Fork & Hoe Company, The. (See Brandes, Frank A., Jr., assignor.)
American Locomotive Company. (See Ettington, M., and Barclay, assignors.)
American Perforator Company. (See Rix, Edward G., assignor.)
American Rayon Company. (See Furness, William H., assignor.)
American Smelting and Refining Company. (See Lebedeff, Yurii E., assignor.)
American Smelting and Refining Company. (See Steele, E. W., and Leckie, assignors.)
American Viscose Corporation. (See Lodge, Alvin, assignor.)
Ames, Butler, Boston, Mass. Electric cooker. 2,300,837; Nov. 3.
Ames, Robert G., assignor of one-half to G. W. Williams, Burlingame, Calif. Pressure plastic applicator. 2,300,398; Nov. 3.
Amigo, Alfonso, London, England. Injection molding of synthetic materials. 2,300,759; Nov. 3.
Amigo, Alfonso, assignor of one-half to Ebonestos Industries Limited, London, England. Molding of articles by reinforced synthetic resins. 2,300,760; Nov. 3.
Ammann, Albert H., Peotone, Ill. Recoil pad. 2,300,738; Nov. 3.
Amy Aceves & King, Inc. (See Amy, Ernest V., assignor.)
Amy, Ernest V., assignor to Amy Aceves & King, Inc., New York, N. Y. Aggregation of dispersoids. 2,300,761; Nov. 3.
Anaconda Wire and Cable Company. (See Johnson, G. E., and Bassett, Jr., assignors.)
Anderson, Dennis H., Paducah, Ky., assignor to G. J. Dehn, Chicago, Ill. Backwater control for sewers. 2,300,856; Nov. 3.
Andersson, Sven W. E., Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Thermostatic water valve. 2,300,899; Nov. 3.
Andrews, Milton V., assignor of one-half to C. D. Pfeffer, Newark, Ohio. Automatic motorcycle stand retractor. 2,300,762; Nov. 3.
Angell, Charles H. (See Morrell, J. C., and Angell.)
Ankenman, Earl B., North Quincy, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Overload protection for multi-speed motors. 2,300,857; Nov. 3.
Anscott, William. (See Carter, L. F., and Anscott.)
Anthracite Industries, Inc. (See Johnson, Raymond C., assignor.)
Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company, The. (See Frantz, Paul E., assignor.)
Armbrust Chain Company. (See Keene, George E., assignor.)
Arms, Merton H., assignor to Bryant Chucking Grinder Company, Springfield, Vt. Machine tool. 2,300,481; Nov. 3.
Armstrong Cork Company. (See Herr, Benjamin F., assignor.)
Armstrong, George C., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Control device. 2,300,900; Nov. 3.
Armstrong, George C., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Thermal overload relay. 2,300,901; Nov. 3.
Arnold, Edwin E., Pittsburgh, and H. J. Lingal, Forest Hills, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Bushing cap. 2,300,858; Nov. 3.
Ash, Charles S., Milford, Mich. Dual wheel assembly. 2,300,532; Nov. 3.
Aspinwall, Carl S., assignor to Norton Lasier Company, Chicago, Ill. Door holder. 2,300,859; Nov. 3.
Associated Specialties Corporation. (See Nausbaum, Irving, assignor.)
Athy, Clifford R., assignor to International-Stacy Corporation, Columbus, Ohio. Portable well derrick. 2,300,763; Nov. 3.
Atkins, Thomas V., Burlington, assignor to H. C. Wheeler, Brookline, Mass. Merchandise display apparatus. 2,300,902; Nov. 3.
Atti, Raphael, Cliffside Park, N. J., assignor to News Projection Corporation, New York, N. Y. Tape feed control. 2,300,399; Nov 3.
Atwood Vacuum Machine Company, The. (See Tierney, William J., assignor.)
Austin, Chris G., Mabel, Minn. Screw driver. 2,300,392; Nov. 3.
Automatic Devices Corporation. (See Lehmann, Herbert G., assignor.)
Automotive Engineering Company. (See Baker, Raymond J., assignor.)
Autoxygen, Inc. (See Kokatnur, V. R., and Johnson, assignors.)
Axline, Rea A., Forest Hills, assignor to Metallizing Engineering Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Heat corrosion resistant metallic material. 2,300,400; Nov. 3.
Ayers, George W., Jr. (See Agruss, M. S., Schindler and Ayers, Jr.)

Ayers, George W., Jr., assignor to The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Increasing fluid permeability of earth or rock formations. 2,300,393; Nov. 3.
Ayres, Waldemar A., New York, N. Y. Automatic ash tray. 2,300,764; Nov. 3.
Azbe, Victor J., Webster Groves, Mo. Kiln drawing means. 2,300,860; Nov. 3.
Bacon, Thomas P., Jr., Oakland, Calif. Rasp. 2,300,861; Nov. 3.
Baer, Herman W. (See Kaynor, W. F., and Baer.)
Bailey, George R., St. Paul, Minn. Manifold form. 2,301,005; Nov. 3.
Bakelite Corporation. (See Mazzucchelli, Arthur P., assignor.)
Baker, Charles M., and A. A. Moore, assignors to William Baker (Leicester) Limited, Leicester, England. Folding or laying machine. 2,301,006; Nov. 3.
Baker, Raymond J., assignor to The Automotive Engineering Company Limited, Twickenham, England. Securing machine parts against relative lateral displacement. 2,300,824; Nov. 3.
Baker, William (Leicester) Limited. (See Baker, C. M., and Moore, assignors.)
Baldwin, Charles F., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Constant temperature apparatus. 2,301,007; Nov. 3.
Baldwin, Charles F., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Temperature conditioning apparatus. 2,301,008; Nov. 3.
Bamford, Arthur P., Millburn, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Delivery apparatus. 2,300,863; Nov. 3.
Barclay, John M. (See Ettington, M., and Barclay.)
Barnard, Randolph H., F. T. Nesbitt, and C. W. Schreiber, Toledo, Ohio, J. P. Benoit, and J. E. McLaughlin, Alton, Ill., assignors to Owens-Illinois Glass Company. Apparatus for manufacturing hollow glass articles. 2,300,862; Nov. 3.
Barnes, Thomas D., West Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Measuring instrument. 2,300,482; Nov. 3.
Barnhart, Clyde, Columbus, Ohio. Aspirator. 2,300,765; Nov. 3.
Barnwell, John W., Shreveport, La. Road scraper control. 2,301,166; Nov. 3.
Basler, Donnan E., Jackson, Mich., H. W. Kelley, Port St. Joe, Fla., and B. O. Watkins, Tucson, Ariz. Vector calculating board. 2,300,401; Nov. 3.
Bassett, William H., Jr. (See Johnson, G. E., and Bassett.)
Baudry, René A., Pittsburgh, and M. R. Lory, Irwin, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electromagnetic coil mounting. 2,300,864; Nov. 3.
Baumann, Adolf, Wettingen, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie, Baden, Switzerland. Multistage centrifugal compressor. 2,300,766; Nov. 3.
Bay State Optical Company. (See Spooner, Howard E., assignor.)
Bayer, Otto. (See Hoyer, H., Bayer and Nadler.)
Bayer, Otto. (See Nelles, J., and Bayer.)
Beach, Clarence E., Brookline, Mass. Signaling system. 2,300,402; Nov. 3.
Beatty, Williams A., and C. T. Scully, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Pulse modulation system. 2,300,394; Nov. 3.
Becker, Daniel B., St. Paul, Minn. Artificial hand. 2,301,009; Nov. 3.
Becker, George D., Wauwatosa, assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Dust seal. 2,300,395; Nov. 3.
Beckett, Reginald W., Elyria, Ohio. Electrical ignition and fuel supply system for oil burners. 2,300,903; Nov. 3.
Beegle, Raymond E., East St. Louis, Ill. Strip stock for timber reinforcing irons. 2,300,767; Nov. 3.
Behlen, George D., Chicago, Ill. Ventilation system for portable power tools. 2,301,156; Nov. 3.
Bell Aircraft Corporation. (See Trotter, J. C., and Jewett, assignors.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Busch, Aloysius J., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Cole, I. E., Melhose and Tuthill, assignors.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Dahl, Jack F., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Darlington, Sidney, assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Goodeham, John W., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Green, Estill I., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Griest, Raymond H., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Hickman, Clarence N., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Hubbard, Francis A., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Laskey, William G., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Malthaner, William A., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Meacham, Larned A., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Melhose, Alfred E., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Mesch, Orwar S. A., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Skellett, Albert M., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Smith, Edward M., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Wente, Edward C., assignor.)
Belmont Radio Corporation. (See Plensler, Alexander W., assignor.)
Belmont Radio Corporation. (See Sparks, David E., assignor.)
Bemis, Kenneth E., Oakland, Calif. Broiler. 2,300,768; Nov. 3.
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Hamilton, Hugh G., assignor.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Janes, Clinton S., assignor.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Kishbaugh, Warren E., assignor.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Nardone, Romeo M., assignor.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Tognola, Tullio, assignor.)
Benjamin Electric Mfg. Company. (See Hedges, Albert R., assignor.)
Benoit, Joseph P. (See Barnard, R. H., Nesbitt, Schreiber, Benoit, and McLaughlin.)
Berger, Julius, Berlin-Wilhelmsruh; R. Hundt, Berlin-Neukolln; R. Kaiser, Hohen-Neuendorf near Berlin; H. Klaue, Berlin-Frohnau; E. Tatschke, Berlin; and W. Zurmühlen, Wandlitz near Berlin, Germany, assignors to Michigan Patents Corporation, Jackson, Mich. Pipe union. 2,300,483; Nov. 3.
Berger, Knute, Seattle, Wash. Transmission mechanism. 2,300,865; Nov. 3.
Berlin, Joseph E., and C. J. Boteler, Denver, Colo. Typewriter fastener. 2,300,639; Nov. 3.
Bernstein, Joseph R., Chicago, Ill. Compound tool. 2,300,866; Nov. 3.
Berry, Arthur S., New York, N. Y., assignor to Palol Perfumed Products, Inc. Solid perfume. 2,300,769; Nov. 3.
Berry, Elmer W., Niagara Falls, N. Y. Fan. 2,300,723; Nov. 3.
Betteridge, Reuben. (See Sowter, P. F. C., and Betteridge.)
Beyrodt, Kurt, Flushing, assignor to Electric Steam Sterilizing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Toilet seat. 2,300,904; Nov. 3.
Blankenbuehler, John H., Edgewood, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Welding generator. 2,300,867; Nov. 3.
Blind, Karl A. (See Oesterlein, W. J., and Blind.)
Bloom, George T., Plainfield, N. J., and W. H. McGunagle, said McGunagle assignor to The Johnston & Jennings Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Storage tank vent valve. 2,300,825; Nov. 3.
Bluemle, Arnold A., Anderson, Ind., and J. H. Little, Royal Oak, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Electric switch. 2,300,724; Nov. 3.
Boeji Corporation. (See Gunther, Felix A., assignor.)
Bode, Theodore. (See Bostwick, D. H., and Bode.)
Bolden, George L. (See Peel, R., and Bolden.)
Bolinder's Fabriks Aktiebolag. (See Palme, Karl B., assignor.)
Bonsall, Charles D., Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Standard Railway Devices Company. Refrigerator car structure. 2,300,640; Nov. 3.
Bonsall, Charles D., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company. Refrigerator car structure. 2,300,641; Nov. 3.
Bookidis, Charles E., Davenport, Iowa. Nut rolling and shaping machine. 2,300,396; Nov. 3.
Booth, George M., Westfield, assignor to Wallace & Tiernan Company, Inc., Belleville, N. J. Gas drawing apparatus. 2,300,642; Nov. 3.
Borden, Stephen W., Summit, N. J. Swing current generator. 2,300,770; Nov. 3.
Borden, Stephen W., Summit, N. J. Fault locating equipment. 2,300,771; Nov. 3.
Borg-Warner Corporation. (See Bruestle, Carl O., assignor.)
Borland, Robert E., Blairsville, Pa. Beehive. 2,300,772; Nov. 3.
Borman, Philip K. (See Stoddard, E. S., and Borman.)
Bostwick, Douglas H., and T. Bode, assignors to The Wisconsin Chair Company, Port Washington, Wis. Sanding mechanism. 2,300,643; Nov. 3.
Boteler, Chester J. (See Berlin, J. E., and Boteler.)
Böttinger, Günther, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electrical switching device. 2,300,868; Nov. 3.
Boutiette, Edward P., Roxbury, Mass. Die for cutting and imprinting sheet material. 2,301,010; Nov. 3.
Bowditch, Frederick T., Lakewood, and P. A. Marsal, Rocky River, Ohio, assignors to National Carbon Company, Inc. Motion picture projection system. 2,300,484; Nov. 3.

Boyd, Clarence A., St. Paul, Minn. Electric waffle iron. 2,300,644; Nov. 3.
Bradley Manufacturing Company. (See Payton, Luther L., assignor.)
Brake Equipment & Supply Company. (See Pratt, Best, assignor.)
Branch, Burl, North Bay, Ontario, Canada. Barking drum. 2,300,610; Nov. 3.
Brandes, Frank A., Jr., Columbus, Ind., assignor to The American Fork & Hoe Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Adjustable pay-out reel assembly. 2,300,609; Nov. 3.
Brantingson, Sigurd, Hamden, assignor to Sargent & Company, New Haven, Conn. Door latch. 2,300,905; Nov. 3.
Braun, Ernst. (See Hahn, H-J., and Braun.)
Brenkert, Karl, assignor to Brenkert Light Projection Company, Detroit, Mich. Electrode feeding mechanism. 2,301,011; Nov. 3.
Brenkert Light Projection Company. (See Brenkert, Karl, assignor.)
Briggs, Richard S., Beverly, assignor to B. A. Coffin, Peabody, Mass. Electron tube. 2,301,012; Nov. 3.
Bristow, Clyde J., Kokomo, Ind., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa. Panel setting device. 2,300,485; Nov. 3.
Bronson, Frederick L., New York, N. Y., assignor to The Fibre Can and Machinery Company, New Haven, Conn. Method and apparatus for making fibrous containers. 2,300,906; Nov. 3.
Bronson, Frederick L., New York, N. Y., assignor to The Fibre Can and Machinery Company, New Haven, Conn. Adhesive. 2,300,907; Nov. 3.
Broughton, Arthur E., Glens Falls, N. Y. Reciprocating doctor for papermaking and allied machines. 2,300,908; Nov. 3.
Broughton, Arthur E., Glens Falls, N. Y. Reciprocating shower. 2,300,909; Nov. 3.
Brown and Sharpe Manufacturing Company. (See Lalime, Lester J., assignor.)
Brown, George M., Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Packaging. 2,301,106; Nov. 3.
Brown Instrument Company. (See Harrison, T. R., and Wills, assignors.)
Brown, Mark L., Vaneeburg, Ky., assignor to L. V. Marks & Sons Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Insole. 2,300,729; Nov. 3.
Brown, Stewart De M., Iver Heath, England, assignor to Technicolor Motion Picture Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Making photographic silhouette records. 2,301,013; Nov. 3.
Bruestle, Carl O., Rahway, N. J., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Weaving machine. 2,300,533; Nov. 3.
Bruson, Herman A., and J. L. Rainey, assignors to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Resinous composition. 2,300,645; Nov. 3.
Brussell, Jacob, New York, N. Y. Lubricating means for sewing machines. 2,300,826; Nov. 3.
Bryant Chucking Grinder Company. (See Arms, Merton H., assignor.)
Bryant Electric Company, The. (See Engstrom, Henry O., assignor.)
Budd, Edward G., Manufacturing Company. (See Cret, P. P., and Patton, assignors.)
Buening, Charles B., assignor to Globe-Union Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Spark plug. 2,300,646; Nov. 3.
Buffalo Forge Company. (See Heath, William R., assignor.)
Burgin, James. (See Roberts, R. M., and Burgin.)
Burkay Company, The. (See Burklin, Adolf J., assignor.)
Burklin, Adolf J., assignor to The Burkay Company, Toledo, Ohio. Shutoff valve. 2,301,014; Nov. 3.
Busch, Aloysius J., Madison, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Telephone system. 2,301,015; Nov. 3.
Bushby, David, assignor to The Vacuum Air Pressure Company Limited, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada. Piston. 2,300,647; Nov. 3.
Byrkit, Gordon D., assignor to Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla. Addition agent for lubricating oils. 2,300,403; Nov. 3.
California Fruit Growers Exchange. (See Cole, G. M., and Holton, assignors.)
California Packing Corporation. (See Russell, Clyde D., assignor.)
Cameron Iron Works. (See Allen, H., and Works, assignors.)
Camilli, Guglielmo, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Transformer. 2,300,910; Nov. 3.
Campbell, Erwin A. (See Woolslayer, H. J., Campbell, and Jenkins.)
Canister Company, The. (See Morgan, Harry W., assignor.)
Cannard, William H., Green Bay, Wis. Machine for wrapping rolls of toilet paper and the like. 2,301,016; Nov. 3.
Cargile, Neil H., Nashville, Tenn. Coal gas burning range. 2,300,486; Nov. 3.
Carlberg, Frank E., Pleasantville, Pa. Well pump. 2,300,648; Nov. 3.
Carlson, Frank E., East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company. Electric lamp and mounting. 2,300,870; Nov. 3.
Carroll, Ellsworth W., San Carlos, assignor to S & W Fine Foods, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Full automatic orientator and tip cutting apparatus. 2,300,773; Nov. 3.
Carter, Leslie F., Leonia, N. J., and W. Anscott, Jamaica, assignors to Sperry Gyroscope Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Remote reading magnetic compass. 2,300,404; Nov. 3.
Cartmell, John, Jacksonville, Fla. Automobile fuel mixer. 2,300,774; Nov. 3.
Caswell, Richard A. (See Werthman, T., and Caswell.)
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Sitzler, Richard R., assignor.)
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Sowter, P. F. C., and Betteridge, assignors.)
Cellulose Research Corporation, The. (See Sheldon, Lyle M., assignor.)
Cherry, Thomas A., Millville, W. Va., assignor to The Standard Lime and Stone Company, Baltimore, Md. Burner construction. 2,301,017; Nov. 3.
Chicago Metal Mfg. Co. (See Hauf, G. F., and Egan, assignors.)
Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company. (See Katterjohn, August H., assignor.)
Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company. (See Sinclair, Frank E., assignor.)
Chicago Roller Skate Company. (See Ware, Walter, assignor.)
Chisholm-Ryder Company. (See de Back, William, assignor.)
Christiansen, Frederic A., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-half to L. Rhodes and one-half to V. L. Hammer, Beverly Hills, Calif. Toy airplane apparatus. 2,300,649; Nov. 3.
Christmann, Ludwig J., Bronxville, N. Y., and D. W. Jayne, Jr., Old Greenwich, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Stabilized insecticides. 2,300,611; Nov. 3.
Christmann, Ludwig J., Bronxville, N. Y., and D. W. Jayne, Jr., Old Greenwich, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Stabilized pyrethrum. 2,300,612; Nov. 3.
Christmann, Ludwig J., Yonkers, N. Y., and S. E. Erickson, Springdale, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Flotation of nonmetallic minerals. 2,300,827; Nov. 3.
Christopher, Edward F., assignor to Industrial Patents Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Curing glue stock. 2,300,740; Nov. 3.
Chrysler Corporation. (See Livar, Allen P., assignor.)
Churchward Engineering Company, The. (See Churchward, Jack, assignor.)
Churchward, Jack, assignor to The Churchward Engineering Company, Inc., New Haven, Conn. Electrode holder. 2,301,107; Nov. 3.
Churchward, Jack, assignor of one-half to M. A. Farnham, New Haven, Conn. Electrode holder. 2,301,108; Nov. 3.
Cieri, Dominick J., Hartford, Conn. Emergency brake for vehicles. 2,300,725; Nov. 3.
Cieri, Dominick J., Hartford, Conn. Adjustable sleeve pattern. 2,300,871; Nov. 3.
Cinaudagraph Corporation. (See Cornwell, Lionel B., assignor.)
Cislak, Francis E., and W. R. Wheeler, assignors to Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation, Indianapolis, Ind. Purifying 3-picoline. 2,300,741; Nov. 3.
Clark Equipment Company. (See Ormsby, Donald D., assignor.)
Clark, Frederick J., and C. F. Hilgeman, assignors to Eastman Machine Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Knife sharpening mechanism for cutting machines. 2,300,534; Nov. 3.
Clark, Frederick J., and C. F. Hilgeman, assignors to Eastman Machine Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Knife sharpening mechanism for cutting machines. 2,300,535; Nov. 3.
Clark, John F., Wyomissing, assignor to Willson Products, Inc., Reading, Pa. Lens assembly for industrial safety helmets. 2,301,018; Nov. 3.
Clark Thread Company, The. (See Felber, William, assignor.)
Clayton, Benjamin, Houston, Tex., assignor to Refining, Inc., Reno, Nev. Refining oil. 2,301,109; Nov. 3.
Clayton, Benjamin, Houston, Tex., assignor to Refining, Inc., Reno, Nev. Refining oil. 2,301,110; Nov. 3.
Climax Molybdenum Company. (See Linz, Arthur, assignor.)
Clinton, Harry D., Johnson City, N. Y. Spool or bobbin. 2,300,650; Nov. 3.
Coakley, Francis J., London, England. Curling appliance. 2,301,157; Nov. 3.
Coffin, Bruce A. (See Briggs, Richard S., assignor.)
Cole, Gordon M., and H. H. Holton, Corona, assignors to California Fruit Growers Exchange, Los Angeles, Calif. Purification of pectin. 2,300,651; Nov. 3.
Cole, Ira E., Montclair, A. E. Melhose, Westfield, N. J., and W. W. Tuthill, Jackson Heights, assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Communication system. 2,300,775; Nov. 3.
Coleman, Beecher. (See Philpp, Jesse B., assignor.)
Colle, Edouard J., Antwerp, Belgium, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Street traffic control system. 2,300,613; Nov. 3.
Colley, George A. (See Hammond, J. H., Jr., and Colley.)

Collins, Claude R., Pennington, N. J. Plant propagator. 2,300,776; Nov. 3.
Combustion Engineering Company. (See Schoenfeld, David M., assignor.)
Connolly, William B., W. W. Hastings, W. Mulcahy, and G. E. Ford, assignors to Rochester Manufacturing Co., Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Liquid level gauge. 2,300,614; Nov. 3.
Consolidated Water Power & Paper Company. (See Thiele, W. F., and Raprager, assignors.)
Conteville, Henrique C., Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Outlet fitting for electric circuits. 2,300,487; Nov. 3.
Continental Oil Company. (See Byrkit, Gordon D., assignor.)
Cooke, James M., La Grange, Ill., assignor to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Portable oven. 2,300,405; Nov. 3.
Cooney, Thomas A., Buffalo, N. Y. Torque wrench. 2,300,652; Nov. 3.
Coons, Burton C., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Grading fruit. 2,300,777; Nov. 3.
Corbett, Harvey W. (See Hasenburger, H., and Corbett.)
Cornwell, Lionel B., assignor to Cinaudagraph Corporation, Stamford, Conn. Sound reproducer drive. 2,300,778; Nov. 3.
Cosme, Charles, Bronx, N. Y. Receptacle carrier. 2,301,167; Nov. 3.
Cottrell, C. B., & Sons Company. (See Luehrs, Hans J., assignor.)
Couse, Kibbey W., Newark, N. J. Rolling ring workstand. 2,301,019; Nov. 3.
Cowing, Jay C., East Cleveland, Ohio. Expansible anchoring device. 2,300,653; Nov. 3.
Cox, Joseph H., Forest Hills, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Arc-back protective system. 2,300,872; Nov. 3.
Crary, Selden B., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Induction motor drive. 2,300,873; Nov. 3.
Cravis, William B., New York, N. Y. Washing device. 2,300,911; Nov. 3.
Cret, Paul P., and J. W. Patton, assignors to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Dining car construction. 2,300,615; Nov. 3.
Crosman, Loring P., South Orange, assignor to Monroe Calculating Machine Company, Orange, N. J. Listing machine. 2,300,616; Nov. 3.
Crowley, Daniel J., Grosse Pointe, Mich. Radio receiving set. 2,300,617; Nov. 3.
Cuno, Charles W., Wilmington, assignor to The Lehon Company, Chicago, Ill. Roofing with self-cementing butts. 2,300,488; Nov. 3.
Cuppers, Paul, and F. Stein, Augsburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Grinding apparatus. 2,301,111; Nov. 3.
Curry, William L., Sharpsville, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electrical induction apparatus. 2,300,536; Nov. 3.
Curtis, John C., Claremont, N. H., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company. Operating handle. 2,300,406; Nov. 3.
Dahl, Jack F., Millburn, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Branch exchange. 2,300,618; Nov. 3.
Daiber, Emil, Cleveland, Ohio. Pitot tube. 2,300,654; Nov. 3.
Dailey, Donald E., Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Refrigerator construction. 2,301,020; Nov. 3.
Dalpayrat, Henri F., New York, N. Y. Thermochemical generation of electricity. 2,301,021; Nov. 3.
Dalpayrat, Henri F., New York, N. Y. Electrochemical generation of electricity. 2,301,022; Nov. 3.
Daniels, Gordon E., Los Angeles, Calif. Scraper. 2,301,158; Nov. 3.
Darlington, Sidney, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Coupling network. 2,301,023; Nov. 3.
Davenport, Glendon G., Roseburg, Oreg. Attachment for adhesive tape holders. 2,300,655; Nov. 3.
Davis, Elwood T., Brookline, assignor to Leeds & Northrup Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Control system. 2,300,537; Nov. 3.
De Back, William, assignor to Chisholm-Ryder Company, Incorporated, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Viner. 2,300,407; Nov. 3.
Deerwester, Charles H., Washington, D. C. Flood cover. 2,300,408; Nov. 3.
De Ferrari, Edmond, San Francisco, Calif. Carrying case, box, and the like. 2,300,874; Nov. 3.
De Groote, Melvin, University City, and B. Keiser, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation Ltd., Wilmington, Del. Breaking petroleum emulsions. 2,300,554; Nov. 3.
De Groote, Melvin, University City, and B. Keiser, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del. Breaking petroleum emulsions. 2,300,555; Nov. 3.
De Groote, Melvin, University City, and B. Keiser, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Amino polyglycol ether. 2,300,556; Nov. 3.
De Hart, William A., Teaneck, N. J., and F. A. Kolmets, Sunnyside, Long Island, assignors to Liberty Music Shops, Inc., New York, N. Y. Automatic phonograph. 2,300,779; Nov. 3.
Dehn, George J. (See Anderson, Dennis H., assignor.)
De Laval Separator Company, The. (See Scott, Walter A., assignor.)
Denzler, Felix F., Pomona, Calif. Alarm system. 2,300,409; Nov. 3.
Detroit Lubricator Company. (See Hann, Albert G., assignor.)
Deutschmann, Arnold, Center Newton, Mass. Switch. 2,300,489; Nov. 3.
Dexter Folder Company. (See Martin, George A., assignor.)
D'Humy, Fernand E., Scarsdale, N. Y., R. J. Wise, Dunellen, R. D. Parrott, West New York, G. H. Ridings, Summit, and F. L. O'Brien, Rutherford, N. J., assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company New York, N. Y. Method of and apparatus for preparing facsimile master copies. 2,301,024; Nov. 3.
Dicke, Carl H., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Master Electric Company. Stoker motor control. 2,300,838; Nov. 3.
Dicke, Carl H., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Master Electric Company. Temperature regulating system. 2,300,839; Nov. 3.
Dickinson, Robert C., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Radio receiving system. 2,300,875; Nov. 3.
Dickinson, Robert C., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Radio receiving system. 2,300,876; Nov. 3.
Dodge, Howard M., Wabash, Ind., and H. T. Kraft, assignors to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Respiratory device. 2,300,912; Nov. 3.
Dodson, Glenn R., Wichita, Kans. Concrete mixer construction. 2,300,490; Nov. 3.
Dole Valve Company, The. (See Pratt, Elmer J., assignor.)
Doll, Frank A., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Gang spot welder. 2,300,656; Nov. 3.
Dondlinger, Eugene J., Chicago, Ill. Vehicle spring suspension. 2,300,557; Nov. 3.
Double, Plummer E., Detroit, Mich. Lock nut and making. 2,300,619; Nov. 3.
Douglas Aircraft Company. (See Adams, H. W., and Kleinhans, assignors.)
Douglas, Philip F., Carman, Manitoba, Canada. Attachments to crutches. 2,300,726; Nov. 3.
Drechsel, Fritz, Kufstein, Tyrol, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Treating textile fibers. 2,301,159; Nov. 3.
Drennan, Harry E., Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. Treating hydrocarbons. 2,300,877; Nov. 3.
Drennan, Harry E., and J. C. Hillyer, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company. Treatment of nonferrous catalysts. 2,300,878; Nov. 3.
Driggs, Frank H., Highland Park, assignor to Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation, North Chicago, Ill. Contact alloys. 2,300,558; Nov. 3.
Driver, Wilbur B., Company. (See Allen, V. O., and Macintosh, assignors.)
Dubey, Gerald J., assignor to Topps Chewing Gum, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Merchandising and display box. 2,300,411; Nov. 3.
Dudley, Edward F., Oak Park, assignor to The Miehle Printing Press & Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Feeder pile control. 2,300,657; Nov. 3.
Duerkob, Manfred F., St. Louis, Mo., assignor to McGraw Electric Company, Chicago, Ill. Electrical protective device. 2,300,620; Nov. 3.
Du Grenier, Arthur H., Inc. (See Mergens, George P., assignor.)
Duisberg, Walther H. (See Zetzsche, W., and Graumann, assignors.)
Dunbar, Ralph E. (See Lang, H. T., Dunbar, and Hrach.)
Dunn, George E., assignor to Universal Products Company, Incorporated, Dearborn, Mich. Universal joint. 2,300,658; Nov. 3.
Dupler, Raymond R., Toledo, Ohio. Globe clock structure. 2,300,621; Nov. 3.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Lontz, John F., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Tauch, Erneet J., assignor.)
Durling, Vernon B., Corona, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Point-Ray Corporation, New York, N. Y. Irradiation of seeds. 2,300,727; Nov. 3.
Eastman Machine Company. (See Clark, F. J., and Hilgeman, assignors.)
Ebonestos Industries Limited. (See Amigo, Alfonso, assignor.)
Edison General Electric Appliance Company. (See Stoddard, E. S., and Borman, assignors.)
Edison, Thomas A., Incorporated. (See Hornor, Aurelius P., assignor.)
Edison, Thomas A., Incorporated. (See Pattee, John R., assignor.)
Egan, James J. (See Hauf, G. F., and Egan.)

Eifel, Joseph, Chicago, Ill. Multiple-leaf filing folder. 2,301,026; Nov. 3.
Electric & Musical Industries Limited. (See Vanderlyn, P. B., and White, assignors.)
Electric Steam Sterilizing Company. (See Beyrodt, Kurt, assignor.)
Electric Steam Sterilizing Company. (See Krenzer, Cyril T., assignor.)
Electric Vacuum Cleaner Company. (See Lang, H. T., Dunbar, and Hrach, assignors.)
Eley, Gail W., Militown, N. J. Mounting means for motors. 2,300,879; Nov. 3.
Elliott, Herschel A., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Lead resinates of hydrogenated rosin. 2,300,659; Nov. 3.
Engstrom, Henry O., assignor to The Bryant Electric Company, Bridgeport, Conn. Handle. 2,301,169; Nov. 3.
Ennor, William T., Massena, N. Y., assignor to Aluminum Company of American, Pittsburgh, Pa. Casting. 2,301,027; Nov. 3.
Erbs, Otto, Maspeth, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 2,301,112; Nov. 3.
Ericks, Walter P. (See Heuser, R. V., and Ericks.)
Erickson, Donald R., and P. J. Thoma, assignors to Michigan Research Laboratories, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich. Printing ink. 2,300,880; Nov. 3.
Erickson, Donald R., and P. J. Thoma, assignors to Michigan Research Laboratories, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich. Varnish for printing inks and coatings. 2,300,881; Nov. 3.
Erickson, Stephen E. (See Christmann, L. J., and Erickson.)
Esch, Rudolf E., Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich. Power transmission. 2,301,028; Nov. 3.
Estate Stove Company, The. (See Kahn, B. B., and Hake, assignors.)
Estey, Roger S., assignor to Spencer Lens Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Microprojection apparatus. 2,300,559; Nov. 3.
Ettington, Martin, Pelham, and J. M. Barclay, Brooklyn, assignors to American Locomotive Company, New York, N. Y. Heat exchange apparatus. 2,301,113; Nov. 3.
Everett Piano Company. (See Zuck, Victor I., assignor.)
Excelsior Hardware Company, The. (See Komenak, Albert J., assignor.)
F. N. F. Limited. (See Peel, R., and Bolden, assignors.)
Faber, Herbert A., Cincinnati, Ohio. Heat controlling apparatus. 2,300,560; Nov. 3.
Fabian, Constantine F., Brookfield, Conn. Carroting solution. 2,300,660; Nov. 3.
Fabian, Constantine F., Brookfield, Conn. Carroting solution. 2,300,661; Nov. 3.
Fabian, Constantine F., Brookfield, Conn. Carroting solution. 2,300,662; Nov. 3.
Falcetti, Steve, Forest Hills, N. Y. Device for suspending garments. 2,301,029; Nov. 3.
Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation. (See Driggs, Frank H., assignor.)
Farnham, Myrion A. (See Churchward, Jack, assignor.)
Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation. (See Habegger, Harvey C., assignor.)
Farrell, Robert W. (See Fox, V. S., and Farrell.)
Faulk, Donald P., Pittsburgh, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electric discharge apparatus. 2,300,538; Nov. 3.
Faulk, Donald P., Pittsburgh, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electric discharge apparatus. 2,300,539; Nov. 3.
Felber, William, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to The Clark Thread Company, Newark, N. J. Dyeing apparatus. 2,301,030; Nov. 3.
Ferguson, John P., Freeport, Tex., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Vacuum tube. 2,300,882; Nov. 3.
Ferguson, Kenneth C., assignor to Inland Container Corporation, Indianapolis, Ind. Paper board box or basket. 2,300,491; Nov. 3.
Ferguson, Reno, Chicago, Ill. Valve. 2,301,031; Nov. 3.
Ferrari, Charles G., Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to General Mills, Inc. Vitamin-containing emulsion and producing the same. 2,300,410; Nov. 3.
Ferreira, Charles E., Oakland, Calif., assignor to Transportation Seat Company, Mansfield, Ohio. Adjustable seat construction. 2,300,561; Nov. 3.
Fette, Frank J., Tampa, Fla. Heat exchange device. 2,300,663; Nov. 3.
Fibre Can and Machinery Company, The. (See Bronson, Frederick L., assignor.)
Fidler, James R., Clifton Hill, Mo. Rolling colter. 2,300,446; Nov. 3.
Fielding, George T., Stamford, Conn. Refuse receptacle. 2,301,032; Nov. 3.
Fiero, George W., Buffalo, N. Y. Sulphated oil composition. 2,300,780; Nov. 3.
Filer & Stowell Co., The. (See Read, Everett C., assignor.)
Finch, James L., Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Modulation system. 2,301,160; Nov. 3.
Findlay, Alexander C., Flint, Mich. Calculating device. 2,301,033; Nov. 3.
Fink, Karl, assignor to Topps Chewing Gum, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Package and display easel. 2,300,412; Nov. 3.
Finn, Sidney J., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Use in attaching soles to shoes. 2,300,540; Nov. 3.
Fischer, Howard J., assignor to The Gardner-Richardson Company, Middletown, Ohio. Container. 2,300,492; Nov. 3.
Fites, Cyril B. (See Freeman, W. R., and Fites.)
Flaherty, Harold J., Lynfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Insulator bushing. 2,300,913; Nov. 3.
Flannery Bolt Company. (See Reed, G. P., and Landgraf, assignors.)
Flex-O-Tube Company, The. (See Milton, Thomas W., assignor.)
Flindt, Albert O., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Replacement tool. 2,300,914; Nov. 3.
Florence, Dewey A., Philadelphia, Pa. Flashlight stand or the like. 2,300,915; Nov. 3.
Floyd, George, assignor of one-third to E. C. Kirk, Portsmouth, Ohio. Rotary internal combustion engine. 2,300,493; Nov. 3.
Fogar, Inc. (See Fothergill, Alexander P., assignor.)
Food Machinery Corporation. (See Coons, Burton C., assignor.)
Food Machinery Corporation. (See Gollmer, Carl E., assignor.)
Ford, George E. (See Connolly, W. B., Hastings, Mucahy and Ford.)
Forse, Harry D., Anderson, Ind. Pressing machine. 2,300,541; Nov. 3.
Forse, Harry D., Anderson, Ind. Automatic fountain mixer. 2,300,542; Nov. 3.
Fossa, Joseph, Lynn, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Lacing machine. 2,300,543; Nov. 3.
Fothergill, Alexander P., Orlando, Fla., assignor to Fogar, Inc. Apparatus for the extraction of juice from citrus fruits. 2,300,494; Nov. 3.
Fox, Victor S., New York, and R. W. Farrell, Bronx, N. Y., said Fox assignor, by mesne assignments, to said Farrell. Optical projector. 2,301,114; Nov. 3.
Fragen, Nathan. (See Kirn, E. R., and Fragen.)
Francis, Oliver T., Renville, Minn. Multiplex system. 2,300,664; Nov. 3.
Frantz, Paul E., Euclid, assignor to The Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Ironing machine. 2,301,168; Nov. 3.
Freeman, Walter R., Clayton, and C. B. Fites, St. Johns, assignors to Wagner Electric Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Oil separating system for compressors. 2,301,034; Nov. 3.
Freres, Sulzer, Societe Anonyme. (See Schlaepfer, Oskar, assignor.)
Freundlich, Albert, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Spiral Binding Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Machine and method for binding books. 2,300,544; Nov. 3.
Freystedt, Erich, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Fuel container sounding device. 2,300,562; Nov. 3.
Friend, Robert O., Chicago, W. F. Schaller, La Grange, Ill., and J. A. Montgomery, Denver, Colo. Rotary distributor for trickling filters. 2,301,025; Nov. 3.
Furedy, Frank, assignor to Sun-Kraft, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Lamp circuit. 2,300,916; Nov. 3.
Furness, William H., Haddonfield, assignor to American Rayon Company, Inc., Riverton, N. J. Recovering sodium hydroxide from alkaline wash liquors. 2,300,883; Nov. 3.
G-M Laboratories, Inc. (See McMaster, Archie J., assignor.)
Gaines, Nathaniel, South Orange, N. J. Shower curtain. 2,301,161; Nov. 3.
Gano, Harlan S., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Circuit interrupter. 2,300,884; Nov. 3.
Gardiner Coating Machine Company. (See Neal, Alvin W., assignor.)
Gardner-Richardson Company, The. (See Fisher, Howard J., assignor.)
Gaskill, Alfred T., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company. Making bulbs. 2,300,917; Nov. 3.
Gaub, Otto J., Old Bridge, N. J. Grounding device. 2,300,563; Nov. 3.
Gayer, Kenneth M., Columbus, assignor to The Komel Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Soap and method of making. 2,300,413; Nov. 3.
General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Hahn, H. J., and Braun, assignors.)
General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Heuer, Werner, assignor.)
General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Hoyer, H., Bayer, and Nadler, assignors.)
General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Menger, Adolf, assignor.)
General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Nelles, J., and Bayer, assignors.)
General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Reppe, W., Steinhofer, Spaenig, and Locker, assignors.)

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Riess, K., van Briessen, and Kreckler, assignors.)
General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Schnabel, R., Schmidt, and Heintz, assignors.)
General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Sieglitz, A., and Reuters, assignors.)
General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Zerweck, W., and Ritter, assignors.)
General Electric Company. (See Baldwin, Charles F., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Camilli, Guglielmo, assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Carlson, Frank E., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Crary, Selden B., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Flaherty, Harold J., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Flindt, Albert O., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Gaskill, Alfred T., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Harada, T., and Ishii, assignors.)
General Electric Company. (See Pirani, Marcello, assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Porter, Richard W., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Prescott, Allen F., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Rogers, James J., assignors.)
General Electric Company. (See Taylor, Laurens A., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Van Horn, Irving H., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Wood, Orla L., assignor.)
General Mills, Inc. (See Ferrari, Charles G., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Bluemle, A. A., and Little, assignors.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Doll, Frank A., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Kamrath, Herbert G., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Olley, Maurice, assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Pearce, George C., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Russel, Chester E., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Sleeter, Edward B., assignor.)
General Tire & Rubber Company, The. (See Dodge H. M., and Kraft, assignors.)
Gerhart, Howard L., Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa. Mounting of specimens and the like. 2,300,495; Nov. 3.
Geyser, Emil K., Pittsburgh, Pa. Wooden window sash. 2,300,496; No. 3.
Giffard, Whitney, assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,300,885; Nov. 3.
Gilbert, Roswell W., Montclair, assignor to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Newark, N. J. Electrical tachometer. 2,301,115; Nov. 3.
Gilley, Robert H., Galax, Va. Sheet work support. 2,300,781; Nov. 3.
Gilpin, Garth G., Riverside, assignor to Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Refrigerator car construction. 2,300,665; Nov. 3.
Glasser, Charles J., Chicago, Ill. Galvanometer 2,300,497; Nov. 3.
Globe-Union Inc. (See Buening, Charles R., assignor.)
Glukes, Bernard R., Chicago, Ill., assignor of twenty-five percent to R. L. Kahn. Animated sign. 2,300,447; Nov. 3.
Godfrey, Earl V., Philadelphia, assignor of one-half to J. A. Rossi, Cynwyd, Pa. Purifying water and composition therefor. 2,300,564; Nov. 3.
Goff, William F., Akron, assignor to The Ohio Injector Company, Wadsworth, Ohio. Inflation valve. 2,300,498; Nov. 3.
Goldenberg, Alexander M., Boston, Mass. Dental cleansing device. 2,300,828; Nov. 3.
Golderer, Adolf, New York, N. Y. Lens blocking device. 2,301,035; Nov. 3.
Goldsborough Shirley L., Basking Ridge, and B. V. Hoard, Millburn, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. High-speed wattmeter-type relay. 2,300,886; Nov. 3.
Gollmer, Carl E., Hoopeston, Ill., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Heat exchange coil. 2,300,782; Nov. 3.
Goloviznin, Eugenia, administratrix. (See Goloviznin, Vladimir S.)
Goloviznin, Vladimir S., deceased; New York, assignor of one-half to G. A. Rubissow, New York; E. Goloviznin, administratrix, assignor of one-half to W. Goloviznin, Sea Cliff, Long Island, N. Y. Submarine detector. 2,300,505; Nov. 3.
Goloviznin, Walter, et al. (See Goloviznin, Vladimir S., assignor.)
Gooderham, John W., Larchmont, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Calling line identification system. 2,300,829; Nov. 3.
Gooding, Francis H., Lodi, assignor to The Okonite-Callender Cable Company, Incorporated, Paterson, N. J. Electric power cable. 2,300,666; Nov. 3.
Goodman, Martin, assignor to The Neatform Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Girdle. 2,300,887; Nov. 3.
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Partridge, Edward G., assignor.)
Gookin, Sylvester L., Quincy, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Borough of Flemington, N. J. Eyeleting machine. 2,300,499; Nov. 3.
Gorelick, David J., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Box for packing lamp shades. 2,300,500; Nov. 3.
Goss, Oliver P. M., Seattle, Wash. Manufacturing lumber. 2,300,728; Nov. 3.
Gouch, Victor F., Chicago, Ill. Venetian blind. 2,300,545; Nov. 3.
Grant, Walter S., assignor to The Ohio Corrugating Company, Warren, Ohio. Container. 2,300,414; Nov. 3.
Graumann, Erich. (See Zetzsche, W., and Graumann.)
Gray, Raymond, Sandy, Oreg. Bicycle. 2,301,036; Nov. 3.
Green, Estill I., Short Hills, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Transmission control. 2,300,415; Nov. 3.
Greene, Whitney E., San Bernardino, Calif. Hydraulic brake lock. 2,301,037; Nov. 3.
Greist Manufacturing Company, The. (See Hinman, George L., assignor.)
Griest, Raymond H., Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Dispensing device. 2,300,546; Nov. 3.
Griswold, Frederick C., Port Jefferson, N. Y. Film splicing device. 2,300,888; Nov. 3.
Grondal, Bror J., Watertown, and H. M. Wylde, Swampscott, Mass., assignors to Lever Brothers Company. Soap and making the same. 2,300,416; Nov. 3.
Grubel, Frank O., Paterson, N. J., and R. C. Koon, New York, N. Y., assignors to Wright Aeronautical Corporation. Furnace charging fixture. 2,300,783; Nov. 3.
Grundmann, Gustave L., Westmont, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Television system. 2,300,501; Nov. 3.
Guarnaschelli, Stephen, Mount Vernon, assignor to Packless Metal Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Flexible hose connection. 2,300,547; Nov. 3.
Guarnaschelli, Stephen, Mount Vernon, assignor to Packless Metal Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Coupling. 2,301,038; Nov. 3.
Gudger, Morris S., assignor to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Printing machine. 2,301,039; Nov. 3.
Guignion, Lester, Rose Bridge, Quebec, Canada. Combination underwear. 2,300,667; Nov. 3.
Gunther, Felix A., assignor to Bocjl Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Heat control system. 2,301,040; Nov. 3.
Gusbeth, Martin, Bronx, N. Y. Safety latch shackle. 2,301,116; Nov. 3.
Gyral Gears Limited. (See Stonely, Donald R., assignor.)
H & H Machine and Motor Parts Co. (See Voss, Otto J., assignor.)
Habegger, Harvey C., Marion, Ind., assignor to Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation. Automatic record-changing apparatus. 2,300,668; Nov. 3.
Hahn, Hans-Joachim, and Ernst Braun, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Preparing polymerization products. 2,300,566; Nov. 3.
Hake, Carl J. (See Kahn, B. B., and Hake.)
Hall, Edwin L., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The United Gas Improvement Company. Apparatus for cooling gas. 2,300,417; Nov. 3.
Hall, William D., Elkins, W. Va. Control device. 2,300,418; Nov. 3.
Hallead, Mervil, assignor to The Karl Kiefer Machine Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Tube wall juxtaposing mechanism. 2,300,567; Nov. 3.
Haltenberger, Jules, Ann Arbor, Mich. Automobile. 2,300,502; Nov. 3.
Hamilton, Charles E., Sr., deceased, Hollywood, Calif., Clair E. Hamilton, executor of said Charles E. Hamilton, Sr. Selvage-smoothing means for flat work ironers. 2,300,890; Nov. 3.
Hamilton, Charles E., Sr., Hollywood, Calif., C. E. Hamilton, executor of said C. E. Hamilton, Sr., deceased. Flatwork ironer with selvage smoothing mechanism. 2,300,889; Nov. 3.
Hamilton, Clair E., executor. (See Hamilton, Charles E., Sr.)
Hamilton, Hugh G., Montclair, assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Bendix, N. J. Erecting means for gyroscopes. 2,300,548; Nov. 3.
Hamister, Victor C., and N. M. Winslow, Lakewood, Ohio, assignors to National Carbon Company, Inc. Composite article. 2,300,503; Nov. 3.
Hammer, Vesta L., et al. (See Christiansen, Frederic A., assignor.)
Hammond, John H., Jr., Gloucester, and G. A. Colley, Newton Center, Mass., said Colley assignor to said Hammond, Jr. Variable pitch propeller control. 2,300,419; Nov. 3.

Hanks, Marshall W., assignor to Hankscraft Company, Madison, Wis. Liquid conductor heater. 2,300,891; Nov. 3.

Hankscraft Company. (See Hanks, Marshall W., assignor.)

Hann, Albert G., assignor to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich. Valve adjusting means. 2,301,041; Nov. 3.

Hansell, Clarence W., Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Television system. 2,300,568; Nov. 3.

Hansen, Wallace E., assignor to Sample-Durick Company, Inc., Springfield, Mass. Foldable display box. 2,301,042; Nov. 3.

Harada, Tsuneo, and Y. Ishii, Tokyo Denki K. K., Japan, assignors to General Electric Company. Liquid cooled lamp. 2,300,892; Nov. 3.

Hardman, Albert F., Akron, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Vulcanization of rubber. 2,301,117; Nov. 3.

Hardman, Albert F., Akron, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Condensation product of naphthol, aldehyde, and dithio acid and preparing it. 2,301,118; Nov. 3.

Hardy, Charles, Pelham Manor, assignor to Hardy Metallurgical Company, New York, N. Y. Antifouling of firearms. 2,301,043; Nov. 3.

Hardy Metallurgical Company. (See Hardy, Charles, assignor.)

Harnischfeger Corporation. (See Oesterlein, W. J., and Blind, assignors.)

Harrison, Thomas R., Wyncote, and W. P. Willis, assignors to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Measuring and control apparatus. 2,300,742; Nov. 3.

Hasenburger, Henry, Newark, N. J., and H. W. Corbett, assignors to P H C Housing Corporation, New York, N. Y. Assembling building parts. 2,300,784; Nov. 3.

Hassler, John W., and V. C. Lazzaro, Tyrone, Pa., assignors to West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, New York, N. Y. Dewaxing of white mineral oils. 2,300,420; Nov. 3.

Hastings Manufacturing Company. (See Phillips, Harold P., assignor.)

Hastings, Warren W. (See Connolly, W. B., Hastings, Mulcahy and Ford.)

Hauf, George F., River Forest, and J. J. Egan, assignors to Chicago Metal Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Oven. 2,300,743; Nov. 3.

Haydon, Arthur W., Marion, Conn. Gear stud assembly. 2,300,785; Nov. 3.

Hayford, Benjamin I., Forest Hills, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Disconnecting contact. 2,300,893; Nov. 3.

Hayssen Manufacturing Company. (See Hayssen, William A., assignor.)

Hayssen, William A., assignor to Hayssen Manufacturing Company, Sheboygan, Wis. Controlling device for wrapping machines. 2,300,569; Nov. 3.

Hazeltine Corporation. (See Lewis, Harold M., assignor.)

Hazeltine Corporation. (See Smith, Arthur H. R., assignor.)

Heard, Llewellyn, Hammond, Ind., and A. G. Oblad, assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Catalyzed hydrocarbon reaction. 2,301,044; Nov. 3.

Heath, William R., assignor to Buffalo Forge Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Unit heater. 2,301,045; Nov. 3.

Hedges, Albert R., Arlington Heights, assignor to Benjamin Electric Mfg. Company, Des Plaines, Ill. Lighting fixture construction. 2,300,504; Nov. 3.

Hedquist, Carl S., Minneapolis, Minn. Tong. 2,300,894; Nov. 3.

Heilman, Bernard, assignor to L. A. Young, Detroit, Mich. Paint striping apparatus. 2,300,919; Nov. 3.

Heintz, Kurt. (See Schnabel, R., Schmidt and Heintz.)

Henderson, Nelson H., Syracuse, N. Y. Clothes washer. 2,300,421; Nov. 3.

Henderson, Nelson H., Syracuse, N. Y. Clothes washer. 2,301,046; Nov. 3.

Hendley, James A., assignor to The Russell Manufacturing Company, Middletown, Conn. Stiffening fabric. 2,301,047; Nov. 3.

Hercules Powder Company. (See Elliott, Herschel A., assignor.)

Hercules Powder Company. (See Mosher, Paul R., assignor.)

Hercules Powder Company. (See Sheffield, Donald H., assignor.)

Herr, Benjamin F., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa. Tailstock for cot applying devices. 2,300,918; Nov. 3.

Hess, Heinrich, assignor to Actiengesellschaft Joh. Jacob Rieter & Cie., Winterthur, Switzerland. Ring spinning and-ring doubling machines. 2,300,669; Nov. 3.

Heuer, Johanna A. A., Administratrix. (See Heuer, Werner.)

Heuer, Werner, deceased, late of Hofheim in Taunus, Germany, by J. A. A. Heuer, Hofheim in Taunus, Germany, administratrix, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Interpolymers of vinyl sulphonic acid with another vinyl compound and aqueous emulsions thereof. 2,300,920; Nov. 3.

Heuser, Ralph V., Glenbrook, and W. P. Ericks, Cos Cob, Conn., assignors to American Cynamid Company, New York, N. Y. Preparing alkylol cynamide condensation products. 2,300,570; Nov. 3.

Hickman, Albert F., assignor to Richman Pneumatic Seat Co., Inc., Eden, N. Y. Floating chair type seat. 2,300,422; Nov. 3.

Hickman, Clarence N., Jackson Heights, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Alternating current generator. 2,300,622; Nov. 3.

Hickman Pneumatic Seat Co. (See Hickman, Albert F., assignor.)

Hilgeman, Carl F. (See Clark, F. J., and Hilgeman.)

Hillyer, John C. (See Drennan, H. E., and Hillyer.)

Hinman, George L., assignor to The Greist Manufacturing Company, New Haven, Conn. Sewing machine attachment. 2,300,921; Nov. 3.

Hoard, Bert V. (See Goldsborough, S. L., and Hoard.)

Hoard, Bert V., Millburn, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Phase-angle shifting means in directional relays. 2,301,162; Nov. 3.

Hodnette, John K., Sharon, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Meter circuit protective means. 2,300,922; Nov. 3.

Hoe, R., & Co. (See Gudger, Morris S., assignor.)

Hoe, R. & Co. (See Huck, William F., assignor.)

Hoffman, Victor E. (See Moreland, S. T., Hoffmann, and Tracy.)

Hofmann, Alfred, Inc. (See Hofmann, A., and Trutner, assignors.)

Hofmann, Alfred, Palisade, and D. G. Trutner, North Arlington, assignors to Alfred Hofmann, Inc., West New York, N. J. Automatic drawoff and automatic tensioning device for full-fashioned knitting machines. 2,300,830; Nov. 3.

Holben, Harold E. B., Allentown, Pa., assignor to The Industrial Tape Corporation, North Brunswick, N. J. Tape dispenser. 2,300,423; Nov. 3.

Holbrook, Bradley K., Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Owens-Illinois Pacific Coast Company. Stenciling machine. 2,301,119; Nov. 3.

Holdsworth, Willie, Seekon, Mass. Gill-drawing frame. 2,300,786; Nov. 3.

Holter, Frank M. (See Lee, H. E., and Holter.)

Holton, Homer H. (See Cole, G. M., and Holton.)

Holton, John H., R. B. Wilson, and L. E. Kleinmaier, Massillon, Ohio, assignors to Pulp Products Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Oil proofing. 2,301,048; Nov. 3.

Hopkins, Frank H., Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Pressure controlled instrument. 2,300,895; Nov. 3.

Hopkins, Frank H., Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Pressure switch. 2,300,897; Nov. 3.

Hopkins, Robert K., assignor to The M. W. Kellogg Co., New York, N. Y. Electrical metal fusing apparatus and method. 2,300,670; Nov. 3.

Horn, Charles L., et al. (See Skolas, Art, assignor.)

Horn, Lee A., et al. (See Skolas, Art, assignor.)

Hornor, Aurelius P., Glen Ridge, assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, West Orange, N. J. Phonograph. 2,300,923; Nov. 3.

Hornung, Clarence P., Hempstead, assignor of one-half to L. H. Joachim, county of New York, N. Y. Index. 2,300,623; Nov. 3.

Horton, Erwin C., Hamburg, and A. Rappl, Eggertsville, assignors to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Time controlled signal release. 2,300,571; Nov. 3.

Hosiery Developments Limited. (See Mills, Robert K., assignor.)

Hosmer, Daniel, Buffalo, N. Y. Signal. 2,300,896; Nov. 3.

Howard, Marshall R., assignor to Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Conn. Article of tableware. 2,300,671; Nov. 3.

Hoy, Harvey H., Fillmore, Calif. Dry shaver. 2,300,672; Nov. 3.

Hoyer, Hans, and O. Bayer, Leverkusen-I. G. Werk, and F. Nadler, Cologne-Mulheim, Germany, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation. Phthalocyanine sulphonic acid amides. 2,300,572; Nov. 3.

Hrach, Joseph. (See Lang, H. T., Dunbar and Hrach.)

Hubbard, Francis A., Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Selective system. 2,300,505; Nov. 3.

Huck, William F., Richmond Hill, assignor to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Printing machine. 2,300,549; Nov. 3.

Huck, William F., Richmond Hill, assignor to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Preparing printing plates for application to printing cylinders. 2,300,550; Nov. 3.

Hundt, Rudolf. (See Berger, J., Hundt, Kaiser, Klaue, Tatschke, and Zurmühlen.)

Hunziker, Charles E., Paterson, N. J. Filter. 2,300,924; Nov. 3.

Hupfeldt, Herbert H. (See Warch, E. H., and Hupfeldt.)

Hurst, Robert O., Muskogee, Okla. Illuminating device for pressers. 2,300,925; Nov. 3.

Hutcheson, John A., Catonsville, Md., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Vibration fatigue apparatus. 2,300,926; Nov. 3.

Huxel, Walter C., Cincinnati, Ohio. Utility bar. 2,300,840; Nov. 3.

Immel, Ralph B., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Time limit contactor. 2,300,927; Nov. 3.

Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. (See Lodge, Frank, assignor.)

Indiana Fibre Products Company. (See Van Winkle, William R., assignor.)

Industrial Patents Corporation. (See Christopher, Edward F., assignor.)

Industrial Tape Corporation. (See Holben, Harold E. B., assignor.)

Ingersoll-Rand Company. (See Le Valley, John, assignor.)

Ingersoll-Rand Company. (See McConaughy, James W., assignor.)

Ingliss, William F., New York, N. Y. Stamp. 2,300,787; Nov. 3.

Inland Container Corporation. (See Ferguson, Kenneth C., assignor.)

Interchemical Corporation. (See Bamford, Arthur P., assignor.)

Internal Motor Cleaner Company. (See Saussure, George E., assignor.)

International Marine Radio Company Limited. (See McAllister, William H., assignor.)

International-Stacey Corporation. (See Athy, Clifford R., assignor.)

International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Beatty, W. A., and Scully, assignors.)

International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Colle, Edouard J., assignor.)

International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Osawa, Juichi, assignor.)

International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Perroux, Georges E. M., assignor.)

International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Scaife, R. N., and Lipman, assignors.)

International Telephone & Radio Manufacturing Corporation. (See Klein, Norman E., assignor.)

Ische, William, Norwood, Minn. Chicken roost, nest, and litter carrier. 2,300,573; Nov. 3.

Ishii, Yozo. (See Harada, T., and Ishii.)

Jacobs, Jules, et al. (See White, George W., assignor.)

Jacobs, Samuel, et al. (See White, George W., assignor.)

James, John R., Chicago, Ill. Electrically operated pump mechanism. 2,300,831; Nov. 3.

Janes, Clinton S., Elmira Heights, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Engine starter gearing. 2,300,928; Nov. 3.

Jayne, David W., Jr. (See Christmann, L. J., and Jayne.)

Jenkins, Cecil. (See Woolslayer, H. J., Campbell and Jenkins.)

Jenkins, Tazewell H., Chicago, Ill. Pouring handle and carrier for necked containers. 2,300,744; Nov. 3.

Jenkins, Tazewell H., Chicago, Ill. Pouring handle and carrier for jugs and the like. 2,300,745; Nov. 3.

Jenkins, William L., Canonsburg, Pa. Exercising and strength testing apparatus. 2,300,929; Nov. 3.

Jepertinger, Richard, Milwaukee, assignor to Modine Manufacturing Company, Racine, Wis. Air mixer for unit heaters. 2,300,574; Nov. 3.

Jewett, John L. (See Trotter, J. C., and Jewett.)

Joachim, Leo H. (See Hornung, Clarence P., assignor.)

Johns, George M., assignor to Smithjohns, Inc., Sappington, Mo. Secondary rack. 2,300,673; Nov. 3.

Johns, George M., Sappington, and T. T. Richards, St. Louis, assignors to Smithjohns, Inc., Sappington, Mo. Secondary rack. 2,300,674; Nov. 3.

Johnson, Edward S. (See Kokatnur, V. R., and Johnson.)

Johnson, Gunnard E., Hammond, Ind., and W. H. Bassett, Jr., Scarsdale, assignors to Anaconda Wire and Cable Company, New York, N. Y. Lead base alloy and cable sheath composed thereof. 2,300,788; Nov. 3.

Johnson, Joseph E., assignor of one-half to Red Owl Stores, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Selective supplemental printer. 2,300,575; Nov. 3.

Johnson, Raymond C., Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Anthracite Industries, Inc. Mineral wool. 2,300,930; Nov. 3.

Johnston & Jennings Company, The. (See Bloom, G. T., and McGunagle (assignors.)

Jones, Byron Q., United States Army, Fort Knox, Ky. Multiple differential. 2,300,424; Nov. 3.

Jones, George L., Garden City, N. Y., assignor to Sperry Products, Inc., Hoboken, N. J. Liquid control gear. 2,300,675; Nov. 3.

Jones, Lloyd W. (See O'Dell, C. P., and Jones.)

Joy Manufacturing Company. (See Russell, John D., assignor.)

Kahn, Bertrand B., Cincinnati, and C. J. Hake, assignors to The Estate Stove Company, Hamilton, Ohio. Stove. 2,300,551; Nov. 3.

Kahn, Robert L. (See Glukes, Bernard R., assignor.)

Kaiser, Rudolf. (See Berger, J., Hundt, Kaiser, Klaue, Tatschke, and Zurmühlen.)

Kalischer, Philip R., and M. J. Kofoid, Wilkinsburg, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Metal-porcelain-glass vacuum-tight structure. 2,300,931; Nov. 3.

Kamerer, James W., New Kensington, assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa. Window construction. 2,300,506; Nov. 3.

Kamrath, Herbert G., Flint, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Screen oil filter. 2,301,120; Nov. 3.

Kamrath, Herbert G., Flint, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Oil filter. 2,301,121; Nov. 3.

Karácsony, Istvan. (See Sebestyén, F., and Karácsony.)

Katterjohn, August H., Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, New York, N. Y. Air and water control mechanism. 2,300,932; Nov. 3.

Kaynor, Warren F., and H. W. Baer, assignors to The Waterbury Button Company, Waterbury, Conn. Crush-proof button. 2,301,049; Nov. 3.

Keene, George E., Lakewood, R. I., assignor to Armbrust Chain Company. Multiple curb chain. 2,300,624; Nov. 3.

Keller, Westfield H., Bethesda, Md. Locomotive drafting. 2,300,933; Nov. 3.

Kelser, Bernhard. (See De Groote, M., and Kelser.)

Kleinhans, Earl S. (See Adams, H. W., and Kleinhans.)

Kellett, William P. (See Kellett, William P., Jr., assignor.)

Kellett, William P., Jr., assignor to W. P. Kellett, New York, N. Y. Control for hydraulic mechanism. 2,301,122; Nov. 3.

Kelley, Blaine, Charlotte, N. C. Filtering apparatus 2,300,789; Nov. 3.

Kelley, Charles K., Chicago, Ill. Goggle. 2,301,050; Nov. 3.

Kelley, Harold W. (See Basler, D. E., Kelley, and Watkins.)

Kellogg, M. W., Co., The. (See Hopkins, Robert K., assignor.)

Kemmer, Jacob J., Milwaukee, Wis. Lawn broom. 2,300,729; Nov. 3.

Keystone Brass & Rubber Co. (See Klein, Felix, assignor.)

Kharasch, Morris S., and O. Reinmuth, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind. N-(1-carboxyacylaminoethylthiomethyl) derivatives and producing them. 2,300,676; Nov. 3.

Kharasch, Morris S., and O. Reinmuth, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind. N-(1-carboxy-1-acylaminoethyl thiomethyl) and N,N'-Bis-(1-carboxy-1-acylaminoethylthiomethyl) derivatives of 4,4' diaminodiphenyl sulphone, their salts, and producing them and their salts. 2,300,677; Nov. 3.

Kharasch, Morris S., and O. Reinmuth, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind. N,N'-dimethylene-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulphone. 2,300,678; Nov. 3.

Kiefer, Karl, Machine Company, The. (See Hallead, Mervil, assignor.)

Kiesow, Lothar, assignor to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Baby bed and stroller. 2,300,425; Nov. 3.

Kilborn, Karl B. (See Kramp, E., and Kilborn.)

King, James A., Portland, Oreg. Fire extinguisher. 2,301,051; Nov. 3.

Kircher, John C., Jr., Mountain View, Calif. Grass catcher. 2,300,934; Nov. 3.

Kirk, Earl C. (See Floyd, George, assignor.)

Kirn, Emmet R., and N. Fragen, Hammond, Ind., assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Polymerized hydrocarbon oils. 2,301,052; Nov. 3.

Kishbaugh, Warren E., Sidney, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Ignition device. 2,300,730; Nov. 3.

Klaue, Hermann. (See Berger, J., Hundt, Kaiser, Klaue, Tatschke, and Zurmühlen.)

Klein, Felix, Bay Side, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to Keystone Brass & Rubber Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Spray nozzle. 2,300,679; Nov. 3.

Klein, Norman E., Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to International Telephone & Radio Manufacturing Corporation. Loop-automatic and manual drive. 2,300,576; Nov. 3.

Klein, Abraham A., Worcester, assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass. Abrasive grain. 2,301,123; Nov. 3.

Kleinmaier, Lee E. (See Holton, J. H., Wilson, and Kleinmaier.)

Knarreborg, Otto H., Devils Lake, N. Dak. Combination rake and stacker. 2,300,731; Nov. 3.

Knuth, Nick, Chicago, Ill. Vegetable shredder. 2,301,127; Nov. 3.

Koch, Siegfried, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. High frequency tuned oscillatory circuit. 2,301,163; Nov. 3.

Kofoid, Melvin J. (See Kalischer, P. R., and Kofoid.)

Köhler, Rudolf, Dusseldorf, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Proctor & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Production of melamine. 2,301,053. Nov. 3.

Kokatnur, Vaman R., New York, and E. S. Johnson, New Rochelle, assignors to Autoxygen, Inc., New York, N. Y. Making peroxidic compounds. 2,301,124; Nov. 3.

Kolmetz, Frederick A. (See De Hart, W. A., and Kolmetz.)

Kornel Corporation, The. (See Gaver, Kenneth M., assignor.)

Komenak, Albert J., assignor to The Excelsior Hardware Company, Stamford, Conn. Lockable loop hasp. 2,300,507; Nov. 3.
Komenak, Albert J., assignor to The Excelsior Hardware Company, Stamford, Conn. Toggle swung lockable hasp. 2,300,508; Nov. 3.
Komenak, Albert J., assignor to The Excelsior Hardware Company, Stamford, Conn. Fastener with lockable camming hasp. 2,300,509; Nov. 3.
Koon, Raymond C. (See Grubel, F. O., and Koon.)
Kovalsky, Joseph F., Turtle Creek, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Regulating apparatus. 2,300,510; Nov. 3.
Kovalsky, Joseph F., Turtle Creek, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Rheostatic regulator. 2,300,935; Nov. 3.
Kraft, Herman T. (See Dodge, H. M., and Kraft.)
Kramp, Edward, Akron, and K. B. Kilborn, Fairlawn, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Apparatus for vulcanizing floor mats. 2,301,125; Nov. 3.
Kreckler, Fritz. (See Riess, K., van Briessen, and Kreckler.)
Krenzer, Cyril T., Rochester, assignor to Electric Steam Sterilizing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Toilet seat. 2,300,936; Nov. 3.
Kriebel, Richard T., Boston, Mass., assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Dover, Del. Glare elimination apparatus. 2,301,126; Nov. 3.
L. G. S. Spring Clutches, Incorporated. (See Starkey, William C., assignor.)
La Chapelle, Fred N., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Nailing mechanism. 2,300,552; Nov. 3.
La Due, John B., and J. A. Saffir, Chicago, Ill. Artificial tooth. 2,300,577; Nov. 3.
Lahti, Anard A., assignor of three-tenths to H. B. Welch and three-tenths to A. J. Weberg, Tacoma, Wash. Building construction. 2,300,937; Nov. 3.
Laing, Torrance R., New York, N. Y. Film feed. 2,301,054; Nov. 3.
Lalime, Lester J., Providence, R. I., assignor to Brown and Sharpe Manufacturing Company. Grinding wheel sleeve assembly. 2,301,055; Nov. 3.
Lamb, George E., Hoquiam, Wash. Bale tying table. 2,300,511; Nov. 3.
Landau, Joseph N., New York, N. Y. Shaving appliance. 2,300,512; Nov. 3.
Landefeld, Alexander F., Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Bag. 2,301,128; Nov. 3.
Landers, Frary & Clark. (See Howard, Marshall R., assignor.)
Landers, Frary & Clark. (See Schott, Howard H., assignor.)
Landgraf, Frederick K. (See Reed, G. P., and Landgraf.)
Lane, Newton F., Decatur, Ill. Boiler drafting assembly. 2,300,578; Nov. 3.
Lang, Henry T., Cleveland, R. E. Dunbar, East Cleveland, and J. Hrach, assignors to Electric Vacuum Cleaner Company, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Vacuum cleaner. 2,300,938; Nov. 3.
Laskey, William G., Schooleys Mountain, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Timing device. 2,301,056; Nov. 3.
Laughlin, Kenneth C. (See Sweeney, W. J., and Laughlin.)
Laurenson, Robert M., Wilkinsburg, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Electrical relay. 2,300,790; Nov. 3.
Lazzaro, Vito C. (See Hassler, J. W., and Lazzaro.)
Lebedeff, Yurii E., Metuchen, N. J., assignor to American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Refining lead. 2,300,939; Nov. 3.
Leckie, John G. (See Steele, E. W., and Leckie.)
Lee, Harry E., and F. M. Holter, Oswego, assignors to St. Regis Paper Company, New York, N. Y. Method of and apparatus for valving bags. 2,300,553; Nov. 3.
Lee, Lewis B., Muskegon Heights, Mich. Communicating system. 2,301,057; Nov. 3.
Leeds & Northrup Company. (See Davis, Elwood T., assignor.)
Lehman, John F., assignor to F. Wimberly, Jr., Birmingham, Ala. Licker grinder. 2,301,058; Nov. 3.
Lehmann, Herbert G., Wood-Ridge, N. J., assignor to Automatic Devices Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Cigar lighter. 2,301,129; Nov. 3.
Lehon Company, The. (See Cuno, Charles W., assignor.)
Lenehan, Bernard E., Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Time switch mechanism. 2,300,513; Nov. 3.
Lenehan, Bernard E., Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Coupling system for carrier currents. 2,300,940; Nov. 3.
Lenning, Alvar, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Refrigeration. 2,300,579; Nov. 3.
Lenz, Peter L., Edgewood, Pittsburgh, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Vapor-electric device. 2,309,941; Nov. 3.
Leslie, Freeland H., Chicago, Ill. Louver for slant roofs. 2,300,842; Nov. 3.
Le Valley, John, Painted Post, assignor to Ingersoll-Rand Company, New York, N. Y. Pump. 2,301,130; Nov. 3.
Lever Brothers Company. (See Grondal, B. J., and Wylde, assignors.)
Lewis, Harold M., Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. Combined power supply and scanning generator system. 2,300,452; Nov. 3.
Lewis, Harold M., Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. Television carrier-signal receiver control system. 2,300,942; Nov. 3.
Lewis, Robert H., West Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Dial attaching devices. 2,300,514; Nov. 3.
Liberty Music Shops, Inc. (See De Hart, W. A., and
Lichty, Joy G., Stow, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Making unsaturated compounds. 2,301,131; Nov. 3.
Lilly, Eli, and Company. (See Kharasch, M. S., and Reimuth, assignors.)
Limbach, Henry C., assignor to Product Development Quest, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Lawn mower. 2,301,059; Nov. 3.
Lingal, Harry J. (See Arnold, E. E., and Lingal.)
Linz, Arthur, assignor to Climax Molybdenum Company, New York, N. Y. Alloying molybdenum with ferrous alloys. 2,300,943; Nov. 3.
Linz, Arthur, assignor to Climax Molybdenum Company, New York, N. Y. Alloying tungsten with ferrous metals. 2,300,944; Nov. 3.
Lion Manufacturing Corporation. (See Wahl, John C., assignor.)
Lipe, W. C., Inc. (See Mariotte, Eugene S., assignor.)
Lipe, W. C., Inc. (See Spase, Charles B., assignor.)
Lipman, Chmoul L. (See Scalfe, F. N., and Lipman.)
Little, John H. (See Bluemle, A. A., and Little.)
Livar, Allen P., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Oil burner. 2,301,060; Nov. 3.
Liwschitz, Michael, Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electric ship propulsion. 2,300,945; Nov. 3.
Liwschitz, Michael, Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electric ship propulsion. 2,300,946; Nov. 3.
Liwschitz, Michael, Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Ship propulsion system. 2,300,947; Nov. 3.
Locker, Karl. (See Reppe, W., Steinhofer, Spaenig, and Locker.)
Lockheed Aircraft Corporation. (See Spievak, Joseph, assignor.)
Lodge, Alvin, Meadville, Pa., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Method and apparatus for crimping textile fibrous material. 2,300,791; Nov. 3.
Lodge, Frank, Blackley, Manchester, England, assignor to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Anthrapyridone dyestuffs. 2,300,453; Nov. 3.
Logeman, Richart T., Chicago, Ill. Tank construction and the like. 2,301,061; Nov. 3.
Lomax, Harold A., Wyomissing, Pa. Manufacture of rolls. 2,300,792; Nov. 3.
Long, Bernard, assignor to Societe Anonyme des Manufactures des Glaces & Produits Chimiques de Saint-Gobian, Chauny & Cirey, Paris, France. Article made of sponge glass and manufacturing the same. 2,301,062; Nov. 3.
Longenecker, Levi S., Mount Lebanon, Pa. Glass melting furnace. 2,300,426; Nov. 3.
Longenecker, Levi S., Mount Lebanon, Pa. Glass melting furnace. 2,300,427; Nov. 3.
Lontz, John F., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Composition and method (plant stimulant). 2,300,948; Nov. 3.
Loprich, John, assignor to Star Radiator Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Air conditioning apparatus. 2,300,580; Nov. 3.
Lory, Larion R. (See Baudry, R. A., and Lory.)
Lucas, Morand D., Cleveland, Ohio. Coated metallic article for use at elevated temperatures. 2,300,454; Nov. 3.
Luck, David G. C., Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Monitoring system. 2,300,581; Nov. 3.
Ludwig, De Alton E., St. Paul, Minn. Proportional divider and calculator. 2,300,448; Nov. 3.
Ludwig, Ernst, Berlin-Spandau, Germany, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electron tube regulator. 2,300,515; Nov. 3.
Luehrs, Hans J., assignor to C. B. Cottrell & Sons Company, Westerly, R. I. Inking roller for printing presses. 2,300,949; Nov. 3.
Lukats, Alexander, Milwaukee, Wis. Therapeutic bath cabinet. 2,300,455; Nov. 3.
Lukens Steel Company. (See Wolcott, Darwin S., assignor.)
Lux Clock Manufacturing Company, Inc., The. (See Lux, Frederick, assignor.)

Lux, Frederick, assignor to The Lux Clock Manufacturing Company, Inc., Waterbury, Conn. Timer. 2,300,950; Nov. 3.
Lyons, Dennis E., Santa Ana, Calif. Toy shovel. 2,300,456; Nov. 3.
Lyons, Frank, assignor of one-half to A. R. McGuire, Fresno, Calif. Gold dredger. 2,300,680; Nov. 3.
M. & H. Manufacturing Co. (See Perry, Robert B., assignor.)
Macintosh, Richard A. (See Allen, V. O., and Macintosh.)
Mackle, William J., Ladue, Mo. Highway beam distributer. 2,300,682; Nov. 3.
MacLean-Fogg Lock Nut Company. (See Rowe, Lawrence A., assignor.)
Mahick, Gustave, East Orange, N. J. Vehicle lamp. 2,300,582; Nov. 3.
Mall, Arthur W., Flossmoor, Ill. Floor grinder. 2,301,164; Nov. 3.
Malthaner, William A., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Telephone system. 2,300,951; Nov. 3.
Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Incorporated. (See Hopkins, Frank H., assignor.)
Manning, Maxwell & Moor, Incorporated. (See Robins, John W., assignor.)
Manson, Frank G., and J. J. Maskey, Dayton, Ohio. Parachute pack container. 2,300,428; Nov. 3.
Margolin, Meyer, Elgin, Ill. Resilient insert. 2,300,681; Nov. 3.
Mariotte, Eugene S., North Syracuse, assignor to W. C. Lipe, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Automatic stock bar feed mechanism for automatic screw machines. 2,300,457; Nov. 3.
Marks, L. V., & Sons Company. (See Brown, Mark L., assignor.)
Marsac, Leonard C., Cranford, assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Sewing machine oil reservoir. 2,300,583; Nov. 3.
Marsal, Paul A. (See Bowditch, F. T., and Marsal.)
Martin, George A., assignor to Dexter Folder Company, Pearl River, N. Y. Sheet feeding apparatus. 2,300,625; Nov. 3.
Martin, Glenn L., Company, The. (See Overbeke, John W., assignor.)
Martin, Robert P., Seattle, Wash. Razor. 2,300,794; Nov. 3.
Martin, Virgil E. S., Merced, Calif. Self-heating can. 2,300,793; Nov. 3.
Marting, Otis C., Los Angeles, Calif. Tube coupling. 2,300,584; Nov. 3.
Maschinenfabrik Scharer. (See Siegenthaler, Walter, assignor.)
Maskey, James J. (See Manson, F. G., and Maskey.)
Master Electric Company, The. (See Dicke, Carl H., assignor.)
Maxfield, Leon A., Great Bend, Pa. Griddle greaser. 2,300,684; Nov. 3.
May, Richard T., Duthie, Idaho. Pump foot valve screen. 2,300,952; Nov. 3.
Mazzucchelli, Arthur P., Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Bakelite Corporation, New York, N. Y. Ethyl cellulose molded article. 2,300,458; Nov. 3.
McAllister, William H., assignor to International Marine Radio Company Limited, London, England. Distress buoy and the like. 2,300,795; Nov. 3.
McCann, Michael, Ozone Park, N. Y., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Article attaching machine. 2,300,585; Nov. 3.
McCarn, Finus. (See Norwood, R. H., and McCarn.)
McCarty, Frederick N. (See Weaver, F., and McCarty.)
McClaskey, John F., Pittsburgh, Pa. Firebrick. 2,300,683; Nov. 3.
McConaghy, James W., Phillipsburg, N. J., assignor to Ingersoll-Rand Company, New York, N. Y. Pumping mechanism. 2,301,063; Nov. 3.
McCormick, Harold V., Westfield, assignor to Westinghouse Electric Elevator Company, Jersey City, N. J. Interlock circuit for vertical door operators. 2,300,953; Nov. 3.
McDonald, Edward F., assignor to McDonald Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Ash receiver. 2,301,132; Nov. 3.
McDonald Products Corporation. (See McDonald, Edward F., assignor.)
McElhinney, Eric M., Genesco Township, Tama County, and J. A. Podhajsky, Perry Township, Tama County, Iowa. Manually controllable and adjustable speed controlling means for tractors. 2,301,133; Nov. 3.
McGraw Electric Company. (See Duerkob, Manfred F., assignor.)
McGregor, Howard L., Hamilton, N. Y. Vehicle wheel truck. 2,300,796; Nov. 3.
McGuire, A. R. (See Lyons, Frank, assignor.)
McGunagle, William H. (See Bloom, G. T., and McGunagle.)
McKay, Walter, New York, N. Y., assignor to Sperry Products, Inc., Hoboken, N. J. Universal flight instrument. 2,300,685; Nov. 3.
McLaren, Peter J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Reconstruction Finance Corporation, New York, N. Y. Power amplifier. 2,300,626; Nov. 3.
McLaughlin, John E. (See Barnard, R. H., Nesbitt, Schreiber, Benoit, and McLaughlin.)
McMaster, Archie J., Highland Park, assignor to G-M Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Electric step switch. 2,300,954; Nov. 3.
McOsker, Joseph D., Allston, Mass. Garment hanger. 2,300,797; Nov. 3.
Meacham, Larned A., Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Protective circuit for oscillators. 2,300,429; Nov. 3.
Meehan, John P., San Marino, Calif. Swing. 2,300,586; Nov. 3.
Meier, Gerhard, Leuna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. The production of adipic acid and alkyladipic acids. 2,300,955; Nov. 3.
Meitner, Béla, Glamorgan, assignor to Aero Zipp Fasteners Limited, London, England. Apparatus for use in the manufacture of sliding clasp fasteners. 2,300,164; Nov. 3
Melhose, Alfred E. (See Cole, Melhose, and Tuthill.)
Melhose, Alfred E., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Variable voice delay network control. 2,300,798; Nov. 3.
Menger, Adolf, Krefeld-Uerdingen, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Adhesive. 2,300,587; Nov. 3.
Mergens, George P., Hollis, N. Y., assignor to A. H. Du Grenier, Inc. Vending machine. 2,300,956; Nov. 3.
Merson, David A., Brooklyn, assignor to National Lead Company, New York, N. Y. Preparing storage battery plates. 2,300,627; Nov. 3.
Merson, David A., Brooklyn, assignor to National Lead Company, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for treating the surfaces of storage battery plates. 2,300,628; Nov. 3.
Mesch, Orwar S. A., St. Albans, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Shearing tool. 2,300,516; Nov. 3.
Metallizing Engineering Company. (See Axdine, Rea A., assignor.)
Metropolitan Device Corporation. (See Rypinski, Albert B., assignor.)
Meyers Company, The. (See Meyers, George T., assignor.)
Meyers, George T., assignor to The Meyers Company, Parkersburg, W. Va. Feeding molten glass. 2,301,134; Nov. 3.
Michigan Patents Corporation. (See Berger, J., Hundt, Kaiser, Klaue, Tatschke, and Zurmühlen, assignors.)
Michigan Research Laboratories, Inc. (See Erickson, D. R., and Thoma, assignors.)
Midland Steel Products Company, The. (See Upp, George W., assignor.)
Midway Chemical Co. (See Raszewski, Helen, assignor.)
Miehle Printing Press & Manufacturing Company, The. (See Dudley, Edward E., assignor.)
Mills, Robert K., Sherwood, Nottingham, assignor to Hosiery Developments Limited, Nottingham, England. Circular knitting machine. 2,301,065; Nov. 3.
Milton, Thomas W., Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Flex-O-Tube Company. Manufacturing shielding conduit assemblies. 2,300,517; Nov. 3.
Miner, John D., Jr., Lima, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electric motor construction. 2,300,957; Nov. 3.
Miner, John D., Jr., Lima, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electric motor. 2,301,170; Nov. 3.
Minich, Arthur. (See Roon, L., and Minich.)
Mission Manufacturing Company. (See Volpin, Alexander S., assignor.)
Modine Manufacturing Company. (See Jepertinger, Richard C., assignor.)
Moellenbeck, Albert J., St. Louis, Mo. Screen hanger. 2,300,459; Nov. 3.
Molat, Joseph H., New York, N. Y. Toggle bolt. 2,301,135; Nov. 3.
Monogram Manufacturing Co. (See Wallace, Frank C., assignor.)
Monroe Calculating Machine Company. (See Crosman, Loring P., assignor.)
Monsanto Chemical Company. (See Wilson, W. S., and Sargent, assignors.)
Montclair Research Corporation. (See Rust, John B., assignor.)
Montgomery, John A. (See Friend, R. O., Schaller, and Montgomery.)
Montmarquet, Francis H., Little Falls, N. J. Athletic supporter. 2,301,066; Nov. 3.
Moore, Archibald A. (See Baker, C. M., and Moore.)
Moore, Lee C., & Company. (See Woolslayer, H. J., Campbell, and Jenkins, assignors.)
Moore, William, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Dibenzyl cyanamide as an insecticide. 2,300,588; Nov. 3.
Moreland, Stephen T., V. E. Hofmann, and P. C. Tracy, Toledo, Ohio, assignors to Owens-Illinois Glass Company. Flow control apparatus. 2,301,136; Nov. 3.
Morgan, Harry W., assignor to The Canister Company. Phillipsburg, N. J. Automatic laminating machine. 2,301,067; Nov. 3.
Morgan, Walter L., Phoenix, Ariz. Proportional divider. 2,301,068; Nov. 3.

Morrell, Jacque C., Oak Park, and C. H. Angell, Mount Prospect, Ill. Method of and apparatus for heating water. 2,300,430; Nov. 3.

Morton, Henry E., Muskegon, R. H. Patrick, Muskegon Heights, and O. G. Rutemiller, Detroit, said Morton and said Patrick assignors to Morton Manufacturing Company, Muskegon Heights, Mich., and said Rutemiller assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Cutting machine. 2,301,171; Nov. 3.

Morton Manufacturing Company. (See Morton, H. E., and Patrick (assignors), and Rutemiller.)

Mosher, Paul R., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Lead resinate and producing. 2,300,686; Nov. 3.

Mulcahy, William. (See Connolly, W. B., Hastings, Mulcahy, and Ford.)

Mulholland, David E., Reading, Pa. Polishing machine. 2,301,069; Nov. 3.

Murray, John P., Lynn, Mass. Wheel dressing. 2,300,431; Nov. 3.

Musall, Alexander, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Resiliently interlocking concrete road slabs. 2,301,137; Nov. 3.

Muschamp, Harold L. (See Newton, E. A., and Muschamp.)

Myers, Joseph W., assignor to Proctor & Schwartz, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Toaster. 2,301,070; Nov. 3.

Nadler, Friedrich. (See Hoyer, H., Bayer, and Nadler.)

Nagle, Perry I., Chicago Heights, Ill., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. Fluid impelling device. 2,300,687; Nov. 3.

Nagle, Perry I., Chicago Heights, Ill., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. Fluid impelling device. 2,300,688; Nov. 3.

Nagle, Perry I., Chicago Heights, Ill., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. Automatic priming pump and the like. 2,300,689; Nov. 3.

Nardone, Romeo M., Westwood, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Engine starting mechanism. 2,301,071; Nov. 3.

Nardone, Romeo M., Westwood, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Supercharger control. 2,301,072; Nov. 3.

Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. (See Giffard, Whitney, assignor.)

National Carbon Company. (See Bowditch, F. T., and Marsal, assignors.)

National Carbon Company. (See Hamister, V. C., and Winslow, assignors.)

National Lead Company. (See Merson, David A., assignor.)

Nausbaum, Irving, New York, assignor to Associated Specialties Corporation, New York County, N. Y. Cigarette holder. 2,300,799; Nov. 3.

Neal, Alvin W., Mount Lebanon, Pa., assignor to Gardiner Coating Machine Company, Inc. Machine for coating pipe. 2,301,165; Nov. 3.

Neatform Co. Inc., The. (See Goodman, Martin, assignor.)

Nelles, Johannes, Leverknsen-Schlebush, and O. Bayer, Leverkusen I. G.-Werk, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Animalizing cellulosic fibers. 2,300,589; Nov. 3.

Nelson, William A., assignor of one-fourth to L. R. Sanborn, Minneapolis, Minn. Hanger for trousers. 2,300,629; Nov. 3.

Nesbitt, Francis G., Dayton, Ohio. Altimeter control device. 2,300,432; Nov. 3.

Nesbitt, Frank T. (See Barnard, R. H., Nesbitt, Schrieber, Benoit, and McLaughlin.)

Neuman, Jacob J., assignor to United States Patent Development and Royalty Company, South Salem, N. Y. Continuous bag washing and drying machine. 2,300,690; Nov. 3.

Newport Industries, Inc. (See Palmer, Robert C., assignor.)

News Projection Corporation. (See Attl, Raphael, assignor.)

Newton, Ernest A., Manchester, and H. L. Muschamp, Bramhall, England. Ventilation of rooms and the like. 2,301,073; Nov. 3.

Nier, Bruno, Beierfeld, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Hurricane lantern for vehicles. 2,301,138; Nov. 3.

Norma Multikolor. (See White, George W.)

Norton, Clifford, Summit, and B. W. Tucker, Jr., South Orange, N. J., assignors to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y. Vertical sliding door construction. 2,300,630; Nov. 3.

Norton Company. (See Klein, Abraham A., assignor.)

Norton Lasier Company. (See Aspinwall, Carl S., assignor.)

Norwood, Ran H., and F. McCarn, Marlow, Okla. Dirt remover. 2,300,843; Nov. 3.

Novick, Daniel, Chicago, Ill. Garment. 2,300,460; Nov. 3.

Nuodex Products Co. (See Roon, L., and Minich, assignors.)

Nusbaum, Mortimer, Youngstown, Ohio. Closure lock and operator. 2,301,074; Nov. 3.

Nuzum, Colmar C., Fairmont, W. Va., assignor to Owens-Illinois Glass Company. Blowing air control for glassware forming machines. 2,301,139; Nov. 3.

Nyberg, Erik G., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Enamel lined beer barrel. 2,301,075; Nov. 3.

Oblad, Alex G. (See Heard, L., and Oblad.)

O'Brien, Frederic L. (See D'Humy, F. E., Wise, Parrott, Ridings, and O'Brien.)

O'Brien, Jolly W., Houston, Tex. Conditioning of drilling muds. 2,300,590; Nov. 3.

Ocon, Ernest A., Yonkers, N. Y. Refining hydrocarbon oils and derivatives. 2,300,691; Nov. 3.

O'Dell, Charley P., and L. W. Jones, Wichita, Kans., said Jones assignor to said O'Dell. Power driving device for lawn mowers. 2,300,461; Nov. 3.

Oesterlein, William J., and K. A. Blind, assignors to Harnischfeger Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Arc-welding generator. 2,300,732; Nov. 3.

Ogilvie, James, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. Derivatives of dinaphthoperylenediones. 2,300,832; Nov. 3.

Ohio Corrugating Company, The. (See Grant, Walter S., assignor.)

Ohio Corrugating Company, The. (See Vaughn, Harold G., assignor.)

Ohio Injector Company, The. (See Goff, William F., assignor.)

Oil-Gas Combustion Company, The. (See Reichhelm, George L., assignor.)

Okonite-Callender Cable Company, The. (See Gooding, Francis H., assignor.)

Oliver, John R., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Folding machine. 2,300,462; Nov. 3.

Oliver United Filters Incorporated. (See Oswald, Harold F., assignor.)

Olley, Maurice, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Spring suspension. 2,300,844; Nov. 3.

Olsen, Carl B., Bismarck, N. Dak. Tissue package holder. 2,300,692; Nov. 3.

Oman, Carl, Cedar Grove, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Single phase var meter. 2,300,958; Nov. 3.

Ormsby, Donald D., assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich. Vehicle. 2,300,631; Nov. 3.

Osawa, Juichi, Tokyo, Japan, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Electronic scanning device. 2,300,591; Nov. 3.

Oswald, Harold F., Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Oliver United Filters Incorporated, San Francisco, Calif. Dewatering sludges. 2,300,693; Nov. 3.

Otis Elevator Company. (See Norton, C., and Tucker, assignors.)

Otis Elevator Company. (See Tilton, Russell G., assignor.)

Overbeke, John W., Annesile, Md., assignor to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Baltimore, Md. Valve. 2,300,694; Nov. 3.

Owen, Robert H., Everett, Wash. Pipe. 2,300,800; Nov. 3.

Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation. (See Slayter, G., and Thomas, assignors.)

Owens-Illinois Glass Company. (See Barnard, R. H., Nesbitt, Schreiber, Benoit, and McLaughlin, assignors.)

Owens-Illinois Glass Company. (See Moreland, S. T., Hofmann, and Tracy, assignors.)

Owens-Illinois Glass Company. (See Nuzum, Colmar C., assignor.)

Owens-Illinois Pacific Coast Company. (See Holbrook, Bradley K., assignor.)

P H C Housing Corporation. (See Hasenburger, H., and Corbett, assignors.)

Packless Metal Products Corporation. (See Guarnaschelli, Stephen, assignor.)

Palme, Karl B., Bofors, assignor to Bolinder's Fabriks Aktieboiag, Stockholm, Sweden. Device for receiving and recording telegraphic symbols. 2,300,463; Nov. 3.

Palmer, Oscar, Lakeland, Ky. Dump cart. 2,301,076; Nov. 3.

Palmer, Robert C., assignor to Newport Industries, Inc., Pensacola, Fla. Esters of hydrogenated polymerized rosin and making the same. 2,300,433; Nov. 3.

Palol Perfumed Products, Inc. (See Berry, Arthur S., assignor.)

Park, Robert H., Millington, N. J., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Sample holder for spectrophotometers and colorimeters and comparing optical reflecting powers of materials. 2,300,695; Nov. 3.

Parker, Arthur L., Cleveland, Ohio. Hose coupling. 2,300,464; Oct. 3.

Parker, Marvin W., Mineral, assignor of forty per cent to D. Sinclair, Normanna, Tex. Shovel attachment. 2,300,801; Nov. 3.

Parra, Joseph, and W. White, Newark, N. J. Bowling pin setting apparatus. 2,300,802; Nov. 3.

Parrott, Robert D. (See D'Humy, F. E., Wise, Parrott, Ridings and O'Brien.)

Parsons, John S., Swissvale, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh Pa. Electrical distribution system. 2,300,465; Nov. 3.

Partridge, Edward G., Stow, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Improving the adhesion of rubber to cotton. 2,300,592; Nov. 3.

Patrick, Rollin H. (See Morton, H. E., Patrick, and Rutemiller.)

Pattee, John R., Essex, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, West Orange, N. J. Making instrument scales by photography. 2,300,803; Nov. 3.

Patton, John W. (See Cret, P. P., and Patton.)

Patzer, William, and W. A. Tratsch, Chicago, Ill. Coin chute. 2,300,696; Nov. 3.

Payton, Luther L., assignor to Bradley Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio. Lever for loom box lifting mechanism. 2,301,077; Nov. 3.

Pearce, George C., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,300,697; Nov. 3.

Peel, Robert, and G. L. Bolden, assignors to F. N. F. Limited, Gloucester, England. Knitting machine and needle therefor. 2,300,804; Nov. 3.

Pentz, Thomas D., Roselle Park, N. J. Pattern controlled operation and apparatus. 2,300,698; Nov. 3.

Perron, Leo A., Sanford, Maine. Window sash fastener. 2,301,078; Nov. 3.

Perroux, Georges E. M., Paris, France, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Radio guiding system. 2,300,593; Nov. 3.

Perry, Robert B., assignor to M. & H. Manufacturing Co., West Los Angeles, Calif. Ice-cutting machine. 2,300,699; Nov. 3.

Person, Per J. (See Whitcomb, H. F., Jr., and Person.)

Peterson, Walker F., and A. U. Walter, Baltimore, Md. Quiet flow retarding device. 2,300,466; Nov. 3.

Petrolite Corporation, Ltd. (See De Groote, M., and Keiser, assignors.)

Pew, Thomas W., Houston, Tex. Drilling bit. 2,300,805; Nov. 3.

Pfeiffer, Charles D. (See Andrews, Milton V., assignor.)

Pfeiffer, Albert F., West Allis, assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Forming blade holding core segments. 2,301,140; Nov. 3.

Pflasterer, George F., Greenville, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Railway signaling system. 2,300,806; Nov. 3.

Philco Corporation. (See Dailey, Donald E., assignor.)

Philco Radio and Television Corporation. (See Thompson, Elmer O., assignor.)

Phillips, Harold P., assignor to Hastings Manufacturing Company, Hastings, Mich. Anchored piston ring assembly and piston ring anchoring device. 2,300,518; Nov. 3.

Phillips, Harold P., assignor to Hastings Manufacturing Company, Hastings, Mich. Piston ring assembly. 2,300,519; Nov. 3.

Phillips, Hyman, assignor to The Phillips Pump & Tank Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Clamp. 2,300,746; Nov. 3.

Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Drennan, Harry E., assignor.)

Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Drennan, H. E., and Hillyer, assignors.)

Phillips Pump & Tank Company, The. (See Phillips, Hyman, assignor.)

Phipps, Jesse B., assignor of one-half to B. Coleman, Jefferson City, Mo. Body and fender tool. 2,301,079; Nov. 3.

Pirani, Marcello, Wembley, England, assignor to General Electric Company. Cathode for discharge devices. 2,300,959; Nov. 3.

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Bristow, Clyde J., assignor.)

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Gerhart, Howard L., assignor.)

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Kamerer, James W., assignor.)

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Redshaw, Joseph H., assignor.)

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Sherts, James H., assignor.)

Plenaler, Alexander W., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Belmont Radio Corporation. Control apparatus. 2,301,141; Nov. 3.

Poch, Waldemar J., Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Oscillation generator. 2,300,632; Nov. 3.

Podhajsky, James A. (See McElhinney, E. M., and Pohhajsky.)

Point-Ray Corporation. (See Durling, Vernon B., assignor.)

Polaroid Corporation. (See Kriebel, Richard T., assignor.)

Pollard, Ernest I., Irwin, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Damper winding. 2,300,520; Nov. 3.

Porter, Burke, and J. A. Potchen, Grand Rapids, Mich. Electric welding. 2,300,700; Nov. 3.

Porter, Richard W., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Dynamometer control system. 2,300,960; Nov. 3.

Potchen, Joseph A. (See Porter, B., and Potchen.)

Potter, Curtis W. (See Potter, J. R., and Curtis W.)

Potter, John R., Brooklyn, N. Y., and C. W. Potter, Dushore, Pa. Controlling relative humidity in textile mill spinning and twisting. 2,300,701; Nov. 3.

Pratt, Best, assignor to Brake Equipment & Supply Company, Chicago, Ill. Gas range structure. 2,300,961; Nov. 3.

Pratt, Elmer J., assignor to The Dole Valve Company, Chicago, Ill. Method and apparatus for heating buildings. 2,300,962; Nov. 3.

Prescott, Allen F., Lyndhurst, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company. Electric discharge lamp circuit. 2,300,963; Nov. 3.

Proctor & Gamble Company, The. (See Kohler, Rudolf, assignor.)

Proctor & Schwartz, Inc. (See Myers, Joseph W., assignor.)

Product Development Quest, Inc. (See Limbach, Henry C., assignor.)

Pulp Products Company. (See Holton, J. H., Wilson, and Kleinmaier, assignors.)

Pure Oil Company, The. (See Agruss, M. S., Schindler, and Ayers, Jr., assignors.)

Pure Oil Company, The. (See Ayers, George W., Jr., assignor.)

Putman, Henry V., Sharon, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Magnetic core structure. 2,300,964; Nov. 3.

Radio Condenser Company. (See Teaf, John H., assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Finch, James L., assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Grundmann, Gustave L., assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Hansell, Clarence W., assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Luck, David G. C., assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Poch, Waldemar J., assignor.

Radio Corporation of America. (See Roberts, Walter van B., assignor.)

Rainey, James L. (See Bruson, H. A., and Rainey.)

Raiziss, George W., Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Preparation of sulphanilylamino-pyridine compounds. 2,300,702; Nov. 3.

Ranco Incorporated. (See Raney, Eldon D., assignor.)

Randall Graphite Products Corporation. (See Whiteley, Robert H., assignor.)

Randall, Merle, Berkeley, Calif. Treating mercury mines. 2,300,965; Nov. 3.

Raney, Eldon D., assignor to Ranco Incorporated, Columbus, Ohio. Control method. 2,300,841; Nov. 3.

Rappl, Anton. (See Horton, E. C., and Rappl.)

Raprager, Bert F. (See Thiele, William F., and Raprager.)

Raszewski, Helen, New York, N. Y., assignor to Midway Chemical Co., Jersey City, N. J. Supporting package and display device. 2,300,845; Nov. 3.

Ray, Carlo, Los Angeles, Calif. Container with integral spout. 2,300,703; Nov. 3.

Ray, William A., Glendale, Calif. Control device. 2,300,807; Nov. 3.

Read, Everett C., assignor to The Filer & Stowell Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Steam engine. 2,300,747; Nov. 3.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation. (See McLaren, Peter J., assignor.)

Redler Conveyor Company. (See Sinden, Alfred De L., assignor.)

Red Owl Stores, Inc. (See Johnson, Joseph E., assignor.)

Redshaw, Joseph H., Homestead, assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa. Sheet glass drawing machine. 2,300,522; Nov. 3.

Reed, George P., Bridgeville, and F. K. Landgraf, Crafton, Pa., assignors to Flannery Bolt Company. Lathe. 2,300,967; Nov. 3.

Reed, Norman B., assignor to Surgical Products, Inc., Lowell, Mass. Device for use in knitting. 2,300,808; Nov. 3.

Reeves, Arthur E., Los Angeles, Calif. Glow tube. 2,300,809; Nov. 3.

Refining, Inc. (See Clayton, Benjamin, assignor.)

Regents of The University of Minnesota. (See Smith, Lee I., assignor.)

Rehfeld, Earl R., Chicago, Ill. Method and apparatus for attaching sealing elements to containers. 2,300,594; Nov. 3.

Reiber, Albert H., Evanston, assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Multiplex telegraph system. 2,300,434; Nov. 3.

Reichart, James H., Muncie, Ind. Lamp structure. 2,300,523; Nov. 3.

Reichhelm, George L., New Haven, assignor to The Oil-Gas Combustion Company, Wallingford, Conn. Oil gasifier and burner. 2,300,968; Nov. 3.

Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation. See Cislak, F. E., and Wheeler, assignors.)

Reinmuth, Otto. (See Kharasch, M. S., and Reinmuth.)

Reppe, Walter, A. Steinhofer, H. Spaenig, and K. Locker, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Production of alkinols. 2,300,969; Nov. 3.

Resinous Products & Chemical Company, The. (See Bruson, H. A., and Rainey, assignors.)

Reuter, Martin. (See Sieglitz, A., and Reuter.)

Rheingans, William J., Wauwatosa, assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Draft tube. 2,300,748; Nov. 3.

Rhodes, Lane, et al. (See Christiansen, Frederic A., assignor.)

Ricciardi, Matthew C., Dover, N. J. Machine for assembling fuses. 2,300,435; Nov. 3.

Richards, Thomas T. (See Johns, G. McD., and Richards.)

Richardson Ball Bearing Skate Company. (See Whitcomb, H. F., Jr., and Person, assignors.)

Ridings, Garvice H. (See D'Humy, F. E., Wise, Parrott, Ridings, and O'Brien.)

Reiss, Kurt, Wolfen, Kreis Bitterfeld, K. van Briessen, Leipzig, and F. Kreckeler, Bitterfeld, Germany, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for printing subtractive multicolor images. 2,300,970; Nov. 3.

Ritter, Heinrich. (See Zerweck, W., and Ritter.)

Rix, Edward G., assignor to American Perforator Company, Chicago, Ill. Impression device. 2,300,595; Nov. 3.

Roberts, Gordon A., Grosse Pointe, Mich. Visor. 2,301,080; Nov. 3.

Roberts, John G., Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. Blade package. 2,300,596; Nov. 3.

Roberts, Robert M., Berkeley, and J. Burgin, Oakland, assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Catalytic dehydrogenation process. 2,300,971; Nov. 3.

Roberts, Walter van B., Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Oscillator. 2,300,524; Nov. 3.

Robertshaw, Edgar A., Union, N. J. Garment supporter. 2,300,467; Nov. 3.

Robins, John W., Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Pressure responsive instrument. 2,300,810; Nov. 3.

Robinson, John G., Evanston, Ill. Plate holder. 2,300,972; Nov. 3.

Robinson, Merrill P., Upper Montclair, assignor to Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, Harrison, N. J. Proportioning apparatus. 2,300,633; Nov. 3.

Roblin, Richard O., Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Dialkyl cyanamide compound. 2,300,597; Nov. 3.

Rochester Manufacturing Co. (See Connolly, W. B., Hastings, Mulcahy, and Ford, assignors.)

Rogers, James J., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Compressor. 2,300,973; Nov. 3.

Roloson, Glenn B., Crestone, Colo. Lightning arrester. 2,300,846; Nov. 3.

Rook, Clay H. (See Rook, James A. and C. H.)

Rook, James A. and C. H., Los Angeles, Calif. Directional signal switch. 2,300,811; Nov. 3.

Roon, Leo, South Orange, and A. Minich, East Orange, assignors to Nuodex Products Co., Inc., Elizabeth, N. J. Composition for speeding up the making of pigment pastes. 2,301,142; Nov. 3.

Roon, Leo, South Orange, and A. Minich, Roselle, assignors to Nuodex Products Co., Inc., Elizabeth, N. J. Increasing production in the grinding of pigment pastes. 2,301,143; Nov. 3.

Roos, Edward, River Forest, Ill. Chest. 2,300,966; Nov. 3.

Rosenberg, Bernard, Peekskill, N. Y. Window curtain. 2,301,081; Nov. 3.

Rosenberger, George W., Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Register support. 2,300,525; Nov. 3.

Rossi, Joseph A. (See Godfrey, Earl V., assignor.)

Roto-Shaver, Inc., The. (See Abrams, Victor R., assignor.)

Rowe, Lawrence A., Oak Park, assignor to MacLean-Fogg Lock Nut Company, Chicago, Ill. Removable lining for boxcars. 2,300,449; Nov. 3.

Ruhlssow, George A., et al. (See Goloviznin, Vladimir S., assignor.)

Russell, Chester E., Glendale, Calif., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Vacuum type radio antenna. 2,300,847; Nov. 3.

Russell, Clyde D., Oakland, assignor to California Packing Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Machine for cleaning packed cans. 2,300,704; Nov. 3.

Russell, John D., Sugarcreek Township, Venango County, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company. Wheel mounting device. 2,301,144; Nov. 3.

Russell, John D., Sugarcreek, Venango County, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company. Two-way steering control mechanism. 2,301,145; Nov. 3.

Russell, John D., Sugarcreek, Venango County, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company. Steering mechanism. 2,301,146; Nov. 3.

Russell Manufacturing Company, The. (See Hendley, James A., assignor.)

Rust, John B., Verona, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Montclair Research Corporation, Montclair, N. J. Acid-resistant cementing composition. 2,300,812; Nov. 3.

Rutemiller, Oren G. (See Morton, H. E., Patrick and Rutemiller.)

Ryan, George F., Peabody, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Cutting die. 2,300,526; Nov. 3.

Rypinski, Albert B., Laurelton, assignor to Metropolitan Device Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Molded article. 2,300,974; Nov. 3.

S & W Fine Foods, Inc. (See Carroll, Ellsworth W., assignor.)

Saffir, Jacob A. (See La Due, J. B., and Saffir.)

St. Regis Paper Company. (See Lee, H. E., and Holter, assignors.)

Sale, William H., Sandston, Va. Railway truck structure. 2,300,975; Nov. 3.

Sammin, Floyd E., Onawa, Iowa. Down-draft regulator. 2,300,468; Nov. 3.

Sample-Durick Company. (See Hanson, Wallace E., assignor.)

Sanborn, Leon. (See Nelson, William A., assignor.)

Sandel Manufacturing Company. (See Gorelick, David J., assignor.)

Sargent & Company. (See Brantingson, Sigurd, assignor.)

Sargent, Neil A. (See Wilson, W. S., and Sargent.)

Saussure, George E., assignor to Internal Motor Cleaner Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Apparatus for cleaning lubricant receptacles and the like. 2,300,450; Nov. 3.

Savage, Joseph, Laflin, Pa. Tamping tube. 2,300,813; Nov. 3.

Scalfe, Frederick N., and C. L. Lipman, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation. Indicating meter, particularly for radio navigational purposes. 2,300,814; Nov. 3.

Schaaf, Alexander, Berlin-Charlottenburg, and R. Schünemann, Nowawes, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electric safety razor. 2,301,147; Nov. 3.

Schafer, Charles J., Baltimore, Md. Tool alloy. 2,301,082; Nov. 3.

Schaller, William F. (See Friend, R. O., Schaller and Montgomery.)

Schcuermann, Hans, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Preparation of methylol compounds of urea or thiourea stable in storage. 2,300,976; Nov. 3.

Scheuring, Charles E., Indianapolis, Ind. Peripheral flange formation apparatus. 2,300,527; Nov. 3.

Schindler, Hans. (See Agruss, M. S., Schindler, and Ayers, Jr.)

Schlaepfer, Oskar, assignor to Sulzer Frères, Société Anonyme, Winterthur, Switzerland. Two-shaft internal combustion engine. 2,300,977; Nov. 3.

Schmidt, Willi. (See Schnabel, R., Schmidt and Heintz.)

Schnable, Richard, and W. Schmidt, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, and K. Heintz, Heidelberg, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Producing butene-2-diol-1,4 and its substitution products. 2,300,598; Nov. 3.

Schoenfeld, David M., assignor to Combustion Engineering Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Tube coils. 2,300,634; Nov. 3.

Schoenfeld, David M., assignor to Combustion Engineering Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Superheater protecting wall. 2,300,816; Nov. 3.

Schott, Howard H., assignor to Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Conn. Signal means for suction cleaners. 2,300,705; Nov. 3.

Schott, Walter L., Los Angeles, Calif. Power transmission belt. 2,300,706; Nov. 3.

Schreiber, Carl W. (See Barnard, R. H., Nesbitt, Schreiber, Benoit, and McLaughlin.)

Schunenmann, Rudolf. (See Schaaf, A., and Schunemann.)

Schwarz, Quirin J., Rutherford, assignor to United Cork Companies, Kearny, N. J. Producing cork board. 2,301,148; Nov. 3.

Scott, Ashton T., Ardmore, assignor to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Manufacture of soap. 2,300,749; Nov. 3.

Scott, Ashton T., Ardmore, assignor to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Manufacture of soap. 2,300,750; Nov. 3.

Scott, Ashton T., Ardmore, Pa., and L. Sender, Baltimore, Md., assignors to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Manufacture of soap. 2,300,751; Nov. 3.

Scott, Walter A., Poughkeepsie, assignor to The De Laval Separator Company, New York, N. Y. Milking machine teat cup. 2,300,833; Nov. 3.

Scott, Winfield, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Accelerator of vulcanization and preparing it. 2,301,149; Nov. 3.

Scully, Charles T. (See Beatty, W. A., and Scully.)

Sealtest, Inc. (See Weisberg, S. M., and Stringer, assignors.)

Seamans, Harold G., Sprink Lake, Mich. Cam hardening machine. 2,301,083; Nov. 3.

Sears, Roebuck and Co. (See Cook, James M., assignor.)

Sears, Roebuck and Co. (See Kiesow, Lothar, assignor.)

Sebestyén, Ferenc, and I. Karácsony, Budapest, Hungary; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Lock. 2,301,155; Nov. 3.

Sender, Leopold. (See Scott, A. T., and Sender.)

Servel, Inc. (See Andersson, Sven W. E., assignor.)

Servel, Inc. (See Lenning, Alvar, assignor.)

Sharp, Dudley C., Houston, Tex. Valve for pumps. 2,300,815; Nov. 3.

Sharples Corporation, The. (See Scott, Ashton T., assignor.)

Sharples Corporation, The. (See Scott, A. T., and Sender, assignors.)

Sheffield, Donald H., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Terpene composition. 2,300,599; Nov. 3.

Sheldon, Lyle M., Alton, assignor to The Cellulose Research Corporation, East Alton, Ill. Cellulose pulping system. 2,300,733; Nov. 3.

Shell Development Company. (See Roberts, R. M., and Burgin, assignors.)

Shell Development Company. (See White, E. R., and Walters, assignors.)

Shelton, Jack F., Memphis, Tenn. Air tempering apparatus. 2,300,848; Nov. 3.

Shepherd, Henry, Santa Ana, Calif. Heel. 2,300,635; Nov. 3.

Sheppard, Orlando, Atlanta, Ga. Lint cleaning apparatus. 2,300,978; Nov. 3.

Sherman, Jacob S., Chicago, Ill. Desk pad. 2,300,469; Nov. 3.

Sherts, James H., Pittsburgh, assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa. Glass forming roll. 2,300,528; Nov. 3.

Siegenthaler, Walter, assignor to the firm Maschinenfabrik Schärer, Erlenbach, Zurich, Switzerland. Cop winding machine. 2,300,707; Nov. 3.

Sieglitz, Adolf, and M. Reuter, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Tetrakisazo dyestuffs soluble in water. 2,300,636; Nov. 3.

Slenickl, Frank, Irvington, N. J. Combined screen and blind. 2,301,150; Nov. 3.

Silex Company, The. (See Wolcott, Frank E., assignor.)

Simpkins, Roscoe C., Norman, Okla. Key holder. 2,300,979; Nov. 3.

Sinclair, Dewey. (See Parker, Marvin W., assignor.)

Sinclair, Frank E., Claremont, N. H., assignor to Chicago Pneumatic Company. Puller for broaching steels. 2,300,980; Nov. 3.

Sinclair Refining Company. (See Smith, Reading B., assignor.)

Sinden, Alfred De L., Aurora, Ill., assignor to Redler Conveyor Company, Quincy, Mass. Conveyer. 2,301,084; Nov. 3.

Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See Marsac, Leonard C., assignor.)

Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See McCann, Michael, assignor.)

Sitzler, Richard R., Cumberland, Md., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Treatment of textile and other materials. 2,300,470; Nov. 3.

Skellett, Albert M., Madison, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Phase modulation. 2,300,436; Nov. 3.

Skolas, Art, Ida Grove, Iowa, assignor of thirty per cent to C. H. Horn, Minneapolis, Minn., and L. A. Horn, Ida Grove, Iowa, jointly. Heating apparatus. 2,300,981; Nov. 3.

Slagboom, Louis and S., Fair Lawn, N. J. Decating machine. 2,300,982; Nov. 3.

Slagboom, Sander. (See Slagboom, Louis and S.)

Slayter, Games, and J. H. Thomas, Newark, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation. Making filamentous glass. 2,300,736; Nov. 3.

Sleeter, Edward B., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Condenser motor. 2,300,708; Nov. 3.

Sleighter, William G., Youngwood, Pa. Flop-over box. 2,300,983; Nov. 3.

Smith, Arthur H. R., Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. High-voltage power-supply system. 2,300,451; Nov. 3.

Smith, A. O., Corporation. (See Nyberg, Erik G., assignor.)

Smith, A. O., Corporation. (See Tiedemann, Julius B., assignor.)

Smith, A. O., Corporation. (See Yost, Lloyd, assignor.)

Smith, Edward M., Montclair, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Table receptacle. 2,300,984; Nov. 3.

Smith, George A., assignor to Sperry-Sun Well Surveying Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Electrical prospecting method. 2,300,709; Nov. 3.

Smith, Gustav G., Portland, Oreg. Refrigerator. 2,300,529; Nov. 3.

Smith, John E., Plainfield, N. J. Electric heating unit. 2,301,085; Nov. 3.

Smith, Lee L., assignor to Regents of The University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. Making chroman compounds. 2,300,734; Nov. 3.

Smith, Reading B., Hammond, Ind., assignor to Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Distillation. 2,300,985; Nov. 3.

Smith, S. Morgan, Company. (See Young, Arthur, assignor.)

Smith, Walter H., Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Voltage regulator. 2,300,471; Nov. 3.

Smithjohns, Inc. (See Johns, George McD., assignor.)

Smithjohns, Inc. (See Johns, George Mcd., and Richards, assignors.)

Snyder, James E., Akron, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Stretch-wrap method and product. 2,301,086; Nov. 3.

Snyder, James E., Akron, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Cover for bottles. 2,301,087; Nov. 3.

Societe Anonyme des Manufactures des Glaces & Produits Chimiques de Saint-Gobain, Chauny & Cirey. (See Long, Bernard, assignor.)

Solomon, Nathan L., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Page roll curler. 2,300,437; Nov. 3.

Sowter, Percy F. C., and R. Betteridge, Spondon, near Derby, England, assignors to Celanese Corporation of America. Coloration of artificial materials. 2,300,472; Nov. 3.

Spaenig, Hermann. (See Reppe, W., Steinhofer, Spaenig, and Locker.)

Spang, Ferdinand J., Butler, Pa. Well packer. 2,300,438; Nov. 3.

Sparks, David E., assignor to Belmont Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Antenna system. 2,300,986; Nov. 3.

Spase, Charles B., Nedrow, assignor to W. C. Lipe, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Friction clutch with radial springs. 2,300,521; Nov. 3.

Spencer Lens Company. (See Estey, Roger S., assignor.)

Sperry, Elmer A., Jr., assignor to Sperry Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Universal flight indicator. 2,300,710; Nov. 3.

Sperry Gyroscope Company. (See Carter, L. F., and Anscott, assignors.)

Sperry Products, Inc. (See Jones, George L., assignor.)

Sperry Products, Inc. (See McKay, Walter, assignor.)

Sperry Products, Inc. (See Sperry, Elmer A., Jr., assignor.)

Sperry-Sun Well Surveying Company. (See Smith, George A., assignor.)

Splevak, Joseph, Hollywood, assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation. Adjustable stop countersink. 2,301,151; Nov. 3.

Spiral Binding Company. (See Freundlich, Albert, assignor.)

Spokes, Ray E., Ann Arbor, Mich., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. Threshold plate. 2,300,735; Nov. 3.

Spooner, Howard E., assignor to Bay State Optical Company, Attleboro, Mass. Eyeglass construction. 2,300,834; Nov. 3.

Staerker, Otto, Gladewater, Tex. Coupling. 2,300,711; Nov. 3.

Stahl, Herbert, Newton, Wis., Feed roller. 2,301,088; Nov. 3.

Standard Lime and Stone Company, The. (See Cherry, Thomas A., assignor.)

Standard Oil Company. (See Heard, L., and Oblad, assignors.)

Stanard Oil Company. (See Kirn, E. R., and Fragen, assignors.)

Standard Oil Development Company. (See Sweeney, W. J., and Laughlin, assignors.)

Standard Lime and Stone Company, The. (See Welshans, Lewis T., assignor.)

Standard Railway Devices Company. (See Bonsall, Charles D., assignor.)

Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company. (See Gilpin, Garth G., assignor.)

Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company. (See Winship, Ralph B., assignor.)

Star Radiator Company. (See Loprich, John, assignor.)

Starkey, William C., assignor to L. G. S. Spring Clutches, Incorporated, Indianapolis, Ind. Overrunning drive for lawn mower cutters. 2,300,712; Nov. 3.

Staude, E. G., Manufacturing Company. (See Staude, Edwin G., assignor.)

Staude, Edwin G., Minneapolis, assignor to E. G. Staude Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. Paper box machine. 2,300,713; Nov. 3.

Steele, Eugene W., and J. G. Leckie, Baltimore, Md., assignors to American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Metallurgical apparatus. 2,300,987; Nov. 3.

Steely, James E., R. E. Swartz, and D. S. Troubs, Covington, Va., assignors to West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, New York, N. Y. Activating carbon. 2,300,600; Nov. 3.

Stein, Friedrich. (See Cüppers, P., and Stein.)

Steinhofer, Adolf. (See Reppe, W., Steinhofer, Spaenig, and Locker.)

Stephenson, James G., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Motor control system. 2,300,988; Nov. 3.

Stevens, Rollo, Atlanta, Mich. Portable enclosure. 2,301,089; Nov. 3.

Stoddard, Edgar S., Berwyn, and P. K. Borman, assignors to Edison General Electric Appliance Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Hinge construction for cabinets. 2,300,989; Nov. 3.

Stoltz, Glenn E., Edgewood, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Combined tension and screw-down control for strip mills. 2,300,990; Nov. 3.

Stonely, Donald R., assignor to Gyral Gears Limited, Wandsworth, London, England. Winch. 2,300,601; Nov. 3.

Stopps, Leonard G., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electrical apparatus. 2,300,991; Nov. 3.

Strehlow, Walter F., Wauwatosa, assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Tractor. 2,301,152; Nov. 3.

Stringer, William E. (See Weisberg, S. M., and Stringer.)

Sullivan Machinery Company. (See Curtis, John C., assignor.)

Sun-Kraft, Inc. (See Furedy, Frank, assignor.)

Surgical Products, Inc. (See Reed, Norman B., assignors.)

Swartz, Roy E. (See Steely, J. E., Swartz, and Troubs.)

Sweeney, William J., Elizabeth, N. J., and K. C. Laughlin, Baton Rouge, La., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. Formation of polymers from mixed olefines and iso-olefines. 2,300,817; Nov. 3.

Sweeney, William J., Elizabeth, N. J., and K. C. Laughlin, Baton Rouge, La., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. Obtaining valuable products boiling largely within the gasoline range. 2,300,818; Nov. 3.

Swingle, Ralph H., Pittsburgh, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Circuit breaker. 2,300,530; Nov. 3.

Symonds, Robert D., Wethersfield, Conn. Zone heating system. 2,301,153; Nov. 3.

Tabern, Donalee L., Lake Bluff, assignor to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Mercurated alkyl amides of dibasic phenylene acids and homologues thereof. 2,300,992; Nov. 3.

Tatschke, Edward. (See Berger, J., Hundt, Kaiser, Klaue, Tatschke and Zurmühlen.)

Tauch, Ernest J., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Sulphuric acid manufacture and apparatus therefor. 2,300,849; Nov. 3.

Taylor, Laurens A., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Control device. 2,300,993; Nov. 3.

Teaf, John H., Westmont, assignor to Radio Condenser Company, Camden, N. J. Radio tuning mechanism. 2,301,090; Nov. 3.

Technicolor Motion Picture Corporation. (See Brown, Stewart De Motte, assignor.)

Teletype Corporation. (See Reiber, Albert H., assignor.)

Thiele, William F., and B. F. Raprager, assignors to Consolidated Water Power & Paper Company, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. Calender for paper. 2,300,994; Nov. 3.

Thoma, Paul J. (See Erickson, D. R., and Thoma.)

Thomas, John H. (See Slayte, G., and Thomas.)

Thompson, Elmer O., Grasmere, N. Y., assignor to Philco Radio and Television Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Automatic phonograph. 2,301,091; Nov. 3.

Thompson, Thomas D., North Branch, N. J., and S. Z. Weiner, Brooklyn, N. Y. Apparatus for spotting strips. 2,301,092; Nov. 3.

Tiedemann, Julius B., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Mandrel for pipe forging machines. 2,301,093; Nov. 3.

Tiedemann, Julius B., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Stock feeding mechanism for swaging machines. 2,301,094; Nov. 3.

Tierney, William J., assignor to The Atwood Vacuum Machine Company, Rockford, Ill. Hinge and making parts therefor. 2,301,095; Nov. 3.

Tilton, Russell G., Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignors to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y. Moving stairway drive shaft alignment. 2,301,154; Nov. 3.

Tognola, Tullio, Sidney, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Radio shielded spark plug and the like. 2,300,714; Nov. 3.

Toledo Scale Company. (See Williams, Lawrence S., assignor.)

Topps Chewing Gum, Inc. (See Dubey, Gerald J., assignor.)

Topps Chewing Gum, Inc. (See Fink, Karl, assignor.)

Torpey, Maurice E., Worcester, Mass. Machine for cutting cakes of ice into small blocks. 2,300,819; Nov. 3.

Tracy, Parker C. (See Moreland, S. T., Hofmann and Tracy.)

Transportation Seat Company. (See Ferreira, Charles E., assignor.)

Tratsch, Walter A. (See Patter, W., and Tratsch.)

Trico Products Corporation. (See Horton, E. C., and Rappl, assignors.)

Trotter, John C., Williamsville, and J. L. Jewett, assignors to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Machine gun ammunition feed. 2,300,602; Nov. 3.

Troubs, Dmitry S. (See Steely, J. E., Swartz and Troubs.)

Truscott, John P. (See Truscott, Percy J.)

Truscott, Percy J., now by judicial change of name to J. P. Truscott, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Valve. 2,301,096; Nov. 3.

Trutner, Donald G. (See Hofmann, A., and Trutner.)

Tucker, Benjamin W., Jr. (See Norton, C., and Tucker.)

Tufts, Robert B., Atlanta, Ga. Transverse expansion joint. 2,300,995; Nov. 3.

Tuthill, Walter W. (See Cole, I. E., Melhose and Tuthill.)

Tweedale, Ralph L., assignor to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich. Power transmission. 2,301,097; Nov. 3.

Twyman, L. Raymond, assignor to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich. Power transmission. 2,301,098; Nov. 3.

Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Allen, Earl M., assignor.)

Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Laurenson, Robert M., assignor.)

Union Switch and Signal Company, The. (See Pflasterer, George R., assignor.)

Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Wells, Wesley B., assignor.)

Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Young, Henry S., assignor.)

United Cork Companies. (See Schwarz, Quirin J., assignor.)

United Gas Improvement Company, The. (See Hall, Edwin L., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Finn, Sidney J., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Fossa, Joseph, assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Gookin, Sylvester L., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See La Chapelle, Fred N., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Oliver, John R., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Ryan, George F., assignor.)

United States Patent Development and Royalty Company. (See Neuman, Jacob J., assignor.)

Universal Products Company. (See Dunn, George E., assignor.)

Upp, George W., Lakewood, assignor to The Midland Steel Products Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Control mechanism. 2,301,099; Nov. 3.

Vacuum Air Pressure Company Limited. (See Bushby, David, assignor.)

Van Briesen, Karl. (See Riess, K., van Briessen, and Kreckler.)

Vandercook, David D. (See Vandercook, Edward O. and D. D.)

Vandercook, Edward O. and D. D., Evanston, assignors to Vandercook & Sons, Chicago, Ill. Multicolor proof press. 2,300,715; Nov. 3.

Vandercook & Sons. (See Vandercook, Edward O. and D. D., assignors.)

Van der Lee, Gerrit, Deventer, Netherlands. Stable mixtures containing levoascorbic acid or the like. 2,300,439; Nov. 3.

Vanderlyn, Philip B., Finchley, and E. L. C. White, Hillingdon, assignors to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England. Electric oscillation generating circuits. 2,300,996; Nov. 3.

Van Horn, Irving H., East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company. Electric incandescent lamp. 2,300,997; Nov. 3.

Van Winkle, William R., assignor to Indiana Fibre Products Company, Marion, Ind. Ornamental display or container structure. 2,300,473; Nov. 3.

Vaughn, Harold G., assignor to The Ohio Corrugating Company, Warren, Ohio. Container. 2,300,440; Nov. 3.

Vawryk, Mike, Ecorse, Mich. Soldering iron. 2,300,716; Nov. 3.

Vedder, Edwin H., Forest Hills, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Welding system. 2,300,474; Nov. 3.

Vickers Incorporated. (See Esch, Rudolf E., assignor.)

Vickers Incorporated. (See Tweedale, Ralph L., assignor.)

Vickers Incorporated. (See Twyman, L. Raymond, assignor.)

Vogel, Herbert E., Fresno, Calif. Outlet gate. 2,300,820; Nov. 3.

Voit, William J., Los Angeles, and L. C. Weimer, Southgate, Calif.; said Weimer assignor to said Voit. Making athletic balls. 2,300,441; Nov. 3.

Volpin, Alexander S., Houston, Tex., assignor to Mission Manufacturing Company. Seal for valve stems. 2,300,835; Nov. 3.

Voss, Otto J., Normandy, assignor to H & H Machine and Motor Parts Co., St. Louis, Mo. Oil grooving machine. 2,301,100; Nov. 3.

Wagner Electric Corporation. (See Freeman, W. R., and Fites, assignors.)

Wagner, Gustave H. (See Wagner, Harold A. and G. H.)

Wagner, Harold A. and G. H., Portland, Oreg. Combination clutch, brake, and control mechanism. 2,300,752; Nov. 3.

Wagner, Harold A. and G. H., Portland, Oreg. Self unloading truck. 2,300,753; Nov. 3.

Wahl Brothers Inc. (See Wahl, Nicolas, assignor.)

Wahl, John C., assignor to Lion Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Coin handling mechanism. 2,300,603; Nov. 3.

Wahl, Nicolas, assignor to Wahl Brothers Inc., New York, N. Y. Separable fastener. 2,300,442; Nov. 3.

Wahl, Nicolas, assignor to Wahl Brothers Inc., New York, N. Y. Separable fastener. 2,300,443; Nov. 3.

Wallace, Frank C., assignor to Monogram Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Hair curler. 2,300,637; Nov. 3.

Wallace & Tiernan Company. (See Booth, George M., assignor.)

Walter, Albert U. (See Peterson, W. F., and Walter.)

Walters, Ernest L. (See White, E. R., and Walters.)

Warch, Ernest H., and H. H. Hupfeldt, Baltimore, Md. Spectacle case. 2,300,604; Nov. 3.

Ward, Edgar T., River Forest, Ill. Ventilating device. 2,300,475; Nov. 3.

Ware, Walter, assignor to Chicago Roller Skate Company, Chicago, Ill. Roller. 2,300,444; Nov. 3.

Waterbury Button Company, The. (See Kaynor, W. F., and Baer, assignors.)

Watkins, Bruce O. (See Basler, D. E., Kelley, and Watkins.)

Weaver, Fred, and F. N. McCarty, Puyallup, Wash. Mop and making the same. 2,300,821; Nov. 3.

Webster, Minerva M., Cleveland, Ohio. Undergarment. 2,300,476; Nov. 3.

Weimer, Leith C. (See Voit, W. J., and Weimer.)

Weiner, Samuel Z. (See Thompson, T. D., and Weiner.)

Weisberg, Samuel M., Baltimore, Md., and W. E. Stringer, Bronx, N. Y., assignors to Sealtest, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Mordanting agent. 2,300,445; Nov. 3.

Welch, H. B., et al. (See Lahti, Anard A., assignor.)

Well Surveys, Incorporated. (See Wolff, Paul A., assignor.)

Wells, Wesley B., Wilkinsburg, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Electromagnetic switch. 2,300,822; Nov. 3.

Welshans, Lewis T., Charles Town, W. Va., assignor to The Standard Lime and Stone Company, Baltimore, Md. Hot top. 2,301,101; Nov. 3.

Wente, Edward C., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Alternating current generator. 2,300,638; Nov. 3.

Werthman, Theodore, and R. A. Caswell, Cherokee, Iowa. Loader. 2,301,102; Nov. 3.

Western Union Telegraph Company, The. (See D'Humy, F. E., Wise, Parrott, Ridings, and O'Brien, assignors.)

Westinghouse Electric Elevator Company. (See McCormick, Harold V., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Aggers, Clair V., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Ankenman, Earl B., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Armstrong, George C., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Arnold, E. E., and Lingal, assignors.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Barnes, Thomas D., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Baudry, R. A., and Lory, assignors.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Blankenbuehler, John H., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Böttinger, Günther, assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Cox, Joseph H., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Curry, William I., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Dickinson, Robert C., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Faulk, Donald P., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Ferguson, John P., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Gano, Harlan S., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Goldsborough, S. L., and Hoard, assignors.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Hayford, Benjamin I., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Hoard, Bert V., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Hodnette, John K., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Hutcheson, John A., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Immel, Ralph B., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Kallscher, P. R., and Kofoid, assignors.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Kovalsky, Joseph F., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Lenehan, Bernard E., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Lenz, Peter L., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Lewis, Robert H., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Liwschitz, Michael, assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Ludwig, Ernst, assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Miner, John D., Jr., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Morton, H. E., Patrick, and Rutemiller, assignors.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Oman, Carl, assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Parsons, John S., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Pollard, Ernest I., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Putman, Henry V., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Rosenberger, George W., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Smith, Walter H., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Stephenson, James G., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Stoltz, Glenn E., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Stopps, Leonard G., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Swingle, Ralph H., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Vedder, Edwin H., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Williams, Clifton S., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Zetterquist, Eric A., assignor.)

Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation. (See Gilbert, Roswell W., assignor.)

West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company. (See Hassler, J. W., and Lassaro, assignors.)

West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company. (See Steely, J. E. Swartz, and Troubs, assignors.)

Wheeler, Harvey C. (See Atkins, Thomas V., assignor.)

Wheeler, William R. (See Cislak, F. E., and Wheeler.)

Whitcomb, Henry F., Jr., and P. J. Person, assignors to Richardson Ball Bearing Skate Company, Chicago, Ill. Roller skate. 2,300,477; Nov. 3.

White, Ellis R., Albany, and E. L. Walters, assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Aromatic nitrogen-containing hydroxy compounds. 2,300,998; Nov. 3.

White, Eric L. C. (See Vanderlyn, P. B., and White.)

White, George W., Union City, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to S. Jacobs and J. Jacobs, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y., co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of Norma Multikolor. Clutch mechanism for lead carrier of magazine pencils. 2,300,836; Nov. 3.

White, William. (See Parra, J., and White.)

Whiteley, Robert H., Oak Park, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Randall Graphite Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Self-lubricating bearing. 2,300,754; Nov. 3.

Whitman, Alvin D., Houston, Tex. Indicating device for well drills. 2,300,823; Nov. 3.

Wilbert, Martin H., San Bruno, Calif. Saw retoothing machine. 2,300,717; Nov. 3.

Wilcox, Albert C., East Liverpool, Ohio. Electric flour sifter. 2,300,605; Nov. 3.

Wiley, William R., Birmingham, Mich. Clip. 2,300,478; Nov. 3.

Williams, Clifton S., Forest Hills, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electromagnetic inspection system. 2,300,999; Nov. 3.

Williams, Frank B. and H. E., Carthage, Mo. Making reinforced padding supports. 2,300,718; Nov. 3.

Williams, George W. (See Ames, Robert G., assignor.)

Williams, Harold E. (See Williams, Frank B., and Harold E.)

Williams, Lawrence S., assignor to Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio. Ribbon-feed mechanism. 2,300,755; Nov. 3.

Willis, Russell L., Steubenville, Ohio. Card game apparatus. 2,300,737; Nov. 3.

Wills, Walter P. (See Harrison, T. R., and Wills.)

Willson Products, Inc. (See Clark, John F., assignor.)

Wilson, Joseph P., Columbia, S. C. Control field surface member. 2,300,756; Nov. 3.

Wilson, Lester O., Los Angeles, Calif. Interchangeable head, ratchet type socket wrench. 2,300,479; Nov. 3.

Wilson, Ronald B. (See Holton, J. H., Wilson, and Kleinmaier.)

Wilson, William S., Brookline, and N. A. Sargent, Winchester, Mass., assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Preparing normal ferric sulphate. 2,301,103; Nov. 3.

Wimberly, Felton, Jr. (See Lehman, John F., assignor.)

Wingfoot Corporation. (See Brown, George M., assignor.)

Wingfoot Corporation. (See Hardman, Albert F., assignor.)

Wingfoot Corporation. (See Kramp, E., and Kilborn, assignors.)

Wingfoot Corporation. (See Landefeld, Alexander F., assignor.)

Wingfoot Corporation. (See Lichty, Joy G., assignor.)

Wingfoot Corporation. (See Scott, Winfield, assignor.)

Wingfoot Corporation. (See Snyder, James E., assignor.)

Wingfoot Corporation. (See Truscott, Percy J., assignor.)

Winnek, Philip S., Riverside, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Sulphanilyl alkyl guanidine and making it. 2,301,000; Nov. 3.

Winship, Ralph B., Montreal, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Refrigerator car construction. 2,300,719; Nov. 3.

Winslow, Nathaniel M. (See Hamister, V. C., and Winslow.)

Wisconsin Chair Company, The. (See Bostwick, D. H., and Bode, assignors.)

Wise, Raleigh J. (See D'Humy, F. E., Wise, Parrott, Ridings, and O'Brien.)
Wolcott, Darwin S., Colonial Village, assignor to Lukens Steel Company, Coatesville, Pa. Making welded clad tubing. 2,300,850; Nov. 3.
Wolcott, Frank E., West Hartford, Conn., assignor to The Silex Company. Coffee maker. 2,300,606; Nov. 3.
Wolfard, Noah E., Norman, Okla. Earth pulverizer. 2,300,851; Nov. 3.
Wolff, Paul A., assignor to Well Surveys, Incorporated, Tulsa, Okla. Well superstructure. 2,301,001; Nov. 3.
Wood, Orla L., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Liquid vapor separating device. 2,300,852; Nov. 3.
Wooldridge, Orville E., Greenville, Ill. Cushion drive coupling. 2,300,720; Nov. 3.
Woolslayer, Homer J., E. A. Campbell, and C. Jenkins, Tulsa, Okla., assignors to Lee C. Moore & Company, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Folding derrick base. 2,300,480; Nov. 3.
Works, Madden T. (See Allen, H., and Works.)
Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation. (See Robinson, Merrill P., assignor.)
Wright Aeronautical Corporation. (See Grubel, F. O., and Koon, assignors.)
Wylde, Harry M. (See Grondal, B. J., and Wylde.)
Yost, Lloyd, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Cable reel. 2,301,104; Nov. 3.
Yost, Lloyd, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Safety collar for drills. 2,301,105; Nov. 3.
Young, Arthur, assignor to S. Morgan Smith Company, York, Pa. Hydraulic machine. 2,300,721; Nov. 3.
Young, Henry S., Wilkinsburg, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Railway signal control and indication apparatus. 2,300,757; Nov. 3.
Yusek, John A., Cleveland, Ohio. Furniture. 2,300,608; Nov. 3.
Zaucker, Ewald, Schkopau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Vulcanizable polymerization products and producing same. 2,300,607; Nov. 3.
Zerweck, Werner, and H. Ritter, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Fechenheim, Germany, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Derivatives of metal complex compounds of sulphurized phenols. 2,301,002; Nov. 3.
Zetterquist, Eric A., Drexel Hill, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Blading and balancing piston arrangement. 2,300,758; Nov. 3.
Zetzsche, Walther, and E. Graumann, Premnitz, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments to W. G. Duisberg, New York, N. Y. Producing rayon fibers or filaments. 2,301,003; Nov. 3.
Zuck, Victor I., South Haven, Mich., assignor to Everett Piano Company. Electrical musical instrument. 2,300,609; Nov. 3.
Zurmühlen, Willy. (See Berger, J., Hundt, Kaiser, Klaue, Tatschke, and Zurmühlen.)

LIST OF REISSUE INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 3D DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Circuit breaker. F. G. von Hoorn. Re. 22,218; Nov. 3.
Collar, Semistiff. J. D. McBurney and E. H. Nollau. Re. 22,215; Nov. 3.
Dichloroalkyl ethers. G. A. Perkins. Re. 22,217; Nov. 3.
Screen, Projection. D. F. Newman. Re. 22,216; Nov. 3.
Torque measuring wrench. H. W. Zimmerman. Re. 22,219; Nov. 3.

LIST OF DESIGN INVENTIONS

Battery charger and tester, Combined. C. G. Sherman and W. P. Ryan. 134,260; Nov. 3.
Blade, Whipper. G. L. Moeller. 134,247; Nov. 3.
Braiding. A. Garay. 134,239–40; Nov. 3.
Broiler, Portable barbecue. J. H. Reichart. 134,248; Nov. 3.
Calendar. J. K. Clark. 134,269; Nov. 3.
Cap. E. H. Dobbs. 134,271; Nov. 3.
Case or similar article, Cigarette. T. F. Cannon. 134,262; Nov. 3.
Chime or similar article, Door. G. P. Eagan. 134,264; Nov. 3.
Coat or similar article. L. Perry. 134,257; Nov. 3.
Container cap and eye cup, Combined. P. A. Derham and J. H. Newport, Jr. 134,263; Nov. 3.
Container, Foldable display. L. A. Gales. 134,238; Nov. 3.
Container, Merchandise. W. A. Taylor. 134,266; Nov. 3.
Device or similar article, Instruction. T. J. Carroll. 134,237; Nov. 3.
Dress. A. L. S. Carroll. 134,236; Nov. 3.
Dress. A. L. S. Carroll. 134,268; Nov. 3.
Dress. M. McCoy. 134,246; Nov. 3.
Fabric or similar article, Textile. R. E. Fatherley. 134,273; Nov. 3.
Fabric or similar article, Textile. R. E. Fatherley and H. P. Blumberg. 134,272; Nov. 3.
Fabric, Textile. H. W. Wilde. 134,275; Nov. 3.
Fabric, Textile. H. W. Wilde. 134,277; Nov. 3.
Figurine. F. Powell. 134,258; Nov. 3.
Flag, Service. A. Morrison. 134,251; Nov. 3.
Game board. D. Toris. 134,267; Nov. 3.
Game board, Navy chess. S. S. Harris and S. Hong. 134,241; Nov. 3.
Handbag. F. N. Lewis. 134,256; Nov. 3.
Handbag, Lady's. M. Kaplan. 134,242; Nov. 3.
Hat. H. B. Reid. 134,274; Nov. 3.
Holder for musical instrument reeds or the like. S. J. Lucas. 134,245; Nov. 3.
Lamp, Hurricane. S. L. Gerson. 134,253; Nov. 3.
Link or similar article, Bracelet. R. M. Rudde. 134,259; Nov. 3.
Lipstick and holder, Combined. M. de Botelho. 134,250; Nov. 3.
Mitten. J. De Grand. 134,270; Nov. 3.
Ring, Finger. H. J. Jung. 134,255; Nov. 3.
Switch, Electric time. S. C. Holston. 134,254; Nov. 3.
Table, Display. J. E. King. 134,243; Nov. 3.
Tag or similar article. W. D. Teague. 134,261; Nov. 3.
Telegraph device, Automatic. R. D. Parrott and R. J. Wise. 134,276; Nov. 3.
Tools, Concrete finishing. N. La Manca. 134,265; Nov. 3.
Tray, Carton luncheon. W. E. Button. 134,249; Nov. 3.
Trimming or similar article, Embroidered. H. Krieger. 134,244; Nov. 3.
Tube, Vacuum. W. W. Eitel and J. A. McCullough. 134,252; Nov. 3.

LIST OF INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 3D DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Accelerator of vulcanization and preparing it. W. Scott. 2,301,149; Nov. 3.
Acid amides, Phthalocyanine sulphonic. H. Hoyer, O. Bayer and F. Nadler. 2,300,572; Nov. 3.
Acid and alkyladipic acids, Production of adipic. G. Meier. 2,300,955; Nov. 3.
Acid-resistant cementing composition. J. B. Rust. 2,300,812; Nov. 3.
Adhesion of rubber to cotton, Improving the. E. G. Partridge. 2,300,592; Nov. 3.
Adhesive. F. L. Bronson. 2,300,907; Nov. 3.
Adhesive. A. Menger. 2,300,587; Nov. 3.
Agent for lubricating oils, Addition. G. D. Byrkit. 2,300,403; Nov. 3.
Agent, Mordanting. S. M. Weisberg and W. E. Stringer. 2,300,445; Nov. 3.
Air and water control mechanism. A. H. Katterjohn. 2,300,932; Nov. 3.
Air conditioning apparatus. J. Loprich. 2,300,580; Nov. 3.
Air control for glassware forming machines, Blowing. C. C. Nuzum. 2,301,139; Nov. 3.
Air tempering apparatus. J. F. Shelton. 2,300,848; Nov. 3.
Alarm system. F. F. Denzler. 2,300,409; Nov. 3.
Alkinols, Production of. W. Reppe, A. Steinhofer, H. Spaenig, and K. Locker. 2,300,969; Nov. 3.
Alkyl amides of dibasic phenylene acids and homologues thereof. D. L. Tabern. 2,300,992; Nov. 3.
Alkylol cyanamide condensation products, Preparing. R. V. Heuser and W. P. Ericks. 2,300,570; Nov. 3.
Alloy: *See*—
  Tool alloy.
Alloy and cable sheath composed thereof, Lead base. G. E. Johnson and W. H. Bassett, Jr. 2,300,788; Nov. 3.
Alloys, Contact. F. H. Driggs. 2,300,558; Nov. 3.
Alternating current generator. E. C. Wente. 2,300,638; Nov. 3.
Altimeter control device. F. G. Nesbitt. 2,300,432; Nov. 3.
Amplifier, Power. P. J. McLaren. 2,300,626; Nov. 3.
Anchoring device, Expansible. J. C. Cowing. 2,300,653; Nov. 3.
Animated sign. B. R. Glukes. 2,300,447; Nov. 3.
Antenna system. D. E. Sparks. 2,300,986; Nov. 3.
Antifouling of firearms. C. Hardy. 2,301,043; Nov. 3.
Apparatus for cleaning lubricant receptacles and the like. G. E. Saussure. 2,300,450; Nov. 3.
Apparatus for cooling gas. E. L. Hall. 2,300,417; Nov. 3.
Apparatus for manufacturing hollow glass articles. R. H. Barnard, F. T. Nesbitt, C. W. Schreiber, J. R. Benoit, and J. E. McLaughlin. 2,300,862; Nov. 3.
Apparatus for printing subtractive multicolor images. K. Riess, K. van Briessen and F. Kreckeler. 2,300,970; Nov. 3.
Apparatus for spotting strips. T. D. Thompson and S. Z. Weiner. 2,301,092; Nov. 3.
Apparatus for the extraction of juice from citrus fruits. A. P. Fothergill. 2,300,494; Nov. 3.
Apparatus for treating the surfaces of storage battery plates. D. A. Merson. 2,300,628; Nov. 3.
Apparatus for use in the manufacture of sliding clasp fasteners. E. Meitner. 2,300,164; Nov. 3.
Apparatus for vulcanizing floor mats. E. Kramp and K. B. Kilborn. 2,300,125; Nov. 3.
Applicator, Pressure plastic. R. G. Ames. 2,300,398; Nov. 3.
Arc-welding generator. W. J. Oesterlein and K. A. Blind. 2,300,732; Nov. 3.
Aromatic nitrogen-containing hydroxy compounds. E. R. White and E. L. Walters. 2,300,998; Nov. 3.
Article attaching machine. M. McCann. 2,300,585; Nov. 3.
Article made of sponge glass and manufacturing the same. B. Long. 2,301,062; Nov. 3.
Aspirator. C. Barnhart. 2,300,765; Nov. 3.
Athletic balls, Making. W. J. Voit and L. C. Weimer. 2,300,441; Nov. 3.
Attachment for adhesive tape holders. G. G. Davenport. 2,300,655; Nov. 3.
Attachments to crutches. P. F. Douglas. 2,300,726; Nov. 3.
Automobile. J. Haltenberger. 2,300,502; Nov. 3.
Automobile fuel mixer. J. Cartmell. 2,300,774; Nov. 3.
Bag. A. F. Landefeld. 2,301,128; Nov. 3.
Bale tying table. G. E. Lamb. 2,300,511; Nov. 3.
Bar: *See*—
  Utility bar.
Barrel, Enamel lined beer. E. G. Nyberg. 2,301,075; Nov. 3.

Battery plates, Preparing storage. D. A. Merson 2,300,627; Nov. 3.
Bearing: *See*—
  Self-lubricating bearing.
Bed and stroller, Baby. L. Kissow. 2,300,425; Nov. 3.
Beehive. R. E. Burland. 2,300,772; Nov. 3.
Belt, Power transmission. W. L. Schott. 2,300,706; Nov. 3.
Bicycle. R. Gray. 2,301,036; Nov. 3.
Bit: *See*—
  Drilling bit.
Blade holding core segments, Forming. A. F. Pfeiffer. 2,301,140; Nov. 3.
Blade package. J. G. Roberts. 2,300,596; Nov. 3.
Board: *See*—
  Vector calculating board.
Board, Producing cork. Q. J. Schwarz. 2,301,148; Nov. 3.
Body and fender tool. J. B. Phipps. 2,301,079; Nov. 3.
Boiler drafting assembly. N. F. Lane. 2,300,578; Nov. 3.
Bolt, Toggle. J. H. Molat. 2,301,135; Nov. 3.
Bowling pin setting apparatus. J. Parra and W. White. 2,300,802; Nov. 3.
Box: *See*—
  Flop-over box. Merchandizing and display box.
  Foldable display box.
Box for packing lamp shades. D. J. Gorelick. 2,300,500; Nov. 3.
Box or basket, Paper board. K. C. Ferguson. 2,300,491; Nov. 3.
Brake for vehicles, Emergency. D. J. Cieri. 2,300,725; Nov. 3.
Branch exchange. J. F. Dahl. 2,300,618; Nov. 3.
Broiler. K. E. Bemis. 2,300,768; Nov. 3.
Broom, Lawn. J. J. Kemmer. 2,300,729; Nov. 3.
Building construction. A. A. Lahti. 2,300,937; Nov. 3.
Building parts, Assembling. H. Hasenburger and H. W. Corbett. 2,300,784; Nov. 3.
Bulbs, Making. A. T. Gaskill. 2,300,917; Nov. 3.
Buoy and the like, Distress. W. H. McAllister. 2,300,795; Nov. 3.
Burner: *See*—
  Oil burner. Oil gasifier and burner.
Burner construction. T. A. Cherry. 2,301,017; Nov. 3.
Bushing cap. E. E. Arnold and H. J. Lingal. 2,300,858; Nov. 3.
Bushing, Insulator. H. J. Flaherty. 2,300,913; Nov. 3.
Butene-2-diol-1,4 and its substitution products, Producing. B. Schnabel, W. Schmidt and K. Heintz. 2,300,598; Nov. 3.
Button, Crushproof. W. F. Kaynor and H. W. Baer. 2,301,049; Nov. 3.
Cabinet: *See*—
  Therapeutic bath cabinet.
Cable: *See*—
  Electric power cable.
Cable reel. L. Yost. 2,301,104; Nov. 3.
Calculating device. A. C. Findlay. 2,301,033; Nov. 3.
Calender for paper. W. F. Thiele and B. F. Raprager. 2,300,994; Nov. 3.
Cam hardening machine. H. G. Seamans. 2,301,083; Nov. 3.
Can: *See*—
  Self-heating can.
Cap: *See*—
  Bushing cap.
Car construction, Dining. P. P. Cret and J. W. Patton. 2,300,615; Nov. 3.
Carrier: *See*—
  Receptacle carrier. Roost, nest, and litter carrier.
Carbon, Activating. J. E. Steely, R. E. Swartz, and D. S. Troubs. 2,300,600; Nov. 3.
Cart, Dump. O. Palmer. 2,301,076; Nov. 3.
Carroting solution. C. F. Fabian. 2,300,660–2; Nov. 3.
Case: *See*—
  Spectacle case.
Case, box, and the like, Carrying. E. de Ferrari. 2,300,874; Nov. 3.
Casting. W. T. Ennor. 2,301,027; Nov. 3.
Catalysts, Treatment of nonferrous. H. E. Drennan and J. C. Hillyer. 2,300,878; Nov. 3.
Catalytic dehydrogenation process. R. M. Roberts and J. Burg. 2,300,971; Nov. 3.
Catalyzed hydrocarbon reaction. L. Heard and A. G. Oblad. 2,301,044; Nov. 3.
Catcher, Grass. J. C. Kircher, Jr. 2,300,934; Nov. 3.
Cathode for discharge devices. M. Pirani. 2,300,959; Nov. 3.

Cellulosic fibers, Animalizing. J. Nelles and O. Bayer. 2,300,589; Nov. 3.
Chain: *See*—
  Multiple curb chain.
Chair type seat, Floating. A. F. Hickman. 2,300,422, Nov. 3.
Chest. E. Roos. 2,300,966; Nov. 3.
Chromanyl compounds, Making. L. I. Smith. 2,300,734; Nov. 3.
Cigarette holder. I. Nausbaum. 2,300,799; Nov. 3.
Circuit: *See*—
  Electric discharge lamp circuit. Lamp circuit.
  Electric oscillation generating circuit. Oscillatory circuit.
Circuit breaker. R. H. Swingle. 2,300,530; Nov. 3.
Circuit for gaseous electric discharge lamps, Control. C. V. Aggers. 2,300,853; Nov. 3.
Circuit for oscillators, Protective. L. A. Meacham. 2,300,429; Nov. 3.
Circuit for vertical door operators, Interlock. H. V. McCormick. 2,300,953; Nov. 3.
Circuit interrupter. H. S. Gano. 2,300,884; Nov. 3.
Clamp. H. Phillips. 2,300,746; Nov. 3.
Cleaner: *See*—
  Vacuum cleaner.
Cleaning apparatus, Lint. O. Sheppard. 2,300,978; Nov. 3.
Clip. W. R. Wiley. 2,300,478; Nov. 3.
Clock structure, Globe. R. R. Dupler. 2,300,621; Nov. 3.
Clothes washer. N. H. Henderson. 2,300,421; Nov. 3.
Clothes washer. N. H. Henderson. 2,301,046; Nov. 3.
Clutch, brake, and control mechanism, Combination. H. A. and G. H. Wagner. 2,300,752; Nov. 3.
Clutch mechanism for lead carrier of magazine pencils. G. W. White. 2,300,836; Nov. 3.
Clutch with radial springs, Friction. C. B. Spase. 2,300,521; Nov. 3.
Coffee maker. F. E. Wolcott. 2,300,606; Nov. 3.
Coin chute. W. Patzer and W. A. Tratsch. 2,300,696; Nov. 3.
Coin handling mechanism. J. C. Wahl. 2,300,603; Nov. 3.
Collar for drills, Safety. L. Yost. 2,301,105; Nov. 3.
Colter, Rolling. J. R. Fidler. 2,300,446; Nov. 3.
Communication system. L. E. Cole, A. E. Melhose, and W. W. Tuthill. 2,300,775; Nov. 3.
Communication system. L. B. Lee. 2,301,057; Nov. 3.
Compass, Remote reading magnetic. L. F. Carter and W. Anscott. 2,300,404; Nov. 3.
Composite article. V. C. Hamister and N. M. Winslow. 2,300,503; Nov. 3.
Composition and method (plant stimulant). J. F. Lontz. 2,300,948; Nov. 3.
Composition for speeding up the making of pigment pastes. L. Roon and A. Minich. 2,301,142; Nov. 3.
Compound tool. J. R. Bernstein. 2,300,866; Nov. 3.
Compounds, Making unsaturated. J. G. Lichty. 2,301,131; Nov. 3.
Compressor. J. J. Rogers. 2,300,073; Nov. 3.
Compressor, Multistage centrifugal. A. Baumann. 2,300,766; Nov. 3.
Concrete road slabs, Resiliently interlocking. A. Musall. 2,301,137; Nov. 3.
Condenser motor. E. B. Sleeter. 2,300,708; Nov. 3.
Conduit assemblies, Manufacturing shielding. T. W. Milton. 2,300,517; Nov. 3.
Contact, Disconnecting. B. I. Hayford. 2,300,893; Nov. 3.
Contactor, Time limit. R. B. Immel. 2,300,927; Nov. 3.
Container: *See*—
  Parachute pack container.
Container. H. J. Fischer. 2,300,492; Nov. 3.
Container. W. S. Grant. 2,300,414; Nov. 3.
Container. H. G. Vaughn. 2,300,440; Nov. 3.
Container sounding device, Fuel. E. Freystedt. 2,300,562; Nov. 3.
Container with integral spout. C. Ray. 2,300,703; Nov. 3.
Control apparatus. A. W. Plensler. 2,301,141; Nov. 3.
Control apparatus, Flow. S. T. Moreland, V. E. Hofmann, and P. C. Tracy. 2,301,136; Nov. 3.
Control apparatus, Remote. E. M. Allen. 2,300,531; Nov. 3.
Control device. G. C. Armstrong. 2,300,900; Nov. 3.
Control device. W. D. Hall. 2,300,418; Nov. 3.
Control device. W. A. Ray. 2,300,807; Nov. 3.
Control device. L. A. Taylor. 2,300,993; Nov. 3.
Control field surface member. J. P. Wilson. 2,300,756; Nov. 3.
Control for hydraulic mechanism. W. P. Kellett, Jr. 2,301,122; Nov. 3.
Control for sewers, Backwater. D. H. Anderson. 2,300,856; Nov. 3.
Control mechanism. G. W. Upp. 2,301,099; Nov. 1.
Control mechanism, Two-way steering. J. D. Russell. 2,301,145; Nov. 3.
Control method. E. D. Raney. 2,300,841; Nov. 3.
Control, Supercharger. R. M. Nardone. 2,301,072; Nov. 3.
Control system. E. T. Davis. 2,300,537; Nov. 3.
Control system, Dynameter. R. W. Porter. 2,300,960; Nov. 3.
Controlling device for wrapping machines. W. A. Hayssen. 2,300,569; Nov. 3.
Conveyer. A. De L. Sinden. 2,301,084; Nov. 3.
Copies, Method of and apparatus for preparing facsimile master. F. E. d'Humy, R. J. Wise, R. D. Parrott, G. H. Ridings, and F. L. O'Brien. 2,301,024; Nov. 3.
Coupling: *See*—
  Cushion drive coupling. Tube coupling.
  Hose coupling.
Coupling. S. Guarnaschelli. 2,301,038; Nov. 3.
Coupling. O. Staerker. 2,300,711; Nov. 3.
Coupling network. S. Darlington. 2,301,023; Nov. 3.
Coupling system for carrier currents. B. E. Leneban. 2,300,940; Nov. 3.
Cover: *See*—
  Floor cover.
Cover for bottles. J. E. Snyder. 2,301,087; Nov. 3.
Cup, Milking machine tea. W. A. Scott. 2,300,833, Nov. 3.
Curler, Page roll. N. L. Solomon. 2,300,437; Nov. 3.
Curling appliance. F. J. Coakley. 2,301,157; Nov. 3.
Curtain, Shower. N. Gaines. 2,301,161; Nov. 3.
Curtain, Window. B. Rosenberg. 2,301,081; Nov. 3.
Current generator, Alternating. C. N. Hickman. 2,300,622; Nov. 3.
Cushion drive coupling. O. E. Wooldridge. 2,300,720; Nov. 3.
Cutting die. G. F. Ryan. 2,300,526; Nov. 3.
Cutting machine. H. E. Morton, R. H. Patrick, and O. G. Rutemiller. 2,301,171; Nov. 3.
Cyanamide as an insecticide, Dibenzyl. W. Moore. 2,300,588; Nov. 3.
Cyanamide compound, Dialkyl. R. O. Roblin, Jr. 2,300,597; Nov. 3.
Damper winding. E. I. Pollard. 2,300,520; Nov. 3.
Decating machine. L. and S. Slagboom. 2,300,982; Nov. 3.
Delivery apparatus. A. P. Bamford. 2,300,863; Nov. 3.
Dental cleansing device. A. M. Goldenberg. 2,300,828; Nov. 3.
Derivatives of dinaphthoperylene-diones. J. Ogilvie. 2,300,832; Nov. 3.
Derivatives of metal complex compounds of sulphurized phenols. W. Zerweck and H. Ritter. 2,301,002; Nov. 3.
Derrick base, Folding. H. J. Woolslayer, E. A. Campbell, and C. Jenkins. 2,300,480; Nov. 3.
Desk pad. J. S. Sherman. 2,300,469; Nov. 3.
Device for receiving and recording telegraphic symbols. K. B. Palme. 2,300,463; Nov. 3.
Device for use in knitting. N. B. Reed. 2,300,808; Nov. 3.
Device for well drills, Indicating. A. D. Whitman. 2,300,823; Nov. 3.
Dial attaching devices. R. H. Lewis. 2,300,514; Nov. 3.
Diamonds, Drilling. V. O. Allen and R. A. Macintosh. 2,300,855; Nov. 3.
Die: *See*—
  Cutting die.
Die for cutting imprinting sheet material. E. P. Boutiette. 2,301,010; Nov. 3.
Differential, Multiple. B. Q. Jones. 2,300,424; Nov. 3.
Direction signal switch. J. A. and C. H. Rook. 2,300,811; Nov. 3.
Dirt Remover. R. H. Norwood and F. McCarn. 2,300,843; Nov. 3.
Dispenser: *See*—
  Tape dispenser.
Dispensing device. R. H. Griest. 2,300,546; Nov. 3.
Dispersoids, Aggregation of. E. V. Amy. 2,300,761; Nov. 3.
Display apparatus, Merchandise. T. V. Atkins. 2,300,902; Nov. 3.
Display network control, Variable voice. A. E. Melhose. 2,300,798; Nov. 3.
Display or container structure, Ornamental. W. R. Van Winkle. 2,300,473; Nov. 3.
Distillation. R. B. Smith. 2,300,985; Nov. 3.
Distributor for trickling filters, Rotary. R. O. Friend, W. F. Schaller, and J. A. Montgomery. 2,301,025; Nov. 3.
Distributor, Highway beam. W. J. Mackle. 2,300,682; Nov. 3.
Divider and calculator, Proportional. De A. E. Ludwig. 2,300,448; Nov. 3.
Divider, Proportional. W. L. Morgan. 2,301,068; Nov. 3.
Door construction, Vertical sliding. C. Norton and B. W. Tucker, Jr. 2,300,630; Nov. 3.
Door holder. C. S. Aspinwall. 2,300,859; Nov. 3.
Door latch. S. Brantingson. 2,300,905; Nov. 3.
Down-draft regulator. F. E. Sammin. 2,300,468; Nov. 3.
Draft tube. W. J. Rheingans. 2,300,748; Nov. 3.
Drilling bit. T. W. Pew. 2,300,805; Nov. 3.
Drilling muds, Conditioning of. J. W. O'Brien. 2,300,590; Nov. 3.
Drive for lawn mower cutters, Overrunning. W. C. Starkey. 2,300,712; Nov. 3.
Drum, Barking. B. Branch. 2,300,610; Nov. 3.
Dyeing apparatus. W. Felber. 2,301,030; Nov. 3.
Dyestuffs, Anthrapyridone. F. Lodge. 2,300,453; Nov. 3.
Easel, Package and display. K. Fink. 2,300,412; Nov. 3.
Electric cooker. B. Ames. 2,300,837; Nov. 3.
Electric discharge apparatus. D. P. Faulk. 2,300,538–9; Nov. 3.
Electric discharge lamp circuit. A. F. Prescott. 2,300,963; Nov. 3.
Electric flour sifter. A. C. Wilcox. 2,300,605; Nov. 3.
Electric heating unit. J. E. Smith. 2,301,085; Nov. 3.

Electric incandescent lamp. I. H. Van Horn. 2,300,997; Nov. 3.
Electric lamp and mounting. F. E. Carlson. 2,300,870; Nov. 3.
Electric motor. J. D. Miner, Jr. 2,301,170; Nov. 3.
Electric motor construction. J. D. Miner, Jr. 2,300,957; Nov. 3.
Electric oscillation generating circuit. P. B. Vanderlyn and E. L. C. White. 2,300,996; Nov. 3.
Electric power cable. F. H. Gooding. 2,300,666; Nov. 3.
Electric safety razor. A. Schaaf and R. Schünemann. 2,301,147; Nov. 3.
Electric ship propulsion. M. Liwschitz. 2,300,945–6; Nov. 3.
Electric step switch. A. J. McMaster. 2,300,954; Nov. 3.
Electric switch. A. A. Bluemle and J. H. Little. 2,300,724; Nov. 3.
Electric waffle iron. C. A. Boyd. 2,300,644; Nov. 3.
Electric welding. B. Porter and J. A. Potchen. 2,300,700; Nov. 3.
Electrical apparatus. L. G. Stopps. 2,300,991; Nov. 3.
Electrical distribution system. J. S. Parsons. 2,300,465; Nov. 3.
Electrical ignition and fuel supply system for oil burners. R. W. Beckett. 2,300,903; Nov. 3.
Electrical induction apparatus. W. L. Curry. 2,300,536; Nov. 3.
Electrical metal fusing apparatus and method. R. K. Hopkins. 2,300,670; Nov. 3.
Electrical musical instrument. V. I. Zuck. 2,300,609; Nov. 3.
Electrical prospecting method. G. A. Smith. 2,300,709; Nov. 3.
Electrical protective device. M. F. Duerkob. 2,300,620; Nov. 3.
Electrical relay. R. M. Laurenson. 2,300,790; Nov. 3.
Electrical switching device. G. Bottinger. 2,300,868; Nov. 3.
Electrical tachometer. R. W. Gilbert. 2,301,115; Nov. 3.
Electrochemical generation of electricity. H. F. Dalpayrat. 2,301,022; Nov. 3.
Electrode feeding mechanism. K. Brenkert. 2,301,011; Nov. 3.
Electrode holder. J. Churchward. 2,301,107–8; Nov. 3.
Electromagnetic coil mounting. R. A. Baudry and M. R. Lory. 2,300,864; Nov. 3.
Electromagnetic inspection system. C. S. Williams. 2,300,999; Nov. 3.
Electromagnetic switch. W. B. Wells. 2,300,822; Nov. 3.
Electron tube. R. S. Briggs. 2,301,012; Nov. 3.
Electron tube regulator. E. Ludwig. 2,300,515; Nov. 3.
Electronic scanning device. J. Osawa. 2,300,591; Nov. 3.
Elimination apparatus, Glare. R. T. Kriebel. 2,301,126; Nov. 3.
Enclosure, Portable. R. Stevens. 2,301,089; Nov. 3.
Engine: *See*—
Internal combustion engine. — Two-shaft internal combustion engine.
Steam engine.
Engine starter gearing. C. S. Janes. 2,300,928; Nov. 3.
Engine starting mechanism. R. M. Nardone. 2,301,071; Nov. 3.
Erecting means for gyroscopes. H. G. Hamilton. 2,300,548; Nov. 3.
Ester of halogenated polymerized rosin and making the same. R. C. Palmer. 2,300,433; Nov. 3.
Ethers, Amino polyglycol. M. De Groote and B. Keiser. 2,300,556; Nov. 3.
Ethyl cellulose molded articles. A. P. Mazzucchelli. 2,300,458; Nov. 3.
Exercising and strength testing apparatus. W. L. Jenkins. 2,300,929; Nov. 3.
Extinguisher, Fire. J. A. King. 2,301,051; Nov. 3.
Eyeglass construction. H. E. Spooner. 2,300,834; Nov. 3.
Eyeleting machine. S. L. Gookin. 2,300,499; Nov. 3.
Fabric: *See*—
Stiffening fabric.
Fan. E. W. Berry. 2,300,723; Nov. 3.
Fastener: *See*—
Separable fastener. — Window sash fastener.
Typewriter fastener.
Fastener with lockable camming hasp. A. J. Komenak. 2,300,509; Nov. 3.
Fault locating equipment. S. W. Borden. 2,300,771; Nov. 3.
Feed control, Tape. R. Atti. 2,300,399; Nov. 3.
Feeder pile control. E. F. Dudley. 2,300,657; Nov. 3.
Fibers, Treating textile. F. Drechsel. 2,301,159; Nov. 3.
Fibrous containers, Method and apparatus for making. F. L. Bronson. 2,300,906; Nov. 3.
Filing folder, Multiple leaf. J. Eifel. 2,301,026; Nov. 3.
Film feed. T. R. Laing. 2,301,054; Nov. 3.
Film splicing device. F. C. Griswold. 2,300,888; Nov. 3.
Filter: *See*—
Oil filter. — Screen oil filter.
Filter. C. E. Hunziker. 2,300,924; Nov. 3.
Filtering apparatus. B. Kelley. 2,300,789; Nov. 3.
Firebrick. J. F. McClaskey. 2,300,683; Nov. 3.
Fitting for electric circuits, Outlet. H. C. Conteville. 2,300,487; Nov. 3.
Flange formation apparatus, Peripheral. C. E. Scheuring. 2,300,527; Nov. 3.
Flight instrument, Universal, W. McKay. 2,300,685; Nov. 3.
Floor cover. C. H. Deerwester. 2,300,408; Nov. 3.
Flop over box. W. G. Sleighter. 2,300,983; Nov. 3.
Fluid impelling device. P. I. Nagle. 2,300,687–8; Nov. 3.
Fluid permeability of earth or rock formations, Increasing. G. W. Ayers, Jr. 2,300,393; Nov. 3.
Foldable display box. W. E. Hanson. 2,301,042; Nov. 3.
Folding machine. J. R. Oliver. 2,300,462; Nov. 3.
Folding or laying machine. C. M. Baker and A. A. Moore. 2,301,006; Nov. 3.
Fountain mixer, Automatic. H. D. Forse. 2,300,542; Nov. 3.
Frame: *See*—
Gill-drawing frame.
Fruit, Grading. B. C. Coons. 2,300,777; Nov. 3.
Furnace: *See*—
Glass melting furnace.
Furnace charging fixture. F. O. Grubel and R. C. Koon. 2,300,783; Nov. 3.
Furniture. J. A. Yusek. 2,300,608; Nov. 3.
Galvanometer. C. J. Glasser. 2,300,497; Nov. 3.
Game apparatus, Card. R. L. Willis. 2,300,737; Nov. 3.
Garment. D. Novick. 2,300,460; Nov. 3.
Garment hanger. J. D. McOsker. 2,300,797; Nov. 3.
Garment supporter. E. A. Robertshaw. 2,300,467; Nov. 3.
Garments, Device for suspending. S. Falcetti. 2,301,029; Nov. 3.
Gas drawing apparatus. G. M. Booth. 2,300,642; Nov. 3.
Gate: *See*—
Outlet valve.
Gauge: *See*—
Liquid level gauge.
Gear: *See*—
Liquid control gear.
Gear stud assembly. A. W. Haydon. 2,300,785; Nov. 3.
Generator: *See*—
Alternating current generator. — Oscillation generator.
Swing current generator.
Arc-welding generator. — Welding generator.
Current generator.
Generator system, Combined power supply and scanning. H. M. Lewis. 2,300,452; Nov. 3.
Gill-drawing frame. W. Holdsworth. 2,300,786; Nov. 3.
Girdle. M. Goodman. 2,300,887; Nov. 3.
Glass, Feeding molten. G. T. Meyers. 2,301,134; Nov. 3.
Glass forming roll. J. H. Sherts. 2,300,528; Nov. 3.
Glass, Making filamentous. G. Slayter and J. H. Thomas. 2,300,736; Nov. 3.
Glass-melting surface. L. S. Longenecker. 2,300,426–7; Nov. 3.
Glow tube. A. E. Reeves. 2,300,809; Nov. 3.
Glue stock, Curing. E. F. Christopher. 2,300,740; Nov. 3.
Goggle. C. K. Kelley. 2,301,050; Nov. 3.
Gold dredger. F. Lyons. 2,300,680; Nov. 3.
Grain, Abrasive. A. A. Klein. 2,301,123; Nov. 3.
Griddle greaser. L. A. Maxfield. 2,300,684; Nov. 3.
Grinder, Floor. A. W. Mall. 2,301,164; Nov. 3.
Grinder, Licker. J. F. Lehman. 2,301,058; Nov. 3.
Grinding apparatus. P. Cüppers and F. Stein. 2,301,111; Nov. 3.
Grinding wheel sleeve assembly. L. J. Lalime. 2,301,055; Nov. 3.
Grounding device. O. J. Gaub. 2,300,563; Nov. 3.
Hair curler. F. C. Wallace. 2,300,637; Nov. 3.
Hand, Artificial. D. B. Becker. 2,301,009; Nov. 3.
Handle: *See*—
Operating handle.
Handle. H. O. Engstrom. 2,301,169; Nov. 3.
Handle and carrier for jugs and the like, Pouring. T. H. Jenkins. 2,300,745; Nov. 3.
Handle and carrier for necked containers, Pouring. T. H. Jenkins. 2,300,744; Nov. 3.
Hanger: *See*—
Garment hanger. — Screen hanger.
Hanger for trousers. W. A. Nelson. 2,300,629; Nov. 3.
Hasp, Toggle swung lockable. A. J. Komenak. 2,300,508; Nov. 3.
Head, ratchet type socket wrench, Interchangeable. L. O. Wilson. 2,300,479; Nov. 3.
Heat control system. F. A. Gunther. 2,301,040; Nov. 3.
Heat controlling apparatus. H. A. Faber. 2,300,560; Nov. 3.
Heat exchange apparatus. M. Ettington and J. M. Barclay. 2,301,113; Nov. 3.
Heat exchange coil. C. E. Gollmer. 2,300,782; Nov. 3.
Heat exchange device. F. J. Fette. 2,300,663; Nov. 3.
Heater: *See*—
Liquid conductor heater. — Unit heater.
Heating apparatus. A. Skolas. 2,300,981; Nov. 3.
Heating buildings, Method and apparatus for. E. J. Pratt. 2,300,962; Nov. 3.
Heating system, Zone. R. D. Symonds. 2,301,153; Nov. 3.
Heel. H. Shepherd. 2,300,635; Nov. 3.
Hinge and making parts therefor. W. J. Tierney. 2,301,095; Nov. 3.
Hinge construction for cabinets. E. S. Stoddard and P. K. Borman. 2,300,989; Nov. 3.
Holder: *See*—
Cigarette holder. — Key holder.
Door holder. — Plate holder.
Electrode holder. — Tissue package holder.
Holder for spectrophotometers and colorimeters and comparing optical reflecting powers of materials, Sample. R. H. Park. 2,300,695; Nov. 3.

Hose connection, Flexible. S. Guarnaschelli. 2,300,547; Nov. 3.
Hose coupling. A. L. Parker. 2,300,464; Nov. 3.
Humidity in textile mill spinning and twisting, Controlling relative. J. R. Potter. 2,300,701; Nov. 3.
Hydraulic brake lock. W. E. Greene. 2,301,037; Nov. 3.
Hydraulic machine. A. Young. 2,300,721; Nov. 3.
Hydraulic pressure fluid accumulator. H. W. Adams and E. S. Kleinhans. 2,300,722; Nov. 3.
Hydrocarbon oils and derivatives, Refining. E. A. Ocon. 2,300,691; Nov. 3.
Hydrocarbon oils, Polymerized. E. R. Kirn and N. Fragen. 2,301,052; Nov. 3.
Hydrocarbons, Treating. H. E. Drennan. 2,300,877; Nov. 3.
Ice-cutting machine. R. B. Perry. 2,300,699; Nov. 3.
Identification system, Calling line. J. W. Gooderham. 2,300,829; Nov. 3.
Ignition device. W. E. Kishbaugh. 2,300,730; Nov. 3.
Illuminating device for pressers. R. O. Hurst. 2,300,925; Nov. 3.
Impression device. E. G. Rix. 2,300,595; Nov. 3.
Index. C. P. Hornung. 2,300,623; Nov. 3.
Indicator: *See*—
Universal flight indicator.
Inflation valve. W. F. Goff. 2,300,498; Nov. 3.
Ink, Printing. D. R. Erickson and P. J. Thoma. 2,300,880; Nov. 3.
Insecticides, Stabilized. L. J. Christmann and D. W. Jayne, Jr. 2,300,611; Nov. 3.
Insert, Resilient. M. Margolin. 2,300,681; Nov. 3.
Insole. M. L. Brown. 2,300,739; Nov. 3.
Instrument scales by photography, Making. J. R. Pattee. 2,300,803; Nov. 3.
Internal combustion engine, Rotary. G. Floyd. 2,300,493; Nov. 3.
Iron: *See*—
Electric waffle iron. — Soldering iron.
Ironer with selvage smoothing mechanism, Flatwork. C. E. Hamilton, Sr. 2,300,889; Nov. 3.
Ironing machine. P. E. Frantz. 2,301,168; Nov. 3.
Joint: *See*—
Transverse expansion joint — Universal joint.
Key holder. R. C. Simpkins. 2,300,979; Nov. 3.
Kiln drawing means. V. J. Azbe. 2,300,860; Nov. 3.
Knitting machine and needle therefor. R. Peel and G. L. Bolden. 2,300,804; Nov. 3.
Knitting machine, Circular. R. K. Mills. 2,301,065; Nov. 3.
Lacing machine. J. Fossa. 2,300,543; Nov. 3.
Laminating machine, Automatic. H. W. Morgan. 2,301,067; Nov. 3.
Lamp: *See*—
Electric incandescent lamp. — Liquid cooled lamp.
Vehicle lamp.
Lamp circuit. F. Furedy. 2,300,916; Nov. 3.
Lamp structure. J. H. Reichart. 2,300,523; Nov. 3.
Lantern for vehicles, Hurricane. B. Nier. 2,301,138; Nov. 3.
Latch: *See*—
Door latch.
Latch shackle, Safety. M. Gusbeth. 2,301,116; Nov. 3.
Lathe. G. P. Reed and F. K. Landgraf. 2,300,967; Nov. 3.
Lead, Refining. Y. E. Lebedeff. 2,300,939; Nov. 3.
Lead resinate and producing. P. R. Mosher. 2,300,686; Nov. 3.
Lead resinates and hydrogenated rosin. H. E. Elliott. 2,300,659; Nov. 3.
Lens assembly for industrial safety helmets. J. F. Clark. 2,301,018; Nov. 3.
Lens blocking device. A. Golderer. 2,301,035; Nov. 3.
Lever for loom box lifting mechanism. L. L. Payton. 2,301,077; Nov. 3.
Lighter, Cigar. H. G. Lehmann. 2,301,129; Nov. 3.
Lighting fixture construction. A. R. Hedges. 2,300,504; Nov. 3.
Lightning arrester. G. B. Roloson. 2,300,846; Nov. 3.
Lining for box cars, Removable. L. A. Rowe. 2,300,449; Nov. 3.
Liquid conductor heater. M. W. Hanks. 2,300,891; Nov. 3.
Liquid control gear. G. L. Jones. 2,300,675; Nov. 3.
Liquid cooled lamp. T. Harada and Y. Ishii. 2,300,892; Nov. 3.
Liquid level gauge. W. B. Connolly, W. W. Hastings, W. Mulcahy, and G. E. Ford. 2,300,614; Nov. 3.
Listing machine. L. P. Crosman. 2,300,616; Nov. 3.
Loader. T. Werthman and R. A. Caswell. 2,301,102; Nov. 3.
Lock: *See*—
Hydraulic brake lock.
Lock. F. Sebestyén and I. Karácsony. 2,301,155; Nov. 3.
Lock and operator, Closure. M. Nusbaum. 2,301,074; Nov. 3.
Locomotive drafting. W. H. Keller. 2,300,933; Nov. 3.
Loop-automatic and manual drive. N. E. Klein. 2,300,576; Nov. 3.
Loop hasp, Lockable. A. J. Komenak. 2,300,507; Nov. 3.
Louver for slant roofs. F. H. Leslie. 2,300,842; Nov. 3.
Lubricant additive. M. S. Agruss, H. Schindler, and G. W. Ayers, Jr. 2,300,391; Nov. 3.
Lubricating means for sewing machines. J. Brussell. 2,300,826; Nov. 3.
Lumber, Manufacturing. O. P. M. Goss. 2,300,728; Nov. 3.
Machine and method for binding books. A. Freundlich. 2,300,544; Nov. 3.
Machine for assembling fuses. M. C. Ricciardi. 2,300,435; Nov. 3.
Machine for cleaning packed cans. C. D. Russell. 2,300,704; Nov. 3.
Machine for coating pipe. A. W. Neal. 2,301,165; Nov. 3.
Machine for cutting cakes of ice into small blocks. M. E. Torpey. 2,300,819; Nov. 3.
Machine for wrapping rolls of toilet paper and the like. W. H. Cannard. 2,301,016; Nov. 3.
Machine gun ammunition feed. J. C. Trotter and J. L. Jewett. 2,300,602; Nov. 3.
Machine parts against relative lateral displacement, Securing. R. J. Baker. 2,300,824; Nov. 3.
Machine tool. M. H. Arms. 2,300,481; Nov. 3.
Magnetic core structure. H. V. Putman. 2,300,964; Nov. 3.
Mandrel for pipe forging machines. J. B. Tiedemann. 2,301,093; Nov. 3.
Manifold form. G. R. Bailey. 2,301,005; Nov. 3.
Materials, Coloration of artificial. P. F. C. Sowter and R. Betteridge. 2,300,472; Nov. 3.
Measuring and control apparatus. T. R. Harrison and W. P. Wills. 2,300,742; Nov. 3.
Measuring instrument. T. D. Barnes. 2,300,482; Nov. 3.
Melamine, Production of. R. Köhler. 2,301,053; Nov. 3.
Merchandizing and display box. G. J. Dubey. 2,300,411; Nov. 3.
Mercury mines, Treating. M. Randall. 2,300,965; Nov. 3.
Metal-porcelain-glass vacuum-tight structure. P. R. Kalischer and M. J. Kofoid. 2,300,931; Nov. 3.
Metallic article for use at elevated temperatures, Coated. M. D. Lucas. 2,300,454; Nov. 3.
Metallic material, Heat corrosion, resistant. R. A. Axline. 2,300,400; Nov. 3.
Metallurgical apparatus. E. W. Steele and J. G. Leckie. 2,300,987; Nov. 3.
Meter: *See*—
Single phase var meter.
Meter circuit protective means. J. K. Hodnette. 2,300,922; Nov. 3.
Meter, particularly for radio navigation purposes, Indicating. F. N. Scaife and C. L. Lipman. 2,300,814; Nov. 3.
Methylol compounds of urea or thiourea stable in storage, Preparation of. H. Scheuermann. 2,300,976; Nov. 3.
Microprojection apparatus. R. S. Estey. 2,300,559; Nov. 3.
Mineral wool. R. C. Johnson. 2,300,930; Nov. 3.
Minerals, Flotation of nonmetallic. L. J. Christmann and S. E. Erickson. 2,300,827; Nov. 3.
Mineral oils, Dewaxing of white. J. W. Hassler and V. C. Lazzaro. 2,300,420; Nov. 3.
Mixer: *See*—
Automobile fuel mixer. — Fountain mixer.
Mixer construction, Concrete. G. R. Dodson. 2,300,490; Nov. 3.
Mixer for unit heaters, Air. R. Jepertinger. 2,300,574; Nov. 3.
Modulation system. J. L. Finch. 2,301,160; Nov. 3.
Modulation system, Pulse. W. A. Beatty and C. T. Scully. 2,300,394; Nov. 3.
Molded article. A. B. Rypinski. 2,300,974; Nov. 3.
Molding of articles by reinforced synthetic resins. A. Amigo. 2,300,760; Nov. 3.
Molding of synthetic materials, Injection. A. Amigo. 2,300,759; Nov. 3.
Molybdenum with ferrous alloys, Alloying. A. Linz. 2,300,943; Nov. 3.
Monitoring system. D. G. C. Luck. 2,300,581; Nov. 3.
Mop and making the same. F. Weaver and F. N. McCarty. 2,300,821; Nov. 3.
Motor: *See*—
Condenser motor. — Electric motor.
Motor control, Stoker. C. H. Dicke. 2,300,838; Nov. 3.
Motor control system. J. G. Stephenson. 2,300,988; Nov. 3.
Motor drive, Induction. S. B. Crary. 2,300,873; Nov. 3.
Motorcycle stand retractor, Automatic. M. V. Andrews. 2,300,762; Nov. 3.
Mounting: *See*—
Electric lamp and mounting. — Electromagnetic coil mounting.
Mounting means for motors. G. W. Eley. 2,300,879; Nov. 3.
Mounting of specimens and the like. H. L. Gerhart. 2,300,495; Nov. 3.
Mower, Lawn. H. C. Limbach. 2,301,059; Nov. 3.
Multicolor proof press. E. O. Vandercook and D. D. Vandercook. 2,300,715; Nov. 3.
Multiple curb chain. G. E. Keene. 2,300,624; Nov. 3.
Multiplex system. O. T. Francis. 2,300,664; Nov. 3.
N,N'-dimethylene-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulphone. M. S. Kharasch and O. Reinmuth. 2,300,678; Nov. 3.
N-(1-carboxyacylaminoethylthiomethyl) derivatives, and producing them. M. S. Kharasch and O. Reinmuth. 2,300,676; Nov. 3.

N-(1-carboxy-1-acylaminoethylthiomethyl) and N,N'-Bis-(1-carboxy-1-acylaminoethylthiomethyl) derivatives of 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulphone, their salts, and producing them and their salts. M. S. Kharasch and O. Reinmuth. 2,300,677; Nov. 3.
Nailing mechanism. F. N. La Chapelle. 2,300,552; Nov. 3.
Nozzle, Spray. F. Klein. 2,300,679; Nov. 3.
Nut and making, Lock. P. E. Double. 2,300,619; Nov. 3.
Oil burner. A. P. Livar. 2,301,060; Nov. 3.
Oil composition, Sulphated. G. W. Fiero. 2,300,780; Nov. 3.
Oil filter. H. G. Kamrath. 2,301,121; Nov. 3.
Oil gasifier and burner. G. L. Reichhelm. 2,300,968; Nov. 3.
Oil grooving machine. O. J. Voss. 2,201,100; Nov. 3.
Oil proofing. J. H. Holton, R. B. Wilson and L. E. Kleinmaier. 2,301,048; Nov. 3.
Oil, Refining. B. Clayton. 2,301,109–10; Nov. 3.
Oil separating system for compressors. W. R. Freeman and C. B. Fites. 2,301,034; Nov. 3.
Operating handle. J. C. Curtis. 2,300,406; Nov. 3.
Optical projector. V. S. Fox and R. W. Farrel. 2,301,114; Nov. 3.
Orientator and tip cutting apparatus, Full automatic. E. W. Carroll. 2,300,773; Nov. 3.
Oscillation generator. W. J. Poch. 2,300,632; Nov. 3.
Oscillator. W. van B. Roberts. 2,300,524; Nov. 3.
Oscillatory circuit, High frequency tuned. S. Koch. 2,301,163; Nov. 3.
Outlet gate. H. E. Vogel. 2,300,820; Nov. 3.
Oven. G. F. Hauf and J. J. Egan. 2,300,743; Nov. 3.
Oven, Portable. J. M. Cook. 2,300,405; Nov. 3.
Package and display device, Supporting. H. Raszewski. 2,300,845; Nov. 3.
Packaging. G. M. Brown. 2,301,106; Nov. 3.
Packer, Well. F. J. Spang. 2,300,438; Nov. 3.
Pad: *See*—
Desk pad. Recoil pad.
Padding supports, Making reinforced. F. B. and H. E. Williams. 2,300,718; Nov. 3.
Paint striping apparatus. B. Heilman. 2,300,919; Nov. 3.
Panel setting device. C. J. Bristow. 2,300,485; Nov. 3.
Paper box machine. E. G. Staude. 2,300,713; Nov. 3.
Parachute pack container. F. G. Manson and J. J. Maskey. 2,300,428; Nov. 3.
Pattern, Adjustable sleeve. D. J. Cieri. 2,300,871; Nov. 3.
Pattern controlled operation and apparatus. T. D. Pentz. 2,300,698; Nov. 3.
Pectin, Purification of. G. M. Cole and H. H. Holton. 2,300,651; Nov. 3.
Perfume, Solid. A. S. Berry. 2,300,769; Nov. 3.
Peroxide compounds, Making. V. R. Kokatnur and E. S. Johnson. 2,301,124; Nov. 3.
Petroleum emulsions, Breaking. M. De Groote and B. Keiser. 2,300,554–5; Nov. 3.
Phase modulation. A. M. Skellett. 2,300,436; Nov. 3.
Phonograph. A. P. Hornor. 2,300,923; Nov. 3.
Phonograph, Automatic. W. A. De Hart and F. A. Kolmetz. 2,300,779; Nov. 3.
Phonograph, Automatic. E. O. Thompson. 2,301,091; Nov. 3.
Photographic silhouette records, Making. S. De M. Brown. 2,301,013; Nov. 3.
Picture projection system, Motion. F. T. Bowditch and P. A. Marsal. 2,300,484; Nov. 3.
Pigment pastes, Increasing the production in the grinding of. L. Roon and A. Minich. 2,301,143; Nov. 3.
Pipe. R. H. Owen. 2,300,800; Nov. 3.
Pipe union. J. Berger, R. Hundt, R. Kaiser, H. Klaue, E. Tatschke, and W. Zurmühlen. 2,300,483; Nov. 3.
Piston. D. Bushby. 2,300,647; Nov. 3.
Piston arrangement, Blading and balancing. E. A. Zetterquist. 2,300,758; Nov. 3.
Piston ring assembly. H. P. Phillips. 2,300,519; Nov. 3.
Piston ring assembly and piston ring anchoring device, Anchored. H. P. Phillips. 2,300,518; Nov. 3.
Pitot tube. E. Dalber. 2,300,654; Nov. 3.
Plant propagator. C. R. Collins. 2,300,776; Nov. 3.
Plate holder. J. G. Robinson. 2,300,972; Nov. 3.
Plate, Threshold. R. E. Spokes. 2,300,735; Nov. 3.
Plug: *See*—
Spark plug.
Plug and the like, Radio shielded spark. T. Tognola. 2,300,714; Nov. 3.
Polishing machine. D. E. Mulholland. 2,301,069; Nov. 3.
Polymerization product and producing same, Vulcanizable. E. Zaucker. 2,300,607; Nov. 3.
Polymerization products, Preparing. H. J. Hahn and E. Braun. 2,300,566; Nov. 3.
Polymers from mixed olefines and iso-olefines, Formation of. W. J. Sweeney and K. C. Laughlin. 2,300,817; Nov. 3.
Power driving device for lawn mowers. C. P. O'Dell and L. W. Jones. 2,300,461; Nov. 3.
Power supply system, High-voltage. A. H. R. Smith. 2,300,451; Nov. 3.
Power transmission. R. E. Esch. 2,301,028; Nov 3.
Power transmission. R. L. Tweedale. 2,301,097; Nov. 3.
Power transmission. L. R. Twyman. 2,301,098; Nov. 3.
Press: *See*—
Multicolor proof press.
Pressing machine. H. D. Forse. 2,300,541; Nov. 3.
Pressure controlled instrument. F. H. Hopkins. 2,300,895; Nov. 3.
Pressure responsive instrument. J. W. Robins. 2,300,810; Nov. 3.
Pressure switch. F. H. Hopkins. 2,300,897; Nov. 3.
Printer, Selective supplemental. J. E. Johnson. 2,300,575; Nov. 3.
Printing machine. M. S. Gudger. 2,301,039; Nov. 3.
Printing machine. W. F. Huck. 2,300,549; Nov. 3.
Printing plates for application to printing cylinders, Preparing. W. F. Huck. 2,300,550; Nov. 3.
Product of naphthol, aldehyde, and dithic acid and preparing it, Condensation. A. F. Hardman. 2,301,118; Nov. 3.
Products boiled largely within the gasoline range, Obtaining valuable. W. J. Sweeney and K. L. Laughlin. 2,300,818; Nov. 3.
Propeller control, Variable pitch. J. H. Hammond, Jr., and G. A. Colley. 2,300,419; Nov. 3.
Proportioning apparatus. M. P. Robinson. 2,300,633; Nov. 3.
Protection for multi-speed motors, Overload. E. B. Ankenman. 2,300,857; Nov. 3.
Protective system, Arc-back. J. H. Cox. 2,300,872; Nov. 3.
Puller for broaching steels. F. E. Sinclair. 2,300,980; Nov. 3.
Pulping system, Cellulose. L. M. Sheldon. 2,300,733; Nov. 3.
Pulverizer, Earth. N. E. Wolfard. 2,300,851; Nov. 3.
Pump: *See*—
Well pump.
Pump. J. Le Valley. 2,301,130; Nov. 3.
Pump and the like, Automatic priming. P. I. Nagle. 2,300,689; Nov. 3.
Pump foot valve screen. R. T. May. 2,300,952; Nov. 3.
Pump mechanism, Electrically operated. J. R. James. 2,300,831; Nov. 3.
Pumping mechanism. J. W. McConaghy. 2,301,063; Nov. 3.
Pyrethrum, Stabilized. L. J. Christmann and D. W. Jayne, Jr. 2,300,612; Nov. 3.
Rack: *See*—
Secondary rack.
Radio antenna, Vacuum type. C. E. Russell. 2,300,847; Nov. 3.
Radio guiding system. G. E. M. Perroux. 2,300,593; Nov. 3.
Radio receiving set. D. J. Crowley. 2,300,617; Nov. 3.
Radio receiving system. R. C. Dickinson. 2,300,875–6; Nov. 3.
Radio tuning mechanism. J. H. Teaf. 2,301,090; Nov. 3.
Railway signal control and indication apparatus. H. S. Young. 2,300,757; Nov. 3.
Railway signaling system. G. R. Pflasterer. 2,300,806; Nov. 3.
Railway truck structure. W. H. Sale. 2,300,975; Nov. 3.
Rake and stacker, Combination. O. H. Knarreborg. 2,300,731; Nov. 3.
Range, Coal gas burning. N. H. Cargile. 2,300,486; Nov. 3.
Range structure, Gas. B. Pratt. 2,300,961; Nov. 3.
Rasp. T. P. Bacon, Jr. 2,300,861; Nov. 3.
Rayon fibers or filaments, Producing. W. Zetzsche and E. Graumann. 2,301,003; Nov. 3.
Razor. R. P. Martin. 2,300,794; Nov. 3.
Receiver, Ash. E. F. McDonald. 2,301,132; Nov. 3.
Receptacle: *See*—
Refuse receptacle. Table receptacle.
Receptacle carrier. C. Cosme. 2,301,167; Nov. 3.
Reciprocating doctor for paper-making and allied machines. A. E. Broughton. 2,300,908; Nov. 3.
Recoil pad. A. H. Ammann. 2,300,738; Nov. 3.
Record-changing apparatus, Automatic. H. C. Habegger. 2,300,668; Nov. 3.
Reel: *See*—
Cable reel.
Reel assembly, Adjustable pay-out. F. A. Brandes, Jr. 2,300,869; Nov. 3.
Refrigeration. A. Lenning. 2,300,579; Nov. 3.
Refrigerating apparatus. W. Giffard. 2,300,885; Nov. 3.
Refrigerating apparatus. G. C. Pearce. 2,300,697; Nov. 3.
Refrigerator. G. G. Smith. 2,300,529; Nov. 3.
Refrigerator car construction. G. G. Glipin. 2,300,665; Nov. 3.
Refrigerator car construction. R. B. Winship. 2,300,719; Nov. 3.
Refrigerator car structure. C. D. Bonsall. 2,300,640–1; Nov. 3.
Refrigerator construction. D. E. Dailey. 2,301,020; Nov. 3.
Refuse receptacle. G. T. Fielding. 2,301,032; Nov. 3.
Register support. G. W. Rosenberger. 2,300,525; Nov. 3.
Regulating apparatus. J. F. Kovalsky. 2,300,510; Nov. 3.
Regulator: *See*—
Down-draft regulator. Rheostatic regulator.
Electron tube regulator. Voltage regulator.
Relay, Thermal overload. G. C. Armstrong. 2,300,901; Nov. 3.
Replacement tool. A. O. Flindt. 2,300,914; Nov. 3.
Resinous composition. H. A. Bruson and J. L. Rainey. 2,300,645; Nov. 3.

Respiratory device. H. M. Dodge and H. T. Kraft. 2,300,912; Nov. 3.
Retarding device, Quiet flow. W. F. Peterson and A. U. Walter. 2,300,466; Nov. 3.
Rheostatic regulator. J. F. Kovalsky. 2,300,935; Nov. 3.
Ribbon-feed mechanism. L. S. Williams. 2,300,755; Nov. 3.
Ring spinning and ring doubling machine. H. Hess. 2,300,669; Nov. 3.
Road scraper control. J. W. Barnwell. 2,301,166; Nov. 3.
Roller. W. Ware. 2,300,444; Nov. 3.
Roller, Feed. H. Stahl. 2,301,088; Nov. 3.
Roller for printing presses, Inking. H. J. Luehrs. 2,300,949; Nov. 3.
Rolling and shaping machine, Nut. C. E. Bookidis. 2,300,396; Nov. 3.
Rolls, Manufacture of. H. A. Lomax. 2,300,792; Nov. 3.
Roofing with self-cementing butts. C. W. Cuno. 2,300,488; Nov. 3.
Roost, nest, and litter carrier, Chicken. W. Ische. 2,300,573; Nov. 3.
Rubber, Vulcanization of. A. F. Hardman. 2,301,117; Nov. 3.
Sanding mechanism. D. H. Bostwick and T. Bode. 2,300,643; Nov. 3.
Saw retoothing machine. M. H. Wilbert. 2,300,717; Nov. 3.
Scraper. G. E. Daniels. 2,301,158; Nov. 3.
Screen: *See*—
Pump foot valve screen.
Screen and blind, Combined. F. Sienicki. 2,301,150; Nov. 3.
Screen hanger. A. J. Moellenbeck. 2,300,459; Nov. 3.
Screen oil filter. H. G. Kamrath. 2,301,120; Nov. 3.
Screw driver. C. G. Austin. 2,300,392; Nov. 3.
Seal, Dust. G. D. Becker. 2,300,395; Nov. 3.
Seal for valve stems. A. S. Volpin. 2,300,835; Nov. 3.
Sealing elements to containers, Method and apparatus for attaching. E. R. Rehfeld. 2,300,594; Nov. 3.
Seat: *See*—
Toilet seat.
Seat construction, Adjustable. C. E. Ferreira. 2,300,561; Nov. 3.
Secondary rack. G. McD. Johns. 2,300,673; Nov. 3.
Secondary rack. G. McD. Johns and T. T. Richards. 2,300,674; Nov. 3.
Seeds, Irradiation of. V. B. Durling. 2,300,727; Nov. 3.
Selective system. F. A. Hubbard. 2,300,505; Nov. 3.
Self-heating can. V. E. C. Martin. 2,300,793; Nov. 3.
Self-lubricating bearing. R. H. Whiteley. 2,300,754; Nov. 3.
Selvage-smoothing means for flat work ironers. C. E. Hamilton, Sr. 2,300,890; Nov. 3.
Separable fastener. N. Wahl. 2,300,442–3; Nov. 3.
Sewing machine attachment. G. L. Hinman. 2,300,921; Nov. 3.
Sewing machine oil reservoir. L. C. Marsac. 2,300,583; Nov. 3.
Sharpening mechanism for cutting machines, Knife. F. J. Clark and C. F. Hilgeman. 2,300,534–5; Nov. 3.
Shaver, Dry. H. H. Hoy. 2,300,672; Nov. 3.
Shaving appliance. J. N. Landau. 2,300,512; Nov. 3.
Shaving device. V. R. Abrams. 2,300,397; Nov. 3.
Shearing tool. O. S. Mesch. 2,300,516; Nov. 3.
Sheet feeding apparatus. G. A. Martin. 2,300,625; Nov. 3.
Sheet glass drawing machine. J. H. Redshaw. 2,300,522; Nov. 3.
Sheet work support. R. H. Gilley. 2,300,781; Nov. 3.
Shifting means in directional relays, Phase-angle. B. V. Hoard. 2,301,162; Nov. 3.
Ship propulsion system. M. Liwschitz. 2,300,947; Nov. 3.
Shovel attachment. M. W. Parker. 2,300,801; Nov. 3.
Shower, Reciprocating. A. E. Broughton. 2,300,909; Nov. 3.
Shredder, Vegetable. N. Knuth. 2,301,127; Nov. 3.
Shutoff valve. A. J. Burklin. 2,301,014; Nov. 3.
Sign: *See*—
Animated sign.
Signal. D. Hosmer. 2,300,896; Nov. 3.
Signal means for suction cleaners. H. H. Schott. 2,300,705; Nov. 3.
Signal release, Time controlled. E. C. Horton and A. Rappl. 2,300,571; Nov. 3.
Signaling system. C. E. Beach. 2,300,402; Nov. 3.
Single phase var meter. C. Oman. 2,300,958; Nov. 3.
Skate, Roller. H. F. Whitcomb, Jr. and P. J. Person. 2,300,477; Nov. 3.
Sludges, Dewatering. H. F. Oswald. 2,300,693; Nov. 3.
Soap and making. K. M. Gaver. 2,300,413; Nov. 3.
Soap and making same. B. J. Grondal and H. M. Wylde. 2,300,416; Nov. 3.
Soap, Manufacture of. A. T. Scott. 2,300,749–50; Nov. 3.
Soap, Manufacture of. A. T. Scott and L. Sender. 2,300,751; Nov. 3.
Sodium hydroxide from alkaline wash liquors, Recovering. W. H. Furness. 2,300,883; Nov. 3.
Soldering iron. M. Vawryk. 2,300,716; Nov. 3.
Soles to shoes, Method for use in attaching. S. J. Finn. 2,300,540; Nov. 3.
Sound reproducer drive. L. B. Cornwell. 2,300,778; Nov. 3.
Spark plug. C. R. Buening. 2,300,646; Nov. 3.
Spectacle case. E. H. Warch and H. H. Hupfeldt. 2,300,604; Nov. 3.
Speed controlling means for tractors, Manually controlled and adjustable. E. M. McElhinney and J. A. Podhajsky. 2,301,133; Nov. 3.
Spool or bobbin. H. D Clinton. 2,300,650; Nov. 3.
Stable mixtures containing levo-ascorbic acid or the like. G. van der Lee. 2,300,439; Nov. 3.
Stairway drive shaft alignment, Moving. R. G. Tilton. 2,301,154; Nov. 3.
Stamp. W. F. Ingliss. 2,300,787; Nov. 3.
Stand or the like, Flashlight. D. A. Florence. 2,300,015; Nov. 3.
Steam engine. E. C. Read. 2,300,747; Nov. 3.
Steering mechanism. J. D. Russell. 2,301,146; Nov. 3.
Stenciling machine. B. K. Holbrook. 2,301,119; Nov. 3.
Step countersink, Adjustable. J. Spievak. 2,301,151; Nov. 3.
Stiffening fabric. J. A. Hendley. 2,301,047; Nov. 3.
Stock bar feed mechanism for automatic screw machines, Automatic. E. S. Mariotte. 2,300,457; Nov. 3.
Stock feeding mechanism for swaging machines. J. B. Tiedemann. 2,301,094; Nov. 3.
Stock for timber reinforcing irons, Strip. R. E. Beegle. 2,300,767; Nov. 3.
Storage tank vent valve. G. T. Bloom and W. H. McGunagle. 2,300,825; Nov. 3.
Stove. B. B. Kahn and C. J. Hake. 2,300,551; Nov. 3.
Stretch-wrap method and product. J. E. Snyder. 2,301 086; Nov. 3.
Submarine detector. V. S. Goloviznin. 2,300,565; Nov. 3.
Sulfanilylamino-pyridine compounds, Preparation of. G. W. Raiziss. 2,300,702; Nov. 3.
Sulphanilyl alkyl guanidine and making it. P. S. Winnek. 2,301,000; Nov. 3.
Sulphate, Preparing normal ferric. W. S. Wilson and N. A. Sargent. 2,301,103; Nov. 3.
Sulphuric acid manufacture and apparatus therefor. E. J. Tauch. 2,300,849; Nov. 3.
Support: *See*—
Register support. Sheet work support.
Supporter, Athletic. F. H. Montmarquet. 2,301,066; Nov. 3.
Supporting device, Bedcover. B. F. D. Allen. 2,300,898; Nov. 3.
Suspension, Spring. M. Olley. 2,300,844; Nov. 3.
Swing. J. P. Meehan. 2,300,586; Nov. 3.
Swing current generator. S. W. Borden. 2,300,770; Nov. 3.
Switch: *See*—
Direction signal switch. Electromagnetic switch.
Electric stop switch. Pressure switch.
Electric switch.
Switch. A. Deutschmann. 2,300,489; Nov. 3.
Switch mechanism, Time. B. E. Lenehan. 2,300,513; Nov. 3.
Table: *See*—
Bale tying table.
Table receptacle. E. M. Smith. 2,300,984; Nov. 3.
Tableware, Article of. M. R. Howard. 2,300,671; Nov. 3.
Tailstock for cot applying devices. B. F. Herr. 2,300,918; Nov. 3.
Tamping tube. J. Savage. 2,300,813; Nov. 3.
Tank construction and the like. R. T. Logeman. 2,301,061; Nov. 3.
Tape dispenser. H. E. B. Holben. 2,300,423; Nov. 3.
Telegraph system, Multiplex. A. H. Reiber. 2,300,434; Nov. 3.
Telephone system. A. J. Busch. 2,301,015; Nov. 3.
Telephone system. W. A. Malthaner. 2,300,951; Nov. 3.
Television carrier-signal receiver control system. H. M. Lewis. 2,300,942; Nov. 3.
Television system. G. L. Grundmann. 2,300,501; Nov. 1.
Television system. C. W. Hansell. 2,300,568; Nov. 3.
Temperature apparatus, Constant. C. F. Baldwin. 2,301,007; Nov. 3.
Temperature conditioning apparatus. C. F. Baldwin. 2,301,008; Nov. 3.
Temperature regulating system. C. H. Dicke. 2,300,839; Nov. 3.
Tension and screw-down control for strip mills, Combined. G. E. Stoltz. 2,300,990; Nov. 3.
Tensioning device for full-fashioned knitting machines. Automatic drawoff and automatic. A. Hofmann and D. G. Trutner. 2,300,830; Nov. 3.
Terpene composition. D. H. Sheffield. 2,300,599; Nov. 3.
Tetrakisazo dyestuffs soluble in water. A. Sieglitz and M. Reuter. 2,300,636; Nov. 3.
Textile and other materials, Treatment of. R. R. Sitzler. 2,300,470; Nov. 3.
Textile fibrous material, Method and apparatus for crimping. A. Lodge. 2,300,791; Nov. 3.
Therapeutic bath cabinet. A. Lukats. 2,300,455; Nov. 3.
Thermochemical generation of electricity. H. F. Dalpayrat. 2,301,021; Nov. 3.
Thermostatic water valve. S. W. E. Andersson. 2,300,899; Nov. 3.
3-picoline, Purifying. F. E. Cislak and W. R. Wheeler. 2,300,741; Nov. 3.
Timer. F. Lux. 2,300,950; Nov. 3.
Timing device. W. G. Laskey. 2,301,056; Nov. 3.
Tissue package holder. C. B. Olsen. 2,300,692; Nov. 3.
Toaster. J. W. Myers. 2,301,070; Nov. 3.
Toilet seat. K. Beyrodt. 2,300,904; Nov. 3.

Toilet seat. C. T. Krenzer. 2,300,936; Nov. 3.
Tong. C. S. Hedquist. 2,300,894; Nov. 3.
Tool: *See*—
Body and fender tool. Replacement tool.
Compound tool. Shearing tool.
Machine tool.
Tool alloy. C. J. Schafer. 2,301,082; Nov. 3.
Tooth, Artificial. J. B. La Due and J. A. Saffir. 2,300,577; Nov. 3.
Top, Hot. L. T. Welshans. 2,301,101; Nov. 3.
Torque wrench. T. A. Cooney. 2,300,652; Nov. 3.
Toy airplane apparatus. F. A. Christiansen. 2,300,649; Nov. 3.
Toy shovel. D. E. Lyons. 2,300,456; Nov. 3.
Tractor. W. F. Strehlow. 2,301,152; Nov. 3.
Traffic control system, Multifrequency. L. E. Adler. 2,301,004; Nov. 3.
Traffic control system, Street. E. J. Colle. 2,300,613; Nov. 3.
Transformer. G. Camilli. 2,300,910; Nov. 3.
Transmission control. E. I. Green. 2,300,415; Nov. 3.
Transmission mechanism. K. Berger. 2,300,865; Nov. 3.
Transverse expansion joint. R. B. Tufts. 2,300,995; Nov. 3.
Tray, Automatic ash. W. A. Ayres. 2,300,764; Nov. 3.
Truck, Self-unloading. H. A. and G. H. Wagner. 2,300,753; Nov. 3.
Tube: *See*—
Draft tube. Pitot tube.
Electron tube. Tamping tube.
Glow tube. Vacuum tube.
Tube coils. D. M. Schoenfeld. 2,300,634; Nov. 3.
Tube coupling. O. C. Marting. 2,300,584; Nov. 3.
Tube wall juxtaposing mechanism. M. Hallead. 2,300,567; Nov. 3.
Tubing bottom. H. Allen and M. T. Works. 2,300,854; Nov. 3.
Tungsten with ferrous metals, Alloying. A. Linz. 2,300,944; Nov. 3.
Two-shaft internal combustion engine. O. Schlaepfer. 2,300,977; Nov. 3
Typewriter fastener. J. E. Berlin and C. J. Boteler. 2,300,639; Nov. 3.
Typewriting machine. O. Erbs. 2,301,112; Nov. 3.
Undergarment. M. M. Webster. 2,300,476; Nov. 3.
Underwear, Combination. L. Guignion. 2,300,667; Nov. 3.
Unit heater. W. R. Heath. 2,301,045; Nov. 3.
Universal flight indicator. E. A. Sperry, Jr. 2,300,710; Nov. 3.
Universal joint. G. E. Dunn. 2,300,658; Nov. 3.
Utility bar. W. C. Huxel. 2,300,840; Nov. 3.
Vacuum cleaner. H. T. Lang, R. E. Dunbar, and J. Hrach. 2,300,938; Nov. 3.
Vacuum tube. J. P. Ferguson. 2,300,882; Nov. 3.
Valve: *See*—
Inflation valve. Storage tank vent valve.
Shutoff valve. Thermostatic water valve.
Valve. R. Ferguson. 2,301,031; Nov. 3.
Valve. J. W. Overbeke. 2,300,694; Nov. 3.
Valve. P. J. Truscott. 2,301,096; Nov. 3.
Valve adjusting means. A. G. Hann. 2,301,041; Nov. 3.
Valve for pumps. D. C. Sharp. 2,300,815; Nov. 3.
Valving bags, Method of and apparatus for. H. E. Lee and F. M. Holter. 2,300,553; Nov. 3.
Vapor-electric device. P. L. Lenz. 2,300,941; Nov. 3.
Vapor separating device, Liquid. O. L. Wood. 2,300,852; Nov. 3.
Varnish for printing inks and coatings. D. R. Erickson and P. J. Thoma. 2,300,881; Nov. 3.
Vector calculating board. D. E. Basler, H. W. Kelley, and B. O. Watkins. 2,300,401; Nov. 3.
Vehicle. D. D. Ormsby. 2,300,631; Nov. 3.
Vehicle lamp. G. Mahlek. 2,300,582; Nov. 3.
Vehicle spring suspension. E. J. Dondlinger. 2,300,557; Nov. 3.
Vehicle wheel truck. H. L. McGregor. 2,300,796; Nov. 3.
Vending machine. G. P. Mergens. 2,300,956; Nov. 3.
Venetian blind. Y. F. Gouch. 2,300,545; Nov. 3.
Ventilating device. E. T. Ward. 2,300,475; Nov. 3.
Ventilation of rooms and the like. E. A. Newton and H. L. Muschamp. 2,301,073; Nov. 3.
Ventilation system for portable power tools. G. D. Behlen. 2,301,156; Nov. 3.
Vibration fatigue apparatus. J. A. Hutcheson. 2,300,926; Nov. 3.
Viner. W. de Back. 2,300,407; Nov. 3.
Vinyl sulphonic acid with another vinyl compound and aqueous emulsions thereof, Interpolymers of. W. Heuer. 2,300,920; Nov. 3.
Visor. G. A. Roberts. 2,301,080; Nov. 3.
Vitamin-containing emulsion and producing the same. C. G. Ferrari. 2,300,410; Nov. 3.
Voltage regulator. W. H. Smith. 2,300,471; Nov. 3.
Wall, Superheater protecting. D. M. Schoenfeld. 2,300,816; Nov. 3.
Washer: *See*—
Clothes washer.
Washing and drying machine, Continuous bag. J. J. Neuman. 2,300,690; Nov. 3.
Washing device. W. B. Cravis. 2,300,911; Nov. 3.
Water and composition therefor, Purifying. E. V. Godfrey. 2,300,564; Nov. 3.
Water, Method of and apparatus for heating. J. C. Morrell. 2,300,430; Nov. 3.
Wattmeter-type relay, High-speed. S. L. Goldsborough and B. V. Hoard. 2,300,886; Nov. 3.
Weaving machine. C. O. Bruestle. 2,300,533; Nov. 3.
Welded clad tubing, Making. D. S. Wolcott. 2,300,850; Nov. 3.
Welder, Gang spot. F. A. Doll. 2,300,656; Nov. 3.
Welding generator. J. H. Blankenbuehler. 2,300,867; Nov. 3.
Welding system. E. H. Vedder. 2,300,474; Nov. 3.
Well derrick, Portable. C. R. Athy. 2,300,763; Nov. 3.
Well pump. F. E. Carlberg. 2,300,648; Nov. 3.
Well superstructure. P. A. Wolff. 2,301,001; Nov. 3.
Wheel assembly, Dual. C. S. Ash. 2,300,532; Nov. 3.
Wheel dressing. J. P. Murray. 2,300,431; Nov. 3.
Wheel mounting device. J. D. Russell. 2,301,144; Nov. 3.
Winch. D. R. Stonely. 2,300,601; Nov. 3.
Winding machine, Cop. W. Siegenthaler. 2,300,707; Nov. 3.
Window construction. J. W. Kamerer. 2,300,506; Nov. 3.
Window sash fastener. L. A. Perron. 2,301,078; Nov. 3.
Window sash, Wooden. E. K. Geyser. 2,300,496; Nov. 3.
Workstand, Rolling ring. K. W. Couse. 2,301,019; Nov. 3.
Wrench: *See*—
Head, ratchet type socket wrench.
Torque wrench.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED NOVEMBER 3, 1942

In view of the fact that the issue is being checked weekly by the Classification Division, the class and subclass in this list are correct as of this date. Where there is a discrepancy between the classification given in the patent head and the classification in this list, the classification of this list governs.

NOTE.—First number=class, second number=subclass, third number=patent number

1—	32: 2,300,552	33—	14: 2,300,871	68—	12: 2,300,421	98—	38: 2,300,574	136—	83: 2,301,021	172—	126: 2,300,790
2—	10: 2,301,050		46: 2,301,154		23: 2,300,690		40: 2,301,045		2,301,022		2,300,954
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This list shows the correct classification of those patents wherein the classification given in the patent head has been changed.

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PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

[Act of Feb. 20, 1905, Sec. 6, as amended Mar. 2, 1907]

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Air Conditioning Utilities Company. (See Fiedler, Harry W.)

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Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (U. S. A.) Inc., New York, N. Y. Product used for the treatment of burns and scalds. Serial No. 455,115; Nov. 10. Class 6.

Chicago Distilled Water & Beverage Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. Beverages. Serial No. 455,067; Nov. 10. Class 45.

Corsan Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Flavoring extract. Serial No. 455,450; Nov. 10. Class 46.

Crane Co., Chicago, Ill. Valves and pipe fittings. Serial No. 454,099; Nov. 10. Class 13.

Defiance Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. Calendar pads. Serial No. 455,228; Nov. 10. Class 37.

Delta Council Bale Identification Association, Stoneville, Miss. Baled raw lint cotton. Serial No. 447,228; Nov. 10. Class 1.

Diadem, Inc. Combs, hair pins, barrettes and combs having hat fastener pins associated therewith. Serial No. 454,688; Nov. 10. Class 40.

Dixie White Products Company, Inc., Memphis, Tenn. Preparation for washing stockings, undergarments, sweaters and other like garments and material. Serial No. 451,967; Nov. 10. Class 4.

Dunbar, Ernest A., doing business as Dunbar & Nairn, Glasgow, Scotland. Cardigans, pullovers, jumpers, children's jerseys, kilts, kilted skirts, etc. Serial No. 455,427; Nov. 10 Class 39.

Durkee Marine Products Corporation, Grasmere, Staten Island, N. Y. Sea anchors, gasoline and oil filler caps, sheet blocks, etc. Serial No. 455,530; Nov. 10. Class 19.

Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Rayon piece goods. Serial No. 446,776; Nov. 10. Class 42.

Endo Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Pharmaceutical preparation. Serial No. 455,157; Nov. 10. Class 6.

Fiedler, Harry W., doing business as Air Conditioning Utilities Company, New York, N. Y. Equipment for ventilating systems. Serial No. 455,369; Nov. 10. Class 34.

Field Trial Dog Food Co., Oswego, N. Y. Dog food. Serial No. 447,286; Nov. 10. Class 46.

Food Products Company. (See Young, George G.)

Frost, Jack, Hatcheries, doing business as St. Cloud Hatcheries, St. Cloud, Minn. Baby chicks. Serial No. 455,691; Nov. 10. Class 46.

Fur Processing Corporation, The, Danbury, Conn. Furcarroting solutions. Serial No. 455,476; Nov. 10. Class 6.

Germain Seed and Plant Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Trellises composed of a twine mesh netting. Serial No. 455,069; Nov. 10. Class 50.

Gibney, James L., St. Joseph, Mich. Metal castings. Serial No. 453,937; Nov. 10. Class 14.

Grad Products Company, Canton, Ohio. Medicinal preparation. Serial No. 455,501; Nov. 10. Class 6.

Green Bay Food Company, Green Bay, Wis. Prepared mustard, salad mustard, sandwich spread, etc. Serial No. 448,970; Nov. 10. Class 46.

Grossman, I., & Son, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats, suits, and coat and suit ensembles. Serial No. 455,432; Nov. 10. Class 39.

Hammermill Paper Company, Erie, Pa. Writing-paper, ledger-paper, correspondence envelopes, etc. Serial No. 454,946; Nov. 10. Class 37.

Holmes-Hemphill Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Rock wool. Serial No. 452,532; Nov. 10. Class 12.

Hudson, William F., doing business as Rem-I-Ar Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa. Croquignole sachets, no part of which is made of flannel. Serial No. 449,966; Nov. 10. Class 44.

Jaxton Clothes Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Men's and students' suits and coats, slack suits, etc. Serial No. 446,876; Nov. 10. Class 39.

Jewel-Smiths, Inc., Boston, Mass. Jewelry for personal wear. Serial No. 450,856; Nov. 10. Class 28.

Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y. Thermal insulation. Serial No. 451,568; Nov. 10. Class 12.

Kedmont Manufacturing & Waterproofing Co. (See Van Wolf, A. F.)

Koehring Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Shovels, cranes, pavement raising machines, etc. Serial No. 449,646; Nov. 10. Class 23.

Krinard Packing Company, Riverside, Calif. Fresh citrus fruits. Serial No. 455,234; Nov. 10. Class 46.

Leewood Fabrics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Fleece fabrics. Serial No. 453,493; Nov. 10. Class 42.

Leonard Brothers Limited, North Sydney, Nova Scotia, Canada. Fish, fish meal used principally for the feeding of hogs, poultry, cattle, etc. Serial No. 453,494; Nov. 10 Class 46.

Lockport Cotton Batting Co., Lockport, N. Y. Cotton batting or cotton batts. Serial No. 454,718; Nov. 10. Class 1.

Markon Garment Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Children's, misses', and ladies' dresses, coats, skirts, etc. Serial No. 454,807; Nov. 10. Class 39.

Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Ill. Lace curtains. Serial No. 448,966; Nov. 10. Class 42.

Mayer Manufacturing Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Machines used in industrial establishments. Serial No. 454,662; Nov. 10. Class 34.

Mid City Wholesale Grocers, Inc., Cicero, Ill. Canned fruits, canned berries, canned vegetables, etc. Serial No. 438,512; Nov. 10. Class 46.

Midwest Consultants, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Powder for washing and rinsing purposes. Serial No. 455,143; Nov. 10. Class 4.

Mione Manufacturing Co., Inc., Collingdale, Pa. Soap. Serial No. 455,600; Nov. 10. Class 4.

Morgan, Arthur W., Yonkers, N. Y. Golf balls. Serial No. 453,877; Nov. 10. Class 22.

New York Wire Cloth Company, New York, N. Y., and York, Pa. Perforated insect screen cloth. Serial No. 455,123; Nov. 10. Class 50.

O'Donnell Shoe Company, St. Paul, Minn., and Humboldt, Tenn. Boots and shoes. Serial No. 450,341; Nov. 10. Class 39.

Onyx Chemical Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Chemical compounds and preparations. Serial No. 455,027; Nov. 10. Class 4.

Opera Dress & Blouse, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' dresses, blouses, playsuits, etc. Serial No. 454,266; Nov. 10. Class 39.

Orchard Hill Farm. (See Smithers, Francis S.)

Parfums Charbert, Inc., New York, N. Y. Talcum powder and after shaving lotion. Serial No. 455,573; Nov. 10. Class 6.

Penney, J. C., Company, Wilmington, Del. and New York, N. Y. Cotton, rayon, and silk piece goods. Serial No. 455,347; Nov. 10. Class 42.

Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corporation, Clairton, Pa. Liquid cyclic hydrocarbon plasticizers for rubber and synthetic rubbers. Serial No. 454,915; Nov. 10. Class 6.

Pierce Oil Products Corp., The, East Rochester, N. Y. Processed vegetable oil product for use as a rubber substitute, rubber extender, etc. and also having incidental properties for use in paints, varnishes, etc. Serial No. 454,855; Nov. 10. Class 6.

Plee-Zing, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Price tags, paper towels, facial tissues, etc. Serial No. 453,468; Nov. 10. Class 37.

Plough, Inc., Memphis, Tenn. Eye water, eye drops, and lotion for use in the eyes. Serial No. 455,460; Nov. 10. Class 6.

Rem-I-Ar Laboratories. (See Hudson, William F.)

Renart Sportswear Corp., New York, N. Y. Sweaters. Serial No. 455,276; Nov. 10. Class 39.
St. Cloud Hatcheries. (See Frost, Jack, Hatcheries.)
Sheaffer, W. A., Pen Company, Fort Madison, Iowa. Writing fluid. Serial No. 454,545; Nov. 10. Class 11.
Sherwin-Williams Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Rolling device for the application of paints and kindred products. Serial No. 455,125; Nov. 10. Class 23.
Smithers, Francis S., doing business as Orchard Hill Farm, Red Hook, N. Y. Fresh apples. Serial No. 455,055; Nov. 10. Class 46.
Sociedad Anonima Vinedos Y Bodegas Arizu, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Beer, ale, porter, and malt extract. Serial No. 443,435; Nov. 10. Class 48.
Sokoloff, Boris Th., Bloomfield, N. J. Chocolate flavored therapeutic vitamin preparation. Serial No. 451,512; Nov. 10. Class 6.
Southern Mills, Incorporated, Atlanta, Ga. Liners for pneumatic tires. Serial No. 454,351; Nov. 10. Class 35.
Specific Pharmaceuticals, Inc., New York, N. Y. Sodium sulfa thiazol. Serial No. 455,575; Nov. 10. Class 6.
Stearns, Frederick, & Company, Detroit, Mich. Nutritive substance composed largely of amino acids, a protein substitute. Serial No. 455,521; Nov. 10. Class 6.
Steinhorst, Emil, & Sons, Inc., Utica, N. Y. Refrigerating cabinets, refrigerating units, individual farm freezers, etc. Serial No. 455,678; published Nov. 10. Class 31.
Teknacrin Laboratories. (See Beamon, Amos R.)
Toby, New York, N. Y. Scarfs for men and ladies, collars for ladies' dresses, jerkins, dickeys, and blouses for ladies. Serial No. 455,032; Nov. 10. Class 39.
Tradeameric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Piece goods. Serial No. 455,011; Nov. 10. Class 42.
United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Men's coats made of fabric treated with a water repellent composition. Serial Nos. 454,467–8; Nov. 10. Class 39.
Van Wolf, A. F., doing business as Kedmont Manufacturing & Waterproofing Co., Chicago, Ill. Material for patching industrial floors, trucking lanes, etc. Serial No. 455,317; Nov. 10. Class 12.
Victor Syrup Corporation, New York, N. Y. Syrups, concentrates, and extracts. Serial No. 455,127; Nov. 10. Class 45.
Vitamin-Erg Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Vitamin preparations. Serial No. 455,506; Nov. 10. Class 6.
Wallace, John H., Jr., doing business as Wallace Laboratories, New Brunswick, N. J. Pharmaceutical ointment with antiseptic propertics. Serial Nos. 455,463–4; Nov. 10. Class 6.
Young, George G., doing business as Food Products Company, Kansas City, Mo. Artificial spice. Serial No. 455,491; Nov. 10. Class 46.
Zallea Brothers & Johnson, Wilmington, Del. Heat exchangers. Serial No. 448,125; Nov. 10. Class 23.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

A & W Bulb Company, Inc., Clearwater, Fla. Cut flowers. 398,595; Nov. 10; Serial No. 450,702; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 1.
Allen, Paul E., Skokie, Ill. Blanket fasteners. 398,579; Nov. 10; Serial No. 443,029; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 40.
American Journal of Nursing Company, New York and Rochester, to The American Journal of Nursing Company, New York, N. Y. Title of monthly magazine. 163,683; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.
American Merri-Lei Corporation, New York, N. Y. Toy musical instruments. 398,629; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,834; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 36.
American Pop Corn Company, Sioux City, Iowa. Raw pop corn. 398,653; Nov. 10. Class 46.
American Spectator, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' dresses, coats, suits, etc. 398,647; Nov. 10. Class 39.
Arcweld Manufacturing Company, Incorporated. (See Seattle Pipeless Furnace and Manufacturing Company.)
Atkinson Milling Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Wheatflour. 398,655; Nov. 10. Class 46.
Bankers Savings & Credit System Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Portable money receptacles or portable banks. 165,507–8; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.
Baron, H., & Co., Inc., Linden, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Fruit sirups. 398,577; Nov. 10; Serial No. 439,036; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 46.
Barron's Publishing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Column in Barron's, The National Financial Weekly. 398,601; Nov. 10; Serial No. 452,343; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 38.
Behr-Manning Corporation, Watervliet and Troy, N. Y. Pile fabrics. 398,583; Nov. 10; Serial No. 444,890; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 42.
Bell Syndicate, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. Comic strips. 398,627; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,833; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 38.
Bond Manufacturing Corporation, assignor to Bond Manufacturing Corporation, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Gun wads. 161,073; renewed Nov. 7, 1942.
Brauer Bros. Shoe Company, St. Louis, Mo. Women's shoes. 398,610; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,230; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 39.
Broenniman Export Corporation, to Broenniman Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., successor. Wheat flour. 159,818–19; renewed Oct. 10, 1942.
Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Billiard balls, cue tips, cue clamps, etc. 398,615; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,359; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 22.
Bunn, George S., Sr., and George S. Bunn, Jr., doing business as Pulaski Candy & Grocery Company, assignor to Christiansburg Canning Company, of Pulaski, Va. Canned vegetables, canned spaghetti, canned pork and beans, etc. 398,576; Nov. 10. Serial No. 427,791; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 46.
Butler, J. W., Paper Company, assignor to Butler Paper Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Printing, book, and cover papers. 165,322; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Caldwell Importing Co., The, assignor to Nash Coffee Company, to Nash-Finch Company, Minneapolis, Minn., successor. Coffee. 165,953; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
California Marine Curing & Packing Co., Terminal Island, Calif. Canned fish. 398,640; Nov. 10; Serial No. 454,080; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 46.
Cal-Royal Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Dried and desiccated fruits. 398,617; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,505; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 46.
Castro, Anthony N., doing business as Castro & Son, Los Angeles, Calif. Fresh deciduous fruits and fresh vegetables. 398,631; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,912; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 46.
Central Commercial Company, Chicago, Ill. Silicate of soda and sal soda. 165,994; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Chisholm, Corydon S., New York, N. Y. Arm bands in the nature of brassards. 398,602; Nov. 10; Serial No. 452,415; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 40.
Christiansburg Canning Company. (See Bunn, George S. Sr., and George S., Jr., assignor.)
Coca Cola Company, The, Atlanta, Ga., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Coca Cola Company, Wilmington, Del. Nutrient or tonic beverages. 22,406: re-renewed Jan. 31, 1943.
Collins, Ashton B., doing business as Reddy Kilowatt Service, Birmingham, Ala. Toy balloons, toy cut-out figures, and folding puzzles, etc. 398,611; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,293; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 22.
Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn. Periodical publication. 398,587; Nov. 10; Serial No. 447,722; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 38.
Consolidate Iron-Steel Manufacturing Company, The, assignor to The Consolidated Iron-Steel Manufacturing Company of 1932, Cleveland, Ohio. Oil-lamp stoves. 163,039–40; renewed Jan. 2, 1943.
Co-Operative League of the United States of America, Assoc., The, New York, N. Y., to The Cooperative League of the United States of America, Assoc., Chicago, Ill. Pamphlets, magazines, books, etc. 163,710; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.
Cordell Hosiery Corporation, Greensboro, N. C. Hosiery. 369,658; Nov. 10. Class 39.
Cotton Board, The, Manchester, England. Men's and boys' suits, coats, raincoats, etc.; women's and girls' suits, frocks, dresses, etc.; and babies' diapers, play suits and pantees. 398,581; Nov. 10; Serial No. 444,441; published Aug. 18, 1942. Class 39.
Cudahy Packing Company, The, Chicago, Ill., and South Omaha, Nebr., to The Cudahy Packing Company, Chicago, Ill. Dry sausage. 164,048; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Cudahy Packing Company, The, Chicago, Ill., and South Omaha, Nebr., to The Cudahy Packing Company, Chicago, Ill. Smoked meats, canned meats, fresh sausage, etc. 165,819; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
De Journo, Philip, Forest Hills, Long Island, N. Y. Jumping sticks. 398,578; Nov. 10; Serial No. 442,711; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 22.
De Quintal, Inc., New York, N. Y. Carpets and carpeting. 398,661; Nov. 10. Class 42.
Doane, Duane H., doing business as Doane Agricultural Service, St. Louis, Mo. Publication. 398,591; Nov. 10; Serial No. 450,008; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 38.
Dobeckmun Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Homogeneous, coated, and laminated non-fibrous insulating films. 398,620; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,634; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 21.
Dworkin, Betty, New York, N. Y. Ear conformers, nursery masks, and nursing bottle covers. 398,660; Nov. 10. Class 44.
Edison, Ann L., New York, N. Y. Games, painting books, toy construction sets, etc. 398,603; Nov. 10; Serial No. 452,419; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 22.

Esmond Mills, Inc., The, Village of Esmond, Town of Smithfield, R. I. Cotton fabrics in the piece. 398,586; Nov. 10; Serial No. 446,652; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 42.
Fawcett Publications, Inc., Greenwich, Conn. Comic strip and a magazine. 398,599; Nov. 10; Serial No. 452,264; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 38.
Fitz, Grancel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Color prints. 398,621; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,639; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 38.
Fort Pitt Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Glazing compound. 398,637; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,981; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 16.
Gage Brothers & Company, Chicago, Ill. Ladies' hats. 165,609; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.
Gaines Foods Co. Inc., Sherburne, N. Y. Dog food. 398,588; Nov. 10; Serial No. 449,833; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 46.
Gaines Foods Co. Inc., Sherburne, N. Y. Dog food. 398,589; Nov. 10; Serial No. 449,835; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 46.
General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Flour. 398,619; Nov. 10; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 46.
Gernes Garment Co. Inc., The, Kansas City, Mo. Misses', ladies', and children's dresses, playsuits, skirts, etc. 398,623–4; Nov. 10; Serial Nos. 453,796–7; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 39.
Gilcrest Early Potato Association, Inc., Gilcrest, Colo. Potatoes. 398,652; Nov. 10. Class 46.
Gold Seal Wax Co. (See Schafer, Harold L.)
Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Two Rivers, Wis., and Rahway, N. J. Physicians' and surgeons' tables, stools, stands, etc. 398,641–2; Nov. 10; Serial Nos. 454,252–3; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 44.
Henry Publishing Co., New York, N. Y. Magazine. 398,638; Nov. 10; Serial No. 454,005; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 38.
Herschel, R., Manufacturing Co., Peoria, Ill. Machinery and parts thereof. 164,594; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Hollywood Fashions, Los Angeles, Calif. Ladies' outer garments. 398,632; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,921; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 39.
Ives, Clifford E., doing business as Ives Engineering Laboratories, Chicago, Ill. Photoelectric switch apparatus and parts therefor. 398,643–4; Nov. 10. Class 21.
Jack's, Baltimore, Md. Racing information or selection cards or sheets. 398,612; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,332; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 38.
Juvenilina Co., The. (See Yumet, Antonio.)
Kadin Brothers Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Handbags. 398,662; Nov. 10. Class 3.
Katzenberg & Rivkin, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Women's and misses' kitchen dresses, house coats, and aprons. 398,651; Nov. 10. Class 39.
Kelite Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Cleaning powders, cleaning paste, cleaning fluids and soaps. 398,597; Nov. 10; Serial No. 451,681; published June 2, 1942. Class 4.
Kellogg Company, Battle Creek, Mich. Base metal kitchen and table hollow ware. 398,609; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,168; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 12.
Kohnstamm, H., & Co., assignor to H. Kohnstamm & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Bleaching fluid. 22,619; renewed Mar. 7, 1943.
Kramer, Samuel D., doing business as Kramer Novelty Co., New York, N. Y. Infant pacifiers. 166,125; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Kulzer & Co. G. m. b. H., Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. Artificial teeth, dentures, crowns, bridges, etc. 398,582; Nov. 10; Serial No. 444,503; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 44.
Lavino, E. J., and Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Refractory plastics and refractory cements. 398,636; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,962; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 12.
Leonard, Robert S., Company, Kansas City, Mo. Milk bottle caps. 398,596; Nov. 10; Serial No. 450,857; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 50.
Lowe, E. S., Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Bingo pads and cards. 398,639; Nov. 10; Serial No. 454,038; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 22.
Markman, Simon, New York, N. Y. Shampoo and hair wash. 159,719; renewed Oct. 3, 1942.
May, J. L., Company, The, New York, N. Y. Tags, labels, and stationery item identifications. 398,598; Nov. 10; Serial No. 451,761; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 37.
McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Book paper in rolls or sheets. 398,645; Nov. 10. Class 37.
Miller, I., & Sons, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Ladies' shoes. 398,618; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,553; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 39.
Musselman, C. H., Company, The, Biglerville, Pa. Canned apple sauce, apples, apple butter, etc. 398,633; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,925; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 46.
Mutual Orange Distributors, Redlands, Calif. Publication. 165,357; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Nash Coffee Company. (See Caldwell Importing Co., The, assignor.)
Nash-Finch Company. (See Nash Coffee Company.)
National Bearing Metals Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Partly finished non-ferrous castings. 398,606; Nov. 10; Serial No. 452,752; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 14.
Oertel Co., The, to Oertel Brewing Company, Inc., Louisville, Ky., successor. Beverage, commonly known as near beer. 161,972; renewed Nov. 28, 1942.
Operative Plasterers' and Cement Finishers' International Ass'n of the United States and Canada, Middletown, Ohio. Periodicals. 398,575; Nov. 10; Serial No. 422,178; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 38.
Pantelides, L., Inc., New York, N. Y. Fur coats for women and misses. 398,648; Nov. 10. Class 39.
Parks, Frank H., Portland, Oreg. Protractors for determining the course for a ship. 398,650; Nov. 10. Class 26.
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, The, Philadelphia, Pa. Fabric cleaning compounds. 398,622; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,641; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 4.
Perfect Boys Wash Suit Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Loafer jackets, shorts, slacks, etc. 398,593; Nov. 10; Serial No. 450,114; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 39.
Perfect Circle Company, The, Hagerstown, Ind. Piston rings. 398,649; Nov. 10. Class 35.
Perlman, A. M., Inc., New York, N. Y. Textile fabrics in the piece, of rayons, silk, cotton, and combinations thereof. 398,604; Nov. 10; Serial No. 452,621; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 42.
Pickrel, Ray E., St. Louis, Mo. Mineral feed used in feeding animals and poultry. 398,584; Nov. 10; Serial No. 444,977; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 46.
Point Adams Packing Co., Hammond, Oreg. Canned salmon. 166,248; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Pulaski Candy & Grocery Company. (See Bunn, George S., Sr., and George S., Jr.)
Reddy Kilowatt Service. (See Collins, Ashton B.)
Respro Inc., Cranston, R. I. Calendered and/or extruded plastic composition. 398,585; Nov. 10; Serial No. 445,472; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 50.
Rich & France, to Rich & France, Inc., Chicago, Ill, successor. Brooms. 157,570; renewed Aug. 8, 1942.
Rich & France, to Rich & France, Inc., Chicago, Ill., successor. Brooms. 160,644; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Rove, Heine, New York, N. Y. Ski edges made of steel. 398,646; Nov. 10. Class 22.
Schafer, Harold L., doing business as Gold Seal Wax Co., Bismarck, N. Dak. Wax. 398,605; Nov. 10; Serial No. 452,734; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 16.
Screenland Magazine, Inc., New York, N. Y. Magazine. 398,594; Nov. 10; Serial No. 450,603; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 38.
Seal Sac Inc., New York, N. Y. Bowl covers. 398,600; Nov. 10; Serial No. 452,336; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 50.
Seattle Pipeless Furnace and Manufacturing Company, Seattle, Wash., by change of name to Arcweld Manufacturing Company, Incorporated. Coal furnaces. 160,291; renewed Oct. 17, 1942.
Stator Corporation, Providence, R. I. Beverage glasses. 398,625; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,814; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 33.
Stephens, Nina, New York, N. Y. Breads, biscuits, cookies, etc. 398,592; Nov. 10; Serial No. 450,034; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 46.
Stevens, Chas. A., & Co., Chicago, Ill. Women's and misses' coats, suits, dresses, etc. 398,654; Nov. 10. Class 39.
Sugar Manufacturers' Association (of Jamaica) Limited, Kingston, Jamaica. Rum. 398,656; Nov. 10. Class 49.
Superba Cravats, Rochester, N. Y. Neckties. 398,590; Nov. 10; Serial No. 449,970; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 39.
Superior Pattern Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Paper transfer designs for art needlework. 398,657; Nov. 10. Class 40.
Sylvania Industrial Corporation, Fredericksburg, Va., and New York, N. Y. Textile fabrics in the piece. 398,580; Nov. 10; Serial No. 443,348; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 50.
Taylor Bramley Co., The, Chicopee, Mass. Infant's and children's clothing. 164,054; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Tea Garden Products Co., San Francisco, Calif. Imitation maple syrup, jelly, and jams. 398,626; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,815; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 46.
Textileather Company, New York, N. Y., to Textileather Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, successor. Substitute leather. 165,309; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., North Kansas City, Mo. Airplanes. 398,628; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,864; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 19.
Ulmann, Bernhard, Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Clothing. 163,903; renewed Feb. 6, 1943.
United Safety Service, The, Chicago, Ill. Publication. 398,607; Nov. 10; Serial No. 452,898; published Aug. 11, 1942. Class 38.
United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Gypsum plaster. 398,613; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,347; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 12.
United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Vegetable fiber hardboards consolidated under heat and pressure. 398,630; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,903; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 12.

Vahlsing, F. H., Inc., New York, N. Y. Fresh potatoes. 398,659; Nov. 10. Class 46.

Voneiff-Drayer Company, Baltimore, Md. Candies. 398,634; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,934; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 46.

Wells Lamont Smith Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Work gloves. 398,616; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,501; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 39.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Atmosphere correcting gas converters. 398,614; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,350; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 34.

Wilmington Chemical Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Viscous liquid or semi-liquid chemical raw material of unsaturated hydrocarbon nature. 398,608; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,135; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 1.

Wilson, R. B., Brawley, Calif., and Phoenix, Ariz. Fresh vegetables and melons. 398,635; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,950; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 46.

Yumet, Antonio, doing business as The Juvenilina Co., Ponce, P. R. Cough sirup. 165,476; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.

Yumet, Antonio, doing business as The Juvenilina Co., Ponce, P. R. Bay rum. 165,478; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED

CLASS 1

Flowers, Cut. A & W Bulb Company. 398,595; Nov. 10; Serial No. 450,702; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Raw material of unsaturated hydrocarbon nature, Viscous liquid or semi-liquid chemical. Wilmington Chemical Corporation. 398,608; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,135; published Sept. 1, 1942.

CLASS 3

Handbags. Kadin Brothers Incorporated. 398,662; Nov. 10.

CLASS 4

Cleaning compounds, Fabric. Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company. 398,622; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,641; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Cleaning powders, cleaning paste, cleaning fluids and soaps. Kelite Products, Inc. 398,597; Nov. 10; Serial No. 451,681; published June 2, 1942.

CLASS 6

Bay rum. A. Yumet. 165,478; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.

Cough sirup. A. Yumet. 165,476; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.

Fluid, Bleaching. H. Kohnstamm & Co. 22,619; re-renewed Mar. 7, 1943.

Shampoo and hair wash. S. Markman. 159,719; renewed Oct. 3, 1942.

Silicate of soda and sal soda. Central Commercial Company. 165,994; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

CLASSES 6 AND 45

Beverages, Nutrient or tonic. Coca Cola Company. 22,406; re-renewed Jan. 31, 1943.

CLASS 9

Gun wads. Bond Manufacturing Corporation. 161,073; renewed Nov. 7, 1942.

CLASS 12

Hardboards consolidated under heat and pressure, Vegetable fiber. United States Gypsum Company. 398,630; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,903; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Plaster, Gypsum. United States Gypsum Company. 398,613; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,347; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Plastics and refractory cements, Refractory. E. J. Lavino and Company. 398,636; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,962; published Sept. 1, 1942.

CLASS 13

Hollow ware, Base metal kitchen and table. Kellogg Company. 398,609; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,168; published Sept. 1, 1942.

CLASS 14

Castings, Partly finished non-ferrous. National Bearing Metals Corporation. 398,606; Nov. 10; Serial No. 452,752; published Sept. 1, 1942.

CLASS 16

Glazing compound. Fort Pitt Chemical Company. 398,637; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,981; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Wax. H. L. Schafer. 398,605; Nov. 10; Serial No. 452,734; published Sept. 1, 1942.

CLASS 19

Airplanes. Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc. 398,628; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,864; published Sept. 1, 1942.

CLASS 21

Films, Homogenous, coated, and laminated non-fibrous insulating. Dobeckmun Company. 398,620; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,634; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Photoelectric switch apparatus and parts therefor. C. E. Ives. 398,643–4; Nov. 10.

CLASS 22

Balls, cue tips, cue clamps, etc., Billiard. Brunswick Balke-Collender Company. 398,615; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,359; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Games, painting books, toy construction sets, etc. A. L. Edison. 398,603; Nov. 10; Serial No. 452,419; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Jumping sticks. P. de Journo. 398,578; Nov. 10; Serial No. 442,711; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Pads and cards, Bingo. E. S. Lowe Company. 398,639; Nov. 10; Serial No. 454,038; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Ski edges made of steel. H. Rove. 398,646; Nov. 10.

Toy balloons, toy cut-out figures and folding puzzles, etc. A. B. Collins. 398,611; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,293. published Sept. 1, 1942.

CLASS 23

Machinery and parts thereof. R. Herschel Manufacturing Co. 164,594; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.

CLASS 25

Receptacles or portable banks, Portable money. Bankers Savings & Credit System Company. 165,507–8; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.

CLASS 26

Protractors for determining the course for a ship. F. H. Parks. 398,650; Nov. 10.

CLASS 29

Brooms. Rich & France. 157,570; renewed Aug. 8, 1942.

Brooms Rich & France. 160,644; renewed Oct. 21. 1942.

CLASS 33

Glasses, Beverage. Stator Corporation. 398,625; Nov 10; Serial No. 453,814; published Sept. 1, 1942.

CLASS 34

Furnaces, Coal. Seattle Pipeless Furnace and Manufacturing Company. 160,291; renewed Oct. 17, 1942.

Gas converters, Atmosphere correcting. Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. 398,614; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,350; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Stoves, Oil-lamp. Consolidated Iron-Steel Manufacturing Company. 163,039–40; renewed Jan. 2, 1943.

CLASS 35

Piston rings. Perfect Circle Company. 398,649; Nov. 10.

CLASS 36

Toy musical instruments. American Merri-Lei Corporation. 398,629; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,884; published Sept. 1, 1942.

CLASS 37

Paper in rolls or sheets, Book. McGraw-Hill Publishing Company. 398,645; Nov. 10.

Papers, Printing, book, and cover. J. W. Butler Paper Company. 165,322; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.

Tags, labels, and stationery item identifications. J. L. May Company. 398,598; Nov. 10; Serial No. 451,761; published Sept. 1, 1942.

CLASS 38

Column in Barron's., The National Financial Weekly. Barron's Publishing Co. 398,601; Nov. 10; Serial No. 452,343; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Comic strip and a magazine. Fawcett Publications, Inc. 398,599; Nov. 10; Serial No. 452,264; published Aug. 25, 1942.

Comic strips. Bell Syndicate, Inc. 398,627; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,833; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Magazine. Henry Publishing Co. 398,638; Nov. 10; Serial No. 454,005; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Magazine. Screenland Magazine, Inc. 398,594; Nov. 10. Serial No. 450,603; published Aug. 25, 1942.

Pamphlets, magazines, books, etc. Co-Operative League of the United States of America, Assoc. 163,710; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.

Periodicals. Operative Plasterers' and Cement Finishers' International Ass'n of the United States and Canada. 398,575; Nov. 10; Serial No. 422,178; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Prints, Color. Grancel Fitz, Inc. 398,621; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,639; published Aug. 25, 1942.

Publication. D. H. Doane. 398,591; Nov. 10; Serial No. 450,008; published Aug. 25, 1942.

Publication. Mutual Orange Distributors. 165,357; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.

Publication. United Safety Service. 398,607; Nov. 10; Serial No. 452,898; published Aug. 11, 1942.

Publication, Periodical. Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company. 398,587; Nov. 10; Serial No. 447,722; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Racing information or selection cards or sheets. Jack's. 398,612; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,332; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Title of monthly magazine. American Journal of Nursing Company. 163,683; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.

CLASS 39

Clothing. Bernhard Ulmann Co. Inc. 163,903; renewed Feb. 6, 1943.

Clothing, Infants' and children's. Taylor Bramley Co. 164,054; renewed Feb. 13, 1942.

Coats for women and misses, Fur. L. Pantelides, Inc. 398,648; Nov. 10.

Coats, suits, dresses, etc., Women's and misses'. Chas. A. Stevens & Co. 398,654; Nov. 10.

Dresses, coats, suits, etc., Ladies'. American Spectator, Inc. 398,647; Nov. 10.

Dresses, house coats, and aprons, Women's and misses' kitchen. Katzenberg & Rivkin, Inc. 398,651; Nov. 10.

Dresses, playsuits, skirts, etc. Gernes Garment Co. Inc. 398,623–4; Nov. 10; Serial Nos. 453,796–7; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Garments, Ladies' outer. Hollywood Fashions. 398,632; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,921; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Gloves, Work. Well Lamont Smith Corporation. 398,616; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,501; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Hats, Ladies'. Gage Brothers & Company. 165,609; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.

Hosiery. Cordell Hosiery Corporation. 398,658; Nov. 10.

Jackets, shorts, slacks, etc., Loafer. Perfect Boys Wash Suit Company; Nov. 10; Serial No. 450,114; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Neckties. Superba Cravats. 398,590; Nov. 10; Serial No. 449,970; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Shoes, Ladies'. I. Miller & Sons, Inc. 398,618; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,553; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Shoes, Women's. Brauer Bros. Shoe Company. 398,619; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,230; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Suits, coats, raincoats, etc.; women's and girls' suits, frocks, dresses, etc.; and babies' diapers, play suits and pantees, men's and boys'. Cotton Board. 398,581; Nov. 10; Serial No. 444,441; published Aug. 18, 1942.

CLASS 40

Bands in the nature of brassards, Arm. C. S. Chisholm. 398,602; Nov. 10; Serial No. 452,415; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Designs for art needlework, Paper transfer. Superior Pattern Co. Inc. 398,657; Nov. 10.

Fasteners, Blanket. P. E. Allen. 398,579; Nov. 10; Serial No. 443,029; published Sept. 1, 1942.

CLASS 42

Carpets and carpeting. De Quintal, Inc. 398,661; Nov. 10.

Cotton fabrics in the piece. Esmond Mills, Inc. 398,586; Nov. 10; Serial No. 446,652; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Pile fabrics. Behr-Manning Corporation. 398,583; Nov. 10; Serial No. 444,890; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Textile fabrics. A. M. Perlman, Inc. 398,604; Nov. 10; Serial No. 452,621; published Sept. 1, 1942.

CLASS 44

Ear conformers, nursery masks, and nursing bottle covers. B. Dworkin. 398,660; Nov. 10.

Pacifiers, Infant. S. D. Kramer. 166,125; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

Tables, stools, stands, etc., Physicians' and surgeons'. Hamilton Manufacturing Company. 398,641–2; Nov. 10; Serial Nos. 454,252–3; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Teeth, dentures, crowns, bridges, etc., Artificial. Kulzer & Co. G. m. b. H. 398,582; Nov. 10; Serial No. 444,503; published Sept. 1, 1942.

CLASS 46

Breads, biscuits, cookies, etc. N. Stephens. 398,592; Nov. 10; Serial No. 450,034; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Candies. Voneiff-Drayer Company. 398,634; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,934; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Canned apple sauce, apples, apple butter, etc. C. H. Musselman Company. 398,633; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,925; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Canned fish. California Marine Curing & Packing Co. 398,640; Nov. 10; Serial No. 454,080; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Canned salmon. Point Adams Packing Co. 166,248; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

Canned vegetables, canned spaghetti, canned pork and beans, etc. G. S. Bunn, Sr., and G. S. Bunn, Jr. 398,576; Nov. 10; Serial No. 427,791; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Coffee. Caldwell Importing Co. 165,953; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

Feed used in feeding animals and poultry, Mineral. R. E. Pickrel. 398,584; Nov. 10; Serial No. 444,977; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Flour. General Mills, Inc. 398,619; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,619; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Flour, Wheat. Broenniman Export Corporation. 159,818–19; renewed Oct. 10, 1942.

Food, Dog. Gaines Food Co. Inc. 398,588; Nov. 10; Serial No. 449,833; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Food, Dog. Gaines Food Co. Inc. 398,589; Nov. 10; Serial No. 449,835; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Fruits and fresh vegetables, Fresh deciduous. A. N. Castro. 398,631; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,912; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Fruits, Dried and desiccated. Cal-Royal Co. 398,617; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,505; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Meats, canned meats, fresh sausage, etc., Smoked. Cudahy Packing Company. 165,819; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.

Pop corn, Raw. American Pop Corn Company. 398,653; Nov. 10.

Potatoes. Gilcrest Early Potato Association, Inc. 398,652; Nov. 10.

Potatoes, Fresh. F. H. Vahlsing, Inc. 398,659; Nov. 10.

Sausage, Dry. Cudahy Packing Company. 164,048; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.

Sirups, Fruit. H. Baron & Co. 398,577; Nov. 10; Serial No. 439,036; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Syrup, jelly, and jams, Imitation maple. Tea Garden Products Co. 398,626; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,815; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Vegetables and melons, Fresh. R. B. Wilson. 398,635; Nov. 10; Serial No. 453,950; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Wheatflour. Atkinson Milling Co. 398,655; Nov. 10.

CLASS 48

Beverage, commonly known as near beer. Oertel Co. 161,972; renewed Nov. 28, 1942.

CLASS 49

Rum. Sugar Manufacturers' Association (of Jamaica) Limited. 398,656; Nov. 10.

CLASS 50

Calendered and/or extruded plastic composition. Respro Inc. 398,585; Nov. 10; Serial No. 445,472; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Caps, Milk bottle. Robert S. Leonard Company. 398,596; Nov. 10; Serial No. 450,857; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Covers, Bowl. Seal Sac Inc. 398,600; Nov. 10; Serial No. 452,336; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Leather, Substitute. Textileather Company. 165,309; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.

Textile fabrics in the piece. Sylvania Industrial Corporation. 398,580; Nov. 10; Serial No. 443,348; published Sept. 1, 1942.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 10TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Associated Electric Laboratories, Inc. (See Herrick, Roswell H., assignor.)

Herrick, Roswell H., Oak Park, assignor to Associated Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Telephone system. Re. 22,220; Nov. 10.

Mayo, Reubin E., Snow Hill, N. C. Air-conditioned tobacco barn. Re. 22,221; Nov. 10.

Turchan, Manuel, Dearborn, Mich. Follower machine. Re. 22,222; Nov. 10.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Bailey, Alexander H., Darby, Pa. Slipper. 134,284; Nov. 10.

Beebe, Stanley J., Norfolk, Va. Holder for salt and pepper shakers. 134,285; Nov. 10.

Bluemink, Gary G., Racine, Wis., assignor to The Dunmore Company. Motor driven reduction gear unit. 134,289; Nov. 10.

Cardon, Leon, Jamaica, and C. Marc, Laurelton, N. Y. Novelty container. 134,297; Nov. 10.

Christen, Marcel, New York, N. Y. Textile fabric. 134,315; Nov. 10.

Cohen, Harold W., Winchester, assignor to Marilyn Sandal Corporation, Stoneham, Mass. Shoe. 134,286; Nov. 10.

Dean, John H. (See Tuck, D. H., and Dean.)

De Groat, Adelaide, assignor to J. Selcer, Minneapolis, Minn. Apron. 134,316; Nov. 10.

Ditto, Arthur, assignor to Marine Optical Mfg. Co., Roslindale, Mass. Pair of sunglasses or the like. 134,290; Nov. 10.

Duncan, Thomas P., Jr., Newport News, Va. Automobile. 134,317; Nov. 10.

Dunmore Company, The. (See Bluemink, Gary G., assignor.)

Edson, Bert, Pawtucket, R. I. Lace. 134,318; Nov. 10.

Eppenstein, James F., Chicago, Ill. Desk. 134,298; Nov. 10.

Eversharp, Inc. (See Loewy, Raymond, assignor.)

Franck, Jerome J., New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,319; Nov. 10.

Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company. (See Grisé, Alfred L., assignor.)

Goldsmith, Elmer P., New York, N. Y. Handkerchief container or similar article. 134,299; Nov. 10.

Grisé, Alfred L., Springfield, assignor to Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, West Springfield, Mass. Liquid measuring and dispensing apparatus. 134,287; Nov. 10.

Hall, John H., Maryville, Tenn. Combined musical keyboard and casing therefor. 134,300; Nov. 10.

Hauptman, Oscar, New York, N. Y. Coat. 134,301; Nov. 10.

Hauptman, Oscar, New York, N. Y. Coat. 134,302; Nov. 10.

Hoerle, William F., assignor to Union Hardware Company, Torrington, Conn. Gun cleaning tool. 134,303; Nov. 10.

Holophane Company. (See Tuck, D. H., and Dean, assignors.)

Imperial Glass Corporation. (See Uhrmann, Carl J., assignor.)

Irons & Russell Company. (See Ogden, John, assignor.)

Johnson, James P., St. Louis, Mo. Coin-savings bank. 134,278; Nov. 10.

Karples, Franklin E., Poundridge, N. Y. Ring or similar article. 134,291; Nov. 10.

Karples, Franklin E., Poundridge, N. Y. Ring or similar article. 134,304; Nov. 10.

Kessler, Betty, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,320; Nov. 10.

Kessler, Betty, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,321; Nov. 10.

Kessler, Betty, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,322; Nov. 10.

Klassen, Harry G., Chicago, Ill. Drinking cup. 134,288; Nov. 10.

Lawson, R. H., Chicago, Ill. Fingernail file. 134,292; Nov. 10.

Lentz, Lawrence E., New Canaan, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 134,305; Nov. 10.

Lipari, Francis X., New York, N. Y. Buckle. 134,306; Nov. 10.

Loewy, Raymond, New York, N. Y., assignor to Eversharp, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Bottle. 134,307; Nov. 10.

Marc, Carl. (See Cardon, L., and Marc.)

Marilyn Sandal Corporation. (See Cohen, Harold W., assignor.)

Marine Optical Mfg. Co. (See Ditto, Arthur, assignor.)

Mazzarelli, Augustine M., assignor to Plastic Quill and Novelty Corporation, New York, N. Y. Combined ink bottle stopper and quill. 134,293; Nov. 10.

Moye, Barbara, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,323; Nov. 10.

Niedner, George A., New York, N. Y. Woven textile fabric. 134,324; Nov. 10.

Niedner, George A., New York, N. Y. Woven textile fabric. 134,325; Nov. 10.

Ogden, John, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to Irons & Russell Company. Identification medal. 134,308; Nov. 10.

Papas, Louis, Chicago, Ill. Display stand. 134,294; Nov. 10.

Plastic Quill and Novelty Corporation. (See Mazzarelli, Augustine M., assignor.)

Riesenberg, Samuel, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,326; Nov. 10.

Robinson, John, Los Angeles, Calif. Automobile body. 134,309; Nov. 10.

Roman, Benjamin, Grand Rapids, Mich. Pen or similar article. 134,310; Nov. 10.

Ross, Howard L., New York, N. Y. Combination salt and pepper shaker set. 134,279; Nov. 10.

Ross, Howard L., New York, N. Y. Combined salt and pepper shaker. 134,280; Nov. 10.

Ross, Howard L., New York, N. Y. Combined salt and pepper shaker. 134,281; Nov. 10.

Ross, Howard L., New York, N. Y. Combined salt and pepper shaker. 134,282; Nov. 10.

Selcer, Jules. (See de Groat, Adelaide, assignor.)

Steward, Margaret R., Butte, Mont. Combined cosmetic shelf and tray. 134,295; Nov. 10.

Teletype Corporation. (See Zenner, Walter J., assignor.)

Tobler, Hans, Teaneck, N. J. Embroidered lace trimming or similar article. 134,311; Nov. 10.

Tuck, Davis H., Redding Ridge, Conn., and J. H. Dean, Jackson Heights, assignors to Holophane Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Lighting unit. 134,296; Nov. 10.

Turner, Cameron, Beverly, Mass. Candle. 134,283; Nov. 10.

Uhrmann, Carl J., assignor to Imperial Glass Corporation, Bellaire, Ohio. Candlestick adapter or similar article. 134,312; Nov. 10.

Underwood Elliott Fisher Company. (See Lentz, Lawrence E., assignor.)

Union Hardware Company. (See Hoerle, William F., assignor.)

Wiener, Jack, New York, N. Y. Embroidered lace. 134,327; Nov. 10.

Yates, George, Glendale, Calif. Sheet clamp. 134,313; Nov. 10.

Zahn, Samuel, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,328; Nov. 10.

Zahn, Samuel, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,329; Nov. 10.

Zenner, Walter J., Des Plaines, assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Recording telegraph cabinet. 134,314; Nov. 10.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 10TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1942

NOTE.--Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abadie, Jean B. J. M., Puteaux, France. Low tension lamp tube. 2,301,670; Nov. 10.
Abadie, Jean B. J. M., Puteaux, France. Auxiliary equipment for luminescent tubes. 2,301,671; Nov. 10.
Abdella, Edward G., Gloversville, N. Y. Hand grip for use on rope type ski tows. 2,301,842; Nov. 10.
Abdella, Edward G., Gloversville, N. Y. Hand grip for use on rope type ski tows. 2,301,843; Nov. 10.
Abegg & Reinhold Company. (See Abegg, Walter A., assignor.)
Abegg, Walter A., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Abegg & Reinhold Company, Ltd. Renewing the shoulders of tool joints. 2,301,495; Nov. 10.
Abraham, Clarence F. (See Kozak, J. L., and Abraham.)
Adams, Gale L., San Marino, and A. Shapiro, Monrovia, Calif., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, New York, N. Y. Treatment of oil wells to prevent emulsification. 2,301,494; Nov. 10.
Adlake Company, The. (See Alm, Henry G., assignor.)
Akam, John W., Aldershot, Ontario, Canada, assignor to National Fireproofing Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Hollow building block. 2,301,672; Nov. 10.
Aktiebolaget Bolinder-Munktell. (See Wallgren, A. G. F., and Seligman, assignors.)
Aktiebolaget Observator. (See Gill, Folke, assignor.)
Alburger, James R., Merion, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Electric arc device. 2,301,237; Nov. 10.
Alden, William H., Jr., Bryn Athyn, Pa. Machine for loading envelopes. 2,301,354; Nov. 10.
Aldrich, Loyd I., Wyoming, Ill. Fuel pumping system. 2,301,496; Nov. 10.
Alien Property Custodian. (See Bumm, H., and Müller.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Eggert, J., and Nissen.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Eibert, Fritz.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Gabel, Konrad.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Geissler, Friedrich.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Graf, Anton.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Häcker, Walter.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Herold, P., and Markus.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Hirche, Willy.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Holtzmann, Bernhard.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Klein, H., Haubach, and Hofeditz.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Koehl, Konrad.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See List, Heinrich.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See List, H., and Hagedorn.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Lutz, Otto.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Mücklich, Max.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Muller, Josef.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Nebel, Max.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Pier, M., and Christmann.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Reich, Luise.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Richter, Adolf.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Rocke, Fritz.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Rumscheidt, C., and Havemann.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Sachse, E., Korting, Wohlrab, and Borstel.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Schmitz, C., and Zumpe.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Tenber, Karl.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Wiebecke, Walter.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Zintl, E., and Morawietz.)
Allen-Bradley Company. (See Kelly, Daniel S. W., assignor.)
Allen, Frank B. (See Cahusac, C. N., and Allen.)
Allen, Paul E., Skokie, Ill. Rattle. 2,301,673; Nov. 10.
Allen Wales Adding Machine Corporation. (See Lambert, Harry L., assignor.)
Allied Railway Equipment Company. (See Kirsten, R. J., and Lave, assignors.)
Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. (See Frye, Veryl F., assignor.)
Allover Manufacturing Company. (See Boerger, Julius W., assignor.)
Alm, Henry G., Elkhart, Ind., assignor to The Adlake Company. Fluorescent lighting fixture. 2,301,238; Nov. 10.
Alspaugh, James S., Portsmouth, Ohio. Power transmitting device. 2,301,497; Nov. 10.
Aluminum Company of America. (See Andrews, R. W., Jr., and Deily, assignors.)
Aluminum Company of America. (See Stroup, Philip T., assignor.)
American Can Company. (See Bard, Harry R., assignor.)
American Can Company. (See Jones, Lyman L., assignor.)
American Car and Foundry Company. (See Shields, Robert A., assignor.)

American Car and Foundry Company. (See Stolberg, Emil C., assignor.)
American Coating Mills, Inc. (See Moore, Lawrence A., assignor.)
American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation. (See Bonnet, Charles F., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Cassaday, Jack T., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Cook, E. W., and Thomas, Jr., assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Cox, G. E., and Powers, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See King, Victor L., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Light, D. W., and Morgan, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Niedercorn, J. G., and Dawson, assignors.)
American Laundry Machinery Company, The. (See Williams, J. B., and Pauly, assignors.)
American Lurgi Corporation. (See Dorschner, Oskar, assignor.)
American Steel Foundries. (See Cottrell, Robert B., assignor.)
American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Anderson, Clyde C., assignor.)
American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Cannon, Frank J., assignor.)
American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Hanley, Frank H., assignor.)
American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Iwema, Bernard, assignor.)
American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Simson, Robie S., assignor.)
American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Stone, John S., assignor.)
American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Townsend, George F., assignor.)
American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Wiley, M. B., and Forester, assignors.)
Ames, Robert G., assignor of one-half to G. W. Williams, Burlingame, Calif. Finishing tool. 2,301,498; Nov. 10.
Amos, Fred C. (See Bauman, J., and Amos.)
Amyot, Louis J. A., Quebec, Quebec, Canada. Breast molding foundation garment. 2,301,499; Nov. 10.
Anderson, Clyde C., San Mateo, Calif., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Telegraph alarm system. 2,301,844; Nov. 10.
Anderson, Ellis G., Oklahoma City, Okla. Lock. 2,301,845; Nov. 10.
Anderson, Philip P., Jr. (See Thomas, A. R., and Anderson, Jr.)
Anderson, Roger, Seattle, Wash. Wire guiding device. 2,301,500; Nov. 10.
Andrews, Raynal W., Jr., New Kensington, and A. T. Deily, assignors to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa. Work handling apparatus. 2,301,674; Nov. 10.
Angyal, Louis, assignor to R. L. Schneider, San Francisco, Calif. Carton opener. 2,301,606; Nov. 10.
Appleton Electric Company. (See Goetzelman, William, assignor.)
Appley, James W., St. Petersburg, Fla. Molding machine for plastic material. 2,301,501; Nov. 10.
Armentrout, Arthur L., Long Beach, Calif., assignor of one-half to Elwin B. Hall. Flow bean. 2,301,355; Nov. 10.
Armstrong Cork Company. (See McGovern, Walter H., assignor.)
Arndt, Franklin E., Galion, Ohio, assignor to Galion Iron Works & Manufacturing Company. Spreader. 2,301,502; Nov. 10.
Arndt, John P., Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Charles Bruning Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Photo-reproducing machine. 2,301,239; Nov. 10.
Arndt, John P., Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Charles Bruning Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ventilating mechanism for photo-reproducing machines. 2,301,675; Nov. 10.
Arnold, Harold W., Marshallton, M. M. Brubaker, and G. L. Dorough, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Copolymers of cyclic imides of dicarboxylic acids. 2,301,356; Nov. 10.
Arnold, Leo F. J., Washington, D. C. Electrical clarinet. 2,301,184; Nov. 10.
Arnold, Orlan, Troy, N. Y., and H. R. Brown, Whittier, Calif. Signal device. 2,301,185; Nov. 10.
Ascote, Inc. (See Davis, Willis G., assignor.)
Associated Electric Laboratories, Inc. (See Sigo, Arthur T., assignor.)

Associated Telephone & Telegraph Company. (See Comfort, Edgar E., assignor.)
Associated Telephone & Telegraph Company. (See Renshaw, Alfred P. B., assignor.)
Autogiro Company of America. (See Larsen, Agnew E., assignor.)
Autographic Register Company. (See Brenn, Carl W., assignor.)
Axel, Harold E., Muscatine, Iowa. Button saw. 2,301,655; Nov. 10.
Axford, Harry L. (See Shuart, A. C., and Axford.)
Ayers, Fred L., Watertown, Mass., assignor of one-half to N. Elkon, Philadelphia, Pa. Shoe. 2,301,186; Nov. 10.
Baash-Ross Tool Company. (See (Craig, H. J., and Brown, assignors) and Ragland.)
Baash-Ross Tool Company. (See Johnson, Glenn D., assignor.)
Babcock, Frederick A., Detroit, Mich. Level. 2,301,769; Nov. 10.
Bailey Meter Company. (See Luhrs, John F., assignor.)
Baird, John W., Glen Ellyn, Ill. Vehicle spring. 2,301,357; Nov. 10.
Balhatchet, William, Wilmette, Ill. Plastering device. 2,301,187; Nov. 10.
Ballard, Charles S., Seattle, Wash. Intra-oral denture correlator. 2,301,358; Nov. 10.
Balle, Gerhard, Frankfort-on-the-Main, J. Rosenbach, Wiesbaden, and L. Orthner, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Water-repellent textile material and preparing it. 2,301,676; Nov. 10.
Banfield, Frederic E., Jr., assignor to Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass. Drawing frame. 2,301,677; Nov. 10.
Bard, Harry R., Maywood, Ill., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for soldering and spraying can bodies. 2,301,188; Nov. 10.
Barnstead Still & Sterilizer Co. (See White, A., and Hartwell, assignors.)
Barth, Elmer J. (See Peterson, Carl D., and Barth.)
Bartlett, Charles J. C. (See Clay, D. L., and Bartlett.)
Barton, Jim, Pioneer, Tex., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. Fuel admission device for internal combustion engines. 2,301,503; Nov. 10.
Bassist, Ellis, Brookline, Mass., assignor to W. C. Toland, trustee. Improved negative. 2,301,770; Nov. 10.
Bastian-Blessing Company. (See Johnson, H. K., and La Rue, assignors.)
Batchelor, John C., Hastings on Hudson, N. Y. Combination receiver. 2,301,504; Nov. 10.
Bates, Harold. (See Moncrieff, R. W., and Bates.)
Bates, Joseph D., West Springfield, Mass. Cleaning device. 2,301,505; Nov. 10.
Battelle Memorial Institute. (See Shutt, Richard S., assignor.)
Bandendistel, Mathias H., St. Louis, Mo. Making shoes. 2,301,608; Nov. 10.
Bauman, Joseph, and F. C. Amos, assignors to Hazel-Atlas Glass Company, Wheeling, W. Va. Apparatus for manufacturing metallic closures. 2,301,846; Nov. 10.
Baumann, Paul, Leuna, H. Schilling, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, and F. Zobel, Leuna, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated. Purification of acetylene prepared by thermal or electrical methods. 2,301,240; Nov. 10.
Beaman, Ira H., assignor of one-half to Burnwell Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Road marking machine. 2,301,847; Nov. 10.
Beaman, Ira H., assignor of one-half to Burnwell Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Paint stripping machine. 2,301,848; Nov. 10.
Bean, Donald, San Jose, Calif. Amusement device. 2,301,506; Nov. 10.
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Bode, Hendrik W., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Bowne, Langford J., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Bruce, E., and Gorton, assignors.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Fox, Arthur L., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Mitchell, Doren, assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Stockfleth, Sigurd J., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Tarr, James E., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Winans, Robert C., assignor.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Goepfrich, Rudolph A., assignor.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Jenny, Cletus J., assignor.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Klingner, A. M., and Neuner, assignors.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See MacNeil, Charles I., assignor.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Nardone, Romeo M., assignor.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Nowosielski, Edward B., assignor.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Price, Earl R., assignor.)
Benjamin Electric Mfg. Company. (See Rusch, David, assignor.)
Benjamin, Sidney H., Milwaukee, Wis. Safety razor. 2,301,172; Nov. 10.
Bersie, Hugh G., Wilmette, Ill., assignor to Haskelite Manufacturing Corporation. Making panels containing conduits. 2,301,800; Nov. 10.
Beye, Forrest C., assignor to Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo. Adjustable sleeve. 2,301,359; Nov. 10.
Bialy, Andrew, assignor of fifty-one per cent to C. G. Duffy, Jr., Buffalo, N. Y. Window cleaning device. 2,301,849; Nov. 10.
Biedess, Anthony R., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Mucking machine. 2,301,241; Nov. 10.
Billaudot, Rene, New York, N. Y. Manufacturing gelatin. 2,301,242; Nov. 10.
Billeb, Clyde K., Shorewood, assignor to Milprint, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Producing receptacles. 2,301,771; Nov. 10.
Binkley, Harry F., assignor of one-half to R. W. Clinehens, Sidney, Ohio. Fly line dresser. 2,301,243; Nov. 10.
Bishop, Archie G., San Gabriel, Calif. Rivet. 2,301,244; Nov. 10.
Bitney, Dewey H., assignor to Union Steel Products Company, Albion, Mich. Shelving for stores and the like. 2,301,507; Nov. 10.
Bjergel, Sven A., assignor to Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson, Stockholm, Sweden. Arrangement for relay governed valves. 2,301,850; Nov. 10.
Blount, Herbert T., assignor to Mills-Alloys, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Abrasive throwing wheel. 2,301,508; Nov. 10.
Blum, Gustave K., and A. E. Peters, York, assignors to The McKay Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Yielding pressure welding. 2,301,173; Nov. 10.
Bock, Louis H., Glenside, and A. L. Houk, assignors to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Fixation of sizes. 2,301,509; Nov. 10.
Bode, Hendrik W., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Transformer system. 2,301,245; Nov. 10.
Boerger, Julius W., assignor to Allover Manufacturing Company, Racine, Wis. Lather producing machine. 2,301,851; Nov. 10.
Bolen, Carl T., Long Beach, Calif. Food cover. 2,301,510; Nov. 10.
Bolles, Julius H. (See Parker, L. O., and Bolles.)
Bollinger, Waldon P. Hadlonfield, and N. I. Korman, Camden, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Noise limiter circuits. 2,301,607; Nov. 10.
Bonnet, Charles F., Monrovia, Calif., assignor to American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Breaking petroleum emulsions. 2,301,609; Nov. 10.
Boomer, John W., Sr. (See Tibbals, E. L., Jr., and Boomer, Sr.)
Borneman, Walter H. (See Gall, C. C., Borneman, and Myer.)
Borstel, Walter. (See Sachse, E., Korting, Wohlrab, and Borstel.)
Boswau, Hans P., Lorain, Ohio. Automatic switching system. 2,301,772; Nov. 10.
Bouget, Yves A., West Orange, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Tool. 2,301,679; Nov. 10.
Bowne, Langford J., Howard Beach, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Telephone set cord. 2,301,189; Nov. 10.
Boyce, Charles M., Chicago, Ill. Mosquito bar support. 2,301,511; Nov. 10.
Boynton, Alexander, San Antonio, Tex. Well testing tool. 2,301,190; Nov. 10.
Boynton, Alexander, San Antonio, Tex. Well testing device, rat hole type. 2,301,191; Nov. 10.
Bradford, Colin I., Stratford, Conn., assignor to Remington Arms Company, Inc. Measuring instrument. 2,301,192; Nov. 10.
Bradford, Colin I., Stratford, and P. E. Lowe, Bridgeport, Conn., assignors to Remington Arms Company, Inc. Measuring instrument. 2,301,193; Nov. 10.
Bradford, Colin I., Stratford, Conn., assignor to Remington Arms Company, Inc. Measuring instrument. 2,301,194; Nov. 10.
Bradford, Colin I., Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Remington Arms Company, Inc. Measuring instrument. 2,301,195; Nov. 10.
Bradford, Colin I., Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Remington Arms Company, Inc. Electronic tube control circuit. 2,301,196; Nov. 10.
Bradford, Colin I., Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Remington Arms Company, Inc. Measuring instrument. 2,301,197; Nov. 10.
Brady, Samuel G., Detroit, assignor to The Gear Grinding Machine Company, Hamtramck, Mich. Trimmer mechanism for grinding machines. 2,301,610; Nov. 10.
Breese, James L., Santa Fe, N. Mex. Ventilating apparatus. 2,301,512; Nov. 10.

Brenn, Carl W., Montclair, assignor to Autographic Register Company, Hoboken, N. J. Manifolding machine. 2,301,198; Nov. 10.
Brennan, Joseph H., Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Electro Metallurgical Company. Purification of high silicon iron alloys. 2,301,360; Nov. 10.
Brewer, Harry, Sidney, Nebr. Repairing cracked machine parts. 2,301,513; Nov. 10.
Brewster, Grover C., Shelton, Wash. Screen plate. 2,301,514; Nov. 10.
Briggs & Stratton Corporation. (See Jacobi, Edward N., assignor.)
Britton, Edgar C., H. S. Nutting, and L. H. Horsley, assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Making acetyl-cycloalkenes. 2,301,515; Nov. 10.
Brociner, Max, Baltimore, Md. Key holder. 2,301,611; Nov. 10.
Brodersen, Max M., Alhambra, Calif., assignor to The Slusser-McLean Scraper Company, Sidney, Ohio. Traction power operated scraper. 2,301,516; Nov. 10.
Bronée, Torben, Berlin, Germany. Apparatus for indicating at a distance the danger of slippery ice being formed on roads. 2,301,247; Nov. 10.
Brongersma, Cornelius, Muskegon Heights, assignor to Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Muskegon, Mich. Controller actuator. 2,301,678; Nov. 10.
Brooker, Leslie G. S., and F. L. White, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Polymethine compounds and their preparation. 2,301,361; Nov. 10.
Brooks, Benjamin T., Old Greenwich, Conn., and F. W. Schumacher, Mountainside, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. Refining of mineral oils. 2,301,246; Nov. 10.
Brown Bag Filling Machine Company, The. (See Chandler, Austin S., assignor.)
Brown, Edward J. S., Wanaque, and F. Grimshaw, Haskell, N. J. Brake testing apparatus. 2,301,362; Nov. 10.
Brown, George H., Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Direct reading meter. 2,301,612; Nov. 10.
Brown, Henry C. (See Craig, H. J., Brown, and Ragland.)
Brown, Howard R. (See Arnold, O., and Brown.)
Brown Instrument Company, The. (See Mallory, Robert L., assignor.)
Brown, Kenneth M. (See Chenicek, J. A., and Brown.)
Brown, William, assignor to Sturmey-Archer Gears Limited, Nottingham, England. Epicyclic variable speed gearing. 2,301,852; Nov. 10.
Browning, Jonathan E., Ogden, Utah, assignor to Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, Conn. Breech-bolt checking construction for automatic firearms. 2,301,248; Nov. 10.
Brubaker, Merlin M. (See Arnold, H. W., Brubaker, and Dorough.)
Bruce, Edmond, Red Bank, and W. S. Gorton, Maplewood, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Facsimile system. 2,301,199; Nov. 10.
Bruck, Michael, Brooklyn, N. Y. Call counter for telephones. 2,301,363; Nov. 10.
Bruck, Michael, New York, and H. Treibitsch, Astoria, N. Y. Pencil with booklet. 2,301,364; Nov. 10.
Bruning, Charles, Company. (See Arndt, John P., assignor.)
Bruson, Herman A. (See MacMullen, C. W., and Bruson.)
Bruson, Herman A., assignor to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Cyano-isopropyl ethers of cyano-alcohols. 2,301,517; Nov. 10.
Bruson, Herman A., assignor to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 9-fluorene-β-butyronitrile and its preparation. 2,301,518; Nov. 10.
Budd, Edward G., Manufacturing Company. (See Shäfer, Kurt, assignor.)
Budd, Edward G., Manufacturing Company. (See Ulrich, Theodore, assignor.)
Buffalo Forge Company. (See Criqui, Albert A., assignor.)
Bumm, Hellmut, and H. G. Müller, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Increasing the temperature of the beginning recrystallization of metals and alloys. 2,301,366; Nov. 10.
Buncraft, Joseph, & Sons Co. (See Milne, William, Jr., assignor.)
Burger, Frederick W., Niles, assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich. Axle construction. 2,301,680; Nov. 10.
Burhans, Charles A., Moravia, N. Y. Hoop and stave structure. 2,301,519; Nov. 10.
Burk, Robert E. and E. C. Hughes, assignors to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Refining wax. 2,301,801; Nov. 10.
Burk, Robert E. and E. C. Hughes, Cleveland Heights, assignors to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Desulphurizing hydrocarbons. 2,301,802; Nov. 10.
Burnwell Corporation. (See Beaman, Ira H., assignor.)
Burton, Harry H. (See Kaplan, H. H., and Burton.)
Burton, Jesse B. (See Candee, Z. P., and Burton.)
Bushnell, Donald W., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Pressure relief vent. 2,301,365; Nov. 10.
Butterworth, Harry W., Jr., Chestnut Hill, Pa., S. Cohn, M. Cohn and J. G. Walter, assignors to Samcol Holding Corporation, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for drying fabric. 2,301,249; Nov. 10.
Bygden, Charles A. (See Welty, B. E., Page and Byden.)
C-O-Two Fire Equipment Co. (See Cahusac, C. N., and Allen, assignors.)
Cahusac, Clarence N., Newark, and F. B. Allen, Verona, assignors to C-O-Two Fire Equipment Co., Newark, N. J. Smoke detector and signal. 2,301,367; Nov. 10.
Callan, Raymond C., Milwaukee, Wis. Interrupting switch. 2,301,250; Nov. 10.
Cameron, Allan M., assignor to Cameron Can Machinery Co., Chicago, Ill. Blank feeding and flexing mechanism. 2,301,681; Nov. 10.
Cameron Can Machinery Co. (See Cameron, Allan M., assignor.)
Candee, Zenas P., and J. B. Burton, assignors to The Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, Waterbury, Conn. Redraw press. 2,301,682; Nov. 10.
Canfield, Harry R., assignor to The Clark Controller Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Fluid pressure operated apparatus. 2,301,613; Nov. 10.
Cannon, Frank J., Millbrae, Calif., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Cleaning tool. 2,301,853; Nov. 10.
Capen, William H., Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Tire inspection apparatus. 2,301,251; Nov. 10.
Caplan, Solomon, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Harvel Research Corporation. Composition of matter and method and step of making and using the same. 2,301,253; Nov. 10.
Cardox Corporation. (See Cliffe, Walter R., assignor.)
Carlson, Bert G., Cleveland, Ohio, and B. A. Wittkuhns, Summit, N. J., assignors to Sperry Gyroscope Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Gyromagnetic compass. 2,301,200; Nov. 10.
Carman, Everett F., Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Printing ink. 2,301,854; Nov. 10.
Carnahan, Chalon W., St. Marys, Pa., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Stereoscopic method and apparatus. 2,301,254; Nov. 10.
Carney, Samuel C., Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. Treatment of hydrocarbons. 2,301,520; Nov. 10.
Carroll, Fred H., Jacksonville, Fla. Exhaust and suction nozzle. 2,301,614; Nov. 10.
Carter, William W. (See Suren, N. H. and Carter.)
Carthage Mills Incorporated. (See Greiser, Melvin R., assignor.)
Carver, Emmett K., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Manufacture of vinyl resin film and sheeting. 2,301,368; Nov. 10.
Carvill, Ralph S., West Somerville, Mass. Golf club head and making same. 2,301,369; Nov. 10.
Case, Frank P. (See Monk, G. S. and Case.)
Case, J. I., Company. (See Heth, S. C. and Tallman, assignor.)
Cassaday, Jack T., Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Stabilized rosin size composition. 2,301,252; Nov. 10.
Castex Laboratories, Inc. (See Lovell, Stanley P., assignor.)
Catalin Corporation of America. (See Thompson, Wesley R., assignor.)
Catlin, Clyde W., et al. (See Opp, Fred W., assignor.)
Cattell, Albert R. (See Hamilton, L. A., Moran and Cattell.)
Cawein, Madison, Marion, Ind., assignor to Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation. Color television system. 2,301,521; Nov. 10.
Cawein, Madison, Marion, Ind., assignor. to Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation. Automatic black level control. 2,301,522; Nov. 10.
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Dreyfus, H. and Moncrieff, assignors.)
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Moncrieff, R. W. and Bates, assignors.)
Chandler, Austin S., assignor to The Brown Bag Filling Machine Company, Fitchburg, Mass. Envelope or container. 2,301,255; Nov. 10.
Chaplin Corporation. (See Chaplin, Merle P., assignor.)
Chaplin, Merle P., assignor to Chaplin Corporation, South Portland, Me. Method of and apparatus for classifying fibers. 2,301,201; Nov. 10.
Chase Brass & Copper Co., Inc. (See Reichenbach, Howard F., assignor.)
Chemical Construction Corporation. (See Titlestad, Nicolay, assignor.)
Chenicek, Joseph A., and K. M. Brown, assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Treatment of hydrocarbons. 2,301,615; Nov. 10.
Chicago Forging & Manufacturing Company. (See Howe, Earl E., assignor.)
Chicago Rawhide Manufacturing Company. (See Vedovell, Rudolph J., assignor.)
Christmann, Friedrich. (See Pier, M., and Christmann.)
Chrysler Corporation. (See Zeder, James C., assignor.)
Cincinnati Grinders Incorporated. (See Render, Elijah F., assignor.)

City Tank Corporation. (See Scott, Victor C., assignor.)
Clark Controller Company, The. (See Canfield, Harry R., assignor.)
Clark Equipment Company. (See Burger, Frederick W., assignor.)
Clark Thread Company, The. (See Garrott, John H., assignor.)
Classroom Laboratories, Inc. (See Danielson, George B., assignor.)
Clay, David L., and C. J. C. Bartlett, assignors to Siemens Brothers & Co., Limited, London, England. Telephone or like system. 2,301,523; Nov. 10.
Cleveland Pneumatic Tool Company, The. (See Lear, Earl B., assignor.)
Cleveland Pneumatic Tool Company, The. (See Van Sittert, Paul, assignor.)
Cliffe, Walter R., Hershey, Pa., assignor of one-half to Cardox Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Method and apparatus for removing fire rings from rotary kilns. 2,301,855; Nov. 10.
Clinchens, Raymond W. (See Binkley, Harry F., assignor.)
Coal Processing Corporation. (See Magill, Rowland R., assignor.)
Coburn, Abbott. (See Koch, Henry C., assignor.)
Cochran, Clyde E. (See Towson, S. K., and Cochran.)
Cohn, Mortimer. (See Butterworth, H. W., Jr., Cohn, Samuel and M., and Walter.)
Cohn, Samuel. (See Butterworth, H. W., Jr., Cohn Samuel and M., and Walter.)
Collins Radio Company. (See Picracci, Roger J., assignor.)
Collins, Walter C., et al. (See Opp, Fred W., assignor.)
Comfort, Edgar E., Liverpool, England, assignor to Associated Telephone & Telegraph Company, Chicago, Ill. Automatic switch as used in telephone systems. 2,301,773; Nov. 10.
Congress Shirt Company. (See English, R. C., and Grossman, assignors.)
Conwell, William J., assignor to G. I. Sellers & Sons Co., Elwood, Ind. Cabinet. 2,301,856; Nov. 10.
Conners, Eugene L., East Aurora, N. Y. Gauge or device for checking drill points. 2,301,256; Nov. 10.
Connolly, Gerald C., Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Catalyst for the conversion of hydrocarbon oils. 2,301,257; Nov. 10.
Conrad, Edward C., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Phonographic apparatus. 2,301,616; Nov. 10.
Continental Can Company. (See Kronquest, Alfred L., assignor.)
Cook, Elmer W., New York, N. Y., and W. D. Thomas, Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Stabilization of tetraethyl lead. 2,301,370; Nov. 10.
Cooper, William T., San Bernardino, Calif. Rake attachment. 2,301,524; Nov. 10.
Corlew, Rufus E., Lowell, Mass. Electrical plug. 2,301,258; Nov. 10.
Corn Products Refining Company. (See Gillian, Joseph L., assignor.)
Corn Products Refining Company. (See Otterbacher, Theodore J., assignor.)
Cornell, Lew W. (See Montonna, R. E., and Cornell.)
Corning Glass Works. (See Orr, P. L., and Shaver, assignors.)
Corwin, Harry L., assignor to Vernon Tool Co. Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Centrifugal sand separator. 2,301,371; Nov. 10.
Cottrell, C. B., & Sons Company. (See Luehrs, Hans J., assignor.)
Cottrell, Robert B., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Side bearing. 2,301,372; Nov. 10.
Cox, George E., Niagara Falls, N. Y., and E. D. Powers, Queenstown, Ontario, Canada, assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for conveying material. 2,301,617; Nov. 10.
Cox, John W., Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Multichannel telegraph system 2,301,373; Nov. 10.
Cox, John W., Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Facsimile and picture system without synchronizing units. 2,301,374; Nov. 10.
Cox, John W., Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Facsimile photo transmission and reception. 2,301,375; Nov. 10.
Cox, Richard F. B., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Producing nitrohydroxy compounds. 2,301,259; Nov. 10.
Crago, Paul H., Wilkinsburg, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Remote control system. 2,301,376; Nov. 10.
Craig, Harley J., and H. C. Brown, Houston, and D. Ragland, Corpus Christi, Tex., said Craig and Brown assignors to Baash-Ross Tool Company, Los Angeles, Calif., and said Ragland assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Rotary releasing socket. 2,301,377; Nov. 10.
Craig, John W. (See Money, R. H., and Craig.)
Criqui, Albert A., Kenmore, assignor to Buffalo Forge Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Blower fan. 2,301,857; Nov. 10.
Crista, Joe A., Needles, Calif. Tank car. 2,301,378; Nov. 10.
Crosley Corporation, The. (See Money, R. H., and Craig, assignors.)
Crosley Corporation, The. (See Reid, John D., assignor.)
Crown Fastener Corporation. (See Plumley, Richard G., assignor.)
Curtis, Albert R., Milwaukee, Wis. Folding mailing box. 2,301,618; Nov. 10.
Curtis, Frank W., assignor to Van Norman Machine Tool Company, Springfield, Mass. Milling machine. 2,301,525; Nov. 10.
Curtiss-Wright Corporation. (See Flader, Frederic E., assignor.)
Cutler-Hammer, Inc. (See Millermaster, Ralph A., assignor.)
Daisy Manufacturing Co. (See Wells, William S., assignor.)
Dalton, William, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Oil furnace boiler. 2,301,683; Nov. 10.
Danielson, George B., assignor to Classroom Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Film-feeding device. 2,301,858; Nov. 10.
Dauster, John F., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Mine Safety Appliances Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Valve. 2,301,859; Nov. 10.
Davies, John S. H., and L. A. Elson, Blackley, Manchester England, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Medicinal compounds. 2,301,260; Nov. 10.
Davis, Ernest, assignor to The Prosperity Company, Inc. Syracuse, N. Y. Method and apparatus for recovering liquid. 2,301,803; Nov. 10.
Davis, Harry O., Portland, Oreg. Device for turning fabric into tubular form. 2,301,684; Nov. 10.
Davis, Willis G., Pompton Plains, N. J. Indexing or synchronizing apparatus. 2,301,379; Nov. 10.
Davis, Willis G., Pompton Plains, N. J., assignor to Ascote Inc. Doctoring mechanism. 2,301,619; Nov. 10.
Dawson, Floyd. (See Smith, J. S., and Dawson.)
Dawson, William O. (See Niedercorn, J. G., and Dawson.)
Dayton Liquid Meter Company, The. (See Houser, J. E., Hancock, and Rowe, assignors.)
Deere & Company. (See Pilcher, H. W., and Paradise, assignors.)
De Florez, Luis, Pomfret, Conn. Training apparatus. 2,301,685; Nov. 10.
Delly, Arthur T. (See Andrews, R. W., Jr., and Delly.)
De Lamater, Clarence D., San Diego, Calif. Drip catching attachments for umbrellas. 2,301,380; Nov. 10.
Delphos Bending Company, The. (See Peltier, Leslie, assignor.)
Dentists' Supply Company of New York, The. (See Dietz, Charles, assignor.)
Detroit Harvester Company. (See Parson, J. B., and (Floraday, assignor).)
Detroit Lubricator Company. (See Dillman, Earnest J., assignor.)
Detroit Lubricator Company. (See Wile, Daniel D., assignor.)
Dicalite Company, The. (See Harrison, Milo A., assignor.)
Dickey, Joseph B., and J. G. McNally, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Amino derivatives. 2,301,381; Nov. 10.
Dickey, Joseph B., and J. G. McNally, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. 1,4-Naphthoquinone compounds. 2,301,382; Nov. 10.
Diehl, Margaret H. and R. O., Washington, D. C. Woven necktie. 2,301,261; Nov. 10.
Diehl, Rutherford O. (See Diehl, Margaret H. and R. C.)
Dietz, Charles, York, Pa., assignor to The Dentists' Supply Company of New York, New York, N. Y. Fluorescent artificial teeth. 2,301,174; Nov. 10.
Dillman, Earnest J., assignor to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich. Heating system and control means therefor. 2,301,383; Nov. 10.
Divco-Twin Truck Company. (See Nicol, John, assignor.)
Dixon, Lloyd A., Du Bois, Pa. Tin gas meter. 2,301,262; Nov. 10.
Dixon, Paul H., Wenham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Method of and apparatus for folding. 2,301,202; Nov. 10.
Doane, Foster B., Wilmette, assignor to Magnaflux Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Maintaining a suspension of ferromagnetic particles. 2,301,203; Nov. 10.
Doane, Harry C., Flint, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Dual inertia member. 2,301,860; Nov. 10.
Dodge, Dwight A. (See Tuwiner, S. B., and Dodge.)
Doran, James A., Providence, R. I. Spark plug. 2,301,686; Nov. 10.
Dorough, George L. (See Arnold, H. W., Brubaker, and Dorough.)
Dorschner, Oskar, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, assignor to American Lurgi Corporation, New York, N. Y. Recovery and detoxication of city gases. 2,301,687; Nov. 10.
Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Britton, E. C., Nutting, and Horsley, assignors.)
Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Forsythe, William R., assignor.)

Downing, Frederick B., and C. J. Pedersen, Penns Grove, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Ketone-amine compounds. 2,301,861; Nov. 10.

Draperies, Incorporated. (See Ripley, Walter L., assignor.)

Drew, Charles R. (See Scudder, John, assignor.)

Dreyfus, Henry, London, and R. W. Moncrieff, Spondon, near Derby, England, assignors to Celanese Corporation of America. Manufacture of artificial textile materials. 2,301,263; Nov. 10.

Duffy, Charles G., Jr. (See Bialy, Andrew, assignor.)

Dunham, Zula M. C. (See Thompson, Albert E., assignor.)

Dupler, Raymond R., Toledo, Ohio. Globe mounting. 2,301,526; Nov. 10.

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Arnold, H. W., Brubaker, and Dorough, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Downing, F. B., and Pedersen, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Fields, Charles M. and R. T., assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Holmes, Harrison H., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Humphreys, Charles R., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Keats, J. L., and Stark, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Spaeth, Charles P., assignor.)

Dykeman, Reuben G., and J. C. Shaw, Dayton, Ohio. Viscosity-controlled regulator. 2,301,665; Nov. 10.

Early, Lawrence W., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Dynamite primer cartridge. 2,301,384; Nov. 10.

Earnshaw, Alvin R., and W. R. O'Dell, Bakersfield, Calif. Engine. 2,301,175; Nov. 10.

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Brooker, L. G. S., and White, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Bushnell, Donald W., assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Carver, Emmett K., assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Dickey, J. B., and McNally, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Evans, R. M., and Hanson, Jr., assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Sabine, George B., assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Whittenberg, Leslie E., assignor.)

Edison General Electric Appliance Co. Inc. (See Kempton, Leslie A., assignor.)

Edison, Thomas A., Incorporated. (See La Forest, Louis Z., assignor.)

Edwards, Martin A., Scotia, assignor to General Electric Company. Control system. 2,301,688; Nov. 10.

Edwards, Martin A., Scotia, R. S. Sage, Schenectady, and H. B. La Roque, Scotia, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Control system. 2,301,689; Nov. 10.

Eggert, John, Leipzig, and H. F. Nissen, Dessau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Splicing the ends of films. 2,301,664; Nov. 10.

Ehrgott, Victor F., Glendale, Calif. Furniture pedestal. 2,301,385; Nov. 10.

Eibert, Fritz, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Paper guiding attachment for typewriters and similar machines. 2,301,386; Nov. 10.

Electric Hose & Rubber Company. (See Garretson, Cornelius D., assignor.)

Electro Metallurgical Company. (See Brennan, Joseph H., assignor.)

Elkin, Newton. (See Ayers, Fred L., assignor.)

Elwell, Parker Electric Company, The. (See Towson, S. K., and Cochran, assignors.)

Ellefson, Bennett S., Emporium, Pa., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Fluorescent article. 2,301,690; Nov. 10.

Ellinger, Flora H., Chicago, Ill., and G. S. Krantz, West Allis, Wis., said Krantz assignor to said Ellinger. Spray washer. 2,301,691; Nov. 10.

Elliott, Harry C., Cincinnati, Ohio. Valve construction. 2,301,176; Nov. 10.

Elson, Leslie A. (See Davis, J. S. H., and Elson.)

Emery, William M., Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Rotor Tool Company. Portable power driven tool. 2,301,264; Nov. 10.

Englert, Conrad J., Schenectady, N. Y. Driving gear for bicycles. 2,301,774; Nov. 10.

English, Raymond E., Bath, Maine, and J. Grossman, Newton, assignors to Congress Shirt Company, Boston, Mass. Garment. 2,301,527; Nov. 10.

Evans, Ralph M., and W. T. Hanson, Jr., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Reducing aerial oxidation of photographic developers. 2,301,387; Nov. 10.

Ewing, Frederick J., Pasadena, assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif. Purification of naphthenic acids. 2,301,528; Nov. 10.

Fagan, Joseph S., Inglewood, Calif. Gas scrubber and cooler. 2,301,529; Nov. 10.

Fahey, James J., Albany, N. Y. Valve remover. 2,301,862; Nov. 10.

Fairbairn, Eric P., Coventry, assignor to The General Electric Company Limited, London, England. Telephone system. 2,301,530; Nov. 10.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co. (See Hadley, Harlan A., assignor.)

Falk, Morris, Leominster, assignor to Independent Lock Company, Fitchburg, Mass. Key blank and making the same. 2,301,531; Nov. 10.

Fandrey, Walter, Miami, Fla. Table basketball receptacle. 2,301,265; Nov. 10.

Farnsworth, Philo T., Brownfield, Me., assignor to Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation. Cathode ray signal reproducing tube. 2,301,388; Nov. 10.

Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation. (See Cawein, Madison, assignor.)

Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation. (See Farnsworth, Philo T., assignor.)

Farris, Riley F., assignor to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla. Apparatus for cementing wells. 2,301,389; Nov. 10.

Fell, Norbert H., assignor to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Biological product and obtaining same. 2,301,532; Nov. 10.

Ferguson, Otto C. (See Loney, N. M., and Ferguson.)

Field and Flint Co. (See Wilcox, Clark L., assignor.)

Fields, Charles M., and R. T., Arlington, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Apparatus for polymerization processes. 2,301,204; Nov. 10.

Fields, Reuben T. (See Fields, Charles M. and R. T.)

Finn, Sidney J., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Borough of Flemington, N. J. Machine for pressing soles upon shoe bottoms. 2,301,205; Nov. 10.

Firmenich & Cie, Successeurs de la Société Anonyme M. Neaf & Cie. (See Stoll, Max, assignor.)

Flader, Frederic E., Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to Curtiss-Wright Corporation. Vibrationless aircraft seat. 2,301,903; Nov. 10.

Floraday, Burton S. (See Parsons, J. B., and Floraday.)

Force, James, Brooklyn, N. Y. Typist's sheet and bookholder. 2,301,692; Nov. 10.

Forester, Anthony. (See Wiley, M. B., and Forester.)

Forse, Harry D., Anderson, Ind. Double roller shade support and light shield. 2,301,863; Nov. 10.

Forsythe, William R., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Primary cell. 2,301,390; Nov. 10.

Fowler, Lester T., Oaklyn, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Noise limiter circuit. 2,301,620; Nov. 10.

Fox, Arthur L., Upper Montclair, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Transposing electrical conductors. 2,301,266; Nov. 10.

France, Harold, I. M. Heilbron, and D. H. Hey, London, England, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Manufacture of terphenyl derivatives. 2,301,206; Nov. 10.

Freeman, Robert N. (See Martin, Charles A., assignor.)

Frey, Frederick E., Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. Converting normally gaseous hydrocarbons into motor fuel. 2,301,391; Nov. 10.

Frye, Veryl F., La Porte, Ind., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Bag holding apparatus. 2,301,804; Nov. 10.

Funke, Juliann W., Pelham Manor, N. Y. Narrow fabric clip. 2,301,392; Nov. 10.

Gabel, Konrad, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Making molded articles from alkali metal cyanide. 2,301,666; Nov. 10.

Gallon Iron Works & Manufacturing Company, The. (See Arndt, Franklin E., assignor.)

Gall, Charles C., Richmond Hill, W. H. Borneman, Lynbrook, and P. L. Myer, Ozone Park, assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y. Telegraph system. 2,301,393; Nov. 10.

Gardin, Frank, Santa Clara, Calif. Plaster base. 2,301,533; Nov. 10.

Garretson, Cornelius D., assignor to Electric Hose & Rubber Company, Wilmington, Del. Making rubber hose. 2,301,207; Nov. 10.

Garrott, John H., Bloomfield, assignor to The Clark Thread Company, Newark, N. J. Strand winding device. 2,301,693; Nov. 10.

Gasser, Emil R. (See Kuhns, A., and Gasser.)

Gatewood Elbrige, New York, N. Y. Contrivance for advertising purposes and for entertainment. 2,301,267; Nov. 10.

Gaylor, Peter J. (See Kellog, H. B., and Gaylor.)

Gear Grinding Machine Company, The. (See Brady, Samuel G., assignor.)

Gear Grinding Machine Company, The. (See Gruenberg, Ivor J., assignor.)

Gear, Richard J., Brockton, Mass. Hose reel apparatus. 2,301,208; Nov. 10.

Gehman, John B., Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Sound recording apparatus. 2,301,268; Nov. 10.

Geissler, Friedrich, Falkensee, near Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Emergency transmitter. 2,301,394; Nov. 10.

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Balle, G., Rosenbach, and Orthner, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Dalton, William, assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Edwards, Martin A., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Edwards, M. A., Sage, and La Roque, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Harbison, George C., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Roessler, Edward W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Steudel, E., and Kaspar, assignors.)

General Electric Company Limited, The. (See Fairbairn, Eric P., assignor.)

General Luminescent Corporation. (See Pollak, C. A., and Hultgren, assignors.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Doane, Harry C., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Hunt, John H., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Kuhns, A., and Gasser.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Loney, N. M., and Ferguson, assignors.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Parker, L. O., and Bolles, assignors.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Rubly, Arthur A., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Sullins, Howard H., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See White, Joe, assignor.)

General Refractories Company. (See Heuer, Russell P., assignor.)

General Time Instruments Corporation. (See Lorenz, Richard L., assignor.)

Genter, David H. E., Pittsburgh, Pa. Furnace and apparatus for heat treating the edges of metallic material. 2,301,864; Nov. 10.

Gerber, Paul D., Woodlynne, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Mounting piezoelectric elements. 2,301,269; Nov. 10.

Gerlicher, Robert A., Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Production of petroleum phenols. 2,301,270; Nov. 10.

Geyer, Ernest H., and H. A. Taubensee, Chicago, Ill. Joint for concrete slabs. 2,301,865; Nov. 10.

Geyser, Emil K., Pittsburgh, Pa. Making window structures. 2,301,694; Nov. 10.

Gibson, Robert C., assignor to Parker Rust-Proof Company, Detroit, Mich. Acceleration of phosphate coating with quinone. 2,301,209; Nov. 10.

Gill, Folke, assignor to Aktiebolaget Observator, Stockholm, Sweden. Closure means for collapsible tubes. 2,301,271; Nov. 10.

Gillian, Joseph L., Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Corn Products Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Manufacture of corrugated board. 2,301,695; Nov. 10.

Glancy, Warren E. (See Tousley, N. E., Glancy, and Holaday.)

Globe Steel Abrasive Company, The. (See Harder, Oscar E., assignor.)

Goddard, Marcus J. (See Nagy, P., and Goddard.)

Goepfrich, Rudolph A., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Brake. 2,301,272; Nov. 10.

Goettie, Theodore R., Wayne, Pa. Combined cigarette case and lighter. 2,301,775; Nov. 10.

Goetzelman, William, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Appleton Electric Company. Box with cable clamps. 2,301,776; Nov. 10.

Goldsmith, Alfred N., New York, N. Y. Multiple frequency modulation system. 2,301,395; Nov. 10.

Goodall, Russell M., Roanoke, Va. Freight car. 2,301,866; Nov. 10.

Goodman Manufacturing Company. (See Bledess, Anthony R., assignor.)

Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Gresham, Thomas L., assignor.)

Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Tousley, N. E., Glancy, and Holaday, assignors.)

Goodwin, Leon E., Monticello, Maine. Traction splint. 2,301,534; Nov. 10.

Gorton, William S. (See Bruce, E., and Gorton.)

Grab, Walter D., Parkersburg, W. Va. Window raiser. 2,301,696; Nov. 10.

Graf, Anton, Berlin-Steglitz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Gravity meter. 2,301,396; Nov. 10.

Grant, Charles H., et al. (See Lawler, Frank P., assignor.)

Green, Floyd M., assignor of one-half to Meredith Publishing Company, Des Moines, Iowa. Fountain divider. 2,301,535; Nov. 10.

Green, Raymond V. (See Oot, T. B., and Green.)

Greene, Joseph F., and D. C. Smith, assignors to Kimble Glass Company, Vineland, N. J. Compensating hydrometer. 2,301,273; Nov. 10.

Greenwood, William, Macksville, and C. H. Hill, Dodge City, Kans. Threshing machine cylinder and concave. 2,301,536; Nov. 10.

Greiser, Melvin R., Cincinnati, assignor to Carthage Mills Incorporated, Carthage, Ohio. Display device. 2,301,274; Nov. 10.

Grill, W. L. (See Smith, William G., assignor.)

Gremp, Edward C. (See Gremp, Henry E. and Edward C.)

Gremp, Henry E. and E. C., Chicago, Ill. Bowling alley. 2,301,777; Nov. 10.

Gremp, Henry E. and E. C., Chicago, Ill. Bowling alley. 2,301,778; Nov. 10.

Gresham, Thomas L., Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Polyvinyl halide compositions. 2,301,867; Nov. 10.

Grimshaw, Frederick. (See Brown, E. J. S., and Grimshaw.)

Grinels, James R. (See Hite, R. E., Grinels, and Purcell.)

Gross, Charles J., Melrose, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Pinking machine. 2,301,275; Nov. 10.

Grossman, Julius. (See English, R. C., and Grossman.)

Gruenberg, Ivor J., Ferndale, assignor to The Gear Grinding Machine Company, Hamtramck, Mich. Table stop and reversing mechanism for grinding machines. 2,301,621; Nov. 10.

Guided Radio Corporation. (See Sanial, Arthur J., assignor.)

Gurley, Martin H., Jr., and G. W. Wright, Newton, assignors to Pro-Phy-Lac-Tic Brush Company, Northampton, Mass. Tampon. 2,301,868; Nov. 10.

Gusoskey, Albert H. (See Osterrtag, R. M., and Gusoskcy.)

Gussick, Frank S., Milwaukee, Wis. Valve. 2,301,276; Nov. 10.

Gutierrez, Peter P., Watsonville, Calif. Direction indicator. 2,301,537; Nov. 10.

Guyer, Reynolds, St. Paul, and H. E. Hartig, Robbinsdale, assignors to Waldorf Paper Products Company, St. Paul, Minn. Sound insulating construction. 2,301,538; Nov. 10.

H & B American Machine Company. (See Repass, George E., assignor.)

H & B American Machine Company. (See Roddy, Fred M., assignor.)

Hücker, Walter, Sindelfingen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Automobile aerial rod fitting. 2,301,397; Nov. 10.

Hadley, Harland A., River Edge, N. J., assignor to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill. Weight-registering apparatus. 2,301,177; Nov. 10.

Haedrich, Vincent W. (See Work, L. T., and Haedrich.)

Hagedorn, Gerhard. (See List, H., and Hagedorn.)

Hall, Elwin B. (See Armentrout, Arthur L., assignor.)

Hamann, William, Irondequoit, and R. H. Weller, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Edge setting machine. 2,301,210; Nov. 10.

Hambrecht, Frederic E., Galesbury, Ill. Hemostat. 2,301,622; Nov. 10.

Hamilton, Lyle A., and R. C. Moran, Wenonah, and A. R. Cattell, Pitman, N. J., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Mineral wax composition. 2,301,806; Nov. 10.

Hammond Instrument Company. (See Hancock, David, Jr., assignor.)

Hammond Instrument Company. (See Hanert, John M., assignor.)

Hammond, Laurens, Chicago, Ill. Frequency generating system. 2,301,869; Nov. 10.

Hancock, David, Jr., assignor to Hammond Instrument Company, Chicago, Ill. Vibratory reed drive. 2,301,870; Nov. 10.

Hancock Manufacturing Company. (See Marple, Rollo, assignor.)

Hancock, William A. (See Houser, J. E., Hancock, and Rowe.)

Hanert, John M., Wilmette, assignor to Hammond Instrument Company, Chicago, Ill. Electrical musical instrument. 2,301,871; Nov. 10.

Hanley, Frank H., Butler, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Teletypewriter system. 2,301,211; Nov. 10.

Hanson, Wesley T., Jr. (See Evans, R. M., and Hanson, Jr.)

Harbison, George C., Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Lamp guard. 2,301,697; Nov. 10.

Harder, Oscar E., Columbus, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Globe Steel Abrasive Company, Mansfield, Ohio. High-carbon ferrous-base composition for prodncing articles by powder metallurgy. 2,301,805; Nov. 10.

Harlow, Elmer P. (See Yanch, Robert B., assignor.)

Harrison, Milo A., Hermosa Beach, assignor to The Dicalite Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Acidified diatomaceous earth filter aids. 2,301,623; Nov. 10.

Hartig, Henry E. (See Guyer, Reynolds, and Hartig.)

Harvel Research Corporation. (See Caplan, Solomon, assignor.)

Hartwell, Thurston. (See White, A., and Hartwell.)

Harz, Hermann, and V. Türck, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Synchro-tie unit. 2,301,698; Nov. 10.

Haskelite Manufacturing Corporation. (See Bersie, Hugh G., assignor.)

Haubach, F. (See Klein, H., Haubach, and Hofeditz.)

Havemann, Hinrich. (See Rumscheidt, C., and Haveman.)

Hawaiian Pineapple Company. (See Kang, Lawrence, assignor.)

Haynes, Don A., Lansing, Mich. Vehicle spring suspension. 2,301,398; Nov. 10.

Haynes Stellite Company. (See Wagner, Robert L., assignor.)
Haynes Stellite Company. (See Wissler, W. A., and Wagner, assignors.)
Hazel-Atlas Glass Company. (See Bauman, J., and Amos, assignors.)
Hazen, James D., Portland, Oreg. Baby diaper. 2,301,277; Nov. 10.
Heberlein Patent Corporation. (See Wolf, Edgar, assignor.)
Hechler, Ernest J., Troy, Mo. Sharpening saws. 2,301,539; Nov. 10.
Heilbron, Isidor M. (See France, H., Heilbron, and Hey.)
Heim, Lewis R., Fairfield Beach, Conn. Roller bearing. 2,301,399; Nov. 10.
Heintz, Ralph M., assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Rotor. 2,301,700; Nov. 10.
Heinzelman, John A., Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Vilter Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Refrigeration system. 2,301,780; Nov. 10.
Hellan, Haakon, Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Checkerwork. 2,301,400; Nov. 10.
Helland, Sigurd H., assignor to Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass. Traverse motion. 2,301,699; Nov. 10.
Heltness, Clarence, St. Louis, Mo. Wall anchor. 2,301,178; Nov. 10.
Henderson, Quintin McG., Kearny, N. J., assignor to United States Steel Corporation of Delaware. Measuring apparatus. 2,301,872; Nov. 10.
Hendrickson, Fred K., Worcester, assignor to Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass. Spring tension unit for drawing mechanism. 2,301,701; Nov. 10.
Henneasy, Douglas J., Teaneck, N. J., and E. Loewenstein, Flushing, assignors to Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc., New York, N. Y. Apparatus for making photometric determinations. 2,301,401; Nov. 10.
Herb, Leroy B., Wyomissing, assignor to Vanity Fair Silk Mills, Reading, Pa. Hosiery and knitted fabric having strain absorbing zones. 2,301,540; Nov. 10.
Herb, Leroy B., Wyomissing, assignor to Vanity Fair Silk Mills, Reading, Pa. Knitting stockings with strain absorbing fabrics. 2,301,541; Nov. 10.
Hercules Powder Company. (See Cox, Richard F. B., assignor.)
Hercules Powder Company. (See Early, Lawrence W., assignor.)
Hercules Powder Company. (See Lamborn, Bayard T., assignor.)
Hercules Powder Company. (See Lane, Fred H., assignor.)
Hercules Powder Company. (See Rothenberger, Lyle W., assignor.)
Hercules Powder Company. (See Schantz, Jacob M., assignor.)
Hercules Powder Company. (See Trowell, William W., assignor.)
Herold, Paul, and G. Markus, Leuna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Recovering hydrogen chloride and sulphur dioxide from gas mixtures. 2,301,779; Nov. 10.
Heth, Sherman C., and W. B. Tallman, assignors to J. I. Case Company, Racine, Wis. Reel. 2,301,873; Nov. 10.
Hetherington, Robert, Sharon Hill, Pa., assignor to Robert Hetherington & Son, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Clicker plunger switch. 2,301,874; Nov. 10.
Hetherington, Robert, & Son, Inc. (See Hetherington, Robert, assignor.)
Heuer, Russell P., Villa Nova, Pa., assignor to General Refractories Company. Refractory process and product. 2,301,402; Nov. 10.
Hey, Donald H. (See France, H., Heilbron and Hey.)
Heywood-Wakefield Company. (See Hill, Olva E., assignor.)
Hicks, Noah T., Bolivar, Mo. Vehicle operated gate. 2,301,278; Nov. 10.
Highbee, James F., Miami, Fla. Sputum container. 2,301,781; Nov. 10.
Hill, Charles H. (See Greenwood, W., and Hill.)
Hill, Olva E., assignor to Heywood-Wakefield Company, Gardner, Mass. Car seat reversing mechanism with gear. 2,301,279; Nov. 10.
Hircha, Willy, Leopoldshain, Gorlitz-Land, Germany, vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Compression refrigerating machine with oil collecting space in the crank case. 2,301,656; Nov. 10.
Hirsch, Henry, Jersey City, N. J. Garment hanger assembly. 2,301,403; Nov. 10.
Hite, Robert E., J. R. Grinels, and W. G. Purcell, Richmond, Va. Extension shoe. 2,301,702; Nov. 10.
Hlavaty, Rudolph F., Cicero, Ill. Self-aligning pulley. 2,301,542; Nov. 10.
Hlavaty, Rudolph F., Cicero, Ill. Variable speed and rocking mechanism. 2,301,543; Nov. 10.
Hlavaty, Rudolph F., Cicero, Ill. Self-aligning pulley. 2,301,544; Nov. 10.
Hlavaty, Rudolph F., Cicero, Ill. Self-aligning pulley. 2,301,545; Nov. 10.
Hlavaty, Rudolph F., Cicero, Ill. Insulating container. 2,301,657; Nov. 10.
Hoague-Sprague Corporation. (See Knowlton, Cutler D., assignor.)
Hofeditz, Wilhelm. (See Klein, H., Haubach and Hofeditz.)
Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. (See Reinchstein, Tadeous, assignor.)
Holaday, Joseph M. (See Tousley, N. E., Glancy, and Holaday.)
Holmes, Bradford B., New York, N. Y. Translating heat energy into motive power. 2,301,404; Nov. 10.
Holmes, Harrison H., Woodbury, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Treating oil wells. 2,301,875; Nov. 10.
Holt, Charles K., Bakersfield, Calif. Tool for use in wells. 2,301,624; Nov. 10.
Holtzmann, Bernhard, Herne, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Feed wheel and casing. 2,301,405; Nov. 10.
Hopwood, John A., Great Neck, N. Y. Cover retainer for cans. 2,301,406; Nov. 10.
Horsley, Lee H. (See Britton, E. C., Nutting and Horsley.)
Hosiery Patents Corporation. (See Weisbecker, August L., assignor.)
Houdaille-Hershey Corporation. (See Peo, Ralph F., assignor.)
Houk, Alva L. (See Bock, L. H., and Houk.)
Houser, Jesse E., W. A. Hancock, and L. T. Rowe, assignors to The Dayton Liquid Meter Company, Dayton, Ohio. Fuel injection pump. 2,301,407; Nov. 10.
Howe, Earl F., Royal Oak, Mich., assignor to Chicago Forging & Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Sealing means. 2,301,280; Nov. 10.
Hubbell, Reed H., River Forest, Ill. Liquid refrigerator. 2,301,546; Nov. 10.
Huggett, Jack L., Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada, assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Refining mineral oil. 2,301,281; Nov. 10.
Hughes, Everett C. (See Burk, R. E., and Hughes.)
Hulse, Stewart H. (See Reeves, E. D., and Hulse.)
Hultgreen, Rudolph C. (See Pollak, C. A., and Hultgren.)
Humphreys, Charles R., Chestertown, Md., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Knitting method. 2,301,703; Nov. 10.
Hunsdorf, William P., et al. (See Rentschler, M. J., and Test, assignors.)
Hunt, John H., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Electric generating system. 2,301,408; Nov. 10.
Hurlburt, Wilbur F., East Orange, N. J. Operating head for manual-reset valves. 2,301,876; Nov. 10.
Hutaff, George H., Jr., Wilmington, N. C. Bottle carrier. 2,301,179; Nov. 10.
Hydraulic Development Corp. Inc., The. (See Muller, Johan A., assignor.)
Hynek, Thomas E., Chico, Calif. Flag holder. 2,301,180; Nov. 10.
Ilsemann, Eric M., Newark, N. J. Self-locking threaded fastening element. 2,301,181; Nov. 10.
Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. (See Davies, J. S. H., and Elson, assignors.)
Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. (See France, H., Heilbron and Hey, assignors.)
Imperial Chemical Industries, Limited. (See Wark, Robert, assignor.)
Independent Lock Company. (See Falk, Morris, assignor.)
Interchemical Corporation. (See Carman, Everett F., assignor.)
International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Capen, William H., assignor.)
Iversen, Roderick M., Lafayette, Calif. Valve and operating means therefor. 2,301,409; Nov. 10.
Iverson, Richard F., New York, N. Y. Brake mechanism. 2,301,877; Nov. 10.
Iwema, Bernard, Cicero, Ill., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Lamp mounting bracket. 2,301,878; Nov. 10.
Jack & Heintz, Inc. (See Heintz, Ralph M., assignor.)
Jacobi, Edward N., assignor to Briggs & Stratton Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Compartment door latch. 2,301,282; Nov. 10.
Jacobson, Bror J. (See Kirk, L. H., and Jacobson.)
Jasco, Incorporated. (See Baumann, P., Schilling, and Zobel, assignors.)
Jenny, Cletus J., East Orange, assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Bendix, N. J. Temperature compensated pressure responsive indicating instrument. 2,301,879; Nov. 10.
Johnson, Glean D., Compton, assignor to Baash-Ross Tool Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Safety clamp. 2,301,625; Nov. 10.
Johnson, Herman K., and C. V. La Rue, Grand Haven, Mich., assignors to Bastian-Blessing Company, Chicago, Ill. Cooler. 2,301,283; Nov. 10.
Johnston, William, Jr., Wilkinsburg, Pa. Reinforced cinder pot. 2,301,880; Nov. 10.
Jones, Delbert R., East Alton, and C. L. Roberts, Wood River, assignors to Western Cartridge Company, East Alton, Ill. Manufacture of trinitroresorcin. 2,301,912; Nov. 10.
Jones, Lyman L., Seattle, Wash, assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Container. 2,301,212; Nov. 10.

Jordan, Sadie F., Birmingham, Mich. Collapsible clothes rack. 2,301,284; Nov. 10.
Kahn, Leo M., New York, N. Y. Laundry press. 2,301,626; Nov. 10.
Kalenoff, Godel, Brooklyn, N. Y. Garment shield. 2,301,881; Nov. 10.
Kang, Lawrence, Wahiawa, assignor to Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Limited, Honolulu, Hawaii. Spraying apparatus. 2,301,213; Nov. 10.
Kaplan, Harry H., Springfield, and H. H. Burton, Worcester, Mass. Crochet pattern device. 2,301,410; Nov. 10.
Kappeler, Hans, assignor to Micafil Ltd., Works for Electrical Insulation and Winding Machines, Zurich, Switzerland. Wound condenser and producing same. 2,301,882; Nov. 10.
Karbus, John J., assignor to Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn. Locating and selector means for button positioning machines. 2,301,547; Nov. 10.
Kaser, Herbert E., Clarence, assignor to R. F. Schutz, Buffalo, N. Y. Receptacle. 2,301,182; Nov. 10.
Kaspar, Joseph. (See Steudel, E., and Kaspar.)
Kass, Samuel M., Philadelphia, Pa. Plug terminal fitting. 2,301,411; Nov. 10.
Katzinger, Edward, Company, The. (See Zimmer, Myron J., assignor.)
Kaufmann, Harry A., Grosse Pointe Park, Mich. Window assembly. 2,301,627; Nov. 10.
Kaufmann, John J., Elkins Park, assignor to Steel Heddle Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Heddle frame. 2,301,628; Nov. 10.
Keats, John L., and H. M. Stark, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Titanium oxide production. 2,301,412; Nov. 10.
Kellog, Henry B., Union City, and P. J. Gaylor, Union, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. Production of naphthenic acids. 2,301,285; Nov. 10.
Kellogg, Edward W., Moorestown, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Sound rerecording apparatus. 2,301,883; Nov. 10.
Kelly, Daniel S. W., assignor to Allen-Bradley Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Potentiometer device. 2,301,884; Nov. 10.
Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company. (See Whitten, Owen M., assignor.)
Kempton, Leslie A., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Edison General Electric Appliance Co. Inc. Control device. 2,301,704; Nov. 10.
Kern, Walter, Sissach, P. Sutter, Binnigen, and R. Tobler, Riehen, assignors to Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland. Making an N N'Dianthraquinonyl naphthalenediamine. 2,301,286; Nov. 10.
Kilcup, Dillon K., Spokane, Wash. Drive mechanism. 2,301,413; Nov. 10.
Kimble Glass Company. (See Greene, J. F., and Smith, assignors.)
King, Victor L., Bound Brook, N. J., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Manufacture of melamine. 2,301,629; Nov. 10.
Kirk, Lloyd H., Cranston, and B. J. Jacobson, Gaspee Plateau, assignors to Martin-Copeland Company, Providence, R. I. Ophthalmic mounting. 2,301,287; Nov. 10.
Kirsten, Richard J., Chicago, and R. E. Lave, Homewood, Ill., assignors to Allied Railway Equipment Company. Car truck. 2,301,705; Nov. 10.
Kirsten, Richard J., Chicago, and R. E. Lave, Homewood, Ill., assignors to Allied Railway Equipment Company. Swing motion truck. 2,301,726; Nov. 10.
Klein, Hans, Mannheim, F. Haubach, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, and W. Hofeditz, Mannheim, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Conversion of hydrocarbons into gaseous olefines. 2,301,727; Nov. 10.
Klingner, Alvin M., and M. Neuner, Fairview, N. J. assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Dynamoelectric machine. 2,301,421; Nov. 10.
Knauf, Harry V., Jr., Oaklyn, and C. L. Scheer, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Terminal. 2,301,288; Nov. 10.
Knepper, William C., Asheville, N. C. Grapefruit cutter. 2,301,289; Nov. 10.
Knight, Sheldon K., Sun Valley, Idaho. Door lock switch. 2,301,290; Nov. 10.
Knowlton, Cutler D., Beverly, assignor to Hoague-Sprague Corporation, Lynn, Mass. Sheet feeding apparatus. 2,301,214; Nov. 10.
Koch, Fred C., assignor to The Winkler-Koch Patent Company, Wichita, Kans. Petroleum conversion process. 2,301,548; Nov. 10.
Koch, Henry C., assignor to A. Coburn, Chicago, Ill. Waterproofed material. 2,301,215; Nov. 10.
Koch, Herman, San Francisco, Calif. Garment support for luggage cases. 2,301,549; Nov. 10.
Koehl, Konrad, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Projector stand. 2,301,414; Nov. 10.
Koehl, Konrad, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Projection apparatus. 2,301,415; Nov. 10.
Kohn, Josenh. (See Stein, M. R., and Kohn.)
Kolesnik, Nikolai V., Leningrad, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Apparatus for balancing rotating parts of machines. 2,301,291; Nov. 10.
Koontz, Edgar J., Richards, Mo. Bottle holder. 2,301,216; Nov. 10.
Korman, Nathaniel I. (See Bollinger, W. P., and Korman.)
Korting, Robert. (See Sachse, E., Korting, Wohlrab and Borstel.)
Kozak, Joseph L., Munster, Ind., and C. F. Abraham, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Screw Conveyor Corporation, Hammond, Ind. Elevator bucket. 2,301,728; Nov. 10.
Krantz, Gustave S. (See Ellinger, F. H., and Krantz.)
Krick, Arthur E., Indianapolis, Ind. Torque converter. 2,301,292; Nov. 10.
Krienitz, Fannie A., Milwaukee, Wis. Picnic table. 2,301,630; Nov. 10.
Kronquest, Alfred L., Syracuse, assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Machine for coating can bodies. 2,301,293; Nov. 10.
Krug, Philip P., Harrison, N. J. Beer dispenser. 2,301,416; Nov. 10.
Krull, John M., assignor of one-half to Forrest McDaniel, Houston, Tex. Shrimp veining machine. 2,301,729; Nov. 10.
Kuhlman, Henry J., assignor to Kuhlman Manufacturing Company, Waterloo, Iowa. Corn harvester. 2,301,550; Nov. 10.
Kuhlman Manufacturing Company. (See Kuhlman, Henry J., assignor.)
Kuhns, Austin, and E. R. Gasser, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Hydraulic clutch driving assembly. 2,301,294; Nov. 10.
Kyle, William D., Lake Forest, Ill., assignor to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Combined fuse cutout and disconnect switch. 2,301,551; Nov. 10.
L. C. L. Corporation, The. (See Woodruff, Graham C., assignor.)
La Cell, George E., Santa Rosa, Calif. Oscillating safety razor. 2,301,552; Nov. 10.
Laehr, Alexander, Racine, Wis. Fishing rod support. 2,301,885; Nov. 10.
Lafferty, Robert F., Christchurch, New Zealand. Automatic upper attachment. 2,301,295; Nov. 10.
LaFlamme, Wilfred A. (See Roberge, Antonio A., assignor.)
La Forest, Louis Z., Orange, assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, West Orange, N. J. Phonograph. 2,301,886; Nov. 10.
Lamb, Harold T., Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. Portable mechanically operated drill. 2,301,887; Nov. 10.
Lambert, Harry L., Enfield, assignor to Allen Wales Adding Machine Corporation, Ithaca, N. Y. Switch. 2,301,217; Nov. 10.
Lamborn, Bayard T., Keyport, N. J., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Treatment of cellulose fatty acid esters. 2,301,904; Nov. 10.
Lane, Fred H., Hillsdale, N. Y., assignor to Hercules Powder Company Wilmington, Del. Cobalt resinate and producing. 2,301,905; Nov. 10.
La Roque, Harold B. (See Edwards, M. A., Sage and La Roque.)
Larsen, Agnew E., Jenkintown, assignor to Autogiro Company of America, Willow Grove, Pa. Rotative winged aircraft. 2,301,417; Nov. 10.
Larson, David R. (See Osgood, A. B., and Larson.)
La Rue, Carl V. (See Johnson, H. K., and La Rue.)
Laughlin, Kenneth C. (See Sumerford, S. D., and Laughlin.)
Laurent, Milton P., Houston, Tex. Coupling. 2,301,296; Nov. 10.
Lave, Roy E. (See Kirsten, R. J., and Lave.)
Lawler, Frank P., Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, of one-third to C. H. Grant, San Francisco, Calif., one-third to F. P. Lawler, Chicago, Ill., and one-third to P. J. Tyler, Oroville, Calif. Fair-lead. 2,301,782; Nov. 10.
Lear Avia, Inc. (See Lear, W. P., and Ryberg, assignors.)
Lear, Earl B., Garfield Heights, assignor to The Cleveland Pneumatic Tool Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Rivet set. 2,301,888; Nov. 10.
Lear, Earl B., Garfield Heights, assignor to The Cleveland Pneumatic Tool Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Riveting hammer. 2,301,889; Nov. 10.
Lear, William P., Dayton, and A. W. Ryberg, Murlin Heights, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Lear Avia, Inc., Piqua, Ohio. Rotatable loop antenna. 2,301,418; Nov. 10.
Lecorguillier, Jean, Suresnes, assignor to Societe Anonyme Pour Les Applications de L'Electricite & des Gaz Rares-Etablissements Claude-Paz & Silva, Paris, France. Device for starting and feeding electric discharge tubes under low pressure. 2,301,891; Nov. 10.
Lee, John, Nutley, N. J. Manufacture of 2-alkyl-3-phytyl-1,4-naphthoquinones. 2,301,890; Nov. 10.
Lee, Robert E., Coleman, Tex. Insulated electrical conductor for pipes. 2,301,783; Nov. 10.
Lemieux, Joseph, Lawrence, Mass. Bracket for drapery holdbacks. 2,301,631; Nov. 10.
Lenape Hydraulic Pressing & Forging Co. (See Moore, Charles H., assignor.)
Leupold, Mathias, Jamaica, N. Y. Braking system for automotive vehicles. 2,301,218; Nov. 10.
Leupold, Mathias, Jamaica, N. Y. Braking system for automotive vehicles. 2,301,219; Nov. 10.

Lew, Reuben, East Preston, Victoria, Australia. Lamp shade and the like. 2,301,419; Nov. 10.

Lewis, James A., assignor to Sneath Glass Company, Hartford City, Ind. Glass machine. 2,301,892; Nov. 10.

Lewis, Lloyd V., Pittsburgh, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Railway traffic controlling apparatus. 2,301,297; Nov. 10.

Liabastre, Albert, Great Neck, N. Y. Leg cushion for sewing machine tables. 2,301,420; Nov. 10.

Lichter, Malvin, New Rochelle, N. Y. Bookbinding. 2,301,422; Nov. 10.

Lifshey, Barney, New York, N. Y. Dispenser for sensitized paper. 2,301,893; Nov. 10.

Light, Donald W., Stamford, and R. L. Morgan, Noroton, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Rosin size composition and preparing same. 2,301,298; Nov. 10.

Lilly, Eli, and Company. (See Shonle, Horace A., assignor.)

Lindenblad, Nils E., Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Concentric resonant line and circuits therefor. 2,301,423; Nov. 10.

Linderoth, Martin H., and K. A. Lundkvist, assignors to Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson, Stockholm, Sweden. Relay. 2,301,894; Nov. 10.

Line Material Company. (See Kyle, William D., assignor.)

Line Material Company. (See Nelson, Rolland D., assignor.)

Line Material Company. (See Schultz, W. O., and Steinmayer, assignors.)

List, Heinrich, Berlin-Lichterfelde, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electric machine. 2,301425; Nov. 10.

List, Heinrich, Berlin-Lichterfelde, and G. Hagedorn, Berlin-Halensee, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Apparatus for generating extremely large short-duration energy impulses. 2,301,424; Nov. 10.

Litty, John R., Philadelphia, Pa. Machine for depositing plastic materials. 2,301,632; Nov. 10.

Loewenstein, Erich. (See Hennessy, D. J., and Loewenstein.)

Loney, Neil M., Royal Oak, and O. C. Ferguson, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Shipping container. 2,301,895; Nov. 10.

Lootens, Charles L., North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Republic Productions, Inc. Electrical interlock control system. 2,301,910; Nov. 10.

Lootens, Charles L., and W. O. Watson, North Hollywood, Calif., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Control system for motion picture apparatus. 2,301,911; Nov. 10.

Lorenz, Richard L., Watertown, Conn., assignor to General Time Instruments Corporation, New York, N. Y. Time controlled system. 2,301,784; Nov. 10.

Lovell, Stanley P., Newton, assignor to Castex Laboratories, Inc., Watertown, Mass. Splint-forming material. 2,301,426; Nov. 10.

Lowe, Paul E. (See Bradford, C. I., and Lowe.)

Lowe, Paul E., Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Remington Arms Company, Inc. Electronic tube circuit. 2,301,220; Nov. 10.

Luehrs, Hans J., assignor to C. B. Cottrell & Sons Company, Westerly, R. I. Printing press. 2,301,299; Nov. 10.

Luff, Henry J., Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to J. A. Zurn Manufacturing Company, Erie, Pa. Connection for plumbing fixtures. 2,301,896; Nov. 10.

Luhrs, John F., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Bailey Meter Company. Telemetric control system. 2,301,897; Nov. 10.

Luhrs, John F., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Bailey Meter Company. Control system. 2,301,898; Nov. 10.

Lundkvist, Karl A. (See Linderoth, M. H., and Lundkvist.)

Lutz, Otto, Brunswick-Querum, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Rotary compressor and other engines. 2,301,667; Nov. 10.

Lyon, Harry, Plaistow, N. H., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Borough of Flemington, N. J. Machine for roughing shoe parts. 2,301,300; Nov. 10.

Lyon, John K., Jr., Pasadena, Calif. Bubble-forming device. 2,301,427; Nov. 10.

MacMullen, Clinton W., and H. A. Bruson, assignors to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Sulphonated isophorones. 2,301,561; Nov. 10.

MacNeil, Charles I., Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Fluid flow control. 2,301,428; Nov. 30.

Magill, Rowland R., Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to Coal Processing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Method of and composition for treating water. 2,301,429. Nov. 10.

Magnaflux Corporation. (See Doane, Foster B., assignor.)

Malanowski, Stanley, Tampa, Fla. Filter. 2,301,430; Nov. 10.

Mallory, Marion, Detroit, Mich. Ignition timing control means for internal combustion engines. 2,301,553; Nov. 10.

Mallory, Marion, Detroit, Mich. Ignition timing control means for internal combustion engines. 2,301,554; Nov. 10.

Mallory, Robert L., Houston, Tex., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Air operated instrument. 2,301,301; Nov. 10.

Mann, Marion G., Horseheads, N. Y. Cabinet. 2,301,730; Nov. 10.

Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc. (See Brongersma, Cornelius, assignor.)

Man-Sew Pinking Attachment Corporation. (See Sigoda, Victor J., assignor.)

Mantyla, Anselm H., Ishpeming, Mich. Truck hoist. 2,301,555; Nov. 10.

Marcus, Samuel, Jersey City, assignor to Margon Corporation, Bayonne, N. J. Eye for dolls. 2,301,431; Nov. 10.

Margon Corporation. (See Marcus, Samuel, assignor.)

Maris, James B., Glen Ridge, N. J. Time switch and valve control. 2,301,556; Nov. 10.

Markus, Georg. (See Herold, P., and Markus.)

Marple, Rollo, assignor to Hancock Manufacturing Company, Jackson, Mich. Lock. 2,301,221; Nov. 10.

Marple, Rollo, assignor to Hancock Manufacturing Company, Jackson, Mich. Locking device. 2,301,557; Nov. 10.

Marple, Rollo, assignor to Hancock Manufacturing Company, Jackson, Mich. Lock. 2,301,558; Nov. 10.

Marple, Rollo, assignor to Hancock Manufacturing Company, Jackson, Mich. Door latch. 2,301,559; Nov. 10.

Marple, Rollo, assignor to Hancock Manufacturing Company, Jackson, Mich. Latch. 2,301,560; Nov. 10.

Martin, Charles A., assignor of one-half to R. N. Freeman, Tupelo, Miss. Liquid fuel burning stove. 2,301,183; Nov. 10.

Martin-Copeland Company. (See Kirk, L. H., and Jacobson, assignors.)

Martin, Lloyd J., Beverly Hills, Calif. Antiaircraft aerial bomb. 2,301,562; Nov. 10.

Martin, Samuel M., Dundalk, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Strand assembling apparatus. 2,301,731; Nov. 10.

Marton, Ladislaus, Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Microscope. 2,301,302; Nov. 10.

Marton, Ladislaus, Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Shielded electronic microscope. 2,301,303; Nov. 10.

Marx, Guilherme S., Hoboken, N. J. Apparatus for the manufacture of shoes. 2,301,785; Nov. 10.

Masterbilt Products Corporation. (See Mayer, Richard, assignor.)

Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., The. (See Vaughn, Charles F., assignor.)

Maury, Alfred D., Ilion, N. Y. Automatic fishing reel. 2,301,732; Nov. 10.

May, Newton E., assignor to The May-Way Corporation of Indiana, South Bend, Ind. Massage device. 2,301,432; Nov. 10.

Mayer, Richard, New Rochelle, assignor to Masterbilt Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Combination cigarette container, lighter, and dispenser. 2,301,305; Nov. 10.

May-Way Corporation of Indiana, The. (See May, Newton E., assignor.)

Maxwell, James B., Westfield, and K. E. Thorp, Union, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. Refining of mineral oils. 2,301,304; Nov. 10.

McBain, William, assignor of one-half to Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson Limited, Walker, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. Manufacture of metallic chain links. 2,301,899; Nov. 10.

McClaughry, Richard S. (See Proell, W. A. and McClaughry.)

McDaniel, Forrest. (See Krull, John M., assignor.)

McDonald, William J., assignor of one-half to S. E. Root, Kansas City, Mo. Structural member. 2,301,306; Nov. 10.

McElgin, John, assignor to J. J. Nesbitt, Inc., Holmesburg, Philadelphia, Pa. Water type cooling or heating surface. 2,301,433; Nov. 10.

McFall, Thurlow E., assignor to Michigan Artcraft Company, Sparta, Mich. Table. 2,301,563; Nov. 10.

McGovern, Walter H., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa. Testing machine for paint films. 2,301,733; Nov. 10.

McIntosh, Maurice D., Cleveland Heights, assignor to L. S. Sanders, Lakewood, Ohio. Medium for use in making camera copy and preparing the same. 2,301,900; Nov. 10.

McKay Company, The. (See Blum, G. K., and Peters, assignors.)

McKinnis, Ronald B., assignor to Sunshine Foods, Inc., Winter Haven, Fla. Apparatus for extracting. 2,301,901; Nov. 10.

McMahan, Thomas E., Long Beach, assignor to Richfield Oil Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Orienting tools in bore holes. 2,301,307; Nov. 10.

McMullen, Doyle E. (See Pickett, E. W., Jr., and McMullen.)

McNally, James G. (See Dickey, J. B., and McNally.)

McNeil, Charles I., East Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Internal combustion engine. 2,301,434; Nov. 10.

Melaven, Ralph M., Highland, Ind., and R. V. Shankland, assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Catalytic conversion process. 2,301,734; Nov. 10.

Melaven, Ralph M., Highland, Ind., and R. V. Shankland, assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Converting heavy hydrocarbon oils. 2,301,735; Nov. 10.

Melville, Robert, Challis, Idaho. Fluid displacement mechanism. 2,301,308; Nov. 10.

Menges, Louis J., St. Louis, Mo. Sausage casing and producing marked sausage. 2,301,564; Nov. 10.

Mercier, Jean, Paris, France. Injection pump. 2,301,435; Nov. 10.

Meredith Publishing Company. (See Green, Floyd M., assignor.)

Merle, Joseph M., Tarentum, Pa. Method and apparatus for producing bimetallic products. 2,301,902; Nov. 10.

Messer, John E., Cincinnati, Ohio. Display carton. 2,301,309; Nov. 10.

Messer, John E., Cincinnati, Ohio. Double door display carton. 2,301,310; Nov. 10.

Micafil Ltd., Works for Electrical Insulation and Winding Machines. (See Kappeler, Hans, assignor.)

Michigan Artcraft Company. (See McFall, Thurlow E., assignor.)

Miller, Abe, Detroit, Mich. Washing machine. 2,301,807; Nov. 10.

Miller, Charles H., Chicago, Ill. Dating attachment for labeling machines. 2,301,736; Nov. 10.

Miller, Robert N., Rosemont, and W. B. Miller, Altoona, assignors to The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Drop plug. 2,301,633; Nov. 10.

Miller, Rudolph O., Valley City, N. Dak. Bread slicing knife. 2,301,737; Nov. 10.

Miller, Russell H., Hutchinson, Kans. Deodorizer. 2,301,738; Nov. 10.

Miller, William B. (See Miller, R. N., and Miller.)

Miller, William J., Swissvale, and A. J. Reek, Carick, Pa., said Reek assignor to said Miller. Method and apparatus for the manufacture of pottery ware. 2,301,906; Nov. 10.

Millermaster, Ralph A., assignor to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Box and conduit enclosure for electric wiring. 2,301,786; Nov. 10.

Mills-Alloys, Inc. (See Blount, Herbert T., assignor.)

Mills, Robert, Kew Gardens, N. Y., assignor to The Union Switch and Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Railway traffic controlling apparatus. 2,301,436; Nov. 10.

Milne, William Jr., Silview, Newport, assignor to Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co., Wilmington, Del. Cloth dyeing, washing, or bleaching machine. 2,301,437; Nov. 10.

Milprint, Inc. (See Billeb, Clyde K., assignor.)

Mine Safety Appliances Company. (See Dauster, John F., assignor.)

Miner, George A., Goffstown, N. H., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Manufacture of welt shoes. 2,301,311; Nov. 10.

Miner, W. H., Inc. (See Olander, Roland J., assignor.)

Minich, Henry D., Tarrytown, N. Y. Thermostretchable film. 2,301,222; Nov. 10.

Minton, John P., and E. M. Shook, Dallas, Tex., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Gain control for seismograph amplifiers. 2,301,739; Nov. 10.

Missouri Tool Company. (See Osterrtag, R. M., and Gusoskey, assignors.)

Mitchell, Doren, Bound Brook, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incoporated, New York, N. Y. Transmission system. 2,301,223; Nov. 10.

Moeller, Lowell J., Towson, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Assembling machine. 2,301,438; Nov. 10.

Moen, Alfred M., Seattle, Wash. Multivalved faucet. 2,301,439; Nov. 10.

Moncrieff, Robert W. (See Dreyfus, H., and Moncrieff.)

Moncrieff, Robert W., and H. Bates, Spondon, Near Derby, England, assignors to Celanese Corporation of America. Manufacture of artificial filaments, foils, and other materials having a basis of organic derivatives of cellulose. 2,301,312; Nov. 10.

Money, Roland H., and J. W. Craig, assignors to The Crosley Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Refrigerator. 2,301,313; Nov. 10.

Monk, George S., and F. P. Case, assignors to Prismacolor, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Plural lens mount. 2,301,740; Nov. 10.

Monogram Manufacturing Co. (See Wallace, Frank C., assignor.)

Montonna, Ralph E., St Paul, and L. W. Cornell, assignors to Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. Making alphacellulose. 2,301,314; Nov. 10.

Moore, Charles H., West Chester, assignor to Lenape Hydraulic Pressing & Forging Co., Lenape, Pa. Making nose pieces for explosive bodies. 2,301,565; Nov. 10.

Moore, Lawrence A., assignor to American Coating Mills, Inc., Elkhart, Ind. Cutting mechanism. 2,301,566; Nov. 10.

Moran, Robert C. (See Hamilton, L. A., Moran, and Cattell.)

Morawietz, Wilhelm J. (See Zintl, E., and Morawietz.)

Morgan, Russell L. (See Light, D. W., and Morgan.)

Morlock, William J., Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Low amplitude audio frequency switching system. 2,301,224; Nov. 10.

Morris, William C., North Chicago, assignor to Poor & Company, Chicago, Ill. Coating of metal surfaces. 2,301,741; Nov. 10.

Morse, Charles O., Redwood City, Calif. Allergen applicator and skin tester. 2,301,567; Nov. 10.

Morton, Brayton, trustee. (See Suren, N. H., and Carter, assignors.)

Mosher, Harvey G., Inkster, Mich. Grader. 2,301,808; Nov. 10.

Moss, Frank J., Kansas City, Mo. Window shutter. 2,301,568; Nov. 10.

Mücklich, Max, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Studded motor vehicle tire. 2,301,569; Nov. 10.

Müller, Horst G. (See Bumm, H., and Müller.)

Muller, Johan A., Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corp. Inc., Wilmington, Del. Triple action heavy duty press. 2,301,225; Nov. 10.

Müller, Josef, Stuttgart, Germany, vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Spring suspension. 2,301,742; Nov. 10.

Myer, Percy L. (See Gall, C. C., Borneman, and Myer.)

Nagy, Paul, London, and M. J. Goddard, East Ilsley, Newbury, England. Light modulating device for use in television receivers. 2,301,743; Nov. 10.

Nardone, Romeo M., East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Engine starting mechanism. 2,301,440; Nov. 10.

Nardone, Romeo M., Westwood, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Hydraulic system. 2,301,441; Nov. 10.

Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. (See Wahlberg, Nils E., assignor.)

National Fireproofing Corporation. (See Akam, John W., assignor.)

Nebel, Max, Chemnitz, Germany, vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Top for stockings. 2,301,658; Nov. 10.

Nelson, Rolland D., South Milwaukee, assignor to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Fuse cutout. 2,301,442; Nov. 10.

Nesbitt, John J., Inc. (See McElgin, John, assignor.)

Neuner, Martin. (See Klingner, A. M., and Neuner.)

Nicholay, Paul, San Francisco, Calif. Lock nut. 2,301,634, Nov. 10.

Nicol, John, assignor to Divco-Twin Truck Company, Detroit, Mich. Vehicle body building jig. 2,301,636; Nov. 10.

Niedercorn, Joseph G., Riverside, and W. O. Dawson, Greenwich, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Aluminum tanning process. 2,301,637; Nov. 10.

Nissen, Hans F. (See Eggert, J., and Nissen.)

Noma Electric Corporation. (See Wolf, Abraham, assignor.)

Nord, Gustav J., Asheville, N. C. Recovery of saponin. 2,301,787; Nov. 10.

Norton Company. (See Ridgway, Raymond R., assignor.)

Norton Company. (See Van der Pyl, Edward, assignor.)

Norton, Lowell E., Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Impulse phase measuring system. 2,301,635; Nov. 10.

Nowosielski, Edward B., Bloomfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Spark plug. 2,301,570; Nov. 10.

Nowosielski, Edward B., Bloomfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Electrical apparatus. 2,301,571; Nov. 10.

Nowosielski, Edward B., Bloomfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Spark plug structure. 2,301,572; Nov. 10.

Nowosielski, Edward B., Bloomfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Spark plug. 2,301,573; Nov. 10.

Nutting, Howard S. (See Britton, E. C., Nutting, and Horsley.)

O'Dell, William R. (See Earnshaw, A. R., and O'Dell.)

Olander, Roland J., assignor to W. H. Miner, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Shock absorbing mechanism. 2,301,443; Nov. 10.

Olander, Roland J., assignor to W. H. Miner, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Door fastener. 2,301,444; Nov. 10.

Olney, Clarence E., Woonsocket, R. I., assignor to Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass. Pressure applying mechanism for top rolls. 2,301,226; Nov. 10.

Olson, Harry F., Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Sound translating apparatus. 2,301,638; Nov. 10.

Olson, Harry F., Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Electroacoustical signal translating apparatus. 2,301,744; Nov. 10.

Onstott, Margaret F. (See Onstott, Robert A., assignor.)

Onstott, Robert A., assignor to M. F. Onstott, Pittsburgh, Pa. Portable rack for holding baskets of articles. 2,301,639; Nov. 10.

Oot, Thaddeus B., Syracuse, and R. V. Green, Fulton, N. Y. Measuring table. 2,301,574; Nov. 10.

Opp, Fred W., Costa Mesa, assignor of sixteen and two-thirds per cent to W. C. Collins, sixteen and two-thirds per cent to C. W. Catlin, and sixteenth and two-thirds per cent to F. C. Wright, Santa Ana, Calif. Apparatus for treating liquids. 2,301,315; Nov. 10.

Orr, Percy L., and W. W. Shaver, assignors to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y. Testing glassware. 2,301,316; Nov. 10.
Orthner, Ludwig. (See Balle, G., Rosenbach, and Orthner.)
Osgood, Arthur B., and D. R. Larson, Minneapolis, Minn. Grain bin. 2,301,317; Nov. 10.
Ostertag, Ruben M., House Springs, and A. H. Gusoskey, assignors to Missouri Tool Company, St. Louis, Mo. Hand tool. 2,301,445; Nov. 10.
Ott, Voyle D., assignor to Webster Electric Company, Racine, Wis. Safety fuel ignition device. 2,301,446; Nov. 10.
Otten, Lawrence F., Fort Thomas, Ky. Cigarette package and the like. 2,301,575; Nov. 10.
Otterbacher, Theodore J., Zion, Ill., assignor to Corn Products Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Destarched gluten in rotary doughs. 2,301,745; Nov. 10.
Ovalle, Eduardo, Santiago, Chile. Tire for car wheels. 2,301,809; Nov. 10.
Packard Motor Car Company. (See Tibbetts, Milton, assignor.)
Page, John. (See Welty, B. E., Page, and Byden.)
Paradise, Louis A. (See Pilcher, H. W., and Paradise.)
Paris Curler Corporation. (See Wilson, William B., assignor.)
Parke, Davis & Company. (See Fell, Norbert H., assignor.)
Parker, Gordon S., Edgewood, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Circuit interrupter. 2,301,746; Nov. 10.
Parker, Leslie O., and J. H. Bolles, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Connector. 2,301,447; Nov. 10.
Parker Rust-Proof Company. (See Gibson, Robert C., assignor.)
Parsons, John B., and B. S. Floraday, Toledo, Ohio, said Floraday assignor to Detroit Harvester Company, Detroit, Mich. Window actuating mechanism. 2,301,576; Nov. 10.
Patton, Lloyd A., East Orange, and R. C. Smith, Rutherford, N. J., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Illuminating apparatus. 2,301,788; Nov. 10.
Pauly, Robert C. (See Williams, J. B., and Pauly.)
Pearson, Paul J., Pontiac, Mich. Harpoon gun. 2,301,789; Nov. 10.
Pedersen, Charles J. (See Downing, F. B., and Pedersen.)
Peltier, Leslie, Delphos, assignor to The Delphos Bending Company, Columbus, Ohio. Folding stroller. 2,301,640; Nov. 10.
Pendleton, George E., Cloverdale, N. Mex. Scoop. 2,301,641; Nov. 10.
Pennington, Harry R. (See Phillips, C. E., and Pennington.)
Pennsylvania Railroad Company, The. (See Miller, R. N., and Miller, assignors.)
Pennsylvania Research Corporation, The. (See Schweitzer, Paul H., assignor.)
Penny, David M., Lynchburg, Va. Combined calendar and writing pad. 2,301,449; Nov. 10.
Peo, Ralph F., Buffalo, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Thermostatic by-pass valve. 2,301,318; Nov. 10.
Peters, Arthur E. (See Blum, G. K., and Peters.)
Peters, Clifford M., Greggton, Tex. Plunger. 2,301,319; Nov. 10.
Peterson, Carl D., and E. J. Barth, Toledo, Ohio. Transmission gearing. 2,301,448; Nov. 10.
Peterson, Edward T., Reading, Pa. Conveyer system. 2,301,747; Nov. 10.
Peterson, Vernon A., Palm Springs, Calif. Vegetable and fruit display container. 2,301,577; Nov. 10.
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc. (See Hennessy, D. J., and Loewenstein, assignors.)
Phelps Dodge Corporation. (See Tuwiner, S. B., and Dodge, assignors.)
Phillips, C. E., and Company. (See Phillips, C. E., and Pennington, assignors.)
Phillips, Charles E., and H. R. Pennington, assignors to C. E. Phillips and Company, Detroit, Mich. Welding electrode. 2,301,320; Nov. 10.
Phillips, James E., New York, N. Y. Double lock. 2,301,810; Nov. 10.
Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Barton, Jim, assignor.)
Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Carney, Samuel C., assignor.)
Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Frey, Frederick E., assignor.)
Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Schulze, W. A., and Short, assignors.)
Pickett, Ernest W., Jr., Liberty, and D. E. McMullen, Houston, Tex. Garment spotting machine. 2,301,227; Nov. 10.
Pier, Mathias, Heidelberg, and F. Christmann, vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Production of polymerization or condensation products from unsaturated hydrocarbons. 2,301,668; Nov. 10.
Pieracci, Roger J., assignor to Collins Radio Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Frequency modulation distortion correction system. 2,301,907; Nov. 10.
Pierce, Lawrence, Edgewood, J. W. Samzelius, Forest Hills, and M. Wibell, Wilkinsburg, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Fuse holder. 2,301,799; Nov. 10.
Pilcher, Harold W., Rock Island, and L. A. Paradise, assignors to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill. Feeding mechanism for threshers. 2,301,578; Nov. 10.
Pitre, Laurence P., Houma, La. Calcining apparatus. 2,301,791; Nov. 10.
Pitt, William, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Wilson-Jones Company, Chicago, Ill. Loose leaf binder. 2,301,450; Nov. 10.
Plant, Leland G., Washington, D. C., and L. Richardson, Cambridge, Mass. Apparatus for serving railway running gear. 2,301,579; Nov. 10.
Plastic Metals, Inc. (See Young, John L., assignor.)
Plumley, Richard G., Glenbrook, Conn., assignor to Crown Fastener Corporation, Warren, R. I. Slider for slide fasteners. 2,301,792; Nov. 10.
Plumstead, Joseph E., Wilmington, Del., assignor, by mesne assignments, to West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company, New York, N. Y. Pulp composition and paper. 2,301,452; Nov. 10.
Pollak, Charles A., and R. C. Hultgren, assignors to General Luminescent Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Lighting system. 2,301,228; Nov. 10.
Pollard, Willard L., Evanston, Ill. Variable speed transmission. 2,301,451; Nov. 10.
Poor & Company. (See Morris, William C., assignor.)
Porter, Josephine A., Baltimore, Md. Compact. 2,301,793; Nov. 10.
Powers, Edward D. (See Cox, G. E., and Powers.)
Press, Jack, Detroit, Mich. Leakproof container. 2,301,580; Nov. 10.
Price, Earl B., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Power brake. 2,301,321; Nov. 10.
Prismacolor, Inc. (See Monk, G. S., and Case, assignors.)
Proell, Wayne A., Chicago, Ill., and R. S. McClaughry, Hammond, Ind., assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Refining petroleum oil. 2,301,794; Nov. 10.
Proell, Wayne A., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Stabilizers for oils. 2,301,795; Nov. 10.
Pro-Phy-Lac-Tic Brush Company. (See Gurley, M. H., Jr., and Wright, assignor.)
Prosperity Company, The. (See Davis, Ernest, assignor.)
Prosperity Company, The. (See Yanshenko, Basil J., assignor.)
Purcell, William G. (See Hite, R. E., Grinels, and Purcell.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Alburger, James R., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Bollinger, W. P., and Korman, assignors.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Brown, George H., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Conrad, Edward C., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Cox, John W., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Fowler, Lester T., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Gehman, John B., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Gerber, Paul D., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Kellogg, Edward W., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Knauf, H. V., Jr., and Scheer, assignors.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Lindeblad, Nils E., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Lootens, C. L., and Watson, assignors.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Marton, Ladislaus, assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Morlock, William J., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Norton, Lowell E., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Olson, Harry F., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Schlesinger, Kurt, assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Thompson, Leland F., assignor.)
Ragland, Douglas. (See Craig, H. J., Brown and Ragland.)
Ray, William A., Glendale, Calif. Fluid control apparatus. 2,301,581; Nov. 10.
Reek, Ashley J. (See Miller, W. J., and Reek.)
Reeves, Edward D., Cranford, and S. H. Hulse, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. Chemical process. 2,301,322; Nov. 10.
Reich, Luise, Vienna, Germany, vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Lighter. 2,301,453; Nov. 10.
Reichenbach, Howard F., assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co., Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn. Atomizer. 2,301,323; Nov. 10.
Reichstein, Tadeus, Zurich, Switzerland, assignor to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J. 2-keto-levogulonic acid and the manufacture of same. 2,301,811; Nov. 10.

Reid, John D., Mount Healthy, assignor to The Crosley Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Radio frequency coupling system. 2,301,324; Nov. 10.
Reiss, Jacob C., Newark, and N. A. Snedeker, Irvington, N. J. Ophthalmic mounting. 2,301,325; Nov. 10.
Reistle, Carl E., Jr., Houston, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Obtaining temperature gradients in bore holes. 2,301,326; Nov. 10.
Remington Arms Company. (See Bradford, Colin I., assignor.)
Remington Arms Company. (See Bradford, C. I., and Lowe, assignors.)
Remington Arms Company. (See Lowe, Paul E., assignor.)
Render, Elijah F., Deer Park, assignor to Cincinnati Grinders Incorporated, Cincinnati, Ohio. Truing mechanism. 2,301,582; Nov. 10.
Renshaw, Alfred P. B., Kingston Hill, England, assignor to Associated Telephone & Telegraph Company, Chicago, Ill. Electrical selective signaling system. 2,301,748; Nov. 10.
Rentschler, Mahlon J., Willoughby, and B. P. B. Test, Euclid, assignors of one-fifth to W. J. Wesseler, East Cleveland, and one-fifth to W. P. Hunsdorf, Lakewood, Ohio. Producing and using nonoxidizing gases. 2,301,812; Nov. 10.
Repass, George E., Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to H & B American Machine Company. Automatic stop motion. 2,301,749; Nov. 10.
Republic Productions, Inc. (See Lootens, Charles L., assignor.)
Resinous Products & Chemical Company, The. (See Bruson, Herman A., assignor.)
Reynolds Metals Company. (See Scheller, Ernest, assignor.)
Ricefield, Louis, Oak Park, Ill. Coupling. 2,301,659; Nov. 10.
Ricefield, Louis, Oak Park, Ill. Coupling. 2,301,660; Nov. 10.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company. (See Beye, Forrest C., assignor.)
Rich, Forrest E., Forest Hills, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Rheostat. 2,301,750; Nov. 10.
Richardson, Lawrence. (See Plant, L. G., and Richardson.)
Richfield Oil Corporation. (See McMahan, Thomas E., assignor.)
Richter, Adolf, Dessau in Anhalt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Freeing water from salts. 2,301,669; Nov. 10.
Ridgway, Raymond R., Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass. Purifying crystalline alumina and an abrasive material made thereby. 2,301,706; Nov. 10.
Ripley, Walter L., Woodstock, Va., assignor to Draperies, Incorporated. Casket setting. 2,301,813; Nov. 10.
Ritzmann, Harold H., Riverside, Ill. Garment hanger. 2,301,814; Nov. 10.
Roberge, Antonio A., assignor of one-half to W. A. LaFlamme, Manchester, N. H. Heel fastener. 2,301,327; Nov. 10.
Roberts, Carl L. (See Jones, D. R., and Roberts.)
Roberts, William W., Trenton, assignor to Wireless Research Corporation, Princeton, N. J. Apparatus and method for communication. 2,301,455; Nov. 10.
Robison, Sidney J., New York, N. Y. Pulverized material sampler. 2,301,815; Nov. 10.
Rochte, Augustine T., Tiffin, Ohio. Ophthalmic mounting. 2,301,328; Nov. 10.
Röcke, Fritz, Bitterfeld, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Rectifying column. 2,301,707; Nov. 10.
Roddy, Fred M., Providence, R. I., assignor to H & B American Machine Company. Mechanical movement. 2,301,642; Nov. 10.
Rodrick, Raymond A., Akron, Ohio. Signal device. 2,301,583; Nov. 10.
Rodrick, Raymond A., Akron, Ohio. Signal device. 2,301,584; Nov. 10.
Roessler, Edward W., Caldwell, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company. Temperature control system. 2,301,708; Nov. 10.
Rogerson, Brooks R., Chagrin Falls, Ohio. Device for hanging mirrors. 2,301,585; Nov. 10.
Röhm & Haas Company. (See Bock, L. H., and Houk, assignors.)
Röhm & Haas Company. (See MacMullen, C. W., and Bruson, assignors.)
Rooney, T. R. (See Sauer, Chris H., assignor.)
Root, S. Earl. (See McDonald, William J., assignor.)
Rosenbach, Johan. (See Balle, G., Rosenbach, and Orthner.)
Rothenberger, Lyle W., Brunswick, Ga., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Composition of matter. 2,301,329; Nov. 10.
Rotor Tool Company, The. (See Emery, William M., assignor.)
Rowe, Lewis T. (See Houser, J. E., Hancock, and Rowe.)
Rubel, Charles F., assignor to Union Special Machine Company, Chicago, Ill. Protective shield for sewing machines. 2,301,454; Nov. 10.
Rubin, Henrietta, Brooklyn, N. Y. Dusting mop and dusting pad for same. 2,301,586; Nov. 10.
Rubly, Arthur A., Farmington, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Transmission shift remotely controlled. 2,301,816; Nov. 10.
Rumscheidt, Carl, and H. H. Leuna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Recovery of pure phenols from crude phenols. 2,301,709; Nov. 10.
Rusch, David, Chicago, assignor to Benjamin Electric Mfg. Company, Des Plaines, Ill. Safety device for intermittently operated machinery. 2,301,817; Nov. 10.
Ryberg, Arling W. (See Lear, W. P., and Ryberg.)
Sabine, George B., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Evaporation of metallic salts. 2,301,456; Nov. 10.
Sachse, Ernst, Dessau, R. Korting, Kochstedt, near Dessau, H. Wohlrab, Dessau-Ziebigk, and W. Borstel, Dessau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Apparatus for working sheet metal. 2,301,643; Nov. 10.
Sackett, Kenneth G., Cambridge, assignor to B. F. Sturtevant Company, Boston, Mass. Resilient motor support. 2,301,818; Nov. 10.
Sadtler, Philip and S. S., Chestnut Hill, assignors to Samuel P. Sadtler & Son, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Magnesium extraction process. 2,301,457; Nov. 10.
Sadtler, Samuel P., & Son, Inc. (See Sadtler, Philip and Samuel P.)
Sadtler, Samuel S. (See Sadtler, Philip and Samuel S.)
Sage, Russell S. (See Edwards, M. A., Sage, and La Roque.)
Salvatori, Henry, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla. Seismic well logging. 2,301,458; Nov. 10.
Sambrook, Frank J., Dearborn, assignor to Ternstedt Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Knockout for die casting machines. 2,301,819; Nov. 10.
Samcol Holding Corporation. (See Butterworth, H. W., Jr., Cohn (Samuel), Cohn (Mortimer), and Walter, assignors.)
Samzelius, John W. (See Pierce, L., Samzelius, and Wibell.)
Sandberg, Frederick H., Jr. (See Stapleton, Donald R., assignor.)
Sanders, Louis S. (See McIntosh, Maurice D., assignor.)
Sanial, Arthur J., Flushing, assignor to Guided Radio Corporation, New York, N. Y. Electric megaphone. 2,301,459; Nov. 10.
Sauer, Chris H., Chico, assignor of one-half to T. R. Rooney, Atherton, Calif. Ridge forming device for pneumatic tire rims. 2,301,587; Nov. 10.
Sauer, George, Berwyn, assignor to Union Special Machine Company, Chicago, Ill. Liquid level gauge. 2,301,460; Nov. 10.
Schäfer, Kurt, Berlin-Eichkamp, Germany, assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Chassis or car body underframe. 2,301,330; Nov. 10.
Schantz, Jacob M., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Chewing gum. 2,301,331; Nov. 10.
Scheer, Charles L. (See Knauf, H. V., Jr., and Scheer.)
Scheller, Ernest, Louisville, Ky., assignor to Reynolds Metals Company, New York, N. Y. Aluminum clad magnesium and making same. 2,301,332; Nov. 10.
Schilling, Heinrich. (See Baumann, P., Schilling, and Zobel.)
Schlage Lock Company. (See Schlage, Walter R., assignor.)
Schlage, Walter R., Burlingame, assignor to Schlage Lock Company, San Francisco, Calif. Demountable knob and cylinder lock. 2,301,751; Nov. 10.
Schlesinger, Kurt, Berlin, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Modulation of photo-current amplifiers. 2,301,820; Nov. 10.
Schmid, Max, Riehen, near Basel, assignor to the firm of Societe of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland. Metalizable azo dyestuffs. 2,301,333; Nov. 10.
Schmitz, Christian, Berlin-Spandau, and H. Zampe, Berlin-Schmargendorf, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Power plant. 2,301,463; Nov. 10.
Schneider, R. L. (See Angyal, Louis, assignor.)
Schnetz, Earl O., Sacramento, Calif. Yeast emulsifier. 2,301,461; Nov. 10.
Schroeder, Bernard A., Winnetka, assignor to United Autographic Register Co., Chicago, Ill. Autographic register. 2,301,644; Nov. 10.
Schultz, William O., South Milwaukee, and A. G. Steinmayer, assignors to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Disconnect switch. 2,301,462; Nov. 10.
Schulz, Armand C., Milwaukee, Wis. Printing press. 2,301,334; Nov. 10.
Schulze, Ernest, Finkenkrug, Germany, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Arrangement for improving the commutation in contact converters. 2,301,752; Nov. 10.
Schulze, Walter A., and G. H. Short, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company. Treatment of hydrocarbon fluids. 2,301,588; Nov. 10.
Schumacher, Frederick W. (See Brooks, B. T., and Schumacher.)
Schutz, Raymond F. (See Kaser, Herbert E., assignor.)
Schweitzer, Paul H., assignor to The Pennsylvania Research Corporation, State College, Pa. Fuel injection pump for Diesel type engines. 2,301,464; Nov. 10.

Scott, Victor C., Forest Hills, assignor to City Tank Corporation, Corona, Long Island, N. Y. Truck tank. 2,301,821; Nov. 10.
Scovill Manufacturing Company. (See Karbus, John J., assignor.)
Screw Conveyor Corporation. (See Kozak, J. L., and Abraham, assignors.)
Scudder, John, New York, N. Y., assignor to Charles R. Drew, Washington, D. C. Apparatus for preserving blood. 2,301,710; Nov. 10.
Seaberg, Eric L., New York, N. Y. Ladder construction. 2,301,753; Nov. 10.
Seem, Warren A., Forty Fort, and N. Stoddard, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Yarn package and producing the same. 2,301,711; Nov. 10.
Seem, Warren A., Forty Fort, and N. Stoddard, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Yarn winding machine. 2,301,712; Nov. 10.
Seem, Warren A., Forty Fort, and N. Stoddard, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Yarn package and winding same. 2,301,713; Nov. 10.
Seiffert, Otto E., Union, N. J. Paper container and manufacturing same. 2,301,754; Nov. 10.
Seiffert, Otto E., Baltimore, Md. Lock. 2,301,755; Nov. 10.
Seiss, Ernest E., Toledo, Ohio. Dry battery lamp shell. 2,301,714; Nov. 10.
Seligman, Gunnar. (See Wallgren, A. G. F., and Seligman.)
Sellers, G. I., & Sons Co. (See Conwell, William J., assignor.)
Servel, Inc. (See Shuart, A. C., and Axford, assignors.)
Servel, Inc. (See Thomas, A. E., and Anderson, Jr., assignors.)
Servel, Inc. (See Voight, Earl E., assignor.)
Shankland, Rodney V. (See Melaven, R. M., and Shankland.)
Shapiro, Abraham. (See Adams, G. L., and Shapiro.)
Shaver, William W. (See Orr, P. L., and Shaver.)
Shaw, Joseph C. (See Dykeman, R. G., and Shaw.)
Shepard, William G., Chelan, Wash. Drying of fruit pulp. 2,301,589; Nov. 10.
Shepherd, Judson O'D., Atlanta, Ga. Impulse device. 2,301,822; Nov. 10.
Shepherd, Judson O'D., Atlanta, Ga. Impulse mechanism. 2,301,823; Nov. 10.
Shields, Robert A., Bloomsburg, Pa., assignor to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. Floor rack hinge means. 2,301,465; Nov. 10.
Shook, Earley M. (See Milton, J. P., and Shook.)
Shonle, Horace A., assignor to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind. Aliphatic sulphonate salts of local-anesthetic organic bases. 2,301,796; Nov. 10.
Short, Graham H. (See Schulse, W. A., and Short.)
Showalter, Jere C., Goose Creek, and M. Wiggen, Baytown, Tex., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. Preparing derivatives of petroleum hydrocarbon acid sludge. 2,301,335; Nov. 10.
Shuart, Arthur C., Rockford, Ill., and H. L. Axford, Evansville, Ind., assignors to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Refrigerator. 2,301,466; Nov. 10.
Shutt, Richard S., assignor to Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio. Powder metal bearing and making the same. 2,301,756; Nov. 10.
Siemens Brothers & Co. Limited. (See Clay, D. L., and Bartlett, assignors.)
Signorelli, Rudolph, Lodi, N. J. Screw driver. 2,301,590; Nov. 10.
Sigo, Arthur T., Maywood, assignor to associated Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Testing and indicating apparatus. 2,301,336; Nov. 10.
Sigo, Arthur T., Maywood, assignor to Associated Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Testing and indicating apparatus. 2,301,337; Nov. 10.
Sigoda, Victor J., Great Neck, assignor to Man-Sew Pinking Attachment Corporation, New York, N. Y. Pinking mechanism. 2,301,229; Nov. 10.
Simson, Robie S., Quincy, Mass., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Guard for coin gauges. 2,301,824; Nov. 10.
Sinclair, Harold, Kensington, London, England. Hydraulic coupling. 2,301,645; Nov. 10.
Singer Manufacturing Company. (See Spaine, Edward P., assignor.)
Slusser-McLean Scraper Company, The. (See Brodersen, Max M., assignor.)
Smetana, Otto F., Concord, N. C. Stocking. 2,301,468; Nov. 10.
Smetana, Otto F., Concord, N. C. Producing flat knitted selvaged fabrics. 2,301,469; Nov. 10.
Smith, Dudley C. (See Greene, J. F., and Smith.)
Smith, Edward S. (See Smith, Neal L. and Edward S.)
Smith, George A., assignor to Sperry-Sun Well Surveying Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Well surveying instrument. 2,301,757; Nov. 10.
Smith, Hubert T., St. Clair Shores, Mich., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for making tubing. 2,301,338; Nov. 10.
Smith, John S., Hazel Crest, and F. Dawson, Chicago Heights, Ill., assignors to D. L. Tressler, as Trustee. Electrical system. 2,301,758; Nov. 10.
Smith, Neal L., and E. S. Smith, Medford, Wis. Ski and making the same. 2,301,339; Nov. 10.
Smith, Ray C. (See Patton, L. A., and Smith.)
Smith, William G., assignor of fifty percent to W. L. Grill, Seattle, Wash. Socket clamp for drills. 2,301,230; Nov. 10.
Sneath Glass Company. (See Lewis, James A., assignor.)
Snedeker, Norman A. (See Reiss, J. C., and Snedeker.)
Societe Anonyme Pour Les Applications de L' Electricite & des Gaz Rares-Etablissements Claude-Paz & Silva. (See Lecorguillier, Jean, assignor.)
Society of Chemical Industry in Basle. (See Kern, W., Sutter, and Tobler, assignors.)
Society of Chemical Industry in Basle. (See Schmid, Max, assignor.)
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Adams, G. L., and Shapiro, assignors.)
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Hamilton, L. A., Moran, and Cattell, assignors.)
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Minton, J. P., and Shook, assignors.)
Spaeth, Charles P., Woodbury, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Nitration of alcohols. 2,301,231; Nov. 10.
Spaine, Edward P., Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Buttonhole sewing machine. 2,301,797; Nov. 10.
Spaine, Edward P., Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Thread-trimming mechanism for buttonhole sewing machines. 2,301,798; Nov. 10.
Spengler, Arthur F., Los Angeles, Calif. Motor or the like. 2,301,340; Nov. 10.
Sperry Gyroscope Company. (See Carlson, B. G., and Wittkuhns, assignors.)
Sperry-Sun Well Surveying Company. (See Smith, George A., assignor.)
Springer, Ray W., Detroit, Mich. Ash receptacle. 2,301,715; Nov. 10.
Standard Oil Company, The. (See Burk, R. E., and Hughes, assignors.)
Standard Oil Company. (See Melaven, R. M., and Shankland, assignors.)
Standard Oil Company. (See Proell, Wayne A., assignor.)
Standard Oil Company. (See Proell, W. A., and McClaughry, assignors.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Brooks, B. T., and Schumacher, assignors.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Connolly, Gerald C., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Craig, H. J., Brown, and Ragland, assignors.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Gerlicher, Robert A., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Huggett, Jack L., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Kellog, H. B., and Gaylor, assignors.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Maxwell, James B., and Thorp, assignors.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Reeves, E. D., and Hulse, assignors.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Reistle, Carl E., Jr., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Showalter, J. C., and Wiggen, assignors.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Sumerford, S. D., and Laughlin, assignors.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Walton, Jesse S., assignor.)
Stanolind Oil and Gas Company. (See Farris, Riley F., assignor.)
Stanolind Oil and Gas Company. (See Salvatori, Henry, assignor.)
Stapleton, Donald R., assignor of one-half to F. H. Sandberg, Jr., Minneapolis, Minn. Humidifier. 2,301,646; Nov. 10.
Stark, Henry M. (See Keats, J. L., and Stark.)
Starr, James H., La Grange, Ill. Calculating table and the like. 2,301,470; Nov. 10.
Steel Heddle Manufacturing Company. (See Kaufmann, John J., assignor.)
Stein, Michael R., New York, N. Y., and J. Kohn, Merion, assignors to Universal Dental Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Artificial tooth. 2,301,825; Nov. 10.
Steinmayer, Alwin G. (See Schults, W. O., and Steinmayer.)
Steinthal, Augustus J., New York, N. Y. Fabric display device. 2,301,647; Nov. 10.
Stendel, Eberhard and J. K., Berlin, Germany, assignors to General Electric Company. Oscillograph. 2,301,826; Nov. 10.
Stevens, William P., and W. H. White, Augusta, Ga. Hand truck. 2,301,341; Nov. 10.
Stewart, James W., Oneonta, N. Y. Illuminated sign. 2,301,471; Nov. 10.
Stockfleth, Sigurd J., Brooklyn, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Switching mechanism. 2,301,472; Nov. 10.
Stoddard, Nicholas. (See Seem, W. A., and Stoddard.)
Stolberg, Emil C., Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for breaking billets or like material. 2,301,473; Nov. 10.

Stoll, Max, assignor to Firmenich & Cie, Successeurs de la Société Anonyme M. Naef & Cie, Geneva, Switzerland. Making higher aliphatic lactones. 2,301,827; Nov. 10.
Stone, John S., San Diego, Calif., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Frequency sensitive elements. 2,301,828; Nov. 10.
Stone, Joseph H., Brockton, Mass. Shoe last. 2,301,234; Nov. 10.
Stroup, Philip T., New Kensington, assignor to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa. Aluminum alloy rivet. 2,301,759; Nov. 10.
Struges, Thomas B. (See Sutton, Albert L., assignor.)
Studer, André, Basel, Switzerland. Manufacture of the lower aliphatic esters of pantothenic acid. 2,301,829; Nov. 10.
Sturmey-Archer Gears Limited. (See Brown, William, assignor.)
Sturtevant, B. F., Company. (See Sackett, Kenneth G., assignor.)
Sullins, Howard H., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Nonoverfill device. 2,301,474; Nov. 10.
Sumerford, Simpson D., and K. C. Laughlin, Baton Rouge, La., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. Olefin isomerization. 2,301,342; Nov. 10.
Sundstrand, Oscar J., West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y. Record making machine. 2,301,716; Nov. 10.
Sunshine Foods Inc. (See McKinnis, Ronald B., assignor.)
Suren, Nathan H., Providence, R. I., and W. W. Carter, Needham, assignors to B. Morton, Trustee, Westport, Mass. Communication system. 2,301,475; Nov. 10.
Sutherland, John C., Jackson, Mich. Ankle support for skates. 2,301,476; Nov. 10.
Sutter, Paul. (See Kern, W., Sutter, and Tobler.)
Sutton, Albert L., assignor of one-half to T. B. Sturges, Pittsburgh, Pa. Making hollow elongated bodies. 2,301,760; Nov. 10.
Sutton, Coleman, Alhambra, Calif. Cylindrical slide rule. 2,301,591; Nov. 10.
Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson Limited. (See McBain, William, assignor.)
Sylvania Electric Products Inc. (See Carnahan, Chalon W., assignor.)
Sylvania Electric Products Inc. (See Ellefson, Bennett S., assignor.)
Talbot, John J. A., Ilford, England. Apparatus for disintegrating fibrous materials. 2,301,830; Nov. 10.
Talliman, William B. (See Heth, S. C., and Talliman.)
Tarr, James E., Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Regulated rectifier. 2,301,343; Nov. 10.
Taubensee, Henry A. (See Geyer, E. H., and Taubensee.)
Taylor, Harry, West Babylon, N. Y. Latch. 2,301,477; Nov. 10.
Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson. (See Bjergel, Sven A., assignor.)
Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson. (See Linderoth, M. H., and Lundkvist, assignors.)
Ternstedt Manufacturing Company. (See Sambrook, Frank J., assignor.)
Terry, Robert W., Columbus, Ohio. Colored bacterial antigen. 2,301,717; Nov. 10.
Test, Benjamin P. B. (See Rentschler, M. J., and Test.)
Tetreault, L'Homme, Pawtucket, R. I. Conveying apparatus. 2,301,651; Nov. 10.
Teuber, Karl, Hanau-K.-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Revetment construction for embankments. 2,301,592; Nov. 10.
Thomas, Albert R., and P. P. Anderson, Jr., Evansville, Ind., assignors to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Refrigeration. 2,301,232; Nov. 10.
Thompson, Albert E., Long Beach, Calif., assignor of seven per cent to Z. M. C. Dunham. Bathtub. 2,301,761; Nov. 10.
Thompson, Leland E., Merchantville, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Noise limiting detector. 2,301,648; Nov. 10.
Thompson, Leland E., Merchantville, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Signal receiving system. 2,301,649; Nov. 10.
Thompson Products Incorporated. (See Venditty, Anthony, assignor.)
Thompson, Wesley R., Metuchen, N. J., asignor to Catalin Corporation of America. Phenol formaldehyde resin composition. 2,301,799; Nov. 10.
Thorne, Ward, Westport, Conn. Fire extinguisher. 2,301,718; Nov. 10.
Thorp, Kenneth E. (See Maxwell, J. B., and Thorp.)
Tibbals, Edwin L., Jr., and J. W. Boomer, Sr., Pontiac, Mich. Boring device. 2,301,478; Nov. 10.
Tibbetts, Milton, assignor to Packard Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich. Motor vehicle. 2,301,344; Nov. 10.
Titlestad, Nicolay, White Plains, assignor to Chemical Construction Corporation, New York, N. Y. Production of pure sulphur dioxide. 2,301,650; Nov. 10.
Tobler, Richard. (See Kern, W., Sutter, and Tobler.)
Todd Company, The. (See Uhl, William, assignor.)
Toland, William C., trustee. (See Bassist, Ellis, assignor.)
Tousley, Nelson E., Wahan, W. E. Glancy, Waltham, and J. M. Holaday, Belmont, Mass., assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Making rubber outlet valves. 2,301,479; Nov. 10.
Townsend, George F., New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Apparatus to indicate teletypewriter skipping. 2,301,831; Nov. 10.
Towson, Sheldon K., Cleveland Heights, and C. E. Cochran, Cleveland, assignors to The Elwell-Parker Electric Company. Industrial truck. 2,301,832; Nov. 10.
Treibitsch, Herman. (See Brick, M., and Treibitsch.)
Tressler, David L., trustee. (See Smith, J. S., and Dawson, assignors.)
Trowell, William W., Greenville, S. C., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Textile fabric and preparation thereof. 2,301,480; Nov. 10.
Trowell, William W., Greenville, S. C., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Textile fabric and preparation thereof. 2,301,481; Nov. 10.
Tummillo, Anthony, Hackensack, N. J. Last for making shoes. 2,301,345; Nov. 10.
Turchan, Manuel, and C. Walker, Detroit, Mich. Attachment for high speed heads. 2,301,719; Nov. 10.
Türck, Volkmar. (See Harz, H., and Türck.)
Tuwiner, Sidney B., Kew Gardens, and D. A. Dodge, Woodside, Long Island, assignors to Phelps Dodge Corporation, New York, N. Y. Preparation of metal salts of organic polybasic acids. 2,301,762; Nov. 10.
Tyler, Paul J., et al. (See Lawler, Frank P., assignor.)
Tyminski, Stanley E., Bridgeport, Conn. Combined door-knob alarm and push-button signal. 2,301,720; Nov. 10.
Uhl, William, assignor to The Todd Company, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Writing machine. 2,301,482; Nov. 10.
Ulrich, Theodore, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Vehicle structure. 2,301,593; Nov. 10.
Underwood Elliott Fisher Company. (See Sundstrand, Oscar J., assignor.)
Union Oil Company of California. (See Ewing, Frederick J., assignor.)
Union Special Machine Company. (See Rubel, Charles F., assignor.)
Union Special Machine Company. (See Sauer, George, assignor.)
Union Steel Products Company. (See Bitney, Dewey H., assignor.)
Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Crago, Paul H., assignor.)
Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Lewis, Lloyd V., assignor.)
Union Switch and Signal Company, The. (See Mills, Robert, assignor.)
Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Young, Henry S., assignor.)
United Aircraft Corporation. (See Willgoos, Andrew V. D., assignor.)
United Autographic Register Co. (See Schroeder, Bernard A., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Dixon, Paul H., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Finn, Sidney J., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Gross, Charles J., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Hamann, W., and Weller, assignors.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Miner, George A., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Willmott, Herbert J., assignor.)
United States Gypsum Company. (See Welty, B. E., Page, and Byden, assignors.)
United States Machine Corporation. (See Lyon, Harry, assignor.)
United States Rubber Company. (See Smith, Hubert T., assignor.)
United States Steel Corporation of Delaware. (See Henderson, Quintin M., assignor.)
Universal Dental Company. (See Stein, M. R., and Kohn, assignor.)
Universal Oil Products Company. (See Chenicek, J. A., and Brown, assignors.)
University of Minnesota, Board of Regents of the. (See Montonna, R. E., and Cornell, assignors.)
Van Daam, Gerrit, Buffalo, N. Y. Airplane fuel tank safety device. 2,301,483; Nov. 10.
Van der Pyl, Edward, Holden, assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass. Floor product. 2,301,721; Nov. 10.
Vanity Fair Silk Mills. (See Herb, Leroy B., assignor.)
Van Norman Machine Tool Company. (See Curtis, Frank W., assignor.)
Van Sittert, Paul, Shaker Heights, assignor to The Cleveland Pneumatic Tool Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Sheet holder. 2,301,833; Nov. 10.
Vaughn, Charles F., Niagara Falls, assignor to The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., New York, N. Y. Pump. 2,301,722; Nov. 10.
Vedovell, Rudolph J., assignor to Chicago Rawhide Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Seal. 2,301,723; Nov. 10.

Venditty, Anthony, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Thompson Products Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio. Joint construction. 2,301,346; Nov. 10.
Vernon Tool Co. Ltd. (See Corwin, Harry L., assignor.)
Vilter Manufacturing Company, The. (See Heinzelman, John A., assignor.)
Vischer, Alfred, Jr., Park Ridge, assignor to Vischer Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Pressure relief device. 2,301,724; Nov. 10.
Vischer Products Company. (See Vischer, Alfred, Jr., assignor.)
Voight, Earl E., Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Refrigerator. 2,301,467; Nov. 10.
Voigtritter, Annie A., assignor to Max H. Voigtritter, Chicago, Ill. Bottle holder and carrier. 2,301,594; Nov. 10.
Voigtritter, Max H. (See Voigtritter, Annie A., assignor.)
W-B Chemical Company. (See Wittwer, G. G., and Wilson, assignors.)
Wagner, Robert L. (See Wissler, W. A., and Wagner.)
Wagner, Robert L., Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Haynes Stellite Company. Method and apparatus for applying metal coatings. 2,301,763; Nov. 10.
Wahlberg, Nils E., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Kenosha, Wis. Gear shift. 2,301,484; Nov. 10.
Wainwright, Charles L., San Bernardino, Calif. Chemical-gun trap. 2,301,764; Nov. 10.
Waldorf Paper Products Company. (See Guyer, R., and Hartig, assignors.)
Walker, Brooks, Piedmont, Calif. Venetian blind. 2,301,485; Nov. 10.
Walker, Curtis. (See Turchan, M., and Walker.)
Wallace, Frank C., assignor to Monogram Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Clamping tool. 2,301,347; Nov. 10.
Wallgren, August G. F., Eskilstuna, and G. Seligman, Stockholm, assignors to Aktiebolaget Bolinder-Munktell, Eskilstuna, Sweden. Speed governor for engines. 2,301,348; Nov. 10.
Walter, Jules G. (See Butterworth, H. W., Jr., Cohn, Samuel and M., and Walter.)
Walton, Jesse S., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Distillation process. 2,301,349; Nov. 10.
Wark, Robert, Irvine, Scotland, assignor to Imperial Chemical Industries, Limited. Packaging of gas-pressure-generating cartridges. 2,301,233; Nov. 10.
Warren-Wells Co. (See Wells, Harry E., assignor.)
Washburn, Paul, Glendale, Calif. Treating bitumens and/or crude petroleum. 2,301,595; Nov. 10.
Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, The. (See Candee, Z. P., and Burton, assignors.)
Watson, Waldon O. (See Lootens, C. L., and Watson.)
Webster Electric Company. (See Ott, Voyle D., assignor.)
Weilerstein, Minnie, Bronx, N. Y. Hairdressing hood. 2,301,486; Nov. 10.
Weisbecker, August L., North Glenside, assignor to Hosiery Patents Incorporated, Lansdale, Pa. Making yarn guides for knitting machines. 2,301,652; Nov. 10.
Weller, Ralph H. (See Hamann, W., and Weller.)
Wells, Harry E., assignor to Warren-Wells Co., Detroit, Mich. Mattress or the like. 2,301,596; Nov. 10.
Wells, William S., Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Daisy Manufacturing Co. Air pistol. 2,301,653; Nov. 10.
Welty, Beryl E., Port Clinton, Ohio, J. Page, Evanston, Ill., and C. A. Bygden, Port Clinton, Ohio, assignors to United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Method of and apparatus for the preparation of cementitious slurries. 2,301,597; Nov. 10.
Wesseler, William J., et al. (See Rentschler, M. J., and Test, assignors.)
West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company. (See Plumstead, Joseph E., assignor.)
Western Cartridge Company. (See Browning, Jonathan E., assignor.)
Western Cartridge Company. (See Jones, D. R., and Roberts, assignors.)
Western Electric Company. (See Bouget, Yves A., assignor.)
Western Electric Company. (See Martin, Samuel M., assignor.)
Western Electric Company. (See Moeller, Lowell J., assignor.)
Western Electric Company. (See Patton, L. A., and Smith, assignors.)
Western Union Telegraph Company, The. (See Gall, C. C., Borneman, and Myer, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Harz, H., and Türck, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Parker, Gordon S., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Pierce, L., Samzelius, and Wibell, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Rich, Forrest E., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Schulze, Ernst, assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Yost, Irvine A., assignor.)
Weyenberg, Lionel E., assignor to X-Ray Shoe Fitter, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Thermostatically controlled timing relay circuit. 2,301,598; Nov. 10.
Whaley, William E., Louisville, Ky. Mobile sign. 2,301,834; Nov. 10.
White, Abraham, Newton, and T. Hartwell, Needham, assignors to Barnstead Still & Sterilizer Co., Inc., Forest Hills, Mass. Distilling apparatus and process. 2,301,835; Nov. 10.
White, Frank L. (See Brooker, L. G. S., and White.)
White, Joe, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Electric horn. 2,301,487; Nov. 10.
White, Wade H. (See Stevens, W. P., and White.)
Whitfield, Joseph E., Hamilton, Ohio. Pneumatic conveyer. 2,301,350; Nov. 10.
Whitin Machine Works. (See Banfield, Frederic E., Jr., assignor.)
Whitin Machine Works. (See Helland, Sigurd H., assignor.)
Whitin Machine Works. (See Hendrickson, Fred K., assignor.)
Whitin Machine Works. (See Olney, Clarence E., assignor.)
Whitten, Owen M., assignor to Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company, Detroit, Mich. Master cylinder. 2,301,599; Nov. 10.
Whittenberg, Leslie E., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Removing opaque from photographic negatives. 2,301,488; Nov. 10.
Wibell, Martin. (See Pierce, L., Samzelius, and Wibell.)
Wiebecke, Walter, Alsdorf District Aachen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Mechanism for the recovery in series of mine props by traction means. 2,301,489; Nov. 10.
Wiedenhoeft, Arthur E., Chicago, Ill. Electric fixture. 2,301,661; Nov. 10.
Wiggen, Mehemet. (See Showalter, J. C., and Wiggen.)
Wilcox, Clark L., assignor to Field and Flint Co., Brockton, Mass. Shoe. 2,301,836; Nov. 10.
Wilcox, Russell I., Berwyn, Ill., assignor to The Rudolph Wurlitzer Company, North Tonawanda, N. Y. Remote control device for automatic phonographs. 2,301,908; Nov. 10.
Wile, Daniel D., Utica, N. Y., assignor to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich. Apparatus for conditioning air. 2,301,725; Nov. 10.
Wiley, Mason B., and A. Forester, Charlotte, N. C., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Testing arrangement for trunks to community dial offices. 2,301,837; Nov. 10.
Wilkins, Roy, Hamburg, Calif. System of control for high voltage circuit interrupters. 2,301,765; Nov. 10.
Willgoos, Andrew V. D., West Hartford, assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn. Cylinder barrel construction. 2,301,235; Nov. 10.
Williams, George W. (See Ames, Robert G., assignor.)
Williams, Jewel B., and R. C. Pauly, Cincinnati, assignors to The American Laundry Machinery Company, Norwood, Ohio. Automatic press. 2,301,766; Nov. 10.
Willingham, William D., Little Rock, Ark. Indoor practice golf target. 2,301,767; Nov. 10.
Willmott, Herbert J., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Apparatus for disposing of dust. 2,301,351; Nov. 10.
Wilson, Ernest D. (See Wittwer, G. G., and Wilson.)
Wilson, Frank C., Arcade, N. Y. Hydraulic press. 2,301,838; Nov. 10.
Wilson, John H., Wichita Falls, Tex. Clutch mechanism. 2,301,600; Nov. 10.
Wilson, William B., assignor to Paris Curler Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Hair curler. 2,301,662; Nov. 10.
Wilson-Jones Company. (See Pitt, William, assignor.)
Winans, Robert C., Chatham, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Electronic discharge device. 2,301,490; Nov. 10.
Winkler-Koch Patent Company, The. (See Koch, Fred C., assignor.)
Wireless Research Corporation. (See Roberts, William W., assignor.)
Wissler, William A., and R. L. Wagner, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to Haynes Stellite Company. Process of and apparatus for conditioning metal deposits. 2,301,909; Nov. 10.
Wittkuhns, Bruno A. (See Carlson, B. G., and Wittkuhns.)
Wittwer, George G., Chappaqua, and E. D. Wilson, Larchmont, assignors to W-B Chemical Company, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Dish washing apparatus. 2,301,601; Nov. 10.
Wohl, Max, Hollywood, Fla. Waterproof block. 2,301,602; Nov. 10.
Wohlrab, Hermann. (See Sachse, E., Korting, Wohlrab, and Borstel.)
Wolf, Abraham, Brooklyn, assignor to Noma Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Illuminating device. 2,301,768; Nov. 10.
Wolf, Edgar, Krefeld, Germany, assignor to Heberlein Patent Corporation, New York, N. Y. Water-repellent textiles, and making same. 2,301,352; Nov. 10.
Woodruff, Graham C., Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to The L. C. L. Corporation. Container for transporting stacked commodities. 2,301,603; Nov. 10.

Work, Lincoln T., New York, N. Y., and V. W. Haedrich, Wilmington, Del. Ejector refrigeration. 2,301,839; Nov. 10.
Wright, Frederick C., et al. (See Opp, Fred W., assignor.)
Wright, George W. (See Gurley, M. H., Jr., and Wright.)
Wurlitzer, Rudolph, Company, The. (See Wilcox, Russell T., assignor.)
X-ray Shoe Fitter, Inc. (See Weyenberg, Lionel E., assignor.)
Yanchenko, Basil J., assignor to The Prosperity Company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Two-hand control. 2,301,491; Nov. 10.
Yauch, Robert B., assignor of 50% to E. P. Harlow, Battle Creek, Mich. Sealing means. 2,301,654; Nov. 10.
Yoder, Carl M., Lakewood, Ohio. Apparatus for operating on sheet material. 2,301,236; Nov. 10.
Young, Henry S., Wilkinsburg, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Railway signaling system. 2,301,493; Nov. 10.
Young, John L., Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Plastic Metals, Inc. Recovery from iron ore of secondary metal. 2,301,492; Nov. 10.
Yost, Irvine A., Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Control for gaseous electric discharge lamps. 2,301,840; Nov. 10.
Zahara, John W., San Carlos, Calif. Carrier scraper. 2,301,604; Nov. 10.
Zalkind, Joseph, New York, N. Y. Machine for pinning record forms in shingled formation. 2,301,605; Nov. 10.
Zeder, James C., Bloomfield Hills, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Cushion testing apparatus and method. 2,301,841; Nov. 10.
Zimmer, Myron J., assignor to The Edward Katzinger Company, Chicago, Ill. Focusing lamp assembly. 2,301,353; Nov. 10.
Zintl, Eduard, Darmstadt, and W. J. Morawietz, Bitterfeld, Germany, vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Preparing metals and alloys. 2,301,663; Nov. 10.
Zobel, Friedrich. (See Baumann, P., Schilling, and Zobel.)
Zumpe, Herman. (See Schmitz, C., and Zumpe.)
Zurn, J. A., Manufacturing Company. (See Luff, Henry J., assignor.)

LIST OF REISSUE INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 10TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Follower machine. M. Turchan. Re. 22,222; Nov. 10.
Telephone system. R. H. Herrick. Re. 22,220; Nov. 10.
Tobacco barn, Air-conditioned. R. E. Mayo. Re. 22,221; Nov. 10.

LIST OF DESIGN INVENTIONS

Apron. A. de Groat. 134,316; Nov. 10.
Automobile. T. P. Duncan, Jr. 134,317; Nov. 10.
Automobile body. J. Robinson. 134,309; Nov. 10.
Bank, Coin-savings. J. P. Johnson. 134,278; Nov. 10.
Bottle. R. Loewy. 134,307; Nov. 10.
Buckle. F. X. Lipari. 134,306; Nov. 10.
Cabinet, Recording telegraph. W. J. Zenner. 134,314; Nov. 10.
Candle. C. Turner. 134,283; Nov. 10.
Candlestick adapter or similar article. C. J. Uhrmann. 134,312; Nov. 10.
Clamp, Sheet. G. Yates. 134,313; Nov. 10.
Coat. O. Hauptman. 134,301–2; Nov. 10.
Container, Novelty. L. Cardon and C. Marc. 134,297; Nov. 10.
Container or similar article, Handkerchief. E. P. Goldsmith. 134,299; Nov. 10.
Cup, Drinking. H. G. Klassen. 134,288; Nov. 10.
Desk. J. F. Eppenstein. 134,298; Nov. 10.
Display stand. L. Papas. 134,294; Nov. 10.
Dress. J. J. Franck. 134,319; Nov. 10.
Dress. B. Kessler. 134,320–2; Nov. 10.
Dress. B. Moye. 134,323; Nov. 10.
Dress. S. Riesenberg. 134,326; Nov. 10.
Dress. S. Zahn. 134,328–9; Nov. 10.
Fabric, Textile. M. Christen. 134,315; Nov. 10.
Fabric, Woven textile. G. A. Niedner. 134,324–5; Nov. 10.
File, Fingernail. R. H. Lawson. 134,292; Nov. 10.
Gear unit, Motor driven reduction. G. G. Bluemink. 134,289; Nov. 10.
Holder for salt and pepper shakers. S. J. Beebe. 134,285; Nov. 10.
Keyboard and casing therefor, Combined musical. J. H. Hall. 134,300; Nov. 10.
Lace. B. Edson. 134,318; Nov. 10.
Lace, Embroidered. J. Wiener. 134,327; Nov. 10.
Lighting unit. D. H. Tuck and J. H. Dean. 134,296; Nov. 10.
Measuring and dispensing apparatus, Liquid. A. L. Grisé. 134,287; Nov. 10.
Medal, Identification. J. Ogden. 134,308; Nov. 10.
Pen or similar article. B. Roman. 134,310; Nov. 10.
Ring or similar article. F. E. Karples. 134,291; Nov. 10.
Ring or similar article. F. E. Karples. 134,304; Nov. 10.
Shaker, Combined salt and pepper. H. L. Ross. 134,280–2; Nov. 10.
Shaker set, Combined salt and pepper. H. L. Ross. 134,279; Nov. 10.
Shelf and tray, Combined cosmetic. M. R. Steward. 134,295; Nov. 10.
Shoe. H. W. Cohen. 134,286; Nov. 10.
Slipper. A. H. Bailey. 134,284; Nov. 10.
Stopper and quill, Combined ink bottle. A. M. Mazzarelli. 134,293; Nov. 10.
Sunglasses or the like, Pair of. A. Ditto. 134,290; Nov. 10.
Tool, Gun cleaning. W. F. Hoerle. 134,303; Nov. 10.
Trimming or similar article, Embroidered lace. H. Tobler. 134,311; Nov. 10.
Typewriting machine. L. E. Lentz. 134,305; Nov. 10.

LIST OF INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 10TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abrasive throwing wheel. H. T. Blount. 2,301,508; Nov. 10.
Acetyl-cycloalkenes, Making. E. C. Britto, H. S. Nutting and L. H. Horsley. 2,301,515; Nov. 10.
Acetylene prepared by thermal or electrical methods, Purification of. P. Baumann, H. Schilling, and F. Zobel. 2,301,240; Nov. 10.
Acids, Production of naphthenic. H. B. Kellog and P. J. Gaylor. 2,301,285; Nov. 10.
Acids, Purification of naphthenic. F. J. Ewing. 2,301,528; Nov. 10.
Aerial rod fitting, Automobile. W. Häcker. 2,301,397; Nov. 10.
Air operated instrument. R. L. Mallory. 2,301,301; Nov. 10.
Aircraft, Rotative winged. A. E. Larsen. 2,301,417; Nov. 10.
Alarm and push-button signal, Combined doorknob. S. E. Tyminski. 2,301,720; Nov. 10.
Alarm system, Telegraph. C. C. Anderson. 2,301,844; Nov. 10.
Alcohols, Nitration of. C. P. Spaeth. 2,301,231; Nov. 10.
Alloy rivet, Aluminum. P. T. Stroup. 2,301,759; Nov. 10.
Alphacellulose, Making. R. E. Montonna and L. W. Cornell. 2,301,314; Nov. 10.
Alumina and an abrasive material made thereby, Purifying crystalline. R. R. Ridgway. 2,301,706; Nov. 10.
Aluminum tanning process. J. G. Niedercorn and W. O. Dawson. 2,301,637; Nov. 10.
Amino derivatives. J. B. Dickey and J. G. McNally. 2,301,381; Nov. 10.
Amusement device. D. Bean. 2,301,506; Nov. 10.
Anchor, Wall. O. Heltness. 2,301,178; Nov. 10.
Antenna, Rotatable loop. W. P. Lear and A. W. Ryberg. 2,301,418; Nov. 10.
Apparatus and method for communication. W. W. Roberts. 2,301,455; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for balancing rotating parts of machines. N. V. Kolesnik. 2,301,291; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for breaking billets or like material. E. C. Stolberg. 2,301,473; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for cementing wells. R. F. Farris. 2,301,389; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for conditioning air. D. D. Wile. 2,301,725; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for conveying material. G. E. Cox and E. D. Powers. 2,301,617; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for disintegrating fibrous materials. J. J. A. Talbot. 2,301,830; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for disposing of dust. H. J. Willmott. 2,301,351; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for drying fabric. H. W. Butterworth, Jr., S. Cohn, M. Cohn, and J. G. Walter. 2,301,249; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for extracting. R. B. McKinnis. 2,301,901; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for generating extremely large short-duration energy impulses. H. List. 2,301,424; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for indicating at a distance the danger of slippery ice being formed on roads. T. Bronée. 2,301,247; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for making photometric determinations. D. J. Hennessy and E. Loewenstein. 2,301,401; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for making tubing. H. T. Smith. 2,301,338; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for manufacturing metallic closures. J. Bauman and F. C. Amos. 2,301,846; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for operating on sheet material. C. M. Yoder. 2,301,236; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for polymerization processes. C. M. Fields and R. T. Fields. 2,301,204; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for preserving blood. J. Scudder. 2,301,710; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for serving railway running gear. L. G. Plant and L. Richardson. 2,301,579; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for soldering and spraying can bodies. H. R. Bard. 2,301,188; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for the manufacture of shoes. G. S. Marx. 2,301,785; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for treating liquids. F. W. Opp. 2,301,315; Nov. 10.
Apparatus for working sheet metal. E. Sachse, R. Korting, H. Wohlrab, and W. Borstel. 2,301,643; Nov. 10.
Apparatus to indicate teletypewriter skipping. G. F. Townsend. 2,301,831; Nov. 10.
Applicator and skin tester, Allergen. C. O. Morse. 2,301,567; Nov. 10.
Arrangement for improving the commutation in contact converters. E. Schulze. 2,301,752; Nov. 10.
Articles from alkali metal cyanide, Making molded. K. Gabel. 2,301,666; Nov. 10.
Ash receptacle. R. W. Springer. 2,301,715; Nov. 10.
Assembling machine. L. J. Moeller. 2,301,438; Nov. 10.
Atomizer. H. F. Reichenbach. 2,301,323; Nov. 10.
Attachment, Automatic upper. R. F. Lafferty. 2,301,295; Nov. 10.
Attachment for high speed heads. M. Turchan and C. Walker. 2,301,719; Nov. 10.
Automatic press. J. B. Williams and R. C. Pauly. 2,301,766; Nov. 10.
Auxiliary equipment for luminescent tubes. J. B. J. M. Abadie. 2,301,671; Nov. 10.
Axle construction. F. W. Burger. 2,301,680; Nov. 10.
Azodyestuffs, Metallizable. M. Schmid. 2,301,333; Nov. 10.
Bacterial antigen, Colored. R. W. Terry. 2,301,717; Nov. 10.
Bag holding apparatus. V. F. Frye. 2,301,804; Nov. 10.
Base, Plaster. F. Gardin. 2,301,533; Nov. 10.
Bathtub. A. E. Thompson. 2,301,761; Nov. 10.
Bearing: *See*—
Roller bearing. Side bearing.
Bearing and making the same, Powder metal. R. S. Shutt. 2,301,756; Nov. 10.
Beer dispenser. P. P. Krug. 2,301,416; Nov. 10.
Bimetallic products, Method and apparatus for producing. J. M. Merle. 2,301,902; Nov. 10.
Bin, Grain. A. B. Osgood and D. R. Larson. 2,301,317; Nov. 10.
Binder, Loose leaf. W. Pitt. 2,301,450; Nov. 10.
Biological product and obtaining same. N. H. Feil. 2,301,532; Nov. 10.
Bitumens and/or crude petroleum, Treating. P. Washburn. 2,301,595; Nov. 10.
Blank feeding and flexing mechanism. A. M. Cameron. 2,301,681; Nov. 10.
Block: *See*—
Hollow building block. Waterproof block.
Board: *See*—
Corrugated board.
Boiler: *See*—
Oil furnace boiler.
Bomb, Antiaircraft aerial. L. J. Martin. 2,301,562; Nov. 10.
Bookbinding. M. Lichter. 2,301,422; Nov. 10.
Boring device. E. L. Tibbals, Jr., and J. W. Boomer, Sr. 2,301,478; Nov. 10.
Bottle carrier. G. H. Hutaff, Jr. 2,301,179; Nov. 10.
Bottle holder. E. J. Koonts. 2,301,216; Nov. 10.
Bottle holder and carrier. A. A. Voigtritter. 2,301,594; Nov. 10.
Bowling alley. H. E. Gremp and E. C. Gremp. 2,301,777–8; Nov. 10.
Box: *See*—
Folding mailing box.
Box and conduit enclosure for electric wiring. R. A. Millermaster. 2,301,786; Nov. 10.
Box with cable clamps. W. Goetzelman. 2,301,776; Nov. 10.
Bracket: *See*—
Lamp mounting bracket.
Bracket for drapery holdbacks. J. Lemieux. 2,301,631; Nov. 10.
Brake: *See*—
Power brake.
Brake. R. A. Goepfrich. 2,301,272; Nov. 10.
Brake mechanism. R. F. Iverson. 2,301,877; Nov. 10.
Brake testing apparatus. E. J. S. Brown and F. Grimshaw. 2,301,362; Nov. 10.
Braking system for automotive vehicles. M. Leupold. 2,301,218–9; Nov. 10.
Breech-bolt checking construction for automatic firearms. J. E. Browning. 2,301,248; Nov. 10.
Bubble-forming device. J. K. Lyon, Jr. 2,301,427; Nov. 10.
Button positioning machines, Locating and selector means for. J. J. Karbus. 2,301,547; Nov. 10.
Cabinet. W. J. Conwell. 2,301,856; Nov. 10.
Cabinet. M. G. Mann. 2,301,730; Nov. 10.
Calcining apparatus. L. P. Pitre. 2,301,791; Nov. 10.
Calendar and writing pad, Combined. D. M. Penny. 2,301,449; Nov. 10.
Call counter for telephones. M. Bruck. 2,301,363; Nov. 10.
Car: *See*—
Freight car. Tank car.
Car seat reversing mechanism with gear. O. E. Hill. 2,301,279; Nov. 10.

Carrier: *See*—
Bottle carrier.
Bottle holder and carrier.
Carton, Display. J. E. Messer. 2,301,309; Nov. 10.
Carton, Double door display. J. E. Messer. 2,301,310; Nov. 10.
Carton opener. L. Angyal. 2,301,606; Nov. 10.
Cartridge, Dynamite primer. L. W. Early. 2,301,384; Nov. 10.
Case and lighter, Combined cigarette. T. R. Goettie. 2,301,775; Nov. 10.
Casket setting. W. L. Ripley. 2,301,813; Nov. 10.
Catalyst for the conversion of hydrocarbon oils. G. C. Connolly. 2,301,257; Nov. 10.
Catalytic conversion process. R. M. Melaven and R. V. Shankland. 2,301,734; Nov. 10.
Cellulose fatty acid esters, Treatment of. B. T. Lamborn. 2,301,904; Nov. 10.
Cementitious slurries, Method of and apparatus for the preparation. B. E. Welty, J. Page, and C. A. Bygden. 2,301,597; Nov. 10.
Centrifugal sand separator. H. L. Corwin. 2,301,371; Nov. 10.
Chain links, Manufacture of metallic. W. McBain. 2,301,899; Nov. 10.
Chassis or car body underframe. K. Schäfer. 2,301,330; Nov. 10.
Checkerwork. H. Hellan. 2,301,400; Nov. 10.
Chemical-gun trap. C. L. Wainwright. 2,301,764; Nov. 10.
Chemical process. E. D. Reeves and S. H. Hulse. 2,301,322; Nov. 10.
Chloride and sulphur dioxide from gas mixtures, Recovering hydrogen. P. Herold and G. Markus. 2,301,779; Nov. 10.
Cigarette container, lighter, and dispenser, Combination. R. Mayer. 2,301,305; Nov. 10.
Cigarette package and the like. L. F. Otten. 2,301,575; Nov. 10.
Circuit: *See*—
Electronic tube circuit.
Electronic tube control circuit.
Noise limiter circuit.
Circuit interrupter. G. S. Parker. 2,301,746; Nov. 10.
Circuits, Noise limiter. W. P. Bollinger and N. I. Korman. 2,301,607; Nov. 10.
Clamp: *See*—
Safety clamp.
Clamp for drills, Socket. W. G. Smith. 2,301,230; Nov. 10.
Clamping tool. F. C. Wallace. 2,301,347; Nov. 10.
Cleaning device. J. D. Bates. 2,301,505; Nov. 10.
Cleaning tool. F. J. Cannon. 2,301,853; Nov. 10.
Clicker plunger switch. R. Hetherington. 2,301,874; Nov. 10.
Clip: *See*—
Fabric clip.
Closure means for collapsible tubes. F. Gill. 2,301,271; Nov. 10.
Clothes rack, Collapsible. S. F. Jordan. 2,301,284; Nov. 10.
Clutch driving assembly, Hydraulic. A. Kuhns and E. R. Gasser. 2,301,294; Nov. 10.
Clutch mechanism. J. H. Wilson. 2,301,600; Nov. 10.
Cobalt resinate and producing. F. H. Lane. 2,301,905; Nov. 10.
Column, Rectifying. F. Röcke. 2,301,707; Nov. 10.
Communication system. N. H. Suren and W. W. Carter. 2,301,475; Nov. 10.
Compact. J. A. Porter. 2,301,793; Nov. 10.
Compartment door latch. E. N. Jacobi. 2,301,282; Nov. 10.
Compass, Gyromagnetic. B. G. Carlson and B. A. Wittkuhns. 2,301,200; Nov. 10.
Condenser and producing same, Wound. H. Kappeler. 2,301,882; Nov. 10.
Connection for plumbing fixtures. H. J. Luff. 2,301,896; Nov. 10.
Connector. L. O. Parker and J. H. Bolles. 2,301,447; Nov. 10.
Construction for embankments, Revetment. K. Teuber. 2,301,592; Nov. 10.
Container: *See*—
Envelope or container.
Insulating container.
Leakproof container.
Shipping container.
Sputum container.
Vegetable and fruit display container.
Container. L. L. Jones. 2,301,212; Nov. 10.
Container and manufacturing same, Paper. O. E. Seiffert. 2,301,754; Nov. 10.
Container for transporting stacked commodities. G. C. Woodruff. 2,301,603; Nov. 10.
Contrivance for advertising purposes and for entertainment. E. Gatewood. 2,301,267; Nov. 10.
Control device. L. A. Kempton. 2,301,704; Nov. 10.
Control for gaseous electric discharge lamps. I. A. Yost. 2,301,840; Nov. 10.
Control system. M. A. Edwards. 2,301,688; Nov. 10.
Control system. M. A. Edwards, R. S. Sage, and H. B. La Roque. 2,301,689; Nov. 10.
Control system. J. E. Luhrs. 2,301,898; Nov. 10.
Control system, Electrical interlock. C. L. Lootens. 2,301,910; Nov. 10.
Control system for motion picture apparatus. C. L. Lootens and W. O. Watson. 2,301,911; Nov. 10.
Control system, Telemetric. J. F. Luhrs. 2,301,897; Nov. 10.
Control, Two-Hand. B. J. Yanchenko. 2,301,491; Nov. 10.
Controlled system, Time. R. L. Lorenz. 2,301,784; Nov. 10.
Controller actuator. C. Brongersma. 2,301,678; Nov. 10.
Conveyer, Pneumatic. J. E. Whitfield. 2,301,350; Nov. 10.
Conveyer system. E. T. Peterson. 2,301,747; Nov. 10.
Conveying apparatus. L'H. Tetreault. 2,301,651; Nov. 10.
Cooler: *See*—
Gas scrubber and cooler.
Cooler, H. K. Johnson and C. V. La Rue. 2,301,283; Nov. 10.
Corrugated board, Manufacture of. J. L. Gillian. 2,301,695; Nov. 10.
Coupling: *See*—
Hydraulic coupling.
Coupling. M. P. Laurent. 2,301,296; Nov. 10.
Coupling. L. Ricefield. 2,301,659–60; Nov. 10.
Cove retainer for cans. J. A. Hopwood. 2,301,406; Nov. 10.
Cover: *See*—
Food cover.
Cushion for sewing machine tables, Leg. A. Llabastre. 2,301,420; Nov. 10.
Cushion testing apparatus and method. J. C. Zeder. 2,301,841; Nov. 10.
Cutter: *See*—
Grapefruit cutter.
Cutting mechanism. L. A. Moore. 2,301,566; Nov. 10.
Cyclic imides of dicarboxylic acids, Copolymers of. H. W. Arnold, M. M. Brubaker, and G. L. Dorough. 2,301,356; Nov. 10.
Cylinder barrel construction. A. V. D. Willgoos. 2,301,235; Nov. 10.
Cylinder, Master. O. M. Whitten. 2,301,599; Nov. 10.
Cylindrical slide rule. C. Sutton. 2,301,591; Nov. 10.
Dating attachment for labeling machines. C. H. Miller. 2,301,736; Nov. 10.
Denture correlator, Intra-oral. C. S. Ballard. 2,301,358; Nov. 10.
Deodorizer. R. H. Miller. 2,301,738; Nov. 10.
Detector, Noise limiting. L. E. Thompson. 2,301,648; Nov. 10.
Device for hanging mirrors. B. E. Rogerson. 2,301,585; Nov. 10.
Device for starting and feeding electric discharge tubes under low pressure. J. Lecorguillier. 2,301,891; Nov. 10.
Device for turning fabric into tubular form. H. O. Davis. 2,301,684; Nov. 10.
Diaper, Baby. J. D. Hazen. 2,301,277; Nov. 10.
Direct reading meter. G. H. Brown. 2,301,612; Nov. 10.
Direction indicator. P. P. Gutierrez. 2,301,537; Nov. 10.
Disconnect switch. W. O. Schultz and A. G. Steinmayer. 2,301,462; Nov. 10.
Dispenser: *See*—
Beer dispenser.
Cigarette container, lighter and dispenser.
Dispenser for sensitized paper. B. Lifshey. 2,301,893; Nov. 10.
Display device. M. R. Greiser. 2,301,274; Nov. 10.
Display device, Fabric. A. J. Steinthal. 2,301,647; Nov. 10.
Distillation process. J. S. Walton. 2,301,349; Nov. 10.
Distilling apparatus and process. A. White and T. Hartwell. 2,301,835; Nov. 10.
Divider, Fountain. F. M. Green. 2,301,535; Nov. 10.
Doctoring mechanism. W. G. Davis. 2,301,619; Nov. 10.
Door fastener. R. J. Olander. 2,301,444; Nov. 10.
Door latch. R. Marple. 2,301,559; Nov. 10.
Door lock switch. S. K. Knight. 2,301,290; Nov. 10.
Double lock. J. E. Phillips. 2,301,810; Nov. 10.
Drawing frame. F. E. Banfield, Jr. 2,301,677; Nov. 10.
Dresser, Fly line. H. F. Binkley. 2,301,243; Nov. 10.
Drill: *See*—
Mechanically operated drill.
Drip catching attachments for umbrellas. C. D. De Lamater. 2,301,380; Nov. 10.
Drive mechanism. D. K. Kilcup. 2,301,413; Nov. 10.
Drive, Vibratory reed. D. Hancock, Jr. 2,301,870; Nov. 10.
Drop plug. R. N. and W. B. Miller. 2,301,633; Nov. 10.
Dusting mop and dusting pad for same. H. Rubin. 2,301,586; Nov. 10.
Dyeing, washing, or bleaching machine, Cloth. W. Milne, Jr. 2,301,437; Nov. 10.
Dynamoelectric machine. A. M. Klingner and M. Neuner. 2,301,421; Nov. 10.
Edge setting machine. W. Hamann and R. H. Weller. 2,301,210; Nov. 10.
Electric arc device. J. R. Alburger. 2,301,237; Nov. 10.
Electric fixture. A. E. Wiedenhoeft. 2,301,661; Nov. 10.
Electric generating system. J. H. Hunt. 2,301,408; Nov. 10.

Electric horn. J. White. 2,301,487; Nov. 10.
Electric machine. H. List. 2,301,425; Nov. 10.
Electric megaphone. A. J. Sanial. 2,301,459; Nov. 10.
Electrical apparatus. E. B. Nowosielski. 2,301,571; Nov. 10.
Electrical clarinet. L. F. J. Arnold. 2,301,184; Nov. 10.
Electrical conductor for pipes, Insulated. R. E. Lee. 2,301,783; Nov. 10.
Electrical conductors, Transposing. A. L. Fox. 2,301,266; Nov. 10.
Electrical plug. R. E. Corlew. 2,301,258; Nov. 10.
Electrical system. J. S. Smith and F. Dawson. 2,301,758; Nov. 10.
Electronic discharge device. R. C. Winans. 2,301,490; Nov. 10.
Electronic tube circuit. P. E. Lowe. 2,301,220; Nov. 10.
Electronic tube control circuit. C. I. Bradford. 2,301,196; Nov. 10.
Elevator bucket. J. L. Kozak and C. F. Abraham. 2,301,728; Nov. 10.
Elongated bodies, Making hollow. A. L. Sutton. 2,301,760; Nov. 10.
Emulsifier, Yeast. E. O. Schnetz. 2,301,461; Nov. 10.
Engine. A. R. Earnshaw and W. R. O'Dell. 2,301,175; Nov. 10.
Engine starting mechanism. R. M. Nardone. 2,301,440; Nov. 10.
Engines, Internal combustion. C. I. McNeil. 2,301,434; Nov. 10.
Envelope or container. A. S. Chandler. 2,301,255; Nov. 10.
Esters of pantothenic acid, Manufacture of the lower aliphatic. A. Studer. 2,301,829; Nov. 10.
Ethers of cyano-alcohols, Cyano-isopropyl. H. A. Bruson. 2,301,517; Nov. 10.
Eye for dolls. S. Marcus. 2,301,431; Nov. 10.
Fabric and preparation thereof, Textile. W. W. Trowell. 2,301,481; Nov. 10.
Fabric clip, Narrow. J. W. Funke. 2,301,392; Nov. 10.
Fabrics, Producing flat knitted selvaged. O. F. Smetana. 2,301,469; Nov. 10.
Facsimile and picture system without synchronizing units. J. W. Cox. 2,301,374; Nov. 10.
Facsimile system. E. Bruce and W. S. Gorton. 2,301,199; Nov. 10.
Fair-lead. F. P. Lawler. 2,301,782; Nov. 10.
Fan, Blower. A. A. Criqui. 2,301,857; Nov. 10.
Fastener: *See*—
Door fastener.
Heel fastener.
Fastening element, Self-locking threaded. E. M. Ilsemann. 2,301,181; Nov. 10.
Faucet, Multivalved. A. M. Moen. 2,301,439; Nov. 10.
Feeding mechanism for threshers. H. W. Pilcher and L. A. Paradise. 2,301,578; Nov. 10.
Ferromagnetic particles, Maintaining a suspension of. F. B. Doane. 2,301,203; Nov. 10.
Ferrous-base composition for producing articles by powder metallurgy, High-carbon. O. E. Harder. 2,301,805; Nov. 10.
Fibers, Method of and apparatus for classifying. M. P. Chaplin. 2,301,201; Nov. 10.
Filaments, foils, and other materials having a basis of organic derivatives of cellulose, Manufacture of artificial. R. W. Moncrieff and H. Bates. 2,301,312; Nov. 10.
Film-feeding device. G. B. Danielson. 2,301,858; Nov. 10.
Film, Thermostretchable. H. D. Minich. 2,301,222; Nov. 10.
Films, Splicing the ends of. J. Eggert and H. F. Nissen. 2,301,664; Nov. 10.
Filter. S. Malanowski. 2,301,430; Nov. 10.
Filter aids, Acidified diatomaceous earth. M. A. Harrison. 2,301,623; Nov. 10.
Finishing tool. R. G. Ames. 2,301,498; Nov. 10.
Fire extinguisher. W. Thorne. 2,301,718; Nov. 10.
Fishing reel, Automatic. A. D. Maury. 2,301,732; Nov. 10.
Fishing rod support. A. Laehr. 2,301,885; Nov. 10.
Fixation of sizes. L. H. Bock and A. L. Houk. 2,301,509; Nov. 10.
Flag holder. T. E. Hynek. 2,301,180; Nov. 10.
Floor product. E. Van der Pyl. 2,301,721; Nov. 10.
Floor rack hinge means. R. A. Shields. 2,301,465; Nov. 10.
Flow bean. A. L. Armentrout. 2,301,355; Nov. 10.
Fluid control apparatus. W. A. Ray. 2,301,581; Nov. 10.
Fluid displacement mechanism. R. Melville. 2,301,308; Nov. 10.
Fluid flow control. C. I. MacNeil. 2,301,428; Nov. 10.
Fluid pressure operated apparatus. H. R. Canfield. 2,301,613; Nov. 10.
Fluorescent article. B. S. Ellefson. 2,301,690; Nov. 10.
Folding mailing box. A. R. Curtis. 2,301,618; Nov. 10.
Folding, Method of and apparatus for. P. H. Dixon. 2,301,202; Nov. 10.
Food cover. C. T. Bolen. 2,301,510; Nov. 10.
Frame: *See*—
Drawing frame.
Heddle frame.
Freight car. R. M. Goodall. 2,301,866; Nov. 10.
Frequency generating system. L. Hammond. 2,301,869; Nov. 10.
Frequency modulation distortion correction system. R. J. Pierucci. 2,301,907; Nov. 10.
Fruit pulp, Drying of. W. G. Shepard. 2,301,589; Nov. 10.
Fuel admission device for internal combustion engines. J. Barton. 2,301,503; Nov. 10.
Fuel ignition device, Safety. V. D. Ott. 2,301,446; Nov. 10.
Fuel injection pump. J. E. Houser, W. A. Hancock, and L. T. Rowe. 2,301,407; Nov. 10.
Fuel injection pump for Diesel type engines. P. H. Schweitzer. 2,301,464; Nov. 10.
Fuel pumping system. L. I. Aldrich. 2,301,496; Nov. 10.
Furnace and apparatus for heat treating the edges of metallic material. D. H. E. Genter. 2,301,864; Nov. 10.
Furniture pedestal. V. F. Ehrgott. 2,301,385; Nov. 10.
Fuse cutout. R. D. Nelson. 2,301,442; Nov. 10.
Fuse cutout and disconnect switch, Combined. W. D. Kyle. 2,301,551; Nov. 10.
Fuse holder. L. Pierce, J. W. Samsellius, and M. Wibell. 2,301,790; Nov. 10.
Gain control for seismograph amplifiers. J. P. Minton and E. M. Shook. 2,301,739; Nov. 10.
Garment. R. E. English and J. Grossman. 2,301,527; Nov. 10.
Garment, Breast molding foundation. L. J. A. Amyot. 2,301,499; Nov. 10.
Garment hanger. H. H. Ritzmann. 2,301,814; Nov. 10.
Garment spotting machine. E. W. Pickett, Jr., and D. E. McMullen. 2,301,227; Nov. 10.
Gas-pressure-generating cartridges, Packaging of. R. Wark. 2,301,233; Nov. 10.
Gas scrubber and cooler. J. S. Fagan. 2,301,529; Nov. 10.
Gases, Producing and using nonoxidizing. M. J. Rentschler and B. P. B. Test. 2,301,812; Nov. 10.
Gases, Recovery and detoxication of city. O. Dorschner. 2,301,687; Nov. 10.
Gate: *See*—
Vehicle operated gate.
Gauge: *See*—
Liquid level gauge.
Gauge or device for checking drill points. E. L. Conners. 2,301,256; Nov. 10.
Gear for bicycles, Driving. C. J. Englert. 2,301,774; Nov. 10.
Gear shift. N. E. Wahlberg. 2,301,484; Nov. 10.
Gearing, Epicyclic variable speed. W. Brown. 2,301,852; Nov. 10.
Gelatin, Manufacturing. R. Billaudot. 2,301,242; Nov. 10.
Glass machine. J. A. Lewis. 2,301,892; Nov. 10.
Glassware, Testing. P. L. Orr and W. W. Shaver. 2,301,316; Nov. 10.
Globe mounting. R. R. Dupler. 2,301,526; Nov. 10.
Gluten in rotary doughs, Destarched. T. J. Otterbacher. 2,301,745; Nov. 10.
Golf club head and making same. R. S. Carvill 2,301,369; Nov. 10.
Golf target, Indoor practice. W. D. Willingham. 2,301,767; Nov. 10.
Governor for engines, Speed. A. G. F. Wallgren and G. Seligman. 2,301,348; Nov. 10.
Grader, H. G. Mosher. 2,301,808; Nov. 10.
Grapefruit cutter. W. G. Knepper. 2,301,289; Nov. 10.
Gravity meter. A. Graf. 2,301,396; Nov. 10.
Grip for use on rope type ski tows, Hand. E. G. Abdella. 2,301,842–3; Nov. 10.
Guard for coin gauges. R. S. Simson. 2,301,824; Nov. 10.
Guiding device, Wire. R. Anderson. 2,301,500; Nov. 10.
Gum, Chewing. J. M. Schantz. 2,301,331; Nov. 10.
Gun, Harpoon. P. J. Pearson. 2,301,789; Nov. 10.
Hair curler. W. B. Wilson. 2,301,662; Nov. 10.
Halide compositions. Polyvinyl. T. L. Gresham. 2,301,867; Nov. 10.
Hammer, Riveting. E. B. Lear. 2,301,889; Nov. 10.
Hand tool. R. M. Ostertag and A. H. Gusoskey. 2,301,445; Nov. 10.
Hanger: *See*—
Garment hanger.
Hanger assembly, Garment. H. Hirsch. 2,301,403; Nov. 10.
Harvester, Corn. H. J. Kuhlman. 2,301,550; Nov. 10.
Heat energy into motive power, Translating. B. B. Holmes. 2,301,404; Nov. 10.
Heating system and control means therefor. E. J. Dillman. 2,301,383; Nov. 10.
Heavy duty press, Triple action. J. A. Muller. 2,301,225; Nov. 10.
Heddle frame. J. J. Kaufmann. 2,301,628; Nov. 10.
Heel fastener. A. A. Roberge. 2,301,327; Nov. 10.
Hemostat. F. E. Hambrecht. 2,301,622; Nov. 10.
Holder: *See*—
Bottle holder.
Flag holder.
Fuse holder.
Key holder.
Sheet holder.
Hollow building block. J. W. Akam. 2,301,672; Nov. 10.
Hood, Hairdressing. M. Weilerstein. 2,301,486; Nov. 10.
Hoop and stave structure. C. A. Burhans. 2,301,519; Nov. 10.

Hose, Making rubber. C. D. Garretson. 2,301,207; Nov. 10.
Hose reel apparatus. R. J. Gear. 2,301,208; Nov. 10.
Hosiery and knitted fabric having strain absorbing zones. L. B. Herb. 2,301,540; Nov. 10.
Humidifier. D. R. Stapleton. 2,301,646; Nov. 10.
Hydraulic coupling. H. Sinclair. 2,301,645; Nov. 10.
Hydraulic press. F. C. Wilson. 2,301,838; Nov. 10.
Hydraulic system. R. M. Nardone. 2,301,441; Nov. 10.
Hydrocarbon fluids, Treatment of. W. A. Schulze and G. H. Short. 2,301,588; Nov. 10.
Hydrocarbon oils, Converting heavy. R. M. Melaven and R. V. Shankland. 2,301,735; Nov. 10.
Hydrocarbons, Desulphurising. R. E. Burk and E. C. Hughes. 2,301,802; Nov. 10.
Hydrocarbons into gaseous olefines, Conversion of. H. Klein, F. Haubach, and W. Hofedits. 2,301,727; Nov. 10.
Hydrocarbons into motor fuel, Converting normally gaseous. F. E. Frey. 2,301,391; Nov. 10.
Hydrocarbons, Treatment of. S. C. Carney. 2,301,520; Nov. 10.
Hydrocarbons, Treatment of. J. A. Chenicek and K. M. Brown. 2,301,615; Nov. 10.
Hydrometer, Compensating. J. F. Greene and D. C. Smith. 2,301,273; Nov. 10.
Ignition timing control means for internal combustion engines. M. Mallory. 2,301,553–4; Nov. 10.
Illuminated sign. J. W. Stewart. 2,301,471; Nov. 10.
Illuminating apparatus. L. A. Patton and R. C. Smith. 2,301,788; Nov. 10.
Illuminating device. A. Wolf. 2,301,768; Nov. 10.
Impulse device. J. O'D Shepherd. 2,301,822; Nov. 10.
Impulse mechanism. J. O'D. Shepherd. 2,301,823; Nov. 10.
Indexing or synchronising apparatus. W. G. Davis. 2,301,379; Nov. 10.
Indicator: *See*—
Direction indicator.
Inertia member, Dual. H. C. Doane. 2,301,860; Nov. 10.
Injection pump. J. Mercier. 2,301,435; Nov. 10.
Ink, Printing. E. F. Carman. 2,301,854; Nov. 10.
Inspection apparatus, Tire. W. H. Capen. 2,301,251; Nov. 10.
Insulating construction, Sound. R. Guyer and H. E. Hartig. 2,301,538; Nov. 10.
Insulating container. R. F. Hlavaty. 2,301,657; Nov. 10.
Interrupting switch. R. C. Callan. 2,301,250; Nov. 10.
Iron alloys, Purification of high silicon. J. H. Brennan. 2,301,360; Nov. 10.
Iron ore of secondary metal, Recovery of. J. L. Young. 2,301,492; Nov. 10.
Joint construction. A. Venditty. 2,301,346; Nov. 10.
Joint for concrete slabs. E. H. Geyer and H. A. Tanbensee. 2,301,865; Nov. 10.
Ketone-amine compounds. F. B. Downing and C. J. Pedersen. 2,301,861; Nov. 10.
Key blank and making same. M. Falk. 2,301,531; Nov. 10.
Keyholder. M. Brociner. 2,301,611; Nov. 10.
Kilns, Method and apparatus for removing fire rings from rotary. W. R. Cliffe. 2,301,855; Nov. 10.
Knife, Bread slicing. R. O. Miller. 2,301,737; Nov. 10.
Knitting method. C. R. Humphreys. 2,301,703; Nov. 10.
Knob and cylinder lock, Demountable. W. R. Schlage. 2,301,751; Nov. 10.
Knockout for die casting machines. F. J. Sambrook. 2,301,819; Nov. 10.
Lactones, Making higher aliphatic. M. Stoll. 2,301,827; Nov. 10.
Ladder construction. E. L. Seaberg. 2,301,753; Nov. 10.
Lamp assembly, Focusing. M. J. Zimmer. 2,301,353; Nov. 10.
Lamp guard. G. C. Harbinson. 2,301,697; Nov. 10.
Lamp mounting bracket. B. Iwema. 2,301,878; Nov. 10.
Lamp shell, Dry battery. E. E. Seiss. 2,301,714; Nov. 10.
Last for making shoes. A. Tummillo. 2,301,345; Nov. 10.
Latch: *See*—
Compartment door latch. Door latch.
Latch. R. Marple. 2,301,560; Nov. 10.
Latch. H. Taylor. 2,301,477; Nov. 10.
Lather producing machine. J. W. Boerger. 2,301,851; Nov. 10.
Laundry press. L. M. Kahn. 2,301,626; Nov. 10.
Leakproof container. J. Press. 2,301,580; Nov. 10.
Lens mount, Plural. G. S. Monk and F. P. Case. 2,301,740; Nov. 10.
Level. F. A. Babcock. 2,301,769; Nov. 10.
Level control, Automatic black. M. Cawein. 2,301,522; Nov. 10.
Light modulating device for use in television receivers. P. Nagy and M. J. Goddard. 2,301,743; Nov. 10.
Lighter. L. Reich. 2,301,453; Nov. 10.
Lighting fixture, Fluorescent. H. G. Alm. 2,301,238; Nov. 10.
Lighting system. C. A. Pollak and R. C. Hultgren. 2,301,228; Nov. 10.
Line and circuits therefor, Concentric resonant. N. E. Lindenblad. 2,301,423; Nov. 10.
Liquid level gauge. G. Sauer. 2,301,460; Nov. 10.
Liquid, Method and apparatus for recovering. E. Davis. 2,301,803; Nov. 10.
Liquid refrigerator. R. H. Hubbell. 2,301,546; Nov. 10.
Lock: *See*—
Double lock. Knob and cylinder lock.
Lock. E. G. Anderson. 2,301,845; Nov. 10.
Lock. R. Marple. 2,301,221; Nov. 10.
Lock. R. Marple. 2,301,558; Nov. 10.
Lock. O. E. Seiffert. 2,301,755; Nov. 10.
Lock nut. P. Nicholay. 2,301,634; Nov. 10.
Locking device. R. Marple. 2,301,557; Nov. 10.
Low tension lamp tube. J. B. J. M. Abadie. 2,301,670; Nov. 10.
Machine for coating can bodies. A. L. Kronquest. 2,301,293; Nov. 10.
Machine for depositing plastic materials. J. R. Litty. 2,301,632; Nov. 10.
Machine for loading envelopes. W. H. Alden, Jr. 2,301,354; Nov. 10.
Machine for pinning record forms in shingled formation. J. Zalkind. 2,301,605; Nov. 10.
Machine for pressing soles upon shoe bottoms. S. J. Finn. 2,301,205; Nov. 10.
Machine for roughing shoe parts. H. Lyon. 2,301,300; Nov. 10.
Machine parts, Repairing cracked. H. Brewer. 2,301,513; Nov. 10.
Magnesium and making same, Aluminum clad. E. Scheller. 2,301,332; Nov. 10.
Magnesium extraction process. P. and S. S. Sadtler. 2,301,457; Nov. 10.
Manifolding machine. C. W. Brenn. 2,301,198; Nov. 10.
Massage device. N. E. May. 2,301,432; Nov. 10.
Material sampler, Pulverized. S. J. Robison. 2,301,815; Nov. 10.
Material, Waterproofed. H. C. Koch. 2,301,215; Nov. 10.
Matter and step of making and using the same, Composition of. S. Caplan. 2,301,253; Nov. 10.
Matter, Composition of. L. W. Rothenberger. 2,301,329; Nov. 10.
Mattress or the like. H. E. Wells. 2,301,596; Nov. 10.
Measuring apparatus. Q. McG. Henderson. 2,301,872; Nov. 10.
Measuring instrument. C. I. Bradford. 2,301,192; Nov. 10.
Measuring instrument. C. I. Bradford and P. E. Lowe. 2,301,193; Nov. 10.
Measuring instrument. C. I. Bradford. 2,301,194–7; Nov. 10.
Measuring system, Impulse phase. L. E. Norton. 2,301,635; Nov. 10.
Measuring table. T. B. Oot and R. V. Green. 2,301,574; Nov. 10.
Mechanical movement. F. M. Roddy. 2,301,642; Nov. 10.
Mechanically operated drill, Portable. H. T. Lamb. 2,301,887; Nov. 10.
Mechanism for grinding machines, Trimmer. S. G. Brady. 2,301,610; Nov. 10.
Mechanism for the recovery in series of mine props by traction means. W. Wiebecke. 2,301,489; Nov. 10.
Medicinal compounds. J. S. H. Davies and L. A. Elson. 2,301,260; Nov. 10.
Medium for use in making camera copy and preparing same. M. D. McIntosh. 2,301,900; Nov. 10.
Melamine, Manufacturing of. V. L. King. 2,301,629; Nov. 10.
Metal coatings, Method and apparatus for applying. B. L. Wagner. 2,301,763; Nov. 10.
Metal deposits, Process of and apparatus for conditioning. W. A. Wissler and R. L. Wagner. 2,301,909; Nov. 10.
Metal salts of organic polybasic acids, Preparation of. S. B. Tuwiner and D. A. Dodge. 2,301,762; Nov. 10.
Metal surfaces, Coating of. W. C. Morris. 2,301,741; Nov. 10.
Metallic salts, Evaporation of. G. B. Sabine. 2,301,456; Nov. 10.
Metals and alloys, Preparing. E. Zintl and W. J. Morawietz. 2,301,663; Nov. 10.
Meter: *See*—
Direct reading meter. Tin gas meter.
Gravity meter.
Microscope. L. Marton. 2,301,302; Nov. 10.
Microscope, Shielded electronic. L. Marton. 2,301,303; Nov. 10.
Milling machine. F. W. Curtis. 2,301,525; Nov. 10.
Mineral oil, Refining. J. L. Huggett. 2,301,281; Nov. 10.
Mineral oils, Refining of. B. T. Brooks and F. W. Schumacher. 2,301,246; Nov. 10.
Mineral oils, Refining of. J. B. Maxwell and K. E. Thorp. 2,301,304; Nov. 10.
Mineral wax composition. L. A. Hamilton, R. C. Moran, and A. R. Cattell. 2,301,806; Nov. 10.
Mobile sign. W. E. Whaley. 2,301,834; Nov. 10.
Modulation system, Multiple frequency. A. N. Goldsmith. 2,301,395; Nov. 10.
Molding machine for plastic material. J. W. Appley. 2,301,501; Nov. 10.
Mosquito bar support. C. M. Boyce. 2,301,511; Nov. 10
Motor or the like. A. F. Spengler. 2,301,340; Nov. 10.

Motor vehicle. M. Tibbetts. 2,301,344; Nov. 10.
Motor vehicle tire, Studded. M. Mücklich. 2,301,569; Nov. 10.
Mounting: *See*—
Globe mounting. Ophthalmic mounting.
Mucking machine. A. R. Biedess. 2,301,241; Nov. 10.
Musical instrument, Electrical. J. M. Hanert. 2,301,871; Nov. 10.
Necktie, Woven. M. H. and R. O. Diehl. 2,301,261; Nov. 10.
Negative, Improved. E. Bassist. 2,301,770; Nov. 10.
9-Fluorene-β-butyronitrile and preparation. H. A. Bruson. 2,301,518; Nov. 10.
Nitrohydroxy compounds, Producing. R. F. B. Cox. 2,301,259; Nov. 10.
N N'Dianthraquinonyl naphthalenediamine, Making an. W. Kern, P. Sutter, and R. Toblet. 2,301,286; Nov. 10.
Noise limiter circuit. L. T. Fowler. 2,301,620; Nov. 10.
Nonoverfill device. H. H. Sullins. 2,301,474; Nov. 10.
Nose pieces for explosive bodies, Making. C. H. Moore. 2,301,565; Nov. 10.
Nozzle, Exhaust and suction. F. H. Carroll. 2,301,614; Nov. 10.
Oil furnace boiler. W. Dalton. 2,301,683; Nov. 10.
Oil, Refining petroleum. W. A. Proell and R. S. McClaughry. 2,301,794; Nov. 10.
Oil wells to prevent emulsification, Treatment of. G. L. Adams and A. Shapiro. 2,301,494; Nov. 10.
Olefin isomerization. S. D. Sumerford and K. C. Laughlin. 2,301,342; Nov. 10.
1,4-Naphthoquinone compounds. J. B. Dickey and J. G. McNally. 2,301,382; Nov. 10.
Opaque from photographic negatives, Removing. L. E. Whittenberg. 2,301,488; Nov. 10.
Operating head for manual-reset valves. W. F. Hurlburt. 2,301,876; Nov. 10.
Ophthalmic mounting. L. H. Kirk and B. J. Jacobson. 2,301,287; Nov. 10.
Ophthalmic mounting. J. C. Reiss and N. A. Snedeker. 2,301,325; Nov. 10.
Ophthalmic mounting. A. T. Rochte. 2,301,328; Nov. 10.
Oscillograph. E. Steudel and J. Kaspar. 2,301,826; Nov. 10.
Oxide production, Titanium. J. L. Keats and H. M. Stark. 2,301,412; Nov. 10.
Package and producing the same, Yarn. W. A. Seem and N. Stoddard. 2,301,711; Nov. 10.
Package and winding same, Yarn. W. A. Seem and N. Stoddard. 2,301,713; Nov. 10.
Pad: *See*—
Calendar and writing pad.
Paint striping machine. I. H. Beaman. 2,301,848; Nov. 10.
Panels containing conduits, Making. H. G. Bersie. 2,301,800; Nov. 10.
Paper guiding attachment for typewriters and similar machines. F. Eibert. 2,301,386; Nov. 10.
Pattern device, Crochet. H. H. Kaplan and H. H. Burton. 2,301,410; Nov. 10.
Pencil with booklet. M. Bruck and H. Treibitsch. 2,301,364; Nov. 10.
Petroleum conversion process. F. C. Koch. 2,301,548; Nov. 10.
Petroleum emulsions, Breaking. C. F. Bonnet. 2,301,609; Nov. 10.
Petroleum hydrocarbon acid sludge, Preparing derivatives of. J. C. Showalter and M. Wiggen. 2,301,335; Nov. 10.
Petroleum phenols, Production of. R. A. Gerlicher. 2,301,270; Nov. 10.
Phenol formaldehyde resin composition. W. R. Thompson. 2,301,799; Nov. 10.
Phenols from crude phenols, Recovery of pure. C. Rumscheidt and H. Havemann. 2,301,709; Nov. 10.
Phonograph. L. Z. La Forest. 2,301,886; Nov. 10.
Phonographic apparatus. E. C. Conrad. 2,301,616; Nov. 10.
Phosphate coating with quinone, Acceleration of. R. C. Gibson. 2,301,209; Nov. 10.
Photo-current amplifiers, Modulation of. K. Schlesinger. 2,301,820; Nov. 10.
Photo-reproducing machine. J. P. Arndt. 2,301,239; Nov. 10.
Photo transmission and reception, Facsimile. J. W. Cox. 2,301,375; Nov. 10.
Picnic table. F. A. Krienitz. 2,301,630; Nov. 10.
Piezoelectric elements, Mounting. P. D. Gerber. 2,301,269; Nov. 10.
Pinking machine. C. J. Gross. 2,301,275; Nov. 10.
Pinking mechanism. V. J. Sigoda. 2,301,229; Nov. 10.
Pistol, Air. W. S. Wells. 2,301,653; Nov. 10.
Plastering device. W. Balhatchet. 2,301,187; Nov. 10.
Plate, Screen. G. C. Brewster. 2,301,514; Nov. 10.
Plug: *See*—
Drop plug. Spark plug.
Electrical plug.
Plug terminal fitting. S. M. Kass. 2,301,411; Nov. 10.
Plunger. C. M. Peters. 2,301,319; Nov. 10.
Polymerization or condensation products from unsaturated hydrocarbons, Production of. M. Pier and F. Christmann. 2,301,668; Nov. 10.
Polymethine compounds and their preparation. L. G. S. Brooker and F. L. White. 2,301,361; Nov. 10.
Pot, Reinforced cinder. W. Johnson, Jr. 2,301,880; Nov. 10.
Potentiometer device. D. S. W. Kelly. 2,301,884; Nov. 10.
Pottery ware, Method and apparatus for the manufacture of. W. J. Miller and A. J. Beek. 2,301,906; Nov. 10.
Power brake. E. R. Price. 2,301,321; Nov. 10.
Power driven tool, Portable. W. M. Emery. 2,301,264; Nov. 10.
Power plant. C. Schmitz and H. Zumpe. 2,301,463; Nov. 10.
Power transmission device. J. S. Alspaugh. 2,301,497; Nov. 10.
Press: *See*—
Automatic press. Laundry press.
Heavy duty press. Printing press.
Hydraulic press. Redraw press.
Pressure applying mechanism for top rolls. C. E. Olney. 2,301,226; Nov. 10.
Pressure responsive indicating instrument, Temperature compensated. C. J. Jenny. 2,301,879; Nov. 10.
Primary cell. W. R. Forsythe. 2,301,390; Nov. 10.
Printing press. H. J. Luehrs. 2,301,299; Nov. 10.
Printing press. A. C. Schuls. 2,301,334; Nov. 10.
Projection apparatus. K. Koehl. 2,301,415; Nov. 10.
Projector stand. K. Koehl. 2,301,414; Nov. 10.
Pulley, Self-aligning. R. F. Hlavaty. 2,301,542; Nov. 10.
Pulley, Self-aligning. R. F. Hlavaty. 2,301,544–5; Nov. 10.
Pulp composition and paper. J. E. Plumstead. 2,301,452; Nov. 10.
Pump: *See*—
Fuel injection pump. Injection pump.
Pump. C. F. Vaughn. 2,301,722; Nov. 10.
Rack: *See*—
Clothes rack.
Rack for holding baskets of articles, Portable. R. A. Onstott. 2,301,639; Nov. 10.
Radio frequency coupling system. J. D. Reid. 2,301,324; Nov. 10.
Railway signaling system. H. S. Young. 2,301,493; Nov. 10.
Railway traffic controlling apparatus. L. V. Lewis. 2,301,297; Nov. 10.
Railway traffic controlling apparatus. R. Mills. 2,301,436; Nov. 10.
Rake attachment. W. T. Cooper. 2,301,524; Nov. 10.
Rattle. P. E. Allen. 2,301,673; Nov. 10.
Razor, Oscillating safety. G. E. La Cell. 2,301,552; Nov. 10.
Razor, Safety. S. H. Benjamin. 2,301,172; Nov. 10.
Receiver, Combination. J. C. Batchelor. 2,301,504; Nov. 10.
Receptacle: *See*—
Ash receptacle.
Table basketball receptacle.
Receptacle. H. E. Kaser. 2,301,182; Nov. 10.
Receptacles, Producing. C. K. Billeb. 2,301,771; Nov. 10.
Record making machine. O. J. Sundstrand. 2,301,716; Nov. 10.
Recording apparatus, Sound. J. B. Gehman. 2,301,268; Nov. 10.
Rectifier, Regulated. J. E. Tarr. 2,301,343; Nov. 10.
Redraw press. Z. P. Candee and J. B. Burton. 2,301,682; Nov. 10.
Reducing aerial oxidation of photographic developers. R. M. Evans and W. T. Hanson, Jr. 2,301,387; Nov. 10.
Reel: *See*—
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Reel. S. C. Heth and W. B. Tallman. 2,301,873; Nov. 10.
Refractory, process and product. R. P. Heuer. 2,301,402; Nov. 10.
Refrigerating machine with oil collecting space in the crank case, Compression. W. Hirche. 2,301,656; Nov. 10.
Refrigeration. A. R. Thomas and P. P. Anderson, Jr. 2,301,232; Nov. 10.
Refrigeration, Ejector. L. T. Work and V. W. Haedrich. 2,301,839; Nov. 10.
Refrigeration system. J. A. Heinzelman. 2,301,780; Nov. 10.
Refrigerator. R. H. Money and J. W. Craig. 2,301,313; Nov. 10.
Refrigerator. A. C. Shuart and H. L. Axford. 2,301,466; Nov. 10.
Refrigerator. E. E. Voigt. 2,301,467; Nov. 10.
Register, Autographic. B. A. Schroeder. 2,301,644; Nov. 10.
Regulator: *See*—
Viscosity controlled regulator.
Relay. M. H. Linderoth and K. A. Lundkvist. 2,301,894; Nov. 10.
Relief device, Pressure. A. Vischer, Jr. 2,301,724; Nov. 10.
Remote control device for automatic phonographs. R. I. Wilcox. 2,301,908; Nov. 10.
Remote control system. P. H. Crago. 2,301,376; Nov. 10.

Resilient motor support. K. G. Sackett. 2,301,818; Nov. 10.
Resin film and sheeting, Manufacture of vinyl. E. K. Carver. 2,301,368; Nov. 10.
Rheostat. F. E. Rich. 2,301,750; Nov. 10.
Ridge forming device for pneumatic tire rims. C. H. Sauer. 2,301,587; Nov. 10.
Rivet. A. G. Bishop. 2,301,244; Nov. 10.
Rivet set. E. B. Lear. 2,301,888; Nov. 10.
Road marking machine. I. H. Beaman. 2,301,847; Nov. 10.
Roller bearing. L. R. Heim. 2,301,399; Nov. 10.
Rosin size composition and preparing same. D. W. Light and R. L. Morgan. 2,301,298; Nov. 10.
Rosin size composition, Stabilized. J. T. Cassaday. 2,301,252; Nov. 10.
Rotary compressor and other engines. O. Lutz. 2,301,667; Nov. 10.
Rotor. R. M. Heintz. 2,301,700; Nov. 10.
Safety clamp. G. D. Johnson. 2,301,625; Nov. 10.
Safety device for intermittently operated machinery. D. Rusch. 2,301,817; Nov. 10.
Salts of local-anesthetic organic bases, Aliphatic sulphonate. H. A. Shonle. 2,301,796; Nov. 10.
Saponin, Recovery of. G. J. Nord. 2,301,787; Nov. 10.
Sausage casing and producing marked sausage. L. J. Menges. 2,301,564; Nov. 10.
Saw, Button. H. E. Axel. 2,301,655; Nov. 10.
Saws, Sharpening. E. J. Hechler. 2,301,539; Nov. 10.
Scoop. G. E. Pendleton. 2,301,641; Nov. 10.
Scraper, Carrier. J. W. Zahara. 2,301,604; Nov. 10.
Scraper, Traction power operated. M. M. Brodersen. 2,301,516; Nov. 10.
Screw driver. R. Signorelli. 2,301,590; Nov. 10.
Seal. R. J. Vedovelli. 2,301,723; Nov. 10.
Sealing means. E. E. Howe. 2,301,280; Nov. 10.
Sealing means. R. B. Yauch. 2,301,654; Nov. 10.
Seat; *See*—
  Vibrationless aircraft seat.
Sensitive elements, Frequency. J. S. Stone. 2,301,828; Nov. 10.
Separator; *See*—
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Sewing machine, Buttonhole. E. P. Spaine. 2,301,797; Nov. 10.
Shade and the like, Lamp. R. Lew. 2,301,419; Nov. 10.
Sheet and bookholder, Typist's. J. Forca. 2,301,692; Nov. 10.
Sheet feeding apparatus. C. D. Knowlton. 2,301,214; Nov. 10.
Sheet holder. P. Van Sittert. 2,301,833; Nov. 10.
Shelving for stores and the like. D. H. Bitney. 2,301,507; Nov. 10.
Shield for sewing machines, Protective. C. F. Rubel. 2,301,454; Nov. 10.
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Shipping container. N. M. Loney and O. C. Ferguson. 2,301,805; Nov. 10.
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Shoes, Making. M. H. Baudendistel. 2,301,608; Nov. 10.
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Shrimp veining machine. J. M. Krull. 2,301,729; Nov. 10.
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Sign; *See*—
  Illuminated sign. Mobile sign.
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Signal receiving system. L. E. Thompson. 2,301,649; Nov. 10.
Signal reproducing tube, Cathode ray. P. T. Farnsworth. 2,301,388; Nov. 10.
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Signaling system, Electrical selective. A. P. B. Renshaw. 2,301,748; Nov. 10.
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Sleeve, Adjustable. F. C. Beye. 2,301,359; Nov. 10.
Slider for slide fasteners. R. G. Plumley. 2,301,792; Nov. 10.
Smoke detector and signal. C. N. Cahusac and F. B. Allen. 2,301,367; Nov. 10.
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Sound recording apparatus. J. B. Gehman. 2,301,268; Nov. 10.
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Spark plug. J. A. Doran. 2,301,686; Nov. 10.
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Spark plug structure. E. B. Nowosielski. 2,301,572; Nov. 10.
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Spray washer. F. H. Ellinger and G. S. Krantz. 2,301,691; Nov. 10.
Spraying apparatus. L. Kang. 2,301,213; Nov. 10.
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Spring suspension. J. Müller. 2,301,742; Nov. 10.
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Stop motion, Automatic. G. E. Repass. 2,301,749; Nov. 10.
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Strand assembling apparatus. S. M. Martin. 2,301,731; Nov. 10.
Stroller, Folding. L. Peltier. 2,301,640; Nov. 10.
Structural member. W. J. McDonald. 2,301,306; Nov. 10.
Sulphonated isophorones. C. W. MacMullen and H. A. Bruson. 2,301,561; Nov. 10.
Sulphur dioxide, Production of pure. N. Titlestad. 2,301,650; Nov. 10.
Support; *See*—
  Fishing rod support. Resilient motor support.
  Mosquito bar support.
Support and light shield, Double roller shade. H. D. Forse. 2,301,863; Nov. 10.
Support for luggage cases, Garment. H. Koch 2,301,549; Nov. 10.
Support for skates, Ankle. J. C. Sutherland. 2,301,476; Nov. 10.
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  Disconnect switch. Interrupting switch.
  Door lock switch.
Switch. H. L. Lambert. 2,301,217; Nov. 10.
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Switch as used in telephone systems, Automatic. E. E. Comfort. 2,301,773; Nov. 10.
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Switching system, Automatic. H. P. Boswau. 2,301,772; Nov. 10.
Switching system, Low amplitude audio frequency. W. J. Morlock. 2,301,224; Nov. 10.
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System of control for high voltage circuit interrupters. R. Wilkins. 2,301,765; Nov. 10.
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Table. T. E. McFall. 2,301,563; Nov. 10.
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Table stop and reversing mechanism for grinding machines. I. J. Gruenberg. 2,301,621; Nov. 10.
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Tank car. J. A. Crista. 2,301,378; Nov. 10.
Tank safety device, Airplane fuel. G. Van Daam. 2,301,483; Nov. 10.
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Telegraph system. C. C. Gall, W. H. Borneman, and P. L. Myer. 2,301,393; Nov. 10.
Telegraph system, Multichannel. J. W. Cox. 2,301,373; Nov. 10.
Telephone or like system. D. L. Clay and C. J. C. Bartlett. 2,301,523; Nov. 10.
Telephone set cord. L. J. Bowne. 2,301,189; Nov. 10.
Telephone system. E. P. Fairbairn. 2,301,530; Nov. 10.
Teletypewriter system. F. H. Hanley. 2,301,211; Nov. 10.
Television system, Color. M. Cawein. 2,301,521; Nov. 10.
Temperature control system. E. W. Roessler. 2,301,708; Nov. 10.
Temperature gradients in bore holes, Obtaining. C. E. Reistle, Jr. 2,301,326; Nov. 10.

Temperature of the beginning recrystallization of metals and alloys, Increasing the. H. Bumm and H. G. Müller. 2,301,366; Nov. 10.
Terminal. H. V. Knauf, Jr. and C. L. Scheer. 2,301,288; Nov. 10.
Terphenyl derivatives, Manufacture of. H. France, I. M. Heilbron, and D. H. Hey. 2,301,206; Nov. 10.
Testing and indicating apparatus. A. T. Sigo. 2,301,336–7; Nov. 10.
Testing arrangement for trunks to community dial offices. M. B. Wiley and A. Forester. 2,301,837; Nov. 10.
Testing machine for paint films. W. H. McGovern. 2,301,733; Nov. 10.
Tetraethyl lead, Stabilization of. E. W. Cook and W. D. Thomas, Jr. 2,301,370; Nov. 10.
Textile fabric and preparation thereof. W. W. Trowell. 2,301,480; Nov. 10.
Textile material and preparing it, Water-repellent. G. Balle, J. Rosenbach, and L. Orthner. 2,301,676; Nov. 10.
Textile materials, Manufacture of artificial. H. Dreyfus and R. W. Moncrieff. 2,301,263; Nov. 10.
Textiles, and making same, Water-repellent. E. Wolf. 2,301,352; Nov. 10.
Thermostatic by-pass valve. R. F. Peo. 2,301,318; Nov. 10.
Thermostatically controlled timing relay circuit. L. E. Weyenberg. 2,301,598; Nov. 10.
Thread-trimming mechanism for buttonhole sewing machines. E. P. Spaine. 2,301,798; Nov. 10.
Threshing machine cylinder and concave. W. Greenwood and C. H. Hill. 2,301,536; Nov. 10.
Tin gas meter. L. A. Dixon. 2,301,262; Nov. 10.
Tire for car wheels. E. Ovalle. 2,301,809; Nov. 10.
Tool; *See*—
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Tool. Y. A. Bouget. 2,301,679; Nov. 10.
Tool for use in wells. C. K. Holt. 2,301,624; Nov. 10.
Tool joints, Renewing the shoulders of. W. A. Abegg. 2,301,495; Nov. 10.
Tools in bore holes, Orienting. T. E. McMahan. 2,301,307; Nov. 10.
Tooth, Artificial. M. R. Stein and J. Kohn. 2,301,825; Nov. 10.
Top for stockings. M. Nebel. 2,301,658; Nov. 10.
Torque converter. A. E. Krick. 2,301,292; Nov. 10.
Training apparatus. L. de Florez. 2,301,685; Nov. 10.
Transformer system. H. W. Bode. 2,301,245; Nov. 10.
Transmission gearing. C. D. Peterson and E. J. Barth. 2,301,448; Nov. 10.
Transmission shift remotely controlled. A. A. Rubly. 2,301,816; Nov. 10.
Transmission system. D. Mitchell. 2,301,223; Nov. 10.
Transmitter, Emergency. F. Geissler. 2,301,394; Nov. 10.
Trap; *See*—
  Chemical-gun trap.
Traverse motion. S. H. Helland. 2,301,699; Nov. 10.
Trinitroresorcin, Manufacture of. D. R. Jones and C. L. Roberts. 2,301,912; Nov. 10.
Truck, Car. R. J. Kirsten and R. E. Lave. 2,301,705; Nov. 10.
Truck, Hand. W. P. Stevens and W. H. White. 2,301,341; Nov. 10.
Truck hoist. A. H. Mantyla. 2,301,555; Nov. 10.
Truck, Industrial. S. K. Towson and C. E. Cochran. 2,301,832; Nov. 10.
Truck, Swing motion. R. J. Kirsten and R. E. Lave. 2,301,726; Nov. 10.
Truck tank. V. C. Scott. 2,301,821; Nov. 10.
Truing mechanism. E. F. Render. 2,301,582; Nov. 10.
Tube; *See*—
  Low tension lamp tube. Signal reproducing tube.
2-alkyl-3-phytyl-1,4-naphthoquinones, Manufacture of. J. Lee. 2,301,890; Nov. 10.
2-keto-laevo-gulonic acid and the manufacture of same. T. Reichstein. 2,301,811; Nov. 10.
Valve; *See*—
  Thermostatic by-pass valve.
Valve. J. F. Dauster. 2,301,859; Nov. 10.
Valve. F. S. Gussick. 2,301,276; Nov. 10.
Valve and operating means therefor. R. M. Iversen. 2,301,409; Nov. 10.
Valve construction. H. C. Elliott. 2,301,176; Nov. 10.
Valve remover. J. J. Fahey. 2,301,862; Nov. 10.
Valves, Arrangement for relay governed. S. A. Bjergel. 2,301,850; Nov. 10.
Valves, Making rubber outlet. N. E. Tousley, W. E. Glancy, and J. M. Holaday. 2,301,479; Nov. 10.
Variable speed and rocking mechanism. R. F. Illavaty. 2,301,543; Nov. 10
Variable speed transmission. W. L. Pollard. 2,301,451; Nov. 10.
Vegetable and fruit display container. V. A. Peterson. 2,301,577; Nov. 10.
Vehicle; *See*—
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Vehicle body building jig. J. Nicol. 2,301,636; Nov. 10.
Vehicle operated gate. N. T. Hicks. 2,301,278; Nov. 10.
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Vehicle spring suspension. D. A. Haynes. 2,301,398; Nov. 10.
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Venetian blind. B. Walker. 2,301,485; Nov. 10.
Vent, Pressure relief. D. W. Bushnell. 2,301,365; Nov. 10.
Ventilating apparatus. J. L. Breese. 2,301,512; Nov. 10.
Ventilating mechanism for photo-reproducing machines. J. P. Arndt. 2,301,675; Nov. 10.
Vibrationless aircraft seat. F. E. Flader. 2,301,903; Nov. 10.
Viscosity-controlled regulator. R. G. Dykeman and J. C. Shaw. 2,301,665; Nov. 10.
Washer; *See*—
  Spray washer.
Washing apparatus, Dish. G. G. Wittwer and E. D. Wilson. 2,301,601; Nov. 10.
Washing machine. A. Miller. 2,301,807; Nov. 10.
Water from salts, Freeing. A. Richter. 2,301,669; Nov. 10.
Water, Method of and composition for treating. R. R. Magill. 2,301,429; Nov. 10.
Water type cooling or heating surface. J. McElgin. 2,301,433; Nov. 10.
Waterproof block. M. Wohl. 2,301,602; Nov. 10.
Wax, Refining. R. E. Burk and E. C. Hughes. 2,301,801; Nov. 10.
Weight-registering apparatus. H. A. Hadley. 2,301,177; Nov. 10.
Welding electrode. C. E. Phillips and H. R. Pennington. 2,301,320; Nov. 10.
Welding, Yielding pressure. G. K. Blum and A. E. Peters. 2,301,173; Nov. 10.
Well logging, Seismic. H. Salvatori. 2,301,458; Nov. 10.
Well surveying instrument. G. A. Smith. 2,301,757; Nov. 10.
Well testing device, rat hole type. A. Boynton. 2,301,191; Nov. 10.
Well testing tool. A. Boynton. 2,301,190; Nov. 10.
Wells, Treating oil. H. H. Holmes. 2,301,875; Nov. 10.
Wheel; *See*—
  Abrasive throwing wheel.
Wheel and casing, Feed. B. Holtzmann. 2,301,405; Nov. 10.
Winding device, Strand. J. H. Garrott. 2,301,693; Nov. 10.
Winding machine, Yarn. W. A. Seem and N. Stoddard. 2,301,712; Nov. 10.
Window actuating mechanism. J. B. Parsons and B. S. Floraday. 2,301,576; Nov. 10.
Window assembly. H. A. Kaufmann. 2,301,627; Nov. 10.
Window cleaning device. A. Bialy. 2,301,849; Nov. 10.
Window raiser. W. D. Grab. 2,301,696; Nov. 10.
Window structures, Making. E. K. Geyser. 2,301,694; Nov. 10.
Work handling apparatus. R. W. Andrews, Jr., and A. T. Deily. 2,301,674; Nov. 10.
Writing machine. W. Uhl. 2,301,482; Nov. 10.
Yarn guides for knitting machines, Making. A. L. Weisbecker. 2,301,652; Nov. 10.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED NOVEMBER 10, 1942

In view of the fact that the issue is being checked weekly by the Classification Division, the class and subclass in this list are correct as of this date. Where there is a discrepancy between the classification given in the patent head and the classification in this list, the classification of this list governs.

NOTE.—First number—class, second number—subclass, third number—patent number

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This list shows the correct classification of those patents wherein the classification given in the patent head has been changed.

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1942

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[Act of Feb. 20, 1905, Sec. 6, as amended Mar. 2, 1907]

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Allied Mills, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Feeds for live poultry. Serial No. 450,913; Nov. 17. Class 46.

Allied Mills, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Animal feeds. Serial No. 454,126; Nov. 17. Class 46.

American Bandage Corp., Chicago, Ill. Gauze bandages. Serial No. 455,494; Nov. 17. Class 44.

American Colloid Co., Chicago, Ill. Clays. Serial No. 454,775; Nov. 17. Class 1.

Arpy Laboratories, New York, N. Y. Elastic connectors. Serial No. 454,096; Nov. 17. Class 50.

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Barger, Herb C., Denver, Colo. Reeds, batons, music stands, etc. Serial No. 455,508; Nov. 17. Class 36.

Barger, Herb C., Denver, Colo. Reeds. Serial No. 455,509; Nov. 17. Class 36.

Beard, Robert J., doing business as Tetley-Wessinger Company, Washington, D. C. Vitamin tonic. Serial No. 453,484; Nov. 17. Class 6.

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Botany Worsted Mills, Passaic, N. J. Publication. Serial No. 454,904; Nov. 17. Class 38.

Brembeck, Howard S., Urbana, Ind. Prepared sandwiches and fried chicken, and sugar. Serial No. 455,015; Nov. 17. Class 46.

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Butler, Ursal K., doing business as New Enterprises, Winston-Salem, N. C. Toy machine guns. Serial No. 455,640; Nov. 17. Class 22.

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Case, W. R., and Son's Cutlery Company, Bradford, Pa. Table carving knives and table carving sets. Serial Nos. 454,358-60; Nov. 17. Class 23.

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Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Piece goods. Serial Nos. 454,212–13. Nov. 17. Class 42.

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Chanel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Toilet soap. Serial No. 455,749; Nov. 17. Class 6.

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Downy Products Company, Orange, N. J. Abrasive pads. Serial No. 454,712; Nov. 17. Class 4.

Du Pont, E. I., De Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del. Plastic denture materials. Serial No. 454,503; Nov. 17. Class 44.

Eastman Kodak Company, Jersey City, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y. Tray siphons, variable outlet drain controls, drain stopper and adjustable drainage control combinations, and hose connections having suction cups. Serial No. 454,631; Nov. 17. Class 13.

Eckes, Joseph M., Pittsburgh, Pa. Cardboard packing boxes. Serial No. 455,622; Nov. 17. Class 2.

Eutectic Welding Alloys, Inc., assignor to Eutectic Welding Alloys Company, New York, N. Y. Metallic welding, brazing, and soldering alloys. Serial No. 452,469; Nov. 17. Class 14.

Favorite Stove Company, The, Piqua, Ohio. Heating equipment and parts of such equipment. Serial No. 454,886; Nov. 17. Class 34.

Fawcett Publications, Inc., Greenwich, Conn. Comic strip or section of a periodical publication. Serial No. 444,825; Nov. 17. Class 38.

Felts, Inc., New York, N. Y. Hats, hat bodies, hat linings, etc., for men, women and children. Serial No. 455,135; Nov. 17. Class 39.

Ferier, Bianchini, Inc., New York, N. Y. Piece goods. Serial No. 455,582; Nov. 17. Class 42.

Filice & Perrelli Canning Company, Incorporated, Richmond, Calif. Canned fruits, canned vegetables, canned fruit cocktail, etc. Serial No. 455,864; Nov. 17. Class 46.

Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, The, Akron, Ohio. Synthetic organic resins and plastics and powders, etc. Serial No. 454,189; Nov. 17. Class 1.

Freeman Manufacturing Company, Sturgis, Mich. Leg encircling band or device for holding down corsets and/or girdles, or the like. Serial No. 454,334; Nov. 17. Class 39.

Greenspan, Lou, doing business as Lou Greenspan Co., New York, N. Y. Hats and berets for ladies, misses, and girls. Serial No. 455,431; Nov. 17. Class 39.

Hamilton Laboratories, Inc., The, Hamilton, Ohio. Germicide for control of pulp and paper mill slimes. Serial No. 455,654; Nov. 17. Class 6.

Hewlett-Packard Company, Palo Alto, Calif. Vacuum tube voltmeters, distortion analyzers, and harmonic wave analyzers. Serial No. 455,371; Nov. 17. Class 26.

Hovey, Gertrude M., Kansas City, Mo. Gloves to be worn by infants to prevent thumb and finger sucking. Serial No. 455,625; Nov. 17. Class 44.

Johnson, Stephens and Shinkle Shoe Company, St. Louis, Mo. Shoes. Serial No. 454,731; Nov. 17. Class 39.

Kahn, David, Inc., North Bergen, N. J. Fountain pens, fountain pen feeds, pen and pencil sets, etc. Serial No. 455,103; Nov. 17. Class 37.

Kaufman, Milton, New York, N. Y. Misses' and ladies' coats. Serial No. 455,051; Nov. 17. Claim 39.

King Plastics Corporation, Denver, Colo. Airplane seats Serial No. 454,659; Nov. 17. Class 19.

Kleinert, I. B., Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Shoes. Serial No. 455,162; Nov. 17. Class 39.

Kregel Casket Co., St. Louis, Mo. Burial caskets. Serial No. 455,658; Nov. 17. Class 2.

Kresge, S. S., Company, Detroit, Mich. Men's hats and neckties. Serial No. 454,013; Nov. 17. Class 39.

Lang, F. S., Manufacturing Company, Seattle, Wash. Stoves, ranges, and ovens. Serial Nos. 453,386–7; Nov. 17. Class 34.

Lily of France Corset Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Brassières. Serial No. 455,598; Nov. 17. Class 39.

Lockwood, Lawrence A., doing business as Pic-Nic-Pal Products, Chicago, Ill. Insulated containers adapted for use in place of vacuum bottles and to hold a quart size fruit jar. Serial No. 454,428; Nov. 17. Class 2.

Magill-Weinsheimer Company, Chicago, Ill. Game kit. Serial No. 454,734; Nov. 17. Class 22.

Midwest Manufacturing & Engineering Corp., Boston, Mass. Wall and door racks for ties, belt, collar buttons, etc. Serial No. 452,911; Nov. 17. Class 13.

Modern Bride, The, New York, N. Y. Artificial bridal wreaths, confirmation wreaths, flowers. Serial No. 454,058; Nov. 17. Class 50.

Mound City Paint & Color Co., St. Louis, Mo. Paints and paint products. Serial No. 454,236; Nov. 17. Class 16.

Munsingwear, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Underwear, pajamas, and nightgowns, etc. Serial No. 454,348. Nov. 17. Class 39.

Nappanee Milling Company, Inc., Napannee, Ind. Poultry feed. Serial No. 446,462; Nov. 17. Class 46.
Nash, C. A., & Son, Inc., Norfolk, Va. Liquid and paste cleaner. Serial No. 455,709; Nov. 17. Class 6.
National Association of Food Chains, Wilmington, Del., and Washington, D. C. Home economics bulletins, menu cards, recipes, etc. Serial No. 453,990; Nov. 17. Class 38.
National Cylinder Gas Company, Chicago, Ill. Compressed gases. Serial No. 455,439; Nov. 17. Class 6.
New England Grain Products Co., Waterville, Maine. Stock feed. Serial No. 453,845; Nov. 17. Class 46.
New Enterprises. (See Butler, Ursal K.)
New York Girl Coat Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Coats for women, misses, and children. Serial No. 455,572; Nov. 17. Class 39.
Newton Horse Medicine Company, The, Detroit, Mich. Horse medicine. Serial No. 454,988; Nov. 17. Class 6.
Norito Co., The, Chicago, Ill. Medicinal preparation. Serial No. 454,761; Nov. 17. Class 6.
Pic-Nic-Pal Products. (See Lockwood, Lawrence A.)
Plan-O-Mill Corporation, Royal Oak, Mich. Milling machines. Serial No. 454,541; Nov. 17. Class 23.
Powder Metals and Alloys, Inc., New York, N. Y. Metal powders for use in spray guns and other equipment. Serial No. 455,310; Nov. 17. Class 14.
Preston-Shaffer Milling Co., doing business as Western Milling Company, Walla Walla, Wash., and Pendleton, Oreg. Wheat flour. Serial No. 450,059; Nov. 17. Class 46.
Prince Matchabelli, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfume, cologne, and toilet water. Serial No. 455,630; Nov. 17. Class 6.
Renart Sportswear Corp., New York, N. Y. Women's and girls' sweaters and coats. Serial No. 455,166; Nov. 17. Class 39.
Reynolds Metals Company, Richmond, Va. Ground wood for gravure printing. Serial No. 455,281; Nov. 17. Class 1.
Rhein Brothers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Upholstery piece goods. Serial No. 449,874; Nov. 17. Class 42.
Richman, N. J., Co., New York, N. Y. Tablecloths, scarfs, doilies, etc. Serial No. 455,503; Nov. 17. Class 42.
Rogers Diesel and Aircraft Corporation, New York, N. Y. Diesel engines. Serial No. 455,574; Nov. 17. Class 23.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Coal and wood ranges. Serial No. 454,700; Nov. 17. Class 34.
Seco Leather Products Company, West New York, N. J. Tobacco pouches. Serial No. 454,238; Nov. 17. Class 8.
Siegfried, H., & Sons, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Men's and boys' trousers. Serial No. 455,602; Nov. 17. Class 39.
Smart Maid Coat Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Children's and misses' coats. Serial No. 455,405; Nov. 17. Class 39.
Spokesman Press. (See Ashby, Don.)
Stahl, Philip, New York, N. Y. Ladies', misses', and juniors' dresses. Serial No. 453,092; Nov. 17. Class 39.
Sun-Fire Stoker Corporation, New Albany, Ind. Automatic stokers. Serial No. 453,188; Nov. 17. Class 34.
Taylor, Charles H., Springfield, Mass. Game. Serial No. 455,489; Nov. 17. Class 22.
Tetley-Wessinger Company. (See Beard, Robert J.)
Ulmann, Bernhard, Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Art needlework yarns. Serial No. 455,546; Nov. 17. Class 43.
United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Cotton yarns. Serial No. 455,636; Nov. 17. Class 43.
Van Kirk, Geo. M., doing business as Van Kirk Groves, Davie, Fla. Citrus fruit. Serial No. 452,087; Nov. 17. Class 46.
Visible Records Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill. Visible record posting stands and tray files including sectional parts therefor. Serial No. 451,456; Nov. 17. Class 32.
Vivaudou, Victor, Tenafly, N. J. Perfumes. Serial No. 450,189; Nov. 17. Class 6.
Wamsutta Mills, New Bedford, Mass. Towels. Serial No. 455,523; Nov. 17. Class 42.
Waterman, L. E., Company, New York, N. Y. Fountain pens and mechanical pencils, and nibs, etc. Serial No. 455,356; Nov. 17. Class 37.
Western Milling Company. (See Preston-Shaffer Milling Co.)
Woburn Degreasing Company of New Jersey, Harrison, N. J. Drying oils. Serial Nos. 452,155–6; Nov. 17. Class 16.
Wool Industries Research Association, Leeds, England. Wool; woollen or worsted wadding and stuffing. Serial No. 451,353; Nov. 17. Class 1.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Alma Laboratories, Inc., New Orleans, La. Nose drops. 398,734; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,211; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 6.
American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Addition agents for the fortification of lubricating oils for automotive and other uses. 398,726; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,109; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 6.
American Dietaids Company, Inc., Yonkers, N. Y. Vitamin capsules. 398,721; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,907; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 6.
Amling Company, doing business as Floralife, Chicago, Ill. Preparation for use in prolonging the life and beauty of cut flowers. 398,694; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,410; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 6.
Ana-Jay Food Products Corp., New York, N. Y. Fillings used in pies and puddings. 398,664; Nov. 17; Serial No. 432,232; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 46.
Arzen Laboratories. (See Charlton & Matzen.)
Auto-Klean Strainers Limited, London, England. Wire strainers for liquids. 398,719; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,832; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 13.
B S Hat & Cap Company. (See Spiegel, Benny.)
Bach, Lesem, & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Piece goods. 398,695; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,517; published Aug. 18, 1942. Class 42.
Binney & Smith Company, New York, N. Y. Carbon black. 398,696; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,666; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 1.
Biodent Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y. Dental restorations, artificial teeth, and filling material for teeth, etc. 398,699; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,919; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 44.
Bird Antarctic Anti-Freeze Co. (See Johnson, Jeremiah F.)
Blane Products Co. (See Epstein, Alven N.)
Buxton, F. D., Incorporated, Baltimore, Md. Anti-gray hair preparation for internal use. 398,690; Nov. 17; Serial No. 450,893; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 6.
Cameron, Wm., & Co. Inc., Waco, Tex. Assembled window units. 398,705; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,234; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 12.
Cardox Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Sodium chlorate, potassium chlorate, and potassium perchlorate. 398,675; Nov. 17; Serial No. 445,226; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 6.
Charlton & Matzen, doing business as Arzen Laboratories, to Charlton and Matzen, Clinton, Iowa. Preparation for catarrh, colds, earache, etc. 164,425; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Combustion Engineering Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y. Gas water heaters. 398,670; Nov. 17; Serial No. 442,391; published Mar. 24, 1942. Class 34.
Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, The, Dayton, Ohio. Belting. 398,729; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,166; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 35.
Dean Rubber Manufacturing Company, North Kansas City, Mo. Prophylactic rubber articles for the prevention of contagious diseases. 398,751; Nov. 17. Class 44.
Delegation of Meat Packers of Poland, Inc., New York, N. Y. Canned cooked ham. 398,668; Nov. 17; Serial No. 441,502; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 46.
Diversey Corporation, The, Chicago, Ill. Alkaline cleaning compound in powdered or flaked form. 398,752; Nov. 17. Class 4.
Donna-Lo Laboratories, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Skin lotion and preparation for use on the legs to simulate stockings. 398,725; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,053; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 6.
Eagle Pencil Company, assignor to Eagle Pencil Company, New York, N. Y. Lead pencils. 157,493; renewed Aug. 8, 1942.
Ellsinger, Harry H., Santa Barbara, Calif. Motor fuel oil and motor lubricating oil. 398,740; Nov. 17. Class 15.
Embalmers' Supply Company, The, Westport, Conn. Vanishing cream for use in the embalming trade. 398,723; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,978; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 6.
Endo Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Preparation as an expectorant and sedative for relief of coughs due to colds. 398,678; Nov. 17; Serial No. 447,461; published Nov. 25, 1941. Class 6.
Epstein, Alven N., doing business as Blane Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Shoulder supports for telephone handsets. 398,741; Nov. 17. Class 21.
Facerform Corporation, Ridgewood, N. J. Fertilizers. 398,663; Nov. 17; Serial No. 424,801; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 10.
Farbwerke vorm. Meister, Lucius & Brüning, Hochst-on-Main, Germany, by assignment and consolidation, to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Light-yellow powder soluble in water and spirit of wine. 166,240; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Farbwerke vorm. Meister, Lucius & Brüning, Hochst-on-Main, Germany, by assignment and consolidation, to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Powder for the internal and parenteral treatment of polyarthritis, muscular rheumatism, neuralgia, and the like. 166,241; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

Faysam Recording Co. (See Tush, Fay.)
Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, The, Akron, Ohio. Chlorine. 398,689; Nov. 17; Serial No. 450,762; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 6.
Flintkote Company, The, New York, N. Y. Fiber insulation board. 398,682; Nov. 17; Serial No. 449,257; published Mar. 3, 1942. Class 12.
Floralife. (See Amling Company.)
Fox Brothers & Company, Limited, Wellington, England. Serges and woolen and worsted goods, woolen cloths and worsted stuffs. 398,700; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,925; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 42.
Gaines Food Co. Inc., Sherburne, N. Y. Dog food. 398,685; Nov. 17; Serial No. 449,836; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 46.
Garrod Shoe Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Shoes. 165,723; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Geigy Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Dyestuffs, dyes, colouring matters, etc. 398,710; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,440; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 6.
Grand Specialties Company, Chicago, Ill. Door holders, lever door stops, bumpers and arm pulls. 398,743; Nov. 17. Class 13.
Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Two Rivers, Wis. Teething bars. 398,681; Nov. 17; Serial No. 448,322; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 44.
Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Two Rivers, Wis., and Rahway, N. J. Physicians' and surgeons' tables, stools, stands, etc. 398,737; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,254; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 44.
Hannon Medicines, Inc., Brookhaven, Miss. Medicinal preparation. 398,753; Nov. 17. Class 6.
Hanover Star Milling Co., Germantown, Ill. Wheat flour. 398,683; Nov. 17; Serial No. 449,267; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 46.
Hanover Star Milling Co., Germantown, Ill. Wheat flour. 398,684; Nov. 17; Serial No. 449,269; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 46.
Harrower Laboratory, Inc., The, Glendale, Calif. Combination of thyroid and estrogenic substance for oral use, etc. 398,733; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,191; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 6.
Horowitz, Jesse, doing business as Liks Chemical Company, Bayonne, N. J. Paint deodorant. 398,712; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,511; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 6.
Household Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Canned apricots, cane and maple syrup, imitation flavoring extracts, etc. 398,711; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,456; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 46.
Humble Oil & Refining Company, Houston, Tex. Oils and greases. 165,844; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Jackson Brewing Company, New Orleans, La. Beer. 398,717; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,755; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 48.
Johnson, Jeremiah F., doing business as Bird Antarctic Anti-Freeze Co., Bloomfield, Iowa. Anti-freeze solution. 398,680; Nov. 17; Serial No. 448,003; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 6.
Kimble Glass Company, Vineland, N. J. Glass rods, glass tubing, and glass containers. 398,686; Nov. 17; Serial No. 450,014; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 33.
Lace-Net Importing Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Surgical bandages. 398,718; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,804; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 44.
Lapin Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Toy musical instruments. 398,687; Nov. 17; Serial No. 450,363; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 36.
Lehn & Fink Products Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Lipsticks. 398,735; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,234; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 6.
Lehn & Fink Products Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Hand lotion. 398,747; Nov. 17. Class 6.
Lone Star Cement Corporation, New York, N. Y. Portland cement. 398,669; Nov. 17; Serial No. 441,971; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 12.
M. & B. Cone Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Ice cream cones. 397,714; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,624; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 46.
M. V. C. Laboratories, Inc., Toledo, Ohio. Liquid make up for the legs. 398,716; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,675; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 6.
Mallinson Fabrics Corporation, New York, N. Y. Textile fabrics in the piece. 398,691; Nov. 17; Serial No. 451,190; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 42.
Maybelline Co., Chicago, Ill. Eye liquid. 398,672; Nov. 17; Serial No. 443,774; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 6.
McDonald Corporation, The, Lakeland, Fla. Canned citrus fruit juices. 398,745; Nov. 17. Class 46.
McKesson & Robbins, Inc., New York, N. Y. Vitamin product. 398,742; Nov. 17. Class 6.
Microstat Corporation, Norwalk, Conn. Photographic negative and positive films. 398,676; Nov. 17; Serial No. 445,854; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 26.
Miller, I., & Sons, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Ladies' shoes. 398,724; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,989; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 39.
Mitchell & Smith, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Insulation. 398,708; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,312; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 12.
Nordic Baking and Importing Company, Seattle, Wash. Knackebrod—namely, Swedish style flat rye wafers. 398,667; Nov. 17; Serial No. 440,259; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 46.
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, The, Philadelphia, Pa. Smoked salt. 398,679; Nov. 17; Serial No. 448,058; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 6.
Pepsodent Co., The, Chicago, Ill. Antiseptics. 398,730; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,177; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 6.
Pepsodent Co., The, Chicago, Ill. Dentifrices. 398,731; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,178; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 6.
Pharis Tire and Rubber Company, The, Newark, Ohio. Mineral oil for the lubrication of machines, and other general lubricating purposes. 398,744; Nov. 17. Class 15.
Philadelphia Quartz Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Potassium silicate, either anhydrous, hydrous, etc. 398,704; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,165; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 6.
Pioneer Rubber Company, The, Willard, Ohio. Rubber gloves. 398,688; Nov. 17; Serial No. 450,425; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 44.
Plee-Zing, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Vegetable shortening. 398,709; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,369; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 46.
Plunkett, W. H., doing business as Plunkett Chemical Company, Chicago, Ill. Insecticide, disinfectant, and skin conditioner for animals. 398,748; Nov. 17. Class 6.
Refiners Lubricating Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Floor cleaning compound having incidental fire preventive properties. 398,749; Nov. 17. Class 4.
Revlon Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Enamel adapted for coating fingernails, and lipsticks. 398,693; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,080; published June 16, 1942. Class 6.
Rubbercraft Corporation of California, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Compound made of rubber and synthetic rubber. 398,707; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,279; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 1.
Sanguinetti Fruit Company, Lodi, Calif. Fresh grapes. 398,746; Nov. 17. Class 46.
Shelby Cycle Company, The, Shelby, Ohio. Bicycles and structural parts thereof. 398,715; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,630; published Aug. 18, 1942. Class 19.
Simmons Company, New York, N. Y. Mattresses. 398,736; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,240; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 32.
Sokol & Company, Chicago, Ill. Green coffee. 398,727; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,151; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 46.
Spiegel, Benny, doing business as B S Hat & Cap Company, New York, N. Y. Men's and boys' hats and caps. 398,701; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,943; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 39.
Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, Wilmington, Del. Refined, semi-refined, and unrefined oils and lubricating greases. 398,713; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,522; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 15.
Stensgaard, W. L., and Associates, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Preshaped and preformed sheet cardboard, wallboard, and plastics. 398,750; Nov. 17. Class 12.
Super Mold Corporation of California, Lodi, Calif. Automatic safety switches for vehicles. 398,732; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,179; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 21.
Sutton Cosmetics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Body powders. 398,698; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,896; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 6.
Sylvania Industrial Corporation, Fredericksburg, Va. Sodium sulfate. 398,728; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,157; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 6.
Thistletex Weavers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Towels. 398,677; Nov. 17; Serial No. 446,936; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 42.
Turner, W. K., Duffield, Va. Medicinal preparation. 398,706; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,256; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 6.
Tush, Fay, doing business as Faysam Recording Co., New York, N. Y. Phonograph records. 398,720; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,902; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 36.
Van Dusen Harrington Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Durum wheat flour. 398,702; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,996; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 46.
Walshcrete Construction Corporation, Northport, N. Y. Building and construction materials. 398,673; Nov. 17; Serial No. 444,059; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 12.
Wamesit Company, Wamesit, Mass. Concentrate or supplement to be added to feed for domestic animals. 398,703; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,999; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 46.
Washington, Idener, New York, N. Y. Hair preparations. 398,674; Nov. 17; Serial No. 444,426; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 6.
Welch Fruit Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Syrup flavorings. 398,671; Nov. 17; Serial No. 442,614; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 46.
Wells Lamont Smith Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Gloves. 398,722; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,972; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 39.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Atmosphere correcting gas converters for heat treating furnaces. 398,697; Nov. 17; Serial No 452,879; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 34.

White, Charles K., Hamilton, Ohio. Preparation for tuberculosis. 398,692; Nov. 17; Serial No. 451,522; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 6.

Willard Storage Battery Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Separators and insulation for electric batteries. 398,739; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,318; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 21.

Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc. (See Farbwerke vorm. Meister, Lucius & Brüning, by assignment and consolidation.)

Woronock and Ansen, New York, N. Y. Radios. 398,665; Nov. 17; Serial No. 435,335; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 21.

Woronock and Ansen, New York, N. Y. Electrical appliances. 398,666; Nov. 17; Serial No. 435,338; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 21.

Wright, William E., and Sons Company, West Warren, Mass. Electrical insulating tape. 398,738; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,280; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 21.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED

CLASS 1

Carbon black. Binney & Smith Company. 398,696; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,666; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Compound made of rubber and synthetic rubber. Rubbercraft Corporation of California, Ltd. 398,707; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,279; published Sept. 8, 1942.

CLASS 4

Cleaning compound having incidental fire preventive properties, Floor. Refiners Lubricating Co. 398,749; Nov. 17.

Cleaning compound in powdered or flaked form, Alkaline. Diversey Corporation. 398,752; Nov. 17.

CLASS 6

Agents for the fortification of lubricating oils for automotive and other uses, etc., Addition. American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp. 398,728; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,109; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Anti-freeze solution. J. F. Johnson. 398,680; Nov. 17; Serial No. 448,003; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Antiseptics. Pepsodent Co. 398,730; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,177; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Chlorine. Firestone Tire & Rubber Company. 398,689; Nov. 17; Serial No. 450,762; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Cream for use in the embalming trade, Vanishing. Embalmers' Supply Company. 398,723; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,978; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Dentifrices. Pepsodent Co. 398,731; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,178; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Deodorant, Paint. J. Horowitz. 398,712; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,511; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Dyestuffs, dyes, coloring matters, etc. Geigy Company. 398,710; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,440; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Enamel adapted for coating finger-nails and lipsticks. Revlon Products Corporation. 398,693; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,080; published June 16, 1942.

Eye liquid. Maybelline Co. 398,672; Nov. 17; Serial No. 443,774; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Hair preparation for internal use, Anti-gray. F. D. Buxton, Incorporated. 398,690; Nov. 17; Serial No. 450,893; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Hair preparations. I. Washington. 398,674; Nov. 17; Serial No. 444,426; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Insecticide, disinfectant, and skin conditioner for animals. W. H. Plunkett. 398,748; Nov. 17.

Lipsticks. Lehn & Fink Products Corporation. 398,735; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,234; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Liquid make up for the legs. M. V. C. Laboratories, Inc. 398,716; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,675; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Lotion, Hand. Lehn & Fink Products Corporation. 398,747; Nov. 17.

Medicinal preparation. Hannon Medicines, Inc. 398,753; Nov. 17.

Medicinal preparation. W. K. Turner. 398,706; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,256; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Nose drops. Alma Laboratories, Inc. 398,734; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,211; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Potassium silicate, either anhydrous, hydrous, etc. Philadelphia Quartz Company. 398,704; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,185; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Powder for the internal and parenteral treatment of polyarthritis, muscular rheumatism, neuralgia, and the like. Farbwerke vorm. Meister, Lucius & Brüning. 166,241; renewed Mar. 27, 1942.

Powder soluble in water and spirit of wine, Light-yellow. Farbwerke vorm. Meister, Lucius & Brüning. 166,240; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

Powders, Body. Sutton Cosmetics, Inc. 398,698; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,896; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Preparation as an expectorant and sedative for relief of coughs due to colds. Endo Laboratories, Inc. 398,678; Nov. 17; Serial No. 447,461; published Nov. 25, 1941.

Preparation for catarrh, colds, earache, etc. Charlton & Matzen. 164,425; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.

Preparation for tuberculosis. C. K. White. 398,692; Nov. 17; Serial No. 451,522; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Preparation for use in prolonging the life and beauty of cut flowers. Amling Company. 398,694; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,410; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Skin lotion and preparation for use on the legs to simulate stockings. Donna-Lo Laboratories, Inc. 398,725; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,053; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Smoked salt. Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company. 398,679; Nov. 17; Serial No. 448,058; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Sodium chlorate, potassium chlorate, and potassium perchlorate. Cardox Corporation. 398,675; Nov. 17; Serial No. 445,226; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Sodium sulfate. Sylvania Industrial Corporation. 398,728; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,157; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Thyroid and estrogenic substance for oral use, etc., Combination. Harrower Laboratory, Inc. 398,733; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,191; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Vitamin capsules. American Dietaids Company. 398,721; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,907; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Vitamin product. McKesson & Robbins, Inc. 398,742; Nov. 17.

CLASS 10

Fertilizers. Facerform Corporation. 398,663; Nov. 17; Serial No. 424,801; published Sept. 8, 1942.

CLASS 12

Cardboard, wallboard, and plastics, Preshaped and preformed sheet. W. L. Stensgaard and Associates, Inc. 398,750; Nov. 17.

Cement, Portland. Lone Star Cement Corporation. 398,669; Nov. 17; Serial No. 441,971; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Insulation. Mitchell & Smith, Inc. 398,708; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,312; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Insulation board, Fiber. Flintkote Company. 398,682; Nov. 17; Serial No. 449,257; published Mar. 3, 1942.

Materials, Building and construction. Walshcrete Construction Corporation. 398,673; Nov. 17; Serial No. 444,059; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Window units, Assembled. Wm. Cameron & Co. Inc. 398,705; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,234; published Sept. 8, 1942.

CLASS 13

Door holders, lever door stops, bumpers, and arm pulls. Grand Specialties Company. 398,743; Nov. 17.

Strainers for liquids, Wire. Auto-Klean Strainers Limited. 398,719; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,832; published Sept. 8, 1942.

CLASS 15

Oil and motor lubricating oil, Motor fuel. H. H. Ellsinger. 398,740; Nov. 17.

Oil for the lubrication of machines, and other general lubricating purposes, Mineral. Pharis Tire and Rubber Company. 398,744; Nov. 17.

Oils and greases. Humble Oil & Refining Company. 165,844; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.

Oils and lubricating greases. Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. 398,713; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,522; published Sept. 1, 1942.

CLASS 19

Bicycles and structural parts thereof. Shelby Cycle Company. 398,715; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,630; published Aug. 18, 1942.

CLASS 21

Electrical appliances. Woronock and Ansen. 398,666; Nov. 17; Serial No. 435,338; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Electrical insulating tape. William E. Wright and Sons Company. 398,738; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,280; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Radios. Woronock and Ansen. 398,665; Nov. 17; Serial No. 435,335; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Separators and insulation for electric batteries. Willard Storage Battery Company. 398,739; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,318; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Supports for telephone hand-sets, Shoulder. A. N. Epstein. 398,741; Nov. 17.

Switches for vehicles, Automatic safety. Super Mold Corporation of California. 398,732; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,179; published Sept. 8, 1942.

CLASS 26

Films, Photographic negative and positive. Microstat Corporation. 398,676; Nov. 17; Serial No. 445,854; published Sept. 8, 1942.

CLASS 32

Mattresses. Simmons Company. 398,736; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,240; published Sept. 8, 1942.

CLASS 33

Rods, glass tubing, and glass containers, Glass. Kimble Glass Company. 398,686; Nov. 17; Serial No. 450,014; published Sept. 8, 1942.

CLASS 34

Gas converters for heat treating furnaces, Atmosphere correcting. Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. 389,697; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,879; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Heaters, Gas water. Combustion Engineering Company. 398,670; Nov. 17; Serial No. 442,391; published Mar. 24, 1942.

CLASS 35

Belting. Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company. 398,729; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,166; published Sept. 8, 1942.

CLASS 36

Records, Phonograph. F. Tush. 398,720; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,902; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Toy musical instruments. Lapin Products, Inc. 398,687; Nov. 17; Serial No. 450,363; published Sept. 8, 1942.

CLASS 37

Pencils, Lead. Eagle Pencil Company. 157,493; renewed Aug. 8, 1942.

CLASS 39

Gloves. Wells Lamont Smith Corporation. 398,722; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,972; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Hats and caps, Men's and boys'. B. Spiegel. 398,701; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,943; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Shoes. Garrod Shoe Co. 165,723; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.

Shoes, Ladies'. I. Miller & Sons, Inc. 398,724; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,989; published Sept. 8, 1942.

CLASS 42

Piece goods. L. Bach & Co. Inc. 398,695; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,517; published Aug. 18, 1942.

Serges and woolen and worsted goods, woolen cloths and worsted stuffs. Fox Brothers & Company. 398,700; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,925; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Textile fabrics in the piece. Mallinson Fabrics Corporation. 398,691; Nov. 17; Serial No. 451,190; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Towels. Thistletex Weavers, Inc. 398,677; Nov. 17; Serial No. 446,936; published Sept. 8, 1942.

CLASS 44

Bandages, Surgical. Lace-Net Importing Co. Inc. 398,718; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,804; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Bars, Teething. Hamilton Manufacturing Company. 398,681; Nov. 17; Serial No. 448,322; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Gloves, Rubber. Pioneer Rubber Company. 398,688; Nov. 17; Serial No. 450,425; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Restorations, artificial teeth, and filling material for teeth, etc., Dental. Biodent Mfg. Co. 398,699; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,919; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Rubber articles for the prevention of contagious diseases, Prophylactic. Dean Rubber Manufacturing Company. 398,751; Nov. 17.

Tables, stools, stands, etc., Physicians' and surgeons'. Hamilton Manufacturing Company. 398,737; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,254; published Sept. 8, 1942.

CLASS 46

Canned apricots, cane and maple syrup, imitation flavoring extracts, etc. Household Products Co. 398,711; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,456; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Canned citrus fruit juices. McDonald Corporation. 398,745; Nov. 17.

Canned cooked ham. Delegation of Meat Packers of Poland, Inc. 398,668; Nov. 17; Serial No. 441,502; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Coffee, Green. Sokol & Company. 398,727; Nov. 17; Serial No. 454,151; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Concentrate or supplement to be added to feed for domestic animals. Wamesit Company. 398,703; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,999; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Fillings used in pies and puddings. Ana-Jay Food Products Corp. 398,664; Nov. 17; Serial No. 432,232; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Flour, Durum wheat. Van Dusen Harrington Company. 398,702; Nov. 17; Serial No. 452,996; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Flour, Wheat. Hanover Star Milling Co. 398,683; Nov. 17; Serial No. 449,267; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Flour, Wheat. Hanover Star Milling Co. 398,684; Nov. 17; Serial No. 449,269; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Food, Dog. Gaines Food Co. Inc. 398,685; Nov. 17; Serial No. 449,836; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Grapes, Fresh. Sanguinetti Fruit Company. 398,746; Nov. 17.

Ice cream cones. M. & B. Cone Co. 398,714; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,624; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Knackebrod—namely, Swedish style flat rye wafers. Nordic Baking and Importing Company. 398,667; Nov. 17; Serial No. 440,259; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Shortening, Vegetable. Plee-Zing, Inc. 398,709; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,369; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Syrup flavorings. Welch Fruit Products Co. 398,671; Nov. 17; Serial No. 442,614; published Sept. 8, 1942.

CLASS 48

Beer. Jackson Brewing Company. 398,717; Nov. 17; Serial No. 453,755; published Sept. 1, 1942.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Raymond, Fred I., Chicago, Ill. Valve for venting air from radiators. Re. 22,223; Nov. 17.

LIST OF PLANT PATENTEES

Armstrong Nurseries, Inc. (See Rivers, Nairn S., assignor.)

Frazee, Earl N., Oceanside, Calif. Freesia plant. 555; Nov. 17.

Rivers, Nairn S., Santa Monica, assignor to Armstrong Nurseries, Inc., Ontario, Calif. Ornamental plant vine. 554; Nov. 17.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Blount Plow Works. (See Rude, John F., assignor.)

Borg-Warner Corporation. (See Darbyshire, Leonard H., assignor.)

Brae, Constance L., New York, N. Y. Belt. 134,372; Nov. 17.

Brown, Raymond, Houston, Tex. Table. 134,330; Nov. 17.

Cadwallader, Robert, Detroit, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Lamp lens. 134,349; Nov. 17.

Cadwallader, Robert, Detroit, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Lamp lens. 134,350; Nov. 17.

Cadwallader, Robert, Detroit, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Lamp lens. 134,351; Nov. 17.

Cadwallader, Robert, Detroit, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Lamp lens. 134,352; Nov. 17.

Cadwallader, Robert, Detroit, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Lamp lens. 134,353; Nov. 17.

Champion, Raymond D. (See Fry, L. E., and Champion.)

Chrysler Corporation. (See Cadwallader, Robert, assignor.)

Chrysler Corporation. (See Miller, Rhys D., assignor.)

Churchill, Charles H., Cortland, N. Y. Jousting board. 134,341; Nov. 17.

Cutshall, Ellsworth W., Houston, Tex. Building ventilator shield. 134,337; Nov. 17.

Darbyshire, Leonard H., Detroit, Mich., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Refrigerator. 134,331; Nov. 17.

Etlinger, Mac, New York, N. Y. Textile fabric. 134,373; Nov. 17.

Fields, Willonn, Los Angeles, Calif. Game board. 134,342; Nov. 17.

Fixler, Samuel, assignor to Frederick Herrschner Co., Chicago, Ill. Stamped textile fabric or similar article. 134,366; Nov. 17.

Fry, Lyle E., Los Angeles, and R. D. Champion, San Gabriel, Calif. Pocket toothbrush or similar article. 134,367; Nov. 17.

Galper, Samuel, Jamaica, N. Y. Partition strip. 134,360; Nov. 17.

Gamel, Gertrude S. (See Thayer, Harry M., assignor.)

Glauque, Robert E. (See Jacocks, G. T., and Glauque.)

Globe Products Manufacturing Company. (See Hellman, Paul, assignor.)

Hamilton, Kenneth C., assignor to Milwaukee Lace Paper Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Doily or similar article. 134,361; Nov. 17.

Hellman, Paul, assignor to Globe Products Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Hand drill unit. 134,362; Nov. 17.

Herrschner, Frederick, Co. (See Fixler, Samuel, assignor.)

Holophane Company. (See Rolph, Thomas W., assignor.)

Howard, Styles T., Jeffersonville, Ind. Venturi mixing chamber for liquid fuel burners. 134,332; Nov. 17.

Jacobs, Vernon S., Chicago, Ill. Photo plaque or similar article. 134,356; Nov. 17.

Jacocks, George T., New Rochelle, and R. E. Glauque, New York, N. Y. Evaporator. 134,333; Nov. 17.

Johnston, Fronia S., Lubbock, Tex. Flag or similar article. 134,369; Nov. 17.

Kamenstein, David. (See Kapner, T., and Kamenstein.)

Kapner, Thomas, Bellaire, Ohio, and D. Kamenstein, New York, N. Y. Casserole. 134,334; Nov. 17.

Karples, Franklin E., Poundridge, N. Y. Ring or similar article. 134,357; Nov. 17.

Koplow, Jack, Boston, Mass. Button. 134,343; Nov. 17.

Kugelman, David, Brooklyn, N. Y. Embroidered trimming or similar article. 134,368; Nov. 17.

Langbert, H. Thomas, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,338; Nov. 17.

Lieber, Irving, New York, N. Y. Pin or similar article. 134,363; Nov. 17.

Maisch, Jacques A., New York, N. Y. Textile fabric. 134,374; Nov. 17.

Maisch, Jacques E., New York, N. Y. Textile fabric. 134,370; Nov. 17.

Malmstead, Lilyan, New York, N. Y. Playsuit or similar article. 134,364; Nov. 17.

Maloney, Edward W., Brooklyn, N. Y. Jewelry stone or similar article. 134,344; Nov. 17.

Maloney, Edward W., Brooklyn, N. Y. Ring. 134,345; Nov. 17.

McVay, James W., Kansas City, Mo. Shirt collar support. 134,335; Nov. 17.

Meyer, Maximilian C., New York, N. Y. Combination picture frame and flower holder. 134,365; Nov. 17.

Miller, Rhys D., Royal Oak, assignor to Chrysler Corporation Highland Park, Mich. Lamp lens. 134,354; Nov. 17.

Milwaukee Lace Paper Company. (See Hamilton, Kenneth C., assignor.)

Müller, Rudolph, Elizabeth, N. J. Plane. 134,371; No. 17.

Oster, John, assignor to John Oster Manufacturing Company, Racine, Wis. Hair clipper. 134,358; Nov. 17.

Oster, John, Manufacturing Company. (See Oster, John, assignor.)

Raphael, Otto, Teaneck, N. J., assignor to Solomon & Birnbaum, Inc., New York, N. Y. Embroidered lace. 134,375; Nov. 17.

Rolph, Thomas W., Newark, Ohio, assignor to Holophane Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Luminaire for blackout lighting. 134,355; Nov. 17.

Rude, John F., assignor to Blount Plow Works, Evansville, Ind. Disc harrow. 134,346; Nov. 17.

Rude, John F., assignor to Blount Plow Works, Evansville, Ind. Rotary hoe surface cultivator. 134,347; Nov. 17.

Saffell, Harold V., Los Angeles, Calif. Sprayer pump head. 134,336; Nov. 17.

Shapiro, Irving, New York, N. Y. Textile fabric. 134,376; Nov. 17.

Shapiro, Irving, New York, N. Y. Textile fabric. 134,377; Nov. 17.

Shapiro, Irving, New York, N. Y. Textile fabric. 134,378; Nov. 17.

Solomon & Birnbaum, Inc. (See Raphael, Otto, assignor.)

Thayer, Harry M., Woodhull, assignor of one-eighth to G. S. Gamel, Alpha, Ill. Combined hoe and rake head. 134,348; Nov. 17.

Vertes, Marcel, New York, N. Y. Scarf or similar article. 134,379; Nov. 17.

Vertes, Marcel, New York, N. Y. Scarf or similar article. 134,380; Nov. 17.

Vertes, Marcel, New York, N. Y. Scarf or similar article. 134,381; Nov. 17.

Warth, Albert J., Sr., Canton, Ohio. Combination footstool and magazine rack. 134,359; Nov. 17.

Wettlaufer, William L., Buffalo, N. Y. Therapeutic limb rest. 134,382; Nov. 17.

Wiesen, Henry, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,339; Nov. 17.

Wiesen, Henry, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,340; Nov. 17.

Wiesen, Henry, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,383; Nov. 17.

Wiesen, Henry, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,384; Nov. 17.

Wiesen, Henry, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,385; Nov. 17.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abbott, Corwin C., assignor to Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Safety gas pressure regulator. 2,302,284; Nov. 17.

Abraham, Albert, Jr., Oakwood, N. Y., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Heat exchanger and operation. 2,302,513; Nov. 17.

Aceves, Julius G. (See Parker, H. F., and Aceves.)

Addink, Nicolaas W. H., and C. L. Boucher, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee. Blocking-layer rectifier. 2,302,087; Nov. 17.

Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation. (See Curtis, Franklin E., assignor.)

Aero Publishers, Inc. (See Baughman, Harold E., assignor.)

Aero Supply Mfg. Co. Inc. (See Waite, Philip M., assignor.)

Aggers, Clair V., Forest Hills, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Circuit for controlling fluorescent lamps. 2,302,285; Nov. 17.

Agnew, Norman F., Penn Township, Allegheny County, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Electrical relay. 2,301,992; Nov. 17.

Ahern, Edward T., New Haven, Conn. Insect-powder container and dispenser package. 2,302,591; Nov. 17.

Aikman, Burton S., Wilkinsburg, assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa. Fluid pressure brake control means. 2,302,486; Nov. 17.

Air Reduction Company. (See Anderson, James L., assignor.)

Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation. (See Dow, Dewey M., assignor.)

Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation. (See Dow, D. M., and Burmeister, assignors.)

Alberts, Harry C., et al. (See Fuchslocher, Theodor F. E., assignor.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Bellefontaine, August.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Bernhardt, Kurt.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Bestian, Herbert.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Blömer, A., and Konrad.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Buchheim, Kurt.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Cattaneo, Giustino.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Ehringhaus, Arthur.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Ewald, Heinrich K. F.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Fries, Peter-P.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Georg, Otto.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Giberti, Gustavo.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Giordani, M., and Leone.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Hagedorn, Gerhard.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Hahn, Arthur.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Hannen, Clemens.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Hell, Fritz.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Hintze, R., and Lehfeldt.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Hopff, H., and Griesshaber.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Husarek, Franz.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Isman, Umberto.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Jacobi, H., and Fleming.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Kiesskalt, S., Schaich, Brunotte, and Winnacker.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Kollek, Leo.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Kranse, Karl.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Küppenbender, H., Jörg, Rall, and Jacob.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Lang, Richard.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Michel, R., and Müller.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Moeller, A., and Wagner.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Nelles, Jr., and Bayer.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Pinkernelle, Walter.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Rechel, Georg.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Reppe, W., Hecht, and Gassenmeier.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Richter, Hans.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Ruska, Ernst.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Schwenecke, Wilhelm.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Siegling, Ernst.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Sordelli, Stefano.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Spiess, Georg.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Steenbeck, Max.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Steffens, Karl-Heinz.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Vaglianl, Antonio.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Violet, Paul G.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See von Borries, Bodo.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Wagner, Hermann.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Waldmann, Rudolf.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Westerkamp, Hugo.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Wilsmann, Wilhelm.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Woerner, Friedrich.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Zanzi, Enrico.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Zerweck, W., and Brunner.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Zollner, Hans.)

Alien-Bradley Company. (See Megow, G. E., and Thomson, assignors.)

Aller, Willis F., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Sheffield Corporation. Gauging device. 2,302,088; Nov. 17.

Aller, Willis F., assignor to The Sheffield Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Valve. 2,302,089; Nov. 17.

Aller, Willis F., assignor to The Sheffield Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Gauging device. 2,302,090; Nov. 17.

Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. (See Dray, Walter E., assignor.)

Alltools Limited. (See Graves, Arnold, assignor.)

Almy, Ernest G., Tamaqua, Pa., assignor to Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Filler composition. 2,302,286; Nov. 17.

Aluminum Company of America. (See Thornton, Kirby F., assignor.)

Amer, Donald F., Newcastle-on-Tyne, assignor to A. Reyrolle & Company Limited, Hebburn-on-Tyne, England. Alternating current electric circuit breaker of the gas blast type. 2,302,592; Nov. 17.

American Blower Corporation. (See Bartch, Maura J., assignor.)

American Can Company. (See Eberhart, Maxamillian J., assignor.)

American Can Company. (See Hothersall, John M., assignor.)

American Cyanamid Company. (See Crossley, Moses L., assignor.)

American Cyanamid Company. (See Lacey, Harold T., assignor.)

American Lady Corset Company. (See Tunkel, John W., assignor.)

American Maize-Products Company. (See Schopmeyer, Herman H., assignor.)

American Molded Products Co. (See Caestecker, Charles E., assignor.)

American Viscose Corporation. (See Smith, Robert A., assignor.)

Anchor Cap & Closure Corporation. (See Gibbs, John C., assignor.)

Anderson, Charles. (See Anderson, Verne and C.)

Anderson, James L., Closter, N. J., assignor to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Manufacture of welded tubing. 2,302,163; Nov. 17.

Anderson, James L., Closter, N. J., assignor to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Welding torch. 2,302,164; Nov. 17.

Anderson, Lloyd L., assignor to Winters & Crampton Corporation, Grandville, Mich. Refrigerator latch. 2,302,165; Nov. 17.

Anderson, Philip P., Jr., Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Refrigeration. 2,302,091; Nov. 17.

Anderson, Verne and C., Muskegon, Mich. Tent. 2,302,650; Nov. 17.

Anderson, William B., West Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Refrigeration apparatus. 2,302,383; Nov. 17.

Anthony, Howard E., assignor, by mesne assignments, to C. P. Dickinson, Los Angeles, Calif. Dispensing apparatus. 2,302,166; Nov. 17.

Antonelli, Joseph A., Elgin, assignor to Victor Manufacturing & Gasket Company, Chicago, Ill. Oil seal. 2,301,993; Nov. 17.

Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company, The. (See Kirby, James B., assignor.)

Arenberg, Albert L., Highland Park, assignor to Patent License Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Illumination of passenger vehicles. 2,302,092; Nov. 17.

Ashley Machine Company, The. (See Campbell, Harold C., assignor.)

Astley, William F., Cicero, assignor to Union Asbestos & Rubber Company, Chicago, Ill. Takeup mechanism for looms. 2,302,093; Nov. 17.

Atkinson, Jerome T., Northfield, Ill. Bedspring and the like. 2,302,514; Nov. 17.

Atkinson, Roy, Detroit, Mich. Trailer. 2,301,994; Nov. 17.

Atlantic Refining Company, The. (See Johnson, James W., assignor.)

Atlas Powder Company. (See Almy, Ernest G., assignor.)

Atti, Raphael, Cliffside Park, N. J., assignor to William D. Breaker, Brooklyn, N. Y. Roasting coffee. 2,301,922; Nov. 17.

Austin, Paul R., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Footwear. 2,302,167; Nov. 17.

Autogiro Company of America. (See Stanley, Paul H., assignor.)

Avery-Hardoll Limited. (See Fraser, John, assignor.)

Aviation Corporation. (See Lampton, Glen T., assignor.)

Ayres, Arthur U., Chestnut Hill, Pa., and J. Esmieu, Rueil, France, assignors to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Centrifugal separator. 2,302,168; Nov. 17.

Babcock, Roger S., Plainfield, N. J., assignor to The Linde Air Products Company. Apparatus for slag control. 2,301,923; Nov. 17.

Backer, Carl M., Pittston, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Railway signaling apparatus. 2,301,995; Nov. 17.

Bacon, Henry M., Dayton, assignor to The Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, Dayton, Ohio. Mold for molding pickers. 2,302,094; Nov. 17.

Baker, Carroll W. (See Chambers, C. F., and Baker.)

Baker, Chester A., Glen Ridge, N. J. Apparatus for freezing bulk materials. 2,302,169; Nov. 17.

Ball, Charles F., Wauwatosa, and L. G. Hilkemeier, assignors to Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Power transmission unit. 2,302,515; Nov. 17.

Ball, Thomas J., Boston, Mass. Dislodging surface materials. 2,302,516; Nov. 17.

Bank of The Manhattan Company, as trustee. (See Brogden, Ernest M., assignor.)

Banning, Ephraim. (See Behrendt, J. G., and Ruthy, assignors.)

Bannon, John F., Providence, R. I., assignor to Defiance Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. Desk calendar. 2,302,410; Nov. 17.

Baron, Leonard, Franklin Square, Long Island, assignor to Victor Metal Products Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Dispensing pill box. 2,302,641; Nov. 17.

Barq Bottling Co. (See O'Brien, James J., assignor.)

Barrow, William J., Richmond, Va. Preserving documents and the like. 2,301,996; Nov. 17.

Bartch, Maura J., assignor to American Blower Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Assembling fan blades and rims. 2,302,095; Nov. 17.

Basilone, Anthony, and J. Tigani, assignors to Nu-Way Advertising Company, New York, N. Y. Advertising merchandising wrapper. 2,301,997; Nov. 17.

Basler, Edgar J., Spokane, Wash. Bottle holder. 2,302,170; Nov. 17.

Battey, Alfred P., Eastcote, assignor to McCorquodale and Company Limited, London, and Denis Kavanagh L'Estrange, Wanstead, Essex, England. Applying pigments to sheet material. 2,302,096; Nov. 17.

Baughman, Harold E., assignor to Aero Publishers, Inc., Glendale, Calif. Loose-leaf binder. 2,302,171; Nov. 17.

Bayer, Otto. (See Nelles, J., and Bayer.)

Beach, Clarence E., Brookline, Mass. Circuit controller for signaling means. 2,301,924; Nov. 17.

Bean, Roscoe D., Ambler, and R. Ullman, Roslyn, assignors to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Control apparatus. 2,302,593; Nov. 17.

Beard, Lee R. (See King, R. E., and Beard.)

Beckman, Arnold O., Altadena, assignor to National Technical Laboratories, South Pasadena, Calif. Swing spout device for dispensing liquids. 2,302,097; Nov. 17.

Beers, Royce L., Birmingham, assignor to Detroit Stoker Company, Monroe, Mich. Stoker. 2,302,172; Nov. 17.

Beers, Royce L., Birmingham, assignor to Detroit Stoker Company, Monroe, Mich. Air control means for traveling grate stokers. 2,302,173; Nov. 17.

Behrendt, John G., and L. C. Ruthy, assignors to Ephraim Banning, Chicago, Ill., as trustee. Burner. 2,302,287; Nov. 17.

Behrens, Hildegrad M., et al. (See Fuchslocher, Theodor F. E., assignor.)

Behrens, William O., Harvey, Ill. Pump. 2,302,411; Nov. 17.

Beiger, Fred S., and R. I. Eustis, Los Angeles, Calif. Hollow core flush panel door. 2,302,487; Nov. 17.

Belknap, Raymond L., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to The Standard Stoker Company, Incorporated. Center delivery stoker. 2,302,412; Nov. 17.

Bell & Howell Company, The. (See Howell, Albert S., assignor.)

Bell & Howell Company, The. (See McNabb, Louis A., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Brown, Henry B., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Brown, John T. L., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Budenbom, Horace T., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Corso, Frank S., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Ellwood, Walter B., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Goss, Frank A., Jr., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Gray, Frank, assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Halligan, Clair W., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Harrison, Henry C., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Kingsbury, Edwin F., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Lakatos, Emory, assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Logan, Mason A., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Mitchell, Doren, assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Taylor, Edmund R., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Ulrich, Horace W., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Watson, Edward F., assignor.)

Bellefontaine, August, Krefeld-Uerdingen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Artificial resin and manufacture of the same. 2,302,363; Nov. 17.

Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Buxton, James E., assignor.)

Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Elkin, Manuel H., assignor.)

Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Hall, Luther L., assignor.)

Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Janes, Clinton S., assignor.)

Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See MacNeil, Charles I., assignor.)

Benjamin, Sidney H., Milwaukee, Wis. Razor blade magazine holder. 2,301,925; Nov. 17.

Berk, Maurice, Hackensack, N. J. Brassière. 2,302,517; Nov. 17.

Berliner, Julius F. T., and H. M. Kvalnes, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Treatment of wood. 2,302,594; Nov. 17.

Bernard, Jean, Paris, France. Ignition system. 2,302,364; Nov. 17.

Bernhardt, Kurt, Chemnitz-Erfenschlag, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Device for drawing off welts. 2,302,518; Nov. 17.

Bernstein, Wilburn F., Brookfield, and V. J. Labreeque, assignors to Victor Manufacturing & Gasket Company, Chicago, Ill. Gasket material. 2,301,998; Nov. 17.

Berry, Leland L., assignor to Erie Resistor Corporation, Erie, Pa. Ammunition belt for machine guns. 2,302,595; Nov. 17.

Bestian, Herbert, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Polyethylene ureas. 2,302,288; Nov. 17.

Bethlehem Steel Company. (See Epstein, Samuel, assignor.)

Bexell, John P., Pontiac, Mich. Hand loom. 2,302,519; Nov. 17.

Bibb, Carlisle H. (See Palmer, R. C., and Bibb.)

Bibb, Carlisle H. (See Palmer, R. C., Bibb, and McDuffee, Jr.)

Biglo, Albert, Brooklyn, N. Y. Shoe. 2,302,596; Nov. 17.

Bing, Joseph M., New York, N. Y. Camera with built-in photoelectric exposure meter. 2,302,597; Nov. 17.

Bingley, Frank J., assignor to Philco Radio and Television Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Detector coupling circuit. 2,302,520; Nov. 17.

Bircks, Arno C., assignor to Proctor & Schwartz, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Flatiron support. 2,302,365; Nov. 17.

Bird & Son, Inc. (See Bradley, John J., Jr., assignor.)

Birk, Carl T., and H. G. Kelly, Forest Park, Ill. Automatic turn indicating switch. 2,302,098; Nov. 17.

Bissell, Carl H., assignor to Crouse-Hinds Company, Syracuse, N. Y. Traffic signal controller. 2,301,999; Nov. 17.

Bittner, Edward N., Wading River, N. Y. Tire tube tester. 2,302,099; Nov. 17.

Bjorge, Oscar B., Portland, Oreg. Band brake mechanism. 2,302,521; Nov. 17.

Black, John F., assignor to Circo Products Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Degreasing apparatus. 2,302,522; Nov. 17.

Blackwelder, Jay W. (See Blackwelder, Theodore D. and J. W.)

Blackwelder, Theodore D. and J. W., Concord, N. C. Seed sower and fertilizer distributor. 2,302,413; Nov. 17.

Bletcher, Ralph E. (See Bucknell, E. H., and Bletcher.)

Blömer, Alfred, Imbach near Opladen, and E. Konrad, Leverkusen-I. G. Werk, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Chlorination of butadiene and copolymers thereof. 2,301,926; Nov. 17.

Bloodsworth, Joseph M. (See Gable, H. S., and Bloodsworth.)

Bocji Corporation. (See La Place, Desmond R., assignor.)

Boicey, James H., and R. F. Leck, assignors to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Cutting glass. 2,302,174; Nov. 17.

Bond, John R. (See Greenlee, H. R., Britton, and Bond.)

Boonton Molding Company. (See Sayre, Gordon B., assignor.)

Borregard, Ernst, Long Island City, N. Y. Advertising display. 2,302,524; Nov. 17.
Borsella, Anthony, Bronx, assignor of twenty-four and one-half percent to A. Miller, and twenty-four and one-half percent to M. Hirsch, New York, N. Y. Bench vise. 2,302,523; Nov. 17.
Bosworth, Thomas E., Cranston, R. I., assignor to Universal Optical Company. Forming spectacle temples. 2,302,100; Nov. 17.
Boucher, Charles L. (See Addink, N. W. H., and Boucher.)
Bowen, George H., Sale, England. Water and like spraying device. 2,302,488; Nov. 17.
Bowen, James H., Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to L. C. Roney, Los Angeles, Calif. Pressure regulator. 2,302,175; Nov. 17.
Boydstun, Reveal O., Pittsburgh, Pa. Metal bracing. 2,302,101; Nov. 17.
Bradley, John J., Jr., Dedham, assignor to Bird & Son, Inc., East Walpole, Mass. Floor covering and method. 2,302,176; Nov. 17.
Bramston-Cook, Harold E., Santa Monica, assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif. Electrified spray method and apparatus. 2,302,289; Nov. 17.
Bray, Ulric B., Palos Verdes, and C. E. Swift, Glendale, assignors to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif. Separating wax from oil. 2,302,177; Nov. 17.
Breaker, William D. (See Atti, Raphael, assignor.)
Breedlove, Bernard H., Boston, Mass. Telegraph signal formulating mechanism. 2,302,290; Nov. 17.
Breese, James L., assignor to Oil Devices, Santa Fe, N. M. Positioning means for heater pots. 2,302,291; Nov. 17.
Brennan, Joseph B., Euclid, Ohio. Acoustic diaphragm. 2,302,178; Nov. 17.
Bridgeport Metal Goods Manufacturing Company, The. (See Noel, Philip X., assignor.)
Briggs Manufacturing Company. (See Plats, Henry T., assignor.)
Britton, Loren D. (See Greenlee, H. R., Britton, and Bond.)
Brogden, Ernest M., Orlando, Fla., assignor to Bank of The Manhattan Company, as trustee, New York, N. Y. Merchandising package. 2,301,927; Nov. 17.
Bronfman, Benjamin, Newtonville, Mass. Printing transparent adhesive tape. 2,302,179; Nov. 17.
Brooks, Marvin C., Chicago, assignor to A. G. McCaleb, Evanston, Ill. Heat exchange unit and heating system for automobiles. 2,302,416; Nov. 17.
Brown and Sharpe Manufacturing Company. (See Graves, B. P., and Weimar, assignors.)
Brown, Charles F., Edgewood, and A. M. Hanauer, Pittsburgh, Pa.; said Brown assignor to said Hanauer. Cotton harvesting machine. 2,302,180; Nov. 17.
Brown, Cleo E., Harrisonville, Mo. Oil reclaiming apparatus. 2,302,489; Nov. 17.
Brown, Henry B., Madison, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Switching mechanism. 2,302,000; Nov. 17.
Brown, Herbert C. (See Kharasch, M. S., and Brown.)
Brown, Hugh E., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The W. S. Tyler Company. Control system for industrial vibrating machinery. 2,301,928; Nov. 17.
Brown Instrument Company, The. (See Bean, R. D., and Ullman, assignors.)
Brown Instrument Company, The. (See Keeler, Earl A., assignor.)
Brown Instrument Company. (See Parker, H. F., and Aceves, assignors.)
Brown, John T. L., Short Hills, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Crosstalk reduction. 2,302,293; Nov. 17.
Browning, John M., Augusta, Ga. Lawn edger. 2,302,292; Nov. 17.
Bruce, E. L., Company. (See Bruce, Robert G., assignor.)
Bruce, Robert G., assignor to E. L. Bruce Company, Memphis, Tenn. Wood flooring. 2,302,181; Nov. 17.
Bruner, Walter M., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Detergent. 2,302,598; Nov. 17.
Brunner, Walter. (See Zerweck, W., and Brunner.)
Brunotte, Wilhelm. (See Kiesskalt, S., Schaich, Brunotte, and Winnacker.)
Bryce, James W., Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Tens carry mechanism for a totalizer. 2,302,001; Nov. 17.
Bryce, James W., Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Record controlled perforating machine. 2,302,002; Nov. 17.
Buchanan, Hugh, assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Fender shield mounting. 2,302,415; Nov. 17.
Buchanan-Wollaston, Hugo J., Pakefield, Lowestoft, England. Key operated mechanism. 2,302,414; Nov. 17.
Buchheim, Kurt, Radebeul near Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Separation of phenol from phenylphenols. 2,302,294; Nov. 17.
Bucknam, James H., Cranford, N. J., assignor to The Linde Air Products Company. Bar cutting machine and process. 2,302,182; Nov. 17.
Bucknell, Ernest H., and R. E. Bletcher, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Modern Faucet Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Shower head. 2,302,366; Nov. 17.
Budenbom, Horace T., Short Hills, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Radio distance and altitude indicating system. 2,301,929; Nov. 17.
Builders Iron Foundry. (See Miner, Irving O., assignor.)
Burmeister, Frederick H. (See Dow, D. M., and Burmeister.)
Burnet, Joseph H., Glen Ridge, N. J. Closure for containers. 2,302,417; Nov. 17.
Burney, Robert W., Wigan, England. Strap or handle for bags and the like. 2,302,599; Nov. 17.
Burns, Frank B., assignor to United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Roofing material. 2,302,183; Nov. 17.
Burroughs Adding Machine Company. (See Crouse, Carl W., assignor.)
Butler, Clarence E. (See Seagrave, Marshal T., assignor.)
Buxton, James E., Elmira Heights, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Engine starter gearing. 2,302,295; Nov. 17.
Cadwell, Elizabeth N., Grosse Pointe City, and L. Marick, Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich., assignors to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Static discharging floor covering. 2,302,003; Nov. 17.
Caestecker, Charles E., assignor to American Molded Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Rebound device. 2,302,184; Nov. 17.
Cairns Corporation. (See Lermont, B., and Wolf, assignors.)
Cameron, Mortimer B., Edgewood, assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa. Anti-freezing device. 2,302,418; Nov. 17.
Campbell, Albert W. (See Eddy, E. D., and Campbell.)
Campbell, Harold C., Ashley, assignor to The Ashley Machine Company, Piqua, Ohio. Chicken picker and cleaner. 2,302,525; Nov. 17.
Campbell, Joseph A., Jr., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif. Electrified spray apparatus. 2,302,185; Nov. 17.
Carbide and Carbon Chemical Corporation. (See Yngve, Victor, assignor.)
Card, Benjamin H., Fairwater, Wis. Apparatus for treatment of feed and other material with molasses. 2,302,526; Nov. 17.
Caretto, Louis, Lynbrook, N. Y. Dispenser for condiments or the like. 2,302,186; Nov. 17.
Carlsen, Leonard O., assignor to Gleason Works, Rochester, N. Y. Gear cutting machine. 2,302,004; Nov. 17.
Carlson, Fred C., University Heights, and R. Pfanstiel, Lakewood, Ohio, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Chemical processes and products. 2,302,103; Nov. 17.
Carney, Samuel C., Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. Separating liquids and gases. 2,302,187; Nov. 17.
Carrier, Robert H., Bristol, Tenn. Bag holder. 2,302,188; Nov. 17.
Carroll, Ellsworth W., San Carlos, assignor to S & W Fine Foods, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Dicing fruit. 2,302,419; Nov. 17.
Carson, Robert W., Little Falls, N. J. Electronic micrometer. 2,302,104; Nov. 17.
Carter Carburetor Corporation. (See Coffey, Irven E., assignor.)
Carter Carburetor Corporation. (See Moseley, J. T. W., and Curry, assignor.)
Casco Products Corporation. (See Johnson, Arthur A., assignor.)
Cattaneo, Giustino, Milan, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Multiple motor drive mechanism. 2,301,930; Nov. 17.
Caves, James W., Phelps, N. Y. Gear shift. 2,302,005; Nov. 17.
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Sitzler, Richard R., assignor.)
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Whitehead, William, assignor.)
Celotex Corporation, The. (See Frederick, Emille, Jr., assignor.)
Chain Belt Company. (See Ball, C. F., and Hilkmeier, assignors.)
Chambers, Clinard F., and C. W. Baker, Los Angeles, Calif. Refrigeration apparatus. 2,302,189; Nov. 17.
Chapman, Verni J., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Welding machine. 2,302,420; Nov. 17.
Chase Brass & Copper Company. (See Gazey, William J., assignor.)
Chase Brass & Copper Co. (See Reichenbach, Howard F., assignor.)
Chubbuck, Horace A. (See Farkas, E. J., and Chubbuck.)
Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Incorporated. (See Miescher, K., and Wettstein, assignors.)
Cincinnati Milling Machine C., The. (See Romaine, M., and Roehm, assignors.)
Circo Products Company. (See Black, John F., assignor.)
Cislak, Francis E., and A. L. Kranzfelder, assignors to Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation, Indianapolis, Ind. Purifying tar acids. 2,302,600; Nov. 17.

Cities Service Oil Company. (See Morgan, John D., assignor.)
Cleveland Automatic Machine Company, The. (See Smith, Kimball D., Jr., assignor.)
Climax Molybdenum Company. (See Linz, Arthur, assignor.)
Cluett, John P., Greenwich, Conn. Control attachment. 2,302,296; Nov. 17.
Clyde Industries, Inc. (See Schellens, Eugene L., assignor.)
Cobb, Stanley, Scarsdale, N. Y. Miniature glass shelter for plants. 2,302,601; Nov. 17.
Coffey, Irven E., Normandy, assignor to Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Carburetor structure. 2,302,527; Nov. 17.
Coleman Lamp and Stove Company, The. (See Martin, Russell, assignor.)
Coley, Nelson B., assignor to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y. Switch and signal control system for railroads. 2,302,006; Nov. 17.
Coley, Nelson B., assignor to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y. Switch and signal control system for railroads. 2,302,007; Nov. 17.
Collins, John T., Charleston, W. Va. Rocking pad spacing and angle gauge. 2,302,190; Nov. 17.
Conklin, Robert M., assignor to Frederic D. Pfening, Columbus, Ohio. Thermostatic control for air conditioning apparatus. 2,302,528; Nov. 17.
Conmar Products Corporation. (See Ulrich, Frederick, assignor.)
Conmar Products Corporation. (See Wintritz, George, assignor.)
Connolly, Gerald C., Baton Rouge, La., assignor Standard Oil Development Company. Cracking with synthetic gel catalysts. 2,302,297; Nov. 17.
Connor, Kirke W., assignor to Micromatic Hone Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Abrading device. 2,302,105; Nov. 17.
Cooper, Joseph, New York, N. Y. Combined table and ironing board. 2,302,602; Nov. 17.
Corbett, Harvey W. (See Hasenburger, H., and Corbett.)
Cornell, Mead, Cleveland, Ohio, and A. R. Whittaker, New York, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Repeating valve shutoff system. 2,302,529; Nov. 17.
Corso, Frank S., Beechhurst, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Telephone booth. 2,302,106; Nov. 17.
Court, William F., Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Hydraulic disruption of solids. 2,302,299; Nov. 17.
Courtaulds Limited. (See Rose, L., and Wharton, assignors.)
Covington, Paul F., Miami, Fla. Fishing rod. 2,302,191; Nov. 17.
Cox, Duncan B., Woodbury, assignor to Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation, Farmingdale, N. Y. Cooling system for engines. 2,302,298; Nov. 17.
Cristofoli, Lodovico, Kansas City, Mo. Motor. 2,302,421; Nov. 17.
Crossley, Moses L., Plainfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Azo dye. 2,302,530; Nov. 17.
Crouse, Carl W., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Burroughs Adding Machine Company, Detroit, Mich. Calculating machine. 2,302,422; Nov. 17.
Crouse-Hinds Company. (See Bissell, Carl H., assignor.)
Cube Steak Machine Company. (See Spang, Joseph P., assignor.)
Cummings, Ernest E. (See Downs, J. S., and Cummings.)
Curry, Lars S. (See Moseley, J. T. W., and Curry.)
Curtis, Franklin E., Willoughby, assignor to Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Cleaning device for ink rolls. 2,302,490; Nov. 17.
Dannheiser, Joseph M., assignor to Es-B-Es-Co., "Ltd.", San Francisco, Calif. Emergency power system. 2,302,192; Nov. 17.
Datlow, Joseph, Brooklyn, N. Y. Nitrated fabrics for lace making and making same. 2,302,107; Nov. 17.
Daun, Carl L., Milwaukee, Wis. Dispensing device. 2,302,008; Nov. 17.
Davies, George M. (See Knowlton, C. H., and Davies.)
Davies, Stanley B., assignor to Royer Foundry and Machine Co., Kingston, Pa. Shaker screen. 2,302,193; Nov. 17.
Davies, William O., Great Kills, N. Y. Carrier. 2,302,300; Nov. 17.
Davis Emergency Equipment Company. (See Schirm, Frederick J., assignor.)
Davis, Ernest W., Oak Park, assignor to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Electrically controlled oiling system. 2,302,423; Nov. 17.
Davis, Neville R., Bisham, and J. N. Wetherilt, Laleham-on-Thames, England. Automatic electric regulator. 2,302,603; Nov. 17.
Davis, Roy S., Otsego, Mich. Egg cleaning machine. 2,301,931; Nov. 17.
Dawn, Edward M., Chicago, Ill. Clock. 2,302,491; Nov. 17.
Dayton, Clarence A., Rock Island, Ill. Arrangement for the framing of wooden structures. 2,302,194; Nov. 17.
Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, The. (See Bacon, Henry M., assignor.)
Deckers, Albert H. M. (See Hepp, G., and Deckers.)
Deere, John, Tractor Company. (See McCormick, E., and Hansen, assignors.)
Deerhake, Franklin M., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Television apparatus. 2,302,425; Nov. 17.
Defiance Sales Corporation. (See Bannon, John F., assignor.)
Deike, George H., Jr., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Mine Safety Appliances Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Safety belt. 2,302,642; Nov. 17.
Delancey, Leslie, Ellenville, N. Y. Heat treatment of ferrous metals. 2,301,932; Nov. 17.
De Lancey, Ralph W., assignor to The Miller Company, Meriden, Conn. Temperature responsive device. 2,302,108; Nov. 17.
Delnostro, Joseph, Cleveland, Ohio. Surface treating machine. 2,302,424; Nov. 17.
Detroit Harvester Company. (See Kost, Harold W., assignor.)
Detroit Stoker Company. (See Beers, Royce L., assignor.)
Devine, John U., Struthers, assignor to The National Machinery Company, Tiffin, Ohio. Forging machine stock gauge. 2,302,531; Nov. 17.
Devoe & Raynolds Co. (See Farrell, Samuel W., assignor.)
Dickenson, Ernest H., assignor to Ingersoll Rand Company, New York, N. Y. Dustless rock drill. 2,302,010; Nov. 17.
Dickinson, Arthur H., Bronxville, assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Transmission system for statistical data. 2,302,009; Nov. 17.
Dickinson, Charles P. (See Anthony, Howard E., assignor.)
Dictaphone Corporation. (See Frederick, Carl L., assignor.)
Doble, J. W., Grove City, assignor of one-half to F. L. Schweitzer, Meadville, Pa. Mouthpiece for musical brass wind instruments and the like. 2,302,492; Nov. 17.
Dobson, William A., Wethersfield, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 2,302,301; Nov. 17.
Dodge, Howard M., Wabash, Ind., assignor to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Vane type piston. 2,302,109; Nov. 17.
Doehler Die Casting Co. (See Ericson, Arvid C., assignor.)
Doelman, Myron L., Three Rivers, Quebec, assignor to The Gurney Foundry Company, Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Process and mold for making cast metal boilers for furnaces or other heating units. 2,302,302; Nov. 17.
Dolbear, Clinton E., Alameda, Calif., assignor to A. W. Reid, C. E. Dolbear, and L. Veitch, trustees. Fused bath electrolytic production of ferrochromium. 2,302,604; Nov. 17.
Dome, Robert B., Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company. Amplifying system. 2,302,493; Nov. 17.
Dominion Corrugated Paper Company Limited. (See Plewes, David H., and Fox, assignors.)
Domler, Charles A., assignor to The Hadley Company, Inc., Providence, R. I. Extension bracelet. 2,302,426; Nov. 17.
Dons, Eddie M. (See Mauro, Oswald G., and Dons.)
Dons, Eddie M., and O. G. Mauro, assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. Apparatus for separating wax containing materials. 2,302,195; Nov. 17.
Dons, Eddie M., and O. G. Mauro, assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. Separating wax-containing materials. 2,302,427; Nov. 17.
Dons, Eddie M., and O. G. Mauro, assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. Apparatus for separating constituents of oils and waxes. 2,302,428; Nov. 17.
Dons, Eddie M., and O. G. Mauro, assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. Dewaxing lubricating oils. 2,302,429; Nov. 17.
Dons, Eddie M., and O. G. Mauro, assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. Separating oil and waxes. 2,302,430; Nov. 17.
Dons, Eddie M., and O. G. Mauro, assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. Apparatus for separating waxes. 2,302,431; Nov. 17.
Dons, Eddie M., and O. G. Mauro, assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. Apparatus for separating waxes from oils. 2,302,432; Nov. 17.
Dons, Eddie M., and O. G. Mauro, assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. Process of separating waxes from oils. 2,302,433; Nov. 17.
Dons, Eddie M., and O. G. Mauro, assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. Separating waxes. 2,302,434; Nov. 17.
Dons, Eddie M., and O. G. Mauro, assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. Dewaxing oils and deoiling the wax. 2,302,657; Nov. 17.
Dorr Company, The. (See Fahrenwald, Arthur W., assignor.)

Dorr Company, The. (See Weber, William C., assignor.)
Dow, Dewey M., and F. H. Burmeister, assignors to Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation, Toledo, Ohio. Overload release clutch. 2,302,110; Nov. 17.
Dow, Dewey M., and F. H. Burmeister, assignors to Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation, Toledo, Ohio. Vacuum cleaner. 2,302,111; Nov. 17.
Downes, Edward J., Albany, N. Y. Guard device. 2,302,533; Nov. 17.
Downing, Thomas F., Jr., Philadelphia, Pa. Separation of bodies of different physical properties. 2,302,532; Nov. 17.
Downs, Jesse S., and E. E. Cummings, Houston, Tex. Pipe cleaning machine. 2,302,196; Nov. 17.
Dragelin, Joel, New York, N. Y. Player attachment for pianos. 2,302,011; Nov. 17.
Dray, Walter R., Kendall Township, Kendall County, Ill., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Conveying mechanism for harvesters. 2,302,656; Nov. 17.
Du Brie, Stanley R., assignor to Pickering Products Corp., Detroit, Mich. Pressure controlled electric switch. 2,302,534; Nov. 17.
Duncan, Gordon W., Scotch Plains, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Solvent extraction of naphthas. 2,302,303; Nov. 17.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Austin, Paul R., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Berliner, J. F. T., and Kvalnes, assignors.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Bruner, Walter M., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Carlson, F. C., and Pfanstiel, assignors.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Field, Edmund, assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Kharasch, M. S., and Brown, assignors.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Kuel, D. S., McCormick, and Russell, assignors.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Kvalnes, Hamline M., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Langkammerer, Carl M., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Lanning, Daniel D., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Leekley, Robert M., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Lewers, W. W., Menges, and Pitman, assignors.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Loder, Donald J., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Martin, Elmore L., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Shutt, Richard S., assignor.)
Durbin, Vernon, Newton, assignor to The Holtzer-Cabot Electric Company, Roxbury, Mass. Paging system. 2,302,535; Nov. 17.
Dyer, John B., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Domestic appliance. 2,302,012; Nov. 17.
Ebel, Friedrich. (See Pesta, O., and Ebel.)
Eberhart, Maxamillian J., Evanston, Ill., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Dispensing container. 2,301,933; Nov. 17.
Eck, Max. (See Marple, R., and Eck.)
Eddy, Edgar D., and A. W. Campbell, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Seed cleaner. 2,302,112; Nov. 17.
Edwards, Frederick W., assignor to Johnson Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Multirange high frequency system. 2,301,934; Nov. 17.
Edwards, Howard C., assignor to The Self Stoking Stove & Furnace Corporation, Zanesville, Ohio. Combustion control for stoves and furnaces. 2,302,197; Nov. 17.
Edwards, William K., Big Spring, Tex. Liquid level indicator. 2,302,536; Nov. 17.
Ehmann, Leslie G., assignor to Electric Steel Foundry Company, Portland, Oreg. Hook and cable coupling. 2,302,198; Nov. 17.
Ebringhaus, Arthur, Gottingen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Length measuring device. 2,301,935; Nov. 17.
Elberty, Robert S., Jr., assignor to Landis Tool Company, Waynesboro, Pa. Speed control mechanism. 2,302,304; Nov. 17.
Electric Steel Foundry Company. (See Ehmann, Leslie G., assignor.)
Electrolux Corporation. (See Heuberger, Josef F., assignor.)
Elkin, Manuel H., Elmira Heights, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Engine starter gearing. 2,302,605; Nov. 17.
Ellersick, Bernard C., St. Louis, Mo., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Sewing machine lubricating means. 2,302,606; Nov. 17.
Ellwood, Walter B., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Relay. 2,302,537; Nov. 17.
Epstein, Samuel, Bethlehem, Pa., assignor to Bethlehem Steel Company. Treating steel. 2,302,607; Nov. 17.
Ericson, Arvid C., assignor to Doehler Die Casting Co., Toledo, Ohio. Combined casting and trimming die. 2,302,367; Nov. 17.
Erie Resistor Corporation. (See Berry, Leland L., assignor.)
Es-B-Es-Co., "Ltd." (See Dannheiser, Joseph M., assignor.)
Esmieu, Jean. (See Ayres, A. U., and Esmieu.)
Eustis, Robert I. (See Beiger, F. S., and Eustis.)
Evans, Arthur G. (See Morkoski, J., and Evans.)
Evans, Burr A., New York, N. Y. Shooting jacket. 2,302,368; Nov. 17.
Ewald, Heinrich K. F., Chemnitz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Printing calculating machine. 2,301,936; Nov. 17.
Ex-Cell-O Corporation. (See Gjertsen, Paul R., assignor.)
Faast, Victor S., Santa Paula, Calif. Fluid delivery gun. 2,302,306; Nov. 17.
Fahrenwald, Arthur W., Moscow, Idaho, assignor to The Dorr Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Classification. 2,301,937; Nov. 17.
Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation. (See Cox, Duncan B., assignor.)
Fairey Aviation Company. (See Lobelle, Marcel J. O., assignor.)
Falge, Robert N., Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Retaining ring. 2,302,494; Nov. 17.
Falk, Stig L. E., Stockholm, Sweden. Wrench. 2,302,199; Nov. 17.
Faltico, Frank J., Minneapolis, Minn. Battery connector for hearing aids. 2,302,113; Nov. 17.
Farkas, Eugene J., Detroit, and H. A. Chubbuck, assignors to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich. Starter gear. 2,302,013; Nov. 17.
Farmer, George C., Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa. Brake cylinder device. 2,302,435; Nov. 17.
Farrel-Birmingham Company. (See Gasser, Emil R., assignor.)
Farrell, Samuel W., Dearborn, Mich., assignor to Devoe & Raynolds Co., Inc. Finishing composition. 2,302,305; Nov. 17.
Fassbender, Hubert, Kaukauna, assignor to Milprint, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Packing cheese. 2,302,200; Nov. 17.
Fator, Charles D., San Antonio, Tex. Refrigerator. 2,301,938; Nov. 17.
Fausek, Arthur J. (See Fausek, Arthur J. and I. F.)
Fausek, Arthur J. and I. F., Clayton, Mo. Pressure-controlled operating apparatus. 2,302,014; Nov. 17.
Fedders Manufacturing Company. (See Schmidt, Harry, assignor.)
Felton, Thomas D., Hernando, Fla. Brake pedal mechanism. 2,302,436; Nov. 17.
Fernberg, Eric B., Pinner, England. Device for clamping together overlapping members. 2,302,307; Nov. 17.
Fibres Associates, Inc. (See Von Kohorn Zu Kornegg, Heinz-Horst E., assignor.)
Field, Edmund, assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Azeotropic distillation. 2,302,608; Nov. 17.
Filatex Corporation. (See Gift, R. A., Jr., and Jessen, assignors.)
Filice and Perrelli Canning Company. (See Smilie Robert H., assignor.)
Fischer, Eugene H., Derry, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Production of ceramic bodies. 2,301,939; Nov. 17.
Fisher, Harmon F., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif. Dewaxing oil. 2,302,386; Nov. 17.
Fitch, Clyde J., Endwell, assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Printing telegraph system. 2,302,016; Nov. 17.
Fitch, Clyde J., Endwell, assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Printing telegraph system. 2,302,017; Nov. 17.
Fiumedoro, Ali J., Boston, Mass. Necktie construction. 2,302,015; Nov. 17.
Flemming, Walter. (See Jacobi, H., and Flemming.)
Flexsteel Spring Corporation. (See Tallmadge, Everett S., assignor.)
Flowers, Paul E. (See MacMillin, H. F., and Flowers.)
Folmer Graflex Corporation. (See Jacobson, Irving, assignor.)
Folmer Graflex Corporation, The. (See Steiner, Oscar, assignor.)
Folmer Graflex Corporation. (See Willcox, Frederick P., assignor.)
Ford Motor Company. (See Farkas, E. J., and Chubbuck, assignors.)
Forss, Frithiof P., Aurora, assignor to Independent Pneumatic Tool Co., Chicago, Ill. Distributing valves for penumatic hammering tools. 2,302,018; Nov. 17.
Foster, Wilbur A., Rowley, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Machine for operating on shoes. 2,302,019; Nov. 17.
Fox, Bernard A. (See Plews, David H., and Fox.)
Fox, Gordon, assignor to Freyn Engineering Company, Chicago, Ill. Pneumatic bell hoist system. 2,302,114; Nov. 17.
Francis, Augustine N., Philadelphia, Pa. Antiskid chain. 2,302,308; Nov. 17.
Fraser, John, assignor to Avery-Hardoll Limited, London, England. Liquid measuring and dispensing apparatus. 2,302,201; Nov. 17.

Fraser, Kenneth G. (See Stillwagon, George B., Jr., assignor.)
Frederick, Carl L., Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Dictaphone Corporation, New York, N. Y. Alternating-current-direct-current motor circuits. 2,302,609; Nov. 17.
Frederick, Emile, Jr., New Orleans, La., assignor to The Celotex Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Decorative tile. 2,302,020; Nov. 17.
Freeman, Howard G., assignor to Rockwood Sprinkler Company, Worcester, Mass. Nozzle for generating fog. 2,302,021; Nov. 17.
Freer, Phelps M., Detroit, Mich. Brake. 2,302,495; Nov. 17.
Freydl, Frank B., Northville, Mich. Closed car ventilation. 2,302,202; Nov. 17.
Freyn Engineering Company. (See Fox, Gordon, assignor.)
Fries, Peter-Paul, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Manufacturing electronic tubes. 2,301,940; Nov. 17.
Frink, James M., Ellis, Kans. Crayon holder. 2,302,203; Nov. 17.
Frisbie, Marshall H., Hamden, assignor to The A. C. Gilbert Company, New Haven, Conn. Impeller blade with mounting devices. 2,302,437; Nov. 17.
Frohring, William O., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to S. M. A. Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Mineral oil. 2,301,941; Nov. 17.
Fuchslocher, Theodor F. E., Van Nuys, assignor of twenty-two per cent to H. M. Behrens, Los Angeles, Calif., twenty-two per cent to G. S. Tenderich, Denver, Colo., and twenty-two per cent to H. C. Alberts, Chicago, Ill. Closure cap for collapsible or rigid tubes. 2,302,538; Nov. 17.
Fuchslocher, Theodor F. E., Van Nuys, assignor of twenty-two per cent to H. M. Behrens, Los Angeles, Calif., twenty-two per cent to G. S. Tenderich, Denver, Colo., and twenty-two per cent to H. C. Alberts, Chicago, Ill. Cap for collapsible tubes. 2,302,539; Nov. 17.
Fuchslocher, Theodor F. E., Van Nuys, assignor of twenty-two per cent to H. M. Behrens, Los Angeles, Calif., twenty-two per cent to G. S. Tenderich, Denver, Colo., and twenty-two per cent to H. C. Alberts, Chicago, Ill. Closure cap. 2,302,540; Nov. 17.
Fuller, Harry E., Newhall, Iowa. Lawn broom. 2,302,541; Nov. 17.
Gable, Howard S., Mount Washington, and J. M. Bloodsworth, Kansas City, Mo.; said Bloodsworth assignor to said Gable. Manufacture and purification of uric acid. 2,302,204; Nov. 17.
Gair, Roy. (See Lee, Daniel F., assignor.)
Gallagher, William P., assignor to International Register Company, Chicago, Ill. Timing mechanism. 2,301,942; Nov. 17.
Gallagher, William P., assignor to International Register Company, Chicago, Ill. Burner control apparatus. 2,302,624; Nov. 17.
Gallagher, William P., Chicago, and A. W. Gardes, Wilmette, assignors to International Register Company, Chicago, Ill. Electrical timing apparatus. 2,302,625; Nov. 17.
Gallagher, William P., Chicago, and A. W. Gardes, Wilmette, assignors to International Register Company, Chicago, Ill. Automatic timer. 2,302,626; Nov. 17.
Gardes, Alfred W. (See Gallagher, W. P., and Gardes.)
Gardner, Cummings, Los Angeles, Calif. Drafting apparatus. 2,302,205; Nov. 17.
Gassenmeier, Ernst. (See Reppe, W., Hecht, and Gassenmeier.)
Gasser, Emil R., Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Farrel-Birmingham Company, Incorporated, Ansonia, Conn. Torsion dynamometer. 2,302,496; Nov. 17.
Gaun, Harry M., and N. L. Kiser, Emporium, Pa., assignors to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Electron discharge tube. 2,301,914; Nov. 17.
Gaynor, Edwin G., Fairfield, assignor to The Wheeler Insulated Wire Company, Bridgeport, Conn. Lamp harness and switch. 2,302,438; Nov. 17.
Gazey, William J., assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co., Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn. Apparatus for making branch-fitting blanks. 2,302,115; Nov. 17.
General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Pesta, O., and Ebel, assignors.)
General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See von Meister, Frederick W., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Champan, Verni J., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Deerhake, Franklin M., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Dome, Robert B., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See King, R. E., and Beard, assignors.)
General Electric Company. (See Rich, Theodore A., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Seaman, Joseph W., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Stimson, Allen G., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Troy, Matthew O., Jr., assignor.)
General Fire Extinguisher Company. (See Loepsinger, Albert J., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Dyer, John B., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Falge, Robert N., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Hardy, Vaughn H., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Markey, Francis J., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Mears, William T., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Mochel, Paul J., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Pearce, George C., assignor.)
General Railway Signal Company. (See Coley, Nelson B., assignor.)
General Railway Signal Company. (See Langdon, A., and Hitchcock, assignors.)
General Tire & Rubber Company, The. (See Dodge, Howard M., assignor.)
Georg, Otto, Braunschweig, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Working machine with flywheel of variable inertia moment. 2,301,943; Nov. 17.
George, Ralph W., Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Oscillation generation system. 2,302,369; Nov. 17.
Gibbs, John C., Brooklyn, assignor to Anchor Cap & Closure Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Closure cap and making. 2,302,542; Nov. 17.
Gibbs, Walter M. (See Ripley, C. T., and Gibbs.)
Giberti, Gustavo, Trieste, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Piston. 2,301,944; Nov. 17.
Gibson, Edward J., and R. E. Smith, Detroit, Mich. Fishing plug. 2,302,206; Nov. 17.
Gift, Robert A., Jr., and R. F. Jessen, Trenton, N. J., assignors to Filatex Corporation, New York, N. Y. Process and apparatus for covering elastic filaments. 2,302,543; Nov. 17.
Gilbert, A. C., Company, The. (See Frisbie, Marshall H., assignor.)
Gilbert, Alfred G. (See Reece, R. H., and Gilbert.)
Gill, Harry V., La Grange, Ill. Oil filter. 2,302,116; Nov. 17.
Giordani, Mario, Rome, and P. Leone, Palermo, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Process for saccharifying cellulose. 2,302,022; Nov. 17.
Gjertsen, Paul R., assignor to Ex-Cell-O Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Abrading tool. 2,302,207; Nov. 17.
Glarum, Sivert N., Ardmore, Pa., and J. J. Thomas, Springfield, Mass., assignors to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Stabilization of wet processed starch pastes with urea-formaldehyde. 2,302,309; Nov. 17.
Glarum, Sivert N., Ardmore, Pa., and J. J. Thomas, Springfield, Mass., assignors to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Stabilized partially hydrolyzed starch pastes. 2,302,310; Nov. 17.
Glaesner, George L., Township, Iowa. Stalk cutter. 2,302,208; Nov. 17.
Glasser, Charles J., Chicago, Ill. Oxygen delivery apparatus. 2,302,023; Nov. 17.
Gleason Works. (See Carlsen, Leonard O., assignor.)
Goddin, Clifton S., Jr., Whiting, Ind., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Catalytic conversion system. 2,302,209; Nov. 17.
Goebel, Hans. (See Schoeller, W., and Goebel.)
Goldsmith, Alfred N., New York, N. Y. Electronic system. 2,302,311; Nov. 17.
Gomersall, John R., assignor to McGraw Electric Company, Elgin, Ill. Thermal timer. 2,302,117; Nov. 17.
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Phillips, Warren E., assignor.)
Goss, Frank A., Jr., Morris Plains, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Cutting. 2,302,024; Nov. 17.
Gould, Merle E., Greenwich, Conn., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Accounting machine. 2,302,025; Nov. 17.
Graver Tank & Mfg. Co. (See Marner, Charles L., assignor.)
Graves, Arnold, Surbiton, assignor of one-half to Alltools Limited, Brentford, Middlesex, England. Navigation of aircraft, ships, or the like. 2,302,210; Nov. 17.
Graves, Benjamin P., Barrington, and H. C. Weimar, Providence, R. I., assignors to Brown and Sharpe Manufacturing Company. Machine tool. 2,302,026; Nov. 17.
Gray, Frank, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Electron discharge device. 2,302,118; Nov. 17.
Green, Edgar B., Washington, D. C. Socket wrench. 2,301,945; Nov. 17.
Green, Isaac H. C., assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I. Knitted fabric and method of knitting. 2,302,211; Nov. 17.
Greenlee, Harry R., L. D. Britton and J. R. Bond, assignors to The Studebaker Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Transmission. 2,302,312; Nov. 17.
Greeno, C. L., Company, The. (See Greeno, J. R., and Schott, assignors.)
Greeno, John R., Wyoming, and T. R. Schott, assignors to The C. L. Greeno Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Chair or similar article of furniture. 2,302,387; Nov. 17.

G. ...er, Meyer, Los Angeles, Calif. Table corner construction. 2,302,439; Nov. 17.
Griesshaber, Herbert. (See Hopff, H., and Griesshaber.)
Grindle, Aubrey J., Chicago, assignor to A. F. Pitsner, Winnetka, Ill. Charging mechanism for heating apparatus. 2,302,212; Nov. 17.
Groggins, Philip H. (See Stirton, A. J., Peterson, and Groggins.)
Gurd, George W. (See Stratford, R. K., and Gurd.)
Gurney Foundry Company, The. (See Doelman, Myron L., assignor.)
Gustin, Daniel S., Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electrical discharge device, and making an electrode therefor. 2,302,313; Nov. 17.
Haas, Arthur R., et al. (See Wiggins, Richard B., assignor.)
Hadley Company, The. (See Domler, Charles A., assignor.)
Hagedorn, Gerhard, Berlin-Halensee, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electric welding. 2,302,119; Nov. 17.
Haggart, Harold P., Oregon City, Oreg. Automatic poultry feeding apparatus. 2,302,314; Nov. 17.
Hahn, Arthur, Balingen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Printing device for scales. 2,301,946; Nov. 17.
Hall, Luther L., Horseheads, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Cranking time limiter for internal combustion engines. 2,302,315; Nov. 17.
Hall, Willard C., Jr., assignor to L. O. James, Los Angeles, Calif. Electric circuits for lamp regulation. 2,302,213; Nov. 17.
Halligan, Clair W., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Signaling system. 2,302,544; Nov. 17.
Hamilton, Alfred E., Pittsburgh, Pa. Grinding and polishing apparatus. 2,302,120; Nov. 17.
Hanauer, Albert M. (See Brown, C. F., (assignor), and Hanauer.)
Hancock Manufacturing Company. (See Marple, R., and Eck, assignors.)
Hankoff, Rita J., Forest Hills, N. Y. Hairpin holder. 2,302,545; Nov. 17.
Hannen, Clemens, Sinzig-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Method and apparatus for separating out admixtures from molten metal baths. 2,301,947; Nov. 17.
Hansen, Merlin. (See McCormick, E., and Hansen.)
Hardy, Vaughn H., Rochester, N. Y., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Switch assembly. 2,302,440; Nov. 17
Hardy, Vaughn H., Rochester, N. Y., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Stack switch. 2,302,441; Nov. 17.
Harkavy, Irving, New York, N. Y. Delayed action socket. 2,302,274; Nov. 17.
Harrington, Edward A., trustee. (See Harrington, Edward A., assignor.)
Harrington, Edward A., assignor to E. A. Harrington, Highland Park, Ill., as trustee. Contact arm welding. 2,301,915; Nov. 17.
Harris, Benjamin R., Chicago, Ill. Ethers of aliphatic polyhydroxy substances. 2,302,121; Nov. 17.
Harrison, Henry C., Port Washington, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Electric switch. 2,302,546; Nov. 17.
Hart, Henry J., West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 2,302,627; Nov. 17.
Hartford, Edward E., Toronto, Ohio. Material feeding and crushing apparatus. 2,302,215; Nov. 17.
Hartford-Empire Company. (See Wadman, Harold A., assignor.)
Hartford National Bank and Trust Company. (See Addink, N. W. H., and Boucher, assignors.)
Hasenburger, Henry, Newark, N. J., and H. W. Corbett, assignors to Prebilt Housing Corporation, New York, N. Y. Removable wall covering and fastening means therefor. 2,302,547; Nov. 17.
Hat Corporation of America. (See Josephs, J., and Stack, assignors.)
Hauton, Paul S., assignor to Scripto Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga. Mechanical pencil. 2,302,122; Nov. 17.
Havens, Glenn G., Detroit, Mich., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Pneumatic tire. 2,302,027; Nov. 17.
Hawes, George E., Bridgeport, Conn. Corset or foundation garment. 2,302,216; Nov. 17.
Hayes, Hammond V. (See Smith, Philip N., assignor.)
Hazeltine Corporation. (See Hergenrother, Rudolf C., assignor.)
Hazeltine Corporation. (See Longhren, Arthur V., assignor.)
Healy, Robert M., Flushing, N. Y. Support for clothesline. 2,302,028; Nov. 17.
Healy, Stephen A. (See Richards, Percy M., assignor.)
Hecht, Otto. (See Reppe, W., Hecht, and Gassenmeier.)
Heckard, Frank R., Peoria, Ill. Smoke consumer. 2,302,628; Nov. 17.
Hedene, Edwin E., Oakland, Calif., assignor to Merco Nordstrom Valve Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Fluid operated check valve. 2,302,370; Nov. 17.
Heft, Grettie L., Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Lynch Manufacturing Corporation. Apparatus for forming and handling prints of butter and the like. 2,302,371; Nov. 17.
Heitmann, John, Brooklyn, N. Y. Military airplane. 2,302,629; Nov. 17.
Heil, Fritz, Vienna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Automatic brake adjusting mechanism. 2,301,948; Nov. 17.
Heller, Meyer, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Collar fastener. 2,302,316; Nov. 17.
Hemphill Company. (See Green, Isaac H. C., assignor.)
Hennessy, John F., assignor to Geo. D. Roper Corporation, Rockford, Ill. Door for broiler drawers. 2,302,217; Nov. 17.
Henry, Bertha M., Wallingford, Conn. Toilet seat cover. 2,302,317; Nov. 17.
Henry, Beulah L., New York, N. Y. Plural syllable sound originator. 2,302,318; Nov. 17.
Henry, Robert W., and J. V. Montgomery, Okmulgee, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company. Solvent extraction of oils. 2,302,319; Nov. 17.
Hepp, Gerard, and A. H. M. Deckers, Eindhoven, Netherlands. Arrangement for synchronizing oscillations. 2,302,123; Nov. 17.
Hercules Powder Company. (See Humphrey, Irvin W., assignor.)
Hercules Powder Company. (See Rummelsburg, Alfred L., assignor.)
Hergenrother, Rudolf C., Beechhurst, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. Television signal-reproducing system. 2,302,124; Nov. 17.
Hermson, John H. (See Pierce, H. M., and Hermson.)
Hess, Alexander M., Jamaica, N. Y. Pleating of drapes, etc. 2,302,630; Nov. 17.
Hess, Willis C. (See Horton, E. C., and Hess.)
Hester, William F., Drexel Hill, assignor to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Insecticidal composition containing an amine having one alkoxyalkylene group. 2,302,388; Nov. 17.
Heuberger, Josef F., Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Electrolux Corporation, Dover, Del. Vacuum cleaner. 2,302,548; Nov. 17.
Hickey, Henri J., Beverly Hills, Calif. Internal combustion engine. 2,302,442; Nov. 17.
Hickey, James, Portland, Oreg. Parking indicator. 2,302,218; Nov. 17.
Hilkemeier, Louis G. (See Ball, C. F., and Hilkemeier.)
Hintze, Rudolf, Berlin-Charlottenburg, and W. Lehfeldt, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,302,320; Nov. 17.
Hirsch, Manuel, et al. (See Borsella, Anthony, assignor.)
Histra Corporation. (See Strassenburg, Eric, assignor.)
Hitchcock, Forest B. (See Langdon, A., and Hitchcock.)
Hively, Ossian, assignor to The Morgan Engineering Company, Alliance, Ohio. Ingot stripping mechanism. 2,302,631; Nov. 17.
Hodges, Denson H., Milwaukee, Wis. Fish line float. 2,302,549; Nov. 17.
Hodsdon, Floyd G., Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to International Harvester Company. Teat-cup construction. 2,302,443; Nov. 17.
Hoffman, Frederick H. (See Richardson, J. C. V., and Hoffman.)
Holloway, John Q. A., New York, N. Y. Changeable exhibitor. 2,302,372; Nov. 17.
Holly, Harry H., assignor to Holly Molding Devices, Chicago, Ill. Portioning mechanism. 2,302,651; Nov. 17.
Holly Molding Devices. (See Holly, Harry H., assignor.)
Holtzer-Cabot Electric Company, The. (See Durbin, Vernon, assignor.)
Hopff, Heinrich, and H. Griesshaber, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Production of the dilactone of γ ketoplmelic acid. 2,302,321; Nov. 17.
Horton, Erwin C., Hamburg, and W. C. Hess, assignors to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Fuel pump. 2,301,916; Nov. 17.
Hostetler, Gerald W., assignor to O. S. Petty, San Antonio, Tex. Infinite period seismometer. 2,302,219; Nov. 17.
Hothersall, John M., Brooklyn, assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Can sealing machine. 2,301,949; Nov. 17.
Houdaille-Hershey Corporation. (See Buchanan, Hugh, assignor.)
Howard, George E., Butler, Pa. Power control for engines. 2,302,322; Nov. 17.
Howell, Albert S., assignor to The Bell & Howell Company, Chicago, Ill. Driving mechanism. 2,302,125; Nov. 17.
Howell and Sherburne. (See Howell, Warren, assignor.)
Howell, Warren, assignor to Howell and Sherburne, Pasadena, Calif. Reticle assembly for gun sights and the like. 2,302,444; Nov. 17.
Hoyle, Matthew, Brooklyn, N. Y. Duct jack. 2,302,550; Nov. 17.
Hubbard, Vernon L., Denver, Colo. Ice cream pie cutter. 2,302,323; Nov. 17.

Hulse, George E., New Haven, Conn., assignor to The Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, Inc. Door operator. 2,301,950; Nov. 17.
Hulsmann, Johannes D., Paterson, N. J., assignor to E. R. Squibb & Sons, New York, N. Y. Valve apparatus. 2,302,029; Nov. 17.
Humphrey & Glasgow Limited. (See Smith, Joseph H., assignor.)
Humphrey, Irvin W., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Polymerisation of rosin and rosin esters. 2,302,632; Nov. 17.
Huntoon, Cullen L., assignor to Landis Machine Company, St. Louis, Mo. Shoe press structure. 2,302,220; Nov. 17.
Huntoon, Cullen L., assignor to Landis Machine Company, St. Louis, Mo. Shoe press structure. 2,302,221; Nov. 17.
Huntoon, Cullen L., assignor to Landis Machine Company, St. Louis, Mo. Shoe press last. 2,302,222; Nov. 17.
Husarek, Franz, Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Mold. 2,302,030; Nov. 17.
Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., The. (See MacMillin, H. F., and Flowers, assignors.)
Independent Pneumatic Tool Co. (See Forss, Frithiof P., assignor.)
Industrial Rayon Corporation. (See Lovett, Louis F., assignor.)
Ingersoll Rand Company. (See Dickenson, Ernest H., assignor.)
Ingwer, Carl H., Elyria, and W. O. Thewes, Cleveland, assignors to The Ridge Tool Company, North Ridgeville, Ohio. Pipe wrench. 2,302,633; Nov. 17.
Inhoffen, Hans H. (See Köster, H., and Inhoffen.)
International Business Machines Corporation. (See Bryce, James W., assignor.)
International Business Machines Corporation. (See Dickinson, Arthur H., assignor.)
International Business Machines Corporation. (See Fitch, Clyde J., assignor.)
International Business Machines Corporation. (See Gould, Merle E., assignor.)
International Business Machines Corporation. (See Johnson, Reynold B., assignor.)
International Business Machines Corporation. (See Weltmann, Otto, assignor.)
International Harvester Company. (See Hodsdon, Floyd G., assignor.)
International Harvester Company. (See Morkoski, J., and Evans, assignors.)
International Harvester Company. (See Smith, Hiram P., assignor.)
International Harvester Company. (See Welty, Albert B., assignor.)
International Register Company. (See Gallagher, William P., assignor.)
International Register Company. (See Gallagher, W. P., and Gardes, assignors.)
International Telephone & Radio Manufacturing Corporation. (See Kandolan, Armig G., assignor.)
International Telephone & Radio Manufacturing Corporation. (See Pickles, Sidney B., assignor.)
Isman, Umberto, Milan, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Molding plates. 2,301,951; Nov. 17.
Jack & Heintz, Inc. (See Sumner, Robert W., assignor.)
Jackson, John G., assignor to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich. Circuit breaker. 2,302,551; Nov. 17.
Jacob, Heinrich. (See Küppenbender, H., Jörg, Rall, and Jacob.)
Jacobi, Helmut, and W. Flemming, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Condensation products of 1- and 2-chloropropene-1 and producing same. 2,301,952; Nov. 17.
Jacobi, Helmut, and W. Flemming, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Nitric acid esters of monoacyl glycerines and their production. 2,302,324; Nov. 17.
Jacobson, Irving, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to The Folmer Graflex Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Photographic apparatus. 2,302,031; Nov. 17.
James, Lloyd O. (See Hall, Willard C., Jr., assignor.)
Janes, Clinton S., Elmira Heights, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Engine starter gearing. 2,302,325; Nov. 17.
Janonis, George, Detroit, Mich. Door latch structure. 2,302,032; Nov. 17.
Jessen, Robert F. (See Gift, R. A., Jr., and Jessen.)
Johansson, Frederick R., Alta Loma, Tex. Automatic gasoline dispenser. 2,302,497; Nov. 17.
Johnson, Arthur A., assignor to Casco Products Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Coffee maker. 2,301,917; Nov. 17.
Johnson, James W., assignor to The Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Method and apparatus for treating lubricating oils. 2,302,552; Nov. 17
Johnson Laboratories, Inc. (See Edwards, Frederick W., assignor.)
Johnson, Reynold B., Binghamton, assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Signaling system. 2,302,033; Nov. 17.
Johnson, Roy W., Milwaukee, Wis. Burner control. 2,302,223; Nov. 17.
Jones, Alexander H., Glendale, assignor of one-tenth to H. C. Vandewater, Los Angeles, Calif. Testing oil. 2,302,224; Nov. 17.
Jones, Leo D., assignor to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Liquid feeding system. 2,302,553; Nov. 17.
Jones, R. T., Perry, Iowa. Torpedo guard for ships. 2,302,225; Nov. 17.
Jorg, Eugen. (See Küppenbender, H., Jörg, Rall, and Jacob.)
Josephs, Julius, New York, N. Y., and A. J. Stack, Westport, Conn., assignors to Hat Corporation of America, Norwalk, Conn. Hat. 2,302,226; Nov. 17.
Joy, Joseph F., Franklin, Pa., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company. Coal mining machine. 2,302,034; Nov. 17.
Kandolan, Armig G., New York, N. Y., assignor to International Telephone & Radio Manufacturing Corporation. Four course radio beacon. 2,302,102; Nov. 17.
Kapella Limited. (See Reason, Richard E., assignor.)
Karlen, Louis W., Eggertsville, assignor to Remington Rand Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Binder folder. 2,302,035; Nov. 17.
Karniol, Leopold. (See Neumann, L., and Karniol.)
Kasser, Morris, San Francisco, Calif. Cracking and shelling nuts. 2,302,227; Nov. 17.
Kay-Brunner Steel Products, Inc. (See Low, John J., assignor.)
Keeler, Earl A., Norristown, assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Gas analysis apparatus. 2,302,036; Nov. 17.
Kehoe, Richard D., Hadlyme, Conn., and C. Weil, assignors to Paper and Industrial Appliances, Inc., New York, N. Y. Automatic consistency control. 2,302,326; Nov. 17.
Kehoe, Richard D., Hadlyme, Conn., and C. Weil, assignors to Paper and Industrial Appliances, Inc., New York, N. Y. Automatic consistency control means. 2,302,327; Nov. 17.
Kelley, Walter T., Paducah, Ky. Boiler for heating or processing honey or other liquids, etc. 2,302,652; Nov. 17.
Kellogg, M. W., Company, The. (See Kelly, Louis J., assignor.)
Kelly, Harry G. (See Birk, C. T., and Kelly.)
Kelly, Louis J., Teaneck, assignor to The M. W. Kellogg Company, Jersey City, N. J. Hydrocarbon conversion. 2,302,328; Nov. 17.
Kennedy, John A., Jr., Portland, assignor of one-third to H. S. Richards, and one-third to W. Winchenbach, South Portland, Maine. Drawing roll and cot for such rolls. 2,302,126; Nov. 17.
Kessler Chemical Co., Inc. (See Wasum, Ludwig W., assignor.)
Kharasch, Morris S., and H. C. Brown, Chicago, Ill., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Chlorination with sulphuryl chloride and production of monochloro-trimethyl acetic acid. 2,302,228; Nov. 17.
Kiesskalt, Siegfried, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Hochst, W. Schaich, Bad. Soden in Taunus, H. Brunotte and K. Winnacker, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Hochst, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Polymerizing 2-chlorobutadiene-1. 3. 2,302,445; Nov. 17.
Kincaid, James L., Alexandria Bay, N. Y. Club buffet set-up service device. 2,302,446; Nov. 17.
King, Ralph E., and L. R. Beard, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignors to General Electric Company. Compressor valve. 2,302,447; Nov. 17.
Kingsbury, Edwin F., Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Radiation pyrometer. 2,302,554; Nov. 17.
Kirby, James B., West Richfield, assignor to The Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Washing machine. 2,302,634; Nov. 17.
Kirkpatrick, Joseph R., South Euclid, assignor to Perfection Stove Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Liquid fuel burning apparatus. 2,302,329; Nov. 17.
Kiser, Nathaniel L. (See Gaun, H. M., and Kiser.)
Klammroth, Hans, Heinsberg, Rhineland, Germany, assignor to North American Rayon Corporation, New York, N. Y. Process and apparatus for making artificial threadlike products. 2,302,555; Nov. 17.
Klauer, Walter E., Dubuque, Iowa. Snow remover. 2,302,127; Nov. 17.
Knevel, Jan W. (See Voorhoeve, N. A. J., and Knevel.)
Knowles, Dewey D., Verona, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Ignitor firing tube. 2,302,373; Nov. 17.
Knowlton, Chase H., Greenburgh, N. Y., and G. M. Davies, Fair Lawn, N. J., assignors to The New York Central Railroad Company. Streamlined locomotive. 2,302,635; Nov. 17.
Knox, Harry A., Washington, D. C. Track shoe. 2,301,954; Nov. 17.
Koch Butcher's Supply Company. (See Masters, Clarence, assignor.)
Koch, Gustave H., Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Air translating apparatus. 2,301,953; Nov. 17.
Kolehmainen, Waino M., Winnetka, Ill., assignor to Webster Electric Company, Racine, Wis. Communication system. 2,302,498; Nov. 17.

Kellek, Leo, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Printing plates and printing units made from superpolyurethanes. 2,302,037; Nov. 17.

Konrad, Erich. (See Bittner, A., and Konrad.)

Koppers Company. (See Totzek, Friedrich, assignor.)

Kost, Harold W., Birmingham, assignor to Detroit Harvester Company, Detroit, Mich. Fastener. 2,302,389; Nov. 17.

Köster, Heinrich, Berlin-Charlottenburg, and H. H. Inhoffen, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany, assignors to Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Cyclic acetals of ketosteroids and making the same. 2,302,636; Nov. 17.

Kothny, Gottdank L., Strafford, assignor to Sperry-Sun Well Surveying Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Apparatus for orienting tools. 2,302,330; Nov. 17.

Kransfelder, Arthur L. (See Cislak, F. E., and Kransfelder.)

Krause, Karl, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electrical discharge apparatus. 2,301,955; Nov. 17.

Kriebel, Richard T., Auburndale, Mass., assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Dover, Del. Display device. 2,302,556; Nov. 17.

Kuehl, Douglas S., Clio, G. R. McCormick, and R. G. Russell, Flint, Mich., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Automatic feeder for 2-roll mill. 2,302,610; Nov. 17.

Küppenbender, Heinz, Dresden, E. Jörg, and E. Rall, Stuttgart, and H. Jacob, Berlin-Zehlendorf, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Roll-film camera. 2,301,954; Nov. 17.

Kuprion, John F., assignor of one-half to A. G. Monroe, Louisville, Ky. Photofinish device. 2,302,331; Nov. 17.

Kvalnes, Hamline M. (See Berliner, J. F. T., and Kvalnes.)

Kvalnes, Hamline M., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Treatment of wood. 2,302,611; Nov. 17.

Labrecque, Vincent J. (See Bernstein, W. F., and Labrecque.)

Lacey, Harold T., Plainfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Preparation of copper phthalocyanines. 2,302,612; Nov. 17.

Lacson, George L., Mendota, Calif. Seed planter. 2,302,499; Nov. 17.

Lakatos, Emory, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Counting device. 2,302,128; Nov. 17.

Lampton, Glen T., Williamsport, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Aviation Corporation, New York, N. Y. Manufacture of propeller blades. 2,302,229; Nov. 17.

Land, Edwin H., Boston, Mass., assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Dover, Del. Lamp. 2,302,613; Nov. 17.

Landis Machine Company. (See Huntoon, Cullen L., assignor.)

Landis Tool Company. (See Elbert Robert S., Jr., assignor.)

Lang, Richard, Ravensburg, Wurttemberg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Fluid coupling and friction clutch mechanism. 2,301,957; Nov. 17.

Langdon, Andrew, Brighton, and F. B. Hitchcock, Greece, assignors to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y. Switch and signal control system for railroads. 2,302,038; Nov. 17.

Langkammerer, Carl M., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Rubber products. 2,302,557; Nov. 17.

Langston, Samuel M., Co. (See Sieg, Karl, assignor.)

Lanmen, Joseph P., Detroit, Mich. Work balancing machine. 2,301,958; Nov. 17.

Lanning, Daniel D., Williamsville, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Moistureproof sheet wrapping material. 2,301,959; Nov. 17.

La Place, Desmond R., assignor to Bocjl Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Stapling. 2,302,559; Nov. 17.

Latona, Santo, Brooklyn, N. Y. Picture frame for handbags. 2,302,560; Nov. 17.

Laughlin, William C., New York, N. Y. Filter apparatus. 2,302,449; Nov. 17.

Laughlin, William C., New York, N. Y. Filter. 2,302,450; Nov. 17.

Lebus, William A., assignor to Protectoseal Company of America, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Closure device. 2,302,653; Nov. 17.

Leck, Robert F. (See Boicey, J. H., and Leck.)

Lee, Daniel F., assignor of one-third to R. Gair, Cleveland, Ohio. Train line safety device. 2,302,129; Nov. 17.

Leech, Thomas B., Ardmore, Pa., assignor to Petroleum Conversion Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J. Absorption system. 2,302,130; Nov. 17.

Leekley, Robert M., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Coating process. 2,302,332; Nov. 17.

Lehfeldt, Wilhelm. (See Hintze, R., and Lehfeldt.)

Lehrath, Alex, Detroit, Mich. Bicycle lock. 2,302,654; Nov. 17.

Leonard Valve Company. (See Rietzel, Charles W., assignor.)

Leonard, William D., assignor to York Ice Machinery Corporation, York, Pa. Refrigerative compressor. 2,302,449; Nov. 17.

Leone, Pietro. (See Giordani, M., and Leone.)

Lermont, Basil, New York, and A. M. Wolf, Brooklyn, assignors to Cairns Corporation, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for forming metal sheets. 2,301,960; Nov. 17.

L'Estrange, Denis K., et al. (See Battey, Alfred P., assignor.)

Le Tourneau, R. G., Inc. (See Le Tourneau, Robert G., assignor.)

Le Tourneau, Robert G., Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc. Ripper. 2,302,614; Nov. 17.

Lewers, William W., Drexel Hill, Pa., W. A. Menges, Metuchen, and E. C. Pitman, Red Bank, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Treatment of smokeless powder. 2,302,558; Nov. 17.

Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company. (See Boicey, J. H., and Leck, assignors.)

Libby, Maurice, and H. Roth, Larchmont, N. Y.; said Roth assignor to said Libby. Film mounter. 2,302,561; Nov. 17.

Linde Air Products Company, The. (See Babcock, Roger S., assignor.)

Linde Air Products Company, The. (See Bucknam, James H., assignor.)

Linke, Elvin, Denver, Colo. Electric dice game. 2,302,333; Nov. 17.

Linz, Arthur, assignor to Climax Molybdenum Company, New York, N. Y. Briquette for the addition of molybdenum to ferrous alloys. 2,302,615; Nov. 17.

Linz, Arthur, assignor, to Climax Molybdenum Company, New York, N. Y. Briquette for the addition of tungsten to ferrous alloys. 2,302,616; Nov. 17.

Lionel Corporation, The. (See Pettit, Frank, assignor.)

Littell, F. J., Machine Company. (See Miller, Edgar R., assignor.)

Little, Mitchell S., assignor to The M. S. Little Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn. Plumbing fitting. 2,302,617; Nov. 17.

Little, M. S., Manufacturing Company, The. (See Little, Mitchell S., assignor.)

Livingston, Edward A., Newcastle-on-Tyne, assignor to A. Reyrolle & Company Limited, Hebburn-on-Tyne, England. Method and apparatus for measuring the power factor of electrical devices. 2,302,230; Nov. 17.

Lobelle, Marcel J. O., Langley, assignor to The Fairey Aviation Company Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England. Protective visor. 2,302,231; Nov. 17.

Loder, Donald J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Preparation of organic esters. 2,302,618; Nov. 17.

Lodeseen, Herman J. (See Tanner, R. R., and Lodeseen.)

Loepsinger, Albert J., assignor to General Fire Extinguisher Company, Providence, R. I. Control means. 2,302,562; Nov. 17.

Logan, Mason A., Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Signaling system. 2,301,961; Nov. 17.

Logan, Mason A., Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Switching system. 2,302,039; Nov. 17.

Logan, Mason A., Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Telephone system. 2,302,334; Nov. 17.

Loney, Harley C., Company. (See Wells, George W., assignor.)

Long, Stewart D., Chicago, Ill. Educational device. 2,302,500; Nov. 17.

Loughren, Arthur V., Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. Television receiver. 2,302,619; Nov. 17.

Lovett, Louis E., Cleveland Heights, assignor to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Processing multiple filament thread bundles. 2,302,620; Nov. 17.

Low, John J., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Kay Brunner Steel Products, Inc. Carrying scraper. 2,302,335; Nov. 17.

Lubooshez, Benjamin E., Rochester, N. Y. Screw stick. 2,302,621; Nov. 17.

Luenz, Franz, assignor to E. C. McLean, Chicago, Ill. Closure for jars and similar containers. 2,301,962; Nov. 17.

Lynch Manufacturing Corporation. (See Heft, Grettie L., assignor.)

Lyndon, Alford S., Ann Arbor, Mich. Rotary sprinkler head. 2,302,040; Nov. 17.

Macdonald, Joseph R., Winchester, Mass. Method and apparatus for keeping live shellfish. 2,302,336; Nov. 17.

MacMillin, Howard F., and P. E. Flowers, Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignors to The Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., Wilmington, Del. Balancing press platen. 2,302,132; Nov. 17.

MacNeil, Charles I., Glen Ridge, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Windshield wiping mechanism. 2,302,232; Nov. 17.

Maddox, Robert D., Cincinnati, Ohio. Collapsible clothes stand. 2,302,233; Nov. 17.

Malleable Steel Range Manufacturing Company, The. (See Sickinger, William H., assignor.)

Manning, Fred W., Palo Alto, Calif. Continuous depth filter having an interior cylindrical retaining wall. 2,302,622; Nov. 17.

Manning, Fred W., Palo Alto, Calif. Continuous depth filter having an exterior cylindrical retaining wall. 2,302,623; Nov. 17.

Mantell, Samuel A., Niagara Falls, N. Y. Signal attachment for fishing poles. 2,302,337; Nov. 17.

Marcus, Samuel, Jersey City, assignor to Margon Corporation, Bayonne, N. J. Flexible doll head with eyes. 2,302,041; Nov. 17.

Margon Corporation. (See Marcus, Samuel, assignor.)

Marick, Louis. (See Cadwell, E. N., and Marick.)

Marinsky, Davis, et al. (See Morin, Louis H., assignor.)

Markem Machine Company. (See Robbins, C. F., and Putnam, assignors.)

Markey, Francis J., Lewisburg, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Brake lining wear indicator. 2,302,451; Nov. 17.

Marner, Charles L., East Chicago, Ind., assignor to Graver Tank & Mfg. Co., Inc., Catasauqua, Pa. Vapor conservation system for bulk storage plants. 2,302,234; Nov. 17.

Marple, Rollo, Jackson, and M. Eek, Hastings, assignor to Hancock Manufacturing Company, Jackson, Mich. Method of and apparatus for sealing and supporting closures. 2,301,963; Nov. 17.

Martin, Elmore L., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Preparing lactams. 2,301,964; Nov. 17.

Martin, Erle, West Hartford, assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn. Propeller control mechanism. 2,302,042; Nov. 17.

Martin, Eugene, Erie, Pa., assignor to The Standard Stoker Company, Incorporated. Fuel distributing means. 2,302,452; Nov. 17.

Martin, Fredrick W., assignor to Tube Products Limited, Oldbury, Birmingham, England. Ambulance stretcher. 2,302,453; Nov. 17.

Martin, Russell, assignor to The Coleman Lamp and Stove Company, Wichita, Kans. Furnace. 2,302,235; Nov. 17.

Martinez, Nivardo D., Buenos Aires, Argentina. Sewing machine. 2,302,454; Nov. 17.

Mason, Walden W. (See Raymond, G., and Mason.)

Masters, Clarence, Kansas City, assignor to Koch Butchers' Supply Company, North Kansas City, Mo. Porcelained metal structure and making the same. 2,302,563; Nov. 17.

Mattson, Walter J., Brooklyn, N. Y. Combination letter, bill, receipt, and envelope. 2,302,455; Nov. 17.

Matway, Stanley J., New Kensington, Pa. Vanity case. 2,302,043; Nov. 17.

Mauro, Oswald G. (See Dons, E. M., and Mauro.)

Mauro, Oswald G., and E. M. Dons, assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. Separating wax-containing materials. 2,301,965; Nov. 17.

May, John E., New York, N. Y. Road surface. 2,302,644; Nov. 17.

Mayne, John H., Escondido, Calif. Sanitary circulatory meat tray holder and trim. 2,302,236; Nov. 17.

Mase, William V., assignor to C. E. Miller Manufacturing Corporation, Anderson, Ind. Mold for retreading and/or recapping tires. 2,302,133; Nov. 17.

McCaleb, Albert G. (See Brooks, Marvin C., assignor.)

McCollum, Henry J. De N., Chicago, Ill. Room heater. 2,302,456; Nov. 17.

McCormick, Elmer, and M. Hansen, assignors to John Deere Tractor Company, Waterloo, Iowa. Hydraulic power lift. 2,302,637; Nov. 17.

McCormick, Gordon R. (See Kuehl, D. S., McCormick, and Russell.)

McCorquodale and Company Limited, et al. (See Battey, Alfred P., assignor.)

McCullough, Paul J., assignor to J. Pavelka, St. Louis, Mo. Clock ratchet structure. 2,302,131; Nov. 17.

McDuffee, William T., Jr. (See Palmer, R. C., Bibb, and McDuffee, Jr.)

McFall, William W., Mankato, Minn. Garment bagging apparatus. 2,202,237; Nov. 17.

McFall, William W., Mankato, Minn. Garment bag rack. 2,302,238; Nov. 17.

McGraw Electric Company. (See Gomersall, John R., assignor.)

McKinney, George W., Chester, Pa. Hobbyhorse. 2,302,239; Nov. 17.

McLean, Edward C. (See Luenz, Franz, assignor.)

McNabb, Louis A., Evanston, assignor to The Bell & Howell Company, Chicago, Ill. Adjustable mechanism. 2,302,134; Nov. 17.

McPherson, Harry L. (See Wolfe, G. F., Wetmore, and McPherson.)

Mead Johnson & Company. (See Wallenmeyer, J. C., and Prickett, assignors.)

Mears, William T., Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Riveted joint. 2,302,501; Nov. 17.

Megow, George E., South Milwaukee, and H. G. Thomson, Wauwatosa, assignors to Allen-Bradley Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Insulated resistor making process. 2,302,564; Nov. 17.

Menges, William A. (See Lewers, W. M., Menges, and Pitman.)

Merco Nordstrom Valve Company. (See Hedene, Edwin E., assignor.)

Messina, Pietro, Wollaston, Mass. Window screen. 2,302,638; Nov. 17.

Michaud, James E., San Francisco, Calif. Water filter. 2,302,240; Nov. 17.

Michel, Richard, and L. Müller, Krefeld-Uerdingen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Manufacture of valuable products from olefines. 2,301,966; Nov. 17.

Michelsen, Antone O., Portland, Oreg. Steriliser. 2,302,241; Nov. 17.

Micromatic Hone Corporation. (See Connor, Kirke W., assignor.)

Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation. (See Mauro, O. G., and Dons, assignors.)

Midgley, Albert M. (See Midgley, Albert H. and A. M.)

Midgley, Albert H., Moor Park, Northwood, and A. M. Midgley, Cuckoo Hill, Pinner, England. Electrical musical instrument. 2,302,457; Nov. 17.

Miescher, Karl, Riehen, and A. Wettstein, Basel, Switzerland, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Incorporated, Summit, N. J. Derivatives of the cyclopentanopolyhydrophenanthrene series and producing same. 2,302,135; Nov. 17.

Milhone, Andrew M., Omaha, Nebr. Air duct construction. 2,302,565; Nov. 17.

Miller, Abraham, et al. (See Borsella, Anthony, assignor.)

Miller, C. E., Manufacturing Corporation. (See Mase, William V., assignor.)

Miller Company, The. (See De Lancey, Ralph W., assignor.)

Miller, Edgar R., assignor to F. J. Littell Machine Company, Chicago, Ill. Air valve for punch presses. 2,302,242; Nov. 17.

Milprint, Inc. (See Fassbender, Hubert, assignor.)

Minco Products Corporation. (See Minkow, Julius M., assignor.)

Mine Safety Appliances Company. (See Deike, George H., Jr., assignor.)

Miner, Irving O., East Providence, assignor to Builders Iron Foundry, Providence, R. I. Telemetric apparatus. 2,302,458; Nov. 17.

Minkow, Julius M., assignor to Minco Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Rotary press. 2,302,566; Nov. 17.

Minton, Neva. (See Minton, Ogden, assignor.)

Minton, Ogden, assignor to N. Minton, Greenwich, Conn. Apparatus for producing gaseous and liquid carbon dioxide and dry ice. 2,302,136; Nov. 17.

Mitchell, Doren, Bound Brook, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Two-way signal transmission system. 2,302,374; Nov. 17.

Mitchell, Marshall G. (See Power, Robert A., assignor.)

Mitzel, Albert, Minneapolis, Minn. Convertible cabinet construction. 2,302,243; Nov. 17.

Mochel, Paul J., Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,302,044; Nov. 17.

Modern Faucet Co. (See Bucknell, E. H., and Bletcher, assignors.)

Moeller, August, and E. Wagner, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Griesheim, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Froth flotation. 2,302,338; Nov. 17.

Monroe, Allison G. (See Kuprion, John F., assignor.)

Montgomery, James V. (See Henry, R. W., and Montgomery.)

Moore, William E., San Francisco, Calif. Packaging and refrigerating perishable commodities. 2,302,639; Nov. 17.

Morf, Ernest, La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland. Waterproof watchcase. 2,302,340; Nov. 17.

Morgan Engineering Company, The. (See Hively, Ossian, assignor.)

Morgan, John D., South Orange, N. J., assignor to Cities Service Oil Company, New York, N. Y. Flushing oil. 2,301,918; Nov. 17.

Morin, Louis H., assignor, by mesne assignments, of one-half to said L. H. Morin and one-half to D. Marinsky, Bronx, N. Y. Separating fastener. 2,302,339; Nov. 17.

Morkoski, James, and A. G. Evans, Canton, Ill., assignors to International Harvester Company. Tractor-mounted implement. 2,302,502; Nov. 17.

Morrell, John F., Glendale, Calif. Pipe coupling and sealing device. 2,302,244; Nov. 17.

Moseley, James T. W., Clayton, and L. S. Curry, Ferguson, assignors to Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Carburetor unloader. 2,302,245; Nov. 17.

Müller, Ludwig. (See Michel, R. and Müller.)

Myers, John W., et al. (See Wiggins, Richard B., assignor.)

Myerson, Simon, Brookline, Mass. Artificial tooth and making the same. 2,302,375; Nov. 17.

Myerson, Simon, Brookline, Mass. Method of and apparatus for use in carding artificial teeth. 2,302,376; Nov. 17.

Nash, Charles A., Seattle, Wash. Clasp. 2,302,341; Nov. 17.

Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. (See Philipp, Lawrence A., assignor.)

Kollek, Leo, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Printing plates and printing units made from superpolyurethanes. 2,302,037; Nov. 17.

Konrad, Erich. (See Bilsner, A., and Konrad.)

Koppers Company. (See Totzek, Friedrich, assignor.)

Kost, Harold W., Birmingham, assignor to Detroit Harvester Company, Detroit, Mich. Fastener. 2,302,389; Nov. 17.

Köster, Heinrich, Berlin-Charlottenburg, and H. H. Inhoffen, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany, assignors to Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Cyclic acetals of ketosteroids and making the same. 2,302,636; Nov. 17.

Kothny, Gottfank L., Strafford, assignor to Sperry-Sun Well Surveying Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Apparatus for orienting tools. 2,302,330; Nov. 17.

Kranzfelder, Arthur L. (See Cislak, F. E., and Kranzfelder.)

Krause, Karl, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electrical discharge apparatus. 2,301,955; Nov. 17.

Kriebel, Richard T., Auburndale, Mass., assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Dover, Del. Display device. 2,302,556; Nov. 17.

Kuehl, Douglas S., Clio, G. B. McCormick, and R. G. Russell, Flint, Mich., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Automatic feeder for 2-roll mill. 2,302,610; Nov. 17.

Küppenbender, Heins, Dresden, E. Jörg, and E. Rail, Stuttgart, and H. Jacob, Berlin-Zehlendorf, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Roll-film camera. 2,301,956; Nov. 17.

Kuprion, John F., assignor of one-half to A. G. Monroe, Louisville, Ky. Photofinish device. 2,302,331; Nov. 17.

Kvalnes, Hamline M. (See Berliner, J. F. T., and Kvalnes.)

Kvalnes, Hamline M., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Treatment of wood. 2,302,611; Nov. 17.

Labrecque, Vincent J. (See Bernstein, W. F., and Labrecque.)

Lacey, Harold T., Plainfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Preparation of copper phthalocyanines. 2,302,612; Nov. 17.

Lacson, George L., Mendota, Calif. Seed planter. 2,302,499; Nov. 17.

Lakatos, Emory, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Counting device. 2,302,128; Nov. 17.

Lampton, Glen T., Williamsport, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Aviation Corporation, New York, N. Y. Manufacture of propeller blades. 2,302,229; Nov. 17.

Land, Edwin H., Boston, Mass., assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Dover, Del. Lamp. 2,302,613; Nov. 17.

Landis Machine Company. (See Huntoon, Cullen H., assignor.)

Landis Tool Company. (See Elbert Robert S., Jr., assignor.)

Lang, Richard, Ravensburg, Wurttemberg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Fluid coupling and friction clutch mechanism. 2,301,957; Nov. 17.

Langdon, Andrew, Brighton, and F. B. Hitchcock, Greece, assignors to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y. Switch and signal control system for railroads. 2,302,038; Nov. 17.

Langkammerer, Carl M., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Rubber products. 2,302,557; Nov. 17.

Langston, Samuel M., Co. (See Sieg, Karl, assignor.)

Lannen, Joseph P., Detroit, Mich. Work balancing machine. 2,301,958; Nov. 17.

Lanning, Daniel D., Williamsville, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Moistureproof sheet wrapping material. 2,301,959; Nov. 17.

La Place, Desmond R., assignor to Bocjl Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Stapling. 2,302,559; Nov. 17.

Latona, Santo, Brooklyn, N. Y. Picture frame for handbags. 2,302,560; Nov. 17.

Laughlin, William C., New York, N. Y. Filter apparatus. 2,302,449; Nov. 17.

Laughlin, William C., New York, N. Y. Filter. 2,302,450; Nov. 17.

Lebus, William A., assignor to Protectoseal Company of America, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Closure device. 2,302,653; Nov. 17.

Leck, Robert F. (See Bolcey, J. H., and Leck.)

Lee, Daniel F., assignor of one-third to R. Gair, Cleveland, Ohio. Train line safety device. 2,302,129; Nov. 17.

Leech, Thomas B., Ardmore, Pa., assignor to Petroleum Conversion Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J. Absorption system. 2,302,130; Nov. 17.

Leekley, Robert M., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Coating process. 2,302,332; Nov. 17.

Lehfeldt, Wilhelm. (See Hintze, R., and Lehfeldt.)

Lekautis, Alex, Detroit, Mich. Bicycle lock. 2,302,654; Nov. 17.

Leonard Valve Company. (See Rietsel, Charles W., assignor.)

Leonard, William D., assignor to York Ice Machinery Corporation, York, Pa. Refrigerative compressor. 2,302,448; Nov. 17.

Leone, Pietro. (See Giordani, M., and Leone.)

Lermont, Basil, New York, and A. M. Wolf, Brooklyn, assignors to Cairns Corporation, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for forming metal sheets. 2,301,960; Nov. 17.

L'Estrange, Denis K., et al. (See Battey, Alfred P., assignor.)

Le Tourneau, R. G., Inc. (See Le Tourneau, Robert G., assignor.)

Le Tourneau, Robert G., Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc. Ripper. 2,302,614; Nov. 17.

Lewers, William W., Drexel Hill, Pa., W. A. Menges, Metuchen, and E. C. Pitman, Red Bank, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Treatment of smokeless powder. 2,302,558; Nov. 17.

Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company. (See Bolcey, J. H., and Leck, assignors.)

Libby, Maurice, and H. Roth, Larchmont, N. Y.; said Roth assignor to said Libby. Film mounter. 2,302,561; Nov. 17.

Linde Air Products Company, The. (See Babcock, Roger S., assignor.)

Linde Air Products Company, The. (See Bucknam, James H., assignor.)

Linke, Elvin, Denver, Colo. Electric dice game. 2,302,333; Nov. 17.

Lins, Arthur, assignor to Climax Molybdenum Company, New York, N. Y. Briquette for the addition of molybdenum to ferrous alloys. 2,302,615; Nov. 17.

Lins, Arthur, assignor, to Climax Molybdenum Company, New York, N. Y. Briquette for the addition of tungsten to ferrous alloys. 2,302,616; Nov. 17.

Lionel Corporation, The. (See Pettit, Frank, assignor.)

Littell, F. J., Machine Company. (See Miller, Edgar R., assignor.)

Little, Mitchell S., assignor to The M. S. Little Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn. Plumbing fitting. 2,302,617; Nov. 17.

Little, M. S., Manufacturing Company, The. (See Little, Mitchell S., assignor.)

Livingston, Edward A., Newcastle-on-Tyne, assignor to A. Reyrolle & Company Limited, Hebburn-on-Tyne, England. Method and apparatus for measuring the power factor of electrical devices. 2,302,230; Nov. 17.

Lobelle, Marcel J. O., Langley, assignor to The Fairey Aviation Company Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England. Protective visor. 2,302,231; Nov. 17.

Loder, Donald J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Preparation of organic esters. 2,302,618; Nov. 17.

Lodeseen, Herman J. (See Tanner, R. R., and Lodeseen.)

Loepsinger, Albert J., assignor to General Fire Extinguisher Company, Providence, R. I. Control means. 2,302,562; Nov. 17.

Logan, Mason A., Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Signaling system. 2,301,961; Nov. 17.

Logan, Mason A., Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Switching system. 2,302,039; Nov. 17.

Logan, Mason A., Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Telephone system. 2,302,334; Nov. 17.

Loney, Harley C., Company. (See Wells, George W., assignor.)

Long, Stewart D., Chicago, Ill. Educational device. 2,302,500; Nov. 17.

Loughren, Arthur V., Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. Television receiver. 2,302,619; Nov. 17.

Lovett, Louis E., Cleveland Heights, assignor to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Processing multiple filament thread bundles. 2,302,620; Nov. 17.

Low, John J., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Kay Brunner Steel Products, Inc. Carrying scraper. 2,302,335; Nov. 17.

Lubosher, Benjamin E., Rochester, N. Y. Screw stick. 2,302,621; Nov. 17.

Luenz, Franz, assignor to E. C. McLean, Chicago, Ill. Closure for jars and similar containers. 2,301,962; Nov. 17.

Lynch Manufacturing Corporation. (See Heft, Grettie L., assignor.)

Lyndon, Alford S., Ann Arbor, Mich. Rotary sprinkler head. 2,302,040; Nov. 17.

Macdonald, Joseph R., Winchester, Mass. Method and apparatus for keeping live shellfish. 2,302,336; Nov. 17.

MacMillin, Howard F., and P. E. Flowers, Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignors to The Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., Wilmington, Del. Balancing press platen. 2,302,132; Nov. 17.

MacNeil, Charles I., Glen Ridge, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Windshield wiping mechanism. 2,302,232; Nov. 17.

Maddox, Robert D., Cincinnati, Ohio. Collapsible clothes stand. 2,302,233; Nov. 17.

Malleable Steel Range Manufacturing Company, The. (See Sickinger, William H., assignor.)

Manning, Fred W., Palo Alto, Calif. Continuous depth filter having an interior cylindrical retaining wall. 2,302,622; Nov. 17.

Manning, Fred W., Palo Alto, Calif. Continuous depth filter having an exterior cylindrical retaining wall. 2,302,623; Nov. 17.

Mantell, Samuel A., Niagara Falls, N. Y. Signal attachment for fishing poles. 2,302,337; Nov. 17.

Marcus, Samuel, Jersey City, assignor to Margon Corporation, Bayonne, N. J. Flexible doll head with eyes. 2,302,041; Nov. 17.

Margon Corporation. (See Marcus, Samuel, assignor.)

Marick, Louis. (See Cadwell, E. N., and Marick.)

Marinsky, Davis, et al. (See Morin, Louis H., assignor.)

Markem Machine Company. (See Robbins, C. F., and Putnam, assignors.)

Markey, Francis J., Lewisburg, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Brake lining wear indicator. 2,302,451; Nov. 17.

Marner, Charles L., East Chicago, Ind., assignor to Graver Tank & Mfg. Co., Inc., Catasauqua, Pa. Vapor conservation system for bulk storage plants. 2,302,234; Nov. 17.

Marple, Rollo, Jackson, and M. Eck, Hastings, assignor to Hancock Manufacturing Company, Jackson, Mich. Method of and apparatus for sealing and supporting closures. 2,301,963; Nov. 17.

Martin, Elmore L., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Preparing lactams. 2,301,964; Nov. 17.

Martin, Erle, West Hartford, assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn. Propeller control mechanism. 2,302,042; Nov. 17.

Martin, Eugene, Erie, Pa., assignor to The Standard Stoker Company, Incorporated. Fuel distributing means. 2,302,452; Nov. 17.

Martin, Fredrick W., assignor to Tube Products Limited, Oldbury, Birmingham, England. Ambulance stretcher. 2,302,453; Nov. 17.

Martin, Russell, assignor to The Coleman Lamp and Stove Company, Wichita, Kans. Furnace. 2,302,235; Nov. 17.

Martinez, Nivardo D., Buenos Aires, Argentina. Sewing machine. 2,302,454; Nov. 17.

Mason, Walden W. (See Raymond, G., and Mason.)

Masters, Clarence, Kansas City, assignor to Koch Butchers' Supply Company, North Kansas City, Mo. Porcelained metal structure and making the same. 2,302,563; Nov. 17.

Mattson, Walter J., Brooklyn, N. Y. Combination letter, bill, receipt, and envelope. 2,302,455; Nov. 17.

Matway, Stanley J., New Kensington, Pa. Vanity case. 2,302,043; Nov. 17.

Mauro, Oswald G. (See Dons, E. M., and Mauro.)

Mauro, Oswald G., and E. M. Dons, assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. Separating wax-containing materials. 2,301,965; Nov. 17.

May, John E., New York, N. Y. Road surface. 2,302,644; Nov. 17.

Mayne, John H., Escondido, Calif. Sanitary circulatory meat tray holder and trim. 2,302,236; Nov. 17.

Mase, William V., assignor to C. E. Miller Manufacturing Corporation, Anderson, Ind. Mold for retreading and/or recapping tires. 2,302,133; Nov. 17.

McCaleb, Albert G. (See Brooks, Marvin C., assignor.)

McCollum, Henry J. De N., Chicago, Ill. Room heater. 2,302,456; Nov. 17.

McCormick, Elmer, and M. Hansen, assignors to John Deere Tractor Company, Waterloo, Iowa. Hydraulic power lift. 2,302,637; Nov. 17.

McCormick, Gordon R. (See Kuehl, D. S., McCormick, and Russell.)

McCorquodale and Company Limited, et al. (See Battey, Alfred P., assignor.)

McCullough, Paul J., assignor to J. Pavelka, St. Louis, Mo. Clock ratchet structure. 2,302,131; Nov. 17.

McDuffee, William T., Jr. (See Palmer, R. C., Bibb, and McDuffee, Jr.)

McFall, William W., Mankato, Minn. Garment bagging apparatus. 2,202,237; Nov. 17.

McFall, William W., Mankato, Minn. Garment bag rack. 2,302,238; Nov. 17.

McGraw Electric Company. (See Gomersall, John R., assignor.)

McKinney, George W., Chester, Pa. Hobbyhorse. 2,302,239; Nov. 17.

McLean, Edward C. (See Luenz, Franz, assignor.)

McNabb, Louis A., Evanston, assignor to The Bell & Howell Company, Chicago, Ill. Adjustable mechanism. 2,302,134; Nov. 17.

McPherson, Harry L. (See Wolfe, G. F., Wetmore, and McPherson.)

Mead Johnson & Company. (See Wallenmeyer, J. C., and Prickett, assignors.)

Mears, William T., Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Riveted joint. 2,302,501; Nov. 17.

Megow, George E., South Milwaukee, and H. G. Thomson, Wauwatosa, assignors to Allen-Bradley Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Insulated resistor making process. 2,302,564; Nov. 17.

Menges, William A. (See Lewers, W. M., Menges, and Pitman.)

Merco Nordstrom Valve Company. (See Hedene, Edwin E., assignor.)

Messina, Pietro, Wollaston, Mass. Window screen. 2,302,638; Nov. 17.

Michaud, James E., San Francisco, Calif. Water filter. 2,302,240; Nov. 17.

Michel, Richard, and L. Müller, Krefeld-Uerdingen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Manufacture of valuable products from olefines. 2,301,966; Nov. 17.

Michelsen, Antone O., Portland, Oreg. Steriliser. 2,302,241; Nov. 17.

Micromatic Hone Corporation. (See Connor, Kirke W., assignor.)

Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation. (See Mauro, O. G., and Dons, assignors.)

Midgley, Albert M. (See Midgley, Albert H. and A. M.)

Midgley, Albert H., Moor Park, Northwood, and A. M. Midgley, Cuckoo Hill, Pinner, England. Electrical musical instrument. 2,302,457; Nov. 17.

Miescher, Karl, Riehen, and A. Wettstein, Basel, Switzerland, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Incorporated, Summit, N. J. Derivatives of the cyclopentanopolyhydrophenanthrene series and producing same. 2,302,135; Nov. 17.

Milhone, Andrew M., Omaha, Nebr. Air duct construction. 2,302,565; Nov. 17.

Miller, Abraham, et al. (See Borsella, Anthony, assignor.)

Miller, C. E., Manufacturing Corporation. (See Maze, William V., assignor.)

Miller Company, The. (See De Lancey, Ralph W., assignor.)

Miller, Edgar R., assignor to F. J. Littell Machine Company, Chicago, Ill. Air valve for punch presses. 2,302,242; Nov. 17.

Milprint, Inc. (See Fassbender, Hubert, assignor.)

Minco Products Corporation. (See Minkow, Julius M., assignor.)

Mine Safety Appliances Company. (See Deike, George H., Jr., assignor.)

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Modern Faucet Co. (See Bucknell, E. H., and Bletcher, assignors.)

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Montgomery, James V. (See Henry, R. W., and Montgomery.)

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Morf, Ernest, La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland. Waterproof watchcase. 2,302,340; Nov. 17.

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Morgan, John D., South Orange, N. J., assignor to Cities Service Oil Company, New York, N. Y. Flushing oil. 2,301,918; Nov. 17.

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Morrell, John F., Glendale, Calif. Pipe coupling and sealing device. 2,302,244; Nov. 17.

Moseley, James T. W., Clayton, and L. S. Curry, Ferguson, assignors to Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Carburetor unloader. 2,302,245; Nov. 17.

Müller, Ludwig. (See Michel, R. and Müller.)

Myers, John W., et al. (See Wiggins, Richard B., assignor.)

Myerson, Simon, Brookline, Mass. Artificial tooth and making the same. 2,302,375; Nov. 17.

Myerson, Simon, Brookline, Mass. Method of and apparatus for use in carding artificial teeth. 2,302,376; Nov. 17.

Nash, Charles A., Seattle, Wash. Clasp. 2,302,341; Nov. 17.

Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. (See Philipp, Lawrence A., assignor.)

Nast, Leon, New Brunswick, N. J. Decorated material and trimming. 2,302,342; Nov. 17.
National Machinery Company, The. (See Devine, J. U., assignor.)
National Postal Meter Company. (See Ryan, Commodore D., assignor.)
National Technical Laboratories. (See Beckman, Arnold O., assignor.)
Nelles, Johannes, Leverkusen–Schlebusch, and O. Bayer, Leverkusen-I. G. Werk, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Stabilization of halogen containing organic materials. 2,302,362; Nov. 17.
Nelson, Arthur R., Bay City, Mich. Trailer dolly. 2,302,246; Nov. 17.
Neufeld, Jacob, assignor to Well Surveys, Incorporated, Tulsa, Okla. Well surveying method and apparatus. 2,302,247; Nov. 17.
Neuman, Jacob, assignor to United States Patent Development and Royalty Company, South Salem, N. Y. Pallet and lifting device therefor. 2,302,137; Nov. 17.
Neumann, Leopold, and L. Karniol, New York, N. Y. Article holder. 2,302,045; Nov. 17.
Newport Industries, Inc. (See Palmer, R. C., and Bibb, assignors.)
Newport Industries, Inc. (See Palmer, R. C., Bibb, and McDuffee, Jr., assignors.)
New York Air Brake Company, The. (See Pickert, Lynn I., assignor.)
New York Central Railroad Company, The. (See Knowlton, C. H., and Davies, assignors.)
Nicholson, Daniel T., Los Angeles, Calif. Juice extractor. 2,302,138; Nov. 17.
Nicholson, Frank H., Penn Township, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Railway signaling system. 2,302,046; Nov. 17.
Nissen, Henry C., Stratford, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Guard device for sewing machines. 2,302,390; Nov. 17.
Nixon, Jeddy D., assignor of one-half to Wilson Supply Company, Houston, Tex. System and apparatus for lifting fluid from wells. 2,302,391; Nov. 17.
Noel, Philip X., assignor to The Bridgeport Metal Goods Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport, Conn. Cosmetic holder. 2,302,459; Nov. 17.
Noorduyn Aviation Limited. (See Noorduyn, Robert B. C. assignor.)
Noorduyn, Robert B. C., Montreal, Quebec, assignor to Noorduyn Aviation Limited, Montreal, Canada. Ski attachment for aircraft. 2,302,343; Nov. 17.
North American Rayon Corporation. (See Klammroth, Hans, assignor.)
Nosker, Paul W., Yellow Springs, and K. J. Wein, Dayton, Ohio. Acceleration producing machine. 2,301,967; Nov. 17.
Nutting, E. M. (See Perry, James V., assignor.)
Nu-Way Advertising Company. (See Basilone, A., and Tiganti, assignors.)
O'Brien, James J., assignor to Barq Bottling Co., Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Beverage carton display rack. 2,302,139; Nov. 17.
O'Hara, William P., Oakland, Calif. Window jack. 2,302,344; Nov. 17.
Oil Devices. (See Breese, James L., assignor.)
Olsen, Anders C., Gwynedd, Pa. (Building construction. 2,302,047; Nov. 17.
Olson, Axel V., Porter, Ind. Combined flashlight and electric circuit tester. 2,302,248; Nov. 17.
O'Neill, Edith L. (See O'Neill, Frank E., assignor.)
O'Neill, Frank E., assignor to E. L. O'Neill, Glendale, Calif. Perforating well casing and the like. 2,302,567; Nov. 17.
Osgood, Charles F., Claremont, N. H., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company. Cuttings-conveying mechanism. 2,302,460; Nov. 17.
Oswego Falls Corporation. (See Price, John F., assignor.)
Oswego Falls Corporation. (See Wilcox, Isaac L., assignor.)
Outboard, Marines & Manufacturing Company. (See Rayniak, Joseph G., assignor.)
Palmer, Robert C., and C. H. Bibb, assignors to Newport Industries, Inc., Pensacola, Fla. Preparing cumic acid. 2,302,462; Nov. 17.
Palmer, Robert C., C. H. Bibb, and W. T. McDuffee, Jr., assignors to Newport Industries, Inc., Pensacola, Fla. Oxidizing menthanes. 2,302,463; Nov. 17.
Palmer, Robert C., C. H. Bibb, and W. T. McDuffee, Jr., assignors to Newport Industries, Inc., Pensacola, Fla. Styrene polymerization products and making the same. 2,302,464; Nov. 17.
Palmer, Robert C., and C. H. Bibb, assignors to Newport Industries, Inc., Pensacola, Fla. Preparing the oxidation products of alkylated bensene and cyclohexane compounds. 2,302,465; Nov. 17.
Palmer, Robert C., and C. H. Bibb, assignors to Newport Industries, Inc., Pensacola, Fla. Oxidizing cymenes. 2,302,466; Nov. 17.
Palmer, Robert C., C. H. Bibb, and W. T. McDuffee, Jr., assignors to Newport Industries, Inc., Pensacola, Fla. Oxidising a mixture of a cymene and a menthane and products therefrom. 2,302,467; Nov. 17.
Palmer, Robert C., C. H. Bibb, and W. T. McDuffee, Jr., assignors to Newport Industries, Inc., Pensacola, Fla. Oxidising menthanes and products therefrom. 2,302,468; Nov. 17.
Paper and Industrial Appliances, Inc. (See Kehoe, R. D., and Well, assignors.)
Park, Robert H., Pluckemin, N. J. Electric stove or the like. 2,302,048; Nov. 17.
Parker, Humphrey F., Kenmore, and J. G. Aceves, New York, N. Y., assignors to Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Measuring and control method and apparatus. 2,302,049; Nov. 17.
Parker Rust Proof Company. (See Tanner, Robert R., assignor.)
Parker Rust Proof Company. (See Tanner, R. R., and Lodeesen, assignors.)
Parker Rust Proof Company. (See Thompson, John S., assignor.)
Patent License Corporation. (See Arenberg, Albert L., assignor.)
Patterson, Velt C., assignor to York Ice Machinery Corporation, York, Pa. Continuous pasteurization. 2,302,469; Nov. 17.
Paulin, Harry, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Stacking metal goods containers. 2,302,140; Nov. 17.
Pavelka, Joseph. (See McCullough, Paul J., assignor.)
Pearce, George C., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Split-phase motor control. 2,302,050; Nov. 17.
Pecher, Charles, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y. Material and method for radiography. 2,302,470; Nov. 17.
Penfield, Claire A., Long Beach, Calif. Pipe spinner. 2,302,240; Nov. 17.
Penn Electric Switch Co. (See Penn, Ralph, assignor.)
Penn Electric Switch Co. (See Rothwell, J. J., and Shaw, assignors.)
Penn, Ralph, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Penn Electric Switch Co., Goshen, Ind. Double magnet snap action. 2,302,250; Nov. 17.
Perfection Stove Company. (See Kirkpatrick, Joseph R., assignor.)
Perry, James V., assignor of one-half to E. M. Nutting, Los Angeles, Calif. Re-forming device for distributor body housings. 2,302,141; Nov. 17.
Pesta, Otto, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, and F. Ebel, Mannheim, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation. Production of alcohols of the acetylene series. 2,302,345; Nov. 17.
Peterson, Robert F. (See Stirton, A. J., Peterson, and Groggins.)
Peterson, Robert R., Lindsay, Calif. Adjustable tractor axle. 2,302,570; Nov. 17.
Petroleum Conversion Corporation. (See Leech, Thomas B., assignor.)
Petry, John, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Raylite Electric Corp. Electric attachment fitting. 2,301,919; Nov. 17.
Pettit, Frank, Irvington, N. J., assignor to The Lionel Corporation, New York, N. Y. Toy car. 2,302,142; Nov. 17.
Petty, Olive S. (See Hostetler, Gerald W., assignor.)
Pfanstiel, Robert. (See Carlson, F. C., and Pfanstiel.)
Pfening, Frederic D. (See Conklin, Robert M., assignor.)
Philco Radio and Television Corporation. (See Bingley, Frank J., assignor.)
Philipp, Lawrence A., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,302,051; Nov. 17.
Philipp, Lawrence A., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,302,052; Nov. 17.
Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Carney, Samuel C., assignor.)
Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Henry, R. W., and Montgomery, assignors.)
Phillips, Warren E., Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Rubber composition. 2,301,968; Nov. 17.
Pickering Products Corp. (See Du Brie, Stanley R., assignor.)
Pickert, Lynn I., Watertown, N. Y., assignor to The New York Air Brake Company. Air Brake. 2,302,377; Nov. 17.
Pickles, Sidney B., Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to International Telephone & Radio Manufacturing Corporation. High frequency voltmeter. 2,302,143; Nov. 17.
Pierce, Howard M., and J. H. Hermson, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to A. G. Spalding & Bros. Inc., Chicopee, Mass. Calk device. 2,302,471; Nov. 17.
Pinkernelle, Walter, Krefeld-Uerdingen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Monoamides of polycarboxylic acids. 2,301,969; Nov. 17.
Pitman, Earle C. (See Lewers, W. W., Menges, and Pitman.)
Pitt, Fred. (See Pitt, William P., assignor.)
Pitt, William P., Union, N. J., assignor to F. Pitt, Chicago, Ill. Sheet holder. 2,302,568; Nov. 17.
Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Company. (See Abbott, Corwin C., assignor.)
Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Company. (See Cornell, M., and Whittaker, assignors.)
Pitzner, Alwin F. (See Grindle, Aubrey J., assignor.)
Platz, Henry T., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Apparatus for welding metal parts. 2,302,251; Nov. 17.
Plewes, David H., and B. A. Fox, assignors to Dominion Corrugated Paper Company Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Making transversely flexible corrugated paper. 2,392,144; Nov. 17.

Pneumastic Co. Inc. (See Stone, Allen L., assignor.)
Pohler, George M., Louisville, assignor to J. E. Seagram & Sons, Inc., Shively, Ky. Treatment of heads. 2,302,346; Nov. 17.
Polaroid Corporation. (See Kriebel, Richard T., assignor.)
Polaroid Corporation. (See Land, Edwin H., assignor.)
Polaroid Corporation. (See Ryan, William H., assignor.)
Popper, Abraham B., Philadelphia, Pa. Blade holder. 2,302,145; Nov. 17.
Powell, Charles E., Wadsworth, Ohio. Electrical switch mechanism. 2,302,347; Nov. 17.
Power, Robert A., assignor of one-half to M. G. Mitchell, Louisville, Miss. Lawn mower. 2,302,472; Nov. 17.
Pownell, Harry V., Toledo, Ohio. Vehicle body. 2,302,569; Nov. 17.
Prebilt Housing Corporation. (See Hasenburger, H., and Corbett, assignors.)
Precision Finishing Machine Corporation. (See Snyder, Ernest K., assignor.)
Price, John F., assignor to Oswego Falls Corporation, Fulton, N. Y. Container coating machine. 2,302,053; Nov. 17.
Prickett, Paul S. (See Wallenmeyer, J. C., and Prickett.)
Proctor, B. A., Company. (See Proctor, Barton A., assignor.)
Proctor, Barton A., Larchmont, assignor to B. A. Proctor Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Record spindle driving device. 2,302,503; Nov. 17.
Proctor & Schwartz, Inc. (See Bircks, Arno C., assignor.)
Protectoseal Company of America, Inc. (See Lebus, William A., assignor.)
Pulp Reproduction Company. (See Risch, Arthur H., assignor.)
Putnam, David F. (See Robbins, C. F., and Putnam.)
Putt, Harlie O., Elkhart, Ind. Automatic variable pitch sheet metal wind motor for use in wind-power plants. 2,302,054; Nov. 17.
Radio Corporation of America. (See George, Ralph W., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Schade, Otto H., assignor.)
Rall, Ernst. (See Klippenbender, H., Jörg, Rall, and Jscob.)
Rand, James H., Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignor to Remington Rand Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Shearing head. 2,302,055; Nov. 17.
Rappaport, Hyman, Bronx, N. Y. Casing and guide for sewing machines. 2,302,504; Nov. 17.
Rasmussen, Robert T., Merrick, N. Y. Adhesive. 2,302,378; Nov. 17.
Rau, Karl. (See Root, H. H., and Rau.)
Rau, Stanley L., Miami, Fla. Punchboard. 2,301,970; Nov. 17.
Rauscher, Joseph C., Springwater, N. Y. Seed planter. 2,302,056; Nov. 17.
Ray, William A., Glendale, Calif. Making electrical laminations. 2,302,571; Nov. 17.
Raylite Electric Corp. (See Petry, John, assignor.)
Raymond, Gwynne, Oklahoma City, Okla., and W. W. Mason, Kansas City, Mo. Thermostatic valve. 2,302,252; Nov. 17.
Rayniak, Joseph G., assignor to Outboard Marine & Manufacturing Company, Waukegan, Ill. Manufacturing welded aluminum articles. 2,302,505; Nov. 17.
Reason, Richard E., assignor to Kapella Limited, Leicester, England. Optical measuring or testing apparatus. 2,302,572; Nov. 17.
Rechel, Georg, Heidelberg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Control unit for temperature regulation. 2,302,248; Nov. 17.
Reece Folding Machine Company. (See Reece, R. H., and Gilbert, assignors.)
Reece, Robert H., Holliston, and A. G. Gilbert, South Acton, assignors to Reece Folding Machine Company, East Cambridge, Mass. Belt end swaging machine. 2,302,379; Nov. 17.
Reich, Harold A., New York, N. Y. Skirt measuring and marking device. 2,302,573; Nov. 17.
Reichel, John, Wynnewood, and J. F. Winkler, Philadelphia, Pa. High vacuum, low temperature drying apparatus. 2,302,253; Nov. 17.
Reichenbach, Howard F., assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co., Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn. Holder for lipsticks and the like. 2,302,473; Nov. 17.
Reid, Alexander W., et al., trustee. (See Dolbear, Clinton E., assignor.)
Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation. (See Cislak, F. E., and Kranzfelder, assignors.)
Remington Rand Inc. (See Karlen, Louis W., assignor.)
Remington Rand Inc. (See Rand, James H., Jr., assignor.)
Remington Rand Inc (See Shafer, Lewis W., assignor.)
Renshaw, Janet H., New York, N. Y. Instruction outfit for the making, play, and use of puppets or dolls. 2,302,349; Nov. 17.
Reppe, Walter, and O. Hecht, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, and E. Gassenmeier, Mannheim, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Producing N-phenyl 2-amino-butadienes 1, 3. 2,301,971; Nov. 17.
Research Corporation. (See Pecher, Charles, assignor.)
Reyrolle, A., & Company Limited. (See Amer, Donald F., assignor.)
Reyrolle, A., & Company Limited. (See Livingston, E. L., assignor.)
Rhine, Marvin L., Hibbing, Minn. Rotary motor. 2,302,254; Nov. 17.
Rich, Theodore A., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Summation meter. 2,302,474; Nov. 17.
Richards, Dwight R., Grantham, England, assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company. Cuttings-conveying mechanism. 2,302,461; Nov. 17.
Richards, Harold S., et al. (See Kennedy, John A., Jr., assignor.)
Richards, James H., Glendale, Calif. Duplicating attachment for milling machines. 2,302,506; Nov. 17.
Richards, Percy M., Evanston, assignor to S. A. Healy, Hinsdale, Ill. Concrete mixer skip. 2,302,255; Nov. 17.
Richards, Ross, Chicago, Ill. Hose clamp. 2,302,475; Nov. 17.
Richardson, Jonathan C. V., and F. H. Hoffman, Columbus, Ohio. Producing nut butter. 2,302,574; Nov. 17.
Richter, Hans, Bremen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Flow regulator for petroleum separators. 2,301,972; Nov. 17.
Riddle, Lawrence E., Duquesne, Pa. Firing blast furnaces. 2,301,973; Nov. 17.
Riddle, Lawrence E., Duquesne, Pa. Dead banking blast furnaces. 2,301,974; Nov. 17.
Ridge Tool Company, The. (See Ingwer, C. H., and Thewes, assignors.)
Rietzel, Charles W., assignor to Leonard Valve Company, Providence, R. I. Valve construction. 2,302,256; Nov. 17.
Ripley, Charles T., and W. M. Gibbs, assignors to Spring Packing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Apparatus for making spring packing. 2,302,057; Nov. 17.
Risch, Arthur H., assignor to Pulp Reproduction Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Receptacle. 2,302,392; Nov. 17.
Robbins, Charles F., and D. F. Putnam, assignors to Markem Machine Company, Keene, N. H. Marking machine. 2,302,058; Nov. 17.
Robinson, Gale S., Seattle, Wash. Price tag envelope. 2,302,257; Nov. 17.
Robinson, George E. (See Van Loo, Livinus, assignor.)
Rockwood Sprinkler Company. (See Freeman, Howard G., assignor.)
Roehm, Erwin G. (See Romaine, M., and Roehm.)
Roemer, William C., assignor to Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, Conn. Receiver and trigger-plate assemblies for firearms. 2,302,059; Nov. 17.
Röhm & Haas Company. (See Glarum, S. N., and Thomas, assignors.)
Röhm & Haas Company. (See Hester, William F., assignor.)
Romaine, Millard, Cincinnati, and E. G. Roehm, Norwood, assignors to The Cincinnati Milling Machine Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Backlash eliminator for spindle drives. 2,302,575; Nov. 17.
Roney, Leonard C. (See Bowen, James H., assignor.)
Root, A. I. Company, The. (See Root, H. H., and Rau, assignors.)
Root, Huber H., and K. Rau, assignors to The A. I. Root Company, Medina, Ohio. Wick support for devotional lights. 2,302,146; Nov. 17.
Roper, Geo. D., Corporation. (See Hennessy, John F., assignor.)
Rose, Clarence W. (See Rose, Walter E. and C. W.)
Rose, Leslie, Cheylesmore, Coventry, and J. Wharton, Chorlton Cum Hardy, Manchester, assignors to Courtaulds Limited, London, England. Production of thread from viscose. 2,302,589; Nov. 17.
Rose, Walter E. and C. W., Denver, Colo. Cinch for belts and the like. 2,302,258; Nov. 17.
Roth, Herman. (See Libby, M., and Roth (assignor).)
Roth, Samuel W., New York, N. Y. Packaging whole cooked crepes suzette. 2,302,350; Nov. 17.
Rothfuss, Ida C., Collins, N. Y. Ornamental cover for flower pots. 2,302,259; Nov. 17.
Rothwell, John J., Elkhart, and B. E. Shaw, Bristol, assignors to Penn Electric Switch Co., Goshen, Ind. Timer setting and starting device. 2,302,260; Nov. 17.
Royal Typewriter Company. (See Hart, Henry J., assignor.)
Royer Foundry and Machine Co. (See Davies, Stanley B., assignor.)
Rubinstein, Louis, New York, N. Y. Electric iron. 2,302,476; Nov. 17.
Rummelsburg, Alfred L., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Polymerization of rosin and rosin esters. 2,302,576; Nov. 17.
Rummelsburg, Alfred L., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Polymerization of rosin and rosin esters. 2,302,577; Nov. 17.
Ruska, Ernst, Berlin-Spandau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electronic microscope. 2,301,975; Nov. 17.
Russell, Irving H. (See Sloan, W. E., and Russell.)
Russell, Rollo G. (See Kuehl, D. S., McCormick, and Russell.)
Rutherford, John T., Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif. Reduction of petroleum nitrogen bases. 2,302,655; Nov. 17.

Ruthy, Louis C. (See Behrendt, J. G., and Ruthy.)
Ryan, Commodore D., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to National Postal Meter Company, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Conveyer mechanism for mail treating apparatus. 2,302,060; Nov. 17.
Ryan, Commodore D., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to National Postal Meter Company Inc. Table for envelope-treating machines. 2,302,281; Nov. 17.
Ryan, William H., Cambridge, Mass., assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Dover, Del. Variable density window. 2,302,507; Nov. 17.
S. M. A. Corporation. (See Frohring, William O., assignor.)
S & W Fine Foods, Inc. (See Carroll, Ellsworth W., assignor.)
Sadler Bros., Inc. (See Sadler, Thomas G., assignor.)
Sadler, Thomas G., Attleboro, Mass., assignor to Sadler Bros., Inc. Interliner package. 2,301,920; Nov. 17.
Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, The. (See Hulse, George E., assignor.)
Sayre, Gordon B., assignor to Boonton Molding Company, Boonton, N. J. Control mechanism for part-revolution shafts. 2,302,351; Nov. 17.
Schade, Otto H., West Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Television viewing screen. 2,302,147; Nov. 17.
Schaefer, Carl A., Whitefish Bay, Wis., assignor to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich. Electric switch. 2,302,582; Nov. 17.
Schaich, Wilhelm. (See Kiesskalt, S., Schaich, Brunotte, and Winnacker.)
Schellens, Eugene L., Essex, assignor to Clyde Industries, Inc., Centerbrook, Conn. Piping system. 2,301,976; Nov. 17.
Schering Corporation. (See Köster, H., and Inhoffen, assignors.)
Schering Corporation. (See Schoeller, W., and Goebel, assignors.)
Schiller, Joseph F., Drexel Hill, Pa. Apparatus for sterilising, purifying, and dehydrating gas. 2,302,262; Nov. 17.
Schirm, Frederick J., Hoboken, N. J., assignor to Davis Emergency Equipment Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Gas indicator apparatus. 2,302,061; Nov. 17.
Schlage Lock Company. (See Schlage, Walter R., assignor.)
Schlage, Walter R., Burlingame, assignor to Schlage Lock Company, San Francisco, Calif. Door lock. 2,302,380; Nov. 17.
Schmidt, Harry, assignor to Fedders Manufacturing Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Refrigeration thermometer. 2,302,640; Nov. 17.
Schneck, Philip, assignor to S. G. Taylor Chain Company, Hammond, Ind. Making stud links. 2,302,263; Nov. 17.
Schoeller, Walter, Berlin-Charlottenburg, and H. Goebel, Berlin-Reinickendorf, Germany, assignors to Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Fertilizer. 2,302,581; Nov. 17.
Schopmeyer, Herman H., Hammond, Ind., assignor to American Maize-Products Company. Concentrating steep water. 2,302,393; Nov. 17.
Schott, Theodore R. (See Greeno, J. R., and Schott.)
Schutze, Henry G., Baytown, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Refining mineral oils. 2,302,352; Nov. 17.
Schwartz, Morris A., Los Angeles, Calif. Steam generating attachment for electric irons. 2,302,264; Nov. 17.
Schweitzer, Fred L. (See Doble, Joseph W., assignor.)
Schwenecke, Wilhelm, Kothen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Drill. 2,301,977; Nov. 17.
Schweyer, Daniel H., Easton, Pa. Liquid pressure marking device. 2,302,062; Nov. 17.
Scott, Ashton T., Bryn Mawr, assignor to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Centrifugal separator. 2,302,381; Nov. 17.
Scott, Ashton T., Ardmore, assignor to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Removal of impurities from soap nigre. 2,302,382; Nov. 17.
Scripto Manufacturing Company. (See Hauton, Paul S., assignor.)
Seagram, Joseph E., & Sons, Inc. (See Pohler, George M., assignor.)
Seagrave, Marshall T., Palo Alto, assignor of one-half to C. E. Butler, Oakland, Calif. Osteotome. 2,302,265; Nov. 17.
Seaman, Joseph W., Upper Darby, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric switch. 2,302,394; Nov. 17.
Seaman, Joseph W., Upper Darby, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric switchgear. 2,302,395; Nov. 17.
Secretary of Agriculture of United States of America and his successors in office, Henry A. Wallace. (See Stirton, A. J., Peterson, and Groggins.)
Self Stoking Stove & Furnace Corporation, The. (See Edwards, Howard C., assignor.
Senecoff, Benjamin, Brooklyn, N. Y. Movable eye-mountings for toys. 2,302,148; Nov. 17.
Serrell, John J., Merion, assignor to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Centrifugal machine. 2,302,578; Nov. 17.
Servel, Inc. (See Anderson, Philip P., Jr., assignor.)
Shafer, Lewis W., Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Remington Rand Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Copyholder. 2,302,063; Nov. 17.
Sharples Chemicals Inc. (See Tetley, John L., assignor.)
Sharples Corporation, The. (See Ayres, A. U., and Esmieu, assignors.)
Sharples Corporation, The. (See Jones, Leo D., assignor.)
Sharples Corporation, The. (See Scott, Ashton T., assignor.)
Sharples Corporation, The. (See Serrell, John J., assignor.)
Shaw, Burton E. (See Rothwell, J. J., and Shaw.)
Sheffield Corporation, The. (See Aller, Willis F., assignor.)
Shell Development Company. (See Court, William F., assignor.)
Sher, Samuel, Chicago, Ill. Lamp shade construction. 2,302,266; Nov. 17.
Sher, Samuel, Chicago, Ill. Lamp shade. 2,302,267; Nov. 17.
Shields, Francis J., Bombay, N. Y. Slipper. 2,302,579; Nov. 17.
Shields, Francis J., Bombay, N. Y. Moccasin. 2,302,580; Nov. 17.
Shufflebarger, Cleo W., Detroit, Mich. Electric switch. 2,302,149; Nov. 17.
Shutt, Richard S., Columbus, Ohio, assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Plastic composition. 2,302,583; Nov. 17.
Sickinger, William H., assignor to The Malleable Steel Range Manufacturing Company, South Bend, Ind. Interior cooker construction for cooking ranges. 2,302,268; Nov. 17.
Sieg, Karl, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Samuel M. Langston Co. Variable speed drive. 2,302,064; Nov. 17.
Siegling, Ernst, Hanover, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Driving belt. 2,302,065; Nov. 17.
Signalness, Alfred M., North Bend, Oreg. Frame assembly for a diaphragm-operated valve. 2,301,978; Nov. 17.
Simonds, Chester F., Houston, Tex. Molding machine. 2,302,269; Nov. 17.
Sinclair Refining Company. (See Watkins, Franklin M., assignor.)
Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See Ellersick, Bernard C., assignor.)
Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See Nissen, Henry C., assignor.)
Sitzler, Richard R., Cumberland, Md., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Textile product. 2,302,066; Nov. 17.
Skolnik, Max, Chicago, Ill. Pulp making process 2,302,270; Nov. 17.
Sloan Valve Company. (See Sloan, W. E., and Russell, assignors.)
Sloan, William E., River Forest, and I. H. Russell, Oak Park, assignors to Sloan Valve Company, Chicago, Ill. Vacuum breaker. 2,302,150; Nov. 17.
Sloan, William E., River Forest, and I. H. Russell, Oak Park, assignors to Sloan Valve Company, Chicago, Ill. Vacuum breaker. 2,302,151; Nov. 17.
Smilie, Robert H., San Jose, assignor to Filice and Perrelli Canning Company, Incorporated, Richmond, Calif. Feeding mechanism for peach pitters. 2,301,979; Nov. 17.
Smith, Hiram P., Canton, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Tractor mounted implement 2,302,477; Nov. 17.
Smith, Joseph H., assignor to Humphrey & Glasgow Limited, Westminster, England. Cleansing and cooling gases by liquid in the manufacture of water gas. 2,302,396; Nov. 17.
Smith, Kimball D., Jr., assignor to The Cleveland Automatic Machine Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Variable speed control mechanism. 2,302,353; Nov. 17.
Smith, Philip N., Wareham, assignor to H. V. Hayes, Boston, Mass. Alarm system. 2,302,271; Nov. 17.
Smith, Robert A., Ridley Park, Pa., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Method and apparatus for cutting staple fibers. 2,302,354; Nov. 17.
Smith, Robert E. (See Gibson, E. E., and Smith.)
Snow, Harry A., Boulder, Colo. Ski 2,302,478; Nov. 17.
Snyder, Ernest K., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Precision Finishing Machine Corporation, Lynchburg, Va. Screen printing machine. 2,302,152; Nov. 17.
Sordelli, Stefano, Turin, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Apparatus for stretching filiform materials. 2,302,508; Nov. 17.
Spackman, Thomas F., Chicago, and L. A. Williams, Jr., Winnetka, assignors to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Universal defroster connection. 2,302,397; Nov. 17.
Spalding, A. G., & Bros. Inc. (See Pierce, H. M., and Hermson, assignors.)
Spang, Joseph P., Quincy, assignor to Cube Steak Machine Company, Inc., Boston, Mass. Meat tendering machine. 2,302,398; Nov. 17.
Sperry-Sun Well Surveying Company. (See Kothny, Gottdank L., assignor.)
Spiess, Georg, Leipzig, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Device for conveying sheets of paper. 2,302,067; Nov. 17.

Spinner, Isidore, Chicago, Ill. Book holder. 2,302,153; Nov. 17.
Spring Packing Corporation. (See Ripley, C. T., and Gibbs, assignors.)
Square D Company. (See Jackson, John G., assignor.)
Square D Company. (See Schaefer, Carl A., assignor.)
Squibb, E. R., & Sons. (See Hulsmann, Johannes D., assignor.)
Stack, Arthur J. (See Josephs, J., and Stack.)
Stamy, David R., Huntington Woods, Mich. Antirattling clip. 2,302,585; Nov. 17.
Standard Oil Company. (See Goddin, Clifton S., Jr., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Abraham, Albert, Jr., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Connolly, Herald C., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Duncan, Gordon W., assignor.)
Standard Oil Company of California. (See Rutherford, John T., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Schutze, Henry G., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Stratford, R. K., and Gurd, assignors.)
Standard Stoker Company, The. (See Belknap, Raymond L., assignor.)
Standard Stoker Company, The. (See Martin, Eugene, assignor.)
Standard Stoker Company, The. (See Whitsitt, William B., assignor.)
Stanley, Paul H., Huntingdon Valley, assignor to Autogiro Company of America, Willow Grove, Pa. Sustaining rotor for aircraft. 2,302,068; Nov. 17.
Steenbeck, Max, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Metallic-vapor discharge device. 2,301,980; Nov. 17.
Steffens, Karl-Heinz, Dessau-in-Anhalt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Drill. 2,301,981; Nov. 17.
Steiner, Oscar, Irondequoit, assignor to The Folmer Graflex Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Combined range and view finder having parallax correcting means. 2,302,584; Nov. 17.
Stephens, Thomas M., Michigan City, Ind., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company. Material breaking implement. 2,302,069; Nov. 17.
Stewart-Warner Corporation. (See Davis, Ernest W., assignor.)
Stewart-Warner Corporation. (See Spackman, T. F., and Williams, Jr., assignors.)
Stillwagon, George B., Jr., assignor of one-half to K. G. Fraser, Dayton, Ohio. Universal joint. 2,302,272; Nov. 17.
Stimson, Allen G., Lynnfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Thermal relay. 2,302,399; Nov. 17.
Stirton, Alexander J., R. F. Peterson, and P. H. Groggins, Washington, D. C., assignors to H. A. Wallace, as Secretary of Agriculture of United States of America, and his successors in office. Wetting agent. 2,302,070; Nov. 17.
Stone, Allen L., assignor to Pneumastic Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Plastic and viscous material mixing device. 2,302,400; Nov. 17.
Strassenburg, Eric, assignor to Histra Corporation, New York, N. Y. Photographic shutter. 2,302,401; Nov. 17.
Stratford, Reginald K., Corunna, and G. W. Gurd, Sarnia, Ontario, Canada, assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. Solvent extraction of normally liquid hydrocarbons. 2,302,383; Nov. 17.
Stratton, Frank E., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Press. 2,301,982; Nov. 17.
Studebaker Corporation. (See Greenlee, H. R., Britton, and Bond, assignors.)
Sullivan, James F., Columbus, Ohio. Weighing scale. 2,302,402; Nov. 17.
Sullivan Machinery Company. (See Joy, Joseph F., assignor.)
Sullivan Machinery Company. (See Osgood, Charles F., assignor.)
Sullivan Machinery Company. (See Richards, Dwight R., assignor.)
Sullivan Machinery Company. (See Stephens, Thomas M., assignor.)
Sumner, Robert W., Shaker Heights, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Micrometer gauge. 2,302,355; Nov. 17.
Sutton, Thomas, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Temprite Products Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Refrigerated faucet. 2,302,273; Nov. 17.
Svirsky, Bennett, Glendale, Calif. Antisyphoning refill tube. 2,302,274; Nov. 17.
Swem, Charles L., New York, N. Y. Smoking appliance. 2,302,154; Nov. 17.
Swift, Claude E. (See Bray, U. B., and Swift.)
Switzer, Joseph L. and R. C., Cleveland, Ohio. Printing process and product thereof. 2,302,645; Nov. 17.
Switzer, Robert C. (See Switzer, Joseph L. and R. C.)
Sylvania Electric Products Inc. (See Gaun, H. M., and Kiser, assignors.)
Sylvania Industrial Corporation. (See Wallach, Roger, assignor.)
Talmadge, Everett S., Robbinsdale, assignor to Flexsteel Spring Corporation, Minneapolis, Minn. Spring structure. 2,302,479; Nov. 17.
Tangen, Anthony, Detroit, Mich. Power take-off mechanisms. 2,302,509; Nov. 17.
Tanner, Robert R., assignor to Parker Rust Proof Company, Detroit, Mich. Coated ferrous article and making. 2,301,983; Nov. 17.
Tanner, Robert R., Detroit, and H. J. Lodeesen, Berkley, assignors to Parker Rust Proof Company, Detroit, Mich. Material and method for cleaning and coating material. 2,302,510; Nov. 17.
Tara, Anna, San Francisco, Calif. Hair curler. 2,302,480; Nov. 17.
Taylor, Clarence A., Jr., Dallas, Tex. Visual record selector and indicator system. 2,302,155; Nov. 17.
Taylor, Edmund R., Mount Vernon, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Signaling system. 2,302,071; Nov. 17.
Taylor, Philip S., Waterville, Wash. Swinging cutoff saw. 2,302,356; Nov. 17.
Taylor, S. G., Chain Company. (See Schneck, Philip, assignor.)
Temple, Robert, Inc. (See Temple, Robert, assignor.)
Temple, Robert, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Robert Temple, Inc., Denver, Colo. Explosively actuated tool. 2,302,646; Nov. 17.
Temple, Robert, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Robert Temple, Inc., Denver, Colo. Explosively actuated tool. 2,302,647; Nov. 17.
Temprite Products Corporation. (See Sutton, Thomas, assignor.)
Tenderich, Gertrude S., et al. (See Fuchslocher, Theodor F. E., assignor.)
Ter Horst, William P., Packanack Lake, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Parasiticidal preparation. 2,302,384; Nov. 17.
Tetley, John L., Wyandotte, Mich., assignor to Sharples Chemicals Inc. Manufacture of resins from naphthalene derivatives. 2,302,403; Nov. 17.
Texas Company, The. (See Veltman, Preston L., assignor.)
Thelen, Hubert J., Brooklyn, N. Y. Grating. 2,302,586; Nov. 17.
Thewes, William O. (See Ingwer, C. H., and Thewes.)
Thiele, Berthold, assignor to E. R. Wagner Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Comb for carpet sweepers. 2,302,275; Nov. 17.
Thomas, Joseph J. (See Glarum, S. N., and Thomas.)
Thompson, John S., assignor to Parker Rust Proof Company, Detroit, Mich. Method and compositions for treating metals. 2,302,643; Nov. 17.
Thomson, Homer G. (See Megow, G. E., and Thomson.)
Thornton, Kirby F., New Kensington, assignor to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa. Heating apparatus. 2,302,357; Nov. 17.
Tickell, Arthur J., Hamden, Conn. Warning signal for refrigerators and the like. 2,302,072; Nov. 17.
Tigani, Joseph. (See Basilone, A., and Tigani.)
Titus, Horatio G., Youngstown, Ohio. Electric welding machine. 2,302,481; Nov. 17.
Totzek, Friedrich, Essen, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Apparatus for the production of useful fuel gas. 2,302,156; Nov. 17.
Totzek, Friedrich, Essen, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Production of useful fuel gas. 2,302,157; Nov. 17.
Tracy, James E., Pomeroy, Ohio. Mining machine. 2,302,073; Nov. 17.
Trico Products Corporation. (See Horton, E. C., and Hess, assignors.)
Troy, Matthew O., Jr., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Valve. 2,302,404; Nov. 17.
Tube Products Limited. (See Martin, Fredrick W., assignor.)
Tunkel, John W., Dearborn, assignor to Americin Lady Corset Company, Detroit, Mich. Form retaining garment. 2,302,405; Nov. 17.
Turnbull, Norman K., Philadelphia, Pa. Implement for inserting firing pin springs. 2,301,984; Nov. 17.
Tyler, John M., West Hartford, assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn. Resilient engine mount. 2,302,074; Nov. 17.
Tyler, W. S., Company, The. (See Brown, Hugh E., assignor.)
Ullman, Roy. (See Bean, R. D., and Ullman.)
Ulrich, Frederick, assignor to Conmar Products Corporation, Bayonne, N. J. Slide fastener manufacture. 2,302,075; Nov. 17.
Ulrich, Horace W., Newark, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Telephone trunking system. 2,302,587; Nov. 17.
Underwood Elliott Fisher Company. (See Dobson, William A., assignor.)
Union Asbestos & Rubber Company. (See Astley, William F., assignor.)
Union Oil Company of California. (See Bramston-Cook, Harold E., assignor.)
Union Oil Company of California. (See Bray, U. B., and Swift, assignors.)

Union Oil Company of California. (See Campbell, Joseph A., assignor.)
Union Oil Company of California. (See Fisher, Harmon F., assignor.)
Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Agnew, Norman F., assignor.)
Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Backer, Carl M., assignor.)
Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Nicholson, Frank H., assignor.)
Union Switch and Signal Company, The. (See Zierdt, Conrad H., Jr., assignor.)
United Aircraft Corporation. (See Martin, Erle, assignor.)
United Aircraft Corporation. (See Tyler, John M., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Foster, Wilbur A., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Stratton, Frank E., assignor.)
United States Gypsum Company. (See Burns, Frank B., assignor.)
United States Patent Development and Royalty Company. (See Neuman, Jacob J., assignor.)
United States Rubber Company. (See Cadwell, E. N., and Marick, assignors.)
United States Rubber Company. (See Havens, Glenn G., assignor.)
United States Rubber Company. (See ter Horst, William P., assignor.)
Universal Optical Company. (See Bosworth, Thomas E., assignor.)
Vagliani, Antonio, Genoa, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Air louver for high velocity ventilation. 2,301,985; Nov. 17.
Valdastri, Mario, Honolulu, Hawaii. Plastic acoustic pulp. 2,301,986; Nov. 17.
Vandewater, Harry C. (See Jones, Alexander H., assignor.)
Van Loo, Livinus, assignor of one-half to G. E. Robinson, Detroit, Mich. Dirigible vehicle light. 2,302,076; Nov. 17.
Van Vulpen, John, assignor to Vapor Car Heating Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Manually operable remote control for radiator inlet valves. 2,302,158; Nov. 17.
Vapor Car Heating Company. (See Van Vulpen, John, assignor.)
Veitch, Lloyd, et al., trustee. (See Dolbear, Clinton E., assignor.)
Veitman, Preston L., Fishkill, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Catalytic treatment of hydrocarbons. 2,301,913; Nov. 17.
Victor Manufacturing & Gasket Company. (See Antonelli, Joseph A., assignor.)
Victor Manufacturing & Gasket Company. (See Bernstein, W. F., and Labrecque, assignors.)
Victor Metal Products Corporation. (See Baron, Leonard, assignor.)
Violet, Paul G., Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Connection device of low capacity for concentric cables. 2,302,276; Nov. 17.
Von Borries, Bodo, Berlin-Spandau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electron microscope. 2,301,987; Nov. 17.
Von Kohorn, Henry. (See Von Kohorn Zu Kornegg, Heinz-Horst, E.)
Von Kohorn Zu Kornegg, Heinz-Horst E., now by judicial change of name Henry Von Kohorn, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Fibres Associates, Inc. Artificial wool filament and yarn. 2,302,077; Nov. 17.
Von Meister, Frederick W., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Diazotype dry development apparatus. 2,302,277; Nov. 17.
Von Palmenberg, Raymond T., New York, N. Y. Fitting for use in the construction of display devices. 2,302,406; Nov. 17.
Von Tavel, Hesper, Geneva, Switzerland. Regulating device for fuel injection apparatus. 2,302,358; Nov. 17.
Voorhoeve, Nicolaas A. J., and J. W. Knevel, Eindhoven, Netherlands. Carbon microphone. 2,302,278; Nov. 17.
Waclawek, Aloysius J., Whiting, Ind. Rivet setting device. 2,302,360; Nov. 17.
Waddell, Benson F., assignor to The Wilcolator Company, Newark, N. J. Temperature regulator. 2,302,407; Nov. 17.
Wadman, Harold A., West Hartford, assignor to Hartford-Empire Company, Hartford, Conn. Cooling nozzle for bottles and other glass containers. 2,302,078; Nov. 17.
Wagner, E. R., Manufacturing Company. (See Thiele, Berthold, assignor.)
Wagner, Ernst. (See Moeller, A., and Wagner.)
Wagner, Hermann, Dessau-Ziebigk, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Securing means. 2,302,359; Nov. 17.
Wahrenbrock, Roy R., Alma, Mo. Dustpan. 2,302,408; Nov. 17.
Waite, Philip M., assignor to Aero Supply Mfg. Co. Inc., Corry, Pa. Rivet. 2,302,590; Nov. 17.
Waldmann, Rudolf, Strasbourg, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Producing enzymes by the cultivation of micro-organisms on nitrogen and carbohydrate-containing mashes. 2,302,079; Nov. 17.
Wallach, Roger, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., assignor to Sylvania Industrial Corporation, Fredericksburg, Va. Carbohydrates and modifying the absorbability thereof. 2,302,511; Nov. 17.
Wallenmeyer, John C., and P. S. Prickett, assignor to Mead Johnson & Company, Evansville, Ind. Dispensing closure for sterile liquid containers. 2,301,988; Nov. 17.
Waller, Elwood E., Sr., Dunellen, N. J. Bicycle fork bending tool. 2,302,279; Nov. 17.
Warren, George E., Kenmore, N. Y. Weight releasing device. 2,302,280; Nov. 17.
Wasum, Ludwig W., Manoa, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Kessler Chemical Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Insect repellent. 2,302,159; Nov. 17.
Watkins, Franklin M., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Refining of oil. 2,302,281; Nov. 17.
Watson, Edward F., Larchmont, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Teletypewriter system. 2,302,080; Nov. 17.
Watson, Robert E., Swissvale, assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa. Compressed air system. 2,302,482; Nov. 17.
Weber, William C., Westport, Conn., assignor to The Dorr Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Classification. 2,302,588; Nov. 17.
Webster Electric Company. (See Kolenhmainen, Waino M., assignor.)
Weibull, Hans R. W., Stockholm, Sweden. Level for sheering indicators. 2,302,282; Nov. 17.
Weil, Curt. (See Kehoe, R. D., and Weil.)
Weimar, Hans C. (See Graves, B. P., and Weimar.)
Wein, Karl J. (See Nosker, P. W., and Wein.)
Weitmann, Otto, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Signaling system. 2,302,081; Nov. 17.
Well Surveys, Incorporated. (See Neufeld, Jacob, assignor.)
Wells, George W., Amesbury, Mass., assignor to Harley C. Loney Company, Detroit, Mich. Door lock construction. 2,302,409; Nov. 17.
Welty, Albert B., Moline, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Thresher. 2,302,483; Nov. 17.
Werner, Joseph R., assignor of one-third to H. F. Yoder, Jr., East Alton, Ill. Adjustable hinge. 2,302,484; Nov. 17.
Westerkamp, Hugo, Cologne-Poll, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Producing duplicate sound bands. 2,302,160; Nov. 17.
Western Cartridge Company. (See Roemer, William C., assignor.)
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, The. (See Aikman, Burton S., assignor.)
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, The. (See Cameron, Mortimer B., assignor.)
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, The. (See Farmer, George C., assignor.)
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, The. (See Watson, Robert E., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Aggers, Clair V., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Anderson, William B., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Fischer, Eugene H., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Gustin, Daniel S., assignor.
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Knowles, Dewey D., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Koch, Gustav H., assignor.)
Wetherilt, James N. (See Davis, N. R., and Wetherilt.)
Wetmore, Stanley G. (See Wolfe, G. F., Wetmore, and McPherson.)
Wettstein, Albert. (See Miescher, K., and Wettstein.)
Wharton, John. (See Rose, L., and Wharton.)
Wheeler Insulated Wire Company, The. (See Gaynor, Edwin G., assignor.)
Whitehead, William, Rye, N. Y., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Treatment of cellulosic yarns in the manufacture of tire fabrics and product. 2,302,082; Nov. 17.
Whitsitt, William B., Baltimore, Md., assignor to The Standard Stoker Company, Incorporated. Stoker. 2,302,485; Nov. 17.
Whittaker, Alexander R. (See Cornell, M., and Whittaker.)
Wiggins, Richard B., Chicago, assignor of one-half to A. R. Haas, Waukegan, Ill., and one-half to J. W. Myers, Walworth, Wis. Coin chute mechanism. 2,302,648; Nov. 17.
Wiggins, Richard B., Oak Park, assignor of one-half to A. R. Haas, Waukegan, Ill., and one-half to J. W. Meyers, Walworth, Wis. Coin slide attachment. 2,302,649; Nov. 17.
Wilcolator Company, The. (See Waddell, Benson F., assignor.)
Wilcox, Issac L., assignor to Oswego Falls Corporation, Fulton, N. Y. Container. 2,302,083; Nov. 17.
Willcox, Frederick P., San Francisco, Calif., assignor to The Folmer Graflex Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Rigid, adjustable, metallic camera structure. 2,301,921; Nov. 17.
Williams, Lynn A., Jr. (See Spackman, T. F., and Williams, Jr.)

Wilsmann, Wilhelm, Oelde, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Centrifugal separating machine. 2,302,512; Nov. 17.
Wilson Supply Company. (See Nixon, Jeddy D., assignor.)
Winchenbach, Walter, et al. (See Kennedy, John A., Jr., assignor.)
Winkler, Joseph F. (See Reichel, J., and Winkler.)
Winnacker, Karl. (See Kiesskalt, S., Schaich, Brunotte, and Winnacker.)
Winters & Crampton Corporation. (See Anderson, Lloyd L., assignor.)
Wintritz, George, Staten Island, N. Y., assignor to Conmar Products Corporation, Bayonne, N. J. Manufacture of slide fasteners. 2,302,084; Nov. 17.
Woerner, Friedrich, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Arrangement for electro-magnetic deflection of the cathode ray. 2,302,161; Nov. 17.
Wolf, Arnold M. (See Lermont, B., and Wolf.)
Wolfe, George F., S. G. Wetmore, and H. L. McPherson, Memphis, Tenn. Speed controlling mechanism. 2,302,085; Nov. 17.
Yarnall, William P., Cumberland, Md. Vehicle parking signal. 2,302,283; Nov. 17.
Yngve, Victor, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to Carbide and Carbon Chemical Corporation. Filler for vinyl resin plastics. 2,302,361; Nov. 17.
Yoder, H. Frank, Jr. (See Werner, Joseph R., assignor.)
York Ice Machinery Corporation. (See Leonard, William D., assignor.)
York Ice Machinery Corporation. (See Patterson, Velt C., assignor.)
Zamborsky, Andrew M., Cleveland, Ohio. Detecting mechanism for fire alarm box. 2,301,989; Nov. 17.
Zanzi, Enrico, Ivrea, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Spark plug having a mica insulator for internal combustion engines. 2,301,990; Nov. 17.
Zerweck, Werner, and W. Brunner, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Fechenheim, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Producing guanamine derivatives. 2,302,162; Nov. 17.
Zierdt, Conrad H., Jr., Pittsburgh, assignor to The Union Switch and Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Electrical apparatus. 2,302,086; Nov. 17.
Zollner, Hans, Lauf on the Pegnitz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Device for the transmission of electric current from a relatively moved conductive surface. 2,301,991; Nov. 17.

LIST OF REISSUE INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Valve for venting air from radiators. F. I. Raymond. Re. 22,223; Nov. 17.

LIST OF PLANT INVENTIONS

Freesia plant. E. N. Frazee. 555; Nov. 17.

Plant vine, Ornamental. N. S. Rivers. 554; Nov. 17.

LIST OF DESIGN INVENTIONS

Belt. C. L. Brae. 134,372; Nov. 17.
Board, Jousting. C. H. Churchill. 134,341; Nov. 17.
Button. J. Koplow. 134,343; Nov. 17.
Casserole. T. Kapner and D. Kamenstein. 134,334; Nov. 17.
Chamber for liquid fuel burners, Venturi mixing. S. T. Howard. 134,332; Nov. 17.
Disc harrow. J. F. Rude. 134,346; Nov. 17.
Doily or similar article. K. C. Hamilton. 134,361; Nov. 17.
Dress. H. T. Langbert. 134,338; Nov. 17.
Dress. H. Wiesen. 134,339–40; Nov. 17.
Dress. H. Wiesen. 134,383–5; Nov. 17.
Drill unit, Hand. P. Hellman. 134,362; Nov. 17.
Evaporator. G. T. Jacocks and R. E. Glauque. 134,333; Nov. 17.
Fabric or similar article, Stamped textile. S. Fixler. 134,366; Nov. 17.
Fabric, Textile. M. Etlinger. 134,373; Nov. 17.
Fabric, Textile. J. Maisch. 134,370; Nov. 17.
Fabric, Textile. J. A. Maisch. 134,374; Nov. 17.
Fabric, Textile. I. Shapiro. 134,376–8; Nov. 17.
Flag or similar article. F. S. Johnston. 134,369; Nov. 17.
Footstool and magazine rack, Combination. A. J. Warth, Sr. 134,359; Nov. 17.
Game board. W. Fields. 134,342; Nov. 17.
Hair clipper. J. Oster. 134,358; Nov. 17.
Hoe and rake head, Combined. H. M. Thayer. 134,348; Nov. 17.
Hoe surface cultivator, Rotary. J. F. Rude. 134,347; Nov. 17.
Jewelry stone or similar article. E. W. Maloney. 134,344; Nov. 17.
Lace, Embroidered. O. Raphael. 134,375; Nov. 17.
Lens, Lamp. R. Cadwallader. 134,349–53; Nov. 17.
Lens, Lamp. R. D. Miller. 134,354; Nov. 17.
Limb rest, Therapeutic. W. L. Wettlaufer. 134,382; Nov. 17.
Luminaire for blackout lighting. T. W. Rolph. 134,355; Nov. 17.
Picture frame and flower holder, Combination. M. C. Meyer. 134,365; Nov. 17.
Pin or similar article. I. Lieber. 134,363; Nov. 17.
Plane. R. Müller. 134,371; Nov. 17.
Plaque or similar article, Photo. V. S. Jacobs. 134,356; Nov. 17.
Playsuit or similar article. L. Malmstead. 134,364; Nov. 17.
Pump head, Sprayer. H. V. Saffell. 134,336; Nov. 17.
Refrigerator. L. H. Darbyshire. 134,331; Nov. 17.
Ring. E. W. Maloney. 134,345; Nov. 17.
Ring or similar article. F. E. Karples. 134,357; Nov. 17.
Scarf or similar article. M. Vertes. 134,379–81; Nov. 17.
Shield, Building ventilator. E. W. Cutshall. 134,337; Nov. 17.
Strip, Partition. S. Galper. 134,360; Nov. 17.
Support, Shirt collar. J. W. McVay. 134,335; Nov. 17.
Table. R. Brown. 134,330; Nov. 17.
Toothbrush or similar article, Pocket. L. E. Fry and R. D. Champion. 134,367; Nov. 17.
Trimming or similar article, Embroidered. D. Kugelman. 134,368; Nov. 17.

LIST OF INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abrading device. K. W. Connor. 2,302,105; Nov. 17.
Abrading tool. P. R. Gjertsen. 2,302,207; Nov. 17.
Absorption system. T. B. Leech. 2,302,130; Nov. 17.
Acceleration producing machine. P. W. Noaker and K. J. Wein. 2,301,967; Nov. 17.
Accounting machine. M. E. Gould. 2,302,025; Nov. 17.
Acid, Manufacture and purification of uric. H. S. Gable and J. M. Bloodsworth. 2,302,204; Nov. 17.
Acid, Preparing cumic. R. C. Palmer and C. H. Bibb. 2,302,462; Nov. 17.
Adhesive. R. T. Rasmussen. 2,302,378; Nov. 17.
Adhesive tape, Printing transparent. B. Bronfman. 2,302,179; Nov. 17.
Adjustable mechanism. L. A. McNabb. 2,302,134; Nov. 17.
Admixtures from molten metal baths, Method and apparatus for separating out. C. Hannen. 2,301,947; Nov. 17.
Advertising display. E. Borregard. 2,302,524; Nov. 17.
Agent, Wetting. A. J. Stirton, R. F. Peterson, and P. H. Groggins. 2,302,070; Nov. 17.
Air brake. L. I. Pickert. 2,302,377; Nov. 17.
Air control means for traveling grate stokers. R. L. Beers. 2,302,173; Nov. 17.
Air duct construction. A. M. Milbone. 2,302,565; Nov. 17.
Air system, Compressed. R. E. Watson. 2,302,482; Nov. 17.
Air translating apparatus. G. H. Koch. 2,301,953; Nov. 17.
Airplane, Military. J. Heitmann. 2,302,629; Nov. 17.
Alarm system. P. N. Smith. 2,302,271; Nov. 17.
Alcohols of the acetylene series, Production of. O. Pesta and F. Ebel. 2,302,345; Nov. 17.
Amplifying system. R. B. Dome. 2,302,493; Nov. 17.
Antifreezing device. M. B. Cameron. 2,302,418; Nov. 17.
Antirattling clip. D. R. Stamy. 2,302,585; Nov. 17.
Antiskid chain. A. N. Francis. 2,302,308; Nov. 17.
Antisyphoning refill tube. B. Svirsky. 2,302,274; Nov. 17.
Apparatus for forming and handling prints of butter and the like. G. L. Heft. 2,302,371; Nov. 17.
Apparatus for freezing bulk materials. C. A. Baker. 2,302,169; Nov. 17.
Apparatus for making branch-fitting blanks. W. J. Gazey. 2,302,115; Nov. 17.
Apparatus for making spring packing. C. T. Ripley and W. M. Gibbs. 2,302,057; Nov. 17.
Apparatus for orienting tools. G. L. Kothny. 2,302,330; Nov. 17.
Apparatus for separating constituents of oils and waxes. E. M. Dons and O. G. Mauro. 2,302,428; Nov. 17.
Apparatus for separating wax containing materials. E. M. Dons and O. G. Mauro. 2,302,195; Nov. 17.
Apparatus for separating waxes. E. M. Dons and O. G. Mauro. 2,302,431; Nov. 17.
Apparatus for separating waxes from oils. E. M. Dons and O. G. Mauro. 2,302,432; Nov. 17.
Apparatus for sterilizing, purifying, and dehydrating gas. J. F. Schiller. 2,302,262; Nov. 17.
Apparatus for stretching filiform materials. S. Sordelli. 2,302,508; Nov. 17.
Apparatus for treatment of feed and other material with molasses. B. H. Card. 2,302,526; Nov. 17.
Apparatus for welding metal parts. H. T. Platz. 2,302,251; Nov. 17.
Appliance, Domestic. J. B. Dyer. 2,302,012; Nov. 17.
Arm welding, Contact. E. A. Harrington. 2,301,915; Nov. 17.
Arrangement for electro-magnetic deflection of the cathode ray. F. Woerner. 2,302,161; Nov. 17.
Arrangement for synchronising oscillations. G. Hepp and A. H. M. Deckers. 2,302,123; Nov. 17.
Arrangement for the framing of wooden structures. C. A. Dayton. 2,302,194; Nov. 17.
Article holder. L. Neumann and L. Karniol. 2,302,045; Nov. 17.
Articles, Manufacturing welded aluminum. J. G. Rayniak. 2,302,505; Nov. 17.
Attachment for milling machines, Duplicating. J. H. Richards. 2,302,506; Nov. 17.
Azeotropic distillation. E. Field. 2,302,608; Nov. 17.
Bag holder. R. H. Carrier. 2,302,188; Nov. 17.
Battery connector for hearing aids. F. J. Faltico. 2,302,113; Nov. 17.
Bedspring and the like. J. T. Atkinson. 2,302,514; Nov. 17.
Bell hoist system, Pneumatic. G. Fox. 2,302,114; Nov. 17.
Belt, Driving. E. Siegling. 2,302,065; Nov. 17.
Belt for machine guns, Ammunition. L. L. Berry. 2,302,595; Nov. 17.
Belt, Safety. G. H. Delke, Jr. 2,302,642; Nov. 17.
Beverage carton display rack. J. J. O'Brien. 2,302,139; Nov. 17.
Bicycle fork bending tool. E. E. Waller, Sr. 2,302,279; Nov. 17.
Bicycle lock. A. Leksutin. 2,302,654; Nov. 17.
Binder, Loose-leaf. H. E. Baughman. 2,302,171; Nov. 17.
Blade holder. A. B. Popper. 2,302,145; Nov. 17.
Blade with mounting devices, Impeller. M. H. Frisbie. 2,302,437; Nov. 17.
Blades, Manufacture of propeller. G. T. Lampton. 2,302,229; Nov. 17.
Board: *See*—
Table and ironing board.
Bodies of different physical properties, Separation of. T. F. Downing, Jr. 2,302,532; Nov. 17.
Boiler for heating or processing honey or other liquids, etc. W. T. Kelley. 2,302,652; Nov. 17.
Book holder. I. Spinner. 2,302,153; Nov. 17.
Booth, Telephone. F. S. Corso. 2,302,106; Nov. 7.
Bottle holder. E. J. Basler. 2,302,170; Nov. 17.
Box: *See*—
Dispensing pill box.
Bracelet, Extension. C. A. Domler. 2,302,426; Nov. 17.
Brake: *See*—
Air brake.
Brake. P. M. Freer. 2,302,495; Nov. 17.
Brake adjusting mechanism, Automatic. F. Hell. 2,301,948; Nov. 17.
Brake control means, Fluid pressure. B. S. Aikman. 2,302,486; Nov. 17.
Brake cylinder device. G. C. Farmer. 2,302,435; Nov. 17.
Brake lining wear indicator. F. J. Markey. 2,302,451; Nov. 17.
Brake mechanism, Band. O. B. Bjorge. 2,302,521; Nov. 17.
Brake pedal mechanism. T. D. Felton. 2,302,436; Nov. 17.
Brassiere. M. Berk. 2,302,517; Nov. 17.
Briquette for the addition of molybdenum to ferrous alloys. A. Linz. 2,302,615; Nov. 17.
Briquette for the addition of tungsten to ferrous alloys. A. Linz. 2,302,616; Nov. 17.
Broom, Lawn. H. E. Fuller. 2,302,541; Nov. 17.
Buffet set-up service device, Club. J. L. Kincaid. 2,302,446; Nov. 17.
Building construction. A. C. Olsen. 2,302,047; Nov. 17.
Burner. J. G. Behrendt and L. C. Ruthey. 2,302,287; Nov. 17.
Burner control. R. W. Johnson. 2,302,223; Nov. 17.
Burner control apparatus. W. P. Gallagher. 2,302,624; Nov. 17.
Butadiene and copolymers thereof, Chlorination of. A. Blömer and E. Konrad. 2,301,926; Nov. 17.
Cabinet construction, Convertible. A. Mitzel. 2,302,243; Nov. 17.
Calculating machine. C. W. Crouse. 2,302,422; Nov. 17.
Calendar, Desk. J. F. Bannon. 2,302,410; Nov. 17.
Calk device. H. M. Pierce and J. H. Hermson. 2,302,471; Nov. 17.
Camera, Roll-film. H. Küppenbender, E. Jörg, E. Rall, and H. Jacob. 2,301,956; Nov. 17.
Camera structure, Rigid, adjustable, metallic. F. P. Willcox. 2,301,921; Nov. 17.
Camera with built-in photoelectric exposure meter. J. M. Bing. 2,302,597; Nov. 17.
Can sealing machine. J. M. Hothersall. 2,301,949; Nov. 17.
Cap: *See*—
Closure cap.
Cap for collapsible or rigid tubes, Closure. T. F. E. Fuchslocher. 2,302,538; Nov. 17.
Cap and making, Closure. J. C. Gibbs. 2,302,542; Nov. 17.
Cap for collapsible tubes. T. F. E. Fuchslocher. 2,302,539; Nov. 17.
Car: *See*—
Toy car.
Car ventilation, Closed. F. B. Freydl. 2,302,202; Nov. 17.
Carbohydrates and modifying the absorbability thereof. R. Wallach. 2,302,511; Nov. 17.
Carburetor structure. I. E. Coffey. 2,302,527; Nov. 17.
Carburetor unloader. J. T. W. Moseley and L. S. Curry. 2,302,245; Nov. 17.

Carrier. W. O. Davies. 2,302,300; Nov. 17.
Case: *See*—
Vanity case.
Casing and guide for sewing machines. H. Rappaport. 2,302,504; Nov. 17.
Cast metal boilers for furnaces or other heating unit, Process and mold for making. M. L. Doelman. 2,302,302; Nov. 17.
Casting and trimming die, Combined. A. C. Ericson. 2,302,367; Nov. 17.
Catalysts, Cracking with synthetic gel. G. C. Connoly. 2,302,297; Nov. 17.
Catalytic conversion system. C. S. Goddin, Jr. 2,302,209; Nov. 17.
Catalytic treatment of hydrocarbons. P. L. Veltman. 2,301,913; Nov. 17.
Cellulose, Saccharifying. M. Giordani and P. Leone. 2,302,022; Nov. 17.
Cellulosic yarns in the manufacture of tire fabrics and product, Treatment of. W. Whitehead. 2,302,082; Nov. 17.
Centrifugal machine. J. J. Serrell. 2,302,578; Nov. 17.
Centrifugal separating machine. W. Wilsmann. 2,302,512; Nov. 17.
Centrifugal separator. A. U. Ayres and J. Esmieu. 2,302,168; Nov. 17.
Centrifugal separator. A. T. Scott. 2,302,381; Nov. 17.
Ceramic bodies, Production of. E. H. Fischer. 2,301,939; Nov. 17.
Chain: *See*—
Antiskid chain.
Chair or similar article of furniture. J. R. Greeno and T. R. Schott. 2,302,387; Nov. 17.
Check valve, Fluid operated. E. E. Hedene. 2,302,370; Nov. 17.
Cheese, Packing. H. Fassbender. 2,302,200; Nov. 17.
Chemical processes and products. F. C. Carlson and R. Pfanstiel. 2,302,103; Nov. 17.
Chicken picker and cleaner. H. C. Campbell. 2,302,525; Nov. 17.
Chlorination with sulphuryl chloride and production of monochloro-trimethyl acetic acid. M. S. Kharasch and H. C. Brown. 2,302,228; Nov. 17.
Cinch for belts and the like. W. E. and C. W. Rose. 2,302,258; Nov. 17.
Circuit: *See*—
Detector coupling circuit.
Circuit breaker. J. G. Jackson. 2,302,551; Nov. 17.
Circuit controller for signaling means. C. E. Beach. 2,301,924; Nov. 17.
Circuit for controlling fluorescent lamps. C. V. Aggers. 2,302,285; Nov. 17.
Clamp: *See*—
Hose clamp.
Clasp. C. A. Nash. 2,302,341; Nov. 17.
Classification. A. W. Fahrenwald. 2,301,937; Nov. 17
Classification. W. C. Weber. 2,302,588; Nov. 17.
Cleaner: *See*—
Chicken picker and cleaner. Seed cleaner. Vacuum cleaner.
Cleaning device for ink rolls. F. E. Curtis. 2,302,490; Nov. 17.
Clip: *See*—
Antirattling clip.
Clock. E. M. Dawn. 2,302,491; Nov. 17.
Closure cap. T. F. E. Fuchslocher. 2,302,540; Nov. 17.
Closure device. W. A. Lebus. 2,302,653; Nov. 17.
Closure for containers. J. H. Burnet. 2,302,417; Nov. 17.
Closure for jars and similar containers. F. Luenz. 2,301,962; Nov. 17.
Closure for sterile liquid containers, Dispensing. J. C. Wallenmeyer and P. S. Prickett. 2,301,988; Nov. 17.
Closures, Method of and apparatus for sealing and supporting. R. Marple and M. Eck. 2,301,963; Nov. 17.
Clutch: *See*—
Overload release clutch.
Coating process. R. M. Leekley. 2,302,332; Nov. 17.
Coffee maker. A. A. Johnson. 2,301,917; Nov. 17.
Coffee, Roasting. R. Atti. 2,301,922; Nov. 17.
Coin chute mechanism. R. B. Wiggins. 2,302,648; Nov. 17.
Coin slide attachment. R. B. Wiggins. 2,302,649; Nov. 17.
Collapsible clothes stand. R. D. Maddox. 2,302,233; Nov. 17.
Collar fastener. M. Heller. 2,302,316; Nov. 17.
Comb for carpet sweepers. B. Thiele. 2,302,275; Nov. 17.
Combustion control for stoves and furnaces. H. C. Edwards. 2,302,197; Nov. 17.
Communication system. W. M. Kolehmainen. 2,302,498; Nov. 17.
Composition containing an amine having one alkoxyalkylene group, Insecticidal. W. F. Hester. 2,302,388; Nov. 17.
Composition, Finishing. S. W. Farrell. 2,302,305; Nov. 17.
Compressor valve. R. E. King and L. R. Beard. 2,302,447; Nov. 17.
Concrete mixer skip. P. M. Richards. 2,302,255; Nov. 17.
Condensation products of 1- and 2- chloropropene-1 and producing same. H. Jacobi and W. Flemming. 2,301,952; Nov. 17.
Consumer, Smoke. F. R. Heckard. 2,302,628; Nov. 17.
Container: *See*—
Dispensing container.
Container. I. L. Wilcox. 2,302,083; Nov. 17.
Container and dispenser package, Insect-powder. E. T. Ahern. 2,302,591; Nov. 17.
Container coating machine. J. F. Price. 2,302,053; Nov. 17.
Control apparatus. R. D. Bean and R. Ullman. 2,302,593; Nov. 17.
Control attachment. J. P. Cluett. 2,302,296; Nov. 17.
Control, Automatic consistency. R. D. Kehoe and C. Weil. 2,302,326–7; Nov. 17.
Control means. A. J. Loepsinger. 2,302,562; Nov. 17.
Control means, Automatic consistency. R. D. Kehoe and C. Weil. 2,302,327; Nov. 17.
Control mechanism, Speed. R. S. Elberty, Jr. 2,302,304; Nov. 17.
Control mechanism for part-revolution shafts. G. B. Sayre. 2,302,351; Nov. 17.
Control mechanism, Propeller. E. Martin. 2,302,042; Nov. 17.
Control, Method of and apparatus for slag. R. S. Babcock. 2,301,923; Nov. 17.
Control system for industrial vibrating machinery. H. E. Brown. 2,301,928; Nov. 17.
Control unit for temperature regulation. G. Rechel. 2,302,348; Nov. 17.
Conveyer mechanism for mail treating apparatus. C. D. Ryan. 2,302,060; Nov. 17.
Conveying mechanism for harvesters. W. R. Dray. 2,302,656; Nov. 17.
Cooking construction for cooking ranges, Interior. W. H. Sickinger. 2,302,268; Nov. 17.
Cooling system for engines. D. B. Cox. 2,302,298; Nov. 17.
Copper phthalocyanines, Preparation of. H. T. Lacey. 2,302,612; Nov. 17.
Copyholder. L. W. Shafer. 2,302,063; Nov. 17.
Corset or foundation garment. G. E. Hawes. 2,302,216; Nov. 17.
Cosmetic holder. P. X. Noel. 2,302,459; Nov. 17.
Counting device. E. Lakatos. 2,302,128; Nov. 17.
Coupling: *See*—
Hook and cable coupling.
Coupling and friction clutch mechanism, Fluid. R. Lang. 2,301,957; Nov. 17.
Coupling and sealing device, Pipe. J. F. Morrell. 2,302,244; Nov. 17.
Cover: *See*—
Toilet seat cover.
Cover for flower pots, Ornamental. I. C. Rothfuss. 2,302,259; Nov. 17.
Covering, Static discharging floor. E. N. Cadwell and L. Marick. 2,302,003; Nov. 17.
Crayon holder. J. M. Frink. 2,302,203; Nov. 17.
Crepes suzette, Packaging whole cooked. S. W. Roth. 2,302,350; Nov. 17.
Crosstalk reduction. J. T. L. Brown. 2,302,293; Nov. 17.
Cutter: *See*—
Ice cream pie cutter. Stalk cutter.
Cutting. F. A. Goss, Jr. 2,302,024; Nov. 17.
Cutting machine and process, Bar. J. H. Bucknam. 2,302,182; Nov. 17.
Cuttings-conveying mechanism. C. F. Osgood. 2,302,460; Nov. 17.
Cuttings-conveying mechanism. D. R. Richards. 2,302,461; Nov. 17.
Cyclic acetals of ketosteroids and making same. H. Köster and H. H. Inhoffen. 2,302,636; Nov. 17.
Cymene and a menthane and products therefrom, Oxidizing a. R. C. Palmer, C. H. Bibb, and W. T. McDuffee, Jr. 2,302,467; Nov. 17.
Cymenes, Oxidizing. R. C. Palmer and C. H. Bibb. 2,302,466; Nov. 17.
Defroster connection, Universal. T. F. Spackman and L. A. Williams, Jr. 2,302,397; Nov. 17.
Degreasing apparatus. J. F. Black. 2,302,522; Nov. 17.
Derivatives of the cyciopentanopolyhydrophenanthrene series and producing same. K. Miescher and A. Wettstein. 2,302,135; Nov. 17.
Detecting mechanism for fire alarm box. A. M. Zamborsky. 2,301,989; Nov. 17.
Detector coupling circuit. F. J. Bingley. 2,302,520; Nov. 17.
Detergent. W. M. Bruner. 2,302,598. Nov. 17.
Device for clamping together overlapping members. E. B. Fernberg. 2,302,307; Nov. 17.
Device for conveying sheets of paper. G. Spiess. 2,302,067; Nov. 17.
Device for distributor body housings, Re-forming. J. V. Perry. 2,302,141; Nov. 17.
Device for drawing of welts. K. Bernhardt. 2,302,518; Nov. 17.
Device for sewing machines, Guard. H. C. Nissen. 2,302,390; Nov. 17.
Device for the transmission of electric current from a relatively moved conductive surface. H. Zollner. 2,301,991; Nov. 17.

Device of low capacity for concentric cables, Connection. P. G. Violet. 2,302,276; Nov. 17.
Diaphragm, Acoustic. J. B. Brennan. 2,302,172; Nov. 17.
Diazotype dry development apparatus. F. W. Von Meister. 2,302,277; Nov. 17.
Die: *See*—
Casting and trimming die.
Dilactone of γ ketopimelic acid, Production of the H. Hopff and H. Griesshaber. 2,302,321; Nov. 17.
Dirigible vehicle light. L. Van Loo. 2,302,076; Nov. 17.
Dispenser: *See*—
Gasoline dispenser.
Dispenser for condiments or the like. L. Caretto. 2,302,186; Nov. 17.
Dispensing apparatus. H. E. Anthony. 2,302,166; Nov. 17.
Dispensing container. M. J. Eberhart. 2,301,933; Nov. 17.
Dispensing device. C. L. Daun. 2,302,008; Nov. 17.
Dispensing pill box. L. Baron. 2,302,641; Nov. 17.
Display device. R. T. Kriebel. 2,302,556; Nov. 17.
Documents and the like, Preserving. W. J. Barrow. 2,301,996; Nov. 17.
Doll head with eyes, Flexible. S. Marcus. 2,302,041; Nov. 17.
Door: *See*—
Panel door.
Door for broiler drawers. J. F. Hennessy. 2,302,217; Nov. 17.
Door lock. W. R. Schlage. 2,302,380; Nov. 17.
Door operator. G. E. Hulse. 2,301,950; Nov. 17.
Drafting apparatus. C. Gardner. 2,302,205; Nov. 17.
Drapes, etc., Pleating of. A. McD. Hess. 2,302,630; Nov. 17.
Drawing roll and cot for such rolls. J. A. Kennedy, Jr. 2,302,126; Nov. 17.
Drill: *See*—
Rock drill.
Drill. W. Schwenecke. 2,301,977; Nov. 17.
Drill. K.-H. Steffens. 2,301,981; Nov. 17.
Driving mechanism. A. S. Howell. 2,302,125; Nov. 17.
Drying apparatus, High vacuum, low temperature. J. Reichel. 2,302,253; Nov. 17.
Duct jack. M. Hoyle. 2,302,550; Nov. 17.
Dustpan. R. R. Wahrenbrock. 2,302,408; Nov. 17.
Dyes, Azo. M. L. Crossley. 2,302,530; Nov. 17.
Edger, Lawn. J. M. Browning. 2,302,292; Nov. 17.
Educational device. S. D. Long. 2,302,500; Nov. 17.
Egg cleaning machine. R. S. Davis. 2,301,931; Nov. 17.
Electric attachment fitting. J. Petry. 2,301,919; Nov. 17.
Electric circuit breaker of the gas blast type, Alternating current. D. F. Amer. 2,302,592; Nov. 17.
Electric circuits for lamp regulation. W. C. Hall, Jr. 2,302,213; Nov. 17.
Electric dice game. E. Linke. 2,302,333; Nov. 17.
Electric iron. L. Rubinstein. 2,302,476; Nov. 17.
Electric regulator, Automatic. N. R. Davis and J. N. Wetherilt. 2,302,603; Nov. 17.
Electric stove or the like. R. H. Park. 2,302,048; Nov. 17.
Electric switch. H. C. Harrison. 2,302,546; Nov. 17.
Electric switch. C. A. Schaefer. 2,302,582; Nov. 17.
Electric switch. J. W. Seaman. 2,302,394; Nov. 17.
Electric switch. C. W. Shufflebarger. 2,302,149; Nov. 17.
Electric switchgear. J. W. Seaman. 2,302,395; Nov. 17.
Electric welding. G. Hagedorn. 2,302,119; Nov. 17.
Electric welding machine. H. G. Titus. 2,302,481; Nov. 17.
Electrical apparatus. C. H. Zierdt, Jr. 2,302,086; Nov. 17.
Electrical discharge apparatus. K. Krause. 2,301,955; Nov. 17.
Electrical discharge device, making, and electrode therefor. D. S. Gustin. 2,302,313; Nov. 17.
Electrical laminations, Making. W. A. Ray. 2,302,571; Nov. 17.
Electrical musical instrument. A. H. and A. M. Midgley. 2,302,457; Nov. 17.
Electrical relay. N. F. Agnew. 2,301,992; Nov. 17.
Electrical timing apparatus. W. P. Gallagher and A. W. Gardes. 2,302,625; Nov. 17.
Electrically controlled oiling system. E. W. Davis. 2,302,423; Nov. 17.
Electron discharge device. F. Gray. 2,302,118; Nov. 17.
Electron discharge tube. H. M. Gaun and N. L. Kiser. 2,301,914; Nov. 17.
Electron miscroscope. B. Von Borries. 2,301,987; Nov. 17.
Electronic micrometer. R. W. Carson. 2,302,104; Nov. 17.
Electronic microscope. E. Ruska. 2,301,975; Nov. 17.
Electronic system. A. N. Goldsmith. 2,302,311; Nov. 17.
Eliminator for spindle drives, Backlash. M. Romaine and E. G. Roehm. 2,302,575; Nov. 17.
Engine: *See*—
Internal combustion engine.
Engine starter gearing. C. S. Janes. 2,302,325; Nov. 17.
Envelope, Price tag. G. S. Robinson. 2,302,257; Nov. 17.
Enzymes by the cultivation of micro-organisms on nitrogen and carbohydrate-containing mashes, Producing. R. Waldmann. 2,302,079; Nov. 17.
Esters, Preparation of organic. D. J. Loder. 2,302,618; Nov. 17.
Ethers of aliphatic polyhydroxy substances. B. R. Harris. 2,302,121; Nov. 17.
Exhibitor, Changeable. J. Q. A. Holloway. 2,302,372; Nov. 17.
Explosively actuated tool. R. Temple. 2,302,646–7; Nov. 17.
Extractor: *See*—
Juice extractor.
Eye-mounting for toys, Movable. B. Senecoff. 2,302,148; Nov. 17.
Fabric and method of knitting, Knitted. I. H. C. Green. 2,302,211; Nov. 17.
Fabric for lace making and making same, Nitrated. J. Datlow. 2,302,107; Nov. 17.
Fan blades and rims, Assembling. M. J. Bartch. 2,302,095; Nov. 17.
Fastener: *See*—
Collar fastener. Separating fastener.
Fastener. H. W. Kost. 2,302,389; Nov. 17.
Faucet, Refrigerated. T. Sutton. 2,302,273; Nov. 17.
Feeder for 2-roll mill, Automatic. D. S. Kuehl, G. R. McCormick, and R. G. Russell. 2,302,610; Nov. 17.
Feeding apparatus, Automatic poultry. H. P. Haggart. 2,302,314; Nov. 17.
Feeding mechanism for peach pitters. R. H. Smillie. 2,301,979; Nov. 17.
Fender shield mounting. H. Buchanan. 2,302,415; Nov. 17.
Ferrous article and making, Coated. R. R. Tenner. 2,301,983; Nov. 17.
Fertilizer. W. Schoeller and H. Goebel. 2,302,581; Nov. 17.
Fibers, Method and apparatus for cutting staple. R. A. Smith. 2,302,354; Nov. 17.
Filaments, Process and apparatus for covering elastic. R. A. Gif, Jr., and R. F. Jessen. 2,302,543; Nov. 17.
Filler composition. E. G. Almy. 2,302,286; Nov. 17.
Fillers for vinyl resin plastics. V. Yngve. 2,302,361; Nov. 17.
Film mounter. M. Libby and H. Roth. 2,302,561; Nov. 17.
Filter: *See*—
Oil filter. Water filter.
Filter. W. C. Laughlin. 2,302,450; Nov. 17.
Filter apparatus. W. C. Laughlin. 2,302,449; Nov. 17.
Filter having an exterior cylindrical retaining wall, Continuous depth. F. W. Manning. 2,302,623; Nov. 17.
Filter having an interior cylindrical retaining wall, Continuous depth. F. W. Manning. 2,302,622; Nov. 17.
Fishing plug. E. J. Gibson and R. E. Smith. 2,302,206; Nov. 17.
Fishing rod. P. F. Covington. 2,302,191; Nov. 17.
Fitting for use in the construction of display devices. R. T. von Palmenberg. 2,302,406; Nov. 17.
Fitting, Plumbing. M. S. Little. 2,302,617; Nov. 17.
Flashlight and electric circuit tester, Combined. A. V. Olson. 2,302,248; Nov. 17.
Flat iron support. A. C. Bircks. 2,302,365; Nov. 17.
Float, Fish line. D. H. Hodges. 2,302,549; Nov. 17.
Floor covering and method. J. J. Bradley, Jr. 2,302,176; Nov. 17.
Flooring, Wood. R. G. Bruce. 2,302,181; Nov. 17.
Fluid from wells, System and apparatus for lifting. J. D. Nixon. 2,302,391; Nov. 17.
Folder, Binder. L. W. Karlen. 2,302,035; Nov. 17.
Footwear. P. R. Austin. 2,302,167; Nov. 17.
Forging machine stock gauge. J. U. Devine. 2,302,531; Nov. 17.
Frame assembly for a diaphragm-operated valve. A. M. Signalness. 2,301,978; Nov. 17.
Frame for handbags, Picture. S. Latona. 2,302,560; Nov. 17.
Froth flotation. A. Moeller and E. Wagner. 2,302,338; Nov. 17.
Fruit, Dicing. E. W. Carroll. 2,302,419; Nov. 17.
Fuel burning apparatus, Liquid. J. R. Kirkpatrick. 2,302,329; Nov. 17.
Fuel distributing means. E. Martin. 2,302,452; Nov. 17.
Fuel gas, Process and apparatus for the production of useful. F. Totzek. 2,302,156; Nov. 17.
Fuel gas, Production of useful. F. Totzek. 2,302,157; Nov. 17.
Fuel pump. E. C. Horton and W. C. Hess. 2,301,916; Nov. 17.
Furnace. R. Martin. 2,302,235; Nov. 17.
Furnaces, Dead banking blast. L. E. Riddie. 2,301,974; Nov. 17.
Furnaces, Firing blast. L. E. Riddie. 2,301,973; Nov. 17.
Fused bath electrolytic production of ferrochromium. C. E. Dolbear. 2,302,604; Nov. 17.
Garment bag rack. W. W. McFall. 2,302,238; Nov. 17.
Garment bagging apparatus. W. W. McFall. 2,302,237; Nov. 17.
Garment, Form retaining. J. W. Tunkel. 2,302,405; Nov. 17.
Gas analysis apparatus. E. A. Keeler. 2,302,036; Nov. 17.

Gas indicater apparatus. F. J. Schirm. 2,302,061; Nov. 17.
Gas pressure regulator, Safety. C. C. Abbott. 2,302,284; Nov. 17.
Gaseous and liquid carbon dioxide and dry ice, Method and apparatus for producing. O. Minton. 2,302,136; Nov. 17.
Gases by liquid in the manufacture of water gas, Cleansing and cooling. J. H. Smith. 2,302,396; Nov. 17.
Gasket material. W. F. Bernstein and V. J. Labrecque. 2,301,998; Nov. 17.
Gasoline dispenser, Automatic. F. R. Johansson. 2,302,497; Nov. 17.
Gauge: *See*—
Forging machine stock gauge. Pad spacing and angle gauge.
Micrometer gauge.
Gauging device. W. F. Aller. 2,302,088; Nov. 17.
Gauging device. W. F. Aller. 2,302,090; Nov. 17.
Gear: *See*—
Starter gear.
Gear cutting machine. L. O. Carlsen. 2,302,004; Nov. 17.
Gear shift. J. W. Caves. 2,302,005; Nov. 17.
Gearing, Engine starter. J. E. Buxton. 2,302,295; Nov. 17.
Gearing, Engine starter. M. H. Elkin. 2,302,605; Nov. 17.
Glass, Cutting. J. H. Boicey and R. F. Leck. 2,302,174; Nov. 17.
Glass shelter for plants, Miniature. S. Cobb. 2,302,601; Nov. 17.
Grating. H. J. Thelen. 2,302,586; Nov. 17.
Grinding and polishing apparatus. A. E. Hamilton. 2,302,120; Nov. 17.
Guanamine derivatives, Producing. W. Zerweck and W. Brunner. 2,302,162; Nov. 17.
Guard device. E. J. Downes. 2,302,533; Nov. 17.
Guard for ships, Torpedo. R. T. Jones. 2,302,225; Nov. 17.
Gun, Fluid delivery. V. S. Faust. 2,302,306; Nov. 17.
Hair curler. A. Tara. 2,302,480; Nov. 17.
Hairpin holder. R. J. Hankoff. 2,302,545; Nov. 17.
Halogen containing organic materials, Stabilization of. J. Nelles and O. Bayer. 2,302,262; Nov. 17.
Hand loom. J. P. Bexell. 2,302,519; Nov. 17.
Harvesting machine, Cotton. C. F. Brown and A. M. Hanauer. 2,302,180; Nov. 17.
Hat. J. Josephs and A. J. Stack. 2,302,226; Nov. 17.
Head, Shower. E. H. Bucknell and R. E. Bletcher. 2,302,366; Nov. 17.
Heads, Treatment of. G. M. Pohler. 2,302,346; Nov. 17.
Heat exchange unit and heating system for automobiles. M. C. Brooks. 2,302,416; Nov. 17.
Heat exchanger and method of operation. A. Abraham, Jr. 2,302,513; Nov. 17.
Heat treatment of ferrous metals. L. Delancey. 2,301,932; Nov. 17.
Heater: *See*—
Room heater.
Heating apparatus. K. F. Thornton. 2,302,357; Nov. 17.
High frequency system, Multirange. F. W. Edwards. 2,301,934; Nov. 17.
High frequency voltmeter. S. B. Pickles. 2,302,143; Nov. 17.
Hinge, Adjustable. J. R. Werner. 2,302,484; Nov. 17.
Hobbyhorse. G. W. McKinney. 2,302,239; Nov. 17.
Holder: *See*—
Article holder. Crayon holder.
Bag holder. Hairpin holder.
Blade holder. Razor blade magazine holder.
Book holder. Sheet holder.
Bottle holder.
Cosmetic holder.
Holder for lipsticks and the like. H. F. Reichenbach. 2,302,473; Nov. 17.
Hook and cable coupling. L. G. Ehmann. 2,302,198; Nov. 17.
Hose clamp. R. Richards. 2,302,475; Nov. 17.
Hydraulic disruption of solids. W. F. Court. 2,302,299; Nov. 17.
Hydrocarbon conversion. L. J. Kelly. 2,302,328; Nov. 17.
Hydrocarbons, Solvent extraction of normally liquid. R. K. Stratford and G. W. Gurd. 2,302,353; Nov. 17.
Ice cream pie cutter. V. L. Hubbard. 2,302,323; Nov. 17.
Ignition system. J. Bernard. 2,302,364; Nov. 17.
Ignitor firing tube. D. D. Knowles. 2,302,373; Nov. 17.
Implement for inserting firing pin springs. N. K. Turnbull. 2,301,984; Nov. 17.
Indicating switch, Automatic turn. C. T. Birk and H. G. Kelly. 2,302,068; Nov. 17.
Indicator: *See*—
Brake lining wear indicator Parking indicator.
Liquid level indicator.
Instruction outfit for the making, play, and use of puppets or dolls. J. H. Renshaw. 2,302,349; Nov. 17.
Internal combustion engine. H. J. Hickey. 2,302,442; Nov. 17.
Iron: *See*—
Electric iron.
Jack: *See*—
Duct jack. Window jack.
Jacket, Shooting. B. A. Evans. 2,302,368; Nov. 17.
Juice extractor. D. T. Nicholson. 2,302,138; Nov. 17.
Joint: *See*—
Riveted joint. Universal joint.
Key operated mechanism. H. J. Buchanan-Woolaston. 2,302,414; Nov. 17.
Lactams, Preparing. E. L. Martin. 2,301,964; Nov. 17.
Lamp. E. H. Land. 2,302,613; Nov. 17.
Lamp harness and switch. E. G. Gaynor. 2,302,438; Nov. 17.
Lamp shade. S. Sher. 2,302,267; Nov. 17.
Lamp shade construction. S. Sher. 2,302,266; Nov. 17.
Latch: *See*—
Refrigerator latch.
Latch structure, Door. G. Janonis. 2,302,032; Nov. 17.
Lawn mower. R. A. Power. 2,302,472; Nov. 17.
Length measuring device. A. Ehringhaus. 2,301,935; Nov. 17.
Letter, bill, receipt, and envelope, Combination. W. J. Mattson. 2,302,455; Nov. 17.
Level for sheering indicators. H. R. W. Weibull. 2,302,282; Nov. 17.
Light: *See*—
Dirigible vehicle light.
Liquid feeding. L. D. Jones. 2,302,553; Nov. 17.
Liquid level indicator. W. K. Edwards. 2,302,536; Nov. 17.
Liquid measuring and dispensing apparatus. J. Fraser. 2,302,201; Nov. 17.
Liquids and gases, Separating. S. C. Carney. 2,302,187; Nov. 17.
Lock: *See*—
Bicycle lock. Door lock.
Lock construction, Door. G. W. Wells. 2,302,409; Nov. 17.
Locomotive, Streamlined. C. H. Knowlton and G. M. Davies. 2,302,635; Nov. 17.
Loom: *See*—
Hand loom.
Louver for high velocity ventilation, Air. A. Vagliani. 2,301,985; Nov. 17.
Machine for operating on shoes. W. A. Foster. 2,302,019; Nov. 17.
Machine tool. B. P. Graves and H. C. Weimar. 2,302,026; Nov. 17.
Magnet snap action, Double. R. Penn. 2,302,250; Nov. 17.
Marking device, Liquid pressure. D. H. Schweyer. 2,302,062; Nov. 17.
Marking machine. C. F. Bobbins and D. F. Putnam. 2,302,053; Nov. 17.
Material and method for cleaning and coating material. R. R. Tanner and H. J. Lodeesen. 2,302,510; Nov. 17.
Material and method for radiography. C. Pecher. 2,302,470; Nov. 17.
Material and trimming, Decorated. L. Nast. 2,302,342; Nov. 17.
Material breaking implement. T. M. Stephens. 2,302,069; Nov. 17.
Material feeding and crushing apparatus. E. E. Hartford. 2,302,215; Nov. 17.
Materials, Dislodging surface. T. J. Ball. 2,302,516; Nov. 17.
Measuring and control method and apparatus. H. F. Parker and J. G. Aceves. 2,302,049; Nov. 17.
Measuring and marking device, Skirt. H. A. Reich. 2,302,573; Nov. 17
Measuring or testing apparatus, Optical. R. E. Reason. 2,302,572; Nov. 17.
Meat tendering machine. J. P. Spang. 2,302,398; Nov. 17.
Meat tray holder and trim, Sanitary circulatory. J. H. Mayne. 2,302,236; Nov. 17.
Mechanism for heating apparatus, Charging. A. J. Grindle. 2,302,212; Nov. 17.
Mechanism for looms, Takeup. W. F. Astley. 2,302,093; Nov. 17.
Menthanes and products therefrom, Oxidising. R. C. Palmer, C. H. Bibb, and W. T. McDuffee, Jr. 2,302,468; Nov. 17.
Menthanes, Oxidising. R. C. Palmer, C. H. Bibb, and W. T. McDuffee, Jr. 2,302,463; Nov. 17.
Metal brading. R. O. Boydstun. 2,302,101; Nov. 17.
Metal goods container, Stacking. H. Paulin. 2,302,140; Nov. 17.
Metal sheets, Method and apparatus for forming. B. Lermont and A. M. Wolf. 2,301,960; Nov. 17.
Metal structure and making same, Porcelained. C. Masters. 2,302,563; Nov. 17.
Metallic-vapor discharge device. M. Steenbeck. 2,301,980; Nov. 17.
Metals, Method and composition for treating. J. S. Thompson. 2,302,643; Nov. 17.
Meter: *See*—
Summation meter.
Micrometer gauge. R. W. Sumner. 2,302,355; Nov. 17.
Microphone, Carbon. N. A. J. Voorhoeve and J. W. Knevel. 2,302,278; Nov. 17.
Mill: *See*—
Feeder for 2-roll mill.
Mining machine. J. E. Tracy. 2,302,073; Nov. 17.
Mining machine, Coal. J. F. Joy. 2,302,034; Nov. 17.
Moccasin. F. J. Shields. 2,302,580; Nov. 17.
Mold. F. Husarek. 2,302,030; Nov. 17.

Mold for molding pickers. H. M. Bacon. 2,302,094; Nov. 17.
Mold for retreading and/or recapping tires. W. V. Maze. 2,302,133; Nov. 17.
Molding machine. C. F. Simonds. 2,302,269; Nov. 17.
Monoamides of polycarboxylic acids. W. Pinkernelle. 2,301,969; Nov. 17.
Motor: *See*—
Rotary motor.
Motor. L. Cristofoli. 2,302,421; Nov. 17.
Motor circuits, Alternating-current-direct-current. C. L. Frederick. 2,302,609; Nov. 17.
Motor control, Split-phase. G. C. Pearce. 2,302,050; Nov. 17.
Motor drive mechanism, Multiple. G. Cattaneo. 2,301,930; Nov. 17.
Motor for use in wind-power plants, Automatic variable pitch sheet metal wind. H. O. Putt. 2,302,054; Nov. 17.
Mounting: *See*—
Fender shield mounting.
Mouthpiece for musical brass wind instrument and the like. J. W. Bodle. 2,302,492; Nov. 17.
Multiple filament thread bundles, Processing. L. E. Lovett. 2,302,620; Nov. 17.
N-phenyl 2-amino-butadienes 1,3., Producing. W. Reppe, O. Hecht, and E. Gassenmeier. 2,301,971; Nov. 17.
Navigation of aircrafts, ships, or the like. A. Graves. 2,302,210; Nov. 17.
Necktie construction. A. J. Fiumedoro. 2,302,015; Nov. 17.
Nitric acid esters of monoacyl glycerines and their production. H. Jacobi and W. Flemming. 2,302,324; Nov. 17.
Nozzle for bottles and other glass containers, Cooling. H. A. Wadman. 2,302,078; Nov. 17.
Nozzle for generating fog. H. G. Freeman. 2,302,021; Nov. 17.
Nut butter, Producing. J. C. V. Richardson and F. H. Hoffman. 2,302,574; Nov. 17.
Nuts, Cracking and shelling. M. Kasser. 2,302,227; Nov. 17.
Oil and waxes, Separating. E. M. Dons and O. G. Mauro. 2,302,430; Nov. 17.
Oil, Dewaxing. H. F. Fisher. 2,302,386; Nov. 17.
Oil filter. H. V. Gill. 2,302,116; Nov. 17.
Oil, Flushing. J. D. Morgan. 2,301,918; Nov. 17.
Oil, Mineral. W. O. Frohring. 2,301,941; Nov. 17.
Oil reclaiming apparatus. C. E. Brown. 2,302,489; Nov. 17.
Oil, Refining of. F. M. Watkins. 2,302,281; Nov. 17.
Oil, Testing. A. H. Jones. 2,302,224; Nov. 17.
Oils and deoiling the wax, Dewaxing. E. M. Dons and O. G. Mauro. 2,302,657; Nov. 17.
Oils, Dewaxing lubricating. E. M. Dons and O. G. Mauro. 2,302,429; Nov. 17.
Oils, Method and apparatus for treating lubricating. J. W. Johnson. 2,302,552; Nov. 17.
Oils, Refining mineral. H. G. Schutze. 2,302,352; Nov. 17.
Oils, Solvent extraction of. R. W. Henry and J. V. Montgomery. 2,302,319; Nov. 17.
Oscillation generation system. R. W. George. 2,302,369; Nov. 17.
Osteotome. M. T. Seagrave. 2,302,265; Nov. 17.
Overload release clutch. D. M. Dow and F. H. Burmeister. 2,302,110; Nov. 17.
Oxidation products of alkylated benzene and cyclohexane compounds, Preparing the. R. C. Palmer and C. H. Bibb. 2,302,465; Nov. 17.
Oxygen delivery apparatus. C. J. Glasser. 2,302,023; Nov. 17.
Package, Interliner. T. G. Sadler. 2,301,920; Nov. 17.
Package, Merchandising. E. M. Brogden. 2,301,927; Nov. 17.
Packaging and refrigerating perishable commodities. W. E. Moore. 2,302,639; Nov. 17.
Pad spacing and angle gauge, Rocking. J. T. Collins. 2,302,190; Nov. 17.
Paging system. V. Durbin. 2,302,535; Nov. 17.
Pallet and lifting device therefor. J. Neuman. 2,302,137; Nov. 17.
Panel door, Hollow core flush. F. S. Beiger and R. I. Bustis. 2,302,487; Nov. 17.
Paper, Making transversely flexible corrugated. D. H. Plewes and B. A. Fox. 2,302,144; Nov. 17.
Parasiticidal preparation. W. P. ter Horst. 2,302,384; Nov. 17.
Parking indicator. J. Hickey. 2,302,218; Nov. 17.
Parking signal, Vehicle. W. P. Yarnall. 2,302,283; Nov. 17.
Pastes, Stabilized partially hydrolyzed starch. S. N. Glarum and J. J. Thomas. 2,302,310; Nov. 17.
Pasteurization, Continuous. V. C. Patterson. 2,302,469; Nov. 17.
Pencil, Mechanical. P. S. Hauton. 2,302,122; Nov. 17.
Petroleum nitrogen bases, Reduction of. J. T. Rutherford. 2,302,655; Nov. 17.
Phenol from phenylphenols, Separation of. K. Buchheim. 2,302,294; Nov. 17.
Photofinish device. J. F. Kuprion. 2,302,331; Nov. 17.
Photographic apparatus. I. Jacobson. 2,302,031; Nov. 17.
Photographic shutter. E. Strassemburg. 2,302,401; Nov. 17.
Pigments to sheet material, Applying. A. P. Battey. 2,302,096; Nov. 17.
Pipe cleaning machine. J. S. Downs and E. E. Cummings. 2,302,196; Nov. 17.
Pipe spinner. C. A. Penfield. 2,302,249; Nov. 17.
Pipe wrench. C. H. Ingwer and W. O. Thewes. 2,302,633; Nov. 17.
Piping system. E. L. Schellens. 2,301,976; Nov. 17.
Piston. G. Giberti. 2,301,944; Nov. 17.
Piston, Van type. H. M. Dodge. 2,302,109; Nov. 17.
Planter, Seed. G. L. Lacson. 2,302,499; Nov. 17.
Planter, Seed. J. C. Rauscher. 2,302,056; Nov. 17.
Plastic and viscous material mixing device. A. L. Stone. 2,302,400; Nov. 17.
Plastic composition. R. S. Shutt. 2,302,583; Nov. 17.
Plates, Molding. U. Isman. 2,301,951; Nov. 17.
Player attachment for pianos. J. Dragelin. 2,302,011; Nov. 17.
Plug: *See*—
Fishing plug.
Plug having a mica insulator for internal combustion engines, Spark. E. Zanzi. 2,301,990; Nov. 17.
Polyethylene ureas. H. Bestian. 2,302,288; Nov. 17.
Portioning mechanism. H. H. Holly. 2,302,651; Nov. 17.
Positioning means for heater pots. J. L. Breese. 2,302,291; Nov. 17.
Powder, Treatment of smokeless. W. R. Lewers, W. A. Menges, and E. C. Pitman. 2,302,558; Nov. 17.
Power control for engines. G. E. Howard. 2,302,322; Nov. 17.
Power factor of electrical devices, Method and apparatus for measuring the. E. A. Livingston. 2,302,230; Nov. 17.
Power lift, Hydraulic. E. McCormick and M. Hansen. 2,302,637; Nov. 17.
Power system, Emergency. J. M. Dannheiser. 2,302,192; Nov. 17.
Power take-off mechanisms. A. Tangen. 2,302,509; Nov. 17.
Power transmission unit. C. F. Ball and L. G. Hilkemeier. 2,302,515; Nov. 17.
Press: *See*—
Rotary press.
Press. F. E. Stratton. 2,301,982; Nov. 17.
Press platen, Balancing. H. F. MacMillin and P. E. Flowers. 2,302,132; Nov. 17.
Pressure controlled electric switch. S. R. Du Brie. 2,302,534; Nov. 17.
Pressure-controlled operating apparatus. A. J. and I. F. Fausek. 2,302,014; Nov. 17.
Pressure regulator. J. H. Bowen. 2,302,175; Nov. 17.
Printing calculating machine. H. K. F. Ewald. 2,301,936; Nov. 17.
Printing device for scales. A. Hahn. 2,301,946; Nov. 17.
Printing machine, Screen. E. K. Snyder. 2,302,152; Nov. 17.
Printing plate and printing unit made from superpolyurethanes. L. Kollek. 2,302,037; Nov. 17.
Printing process and product thereof. J. L. and R. C. Switzer. 2,302,645; Nov. 17.
Products from olefines, Manufacture of valuable. R. Michel and L. Müller. 2,301,966; Nov. 17.
Pulp making process. M. Skolnik. 2,302,270; Nov. 17.
Pulp, Plastic acoustic. M. Valdastri. 2,301,986; Nov. 17.
Pump: *See*—
Fuel pump.
Pump. W. O. Behrens. 2,302,411; Nov. 17.
Punchboard. S. L. Rau. 2,301,970; Nov. 17.
Rack: *See*—
Beverage carton display Garment bag rack.
rack.
Radiation pyrometer. E. F. Kingsbury. 2,302,554; Nov. 17.
Radio beacon, Four course. A. G. Kandoian. 2,302,102; Nov. 17.
Radio distance and altitude indicating system. H. T. Budenbom. 2,301,929; Nov. 17.
Railway signaling apparatus. C. M. Backer. 2,301,995; Nov. 17.
Railway signaling system. F. H. Nicholson. 2,302,046; Nov. 17.
Range and view finder having parallax correcting means, Combined. O. Steiner. 2,302,584; Nov. 17.
Ratchet structure, Clock. P. J. McCullough. 2,302,131; Nov. 17.
Razor blade magazine holder. S. H. Benjamin. 2,301,925; Nov. 17.
Rebound device. C. E. Caestecker. 2,302,184; Nov. 17.
Receiver and trigger-plate assembly for firearms. W. C. Roemer. 2,302,059; Nov. 17.
Receptacle. A. H. Risch. 2,302,392; Nov. 17.
Record controlled perforating machine. J. W. Bryce. 2,302,002; Nov. 17.
Record selector and indicator system, Visual. C. A. Taylor, Jr. 2,302,155; Nov. 17.
Record spindle driving device. B. A. Proctor. 2,302,503; Nov. 17.
Rectifier, Blocking-layer. N. W. H. Addink and C. L. Boucher. 2,302,087; Nov. 17.

Refrigerating apparatus. R. Hintze and W. Lehfeldt. 2,302,320; Nov. 17.
Refrigeration apparatus. W. B. Anderson. 2,302,385; Nov. 17.
Refrigerating apparatus. P. J. Mochel. 2,302,044; Nov. 17.
Refrigerating apparatus. L. A. Philipp. 2,302,051–2; Nov. 17.
Refrigeration. P. P. Anderson, Jr. 2,302,091; Nov. 17.
Refrigeration apparatus. C. F. Chambers and C. W. Baker. 2,302,189; Nov. 17.
Refrigerative compressor. W. D. Leonard. 2,302,448; Nov. 17.
Refrigerator. C. Fator. 2,301,938; Nov. 17.
Refrigerator latch. L. L. Anderson. 2,302,165; Nov. 17.
Regulating device for fuel injection apparatus. H. von Tavel. 2,302,358; Nov. 17.
Regulator: *See*—
Electric regulator. Pressure regulator.
Gas pressure regulator. Temperature regulator.
Regulator for petroleum separators, Flow. H. Richter. 2,301,972; Nov. 17.
Relay. W. B. Hilwood. 2,302,537; Nov. 17.
Relay, Thermal. A. G. Stimson. 2,302,399; Nov. 17.
Releasing device, Weight. G. E. Warren. 2,302,280; Nov. 17.
Remote control for radiator inlet valves, Manually operable. J. Van Vulpen. 2,302,158; Nov. 17.
Repellent, Insect. L. W. Wasum. 2,302,159; Nov. 17.
Resilient engine mount. J. M. Tyler. 2,302,074; Nov. 17.
Resin and manufacture of the same, Artificial. A. Bellefontaine. 2,302,363; Nov. 17.
Resins from naphthalene derivatives, Manufacture of. J. L. Tetley. 2,302,403; Nov. 17.
Resistor making process, Insulated. G. E. Megow and H. G. Thomson. 2,302,564; Nov. 17.
Reticle assembly for gun sights and the like. W. Howell. 2,302,444; Nov. 17.
Retaining ring. R. N. Falge. 2,302,494; Nov. 17.
Ring: *See*—
Retaining ring.
Ripper. R. G. Le Tourneau. 2,302,614; Nov. 17.
Rivet. P. M. Waite. 2,302,590; Nov. 17.
Riveted joint. W. T. Mears. 2,302,501; Nov. 17.
Rivet setting device. A. J. Waclawek. 2,302,360; Nov. 17.
Road surface. J. E. May. 2,302,644; Nov. 17.
Rock drill, Dustless. E. H. Dickenson. 2,302,010; Nov. 17.
Rod: *See*—
Fishing rod.
Roofing material. F. B. Burns. 2,302,183; Nov. 17.
Room heater. H. J. De N. McCollum. 2,302,456; Nov. 17.
Rosin and rosin esters, Polymerization of. I. W. Humphrey. 2,302,632; Nov. 17.
Rosin and rosin esters, Polymerization of. A. L. Rummelsburg. 2,302,576–7; Nov. 17.
Rotary motor. M. L. Rhine. 2,302,254; Nov. 17.
Rotary press. J. M. Minkow. 2,302,566; Nov. 17.
Rotor for aircraft, Sustaining. P. H. Stanley. 2,302,068; Nov. 17.
Rubber composition. W. E. Phillips. 2,301,968; Nov. 17.
Rubber product. C. M. Langkammerer. 2,302,557; Nov. 17.
Saw, Swinging cutoff. P. S. Taylor. 2,302,356; Nov. 17.
Scale, Weighing. J. F. Sullivan. 2,302,402; Nov. 17.
Scraper, Carrying. J. J. Low. 2,302,335; Nov. 17.
Screen: *See*—
Shaker screen. Window screen.
Television viewing screen.
Screw stick. B. E. Luboshez. 2,302,621; Nov. 17.
Seal, Oil. J. A. Antonelli. 2,301,993; Nov. 17.
Securing means. H. Wagner. 2,302,359; Nov. 17.
Seed cleaner. E. D. Eddy and A. W. Campbell. 2,302,112; Nov. 17.
Seismometer, Infinite period. G. W. Hostetler. 2,302,219; Nov. 17.
Separating fastener. L. H. Morin. 2,302,339; Nov. 17.
Separator: *See*—
Centrifugal separator.
Setting and starting device, Timer. J. J. Rothwell and B. E. Shaw. 2,302,260; Nov. 17.
Sewing machine. N. D. Martinez. 2,302,454; Nov. 17.
Sewing machine lubricating means. B. C. Ellersick. 2,302,606; Nov. 17.
Shaker screen. S. B. Davies. 2,302,193; Nov. 17.
Shearing head. J. H. Rand, Jr. 2,302,055; Nov. 17.
Sheet holder. W. P. Pitt. 2,302,568; Nov. 17.
Sheet wrapping material, Moistureproof. D. D. Lanning. 2,301,959; Nov. 17.
Shellfish, Method and apparatus for keeping live. J. R. Macdonald. 2,302,336; Nov. 17.
Shoe. A. Bigio. 2,302,596; Nov. 17.
Shoe press last. C. L. Huntoon. 2,302,222; Nov. 17.
Shoe press structure. C. L. Huntoon. 2,302,220–1; Nov. 17.
Shoe, Track. H. A. Knox. 2,301,954; Nov. 17.
Signal: *See*—
Parking signal.
Signal attachment for fishing poles. S. A. Mantell. 2,302,337; Nov. 17.
Signal controller, Traffic. C. H. Bissell. 2,301,999; Nov. 17.
Signal for refrigerators and the like, Warning. A. J. Tickell. 2,302,072; Nov. 17.
Signal formulating mechanism, Telegraph. B. H. Breedlove. 2,302,290; Nov. 17.
Signaling system. C. W. Halligan. 2,302,544; Nov. 17.
Signaling system. R. B. Johnson. 2,302,033; Nov. 17.
Signaling system. M. A. Logan. 2,301,961; Nov. 17.
Signaling system. E. R. Taylor. 2,302,071; Nov. 17.
Signaling system. O. Weitmann. 2,302,081; Nov. 17.
Ski. H. A. Snow. 2,302,478; Nov. 17.
Ski attachment for aircraft. R. B. C. Noorduyn. 2,302,343; Nov. 17.
Slide fastener manufacture. F. Ulrich. 2,302,075; Nov. 17.
Slide fasteners, Manufacture of. G. Wintritz. 2,302,084; Nov. 17.
Slipper. F. J. Shields. 2,302,579; Nov. 17.
Smoking appliance. C. L. Swem. 2,302,154; Nov. 17.
Snow remover. W. E. Klauer. 2,302,127; Nov. 17.
Soap nigre, Removal of impurities from. A. T. Scott. 2,302,382; Nov. 17.
Socket, Delayed action. I. Harkavy. 2,302,214; Nov. 17.
Socket wrench. E. B. Green. 2,301,945; Nov. 17.
Solvent extraction naphthas. G. W. Duncan. 2,302,303; Nov. 17.
Sound bands, Producing duplicate. H. Westerkamp. 2,302,160; Nov. 17.
Sound originator, Plural syllable. B. L. Henry. 2,302,318; Nov. 17.
Sower and fertilizer distributor, Seed. T. D. and J. W. Blackwelder. 2,302,413; Nov. 17.
Spectacle temples, Forming. T. E. Bosworth. 2,302,100; Nov. 17.
Speed control mechanism, Variable. K. D. Smith, Jr. 2,302,353; Nov. 17.
Speed controlling mechanism. G. F. Wolfe, S. G. Wetmore, and H. L. McPherson. 2,302,085; Nov. 17.
Speed drive, Variable. K. Sieg. 2,302,064; Nov. 17.
Spout device for dispensing liquids, Swing. A. O. Beckman. 2,302,097; Nov. 17.
Spray apparatus, Electrified. J. A. Campbell, Jr. 2,302,185; Nov. 17.
Spray method and apparatus, Electrified. H. E. Bramston-Cook. 2,302,289; Nov. 17.
Spring structure. E. S. Tallmadge. 2,302,479; Nov. 17.
Sprinkler head, Rotary. A. S. Lyndon. 2,302,040; Nov. 17.
Stack switch. V. H. Hardy. 2,302,441; Nov. 17.
Stalk cutter. G. L. Glasener. 2,302,208; Nov. 17.
Stand: *See*—
Collapsible clothes stand.
Stapling. D. R. La Place. 2,302,559; Nov. 17.
Starch pastes with urea-formaldehyde, Stabilization of wet processed. S. N. Glarum and J. J. Thomas. 2,302,309; Nov. 17.
Starter gear. E. J. Farkas and H. A. Chubbuck. 2,302,013; Nov. 17.
Steam generating attachment for electric irons. M. A. Schwartz. 2,302,264; Nov. 17.
Steel, Treating. S. Epstein. 2,302,607; Nov. 17.
Sterilizer. A. O. Mickelsen. 2,302,241; Nov. 17.
Stoker. R. L. Beers. 2,302,172; Nov. 17.
Stoker. W. B. Whitsitt. 2,302,485; Nov. 17.
Stoker, Center delivery. R. I. Belknap. 2,302,412; Nov. 17.
Strap or handle for bags and the like. R. W. Burney. 2,302,599; Nov. 17.
Stretcher, Ambulance. F. W. Martin. 2,302,453; Nov. 17.
Stripping mechanism, Ingot. O. Hively. 2,302,631; Nov. 17.
Stud links, Making. P. Schneck. 2,302,263; Nov. 17.
Styrene polymerization products and making the same. R. C. Palmer, C. H. Bibb, and W. T. McDuffee, Jr. 2,302,464; Nov. 17.
Summation meter. T. A. Rich. 2,302,474; Nov. 17.
Support: *See*—
Flat iron support.
Support for clothesline. R. M. Healy. 2,302,028; Nov. 17.
Surface treating machine. J. Delnostro. 2,302,424; Nov. 17.
Swaging machine, Belt end. R. H. Reece and A. G. Gilbert. 2,302,379; Nov. 17.
Switch: *See*—
Electric switch. Stack switch.
Lamp harness and switch.
Pressure controlled electric switch.
Switch and signal control system for railroads. N. B. Coley. 2,302,006–7; Nov. 17.
Switch and signal control system for railroads. A. Langdon and F. B. Hitchcock. 2,302,038; Nov. 17.
Switch assembly. V. H. Hardy. 2,302,440; Nov. 17.
Switch mechanism, Electrical. C. E. Powell. 2,302,347; Nov. 17.
Switching mechanism. H. B. Brown. 2,302,000; Nov. 17.
Switching system. M. A. Logan. 2,302,039; Nov. 17.

Table and ironing board, Combined. J. Cooper. 2,302,602; Nov. 17.
Table corner construction. M. Greitzer. 2,302,439; Nov. 17.
Table for envelope-treating machines. C. D. Ryan. 2,302,261; Nov. 17.
Tar acids, Purifying. F. E. Cislak and A. L. Kranzfelder. 2,302,600; Nov. 17.
Teat-cup construction. F. G. Hodsdon. 2,302,443; Nov. 17.
Teeth, Method of and apparatus for use in carding artificial. S. Myerson. 2,302,376; Nov. 17.
Telegraph system, Printing. C. J. Fitch. 2,302,016–17; Nov. 17.
Telemetric apparatus. I. O. Miner. 2,302,458; Nov. 17.
Telephone system. M. A. Logan. 2,302,334; Nov. 17.
Telephone trunking system. H. W. Ulrich. 2,302,587; Nov. 17.
Teletypewriter system. E. F. Watson. 2,302,080; Nov. 17.
Television apparatus. F. M. Deerhake. 2,302,425; Nov. 17.
Television receiver. A. V. Loughren. 2,302,619; Nov. 17.
Television signal-reproducing system. R. C. Hergenrother. 2,302,124; Nov. 17.
Television viewing screen. O. H. Schade. 2,302,147; Nov. 17.
Temperature regulator. B. F. Waddell. 2,302,407; Nov. 17.
Temperature responsive device. R. W. De Lancey. 2,302,108; Nov. 17.
Tens carry mechanism for a totalizer. J. W. Bryce. 2,302,001; Nov. 17.
Tent. V. and C. Anderson. 2,302,650; Nov. 17.
Textile product. R. R. Sitzler. 2,302,066; Nov. 17.
Thermometer, Refrigeration. H. Schmidt. 2,302,640; Nov. 17.
Thermostatic control for air conditioning apparatus. R. M. Conklin. 2,302,528; Nov. 17.
Thermostatic valve. G. Raymond. 2,302,252; Nov. 17.
Thread from viscose, Production of. L. Rose and J. Wharton. 2,302,589; Nov. 17.
Threadlike products, Process and apparatus for making artificial. H. Klammroth. 2,302,555; Nov. 17.
Thresher. A. B. Welty. 2,302,483; Nov. 17.
Tile, Decorative. E. Frederick, Jr. 2,302,020; Nov. 17.
Time limiter for internal combustion engines, Cranking. L. L. Hall. 2,302,315; Nov. 17.
Timer, Automatic. W. P. Gallagher and A. W. Gardes. 2,302,626; Nov. 17.
Timer, Thermal. J. R. Gomersall. 2,302,117; Nov. 17.
Timing mechanism. W. P. Gallagher. 2,301,942; Nov. 17.
Tire, Pneumatic. G. G. Havens. 2,302,027; Nov. 17.
Tire tube tester. E. N. Bittner. 2,302,099; Nov. 17.
Toilet seat cover. B. M. Henry. 2,302,317; Nov. 17.
Tool: *See*—
Abrading tool. Explosively actuated tool.
Bicycle fork bending tool. Machine tool.
Tooth and making the same, Artificial. S. Myerson. 2,302,375; Nov. 17.
Torch, Welding. J. L. Anderson. 2,302,164; Nov. 17.
Torsion dynamometer. E. R. Gasser. 2,302,496; Nov. 17.
Toy car. F. Pettit. 2,302,142; Nov. 17.
Tractor axle, Adjustable. R. R. Peterson. 2,302,570; Nov. 17.
Tractor-mounted implement. J. Morkoski and A. G. Evans. 2,302,502; Nov. 17.
Tractor mounted implement. H. P. Smith. 2,302,477; Nov. 17.
Trailer. R. Atkinson. 2,301,994; Nov. 17.
Trailer, Dolly. A. R. Nelson. 2,302,246; Nov. 17.
Train line safety device. D. F. Lee. 2,302,129; Nov. 17.
Transmission. H. R. Greenlee, L. D. Britton and J. R. Bond. 2,302,312; Nov. 17.
Transmission system for statistical data. A. H. Dickinson. 2,302,009; Nov. 17.
Transmission system, Two-way signal. D. Mitchell. 2,302,374, Nov. 17.
Tube: *See*—
Antisyphoning refill tube. Ignitor firing tube.
Electron discharge tube. Indicating switch.
Tubes, Manufacturing electronic. P. P. Fries. 2,301,940; Nov. 17.
Tubing, Manufacture of welded. J. L. Anderson. 2,302,163; Nov. 17.
2-chlorobutadiene-1,3. Polymerizing. S. Klesskalt, W. Schaich, H. Brunotte, and K. Winnacker. 2,302,445; Nov. 17.
Typewriting machine. W. A. Dobson. 2,302,301; Nov. 17.
Typewriting machine. H. J. Hart. 2,302,627; Nov. 17.
Universal joint. G. B. Stillwagon, Jr. 2,302,272; Nov. 17.
Vacuum breaker. W. E. Sloan and I. H. Russell. 2,302,150–1; Nov. 17.
Vacuum cleaner. D. M. Dow and F. H. Burmeister. 2,302,111; Nov. 17.
Vacuum cleaner. J. F. Heuberger. 2,302,548; Nov. 17.
Valve: *See*—
Check valve. Thermostatic valve.
Compressor valve.
Valve. W. F. Aller. 2,302,089; Nov. 17.
Valve. M. O. Troy, Jr. 2,302,404; Nov. 17.
Valve apparatus. J. D. Huismann. 2,302,029; Nov. 17.
Valve construction. C. W. Rietzel. 2,302,256; Nov. 17.
Valve for pneumatic hammering tools, Distributing. F. P. Forss. 2,302,018; Nov. 17.
Valve for punch presses, Air. E. R. Miller. 2,302,242; Nov. 17.
Valve shut-off system, Repeating. M. Cornell and A. R. Whittaker. 2,302,529; Nov. 17.
Vanity case. S. J. Matway. 2,302,043; Nov. 17.
Vapor conservation system for bulk storage plants. C. L. Marner. 2,302,234; Nov. 17.
Vehicle body. H. V. Pownell. 2,302,569; Nov. 17.
Vehicles, Illumination of passenger. A. L. Arenberg. 2,302,092; Nov. 17.
Vise, Bench. A. Borsella. 2,302,523; Nov. 17.
Visor, Protective. M. J. O. Lobelle. 2,302,231; Nov. 17.
Wall covering and fastening means therefor, Removable. H. Hasenburger and H. W. Corbett. 2,302,547; Nov. 17.
Washing machine. J. B. Kirby. 2,302,634; Nov. 17.
Watchcase, Waterproof. E. Morf. 2,302,340; Nov. 17.
Water and like spraying device. G. H. Bowen. 2,302,488; Nov. 17.
Water, Concentrating steep. H. H. Schopmeyer, 2,302,393; Nov. 17.
Water filter. J. E. Michaud. 2,302,240; Nov. 17.
Wax-containing materials, Separating. E. M. Dons and O. G. Mauro. 2,302,427; Nov. 17.
Wax-containing materials, Separating. O. G. Mauro and E. M. Dons. 2,301,965; Nov. 17.
Wax from oil, Separating. U. B. Bray and C. E. Swift. 2,302,177; Nov. 17.
Waxes from oils, Separating. E. M. Dons and O. G. Mauro. 2,302,433; Nov. 17.
Waxes, Separating. E. M. Dons and O. G. Mauro. 2,302,434; Nov. 17.
Welding machine. V. J. Chapman. 2,302,420; Nov. 17.
Well casing and the like, Perforating. F. E. O'Neill. 2,302,567; Nov. 17.
Well surveying method and apparatus. J. Neufeld. 2,302,247; Nov. 17.
Wick support for devotional lights. H. H. Root and K. Rau. 2,302,146; Nov. 17.
Window jack. W. P. O'Hara. 2,302,344; Nov. 17.
Window screen. P. Messina. 2,302,638; Nov. 17.
Window, Variable density. W. H. Ryan. 2,302,507; Nov. 17.
Windshield wiping mechanism. C. I. MacNeil. 2,302,232; Nov. 17.
Wood, Treatment of. J. F. T. Berliner and H. M. Kvalnes. 2,302,594; Nov. 17.
Wood, Treatment of. H. M. Kvalnes. 2,302,611; Nov. 17.
Wool filament and yarn, Artificial. H. H. E. Von Kohorn Zu Kornegg. 2,302,077; Nov. 17.
Work balancing machine. J. P. Lannen. 2,301,958; Nov. 17.
Working machine with flywheel of variable inertia moment. O. Georg. 2,301,943; Nov. 17.
Wrapper, Advertising merchandising. A. Basilone and J. Tigani. 2,301,997; Nov. 17.
Wrench: *See*—
Pipe wrench. Socket wrench.
Wrench. S. L. E. Falk. 2,302,199; Nov. 17.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED NOVEMBER 17, 1942

In view of the fact that the issue is being checked weekly by the Classification Division, the class and subclass in this list are correct as of this date. Where there is a discrepancy between the classification given in the patent head and the classification in this list, the classification of this list governs.

NOTE.—First number—class, second number—subclass, third number—patent number

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This list shows the correct classification of those patents wherein the classification given in the patent head has been changed.

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1942

LIST OF TRADE-MARK APPLICANTS

PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

[Act of Feb. 20, 1905, Sec. 6, as amended Mar. 2, 1907]

A. P. W. Paper Company, Inc., Albany, N. Y. Paper towels. Serial No. 455,466; Nov. 24. Class 37.

A. P. W. Paper Company, Inc., Albany, N. Y. Toilet tissue and paper towels. Serial No. 455,469; Nov. 24. Class 37.

Ahrens, Charles R., New York, N. Y. Friction tape and for splicing compound. Serial No. 454,773; Nov. 24. Class 21.

Alabama-Georgia Syrup Company, Montgomery, Ala. Syrup. Serial No. 455,943; Nov. 24. Class 46.

Allied Steel Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Tractor grip lugs. Serial No. 455,619; Nov. 24. Class 23.

American Bitumuls Company, Wilmington, Del., and San Francisco, Calif. Asphalt, asphalt compositions, asphalt emulsions. Serial No. 449,659; Nov. 24. Class 12.

Anderson, V. D., Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Steam traps. Serial No. 455,387; Nov. 24. Class 13.

Arcade Malleable Iron Co., The, Worcester, Mass. Iron alloy castings and ferrous metals and alloys. Serial No. 454,995; Nov. 24. Class 14.

B & D Products Co. (See Nunan, Richard.)

Bailey, George S., Hat Company, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Men's hats. Serial No. 455,743; Nov. 24. Class 39.

Barbour, Roswell C., doing business as The Barbour Company, St. Louis, Mo. Leather dressing. Serial No. 454,097; Nov. 24. Class 4.

Bertlyn Corporation, New York, N. Y. Hats for women and misses. Serial No. 454,846; Nov. 24. Class 39.

Blanchini Ferier, Inc., New York, N. Y. Piece goods. Serial No. 455,583; Nov. 24. Class 42.

Blanchini Ferier, Inc., New York, N. Y. Piece goods. Serial No. 455,585; Nov. 24. Class 42.

Blum, Milton C., Inc., New York, N. Y. Repel and waterproof cotton and rayon piece goods. Serial No. 455,589; Nov. 24. Class 50.

Border Packing Corporation, Brownsville, Tex. Canned citrus juices. Serial No. 454,184; Nov. 24. Class 45.

Boyd-Richardson Company, St. Louis, Mo. Men's hats. Serial No. 454,500; Nov. 24. Class 39.

Bradley, Milton, Company, Springfield, Mass. Games. Serial No. 450,845; Nov. 24. Class 22.

Burlington Mills Corporation, Greensboro, N. C. Hosiery. Serial No. 455,170; Nov. 24. Class 39.

Burns, Jabez, & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Machines for grinding, cracking or otherwise treating coffee and other materials. Serial No. 454,246; Nov. 24. Class 23.

Carboloy Company, Inc., Van Dyke, Detroit, Mich. Tools, dies, bushings, etc. Serial No. 455,152; Nov. 24. Class 23.

Carpenter Steel Company, The, Reading, Pa. Tool steel. Serial No. 455,096; Nov. 24. Class 14.

Collegiate Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' underwear. Serial No. 455,644; Nov. 24. Class 39.

Crown Zellerbach Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Bathroom cleansing tissue, paper towels, toilet paper, etc. Serial No. 455,475; Nov. 24. Class 37.

Cuetara, Salvador, Boston, Mass. Shoes and slippers. Serial No. 455,253; Nov. 24. Class 39.

De Gaw, Boyce, Beverly Hills, Calif. Feature column. Serial No. 446,692; Nov. 24. Class 38.

Di Frances, Anthony, Milwaukee, Wis. Cleaner for floors, walls, and the like. Serial No. 452,417; Nov. 24. Class 4.

Durkee Marine Products Corporation, Grasmere, Staten Island, N. Y. Blocks, pulleys. Serial No. 455,532; Nov. 24. Class 23.

Edwards, Alvin C., doing business as Magic Cam Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Piston expanders. Serial No. 446,197; Nov. 24. Class 23.

Elram Lamp Works, Hoboken, N. J. Incandescent electric light bulbs. Serial No. 455,533; Nov. 24. Class 21.

Fabric Products Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Garment bags and blanket bags. Serial No. 454,445; Nov. 24. Class 2.

Fine Foods, Inc., Seattle, Wash. Food products. Serial No. 454,801; Nov. 24. Class 46.

Fisher Flouring Mills Company, Harbour Island, Seattle, Wash. Wheat flour and breakfast cereal. Serial No. 443,121; Nov. 24. Class 46.

Foster, Mina, doing business as Foster Laboratories, Lansing, Mich. Preparations for the treatment of foot ailments. Serial No. 455,726; Nov. 24. Class 6.

Futurity Thread Company, Newton, Mass. Cotton thread. Serial No. 455,263; Nov. 24. Class 43.

General Paint Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Paints, paint enamels, varnishes, etc. Serial No. 455,099; Nov. 24. Class 16.

Greenman, Harry D., doing business under the name of Maximlock Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Hinges for boxes. Serial No. 455,453; Nov. 24. Class 13.

Grey, Peter, Oakland, Calif. Phonograph needle. Serial No. 447,330; Nov. 24. Class 36.

Haskelite Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Table board game. Serial No. 455,692; Nov. 24. Class 22.

Heberling, G. C., Company, Bloomington, Ill. Tonic. Serial No. 455,301; Nov. 24. Class 6.

Hess, Goldsmith & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Piece goods. Serial No. 453,331; Nov. 24. Class 42.

Hollywood Doll Manufacturing Company. (See Ippolito, Domenick.)

House of Hollywood, The, Los Angeles, Calif. Cosmetic preparations. Serial No. 452,725; Nov. 24. Class 6.

Ippolito, Domenick, doing business as Hollywood Doll Manufacturing Company, Glendale, Calif. Dolls. Serial No. 455,918; Nov. 24. Class 22.

Kono, Alexander, doing business as The Kono Manufacturing Company, Woodside, N. Y. Eye-glass and spectacle frames and parts therefor. Serial No. 455,626; Nov. 24. Class 26.

Lady Esther, Ltd., Chicago, Ill. Face powder. Serial No. 454,636; Nov. 24. Class 6.

Laycob Hat Company, St. Louis, Mo. Women's hats. Serial No. 451,770; Nov. 24. Class 39.

Luma Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Portable photographic printing machine. Serial No. 434,535; Nov. 24. Class 26.

Magic Cam Co. (See Edwards, Alvin C.)

Magnaflux Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Fluorescent oil, oil concentrates and powders for use in testing articles for flaws and defects. Serial No. 455,801; Nov. 24. Class 6.

Maximlock Company. (See Greeman, Harry D.)

McLoughlin Bros., Inc., Springfield, Mass. Series of books. Serial No. 454,854; Nov. 24. Class 38.

Men's Hats, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Men's hats. Serial No. 455,660; Nov. 24. Class 39.

Michigan Chemical Corporation, doing business as Michigan Salt Company, St. Louis, Mich. Salt packed in bulk and primarily used as or an ingredient for animal feeds. Serial No. 448,367; Nov. 24. Class 46.

Mid-Continental Laboratories. (See Wilhelm, George.)

Mine Safety Appliances Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Protective wearing apparel for miners, industrial workers, firefighters, etc. Serial No. 441,831; Nov. 24. Class 39.

Moseley, William M., Repton, Ala. Preparation for the treatment of pellagra. Serial No. 455,538; Nov. 24. Class 6.

Nancy Ann Dressed Dolls, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Dolls and doll clothes. Serial No. 456,155; Nov. 24. Class 22.

National Foam System, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Nozzles, suction proportioners, and pressure proportioners for the extinguishment of fires. Serial No. 450,514; Nov. 24. Class 23.

National Mattress Company, Huntington, W. Va. Mattresses. Serial No. 456,024; Nov. 24. Class 32.

Newland, Schneeloch & Piek, Inc., New York, N. Y. Glass dishes. Serial No. 454,666; Nov. 24. Class 33.

New Jersey Wood Finishing Company, Woodbridge, N. J. Electrical insulation material. Serial No. 452,455; Nov. 24. Class 21.

Nunan, Richard, doing business as B & D Products Co., Columbus, Ohio. Cleaner for woodwork, painted walls, floors, etc. Serial No. 454,914; Nov. 24. Class 4.

Oakley, Annie, Company, Fort Wayne, Ind. Targets for pistols and rifles. Serial No. 452,273; Nov. 24. Class 22.

Old Town Ribbon & Carbon Co. Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Coated duplicating sheets. Serial No. 455,379; Nov. 24. Class 11.

Peerless Wolfson Company, Chicago, Ill. Handkerchiefs. Serial No. 455,674; Nov. 24. Class 39.

Pepperell Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass. Men's and boys' shirts. Serial No. 454,461; Nov. 24. Class 39.

Permutit Company, The, New York, N. Y. Absorption materials. Serial No. 455,846; Nov. 24. Class 6.

Pierce Watch Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Watches. Serial No. 455,030; Nov. 24. Class 27.

Plee-Zing, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Dried apricots, canned green beans, canned corn on the cob, etc. Serial No. 453,216; Nov. 24. Class 46.

Quaker Oats Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Rolled oats. Serial No. 454,949; Nov. 24. Class 46.

Reed, Charles H., Cambridge, Mass. Game of chance. Serial No. 455,828; Nov. 24. Class 22.

St. Louis Macaroni Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo. Soup mix. Serial No. 455,682; Nov. 24. Class 46.

Schwab Furnace Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Stokers, incinerators, blowers, etc. Serial No. 455,313; Nov. 24. Class 34.

Seco Leather Products Company, West New York, N. J. Bill folds. Serial No. 454,991; Nov. 24. Class 3.

Seco Leather Products Company, West New York, N. J. Bill folds. Serial Nos. 454,993–4; Nov. 24. Class 3.
Security Mills, Inc., Newton, Mass., and New York, N. Y. Pile fabrics in the piece. Serial No. 455,739; Nov. 24. Class 42.
Select-A-Key Company, San Francisco, Calif. Printed orchestration sets. Serial No. 455,211; Nov. 24. Class 38.
Seven-Up Company, The, St. Louis, Mo. Beverages. Serial No. 455,712; Nov. 24. Class 45.
Shirley Fabrics Corporation, New York, N. Y. Textile fabrics in the piece. Serial No. 455,614; Nov. 24. Class 42.
Simmonds Products Limited, Brentford, England. Composition (in the nature of varnish). Serial No. 448,769; Nov. 24. Class 16.
Sirota, George, & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Vegetable salad and cooking oils. Serial No. 446,670; Nov 24. Class 46.
Sonnenschein, J., Hop Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Hops. Serial No. 455,677; Nov. 24. Class 1.
Sonotone Corporation, Elmsford, N. Y. Apparatus for measuring hearing. Serial No. 455,713; Nov. 24. Class 26.
Stanley, William W., Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Acid and alkali proof cotton textile fabrics. Serial No. 450,080; Nov. 24. Class 50.
Stolper, Harry, Inc., New York, N. Y. Spectacles and eyeglasses. Serial No. 455,461; Nov. 24. Class 26.
Supreme Knitwear Co., St. Louis, Mo. Women's sweaters. Serial No. 455,684; Nov. 24. Class 39.
Terven, Lewis, Salinas, Calif. Fresh vegetables. Serial No. 456,158; Nov. 24. Class 46.
Tobin, Edith D., doing business as Jack Tobin, Philadelphia, Pa. Ladies' and misses' dresses. Serial Nos. 454,784–5; Nov. 24. Class 39.
United Feature Syndicate, Inc., New York, N. Y. Comic drawings published in a series. Serial Nos. 456,159–60; Nov. 24. Class 38.
United Hosiery Mills Corporation, Chattanooga, Tenn. Foot covering to be worn inside the shoe without stockings. Serial No. 455,772; Nov. 24. Class 39.
United Packers, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Prepared meats in tin and glass. Serial No. 445,073; Nov. 24. Class 46.
Vogue Needlecraft Company, assignor to B. Kugel Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Pompon yarn. Serial No. 442,613; Nov. 24. Class 43.
Wagner, Wiltz W., doing business as Chas. P. Wagner & Bro., New Orleans, La. Butterscotch flavoring. Serial No. 453,561; Nov. 24. Class 46.
Waitt & Bond, Inc., Newark, N. J. Cigars. Serial No. 455,548; Nov. 24. Class 17.
Washington Iron Works, Seattle, Wash. Industrial machinery. Serial Nos 450,324; Nov. 24. Class 23.
Weber, C. B., Inc., Jersey City, N. J. Tobacco pipes. Serial No. 455,549; Nov. 24. Class 8.
Whiting Corporation, Harvey, Ill. Cranes. Serial No. 455,507; Nov. 24. Class 23.
Wilhelm, George, doing business as Mid-Continental Laboratories, Kansas City, Mo. Yeast culture in the nature of a digestive enzyme and vitamin carrier. Serial No. 455,490; Nov. 24. Class 46.
Williams, J. B., Company, The, Glaston, Conn. Soaps. Serial No. 453,375; Nov. 24. Class 4.
Williamsburg Restoration, Inc., Williamsburg, Va. Tables, desks, cabinets, etc. Serial No. 451,635; Nov. 24. Class 32.
York Oil Burner Co., Inc., York, Pa. Fuel burners, boilers, air conditioning, etc. Serial No. 454,162; Nov. 24. Class 34.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

American Lead Pencil Company, Hoboken, N. J. Fountain pens. 398,805; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,975; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 37.
American Photocopy Equipment Co. Not Inc., Chicago, Ill. Photo-copying machine and sensitized photographic paper. 398,781; Nov. 24; Serial No. 452,596; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 26.
American Wine Company, St. Louis, Mo. Sparkling wines and still wines. 398,782; Nov. 24; Serial No. 452,760; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 47.
Arden, Elizabeth, Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. Lipstick, foundation cream, etc. 398,775; Nov. 24; Serial No. 450,298; published Mar. 10, 1942. Class 6.
Auth-Loffler, Inc., Washington, D. C. Sausages and sausage meat. 398,860–5; Nov. 24. Class 46.
Automatic Machine & Tool Co., Newton and Auburndale, Mass. Tool supports and work supports, intended more especially for use in machine tools. 398,808; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,024; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 23.
Banning Canning Co., Banning, Calif. Canned fruits. 166,091–3; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Banning Canning Co., Banning, Calif. Canned fruits. 166,252–3; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Beach-Bolcom Publishing Company. (See Bolcom, Winfred G.)
Beckman-Dawson Roofing Co., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Beckman-Dawson Roofing Company, New York, N. Y. Roofing and asphalt shingles. 160,136; renewed Oct. 17, 1942.
Belmont Garment Company, Boston, Mass. Raincoats. 398,821; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,165; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 39.
Bendix Aviation Corporation, Bendix, N. J. Compasses. 398,779; Nov. 24; Serial No. 452,212; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 26.
Benzo-Gas Motor Fuel Company, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Okla. Liquid motor fuel. 164,666; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Biehn, John P., Gregory, S. Dak. Envelopes. 398,780; Nov. 24. Serial No. 452,519; published June 16, 1942 Class 37.
Billie Knitwear Inc., New York, N. Y. Sweaters and sweater ensembles. 398,816; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,130; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 39.
Billings & Spencer Company, The, Hartford, Conn. Tools and for machinery. 398,858; Nov. 24. Class 23.
Binkley Coal Company, Kansas City, Mo. Briquets. 398,848; Nov. 24. Class 1.
Bloom, Ralph, doing business as Cino Chemical Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Flavoring material. 398,770; Nov. 24; Serial No. 449,118; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 46.
Bolcom, Winfred G., doing business as Beach-Bolcom Publishing Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Publication. 398,847; Nov. 24. Class 38.
Booth, Sheldon M., doing business as Diamond Tool Company, Chicago, Ill. Diamond dressing tools. 398,867; Nov. 24. Class 23.
Bruce's Juices, Inc., Tampa, Fla. Fruit and vegetable extracts and juices in condensed form. 398,801; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,909; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 46.
Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The, Chicago, Ill Bowling alley furniture. 398,793; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,534; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 32.
Califruit Company, San Jose, Calif. Canned vegetables 398,828; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,284; published Sept 15, 1942. Class 46.
Carpenter Shoe Company, Inc., The, Rochester, N. Y Leather boots and shoes. 166,081; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Flexible material suitable for use as a substitute for glass. 398,799; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,746; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 50.
Chef Specialties Co. (See Thompson, John M.)
Cheney Brothers, South Manchester, to Cheney Brothers, South Manchester, Conn., and New York, N. Y. Fabrics in the piece. 165,685; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Cino Chemical Company. (See Bloom, Ralph.)
Cleveland Metal Products Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio, by change of name to Perfection Stove Company. Oil stoves, oil burners, oil water heaters, etc. 160,153; renewed Oct. 17, 1942.
Cohen, Jack, London, England, and New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats, suits, and ensembles. 398,762; Nov. 24; Serial No. 441,671; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 39.
Colton Razor Blade Company, Boston, Mass. Safety razor blades. 398,850; Nov. 24. Class 23.
Consolidated Feldspar Corporation, Trenton, N. J. Mineral product. 398,791; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,362; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 1.
Continental Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Internal combustion engines, mechanical power plants, mechanical driving units, etc. 398,767; Nov. 24; Serial No. 444,527; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 23.
Copeman Laboratories Company, Flint, Mich. Hosiery. 398,829; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,286; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 39.
Coty, Inc., New York, N. Y. Powder, toilet water, perfume, etc. 398,836–9; Nov. 24; Serial Nos. 454,362–5; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 6.
Crawford, McGregor & Canby Company, The, Dayton, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Sport Products, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Golf clubs. 165,463; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.
Creger, Henry N., doing business as Red Gum Products Co., San Francisco, Calif., assignor to The Norwich Pharmacal Company, Norwich, N. Y. Dental preparations. 161,106; renewed Nov. 7, 1942.
Danish Banquet Cheese Company, Nisqually, Wash. Cheese. 398,812; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,114; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 46.
Deshell Laboratories Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Petrogolar Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Remedy for constipation. 165,616; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.
Diamond Tool Company. (See Booth, Sheldon M.)

Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Duplicating machines. 398,785; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,178; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 23.
Duffy-Mott Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ciders and fruit juices. 160,454–5; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Duffy-Mott Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ciders. 160,456–8; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Durite Plastics Incorporated. (See Stokes, John S., assignor.)
Earle, Marie, Inc., New York, N. Y. Powder, toilet water, perfume, etc. 398,840; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,366; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 6.
Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Mechanical parts for use in connection with the valve operated mechanism of internal combustion engines. 398,796; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,668; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 23.
Ellis, George D., & Sons, Incorporated. (See Myers Manufacturing Company, assignor.)
Ellwood Company, The. (See Whitchurch, Ellwood F.)
Father Flanagan's Boys' Home, Boys Town, Nebr. Newspaper. 398,772; Nov. 24; Serial No. 449,479; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 38.
Federated Foods, Inc., doing business as Federated Foods, Chicago, Ill. Household bleach. 398,831; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,303; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 6.
Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, The, Akron, Ohio. Shoe soles and heels. 166,029; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Fisher Governor Company, Marshalltown, Iowa. Liquid level responsive pressure actuated pilot mechanism for valves. 398,790; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,241; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 13.
Fisher Scientific Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Solution employed to identify natural and synthetic textile fibers. 398,824; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,249; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 6.
Fisher Scientific Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Chemical employed to remove dyes from textile fibers. 398,825; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,250; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 6.
Flex-O-Glass Manufacturing Co. (See Warp, Harold.)
Gelmby's, S., Sons Co., Inc., assignor to The Glemby Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Snap fasteners. 164,041–2; renewed Feb. 6, 1943.
Glaagow Sportswear, Inc., New York, N. Y. Women's and children's sweaters. 398,809; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,035; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 39.
Gold Ribbon Ranch, Shafter and Arvin, Calif. Fresh vegetables. 398,842; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,443; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 46.
Goldfarb, Samuel J., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' dresses and aprons. 398,832; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,306; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 39.
Gotham Hosiery Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Hosiery. 398,817; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,139; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 39.
Grass, I. J., Noodle Co., Chicago, Ill. Noodles, vegetable noodle soup mixture, and noodle soup mixture with chicken fat. 398,854; Nov. 24. Class 46.
Grosvenor, Charles A., doing business as C. A. Grosvenor Shoe Company, to C. A. Grosvenor Shoe Co., Worcester, Mass., successor. Slippers of felt. 165,421; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Groves, Dr. M. F., Son & Co., to M. G. Ord, doing business as M. F. Groves' Son & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., successor. Medicinal treatment. 144,407; renewed July 5, 1941.
Gulf Brewing Company, Houston, Tex. Lager beer. 398,757; Nov. 24; Serial No. 434,829; published Oct. 21, 1941. Class 48.
Hecker Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Shoe and leather dressings. 398,853; Nov. 24. Class 4.
Ideal Cocoa & Chocolate Co., Lititz, Pa., and New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Wilbur-Suchard Chocolate Co. Inc., Lititz, Pa. Chocolate coating. 162,273; renewed Dec. 12, 1942.
Interwoven Stocking Company, New Brunswick, N. J. Hosiery. 163,584; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.
Irresistible, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. Hair rinse. 398,754; Nov. 24; Serial No. 431,253; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 6.
Irresistible, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. Deodorant. 398,755; Nov. 24; Serial No. 431,256; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 6.
Jenkins, George O., Company, Bridgewater, Mass. Leatherboard and counterboard. 159,914; renewed Oct. 10, 1942.
Joanne Kiddy Dress Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Children's and juniors' dresses. 398,798; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,737; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 39.
Johnson Chemical Co. (See Uddo, Joseph.)
Ken-Tool Manufacturing Company, The, Akron, Ohio. Automotive service tools. 398,803; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,961; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 23.
Kolbert, Harold, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies', misses', and juniors' coats, suits, jackets, etc. 398,802; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,923; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 39.
Lockwood, Lawrence A., doing business as Lockwood Products, Chicago, Ill. Nursing bottle holders. 398,841; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,425; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 44.
Loeb, Louis, doing business as Swiss American Trading Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Coffee substitutes. 398,792; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,443; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 46.
Loma Linda Food Company, Arlington, Calif. Food seasoning. 398,806; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,987; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 46.
Macy, R. H., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Men's suits. 164,749; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Mammoth Hosiery Mills, Trenton, N. J. Women's hosiery. 398,797; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,696; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 39.
Manicurex Co., The. (See Moeller, Annetta T.)
Mappin & Webb Limited, Sheffield and London, to Mappin & Webb Limited, London, England. Tableware. 162,303; renewed Dec. 12, 1942.
Mason-Springs Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Packets containing stationery, specifically, packets containing letter paper and envelopes, and packets containing postcards. 398,783; Nov. 24; Serial No. 452,931; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 37.
Matthews, Jas. H., & Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Stamping and embossing dies. 398,851–2; Nov. 24. Class 23.
McManus, J. S., doing business as J. S. McManus Produce Company, Weslaco Tex. Fresh vegetables. 398,859; Nov. 24. Class 46.
Megley, John, Chicago, Ill. Medicine. 165,789; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Mills, Tarpé, New York, N. Y. Series of cartoons, or comic strips. 398,844; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,614; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 38.
Mine Safety Appliances Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Facepieces for gas masks. 398,845; Nov. 24. Class 44.
Modern Products, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Calcium pantothenate tablets. 398,883; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,342; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 6.
Moeller Annetta T., doing business as The Manicurex Co., Indianapolis, Ind., by change of name to Annetta T. Wilson. Chemically-treated cord for cleaning and bleaching finger nails. 164,524; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Morris Paint & Varnish Co., St. Louis, Mo. Flat wall finishes in the nature of paint. 398,857; Nov. 24. Class 16.
Myers Manufacturing Company, Camden, N. J. assignor to George D. Ellis & Sons, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Tin boxes and containers. 166,186; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Periodical. 398,868; Nov. 24. Class 38.
Nelson, Julius, Corp., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats, suits, jackets, etc. 398,822; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,176; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 39.
Norwich Pharmacal Company, The. (See Creger, Henry N., assignor.)
Opera Dress & Blouse, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' dresses, blouses, playsuits, etc. 398,813–14; Nov. 24; Serial Nos. 454,117–18; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 39.
Opera Dress & Blouse, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' dresses, blouses, playsuit, etc. 398,826–7; Nov. 24; Serial Nos. 454,267–8; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 39.
Ord, Mabel G. (See Groves, Dr. M. F., Son & Co.)
Oster Manufacturing Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Thread-cutting tool, machines, and devices, die stocks, dies, etc. 398,810; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,072; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 23
Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Closures for bottles, jars, and other containers. 398,795; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,602; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 50.
Perfection Stove Company. (See Cleveland Metal Products Company, The.)
Peterson Nut Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Nuts. 398,869; Nov. 24. Class 46.
Petrogolar Laboratories, Inc. (See Deshell Laboratories, Inc.)
Pharis Tire and Rubber Company, The, Newark, Ohio. Rubber cement, automobile gasket and rim cement, and friction tape. 398,849; Nov. 24. Class 5.
Philadelphia Daily News, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Newspaper column. 398,815; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,119; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 38.
Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Benzo-Gas Motor Fuel Company, assignor.)
Pittsburgh-Corning Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Cellular structural material, etc. 398,771; Nov. 24; Serial No. 449,465; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 12.
Plasticraft Products Co. (See Robinson, Clyde A.)
Plee-Zing, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Cough syrup, epsom salts, baking soda, etc. 398,786; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,212; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 6.
Plee-Zing, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Household coffee mills and grinders and razor blades. 398,787; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,213; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 23.
Plee-Zing, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Soap. 398,807; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,015; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 4.
Pond Lily Company, The, New Haven, Conn. Piece goods. 398,788; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,217; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 42.
Porter, Logan Mirror Company, High Point, N. C. Mirrors. 398,800; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,807; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 32.

Pryibil, P., Machine Company, Inc., New York, to P. Pryibil Machine Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Wood and metal working machines, tools, and supplies. 165,545; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.

Pryibil, P., Machine Company, Inc., New York, to P. Pryibil Machine Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Wood and metal working machines, tools, and supplies. 166,402; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.

Red Gum Products Co. (See Creger, Henry N.)

Red Rooster Foods. (See Ryser, Frank, Co.)

Reeder, Oliver, & Son, Incorporated, Baltimore, Md. Paints. 166,059; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

Reeder, Oliver, & Son, Incorporated, Baltimore, Md. Paints and compositions, varnishes, etc. 166,060; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

Robinson, Clyde A., doing business as Plasticraft Products Co., New York N. Y. Signs in the nature of nameplates. 398,778; Nov. 24; Serial No. 452,025; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 50.

Ryser, Frank, Co., doing business as Red Rooster Foods, Chicago, Ill. Cheese. 398,846; Nov. 24. Class 46.

Safeway Stores, Inc., of Nevada, doing business as Table Products Co., Reno, Nev., and Oakland, Calif. Non-alcoholic, maitless beverages. 398,834; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,350; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 45.

Sales Affiliates Limited, Boreham Wood, Hertfordshire, England. Hair waving and curling lotions. 398,764; Nov. 24; Serial No. 443,818; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 6.

Sealy, Incorporated, Wilmington, Del. Mattresses, upholstered chairs, upholstered divans, etc. 398,756; Nov. 24; Serial No. 432,558; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 32.

Shower Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. Portable shower cabinets. 398,818; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,150; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 13.

Simon, Franklin, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Men's outer shirts. 398,804; Nov. 24; Serial No 453,967; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 39.

Simplicity Pattern Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Magazine. 398,784; Nov. 24; Serial No. 452,990; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 38.

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Standard Oil Company of New York.)

Sonneborn, L., Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Paint enamels and undercoatings for paint enamels. 166,040; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

Sport Products, Inc. (See Crawford, McGregor & Canby Company, The, assignor.)

Standard Oil Company of New York, New York, N. Y., by change of name to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated. Soap. 162,381; renewed Dec. 12, 1942.

Standard Oil Company of New York, New York, N. Y., by change of name to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated. Asphaltum. 162,898; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.

Standard Oil Company of New York, New York, N. Y., by change of name to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated. Paints, varnishes, linseed oil, etc. 166,013; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

Stanley, William W., Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Fire and waterproof canvas textile fabrics. 398,774; Nov. 24; Serial No. 450,081; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 50.

Stevens and Associates, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Printing matrices. 398,768; Nov. 24; Serial No. 448,343; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 50.

Stokes, John S., assignor to Durite Plastics Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Synthetic resins and moldable materials and compositions containing synthetic resins. 166,026; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

Sunday Creek Coal Company, The, Columbus, Ohio. Coal. 398,769; Nov. 24; Serial No. 448,344; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 1.

Swiss American Trading Company. (See Loeb, Louis.)

Table Products Co. (See Safeway Stores, Inc.)

Tailorbrooke Clothes, Inc., New York, N. Y. Women's and misses' coats and suits. 398,794; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,587; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 39.

Thompson, John M., doing business as Chef Specialties Co., Grosse Pointe, Mich. Hand operated spice mills. 398,789; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,222; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 23.

Tool supports and work supports, intended more especially for use in machine tools. Automatic Machine & Tool Co. 398,808; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,024; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 23.

Uddo, Joseph, doing business as Johnson Chemical Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Floor wax. 398,777; Nov. 24; Serial No. 451,397; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 16.

United Feature Syndicate, Inc., New York, N. Y. Serial drawings. 398,843; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,590; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 38.

U. S. Machine Tool Mfg. Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind. Thread milling machine and thread milling hobs. 398,856; Nov. 24. Class 23.

Van Holten, J. G., & Son, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Pickles. 398,760; Nov. 24; Serial No. 437,294; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 46.

Varsity Underwear Company, Baltimore, Md. Underwear, shorts, and pajamas. 398,761; Nov. 24; Serial No. 440,138; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 39.

Ventura Pacific Co., Montalvo, Calif. Fresh citrus fruits. 398,823; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,208; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 46.

Vigder Bros. Inc., New York, N. Y. Women's and misses' fur coats. 398,819; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,159; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 39.

Vitachrome, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Decalcomania transfers. 398,773; Nov. 24; Serial No. 449,593; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 38.

Wamesit Company, Wamesit, Mass. Concentrate or supplement to be added to feed for domestic animals. 398,855; Nov. 24. Class 46.

Ward Paper Company, Merrill, Wis. Manifold, bond, and sulphite paper. 398,766; Nov. 24; Serial No. 444,316; published Sept. 23, 1941. Class 37.

Warp Brothers. (See Warp, Harold.)

Warp, Harold, doing business as Flex-O-Glass Manufacturing Co., and as Warp Brothers, Chicago, Ill. Transparent and translucent sheet materials used as substitutes for glass panes. 398,758–9; Nov. 24; Serial Nos. 437,230–1; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 50.

Wells, S. C., & Company, Leroy, N. Y. Remedies for relief of pain, lameness, and soreness, etc. 398,830; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,297; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 6.

Western Oregon Packing Corporation, Corvallis, Oreg. Canned fruits, berries, vegetables. 398,820; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,160; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 46.

West Virginia Potato Growers' Association, The, Morgantown, W. Va. Fresh home-grown potatoes. 398,866; Nov. 24. Class 46.

Whitchurch, Ellwood F., doing business as The Ellwood Company, Chicago, Ill. Bottle caps and resealers. 398,811; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,079; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 50.

Wilbur-Suchard Chocolate Co. Inc. (See Ideal Cocoa & Chocolate Co., assignor.)

Williamsport Hosiery Corporation, Williamsport, Md. Hosiery. 398,835; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,354; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 39.

Wilson, Annetta T. (See Moeller, Annetta T.)

Yorkshire Copper Works Limited, The, Leeds, England. Metal tubes including tubes made of copper, brass, cupro-nickel, etc. 398,776; Nov. 24; Serial No. 451,156; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 13.

Zellerbach Paper Company, San Franccisco, Calif. Waxed paper, facial tissues, paper towels, etc. 398,763; Nov. 24; Serial No. 442,584; published July 22, 1941. Class 37.

Zerner, Egon, doing business as Zerner Art Studios, New York, N. Y. Cases, wallets, purses, etc. 398,765; Nov. 24; Serial No. 444,029; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 3.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED

CLASS 1

Briquets. Binkley Coal Company. 398,848; Nov. 24.

Coal. Sunday Creek Coal Company. 398,769; Nov. 24; Serial No. 448,334; published Sept. 22, 1942.

Leatherboard and counterboard. George O. Jenkins Company. 159,914; renewed Oct. 10, 1942.

Mineral product. Consolidated Feldspar Corporation. 398,791; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,362; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Resins and moldable materials and compositions containing synthetic resins, Synthetic. J. S. Stokes. 166,026; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

CLASS 2

Boxes and containers, Tin. Myers Manufacturing Company. 166,186; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

CLASS 3

Cases, wallets, purses, etc. E. Zerner. 398,765; Nov. 24; Serial No. 444,029; published Sept. 15, 1942.

CLASS 4

Shoe and leather dressings. Hecker Products Corporation. 398,853; Nov. 24.

Soap. Plee-Zing, Inc. 398,807; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,015; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Soap. Standard Oil Company of New York. 162,381; renewed Dec. 12, 1942.

CLASS 5

Rubber cement, automobile gasket and rim cement, and friction tape. Pharis Tire and Rubber Company. 398,849; Nov. 24.

CLASS 6

Bleach, Household. Federated Foods, Inc. 398,831; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,303; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Chemical employed to remove dyes from textile fabrics. Fisher Scientific Company. 398,825; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,250; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Cough syrup, Epsom salts, baking soda, etc. Plee-Zing, Inc. 398,786; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,212; Sept. 15, 1942.

Dental preparations. H. N. Creger. 161,106; renewed Nov. 7, 1942.

Deodorant. Irresistible, Inc. 398,755; Nov. 24; Serial No. 431,256; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Hair rinse. Irresistable, Inc. 398,754; Nov. 24; Serial No. 431,253; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Lipstick, foundation cream, etc. Elizabeth Arden Sales Corporation. 398,775; Nov. 24; Serial No. 450,298; published Mar. 10, 1942.

Lotions, Hair waving and curling. Sales Affiliates Limited. 398,764; Nov. 24; Serial No. 443,818; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Medicinal treatment. Dr. M. F. Groves Son & Co. 144,407; renewed July 5, 1941.

Medicine. J. Megley. 165,789; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.

Powder, toilet water, perfume, etc. Coty, Inc. 398,836–9; Nov. 24; Serial Nos. 454,362–5; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Powder, toilet water, perfume, etc. Marie Earle, Inc. 398,840; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,366; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Remedies for relief of pain, lameness, and soreness. S. C. Wells & Company. 398,830; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,297; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Remedy for constipation. Deshell Laboratories Inc. 165,616; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.

Solution employed to identify natural and synthetic textile fibers. Fisher Scientific Company. 398,824; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,249; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Tablets, Calcium pantothenate. Modern Products, Inc. 398,833; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,342; published Sept. 15, 1942.

CLASS 12

Asphaltum. Standard Oil Company of New York. 162,898; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.

Cellular structural material, etc. Pittsburgh-Corning Corporation. 398,771; Nov. 24; Serial No. 449,465; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Roofing and asphalt shingles. Beckman-Dawson Roofing Co. 160,136; renewed Oct. 17, 1942.

CLASS 13

Liquid level responsive pressure actuated pilot mechanism for valves. Fisher Governor Company. 398,790; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,241; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Metal tubes including tubes made of copper brass, cupronickel, etc. Yorkshire Copper Works Limited. 398,776; Nov. 24; Serial No. 451,156; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Shower cabinets, Portable. Shower Sales Corporation. 398,818; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,150; published Sept. 15, 1942.

CLASS 15

Fuel, Liquid motor. Benzo-Gas Motor Fuel Company. 164,666; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.

CLASS 16

Flat wall finishes in the nature of paint. Morris Paint & Varnish Co. 398,857; Nov. 24.

Paint enamels and undercoatings for paint enamels. L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc. 166,040; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

Paints. Oliver Reeder & Son, Incorporated. 166,059; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

Paints and compositions, varnishes, etc. Oliver Reeder & Son, Incorporated. 166,060; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

Paints, varnishes, linseed oil, etc. Standard Oil Compan of New York. 166,013; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

Wax, Floor. J. Uddo. 398,777; Nov. 24; Serial No. 451,397; published Sept. 8, 1942.

CLASS 22

Golf clubs. Crawford, McGregor & Canby Company. 165,463; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.

CLASS 23

Dies, Stamping and embossing. Jas. H. Matthews & Company. 398,851–2; Nov. 24.

Duplicating machines. Ditto, Incorporated. 398,785; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,178; published Aug. 25, 1942.

Engines, mechanical power plants, mechanical driving units, etc., Internal combustion. Continental Motors Corporation. 398,767; Nov. 24; Serial No. 444,527; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Mechanical parts for use in connection with the valve operated mechanism of internal combustion engines. Eaton Manufacturing Company. 398,796; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,668; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Mills and grinders, and razor blades, Household coffee. Plee-Zing, Inc. 398,787; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,213; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Mills, Hand operated spice. J. M. Thompson. 398,789; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,222; Aug. 25, 1942.

Razor blades, Safety. Colton Razor Blade Company. 398,850; Nov. 24.

Thread milling machine and thread milling hobs. U. S. Machine Tool Mfg. Corporation. 398,856; Nov. 24.

Tools and machinery. Billings & Spencer Company. 398,858; Nov. 24.

Tools, Automotive service. Ken-Tool Manufacturing Company. 398,803; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,961; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Tools, Diamond dressing. S. M. Booth. 398,867; Nov. 24.

Tools, machines, and devices, die stocks, dies, etc., Thread-cutting. Oster Manufacturing Company. 398,810; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,072; published Sept. 1, 1942.

Wood and metal working machines, tools, and supplies. P. Pryibil Machine Company. 165,545; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.

Wood and metal working machines, tools, and supplies. P. Pryibil Machine Company. 166,402; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.

CLASS 26

Compasses. Bendix Aviation Corporation. 398,779; Nov. 24; Serial No. 452,212; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Photo-copying machine and sensitized photographic paper. American Photocopy Equipment Co. Not Inc. 398,781; Nov. 24; Serial No. 452,596; published Sept. 15, 1942.

CLASS 28

Tableware. Mappin & Webb Limited. 162,303; renewed Dec. 12, 1942.

CLASS 32

Bowling alley furniture. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company. 398,793; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,534; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Mattresses, upholstered chairs, upholstered divans, etc. Sealy, Incorporated. 398,756; Nov. 24; Serial No. 432,558; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Mirrors. Logan Porter Mirror Company. 398,800; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,807; published Sept. 15, 1942.

CLASS 34

Stoves, oil burners, oil water heaters, etc., Oil. Cleveland Metal Products Company. 160,153; renewed Oct. 17, 1942.

CLASS 37

Envelopes. J. P. Biehn. 398,480; Nov. 24; Serial No. 452,519; published June 16, 1942.

Packets containing stationery, specifically, packets containing letter paper and envelopes, and packets containing postcards. Mason-Springs Corporation. 398,783; Nov. 24; Serial No. 452,931; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Paper, Manifold, bond, and sulphite. Ward Paper Company. 398,766; Nov. 24; Serial No. 444,316; published Sept. 23, 1941.

Pens, Fountain. American Lead Pencil Company. 398,805; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,975; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Waxed paper, facial tissues, paper towels, etc. Zellerbach Paper Company. 398,763; Nov. 24; Serial No. 442,584; published July 22, 1941.

CLASS 38

Cartoons, or comic strips, Series of. T. Mills. 398,844; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,614; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Decalcomania transfers. Vitachrome, Inc. 398,773; Nov. 24; Serial No. 449,593; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Drawings, Serial. United Feature Syndicate, Inc. 398,843; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,590; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Magazine. Simplicity Pattern Co. Inc. 398,784; Nov. 24; Serial No. 452,990; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Newspaper. Father Flanagan's Boys' Home. 398,772; Nov. 24; Serial No. 449,479; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Newspaper column. Philadelphia Daily News, Inc. 398,815; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,119; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Periodical. National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers, Inc. 398,868; Nov. 24.

Publication. W. G. Bolcom. 398,847; Nov. 24.

CLASS 39

Boots and shoes, Leather. Carpenter Shoe Company. 166,081; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

Coats and suits, Women's and misses'. Tailorbrooke Clothes, Inc. 398,794; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,587; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Coats, suits, and ensembles, Ladies' and misses'. J. Cohen. 398,762; Nov. 24; Serial No. 441,671; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Coats, suits, jackets, etc., Ladies' and misses'. Julius Nelson Corp. 398,822; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,176; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Coats, suits, jackets, etc., Ladies', misses', and juniors'. Harold Kolbert, Inc. 398,802; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,923; published Sept. 8, 1942.

Coats, Women's and misses' fur. Vigder Bros. Inc. 398,819; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,159; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Dresses and aprons, Ladies' and misses'. S. J. Goldfarb. 398,832; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,306; published Sept. 15, 1942.

Dresses, blouses, playsuits, etc., ladies' and misses'. Opera Dress & Blouse, Inc. 398,813–14; Nov. 24; Serial Nos. 454,117–18; published Sept. 8, 1942.
Dresses, blouses, playsuits, etc., Ladies' and misses'. Opera Dress & Blouse, Inc. 398,826–7; Nov. 24; Serial Nos. 454,267–8; published Sept. 8, 1942.
Dresses, Children's and juniors'. Joanne Kiddy Dress Manufacturing Company. 398,798; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,737; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Hosiery. Copeman Laboratories Company. 398,829; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,286; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Hosiery, Gotham Hosiery Company. 398,817; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,139; published Sept. 8, 1942.
Hosiery. Interwoven Stocking Company. 163,584; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.
Hosiery. Williamsport Hosiery Corporation. 398,835; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,354; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Hosiery, Women's. Mammoth Hosiery Mills. 398,797; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,696; published Sept. 8, 1942.
Raincoats. Belmont Garment Company. 398,821; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,165; published Sept. 8, 1942.
Shirts, Men's outer. Franklin Simon & Co. 398,804; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,967; published Sept. 8, 1942.
Shoe soles and heels. Firestone Tire and Rubber Company. 166,029; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Slippers of felt. C. A. Grosvenor. 165,421; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Suits, Men's. R. H. Macy & Co. 164,749; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Sweaters and sweater ensembles. Billie Knitwear Inc. 398,816; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,130; published Sept. 8, 1942.
Sweaters, Women's and children's. Glasgow Sportswear, Inc. 398,809; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,035; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Underwear, shorts, and pajamas. Varsity Underwear Company. 398,761; Nov. 24; Serial No. 440,138; published Sept. 8, 1942.

CLASS 40

Snap fasteners. S. Gelmby's Sons Co. 164,041–2; renewed Feb. 6, 1943.

CLASS 42

Fabrics in the piece. Cheney Brothers. 165,685; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Piece goods. Pond Lily Company. 398,788; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,217; published Sept. 8, 1942.

CLASS 44

Bottle holders, Nursing. L. A. Lockwood. 398,841; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,425; published Sept. 8, 1942.
Cord for cleaning and bleaching finger nails, Chemically-treated. A. T. Moeller. 164,524; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Facepieces for gas masks. Mine Safety Appliances Company. 398,845; Nov. 24.

CLASS 45

Beverages, Non-alcoholic, maltless. Safeway Stores, Inc., of Nevada. 398,834; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,350; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Ciders. Duffy-Mott Company. 160,456–8; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Ciders and fruit juices. Duffy-Mott Company. 160,454–5; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.

CLASS 46

Canned fruits. Banning Canning Co. 166,091–3; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Canned fruits. Banning Canning Co. 166,252–3; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Canned fruits, berries, vegetables. Western Oregon Packing Corporation. 398,820; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,160; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Canned vegetables. Calfruit Company. 398,828; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,284; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Cheese. Danish Banquet Cheese Company. 398,812; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,114; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Cheese. Frank Ryser Co. 398,846; Nov. 24.
Chocolate coating. Ideal Cocoa & Chocolate Co. 162,273; renewed Dec. 12, 1942.
Coffee substitutes. L. Loeb. 398,792; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,443; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Concentrate or supplement to be added to feed for domestic animals. Wamesit Company. 398,855; Nov. 24.
Flavoring material. R. Bloom. 398,770; Nov. 24; Serial No. 449,118; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Food seasoning. Loma Linda Food Company. 398,806; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,987; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Fruit and vegetable extracts and juices in condensed form. Bruce's Juices, Inc. 398,801; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,909; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Fruits, Fresh citrus. Ventura Pacific Co. 398,823; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,208; published Sept. 25, 1942.
Noodles, vegetable noodle soup mixture, and noodle soup mixture with chicken fat. I. J. Grass Noodle Co. 398,854; Nov. 24.
Nuts. Peterson Nut Company. 398,869; Nov. 24.
Pickles. J. G. Van Holten & Son, Inc. 398,760; Nov. 24; Serial No. 437,294; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Potatoes, Fresh home-grown. West Virginia Potato Growers' Association. 398,866; Nov. 24.
Sausages and sausage meat. Auth-Loffler, Inc. 398,860–5; Nov. 24.
Vegetables, Fresh. Gold Ribbon Ranch. 398,842; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,443; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Vegetables, Fresh. J. S. McManus. 398,859; Nov. 24.

CLASS 47

Wines and still wines, Sparkling. American Wine Company. 398,782; Nov. 24; Serial No. 452,760; published Sept. 1, 1942.

CLASS 48

Beer, Lager. Gulf Brewing Company. 398,757; Nov. 24; Serial No. 434,829; published Oct. 21, 1941.

CLASS 50

Canvas textile fabrics, Fire and waterproof. William W. Stanley Co. 398,794; Nov. 24; Serial No. 450,081; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Caps and resealers, Bottle. E. F. Whitchurch. 398,811; Nov. 24; Serial No. 454,079; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Closures for bottles, jars, and other containers. Owens-Illinois Glass Company. 398,795; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,602; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Material suitable for use as a substitute for glass, Flexible. Celanese Corporation of America. 398,799; Nov. 24; Serial No. 453,746; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Printing matrices. Stevens and Associates, Inc. 398,768; Nov. 24; Serial No. 448,343; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Sheet materials used as substitutes for glass panes, Transparent and translucent. H. Warp. 398,758–9; Nov. 24; Serial Nos. 437,230–1; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Signs in the nature of nameplates. C. A. Robinson. 398,778; Nov. 24; Serial No. 452,025; published Sept. 15, 1942.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 24TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1942

NOTE.--Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. (See Bronaugh, Joseph, assignor.)
Bronaugh, Joseph, Richmond, Va., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Control system. Re. 22,224; Nov. 24.
Hornish, Mars M., Washington, assignor to International Harvester Company, Chicago, Ill. Tractor drawn implement. Re. 22,225; Nov. 24.
International Harvester Company. (See Hornish, Mars M., assignor.)

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Ackerman, A. J. Warren, Conn., assignor to New Martinsville Glass Company, New Martinsville, W. Va. Cigarette cart. 134,419; Nov. 24.
Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation. (See Dow, Dewey M., assignor.)
Allen, Kenneth C., Dayton, Ohio, and E. H. Arens, New York, N. Y., assignors to The Hobart Manufacturing Company, Troy, Ohio. Scale. 134,394; Nov. 24.
Allgaier, William H., Jamaica, N. Y. Gym-shoe. 134,415; Nov. 24.
American Cabinet Hardware Corporation. (See Borchers, Earl, assignor.)
American War Dads, The. (See Milgram, N., Johnsen, Smith, and Sosland, assignors.)
Arens, Egmont H. (See Allen, K. C., and Arens.)
Arneson, Edwin L., Morris, assignor to Morris Paper Mills, Chicago, Ill. Bottle carrier. 134,436; Nov. 24.
Bain, Carl C., Oakmont, assignor to Mine Safety Appliances Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Tube shears. 134,395; Nov. 24.
Baumgarten, Elmer H., Shorewood, Wis. Badge or the like. 134,407; Nov. 24.
Bell Telephone Laboratories, incorporated. (See King, Douglas H., assignor.)
Blod, Frances E., New York, assignor to Photo Frame Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Picture frame. 134,386; Nov. 24.
Borchers, Earl, assignor to American Cabinet Hardware Corporation, Rockford, Ill. Closure fastener. 134,396; Nov. 24.
Borg-Warner Corporation. (See Reindel, Ira H., assignor.)
Briggs, C. A., Company. (See Lovejoy, Arthur W., assignor.)
Brown-Brockmeyer Company, The. (See Brown, Steffen A., assignor.)
Brown, Steffen A., assignor to The Brown-Brockmeyer Company, Dayton, Ohio. Grinder. 134,420; Nov. 24.
Chambers, Joseph A., Memphis, Tenn. Building. 134,397; Nov. 24.
Christen, Marcel, assignor to Yale Fabrics Corp., New York, N. Y. Textile fabric or similar article. 134,437; Nov. 24.
Christen, Marcel, New York, N. Y. Textile fabric. 134,438; Nov. 24.
Day & Night Manufacturing Company. (See Kochendorfer, F. S., and Ougheltree, assignors.)
Decker, Louise, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,439; Nov. 24.
De Waltoff, Samuel A., New York, N. Y. Combined sand holder, sprayer and shovel and fire shield. 134,408; Nov. 24.
Dourson, Edward J., Greene Township, Hamilton County, Ohio, assignor to F. C. Jones, doing business as Echo Electrical Manufacturing Company, Covington, Ky. Chime signal. 134,421; Nov. 24.
Dow, Dewey M., assignor to Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation, Toledo, Ohio. Vacuum cleaner base. 134,422; Nov. 24.
Echo Electrical Manufacturing Company. (See Dourson, Edward J., assignor.)
Fausek, Arthur J. and I. F., Clayton, Mo. Thermometer. 134,398; Nov. 24.
Fausek, Irving F. (See Fausek, Arthur J. and I. F.)
Frederick, Wallace, Stoutsville, Mo. Smoking pipe. 134,410; Nov. 24.
Gershuny, Abe, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,440; Nov. 24.
Hawxhurst, Lee C., New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,441; Nov. 24.
Herdegen, Ilsa, New York, N. Y. Robe. 134,442; Nov. 24.
Hobart Manufacturing Company, The. (See Allen, K. C., and Arens, assignors.)
Hobden, Frederick G., assignor to Quaker Lace Company, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Lace tablecloth. 134,443; Nov. 24.
Hobden, Frederick G., assignor to Quaker Lace Company, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Lace tablecloth. 134,444; Nov. 24.
Johnsen, John C. (See Milgram, N., Johnsen, Smith, and Sosland.)
Jones, Fred C. (See Dourson, Edward J., assignor.)
Kather, Alfred C., Los Angeles, Calif. Decorative paper or similar article. 134,423; Nov. 24.
King, Douglas H., Short Hills, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Hearing aid apparatus case. 134,424; Nov. 24.
Kochendorfer, Frederick S., and L. D. Ougheltree, Los Angeles County, assignors to Day & Night Manufacturing Company, Monrovia, Calif. Cabinet for wall furnace or similar article. 134,409; Nov. 24.
Kuznetz, Samuel, New York, N. Y. Suit. 134,432; Nov. 24.
Kuznetz, Samuel, New York, N. Y. Suit. 134,433; Nov. 24.
Kuznetz, Samuel, New York, N. Y. Suit. 134,434; Nov. 24.
Kuznetz, Samuel, New York, N. Y. Suit. 134,435; Nov. 24.
Lentheric Incorporated. (See McIntosh, Frank, assignor.)
Lewis, George S., Evanston, Ill. Bicycle crank. 134,399; Nov. 24.
Lipic, Joseph G., Jr., assignor to Jos. Lipic Pen Co., St. Louis, Mo. Desk thermometer or similar article. 134,411; Nov. 24.
Lipic, Jos., Pen Co. (See Lipic, Joseph G., Jr., assignor.)
Lovejoy, Arthur W., Lowell, assignor to C. A. Briggs Company, Cambridge, Mass. Combined container and lollipop display. 134,387; Nov. 24.
Lubin, Henry G. (See Vivaudou, J. E., and Lubin.)
McCardell, Claire, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,445; Nov. 24.
McDonnell Aircraft Corporation. (See McDonnell, James S., Jr., assignor.)
McDonnell, James S., Jr., Clayton, assignor to McDonnell Aircraft Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Pursuit airplane. 134,425; Nov. 24.
McDonnell, James S., Jr., Clayton, assignor to McDonnell Aircraft Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Pursuit airplane. 134,426; Nov. 24.
McIntosh, Frank, assignor to Lentheric Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Bottle cap. 134,427; Nov. 24.
Milgram, Nathan, J. C. Johnsen, F. Smith, and B. Sosland, assignors to The American War Dads, Kansas City, Mo. Applique emblem. 134,412; Nov. 24.
Miller, Joy P., Ashland, Nebr. Ophthalmic mounting. 134,413; Nov. 24.
Milprint, Inc. (See Steelman, Wesley A., assignor.)
Mine Safety Appliances Company. (See Bain, Carl C., assignor.)
Morris Paper Mills. (See Arneson, Edwin L., assignor.)
Mutch, James B., assignor to Schelter Last Co., Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Shoe tree. 134,416; Nov. 24.
New Martinsville Glass Company. (See Ackerman, A. Jay, assignor.)
Orme, Norman L., Jr., Houston, Tex. Cruller. 134,414; Nov. 24.
Ougheltree, Leslie D. (See Kochendorfer, Frederick S.)
Pease, Henry E., Chicago, Ill. Dart game board. 134,400; Nov. 24.
Pfeiffer, Frank H., Co. (See Pfeiffer, Frank K., assignor.)
Pfeiffer, Frank K., assignor to Frank H. Pfeiffer Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass. Sandal. 134,417; Nov. 24.
Photo Frame Company. (See Blod, Francis E., assignor.)
Posture Research Corporation. (See Wood, Glenn D., assignor.)
Quaker Lace Company. (See Hobden, Frederick G., assignor.)

Reindel, Ira H., Grosse Pointe Park, Mich., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Refrigerator. 134,401; Nov. 24.
Ross, Howard L., New York, N. Y. Combined salt and pepper shaker. 134,402; Nov. 24.
Rost, Katheryn, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,446; Nov. 24.
Sandel Manufacturing Co. (See Waltman, Chauncey E., assignor.)
Sanders, Altina, New York, N. Y. Pair of spectacles. 134,418; Nov. 24.
Schelter Last Co. (See Mutch, James B., assignor.)
Seligman, Dorothy, New York, N. Y. Jacket. 134,447; Nov. 24.
Sengbusch, Gustav J., Milwaukee, Wis. Inkstand. 134,428; Nov. 24.
Smith, Ford. (See Milgram, N., Johnsen, Smith, and Sosland.)
Sosland, Benjamin. (See Milgram, N., Johnsen, Smith, and Sosland.)
Steelman, Wesley A., Kingston, Pa., assignor to Milprint, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Bag. 134,429; Nov. 24.
Sutton, James S., North Tarrytown, N. Y. Combined counter and rule. 134,403; Nov. 24.
Swedlin, Jacob, Brooklyn, N. Y. Stuffed toy or similar article. 134,404; Nov. 24.
Swedlin, Jacob, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mask for stuffed toys or similar article. 134,405; Nov. 24.
Teague, Walter D., Annandale, N. J. Fountain pen. 134,430; Nov. 24.
Terryberry, Arthur P., Grand Rapids, Mich. Finger ring. 134,431; Nov. 24.
Tobler, Hans, Teaneck, N. J. Embroidered lace trimming or similar article. 134,448; Nov. 24.
Vivaudou, Jean E., and H. G. Lubin, New York, N. Y. Jar for cosmetics. 134,406; Nov. 24.
Waltman, Chauncey E., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Table. 134,388; Nov. 24.
Waltman, Chauncey E., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Table. 134,389; Nov. 24.
Waltman, Chauncey E., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Table. 134,390; Nov. 24.
Waltman, Chauncey E., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Table. 134,391; Nov. 24.
Waltman, Chauncey E., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Table. 134,392; Nov. 24.
Wood, Glenn D., assignor to Posture Research Corporation, Elkhart, Ind. Chair base. 134,393; Nov. 24.
Yale Fabric Corp. (See Christen, Marcel.)

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 24TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abbey, Harold G., Brooklyn, N. Y. Wide range oil burner. 2,303,104; Nov. 24.
Abbott Laboratories. (See Raizlss, G. W., Clemence, Severac, and Moetsch, assignors.)
Ace Glass Incorporated. (See Armstrong, George A., assignor.)
Adams, Floyd W., Metuchen, N. J., assignor to The Celotex Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Metal clip. 2,303,103; Nov. 24.
Addis, Frank J. and P. P., Brooklyn, N. Y. Confection candle holder. 2,303,070; Nov. 24.
Addis, Paul P. (See Addis, Frank J. and P. P.)
Adlake Company, The. (See Verhagen, Christian M., assignor.)
Adler, John B., Muncie, Ind., assignor to Shwayder Bros. Inc., Denver, Colo. Folding chair construction. 2,303,189; Nov. 24.
Albrecht, Otto. (See Graenacher, C., Sallmann, and Albrecht.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Schlack, Paul.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Vazov, Dimitri G.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See von Schlippe, Boris.)
Allen, Dwight P. (See Smith, Paul S.)
Allen, George O., Richmond, Va. Handy pocketbook cover. 2,303,248; Nov. 24.
Allen, Ralph S. (See Smith, Paul S., assignor.)
Allen, Robert C., Wauwatosa, assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Gas turbine drive. 2,303,295; Nov. 24.
Allen, William F., Nashville, Tenn. Stove and furnace construction. 2,302,929; Nov. 24.
Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. (See Allen, Robert C., assignor.)
Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. (See Dray, Walter R., assignor.)
Alox Corporation. (See Camelford, James A., assignor.)
Amend, Adolph, Jr. (See Eldmann, F. L., Engel, and Amend, Jr.)
American Bosch Corporation. (See Schwarzmann, W. E., and Strniste, assignors.)
American Can Company. (See Woolford, Custis S., assignor.)
American Cholesterol Products, Inc. (See Drekter, I. J., and Conrad, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Dean, Russell T., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Grim, John M., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Park, Robert H., assignor.)
American Enka Corporation. (See Hudson, Moulton L., assignor.)
American Enka Corporation. (See Moritz, Adrian J. L., assignor.)
American Enka Corporation. (See Moritz, A. J. L., Schilthuis and Crutchfield, assignors.)
American Enka Corporation. (See Sunderland, A. E., and Jackson, assignors.)
American Forging & Socket Company. (See Rhodes, Albert J., assignor.)
American Machine & Foundry Company. (See McGinley, James J., assignor.)
American Steel Foundries. (See Cottrell, Robert B., assignor.)
Andersag, Hans. (See Westphal, K., and Andersag.)
Anderson, Carl M., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The First National Bank of Corsicana, Corsicana, Tex. Draw works. 2,303,071; Nov. 24.
Anderson, Edmund A., and G. Edmunds, Palmerton, Pa., assignors to The New Jersey Zinc Company, New York, N. Y. Alloy. 2,303,105; Nov. 24.
Anderson, Harold, Lansdowne, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Turbine apparatus. 2,303,190; Nov. 24.
Anderson, Harry J., assignor to Hills-McCanna Company, Chicago, Ill. Valve diaphragm. 2,302,930; Nov. 24.
Anderson, Richard B., Sioux City, Iowa. Device for applying corner beads. 2,302,829; Nov. 24.
Armstrong, George A., assignor to Ace Glass Incorporated, Vineland, N. J. Measuring tube. 2,303,154; Nov. 24.
Arnold, Charles B., Hempstead, N. Y. Feedwater control method and apparatus. 2,302,931; Nov. 24.
Artz, Joseph W., Lima, Ohio. Crawler tractor driving means. 2,302,658; Nov. 24.
Ashton, James T., and C. H. McCord, Battle Creek, Mich., assignors to Oliver Farm Equipment Company. Grain cleaning mechanism. 2,303,249; Nov. 24.
Atlas Powder Company. (See Bucy, Edmond H., assignor.)
Atlas Powder Company. (See Hales, Ralph A., assignor.)
Automatic Devices Corporation. (See Johnson, Arthur A., assignor.)
Avery, Harold T., Oakland, Calif., assignor to Marchant Calculating Machine Company. Calculating machine. 2,302,932; Nov. 24.
Avery, True M., Glens Falls, assignor to Union Bag & Paper Corporation, Hudson Falls, N. Y. Bag. 2,303,296; Nov. 24.
Axelrad, Sol A., New York, N. Y. Microscope test slide. 2,302,830; Nov. 24.
B. L. Electric Company. (See Rau, D., and Peters, assignors.)
Babcock, Roger S., Plainfield, N. J., assignor to The Linde Air Products Company. Blowpipe nozzle. 2,302,734; Nov. 24.
Baeck, Paul, executor. (See Lion, Kurt S., assignor.)
Baer, Walter O., Milwaukee, and P. B. Harwood, Wauwatosa, assignors to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Power generating system. 2,302,659; Nov. 24.
Bagley, William H., and C. E. Eggenschwiler, assignors to Bohn Aluminum & Brass Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Making bearings. 2,302,660; Nov. 24.
Bailey, Perkins H., New York, N. Y., assignor to Talon, Inc. Garment construction. 2,302,735; Nov. 24.
Baldwin, Alfred W., and H. A. Piggott, Blackley, Manchester, England, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries, Limited. Quaternary ammonium compound and making the same. 2,303,191; Nov. 24.
Bales, James E. (See Loeb, F. F., and Bales.)
Bali Brassiere Co. Inc. (See Stein, Sara, assignor.)
Balke, Clarence W., Highland Park, assignor to Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation, North Chicago, Ill. Metal alloy. 2,303,250; Nov. 24.
Ballard, Roscoe F. (See Kennedy, J. H., and Ballard.)
Balle, Gerhard. (See Orthmer, L., Gerhard, Dittus and Wagner.)
Ballou, B. A., & Co. (See Goodwin, Charles A., assignor.)
Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association. (See Bassler, Carlos J., assignor.)
Banneyer, Joseph, Chicago, Ill. Conduit supporting device. 2,302,668; Nov. 24.
Barlow, Walter S. (See Herrstrom, C. E., Samerdyke, and Barlow.)
Barol, Alfred, assignor to John Wyeth & Brother, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Medication container. 2,302,933; Nov. 24.
Barol, Alfred, assignor to John Wyeth & Brother, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Model blood cell. 2,302,934; Nov. 24.
Bassist, Ellis. (See Toland, W. C., and Bassist.)
Bassler, Carlos J., Alhambra, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, Los Angeles, Calif. Fluid meter having a thermostatic device. 2,302,831; Nov. 24.
Batcheller, Clements, Glens Falls, N. Y. Printing plate. 2,302,669; Nov. 24.
Bates, James M., Fort Myers, Fla. Window construction. 2,302,736; Nov. 24.
Baurhenn, Adolph L., New York, N. Y. Commutator reconditioning device. 2,303,106; Nov. 24.
Bearden, Clarence, Bristow, Okla. Holding flower pots on windows. 2,302,737; Nov. 24.
Beaumont, William M., Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Emergency conference circuit. 2,303,015; Nov. 24.
Beckman, Gustaf S. (See Reynolds, C. D., Beckman, and Moe.)
Behrman, A. S. (See Behrman, Abraham S., assignor.)
Behrman, Abraham S., assignor to A. S. Behrman, trustee of Porous Rubber Products Trust, Chicago, Ill. Battery separator. 2,302,832; Nov. 24.
Behrman, Abraham S., assignor to A. S. Behrman, trustee of Porous Rubber Products Trust, Chicago, Ill. Preparation of porous articles. 2,302,833; Nov. 24.
Behr-Manning Corporation. (See Oglesby, N. E., and Strain, assignors.)
Beissman, John. (See Muhl, C. H., Beissman, and Opel.)
Bell & Howell Company, The. (See Stechbart, Bruno, assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Beaumont, William M., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Blount, Frank E., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Bouton, G. M., Phipps, and Schumacher, assignors.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Laico, Joseph P., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Lang, Wilmarth Y., assignor.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See MacNeil, C. I., and Nette, assignors.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Schrak, William A., assignor.)
Benedict, Wayne L., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Multistage catalytic conversion of hydrocarbons. 2,303,107; Nov. 24.
Benson, Ernest H., Kansas City, Mo. Hinge. 2,302,661; Nov. 24.
Benz, Hans. (See Landolt, A., and Benz.)
Benz, Hans. (See Landolt, A., Widmer, and Benz.)
Berge, Victor, Papeete, Tahiti. Diving mask and apparatus. 2,303,155; Nov. 24.
Berner, Leo, San Jose, assignor to Wooldridge Manufacturing Company, Sunnyvale, Calif. Fair-lead construction. 2,303,020; Nov. 24.
Bertrand, Frederic E., Lynn, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Machine for operating upon soles. 2,302,738; Nov. 24.
Biberthaler, Max G., et al. (See Lucia, Louis V., assignor.)
Biddle, James G., Co. (See Schwarzkopf, G. W., and Whitson, assignors.)
Billman, John H., Bloomington, Ind. Composition and method. 2,303,192; Nov. 24.
Blackburn, Jasper, Webster Groves, Mo. Cable ring or hanger. 2,303,108; Nov. 24.
Blair, Charles M. (See Carruthers, T. F., and Blair.)
Blakely, Clarence E., Onawa, assignor of one-half to W. A. Blakely, Grant Center, Iowa. Combination cigarette package case and opener. 2,302,251; Nov. 24.
Blakely, W. A. (See Blakely, Clarence E., assignor.)
Blessing, Alexander F., near Carlisle, Pa. Road guard. 2,303,252; Nov. 24.
Bliss, Warren H., Orono, Maine, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Discriminator-rectifier circuit. 2,302,834; Nov. 24.
Blount, Frank E., Cedar Grove, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Impulse counting circuit. 2,303,016; Nov. 24.
Bludworth, Erskine K., Dallas, Tex. Cigarette case or the like. 2,302,739; Nov. 24.
Boeing Aircraft Company. (See Marsh, Louis S., assignor.)
Bohn Aluminum & Brass Corporation. (See Bagley, W. H., and Eggenschwiler, assignors.)
Boicey, James H. (See Watkins, G. B., and Boicey.)
Boicey, James H., assignor to Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Multiple glazing unit. 2,302,740; Nov. 24.
Bonanno, Joseph L., Maplewood, N. J., assignor to The Lionel Corporation, New York, N. Y. Station platform for toy railroads. 2,303,072; Nov. 24.
Boosey, Edward W. N., Detroit, Mich. Grease and oil interceptor. 2,303,109; Nov. 24.
Boston Wire Stitcher Company. (See Moe, H. A., and Maynard, assignors.)
Bouton, George M., Madison, G. S. Phipps, Chatham, and E. E. Schumacher, Maplewood, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Alloy. 2,303,193; Nov. 24.
Bouton, George M., Madison, G. S. Phipps, Chatham, and E. E. Schumacher, Maplewood, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Alloy. 2,303,194; Nov. 24.
Bowan, Walter J. (See Mueller, F. H., and Bowan.)
Boxley, Joseph H., Richmond, Va. Nursing bottle. 2,302,935; Nov. 24.
Brasington, Ross M., Akron, Ohio. Container seal. 2,302,835; Nov. 24.
Breckenridge, Frank, and E. K. Clark, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Laundry apparatus. 2,302,836; Nov. 24.
Broeren, Frank L., Neenah, assignor to Marathon Paper Mills Company, Rothschild, Wis. Dispensing carton with hinged cover. 2,303,253; Nov. 24.
Brown, Claud R., Venice, and W. A. Martel, Jr., assignors to G. Man Six Shooter, Inc., Santa Monica, Calif. Toy. 2,303,017; Nov. 24.
Brown, Frank A., et al. (See Knutson, Alfred W., assignor.)
Brown Instrument Company, The. (See Krogh, Anker E., assignor.)
Brown, J Russell, Grangeville, Idaho. Deodorizing sheet or pad. 2,303,073; Nov. 24.
Bryant, Frank D., Stratford, and W. R. Young, Fairfield, Conn., assignors to General Electric Company. Lamp socket. 2,303,156; Nov. 24.
Buchanan, James A., United States Navy. Accelerometer. 2,302,670; Nov. 24.
Buchman, Edwin R., Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y. Halogenated derivatives of aceto propane. 2,302,671; Nov. 24.
Buckeye Laboratories, Inc., The. (See Dunmire, Russell P., assignor.)
Buckley, Norman A., Fredericksburg, Va. Fluid current operated actuator. 2,302,672; Nov. 24.
Bucklin, Harrison, assignor to The Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Indicating device. 2,303,018; Nov. 24.
Bucy, Edmond H., Stamford, Conn., assignor to Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Stain. 2,302,837; Nov. 24.
Budzyna, Walter J., East Douglas, Mass., and W. E. Lundgren, New Britain, Conn., assignors to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass. Take-up and let-off release mechanism. 2,303,297; Nov. 24.
Buff, Karl E., assignor to National Automotive Fibres, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Trim panel. 2,303,195; Nov. 24.
Bules, John W., assignor to J. & W. Machine & Sheet Metal Co., Marietta, Ohio. Ventilator. 2,303,254; Nov. 24.
Bulldog Electric Products Company. (See Frank W. H., and Fisher, assignors.)
Bundy, Oswald M., Cleveland Heights, assignor to The Clark Controller Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Press motor controls. 2,302,838; Nov. 24.
Burbank, Benjamin B. (See Toland, W. C., and Burbank.)
Burdorf, Carl S., Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Flanging can bodies. 2,303,019; Nov. 24.
Burger, Frederick W., Niles, assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich. Brake for dual wheels. 2,303,255; Nov. 24.
Burgett, Lynn S., Euclid, assignor to The Clark Controller Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Electric cable. 2,302,839; Nov. 24.
Burkholder, Alden H., assignor to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Bleaching textile materials. 2,302,936; Nov. 24.
Bush, Zimri H., Watertown, N. Y. Heat exchange device. 2,303,157; Nov. 24.
Busse, Ferdinand, Munich, Germany, assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for compensating for incorrect reproduction of color. 2,303,196; Nov. 24.
Butty, Carlos, New York, N. Y. Preserving perishable foods. 2,303,021; Nov. 24.
Byrkit, Gordon D. (See Lincoln, B. H., and Byrkit.)
Calderazzo, Dominick J., Dolgeville, N. Y. Slotted heel and sole construction. 2,303,022; Nov. 24.
Camelford, James A., Niagara Falls, assignor to Alox Corporation, New York, N. Y. Grease and making same. 2,303,256; Nov. 24.
Camp, John F. (See Cuyler, R. H., and Goeth, assignors.)
Campbell, John F., Dayton, Ohio. Measuring and indicating apparatus. 2,302,673; Nov. 24.
Campbell, Rodney B., assignor to J. Eley, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif. Poppet valve. 2,302,663; Nov. 24.
Campbell, William B., Montreal, Quebec, O. Maass, Westmount, Quebec, and E. E. Massey, assignors to Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Method and apparatus for impregnating fibrous material. 2,303,257; Nov. 24.
Canfield, Harry R., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Porcelain Steels, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Enameled range boiler. 2,303,197; Nov. 24.
Capital Machine Company. (See Koss, Louis F., Jr., assignor.)
Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. (See Carruthers, T. F., and Blair, assignors.)
Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. (See Goodman, Henry G., Jr., assignor.)
Carborundum Company, The. (See Bucklin, Harrison, assignor.)
Carlile, Alfred E., Meadville, Pa., assignor to Talon, Inc. Making pulls for slide fasteners. 2,302,741; Nov. 24.
Carmody Research Laboratories, Inc. (See Carmody, William H., assignor.)
Carmody, William H., Springfield, Ohio, assignor to Carmody Research Laboratories, Inc. Chewing gum base and composition. 2,302,664; Nov. 24.
Carr-Lowrey Glass Company. (See Gischel, August G., assignor.)
Carroll, Richard F., et al. (See Lucia, Louis V., assignor.)
Carruthers, Thomas F., South Charleston, and C. M. Blair, Charleston, W. Va., assignors to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. Plasticizer and plastic composition. 2,302,743; Nov. 24.
Carter Carburetor Corporation. (See Seldon, George E., assignor.)
Carter Coal Company. (See Godwin, F. W., and Heeren, assignors.)
Carter, William L., Philadelphia, Pa. Banding press. 2,302,674; Nov. 24.
Cawood, Mary V. (See Cawood, William H., assignor.)
Cawood, William H., assignor to M. V. Cawood, Middlesboro, Ky. Lid lock for casket boxes. 2,303,158; Nov. 24.
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Dreyfus, Henry, assignor.)
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Whitehead, William, assignor.)
Celotex Corporation, The. (See Adams, Floyd W., assignor.)
Centriline Corporation. (See Perkins, Albert G., assignor.)
Century Electric Company. (See Hamilton, James L., assignor.)
Century Motors Corporation. (See Dusevoir, Julius, assignor.)
Chance, A. B., Company. (See Gibson, Frank J., assignor.)

Chance, A. B., Company. (See Hubbard, David C., assignor.)
Chartrand, Phillip A. V., Gleichen, Alberta, Canada. Loading and unloading elevator. 2,302,840; Nov. 24.
Cheatham Electric Switching Device Co. (See Richterkessing, Frank H., assignor.)
Cheatham Electric Switching Device Co. (See Stolp, Samuel S., assignor.)
Cherry, Andrew J., assignor to Economy Screw Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Self-tapping screw. 2,302,675; Nov. 24.
Cier, Harry E., Baytown,, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Producing improved asphalts. 2,303,023; Nov. 24.
Cincinnati Fly Screen Company, The. (See Milnor, Leland T., assignor.)
Clark Controller Company. (See Bundy, Oswald M., assignor.)
Clark Controller Company, The. (See Burgett, Lynn S., assignor.)
Clark, Donald, Valencia, Pa. Safety razor blade sharpener. 2,302,937; Nov. 24.
Clark, Earl K. (See Breckenridge, F., and Clark.)
Clark Equipment Company. (See Burger, Frederick W., assignor.)
Clark Equipment Company. (See Gettig, Joseph H., assignor.)
Clark, Jesse, Los Angeles, Calif. Beam compass. 2,303,024; Nov. 24.
Cleja, Simon M., and J. W. Hladky, assignors to Trans-American Development Corporation, New York, N. Y. Reconditioning files. 2,303,258; Nov. 24.
Clemence, Le Roy W. (See Raiziss, G. W., Clemence, Severac and Moetsch.)
Cliff, Stanley E., Napa, Calif. Internal combustion engine. 2,303,025; Nov. 24.
Clifford Manufacturing Co. (See Woods, John E., assignor.)
Cockrell, William D., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Regulating system. 2,303,110; Nov. 24.
Cohn-Hall-Marx Co. (See Strass, Otto, assignor.)
Colonial Knife Company. (See Paolantonio, Antonio, assignor.)
Conn, C. G., Ltd. (See Runyon, Harry G., assignor.)
Connolly, George E., San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Nicholas Engineering & Research Corporation, New York, N. Y. Method and apparatus for roasting mercury ores and the like. 2,302,841; Nov. 24.
Conrad, Lester I. (See Drekter, I. J., and Conrad.)
Continental Can Company. (See Burdorf, Carl S., assignor.)
Continental Oil Company. (See Lincoln, B. H., and Byrkit, assignors.)
Cook, A. D., Inc. (See Downs, Joseph N., assignor.)
Cook, Curtiss L., assignor to Syracuse Chilled Plow Company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Spring tooth harrow. 2,302,842; Nov. 24.
Cottrell, Robert B., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Side frame. 2,303,259; Nov. 24.
Crane Co. (See Fredrickson, Edward A., assignor.)
Crane, Walton B., West Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Morris Paper Mills, Chicago, Ill. Carrier. 2,302,676; Nov. 24.
Crane, Walton B., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Morris Paper Mills, Chicago, Ill. Bottle holder. 2,302,677; Nov. 24.
Crassons, Charles J. (See Sitton, E. R., and Crassons.)
Crew, Morris W., Shaker Heights, assignor to The Hotstream Heater Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Barometric regulator. 2,302,678; Nov. 24.
Crise Electric Manufacturing Company. (See Crise, George W. and W. P., assignors.)
Crise, George W., Mount Vernon, Ohio. Ball bearing. 2,302,742; Nov. 24.
Crise, George W. and W. P., assignors to Crise Electric Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio. Heating system control. 2,302,745; Nov. 24.
Crise, Wilford P. (See Crise, George W. and W. P.)
Croden, Amelia. (See Croden, William T.)
Croden, William T., Earp, Calif., deceased, by decree of court to A. Croden, widow of said W. T. Croden. Power transmission system. 2,303,026; Nov. 24.
Cross, Harold W., Hinsdale, and E. S. Wells, Jr., River Forest, Ill., assignors to General Electric Company. Extraction and noncondensing turbine arrangement. 2,303,159; Nov. 24.
Crowell, Arnold L., and W. H. White, Wadsworth, assignors to The Ohio Boxboard Company, Rittman, Ohio. Container for molded products. 2,302,938; Nov. 24.
Crown Cork & Seal Company. (See McManus, Charles E., assignor.)
Crucible Steel Company of America. (See Fink, Colin G., assignor.)
Crutchfield, Bernice W. (See Moritz, A. J. L., Schilthuis, and Crutchfield.)
Cunnington, George R., Grosse Point Park, assignor to National Automotive Fibres, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Decoration. 2,303,198; Nov. 24.
Curtis, Frank W., assignor to Van Norman Machine Tool Company, Springfield, Mass. Spindle control for machine tools. 2,302,744; Nov. 24.
Curtiss, George E., Jr., assignor to The Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn. Refrigerator latch. 2,303,027; Nov. 24.
Cutler-Hammer, Inc. (See Baer, W. O., and Harwood, assignors.)
Cutler-Hammer, Inc. (See Schmidt, Edwin X., assignor.)
Cuyler, Robert H., and R. L. Goeth, assignors to J. F. Camp, San Antonio, Tex. Fluid head measuring device. 2,303,111; Nov. 24.
Cyr, Benjamin, assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Heat sensitive device. 2,302,665; Nov. 24.
Daisy Manufacturing Company. (See Lefever, Charles F., assignor.)
Dalman, Gisli C., New York, N. Y. Direct current transformer. 2,302,746; Nov. 24.
Daly, James D., et al. (See Lucia, Louis V., assignor.)
Damrow Brothers Company. (See Peters, Norman J., assignor.)
Danciger Oil & Refineries, Inc. (See Isham, Robert M., assignor.)
Dardelet, Robert L., Grenoble, France. Pump or compressor of the liquid ring type. 2,302,747; Nov. 24.
Da Roza, Francis G., Ferndale, and R. Schiff, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Gang spot welder. 2,302,748; Nov. 24.
Davis, Joseph S. (See Gordon, John, assignor.)
Davison Chemical Corporation, The. (See Shoeld, Mark, assignor.)
Dean, Russell T., Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Dithiocarbamates. 2,302,749; Nov. 24.
Dearborn, Robert L. (See Sheridan, J. J., Dearborn, and Horning.)
Deere & Company. (See Neighbour, L. B., and Thomann, assignors.)
Deere & Company. (See Oehler, Alvin H., assignor.)
Deere & Company. (See Ohlendorf, Emil F., assignor.)
De Lagerberg, Lars G. (See Townsend, J. R., and de Lagerberg.)
De Long, Herbert K., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Cleaning rolled magnesium articles. 2,302,939; Nov. 24.
Dempster, George R., Knoxville, Tenn. Transporting and dumping device. 2,302,666; Nov. 24.
Deniston, Albert J., Jr. (See Swangren, Karl E., assignor.)
Denson, Robert, assignor of forty per cent to E. M. Williams, Clinton, Ill. Connecting rod safety appliance for switches. 2,302,940; Nov. 24.
Detroit Lubricator Company. (See Dillman, Earnest J., assignor.)
Diamond Power Specialty Corporation. (See Weeks, Edmund G., assignor.)
Dickerson, Walker T., Company, The. (See Gordon, William P., assignor.)
Dickman, Edward, et al. (See Stehlik, William, assignor.)
Dike, Theodore W. (See Laucks, I. F., Horn, and Dike.)
Dillman, Earnest J., assignor to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich. Controlling means and actuating means therefor. 2,303,028; Nov. 24.
Dillman, Earnest J., assignor to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich. Control device. 2,303,029; Nov. 24.
Dimmick, Glenn L., Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Film sound recorder. 2,303,199; Nov. 24.
Di Rebaylio, Leo, Culver City, assignor to Products Engineering Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Sheets metal clamp. 2,303,260; Nov. 24.
Ditto, Incorporated. (See Morrison, Robert F., assignor.)
Ditto, Incorporated. (See Wilderson, Ell, assignor.)
Ditto, Incorporated. (See Williams, Robert A., assignor.)
Dittus, Georg. (See Orthner, L., Balle, Dittus, and Wagner.)
Dixon, Paul H., Wenham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Means for use in shaping shoe uppers. 2,302,750; Nov. 24.
Don Howe, Alonzo H., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Radiant Heat, Inc., Radiant cells gas burner. 2,302,751; Nov. 24.
Dorion, Lelia C., Jamesville, N. Y. Maternity girdle. 2,302,843; Nov. 24.
Douglas Aircraft Company. (See Misfeldt, Charles C., assignor.)
Dow Chemical Company, The. (See De Long, Herbert K., assignor.)
Dow Chemical Company, The. (See McDonald, John C., assignor.)
Downs, Joseph N., assignor to A. D. Cook, Inc., Lawrenceburg, Ind. Well packer. 2,302,905; Nov. 24.
Draper Corporation. (See Budzyna, W. J., and Lundgren, assignors.)
Dray, Walter R., Kendall Township, Kendall County, Ill., assignors to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Threshing mechanism. 2,303,200; No. 24.
Drekter, Isaac J., Woodside, and L. I. Conrad, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to American Chloesterol Products, Inc. Treating wool greases. 2,302,679; Nov. 24.
Dreyfus, Henry, London, England, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Manufacture of cellulose derivatives. 2,302,752; Nov. 24.
Duke, Robert S., Houston, Tex. Lap truing machine. 2,303,030; Nov. 24.
Duncan, Charles H., Erie, Pa. Illuminated sign. 2,302,667; Nov. 24.

Dunham, George W., Westport, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company. Washing machine. 2,303,160; Nov. 24.

Dunmire, Russell P., Alliance, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Buckeye Laboratories, Inc. Lubricating system. 2,303,261; Nov. 24.

Dunmire, Russell P., Alliance, Ohio, assignor to The Buckeye Laboratories, Inc. Apparatus for processing oils. 2,303,262; Nov. 24.

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Ficke, Robert C., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Vaala, Gordon T., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Whelen, Myron S., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Young, C. A., and Gey, assignors.)

Duport, Jacques, assignor to the firm of Durand & Huguenin S. A., Basel, Switzerland. Printing of ester salts of leuco vat dyestuffs. 2,302,753; Nov. 24.

Durand & Huguenin S. A. (See Duport Jacques, assignor.)

Dusevoir, Julius, assignor to Century Motors Corporation, Dearborn, Mich. Coupling. 2,303,031; Nov. 24.

Dusevoir, Julius, assignor to Century Motors Corporation, Dearborn, Mich. Coupling. 2,303,032; Nov. 24.

Dyer John B., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Domestic appliance. 2,302,662; Nov. 24.

Dyer, John B., Dayton, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit Mich. Engine starting apparatus. 2,302,680; Nov. 24.

Dyer, John B., Pendleton, Ind., assignor by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Engine control apparatus. 2,302,681; Nov. 24.

Dyer, John B., Pendleton, Ind., assignor by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Engine control apparatus. 2,302,682; Nov. 24.

Dyer, John B., Dayton, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Engine control apparatus. 2,302,683; Nov. 24.

Dyer, John B., Pendleton, Ind., assignor by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Engine control apparatus. 2,302,684; Nov. 24.

Dyer, John B., Pendleton, Ind., assignor by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Engine control apparatus. 2,302,685; Nov. 24.

Dyer, John B., Pendleton, Ind., assignor by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Engine control apparatus. 2,302,686; Nov. 24.

Dyer, John B., Pendleton, Ind., assignor by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Engine control apparatus. 2,302,687; Nov. 24.

Eakin, Willard D. Hudson, Ohio. Tire-vulcanising apparatus. 2,302,754; Nov. 24.

Early, George A., Old Orchard, Maine, assignor to Pepperell Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass. Packaging filling yarn. 2,303 298; Nov. 24.

Eason, Clarence M., Waukesha, Wis. Clutch. 2,303,201; Nov. 24.

Eaton, John, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Control system. 2 303,112; Nov. 24.

Ebbott, Elizabeth C., Mount Kisco, N. Y. Blanket robe device. 2,302,844; Nov. 24.

Eckel, Arthur F., Wilmette, Ill. Reflector. 2,303,113; Nov. 24.

Economy Screw Corporation. (See Cherry Andrew J., assignor.)

Edmunds, Gerald. (See Anderson, E. A., and Edmunds.)

Edwards, Herbert C., Masillon, assignor to The Timken Roller Bearing Company, Canton, Ohio. Governor. 2,302,906; Nov. 24.

Eggenschwiler Charles E. (See Bagley, W. H., and Eggenschwiler.)

Egger, Daniel F., Inglewood, assignor to Northrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif. Sealing device. 2,303,114; Nov. 24.

Eidmann, Frank L., Princeton G. C. Engel, Ridgewood, and A. Amend, Jr., Hoboken, N. J., assignors to General Time Instruments Corporation. New York, N. Y. Self-synchronizing system. 2,303,115; Nov. 24.

Eilers Frank B., assignor to Tokheim Oil Tank and Pump Company, Fort Wayne, Ind. Lubricating and sealing drain device. 2,302,907; Nov. 24.

Electric & Musical Industries Limited. (See Henderson, S. T., and Fogg, assignors.)

Electric & Musical Industries Limited. (See McGee, J. D., Miller, and Freeman assignors.)

Electric & Musical Industries Limited. (See Percival, William S., assignor.)

Electric Service Supplies Company. (See Hutchins, O., and McFarlin, assignors.)

Electronoid Corporation. (See Fisher, Frederick C., assignor.)

Eley, John, Jr. (See Campbell Rodney B., assignor.)

Elliott, Roy E., Fabens, assignor of one-half to W. L. Summers, El Paso, Tex. Dump truck body. 2,303,033; Nov. 24.

Emerson, George B., Cambridge, Mass. Shuttlecock. 2,302,845; Nov. 24.

Emery, Stanley H., Pasadena, Calif. Airplane bomb. 2,303,034; Nov. 24.

Emulsol Corporation, The. (See Katzman, Morris, assignor.)

Engle, Edgar S., Greensburg, Pa. Dispensing device. 2,303,116; Nov. 24.

Engel, George C. (See Eidmann, F. L., Engel, and Amend, Jr.)

Ericson, Alfred G. (See Granberg, B. R., and Ericson.)

Eskin, Samuel G. (See Weber, V., and Eskin.)

Estes, Phillip H., Rutherford, N. J., assignor to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y. Relay. 2,302,755; Nov. 24.

Ewald, Raymond L., Olympia, Wash., assignor to Special Equipment Company, Portland, Oreg. Apparatus for and method of processing fruit. 2,302,688; Nov. 24.

Exline, Thomas W., Eureka, Calif. Combined gauge and punch. 2,303,117; Nov. 24.

Ey, Victor, New York, N. Y. Fluid pressure regulator. 2,302,990; Nov. 24.

Fabrique Suisse de Crayons Caran d'Ache S. A. (See von Allmen, Fritz, assignor.)

Fairbanks, Morse & Co. (See Schreck, Henry, assignor.)

Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation. (See Balke, Clarence W., assignor.)

Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation. (See Haskell, Roy A., assignor.)

Faris, Harold P., Philadelphia, Pa., D. W. Yochum, and R. B. Logan, Trenton, N. J., assignors to National Automotive Fibres, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Carpet manufacture. 2,303,202; Nov. 24.

Faris, Harold P., Philadelphia, Pa., D. W. Yochum, and R. B. Logan, Trenton, N. J., assignors to National Automotive Fibres, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Carpet. 2,303,203; Nov. 24.

Farmer, Charles D., and L. A. Sperry, Detroit, Mich. Automatic wrapping of articles. 2,302,846; Nov. 24.

Farrell, James J., Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Self-tapping screw. 2,302,689; Nov. 24.

Ferguson, Alan C. (See Priest, D. E., and Ferguson.)

Ferguson, Alexander D., Michigan City, Ind., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company. Pumping apparatus. 2,302,847; Nov. 24.

Ficke, Robert C., New Brunswick, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Apparatus for dispensing liquid materials. 2,302,756; Nov. 24.

Fibe, Albert J. (See Goodrie, Joseph J., assignor.)

Filsinger, Carl, Jersey City, N. J. Shoe making. 2,302,757; Nov. 24.

Fink, Colin G., assignor to Crucible Steel Company of America, New York, N. Y. Brightening electrodeposited tin-containing coatings. 2,303,035; Nov. 24.

Finn, Robert R., Springfield, Vt. Ruling engine. 2,303,299; Nov. 24.

Finnell Systems, Inc. (See Finnell, Walter S., assignor.)

Finnell, Walter S., Elkhart, Ind., assignor to Finnell System, Inc. Securing attachments to floor machines. 2,303,304; Nov. 24.

First National Bank of Corsicana, The. (See Anderson, Carl M., assignor.)

Fischer, Howard L. (See Franzmeier, Alvin W., assignor.)

Fisher, Frederick C., Bellmore, N. Y., assignor to Electronoid Corporation. Electromagnetic motive means. 2,303,263; Nov. 24.

Fisher, Lawrence E. (See Frank, W. H., and Fisher.)

Fitz, Edward J., Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Jenkins Bros., New York, N. Y. Valve operating mechanism. 2,302,848; Nov. 24.

Flick, Henry S., Philadelphia, Pa. Container. 2,303,264; Nov. 24.

Flint, Hyland C., Royal Oak, assignor to Patent Sales, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Seat construction. 2,303,036; Nov. 24.

Fogg, Ernest W. (See Henderson, S. T., and Fogg.)

Forbes Lithograph Manufacturing Company. (See Snider, Donald F., assignor.)

Ford Instrument Company. (See Ross, Elliott P., assignor.)

Forthofer, Gilbert J. (See Riegelsberger, A. G., and Forthofer.)

Francis, Alfred W., Woodbury, N. J., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Determination of the content of isobutane in a mixture comprising essentially isobutane and N-butane. 2,303,265; Nov. 24.

Frank, William H., and L. E. Fisher, assignors to Bulldog Electric Products Company, Detroit, Mich. Switch. 2,302,849; Nov. 24.

Frankenberg, Henry E., Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Owens-Illinois Can Company. Receptacle opener. 2,303,205; Nov. 24.

Franklin, Lawrence W. (See Pierson, O. E., Franklin, and Steeneck.)

Franzmeier, Alvin W., Rosemount, assignor of one-fourth to H. L. Fischer, St. Paul, Minn. Strainer. 2,302,991; Nov. 24.

Fredrickson, Edward A., assignor to Crane Co., Chicago, Ill. Valve. 2,303,037; Nov. 24.

Freeman, George S. P. (See McGee, J. D., Miller, and Freeman.)

Freiberg, Stanley B., Cincinnati, Ohio. Visible margin file. 2,303,038; Nov. 24.

Freiberg, Stanley B., Cincinnati, Ohio. Visible margin file. 2,303,074; Nov. 24.

Frey, Frederick E., Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. Catalytic hydrogenation process. 2,303,075; Nov. 24.

Frey, Frederick E., Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. Catalytic hydrogenation of liquid hydrocarbons. 2,303,118; Nov. 24.

Frey, John N., Union Township, Union County, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to S. Gorad, New York, N. Y. Shaving device. 2,302,941; Nov. 24.

Frischnecht, Ernest. (See Haselton, M. L., Frischnecht, and Marshall.)

Froland, Olav, assignor to James R. Kearney Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Electrical switch. 2,303,119; Nov. 24.

Frolich, Per K., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Treatment of hydrocarbons. 2,303,076; Nov. 24.

Fryer, Louis S. (See Kline, H. R., and Fryer.)

Fryer, Louis S., and E. B. Helm, Cleveland, and K. M. McLellan, Lakewood, assignors to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Drying thread or the like. 2,302,908; Nov. 24.

Fuel Refining Corporation, The. (See Wethly, Frans, assignor.)

Funke, Edward, Pelham Manor, assignor to John C. Weldwood Corporation, New York, N. Y. Counter fixture for displaying and dispensing ribbon and narrow fabric. 2,302,850; Nov. 24.

Furrer, J. (See Hinkel, Johann G., assignor.)

G. Man Six Shooter, Inc. (See Brown, C. R., and Martel, Jr., assignors.)

Garbe, Howard W., Hinsdale, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Article assembling apparatus. 2,302,758; Nov. 24.

Gardner, Leonard D., Manhattan Beach, Calif. Single unit accounting system. 2,302,992; Nov. 24.

Garman, Charles P., Los Angeles, Calif. Photographic contact printing apparatus. 2,303,206; Nov. 24.

Gehrke, Friedrich W. Munich, Germany, assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Base type range finder for medium ranges and short distances. 2,303,207; Nov. 24.

Gehrke, Friedrich W., Munich, Germany, assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. View finder. 2,303,208; Nov. 24.

Geiser, Joseph F., Milwaukee, Wis. Internal combustion engine. 2,302,851; Nov. 24.

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Busse, Ferdinand, assignor.)

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Gehrke, Friedrich W., assignor.)

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Lessler, Lew W., assignor.)

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Orthner, L., Balle, Dittus and Wagner, assignors.)

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Roehrl, Bruno C., assignor.)

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Schussler, Heribert, assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Bryant, F. D., and Young, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Cockrell, William D., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Cross, H. W., and Wells, Jr., assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Dunham, George W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Eaton, John, assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Farrell, James J., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Gerisch, Walter H., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Johnson, Robert H., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Mohler, Francis, assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Neher, John H., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Olsen, Ronald W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Thomas, Charles A., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Thompson, Edward S., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Van Riper, Edwin J., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Warner, Donald F., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Woodworth, John L., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See da Roza, F. G., and Schiff, assignors.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Dyer, John B., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Glacy, Edward W., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Harder, Delmar S., assignor.)

General Time Instruments Corporation. (See Eidmann, F. L., Engel and Amend, Jr., assignors.)

Gerisch, Walter H., North Bergen, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company. Time delay switch. 2,303,161; Nov. 24.

Germeshausen, Kenneth J., Cambridge, Mass. Electric oscillator. 2,302,690; Nov. 24.

Gettig, Joseph H., assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich. Making axle housings. 2,303,266; Nov. 24.

Gey, William A. (See Young, C. A., and Gey.)

Gibbs, Walter M. (See Ripley, C. T., and Gibbs.)

Gibson, Frank J., Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to A. B. Chance Company, Centralia, Mo. Guard. 2,302,759; Nov. 24.

Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company. (See Grise, Alfred L., assignor.)

Gilbert, Charles B., et al. (See Lucia, Louis V., assignor.)

Gilkison Manufacturing Co., The. (See Gilkison, Norman C., assignor.)

Gilkison, Norman C., assignor to The Gilkison Manufacturing Co., Elyria, Ohio. Metal chair construction. 2,303,039; Nov. 24.

Gilman Fanfold Corporation. (See Mabon, Carl R., assignor.)

Giraitis, Albert P., Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Refining white oil. 2,303,077; Nov. 24.

Gischel, August G., assignor to Carr-Lowrey Glass Company, Baltimore, Md. Compensating tong arm. 2,303,040; Nov. 24.

Glacy, Edward W., Bristol, Conn., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Brake. 2,303,041; Nov. 24.

Glass, Bernard R., New York, N. Y. Writing implement. 2,303,042; Nov. 24.

Globe American Corporation. (See Hill, D. H., and Tolley, assignors.)

Goddard, De Witt R., Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Wide band transmitting and receiving system. 2,302,852; Nov. 24.

Godwin, Francis W., and M. H. Heeren, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Carter Coal Company, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for measuring thixotropy. 2,303,162; Nov. 24.

Goeth, Richard L. (See Cuyler, R. H., and Goeth.)

Golber, Hyman E., assignor to Miehle Printing Press and Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Making gears. 2,302,942; Nov. 24.

Golden State Company. (See Peebles, D. D., and Meyer, assignors.)

Goodhue, William V., Ipswich, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Brush strip. 2,302,761; Nov. 24.

Goodman, Henry G., Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Carbide and Carbon Chemical Corporation. Wood stain solvent. 2,302,760; Nov. 24.

Goodman, Leonard, assignor of one-half to L. R. Scudder, Yakima, Wash. Ditcher attachment for tractors. 2,303,043; Nov. 24.

Goodrie, Joseph J., assignor of twenty-five per cent to A. J. Fihe, Chicago, Ill. Automatic siphon breaker for flush valves. 2,303,044; Nov. 24.

Goodwin, Charles A., East Providence, R. I., assignor to B. A. Ballou & Co., Inc. Hinge joint for jewelry. 2,303,267; Nov. 24.

Gorad, Samuel. (See Frey, John N., assignor.)

Gordon, John, assignor of one-half to J. S. Davis, Seattle, Wash. Speed change gear unit. 2,302,853; Nov. 24.

Gordon, William P., assignor to The Walker T. Dickerson Company, Columbus, Ohio. Machine for reducing the shanks of shoe soles. 2,303,268; Nov. 24.

Goss, William, Chicago, Ill. Support for suspended ceilings. 2,303,269; Nov. 24.

Graenacher, Charles, Riehen, R. Sallmann, Bottmingen, and O. Albrecht, assignors to the firm of Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland. Isothioureas and making them. 2,302,762; Nov. 24.

Graham, Harold M., Bronxville, assignor to The Lummus Company, New York, N. Y. Evaporator. 2,302,993; Nov. 24.

Granberg, Bengt R., and A. G. Ericson, assignors to Sundstrand Machine Tool Co., Rockford, Ill. Machine tool. 2,302,854; Nov. 24.

Grayson, Jesse A., Los Angeles, Calif. Constant speed drive. 2,303,045; Nov. 24.

Greaves-Walker, Adelaide M., executrix. (See Greaves-Walker, Arthur McK.)

Greaves-Walker, Arthur McK., assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Color control apparatus. 2,302,763; Nov. 24.

Greaves-Walker, Arthur McK., deceased, Toledo, A. M. Greaves-Walker, executrix, assignor to The Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Apparatus and method for simultaneously forming male and female molds. 2,302,764; Nov. 24.

Greaves-Walker, Arthur McK., deceased, Toledo, Ohio, by A. M. Greaves-Walker, Toledo, Ohio, executrix, assignor to The Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Glass chalkboard. 2,303,120; Nov. 24.

Gredell, Otto N., Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Standard Steel Works, North Kansas City, Mo. Coupling for thin wall tubing. 2,303,311; Nov. 24.

Green, Edgar B., Washington, D. C. Combination screw driver and retrieving tool. 2,302,691; Nov. 24.

Grieshaber, H. Eugene, et al. (See Lucia, Louis V., assignor.)
Grim, John M., Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Ammeline condensation products. 2,302,765; Nov. 24.
Grim, John M., Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company. Leather tanning and finishing. 2,303,209; Nov. 24.
Grisé, Alfred L., Springfield, assignor to Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, West Springfield, Mass., Hose nozzle. 2,302,766; Nov. 24.
Griswold, Thomas, Jr., et al. (See Reimers, Hans A., assignor.)
Grover, Charles L., assignor to William Sellers & Company, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Spindle speed control mechanism for machine tools. 2,303,270; Nov. 24.
Guiberson, Albert, III. (See Pranger, A., and Guiberson, III.)
Guiberson Corporation, The. (See Pranger, A., and Guiberson, III, assignors.)
Gwynn, Marion H., Leonia, N. J. Continuously hydrofining fatty acid esters. 2,302,994; Nov. 24.
Hackbarth, Carl J., Baltimore, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Terminal for electrical conductors. 2,302,767; Nov. 24.
Haertel, William, Oak Park, Ill. Ceiling structure. 2,303,271; Nov. 24.
Hales, Ralph A., Tamaqua, Pa., assignor to Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Electrolysis of sugars. 2,303,210; Nov. 24.
Hall, Leonard I., Rochester, N. Y. Liquid level indicator. 2,303,163; Nov. 24.
Hallman, Harold E., Catonsville, Md. Cutting apparatus. 2,302,855; Nov. 24.
Hamilton, James L., Kirkwood, assignor to Century Electric Company, St. Louis, Mo. Lubricated bearing. 2,302,948; Nov. 24.
Hamon, Wesley M., East Los Angeles, Calif. Releasable joint for rotary well strings. 2,302,856; Nov. 24.
Harder, Delmar S., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Drawing compound applicator. 2,302,857; Nov. 24.
Hare, Terence G., Windsor, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Semco Products, Incorporated, Detroit, Mich. Valve seat reamer. 2,302,858; Nov. 24.
Hare, Wilfred A., Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Overhead furnace. 2,302,859; Nov. 24.
Harris, Robert V. (See Tanner, R. R., and Harris.)
Hart, Fred V., Lynn, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Machine for operating upon soles. 2,302,768; Nov. 24.
Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Trustee. (See van Liempt, Johannes, A. M., assignor.)
Hartness, William R., Jonesboro, N. C. Illuminated manometer. 2,303,121; Nov. 24.
Harwood, Paisley B. (See Baer, W. O., and Harwood.)
Haselton, Merton L., Rye, E. Frischknecht, Jackson Heights, and J. C. Marshall, Baldwin, assignors to The Teleregister Corporation, New York, N. Y. Indicating device. 2,302,769; Nov. 24.
Haselwood, George, Regent, N. Dak. Attachment for vises. 2,302,943; Nov. 24.
Haskell, Roy A., Waukegan, assignor to Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation, North Chicago, Ill. Metal alloy. 2,303,272; Nov. 24.
Hastings Manufacturing Company. (See Johnson, Aben E., assignor.)
Hastings Manufacturing Company. (See Melrose, Adolph E., assignor.)
Havlick, Jesse L., Spokane, Wash. Making diamond drill bits. 2,302,046; Nov. 24.
Hawkinson, Paul B., Minneapolis, Minn. Pneumatic tire. 2,303,164; Nov. 24.
Haseltine Corporation. (See Malling, Leonard R., assignor.)
Haseltine Corporation. (See Wheeler, Harold A., assignor.)
Hechathorn, Harry M., Warren, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Steel Plumbing Wares, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Sheet metal sink and the like. 2,303,292; Nov. 24.
Heeren, Martin H. (See Godwin, F. W., and Heeren.)
Heetderks, Henry J., Holland, Mich. Wringer guard. 2,303,211; Nov. 24.
Heineman, Warren F., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Salt bath furnace. 2,303,122; Nov. 24.
Heinen, Josef. (See Tillmann, P., Raspe and Heinen.)
Heiner, Leonard K., Wichita, Kans. Well-drilling pump unit. 2,302,692; Nov. 24.
Helbig, Hugo, Racine, Wis. Lawn perforating machine. 2,302,944; Nov. 24.
Hellyar, Edwin G., et al. (See Lucia, Louis V., assignor.)
Helm, Emerdon B. (See Fryer, L. S., Helm and McLellan.)
Hemminger, Charles E., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Catalytic treatment of hydrocarbons. 2,303,047; Nov. 24.
Henderson, Stanley T., Iver, and E. W. Fogg, London, assignors to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England. Fluorescent screen. 2,302,770; Nov. 24.
Hendrick, John T., Cofer, Ky. Pencil. 2,303,273; Nov. 24.
Hercules Powder Company. (See Powelson, Phil F., assignor.)
Herrstrom, Charles E., Lakewood, F. J. Samerdyke, Rocky River, and W. S. Barlow, Lakewood, assignors to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Manufacture of thread or the like. 2,303,274; Nov. 24.
Hibbard, Robert L., Bellevue, assignor of one-half to W. K. Stamets, Mars, Pa. Method and apparatus for shaping stock. 2,303,300; Nov. 24.
Hill, Dewey H., and D. B. Tolley, Macomb, Ill., assignors to Globe American Corporation, Kokomo, Ind. Brooder construction. 2,302,860; Nov. 24.
Hills-McCanna Company. (See Anderson, Harry J., assignor.)
Hinkel, Johann G., Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, assignor to J. Furrer, Luzern, Switzerland. Device for counting and rolling coins. 2,302,861; Nov. 24.
Hladky, John W. (See Cieja, S. M., and Hladky.)
Hoar, Stedman B., Orange, Calif. Vacuum filling machine. 2,302,693; Nov. 24.
Hobby, Harold E., assignor to Simplex Time Recorder Co., Gardner, Mass. Card rack. 2,302,771; Nov. 24.
Hoess, Frank L., Hammond, Ind. Apparatus for embossing sheet metal sections. 2,302,945; Nov. 24.
Holcombe, Homer H., Columbus, Ga., assignor to Textile Equipment, Inc. Filling feeler for looms. 2,302,862; Nov. 24.
Holmes, Donald H., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass. Hydraulic table reciprocating mechanism. 2,302,909; Nov. 24.
Holmes, Frederick J., Detroit, Mich. Wobble plate structure. 2,302,995; Nov. 24.
Holmes, Henry H., Leicester, England, assignor to Wildt and Company Limited, Leicester, England. Circular knitting machine of the axially opposed needle cylinder type. 2,302,946; Nov. 24.
Horn, Erwin A. (See Laucks, I. F., Horn, and Dike.)
Horndahl, Eric W., et al. (See Lucia, Louis V., assignor.)
Horning, Wendell A. (See Sheridan, J. J., Dearborn, and Horning.)
Hosiery Patents Incorporated. (See Weisbecker, August L., assignor.)
Hotstream Heater Company, The. (See Crew, Morris W., assignor.)
Hubbard, David C., assignor to A. B. Chance Company, Centralia, Mo. Guy rod grounding clamp. 2,302,863; Nov. 24.
Huber, Matthew W., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Hydraulic Controls, Inc. Pump. 2,302,864; Nov. 24.
Huck, Louis C., Grosse Pointe, assignor to Huck Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Rivet and riveted structure. 2,302,772; Nov. 24.
Huck Manufacturing Company. (See Huck, Louis C., assignor.)
Hudson, Moulton L., assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C. Removal of waste rayon from bobbins. 2,303,048; Nov. 24.
Hull, David B., Bethesda, Md. Filing drawer with locking follower. 2,303,275; Nov. 24.
Hull, Frederick B., Dayton, Ohio. Stepladder. 2,303,078; Nov. 24.
Hull, Frederick B., Dayton, Ohio. Stepladder. 2,303,079; Nov. 24.
Hunt, Seymour, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Amplifier circuits. 2,302,866; Nov. 24.
Hunt, Seymour, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Combined mixer and intermediate frequency stage. 2,302,867; Nov. 24.
Hutchins, Otis, Niagara Falls, N. Y., and J. R. McFarlin, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Electric Service Supplies Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Device for current control and discharge of transient overvoltages. 2,303,080; Nov. 24.
Huyck, Clement L. (See Shelton, R. S., and Huyck.)
Hydraulic Brake Company. (See Loweke, Erwin F., assignor.)
Hydraulic Controls, Inc. (See Huber, Matthew W., assignor.)
Hydraulic Controls, Inc. (See Wilcox, Harry S., assignor.)
Hydraulic Development Corporation. (See Pocock, Paul C., assignor.)
Hydraulic Development Corp. Inc. (See Tucker, Warren R., assignor.)
Hyman, Henry. (See Muldoon, Bernard F., assignor.)
Illinois Tool Works. (See Olson, Carl G., assignor.)
Imelmann, Henry L., Chicago, Ill. Abrading bodies. 2,303,276; Nov. 24.
Imperial Chemical Industries, Limited. (See Baldwin, A. W., and Piggott, assignors.)
Imperial Tobacco Company, of Canada. (See Campbell, W. B., Maass, and Massey, assignors.)
Industrial Patents Corporation. (See Walter, Charles T., assignor.)
Industrial Rayon Corporation. (See Burkholder, Alden H., assignor.)
Industrial Rayon Corporation. (See Fryer, L. S., Helm, and McLellan, assignors.)

Industrial Rayon Corporation. (See Herrstrom, C. E., Samerdyke, and Barlow, assignors.)
Industrial Rayon Corporation. (See Kline, H. B., and Fryer, assignors.)
Ingalls, Harry J., Ferncliff, Wash. Gearshift indicator. 2,303,049; Nov. 24.
International Telephone & Radio Manufacturing Corporation. (See Labin, E., and Martin, assignors.)
Invidiato, Cosmo L., Paterson, N. J. Splint. 2,302,868; Nov. 24.
Iowa State College Research Foundation. (See Yoder, Lester, assignor.)
Isham, Robert M., Okmulgee, assignor to Danciger Oil & Refineries, Inc., Tulsa, Okla. Regeneration of mercury catalysts. 2,303,279; Nov. 24.
Ishler, Harry K., Emporium, Pa., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Antimicrophonic filament. 2,303,277; Nov. 24.
Ishler, Harry K., Emporium, Pa., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Shock absorber for tensioned filaments. 2,303,278; Nov. 24.
J. & W. Machine & Sheet Metal Co. (See Bules, John W., assignor.)
Jackson, Arthur L. (See Sunderland, A. E., and Jackson.)
Jacobson, James H., Chicago, Ill. Load transference unit. 2,302,773; Nov. 24.
Jarvis, Thad L., Crane, Tex. Electric heater for oil wells. 2,302,774; Nov. 24.
Jasco, Incorporated. (See Schoenbaum, George H., assignor.)
Jasco, Incorporated. (See Sparks, W. J., and Thomas, assignors.)
Jenkins, Alexander F., Baltimore, Md. Spray gun. 2,303,280; Nov. 24.
Jenkins Bros. (See Fitz, Edward J., assignor.)
Jennings, Ralph W., Cambridge, Mass. Parachutist shoe. 2,302,694; Nov. 24.
Jensen, John, assignor to Whitney Metal Tool Company, Rockford, Ill. Bending brake. 2,302,958; Nov. 24.
Jewell, Alwyn S., Los Angeles, Calif. Tool holder. 2,302,860; Nov. 24.
Johannesmeyer, Charles G., Meadville, Pa., assignor to Talon, Inc. Slide fastener machine. 2,302,910; Nov. 24.
Johannessen, Vaughn L., Cranford, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Handling articles. 2,303,123; Nov. 24.
Johannessen, Vaughn L., Cranford, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for handling articles. 2,303,124; Nov. 24.
Johnson, Aben E., assignor to Hastings Manufacturing Company, Hastings, Mich. Piston ring. 2,302,959; Nov. 24.
Johnson, Arthur A., assignor to Automatic Devices Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Electric cigar lighter. 2,302,775; Nov. 24.
Johnson, Gustave A., Irvington, N. J. Armored marine cable. 2,303,281; Nov. 24.
Johnson, Rober H., Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company. Discharge lamp apparatus. 2,303,165; Nov. 24.
Jones, Minor C. K., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Stabilization and protection of hydrocarbon compositions. 2,303,050; Nov. 24.
Jones, Nelson M., Sarasota, Fla. Fuel-coolant system. 2,303,051; Nov. 24.
Jubilee Manufacturing Company. (See Musser, Charles W., assignor.)
Kalix, John, Nashville, Tenn. Valve. 2,302,695; Nov. 24.
Karlan, Jacob, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Finger ring finding. 2,302,696; Nov. 24.
Katzman, Morris, assignor to The Emulsol Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Surface modifying composition. 2,302,697; Nov. 24.
Kearney, James R., Corporation. (See Froland, Olav, assignor.)
Kellman, Leon, et al. (See Levy, Jerry, assignor.)
Kemper, Albert H., Dayton, Ohio. Steering gear booster. 2,302,776; Nov. 24.
Kennedy, James H., Lansdowne, and R. F. Ballard, Chester, assignors to Morgan Concentrating Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Method and apparatus for separating desired materials from particulate aggregates. 2,302,870; Nov. 24.
Kessel, Albert M., Bethesda, Md. Multiple tissue carrier. 2,302,698; Nov. 24.
Kimball, Charles N. Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Oscillator drift compensation device. 2,302,871; Nov. 24.
Kirby, Eloret L., Woodruff, S. C. Bottle cover. 2,303,282; Nov. 24.
Kirkwood, Ian W. A., and P. D. Ritchie, Newcastle-on-Tyne, assignors to A. Reyrolle & Company Limited, Hebburn-on-Tyne, England. Electrically insulating bodies. 2,303,283; Nov. 24.
Kise, Mearl A., and J. F. Vitcha, Syracuse, assignors to The Solvay Process Company, New York, N. Y. Soap composition. 2,303,212; Nov. 24.
Klein, Abraham A., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass. Abrasive grain. 2,203,284; Nov. 24.
Kline, Hayden B., and L. S. Fryer, assignors to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Manufacture of artificial silk thread or the like. 2,303,052; Nov. 24.
Klipsch, Paul W., Houston, Tex. Firearm vibration control. 2,302,699; Nov. 24.
Kneedler, George A., assignor of one-eighth to M. G. Poteet, Vernon, Tex. Separable fastener. 2,303,053; Nov. 24.
Knight, Milton, Perrysburg, assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Double-walled glass unit. 2,303,125; Nov. 24.
Knutson, Alfred W., assignor of one-half to F. A. Brown and one-half to E. K. Whited, both of Geneseo, Ill. Saw sharpening machine. 2,302,960; Nov. 24.
Köhler, Ell, Milwaukee, Wis. Harness. 2,302,947; Nov. 24.
Kollsman, Paul, New York, N. Y., assignor to Square D Company, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Electrical instrument. 2,303,285; Nov. 24.
Kopin, Steve. (See Schleicher, H. M., and Kopin.)
Koppel, Ernst R., Wauwatosa, assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Fluid container. 2,303,126; Nov. 24.
Koppel, Ernst R., Wauwatosa, assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Thermostat control for domestic water heaters. 2,303,127; Nov. 24.
Koppel, Ernst R., Wauwatosa, assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Gas burner control for domestic water heaters. 2,303,128; Nov. 24.
Koss, Louis F., Jr., assignor to Capital Machine Company, Indianapolis, Ind. Knife rocking mechanism for veneer cutting machines. 2,303,213; Nov. 24.
Kramer, Charles, Jeffersonville, Ind. Automatic sawing machine. 2,302,961; Nov. 24.
Krogh, Anker E., Mount Airy, assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Control apparatus. 2,303,081; Nov. 24.
Krupp, Anton, Syracuse, assignor to United States Hoffman Machinery Corporation, New York, N. Y. Washing machine cylinder. 2,303,082; Nov. 24.
Kuhl, Paul E., Madison, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Standard Catalytic Company. Catalytic reforming of hydrocarbon oils. 2,303,083; Nov. 24.
Kurtz, George J., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Window construction. 2,303,129; Nov. 24.
Labin, Emile, New York, N. Y., and D. Martin, Fairlawn, assignors to International Telephone & Radio Manufacturing Corporation, Newark, N. J. Condenser. 2,303,214; Nov. 24.
La Force, Jean, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to The Linde Air Products Company. Automatic welding apparatus. 2,302,781; Nov. 24.
Laico, Joseph P., Brooklyn, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Electron discharge device. 2,303,166; Nov. 24.
Lake, Arthur E., Pleasantville, N. J. Removable automobile body. 2,303,286; Nov. 24.
Lambach, Fritz, Tenafly, N. J. Storage device for a temporary unwinding of a portion of the warp from the beam on warping or beaming machines. 2,302,700; Nov. 24.
Landolt, Albert, Riehen, G. Widmer, and H. Benz, assignors to the firm of Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland. Matting textiles. 2,302,777; Nov. 24.
Landolt, Albert, Riehen, G. Widmer, and H. Benz, assignors to the firm Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland. Matting textiles. 2,302,778; Nov. 24.
Landolt, Albert, Riehen, and H. Benz, assignors to the firm Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland. Matting textile materials. 2,302,779; Nov. 24.
Landrum, Wiley A., Hattiesburg, Miss. Stop request system for public conveyances. 2,302,872; Nov. 24.
Lang, C. C., & Son, Inc. (See Lang, Charles E., assignor.)
Lang, Charles E., assignor to C. C. Lang & Son, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Pickle pricker. 2,302,701; Nov. 24.
Lang, William, McKeesport, Pa. Match booklet. 2,303,287; Nov. 24.
Lang, Wilmarth Y., Towaco, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Polar signal test transmitter. 2,303,054; Nov. 24.
Lanshaw, C. W. (See Root, Adolphus, assignor.)
Lapointe Machine Tool Company, The. (See Monroe, Kenneth C., assignor.)
Lardi, Dominic M., Canaan, Conn. Lawn mower. 2,303,055; Nov. 24.
Lathrop, Frank B., et al. (See Lucia, Louis V., assignor.)
Laucks, I. F., Inc. (See Laucks, I. F., Horn, and Dike, assignors.)
Laucks, Irving F., E. A. Horn, and T. W. Dike, assignors to I. F. Laucks, Inc., Seattle, Wash. Plywood. 2,302,902; Nov. 24.
Layne & Bowler, Incorporated. (See Schweitzer, Reuben R., assignor.)
Le Clair, Jules, Ferndale, assignor of one-half to I. S. Nicholls, Detroit, Mich. Windshield wiper. 2,302,780; Nov. 24.

Lefever, Charles F., assignor to Daisy Manufacturing Company, Plymouth, Mich. Toy gun. 2,302,963; Nov. 24.
Leschinsky, Francis P., Berkeley, Calif. Bulldozer attachment. 2,302,702; Nov. 24.
Lessler, Lew W., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, Binghamton, N. Y. Camera construction. 2,303,215; Nov. 24.
Lester Engineering Company. (See Lester, Nathan, assignor.)
Lester, Nathan, assignor to Lester Engineering Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Injection cylinder for pressure casting machines. 2,302,873; Nov. 24.
Lester, Nathan, assignor to Lester Engineering Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Plastic casting machine. 2,303,288; Nov. 24.
Le Tourneau, R. G., Inc. (See Le Tourneau, Robert G., assignor.)
Le Tourneau, Robert G., Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc. Earth roller. 2,302,964; Nov. 24.
Levin, Max, et al. (See Stehlik, William, assignor.)
Levy, Jerry, assignor of ten per cent to L. Soman, and twenty-five per cent to A. D. Weinberger, both of New York, N. Y., and five per cent to L. Kellman. Automatic display device for phonographs. 2,303,084; Nov. 24.
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company. (See Boicey, James H., assignor.
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, The. (See Greaves-Walker, Arthur McK., assignor.)
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company. (See Knight, Milton, assignor.)
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company. (See Kurtz, George J., assignor.)
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company. (See Putnam, Erle T., assignor.)
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company. (See Watkins, G. B., and Boicey, assignors.)
Lilligren, Jonathan M., Enid, Okla. Sampler for well drillings. 2,302,996; Nov. 24.
Lincoln, Bert H., and G. D. Byrkit, assignors to Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla. Organic phosphorus compound-bearing lubricant. 2,302,703; Nov. 24.
Linde Air Products Company, The. (See Babcock, Roger S., assignor.)
Linde Air Products Company. (See La Force, Jean, assignor.)
Lion, Kurt S., Fribourg, Switzerland, assignor to S. Strauss, New York, N. Y.; P. Baeck, executor of said S. Strauss, deceased. Shortwave dosimeter. 2,302,874; Nov. 24.
Lionel Corporation, The. (See Bonanno, Joseph L., assignor.)
Loeb, Felix F., Chicago, and J. E. Bales, assignors to Lyon Metal Products, Incorporated, Aurora, Ill. Display rack. 2,302,782; Nov. 24.
Loether, Raymond H., Pittsburgh, Pa. Tobacco storing and pipe loading device. 2,303,167; Nov. 24.
Logan, Russell B. (See Faris, H. P., Yochum, and Logan.)
Lowe, Joe, Corporation. (See Wensl, John, Jr., assignor.)
Loweke, Erwin F., assignor to Hydraulic Brake Company, Detroit, Mich. Fluid pressure producing device. 2,303,289; Nov. 24.
Lucas, Forrest B., Dayton, Ohio. Fireman's utility belt and attachment therefor. 2,302,997; Nov. 24.
Lucia, Louis V., West Hartford, assignor of one-twelfth to M. G. Biberthaler, Meriden; one-twelfth to H. E. Grieshaber, Groton; one-twelfth to C. B. Gilbert, one-twelfth to E. G. Hellyar, one-twelfth to E. W. Horndahl, one-twelfth to F. B. Lathrop, one-twelfth to M. J. Russell, and one-twelfth to A. E. Story, Norwich; one-twelfth to J. D. Daly and one-twelfth to E. D. Willis, both of West Hartford, Conn., and one-twelfth to R. F. Carroll, Springfield, Mass. Thread cutter and holder. 2,302,965; Nov. 24.
Luers, John M., Mount Clemens, assignor to John Milton Luers Patents Incorporated, Detroit, Mich. Toolholder and cutter. 2,302,783; Nov. 24.
Luers, John Milton, Patents Incorporated. (See Luers, John M., assignor.)
Lufkin Foundry & Machine Company. (See Shepherd, Harold F., assignor.)
Lummus Company, The. (See Graham, Harold M., assignor.)
Lundgren, William E. (See Budsyna, W. J., and Lundgren.)
Lytins, John, Glasgow, Ky. Golfer's glove. 2,302,875; Nov. 24.
Lyon Metal Products Incorporated. (See Loeb, F. F., and Bales, assignors.)
Lytton, Lawrence F., and B. C. Pettit, Washington, Pa. Tobacco package. 2,302,784; Nov. 24.
Maass, Otto. (See Campbell, W. B., Maass, and Massey.)
Mabon, Carl R., assignor to Gilman Fanfold Corporation, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Feed control device for writing machines. 2,302,704; Nov. 24.
MacAndrews & Forbes Company. (See Spiegel, Albert M., assignor.)
MacNeil, Charles I., Glen Ridge, and H. C. Nette, Rutherford, N. J., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Pump. 2,302,966; Nov. 24.
Maddox, Gerald C., Ponca City, Okla., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Device for removing samples from fluid streams. 2,303,085; Nov. 24.
Maier, August R., Oil City, Pa., assignor to Oil Well Supply Company. Lubricating bearing housing. 2,303,168; Nov. 24.
Malling, Leonard R., Douglaston, N. Y., assignor to Haseltine Corporation. Direct current supply system. 2,302,876; Nov. 24.
Malone, Homer F., assignor to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Indicator. 2,303,216; Nov. 24.
Malone, Homer F., assignor to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Indicator. 2,303,217; Nov. 24.
Malone, Martin J., Laurelton, Long Island, N. Y. Ground circuit testing device. 2,303,056; Nov. 24.
Maney, John T. (See Uschmann, Curt, assignor.)
Mansur, Bolos, Baton Rouge, La. Plow. 2,302,785; Nov. 24.
Marathon Paper Mills Company. (See Broeren, Frank L., assignor.)
Marchant Calculating Machine Company. (See Avery, Harold T., assignor.)
Marco Company. (See Marco, John, assignor.)
Marco, John, assignor to Marco Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Homogenizer. 2,302,705; Nov. 24.
Margolin, Meyer, Elgin, Ill. Ventilated insole combination. 2,302,706; Nov. 24.
Marsh, Louis S., Kirkland, assignor to Boeing Aircraft Company, Seattle, Wash. Riveting. 2,302,967; Nov. 24.
Marshall, Joseph C. (See Haselton, M. L., Frischnecht and Marshall.)
Martel, William A., Jr. (See Brown, C. R., and Martel, Jr.)
Martin, Devereaux. (See Labin, E., and Martin.)
Martin, William H., Hebbronville, Tex. Pipe tongs. 2,302,998; Nov. 24.
Massey, Erneat E. (See Campbell, W. B., Maass, and Massey.)
Maynard, Arthur H. (See Moe, H. A., and Maynard.)
McArthur, Warren, New York, N. Y., assignor to Warren McArthur Corporation. Metal furniture. 2,303,308; Nov. 24.
McArthur, Warren, New York, N. Y., assignor to Warren McArthur Corporation. Joint fitting. 2,303,309; Nov. 24.
McArthur, Warren, Corporation. (See McArthur, Warren, assignor.)
McCaffrey, Marion P. (See Ruddock, William, assignor.)
McCaffrey Ruddock Tagline Corporation. (See Ruddock, William, assignor.)
McCord, Charles H. (See Ashton, J. T., and McCord.)
McDonald, George A., Pasadena, Calif. Newspaper file. 2,302,877; Nov. 24.
McDonald, John C., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Magnesium base alloy. 2,302,968; Nov. 24.
McFarlin, John R. (See Hutchins, O., and McFarlin.)
McGee, James D., Ealing, London, H. Miller, Southall, and G. S. P. Freeman, Hammersmith, London, assignors to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England. Electron discharge device. 2,302,786; Nov. 24.
McGinley, James J., East Williston, assignor to American Machine & Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. Making neckties. 2,303,057; Nov. 24.
McLellan, Kenneth M. (See Fryer, L. S., Helm and McLellan.)
McMahan, Roy F., Avondale, near Louisville, Ky. Knockdown chair structure. 2,302,969; Nov. 24.
McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Company. (See Smith, Dallis M., assignor.)
Meehan, Paul, St. Louis, Mo. Animal exterminator. 2,302,787; Nov. 24.
Mejean, Jacques G., Geneva, Switzerland. Connecting device for electrical and pneumatic conduits. 2,302,707; Nov. 24.
Melrose, Adolph E., assignor to Hastings Manufacturing Company, Hastings, Mich. Piston ring. 2,302,970; Nov. 24.
Mendelsohn, Louis H., Paterson, N. J. Hosiery. 2,302,788; Nov. 24.
Merrell, Wm. S., Company. (See Shelton, R. S., and Huyck, assignors.)
Merritt, Frank R., Haverhill, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Insole and making the same. 2,302,789; Nov. 24.
Meyer, John M. (See Peebles, D. D., and Meyer.)
Michael, George A., Boston, assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., Salem, Mass. Coating glass envelopes. 2,303,290; Nov. 24.
Miehle Printing Press and Manufacturing Company. (See Golber, Hyman E., assignor.)
Miller, Harold. (See McGee, J. D., Miller and Freeman.)
Milnor, Leland T., Indian Hill, assignor to The Cincinnati Fly Screen Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Window screen. 2,303,301; Nov. 24.
Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company. (See Wasson, Loerwood, assignor.)
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Cyr, Benjamin, assignor.)
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Walsh, Edward C., assignor.)

Misfeldt, Charles C., Glendale, assignor to Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., Santa Monica, Calif. Contour forming machine. 2,303,058; Nov. 24.
Misfeldt, Charles C., Glendale, assignor to Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., Santa Monica, Calif. Contour forming machine. 2,303,059; Nov. 24.
Modigliani, Piero, Livorno, Italy, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation. Method of and apparatus for producing glass yarn. 2,302,790; Nov. 24.
Moe, Herman A. (See Reynolds, C. D., Beckman, and Moe.)
Moe, Herman A., and A. H. Maynard, assignors to Boston Wire Stitcher Company, Warwick, R. I. Fastener applying implement. 2,303,219; Nov. 24.
Moench, Norma H., Chicago, Ill. Foundation garment. 2,303,060; Nov. 24.
Moetsch, John C. (See Raiziss, G. W., Clemence, Severac, and Moetsch.)
Moffats, Limited. (See Smith, Elmore S., assignor.)
Mohler, Francis, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Control system. 2,303,169; Nov. 24.
Monroe, Kenneth C., assignor to The Lapointe Machine Tool Company, Hudson, Mass. Horizontal hydraulic broaching machine. 2,302,791; Nov. 24.
Moon, Shung, River Rouge, Mich. Fluid discharge device. 2,303,130; Nov. 24.
Moore, William J. (See Whitmoyer, C. W., and Moore.)
Morgan Concentrating Corporation. (See Kennedy, J. H., and Ballard, assignors.)
Morgan, Eva M., Los Angeles, Calif. Suturable surgical adhesive material and using same. 2,303,131; Nov. 24.
Morins, Leon J. F., New York, N. Y. Hair net. 2,303,220; Nov. 24.
Moritz, Adrian J. L., assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C. Apparatus for use in the manufacture of rayon. 2,302,792; Nov. 24.
Moritz, Adrian J. L., and J. J. Schilthuis, Enka, and B. W. Crutchfield, Candler, assignors to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C. Manufacture of rayon. 2,302,971; Nov. 24.
Morris Paper Mills. (See Crane, Walton B., assignor.)
Morrison, Robert F., Oak Park, assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Moistening device. 2,303,171; Nov. 24.
Morrison, Willard L., Lake Forrest, Ill. Window for vehicles. 2,303,170; Nov. 24.
Moss, Eric B., London, assignor to S. Smith & Sons (Motor Accessories) Limited, Cricklewood, London, England. Dynamoelectric machine. 2,303,291; Nov. 24.
Moy, Aloysius, Boston, Mass. Periscope. 2,303,221; Nov. 24.
Mueller Co. (See Mueller, F. H., and Bowan, assignors.)
Mueller, Frank H., and W. J. Bowan, assignors to Mueller Co., Decatur, Ill. Drilling apparatus. 2,302,793; Nov. 24.
Muhl, Charles H., J. Beissman, and E. E. Opel, assignors to The National Automatic Tool Company, Richmond, Ind. Machine tool. 2,302,878; Nov. 24.
Muldoon, Bernard F., Mountain View, N. J., assignor to H. Hyman, Brooklyn, N. Y. Electric device. 2,303,086; Nov. 24.
Murray, Henry A., Garrett, Ind. Onion cleaner and grader machine. 2,303,222; Nov. 24.
Murray, Malcolm G., Ellwood City, and F. C. Raab, Beaver, Pa., assignors to National Tube Company. Heat treating metallic pipes and tubes. 2,303,132; Nov. 24.
Murray, Mary E., and T. R. Murray, Hagerstown, Md. Amusement device for infants. 2,303,223; Nov. 24.
Murray, Theodore R. (See Murray, Mary E. and Theodore R.)
Musher Foundation Incorporated. (See Musher, Sidney, assignor.)
Musher, Sidney, assignor to Musher Foundation Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Treatment of lubricating oils. 2,302,708; Nov. 24.
Musser, Charles W., assignor to Jubilee Manufacturing Company, Omaha, Nebr. Housing for current and voltage regulators. 2,303,218; Nov. 24.
Nachod & United States Signal Co. (See Richterkessing, Frank H., assignor.)
Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. (See Philipp, Lawrence A., assignor.)
Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. (See Wahlberg, Nils E., assignor.)
National Automotive Fibres, Inc. (See Buff, Karl E., assignor.)
National Automotive Fibres, Inc. (See Cunningham, George R., assignor.)
National Automotive Fibres, Inc. (See Faris, H. P., Yochum, and Logan, assignors.)
National Automatic Tool Company, The. (See Muhl, C. H., Beissman, and Opel, assignors.)
National Tube Company. (See Murray, M. G., and Raab, assignors.)
Neher, John H., Merion, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Supervision of electric systems. 2,303,133; Nov. 24.
Neighbour, Leonard B., Moline, and F. A. Thomann, East Moline, assignors to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill. Manure spreader drive mechanism. 2,302,879; Nov. 24.
Neller, Richard K., Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Paper Patents Company, Neenah, Wis. Apparatus for compressing creped wadding. 2,303,087; Nov. 24.
Nelson, Averd, and H. H. Niemann, assignors to Prentiss Wabers Products Co., Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. Stove construction. 2,302,880; Nov. 24.
Nette, Henry C. (See MacNeil, C. I., and Nette.)
Neukirch, Frank, Chicago, Ill. Lever type flaring tool. 2,302,794; Nov. 24.
Neuschotz, Robert. (See Raphael, Walter J., assignor.)
New Jersey Zinc Company, The. (See Anderson, E. A., and Edmunds, assignors.)
Nicholls, Idella S. (See Le Clair, Jules, assignor.)
Nichols, Arthur, Norwood, Ohio, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Assembling machine. 2,302,709; Nov. 24.
Nichols Engineering & Research Corporation. (See Connolly, George E., assignor.)
Niemann, Harold H. (See Nelson, A., and Niemann.)
Noble, Warren, Washington, D. C. Ship propulsion means. 2,302,795; Nov. 24.
Nordberg Manufacturing Company. (See Symons, Edgar B., assignor.)
Nordblom, Lois G., Glendora, Calif. Safety device. 2,302,710; Nov. 24.
Northrop Aircraft, Inc. (See Egger, Daniel F., assignor.)
Norton Company. (See Holmes, Donald H., assignor.)
Norton Company. (See Klein, Abraham A., assignor.)
Norton Company. (See Silven, Herbert A., assignor.)
Nuckols, Virgil B., Elkton, Ky. Dispenser closure. 2,302,972; Nov. 24.
Nutting, Gerry B., Saco, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Saco-Lowell Shops, Biddeford, Maine. Spinning frame. 2,303,172; Nov. 24.
O'Brien, William A., Fostoria, Ohio. Method of and apparatus for introducing addition ingredients into molten metals. 2,302,999; Nov. 24.
O'Donnell, Cornelius J., Long Beach, Calif. Packing wells. 2,303,134; Nov. 24.
Oehler, Alvin W., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill. Pickup device. 2,302,881; Nov. 24.
Oglesby, Nicholas E., and F. Strain, assignors to Behr-Manning Corporation, Troy, N. Y. Coated abrasives. 2,302,711; Nov. 24.
Ohio Boxboard Company, The. (See Crowell, A. L., and White, assignors.)
Ohlendorf, Emil F., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill. Universal joint. 2,302,882; Nov. 24.
Oil Well Supply Company. (See Maier, August R., assignor.)
Oliver Farm Equipment Company. (See Ashton, J. T., and McCord, assignors.)
Olivier, Leon J., New Orleans, La. Stringing and sagging wires and apparatus for use therein. 2,302,883; Nov. 24.
Olsen, Ronald W., Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company. Airflow control. 2,303,135; Nov. 24.
Olson, Carl G., assignor to Illinois Tool Works, Chicago, Ill. Assemblying screws and lock washers. 2,303,224; Nov. 24.
Olson, Carl G., assignor to Illinois Tool Works, Chicago, Ill. Screw and washer assembling machine. 2,303,225; Nov. 24.
Olson, Carl G., assignor to Illinois Tool Works, Chicago, Ill. Washer feed mechanism for screw and washer assembly machines. 2,303,226; Nov. 24.
Olson, Carl G., assignor to Illinois Tool Works, Chicago, Ill. Screw and washer assembly machine. 2,303,227; Nov. 24.
O'Neill, Joseph E., Kenilworth, Md. Grinding wheel dressing attachment. 2,302,712; Nov. 24.
O'Neill, Robert, Pleasant Mount, Pa. Transparent oil level indicator. 2,302,884; Nov. 24.
Opel, Earl E. (See Muhl, C. H., Beissman and Opel.)
Orthner, Ludwig, and G. Baile, Frankfort-on-the-Main, G. Dittus, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, and H. Wagner, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Hydrohalides of substituted iso-thioureas and preparing them. 2,302,885; Nov. 24.
Overbey, Floyd M., Joliet, Ill. Card table. 2,303,228; Nov. 24.
Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation. (See Modigliani, Piero, assignor.)
Owens-Illinois Can Company. (See Frankenberg, Henry E., assignor.)
Oyster, Elbert E., Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Heater. 2,302,796; Nov. 24.
Pahel, Charles A. (See Weber, V., and Pahel.)
Paillard et Cie S. A. (See Prezioso, Giuseppe, assignor.)
Palmer, George V., Los Angeles, Calif. Steel building construction. 2,302,949; Nov. 24.
Paolantonio, Antonio, Providence, R. I., assignor to Colonial Knife Company, Inc. Knife. 2,303,302; Nov. 24.
Paper Patents Company. (See Neller, Richard K., assignor.)
Park, Robert H., Millington, N. J., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Synchronous generator and motor stabilization. 2,303,229; Nov. 24.
Parker, Arthur L., Cleveland, Ohio. Apparatus for preparing flared end tubes. 2,303,061; Nov. 24.
Parker Rust Proof Company. (See Tanner, R. R., and Harris, assignors.)
Parker Wire Goods Company. (See Priest, D. E., and Ferguson, assignors.)

Parkhurst, Layton M., Norristown, Pa. Molding apparatus. 2,303,062; Nov. 24.
Parrish, John E. (See Parrish, John E., assignor.)
Parrish, John E., St. Petersburg, Fla., assignor of one-half to J. E. Parrish, Danville, Va. Collar holder. 2,302,797; Nov. 24.
Parrott, Robert D. (See Wise, R. J., and Parrott.)
Parsons, Charles S., Burlington, Iowa. Rocker. 2,302,950; Nov. 24.
Patent Sales, Inc. (See Flint, Hyland C., assignor.)
Paulin, Josua G., Nockeby, Sweden. Speedometer, particularly for aircraft. 2,302,713; Nov. 24.
Peebles, David D., Berkeley, and J. M. Meyer, assignors to Golden States Company, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif. Cooling apparatus. 2,303,063; Nov. 24.
Peltier Glass Company, The. (See Peltier, Sellers H., assignor.)
Peltier, Sellers H., assignor to The Peltier Glass Company, Ottawa, Ill. Molding glass articles. 2,302,886; Nov. 24.
Pelton, George S. (See Swallow, William D., assignor.)
Pelton, Herbert E. et al. (See Swallow, William D., assignor.)
Pepperell Manufacturing Company. (See Early, George A., assignor.)
Percival, William S., Ealing, London, assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England. Thermionic valve amplifier. 2,302,798; Nov. 24.
Pereira, Antonio J., Oakland, Calif. Light projector. 2,303,230; Nov. 24.
Perkins, Albert G., Warsaw, N. Y., assignor to Centriline Corporation, Ampere, N. J. Apparatus for coating pipes and the like. 2,303,088; Nov. 24.
Perkins, Clement L., Marion, Conn. Soluble oil. 2,303,136; Nov. 24.
Perrin, René, assignor to Societe d'Electro-Chimie, d'Electro-Metallurgie et des Acieries Electriques d'Ugine, Paris, France. Simultaneously dephosphorizing and deoxidizing steel. 2,303,064; Nov. 24.
Peters, Carl E. (See Rau, D., and Peters.)
Peters, Norman J., assignor to Damrow Brothers Company, Fond du Lac, Wis. Can assembling apparatus. 2,302,887; Nov. 24.
Peterson, Edwin, Dearborn, Mich. Liquid distributing device. 2,302,799; Nov. 24.
Peterson, Elmer O., Kirkland, Ill. Electrically operated currycomb. 2,303,089; Nov. 24.
Peterson, Harold O., Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Diversity receiving system. 2,302,951; Nov. 24.
Pettit, Bert C. (See Lytton, L. F., and Pettit.)
Pfeifer, John F., Milwaukee, Wis. Mirror attachment for automobiles. 2,302,952; Nov. 24.
Philipp, Lawrence A., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,303,137; Nov. 24.
Philipp, Lawrence A., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,303,138; Nov. 24.
Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Frey, Frederick E., assignor.)
Phipps, George S. (See Bouton, G. M., Phipps, and Schumacher.)
Pierson, Oscar E., Brooklyn, N. Y., L. W. Franklin, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., and R. Steeneck, assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y. Telegraph system. 2,302,800; Nov. 24.
Piggott, Henry A. (See Baldwin, A. W., and Piggott.)
Pocock, Paul C., Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corporation, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Metal stretching, using blank-holder types of presses. 2,302,953; Nov. 24.
Pollard, Willard L., Evanston, Ill. Transmission and controller. 2,302,714; Nov. 24.
Porcelain Steels, Inc. (See Canfield, Harry R., assignor.)
Porter, Frank, Syracuse, assignor to The Solvay Process Company, New York, N. Y. Manufacture of maleic anhydride. 2,302,888; Nov. 24.
Poteet, Marvin G. (See Kneedler, George A., assignor.)
Poux, Noel J., Meadville, Pa., assignor to Talon, Inc. Apparatus for making separable fasteners. 2,302,911; Nov. 24.
Poux, Noel J., Meadville, Pa., assignor to Talon, Inc. Making slide fasteners. 2,302,912; Nov. 24.
Powelson, Phil F., Shorewood Hills, Wis., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Stump-removing device. 2,302,801; Nov. 24.
Pranger, Albert, and S. A. Guiberson, III, assignors to The Guiberson Corporation, Dallas, Tex. Pressure drilling head. 2,303,090; Nov. 24.
Prentiss Wabers Products Co. (See Nelson, A., and Niemann, assignors.)
Prezioso, Guiseppe, Yverdon, assignor to Paillard et Cie S. A., Yverdon, Switzerland. Margin mechanism for typewriters. 2,303,065; Nov. 24.
Priest, Dwight E., and A. C. Ferguson, assignors to Parker Wire Goods Company, Worcester, Mass. Making bit brace sweeps or frames. 2,302,954; Nov. 24.
Products Engineering Company. (See di Rebaylio, Leo, assignor.)
Prosperity Company, The. (See Sherman, Elbert W., assignor.)
Prosperity Company, The. (See Zimarik, Louis, assignor.)
Putnam, Erle T., Detroit, Mich., assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Wall construction. 2,302,091; Nov. 24.
Raab, Frederick C. (See Murray, M. G., and Raab.)
Radiant Heat, Inc. (See Don Howe, Alonzo H., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Bliss, Warren H., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Dimmick, Glenn L., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Goddard, De Witt R., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Hunt, Seymour, assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Kimball, Charles N., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Peterson, Harold O., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Reed, Joseph G., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Roberts, Walter van B., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Thomas, William, assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Vance, Arthur W., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Weagant, Roy A., assignor.)
Raizizs, George W., L. W. Clemence, M. Severac, and J. C. Moetsch, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. P-sulphonamide-benzene-azo derivatives. 2,302,955; Nov. 24.
Raphael, Walter J., assignor of one-half to R. Nenschotz, Los Angeles, Calif. Preparing metal molds. 2,303,092; Nov. 24.
Rapids Equipment Co. (See Ribble, Harry W., assignor.)
Raspe, Friedrich. (See Tillmann, P., and Raspe.)
Raspe, Friedrich. (See Tillmann, P., Raspe, and Heinen.)
Rau, David, Kirkwood, and C. E. Peters, St. Louis, Mo., assignors to B. L. Electric Company. Dry rectifier. 2,303,231; Nov. 24.
Ray, William A., Glendale, Calif. Coil receptacle for electromagnetically operated valve. 2,303,066; Nov. 24.
Rebbeck, James W., et al. (See Reimers, Hans A., assignor.)
Reed, Joseph G., Croydon, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Voltage regulator. 2,302,889; Nov. 24.
Reimers, Hans A., Midland, assignor of one-third to J. W. Rebbeck, Freeland, and one-third to T. Griswold, Jr., Midland, Mich. Stopping leaks. 2,302,913; Nov. 24.
Research Corporation. (See Buchman, Edwin R., assignor.)
Retailliau, Edmond R. P. E., Edwardsville, Ill., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Recovery of phosphoric acid. 2,302,956; Nov. 24.
Reynolds, Charles D., G. S. Beckman, and H. A. Moe, Cranston, R. I., assignors to Universal Winding Company, Boston, Mass. Winding machine. 2,302,715; Nov. 24.
Reyrolle, A., & Company Limited. (See Kirkwood, I. W. A., and Ritchie, assignors.)
Rhodes, Albert J., assignor to American Forging & Socket Company, Pontiac, Mich. Latch construction. 2,302,957; Nov. 24.
Ribble, Harry W., Niles Center, Ill., assignor to Rapids Equipment Co., Inc., Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Cooling apparatus. 2,303,000; Nov. 24.
Richard, Anthony H., Alexandria, La. Container. 2,303,067; Nov. 24.
Richterkessing, Frank H., assignor to Cheatham Electric Switching Device Co., Incorporated, Louisville, Ky. Trolley contactor. 2,302,890; Nov. 24.
Richterkessing, Frank H., assignor to Nachod & United States Signal Co., Incorporated, Louisville, Ky. Track instrument. 2,302,891; Nov. 24.
Riegelsberger, Anthony G., and G. J. Forthofer, Avon, Ohio. Seed sower. 2,302,716; Nov. 24.
Ripley, Charles T., and W. M. Gibbs, assignors to Spring Packing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Making spring packing. 2,302,892; Nov. 24.
Ritchie, Patrick D. (See Kirkwood, I. W. A., and Dunbar.)
Roberts, Edward G., Oak Park, Ill. Bowling ball carrier. 2,302,802; Nov. 24.
Roberts, Walter van B., Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Variable inductance arrangement. 2,302,893; Nov. 24.
Robertshaw Thermostat Company. (See Weber, V., and Pahel, assignors.)
Roehrl, Bruno C., Binghamton, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Film cartridge and sealing the same. 2,303,173; Nov. 24.
Roemer, George R., Mount Lebanon, Pa. Method of and apparatus for centrifugally degasifying molten metal. 2,303,139; Nov. 24.
Rogers, Alfred N., Plainfield, N. J., and S. K. Shull, assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Photoelectric tube. 2,303,174; Nov. 24.
Root, Adolphus, assignor of one-half to C. W. Lanshaw, Wheeler, Mich. Insect destroyer. 2,302,803; Nov. 24.
Root, Leland B., Water Mill, assignor to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y. Control circuit for driving forks. 2,302,895; Nov. 24.

Ross, Earl T. (See Wilde, C. B., and Ross.)
Ross, Elliott P., Forest Hills, assignor to Ford Instrument Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Gyroscopic compass. 2,302,894; Nov. 24.
Rostoker, Louis, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Resettable circuit breaker. 2,302,717; Nov. 24.
Ruddock, William, South Pasadena, assignor of one-half to M. P. McCaffrey, Los Angeles, Calif. Excavating apparatus. 2,303,001; Nov. 24.
Ruddouck, William, South Pasadena, assignor to The McCaffrey Ruddock Tagline Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Tag-line device. 2,303,002; Nov. 24.
Rumsey, Walker E., Van Nuys, Calif. Forming fabricated walls. 2,303,003; Nov. 24.
Runyon, Harry G., assignor to C. G. Conn, Ltd., Elkhart, Ind. Wind musical instrument. 2,302,914; Nov. 24.
Rupp, Herbert E., Springfield Township, Richland County, Ohio. Shaft seal. 2,303,232; Nov. 24.
Russell, Irving H., Oak Park, assignor to Sloan Valve Company, Chicago, Ill. Throttling device. 2,303,175; Nov. 24.
Russell, Melvin J., et al. (See Lucia, Louis V., assignor.)
Ruthruff, Robert F., Nutley, N. J. Pigment and preparing same. 2,302,718; Nov. 24.
Sackett, A. J., & Sons Company, The. (See Sackett, Walter J., assignor.)
Sackett, Walter J., assignor to The A. J. Sackett & Sons Company, Baltimore, Md. Bag filling and weighing machine. 2,303,140; Nov. 24.
Saco-Lowell Shops. (See Nutting, Gerry B., assignor.)
Sallmann, Richard. (See Graenacher, C., Sallmann, and Albrecht.)
Samerdyke, Fred J. (See Herrstrom, C. E., Samerdyke, and Barlow.)
Sandusky, Julius, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Electrolyte level control device for storage batteries. 2,302,719; Nov. 24.
Sandusky, Julius, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Electrolyte level control device for storage batteries. 2,302,720; Nov. 24.
Sargent, Walter S., Des Moines, Iowa. Machine for shredding corn stalks and root crowns. 2,302,973; Nov. 24.
Schatz, Paul, Dornach, Switzerland. Mechanism producing wavering and rotating movements of receptacles. 2,302,804; Nov. 24.
Schiff, Robert. (See da Roza, F. G., and Schiff.)
Schilthuis, J. J. (See Moritz, A. J. L., Schilthuis, and Crutchfield.)
Schlack, Paul, Berlin-Treptow, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Polyvalent lactams. 2,303,177; Nov. 24.
Schleicher, Henry M., Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn. Form for slip-casting ceramics and making the same. 2,303,303; Nov. 24.
Schleicher, Henry M., Elizabeth, and S. Kopin, Carteret, N. J., assignors of one-half to Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn., and one-half to United States Metal Refining Company, Carteret, N. J. Making zircon refractories. 2,303,304; Nov. 24.
Schmerling, Louis, assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Alkylation of aromatic compounds. 2,302,721; Nov. 24.
Schmidt, Edwin X., assignor to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Motor operated adjusting mechanism. 2,302,974; Nov. 24.
Schoenbaum, George H., Richmond, Va., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated. Lubricant and preparation thereof. 2,303,068; Nov. 24.
Schrak, William A., East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Resilient suspension. 2,303,233; Nov. 24.
Schreck, Henry, Beloit, Wis., assignor to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill. Internal combustion engine. 2,303,093; Nov. 24.
Schumacher, Earle E. (See Bouton, G. M., Phipps, and Schumacher.)
Schüssler, Heribert, Cologne-Deutz, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Composition for mothproofing. 2,302,805; Nov. 24.
Schwarzkopf, Gerhard W., Philadelphia, and T. B. Whitson, Moylan, assignors to James G. Biddle Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Vibratory instrument. 2,303,234; Nov. 24.
Schwarzmann, Wolfgang E., Longmeadow, and C. Strniste, Agawam, assignors to American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass. Grounding mechanisms for magnetos. 2,302,896; Nov. 24.
Schweitzer, Reuben R., Norfolk, Va., assignor to Layne & Bowler, Incorporated, Memphis, Tenn. Well drilling apparatus. 2,303,178; Nov. 24.
Schwinn, Frank W. (See Taman, Oscar, assignor.)
Scovill Manufacturing Company. (See Schleicher, Henry M., assignor.)
Scovill Manufacturing Company, et al. (See Schleicher, H. M., and Kopin, assignors.)
Scudder, Lucy R. (See Goodman, Leonard, assignor.)
Seeman, Robert. (See Wood, R. F., and Seeman.)
Seigar, Abe E., New York, N. Y. Electric fixture attachment. 2,302,897; Nov. 24.
Seldon, George E., Brentwood, assignor to Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Oil burner control. 2,303,235; Nov. 24.
Sellers, William, & Company. (See Grover, Charles L., assignor.)
Semco Products, Incorporated. (See Hare, Terence G., assignor.)
Senter, Jessie B., Eldorado, Ark. Combined towel rack and book holding attachment for bathtubs. 2,302,806; Nov. 24.
Severac, Marie. (See Raiziss, G. W., Clemence, Severac, and Moetsch.)
Sharpe, Norman, San Luis Obispo, Calif. Heating and cooling system. 2,303,094; Nov. 24.
Sheffield, William F., Sparrows Point, Md. Well pipe jack. 2,303,312; Nov. 24.
Shell Development Company. (See Retailliau, Edmond R. P. E., assignor.)
Shelton, Robert S., Mariemont, and C. L. Huyck, Cincinnati, assignors to The Wm. S. Merrell Company, Reading, Ohio. Emulsion. 2,303,236; Nov. 24.
Shepherd, Harold F., La Grange, Ill., assignor to Lufkin Foundry & Machine Company, Lufkin, Tex. Controlling means for two cycle internal combustion engines. 2,302,976; Nov. 24.
Shepherd, Harold F., La Grange, Ill., assignor to Lufkin Foundry & Machine Company, Lufkin, Tex. Scavenging pump for two cycle internal combustion engine. 2,302,977; Nov. 24.
Sheridan, Joseph J., San Mateo, R. L. Dearborn, Palo Alto, and W. A. Horning, Stanford University, Calif., said Dearborn and said Horning, assignors to said Sheridan. Vehicle headlight. 2,302,979; Nov. 24.
Sherman, Elbert W., New York, assignor to The Prosperity Company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Electropneumatic workholder. 2,302,975; Nov. 24.
Shoeld, Mark, Towson, assignor to The Davison Chemical Corporation, Baltimore, Md. Apparatus for treating gases. 2,302,807; Nov. 24.
Shull, Sherman K. (See Rogers, A. N., and Shull.)
Shwayder Bros. Inc. (See Adler, John B., assignor.)
Silven, Herbert A., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass. Grinding machine. 2,302,915; Nov. 24.
Simplex Time Recorder Co. (See Hobby, Harold E., assignor.)
Sinclair, Ida M., Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. Garment supporting and display device. 2,303,095; Nov. 24.
Sitton, Elbert R., Houston, Tex., and C. J. Crassons, Forth, Tex. Safety dispensing nozzle. 2,303,179; Nov. 24.
Skinner, Emory M., Augusta, Kans., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Desalting crude oil. 2,302,916; Nov. 24.
Sloan Valve Company. (See Russell, Irving H., assignor.)
Sloan Valve Company. (See Sloan, William E., assignor.)
Sloan, William E., River Forest, assignor to Sloan Valve Company, Chicago, Ill. Valve. 2,303,176; Nov. 24.
Smith, A. O., Corporation. (See Heineman, Warren F., assignor.)
Smith, Charles V., assignor to The Univis Lens Company, Dayton, Ohio. Method and apparatus for making flat optical surfaces. 2,302,917; Nov. 24.
Smith, Charles V., assignor to The Univis Lens Company, Dayton, Ohio. Molding blanks of predetermined mass. 2,302,918; Nov. 24.
Smith, Dallas M., Kirkwood, assignor to McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Piston packing. 2,303,237; Nov. 24.
Smith, Elmore S., Weston, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Moffats, Limited. Electric heater. 2,302,808; Nov. 24.
Smith, Paul S., Cambridge, N. Y., assignor to R. S. Allen, Birmingham, Mich.; D. P. Allen, administrator of said R. S. Allen, deceased. Apparatus for making cemented pile fabric. 2,302,722; Nov. 24.
Smith, S. & Sons (Motor Accessories) Limited. (See Moss, Eric B., assignor.)
Snider, Donald F., Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Forbes Lithograph Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass. Collapsible display stand. 2,302,919; Nov. 24.
Soble, Harold R., Grand Rapids, Mich. Clamp. 2,302,920; Nov. 24.
Societe d' Electro-Chime, d' Electro-Metallurgie et des Acieries Electriques D'Ugnine. (See Perrin, Rene, assignor.)
Societe Genevoise d'Instruments de Physique. (See Turrettini, Fernand, assignor.)
Society of Chemical Industry in Basle. (See Graenacher, C., Sallmann, and Albrecht, assignors.)
Society of Chemical Industry in Basle. (See Landolt, A., and Benz, assignors.)
Society of Chemical Industry in Basle. (See Landolt, A., Widmer, and Benz, assignors.)
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Francis, Alfred W., assignor.)
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Skinner, Emory M., assignor.)
Solvay Process Company, The. (See Kise, M. A., and Vitcha, assignors.)
Solvay Process Company, The. (See Porter, Frank, assignor.)

Seaman, Lester, et al. (See Levy, Jerry, assignor.)
South Bend Lathe Works. (See Young, Roy M., assignor.)
Spangler, Earl D., Gary, Ind. Lubricating mixture for cold reducing mills. 2,303,141; Nov. 24.
Spangler, Earl D., Gary, Ind. Lubricating mixtures for cold reducing mills. 2,303,142; Nov. 24.
Spangler, Earl D., Gary, Ind. Tensioning metallic material in cold reducing mills. 2,303,143; Nov. 24.
Sparks, William J., Cranford, and R. M. Thomas, Union, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated. Composition containing iso-olefin polymers. 2,303,089; Nov. 24.
Special Equipment Company. (See Ewald, Raymond L., assignor.)
Specialties Development Corporation. (See Towart, Archie, Jr., assignor.)
Spencer, Ralph, Hillsdale, Mich. Dressing tool. 2,302,921; Nov. 24.
Sperry, Lewis A. (See Farmer, C. D., and Sperry.)
Spiegel, Albert M., Oaklyn, assignor to MacAndrews & Forbes Company, Camden, N. J. Producing blocks of licorice mass. 2,303,238; Nov. 24.
Spring Packing Corporation. (See Ripley, C. T., and Gibbs, assignors.)
Square D Company. (See Kollsman, Paul, assignor.)
Stamets, William K. (See Hibbard, Robert L., assignor.)
Standard Catalytic Company. (See Kuhl, Paul M., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Cier, Harry M., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Frolich, Per K., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Giraitis, Albert P., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Hemminger, Charles E., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Jones, Minor C. K., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Maddox, Gerald C., assignor.)
Standard Steel Works. (See Gredell, Otto N., assignor.)
Stanley Works, The. (See Curtiss, George E., Jr., assignor.)
Stauffer Chemical Company. (See Wilde, C. B., and Ross, assignors.)
Steckbart, Bruno, assignor to The Bell & Howell Company, Chicago, Ill. Automatic fire shutter mechanism. 2,302,811; Nov. 24.
Steegmiller, Charles R., Newburgh, N. Y. Cutting tool. 2,302,810; Nov. 24.
Steel Plumbing Wares, Inc. (See Heckathorn, Harry M., assignor.)
Steenack, Robert. (See Pierson, O. E., Franklin, and Steenack.)
Stehlik, William, assignor of one-third to E. Dickman and one-third to M. Levin, Minneapolis, Minn. Egg washer. 2,302,806; Nov. 24.
Stein, Sara, Brooklyn, assignor to Ball Brassieri Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Shoulder strap. 2,303,004; Nov. 24.
Stempel, Edward H., assignor to Young Radiator Company, Racine, Wis. Adjustable motor supporting bracket. 2,302,812; Nov. 24.
Stephenson, Walter E., Minneapolis, Minn. Tape. 2,303,144; Nov. 24.
Stern, Howard B., Milwaukee, Wis. Neckwear display rack. 2,302,978; Nov. 24.
Stern, Max, New York, N. Y. Briquetting aluminum and aluminum alloy scrap. 2,302,980; Nov. 24.
Stern, Max, Kew Gardens, N. Y. Manufacture of aluminum to be used for alumino-thermic purposes. 2,302,981; Nov. 24.
Stewart-Warner Corporation. (See Malone, Homer F., assignor.)
Stolp, Samuel S., assignor to Cheatham Electric Switching Device Co., Incorporated, Louisville, Ky. Control for electric track switches. 2,302,898; Nov. 24.
Story, Arthur E., et al. (See Lucia, Louis V., assignor.)
Strain, Franklin. (See Oglesby, N. E., and Strain.)
Straus, Otto, Forest Hills, assignor to Cohn-Hall-Marx Co., New York, N. Y. Knitted fabric. 2,303,239; Nov. 24.
Strauss, Siegmund. (See Lion, Kurt S., assignor.)
Strickland, Gordon E., Palo Alto, Calif. Magnetic switch for traffic detectors. 2,302,982; Nov. 24.
Straiste, Charles. (See Schwarzmann, W. E., and Straiste.)
Strong, James M., assignor to J. W. Wilton, Dallas, Tex. Bottle carrier. 2,303,240; Nov. 24.
Stuhlfauth, George, and K. A. Weston, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Clamping device. 2,302,813; Nov. 24.
Sullivan Machinery Company. (See Ferguson, Alexander D., assignor.)
Summers, William L. (See Elliott, Roy E., assignor.)
Sunderland, Alfred E., and A. L. Jackson, Asheville, N. C., assignors to American Enka Corporation, N. C. Device for use in the treatment of rayon. 2,302,814; Nov. 24.
Sundstrand Machine Tool Co. (See Granberg, B. R., and Ericson, assignors.)
Sutcliffe, Joseph L., Philadelphia, Pa. Manufacturing stockings on footers. 2,302,815; Nov. 24.
Swallow, William D., Kansas City, Mo., assignor of twenty-six and two-thirds per cent to G. S. and H. E. Pelton, Los Angeles, Calif. Reciprocating motor. 2,302,983; Nov. 24.
Swangren, Karl E., assignor to Albert J. Deniston, Jr., Chicago, Ill. Nail heading machine. 2,303,005; Nov. 24.
Swenson, Carl E., Rockford, Ill. Power take-off joint assembly. 2,303,150; Nov. 24.
Swire, Ethel G. (See Swire, Morris L., assignor.)
Swire, Morris L., assignor to E. G. Swire, Utica, N. Y. Copying attachment. 2,303,006; Nov. 24.
Sylvania Electric Products Inc. (See Ishler, Harry K., assignor.)
Sylvania Electric Products Inc. (See Michael, George A., assignor.)
Symons, Edgar B., Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Jaw crusher. 2,302,723; Nov. 24.
Syracuse Chilled Plow Company. (See Cook, Curtiss L., assignor.)
Talon, Inc. (See Bailey, Perkins H., assignor.)
Talon, Inc. (See Carille, Alfred E., assignor.)
Talon, Inc. (See Johannesmeyer, Charles G., assignor.)
Talon, Inc. (See Poux, Noel J., assignor.)
Taman, Oscar, assignor of one-fourth to F. W. Schwinn, Chicago, Ill. Bicycle lock. 2,303,241; Nov. 24.
Tanner, Robert R., Detroit, and R. V. Harris, Highland Park, assignor to Parker Rust Proof Company, Detroit, Mich. Metal coating. 2,303,242; Nov. 24.
Taylor, William H., Mentor-on-the-Lake, Ohio. Engine valve. 2,303,145; Nov. 24.
Teleregister Corporation, The. (See Haselton, M. L., Frischnecht, and Marshall, assignors.)
Textile Equipment Inc. (See Holcombe, Homer H., assignor.)
Thaden, Herbert V., East Grand Rapids, Mich. Apparatus for leveling and hardening sheet or strip material. 2,303,006; Nov. 24.
Thomann, Frederick A. (See Neighbour, L. B., and Thomann.)
Thomas, Charles A., Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company. Dynamoelectic machine. 2,303,293; Nov. 24.
Thomas, Robert M. (See Sparks, W. J., and Thomas.)
Thomas, William, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Slating and synchronising method and system. 2,303,181; Nov. 24.
Thomason, Hjalmar, Los Angeles, Calif. Gauge. 2,303,007; Nov. 24.
Thompson, Edward S., Marblehead, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Elastic fluid power plant. 2,303,146; Nov. 24.
Tillmann, Peter, Koln-Deutz, and F. Raspe, Leverkusen-I. G.-Werk, Germany, assignors to Titan Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Preparation of titanium dioxide. 2,303,305; Nov. 24.
Tillmann, Peter, Koln, F. Raspe, Leverkusen-I. G.-Werk, and J. Heinen, Koln, Germany, assignors to Titan Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Manufacture of titanium dioxide. 2,303,306; Nov. 24.
Tillmann, Peter, Koln-Deutz, and F. Raspe, Leverkusen-I. G. Werk, Germany, assignors to Titan Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Preparing titanium dioxide. 2,303,307; Nov. 24.
Timken Roller Bearing Company, The. (See Edwards, Herbert C., assignor.)
Tinnerman, Albert H., assignor to Tinnerman Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Hinged connection for receptacles and the like. 2,303,147; Nov. 24.
Tinnerman, George A., assignor to Tinnerman Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Nut fastened installations. 2,303,148; Nov. 24.
Tinnerman Products, Inc. (See Tinnerman, Albert H., assignor.)
Titan Company. (See Tillman, P., and Raspe, assignors.)
Titan Company. (See Tillman, P., Raspe, and Heinen, assignors.)
Tobey, Raymond E., Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Refrigeration apparatus. 2,303,182; Nov. 24.
Tokheim Oil Tank and Pump Company. (See Ellers, Frank B., assignor.)
Toland, William C., and E. Bassist, Brookline, Mass., assignors to said Toland, trustee. Planographic printing. 2,302,816; Nov. 24.
Toland, William C., Brookline, Mass., and B. B. Burbank, Brunswick, Maine, assignors to said Toland, trustee. Improvement in printing plates. 2,302,817; Nov. 24.
Tolley, Donald B. (See Hill, D. H., and Tolley.)
Tollsien, Clarence F., Co. (See Tollsien, Ward C., assignor.)
Tollsien, Ward C., assignor to Clarence F. Tollsien Co., Detroit, Mich. Outdoor stove. 2,302,984; Nov. 24.
Towart, Archie, Jr., Caldwell, assignor to Specialties Development Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Indicating fluid medium distributing system. 2,302,724; Nov. 24.
Townsend, John B., Essex Fells, and L. G. de Lagerberg, Montclair, N. J. Luminous artificial bait. 2,303,097; Nov. 24.
Trans-American Development Corporation. (See Cleja, S. M., and Hladky, assignors.)

Troup, Elmo K., Miami, Fla. Scarifier. 2,302,899; Nov. 24.
Trythall, William C., Bedhampton, England. Drilling and like machine. 2,303,243; Nov. 24.
Tucker, Warren R., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corp. Inc., Wilmington, Del. Variable delivery pilot pump control system. 2,302,922; Nov. 24.
Turner, Ralph R. P., University Park, Md. Air conditioning system. 2,302,818; Nov. 24.
Turrettini, Fernand, Bellevue-Geneva, assignor to the firm Societe Genevoise d'Instruments de Physique, Geneva, Switzerland. Machine for grinding threads. 2,303,008; Nov. 24.
Uncas Manufacturing Company. (See Wagner, George P., assignor.)
Union Bag & Paper Corporation. (See Avery, True M., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Bertrand, Frederic E., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Dixon, Paul H., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Goodhue, William V., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Hart, Fred V., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Merritt, Frank R., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Nichols, Arthur, assignor.)
United States Hoffman Machinery Corporation. (See Krupp, Anton, assignor.)
United States Metal Refining Company, et al. (See Schleicher, H. M., and Kopin, assignors.)
Universal Oil Products Company. (See Benedict, Wayne L., assignor.)
Universal Oil Products Company. (See Schmerling, Louis, assignor.)
Universal Winding Company. (See Reynolds, C. D., Beckman and Moe, assignors.)
Univis Lens Company, The. (See Smith, Charles V., assignor.)
Uschmann, Curt, Huntington Park, assignor of one-half to J. T. Maney, Los Angeles, Cal. Precipitation process and apparatus. 2,302,725; Nov. 24.
Vaala, Gordon T., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. N, N'-polymethylene-bis-o-hydroxybenzamide-modified polyamides. 2,302,819; Nov. 24.
Valverde, Robert, New York, N. Y. Method and apparatus for automatic control. 2,302,924; Nov. 24.
Vance, Arthur W., Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Power supply for electron microscopes. 2,302,900; Nov. 24.
Van Liempt, Johannes A. M., Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hardtford, Conn., trustee. Safety fuse for electric circuits. 2,302,820; Nov. 24.
Van Norman Machine Tool Company. (See Curtis, Frank W., assignor.)
Van Riper, Edwin J., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Cooling unit for refrigerators. 2,303,150; Nov. 24.
Vazov, Dimitri G., Sofia, Bulgaria; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Sanitary hair-combing device. 2,302,726; Nov. 24.
Verhagen, Christian M., Elkhart, Ind., assignor to The Adlake Company, Chicago, Ill. Rubber glazing strip for multiple glass sash. 2,303,149; Nov. 24.
Vitcha, James F. (See Kise, M. A., and Vitcha.)
Voit, William J., Los Angeles, and L. C. Weimer, Southgate, Calif.; said Weimer assignor to said Voit. Making footballs. 2,302,985; Nov. 24.
Vollrath, Harold B., Philadelphia, Pa. Atraumatic suture link. 2,302,986; Nov. 24.
Von Allmen, Fritz, assignor to Fabrique Suisse de Crayons Caran d'Ache S. A., Geneva, Switzerland. Lead holder. 2,303,009; Nov. 24.
Von Schlippe, Boris, Dessau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Wing unit for aircraft. 2,302,925; Nov. 24.
Wagner, George P., Edgewood, R. I., assignor to Uncas Manufacturing Company. Jewelry. 2,303,294; Nov. 24.
Wagner, Hermann. (See Orthner, L., Balle, Dittus, and Wagner.)
Wahlberg, Nils E., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Kenosha, Wis. Power transmission devices. 2,302,901; Nov. 24.
Waldo, Willis C., Windsor, Vt. Refrigerated display case tray-holding means. 2,303,098; Nov. 24.
Walsh, Edward C., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Temperature control system. 2,302,987; Nov. 24.
Walter, Charles T., assignor to Industrial Patents Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Dial scale attachment. 2,303,010; Nov. 24.
Walton, Alfred L., Blackpool, England. Coin-feed amusement or vending machine. 2,302,821; Nov. 24.
Warner, Donald F., Swampscott, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Lubricating system. 2,302,822; Nov. 24.
Wasson, Loerwood Wauwatosa, assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Thermocouple and pilot burner. 2,303,183; Nov. 24.
Watkins, George B., and J. H. Boicey, assignors to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Producing laminated glass structures. 2,303,151; Nov. 24.
Weagant, Roy A., Douglaston, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Directional receiving system. 2,302,902; Nov. 24.
Weber, Victor, Greensburg, and C. A. Pahel, assignors to Robertshaw Thermostat Company, Youngwood, Pa. Valve. 2,303,011; Nov. 24.
Weber, Victor, Greensburg, and S. G. Eskin, Pittsburgh, assignors to Robertshaw Thermostat Company, Youngwood, Pa. Thermostatic control. 2,303,012; Nov. 24.
Wedlock, Albert W. H., Brookway, Chigwell, England. Manufacture of insulating material. 2,303,244; Nov. 24.
Weeks, Edmund G., London, England, assignor to Diamond Power Specialty Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Buffered blower valve. 2,303,152; Nov. 24.
Weimer, Leith C. (See Voit, W. J., and Weimer.)
Weinberger, Andrew D., et al. (See Levy, Jerry, assignor.))
Weisbecker, August L., Roslyn, assignor to Hosiery Patents Incorporated, Lansdale, Pa. Making yarn guide tubes. 2,302,727; Nov. 24.
Weldwood, John C., Corporation. (See Funke, Edward, assignor.)
Wells, Edwin S., Jr. (See Cross, H. W., and Wells, Jr.)
Wenzl, John, Jr., Alhambra, Calif., assignor to Joe Lowe Corporation, New York, N. Y. Device for stripping frozen confections from spur plates. 2,303,013; Nov. 24.
Wernstedt, Lage, Portland, Oreg. Plotting instrument. 2,303,099; Nov. 24.
Western Electric Company. (See Garbe, Howard W., assignor.)
Western Electric Company. (See Hackbarth, Carl J., assignor.)
Western Electric Company. (See Johannessen, Vaughn L., assignor.)
Western Electric Company. (See Rogers, A. N., and Shull, assignors.)
Western Electric Company. (See Stuhlfauth, G., and Weston, assignors.)
Western Union Telegraph Company, The. (See Estes, Phillip H., assignor.)
Western Union Telegraph Company, The. (See Pierson, O. E., Franklin, and Steeneck, assignors.)
Western Union Telegraph Company, The. (See Root, Leland B., assignor.)
Western Union Telegraph Company, The. (See Wise, R. J., and Parrott, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Anderson, Harold, assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Breckenridge, F., and Clark, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Tobey, Raymond E., assignor.)
Weston, Keith A. (See Stuhlfauth, G., and Weston.)
Westphal, Kurt, Wuppertal-Vohwinkel, and H. Andersag, Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany, assignors to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Pyridine dicarboxylic acids. 2,302,903; Nov. 24.
Wethly, Fras, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Fuel Refining Corporation, Dover, Del. Underfired regenerative coke oven. 2,302,728; Nov. 24.
Weyandt, Carl S., Homer City, Pa. Railway track tool. 2,303,245; Nov. 24.
Wheeler, Harold A., Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. Rectifier system for carrier-signal receivers. 2,303,184; Nov. 24.
Wheeler, William N., Paris, Ky. Eye opening and closing mechanism for dolls. 2,303,246; Nov. 24.
Whelen, Myron S., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Purifying 1-nitroanthraquinone. 2,302,729; Nov. 24.
Whelon, Myron S., Riverside Gardens, assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Dyestuffs of the anthraquinone series. 2,302,823; Nov. 24.
White, Grover L., Everett, Wash. Cigarette roller. 2,302,926; Nov. 24.
White, William H. (See Crowell, A. L., and White.)
Whited, Edna K., et al. (See Knutson, Alfred W., assignor.)
Whitehead, William, Rye, N. Y., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Pressing. 2,302,824; Nov. 24.
Whitmoyer, Clarence W., and W. J. Moore, assignors to Whitmoyer Laboratories, Inc., Myerstown, Pa. Production of feed or feed supplements. 2,302,927; Nov. 24.
Whitmoyer, Clarence W., and W. J. Moore, assignors to Whitmoyer Laboratories, Inc., Myerstown, Pa. Recovery of water soluble vitamins from fish livers. 2,302,928; Nov. 24.
Whitmoyer Laboratories, Inc. (See Whitmoyer, C. W., and Moore, assignors.)
Whitney Metal Tool Company. (See Jensen, John, assignor.)
Whitson, Thomas B. (See Schwarzkopf, G. W., and Whitson.)
Widmer, Gustave. (See Landolt, A., Widmer, and Benz.)
Wiggins, John H., Chicago, Ill. Explosionproof seal for floating roofs. 2,302,904; Nov. 24.

Wilcox, Harry S., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Hydraulic Controls, Inc. Pump. 2,302,865; Nov. 24.
Wilde, Cecil B., Long Beach, and E. T. Ross, Huntington Park, Calif., assignors to Stauffer Chemical Company. Fortification and decarbonising of sulphuric acid. 2,302,825; Nov. 24.
Wilderson, Eli, assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Moistening device. 2,303,185; Nov. 24.
Wildt and Company Limited. (See Holmes, Henry H., assignor.)
Willems, Emmitt N. (See Willems, Raymond R. and Emmitt N.)
Willems, Raymond R. and E. N., Monticello, Ind. Sculling oar. 2,303,100; Nov. 24.
Williams, Emerson M. (See Denson, Robert, assignor.)
Williams, Frances L., Salinas, Calif. Multiple skirt hanger. 2,303,014; Nov. 24.
Williams, Robert A., assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Stacking mechanism. 2,303,186; Nov. 24.
Williams, Walter W., Chicago, Ill. Heater. 2,303,102; Nov. 24.
Williamson, Larkin R., Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Lucien I. Yeomans, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Chuck. 2,303,101; Nov. 24.
Willis, E. Dana, et al. (See Lucia, Louis V., assignor.)
Wilson, Allan M., Clydebank, Scotland. Soot blower. 2,302,826; Nov. 24.
Wilson, J. W. (See Strong, James M., assignor.)
Winthrop Chemical Company. (See Westphal, K., and Andersag, assignors.)
Wise, Raleigh J., Dunellen, and E. D. Parrott, West New York, N. J., assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company. Sheet mounting device. 2,302,827; Nov. 24.
Witty, George, New York, N. Y. Brick and manufacturing same. 2,302,988; Nov. 24.
Wood, Robert F., Glenside, and R. Seeman, Willow Grove, Pa. Adjusting the length of structural members. 2,303,187; Nov. 24.
Woods, John E., Brookline, assignor to Clifford Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass. Heat exchange apparatus. 2,303,247; Nov. 24.
Woodworth, John L., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Carrier current controller. 2,303,153; Nov. 24.
Wooldridge Manufacturing Company. (See Berner, Leo, assignor.)
Woolford, Custis S., South Orange, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Sheet metal treating machine. 2,302,730; Nov. 24.
Woolford, Custis S., South Orange, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Sheet metal treating machine. 2,302,731; Nov. 24.
Wyeth, John, & Brother, Incorporated. (See Barol, Alfred, assignor.)
Yeomans, Lucien I., Inc. (See Williamson, Larkin R., assignor.)
Yetman, Charles E., Plainfield, N. J. Sound recording and reproducing mechanism. 2,302,732; Nov. 24.
Yochum, Daniel W. (See Faris, H. P., Yochum, and Logan.)
Yoder, Lester, assignor to Iowa State College Research Foundation, Ames, Iowa. Antirachitics. 2,302,828; Nov. 24.
Young, Charles A., and W. A. Gey, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Compounds of the dibenzanthrone series. 2,302,733; Nov. 24.
Young Radiator Company. (See Stempel, Edward H., assignor.)
Young, Roy S., assignor to South Bend Lathe Works, South Bend, Ind. Tool post. 2,303,188; Nov. 24.
Young, William R. (See Bryant, F. D., and Young, assignors.)
Zimarik, Louis, assignor to The Prosperity Company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Water level control for washing machines and the like. 2,302,923; Nov. 24.
Zulficar, Mohamed A., London, England. Scoring device for the game of bridge. 2,302,989; Nov. 24.

LIST OF REISSUE INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 24TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Control system. J. Bronaugh. Re. 22,224; Nov. 24.
Implement, Tractor drawn. M. M. Hornish. Re. 22,225; Nov. 24.

LIST OF DESIGN INVENTIONS

Airplane, Pursuit. J. S. McDonnell, Jr. 134,425–6; Nov. 24.
Badge or the like. E. H. Baumgarten. 134,407; Nov. 24.
Bag. W. A. Steelman. 134,429; Nov. 24.
Bottle carrier. E. L. Arneson. 134,436; Nov. 24.
Building. J. A. Chambers. 134,397; Nov. 24.
Cabinet for wall furnace or similar article. F. S. Kochendorfer and L. D. Ougheltree. 134,409; Nov. 24.
Cap, Bottle. F. McIntosh. 134,427; Nov. 24.
Cart, Cigarette. A. J. Ackerman. 134,419; Nov. 24.
Case, Hearing aid apparatus. D. H. King. 134,424; Nov. 24.
Chair base. G. D. Wood. 134,393; Nov. 24.
Chime, Signal. E. J. Dourson. 134,421; Nov. 24.
Container and lollipop display, Combined. A. W. Lovejoy. 134,387; Nov. 24.
Counter and rule, Combined. J. S. Sutton. 134,403; Nov. 24.
Crank, Bicycle. L. S. Lewis. 134,399; Nov. 24.
Cruller. N. L. Orme, Jr. 134,414; Nov. 24.
Dress. L. Decker. 134,439; Nov. 24.
Dress. A. Gershuny. 134,440; Nov. 24.
Dress. L. C. Hawxhurst. 134,441; Nov. 24.
Dress. C. McCardell. 134,445; Nov. 24.
Dress. K. Rost. 134,446; Nov. 24.
Emblem, Applique. N. Milgram, J. C. Johnsen, F. Smith, and B. Sosland. 134,412; Nov. 24.
Fabric or similar article, Textile. M. Christen. 134,437; Nov. 24.
Fabric, Textile. M. Christen. 134,438; Nov. 24.
Fastener, Closure. E. Borchers. 134,396; Nov. 24.
Frame, Picture. F. E. Blod. 134,386; Nov. 24.
Game board, Dart. H. E. Pease. 134,400; Nov. 24.
Grinder. S. A. Brown. 134,420; Nov. 24.
Gym-shoe. W. H. Allgaier. 134,415; Nov. 24.
Holder, sprayer and shovel, and fire shield, Combined sand. S. A. de Waltoff. 134,408; Nov. 24.
Inkstand. G. J. Sengbusch. 134,428; Nov. 24.
Jacket. D. Seligman. 134,447; Nov. 24.
Jar for cosmetics. J. E. Vivaudou and H. G. Lubin. 134,406; Nov. 24.
Mask for stuffed toys or similar article. J. Swedlin. 134,405; Nov. 24.
Mounting, Ophthalmic. J. P. Miller. 134,413; Nov. 24.
Paper or similar article, Decorative. A. C. Kather. 134,423; Nov. 24.
Pen, Fountain. W. D. Teague. 134,430; Nov. 24
Pipe, Smoking. W. Frederick. 134,410; Nov. 24.
Refrigerator. I. H. Reindel. 134,401; Nov. 24.
Ring, Finger. A. P. Terryberry. 134,431; Nov. 24.
Robe. I. Herdegen. 134,442; Nov. 24.
Sandal. F. K. Pfeiffer. 134,417; Nov. 24.
Scale. K. C. Allen and E. H. Arens. 134,394; Nov. 24.
Shaker, Combined salt and pepper. H. L. Ross. 134,402; Nov. 24.
Shears, Tube. C. C. Bain. 134,395; Nov. 24.
Shoe tree. J. B. Mutch. 134,416; Nov. 24.
Spectacles, Pair of. A. Sanders. 134,418; Nov. 24.
Suit. S. Kuznetz. 134,432–5; Nov. 24.
Table. C. E. Waltman. 134,388–92; Nov. 24.
Tablecloth, Lace. F. G. Hobden. 134,443–4; Nov. 24.
Thermometer. A. J. and I. F. Fausek. 134,398; Nov. 24.
Thermometer or similar article, Desk. J. G. Lipic. 134,411; Nov. 24.
Toy or similar article, Stuffed. J. Swedlin. 134,404; Nov. 24.
Trimming or similar article, Embroidered lace. H. Tobler. 134,448; Nov. 24.
Vacuum cleaner base. D. M. Dow. 134,422; Nov. 24

LIST OF INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 24TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abrasive grain. A. A. Klein. 2,303,284; Nov. 24.
Abrasives, Coated. N. E. Oglesby and F. Strain. 2,302,711; Nov. 24.
Accelerometer. J. A. Buchanan. 2,302,670; Nov. 24.
Accounting system, Single unit. L. D. Gardner. 2,302,992; Nov. 24.
Acid esters, Continuously hydrofining fatty. M. H. Gwynn. 2,302,994; Nov. 24.
Acid, Recovery of phosphoric. E. R. P. E. Retailliau. 2,302,956; Nov. 24.
Acids, Pyridine dicarboxylic. K. Westphal and H. Andersag. 2,302,903; Nov. 24.
Actuator, Fluid current operated. N. A. Buckley. 2,302,672; Nov. 24.
Adhesive material and using same, Suturable surgical. E. M. Morgan. 2,303,131; Nov. 24.
Air conditioning system. R. R. P. Turner. 2,302,818; Nov. 24.
Airflow control. R. W. Olsen. 2,303,135; Nov. 24.
Alloy: *See*—
  Magnesium base alloy. Metal alloy.
Alloy. E. A. Anderson and G. Edmunds. 2,303,105; Nov. 24.
Alloy. G. M. Bouton, G. S. Phipps, and E. E. Schumacher. 2,303,193–4; Nov. 24.
Aluminum and aluminum alloy scrap, Briquetting. M. Stern. 2,302,980; Nov. 24.
Aluminum to be used for alumino-thermic purposes, Manufacture of. M. Stern. 2,302,981; Nov. 24.
Ammonium compound and making the same, Quaternary. A. W. Baldwin and H. A. Piggott. 2,303,191; Nov. 24.
Amplifier circuits. S. Hunt. 2,302,866; Nov. 24.
Amusement device for infants. M. E. Murray and T. R. Murray. 2,303,223; Nov. 24.
Antirachitics. L. Yoder. 2,302,828; Nov. 24.
Apparatus and method for simultaneously forming male and female molds. A. McK. Greaves-Walker. 2,302,764; Nov. 24.
Apparatus for and method of processing fruit. R. L. Ewald. 2,302,688; Nov. 24.
Apparatus for coating pipes and the like. A. G. Perkins. 2,303,088; Nov. 24.
Apparatus for compensating for incorrect reproduction of color. F. Busse. 2,303,196; Nov. 24.
Apparatus for compressing creped wadding. R. K. Neller. 2,303,087; Nov. 24.
Apparatus for dispensing liquid materials. R. C. Ficke. 2,302,756; Nov. 24.
Apparatus for embossing sheet metal sections. F. L. Hoess. 2,302,945; Nov. 24.
Apparatus for handling articles. V. L. Johannessen. 2,303,124; Nov. 24.
Apparatus for leveling and hardening sheet or strip materials. H. V. Thaden. 2,303,096; Nov. 24.
Apparatus for making cemented pile fabric. P. S. Smith. 2,302,722; Nov. 24.
Apparatus for making separable fasteners. N. J. Poux. 2,302,911; Nov. 24.
Apparatus for measuring thixotropy. F. W. Godwin and M. H. Heeren. 2,303,162; Nov. 24.
Apparatus for preparing flared end tubes. A. L. Parker. 2,303,061; Nov. 24.
Apparatus for processing oils. R. P. Dunmire. 2,303,262; Nov. 24.
Apparatus for treating gases. M. Shoeld. 2,302,807; Nov. 24.
Apparatus for use in the manufacture of rayon. A. J. L. Moritz. 2,302,792; Nov. 24.
Appliance, Domestic. J. B. Dyer. 2,302,662; Nov. 24.
Arm, Compensating tong. A. G. Gischel. 2,303,040; Nov. 24.
Article assembling apparatus. H. W. Garbe. 2,302,758; Nov. 24.
Articles, Handling. V. L. Johannessen. 2,303,123; Nov. 24.
Articles, Molding glass. S. H. Peltier. 2,302,886; Nov. 24.
Articles, Preparation of porous. A. S. Behrman. 2,302,833; Nov. 24.
Asphalts, Producing improved. H. E. Cier. 2,303,023; Nov. 24.
Assembling machine. A. Nichols. 2,302,709; Nov. 24.
Attachment for vises. G. Haselwood. 2,302,943; Nov. 24.
Attachments to floor machines, Securing. W. S. Finnell. 2,303,204; Nov. 24.
Automatic control, Method and apparatus for. R. Valverde. 2,302,924; Nov. 24.

Automobile body, Removable. A. E. Lake. 2,303,286; Nov. 24.
Bag. T. M. Avery. 2,303,296; Nov. 24.
Bait, Luminous artificial. J. R. Townsend and L. G. de Lagerberg. 2,303,097; Nov. 24.
Ball bearing. G. W. Crise. 2,302,742; Nov. 24.
Banding press. W. L. Carter. 2,302,674; Nov. 24.
Barometric regulator. M. W. Crew. 2,302,678; Nov. 24.
Battery separator. A. S. Behrman. 2,302,832; Nov. 24.
Bearing: *See*—
  Ball bearing. Lubricated bearing.
Bearings, Making. W. H. Bagley and C. E. Eggenschwiler. 2,302,660; Nov. 24.
Belt and attachment therefor, Fireman's utility. F. B. Lucas. 2,302,997; Nov. 24.
Bending brake. J. Jensen. 2,302,958; Nov. 24.
Bicycle lock. O. Taman. 2,303,241; Nov. 24.
Blade sharpener, Safety razor. D. Clark. 2,302,937; Nov. 24.
Blanket robe device. E. C. Ebbott. 2,302,844; Nov. 24.
Blanks of predetermined mass, Molding. C. V. Smith. 2,302,918; Nov. 24.
Blocks of licorice mass, Producing. A. M. Spiegel. 2,303,238; Nov. 24.
Blood cell, Model. A. Barol. 2,302,934; Nov. 24.
Blower, Soot. A. M. Wilson. 2,302,826; Nov. 24.
Bodies, Abrading. H. L. Imelmann. 2,303,276; Nov. 24.
Boiler: *See*—
  Enameled range boiler.
Bomb, Airplane. S. H. Emery. 2,303,034; Nov. 24.
Bottle carrier. J. M. Strong. 2,303,240; Nov. 24.
Bottle cover. E. L. Kirby. 2,303,282; Nov. 24.
Bottle holder. W. B. Crane. 2,302,677; Nov. 24.
Bottle, Nursing. J. H. Boxley. 2,302,935; Nov. 24.
Bowling ball carrier. E. G. Roberts. 2,302,802; Nov. 24.
Brace sweeps or frames, Making bit. D. E. Priest and A. C. Ferguson. 2,302,954; Nov. 24.
Bracket: *See*—
  Motor supporting bracket.
Brake: *See*—
  Bending brake.
Brake. E. W. Glacy. 2,303,041; Nov. 24.
Brake for dual wheels. F. W. Burger. 2,303,255; Nov. 24.
Brick and manufacturing same. G. Witty. 2,302,988; Nov. 24.
Broaching machine, Horizontal hydraulic. K. C. Monroe. 2,302,791; Nov. 24.
Brooder construction. D. H. Hill and D. B. Tolley. 2,302,860; Nov. 24.
Brush strip. W. V. Goodhue. 2,302,761; Nov. 24.
Buffered blower valve. E. G. Weeks. 2,303,152; Nov. 24.
Building construction, Steel. G. V. Palmer. 2,302,949; Nov. 24.
Bulldozer attachment. F. P. Leschinsky. 2,302,702; Nov. 24.
Burner: *See*—
  Radiant cell gas burner. Wide range oil burner.
  Thermocouple and pilot burner.
Burner control, Oil. G. E. Seldon. 2,303,235; Nov. 24.
Cable: *See*—
  Electric cable. Marine cable.
Cable ring or hanger. J. Blackburn. 2,303,108; Nov. 24.
Calculating machine. H. T. Avery. 2,302,932; Nov. 24.
Camera construction. L. W. Lessler. 2,303,215; Nov. 24.
Can assembling apparatus. N. J. Peters. 2,302,887; Nov. 24.
Can bodies, Flanging. C. S. Burdorf. 2,303,019; Nov. 24.
Card rack. H. E. Hobby. 2,302,771; Nov. 24.
Card table. F. M. Overbey. 2,303,228; Nov. 24.
Carpet. H. P. Faris, D. W. Yochum, and R. B. Logan. 2,303,203; Nov. 24.
Carpet manufacture. H. P. Faris, D. W. Yochum, and R. B. Logan. 2,303,202; Nov. 24.
Carrier: *See*—
  Bottle carrier. Multiple tissue carrier.
  Bowling ball carrier.
Carrier. W. B. Crane. 2,302,676; Nov. 24.
Carrier current controller. J. L. Woodworth. 2,303,153; Nov. 24.
Carton with hinged cover, Dispensing. F. L. Broeren. 2,303,253; Nov. 24.
Casting machine, Plastic. N. Lester. 2,303,288; Nov. 24.
Catalysts, Regeneration of mercury. R. M. Isham. 2,303,279; Nov. 24.

Catalytic hydrogenation process. F. E. Frey. 2,303,075; Nov. 24.
Catalytic reforming of hydrocarbon oils. P. E. Kuhl. 2,303,083; Nov. 24.
Catalytic treatment of hydrocarbons. C. E. Hemminger. 2,303,047; Nov. 24.
Ceiling structure. W. Haertel. 2,303,271; Nov. 24.
Cellulose derivatives, Manufacture of. H. Dreyfus. 2,302,752; Nov. 24.
Chair construction, Folding. J. B. Adler. 2,303,189; Nov. 24.
Chair construction, Metal. N. C. Gilkison. 2,303,039; Nov. 24.
Chair structure, Knockdown. R. F. McMahan. 2,302,969; Nov. 24.
Chalkboard, Glass. A. M. Greaves-Walker. 2,303,120; Nov. 24.
Chuck. L. R. Williamson. 2,303,101; Nov. 2.
Cigarette case or the like. E. K. Bludworth. 2,302,739; Nov. 24.
Cigarette package case and opener, Combination. C. E. Blakely. 2,303,251; Nov. 24.
Cigarette roller. G. L. White. 2,302,926; Nov. 24.
Circuit: *See*—
  Discriminator-rectifier circuit. Impulse counting circuit.
  Emergency conference circuit.
Circuit breaker, Resettable. L. Rostoker. 2,302,717; Nov. 24.
Circuit for driving forks, Control. L. B. Root. 2,302,895; Nov. 24.
Circuit testing device, Ground. M. J. Malone. 2,303,056; Nov. 24.
Clamp: *See*—
  Guy rod grounding clamp. Sheet metal clamp.
Clamp. H. R. Sobie. 2,302,920; Nov. 24.
Clamping device. G. Stuhlfauth and K. A. Weston. 2,302,813; Nov. 24.
Cleaner and grader machine, Onion. H. A. Murray. 2,303,222; Nov. 24.
Clip: *See*—
  Metal clip.
Clutch. C. M. Eason. 2,303,201; Nov. 24.
Coatings, Brightening electrodeposited tin-containing. C. G. Fink. 2,303,035; Nov. 24.
Coin-freed amusement or vending machine. A. L. Walton. 2,302,821; Nov. 24.
Collapsible display stand. D. F. Snider. 2,302,919; Nov. 24
Collar holder. J. E. Parrish. 2,302,797; Nov. 24.
Commutator reconditioning device. A. L. Baurhenn. 2,303,106; Nov. 24.
Compass, Beam. J. Clark. 2,303,024; Nov. 24.
Compass, Gyroscopic. E. P. Ross. 2,302,894; Nov. 24.
Composition and method. J. H. Billman. 2,303,192; Nov. 24.
Composition containing iso-olefin polymers. W. J. Sparks and R. M. Thomas. 2,303,069; Nov. 24.
Composition for mothproofing. H. L. Schüssler. 2,302,805; Nov. 24.
Compound applicator, Drawing. D. S. Harder. 2,302,857; Nov. 24.
Compound-bearing lubricant, Organic phosphorus. B. H. Lincoln and G. D. Byrkit. 2,302,703; Nov. 24.
Compounds, Alkylation of aromatic. L. Schmerling. 2,302,721; Nov. 24.
Compounds of the dibenzanthrone series. C. A. Young and W. A. Gey. 2,302,733; Nov. 24.
Condensation products, Ammeline. J. M. Grim. 2,302,765; Nov. 24.
Condenser. E. Labin and D. Martin. 2,303,214; Nov. 24.
Confection candle holder. F. J. and P. P. Addis. 2,303,070; Nov. 24.
Connecting rod safety appliance for switches. R. Denson. 2,302,940; Nov. 24.
Contactor, Trolley. F. H. Richterkessing. 2,302,890; Nov. 24.
Container: *See*—
  Fluid container. Medication container.
Container. H. S. Flick. 2,303,264; Nov. 24.
Container. A. H. Richard. 2,303,067; Nov. 24.
Container for molded products. A. L. Crowell and W. H. White. 2,302,938; Nov. 24.
Container seal. R. M. Brasington. 2,302,835; Nov. 24.
Contour forming machine. C. C. Misfeldt. 2,303,058–9; Nov. 24.
Control apparatus. A. E. Krogh. 2,303,081; Nov. 24.
Control apparatus, Color. A. McK. Greaves-Walker. 2,302,763; Nov. 24.
Control device. E. J. Dillman. 2,303,029; Nov. 24.
Control device for storage batteries, Electrolyte level. J. Sandusky. 2,302,719–20; Nov. 24.
Control for electric track switches. S. S. Stolp. 2,302,898; Nov. 2.
Control for machine tools, Spindle. F. W. Curtis. 2,302,744; Nov. 24.
Control mechanism for machine tools, Spindle seed. C. L. Grover. 2,303,270; Nov. 24.
Control system. J. Eaton. 2,303,112; Nov. 24.
Control system. F. Mohler. 2,303,169; Nov. 24.
Controlling means and actuating means therefor. E. J. Dillman. 2,303,028; Nov. 24.
Controlling means for two cycle internal combustion engines. H. F. Shephard. 2,302,976; Nov. 24.
Cooling apparatus. D. D. Peebles and J. M. Meyer. 2,303,063; Nov. 24.
Cooling apparatus. H. W. Ribble. 2,303,000; Nov. 24.
Copying attachment. M. L. Swire. 2,303,006; Nov. 24.
Counter fixture for displaying and dispensing ribbon and narrow fabric. E. Funke. 2,302,850; Nov. 24.
Coupling. J. Dusevoir. 2,303,031–2; Nov. 24.
Coupling for thin wall tubing. O. N. Gredell. 2,303,311; Nov. 24.
Cover: *See*—
  Bottle cover. Pocketbook cover.
Crusher, Jaw. E. B. Symons. 2,302,723; Nov. 24.
Cutter: *See*—
  Toolholder and cutter.
Cutting apparatus. H. E. Hallman. 2,302,855; Nov. 24.
Cutting tool. C. R. Steegmuller. 2,302,810; Nov. 24.
Cylinder for pressure casting machines, Injection. N. Lester. 2,302,873; Nov. 24.
Cylinder, Washing machine. A. Krupp. 2,303,082; Nov. 24.
Decoration. G. R. Cunnington. 2,303,198; Nov. 24.
Device for a temporary unwinding of a portion of the warp from the beam on warping or beaming machine, Storage. F. Lambach. 2,302,700; Nov. 24.
Device for applying corner beads. R. B. Anderson. 2,302,829; Nov. 24.
Device for counting and rolling coins. J. G. Hinkel. 2,302,861; Nov. 24.
Device for current control and discharge of transient overvoltages. O. Hutchins and J. R. McFarlin. 2,303,080; Nov. 24.
Device for electrical and pneumatic conduits, Connecting. J. G. Mejean. 2,302,707; Nov. 24.
Device for removing samples from fluid stream. G. C. Maddox. 2,303,085; Nov. 24.
Device for stripping frozen confections from spur plates. J. Wenzl, Jr. 2,303,013; Nov. 24.
Device for use in the treatment of rayon. A. E. Sunderland and A. L. Jackson. 2,302,814; Nov. 24.
Diaphragm, Valve. H. J. Anderson. 2,302,930; Nov. 24.
Direct current supply system. L. R. Malling. 2,302,876; No. 24.
Directional receiving system. R. A. Weagant. 2,302,902; Nov. 24.
Discriminator-rectifier circuit. W. H. Bliss. 2,302,834; Nov. 24.
Dispenser closure. V. B. Nuckols. 2,302,972; Nov. 24.
Dispensing device. E. S. Engle. 2,303,116; Nov. 24.
Display device for phonographs, Automatic. J. Levy. 2,303,084; Nov. 24.
Display rack. F. F. Loeb and J. E. Bales. 2,302,782; Nov. 24.
Ditcher attachment for tractors. L. Goodman. 2,303,043; Nov. 24.
Dithiocarbamates. R. T. Dean. 2,302,749; Nov. 24.
Drain device, Lubricating and sealing. F. B. Eilers. 2,302,907; Nov. 24.
Draw works. C. M. Anderson. 2,303,071; Nov. 24.
Drawer with locking follower, Filing. D. B. Hull. 2,303,275; Nov. 24.
Dressing tool. R. Spencer. 2,302,921; Nov. 24.
Drill bits, Making diamond. J. L. Havlick. 2,303,046; Nov. 24.
Drilling and like machine. W. C. Trythall. 2,303,243; Nov. 24.
Drilling apparatus. F. H. Mueller and W. J. Bowan. 2,302,793; Nov. 24.
Drilling head, Pressure. A. Pranger and S. A. Guiberson, III. 2,303,090; Nov. 24.
Drive mechanism, Manure spreader. L. B. Neighbour and F. A. Thomann. 2,302,879; Nov. 24.
Dump truck body. R. E. Elliott. 2,303,033; Nov. 24.
Dyestuffs of the anthraquinone series. M. S. Whelen. 2,302,823; Nov. 24.
Dynamoelectric machine. E. B. Moss. 2,303,291; Nov. 24.
Dynamoelectric machine. C. A. Thomas. 2,303,293; Nov. 24.
Egg washer. W. Steblik. 2,302,809; Nov. 24.
Electric cable. L. S. Burgett. 2,302,839; Nov. 24.
Electric cigar lighter. A. A. Johnson. 2,302,775; Nov. 24.
Electric device. B. F. Muldoon. 2,303,086; Nov. 24.
Electric fixture attachment. A. E. Seigar. 2,302,897; Nov. 24.
Electric heater. E. S. Smith. 2,302,808; Nov. 24.
Electric heater for oil wells. T. L. Jarvis. 2,302,774; Nov. 24.
Electric oscillator. K. J. Germeshausen. 2,302,690; Nov. 24.
Electric switch. O. Froland. 2,303,119; Nov. 24.
Electrical instrument. P. Kollsman. 2,303,285; Nov. 24.
Electrically insulating bodies. I. W. A. Kirkwood and P. D. Ritchie. 2,303,283; Nov. 24.
Electrically operated currycomb. E. O. Peterson. 2,303,089; Nov. 24.
Electromagnetic motive means. F. C. Fisher. 2,303,263; Nov. 24.
Electron discharge device. J. P. Laico. 2,303,166; Nov. 24.

Electron discharge device. J. D. McGee, H. Miller, and G. S. P. Freeman. 2,302,786; Nov. 24.
Electropneumatic workholder. E. W. Sherman. 2,302,975; Nov. 24.
Elevator, Loading and unloading. P. A. V. Chartrand. 2,302,840; Nov. 24.
Emergency conference circuit. W. M. Beaumont. 2,303,015; Nov. 24.
Emulsion. R. S. Shelton and C. L. Huyck. 2,303,236; Nov. 24.
Enameled range boiler. H. R. Canfield. 2,303,197; Nov. 24.
Engine: *See*—
Internal combustion engine. Ruling engine.
Engine control apparatus. J. B. Dyer. 2,302,681–7; Nov. 24.
Engine starting apparatus. J. B. Dyer. 2,302,680; Nov. 24.
Engine valve. W. H. Taylor. 2,303,145; Nov. 24.
Envelopes, Coating glass. G. A. Michael. 2,303,290; Nov. 24.
Ester salts of leuco vat dyestuffs, Printing of. J. Duport. 2,302,753; Nov. 24.
Evaporator. H. M. Graham. 2,302,993; Nov. 24.
Excavating apparatus. W. Ruddock. 2,303,001; Nov. 24.
Exterminator, Animal. P. Meehan. 2,302,787; Nov. 24.
Extraction and noncondensing turbine arrangement. H. W. Cross and E. S. Wells, Jr. 2,303,159; Nov. 24.
Eye opening and closing mechanism for dolls. W. N. Wheeler. 2,303,246; Nov. 24.
Fabric: *See*—
Knitted fabric.
Fair-lead construction. L. Berner. 2,303,020; Nov. 24.
Fastener: *See*—
Separable fastener.
Fastener-applying implement. H. A. Moe and A. H. Maynard. 2,303,219; Nov. 24.
Fasteners, Making slide. N. J. Poux. 2,302,912; Nov. 24.
Feed control device for writing machines. C. R. Mabon. 2,302,704; Nov. 24.
Feed or feed supplements, Production of. C. W. Whitmoyer and W. J. Moore. 2,302,927; Nov. 24.
Feedwater control method and apparatus. C. B. Arnold. 2,302,931; Nov. 24.
Feeler for looms, Filling. H. H. Holcombe. 2,302,862; Nov. 24.
Fibrous materials, Method and apparatus for impregnating. W. B. Campbell and E. E. Massey. 2,303,257; Nov. 24.
Filament, Antimicrophonic. H. K. Ishler. 2,303,277; Nov. 24.
File, Newspaper. G. A. McDonald. 2,302,877; Nov. 24.
File, Visible margin. S. B. Freiberg. 2,303,038; Nov. 24.
File, Visible margin. S. B. Freiberg. 2,303,074; Nov. 24.
Files, Reconditioning. S. M. Cleja and J. W. Hladky. 2,303,258; Nov. 24.
Filling and weighing machine, Bag. W. J. Sackett. 2,303,140; Nov. 24.
Film cartridge and sealing the same. B. C. Roehrl. 2,303,173; Nov. 24.
Film sound recorder. G. L. Dimmick. 2,303,199; Nov. 24.
Finger ring finding. J. Karlan. 2,302,696; Nov. 24.
Fire shutter mechanism, Automatic. B. Stechbart. 2,302,811; Nov. 24.
Firearm vibration control. P. W. Klipsch. 2,302,699; Nov. 24.
Fitting, Joint. W. McArthur. 2,303,309; Nov. 24.
Flower pots on windows, Holding. C. Bearden. 2,302,737; Nov. 24.
Fluid container. E. R. Koppel. 2,303,126; Nov. 24.
Fluid discharge device. S. Moon. 2,303,130; Nov. 24.
Fluid head measuring device. R. H. Cuyler and R. L. Goeth. 2,303,111; Nov. 24.
Fluid medium distributing system, Indicating. A. Towart, Jr. 2,302,724; Nov. 24.
Fluid meter having a thermostatic device. C. J. Bassler. 2,302,831; Nov. 24.
Fluid pressure producing device. E. F. Loweke. 2,303,289; Nov. 24.
Fluid pressure regulator. V. Ey. 2,302,990; Nov. 24.
Fluorescent screen. S. T. Henderson and E. W. Fogg. 2,302,770; Nov. 24.
Foods, Preserving perishable. C. Butty. 2,303,021; Nov. 24.
Footballs, Making. W. J. Voit and L. C. Weimer. 2,302,985; Nov. 24.
Form for slip-casting ceramics and making the same. H. M. Schleicher. 2,303,303; Nov. 24.
Frame: *See*—
Side frame. Spinning frame.
Fuel-coolant system. N. M. Jones. 2,303,051; Nov. 24.
Furnace: *See*—
Overhead furnace. Salt bath furnace.
Furniture, Metal. W. McArthur. 2,303,308; Nov. 24.
Fuse for electric circuits, Safety. J. A. M. van Liempt. 2,302,820; Nov. 24.
Garment construction. P. H. Bailey. 2,302,735; Nov. 24.
Garment; Foundation. N. H. Moench. 2,303,060; Nov. 24.
Garment supporting and display device. I. M. Sinclair. 2,303,095; Nov. 24.
Gas burner control for domestic water heaters. E. R. Koppel. 2,303,128; Nov. 24.
Gauge. H. Thomason. 2,303,007; Nov. 24.
Gauge and punch, Combined. T. W. Exline. 2,303,117; Nov. 24.
Gear unit, Speed change. J. Gordon. 2,302,853; Nov. 24.
Gears, Making. H. E. Golber. 2,302,942; Nov. 24.
Gearshift indicator. H. J. Ingalls. 2,303,049; Nov. 24.
Generator and motor stabilization, Synchronous. R. H. Park. 2,303,229; Nov. 24.
Girdle, Maternity. L. C. Dorion. 2,302,843; Nov. 24.
Glass unit, Double-walled. M. Knight. 2,303,125; Nov. 24.
Glove, Golfer's. J. Lykins. 2,302,875; Nov. 24.
Governor. H. C. Edwards. 2,302,906; Nov. 24.
Grain cleaning mechanism. J. T. Ashton and C. H. McCord. 2,303,249; Nov. 24.
Grease and making same. J. A. Camelford. 2,303,256; Nov. 24.
Grinding machine. H. A. Silven. 2,302,915; Nov. 24.
Guard. F. J. Gibson. 2,302,759; Nov. 24.
Guard, Road. A. F. Blessing. 2,303,252; Nov. 24.
Guard, Wringer. H. J. Heetderks. 2,303,211; Nov. 24.
Gum base and composition, Chewing. W. H. Carmody. 2,302,664; Nov. 24.
Gun, Spray. A. F. Jenkins. 2,303,280; Nov. 24.
Guy rod grounding clamp. D. C. Hubbard. 2,302,863; Nov. 24.
Hair-combing device, Sanitary. D. G. Vazov. 2,302,726; Nov. 24.
Hair pet. L. J. F. Morins. 2,303,220; Nov. 24.
Halogenated derivatives of aceto propane. E. R. Buchman. 2,302,671; Nov. 24.
Hanger: *See*—
Cable ring or hanger. Skirt hanger.
Harness. E. Köhler. 2,302,947; Nov. 21.
Harrow, Spring tooth. C. L. Cook. 2,302,842; Nov. 24.
Heat exchange apparatus. J. E. Woods. 2,303,247; Nov. 24.
Heat exchange device. Z. H. Bush. 2,303,157; Nov. 24.
Heat sensitive device. B. Cyr. 2,302,665; Nov. 24.
Heater: *See*—
Electric heater.
Heater. E. E. Oyster. 2,302,796; Nov. 24.
Heater. W. W. Williams. 2,303,102; Nov. 24.
Heating and cooling system. N. Sharpe. 2,303,094; Nov. 24.
Heating system control. G. W. Crise and W. P. Crise. 2,392,745; Nov. 24.
Heel and sole construction, Slotted. D. J. Calderazzo. 2,303,022; Nov. 24.
Hinge. E. H. Benson. 2,302,661; Nov. 24.
Hinge joint for jewelry. C. A. Goodwin. 2,303,267; Nov. 24.
Hinged connection for receptacles and the like. A. H. Tinnerman. 2,303,147; Nov. 24.
Holder: *See*—
Bottle holder. Lead holder.
Collar holder. Thread cutter and holder.
Confection candle holder. Tool holder.
Homogenizer. J. Marco. 2,302,705; Nov. 24.
Hosiery. L. H. Mendelsohn. 2,302,788; Nov. 24.
Housing for current and voltage regulators. C. W. Musser. 2,303,218; Nov. 24.
Housings, Making axle. J. H. Gettig. 2,303,266; Nov. 24.
Hydrocarbon compositions, Stabilization and protection of. M. C. K. Jones. 2,303,050; Nov. 24.
Hydrocarbons, Catalytic hydrogenation of liquid. F. E. Frey. 2,303,118; Nov. 24.
Hydrocarbons, Multistage catalytic conversion of. W. L. Benedict. 2,303,107; Nov. 24.
Hydrocarbons, Treatment of. P. K. Frolich. 2,303,076; Nov. 24.
Hydrohalides of substituted iso-thioureas and preparing them. L. Orthner, G. Balle, G. Dittus, and H. Wagner. 2,302,885; Nov. 24.
Illuminated sign. C. H. Duncan. 2,302,667; Nov. 24.
Impulse counting circuit. F. E. Blount. 2,303,016; Nov. 24.
Indicating device. H. Bucklin. 2,303,018; Nov. 24.
Indicating device. M. L. Haselton, E. Frischknecht, and J. C. Marshall. 2,302,769; Nov. 24.
Indicator: *See*—
Gearshift indicator. Oil level indicator.
Liquid level indicator.
Indicator. H. F. Malone. 2,303,216–17; Nov. 24.
Ingredients into molten metals, Method of and apparatus for introducing addition. W. A. O'Brien. 2,302,999; Nov. 24.
Insect destroyer. A. Root. 2,302,803; Nov. 24.
Insole and making same. F. R. Merritt. 2,302,789; Nov. 24.
Insole combination, Ventilated. M. Margolin. 2,302,706; Nov. 24.
Installations, Nut fastened. G. A. Tinnerman. 2,303,148; Nov. 24.
Instrument, Plotting. L. Wernstedt. 2,303,099; Nov. 24.
Instrument, Track. F. H. Richterkessing. 2,302,891; Nov. 24.
Instrument, Vibratory. G. W. Schwarzkopf and T. B. Whitson. 2,303,234; Nov. 24.

Interceptor, Grease and oil. E. W. N. Boosey. 2,303,109; Nov. 24.
Internal combustion engine. S. E. Cliff. 2,303,025; Nov. 24.
Internal combustion engine. J. F. Geiser. 2,302,851; Nov. 24.
Internal combustion engine. H. Schreck. 2,303,093; Nov. 24.
Iriscope. A. Moy. 2,303,221; Nov. 24.
Isobutane in a mixture comprising essentially isobutane and n-butane, Determination of the content of. A. W. Francis. 2,303,265; Nov. 24.
Isothioureas and making them. C. Graenacher, R. Sallmann, and O. Albrecht. 2,302,762; Nov. 24.
Jack: *See*—
Well pipe jack.
Jewelry. G. P. Wagner. 2,303,294; Nov. 24.
Joint: *See*—
Universal joint.
Joint assembly, Power take-off. C. E. Swenson. 2,303,180; Nov. 24.
Joint for rotary well strings, Releasable. W. M. Hamon. 2,302,856; Nov. 24.
Knife. A. Paolantonio. 2,303,302; Nov. 24.
Knife rocking mechanism for veneer cutting machines. L. F. Koss, Jr. 2,303,213; Nov. 24.
Knitted fabric. O. Strass. 2,303,239; Nov. 24.
Knitting machine of the axially opposed needle cylinder type, Circular. H. H. Holmes. 2,302,946; Nov. 24.
Lactams, Polyvalent. P. Schlack. 2,303,177; Nov. 24.
Laminated glass structures, Producing. G. B. Watkins and J. H. Boicey. 2,303,151; Nov. 24.
Lamp apparatus, Discharge. R. H. Johnson. 2,303,165; Nov. 24.
Lamp socket. F. D. Bryant and W. R. Young. 2,303,156; Nov. 24.
Latch: *See*—
Refrigerator latch.
Latch construction. A. J. Rhodes. 2,302,957; Nov. 24.
Laundry apparatus. F. Breckenridge and E. K. Clark. 2,302,836; Nov. 24.
Lawn mower. D. M. Lardi. 2,303,055; Nov. 24.
Lawn perforating machine. H. Helbig. 2,302,944; Nov. 24.
Lead holder. F. von Allmen. 2,303,009; Nov. 24.
Leaks, Stopping. H. A. Reimers. 2,302,913; Nov. 24.
Lever type flaring tool. F. Neukirch. 2,302,794; Nov. 24.
Light projector. A. J. Pereira. 2,303,230; Nov. 24.
Link, Atraumatic suture. H. B. Vollrath. 2,302,986. Nov. 24.
Liquid distributing device. E. Peterson. 2,302,799; Nov. 24.
Liquid level indicator. L. I. Hall. 2,303,163; Nov. 24.
Load transference unit. J. H. Jacobson. 2,302,773; Nov. 24.
Lock: *See*—
Bicycle lock.
Lock for casket boxes, Lid. W. H. Cawood. 2,303,158; Nov. 24.
Lubricant and preparation thereof. G. H. Schoenbaum. 2,303,068; Nov. 24.
Lubricated bearing. J. L. Hamilton. 2,302,948; Nov. 24.
Lubricating bearing housing. A. R. Maier. 2,303,168; Nov. 24.
Lubricating mixtures for cold reducing mills. E. D. Spangler. 2,303,141; Nov. 24.
Lubricating mixture for cold reducing mills. E. D. Spangler. 2,303,142; Nov. 24.
Lubricating oils, Treatment of. S. Musher. 2,302,708; Nov. 24.
Lubricating system. R. P. Dunmire. 2,303,261; Nov. 24.
Lubricating system. D. F. Warner. 2,302,822; Nov. 24.
Machine for grinding threads. F. Turrettini. 2,303,008; Nov. 24.
Machine for operating upon soles. F. E. Bertrand. 2,302,738; Nov. 24.
Machine for operating upon soles. F. V. Hart. 2,302,768; Nov. 24.
Machine for reducing the shanks of shoe soles. W. P. Gordon. 2,303,268; Nov. 24.
Machine for shredding corn stalks and root crowns. W. S. Sargent. 2,302,973; Nov. 24.
Machine tool. B. R. Granberg and A. G. Ericson. 2,302,854; Nov. 24.
Machine tool. C. H. Muhl, J. Beissman, and E. E. Opel. 2,302,878; Nov. 24.
Magnesium articles. Cleaning rolled. H. K. De Long. 2,302,939; Nov. 24.
Magnesium base alloy. J. C. McDonald. 2,302,968; Nov. 24.
Maleic anhydride, Manufacture of. F. Porter. 2,302,888; Nov. 24.
Manometer, Illuminated. W. R. Hartness. 2,303,121; Nov. 24.
Margin mechanism for typewriters. G. Prezioso. 2,303,065; Nov. 24.
Marine cable, Armored. G. A. Johnson. 2,303,281; Nov. 24.
Mask and apparatus, Diving. V. Berge. 2,303,155; Nov. 24.
Match booklet. W. Lang. 2,303,287; Nov. 24.
Material, Manufacture of insulating. A. W. H. Wedlock. 2,303,244; Nov. 24.
Materials from particulate aggregates, Method and apparatus for separating desired. J. H. Kennedy and R. F. Ballard. 2,302,870; Nov. 24.
Measuring and indicating apparatus. J. F. Campbell. 2,302,673; Nov. 24.
Measuring tube. G. A. Armstrong. 2,303,154; Nov. 24.
Mechanism producing wavering and rotating movements of receptacles. P. Schatz. 2,302,804; Nov. 24.
Mechanisms for magnetos, Grounding. W. E. Schwarzmann and C. Strniste. 2,302,896; Nov. 24.
Medication container. A. Barol. 2,302,933; Nov. 24.
Mercury ores and the like, Method and apparatus for roasting. G. E. Connolly. 2,302,841; Nov. 24.
Metal alloy. C. W. Balke. 2,303,250; Nov. 24.
Metal alloy. R. A. Haskell. 2,303,272; Nov. 24.
Metal clip. F. W. Adams. 2,303,103; Nov. 24.
Metal coating. R. R. Tanner and R. V. Harris. 2,303,242; Nov. 24.
Metal stretching, using blank holder types of presses. P. C. Pocock. 2,302,953; Nov. 24.
Metallic material in cold reducing mills, Tensioning. E. D. Spangler. 2,303,143; Nov. 24.
Mirror attachment for automobile. J. F. Pfeifer. 2,302,952; Nov. 24.
Mixer and intermediate frequency stage, Combined. S. Hunt. 2,302,867; Nov. 24.
Moistening device. R. F. Morrison. 2,303,171; Nov. 24.
Moistening device. E. Wilderson. 2,303,185; Nov. 24.
Molding apparatus. L. M. Parkhurst. 2,303,062; Nov. 24.
Molds, Preparing metal. W. J. Raphael. 2,303,092; Nov. 24.
Molten metal, Method of and apparatus for centrifugally degasifying. G. R. Roemer. 2,303,139; Nov. 24.
Motor: *See*—
Reciprocating motor.
Motor operated adjusting mechanism. E. X. Schmidt. 2,302,974; Nov. 24.
Motor supporting bracket, Adjustable. E. H. Stempel. 2,302,812; Nov. 24.
Multiple glazing unit. J. H. Boicey. 2,302,740; Nov. 24.
Multiple tissue carrier. A. M. Kessel. 2,302,698; Nov. 24.
Nail heading machine. K. E. Swangren. 2,303,005; Nov. 24.
Necktles, Making. J. J. McGinley. 2,303,057; Nov. 24.
Neckwear display device. H. B. Stern. 2,302,978; Nov. 24.
N, N¹-Polymethylene-bis-o-hydroxybenzamide-modified polyamides. G. T. Vaala. 2,302,819; Nov. 24.
Nozzle, Blowpipe. R. S. Babcock. 2,302,734; Nov. 24.
Nozzle, Hose. A. L. Grisé. 2,302,766; Nov. 24.
Nozzle, Safety dispensing. E. R. Sitton. 2,303,179; Nov. 24.
Oar, Sculling. R. R. Willems and E. N. Willems. 2,303,100; Nov. 24.
Oil, Desalting crude. E. M. Skinner. 2,302,916; Nov. 24.
Oil level indicator, Transparent. R. O'Neill. 2,302,884; Nov. 24.
Oil, Refining white. A. P. Giraitis. 2,303,077; Nov. 24.
Oil, Soluble. C. L. Perkins. 2,303,136; Nov. 24.
1-nitroanthraquinone, Purifying. M. S. Whelen. 2,302,729; Nov. 24.
Opener, Receptacle. H. E. Frankenberg. 2,303,205; Nov. 24.
Optical surfaces, Method and apparatus for making flat. C. V. Smith. 2,302,917; Nov. 24.
Oscillator drift compensation device. C. N. Kimball. 2,302,871; Nov. 24.
Oven, Underfired regenerative coke. F. Wethly. 2,302,728; Nov. 24.
Overhead furnace. W. A. Hare. 2,302,859; Nov. 24.
Packing, Piston. D. M. Smith. 2,303,237; Nov. 24.
Pad: *See*—
Sheet or pad.
Panel, Trim. K. E. Buff. 2,303,195; Nov. 24.
Pencil. J. T. Hendrick. 2,303,273; Nov. 24.
Photoelectric tube. A. N. Rogers and S. K. Shull. 2,303,174; Nov. 24.
Photographic contact printing apparatus. C. P. Garman. 2,303,206; Nov. 24.
Pickle pricker. C. E. Lang. 2,302,701; Nov. 24.
Pickup device. A. W. Oehler. 2,302,881; Nov. 24.
Pigment and preparing same. R. F. Ruthruff. 2,302,718; Nov. 24.
Pipe tongs. W. H. Martin. 2,302,998; Nov. 24.
Pipes and tubes, Heat treating metallic. M. G. Murray and F. C. Raab. 2,303,132; Nov. 24.
Piston ring. A. E. Johnson. 2,302,959; Nov. 24.
Piston ring. A. E. Melrose. 2,302,970; Nov. 24.
Planographic printing. W. C. Toland and E. Bassist. 2,302,816; Nov. 24.
Plasticizer and plastic composition. T. F. Carruthers and C. M. Blair. 2,302,743; Nov. 24.
Plate structure, Wobble. F. J. Holmes. 2,302,995; Nov. 24.
Plow. B. Mansur. 2,302,785; Nov. 24.
Plywood. I. F. Laucks, E. A. Horn, and T. W. Dike. 2,302,962; Nov. 24.
Pneumatic tire. P. E. Hawkinson. 2,303,164; Nov. 24.

Pocketbook cover, Handy. G. O. Allen. 2,303,248; Nov. 24.
Poppet valve. R. B. Campbell. 2,302,663; Nov. 24.
Power generating system. W. O. Baer and P. B. Harwood. 2,302,659; Nov. 24.
Power plant, Elastic fluid. E. S. Thompson. 2,303,146; Nov. 24.
Power supply for electron microscopes. A. W. Vance. 2,302,900; Nov. 24.
Power transmission device. N. E. Wahlberg. 2,302,901; Nov. 24.
Precipitation process and apparatus. C. Uschmann. 2,302,725; Nov. 24.
Press: *See*—
Banding press.
Press motor controls. O. M. Bundy. 2,302,838; Nov. 24.
Pressing. W. Whitehead. 2,302,824; Nov. 24.
Printing plate. C. Batcheller. 2,302,669; Nov. 24.
Printing plates, Improvement in. W. C. Toland and B. B. Burbank. 2,302,817; Nov. 24.
p-Sulphonamide-benzene-azo derivatives. G. W. Raiziss, Le R. W. Clemence, M. Severac, and J. C. Moetsch. 2,302,955; Nov. 24.
Pulls for slide fasteners, Making. A. E. Carlile. 2,302,741; Nov. 24.
Pump. M. W. Huber. 2,302,864; Nov. 24.
Pump. C. I. MacNeil and H. C. Nette. 2,302,966; Nov. 24.
Pump. H. S. Wilcox. 2,302,865; Nov. 24.
Pump control system, Variable delivery pilot. W. R. Tucker. 2,302,922; Nov. 24.
Pump for two cycle internal combustion engines, Scavenging. H. F. Shepherd. 2,302,977; Nov. 24.
Pump or compressor of the liquid ring type. R. L. Dardelet. 2,302,747; Nov. 24.
Pumping apparatus. A. D. Ferguson. 2,302,847; Nov. 24.
Rack: *See*—
Card rack. Display rack.
Radiant cell gas burner. A. H. Don Howe. 2,302,751; Nov. 24.
Railway track tool. C. S. Weyandt. 2,303,245; Nov. 24.
Range finder for medium ranges and short distances, Base type. F. W. Gehrke. 2,303,207; Nov. 24.
Rayon from bobbins, Removal of waste. M. L. Hudson. 2,303,048; Nov. 24.
Rayon, Manufacture of. A. J. L. Moritz, J. J. Schilthuis, and B. W. Crutchfield. 2,302,971; Nov. 24.
Receiving system, Diversity. H. O. Peterson. 2,302,951; Nov. 24.
Receptacle for electromagnetically operated valve, Coil. W. A. Ray. 2,303,066; Nov. 24.
Reciprocating motor. W. D. Swallow. 2,302,983; Nov. 24.
Rectifier, Dry. D. Rau and C. E. Peters. 2,303,231; Nov. 24.
Rectifier system for carrier-signal receivers. H. A. Wheeler. 2,303,184; Nov. 24.
Reflector. A. F. Eckel. 2,303,113; Nov. 24.
Refractories, Making zircon. H. M. Schleicher and S. Kopin. 2,303,304; Nov. 24.
Refrigerated display case tray-holding means. W. C. Waldo. 2,303,098; Nov. 24.
Refrigerating apparatus. L. A. Philipp. 2,303,137–8; Nov. 24.
Refrigeration apparatus. R. E. Tobey. 2,303,182; Nov. 24.
Refrigerator latch. G. E. Curtiss, Jr. 2,303,027; Nov. 24.
Regulating system. W. D. Cockrell. 2,303,110; Nov. 24.
Regulator: *See*—
Barometric regulator. Voltage regulator.
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Relay. P. H. Estes. 2,302,755; Nov. 24.
Release mechanism, Take-up and let-off. W. J. Budzyna and W. E. Lundgren. 2,303,297; Nov. 24.
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Rivet and riveted structure. L. C. Huck. 2,302,772; Nov. 24.
Riveting. L. S. Marsh. 2,302,967; Nov. 24.
Rocker. C. S. Parsons. 2,302,950; Nov. 24.
Roller, Earth. R. G. Le Tourneau. 2,302,964; Nov. 24.
Rubber glazing strip for multiple glass sash. C. M. Verhagen. 2,303,149; Nov. 24.
Ruling engine. R. R. Finn. 2,303,299; Nov. 24.
Safety device. L. G. Nordblom. 2,302,710; Nov. 24.
Salt bath furnace. W. F. Heineman. 2,303,122; Nov. 24.
Sampler for well drillings. J. M. Lilligren. 2,302,996; Nov. 24.
Saw sharpening machine. A. W. Knutson. 2,302,960; Nov. 24.
Sawing machine, Automatic. C. Kramer. 2,302,961; Nov. 24.
Scale attachment, Dial. C. T. Walter. 2,303,010; Nov. 24.
Scarifier. E. K. Troup. 2,302,899; Nov. 24.
Scoring device for the game of bridge. M. A. Zulficar. 2,302,989; Nov. 24.
Screen: *See*—
Fluorescent screen. Window screen.
Screw and washer assembling machine. C. G. Olson. 2,303,225; Nov. 24.
Screw and washer assembly machine. C. G. Olson. 2,303,227; Nov. 24.
Screw driver and retrieving tool, Combination. E. B. Green. 2,302,691; Nov. 24.
Screw, Self-tapping. A. J. Cherry. 2,302,675; Nov. 24.
Screw, Self-tapping. J. J. Farrell. 2,302,689; Nov. 24.
Screws and lock washers, Assembling. C. G. Olson. 2,303,224; Nov. 24.
Seal for floating roofs, Explosionproof. J. H. Wiggins. 2,302,904; Nov. 24.
Seal, Shaft. H. E. Rupp. 2,303,232; Nov. 24.
Sealing device. D. F. Egger. 2,303,114; Nov. 24.
Seat construction. H. C. Flint. 2,303,036; Nov. 24.
Self-synchronizing system. F. L. Eidmann, G. C. Engel, and A. Amend, Jr. 2,303,115; Nov. 24.
Separable fastener. G. A. Kneedler. 2,303,053; Nov. 24.
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Shaving device. J. N. Frey. 2,302,941; Nov. 24.
Sheet metal clamp. L. di Rebaylio. 2,303,260; Nov. 24
Sheet metal treating machine. C. S. Woolford. 2,302,730–1; Nov. 24.
Sheet mounting device. R. J. Wise and R. D. Parrott. 2,302,827; Nov. 24.
Sheet or pad, Deodorizing. J R. Brown. 2,303,073; Nov. 24.
Ship propulsion means. W. Noble. 2,302,795; Nov. 24.
Shock absorber for tensioned filaments. H. K. Ishler. 2,303,278; Nov. 24.
Shoe making. C. Filsinger. 2,302,757; Nov. 24.
Shoe, Parachutist. R. W. Jennings. 2,302,694; Nov. 24.
Shoe uppers, Means for use in shaping. P. H. Dixon. 2,302,750; Nov. 24.
Short wave dosimeter. K. S. Lion. 2,302,874; Nov. 24.
Shuttlecock. G. B. Emerson. 2,302,845; Nov. 24.
Side frame. R. B. Cottrell. 2,303,259; Nov. 24.
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Signal test transmitter, Polar signal. W. Y. Lang. 2,303,054; Nov. 24.
Sink and the like, Sheet metal. H. M. Heckathorn. 2,303,292; Nov. 24.
Siphon breaker for flush valves, Automatic. J. J. Goodrie. 2,303,044; Nov. 24.
Skirt hanger, Multiple. F. L. Williams. 2,303,014; Nov. 24.
Slating and synchronizing method and system. W. Thomas. 2,303,181; Nov. 24.
Slide fastener machine. C. G. Johannesmeyer. 2,302,910; Nov. 24.
Slide, Microscope test. S. A. Axelrad. 2,302,830; Nov. 24.
Soap composition. M. A. Kise and J. F. Vitcha. 2,303,212; Nov. 24.
Solvent, Wood stain. H. G. Goodman, Jr. 2,302,760; Nov. 24.
Sound recording and reproducing mechanism. C. E. Yetman. 2,302,732; Nov. 24.
Sower, Seed. A. G. Riegelsberger and G. J. Forthofer. 2,302,716; Nov. 24.
Speed drive, Constant. J. A. Grayson. 2,303,045; Nov. 24.
Speedometer, particularly for aircraft. J. G. Paulin. 2,302,713; Nov. 24.
Spinning frame. G. B. Nutting. 2,303,172; Nov. 24.
Splint. C. L. Invidiato. 2,302,868; Nov. 24.
Spring packing, Making. C. T. Ripley and W. M. Gibbs. 2,302,892; Nov. 24.
Stacking mechanism. R. A. Williams. 2,303,186; Nov. 24.
Stain. E. H. Bucy. 2,302,837; Nov. 24.
Stand: *See*—
Collapsible display stand.
Station platform for toy railroads. J. L. Bonanno. 2,303,072; Nov. 24.
Steel, Simultaneously dephosphorizing and deoxidizing. R. Perrin. 2,303,064; Nov. 24.
Steering gear booster. A. H. Kemper. 2,302,776; Nov. 24.
Stepladder. F. B. Hull. 2,303,078–9; Nov. 24.
Stock, Method and apparatus for shaping. R. L. Hibbard. 2,303,300; Nov. 24.
Stockings on footers, Manufacturing. J. L. Sutcliffe. 2,302,815; Nov. 24.
Stove and furnace construction. W. F. Allen. 2,302,929; Nov. 24.
Stove construction. A. Nelson and H. H. Niemann. 2,302,880; Nov. 24.
Stove, Outdoor. W. C. Tollzien. 2,302,984; Nov. 24.
Strainer. A. W. Franzmeier. 2,302,991; Nov. 24.
Strap, Shoulder. S. Stein. 2,303,004; Nov. 24.
Structural members, Adjusting the length of. R. F. Wood and R. Seeman. 2,303,187; Nov. 24.
Stump-removing device. P. F. Powelson. 2,302,801; Nov. 24.
Sugars, Electrolysis of. R. A. Hales. 2,303,210; Nov. 24.
Sulphuric acid, Fortification and decarbonizing of. C. B. Wilde and E. T. Ross. 2,302,825; Nov. 24.
Supervision of electric systems. J. H. Neher. 2,303,133; Nov. 24.
Support for suspended ceilings. W. Goss. 2,303,269; Nov. 24.
Supporting device, Conduit. J. Banneyer. 2,302,668; Nov. 24.

Surface modifying composition. M. Katzman. 2,302,697; Nov. 24.
Switch: *See*—
Electric switch. Time delay switch.
Switch. W. H. Frank and L. E. Fisher. 2,302,849; Nov. 24.
Switch for traffic detectors, Magnetic. G. E. Strickland. 2,302,982; Nov. 24.
System for public conveyance, Stop request. W. A. Landrum. 2,302,872; Nov. 24.
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Table reciprocating mechanism, Hydraulic. D. H. Holmes. 2,302,909; Nov. 24.
Tag-line device. W. Ruddock. 2,303,002; Nov. 24.
Tanning and finishing, Leather. J. M. Grim. 2,303,209; Nov. 24.
Tape. W. E. Stephenson. 2,303,144; Nov. 24.
Telegraph system. O. E. Pierson, L. W. Franklin and R. Steeneck. 2,302,800; Nov. 24.
Temperature control system. E. C. Walsh. 2,302,987; Nov. 24.
Terminal for electrical conductors. C. J. Hackbarth. 2,302,767; Nov. 24.
Textile materials, Bleaching. A. H. Burkholder. 2,302,936; Nov. 24.
Textile materials, Matting. A. Landolt and H. Benz. 2,302,779; Nov. 24.
Textiles, Matting. A. Landolt, G. Widmer, and H. Benz. 2,302,777–8; Nov. 24.
Thermocouple and pilot burner. L. Wasson. 2,303,183; Nov. 24.
Thermostat control for domestic water heaters. E. R. Koppel. 2,303,127; Nov. 24.
Thermostatic control. V. Weber and S. G. Eskin. 2,303,012; Nov. 24.
Thread cutter and holder. L. V. Lucia. 2,302,965; Nov. 24.
Thread or the like, Drying. L. S. Fryer, E. B. Helm, and K. M. McLellan. 2,302,908; Nov. 24.
Thread or the like, Manufacture of. C. E. Herrstrom, F. J. Samerdyke, and W. S. Barlow. 2,303,274; Nov. 24.
Thread or the like, Manufacture of artificial silk. H. B. Kline and L. S. Fryer. 2,303,052; Nov. 24.
Threshing mechanism. W. R. Dray. 2,303,200; Nov. 24.
Throttling device. I. H. Russell. 2,303,175; Nov. 24.
Time delay switch. W. H. Gerisch. 2,303,161; Nov. 24.
Tire-vulcanizing apparatus. W. D. Eakin. 2,302,754; Nov. 24.
Titanium dioxide, Manufacture of. P. Tillmann, F. Raspe, and J. Heinen. 2,303,306; Nov. 24.
Titanium dioxide, Preparation of. P. Tillmann and F. Raspe. 2,303,305; Nov. 24.
Titanium dioxide, Preparing. P. Tillmann and F. Raspe. 2,303,307; Nov. 24.
Tobacco package. L. F. Lytton and B. C. Pettit. 2,302,784; Nov. 24.
Tobacco storing and pipe loading device. H. R. Loether. 2,303,167; Nov. 24.
Tool: *See*—
Cutting tool. Railway track tool.
Dressing tool. Screw driver and retrieving tool.
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Machine tool.
Tool holder. A. S. Jewell. 2,302,869; Nov. 24.
Tool post. R. S. Young. 2,303,188; Nov. 24.
Toolholder and cutter. J. M. Luers. 2,302,783; Nov. 24.
Towel rack and book holding attachment for bathtubs, Combined. J. B. Senter. 2,302,806; Nov. 24.
Toy. C. R. Brown and W. A. Martel, Jr. 2,303,017; Nov. 24.
Toy gun. C. F. Lefever. 2,302,963; Nov. 24.
Tractor driving means, Crawler. J. W. Artz. 2,302,658; Nov. 24.
Transformer, Direct current. G. C. Dalman. 2,302,746; Nov. 24.
Transmission and controller. W. L. Pollard. 2,302,714; Nov. 24.
Transmission system, Power. W. T. Croden. 2,303,026; Nov. 24.
Transmitting and receiving system, Wide band. De W. R. Goddard. 2,302,852; Nov. 24.
Transporting and dumping device. G. R. Dempster. 2,302,666; Nov. 24.
Truing machine, Lap. R. S. Duke. 2,303,030; Nov. 24.
Tube: *See*—
Measuring tube. Photoelectric tube.
Tubes, Making yarn guide. A. L. Weisbecker. 2,302,727; Nov. 24.
Turbine apparatus. H. Anderson. 2,303,190; Nov. 24.
Turbine drive, Gas. R. C. Allen. 2,303,295; Nov. 24.
Unit for refrigerators, Cooling. E. J. Van Riper. 2,303,150; Nov. 24.
Universal joint. E. F. Ohlendorf. 2,302,882; Nov. 24.
Vacuum filling machine. S. B. Hoar. 2,302,693; Nov. 24.
Valve: *See*—
Buffered blower valve. Poppet valve.
Engine valve.
Valve. E. A. Fredrickson. 2,303,037; Nov. 24.
Valve. J. Kalix. 2,302,695; Nov. 24.
Valve. W. E. Sloan. 2,303,176; Nov. 24.
Valve. V. Weber and C. A. Pahel. 2,303,011; Nov. 24.
Valve amplifier, Thermionic. W. S. Percival. 2,302,798; Nov. 24.
Valve operating mechanism. E. J. Fitz. 2,302,848; Nov. 24.
Valve seat reamer. T. G. Hare. 2,302,858; Nov. 24.
Variable inductance arrangement. W. v. B. Roberts. 2,302,893; Nov. 24.
Vehicle headlight. J. J. Sheridan, R. L. Dearborn, and W. A. Horning. 2,302,979; Nov. 24.
Ventilator. J. W. Bules. 2,303,254; Nov. 24.
View finder. F. W. Gehrke. 2,303,208; Nov. 24.
Voltage regulator. J. G. Reed. 2,302,889; Nov. 24.
Wall construction. E. T. Putnam. 2,303,091; Nov. 24.
Walls, Forming fabricated. W. E. Rumsey. 2,303,003; Nov. 24.
Washer: *See*—
Egg washer.
Washer feed mechanism for screw and washer assembly machines. C. G. Olson. 2,303,226; Nov. 24.
Washing machine. G. W. Dunham. 2,303,160; Nov. 24.
Water level control for washing machines and the like. L. Zimarik. 2,302,923; Nov. 24.
Water soluble vitamins from fish livers, Recovery of. C. W. Whitmoyer and W. J. Moore. 2,302,928; Nov. 24.
Welder, Gang spot. F. G. da Roza and R. Schiff. 2,302,748; Nov. 24.
Welding apparatus, Automatic. J. La Force. 2,302,781; Nov. 24.
Well drilling apparatus. R. R. Schweitzer. 2,303,178; Nov. 24.
Well-drilling pump unit. L. K. Heiner. 2,302,692; Nov. 24.
Well packer. J. N. Downs. 2,302,905; Nov. 24.
Well pipe jack. W. F. Sheffield. 2,303,312; Nov. 24.
Wells, Packing. C. J. O'Donnell. 2,303,134; Nov. 24.
Wheel dressing attachment, Grinding. J. E. O'Neill. 2,302,712; Nov. 24.
Wide range oil burner. H. G. Abbey. 2,303,104; Nov. 24.
Wind musical instrument. H. G. Runyon. 2,302,914; Nov. 24.
Winding machine. C. D. Reynolds, G. S. Beckman, and H. A. Moe. 2,302,715; Nov. 24.
Window construction. J. M. Bates. 2,302,736; Nov. 24.
Window construction. G. J. Kurtz. 2,303,129; Nov. 24.
Window for vehicles. W. L. Morrison. 2,303,170; Nov. 24.
Window screen. L. T. Milnor. 2,303,301; Nov. 24.
Windshield wiper. J. Le Clair. 2,302,780; Nov. 24.
Wing unit for aircraft. B. von Schlippe. 2,302,925; Nov. 24.
Wires and apparatus for use therein, Stringing and sagging. L. J. Olivier. 2,302,883; Nov. 24.
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Wrapping of articles, Automatic. C. D. Farmer and L. A. Sperry. 2,302,846; Nov. 24.
Writing implement. B. R. Glass. 2,303,042; Nov. 24.
Yarn, Method of and apparatus for producing glass. P. Modigliani. 2,302,790; Nov. 24.
Yarn, Packaging filling. G. A. Early. 2,303,298; Nov. 24.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED NOVEMBER 24, 1942

In view of the fact that the issue is being checked weekly by the Classification Division, the class and subclass in this list are correct as of this date. Where there is a discrepancy between the classification given in the patent head and the classification in this list, the classification of this list governs.

NOTE.—First number=class, second number=subclass, third number=patent number

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This list shows the correct classification of those patents wherein the classification given in the patent head has been changed.

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T. M. Renewals	39	
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Patents	781	No. 2,300,391 to No. 2,301,171, inclusive.
Designs	42	No. 134,236 to No. 134,277, inclusive.
Total	973	

Transfer of Class

ORDER NO. 3663

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., Oct. 15, 1942.*

The following transfers to take effect, October 26, 1942, are hereby ordered:

Class 41, Ornamentation, from Division 17 to Division 52.

Class 206, Special Receptacles and Packages, from Division 40 to Division 27.

Class 263, Heating, from Division 3 to Division 28.

Class 266, Metallurgical Apparatus, from Division 3 to Division 28.

Subclasses 2, 2.6, 33. 34, 40 and 46 to 56 inclusive, of Class 154, Laminated Fabric and Analogous Manufactures, from Division 56 to Division 55.

CONWAY P. COE,
Commissioner.

Erratum

In volume 543 of the OFFICIAL GAZETTE, page 195, the fourth headnote preceding the decision in the cases of Sloan v. Peterson and Walter and Peterson and Walter v. Sloan is incorrect and should read as follows:

4. SAME—PRIORITY.

Evidence reviewed and *Held* that S, the junior party, did not conceive or reduce to practice the invention expressed in counts 1 to 4, inclusive, as to which S maintained his appeal, or in counts 6 and 7, upon which P and W appealed, until a date subsequent to the filing date of P and W, the senior party, and that, as to counts 1 to 4, inclusive, priority properly was awarded to P and W, but that, as to counts 6 and 7, priority should have been awarded to P and W also.

Order No. 3662

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Washington, D. C., Oct. 13, 1942.*

Where an inventor is unable, because of conditions arising from the existing state of war, to execute and file an application for patent, an application executed on his behalf by an agent and accompanied by the statutory fee will be accepted for examination. Such an application must be accompanied by a statement of the facts or circumstances which preclude the inventor from executing the application.

When such an application is filed it will be given a serial number and filing date and forwarded to the Examining Division. The Application Division will note on the file wrapper of the application and on the record card of the Application Division that the application is accepted for examination only.

The Examiner in the first Office action will require the filing of papers duly executed by the inventor or his executor or administrator.

When such an application is found to be otherwise in condition for allowance, the Examiner will so notify the agent or his attorney and suspend further action pending the enactment of legislation validating applications filed by the agent of the inventor and the receipt of the duly executed papers by the inventor or his executor or administrator.

No patent will be issued on such an application until (1) legislation has been enacted validating applications so filed by the agent of the inventor; and (2) a petition, specification and oath, duly executed by the inventor or his executor or administrator, with a formal ratification of the power of the agent and his acts, have been filed therein.

CONWAY P. COE,
Commissioner.

Notice of Cancellation

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., October 8, 1942.*

Mitsuwa Co., Inc., its assigns or legal representatives take notice:

An application for cancellation having been filed in this Office by James L. Younghusband, 30 W. Hubbard St., Chicago, Ill., to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Mitsuwa Co., Inc., 320 Commercial St., San Francisco, Calif., No. 264,077, dated November 19, 1929, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Mitsuwa Co., Inc., at the said address having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Mitsuwa Co., Inc., its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

Condition of Applications Under Examination at Close of Business October 17, 1942

(Total number of applications awaiting action, excluding Trade-Mark Division, 43,170; Trade-Mark Division, 891. Oldest new case, Dec. 5, 1941; oldest amended, Dec. 4, 1941.)
(The dates given are 1942 except where † indicates 1941)

Divisions, Examiners, and Subjects of Inventions	Oldest new application by applicant awaiting office action	Oldest amended application by applicant awaiting office action	No. of applications awaiting action
1. TUCKER, M. W., Closure Operators; Fences; Gates; Tillage; Scattering Unloaders; Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons; Domestic Cooking Vessels; Sewerage.	Mar. 28	Apr. 6	522
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing and Trapping; Bee Culture; Dairy; Animal Husbandry; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers; Butchering.	Feb. 12	Mar. 11	381
3. WOLFFE, S., Heating; Metal Founding; Metallurgy; Metal Treatment; Electric Furnaces	Feb. 18	Feb. 11	927
4. DONNELLY, A. E., Conveyors; Hoists; Handling Apparatus; Excavating; Elevators; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Mining, Quarrying and Ice Harvesting.	Apr. 9	Apr. 1	455
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Music; Acoustics; Sound Recording; Knotters; Buckles, Buttons, Clasps.	Feb. 12	Feb. 4	443
6. GENIESSE, E. W., Carbon Chemistry (part)	Feb. 17	Feb. 24	1,245
7. JARBOE, C. G., Optics, Photography	Feb. 2	Feb. 2	1,302
8. ADAMS, F. L., Furniture; Kitchen and Table Articles; Racks and Cabinets	Apr. 22	Apr. 18	716
9. BENSON, R. B., Pumps and Fans; Fluid and Fluid-Current Motors	Apr. 17	Apr. 22	665
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes, and Leggings; Button, Eyelet, and Rivet Setting; Harness; Leather Manufactures; Nailing and Stapling; Whip Apparatus; Hides, Skins, and Leather.	June 18	June 8	331
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements (part); Engine Starters; Stop Mechanisms	Mar. 26	Apr. 18	344
13. MANLAN, J. C. (Act.), Metal Working (part); Gear Cutting, Milling and Planing; Needle and Pin Making.	Feb. 18	Feb. 21	673
14. HANLIN, GEORGE, Metal Working (part); Farriery; Wire Fabrics	May 18	May 18	510
15. HENKIN, BENJ., Glass, Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Plastics	Mar. 2	Feb. 23	810
16. SPENCER, C. J., Telegraphy; Telephony	Apr. 4	Apr. 3	710
17. HABECKER, LEON B., Ornamentation; Paper Manufactures; Printing; Type Casting; Sheet Material Associating or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding; Type Setting.	Jan. 29	†Dec. 4	974
18. KURZ, J. A., Motors, Expansible-Chamber Type; Power Plants; Speed Responsive Devices; Rotary Internal Combustion Engines	Mar. 6	Feb. 11	576
19. PATRICK, P. L., Liquid and Gaseous Fuel Burners; Stoves and Furnaces	Feb. 14	Feb. 26	752
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Undertaking; Bread, Pastry, and Confection Making; Laminated Fabrics (part).	Mar. 2	Feb. 4	491
21. THOMPSON, T. J., Textiles	Apr. 10	May 15	388
22. RINGLE, D., Aeronautics; Firearms; Ordnance and Explosive Devices	Jan. 10	Jan. 10	1,780
23. BARROWS, B., Cash Registers; Calculators (part)	Mar. 10	Mar. 23	145
24. KISSINGER, M. C. (Acting), Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines	May 8	May 7	662
25. BLAKELY, C. F., Classifying Solids; Centrifugal-Bowl Separators; Mills; Threshing; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors.	Mar. 27	Apr. 27	387
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation and Motive Power	Apr. 1	Apr. 11	398
27. CLARK, W. N., Brush, Broom, and Mop Making; Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus; Ironing; Washing Apparatus.	Apr. 11	May 18	205
28. SOLYOM, H. L., Internal-Combustion Engines (part); Cylinders and Pistons	Apr. 18	Mar. 7	164
29. SHKLARIN, J. B., Baggage; Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles; Button Making; Package and Article Carriers; Woodworking; Tools; Metal Working, Assembling.	Apr. 7	Apr. 25	424
30. McCANN, LEO P., Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation; Illuminating Burners; Illumination; Thermostats and Humidostats.	Mar. 7	Mar. 12	331
31. DUNCOMBE, C. S., Hydrocarbons; Mineral Oils	Apr. 21	Apr. 21	1,375
32. LESH, K., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitating; Wells; Earth Boring.	Apr. 18	Apr. 22	714
33. HULL, J. S., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	May 21	May 21	621
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Electricity—Meters and Transmission to Vehicles; Railways; Track Sanders; Signals and Indicators.	June 18	May 21	360
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Card and Sign Exhibiting; Dispensing; Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles	Feb. 10	Feb. 14	956
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Automatic Weighers; Measuring and Testing; Force Measuring	Apr. 6	Apr. 9	473
37. WEAVER, M. E., Electricity, Circuit Makers and Breakers	June 10	June 16	455
38. KRAFFT, C. F., Coating Processes; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part)	Apr. 30	Apr. 24	537
39. WHITNEY, F. I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Water Distribution	June 12	June 11	268
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles	Mar. 9	Mar. 9	1,289
41. HERTZ, M., Coin Handling; Recorders; Deposit Receptacles; Counters and Calculators (part); Typewriting Machines; Check-Controlled Apparatus.	Apr. 20	Apr. 18	492
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling	Mar. 23	Mar. 24	488
43. FEDERICO, P. J., Medicines and Cosmetics; Bleaching and Dyeing; Explosive Compositions; Sugar and Starch; Fluid Treatment of Textiles; Azo Compounds.	†Dec. 5	†Dec. 5	1,051
44. HARVEY, L. P., Refrigeration	May 6	Apr. 7	401
45. HILL, H. D., Shafting and Flexible Shaft Couplings; Wheels and Axles; Resilient Tires and Wheels; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Motors; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Metal Forging and Welding; Land Vehicles (part).	May 15	Apr. 25	738
46. BLEECKER, V. E., Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing; Fire Extinguishers; Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers; Heating Systems; Coating Apparatus.	Jan. 29	Feb. 4	669
47. KANOF, WM. J., Clutches and Power Stops; Brakes; Boring and Drilling; Land Vehicles (part)	Mar. 11	Apr. 6	1,049
48. ROEPKE, O. B., Electricity, General Applications; Igniters	Jan. 3	Jan. 6	762
49. SHEFFIELD, E. L., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Liquid Separation or Purification.	Apr. 16	Apr. 20	502
50. LEVIN, SAMUEL, Resins; Rubber; Carbohydrates and Derivatives	Mar. 17	Mar. 17	1,579
51. BACKUS, C. D., Radiant Energy	Apr. 7	May 5	717
52. KNOTTS, M. K., Supports; Chucks; Joint Packing; Pipe and Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool-Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits.	July 2	June 20	293
53. PECK, M. K., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Toilet; Books; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Education; Paper Files and Binders; Tents, Canopies, Umbrellas and Canes; Curtains, Shades and Screens; Cutlery.	Mar. 25	Mar. 19	316
54. STRACHAN, O. W., Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices (part)	Apr. 30	May 4	513
55. BOWEN, S. T., Artificial Body Members; Dentistry; Surgery	July 21	July 4	140
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Laminated Fabrics (part); Paper Making	Feb. 23	Feb. 19	1,268
57. NICOLSON, G. D., Toys; Amusement and Exercising Devices; Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain, and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Jewelry; Nut and Bolt Locks.	May 15	June 6	369
58. DOWELL, E. F., Abrading; Bottles and Jars; Stone Working	June 10	June 27	339
59. SHEPARD, P. W., Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating; Heterocyclic Compounds; Compositions (part).	†Dec. 5	†Dec. 12	1,764
60. GLASS, R. L., Electricity, Heating and Welding; Batteries; Resistances and Rheostats; Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Marine Propulsion; Consumable Electrode Lamp and Discharge Devices.	Apr. 24	Apr. 23	372
61. YUNG KWAI, B., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time-Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery; Laminated Electrical Insulation, Belt, Hose, Tire and Ball Making; Boats and Buoys.	Feb. 23	Feb. 23	832
62. PUGH, E. C., Games; Geometrical Instruments; Tables; Mechanical Guns and Projectors	†Dec. 8	Mar. 11	400
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Preserving; Poisons; Fermentation; Foods and Beverages; Proteins; Oils and Fats.	Feb. 2	Feb. 4	1,250
64. NASH, P. M., Acetylene; Gas Mixers; Compositions (part); Distillation; Fuel	Mar. 27	Mar. 23	1,372
65. McDERMOTT, F. P., Electrical Conductors, Conduits, Connectors and Insulators; Telegraphy, Wave Transmission; Telephony, Repeaters and Relays.	Mar. 27	Mar. 28	480
Trade Marks: RICHMOND, F. A	Sept. 10	Sept. 24	891
Designs: KALUPY, H. H	Sept. 19	Sept. 25	336

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

WINKELMANN *v.* CALVERT (No. 4559)
CALVERT *v.* WINKELMANN (No. 4560)

Nos. 4,559 and 4,560. Decided June 15, 1942. Petition for rehearing denied July 10, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 536]

INTERFERENCE—ORIGINALITY.

Evidence reviewed and *Held* to show beyond a reasonable doubt that C, the junior party and applicant, originated, and W, the senior party and patentee, derived from C, the subject matter of all the counts in interference, and that priority as to counts 1 to 7 and 13 to 25 properly was awarded to C, but that priority as to counts 8 to 12 also should have been awarded to C.

APPEALS from the Patent Office. Modified.

LENROOT, *J.*, concurring in the conclusion.

Messrs. Zabel, Carlson, Gritzbaugh and *Wells* (*Mr. Edward C. Gritzbaugh* and *Mr. Foster York* of counsel) for Winkelmann.

Messrs. Pennie, Davis, Marvin & Edmonds (*Mr. Clarence M. Fisher, Mr. R. H. Waters, Mr. Frank E. Barrows, Mr. Gordon C. Mack* and *Mr. Roger T. McLean* of counsel) for Calvert.

BLAND, *J.*:

This is a United States Patent Office interference proceeding relating to an invention of a rubber product and the method of making the same, the issue being comprised in twenty-five counts, of which twenty-one are method counts and four are article counts, and involves certain Winkelmann patents, from which all the counts are taken, and an application of Calvert, Serial No. 133,172, filed March 26, 1937.

Counts 1 to 19, inclusive, are taken from a patent to Winkelmann, No. 2,046,986, issued July 7, 1936, on an application filed March 18, 1935. Counts 20 to 22, inclusive, are taken from a patent to Winkelmann, No. 2,075,251, issued March 30, 1937, on an application filed May 11, 1936, and counts 23 to 25, inclusive, are taken from a patent to Winkelmann, No. 2,075,254, issued March 30, 1937, on an application filed May 20, 1935.

The decision of the Board of Appeals and the decision of the Examiner of Interferences resulted in what is termed "split decisions," i. e., priority of invention in counts 1 to 7, inclusive, and 13 to 25, inclusive, was awarded to Calvert, and priority of invention as to counts 8 to 12, inclusive, was awarded to Winkelmann. Winkelmann appealed to this court from that part of the Board's decision which awarded counts 1 to 7, inclusive, and 13 to 25, inclusive, to Calvert; and Calvert appealed as to that part of the decision awarding priority of invention in counts 8 to 12, inclusive, to Winkelmann.

The invention relates to the processing (such as milling, molding and calendering) of rubber hydrochloride. Rubber hydrochloride was old before either of the parties hereto began their work relied upon here. The invention is more particularly directed to the use of certain stabilizers which prevent decomposition of the rubber hydrochloride at elevated temperatures, which thus permits the formation of products from this material by the steps of milling, calendering and molding (which steps are familiar to the rubber industry), without the defects which have heretofore been observed in the prior art attempts to use such rubber hydrochloride for such purposes. The processing is done in the presence of certain basic substances. Magnesium oxide is a good example of such a basic substance. The outstanding feature of the involved invention is that if certain basic substances are used in processing rubber hydrochloride, the product remains stable and no hydrochloric acid is thrown off. Certain minor features relating to the invention, such as the use of sulfur, which have been regarded as of importance by the tribunals below and the parties, will be referred to more particularly hereinafter.

On account of the several issues raised which require discussion here, we think the counts may be divided into three classes. The first class consists of counts 1 to 7, inclusive, and 13 to 19, inclusive, and relates, generally, to milling rubber hydrochloride with a basic substance which retards the heat disintegration or decomposition of the rubber hydrochloride. Some of the counts name specific basic substances, such as magnesium oxide, calcium oxide, hexamethylene tetramine, and the like. Of this group, count 1 is regarded by us as illustrative. It follows:

1. The method of making a homogeneous thermoplastic composition adapted for molding, calendering and the like, which comprises milling a halogen containing rubber derivative with a basic substance of such character and in such amount as to retard heat disintegration of the halogen containing rubber derivative.

The second group consists of counts 20 to 25, inclusive, and relates generally to the use of sulfur with rubber hydrochloride or other rubber hydrohalide. Count 21 is illustrative of this group and reads:

21. The method which comprises milling a rubber hydrohalide with elemental sulfur.

The third group comprises counts 8 to 12, inclusive, which have to do with calendering into thin sheets the aforesaid mixture of rubber hydrochloride and a basic substance. Count 8 is illustrative of this group and follows:

8. The method of making a thin sheet, suitable for wrapping purposes which comprises calendering into thin sheet form a mixture of a halogen containing rubber derivative and a basic substance of such character and in such amount as to retard heat disintegration of the rubber hydrochloride.

As is shown above, Calvert's application was not filed until after the issuance of the patent from which counts 1 to 19 were copied. Counts 20 to 25, inclusive, are from the two patents which issued after the filing of Calvert's application. The Examiner of Interferences stated that as to the counts copied from the first-named patent, the burden was upon Calvert to prove priority beyond a reasonable doubt and that as to the counts which originated in the latter two patents, issuing subsequently to the filing of Calvert's application, Calvert was only

under the burden of proving his case by a preponderance of the evidence. The Board made no distinction in this respect, and in view of our conclusion it is not necessary for us to do so. The last statement is made here by reason of the contention of Winkelmann that he had disclosed, but not claimed, the subject matter of counts 20 to 25, inclusive (the "sulfur" counts), in the patent which issued prior to Calvert's filing date.

As we view it, the case is primarily one of originality. Both parties took testimony at great length. Calvert attempted to prove that he had reduced to practice the invention by his work beginning in 1931 and continuing to 1934. He also contended that he had disclosed the subject matter of certain of the counts in an earlier-filed application, Serial No. 682,116 (filed July 25, 1933) which was copending with his instant application.

The Examiner of Interferences, at great length, carefully went into this testimony and pointed out lack of corroboration and other defects of the proof and held that the party Calvert had not proved a reduction to practice at any time prior to the filing of his application, but held that with the exception of counts 8 to 12 he had established a conception date prior to any date to which Winkelmann was entitled, and had disclosed the subject matter surreptitiously to Winkelmann's assignee, or its predecessors.

The Board of Appeals agreed with the Examiner upon all of said holdings but found it unnecessary to repeat in its decision all the evidence and reasons stated by the Examiner. We (like the Board) think that no useful purpose would be served by a recapitulation of what the Examiner of Interferences has so clearly and fully stated in his decision. We agree that the exhibits and testimony presented by Calvert show that he had a conception of all the subject matter of all the counts in which he was awarded priority before any inventive date to which Winkelmann is entitled, and in addition we are of the opinion that he has satisfactorily shown sufficient knowledge of the controverted subject matter in counts 8 to 12, inclusive, as to enable him to have communicated the subject matter of such counts to Winkelmann or his parties in interest. This latter holding on our part will be more particularly referred to hereinafter.

The facts relating to originality are somewhat involved. They have been gone into by the Examiner of Interferences in great detail. The Board has referred to the more important ones, and we will confine ourselves to a condensed statement of the evidence on the subject of originality, and will omit many circumstances, and facts stated by the witnesses, which may have some bearing on the issue but are not of sufficient importance to require detailing here.

Calvert, the junior party, was conducting research and in charge of part of the research department of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company at Akron, Ohio, as a full-time employee. Calvert's application is assigned to the Wingfoot Corporation, which is an affiliate of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. While working as rubber research chemist for the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, he, in 1931, first began working with rubber hydrochloride, which is a combination of rubber and hydrochloric acid; and during that time he had become interested in the development of a rubber hydrochloride film known as Pliofilm, which was developed and put on the market by the Goodyear company. The process was patented and involved spraying or casting the rubber hydrochloride so as to form a sheet. He continued to work in the Goodyear employ until March 1, 1935, when he became the full-time employee of the Marbon Corporation (formerly called the Marbo Products Company), the predecessor of which corporation was the Marsene Corporation. In the latter part of 1933, without the knowledge of the Goodyear company, Calvert accepted part-time employment with the Marsene Corporation. He claims that he was employed as a consultant to work on protein films. During the continuance of his part-time employment with the Marsene Corporation, Calvert was concerned with numerous experiments with rubber hydrochloride in the Goodyear laboratories. Calvert's assignee, the Wingfoot Corporation, relies upon these experiments to establish conception and reduction to practice. It also relies principally upon evidence relating to these experiments, made while Calvert was in that employment, for the knowledge which Calvert had acquired and which, it now alleges, was the subject matter conveyed to Winkelmann or his assignee.

During the period while serving as a part-time employee of the Marsene Corporation, and ostensibly as a full-time employee of Goodyear, Calvert kept in close touch with the Marsene Corporation and certain of its officers and employees. He had a number of conversations with its officers and employees and much correspondence passed between them, some of which is definitely shown to be closely related to the invention here at bar. Apparently from the evidence, Calvert originally was somewhat in doubt as to just who was his part-time employer. He appears to have been retained as a consultant by a Mr. Davis, who was president of the Borg-Warner Corporation. Winkelmann became an employee of the Marbon Corporation about the time it was formed, November 1, 1934. Mr. Borg of Borg-Warner Corporation was president of the Marsene Corporation.

The Marsene Corporation had, prior to the employment of Calvert, been interested in making a thin, transparent film from casein, and at the time of the employment of Calvert, or soon thereafter, became much interested in using rubber hydrochloride and was confronted with the problem of finding something that would prevent decomposition of the material and the throwing off of hydrochloric acid, which the composition contained, when it was subjected to heat. The Marsene Corporation was financed by Borg, who was a director and chairman of the board of the Borg-Warner Corporation. Borg owned Marsene and sold out to the Borg-Warner

Corporation in the fall of 1934 when the Marbo Products Company was formed as a successor corporation. The Marbo Products Company later became the Marbon Corporation.

Borg was president and Floyd E. Williams was vice-president of the Marsene Corporation. Williams was in active charge of the company. Williams was a vice-president of the successor Marbo Products Company and Marbon Corporation. Borg visited the Marsene plant at Gary, Indiana, about once a month and received reports from time to time in Chicago.

Williams began correspondence with the Goodyear company, and he and a Dr. Gebauer, chief chemist of the Marsene Corporation, went to Akron to interview the Goodyear people. They were concerned with obtaining a waterproof film. During the negotiations which followed, Williams learned that Goodyear was working on a transparent film of rubber hydrochloride and sought to make arrangements with Goodyear to manufacture the rubber hydrochloride solution and sell it to the Marsene Corporation for use in making the films. The negotiations fell through, and it was during these negotiations that Williams made the acquaintance of Calvert, who, as before stated, was a research chemist working on rubber hydrochloride. In July 1933 the Marsene Corporation dismissed three of the chemists it was then employing, which is explained by Williams as the result of a desire not to go on with an extensive program on the old lines. None of the men who were let out had been working on rubber hydrochloride. Of the old employees, Dr. Gebauer and his assistant, Dr. Moffett, were the only ones who worked on rubber hydrochloride after the date when the other employees quit.

In July 1933 Calvert made a trip to the World's Fair in Chicago. He stopped off at Gary to see Williams about getting a job with the Marsene Corporation and at that time talked with Mr. Borg and Mr. Williams and also Dr. Gebauer. It will be remembered that at that time the Marsene Corporation wanted to make transparent sheets from rubber and was interested in employing a chemist who had had experience in rubber compounds. Some time later, an agreement was entered into with Calvert for employment as a consultant, and Williams consulted Borg before employing Calvert. For about a year this employment with Marsene continued and was concealed from the Goodyear company, and extra precautions were taken to keep such employment in secrecy. As before stated, Calvert did not know definitely who his part-time employer was. He received his payment from Mr. Borg or Mr. Williams, and he stated that he did not know who officially was paying the money. Some of the checks that came to him at Akron came from Chicago. He received for his services about $1200 on a monthly basis of $100. Payments were somewhat irregular. Williams stated that the books of the Marsene Corporation would not show the payments made to Calvert and that no record of them was kept.

Calvert admits that his contract with Goodyear obligated him to keep all matters which belonged to that company secret, which, it would seem, would have been known to Borg and Williams. Calvert admits that he told no one in the Goodyear company about his relations with the Marsene Corporation.

In the latter part of 1934, at Williams' wired request, Calvert met Williams at Cleveland. There, Williams says, Calvert asked him for a full-time job. Calvert says that his trip to Cleveland was a month or two before he decided to go with Marbon. He then decided to leave Goodyear and notified Goodyear a month before he left them. It would seem that this trip to Cleveland was around the latter part of the year—probably December 1934, which is the date of the last payment which Williams made to him. There are other circumstances which might be related as throwing light upon the relationship between Calvert and his said part-time employer and the purposes of that employment, but they need not be stated here.

During the period of the year or more of Calvert's surreptitious employment, he, according to his own admission, wrote some twenty reports or letters, mostly to Mr. Williams—one or two of them to Borg. They were written on the typewriter and for part of them carbons were made. Williams' letters to Calvert were similarly typewritten. They were dictated to a stenographer and later transcribed.

Calvert and Williams were asked to produce the correspondence. They stated that all the correspondence and reports had been lost or destroyed, and that they could not find any of them. Winkelmann admitted that the Calvert correspondence was in the files of the Marbon Corporation in April 1935, at which time he stated that he went through it. Winkelmann left the Marbon Corporation in July 1937; and when he left, the said correspondence was still there. In response to a subpoena, Mr. Keck, secretary of the Marbon Corporation, stated that the Calvert correspondence file could not be found. From this testimony it appears that the Calvert-Williams correspondence disappeared after the present interference was declared (May 13, 1937).

Calvert's assignee urges, in substance, that these facts show that Calvert and Williams, by reason of the disappearance of the correspondence, thought that they were in a position to completely hide their clandestine dealings and that their statements that Calvert's dealings with Williams had nothing to do with rubber hydrochloride could not be disproved.

Certain of the original stenographic notebooks of the stenographer who wrote Williams' letters to Calvert during the period in question had not been destroyed and were produced and proved, and the letters were transcribed. The letters dealt mainly with rubber hydrochloride and we think show that Calvert was keeping Williams informed about everything that Goodyear was doing in connection with rubber hydrochloride. One of the earliest of said letters to Calvert stated:

* * * we are now about ready to make a transparent sheet from rubber and naturally would be interested in

adding a chemist to our organization who has had experience with rubber compounds.

His letter suggested that Calvert should get in touch with Williams for a personal interview on July 15 (1933). Later in the month of July, Williams acknowledged a letter from Calvert written on the 25th of July and stating that he was taking up with Mr. Borg immediately Calvert's employment, and that he, Williams, hoped to be in Akron within the next ten days and "will bring with me a contract as per your suggestion for execution." The contract is among the lost papers. Much of interest could be detailed concerning said letters, of which the foregoing is an example.

One original letter from Calvert to Williams was not lost or destroyed. The record shows that it was taken from the waste basket by a Mr. Ernst, who began work for the Marbon Corporation in January 1935. The witness Kratz, former secretary and treasurer of the Marsene Corporation, corroborates Ernst regarding it. Calvert's signature is on the letter, and he admits writing it. A certain preparation, di-ortho-methyl cyclohexyl piperazine, was mentioned in the letter, which preparation he stated he made while employed by Goodyear. Calvert, who obviously was a biased and unfriendly witness in respect to the interests of his assignee, thought the compound did not amount to much; and the letter is referred to here merely as indicating the character of work he was doing for Winkelmann's assignee during the time he was employed by Goodyear.

Much more could be related concerning the letters and other facts pertinent to showing the nature of Calvert's services to Winkelmann's assignee while he was in the Goodyear employ, but we think the foregoing is sufficient statement of the same to disclose clearly that Calvert's employment as aforesaid was for the purpose of obtaining information relating to the gist of the present invention, and that Calvert, who had been working on this phase of the case for years, and probably knew more about the subject than any other man, imparted all the information he had of value to Winkelmann's assignee through some of the sources heretofore indicated.

It is urged by Winkelmann that the Board erred in accepting the evidence of record as proving beyond a reasonable doubt that Winkelmann derived his invention from information obtained from Calvert, and his counsel quote a familiar principle of law that circumstantial evidence or a chain of circumstantial facts cannot be accepted as proving a given fact beyond a reasonable doubt, if upon any other theory the same circumstantial evidence could properly bring one to a different conclusion. It is our view, as it was that of the Examiner of Interferences and of the Board, that the foregoing facts point to but one conclusion, i. e., that Calvert surreptitiously sold the knowledge he gained concerning the invention at bar to Winkelmann's assignee and that he gave to them such information as he had obtained while working for Goodyear. No other rational conclusion can be reached from these facts.

As was stated by the Examiner of Interferences, Calvert used sulfur as an ingredient in his formula V419. The Examiner held that Calvert had a conception of the invention in the so-called sulfur counts, 20 to 25, inclusive; and we are in agreement with this conclusion.

Not only is it our view that Calvert imparted the information which enabled Winkelmann to reduce to practice the invention of all the counts which were awarded to Calvert, but we think that he gave to Winkelmann's assignee information concerning the calendering or rolling into sheets of the rubber hydrochloride material which led to its reduction to practice. All the circumstances and facts of record point unmistakably to the correctness of this conclusion. While Calvert was working for Goodyear, he must have had full knowledge of rubber calendering. The record shows that he calendered this material. True enough, it does not show that he calendered it thin enough to make the kind of wrapping material Winkelmann's assignee was seeking, but it must be conclusively presumed that during his surreptitious employment he imparted the calendering information which he possessed and which was sufficient to enable Winkelmann to further develop this phase of the art. In view of all the circumstances recited, it would be illogical to conclude that Winkelmann did not receive from Calvert that which Calvert was hired to impart. In the light of the exhibits introduced by Calvert's assignee showing the calendering of rubber products into thin sheets and the purposes for which they were to be used, no doubt is left concerning Calvert's having full knowledge of the calendering characteristics of his product.

As before stated, calendering rubber products was old in the rubber milling art. Winkelmann's assignee wanted thin rubber. It sought information from Calvert. Is it supposable that Calvert did not tell all about the calendering characteristics of his new rubber hydrochloride product? We think not. Therefore, anything that is in claims 8 to 12 with reference to calendering has its foundation in the information imparted to Winkelmann's assignee by Calvert.

In the light of the foregoing, Winkelmann's testimony concerning his being the original inventor of the subject matter of the involved counts is rather remarkable to say the least.

In August 1934, Winkelmann was working for Herron and Meyer, and on a trip from Denver, Colorado, to Akron, Ohio, he was in Chicago and got in touch with George B. Dryden, president of the Dryden Rubber Company, who was a director of Borg-Warner Corporation. Mr. Meyer of the firm with whom he was employed suggested he see Mr. Dryden. At that time Borg-Warner was considering acquiring the assets of the Marsene Corporation and obviously was interested in determining the commercial value of its rubber hydrochloride developments. Winkelmann called Dryden by telephone and a meeting was arranged at the office

of C. S. Davis, president of Borg-Warner, for August 28, 1934. Davis and Dryden were both present. Mr. Winkelmann testified as follows:

> Mr. Davis and Mr. Dryden told me they were interested in a new product which had been called to their attention, and asked me what I knew about rubber hydrochloride. I told them, as far as I was concerned, they could throw it out the window, because any rubber hydrochloride which I had seen was not stable.

Up to this time he had not been connected with Winkelmann's assignee or its predecessors, although he had been previously employed as a consultant by Davis, president of Borg-Warner Corporation. His testimony further shows that Borg joined the meeting and told him that the Marsene Corporation had developed a new type of rubber hydrochloride, which was more stable than previous products by reason of certain stabilizers which were used but which Borg at that time did not name. The character of stabilizing work, for instance, against heat, is not shown by the record to have been referred to at that time. The record does not show that anyone told him what to use or the particular purpose for its use.

Borg was not called to testify and he, of all men, was in the best position to tell the exact background of Winkelmann when the latter undertook to make the experiments in controversy beginning on August 28, and this fact weighs heavily against Winkelmann's position in this case. On August 29, 1934, the day after the meeting with Borg and Davis, Winkelmann and Meyer obtained some samples of rubber hydrochloride and went to the Dryden Rubber Company where, it was stated, Mr. Kirschner, the Dryden chemist, told Winkelmann that he had previously attempted to handle rubber hydrochloride on the mill and had been unsuccessful because of its decomposition. Winkelmann, Meyer, and Kirschner started work at once and incorporated magnesium oxide in the rubber hydrochloride and milled and molded the same without its throwing off hydrochloric acid gas.

Kirschner corroborated Winkelmann; Meyer corroborated Winkelmann and Kirschner that the work was done on this date. The work was set down in a memorandum notebook, which is of record here. The experiments were also indicated in loose leaf pages, which were introduced in evidence.

Zinc oxide was used and shown to be disadvantageous. Winkelmann's proof is to the effect that his continued experiments in September of that year enabled him to determine for a certainty that magnesium oxide was useful in retarding decomposition of rubber hydrochloride. These facts had been determined long before by Calvert, and it seems quite improbable that this great problem could have been solved so summarily under the circumstances stated unless he had received precise information of Calvert's experiments in this line of work. On August 30, 1934, Winkelmann brought samples of his rubber hydrochloride which had been molded at the Dryden Rubber Company to Dryden at the Chicago Athletic Club. There Winkelmann for the first time met Williams, who was in charge of the Marsene interests. Winkelmann's work continued along this line in September and part of October. In December, some pertinent activity was shown in the Marbo Products Company laboratory at Gary.

All the said acts occurred prior to any time when Winkelmann had actually come in direct contact with Calvert, whom the record shows he met for the first time in February 1935. Winkelmann states that when he first met Calvert, he did not discuss his alleged invention, and that he did not know that Calvert had previously worked for the Marsene Corporation. When Calvert went to work for the Marsene Corporation on March 1, 1935, as a full-time employee, he became acquainted with what Winkelmann was doing on the invention of the counts, which shows that the invention was being carried out by Winkelmann prior to Calvert's permanent employment. The application for the basic Winkelmann patent, No. 2,046,986, which contains counts 1 to 19, inclusive, was filed on March 18, 1935.

Calvert, who is shown to be a witness hostile to his assignee's interests, accounts for signing his instant application upon the theory that Goodyear's attorney represented to him that it was a continuation of a previous application he had filed for Goodyear. The instant application was filed March 26, 1937, after Winkelmann's patent claiming the subject matter of the main invention involved had issued.

We think that all the counts in the interference should fall or stand together, and that the record shows beyond any reasonable doubt that the invention of all the counts copied from the Winkelmann patents as aforesaid had their origin in Calvert when he was employed by Calvert's assignee, and that priority, therefore, was properly awarded to Calvert as to claims 1 to 7, inclusive, and 13 to 25, inclusive, and that it erred in failing to award priority of invention of counts 8 to 12, inclusive, to the party Calvert.

That part of the decision of the Board of Appeals, affirming that of the Examiner of Interferences, awarding priority of invention defined in counts 1 to 7, inclusive, and 13 to 25, inclusive, to Calvert, is affirmed, and that part of its decision, affirming that of the Examiner of Interferences, awarding priority of invention defined in counts 8 to 12, inclusive, to Winkelmann, is reversed.

Modified.

LENROOT, *J.*, concurs in the conclusion.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE BONNELL

No. 4,612. Decided June 15, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 520]

1. PATENTABILITY—DESIGNS—INVENTION.

"In the consideration of patentability respecting a design the matter of its appearance, when viewed as a whole, is largely controlling (*Gorman Company* v. *White*, 81 U. S. 511), but the mere fact that a particular design differs in some respects from prior art structures is not, of itself, sufficient to justify a holding that invention is involved in the production of the design."

2. SAME—SAME—MOLDING.

A design for a floor base molding *Held* unpatentable as involving no invention over the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

LENROOT, *J.*, dissenting.

Mr. W. S. McDowell and *Mr. Albert Grobstein* for Bonnell.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. Howard S. Miller* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

GARRETT, *P. J.*:

In the application here involved appellant seeks patent for a design for "Floor Base Molding or Similar Article." The appeal is from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the rejection of the single claim by the Examiner in view of prior art, the references cited below being two patents, viz.: Gardner, 308,312, November 18, 1884; Wilson, 2,030,730, February 11, 1936.

We here reproduce Fig. 1 of appellant's drawing, Fig. 1 of the Gardner patent, and Fig. 3 of the Wilson patent.

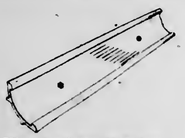


Fig. 1 of application

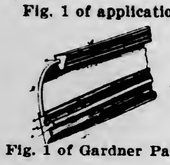


Fig. 1 of Gardner Patent



Fig. 3 of Wilson Patent

The claim involved reads: "The ornamental design for a floor base molding or similar article, as shown." The drawing of the application, it will be observed, has no numerals or other indicia of structural features, but shows what is stated to be a one-piece article concave in configuration having ridges on its convex side. When placed in permanent position the ridges are concealed.

The molding of the Gardner patent is primarily for covering the angle formed by the junction of wall and ceiling. It consists of two strips A and A' connected by a web, B. The part marked *a'* is a bead so arranged that hooks may be attached from which pictures and the like may be hung.

The molding strip of the Wilson patent is of metal material in one piece. It seems to have been designed primarily for use on the edges of furniture, such as tables and the like.

Specifically, the Board of Appeals held:

It is our view that the claim is not patentable. To make the molding strip in Fig. 3 of Wilson curved in cross section would not involve invention in view of Gardner. Likewise it would be obvious to change the curved molding strip of Gardner so as to make the edge portions conform to the shape of the edge portions of Wilson. The changes made in the reference are deemed to be obvious and involve nothing of patentable merit.

[1] It is well settled, of course, that in the consideration of patentability respecting a design the matter of its appearance, when viewed as a whole, is largely controlling (*Gorman Company* v. *White*, 81 U. S. 511), but the mere fact that a particular design differs in some respects from prior art structures is not, of itself, sufficient to justify a holding that invention is involved in the production of the design.

In our decision in the case of *In re Eppinger*, 25 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 843, 94 F.(2d) 401, 492 O. G. 250, after reciting that the rule had long been settled that references might be combined for the purpose of showing lack of invention in applications for design patent, we said:

It is equally well settled law that one is not entitled to a patent for a design merely because the applicant has produced something which differs in appearance from anything previously produced. • • •

We think appellant in his contentions here disregards the necessity for the exercise of the inventive faculties in producing a patentable design. Carried to their logical conclusion, appellant's contentions are to the effect that one must be regarded as a design inventor if he produces a design which has a pleasing effect and which differs in appearance from any prior production, irrespective of any other consideration. The design patent law grants a limited monopoly to a design inventor. The purpose of the enactment, obviously, was to stimulate the exercise of the inventive faculty in the improvement of the appearance of articles of manufacture.

From the drawings above reproduced it is easy to compare the appearance of the molding of appellant with the appearance of the prior art moldings cited as references and note what modifications appellant made of such prior art.

[2] We feel constrained to agree with the tribunals of the Patent Office that no inventive concept was shown in modifying the structures of the references so as to disclose a molding having the appearance of the molding at issue.

The decision of the Board is, therefore, affirmed.

Affirmed.

LENROOT, J., dissents.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

MACLEAY DUFF (DISTILLERS), LTD.

v.

FRANKFORT DISTILLERIES, INC. (No. 4,608)

MACLEAY DUFF (DISTILLERS), LTD.

v.

FRANKFORT DISTILLERIES, INC. (No. 4,609)

MACLEAY DUFF (DISTILLERS), LTD.

v.

FRANKFORT DISTILLERIES, INC. (No. 4,610)

Nos. 4,608, 4,609, and 4,610. Decided June 15, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 695]

Appeal No. 4,608

1. TRADE-MARKS—OPPOSITION—CONFUSING SIMILARITY—NOT TO BE MEASURED BY KNOWLEDGE OF CONNOISSEUR.

"It would seem to be almost impossible to confuse the mind of, or to deceive, a purchaser who has what is sometimes called 'an educated taste' in liquor. He recognizes the delicate differences that may exist between the same types or kinds of whiskies produced by different manufacturers. However, his knowledge in this respect cannot, in our opinion, be the yardstick by which statutory confusion or deception in trade-mark law may be measured."

2. SAME—SAME—SAME—"DUFF'S" AND "DUFFY'S".

"Generally speaking it is the spoken word that symbolizes the liquor ordered by purchasers. It is reasonable to suppose that the goods of the parties here involved would be called for as 'Duff's' or as 'Duffy's'. The difference in appearance and sound between the two words is so slight that we think it reasonable to hold that their concurrent use on whiskey is likely to confuse the mind of the public or to deceive purchasers as to origin. The words 'Duff's' and 'Duffy's' are unquestionably the most prominent feature of the marks and the more appealing to memory as well as vision."

3. SAME—SAME.

Record reviewed and *Held* that the opposition by appellee to the application of appellant for registration of a trade-mark for whiskey was properly sustained.

Appeal No. 4,609. Petition for rehearing denied July 3, 1942

4. SAME—CANCELLATION.

Record reviewed and *Held* that, in view of the conclusions reached in appeal No. 4,608, the petition by appellee for cancellation of the registration of appellant's trade-mark for whiskey was properly sustained.

Appeal No. 4,610

5. SAME—APPEAL UNDER ACT OF 1920.

Rule affirmed that the Trade-Mark Act of March 19, 1920 does not authorize an appeal to the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, and appeal dismissed.

6. APPEAL—JURISDICTION.

"A point challenging jurisdiction of a court may be raised at any stage of a proceeding and furthermore the court sua sponte may and should, if it becomes apparent it has no jurisdiction under the plain provisions of law • • • dismiss the appeal."

APPEALS from the Patent Office. Appeals Nos. 4,608 and 4,609 affirmed. Appeal No. 4,610 dismissed.

Mr. Randolph B. Cousins (*Messrs. Cousins & Cousins, Mr. C. C. Cousins* and *Mr. Francis E. Boyce* of counsel) for Macleay Duff (Distillers), Ltd.

Mr. Raymond J. Mawhinney for Frankfort Distilleries, Inc.

JACKSON, *J.*:

These appeals involve three trade-mark proceedings in the United States Patent Office. Appeal No. 4,608 is an appeal from a decision of the Commissioner of Patents in an opposition proceeding affirming that of the Examiner of Interferences in so far as he sustained the opposition of appellee brought under the provisions of section 6 of the Trade-Mark Act of 1905. The Commissioner in this proceeding reversed the decision of the Examiner in his ex parte refusal to register the mark of appellant. Appeals No. 4,609 and No. 4,610 are appeals from decisions of the Commissioner affirming those of the Examiner sustaining appellee's petitions for cancellation of two of appellant's registered trade-marks. The proceeding involved in appeal No. 4,609 was brought under the provisions of section 13 of the Trade-Mark Act of 1905 and that involved in appeal No. 4,610 under sections 1 and 2 of the act providing for international registration and for marks not registrable under the Trade-Mark Act of 1905, approved March 19, 1920, 41 Stat. 533.

By agreement between the parties below the cases were consolidated, heard and disposed of on a single record and upon a single brief filed by each party. Since we have here a single record and single briefs, as below, the appeals will be disposed of in a single opinion.

Testimony was taken only by appellee. It is conceded that the goods of the parties (whiskey) are of the same descriptive properties and that appellee is the prior user of its trade-mark.

Appeal No. 4,608

The application involved herein discloses a composite mark contained in an oval circumference. At the top of the oval on a solid background conforming in shape to the curvature of the oval appears the word "Duff's" in relatively large plain white letters. In that background immediately below the word "Duff's" appear in very small letters the words "Liqueur Scotch Whisky". Spaced well below the said background is a figure in shape similar to that of an old-fashioned family meat chopper, at the top or handle end of which appear three stars on a solid background. The handle and the blade, so to speak, are connected with a circular design in which there is depicted the head of a stag or elk. The "chopper" portion in small letters contains the words, "Distilled & Bottled in Scotland". Beneath those words on a representation of a ribbon are the words in larger letters "Special Liqueur Cream". Below those words in small print are the words "Macleay Duff Distillers, Glasgow".

The appellee in its notice of opposition alleged the trade-mark use of the words "Duffy", "Duffy's", "Duffy's Malt", "Duffy's Malt Whiskey" and "Duffy's Whiskey". Appellee is the owner of a trade-mark, No. 274,479, registered August 26, 1930 under the said act of 1905, upon an application filed May 31, 1930. It is not necessary to describe that mark other than state that it prominently displays the notation "Duffy" in association with a design and other words.

The Examiner of Interferences in sustaining the notice of opposition was of opinion that, in the mark sought to be registered,

"the notation 'Duff's' is the most prominent spoken symbol and the one it is believed purchasers would ordinarily utilize in calling for applicant's goods."

The Examiner held that

"the resemblances between the marks considerably outweigh the differences and are such that their concurrent use in trade would be reasonably likely to cause confusion".

Under the authority of the case of *The J. B. Williams Co.* v. *Ernest W. Williams*, 18 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1133, 48 F.(2d) 398, 410 O. G. 8, the Examiner disagreed with appellant's contention that, because the name "Duff" is contained in the corporate title of appellant, a different conclusion was warranted.

Upon the right of appellant to register his trade-mark the Examiner of Interferences stated his reasons and conclusion as follows:

The manner of display of the surname "Duff" in the mark shown in the application in question is deemed insufficient to avoid the statutory inhibition against registration of such names unless reproduced "in some particular or distinctive manner." *John Walker & Sons, Ltd.*, v. *W. & H. Walker, Inc.*, 470 O. G. 953; 159 Ms. D. 747; *Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc.*, v. *Adelphi Shirt Co.*, 159 Ms. D. 778; 472 O. G. 744.

Accordingly, it is adjudged that the applicant is not entitled to the registration for which it has made application.

Upon appeal the Commissioner of Patents stated as follows:

Applicant's mark includes the name "Duff's," in addition to other wording most of which is descriptive and hence disclaimed, and a somewhat elaborate arrangement of various design features with which the name is so associated as to form an integral part of the composite whole. It is my opinion that the name is thus printed in a "particular or distinctive manner" within the meaning of the statute, and that the Examiner erred in ruling to the contrary.

Applicant's mark is appropriated to Scotch whisky. Opposer relies upon its own prior use of the name "Duffy's," either alone or in association with other features, as a trade-mark for malt whisky. Applicant concedes that upon the record opposer has established priority, but insists that opposer's mark is not "Duffy's" but "Duffy's Malt." For the purpose of this decision the point may be conceded, because I think it is immaterial. I agree with applicant that in determining the question of confusing similarity the marks of both parties must be considered in their entireties; but manifestly the word "malt" is purely descriptive of malt whisky, and is incapable of denoting the origin of that product. Moreover, I agree with the Examiner that in applicant's mark "the notation 'Duff's' is the most prominent spoken symbol and the one it is believed purchasers would ordinarily utilize in calling for applicant's goods." That being true, it seems to me inevitable that the use of applicant's mark on Scotch whisky concurrently with opposer's use of its mark on malt whisky would lead to confusion.

For the reasons stated the decision of the Examiner of Interferences sustaining the opposition is affirmed, and his ex parte refusal to register applicant's mark is reversed.

In view of the concessions hereinbefore referred to, the question to be decided here is whether the marks of the parties so nearly resemble each other "as to be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public or to deceive purchasers".

[1] [2] It would seem to be almost impossible to confuse the mind of, or to deceive, a purchaser who has what is sometimes called "an educated taste" in liquor. He recognizes the delicate differences that may exist between the same types or kinds of whiskies produced by different manufacturers. However, his knowledge in this respect cannot, in our opinion, be the yardstick by which statutory confusion or deception in trade-mark law may be measured. Those who comprise the general public in the purchase of whiskey are not connoisseurs and they order the commodity simply according to name or brand. Generally speaking it is the spoken word that symbolizes the liquor ordered by purchasers. It is reasonable to suppose that the goods of the parties here involved would be called for as "Duff's" or as "Duffy's". The difference in appearance and sound between the two words is so slight that we think it reasonable to hold that their concurrent use on whiskey is likely to confuse the mind of the public or to deceive purchasers as to origin. The words "Duff's" and "Duffy's" are unquestionably the most prominent feature of the marks and the most appealing to memory as well as vision.

It is not necessary to consider the decision of the Commissioner in respect to the reversal of the Examiner's decision holding that the mark was not "printed in a particular or distinctive manner" as required by the statute.

[3] The decision of the Commissioner of Patents will be affirmed in so far as it affirmed that of the Examiner of Interferences.

Appeal No. 4,609

This proceeding was brought by appellee seeking to have cancelled the registration of a trade-mark of appellant. That Trade-Mark No. 351,967 was registered under the provisions of the Trade-Mark Act of 1905, said registration being dated November 16, 1937, upon an application filed April 20, 1937.

The mark as it appears in the record consists apparently of three separate parts to be applied as labels to the containers of appellant's goods. The top label is crescent-shaped, the horns of which are upturned, having on a solid background three white stars. Just over the stars in very small print is the notation "Macleay Duff & Co." and just beneath the stars is the word "Glasgow". Below the crescent the middle label is a horizontally elongated octagon in which, on a solid background, appear the said name of the manufacturer, "Glasgow", the head of an elk or stag on a shield, "Special Liqueur Cream" on the representation of a relatively diagonally disposed ribbon, "The Finest Scotch Whisky Thoroughly Matured" and "Distilled and Bottled in Scotland". Below the octagon on the lowest label appear the words "Duffs Liqueur Scotch Whisky" on a horizontal solid background.

"No claim is made to any of the wording, with the exception of the names 'Macleay Duff & Co.' and 'Duff's' nor to the representation of the labels per se."

Appellee, which is concededly the prior user between the parties, relies on the same mark "Duffy" or that word as varied, shown in appeal No. 4,608.

The Examiner of Interferences in his decision, among other things stated as follows:

* * * As in the case of the notation "Duff's" contained in the composite mark disclosed in the application of respondent involved in said Opposition No. 17,399, it seems to the Examiner that many purchasers of respondent's goods are likely to rely primarily upon the corresponding feature of the registration here in question for the purpose of distinguishing the latter's goods from like goods sold by others. * * *

and for substantially the same reasons given by him in appeal No. 4,608 recommended that the registration be cancelled.

Upon appeal the Commissioner of Patents agreed with the Examiner and in his decision stated:

* * * It was the Examiner's opinion, with which I am constrained to agree, that the name "Duff's" as used in the mark is the feature upon which purchasers are most likely to rely in distinguishing respondent's goods from the like goods of others. In other words, the name is the dominant portion of the mark.

Petitioner uses the name "Duffy's," in association with the word "Malt," as a trade-mark for malt whisky; and respondent concedes that upon the record presented such use antedates its own use of the registered mark.

I am clearly of the opinion that the concurrent use of the two marks in question, in connection with substantially identical merchandise of the character here involved, would be reasonably likely to confuse the public to petitioner's probable damage, and that the petition to cancel respondent's registration was properly sustained.

Because "Duff" is a part of respondent's name, respondent insists that its right to use the word is incontestable. Be that as it may, it does not necessarily follow that respondent is entitled to the registration thereof, either alone or in combination. So far as the Patent Office is concerned this point was conclusively determined by the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals in the case of *J. B. Williams Co.* v. *Williams*, 18 C. C. P. A. 1133, 48 Fed.(2d) 398 * * *.

[4] Since the pertinent facts are the same here as they are in appeal No. 4,608, and we there concluded that the opposition had been properly sustained, it is not necessary here to again recite our reasons for concluding here that the concurrent use of their involved marks by the parties would be reasonably likely to cause confusion, and it follows that by reason of prior use by appellee of its mark appellant should not have been allowed his involved registration.

The decision of the Commissioner of Patents will be affirmed.

Appeal No. 4,610

This proceeding involves the cancellation of the registration of appellant's Trade-Mark No. 304,411, registered July 4, 1933 under said act of March 19, 1920 upon an application filed April 11, 1933. The mark consists of the single word "Duff's".

The tribunals of the Patent Office held that mark to be confusingly similar to appellee's notation "Duffy's" appearing in appellee's trade-mark.

[5] Appellee contends here that no appeal is authorized to this court by the said act of 1920 and cites in support of its contention the case of *Postum Cereal Co., Inc.*, v. *California Fig. Nut Co.*, 54 App. D. C. 285, 297 Fed. 544, 324 O. G. 964, (appeal dismissed, 272 U. S. 693, 358 O. G. 811), and *United States Compression Inner Tube Co.* v. *Climax Rubber Co.*, 53 App. D. C. 370, 290 Fed. 345, 312 O. G. 400.

The Postum Cereal case supra is based upon what appears to us to be the sound reasoning in the Compression Inner Tube case supra and we can see no reason why we should depart from the law as established by those cases. Our jurisdiction in trade-mark appeals is that formerly vested in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, now the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. Said act of 1920 has not been amended since the date of those cases with respect to providing any appeal from the decision of the Commissioner thereunder. We followed the Compression Inner Tube case supra in *In re Railley Corp.*, 28 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1122, 119 F.(2d) 595, 530 O. G. 5, and *In re Cohen, Goldman & Co., Inc.*, 28 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1141, 119 F.(2d) 599, 530 O. G. 507.

[6] While no formal motion was made by appellee to dismiss, it is urged in its brief that this court has no jurisdiction to entertain this appeal. A point challenging jurisdiction of a court may be raised at any stage of a proceeding and furthermore the court sua sponte may and should, if it becomes apparent it has no jurisdiction under the plain provisions of law, as it appears in this case, dismiss the appeal. Therefore the appeal No. 4,610 should be dismissed.

For the reasons herein stated the decision of the Commissioner of Patents is affirmed in appeal No. 4,608 in upholding the decision of the Examiner of Interferences sustaining the opposition; his decision in appeal No. 4,609 is affirmed; and appeal No. 4,610 is dismissed.

Adjudicated Patents

(C. C. A. Ohio.) Wittemeier patent, No. 1,521,575, for filter for purifying air, claims 3 and 6 *Held* not infringed. *American Air Filter Co., Inc.*, v. *Air-Maze Corporation*, 130 F.(2d) 198.

(C. C. A. Md.) Young patent, No. 1,928,748, for concrete floor construction, claims 2, 4, 6, and 7 *Held* invalid. *Young* v. *John McShain, Inc.*, 130 F.(2d) 31.

(C. C. A. Md.) Young patent, No. 1,938,887, for concrete floor structure, claims 4, 5, and 8 *Held* invalid. *Id.*

(D. C. Ohio.) Miller patent, No. 1,949,971, for brake gauge adapter, *Held* invalid. *Lempco Products* v. *Simmons*, 46 F. Supp. 281.

(C. C. A. Ill.) Cover patent, No. 2,120,231, for respirator, claims 1–3 *Held* not infringed. *Cover* v. *Chicago Eye Shield Co.*, 130 F.(2d) 25.

Changes in Classification

Order No. 3,659, October 5, 1942, directs:

The following changes in the classification of inventions are hereby directed, to take effect immediately:

In *class 54, Harness* (Division 11), establish the following subclass and definition:

Stirrups
49.5 With spurs

49.5. Stirrups combined with spurs and spurs per se designed to be attached to stirrups.

The patents contained in this subclass have been taken from class 54, subclasses 47 and 83.

In *class 68, Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus* (Division 27), abolish the following subclass and its definition:

Implements
Tubs
234 With wringer support.

The patents from this subclass have been placed in class 68, subclass 238.

In *class 68, Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus* (Division 2), abolish the following subclass and its definition:

Accessories
Wringers
Roller type
Combined
246 With bench,

The patents from this subclass have been placed in class 68, subclass 236.

In *class 260, Chemistry, Carbon Compounds* (Division 50), abolish the following subclass with its definition:

Synthetic resins
Polymerized unsaturated compounds
Polyvinyl
89 From halo-butadienes,

The patents formerly contained in this subclass have been placed in class 260, subclass 92.7, established in this order.

In *class 260, Chemistry, Carbon Compounds* (Division 50), abolish the following subclass:

Synthetic resins
Polymerized unsaturated compounds
93 From diolefines (e. g. synthetic rubber),

The patents in this subclass have been placed in a new subclass having the same number hereinafter established.

In *class 260, Chemistry, Carbon Compounds* (Division 50), establish the following subclasses and definitions:

Synthetic resins
Polymerized unsaturated compounds
92.5 From vinylidene compounds,
92.6 From polyene compounds
92.7 Halo-butadienes (e. g. chloroprene),
93 Diolefines (e. g. synthetic rubber),
From mono-olefines
94.5 With sulfoxy compound.

92.5. Products under subclass 80 which are polymerization products of compounds containing the vinylidene ($CH_2{=}C{=}$) group bonded to elements other than hydrogen or acyclic carbon and in no instance bonded to the same atom.

(1) Note.—For polyvinyl compounds, see subclass 85 and the indented subclasses.

(2) Note.—This subclass includes, for example, polymers of vinylidene chloride.

92.6. Products under subclass 80 which are formed by the polymerization of compounds containing at least two —C=C— double bonds which are not present in a benzene nucleus.

Note.—In this subclass are placed, for example, resinous polymers of cyclic diolefines (e. g. cyclopentadiene).

92.7. Products under subclass 92.6 which comprise polymerized halo-butadienes (e. g. chloroprene).

Note.—See subclass 655, for halo-butadienes which are not synthetic resins.

93. In the existing definition of subclass 93, first sentence, change "80" to *92.6* and in note (2) thereto, change "89" to *92.7*.

94.5. Products under subclass 94 which contain the sulfoxy group, such as, for example, olefine-sulfur dioxide resins.

The patents contained in subclasses 92.5 and 92.6 have been taken for the most part from class 260, subclass 80; those in subclass 92.7 from class 260, subclass 89, abolished in this order; those in subclass 93 from class 260, subclass 93, which has been abolished and reestablished in this order; and those in subclass 94.5 from class 260, subclass 94.

In *class 28, Textiles* (Division 21), subclass 82, note (1) thereto, in the reference to class 260, change "94" to *94.5*.

In *class 29, Metal Working* (Division 29), subclass 84, insert the following note:

(3.5) Note.—The line between this class and class 153, METAL BENDING, with respect to assembling, involving bending, is as follows: Class 153 takes bending operations (even though parts may be assembled or secured thereby) provided no more than the apparatus or process for accomplishing the bending is claimed. In cases involving binding and covering by bending, apparatus and methods which merely position the binding or covering and the part bound or covered, are classified in class 153, subclass 1. In all other cases where additional structure for, or steps of, relatively positioning one or more of the parts with relation to other of the parts for assembling are claimed, classification is in this class (29), subclass 84 and indented subclasses.

In *class 29, Metal Working* (Division 18), subclass 104, add:

Note.—See class 90, GEAR CUTTING, MILLING AND PLANING, subclass 11, for means involving the adjustment of several milling cutters along their shaft.

In *class 36, Boots, Shoes, and Leggings* (Division 11), subclass 1, add the following:

Note.—Articles for this class, combined with pockets and other carriers, are placed in this subclass.

In *class 153, Metal Bending* (Division 14), in the main class definition, number the existing note (*1*) and insert the following note:

(2) Note.—For the line between this class and class 29, METAL WORKING, with respect to assembling involving bending, see note (3.5) under the definition of class 29, subclass 84.

In *class 242, Winding and Reeling* (Division 61), subclass 35.6, change "Search Class" to *Search Classes* and add thereunder: *289, Tying Cords or Strands*.

In *class 260, Chemistry, Carbon Compounds* (Division 50), subclass 2, add the following note:

(7) Note.—To be classifiable in this or the indented subclasses, a patent should contain a disclosure limited to synthetic resins or a claim limited to synthetic resins. Where a patent contains a disclosure setting forth forms of a particular compound which are synthetic resins within the meaning of subclass 2 and forms of the compound which are not, and there is no claim limited to a synthetic resin, the patent is classified, wherever possible, on the basis of the chemical constitution of the compound.;

and in subclass 80, change "monomer" to *compound* and add the following note:

Note.—The line in general between the resinous polymeric forms and the non-resinous polymeric forms of a compound is that a patent disclosing both is placed in this or the indented subclasses only when there is a claim limited to synthetic resins. Where the disclosure is restricted to synthetic resins, the patent is classified here even though claimed broadly.

In *class 260, Chemistry, Carbon Compounds* (Division 31), subclass 678, add the following note:

Note.—The line between this subclass and subclass 92 is that polymers of acetylene higher than divinylacetylene which are capable of further polymerization to form resin-like products are placed in subclass 92.

In *class 289, Tying Cords or Strands* (Division 5), in the main class definition, under "Search Classes" add: *242, Winding and Reeling, subclass 35.6*.

In *class 311, Supports, Tables* (Division 62), subclass 78, add note (3):

(3) Note.—See class 4, BATHS, CLOSETS, SINKS, AND SPITTOONS, subclass 177.

Disclaimers

2,063,443.—*Homer T. Lambert*, St. Joseph, Mich. BRAKE MECHANISM. Patent dated December 8, 1936. Disclaimer filed October 7, 1942, by the inventor; the assignee, *The Lambert Brake Corporation*, consenting.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 2 of said patent.

2,096,119.—*Rudolph Lensch*, Los Angeles, and *Paul Leder*, Alhambra, Calif. METAL SPRAY GUN. Patent dated October 19, 1937. Disclaimer filed October 3, 1942, by the inventors.

Hereby enter this disclaimer to claims 2, 3, and 4 in said specification.

2,135,592.—*Rollin H. Moulton*, Western Springs, Ill. SOY BEAN NUTS. Patent dated November 8, 1938. Disclaimer filed October 8, 1942, by the assignee, *Soy Bean Products Co.*; the inventor approving and consenting.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 3, 5, 10, 11, 12, and 13.

2,258,967.—*Samuel A. Bokovoy*, Audubon, N. J. ART OF MOUNTING PIEZOELECTRIC CRYSTALS. Patent dated October 14, 1941. Disclaimer filed September 30, 1942, by the assignee, *Radio Corporation of America*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 1, 3, 4, and 5.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 3, 1942

[VOL. 544. No. 1]

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 6 of the act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within thirty days of this publication.

Marks applied for "under the ten-year proviso" are registrable under the provision in clause (b) of section 5 of said act as amended February 18, 1911.

As provided by section 1 of said act, a fee of ten dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 440,179. WILLIAM G. SCARLETT, doing business as Wm. G. Scarlett & Co., Baltimore, Md. Filed Jan. 31, 1941.



The drawing is lined for red.

FOR FIELD SEEDS—NAMELY, GRAIN SEEDS, SOY BEAN SEED, COW PEA SEED, GRASS SEEDS, AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Claims use since 1938.

Ser. No. 453,834. THE BELT SEED COMPANY, INC., Baltimore, Md. Filed June 24, 1942.



No claim is made to the exclusive use of the words "Lawn Grass Seed Mixture" and "Quicklawn."

FOR LAWN GRASS SEED MIXTURE.

Claims use since 1928.

Ser. No. 454,999. DERRIS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 20, 1942.

PUREZZIN

FOR RESINS EXTRACTED FROM INSECTICIDAL ROOTS, SUCH AS ROTENONE-BEARING ROOTS.

Claims use since Aug. 14, 1942.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 454,825. THE COUNTY PERFUMERY COMPANY, INC., Bloomfield, N. J. Filed Aug. 10, 1942.

Brylshave

FOR SHAVING CREAM.

Claims use since July 9, 1942.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 441,801. NATHAN G. ABRAHAMSON, doing business as Mathis Chemical Company, Brighton, Mass. Filed Mar. 22, 1941.

Mg-Asp

The letters "Mg" are disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR TABLET OF MAGNESIA AND ASPIRIN.

Claims use since Mar. 5, 1941.

Ser No. 446,607. ANODA PERFUMES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 28, 1941.

ALYX

FOR LIPSTICK AND PERFUMES.
Claims use since Sept. 28, 1932.

Ser. No. 453,768. AMORPHOUS CHEMICAL COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed June 20, 1942.

BOM-EX

The term "Bom" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR CHEMICALS FOR EXTINGUISHING FIRES.
Claims use since Jan. 12, 1942.

Ser No. 454,504. IRVING FELDMAN, doing business as Perlac Products Company, New York, N. Y. Filed July 25, 1942.

Perlac

FOR LACQUERED SACHETS—I. E., PERFUMED LACQUER APPLIED TO BUREAU DRAWERS AND CLOSETS IN ORDER TO IMPART A PLEASANT ODOR, BY PERMEATION, TO OBJECTS IN PROXIMITY TO THE LACQUER, AND LIQUID HOSIERY—I. E., LEG MAKE-UP.
Claims use since Sept. 19, 1941, on lacquered sachets; and since Feb. 16, 1942, on liquid hosiery.

Ser. No. 454,806. LACE-NET IMPORTING CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 8, 1942.

ILLUSION

FOR COMPOUND USED IN THE FINISHING OF TEXTILE FABRICS, AND ALSO FOR USE AS A TYPE OF FINISH FOR TEXTILE FABRICS, AND FOR THE PROCESSING OF FABRICS BEFORE FINISHING.
Claims use since 1910.

Ser. No. 454,997. ARTHER COX, Sullivan, Ind. Filed Aug. 20, 1942.



ARTHER COX'S
Log Saw Herb Preparations

The portrait is that of applicant. No claim is made to the words "Arther Cox's Log Saw Herb Preparations" apart from the mark.
FOR MEDICINAL PREPARATION FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL CANCER, DIABETES, DROPSY, RHEUMATISM AND SINUS, HAY FEVER, PILES, SKIN DISORDERS AND DISEASES, HARDENING OF THE LIVER, ATHLETE'S FOOT, GOITER, GALL STONES, BRIGHTS DISEASE, AND PROSTATE GLAND.
Claims use since Apr. 6, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,195. ZANDER & SCOTT LABORATORIES, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 29, 1942.

A.R.Z. (A. R. ZANDER)

FOR PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF ATHLETE'S FOOT.
Claims use since July 23, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,357. WEST DISINFECTING COMPANY, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Sept. 4, 1942.

CUTOLE

FOR DISINFECTANT FOR USE AS AN AID IN PREVENTION OF DERMATITIS.
Claims use since March, 1929.

Ser. No. 455,378. THE MCGEAN CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Sept. 5, 1942.

MAXOPAQUE

FOR VITREOUS ENAMEL OPACIFIERS.
Claims use since Jan. 3, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,396. MAGNAFLUX CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 7, 1942.

MAGNAGLO

FOR PARAMAGNETIC COMPOSITION, IN PASTE FORM, AND CONTAINING FLUORESCENT CHEMICALS, FOR USE IN THE MAGNETIC TESTING OF METAL ARTICLES.
Claims use since June 3, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,478. THE G. F. HARVEY COMPANY, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Filed Sept. 11, 1942.

MACREDIN

FOR IODINE MEDICINAL PREPARATION FOR INTERMUSCULAR USE.
Claims use since July 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,524. WARWICK CHEMICAL COMPANY, West Warwick, R. I. Filed Sept. 14, 1942.

WARCOCIDE

FOR FINISHING COMPOUND FOR TEXTILES.
Claims use since Aug. 21, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,529. DRUG SPECIALTIES INC., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 15, 1942.

LEVO-BEL

FOR NERVINE SEDATIVE AND ANTI-SPASMODIC.
Claims use since Apr. 13, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,612. THE PERMUTIT COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 18, 1942.

SEC-A-SIL

FOR SILICA GEL.
Claims use since Aug. 31, 1942.

CLASS 8

SMOKERS' ARTICLES, NOT INCLUDING TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 453,338. THE PARKER PIPE COMPANY LIMITED, London, England. Filed May 28, 1942.

DRUM MAJOR

FOR TOBACCO PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS.
Claims use since Jan. 16, 1941.

Ser. No. 453,747. CHAMPAGNE PAPER CORPORATION, Pisgah Forest, N. C. Filed June 19, 1942.

CHAMPAGNE

FOR CIGARETTE PAPER.
Claims use since Sept. 30, 1930.

CLASS 9

EXPLOSIVES, FIREARMS, EQUIPMENTS, AND PROJECTILES

Ser. No. 446,438. REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, INC., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Aug. 21, 1941.

AEROMET

FOR FIREARMS—NAMELY, SPORTING SHOTGUNS AND RIFLES, AND PARTS THEREOF.
Claims use since July 31, 1941.

CLASS 11

INKS AND INKING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 454,909. GRISCOM & COMPANY, INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 14, 1942.

COPY-WISP

Applicant disclaims the word "Copy" apart from the mark.
FOR TYPEWRITER RIBBONS AND CARBON PAPER.
Claims use since Feb. 2, 1942.

CLASS 12

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Ser. No. 441,972. LONE STAR CEMENT CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 26, 1941.



The drawing is lined for blue and orange.
FOR PORTLAND CEMENT.
Claims use since Feb. 26, 1941.

Ser. No. 447,920. UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 18, 1941.

BLOCKSET

FOR CEMENT.
Claims use since September, 1941.

Ser. No. 448,297. NATIONAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, Harrison, N. J. Filed Oct. 31, 1941.

PLASTOL NO.1

Applicant disclaims the determinant "No. 1" apart from the mark.
FOR PLASTICIZER IN THE PRODUCTION OF MASONRY CEMENT AND IN THE MOLDING OF CEMENT BLOCKS TO PROMOTE EASY MOLDING, AND ALSO TO IMPART WATER-REPELLENT CHARACTERISTICS DECREASING THE WATER ABSORPTION OF THE CEMENT BLOCKS.
Claims use since Feb. 13, 1939.

Ser. No. 452,307. THE COOLERATOR COMPANY, Duluth, Minn. Filed Apr. 13, 1942.

Coolite

FOR LIGNO-CELLULOSE SHEETS AND BOARDS FOR CONSTRUCTING REFRIGERATORS, CABINETS, AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 453,617. FORD ROOFING PRODUCTS COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 12, 1942.

DUBLE DEKER

FOR PREPARED SHINGLES.
Claims use since Apr. 23, 1942.

CLASS 14

METALS AND METAL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS

Ser. No. 454,847. CHASE BRASS & COPPER CO. INCORPORATED, Waterbury, Conn. Filed Aug. 11, 1942.

CORVIC

FOR COPPER AND COPPER ALLOY RODS AND WELDING RODS.
Claims use to copper and copper alloy rods since Mar. 22, 1935; and to welding rods since Feb. 17, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,437. MAGNOLIA METAL COMPANY, Elizabeth, N. J. Filed Sept. 9, 1942.

COMMANDO

FOR IRON BEARING ALLOYS, BRONZES, AND ANTIFRICTION METALS AND ALLOYS.
Claims use since Aug. 27, 1942.

CLASS 15

OILS AND GREASES

Ser. No. 454,905. THE R. J. BROWN COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Aug. 14, 1942.

Bronoco

FOR NAPHTHAS, LUBRICATING OILS AND GREASES.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1935.

CLASS 16

PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS

Ser. No. 450,822. ARIDYE CORPORATION, Fair Lawn, N. J. Filed Feb. 7, 1942.

AWN-INK

The word "Ink" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PAINTS IN READY-MIXED FORM.
Claims use since Dec. 31, 1941.

Ser. No. 450,823. ARIDYE CORPORATION, Fair Lawn, N. J. Filed Feb. 7, 1942.

AWN-PAINT

The word "Paint" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PAINTS IN READY-MIXED FORM.
Claims use since Dec. 31, 1941.

Ser. No. 452,079. NEW WRINKLE, INC., Dayton, Ohio. Filed Apr. 1, 1942.

NEW WRINKLE

FOR PAINTS IN DRY, PASTE, AND READY-MIXED FORM; PAINT ENAMELS; AND VARNISHES IN LIQUID AND READY-MIXED FORM, BOTH READY TO USE AND AS A CONCENTRATE.
Claims use since Mar. 7, 1942.

Ser. No. 453,360. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 29, 1942.



FOR LACQUER, BOWLING ALLEY LACQUER, BOWLING PIN LACQUER, LACQUER THINNER, PAINT ENAMEL, ENAMEL POLISH, BOWLING ALLEY CLEANER AND POLISH, PREPARED SHELLAC, BOWLING ALLEY WAX, PIGMENTED LACQUER, BOWLING BALL POLISH IN THE NATURE OF A WOOD POLISH IN LIQUID FORM, SETTEE PASTE POLISH, AND BOWLING ALLEY APPROACH FINISH IN LIQUID WAX FORM.
Claims use since May 1, 1936.

Ser. No. 454,086. ROY ELWOOD ROTH, doing business as The Nufin Company, Lancaster, Pa. Filed July 7, 1942.

KLEFIN

FOR CLEANER AND POLISH FOR FURNITURE, FLOORS, WOODWORK, AUTOMOBILES, AND THE LIKE.
Claims use since Aug. 5, 1941.

CLASS 19

VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES

Ser. No. 455,126. VICKERS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to The Timken-Detroit Axle Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Aug. 26, 1942.

Dub-bul-up

FOR HYDRAULIC BRAKE BOOSTERS AND PARTS THEREOF.
Claims use since August, 1938.

Ser. No. 455,197. THE AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 31, 1942.

A-B-K

FOR VEHICLE WHEELS AND TRUCK CASTER WHEELS OF COMPOSITION MATERIAL.
Claims use since Apr. 8, 1941.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 448,214. WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Oct. 28, 1941.

PILOTROL

FOR ELECTRIC GENERATORS.
Claims use since Sept. 5, 1941.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 451,022. SOUTH BEND BAIT COMPANY, South Bend, Ind. Filed Feb. 16, 1942.



The words "Braided Plastic" and "American Materials & Craftsmen" and "Lite" and the outline map of the United States are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR FISHING TACKLE—NAMELY, FISH LINES.
Claims use since Dec. 15, 1941.

Ser. No. 454,315. W. L. STENSGAARD AND ASSOCIATES, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 18, 1942.

MILI-TOYS

The word "Toys" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR COASTER-WAGON TYPE TOYS AND SIMILAR LARGE SIZED MOBILE WOODEN TOYS, MODELED AFTER VEHICLES, SUCH AS AN ARMY JEEP, A NAVY PT BOAT, AND AN ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN AND CARRIAGE, CAPABLE OF CARRYING A CHILD.
Claims use since June 16, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,555. KINDRED MACLEAN & COMPANY, INC., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed July 28, 1942.

FUNCRAFT

FOR GAMES IN THE FORM OF CUT OUT FIGURES.
Claims use since July 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,200. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 31, 1942.

COMMANDO

FOR BILLIARD TABLES.
Claims use since Aug. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,328. DRITZ-TRAUM COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 4, 1942.

Peggy

FOR DOLLS.
Claims use since Aug. 20, 1942.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 443,997. THE DAYTON RUBBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio. Filed May 28, 1941.



The mark consists of a rectangular configuration colored orange and applied on the surface of the goods.
FOR LOOM SUPPLIES—NAMELY, PICKERS, HOLD-UPS, LUG STRAPS, BUNTERS, AND BUMPERS.
Claims use since Apr. 25, 1941.

Ser. No. 445,253. THE BAKER-MCMILLEN COMPANY, Akron, Ohio. Filed July 11, 1941.

GRAPEFRUIT ZIPPER

The word "Grapefruit" is disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR CITRUS FRUIT PULP-SEGMENT CUTTER.

Claims use since July 7, 1941.

Ser. No. 452,686. A. B. CHANCE COMPANY, Centralia, Mo. Filed Apr. 30, 1942.

TIPS

FOR LIVE LINE MAINTENANCE TOOLS—NAMELY, CHAIN HOISTS, COME-ALONGS, LIFTING YOKE, RIGID POLE SPLICES, STORM TOOLS COMPRISING TOOLS FOR WORKING ON A LIVE TRANSMISSION LINE WHEN IT HAS BEEN DAMAGED BY A STORM, WRENCHES, TREE TRIMMERS, LIVE LINE MAINTENANCE TOOLS, WIRE TONGS, SADDLES AND TIGHTENERS, ROPE SNUBBING BRACKETS, PRONG TIE STICKS, CLAMP STICKS, POLE SADDLES, TIE STICKS, SAFETY POLE HAND GUARDS, UNIVERSAL PRONG TIE STICK HEADS, LIFTING ARM ASSEMBLIES, HINGED AUXILIARY ARMS, POLE STIRRUPS, STRAIN CARRIERS, CORNER FITTINGS, UNIVERSAL POLES, UNIVERSAL COTTER KEY PULLERS, UNIVERSAL COTTER KEY REPLACERS, UNIVERSAL INSULATOR FORKS, UNIVERSAL BOLT HOLDERS, UNIVERSAL LOCATING PINS, SHEPHERD HOOKS WITH BUTT SWIVEL, GIN POLES, LINK STICKS, WIRE TONG BANDS, WIRE TONG SUPPORTS, RATCHET STRAIN JACKS, CROSS ARM BRACKETS, SUSPENSION LINK STICKS, FLUX CONTROL GRABS, HEART CLEVICE SHACKLES, DOUBLE CLEVICE EXTENSION STICKS, INSULATOR CRADLES, TOWER ARM DEAD END BRACKETS, TOOL SETS, CUTTER HEADS, BLADE TIE STICKS, LEVER TYPE WIRE TONG SUPPORTS, BOOM POLES, CONDUCTOR HOODS, WIRE TONG SADDLES, WIRE TONG SADDLE STIRRUPS, WIRE TONG SADDLE POLES, WIRE TONG SADDLE JACKS, WIRE TONG SADDLE EXTENSIONS, RIGID POLE SPLICES, RIGID AUXILIARY ARMS, DUAL AUXILIARY ARMS, SAFETY POLE HAND GUARDS, INSULATED HANDLES, WIRE CUTTERS, DISCONNECT STICKS, FUSE PULLERS, DAMPER TOOLS, SKINNING KNIVES, UNIVERSAL SPLICE TOOLS, UNIVERSAL POLE FITTINGS, STRAIN JACK BRACKETS, INSULATOR LIFTING YOKES, INSULATOR CRADLES, ENCLOSED CUT-OUT TOOLS, LAMP PULLERS, ARMOR TAPE WINDERS, ARMOR ROD TOOLS, TAP CLAMPS, BUS BAR CLAMPS, SPLICES AND FERRULES, JUMPER CLAMPS, FUSED TAPPERS, PAINT STICKS, AND HOT CUTTERS.

Claims use since Jan. 1, 1926.

Ser. No. 453,428. THE BILLINGS & SPENCER COMPANY, Hartford, Conn. Filed June 3, 1942.

BILLINGS

B

Applicant is the owner of T. M. Reg. 270,927 for the name "Billings" and the letter "B" in a triangle. The name "Billings" is disclaimed.

FOR AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINES, HOT SAWS, AND TIMBER SCRIBES.

Claims use since Apr. 1, 1926.

Ser. No. 454,932. J. ROBERT BAUMGARTNER, doing business as Reliable Tool & Machine Works, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Aug. 17, 1942.

RELTOOL

FOR CUTTING TOOLS—NAMELY, DRILLS AND SAWS, AND MILLING CUTTERS; SURFACE GRINDERS; SPECIALTY TOOLS—NAMELY, PAPER CUP MANUFACTURING MACHINES AND OTHER MACHINES MADE TO ORDER; AND MACHINE TOOLS—NAMELY, MILLING MACHINES.

Claims use since June 29, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,290. SHELDON M. BOOTH, doing business as Diamond Tool Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 3, 1942.

DTCo

FOR DIAMOND DRESSING TOOLS.

Claims use since June 15, 1935.

Ser. No. 455,502. THE HENKEL-CLAUSS COMPANY, Fremont, Ohio. Filed Sept. 12, 1942.

HENCO

FOR SHEARS AND SCISSORS.

Claims use since May 10, 1935.

CLASS 26

MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 447,976. DANTE QUINTERNO & CIA., doing business as Sindicato Dante Quinterno, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Filed Oct. 21, 1941.

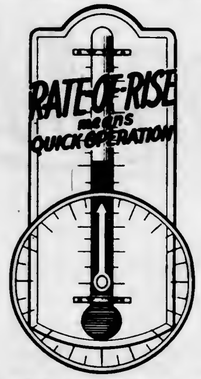


TUPA ISIDORO PATORUZU

FOR ANIMATED CARTOON MOTION PICTURE FILMS.

Claims use since June, 1940.

Ser. No. 452,000. AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CORPORATION OF AMERICA, Youngstown, Ohio. Filed Mar. 30, 1942.



No claim is made to the words "Rate-of-Rise Means Quick Operation" apart from the mark.

FOR THERMOSTATS FOR AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM SIGNALING SYSTEMS AND THERMOSTATS FOR AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS.

Claims use since Apr. 10, 1939.

CLASS 27

HOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Ser. No. 448,014. SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME MIDO, Bienne, Switzerland. Filed Oct. 22, 1941.

Mido

MULTIFORT

FOR WATCHES, WRIST WATCHES, DECK WATCHES, ALARM WATCHES, WATCH PENDULETTES, CHRONOMETERS, MOVEMENTS, CASES, AND DIALS FOR THE SAME.

Claims use since Apr. 19, 1934.

CLASS 28

JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE

Ser. No. 447,141. KAUFMAN & RUDERMAN, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 18, 1941.

Karu

FOR COSTUME JEWELRY.

Claims use since June 19, 1940.

CLASS 35

BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NONMETALLIC TIRES

Ser. No. 453,638. THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, Akron, Ohio. Filed June 13, 1942.

ZIPPER

FOR CONVEYOR OR TRANSMISSION BELTING COMPOSED CHIEFLY OF FABRIC AND/OR NATURAL RUBBER OR SYNTHETIC COMPOUNDS HAVING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF RUBBER.

Claims use since May 28, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,133. THE DAYTON RUBBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio. Filed Aug. 27, 1942.



FOR V-BELTS, FAN BELTS, COG BELTS, AND RAILWAY V-BELTS; AND PNEUMATIC RUBBER TIRES AND TUBES FOR AUTOMOBILES, MOTORCYCLES, AND BICYCLES.

Claims use since Jan. 6, 1934.

CLASS 36

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 455,528. CLASSIC RECORD CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., and New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 15, 1942.

ELITE

FOR PHONOGRAPH RECORDS.

Claims use since Dec. 1, 1941.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 452,576. CHARLES BRUNING COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 25, 1942.



FOR BLUEPRINT PAPER, DIRECT PRINTING PAPER, DRAWING PAPER, TRACING PAPER, TRACING CLOTH, AND CROSS SECTION PAPERS.
Claims use since October, 1941.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 441,662. H. BERNSTEIN LTD., London, England, and New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 18, 1941.

Hershelle MODEL

The word "Model" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS, SUITS, AND ENSEMBLES CONSISTING OF COAT AND SUIT.
Claims use since Dec. 3, 1931.

Ser. No. 446,576. JUNIOR CREST LINGERIE, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 27, 1941.



junior crest

The word "Junior" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR.
Claims use since Jan. 2, 1941.

Ser. No. 453,960. B. W. HARRIS MANUFACTURING CO., INC., St. Paul, Minn. Filed June 30, 1942.

ZERO KING SCRAPPER

FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' LEATHER TRIMMED WORK AND SPORT JACKETS.
Claims use since June 3, 1941.

Ser. No. 454,299. ARTCRAFT SPORTWEAR COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed July 18, 1942.



Applicant disclaims the word "Fuzzy" apart from the mark.
FOR JACKETS, CAPS, MITTENS, INFANTS' BOOTIES AND BEDROOM SLIPPERS, BOTH MADE OF CLOTH, AND MUFFLERS FOR MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN.
Claims use since May 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,674. TRÉFOUSSE GLOVES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 1, 1942.

Tré-fab

FOR FABRIC GLOVES.
Claims use since July 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,865. CARMO SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Union, Mo. Filed Aug. 12, 1942.

Carmellos

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' SHOES MADE OF LEATHER, CANVAS, FABRIC, OR COMPOSITIONS OR COMBINATIONS THEREOF.
Claims use since January, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,975. WHELLKIN COAT COMPANY INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1942.

GLAYA-PACA

FOR SUITS, COATS, AND SPORT COATS FOR LADIES.
Claims use since Aug. 14, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,094. WEIGERT-DAGEN, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Aug. 24, 1942.



The word "Footwear" is disclaimed.
FOR MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SHOES PRINCIPALLY FORMED OF LEATHER.
Claims use since Oct. 15, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,155. DOMINION CORSET COMPANY, LIMITED, Quebec, Quebec, Canada. Filed Aug. 28, 1942.

Elfin

FOR CORSETS, GIRDLES, AND BRASSIÈRES.
Claims use since July 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,167. THE SELBY SHOE COMPANY, Portsmouth, Ohio. Filed Aug. 28, 1942.

town steppers

FOR SHOES MADE FROM LEATHER, FABRIC, RUBBER, OR COMBINATIONS OF THESE MATERIALS.
Claims use since June 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,251. BELDOCH-POPPER, INC., New York N. Y. Filed Sept. 2, 1942.



FOR MISSES' AND WOMEN'S SWEATERS.
Claims use since July 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,292. CHIPMAN KNITTING MILLS, Easton, Pa., and New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 3, 1942.

RAY-GRAIN

FOR HOSIERY.
Claims use since Feb. 17, 1942.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS

Ser. No. 452,983. LEEWOOD FABRICS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed May 13, 1942.

LEEWOOD

Applicant is owner of Reg. No. 333,554.
FOR FLAT FABRICS CONSISTING OF MEN'S AND WOMEN'S WEAR FABRICS IN THE PIECE AND CUT LENGTHS MADE FROM WOOL, MOHAIR, RAYON, SYNTHETIC ANIMAL FIBERS, AND COTTON, ALONE OR BLENDED.
Claims use since Sept. 6, 1935.

Ser. No. 453,477. WAWAK COMPANY INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 4, 1942.

Aristocrat

FOR PIECE GOODS—NAMELY, WOOLEN, WORSTED THREE-PLY SUMMER SUITING.
Claims use since Aug. 2, 1924.

Ser. No. 454,188. THE DOWNCRAFT CO., Memphis, Tenn. Filed July 13, 1942.

Downcraft

The word "Down" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR MATTRESS PADS.
Claims use since February, 1937.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 450,085. SALES AFFILIATES LIMITED, Boreham Wood, Hertfordshire, England. Filed Jan. 7, 1942.

OTHERMO

FOR HAIR WAVING AND HAIR CURLING SACHETS.
Claims use since Mar. 7, 1940.

CLASS 45

BEVERAGES, NONALCOHOLIC

Ser. No. 455,240. ALFRED PRICE, doing business as Fountain Service Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1942.

Hi-Pep

No claim is made to the word "Pep" apart from the mark.
FOR NON-ALCOHOLIC MALTLESS BEVERAGES.
Claims use since Aug. 9, 1934.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 440,269. KARL SEILER & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Feb. 3, 1941.

YOU'LL FAVOR THE FLAVOR

Applicant is the owner of trade-mark registration No. 136,932. Applicant disclaims the word "Flavor" apart from the mark.

FOR SMOKED AND CURED MEATS—NAMELY, BACON, BOLOGNA, DRIED BEEF, BONELESS BUTTS, HAM, LUNCHEON ROLL, MEAT LOAF, PORK ROLL, SAUSAGE, AND SCRAPPLE.

Claims use since 1896.

Ser. No. 444,641. FIELD TRIAL DOG FOOD CO., Oswego, N. Y. Filed June 18, 1941.

FIELD TRIAL

FOR SPECIALLY PREPARED DOG FOOD.

Claims use since May 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 446,352. BIO-DYNAMIC FARMING AND GARDENING ASSOCIATION, INC., Phoenixville, Pa. Filed Aug. 19, 1941. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938.

BIO-DYNAMIC PRODUCTS

Applicant disclaims the word "Products" apart from the mark.

FOR GRAINS INCLUDING WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE AND OATS, BRANS, FEEDING MIXTURES, INCLUDING MIXTURES MADE OF GRAIN, SOYA, ALFALFA AND HAY, SILAGE, HAY, FEEDING CROPS—NAMELY, MANGEL, CARROT AND CORN, WHOLE WHEAT, GRAHAM AND RYE, FLOUR, BREAD, FRESH VEGETABLES, FRESH FRUITS, INCLUDING APPLES, PEARS, PLUMS, PEACHES, CHERRIES, BERRIES, GRAPES, ORANGES, LEMONS, LIMES AND GRAPEFRUIT, NUTS, HERBS INCLUDING PEPPERMINT AND MARJORAM, SPICES, MEAT, INCLUDING VEAL, BEEF, PORK, HAM, BACON AND LAMB, MEAT PRODUCTS, SCRAPPLE AND SAUSAGE, LIVE AND DRESSED POULTRY, GAME, FRESH MILK, BUTTER, CHEESE, HONEY, CANNED AND PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, MAPLE SUGAR AND MAPLE SYRUP.

Claims use since June 10, 1941.

Ser. No. 451,901. NATIONAL OATS COMPANY, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Filed Mar. 25, 1942.

NUTRO

FOR LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY FEEDS AND FOR CEREAL FOODS MADE FROM OATS.

Claims use since 1907.

Ser. No. 454,185. DANNON MILK PRODUCTS INC., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed July 13, 1942.

DANNON real yogurt

The words "real yogurt" are disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR MILK PRODUCTS—NAMELY, YOGURT.

Claims use since June 25, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,248. FISHER SCIENTIFIC COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed July 16, 1942.

RUFFEX

FOR ROUGHAGE MATERIAL CONSISTING CHIEFLY OF PROCESSED RICE HULLS USED AS A DIET INGREDIENT FOR LABORATORY EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS.

Claims use since May 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,290. EARL W. GARRISON, Bridgeton, N. J. Filed July 17, 1942.

CORN-ROCK

No claim is made for the word "Rock" except as shown.

FOR BABY CHICKS.

Claims use since Jan. 22, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,606. THE KROGER GROCERY & BAKING COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed July 30, 1942. Under 10-year proviso.

KROGER'S

FOR CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Claims use since July 1, 1883.

Ser. No. 454,635. HOUSTON MILLING COMPANY, INC., Houston, Tex. Filed July 31, 1942.

DYNAMIC

FOR WHEAT FLOUR.

Claims use since Sept. 1, 1939.

Ser. No. 454,957. VERTIN-EDMONDS CO., Salinas, Calif. Filed Aug. 17, 1942.

OLD GLORY BRAND

VERTIN EDMONDS CO.

No claim is made to the wording other than "Old Glory" apart from the mark.

FOR FRESH VEGETABLES.

Claims use since July 31, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,031. PILLSBURY FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Aug. 21, 1942.

COMMANDO

FOR DOG FOOD.

Claims use since July 6, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,092. TEA GARDEN PRODUCTS CO., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 24, 1942.

TEA GARDEN

FOR TABLE SYRUPS, FRUIT PRESERVES, JELLIES, GARNISHING CHERRIES, AND SWEET PICKLED WATERMELONS.

Claims use since June 1, 1942, on entire mark; and since Mar. 1, 1894, on "Tea Garden."

Ser. No. 455,194. WHITEHALL FOOD MFG. CORP., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Aug. 29, 1942.

BAK-A-KAKE

Applicant disclaims the word "Kake" apart from the mark.

FOR FLAVORING EXTRACTS FOR FOOD PURPOSES.

Claims use since Aug. 18, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,358. R. C. WILLIAMS & COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 4, 1942.

BROWNIE

Applicant is the owner of trade-mark registrations Nos. 26,043 and 395,552.

FOR CANNED VEGETABLES.

Claims use since January, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,613. JOHN POEHLMAN & SONS INC., Baltimore, Md. Filed Sept. 18, 1942.

Worthmore

The Butter That Betters The Bread

The slogan "The Butter That Betters The Bread" is disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR BUTTER.

Claims use since 1919.

Ser. No. 455,681. ST. LOUIS MACARONI MFG. CO., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

STUF-IN

FOR MACARONI.

Claims use since Jan. 1, 1942.

CLASS 47

WINES

Ser. No. 445,718. FEDERAL WINE AND LIQUOR COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J. Filed July 29, 1941.



Applicant disclaims the representation of the label per se and all notations separately from the mark.

FOR WINES.

Claims use since 1937.

Ser. No. 451,981. MONTE CASSINO WINE CO., INC., Covington, Ky. Filed Mar. 28, 1942.

MONTE CASSINO

FOR WINES.

Claims use since Dec. 1, 1939.

CLASS 49

DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS

Ser. No. 454,691. THE MASSACHUSETTS RETAIL LIQUOR DEALERS BOARD OF TRADE, Boston, Mass. Filed Aug. 3, 1942. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938.

Board of Trade

FOR WHISKEY.
Claims use since Aug. 28, 1942.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Ser. No. 452,298. ALLCOCK MANUFACTURING CO., Ossining, N. Y. Filed Apr. 13, 1942.

HAVAHART

FOR CAGE AND PEN TYPE TRAPS FOR CAPTURING AND RAISING SMALL FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.
Claims use since Jan. 10, 1940.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS GRANTED

[ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1905]

NOVEMBER 3, 1942

398,469. TABLETS TO BE DISSOLVED IN WATER FOR MAKING A SOLUTION TO BE USED AS A MOUTH WASH AND GARGLE. STERILE PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC., San Diego, Calif.
Filed October 30, 1939. Serial No. 425,070. PUBLISHED JANUARY 9, 1940. Class 6.

398,470. PREPARED DATE COMPOSITION FOR A FOOD BEVERAGE. WIDDICOMBE'S, INC., Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed December 18, 1939. Serial No. 426,720. PUBLISHED AUGUST 6, 1940. Class 46.

398,471. CORSETS AND GIRDLES. I. B. KLEINERT RUBBER COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed May 1, 1940. Serial No. 431,457. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 39.

398,472. PREPARED MEDICINAL TONIC FOR THE TREATMENT OF ANEMIA AND VITAMIN DEFICIENCY. IRVING A. MORSE, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 15, 1940. Serial No. 433,065. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,473. ICE CREAM. HUTCHINSON ICE CREAM CO., New York, N. Y.
Filed October 3, 1940. Serial No. 436,608. PUBLISHED JUNE 24, 1941. Class 46.

398,474. HAIR DRESSING AND TONIC. THE COUNTY PERFUMERY COMPANY, INC., Bloomfield, N. J.
Filed October 16, 1940. Serial No. 436,992. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,475. CARBON PAPERS AND TYPEWRITER RIBBONS. KEE LOX MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.
Filed October 29, 1940. Serial No. 437,387. PUBLISHED AUGUST 18, 1942. Class 11.

398,476. CHOCOLATES. S. H. KRESS AND COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed January 14, 1941. Serial No. 439,657. PUBLISHED AUGUST 26, 1941. Class 46.

398,477. FURNITURE CASTERS. UNITED STATES TUBE & FOUNDRY CO., INC., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed January 31, 1941. Serial No. 440,184. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 13.

398,478. SUIT CASES, WEEK-END CASES, OVERNIGHT CASES, LEATHER MAKE-UP CASES, ETC. BENJAMIN R. BRODY, New York, N. Y.
Filed April 16, 1941. Serial No. 442,624. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 3.

398,479. SHAVING CREAM (BRUSHLESS), SHAVING CREAM (MENTHOLATED), AND FOR LATHER SHAVING CREAM. GOLDSMITH BROS., New York, N. Y.
Filed April 18, 1941. Serial No. 442,703. PUBLISHED JULY 8, 1941. Class 4.

398,480. COATS, CLOAKS, JACKETS, JUMPERS, BLOUSES, DRESSES, SUITS, OUTER SKIRTS AND UNDERSKIRTS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, ETC. THE BYARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, Nottingham, England.
Filed April 30, 1941. Serial No. 443,107. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 39.

398,481. FABRICS MADE OF NATURAL FIBRE—NAMELY, BANANA TREE STALKS AND LEAVES, PALM LEAVES, AND RUSH, FOR HOT BED COVERS, WIND BREAKS, AS COVERING FOR DISPLAY PURPOSES, FENCING MATERIAL, TREE-PROTECTIVE MATERIAL, AND FOR MATTING. NEW AMSTERDAM IMPORT & SUPPLY CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 21, 1941. Serial No. 443,778. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 50.

398,482. MINE SHOT FIRING APPARATUS, EXPLOSIVES CARRIER, CARRIER FOR DETONATORS, POWDER BAGS, AND CARTRIDGES. MINE SAFETY APPLIANCES COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Filed June 13, 1941. Serial No. 444,509. PUBLISHED AUGUST 18, 1942. Class 9.

398,483. PIGMENTS USED IN PAINTS AND VARNISHES. COLUMBIAN CARBON COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 25, 1941. Serial No. 444,821. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 16.

398,484. PLASTIC COMPOUNDS FOR USE IN MAKING BOATS, PONTOONS, FLAT STOCK AND OTHER INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS AND PARTS THEREOF. WESTERN PLASTICS, INC., Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed October 3, 1941. Serial No. 447,527. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 1.

398,485. BAMBOO PORCH CURTAINS. DOIN KWON, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.
Filed October 7, 1941. Serial No. 447,594. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 32.

398,486. FRESH BELL PEPPERS. FOOD MACHINERY CORPORATION, San Jose, Calif.
Filed November 29, 1941. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938. Serial No. 449,043. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 46.

398,487. DRAWING AND MEASURING INSTRUMENTS—NAMELY, DRAWING, LETTERING, AND RULING PENS; DRAWING COMPASSES AND DRAFTMEN'S DIVIDERS; SLIDE RULES; MEASURING TAPES AND SCALES; PROTRACTORS; LETTERING AND RULING GUIDES AND TRIANGLES; PLANIMETERS AND PANTOGRAPHS. EUGENE DIETZGEN CO., Chicago, Ill.
Filed December 4, 1941. Serial No. 449,172. PUBLISHED JUNE 2, 1942. Class 26.

398,488. ARTIFICIAL LEATHERS. TEXTILEATHER CORPORATION, Toledo, Ohio.
Filed January 15, 1942. Serial No. 450,251. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 50.

398,489. ACETYLENE GAS GENERATOR. LEO F. BRAUER, doing business as Welderz Frend Generator Company, Amarillo, Tex.
Filed January 30, 1942. Serial No. 450,582. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 34.

398,490. TOILET PREPARATION—NAMELY, A LIQUID PREPARATION FOR THE REMOVAL OF WRINKLES. M. ROUSSOU, New York, N. Y.
Filed February 25, 1942. Serial No. 451,212. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,491. SEASONINGS, THE NATURE OF WHICH SEASONINGS IS A PAPRIKA SUBSTITUTE FOR USE IN SEASONING MEATS, AND CONTAINS SODIUM CHLORIDE, PAPRIKA, AND VEGETABLE FLAVORING. KADIEM, INCORPORATED, North Arlington, N. J., and New York, N. Y.
Filed March 7, 1942. Serial No. 451,469. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 46.

398,492. MEAT BINDER, THE NATURE OF WHICH MEAT BINDER IS A BINDER FOR MEATS, MIXED THEREWITH, AND CONTAINS EDIBLE COLLOIDS AND SODIUM CHLORIDE. KADIEM, INCORPORATED, North Arlington, N. J., and New York, N. Y.
Filed March 7, 1942. Serial No. 451,470. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 46.

398,493. ROCK WOOL AND COTTON. ROCK WOOL INDUSTRIES INC., Detroit, Mich.
Filed March 18, 1942. Serial No. 451,727. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 1.

398,494. AUCTION-SALE OUTFITS, COMPOSED OF FORM-PRINTED ENVELOPES, THERE BEING FORM-PRINTED SHEETS AND REPRODUCING MATERIAL AND A BACKING-SHEET CONTAINED IN EACH ENVELOPE. THE FLEX-TIC SUPPLY COMPANY, Emmetsburg, Iowa.
Filed March 19, 1942. Serial No. 451,744. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 37.

398,495. FILTERING APPARATUS, ETC. REPUBLIC FILTERS, INC., Paterson, N. J.
Filed March 21, 1942. Serial No. 451,826. PUBLISHED MAY 5, 1942. Class 31.

398,496. BANK CHECKS. JOHN H. HARLAND COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.
Filed March 23, 1942. Serial No. 451,840. PUBLISHED JUNE 2, 1942. Class 37.

398,497. LINIMENT FOR TREATMENT OF CUTS, BRUISES, SORE MUSCLES, INSECT BITES, ETC., AND AN OINTMENT FOR TREATMENT OF CHAPPED LIPS, CHAFING, BRUISES, SUNBURN, MINOR NASAL IRRITATIONS, AND TIRED FEET. ALBERT P. COLBY, Memphis, Tenn.
Filed March 25, 1942. Serial No. 451,889. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,498. ELECTRICAL RELAYS AND CONTACTS FOR USE IN ELECTRICAL RELAYS. WESTON ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENT CORPORATION, Newark, N. J.
Filed March 25, 1942. Serial No. 451,906. PUBLISHED JUNE 9, 1942. Class 21.

398,499. PLASTIC FLOOR COVERING MATERIAL. SAM CAMPAGNA, doing business as The Camp Company, Chicago, Ill.
Filed April 13, 1942. Serial No. 452,304. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 12.

398,500. HARDWOOD CHARCOAL. CROSSETT CHEMICAL COMPANY, Crossett, Ark.
Filed April 13, 1942. Serial No. 452,308. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 1.

398,501. MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SWEATERS. BERNHARD ALTMANN, New York, N. Y.
Filed April 16, 1942. Serial No. 452,369. PUBLISHED AUGUST 4, 1942. Class 39.

398,502. SPINDLES FOR HOLDING WOUND YARN OR THREAD WITH A MOORING ATTACHMENT FOR HANGING AROUND THE WRIST OF THE NEEDLE-WORKER. FREDERICK O. SANFORD, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed April 16, 1942. Serial No. 452,380. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 40.

398,503. LEATHER BILLFOLDS EQUIPPED WITH A REMOVABLE MEMORANDUM BOOK. ENGER KRESS COMPANY, West Bend, Wis.
Filed April 18, 1942. Serial No. 452,421. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 3.

398,504. CARBON PAPER AND TYPEWRITER RIBBONS. GULF STATES SALES CORPORATION, Birmingham, Ala.
Filed April 20, 1942. Serial No. 452,446. PUBLISHED AUGUST 18, 1942. Class 11.

398,505. BOYS' AND GIRLS' SUITS AND SHIRTS. LEE MANUFACTURING CO., Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed April 20, 1942. Serial No. 452,449. PUBLISHED AUGUST 11, 1942. Class 39.

398,506. WOVEN FABRIC PIECE GOODS OF COTTON, RAYON, WOOL, SILK, AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF. DICKENSON & COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 9, 1942. Serial No. 452,902. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 42.

398,507. WOMEN'S CLOTHING—NAMELY, SPLIT SKIRTS AND CULOTTES. ROYAL MFG. CO., Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed May 15, 1942. Serial No. 453,035. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 39.

398,508. CANNED VEGETABLES—NAMELY, TOMATOES. MARTINEZ FOOD CANNERS, LTD., Martinez, Calif.
Filed May 21, 1942. Serial No. 453,161. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 46.

398,509. LADIES' AND MISSES' BLOUSES AND DRESSES. MARK KNEBEL, New York, N. Y.
Filed May 19, 1942. Serial No. 453,171. PUBLISHED AUGUST 11, 1942. Class 39.

398,510. CLEANSING SOAP. EUGENIE MARCHADO, New York, N. Y.
Filed May 19, 1942. Serial No. 453,259. PUBLISHED AUGUST 18, 1942. Class 4.

398,511. FRESH VEGETABLES. FRANCO VALENZUELA, doing business as Cubilette Sales Agency, Nogales, Ariz.
Filed May 26, 1942. Serial No. 453,283. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 46.

398,512. MANGANESE AND STEEL AND ROUGH AND PARTLY FINISHED MANGANESE, AND STEEL CASTINGS. KENSINGTON STEEL COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 28, 1942. Serial No. 453,334. PUBLISHED AUGUST 18, 1942. Class 14.

398,513. SHOE LASTS. JOYCE, INC., Pasadena, Calif.
Filed June 2, 1942. Serial No. 453,418. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 50.

398,514. LADIES' AND MISSES' FABRIC COATS AND SUITS. FENWAY COATS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 3, 1942. Serial No. 453,439. PUBLISHED AUGUST 18, 1942. Class 39.

398,515. MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING—NAMELY, SUITS, OVERCOATS, DRESS SHIRTS, HATS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, NECKTIES, AND GLOVES AND SHOES MADE OF LEATHER OR FABRIC OR ANY COMBINATION THEREOF. KRESGE DEPARTMENT STORE SERVICE COMPANY, Newark, N. J.
Filed June 6, 1942. Serial No. 453,513. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 39.

398,516. NAIL POLISH AND NAIL ENAMEL. SCHNEFEL BROS. CORPORATION, Newark, N. J.
Filed June 6, 1942. Serial No. 453,521. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,517. RADIO PARTS FOR BOTH SENDING AND RECEIVING SETS. B. A. BALLOU & CO., INC., Providence, R. I.
Filed June 8, 1942. Serial No. 453,530. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 21.

398,518. WOMEN'S AND MISSES' LINGERIE—NAMELY, SLIPS, NIGHTGOWNS, PANTIES, PAJAMAS, AND CHEMISES. SUSSBERG & FEINBERG, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 9, 1942. Serial No. 453,574. PUBLISHED AUGUST 11, 1942. Class 39.

398,519. WOMEN'S AND MISSES' LINGERIE—NAMELY, SLIPS, NIGHTGOWNS, PANTIES, PAJAMAS, AND CHEMISES. SUSSBERG & FEINBERG, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 9, 1942. Serial No. 453,575. PUBLISHED AUGUST 18, 1942. Class 39.

398,520. CLEANSING COMPOUND FOR CLEANING DISHES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, COOKING UTENSILS, SILVERWARE AND THE LIKE—NAMELY, A DETERGENT. RICHMOND OIL, SOAP & CHEMICAL CO., INC., Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed June 11, 1942. Serial No. 453,603. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 4.

398,521. CANOPIES FOR BASSINETTES. FOOD DISPLAY COVER COMPANY, INC., Indianapolis, Ind.
Filed June 15, 1942. Serial No. 453,670. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 32.

398,522. FOUNTAIN PENS, MECHANICAL PENCILS, DESK SETS, AND LEADS. THE PARKER PEN COMPANY, Janesville, Wis.
Filed June 15, 1942. Serial No. 453,682. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 37.

398,523. LADIES' AND MISSES' SWEATERS. CENTRAL KNITWEAR MILLS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 17, 1942. Serial No. 453,709. PUBLISHED AUGUST 18, 1942. Class 39.

398,524. MEN'S AND WOMEN'S WATCHES. STIX, BAER AND FULLER COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.
Filed June 18, 1942. Serial No. 453,741. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 27.

398,525. HOSIERY. FREEMAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Sturgis, Mich.
Filed June 19, 1942. Serial No. 453,752. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 39.

398,526. PRECIOUS METAL FLATWARE. M. FRED HIRSCH CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 19, 1942. Serial No. 453,753. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 28.

398,527. ALIMENTARY PASTES SUCH AS SOUP ALPHABETS AND BABY SEA SHELLS. THE JOHN B. CANEPA COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 20, 1942. Serial No. 453,772. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 46.

398,528. ERASERS. EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 20, 1942. Serial No. 453,773. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 37.

398,529. LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESSES AND DRESS ENSEMBLES CONSISTING OF A DRESS AND A COAT. DAVID CRYSTAL INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 22, 1942. Serial No. 453,790. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 39.

398,530. KNITTED SWEATERS. OLYMPIC KNITWEAR INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 22, 1942. Serial No. 453,810. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 39.

398,531. COAL. THE WALSENBERG COLORADO COAL CO., Walsenberg, Colo.
Filed June 22, 1942. Serial No. 453,817. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 1.

398,532. VERMIFUGE FOR TREATING SCREW WORMS. C. H. HARNAGE, Perry, Fla.
Filed June 23, 1942. Serial No. 453,826. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,533. SULFATHIAZOLE-CALAMINE CREAM. HART DRUG CORPORATION, Miami, Fla.
Filed June 24, 1942. Serial No. 453,838. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,534. PREPARATION TO BE USED IN THE TREATMENT OF SIMPLE HEADACHES AND MINOR NEURALGIA. VANCE LEE ALLEN, doing business as The Faks-Ack Co., Wichita Falls, Tex.
Filed June 25, 1942. Serial No. 453,869. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,535. PERFUME LENA E. REYNOLDS, Lincoln, Nebr.
Filed June 25, 1942. Serial No. 453,880. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,536. MEDICAL PREPARATION FOR TREATMENT OF ASTHMA. WINNIE JANE DIDEN, Knoxville, Tenn.
Filed June 26, 1942. Serial No. 453,890. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,537. STERLING SILVER FLATWARE. HOME DECORATORS, INC., Newark, N. Y.
Filed June 26, 1942. Serial No. 453,891. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 28.

398,538. STERLING SILVER FLATWARE. HOME DECORATORS, INC., Newark, N. Y.
Filed June 26, 1942. Serial No. 453,892. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 28.

398,539. VITAMIN TABLETS. AMERICAN DIETAIDS COMPANY, INC., Yonkers, N. Y.
Filed June 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,906. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,540. BILLIARD TABLES. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,910. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 22.

398,541. DUFFEL BAGS. DRITZ-TRAUM COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,914. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 3.

398,542. PREPARATION OF CARDIAC MUSCLE EXTRACT USED IN ANGINA, CORONARY SPASMS, AND SIMILAR CONDITIONS. ENDO PRODUCTS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,915. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,543. PREPARATION OF ALPHA AMINO PYRIDINE NICOTINATE USED FOR VITAMIN DEFICIENCIES. ENDO PRODUCTS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,916. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,544. PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION—NAMELY, A POROUS ANTISEPTIC COVERING FOR MINOR CUTS, WOUNDS, AND ABRASIONS. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,929. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,545. CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS USED IN BRAZING, SOLDERING OR HEAT TREATING METALS—NAMELY, FILLING AND HEAT TREATING SUBSTANCES FOR METALLIC ARTICLES, ETC. EUTECTIC WELDING ALLOYS, INC., New York, N. Y., assignor to Eutectic Welding Alloys Company, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 30, 1942. Serial No. 453,958. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,546. LOCAL ANESTHETIC. WALTER NEUMANN, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 30, 1942. Serial No. 453,963. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,547. ASTRINGENTS, ANALGESICS, ANTISEPTICS AND OINTMENTS AND PREPARATIONS HAVING ANY OF THE PROPERTIES AND USES OF ASTRINGENTS, ANALGESICS, ANTISEPTICS, AND OINTMENTS, INCLUDING ASTRINGENT, ANALGESIC, AND ANTISEPTIC OINTMENTS. SHARP & DOHME, INCORPORATED, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed June 30, 1942. Serial No. 453,966. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,548. PREPARATION OF AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF ANTERIOR PITUITARY GLAND USED FOR ENDOCRINE THERAPY. ENDO PRODUCTS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 2, 1942. Serial No. 454,002. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,549. ANTIBACTERIAL AGENT FOR USE IN BODY CAVITIES. ABBOTT LABORATORIES, North Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 3, 1942. Serial No. 454,023. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,550. CONNECTORS OF THE TYPE USED IN ELECTRICAL AND RADIO WIRING. CONNECTOR CORPORATION, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed July 3, 1942. Serial No. 454,030. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 21.

398,551. PROPHYLACTIC RUBBER AND MEMBRANOUS ARTICLES FOR THE PREVENTION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES. JULIUS SCHMID, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 9, 1942. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938. Serial No. 454,122. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 44.

398,552. PROPHYLACTIC RUBBER AND MEMBRANOUS ARTICLES FOR THE PREVENTION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES. JULIUS SCHMID, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 9, 1942. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938. Serial No. 454,123. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 44.

398,553. CHAIRS, NESTING CHAIRS, DAVENPORTS, SOFAS, AND BRIDGE SETS. THE EDELMUTH COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Filed July 10, 1942. Serial No. 454,137. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 32.

398,554. VITAMIN PREPARATION. ABBOTT LABORATORIES, North Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 13, 1942. Serial No. 454,181. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

398,555. FILING CABINETS AND PARTS THEREOF. RAYMOND I. MITCHELL, Auburn, Maine.
Filed July 13, 1942. Serial No. 454,196. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 32.

[ACT OF MARCH 19, 1920, SEC. 1 (b)]

THESE REGISTRATIONS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO OPPOSITION

398,556. (CLASS 37, PAPER AND STATIONERY.) WILSON-JONES COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 27, 1941. Serial No. 440,031.

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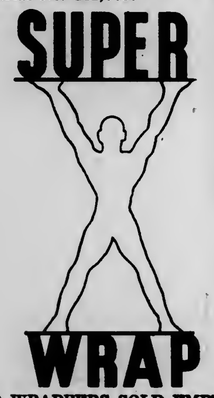
FOR LOOSE LEAF BINDERS.
Claims use since Oct. 10, 1940.

398,557. (CLASS 39, CLOTHING.) HANES ASSOCIATED MILLS, INC., New York, N. Y., assignor to Hanes Hosiery Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Filed Mar. 7, 1941. Serial No. 441,318.

BEAUTYMIST

FOR WOMEN'S AND MISSES' HOSIERY.
Claims use since Dec. 10, 1940.

398,558. (CLASS 37, PAPER AND STATIONERY.) MILPRINT, INCORPORATED, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Mar. 21, 1941. Serial No. 441,779.



FOR BREAD WRAPPERS SOLD EMPTY.
Claims use since December, 1940.

398,559. (CLASS 39, CLOTHING.) NEUMODE HOSIERY CO., Kankakee and Chicago, Ill. Filed May 1, 1941. Serial No. 443,171.

Powderfilm

FOR HOSIERY.
Claims use since Apr. 22, 1941.

398,560. (CLASS 1, RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS.) EASTERN CLAY PRODUCTS, INC., Elfort, Ohio. Filed Aug. 2, 1941. Serial No. 445,890.



FOR PREPARED BENTONITE CLAY.
Claims use since June 20, 1941.

398,561. (CLASS 21, ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES.) THE NATIONAL TELEPHONE SUPPLY COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Aug. 13, 1941. Serial No. 446,212.

Zinc-Wraps

FOR AERIAL METAL CABLE HANGERS FOR ELECTRIC POWER, COMMUNICATION, AND SIGNAL CABLES.
Claims use since June 9, 1941.

398,562. (CLASS 39, CLOTHING.) PACKARD DRESSES INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 29, 1941. Serial No. 446,663.

Soft Beauty

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESSES, AND DRESS ENSEMBLES CONSISTING OF A DRESS AND JACKET.
Claims use since July 18, 1941.

398,563. (CLASS 39, CLOTHING.) B. G. INFANT COAT CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10, 1941. Serial No. 446,939.

Little Fashion

FOR CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' COATS.
Claims use since Aug. 2, 1941.

398,564. (CLASS 39, CLOTHING.) WM. G. LEININGER KNITTING CO., INC., Mohnton, Pa. Filed Oct. 25, 1941. Serial No. 448,105.

American Heather Sock

FOR HOSIERY.
Claims use since Mar. 14, 1939.

398,565. (CLASS 39, CLOTHING.) LEEA M. PERLITCH, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 12, 1941. Serial No 448,578.



FOR COMBINED BLOUSE AND SLIP.
Claims use since May, 1941.

398,566. (CLASS 28, JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE.) MACE'S, INC., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Dec. 10, 1941. Serial No. 449,350.

Mace's

FOR JEWELRY FOR PERSONAL WEAR NOT INCLUDING WATCHES.
Claims use since Oct. 5, 1937.

398,567. (CLASS 50, MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED.) ROBERT F. THOMAS, Torrington, Wyo. Filed Jan. 8, 1942. Serial No. 450,083.

Florastems

FOR ARTIFICIAL STEMS FOR CUT FLOWERS.
Claims use since Aug. 31, 1941.

398,568. (CLASS 23, CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) C. M. McCLUNG & CO., INC., Knoxville, Tenn. Filed Feb. 9, 1942. Serial No. 450,858.

KEENEREDGE

FOR GRASS HOOKS AND POCKET CUTLERY.
Claims use since Feb. 5, 1941, on grass hooks; since Aug. 5, 1941, on pocket cutlery.

398,569. (CLASS 6, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) HOTEL RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 2, 1942. Serial No. 452,101.



FOR SOLID FUEL COMPOSED MAINLY OF ALCOHOL.
Claims use since Aug. 27, 1941.

398,570. (CLASS 15, OILS AND GREASES.) GEORGE W. SUTHERLAND, doing business as Many-Use Oil Corp., Athol, Mass. Filed Apr. 4, 1942. Serial No. 452,153.



FOR CLEANING AND LUBRICATING OIL.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1938.

398,571. (CLASS 39, CLOTHING.) BLAUNERS AFFILIATED STORES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 27, 1942. Serial No. 452,598.

The Fifth Ave. Tailors

FOR WOMEN'S COATS AND SUITS.
Claims use since April, 1935.

398,572. (CLASS 42, KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS.) RUTH MARCUS, New York, N. Y. Filed June 3, 1942. Serial No. 453,444.

BIA STRETCH

FOR KNITTED AND WOVEN FABRICS IN THE PIECE, OF COTTON, RAYON, SILK, AND WOOL.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1940.

398,573. (CLASS 39, CLOTHING.) SIEGEL AND ALENIKOFF, New York, N. Y. Filed July 15, 1942. Serial No. 454,239.



FOR WOMEN'S, MISSES', AND JUNIOR MISSES' COATS AND SUITS.
Claims use since May 1, 1939.

398,574. (CLASS 46, FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) CHETEK CANNING COMPANY, Chetek, Wis. Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,414.

Tender Age

FOR CANNED PEAS, BEANS.
Claims use since 1922.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

22,676. **EL JEFE.** COFFEE CLASSIFIERS, HULLERS, POLISHERS, POWER SCREENS, PULPERS AND ELEVATORS. Registered March 21, 1893. MARCUS MASON & CO., New York, N. Y., and Boston, Mass. Renewed March 21, 1943, to Marcus Mason & Co. Inc., Westboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, successor.

157,247. **HEAVENLY HASH.** CANDIES. Registered July 25, 1922. A. G. WILLIAMS HOME MADE CANDY CO. INC. Renewed July 25, 1942, to L. J. Elmer and John W. Huggett, receivers of Elmer Candy Co., Inc., New Orleans, La., successor.

157,885. **JARDIN DE PARIS.** CERTAIN NAMED TOILET PREPARATIONS. Registered August 22, 1922. JOSEPH H. CALISHER. Renewed August 22, 1942, to Sterling Soap Co., New York, N. Y., a firm, assignee.

157,887. **BEAUTÉ ETERNELLE DE SARA BERNARD.** CERTAIN NAMED TOILET PREPARATIONS. Registered August 22, 1922. CARMELA NIETO DE HERRERA E HIJOS, Habana, Cuba, and New York, N. Y. Renewed August 22, 1942, to Carmela Nieto de Herrera e Hijos, Habana, Cuba, a firm.

160,022. **"PROEZA" AND DRAWING.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered October 10, 1922. STANARD TILTON MILLING CO., St. Louis, Mo. Renewed October 10, 1942, to Russell-Miller Milling Co., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

160,377. **5 B.** COMBINATION DOUBLING AND TWISTING FRAMES. Registered October 24, 1922. THE ATWOOD MACHINE COMPANY. Renewed October 24, 1942, to The Atwood Machine Company, Stonington, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut, assignee.

160,379. **K.** SILK-REELING FRAMES. Registered October 24, 1922. THE ATWOOD MACHINE COMPANY. Renewed October 24, 1942, to The Atwood Machine Company, Stonington, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut, assignee.

161,346. **"SUNTEX" AND DRAWING.** MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS. Registered November 7, 1922. ALEXANDER WOLFF & CO., New York, N. Y., a firm. Renewed November 7, 1942.

161,640. **STEARNS'.** CERTAIN NAMED MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS. Registered November 14, 1922. FREDERICK STEARNS & CO., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Renewed November 14, 1942.

162,114. **RUGBY CHUMMY.** KNITTED COATS AND KNITTED SWEATERS. Registered December 5, 1922. RUGBY KNITTING MILLS. Renewed December 5, 1942, to Rugby Knitting Mills, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

162,293. **RAO.** STRINGS FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SUCH AS VIOLINS, CELLOS, AND THE LIKE. Registered December 12, 1922. WM. LEWIS & SON, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed December 12, 1942.

162,472. **"WHAT THE WORLD RESTS ON" AND DRAWING.** MATTRESSES, BED SPRINGS, PILLOWS. Registered December 19, 1922. O. D. BAKER COMPANY, Boston, Mass., and New York, N. Y. Renewed December 19, 1942, to Holman-O. D. Baker Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, assignee by mesne assignments.

163,912. **CLIMAX.** INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES. Registered February 6, 1923. CLIMAX ENGINEERING CO. Renewed February 6, 1943, to Climax Engineering Company, Clinton, Iowa, a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

164,058. **EIDERSCUTUM.** OVERCOATS FOR MEN AND CHILDREN AND COATS FOR WOMEN. Registered February 13, 1923. AQUASCUTUM LIMITED, London, England, a corporation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Renewed February 13, 1943.

164,235. **KILLALL.** VERMIN POISON. Registered February 13, 1923. S. PFEIFFER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri. Renewed February 13, 1943.

164,341. **ZENITH.** CERTAIN NAMED ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, RADIO, SIGNALING, AND TRANSMISSION-OF-POWER APPARATUS. Registered February 20, 1923. CHICAGO RADIO LABORATORY. Renewed February 20, 1943, to Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, assignee.

164,343. **"YARDLEY'S OLD ENGLISH" AND DRAWING.** LAVENDER WATER, FACE POWDER, SACHETS, COLD CREAM, BATH SALTS, SHAMPOO POWDER, TALCUM POWDER. Registered February 20, 1923. YARDLEY & CO., LIMITED, London, England, a corporation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Renewed February 20, 1943.

164,354. **"W. M. PITTS, M. D." AND DRAWING.** A MEDICINAL PREPARATION. Registered February 20, 1923. C. GIBSON, M. D., doing business as The Gibson Drug Co. Renewed February 20, 1943, to The Gibson Drug Co., Thomson, Ga., a firm, successor.

164,428. **CLEAROCK.** NONALCOHOLIC, NONCEREAL, MALTLESS BEVERAGES SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS AND SIRUP FOR MAKING THE SAME. Registered February 20, 1923. HENRY G. ABELE, doing business as Abele Bottling Works, Peekskill, N. Y. Renewed February 20, 1943.

164,435. **OWBRIDGES.** MEDICINE FOR THE TREATMENT OF COUGHS, COLDS, AND THE LIKE AILMENTS. Registered February 20, 1923. W. T. OWBRIDGE, LIMITED, Hull, England, a corporation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Renewed February 20, 1943.

164,491. **FLY-TOX.** INSECTICIDE. Registered February 20, 1923. THE TOLEDO REX SPRAY COMPANY. Renewed February 20, 1943, to Rex Research Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

164,583. **STOCO.** MACHINES FOR MANUFACTURING, FINISHING, ADJUSTING, AND TESTING LENSES AND LENS-MOUNTINGS FOR EYEGLASSES AND SPECTACLES. Registered February 20, 1923. THE STANDARD OPTICAL CO. Renewed February 20, 1943, to Shuron Optical Company, Inc., Geneva, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee by mesne assignments.

164,590. **ALEMITE.** LUBRICANTS, INCLUDING OILS AND GREASES. Registered February 20, 1923. THE BASSICK MANUFACTURING CO. Renewed February 20, 1943, to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Virginia, assignee.

164,670. **GOLDEN EAGLE.** TABLE MOLASSES AND SIRUP, GROUND SPICES, AND CANDIES. Registered February 27, 1923. MALONE & HYDE, INC., Memphis, Tenn. Renewed February 27, 1943, to V. S. Patterson, Fayette, Ala., assignee.

164,720. **"RUBAN BLEU" AND DRAWING.** WOODEN REEDS FOR USE IN CLARINETS AND SAXOPHONES. Registered February 27, 1923. SIMSON & FREY, INC., New York, N. Y. Renewed February 27, 1943, to Scherl & Roth, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, assignee.

164,894. **"CUTEX FIVE MINUTE" AND DRAWING.** MANICURE SETS, SOLD AS A UNIT. Registered February 27, 1923. NORTHAM WARREN CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Renewed February 27, 1943, to Northam Warren Corporation, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of New York.

164,895. **"CUTEX MINUTE" AND DRAWING.** MANICURE SETS, SOLD AS A UNIT. Registered February 27, 1923. NORTHAM WARREN CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Renewed February 27, 1943, to Northam Warren Corporation, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of New York.

165,077. **PAL'O'MINE.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered March 6, 1923. THE ISMERT-HINCKLE MILLING COMPANY, Kansas City, Kans., and Kansas City, Mo. Renewed March 6, 1943, to The Ismert-Hinckle Milling Company, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Kansas

165,082. **CARNEGIE.** ROLLED-METAL BEAMS AND ROLLED-METAL CHANNELS AND ANGLES. Registered March 6, 1923. CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY. Renewed March 6, 1943, to Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey, by merger.

165,664. **"BARRELED SUNLIGHT" AND DRAWING.** READY-MIXED PAINTS. Registered March 20, 1923. UNITED STATES GUTTA PERCHA PAINT COMPANY, Saco, Maine, and Providence, R. I. Renewed March 20, 1943, to United States Gutta Percha Paint Company, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island, assignee.

165,752. **"BLACK JACK" AND DRAWING.** SMOKING TOBACCO. Registered March 20, 1923. J. G. FLINT TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C. Renewed March 20, 1943, to Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

165,808. **DOUBLE-WHITE.** WHITE-COVERING COMPOSITION APPLIED LIKE PAINT. Registered March 20, 1923. SAMUEL CABOT, INC., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed March 20, 1943.

165,818. **FLOREX.** PAINT TO RESURFACE CEMENT FLOORS. Registered March 20, 1923. WALLES DOVE-HERMISTON CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Renewed March 20, 1943, to Walles Dove-Hermiston Corporation, Westfield, N. J., a corporation of New York.

165,859. **NUXFERRONE.** MEDICINAL TONIC. Registered March 20, 1923. S. PFEIFFER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri. Renewed March 20, 1943.

165,999. **ANGLO-SAXON.** PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER. Registered March 27, 1923. HAMPSHIRE PAPER COMPANY. Renewed March 27, 1943, to Carew Manufacturing Company, South Hadley Falls, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, assignee.

166,067. **BLACK PARAFFINE PAINT.** BLACK PARAFFIN PAINT. Registered March 27, 1923. STELWAGON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,075. **OMALA.** OUTER WORK CLOTHES FOR MEN AND BOYS—NAMELY, COATS, PANTS, AND ONE-PIECE OVER-ALL GARMENTS. Registered March 27, 1923. A. B. FRANK COMPANY, San Antonio, Tex., a corporation of Texas. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,137. **"GOLDEN" AND DRAWING.** WRITING TABLETS, WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER, MAILING AND CORRESPONDENCE ENVELOPES, AND PAPETERIES. Registered March 27, 1923. OSBORN PAPER COMPANY, Marion, Ind., a corporation of Indiana. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,265. **IDEAL.** BLUING. Registered March 27, 1923. MEYER, FOOTE AND DAYTON CO., Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 27, 1943.

REISSUES

NOVEMBER 3, 1942

22,215

SEMISTIFF COLLAR

John Dorman McBurney, Newburgh, N. Y., and Edgar Hugo Nollau, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Original No. 2,201,908, dated May 21, 1940, Serial No. 5,078, February 5, 1935. Application for reissue July 31, 1941, Serial No. 404,948

8 Claims. (Cl. 154—46)



1. A semistiff collar comprising a plurality of textile fabric layers firmly bonded together by means of thermoplastic adhesive consisting, other than pigment, of a cellulose derivative and a plasticizing agent therefor, said plasticizing agent containing a thermoplastic synthetic resin compatible with the cellulose derivative and said plasticizing agent being present exclusive of the resin in amount between .4 and 3 parts to each part of cellulose derivative, the amount of the resin in the plasticizing agent being substantially equal in amount to the cellulose derivative, said adhesive being soft at temperatures between 250° F. and 350° F. and sufficiently flow resistant at temperatures of boiling water to prevent migration of the adhesive through the fabric layers, said collar being capable of withstanding repeated launderings and pressings.

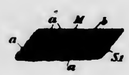
22,216

PROJECTION SCREEN

David F. Newman, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Trans-Lux Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Original No. 2,122,890, dated July 5, 1938, Serial No. 622,980, July 16, 1932. Application for reissue April 29, 1940, Serial No. 332,419

11 Claims. (Cl. 88—28.93)



9. A translucent projection screen comprising, a base of substantially transparent material free from a light diffusing ingredient in the body thereof, an array of minute light refracting particles protruding from said base, and a binder for said particles of the same material as said base.

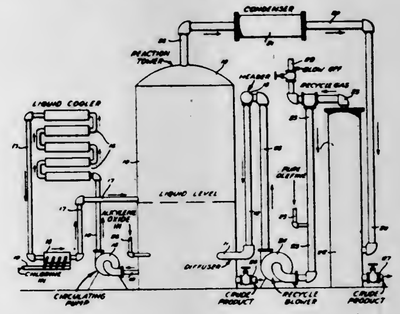
22,217

DICHLOROALKYL ETHERS

Granville A. Perkins, Charleston, W. Va., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, a corporation of New York

Original No. 2,042,862, dated June 2, 1936, Serial No. 670,538, May 11, 1933. Application for reissue January 29, 1938, Serial No. 187,720

18 Claims. (Cl. 260—614)



1. Process for making dichloroalkyl ethers which comprises treating substantially anhydrous alkylene chlorhydrins with chlorine and olefines.

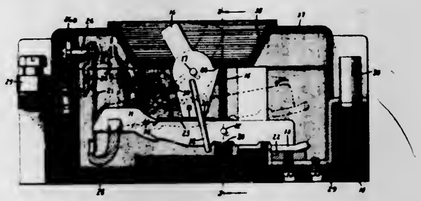
22,218

CIRCUIT BREAKER

Fred G. von Hoorn, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Original No. 2,150,013, dated March 7, 1939, Serial No. 148,937, June 18, 1937. Renewed April 25, 1938. Application for reissue September 23, 1941, Serial No. 412,010

39 Claims. (Cl. 200—116)

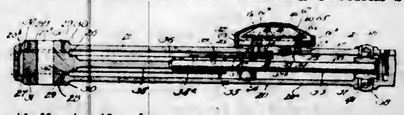


1. A circuit breaker comprising a switch member, a handle of electrically insulating material, means pivotally mounting said handle, a spring biasing said switch member against said handle, said handle being provided with a face located a predetermined distance from the pivot of said handle for engagement with said switch member in dependence upon the position of said handle, a spring strip secured to said switch member and having a portion in spaced relation with said switch member forming a bearing surface for said handle, load responsive means securing one end of said switch member whereby movement of

said handle moves said switch member about said secured end, and circuit controlling means operated by said switch member.

22,219
TORQUE MEASURING WRENCH
Herman W. Zimmerman, North Newington, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Automotive Maintenance Machinery Co., North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original No. 2,269,503, dated January 13, 1942, Serial No. 210,869, May 31, 1938. Application for reissue January 24, 1942, Serial No. 428,142
31 Claims. (Cl. 265—1)

1. A torque measuring wrench comprising an elongated head member, a work-engaging member rotatably mounted in said head member at the front end thereof and having a part exteriorly accessible for connection with the work, a rigid arm on said work-engaging member extending rearwardly within said head member and having a longitudinal opening of predetermined size leading from its rear end toward the axis of rotation of said work-engaging member and at right angles thereto, said arm also having at least one vent opening connecting the inner end of said opening to atmosphere, an elongated spring bar in said head member and having one end shaped similarly to said arm opening and fitted therein so that such bar end extends substantially to the inner end of said arm opening, means connecting the other end of said spring bar to said head member so that said spring bar serves as the sole means opposing relative movement between said members, and means for associating one of said members with an indicating means adapted for measuring relative movement between said members in a manner to indicate pressure applied to the work.



PATENTS

GRANTED NOVEMBER 3, 1942

2,300,391
LUBRICANT ADDITIVE
Meyer S. Agruss, Chicago, Hans Schindler, Evanston, and George W. Ayers, Jr., Chicago, Ill., assignors to The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application June 21, 1940, Serial No. 341,640
17 Claims. (Cl. 196—151)

1. A lubricant possessing a green fluorescence comprising lubricating oil normally deficient in green fluorescence and a minor portion of petroleum resin-halogenated hydrocarbon condensation product.

2,300,392
SCREW DRIVER
Chris G. Austin, Mabel, Minn.
Application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,768
2 Claims. (Cl. 145—50)

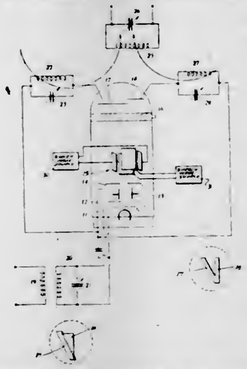


1. A screwdriver tool, comprising a thrust handle, a sleeve having swivelled connection with the thrust handle for independent rotation relative thereto, a fly-wheel on the sleeve, a spiral shank in the sleeve and connected thereto so as to permit relative rotation of the shank and sleeve, means in said sleeve holding the shank clutched to the sleeve against relative longitudinal nonrotative movement of the shank and sleeve, said means being operable to permit such movement so the shank may be projected without rotation out of the sleeve, a tool-holding chuck connected with the shank, means on said sleeve engageable with the spiral shank whereby thrust pressure on the handle will cause the shank and sleeve to rotate relatively, so when the sleeve is held stationary by the hand of the operator, the shank and tool will be rotated, and when the shank is held stationary by the tool in a screw slot the sleeve and fly-wheel will be rotated, and means on the fly-wheel and the shank respectively to connect them to rotate together, whereby the inertia force of the rotating fly-wheel will be transmitted to the screw engaged by the tool.

2,300,393
METHOD OF INCREASING FLUID PERMEABILITY OF EARTH OR ROCK FORMATIONS
George W. Ayers, Jr., Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application May 29, 1940, Serial No. 337,811
10 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.55)

1. The method of increasing production of oil from wells in siliceous formations which comprises treating such formations with fluoboric and hydrofluoric acids, the amount of hydrofluoric acid being less than 50% by weight of the fluoboric acid.

2,300,394
PULSE MODULATION SYSTEM
William Arnold Beatty and Charles Thomas Scully, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application August 22, 1940, Serial No. 353,688
In Great Britain October 13, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)

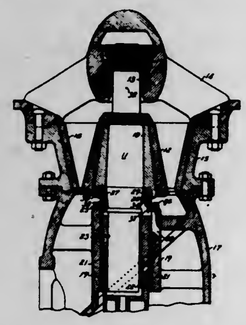


1. Apparatus for producing a carrier wave amplitude-modulated by time-modulated pulses comprising a cathode-ray tube having a source of electrons, a target for receiving said electrons, whose effective shape determines the wave-form of said pulses, means for deflecting said electrons across said target, control means for regulating the number of electrons reaching said target, a source of carrier wave energy connected to said control means for modulating said electrons, and an output circuit connected to said target.

2,300,395
DUST SEAL
George D. Becker, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 14, 1941, Serial No. 388,390
3 Claims. (Cl. 308—36.1)

1. Sealing means between a vertical bearing housing and a substantially vertical gyratory shaft extending into said housing comprising a stationary dust collar at the upper end of said housing provided with an upper spherical sur-

face, lubricating fluid having a path of flow within said housing, a substantially vertical cylindrical sealing surface carried by said shaft, a sealing ring freely supported for rotary movement on said dust collar spherical sealing surface



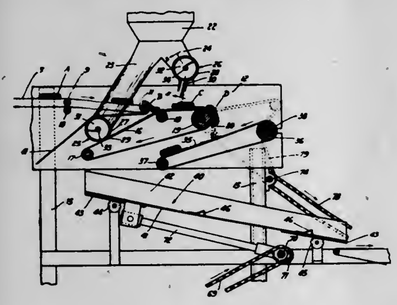
and coacting with said cylindrical surface of said shafting, and oil wicking extending through said dust collar from grooves located in said spherical sealing surface thereof into said path of flow of said lubricating fluid within said housing.

2,300,396

NUT ROLLING AND SHAPING MACHINE

Charles E. Bookidis, Davenport, Iowa

Application February 24, 1940, Serial No. 320,593
15 Claims. (Cl. 107—1)



1. A machine for nut rolling and shaping of candy bars, comprising a driven endless belt, means for depositing a bed of nuts on the belt, means for depositing candy centers coated with an edible plastic upon the bed of nuts, means for depositing a layer of nuts on the centers positioned on the bed of nuts, a reciprocating sharping table arranged to receive from the belt the nuts and the centers with nuts adhering to the plastic, and obstructing means on the table in the path of a center moving down the table to turn the center over.

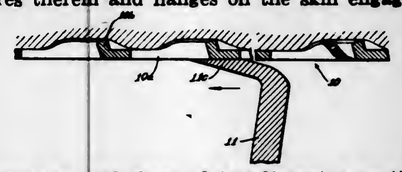
2,300,397

SHAVING DEVICE

Victor R. Abrams, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to The Roto-Shaver, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Connecticut

Application June 18, 1941, Serial No. 398,522
6 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)

1. A shear plate for a dry shaving device comprising a thin plate having a multiplicity of apertures therein and flanges on the skin engaging



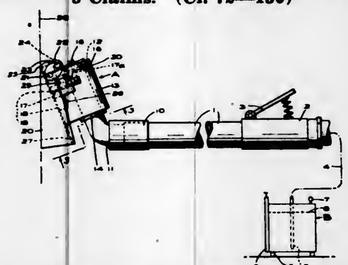
surface of said shear plate adjacent a portion, only, of the peripheries of said apertures.

2,300,398

PRESSURE PLASTIC APPLICATOR

Robert G. Ames, Burlingame, Calif., assignor of one-half to George W. Williams, Burlingame, Calif.

Application July 3, 1940, Serial No. 343,826
5 Claims. (Cl. 72—130)



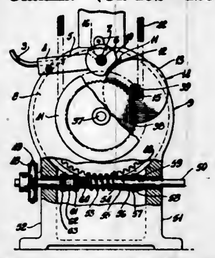
1. A pressure plastic applicator comprising a handle, an applicator swivelled to the handle and having a flat surface with an outlet orifice therein and a trailing edge, controllable means for delivering a plastic under pressure to the orifice, said trailing edge determining the thickness of the plastic layer, and adjustable side members pivoted at the sides of the applicator and adjacent to the trailing edge for continuously contacting with the wall for confining the plastic within the sides of the surface while permitting the applicator to have its flat surface swung into various angular positions with respect to the wall over which the applicator is moved.

2,300,399

TAPE FEED CONTROL

Raphael Atti, Cliffside Park, N. J., assignor to News Projection Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,975
5 Claims. (Cl. 192—126)



1. In a tape control mechanism for a rotatable tape puller adapted to pull a tape across a light aperture, the tape puller including a continuously running drive shaft, a driven shaft, and a

slip drive gearing operatively associating said drive shaft with said driven shaft, the control including a brake drum operatively associated with said driven shaft and having a cylindrical brake shoe receiving surface, and a pivotally mounted lever having the end of one arm engaging a tape and responsive to deflections therein as the tape is advanced or not and a yieldable blade fixed at the end of its other arm disposed frictionally to engage the cylindrical surface of said brake drum to interrupt the operation thereof and thereby in turn to interrupt the operation of said driven shaft.

2,300,400

HEAT CORROSION RESISTANT METALLIC MATERIAL

Rea A. Axline, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to Metallizing Engineering Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application June 26, 1940, Serial No. 342,457
16 Claims. (Cl. 117—71)

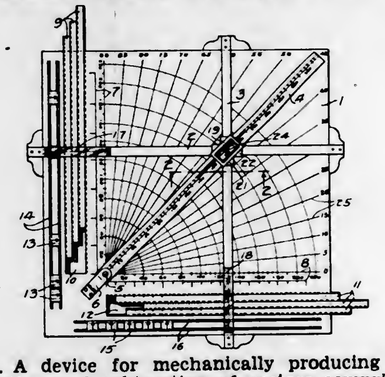
1. An article of manufacture comprising an object at least a portion of the surface of which comprises at least one heat corrodible metallic material of the group consisting of ferrous and cuprous materials, a relatively thin spray metal coating of a chromium nickel alloy on at least a part of said surface portion and superimposed on said alloy coating a coating of metallic aluminum.

2,300,401

VECTOR CALCULATING BOARD

Donnan E. Basler, Jackson, Mich., Harold W. Kelley, Port St. Joe, Fla., and Bruce O. Watkins, Tucson, Ariz.

Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 408,929
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—97)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



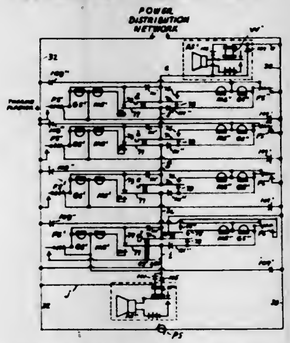
1. A device for mechanically producing the addition and subtraction of vectors comprising a base, a pair of mutually perpendicular straight edge members mounted on said base and arranged for independent movement thereon in paths perpendicular to their respective longitudinal axes, a plurality of individually slidable differently calibrated coordinate scales mounted on said base associated with respective ones of said straight edge members, a graduated straight edge member, means for pivoting one end of said graduated straight edge member at the effective origin of said coordinate scales, and means carried by the first two mentioned straight edge members for maintaining the graduated straight edge member in such a position as to always overlie the intersection of said members, whereby vectors in quadrature may be added or subtracted.

2,300,402

SIGNALING SYSTEM

Clarence E. Beach, Brookline, Mass.

Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,523
69 Claims. (Cl. 177—337)



1. A signaling system having a circuit comprising a path subject to alteration, at each of various places along its length, such as will render abnormal the electrical conditioning of such path part as is situated between any altered one of said places and a predetermined end thereof without correspondingly affecting the conditioning of the part situated between such place and the other end of said path, and signals respectively associated with and for diversely manifesting normal and abnormal conditionings of portions of said path interspersed between said places.

2,300,403

ADDITION AGENT FOR LUBRICATING OILS

Gordon D. Byrkit, Ponca City, Okla., assignor to Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,303
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—408)

1. As an addition agent for the improvement of the lubricating qualities of a hydrocarbon oil, a synthetic material obtained by the condensation of a homogeneously halogenated waxy ester with an anhydrous metal salt of an organic acid.

2,300,404

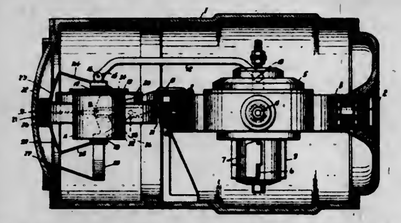
REMOTE READING MAGNETIC COMPASS

Leslie F. Carter, Leonia, N. J., and William Anscott, Jamaica, N. Y., assignors to Sperry Gyroscope Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application January 10, 1940, Serial No. 313,154
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—222)

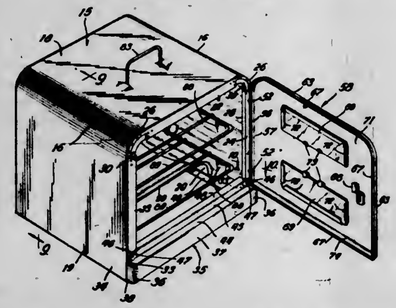
1. In a remote reading magnetic compass, a gyro-vertical, a transmitter connected thereto to be stabilized thereby, comprising three mutually perpendicular stationary coils the axis of one of which is maintained vertical by said gyroscope, means for supplying said last named coil with alternating current, a rotor of permeable material mounted for turning about a vertical axis within the vertical coil and adapted on rotation to vary the relative transfer of flux between said vertical coil and said other two coils, a magnetic

needle subject to the earth's field mounted on the shaft of said rotor, said transmitter being adapted to operate a remotely reading repeater com-



pass, and a unilateral conduction means between said transmitter and repeater for preventing reaction from said repeater to said transmitter from disturbing the magnetic needle.

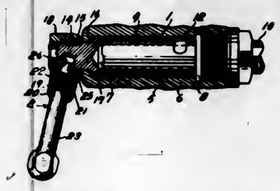
2,300,405
PORTABLE OVEN
James M. Cook, La Grange, Ill., assignor to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application September 14, 1939, Serial No. 294,827
8 Claims. (Cl. 126—275)



1. Angle construction comprising a piece of sheet metal having a curved cross-section and having an integral relatively narrow planar lip substantially coextensive transversely with and normal to the curved surface of said piece, and a relatively wide planar corner piece welded to and substantially coplanar with and at least coextensive with said lip, the first piece having a portion extending beyond the curved portion and having a lip of substantially the same width as an coplanar with and welded to said corner piece, said corner piece and second lip being of sufficient width to reinforce said first piece so as to preserve the curvature of said surface.

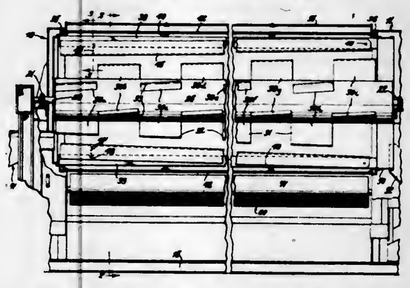
2,300,406
OPERATING HANDLE
John C. Curtis, Claremont, N. H., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,508
4 Claims. (Cl. 287—53)

4. In combination, an adjustable member, handle supporting means mounted on said adjustable member, a handle member adjustably secured to said handle supporting means and movable bodily relative to said adjustable member when rotated relative thereto, and means for binding said adjustable member and said handle member against rotation relative to each other, said last mentoned means including surfaces on said adjustable member and said handle member movable into frictional engagement with each



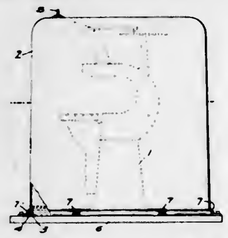
other, said surface on said handle member being formed on a portion fixed relative to said handle member.

2,300,407
VINER
William de Back, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Chisholm - Ryder Company, Incorporated, Niagara Falls, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,361
4 Claims. (Cl. 130—30)



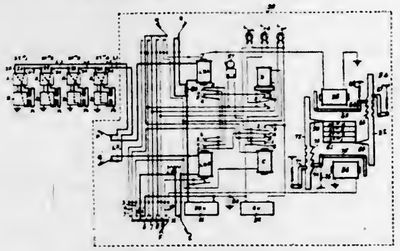
1. A viner, comprising a frame, a screened reel mounted on said frame to rotate about a generally horizontal axis and having an annular series of internal lifting ribs each extending lengthwise of said axis at an angle thereto, said lifting ribs being arranged to taper toward one another toward one axial end of said reel, said reel being provided at said one axial end thereof with an inlet opening for the vines and attached pods and at its opposite axial end with an outlet opening for the threshed straw, a beater structure arranged in said reel and rotatably mounted on said frame and including a plurality of beaters spaced axially therealong between said inlet and said outlet and extending radially outward therefrom to travel in close proximity to said lifting ribs and coact with said lifting ribs in threshing said pods, means for adjusting the effective length of said beaters, means for rotating said reel and beater structure at different speeds, said beaters being of different effective length and progressively extending radially outward a greater extent from said inlet toward said outlet to arrange the outer ends of said beaters generally parallel with the adjacent lifting ribs and to provide a progressively increasing peripheral speed of said beaters toward said outlet opening with the same angular speed of said beaters, said beaters being arranged to travel in close proximity to said lifting ribs to coact therewith in threshing said pods and said beaters being arranged to convey said vines axially through said reel, and means for adjustably moving one end of each of said lifting ribs radially of said reel to adjust the angularity of said lifting ribs relative to the axis of said reel.

2,300,408
FLOOD COVER
Charles H. Deerwester, Washington, D. C.
Application November 20, 1940, Serial No. 366,424
1 Claim. (Cl. 150—52)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



A flood cover for protecting a shop machine against damage by flood waters comprising a portable collapsible bag of a size and capacity to be placed hood-like over the machine to be protected and to extend substantially to the shop floor or other support on which the machine is mounted, said bag being of airtight and watertight fabric material sufficiently flexible to be collapsed and folded into compact form when removed from the machine, an air-inlet valve secured to and extending externally of the closed upper portion of the said bag, a closed metallic bag-stiffening and bag-anchoring ring fixedly attached to and extending around the flexible material of the bag at the opened end or mouth of the latter to rest upon and be wholly supported by the said floor or other support for the machine when the said bag is in place thereover, and a plurality of releasable hold-down clips associated with the said ring and attachable to the said floor for other support for holding the ring down against the latter without making an airtight seal therewith whereby when the bag is placed over the machine the said bag and ring form an air chamber about the machine which is open to the atmosphere only through the unsealed passage between the said ring and the said floor or support.

2,300,409
ALARM SYSTEM
Felix F. Densler, Pomona, Calif.
Application August 26, 1940, Serial No. 354,218
20 Claims. (Cl. 177—360)

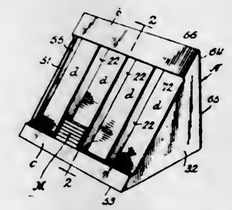


1. In a signalling system, a central station, a line circuit having two ends terminating at said central station and including a plurality of substations connected in series relation intermediate said two ends, means providing a common current path between said stations, means at each of said substations responsive to current flow thereto over said line circuit from one of said ends thereof and over said common path for momentarily interrupting said current flow and completing a path for current flow through that substation to the portion of said line circuit therebeyond, means at said central station for supplying current to said one end of said line circuit, and means at said central station for counting said momentary interruptions in current flowing into said one end of said line circuit.

2,300,410
VITAMIN-CONTAINING EMULSION AND PROCESS OF PRODUCING THE SAME
Charles G. Ferrari, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to General Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 5, 1940
Serial No. 312,541
10 Claims. (Cl. 167—81)

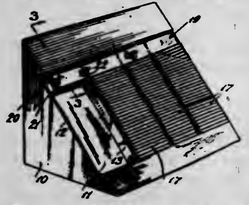
1. A stable, homogenized, heat-sterilized, aqueous emulsion of an oil-soluble vitamin comprising a colloidal dispersion of casein in an aqueous medium, a substantial portion of said casein being present in the form of an alkali metal caseinate; a vitamin containing oil uniformly and permanently distributed throughout said dispersion in the form of minute globules, said oil being present in an amount sufficient to dissolve the desired quantity of fat-soluble vitamin, but not in excess of 25 per cent by weight of the finished product; said casein being present in an amount sufficient to maintain said oil globules uniformly and permanently suspended, but not in excess of 20 per cent by weight of the finished product.

2,300,411
MERCHANDISING AND DISPLAY BOX
Gerald J. Dubey, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Topps Chewing Gum, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 10, 1939, Serial No. 289,376
7 Claims. (Cl. 206—44)



1. In a display container, a body portion adapted to fold into a prismatic configuration having triangular ends, a bottom, an upstanding back and an inclined front having an upper panel and a lower panel so arranged as to leave an opening between them, inwardly bent flaps adjacent the opening carried by the edges of said upper and lower panels, said flaps being provided with transverse slits, an insert adapted for insertion within said body portion and having a panel positioned in back of said opening in the front of the body portion and so positioned as to form the bottom wall of a pocket which overlies portions of said inwardly bent flaps, and at least one partitioning member overlying said bottom wall of the pocket and having its ends positioned within said slits, for holding said insert in place and for dividing said pocket into spaces adapted to receive merchandise.

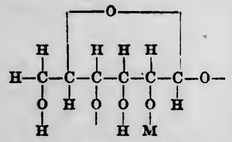
2,300,412
PACKAGE AND DISPLAY EASEL
Karl Fink, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Topps Chewing Gum, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 28, 1940, Serial No. 326,359
6 Claims. (Cl. 206—44)



1. In a display device of the character described, an inclined panel, upstanding partitions arranged in parallel vertical planes so as to define channels, a stack of gum sticks arranged in each channel, a lower end wall against which the lower end of the stack abuts, an upper end wall spaced from the upper end of the stack, and a temporary removable plug arranged in said space having portions engaging said partitions and provided with integrally formed springy portions arranged for pressing yieldably against said stack and end wall, thereby slightly compressing the stack when disposed as set forth to hold it frictionally in position.

2,300,413
SOAP AND METHOD OF MAKING
Kenneth M. Gaver, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Komel Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,307
20 Claims. (Cl. 252—369)

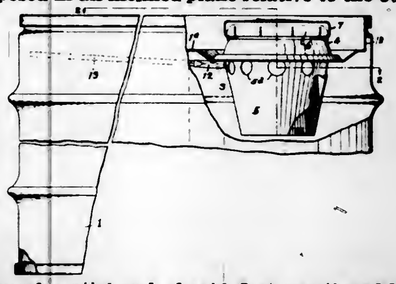
1. A composition of matter comprising a soap containing as saponifier an amylaceous compound of the formula



in which M is an alkali metal the hydroxide of which is soluble in ethanol.

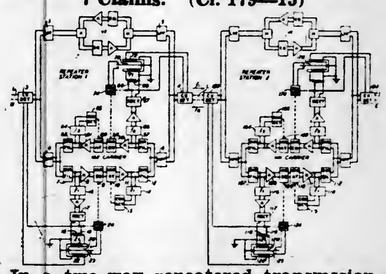
2,300,414
CONTAINER
Walter S. Grant, Warren, Ohio, assignor to The Ohio Corrugating Company, Warren Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 7, 1940, Serial No. 333,797
4 Claims. (Cl. 221—27)

1. A container having a sheet metal top wall formed with an opening, a hollow member peripherally connected at its lower end to the walls of said opening and extending upwardly therefrom and adapted to receive a closure, a separate hollow member peripherally connected at its upper end to the walls of said opening and extending downwardly therefrom into said container and provided at its lower end with an inturned flange, a spout, comprising inner and outer sections, arranged to be supported on said flange within said hollow members and movable outwardly relative thereto for pouring the contents of the container, the walls of said inner spout section at its inner end portion having a diverging relation, and an annular member within said first mentioned hollow member peripherally connected at its lower end to the walls of said opening and extending upwardly therefrom and terminating in a wall of substantially conical shape disposed in an inclined plane relative to the outer



circumferential end of said first mentioned hollow member and arranged to be engaged by the diverging walls of said inner spout section when the latter is moved outwardly to support the spout in pouring position inclined to the axes of said hollow members, said outer spout section being removable from said inner spout section to permit pouring from the latter.

2,300,415
TRANSMISSION CONTROL
Estill I. Green, Short Hills, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 26, 1941, Serial No. 390,471
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—15)



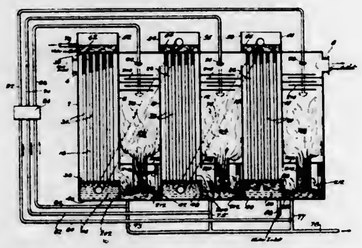
4. In a two-way repeatered transmssion system, the method which comprises transmitting pilot currents of different frequencies in opposite directions through a repeater section and controlling a transmission characteristic of a repeater at one end of said section in accordance with relative changes in a parameter of said pilot currents as received at opposite ends of said section.

2,300,416
SOAP AND PROCESS FOR MAKING SAME
Bror J. Grondal, Watertown, and Harry Morley Wylde, Swampscott, Mass., assignors to Lever Brothers Company, a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application December 31, 1937, Serial No. 182,912
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—417)

1. A non-irritative soap product containing the soaps of fatty acids having at least 12 carbon atoms and substantially free of the soaps of fatty acids having less than 12 carbon atoms, at least a portion of said soap product consisting of soaps of the fatty material forming the residue of fatty oils of the class consisting of cocoanut, palm kernel, babassu, tucuum and cohune oils upon removal therefrom of fatty acids having less than 12 carbon atoms, including the fatty acids derived from the glycerides in said oil having fatty acid radicals of less than 12 carbon atoms, said soaps having at least as good lathering properties as those which characterize the soaps of the fatty acids of the fatty oils of said class and being free from the skin irritating properties normally characterizing said soaps of said fatty oils.

4. In the process for making mild soap free from skin irritating properties from fatty oils containing low molecular weight components having skin irritating properties and higher molecular weight components free from skin irritating properties, the steps of fractionating the fatty acids of said fatty oils to remove a fraction containing fatty acids having less than 12 carbon atoms while retaining a fraction containing the fatty acids having at least 12 carbon atoms and making soap from the latter fatty acid fraction.

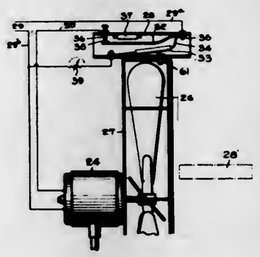
2,300,417
APPARATUS FOR COOLING GAS
Edwin L. Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The United Gas Improvement Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 10, 1940, Serial No. 313,213
2 Claims. (Cl. 257—71)



2. Apparatus for cooling gas comprising surface condensing means; means for passing a gas to be cooled downwardly in contact with said condensing means; means for passing a fluid cooling medium in contact with said condensing means and in indirect heat-exchange relation with said gas; a gas-liquid contact chamber in the gas path communicating with the bottom of said condensing means and provided with means to maintain a body of liquid therein; means for conducting condensate separated from the gas in said condensing means into said gas-liquid contact chamber to constitute said body of liquid; and pipe flow means in said gas-liquid contact chamber arranged in a manner to produce a swirling mass of gas and of condensate from said body of liquid in intimate contact with each other, said last named means including a partition across the gas path in said gas-liquid contact chamber, said partition being provided with a gas conduit extending downwardly therefrom.

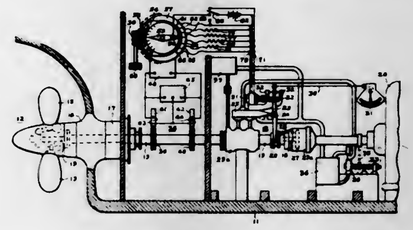
2,300,418
CONTROL DEVICE
William D. Hall, Elkins, W. Va.
Application February 7, 1940, Serial No. 317,654
23 Claims. (Cl. 98—1)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

1. The combination with a fan which is adapted to be placed in a region subject to varying natural drafts, of a motor for driving said fan, a thermostatic element comprising a bimetallic strip having a thickness at least 0.02 inches, a massive electrical heater, wires adapted to be connected to a source of electrical supply, said wires including means connecting said electrical heater in parallel with such source and also including a massive metallic heat conductor for transferring heat from said heater to said bimetallic strip,



and means connected to said motor and associated with and controlled by deflection of said bimetallic strip for energizing said motor when said bimetallic strip is heated and for maintaining said motor deenergized when said bimetallic strip is cooled; said bimetallic strip being positioned in the path of flow of said natural drafts so that the amount of heating thereof effected by said heater will depend on the velocity of said natural drafts.

2,300,419
VARIABLE PITCH PROPELLER CONTROL
John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, and George A. Colley, Newton Center, Mass.; said Colley assignor to said Hammond, Jr.
Application March 25, 1940, Serial No. 325,693
2 Claims. (Cl. 170—135.6)

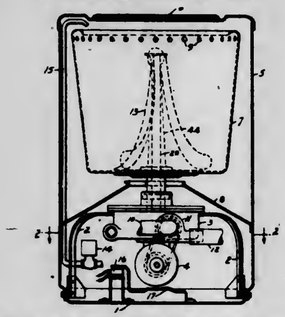


1. In a system for driving a vessel, an engine provided with a governor maintaining the engine speed substantially constant, a propeller having blades, means controlling the pitch of said blades, a drive shaft driving said propeller, means directly responsive to both the torque and speed of said drive shaft to measure the instantaneous horsepower being transmitted thereby, and means actuated by said last means to actuate said pitch control means so as to vary the pitch of said blades in a manner to maintain constant the horsepower being transmitted by said drive shaft and at a speed which varies in accordance with the amplitude of change of horsepower being transmitted, the speed of operation of the pitch control means being greater when the amplitude of change in horsepower is greater and vice versa, regardless of the direction of said change.

2,300,420
DEWAXING OF WHITE MINERAL OILS
John W. Hässler and Vito C. Lazzaro, Tyrone, Pa., assignors to West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 31, 1940, Serial No. 355,086
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—17)

1. The process of removing dissolved wax in white mineral oils, which comprises subjecting the oil to the action of activated carbon having affinity for said wax at a temperature not greatly in excess of 225° F., and removing the carbon from the oil.

2,300,421
CLOTHES WASHER
Nelson H. Henderson, Syracuse, N. Y.
Application April 13, 1939, Serial No. 267,575
9 Claims. (Cl. 68—12)

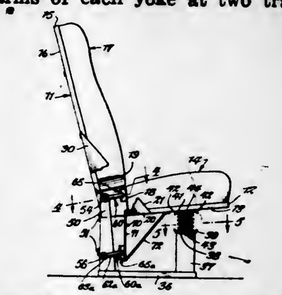


1. In a clothes washer, a base, a washing unit arranged on a vertical axis and consisting of a tub, a concentric agitator in the tub, a gear case beneath the tub and a motor attached to the gear case, a plurality of flat overhanging springs converging toward a common center at the upper ends, the washing unit resiliently and yieldingly mounted upon the upper ends of the springs, which springs are connected to and supported from the base at one end and to the gear case at the other end.

4. In a clothes washer, a tub in which clothes are washed and dried, means whereby the washing function may be performed, means for supporting the tub resiliently, such means consisting of springs which allow the tub to take a lower position when full than when empty, a motor for driving the washer, and an electric switch operated by the tub to turn on the motor when the tub takes its lowest position.

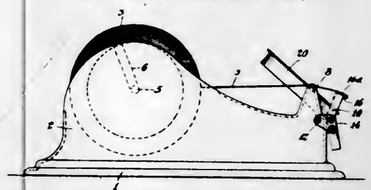
2,300,422
FLOATING CHAIR TYPE SEAT
Albert F. Hickman, Eden, N. Y., assignor to Hickman Pneumatic Seat Co., Inc., Eden, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 9, 1941, Serial No. 387,642
7 Claims. (Cl. 155—9)

5. A floating chair type seat, including a subframe, a chair frame comprising a seat part and a back part rigidly connected with said seat part, means interposed between said subframe and said chair frame for guiding said chair frame for vertical movements and preventing said chair frame from tipping and twisting, comprising a pair of horizontally disposed yokes arranged one above the other directly under the lower part of said back part of said chair frame and each having a horizontal cross part and a pair of laterally extending generally parallel arms arranged in a generally horizontal plane in the normal loaded position of said chair frame, means pivotally connecting said horizontal cross part of each yoke at two transversely spaced points to one of said frames and means pivotally connecting the ends of said arms of each yoke at two transversely



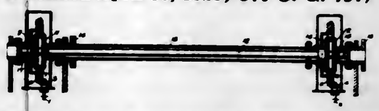
spaced points to the other of said frames, the connection between said yokes and chair frame being with the seat part of said chair frame and spring means arranged directly under said seat part of said chair frame and interposed between said subframe and said seat part of said chair frame for resiliently restraining vertical movements of said chair frame.

2,300,423
TAPE DISPENSER
Harold E. B. Holben, Allentown, Pa., assignor to The Industrial Tape Corporation, North Brunswick, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 16, 1941, Serial No. 411,037
11 Claims. (Cl. 270—68)



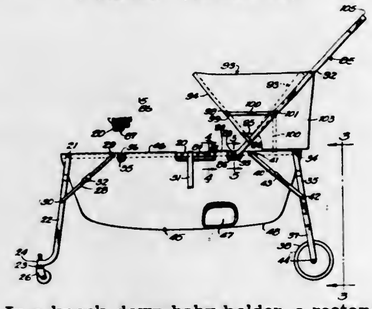
1. A device for folding pressure-sensitive adhesive tape upon itself to form tabs comprising, means for supporting a roll of pressure-sensitive adhesive tape, and a pair of platforms to which said tape will adhere, said platforms being movable relatively to each other from spaced positions to adjacent positions.

2,300,424
MULTIPLE DIFFERENTIAL
Byron Q. Jones, United States Army, Fort Knox, Ky.
Application September 11, 1941, Serial No. 410,440
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—282)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



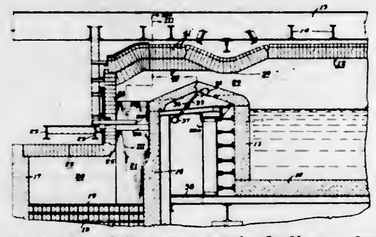
1. In a vehicle, a plurality of sources of power, a differential gearing system for each source, a shaft connecting units of the differentials between adjacent systems and an auxiliary shaft forming a direct connection between the end units of the end systems.

2,300,425
BABY BED AND STROLLER
Lothar Kiesow, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application June 3, 1938, Serial No. 211,487
7 Claims. (Cl. 155—22)



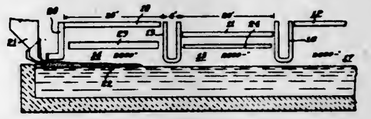
2. In a knock-down baby holder, a rectangular frame, a hammock mounted on said frame, a leg pivotally secured to the sides of the frame at each end of the frame, knee links pivotally connected to said frame and said legs for bracing said legs in frame-supporting position, said legs, when said knees are collapsed, being adapted to lie in substantially the same plane as said frame, hood means having a short angular portion detachably mounted on said frame, said hood means being collapsible into a space whose height is determined by said angular portion, said hammock being flexible and adapted to lie in substantially the same plane as said frame, hook means mounted on said frame and adapted to serve selectively as a bumper or as a hanger, and rollers detachably mounted on said legs, the ensemble, when knocked down, being capable of assembly in a space of a length and breadth only slightly greater than those of the frame and of a height substantially equal to that of said angular portion.

2,300,426
GLASS MELTING FURNACE
Levi S. Longenecker, Mount Lebanon, Pa.
Application June 29, 1940, Serial No. 343,186
23 Claims. (Cl. 49—54)



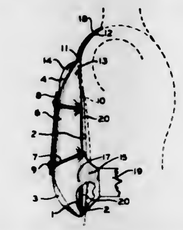
1. A glass melting furnace including a furnace chamber and a tank for molten glass located below said chamber, a suspended roof for said chamber which while flat in the main is provided adjacent its longitudinal center line with a suspended crenelated knuckle which serves not only to create turbulency but to prevent side slipping of the fuel traversing the heating chamber.

2,300,427
GLASS MELTING FURNACE
Levi S. Longenecker, Mount Lebanon, Pa.
Application June 29, 1940, Serial No. 343,188
20 Claims. (Cl. 49—54)



1. In a tank type glass melting furnace, flat roof sections over the melting and refining zones and which are suspended above said zones at different elevations with that over the refining zone at a lower elevation than that over the melting zone, and a sloping roof section joining said flat roof sections.

2,300,428
PARACHUTE PACK CONTAINER
Frank G. Manson and James J. Maskey, Dayton, Ohio
Application August 26, 1940, Serial No. 354,260
5 Claims. (Cl. 244—148)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

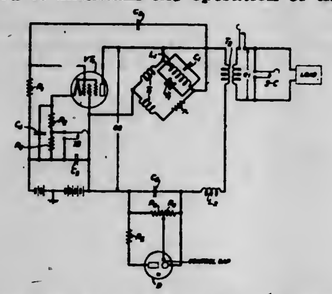


1. In a form-fitting parachute back pack container having ventral and dorsal surfaces, a hollow center frame in said container spaced approximately midway between said ventral and dorsal surface, a bulging pocket in said container on the ventral side of said frame, said pocket being of a size and shape to approximately fit the hollow of the back of a wearer, said pocket when filled with parachute material serving to hold said frame away from said hollow of a wearer's back, means for holding said pocket snugly in the hollow of a wearer's back, said container having a flexible portion extending above the top edge of said frame, and means to hold said flexible portion snugly against the upper part of the back of a wearer.

2,300,429
PROTECTIVE CIRCUIT FOR OSCILLATORS
Larned A. Meacham, Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 19, 1941, Serial No. 419,681
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)

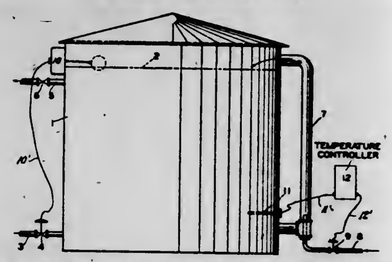
1. A combined oscillator and protective system comprising an oscillation generator, a load alternating between normal impedance and very low impedance, and impedance means adapted to compensate for the effects of the low impedance load, connected in the oscillator output circuit, said impedance means containing portions

adapted to maintain the operation of the oscil-



lator constant and sinusoidal during the low impedance intervals and the recovery intervals.

2,300,430
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR HEATING WATER
Jacque C. Morrell, Oak Park, and Charles H. Angell, Mount Prospect, Ill.
Application March 25, 1938, Serial No. 198,046
7 Claims. (Cl. 261—76)



3. A water heating apparatus comprising, in combination, a storage tank, an elongated upwardly extending duct disposed outside the storage tank, said duct communicating at its lower end with the lower portion of the main body of water in the storage tank and communicating at its upper end with the upper portion of said body, a steam conduit disposed to introduce steam into direct contact with water transmitted to the duct from the lower portion of said body whereby to propel a stream of water upward through said duct from the lower to the upper portion of said body and substantially completely condense the steam, a conduit communicating with the upper portion of said body of water in the storage tank for removing heated water therefrom and a conduit communicating with the lower portion of said body of water in the storage tank for introducing relatively cool make-up water thereto.

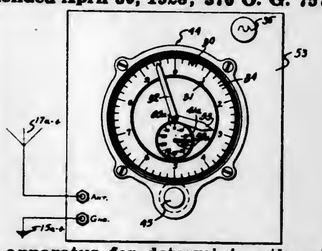
2,300,431
WHEEL DRESSING
John P. Murray, Lynn, Mass.
Application October 3, 1941, Serial No. 413,453
4 Claims. (Cl. 125—37)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

1. In a grinding wheel dresser having a handle and means for supporting a dressing tool, a coolant tube secured at one end to said supporting means in position to discharge fluid adjacent the point of contact of the dressing tool with the grinding wheel, and a coolant bulb supported adjacent said handle and having its interior in communication with the other end of said tube



whereby coolant fluid may be discharged from said bulb through said tube.

2,300,432
ALTIMETER CONTROL DEVICE
Francis Glen Nesbitt, Dayton, Ohio
Application August 15, 1938, Serial No. 224,969
10 Claims. (Cl. 73—4)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



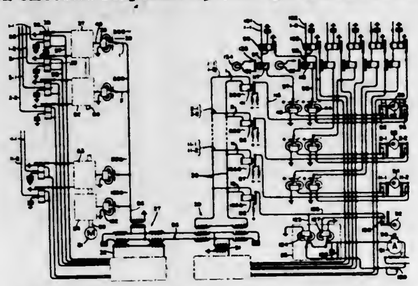
4. An apparatus for determining the altitude of an aerial body above a given reference level comprising, radio transmission means located at said reference level self-adjusting in accordance with both pressure and temperature changes, means carried by said aerial body for indicating change in atmospheric pressure and temperature including zero setting adjustments, and further carried means referable to said radio transmission means and selectively interconnectable with said zero setting adjustments such that bringing of said further carried means into tuned relationship with said radio transmission means automatically effects zero pressure and temperature setting.

2,300,433
ESTER OF HYDROGENATED POLYMERIZED ROSIN AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Robert C. Palmer, Pensacola, Fla., assignor to Newport Industries, Inc., Pensacola, Fla., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 14, 1941, Serial No. 388,495
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—100)

8. A relatively high melting stable polyhydric alcohol ester of a nuclearly hydrogenated polymerized rosin.

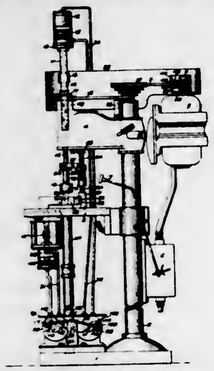
2,300,434
MULTIPLEX TELEGRAPH SYSTEM
Albert H. Reiber, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 17, 1939, Serial No. 284,823
10 Claims. (Cl. 178—51)

1. In a multiplex telegraph system, a plurality of resonant channels, a plurality of sources of currents, one source for each of said channels, a plurality of sets of extension circuit equipment, two associated with each of said channels, transmitting distributors, one associated with each of said channels and with the associated two extension circuit equipment in alternatively operable conductive connections, and transmitting relays one for each said channel and responsive to impulses received through said distributor and effective responsively through armature con-



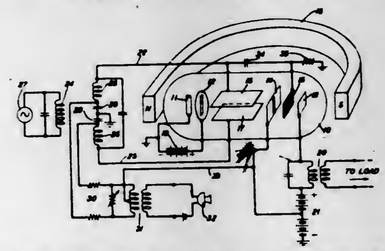
tacts to impress upon its associated channel impulses of like resonant nature corresponding to impulses received through said distributor from said two sets of extension circuit equipment respectively and in alternation.

2,300,435
MACHINE FOR ASSEMBLING FUSES
Matthew C. Ricciardi, Dover, N. J.
Application August 6, 1941, Serial No. 405,677
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—84)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



In a device for assembling a pair of threaded articles, a work holder having an article receiving aperture therethrough, clamping means for one of said articles and resilient means biasing said clamping means to open position, a shaft carrying a rotary chuck for driving the other of said articles, power means for advancing said chuck into driving engagement with said last-mentioned article and for withdrawing the same, cam means for operating said clamping means, resilient means on said cam means and means on said shaft to operate said cam means through said resilient means, whereby said cam means will lag said shaft and chuck on withdrawal, staking means in said holder positioned to seal the thread joint on the articles, power means and associated means to actuate the staking means, and interconnected control means for the chuck and staking means whereby the staking means is caused to function on withdrawal of said chuck but prior to opening of said clamping means.

2,300,436
PHASE MODULATION
Albert M. Skellett, Madison, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 20, 1941, Serial No. 423,744
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)



1. The method of phase modulation which comprises producing a complex oscillation by the superposition of signal oscillations upon high frequency sinusoidal oscillations of substantially greater amplitude, controlling the deflection of a focussed beam of electrons in accordance with the complex oscillation, deriving a train of current impulses synchronous with the instants of zero intensity of the complex oscillation by intercepting the swinging electron beam at its undeflected position, and periodically retarding the electrons of the beam to suppress alternate current impulses.

2,300,437
PAGE ROLL CURLER
Nathan L. Solomon, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Application May 29, 1939, Serial No. 276,433
21 Claims. (Cl. 132—38)



13. The herein described method of treating hair which consists of, inserting the teeth of a comb into a tress of hair to locate a portion of said tress freely beyond said teeth and substantially the base parts of said portion against the web of said comb, dividing said portion into several sections, coiling said sections to form a plurality of rolls, and tightening said rolls for tensioning said base parts in straddling relation against said web to define groove crimped portions for setting off said tress from said rolls.

2,300,438
WELL PACKER
Ferdinand J. Spang, Butler, Pa.
Application February 10, 1940, Serial No. 318,287
10 Claims. (Cl. 166—12)

1. In a packer for oil and gas wells, an expansible packing element mounted on a tubular body, a slip assembly mounted above said packing element comprising a slip expander, a cylindrical slip anchor threadedly engaged to the inner of a pair of sleeves for limited vertical movement,

means on said cylindrical slip anchor to prevent rotation and means on the inner of said sleeves

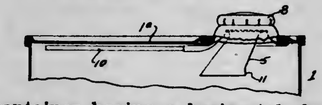


to cause rotation whereby the relative vertical relationship of said sleeves may be changed from an active position to any inactive position.

2,300,439
STABLE MIXTURES CONTAINING LEVO-ASCORBIC ACID OR THE LIKE
Gerrit van der Lee, Deventer, Netherlands
No Drawing. Application September 21, 1937, Serial No. 164,989. In the Netherlands October 1, 1936
8 Claims. (Cl. 99—91)

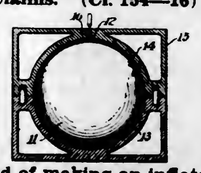
1. A finely pulverulent agent for treating flour, meal and other like milling products, which comprises a pulverulent mixture containing ascorbic acid in admixture with at least several times its own weight of a harmless non-toxic finely pulverulent solid material other than that to which such agent is to be added, and which material is substantially inert as regards oxidation and reduction, is substantially non-hygroscopic, and which is substantially devoid of such enzymes and catalysts as would accelerate oxidation of said ascorbic acid by the atmosphere.

2,300,440
CONTAINER
Harold Gar Vaughn, Warren, Ohio, assignor to The Ohio Corrugating Company, Warren, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 15, 1939, Serial No. 256,546
1 Claim. (Cl. 221—27)



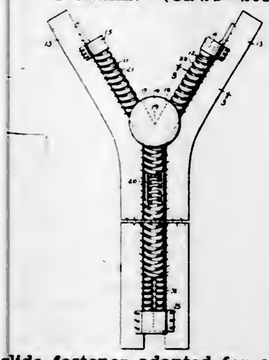
A container having a horizontal sheet metal top wall formed with an opening, a unitary, rigid spout freely movable bodily endwise through said opening to and from pouring position and having outwardly flared inner and outer ends, inner and outer concentrically related annular members peripherally connected at their inner ends with the wall of said opening and in unobstructed communication with the interior of the container to permit endwise movement of said spout, said members being spaced to form a chamber around said inner member and said outer member extending upwardly beyond said inner member to form a closure seat parallel to said top wall and said inner member at one side being embossed downwardly and provided with an extension forming a venting conduit leading from the interior of the container to said chamber, the inner end of said inner member terminating in a plane parallel to said top wall and being flared outwardly to form a seat with which the flared inner end of said spout frictionally engages to support the latter in pouring position, the inner flared end of said spout being disposed at an angle to its longitudinal axis, whereby the outer end of said spout, when the latter is in pouring position, extends laterally relative to said opening and the outer flared end of said spout being arranged to engage the outer end of said inner member when said spout is moved inwardly to support it in non-pouring position.

2,300,441
METHOD OF MAKING ATHLETIC BALLS
William J. Voit, Los Angeles, and Leith C. Weimer, Southgate, Calif.; said Weimer assignor to said Voit
Application December 3, 1940, Serial No. 368,356
9 Claims. (Cl. 154—16)



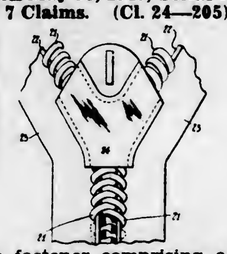
9. The method of making an inflatable and deflatable athletic ball, comprising: taking an inflated rubber body having an inflating valve permanently secured thereto and winding elongated fibrous material upon said body in great circle convolutions; placing said wound body in a mold having a cavity of a size larger than said wound body; further inflating said wound body to press the fibrous material into intimate contact with the inner walls of said mold and thus place said fibrous material under tension; vulcanizing said wound body while said fibrous material is under tension; and deflating and removing the vulcanized wound body from said mold.

2,300,442
SEPARABLE FASTENER
Nicolas Wahl, New York, N. Y., assignor to Wahl Brothers Inc., New York, N. Y., a domestic corporation
Application November 16, 1939, Serial No. 304,701
In France February 16, 1939
29 Claims. (Cl. 24—205)



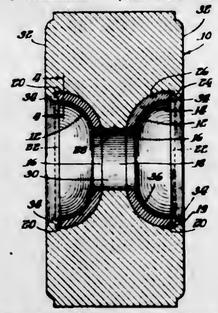
4. A slide fastener adapted for coupling by a slider and comprising a pair of substantially symmetrical rows of filament loops, said loops being oblong and serving as links, each of said loops extending at a slant relatively to the line of coupling endwise into a loop of the other row and nestling therein, when the rows are coupled by a slider.

2,300,443
SEPARABLE FASTENER
Nicolas Wahl, New York, N. Y., assignor to Wahl Brothers, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation
Application May 15, 1940, Serial No. 335,365
7 Claims. (Cl. 24—205)



4. A slide fastener comprising as its locking members two rows of elongated flexible loops of a pliable filament, which filament is curvilinear and is of a substantially uniform non-circular cross-section throughout its length, the loops being attached along the edges of the goods to be joined by the fastener with the greater diameter of the filament substantially parallel to the edge of the goods at the points of attachment, the loops in each row extending substantially parallel to one another from the goods at an angle with respect to the edge of the goods and the adjacent loops being spaced apart by a distance less than the width of the filament, the greater diameter of the filament being tilted with respect to the edge of the goods at opposite sides of each loop so that the loop as a whole is concavo-convex, and the loops in each row being staggered with respect to those in the other row so that when the fastener is closed a given loop of one row extends at an angle between and nests within the adjacent complementary loops of the other row with contact between the complementary loops at the sides of the latter.

2,300,444
ROLLER
Walter Ware, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Chicago Roller Skate Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,912
5 Claims. (Cl. 301—5.3)

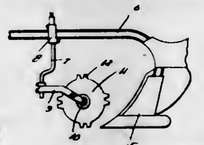


1. A roller comprising a bushing having an annular wall portion defined by an outer surface curving radially and axially outwardly from an inner margin of the bushing and an inner surface disposed in general parallelism to said outer surface, said bushing terminating at its outer margin in a radially extending face extending between said surfaces, and a molded body portion coaxially receiving said bushing, said body portion having molded engagement with said outer curved surface and having an integral abutment portion formed in molded engagement with said radially extending face and operative to axially retain said bushing within the body, said radially extending face being inclined inwardly toward the mid-portion of the roller to accommodate a substantial thickness of molded material between the plane of the side surface of said molded body portion and the said inclined face.

2,300,445
MORDANTING AGENT
Samuel M. Weisberg, Baltimore, Md., and William E. Stringer, Bronx, N. Y., assignors to Sealtest, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland
No Drawing. Application December 4, 1939, Serial No. 307,450
8 Claims. (Cl. 8—99)

1. A mordant comprising a solution having a pH value between about 4.8 and 5.1 containing a chromium salt and a salt of lactic acid.

2,300,446
ROLLING COLTER
James R. Fidler, Clifton Hill, Mo.
Application November 18, 1940, Serial No. 366,179
3 Claims. (Cl. 97—209)



1. A rotating colter attachment for plows comprising an annular member and a plurality of tuckers projecting radially from the member, each of said tuckers being arranged in pairs and adapted for receiving loose straw therebetween for tucking the same into the ground in advance of the plow.

2,300,447
ANIMATED SIGN
Bernard R. Glukes, Chicago, Ill., assignor of twenty-five per cent to Robert L. Kahn
Continuation of application Serial No. 353,717, August 22, 1940. This application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 396,068
4 Claims. (Cl. 40—132)



4. An animated sign comprising means for generating alternately beams of colored light, said colors being substantially complementary and exclusive, means for diffusing said light beams and a sign carrying screen for receiving

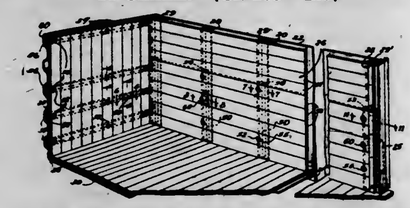
said diffused colored beams on the reverse side, said screen comprising an opaque background having translucent indicia elements thereon, said background being omitted at said elements, said indicia elements comprising at least one pair of elements having colors substantially matching the beam colors, said elements of a pair being so disposed as to have one common boundary with a substantial amount of opaque background enclosing said elements on all remaining sides, said colors changing at a speed within which persistence of vision operates, whereby enhanced animation results by virtue of transmitted light.

2,300,448
PROPORTIONAL DIVIDER AND CALCULATOR
De Alton E. Ludwig, St. Paul, Minn.
Application December 6, 1939, Serial No. 307,875
9 Claims. (Cl. 33—158)



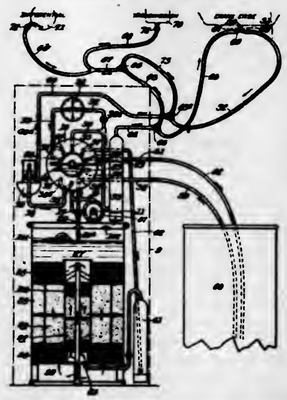
1. In a proportional divider and calculator a surface containing thereon a group of diverging straight lines extending from regularly spaced termini on one line to correspondingly regular but enlarged spacing of their other termini on another line, said termini lines parallel to each other and in predetermined angular relation to the first one of the diverging straight lines, a cross-head member slidably mounted over said surface and movable in a direction parallel to the termini lines, a pointer member with spot reading means slidably mounted on the cross-head member and movable over said surface in a direction at right angles to the direction of movement of the cross-head member.

2,300,449
REMOVABLE LINING FOR BOXCARS
Lawrence A. Rowe, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to MacLean-Fogg Lock Nut Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 28, 1940, Serial No. 358,765
13 Claims. (Cl. 105—423)



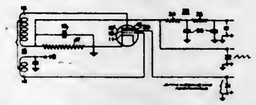
1. In a box car having steel sheathed walls and wooden lining panels therefor consisting of furring strips set into the thickness of the wall and lining boards nailed to the strips, hardware for removably mounting the lining panels on the wall, which hardware consists of sets of horizontally and vertically spaced individual small plate brackets rigidly welded to the walls and disposed parallel with their associated walls and in bolt head clearance relation thereto but positioned outwardly of the inner plane of their associated walls by substantially the thickness of the furring strips, keyholes through the brackets, a set of individual collar bolts wholly within the steel sheathing of the walls, each comprising a threaded shank, a head at one end, a collar axially spaced therefrom, and a flatted neck between the head and collar, one of the collar bolts being non-rotatably and rigidly but removably mounted in each bracket with its squared neck in the subslot of the keyhole and the faces of the head and collar firmly engaging the respective faces of the plate bracket whereby the bolts extend inwardly at normals to their respective anchoring walls for extending through holes in the furring strips, and inwardly exposed nuts on the ends of the bolts for clamping the furring strips.

2,300,450
APPARATUS FOR CLEANING LUBRICANT RECEPTACLES AND THE LIKE
George E. Saussure, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Internal Motor Cleaner Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 22, 1938, Serial No. 197,428
16 Claims. (Cl. 184—1.5)



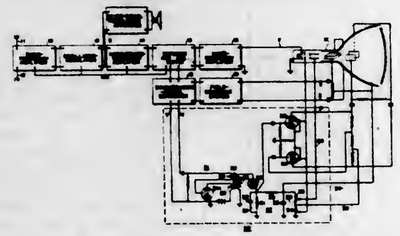
1. In an apparatus for cleaning lubricant receptacles and the like, the combination with a fluid supply, of a conduit adapted to be connected with the lubricant receptacle to be cleaned, a heater in said conduit, a pump, a central unitary control device including means for connecting the fluid supply and conduit with the pump for delivering fluid to the receptacle and including means for operating the heater in relation to said fluid delivery.

2,300,451
HIGH-VOLTAGE POWER-SUPPLY SYSTEM
Arthur H. Reesor Smith, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Haseltine Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 21, 1940, Serial No. 357,729
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. A high voltage power-supply system comprising, a vacuum tube including an anode, a cathode, and a control electrode and having an amplification factor less than unity, an anode-cathode circuit and a control electrode-cathode circuit for said vacuum tube, said circuits being so proportioned that said control-electrode circuit has a maximum ratio of inductance to resistance, means for connecting a space-current source to said anode, feed-back means coupling said anode-cathode and said control electrode-cathode circuits to cause said vacuum tube to generate oscillations, a time-constant circuit included in said control electrode-cathode circuit for developing thereacross a unidirectional voltage by rectification of said generated oscillations, the voltage-transfer ratio of said feed-back means, the circuit values of said time-constant circuit, and the amplification factor of said tube being so proportioned that the value of said unidirectional voltage is of a higher order of magnitude than that of said source, and an output circuit coupled to said time-constant circuit for utilizing said unidirectional voltage.

2,300,452
COMBINED POWER SUPPLY AND SCANNING GENERATOR SYSTEM
Harold M. Lewis, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Haseltine Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 18, 1940, Serial No. 361,700
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. In a cathode-ray tube television signal-translating system, a combined power-supply and scanning generator system comprising, a relaxation oscillator for generating a periodic voltage, a rectifier device and an impedance network coupled to said oscillator to develop across said network a unidirectional potential, said network including two portions having unequal time constants, the time constant of one of said network portions being so proportioned that said one portion provides a source of periodic potential of saw-tooth wave form and the time constant of the other of said network portions being so proportioned that said other portion provides a source of substantially steady high unidirectional potential, a cathode-ray tube deflection circuit coupled to said one of said portions of said network to utilize said periodic potential of saw-tooth wave form, and a cathode-ray tube space current path coupled to said other of said network portions to utilize said substantially steady high unidirectional potential.

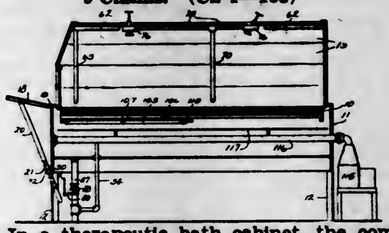
2,300,453
ANTHRAPYRIDONE DYESTUFFS
Frank Lodge, Blackley, Manchester, England, assignor to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain
No Drawing. Application January 25, 1940, Serial No. 315,617. In Great Britain February 15, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—278)

1. Process for the production of 6-arylamino-3-arylanthrapyridonesulphonic acids, as hereinbefore defined, which comprises monoacetylating the corresponding 1:4-di-arylamino-anthraquinone, ring-closing the acetylated derivative to a 6-arylamino-3-arylanthrapyridone and sulphonating.

2,300,454
COATED METALLIC ARTICLE FOR USE AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES
Morand D. Lucas, Cleveland, Ohio
No Drawing. Application June 3, 1940, Serial No. 339,487
6 Claims. (Cl. 117—53)

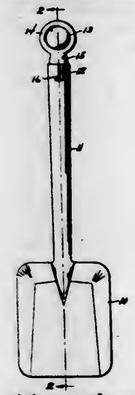
1. That method of treating a metallic article to render it resistant to oxidation at elevated temperatures which comprises applying to said article a coating of an unfritted mixture of chrome ore and cast iron enamel ground coat frit substantially free from cobalt compounds, and heating the coated article to vitrify said frit and form a vitrified coating bonded to the underlying metal, said chrome ore being dispersed through said vitrified frit coating which acts as a matrix therefor, and the coating thus formed protecting the underlying metal against oxidation and scaling at high temperatures.

2,300,455
THERAPEUTIC BATH CABINET
Alexander Lukats, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application January 11, 1941, Serial No. 374,061
9 Claims. (Cl. 4—163)



1. In a therapeutic bath cabinet, the combination with a suitable bed and a superposed hood; of a dirigible jet nozzle mounted in the hood and provided with a controlling valve, and an exteriorly operable valve stem adapted also to be used for adjusting the nozzle for jet deliveries in various directions, said nozzle having ported ball and socket joint connection with a source of supply mounted on the hood.

2,300,456
TOY SHOVEL
Dennis E. Lyons, Santa Ana, Calif.
Application October 15, 1941, Serial No. 415,125
2 Claims. (Cl. 35—20)

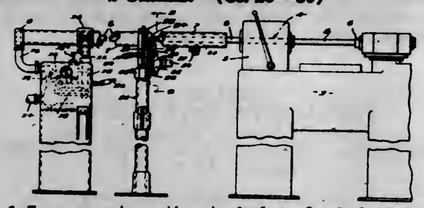


1. A toy comprising a shovel having a hollow handle, a member having a rim and a hollow

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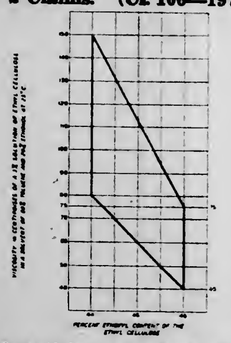
handle integral therewith receivable in the hollow handle of the shovel, the rim of the member forming a grip when the shovel is in use, means detachably connecting the handle of the member to the handle of the shovel, and a closure for the hollow handle of the member constituting the latter a case for small particles that may be of interest to children.

2,300,457
AUTOMATIC STOCK BAR FEED MECHANISM FOR AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINES
Eugene S. Mariotte, North Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to W. C. Lipe, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 24, 1940, Serial No. 358,166
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—59)



1. In an automatic stock bar feed for automatic metal working machines, the combination with a feed tube closed at one end forming a cylinder, a push plunger movable in the tube, means for supplying pressure to the closed end of the tube behind the plunger to actuate the plunger to feed the bar, a pressure system for supplying a pressure fluid to the closed end of the cylinder including a control valve; of automatic means controlled by the position of the plunger in the cylinder operable to close the valve when the plunger has traveled a predetermined distance, the automatic means including a pressure operated motor including a movable member, and a conduit connection between the motor and the cylinder and opening into the cylinder through a port located to be passed by the plunger when the plunger has traveled a predetermined distance, and motion transmitting means between the movable member of the motor and the valve.

2,300,458
ETHYL CELLULOSE MOLDED ARTICLE
Arthur P. Mazzucchelli, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Bakelite Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,294
2 Claims. (Cl. 106—197)



1. Molded article comprising ethyl cellulose having an ethoxyl content between about 44% and 46% and having a viscosity, determined as described herein, of from 20 to 37.5 times the number by which the ethoxyl percentage is less than 48, the surface of the article being substantially free from a tendency to laminate under friction.

2,300,459
SCREEN HANGER
Albert J. Moellenbeck, St. Louis, Mo.
Application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,232
3 Claims. (Cl. 160—369)



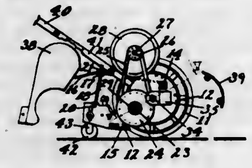
1. In a wood screen frame in which the top and one side member are attached together by a slot and tenon joint having the upper frame member seating upon shoulders near the upper end of the side member, a metallic hanger for said frame comprising an elongated middle portion of greater length than the vertical width of said top member extending downwardly along the end of said top member and along the outer edge of said side member across said shoulders and having a hook extending above the frame to engage a hanger pin or the like, a side portion extending angularly from one side edge of said middle portion and across said shoulder and along one side of the adjacent ends of said top and side members, and vertically spaced clamping extensions integral with the opposite side edge of said middle portion clamping against and embedded in the opposite sides of said top and said side member from said side portion, respectively, above and below said shoulder and holding said overlapping portions clamped together with said top member on said shoulder.

2,300,460
GARMENT
Daniel Novick, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 30, 1939, Serial No. 301,864
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—74)



A dress comprising a waist portion and a skirt portion connected to the waist portion, said waist portion having substantially vertical parallel pleats formed in and extending throughout the length thereof, said pleats being secured in folded condition for relatively short distances at the upper and lower ends thereof with the intermediate and major portions thereof being free and unpressed, said skirt portion being supported by said waist portion and by its weight exerting tension on said waist portion to hold said free portions of the pleats normally closed.

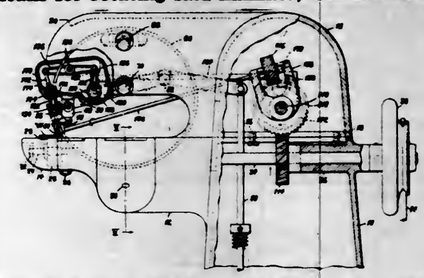
2,300,461
POWER DRIVING DEVICE FOR LAWN MOWERS
Charley P. O'Dell and Lloyd W. Jones, Wichita, Kans.; said Jones assignor to said O'Dell
Application July 4, 1939, Serial No. 282,784
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—26)



In a device for converting a manually powered lawn mower to a power driven lawn mower; in combination with a lawn mower having a pair of frame members that are joined together by a rod and a knife support, and being supported on a pair of traction wheels, and having a handle attached thereto for handling the lawn mower, and having a rotary sickle carried on a rotatable shaft mounted in bearings carried by the said frame members; a power unit and a support plate therefor, one edge of said plate being swingably mounted on the said rod and the opposite edge of said plate being held in selected adjusted position on shafts connecting between the plate and the frame members, a pulley, said pulley being rigidly mounted on said rotatable shaft and being positioned intermediate one of said frame elements and the adjacent traction wheel, and flexible means driven by said power unit and engaging said pulley for the rotary driving thereof, a bracket, said bracket being rigidly attached to one of the said frame members and overlapping the said pulley and having an axle element thereon for the traction wheel adjacent said frame member and pulley, and means on said rotatable shaft engaging the said traction wheels for the rotary driving thereof, and means attached to said frame member housing the driving mechanism for the rotary sickle and said traction wheel all as shown and described and for the purposes set forth.

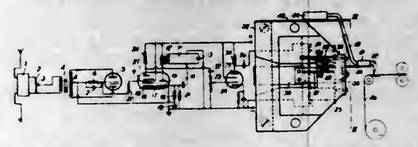
2,300,462
FOLDING MACHINE
John R. Oliver, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 1, 1941, Serial No. 404,958
19 Claims. (Cl. 12—55)

1. In a folding machine, means for progressively folding the margin of a work-piece, folding means comprising a rotatable hammer, means for rotating said hammer, and means for



simultaneously oscillating said hammer toward and away from the work.

2,300,463
DEVICE FOR RECEIVING AND RECORDING TELEGRAPHIC SYMBOLS
Karl Bertil Palme, Bofors, Sweden, assignor to Bolinder's Fabriks Aktiebolag, Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application January 30, 1941, Serial No. 376,707
In Sweden November 6, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 178—89)



1. A device for receiving and recording telegraphic symbols, comprising a receiver of telegraphic impulses, a local oscillator system, a telewriter adapted to record said symbols in the form of oscillations, means for operating said telewriter with the frequency of said oscillator system, interference-blocking means, comprising an electronic valve, a control grid in the same, controlling the operation of said telewriter, means for applying a negative bias voltage to said grid, and means for producing a positive voltage, determined by the amplitude of the telegraphic symbol impulses received, in series with said negative bias voltage, means whereby the negative bias voltage blocks the anode current of the electronic valve until the positive voltage has risen to the value corresponding to the predetermined threshold value, whereby only impulses exceeding said value cause the telewriter to operate and to record the telegraphic symbols in the form of groups of oscillations having the frequency of said oscillator system, which frequency is chosen sufficiently high in order that its period will only constitute a fraction of the duration even of very rapid impulses.

2,300,464
HOSE COUPLING
Arthur L. Parker, Cleveland, Ohio
Application December 28, 1940, Serial No. 372,158
5 Claims. (Cl. 285—122)

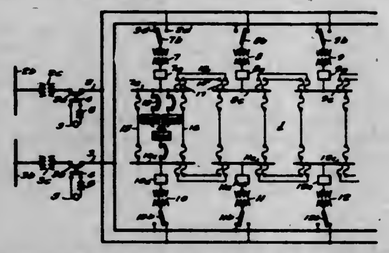
1. A coupling for joining a hose section to a fluid conduit comprising a sleeve member within which the end of the hose section is inserted, said sleeve member having an inwardly directed portion adjacent the inner end of the hose section, a tubular member within the hose section against which the hose section is adapted to be clamped, said tubular member extending outwardly beyond

the inwardly directed portion of the sleeve member and the hose section and having an outwardly flared end, means including a split ring cooperating with said sleeve member for clamping the hose section against the tubular portion, a clamping sleeve surrounding the flared end of the tubular portion and having a tapered clamping surface engaging the outer face of the



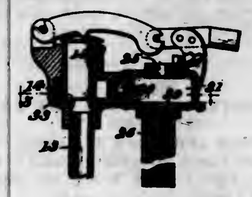
flared end of the tubular portion, the inner face of the flared end of the tubular portion being adapted to abut against a tapered clamping surface on the fluid conduit to which the hose is attached and a clamping nut engaging said fluid conduit and having an inwardly directed shoulder engaging the shoulder on the clamping sleeve for clamping the flared end of the tubular portion between said clamping surfaces.

2,300,465
ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
John S. Parsons, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 12, 1941, Serial No. 418,729
20 Claims. (Cl. 171—97)



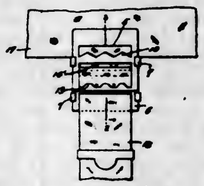
7. In an electrical distribution system capable of rendering substantially complete service with a portion thereof removed from operation, a first feeder circuit, a second feeder circuit, a separate feeder circuit breaker for connecting each of said feeder circuits to a source of energy, a first transformer having a primary winding normally connected to said first feeder circuit, a second transformer having a primary winding normally connected to said second feeder circuit, a network circuit including a plurality of load buses, and including a plurality of connecting circuits for connecting each pair of said load buses to form said network circuit, each of said transformers having secondary windings connected to a separate one of said load buses, switch means for each of said primary windings, each of said switch means being operable for transferring the associated primary winding from its normally connected feeder circuit to the other one of said feeder circuits, and a protector for controlling the connection of each of said secondary windings to the network circuit, each of said protectors including means effective for disconnecting the associated secondary winding from the network circuit when a fault occurs on the feeder circuit connected to the associated secondary winding.

2,300,466
QUIET FLOW RETARDING DEVICE
Walker F. Peterson and Albert U. Walker, Baltimore, Md.
Application November 29, 1938, Serial No. 243,036
18 Claims. (Cl. 137—68)



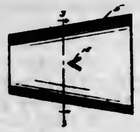
1. A quite flow retarding device for a tank having a discharge orifice located above the bottom of the tank whereby a water seal is maintained therein, a valve structure for controlling the delivery of water into the tank, and an overflow for determining the maximum level of water in the tank, comprising a structure having a chamber in which a body of liquid may be set into whirling movement about a vertical axis, a restricted port through which water may be delivered from said valve structure into said chamber at high velocity and in a direction substantially tangential to the internal peripheral wall surface of the chamber so that the whirling movement is established and maintained and an annular body of liquid is established, and a cylindrical discharge duct leading downward from a point of the chamber substantially at the axis thereof and in which the liquid passes downwardly as a whirling body, said duct terminating below the maintained minimum liquid level in the tank so that the whirling body of liquid in the duct is discharged into the maintained body of liquid in the tank, and an opening in said chamber, said opening communicating with the atmosphere above the maximum liquid level in said tank.

2,300,467
GARMENT SUPPORTER
Edgar Alexander Robertshaw, Union, N. J.
Application September 25, 1941, Serial No. 412,317
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—196)



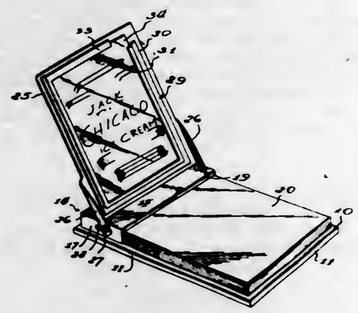
1. A garment supporter comprising a pair of plates, means slidably connecting the plates in flatwise relation, each of said plates having horizontal slots, certain of said slots of each plate being adapted to register to receive a garment strap clamped in the slots against removal by relative sliding movement of the plates, the upper edges of the plates being adapted to receive the edge of a garment flatwise therebetween, and teeth on the edges of one of the slots adjacent the upper edge of one of the plates for biting into the garment, the other of said plates forming a backing plate against which the garment is held during biting action of the teeth.

2,300,468
DOWN-DRAFT REGULATOR
Floyd E. Sammin, Onawa, Iowa
Application July 7, 1941, Serial No. 401,356
2 Claims. (Cl. 126—307)



2. A device for use in connection with a flue pipe for preventing down-drafts, said device being in the form of a hollow truncated cone adapted to be axially associated with the flue pipe, with the major end of the cone being of a diameter substantially equal to the diameter of the flue pipe, and the minor end of the cone being of materially smaller diameter and adapted to compress products of combustion passing therethrough, and a narrow baffle extending transversely of the cone interiorly thereof and intermediate the ends of the cone, being positioned nearer to the major end than the smaller end of the cone, said baffle being substantially V-shaped in cross-section and having the closed end of the V facing in the direction of the smaller end of the cone, and also aiding in the compressing action of the products of combustion.

2,300,469
DESK PAD
Jacob S. Sherman, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 28, 1941, Serial No. 395,547
3 Claims. (Cl. 281—4)

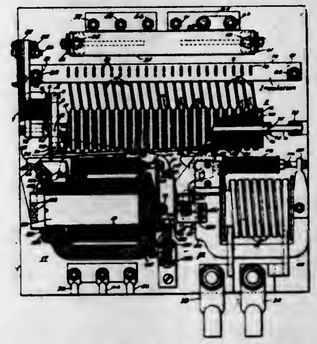


1. In a device of the character described, a base, a box-like member attached to one end of said base and having an open side within which the end of a pad of paper is adapted to be disposed and maintained overlying said base, a cover member hingedly attached to said box-like member and movable to a position overlying said pad of paper for concealing same and having hinge portions at the sides thereof, said hinge portions being pivoted to the ends of said box-like member, said ends having means limiting rearward pivotal movement of said cover member, thereby serving to maintain said cover member in an upright position, said cover member being provided upon its inner surface with a frame-like member within which a display piece may be removably held whereby said piece is in view when said cover member is in upright position.

2,300,470
TREATMENT OF TEXTILE AND OTHER MATERIALS
Richard R. Sitzler, Cumberland, Md., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 19, 1940, Serial No. 361,897
10 Claims. (Cl. 8—61)

1. Process for improving the light-fastness and strength of colored textile materials containing titanium dioxide, which comprises incorporating in the materials a pigment containing titanium dioxide associated with oxides of aluminum and antimony.

2,300,471
VOLTAGE REGULATOR
Walter H. Smith, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 18, 1939, Serial No. 268,550
2 Claims. (Cl. 201—51)



1. In apparatus of the class described, in combination, a pressure controlled variable resistance device, biasing means for applying pressure to said resistance device and electroresponsive means for varying the pressure thereon, said variable resistance device comprising a stack of discs of high resistance material provided with central openings therein, an insulating member extending through said central opening to aline said discs, said stack comprising discs of relatively large diameter and thickness arranged alternately with groups of discs of relatively small diameter and thickness, and individual supporting means for suspending the discs of relatively larger diameter out of supporting engagement with the member extending centrally therethrough, said discs of larger outer diameter having annular flange portions surrounding adjacent groups of relatively thin discs and adapted upon the application of sufficient pressure to the stack to engage the next adjacent disc of like diameter.

2,300,472
COLORATION OF ARTIFICIAL MATERIALS
Percy Frederick Combe Sowter and Reuben Betteridge, Spondon, near Derby, England, assignors to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 22, 1938, Serial No. 186,321. In Great Britain February 4, 1937
16 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)

1. In the production of artificial filaments,

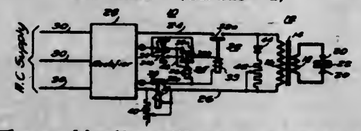
threads, ribbons, films, foils and similar materials by processes in which a solution of an organic derivative of cellulose is extruded into and led through a bath of coagulating liquid containing a high concentration of a solvent or swelling agent for the organic derivative of cellulose for a period of from ½ second to two minutes and the extruded materials are stretched during their passage through such coagulating liquid, the steps of effecting coloration of the extruded materials by incorporating a dyestuff component in the said coagulating liquid and thereafter converting the said component to a dyestuff on the materials.

2,300,473
ORNAMENTAL DISPLAY OR CONTAINER STRUCTURE
William R. Van Winkle, Marion, Ind., assignor to Indiana Fibre Products Company, Marion, Ind., a corporation
Application February 20, 1939, Serial No. 257,326
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—4.5)



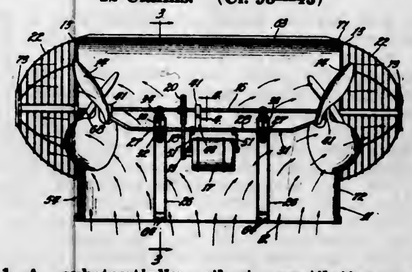
1. An ornamental container arrangement including a sheet of corrugated paper board suitably joined end to end for tubular formation and content envelopment, said board having at least a liner layer interiorly of a corrugated layer, the corrugated layer being slit transverse to the axis of the tubular formation, the slit defined end portion of said layer and the liner portion secured thereto being turned inwardly at the slit portion, the liner layer at the slit constituting the hinge connection only, the inturned portion of the corrugated layer forming a retaining shoulder of appreciable width within the tubular formation and at the side wall thereof when adjacent liner portions are in contact, the opposite end of the board having its inner liner extended beyond the adjacent edge of the corrugated layer forming a tubular end extension therefor.

2,300,474
WELDING SYSTEM
Edwin H. Vedder, Forest Hills, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 27, 1940, Serial No. 367,354
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



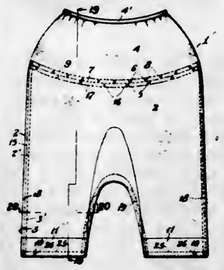
3. The combination with a stored energy welder having a transformer with primary and secondary windings and switch means for controlling the connection of the transformer primary winding to a source of direct current for charging with electromagnetic energy and its disconnection therefrom for discharging said energy to produce a secondary current to effect a weld, of an adjustable discharge impedance connected in the primary of the transformer for predetermining the peak value of the secondary weld current, and a rectifier connected to prevent the discharge impedance from bypassing the charging current.

2,300,475
VENTILATING DEVICE
Edgar T. Ward, River Forest, Ill.
Application April 24, 1939, Serial No. 269,653
12 Claims. (Cl. 98—43)



1. A substantially silent ventilating unit adapted to be secured over an opening in the ceiling of a building for drawing large quantities of air from the portion of the building below the ceiling, including a housing having an opening adapted to fit over a ceiling opening, a frame carried within the housing, a rotatable shaft, bearings carried by the frame for rotatably supporting said shaft, a pair of oppositely pitched propellers carried by the shaft and positioned adjacent additional openings in the housing, a motor carried by the frame and connected to drive the shaft, and sound-deadening means including rubber mountings for the bearings, rubber support means for the motor, spring support means for permitting the frame to vibrate without vibrating the housing, sound-insulating means in association with the springs to prevent the transmission of sound through the springs, and a sound-deadening lining on the housing.

2,300,476
UNDERGARMENT
Minerva M. Webster, Cleveland, Ohio
Application February 10, 1941, Serial No. 378,175
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—224)



1. An undergarment comprising a two-ply member providing inner and outer garment surfaces, said member being formed from a blank having body end portions, a central continuous leg portion and crotch portions intermediate said central leg portion and said end body portions, the member being assembled by folding said blank transversely of said leg portion, an interliner disposed intermediate said inner and outer surface portions and having body and leg portions respectively aligned with similar portions of the two-ply member, said interliner also having a loose crotch flap provided with flexible depending straps and means for detachably fastening the straps to the sides and upper edge of the flap, and means for securing the interliner within the two-ply member.

2,300,477
ROLLER SKATE
Henry F. Whitcomb, Jr., and Per John Person, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Richardson Ball Bearing Skate Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 12, 1940, Serial No. 369,728
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—11.28)



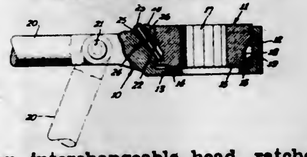
1. In a roller skate having a foot plate and a truck including an axle carrier formed with an upwardly extending arm; means for pivotally attaching the truck to the foot plate comprising a hanger member secured to the foot plate and provided at one end with an enlargement formed with a vertically extending socket opening; a bushing member loosely positioned in said opening to permit ready removal therefrom and adapted to receive the upper end of said arm, there being an opening in said enlargement communicating with the upper end of said bushing, whereby a space is provided between the said upper end of the bushing and the hanger member adapted to receive an implement to facilitate removal of said bushing, in the manner described.

2,300,478
CLIP
William R. Wiley, Birmingham, Mich.
Application September 25, 1939, Serial No. 296,331
2 Claims. (Cl. 189—88)



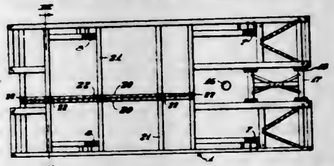
1. In combination, a generally channel shaped molding strip having inturned flanges at its lateral edges, a sheet metal panel having an aperture therein, said aperture being of greater width transversely of said molding than longitudinally thereof, and a clip for securing said molding strip to said panel, said clip comprising a sheet metal strip formed to provide a base, a plurality of resilient elements extending from said base in the same direction, said elements being arranged in oppositely disposed pairs, the elements of one of said pairs terminating in inwardly sloping surfaces which resiliently engage opposite edges of said aperture, and the elements of another of said pairs terminating in outwardly disposed notch shaped portions which engage said inturned flanges, said notch shaped portions extending through said aperture on both sides of said panel.

2,300,479
INTERCHANGEABLE HEAD, RATCHET TYPE SOCKET WRENCH
Lester O. Wilson, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 29, 1941, Serial No. 404,445
4 Claims. (Cl. 81—58)



1. In an interchangeable head, ratchet type wrench, the combination of: a body member provided with a cylindrical bore therethrough adapted to receive a socket head; a circular lip extending inwardly at one end of said bore and a plurality of ratchet teeth formed in the inner transverse face of said lip; a cylindrical socket head having an axially disposed socket, ratchet teeth in one end of said head and a seating groove formed in the outer surface of the head, said groove having one virtually transverse side adjacent the end of the head and a spring actuated pin angularly disposed in the body member adjacent said head receiving bore and adapted to extend into the groove formed in the head and press against the side of said groove to hold a socket head in said body member.

2,300,480
FOLDING DERRICK BASE
Homer J. Woolslayer, Erwin A. Campbell, and Cecil Jenkins, Tulsa, Okla., assignors to Lee C. Moore & Company, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 11, 1941, Serial No. 406,273
6 Claims. (Cl. 189—21)

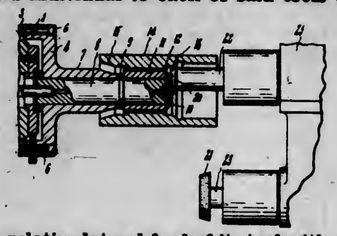


1. A portable base for an oil well derrick, comprising a horizontal framework divided longitudinally into two sections side by side for part of their length and spaced apart for a portion of their length to provide an open area adapted to be positioned over a well, and means hinging said sections together whereby one section can be folded over onto the other for transportation.

2,300,481
MACHINE TOOL
Merton H. Arms, Springfield, Vt., assignor to Bryant Chucking Grinder Company, Springfield, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application October 30, 1939, Serial No. 301,935
16 Claims. (Cl. 51—3)

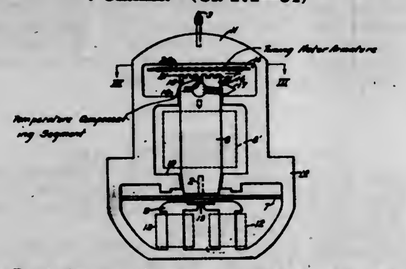
1. In combination, a machine bed, a work holder carried by said bed, a tool carrier carried by said bed and movable parallel to and laterally of the axis of said work holder, a plurality of tools carried by said carrier spaced laterally of said axis, means for supporting said carrier in any selected one of a plurality of positions in each of which one of said tools is in cooperative lateral relation to work carried by said work holder, means for reciprocating said carrier par-

allel to said axis, and mechanism carried by said bed and individual to each of said tools to pro-



duce a relative lateral feed of its tool with respect to work carried by said work holder.

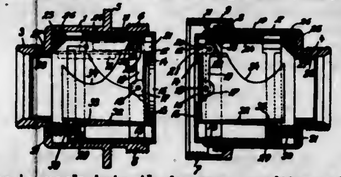
2,300,482
MEASURING INSTRUMENT
Thomas Dana Barnes, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 13, 1939, Serial No. 284,169
7 Claims. (Cl. 171—34)



3. In a temperature compensated alternating current electrical device, a rotatable electro-conductive armature, and means for rotating said armature including a magnetic pole piece divided into two portions each having a separate pole face adjacent a separate part of said armature, a shading coil on one of said portions for lagging magnetic flux passing through said one portion to produce a shifting magnetic field for said armature, a magnetic element having a negative temperature coefficient of permeability positioned substantially entirely between the ends of said portions for compensating said device for variations in temperature thereof, and means directing through said portions of said pole piece substantially all of the magnetic flux acting on said armature.

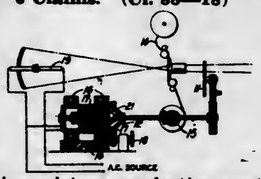
2,300,483
PIPE UNION
Julius Berger, Berlin-Wilhelmsruh, Rudolf Hundt, Berlin-Neukolln, Rudolf Kaiser, Hohen-Neuendorf, near Berlin, Hermann Klaue, Berlin-Frohnau, Eduard Tatschke, Berlin, and Willy Zarmühlen, Wandlitz, near Berlin, Germany, assignors to Michigan Patents Corporation, Jackson, Mich.
Application January 18, 1940, Serial No. 314,398
In Germany May 15, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 284—18)

1. A pipe coupling comprising two muff-shaped coupling members, each comprising a slide body slidable axially with regard to the coupling member, a valve seat, a valve closure flap pivoted to said slide body, a spring urging the slide body to protrude axially from the coupling member beyond the line of separation of the coupling members, a control means fitted to the coupling member, and engaging means connected with the valve closure body and cooperating with said control means, said cooperating control means and engaging means causing the valve closure



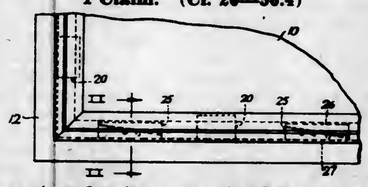
bodies to rock into their open position when the slide bodies are pushed into the coupling members by pressing them against each other against the action of said springs, and to rock back into the closed position when the coupling members are allowed to move as under the action of said springs.

2,300,484
MOTION PICTURE PROJECTION SYSTEM
Frederick T. Bowditch, Lakewood, and Paul A. Marsal, Rocky River, Ohio, assignors to National Carbon Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application July 15, 1939, Serial No. 284,592
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—18)



1. A motion picture projection system comprising a light source having regular cyclic variations in intensity, a shutter with equal open portions and equal closed portions for alternately intercepting and passing the light from said source, the light passing period having a duration different from and not a factor of the period of each light cycle, means for operating said shutter and moving the picture film in synchronism therewith, said latter means being adjustable to maintain each opening in said shutter in a fixed phase relationship with the light cycle.

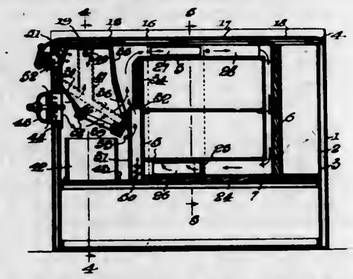
2,300,485
PANEL SETTING DEVICE
Clyde J. Bristow, Kokomo, Ind., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 12, 1940, Serial No. 318,431
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—56.4)



In a store front construction having a vertical plate glass panel and a surrounding supporting frame, a setting device including an inner block section for engaging the panel edge, an outer block section for engaging the frame, said sections having opposed surfaces disposed in spaced

relation, one of said sections having a recess opening toward the other section and said recess being restricted toward the section surface along which it is formed, and a projection on said other section having an enlarged portion disposed in said recess but being too large to be withdrawn through the restricted portion of the recess and holding the sections in spaced and teetering relation.

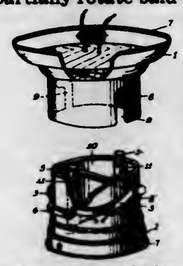
2,300,486
COAL GAS BURNING RANGE
Neil H. Cargile, Nashville, Tenn.
Application November 22, 1940, Serial No. 366,766
13 Claims. (Cl. 126—77)



1. In a range, an enclosing body having a top and a bottom, an oven shell in said body, said body having a space to one side of said oven shell, which space contains a fuel magazine and a separate gas-burning chamber alongside said magazine, said magazine comprising side walls, front and back walls, and a grate at the bottom, the side wall of said magazine which faces the oven being spaced therefrom and having gas ports above but adjacent the grate, a secondary air duct in said space betweeen said wall with the gas ports and the oven and having air discharge holes adjacent said ports for admitting secondary air into the gas-burning chamber with the gases from said ports to complete the combustion of said gases, said magazine having at least one over-draft air hole near its top for admission of air above the coal in the magazine, partitions separating said gas-burning chamber from the space below the grate, a duct for conveying over-draft air to said at least one over-draft air hole, and an air regulator for regulating the air passing through said grate, said secondary air ducts and said over-draft air hole, said range having a flue outlet for passing the products of combustion to a chimney flue and means to divert the products of combustion about the oven before passing to the flue outlet.

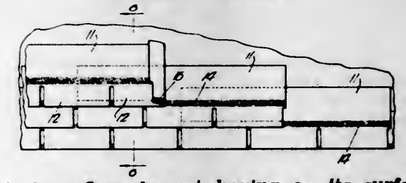
2,300,487
OUTLET FITTING FOR ELECTRIC CIRCUITS
Henrique Carlos Conteville, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Application November 13, 1940, Serial No. 365,457
In Brazil November 14, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 173—338)

1. In a separate electrical outlet fitting having a stationary base portion with contacts connected to a current source and adapted to be fixed in place beyond arm's reach from the floor, and a socket portion having corresponding contacts and adapted to be detachably assembled with said base portion and to receive a base member of an electric lamp or electrical appliance, the combination of a mechanical connection for attaching the socket portion by partial axial rotation, and a swingable handle pivotally mounted at opposite sides of said socket portion so as to be capable of being seized or engaged by means of a forked implement to partially rotate said socket member



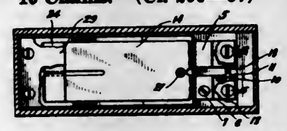
and release the same from said base portion while carrying said socket portion suspended by said swingable handle.

2,300,488
ROOFING WITH SELF-CEMENTING BUTTS
Charles W. Cuno, Wilmington, Ill., assignor to The Lehon Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 17, 1941, Serial No. 374,830
7 Claims. (Cl. 108—7)



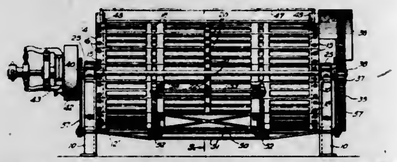
1. A roofing element having on its surfaces areas of cement characterized by the ability to stick to other cemented areas but not to areas free of the cement, one of said areas being on the front of the element and one being at a position on the back of the element near its bottom edge staggered so as not to contact the cemented area on the front of an adjacent element in a bundle but so as to come in contact with the cemented area on the front of an underlying element in the proper method of laying elements on a roof.

2,300,489
SWITCH
Arnold Deutschmann, Center Newton, Mass.
Application March 1, 1940, Serial No. 321,685
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—67)



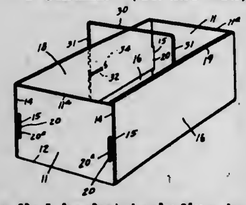
1. An electric switch comprising a leaf spring having a free end and a fixed end, said spring being bifurcated at both ends, means mounting said fixed end of the spring, comprising independent mounting elements for each bifurcated end, and means for adjusting the position of said mounting means to strain said leaf spring whereby a set is provided for said leaf spring inclining the free end of the spring away from its normal level position and means for exerting a pressure on the convex side of the spring at a point of balance whereby a slight movement at the point of pressure will cause the free end of the spring to snap in the other direction.

2,300,490
CONCRETE MIXER CONSTRUCTION
Glenn R. Dodson, Wichita, Kans.
Application April 23, 1941, Serial No. 389,863
2 Claims. (Cl. 259—145)



1. Concrete mixing apparatus, comprising fixed end supporting members carrying drum end or head members, and longitudinal drum segments connecting said drum end or head members and cooperating therewith to form a stationary mixing chamber, the middle portion of each of said drum segments having a finger lug or projection extending into exterior overlapping relation to the middle portion of an adjoining drum segment and being bolted thereto in countersunk relation to the interior surface of the segments and the latter being flush and smooth throughout the interior of the mixing chamber, the opposite ends of said drum segments being removably secured to the peripheries of said drum end or head members.

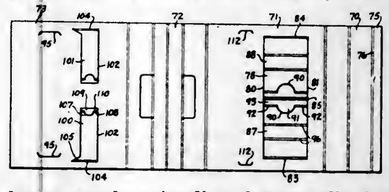
2,300,491
PAPERBOARD BOX OR BASKET
Kenneth C. Ferguson, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Inland Container Corporation, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation
Application October 21, 1939, Serial No. 300,523
4 Claims. (Cl. 229—52)



1. A handled basket including in combination a container forming blank which when erected provides a bottom, side and end walls, inside side walls top hinged to the outer side walls and apertured substantially between the two and medianly thereof for handle leg accommodation, and a flap carried laterally by each end wall and normally positioned at right angles thereto between the double walls and having an elongated notch extending inwardly from the free edge between the ends thereof and toward the connection between the flap extension and end wall, and an inveretd U-shaped handle structure, the ends of the arm portions thereof including lateral extensions of appreciable length, said extensions being directed oppositely relative to each other, the depending ends of the handle seating in the double wall apertures and the lateral extensions of the ends seating in the elongated notches.

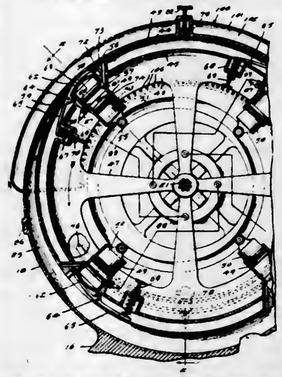
2,300,492
CONTAINER
Howard J. Fischer, Middletown, Ohio, assignor to The Gardner-Richardson Company, Middletown, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 12, 1938, Serial No. 239,961
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—52)

1. A container of the character described for receiving a quantity of merchandising units and being adapted to be shipped in flattened form and to be assembled into operative position to provide a convenient manually carried merchandising package comprising a single sheet of paper material having score lines therein defining front, rear, top and bottom walls permanently and hingedly connected one to another by said score lines, a securing strip formed along one of said walls and permanently fastened to another of said walls to form a continuous wall collapsible container the wall-forming portions of which are at all times maintained in continuous relationship, said top wall including a pair of inclined portions separated by transverse score lines into upper and lower pairs of panels, the upper panels being integrally joined at their upper edges and



the lower panels extending downwardly toward their respective permanent connections with said front and rear walls along score lines, handle means formed in said inclined portions including cut lines providing a pair of hand apertures symmetrically positioned in each of said lower panels and spaced downwardly of the upper integrally joined edges thereof forming flaps adapted to hinge along said transverse score lines to provide with said upper panels a flexible grip for carrying the container while maintaining said front and rear walls substantially uniformly spaced, said lower panels having a combined width substantially the same as the spacing of said front and rear walls providing for folding of said upper panels in face to face relation with each other and downwardly upon one of said lower panels, for shipping and the like.

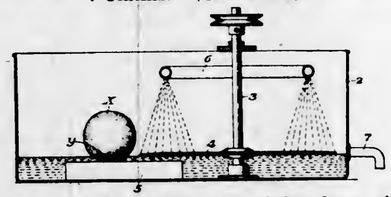
2,300,493
ROTARY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
George Floyd, Portsmouth, Ohio, assignor of one-third to Earl C. Kirk, Portsmouth, Ohio, jointly
Application November 18, 1941, Serial No. 419,654
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—17)



1. A rotary internal combustion engine comprising a stationary housing including a cylindrical wall and opposite end walls, a rotor in said

housing, means eccentrically mounting said rotor for rotation in said housing whereby said rotor will substantially contact said cylindrical wall at one point, a plurality of radially arranged piston cylinders carried by said rotor, pistons slidable in said cylinders, an eccentrically disposed cam track carried by said housing, means carried by each piston engageable with said track for reciprocating said pistons upon rotation of said rotor, a combustion chamber carried by said rotor outwardly of each cylinder, a sleeve valve correlated with each piston, said rotor having a port communicating with a combustion chamber and with the interior of said housing, a normally closed intake valve carried by each cylinder, one of said end walls having an elongated longitudinally arcuate fuel intake port for registration with said intake valve for a portion of the rotation of said rotor, a stationary spring-pressed abutment carried by said housing at said contact point, and a swinging vane carried by said rotor.

2,300,494
APPARATUS FOR THE EXTRACTION OF JUICE FROM CITRUS FRUITS
Alexander P. Fothergill, Orlando, Fla., assignor to Fogar, Inc., a corporation of Florida
Application November 14, 1939, Serial No. 304,358
7 Claims. (Cl. 146—3)



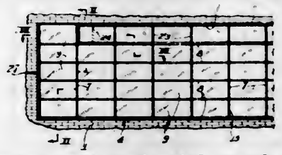
1. Apparatus for extracting juice from citrus fruits comprising a reaming burr of generally cone shaped form having a fluted exterior surface and having a slot extending therethrough on a diameter thereof from the apex of the cone toward the base, the side walls of the slot converging inwardly toward the bottom of the slot, the reamer being so shaped that two diagonally positioned edges are radially offset from the edges which are directly opposite them to provide cutting lips.

2,300,495
MOUNTING OF SPECIMENS AND THE LIKE
Howard L. Gerhart, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application June 13, 1939, Serial No. 278,923
2 Claims. (Cl. 35—20)

1. As a new article of manufacture a specimen embedded in a solid transparent condensation product of maleic anhydride and styrene.

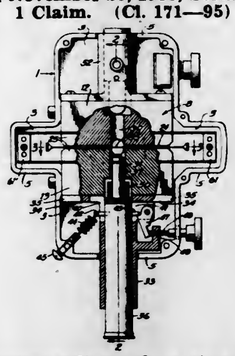
2,300,496
WOODEN WINDOW SASH
Emil K. Geyser, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application June 4, 1942, Serial No. 445,705
6 Claims. (Cl. 20—56)

1. A window sash of wood, comprising a plurality of laterally spaced vertical mullions, a plurality of vertically spaced horizontal members provided in their upper and lower surfaces with longitudinal channels for receiving the top and bottom edges of panes of glass, said mullions being provided in their front portions with transverse notches for receiving said members with the rear walls of said channels substantially flush with the front surfaces of the mullions, and means



for fastening said horizontal members to the mullions.

2,300,497
GALVANOMETER
Charles J. Glasser, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 26, 1938, Serial No. 242,492
1 Claim. (Cl. 171—95)



In an electrocardiograph, a strong galvanometer having means for producing a magnetic flux which means comprises a permanent magnet, pole shoes on said magnet forming an air gap and composed of softer material than said magnet, a current carrying string tensioned in the air gap formed by said pole shoes, said permanent magnet and at least one of said shoes having aligned holes therethrough and means including an optical system for ascertaining the vibration of the string by light passing through said holes, said optical system including a microscope extending into and movable in the hole in the magnet, spring means urging the microscope for movement in one direction in said hole, and an adjustable screw stop limiting the movement in said one direction and constituting a means for focusing the microscope.

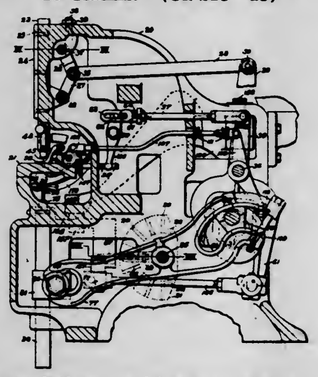
2,300,498
INFLATION VALVE
William F. Goff, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The Ohio Injector Company, Wadsworth, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 22, 1939, Serial No. 275,114
13 Claims. (Cl. 152—430)



1. In an inflation valve for pneutmatic vehicle tires, a yieldable valve stem, a valve core member, interengaging means forming parts of said stem and core member respectively and furnishing a purely mechanical connection between these parts, and a sleeve member embracing said stem

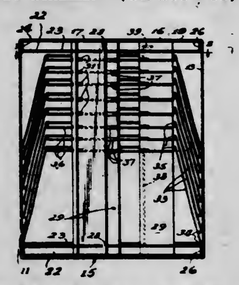
and screwthreadedly engaged with said core member for controlled relative axial movement and serving to radially compress the stem to augment the mechanical connection of the stem and core member, said sleeve member provided with means for interlocking engagement with the rim of the vehicle wheel to insure assembled relation of said stem, core member and sleeve member, and said sleeve being removable from the stem while the tire is on the rim so that the core member may be removed from the stem.

2,300,499
EYELETING MACHINE
Sylvester L. Gookin, Quincy, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Borough of Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 10, 1939, Serial No. 289,446
10 Claims. (Cl. 218—15)



1. An eyeleting machine comprising cooperative eyelet-setting tools one of which is provided with an eyelet-carrying spindle, and a plurality of synchronized power-operated mechanisms, two for operating said tools respectively, one for supplying eyelets one at a time to said spindle, and one arranged to feed the work with respect to said tools by engaging the clenched eyelets successively in register with said spindle and moving them in a straight path to space one eyelet from another.

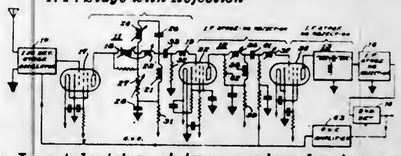
2,300,500
BOX FOR PACKING LAMP SHADES
David J. Gorelick, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,368
10 Claims. (Cl. 206—65)



1. In a package for lamp shades, each having radial spider arms, an enclosing body having a pair of opposed end walls, a plurality of elongated columns each extending between said opposed end walls and adapted to pass through the spaces defined by the spider arms of each shade, each of said columns being similarly provided with a plurality of spaced slots, a similarly positioned slot of each of said columns being adapted to engage a spider arm of a single lamp shade and suspend same within said enclosure upon said columns spaced from an end wall thereof.

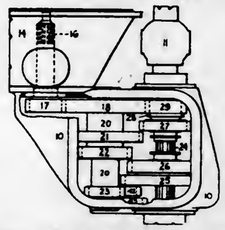
2,300,501
TELEVISION SYSTEM
Gustave L. Grundmann, Westmont, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 23, 1940, Serial No. 320,235
3 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.3)

I. F. Stage with Rejection



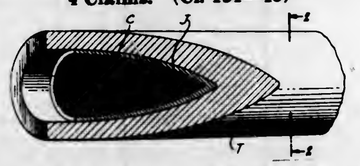
1. In a television picture receiver having a predetermined pass-band of frequencies and a response characteristic which slopes in the regions of the upper and lower cut-off frequencies of the pass band and which is substantially uniform between the upper and lower cut-off frequencies, the method of obtaining maximum picture detail with minimum transient response which includes the steps of receiving television signals comprising a carrier wave and upper and lower side bands of picture signal frequencies, adjusting the receiver to locate the carrier wave on one of the slopes of the characteristic to give substantially 50% of the response given through the uniform region of response and regulating the slope of the characteristic on which the carrier wave is located so that the ratio of frequencies included between zero per cent and fifty per cent of the uniform response to the frequencies lying between 50% of the uniform response and the remainder of the pass-band has a value lying between 0.2 and 0.45.

2,300,502
AUTOMOBILE
Jules Haltenberger, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Application July 20, 1939, Serial No. 285,538
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—333)



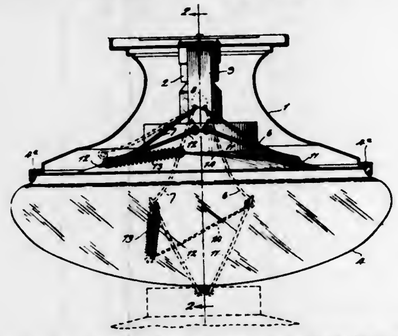
1. In an automobile transmission, a housing, a power input shaft having a driving pinion, a spacing counter-shaft having a gear in engagement with said pinion, a laterally disposed power output shaft unit including a pair of aligned power output shafts a driven pinion operatively supporting said power output shafts with their inner ends in co-acting relation in engagement with said gear, sliding means connecting said driven pinion with one of said output shafts when moved in one direction and interconnecting said output shafts when moved in opposite direction, and change speed gearings between said countershaft and one of said output shafts.

2,300,503
COMPOSITE ARTICLE
Victor C. Hamister and Nathaniel M. Winslow, Lakewood, Ohio, assignors to National Carbon Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application October 17, 1939, Serial No. 299,848
4 Claims. (Cl. 154—43)



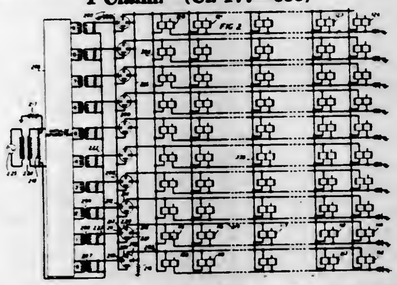
4. Composite article comprising a core of porous carbon, a tube of nonporous carbon confining said core, and expanded graphite rigidly joining said tube to said core.

2,300,504
LIGHTING FIXTURE CONSTRUCTION
Albert R. Hedges, Arlington Heights, Ill., assignor to Benjamin Electric Mfg. Company, Des Plaines, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,457
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—146)



1. In a lighting fixture, the combination with a fixed canopy unit and means for supporting a light source, of a light-controlling bowl unit bodily movable into and out of engagement with respect to said first unit, and means for supporting said bowl unit in suspended position below and disengaged from said canopy unit, guiding it in its movement from disengaged to engaged position and holding it in engaged position, comprising a swingably mounted link mechanism having one end directly pivotally connected with the canopy unit to swing about an axis fixed with respect to said canopy and link mechanism and the other end directly pivotally connected with the bowl unit to swing about an axis fixed with respect to the bowl, and a swingably mounted coil tension spring having at least one end directly pivotally connected with said link mechanism. the axis of which spring is movable past the dead center line of the link mechanism in moving the bowl from disengaged to engaged position, whereby, in engaged position, the spring will hold the bowl unit snugly in engagement with the canopy unit.

2,300,505
SELECTIVE SYSTEM
Francis A. Hubbard, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,726
1 Claim. (Cl. 177—353)

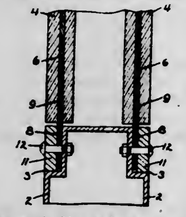


In combination, a plurality of electromagnets, separately operable switching contacts for each of said magnets, first and second series of discharge tubes, each of said tubes having a pair of control electrodes and main electrodes, the selection of any one of said electromagnets being determined by a particular tube in the first series and a particular tube in the second series, means for generating repeatedly impulses of a succession of different phases, circuit means for applying the impulses of the successive phases respectively to one of the control electrodes of the successive tubes of each series, circuit means for applying selectively impulses of any one of said phases to the other control electrode of each of the tubes in the first series to cause the selective ionization of the particular tube therein having impulses of the same phase applied to both of its control electrodes, circuit means for applying selectively impulses of any one of said phases to the other control electrode of each of the tubes in the second series to cause the selective ionization of the particular tube therein having impulses of the same phase applied to both of its control electrodes, means for maintaining any one of the tubes in either one of said series in its ionized condition following the application of the ionizing phase impulses to the control electrodes thereof and until one of said tubes in the other series is ionized by the application of the corresponding phase impulses to the control electrodes thereof, and a main discharge circuit including the main electrodes of each of the pair of ionized tubes in said series and also including the operating winding of the electromagnet represented by said pair of tubes.

2,300,506
WINDOW CONSTRUCTION
James W. Kamerer, New Kensington, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 5, 1940, Serial No. 364,434
2 Claims. (Cl. 189—64)

1. A window construction comprising a frame, a plurality of plates of laminated glass having a reinforcing interlayer material extending beyond the edges of the glass laminae, means for securing in spaced relation the laminated plates

to opposite sides of the frame through the extending reinforcing material, and a metallic barrier encased within the reinforcing interlayer



material adjacent its edges to restrict the infiltration of water vapor therethrough into the space between the laminated plates.

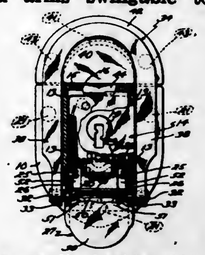
2,300,507
LOCKABLE LOOP HASP
Albert J. Komenak, Stamford, Conn., assignor to The Excelsior Hardware Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application August 1, 1940, Serial No. 349,339
11 Claims. (Cl. 70—76)



1. In a lockable hasp fastener including a lock case and a hinge abutment separable therefrom, the combination with said case and abutment of, a loop-like hasp member having a nose portion bordering said case carried by spaced arms pivotally connected to said abutment and swingable to a position in which said arms straddle said lock case when the latter is close to said abutment, keeper structure carried by said nose portion of the hasp member offset therefrom to the rear of said lock case when said arms straddle the latter and providing a striker shoulder, and a bolt within said lock case constructed and arranged to be shot therefrom into locking engagement with said striker shoulder between the latter and said nose portion of the hasp member thereby to be covered and concealed by said nose portion when said hasp member arms straddle said lock case, said nose portion of the hasp member being thinner than the depth of said lock case from front to rear by an amount at least equalling the thickness of said bolt.

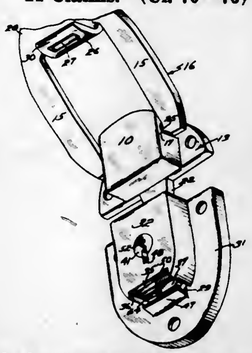
2,300,508
TOGGLE SWUNG LOCKABLE HASP
Albert J. Komenak, Stamford, Conn., assignor to The Excelsior Hardware Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,583
12 Claims. (Cl. 70—76)

1. In a lockable hasp fastener for holding together mating container sections, the combination of, a mounting plate adapted to be carried by one of said sections and having an accessible front face, a keeper abutment adapted to be carried by the other of said sections and having at least a portion projecting forward therefrom beyond said front face of said mounting plate, a lock case fixed on and so projecting from said front face of said mounting plate that one end of said case closely flanks and registers with said forward projecting portion of said keeper abutment the opposite end of said case being open, locking mechanism within said case including a bolt projectable through said open end of the latter at the front of said mounting plate, a hasp having spaced arms swingable to a position



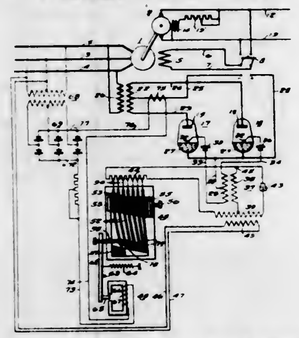
wherein said arms lie beside said lock case, a strike, and structure movable relative to said lock case carrying said strike to and from a location to be engaged and retained by said bolt and restricting said strike to locations in front of said mounting plate, said structure being connected to said hasp in a manner to anchor the latter in its said position while said strike is retained by said bolt.

2,300,509
FASTENER WITH LOCKABLE CAMMING HASP
Albert J. Komenak, Stamford, Conn., assignor to The Excelsior Hardware Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application June 26, 1941, Serial No. 399,827
11 Claims. (Cl. 70—76)



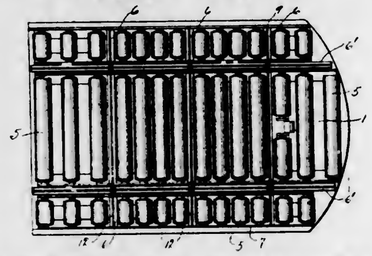
1. In a lockable hasp fastening, the combination of, a lock case, a hinge abutment separable therefrom, a loop-like hasp member swingably connected to said abutment having spaced arms joined by a nose portion of said hasp member swingable with said arms to a position wherein said hinge abutment said arms and said nose portion jointly frame said lock case when the latter is near said abutment, a cam surface carried on said nose portion of the hasp member inclined with respect to the path in which said surface moves when said hasp member swings toward said position, a thrust edge on said lock case in a position to be wiped by the inclined length of said cam surface progressively for forcing the lock case toward said hinge abutment, a locking bolt projectable from said lock casing, and a strike engageable by said bolt carried by said hasp member intermediate the ends of said cam surface.

2,300,510
REGULATING APPARATUS
Joseph F. Kovalsky, Turtle Creek, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 342,949
6 Claims. (Cl. 171—119)



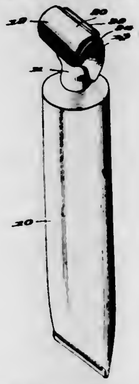
1. In a regulator system, an alternating-current generator having a field winding, means for controlling the excitation of said field winding comprising igniter controlled rectifier means for receiving alternating-current energy from said generator and delivering unidirectional current to a field control circuit, means for controlling the output of said rectifier means including an impedance device and means for varying the effective value of the impedance device comprising a plurality of circuit controlling members arranged in a stack with corresponding ends supported in fixed relation and connected to separate points along the impedance device, said fixed ends being insulated from one another, the other ends of the circuit controlling members being free to move and arranged in a stack with successively overlapping ends, a movement limiting stop having a surface against which the free ends of the circuit controlling members are biased for positioning them in spaced relation, means responsive to an increase or decrease of means responsive to the generator voltage for actuating said circuit controlling members, and the current supplied through said rectifier means for stabilizing the action of the last named means.

2,300,511
BALE TYING TABLE
George E. Lamb, Hoquiam, Wash.
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,363
2 Claims. (Cl. 100—31)



1. In a bale table of the character described, a table top equipped for the support of material to be baled, and a plurality of longitudinal and transverse tubes mounted in the table top and crossing each other at different levels, and open at their opposite ends; each for the passing of a wire band therethrough, and each having an open slot extending along the top side thereof from end to end with the tube walls at opposite sides of the slot converging gradually along straight lines toward the slot; the upper tubes being transversely divided and the divisions thereof slightly spaced, providing vertical passages that are alined with the slot of the corresponding lower tubes.

2,300,512
SHAVING APPLIANCE
Joseph N. Landau, New York, N. Y.
Application June 22, 1940, Serial No. 341,948
7 Claims. (Cl. 30—34)

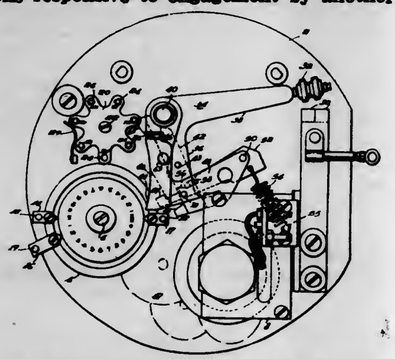


1. In a shaving appliance comprising in combination a paste tube reservoir serving as a handle for the appliance, a hollow threaded closure cap for the tube including a surface having means for mounting a razor base element, a razor element attached to said base, a surface angularly disposed with respect to said razor element including spaced apart shaving paste applicator ridge portions, one of said ridge portions being adjacent to and parallel with an edge of said razor element, and a valve element located in the cap for controlling the distribution of paste to said applicator portions.

2,300,513
TIME SWITCH MECHANISM
Bernard E. Lenehan, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 17, 1941, Serial No. 411,123
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—38)

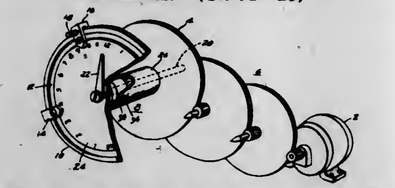
1. In a time switch, a timing device, operating members moving with said device, a rotatable member adapted to support a plurality of control members at spaced positions thereon, means for intermittently moving said rotatable member to bring each of said spaced positions in sequence to a predetermined location, control members supported in at least some of said positions, a switch, an operating lever for said switch, an arm pivotably secured to said lever to normally move thereabout in response to engagement by one of said operating members, said arm including means engageable by a control member in the spaced position at said predetermined location to cause the movement thereof to be trans-

ferred to said lever to operate said switch, and means responsive to engagement by another of



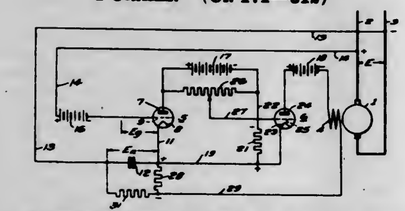
said operating members to restore said switch to its original condition.

2,300,514
DIAL ATTACHING DEVICE
Robert H. Lewis, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 21, 1940, Serial No. 320,136
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—10)



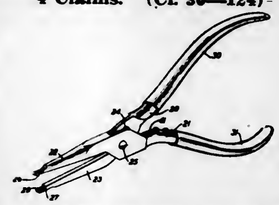
1. In a time switch, a rotatable disc, a second disc, a hollow bushing concentrically secured to one of said discs, said bushing having a substantially V-shaped slot with its open end at the free end of said bushing, and means concentrically secured to the other of said discs for releasably engaging said bushing, said means including a projection extending into said slot to definitely fix the relative angular position of said discs.

2,300,515
ELECTRON TUBE REGULATOR
Ernst Ludwig, Berlin-Spandau, Germany, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 1, 1941, Serial No. 391,254
In Germany June 29, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 171—312)



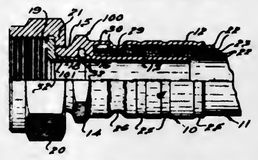
1. In combination, a dynamo-electric machine being regulated, an excitation circuit for governing said machine, a regulator comprising a pair of grid-controlled electronic tubes one of which is connected to control the flow of current in the excitation circuit, means for impressing a unidirectional voltage upon the grid circuit of the other one of said tubes that is a measure of a quantity to be regulated, means for impressing a unidirectional voltage on the grid circuit of the first named of said tubes that varies with the output current through the second named tube, means responsive to the current flow through the first named tube for introducing a voltage component into the grid circuit of the second named tube for varying the conductivity of that tube in the same direction as the change in conductivity of the tube causing the change in current flow through the first named tube, and means controlled by the conductivity of the first named tube for controlling the regulated quantity.

2,300,516
SHEARING TOOL
Orwar S. A. Mesch, St. Albans, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 1, 1941, Serial No. 386,269
4 Claims. (Cl. 30—124)



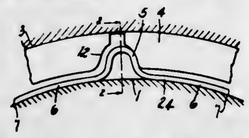
1. A contact shearing tool in the form of pliers comprising a pair of relatively movable members each having a jaw, one of said pliers having an inclined slot and the other having a pin guided therein to provide for pivotal and longitudinal movements of said jaws relative to each other, one jaw having a stop near the end thereof for locating the contact support and the other jaw having a cutting edge at its outer end movable toward said stop following the closure of said jaws for shearing the contact.

2,300,517
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SHIELDING CONDUIT ASSEMBLIES
Thomas W. Milton, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Flex-O-Tube Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 6, 1942, Serial No. 437,747
2 Claims. (Cl. 154—8)



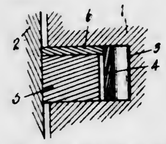
1. The method of manufacturing shielding conduit assemblies of the type wherein a flexible shielding conduit composed of a plurality of insulating layers and a woven wire shield disposed between two of said insulating layers is provided with a coupling member including a shell and a concentric stem therewithin, comprising removing the outer insulating layers sufficiently to expose said woven wire shield of said shielding conduit a distance from the end of said shielding conduit less than the depth of the coupling shell, wrapping the exposed woven wire shield with a plurality of layers of fluxed solder foil, telescoping the solder foil wrapped end of said shielding conduit within the said coupling shell and over the said stem therewithin, crimping the said shell opposite the solder foil wrapped woven wire shield to create initial circumferential pressure annularly on said solder foil wrapped woven wire shield, and applying sufficient heat to said shell opposite said solder foil wrapping therewithin to braze said woven wire shield to said shell while said solder foil is under said annular initial circumferential pressure whereupon a uniform annular anchorage of said shielding conduit within said coupling member is accomplished simultaneously with embedding solder adhering to said coupling shell in said woven wire shield.

2,300,518
ANCHORED PISTON RING ASSEMBLY AND PISTON RING ANCHORING DEVICE
Harold P. Phillips, Hastings, Mich., assignor to Hastings Manufacturing Company, Hastings, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 8, 1940, Serial No. 322,898
9 Claims. (Cl. 309—47)



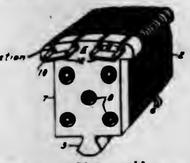
1. The combination with a piston provided with a piston ring groove and a split piston ring, of a stop member disposed in said groove out of radial thrust engagement with the ring and in circumferential restraining engagement with the split of the piston ring to prevent rotative movement thereof within the groove, said stop member comprising a strip of spring metal of a width approximating the width of the groove and having an intermediate loop-like bend constituting a ring engaging stop lug adapted to be disposed between the ends of the ring, the remaining portions of the stop member constituting base members and being curved to conform to the bottom of the groove and having longitudinal slits in the ends thereof and being spread at the slits providing springable groove wall engaging anchoring prongs.

2,300,519
PISTON RING ASSEMBLY
Harold P. Phillips, Hastings, Mich., assignor to Hastings Manufacturing Company, Hastings, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 1, 1940, Serial No. 327,162
2 Claims. (Cl. 309—44)



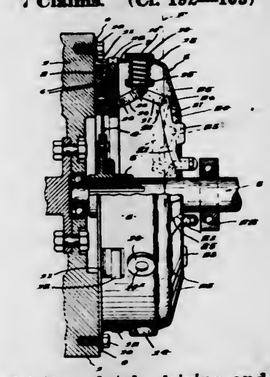
1. A piston ring assembly comprising a split expansible cast iron main ring member initially and subsequently engageable with a cylinder wall throughout the full outer surface thereof, a thin split expansible auxiliary ring member of relatively soft non-ferrous ribbon-like lubricating metal such as bronze disposed in side by side relation to said main ring member in contact with the cylinder wall and being initially of a radial width exceeding the radial width of the main ring member, and an inner expanding spring of such axial width as to adapt it for coaction with both said ring members but initially acting only on the auxiliary ring member whereby said auxiliary ring is subject to relatively rapid wear during its initial use to deposit a film of metal on a cylinder wall through its frictional wearing-in coaction therewith.

2,300,520
DAMPER WINDING
Ernest I. Pollard, Irwin, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 11, 1941, Serial No. 388,054
6 Claims. (Cl. 172—120)



1. A synchronous, alternating-current dynamo-electric machine having a relatively rotatable main-winding member and a salient-pole field-member, each of the salient pole-pieces having two groups of a plurality of damper bars disposed in slots in its peripheral face, one group on each side of the center-line of the pole piece, separate connection-means at each end of each pole piece for connecting the bars of each group, with no electrical connection between the different groups of bars, either on the same pole piece or on different pole pieces.

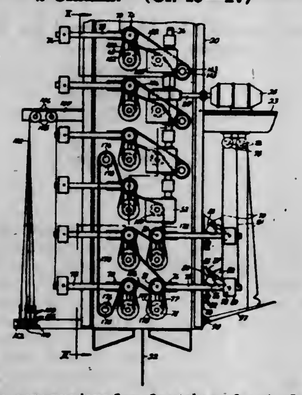
2,300,521
FRICTION CLUTCH WITH RADIAL SPRINGS
Charles B. Spase, Nedrow, N. Y., assignor to W. C. Lipe, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 2, 1939, Serial No. 297,448
7 Claims. (Cl. 192—103)



1. In a friction clutch, driving and driven elements, one of which includes an axially shiftable member operable to engage and disengage the clutch, springs for actuating said member to engage the clutch, arranged radially relatively to the axis of the clutch, means for transferring the radial action of the springs to the shiftable

member, and throw-out means operable to disengage the clutch against the action of the springs, including radial and inwardly extending levers connected to the transfer means to operate the same against the action of the springs, the springs and the levers being so arranged that the centrifugal force on the weights of the springs and transfer means oppose that of the levers.

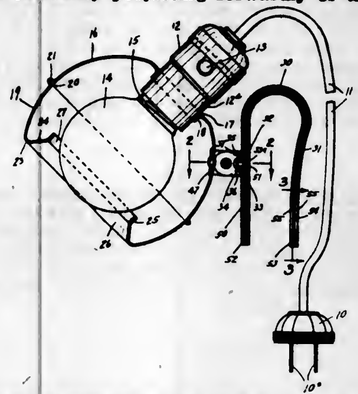
2,300,522
SHEET GLASS DRAWING MACHINE
Joseph H. Redshaw, Homestead, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 16, 1940, Serial No. 314,061
2 Claims. (Cl. 49—17)



1. In an apparatus for drawing sheet glass from a molten bath substantially along a predetermined vertical plane and including an upright supporting leer casing, a series of pairs of drawing rolls normally arranged successively in substantial alinement in the leer casing, at least one pair of the rolls including a normally stationary roll and a movable roll, a bell crank having an upright arm supporting each end of said movable roll for lateral movement thereof, each bell crank having a lateral arm, a supporting bearing shaft carrying each bell crank on the casing at the junction of the arms, and having a double sprocket rotatable thereon, an idler sprocket mounted on said casing and having a chain trained therefrom to the double sprocket, said stationary roll having a sprocket engaging said chain between the double sprocket and the idler sprocket, a second chain trained about said double sprocket, an additional sprocket connecting said second chain in driving relation to said movable roll to swing with said upright arm, and a vertical driven shaft rotatably mounted upon the leer casing, said stationary roll and driven shaft having meshing worm gears thereon for driving the stationary roll.

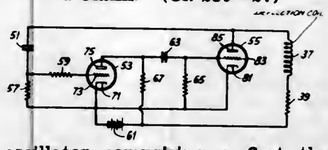
2,300,523
LAMP STRUCTURE
James H. Reichart, Muncie, Ind.
Application August 31, 1939, Serial No. 292,826
4 Claims. (Cl. 240—11.2)

1. In a lensless lamp structure, the combination of a frusto-spherical bowl casing having a lamp socket mounting annular portion at the bowl rear end coaxial with the casing axis, the forward portion of the casing being the frusto-portion and the casing axis being perpendicular to the frontal plane defining the frusto-portion of the casing, the forward and bulb receiving opening of the socket being positionable forwardly of the rear of the casing, an inwardly and rearwardly directed frontal annular portion on the front end of the casing and of just sufficient diameter to permit a substantially spherical lamp bulb to pass therethrough, the bulb when socket seated having its axis coincident with the aligned axes of the annular portions and its forward extremity projecting forwardly of the in-



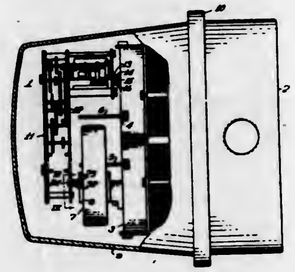
nermost extremity of the frontal annular portion and terminating substantially coincident with the aforesaid frontal plane, the bulb when socket seated occupying the central portion of the interior of the casing and having a radius of an order at least half that of the radius of the casing, and being annularly and inwardly spaced from the inner annular edge of the frontal annular portion to form an annular heat ventilating and light transmitting passage therebetween, the interior surface of the bowl casing being of light reflecting and diffusing character.

2,300,524
OSCILLATOR
Walter van B. Roberts, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 6, 1940, Serial No. 317,488
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—27)



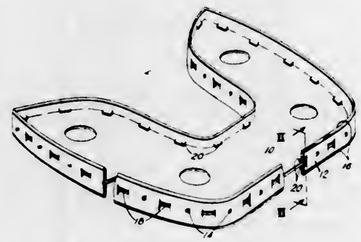
An oscillator comprising a first thermionic amplifier having at least a cathode, control grid, and an anode, a resistance-capacity output circuit connected to said anode, a second thermionic amplifier having at least a plate, control electrode, and a cathode, and an input circuit, said input circuit being connected to said output circuit of said first thermionic amplifier, an output circuit connected to the plate of said second thermionic amplifier, said output circuit comprising a deflection coil for a cathode-ray oscilloscope in series with a resistor, a pair of serially connected resistors connected between the cathode and control grid of said first thermionic amplifier, and a condenser connected between said plate and the junction point of said pair of resistors.

2,300,525
REGISTER SUPPORT
George W. Rosenberger, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 5, 1940, Serial No. 312,544
3 Claims. (Cl. 171—34)



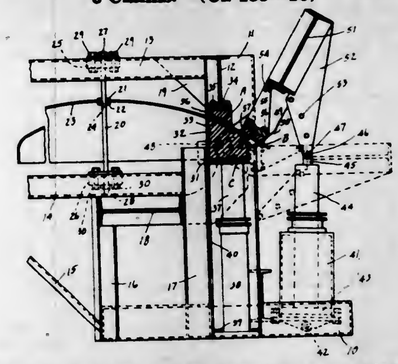
1. In an auxiliary support for a register which includes a plate member having an aperture therein and is adapted to be detachably connected by a main supporting means to an electric meter having a screw-threaded hole therein in alignment with said aperture, a member comprising a bolt portion screw-threaded at one end and screwed into said hole, an eccentric portion on the other end of said bolt portion defining a groove extending substantially perpendicular thereto for engaging said register plate member about the aperture therein while said bolt portion is in a predetermined rotary position, means on said eccentric portion to facilitate rotation of said bolt portion, and a nut on said bolt portion for locking it in said predetermined position to prevent accidental displacement of the eccentric groove from engagement with said plate member.

2,300,526
CUTTING DIE
George F. Ryan, Peabody, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 12, 1941, Serial No. 388,224
1 Claim. (Cl. 164—29)



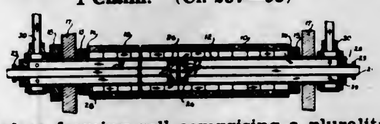
A cutting die comprising a thin metal core corresponding in shape to a blank to be cut, a blade extending along the periphery of the core and having a plurality of slits extending longitudinally of the blade along edge portions of the core, and projections struck from the blade along opposite sides of each slit and extending into engagement with opposite faces of the core.

2,300,527
PERIPHERAL FLANGE FORMATION APPARATUS
Charles E. Scheuring, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application April 20, 1940, Serial No. 330,666
3 Claims. (Cl. 153—16)



2. Metal head collar forming apparatus including in combination, a forming die having a forming surface, the radius of which has a center, a forming shoe, U-shaped means pivotally supported on an axis coincident with that center, the shoe being supported by the mid-portion of the U-shaped means, a power cylinder and piston arrangement for tilting the U-shaped means, and means depending from the mid-portion of the U-shaped means and having its lower end connected to said arrangement.

2,300,528
GLASS FORMING ROLL
James Hervey Sherts, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 8, 1940, Serial No. 317,828
1 Claim. (Cl. 257—95)

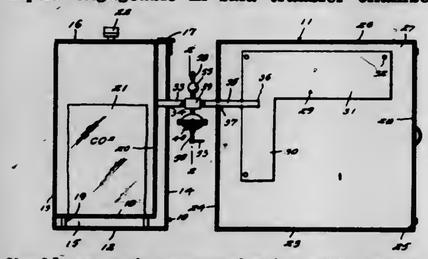


A glass forming roll comprising a plurality of rings of high silica content glass having centrally projecting lugs positioned upon and spaced from an inner supporting cylinder, the ring lugs engaging suitable channels in the surface of the cylinder, and means for circulating a cooling fluid through the cylinder and the glass rings.

2,300,529
REFRIGERATOR
Gustav G. Smith, Portland, Oreg.
Application March 13, 1941, Serial No. 383,239
4 Claims. (Cl. 62—2)

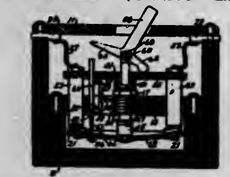
1. A refrigerator comprising a cold chamber adapted to receive a solid body of carbon dioxide, a food chamber spaced from and non-communicating with said cold chamber, a heat exchanging member in said cold chamber in spaced relation to the walls of said cold chamber and supporting said body in said cold chamber, a second heat exchanging member in said food chamber and spaced from the walls thereof, a heat conducting member fixed at one end to said first heat exchanging member and extending therefrom through a wall of said cold chamber, a second

heat conducting member fixed at one end to said second heat exchanging member and extending therefrom through a wall of said food chamber, a coupling member having a substantially low coefficient of heat conductivity connecting the extended ends of said conducting members together and forming a heat transfer chamber between said extended ends, a heat conducting liquid engageable in said transfer chamber, a



liquid reservoir communicating with said transfer chamber, a flexible wall in said reservoir, means for flexing said flexible wall to thereby increase or decrease the area of said reservoir, variation in the area of said reservoir affecting the quantity of liquid in said transfer chamber, an expansion chamber communicating with said transfer chamber, and a combined safety valve and filling cap carried by said expansion chamber.

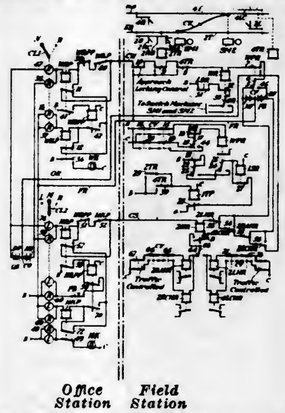
2,300,530
CIRCUIT BREAKER
Ralph H. Swingle, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 26, 1941, Serial No. 380,637
13 Claims. (Cl. 200—122)



7. A circuit breaker comprising a pair of separable contacts, one of said contacts being movable to an open position away from the other contact and to a second position to be engaged by the other contact, a snap acting bimetal element carrying the other contact, said bimetal element being operable in response to predetermined conditions to cause movement of both of said contacts away from each other to automatically open said contacts, said one contact remaining in open position until manually operated to its second position.

2,300,531
REMOTE CONTROL APPARATUS
Earl M. Allen, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 13, 1940, Serial No. 365,474
20 Claims. (Cl. 246—219)

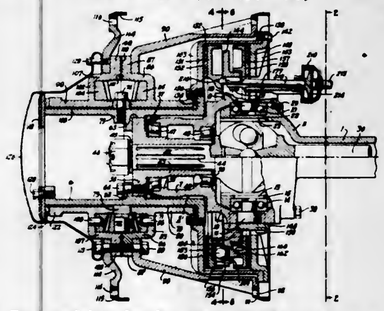
1. In a remote control system, in combination, an office station, a field station having a plurality of controlled functions, line wires extending between said stations and including a plurality of control wires one for each controlled function and two common wires, means for controlling each of said controlled functions over a circuit including one of said common wires and the



Office Station *Field Station*

associated control wire, and means for indicating each of said controlled functions at said office station over a circuit including the other of said common wires and the associated control wire.

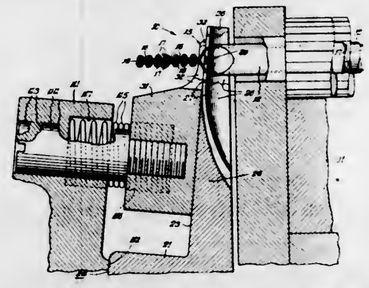
2,300,532
DUAL WHEEL ASSEMBLY
Charles S. Ash, Milford, Mich.
Application November 15, 1940, Serial No. 365,740
11 Claims. (Cl. 188—18)



1. In a vehicle brake, the combination of a pair of interconnected parallel annular discs connected to the member to be braked, an anchor member between said discs mounted for axial, but not angular, movement with respect to said discs, a shoe connected to one side of the anchor member, a second shoe mounted on the other side of said member for angular and axial movement with respect thereto, means between the anchor member and the second shoe for moving them axially apart, and means likewise therebetween for imparting such movement when the second shoe is rotated angularly with respect to said anchor member.

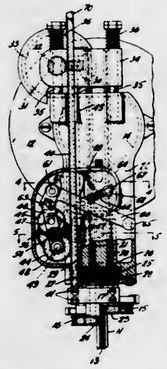
2,300,533
WEAVING MACHINE
Carl O. Bruestle, Rahway, N. J., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 23, 1941, Serial No. 408,021
7 Claims. (Cl. 140—3)

1. In a weaving head assembly including a perforated back plate for the passage therethrough of warp elements, means for guidably directing a transverse filler element between the warp elements and means for manipulating said warp elements to fix said filler element therebetween, said



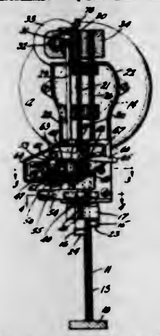
filler element directing means comprising comb means having teeth engaging said back plate, said teeth extending between said warp elements for confining said filler elements in position, and spring means for urging said comb teeth into engagement with said plate.

2,300,534
KNIFE SHARPENING MECHANISM FOR CUTTING MACHINES
Frederick J. Clark and Carl F. Hilgeman, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Machine Company, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application May 1, 1941, Serial No. 391,364
13 Claims. (Cl. 51—246)



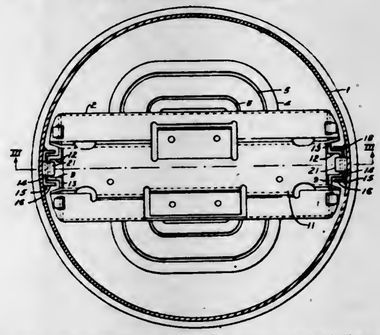
1. In a knife sharpening mechanism for cutting machines comprising knife grinding means, drive mechanism therefor, and a carriage for said grinding means arranged to travel lengthwise of the knife edge for presenting the grinding means to different portions of the edge, traversing mechanism for effecting such travel of the carriage to and fro along the knife edge, comprising a toothed rack connected to travel with said carriage, oppositely driven pinions interchangeably engageable with said rack, an operating device operable to engage one pinion with said rack to cause said rack to travel in one direction, and a trip device constructed and arranged to actuate said operating device for disengaging said pinion from and engaging the other pinion with the rack to reverse the direction of travel of the rack.

2,300,535
KNIFE SHARPENING MECHANISM FOR CUTTING MACHINES
Frederick J. Clark and Carl F. Hilgeman, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Machine Company, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application May 1, 1941, Serial No. 391,365
11 Claims. (Cl. 51—246)



1. In a knife sharpening mechanism for cutting machines, comprising knife grinding means, a carriage for said means movable lengthwise of the knife edge for presenting the grinding means to different portions of the edge, and drive mechanism for the grinding means, traversing mechanism for causing the carriage to travel to and fro lengthwise of the knife edge comprising a rack and pinion, said rack being movable with said carriage, oppositely driven gears for rotating said pinion in opposite directions, a clutch operable for coupling one or the other of said gears to said pinion, an operating device for shifting said clutch to couple one of said gears to said pinion and move the rack in one direction, and a trip operated by the rack and arranged to actuate said operating device and shift the clutch for coupling said other gear to said pinion for reversing the direction of movement of the rack.

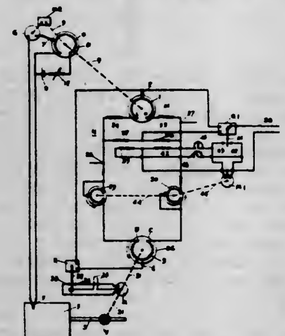
2,300,536
ELECTRICAL INDUCTION APPARATUS
William L. Curry, Sharpsville, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 12, 1940, Serial No. 345,043
3 Claims. (Cl. 175—361)



2. In combination, a casing for containing electrical apparatus including a core structure and an end frame therefor, said end frame having outwardly pressed channel sections providing ribs

on opposite sides thereof, guide means comprising channel members fastened within the casing and having flanges extending inwardly from the casing wall for engaging the ribs on the end frame to guide and center said apparatus within the casing while being lowered to its final position within the casing, said channel members having upwardly extending ears thereon bendable inwardly at substantial angles from the wall and positioned at such elevations with respect to the apparatus that when bent inwardly after the apparatus is in place within the casing the apparatus is held tightly thereby.

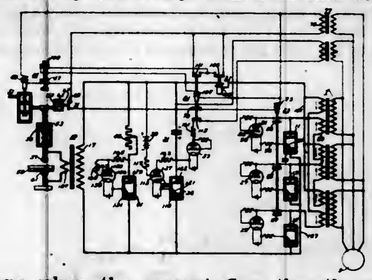
2,300,537
CONTROL SYSTEM
Elwood T. Davis, Brookline, Pa., assignor to Leeds & Northrup Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 3, 1940, Serial No. 338,466
25 Claims. (Cl. 236—78)



2. A system for controlling the application of an agent affecting the magnitude of a condition comprising a balanceable network including a variable impedance whose adjustable element is displaced from a control point in sense and to extent corresponding with the sense and extent of the deviation from the desired magnitude of said condition, heating means external to said network for varying the ratio of the magnitudes of other impedances of said network, control means energizable to vary the application of said agent, and means for controlling the energization of said control means and of said heating means comprising circuit-controlling devices whose circuit-controlling actions depend upon unbalance of said network and, independently of distribution of current in said network, upon displacement of said element from said control point.

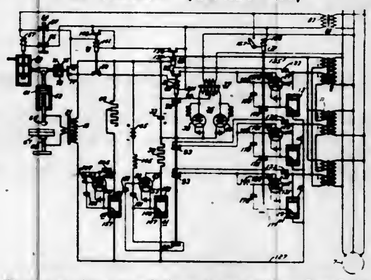
2,300,538
ELECTRIC DISCHARGE APPARATUS
Donald P. Faulk, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 16, 1941, Serial No. 374,662
25 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)

22. For use in supplying energy to a work circuit from a source of current, the combination comprising a reactive means in inductive relationship with said work circuit, means for supplying current from said source through said reactive means, means for interrupting the supply of current from said source through said reactive means and electric discharge valve means in circuit with said reactive means for conducting the current produced by the decay of flux in said reactive



means when the current flow therethrough is interrupted.

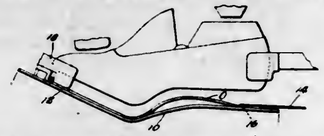
2,300,539
ELECTRIC DISCHARGE APPARATUS
Donald P. Faulk, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 10, 1941, Serial No. 392,866
16 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. For use in supplying a reactive load from a source of periodically pulsating potential, the combination comprising electric discharge valve means of the arc-like type connected between said source and said reactive load for impressing a potential across said reactive load to supply current therethrough, a normally non-conductive electric discharge device, a source of blocking potential connected in circuit with said valve means through said device, means for varying the potential impressed across said reactive load, means responsive to the variation in the potential across said reactive load as said impressed potential is varied for rendering said device conductive, thereby to apply said blocking potential to said valve means to interrupt said supply current, and means responsive to a flow of current from said blocking potential source for reducing the blocking potential applied to said valve means to prevent backfiring thereof.

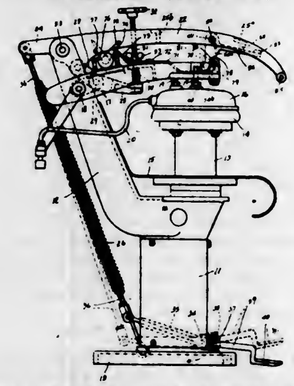
2,300,540
METHOD FOR USE IN ATTACHING SOLES TO SHOES
Sidney J. Finn, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application July 26, 1939, Serial No. 286,600. Divided and this application September 16, 1940, Serial No. 356,918
7 Claims. (Cl. 12—142)

1. That improvement in methods of cement-attaching soles which comprises locating an end portion of a sole relatively to a shoe, locating the opposite end portions of the sole and shoe relatively to each other, moving one of said end portions of the sole but not the other relatively to the shoe to produce a bulge in the shank portion of the sole prior to applying pressure to the shoe or



sole, and then applying pressure to force said shank portion of the sole against the shank portion of the shoe bottom.

2,300,541
PRESSING MACHINE
Harry D. Forse, Anderson, Ind.
Application December 22, 1939, Serial No. 310,500
12 Claims. (Cl. 38—36)



2. In a manually operable press including a buck, a head, means supporting said head adjacent the buck for movement toward and away from the buck and normally constrained toward the latter position and manually operable lever means for manually moving the head toward the buck in opposition to the constraint, the head being of garment steaming character, the combination of a steam supply to the head, valve means controlling said steam supply to the head, means automatically operable in and by the movement of the head and lever means and operable prior to head and buck engagement, for valve means operation for steam supply to the head immediately prior to head and buck engagement, and other means associated with the automatically operable means for maintaining the valve means open for steam supply during at least the initial portion of such engagement.

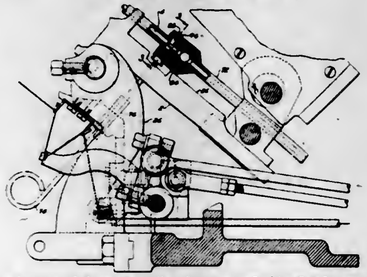
2,300,542
AUTOMATIC FOUNTAIN MIXER
Harry D. Forse, Anderson, Ind.
Application September 25, 1941, Serial No. 412,274
13 Claims. (Cl. 259—108)

1. A drink mixer including a motor and mixing element rotatable thereby, a frame supporting the motor in overhead relation and with the mixing element in depending relation, a vessel support reciprocable upon the frame, means constraining the support to upper position, the constraint being less than the weight of the vessel, the support and usual vessel content, an upper stop for the vessel, means adjacent thereto and automatically operable by the manual positioning of the vessel against the stop to release the support to its constraint, an electrically operable time determining device, said time device and motor being simultaneously operable upon stop engagement by the vessel, means automatically associated with the time device upon support release to its constraint, said last mentioned means retaining the vessel, contents and support in elevated relation



until predetermined time elapse, and means operable automatically, in the descent of the vessel, contents and support when released, and in opposition to the support constraint, for stopping the motor and time device.

2,300,543
LACING MACHINE
Joseph Fossa, Lynn, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application July 1, 1938, Serial No. 217,004. Divided and this application December 6, 1940, Serial No. 368,819
4 Claims. (Cl. 112—5)

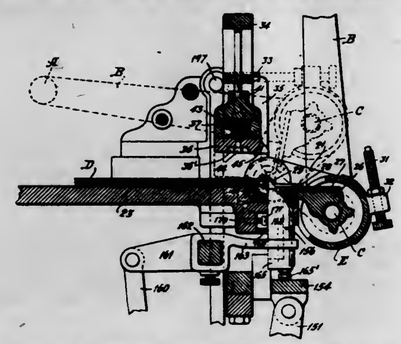


1. A machine for lacing eyeletted shoe uppers having, in combination, a main frame, a plurality of lacing mechanisms including eyelet engaging spindles, a driving and stopping mechanism, reciprocating spindle supporting bars, means for releasably securing the spindles in the spindle bars, and means carried by the main frame and arranged transversely of the spindle bars to guide a spindle releasing tool into proper cooperative relation with any of the securing means for the spindles only when the spindle bars are at the points in their respective reciprocating movements in which the driving and stopping mechanism brings the machine to rest.

2,300,544
MACHINE AND METHOD FOR BINDING BOOKS
Albert Freundlich, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Spiral Binding Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 4, 1941, Serial No. 396,550
31 Claims. (Cl. 11—1)

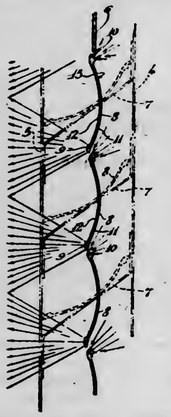
2. A machine for binding books with helically-

shaped binders and having, in combination, a table adapted to receive a book to be bound, a plurality of spaced hooked-shaped members adapted to enter into sets of successive apertures in the sheets of the book arranged in a row along the binding edge of the book and to shape each set of successive apertures into an arcuate form, the aperture engaging portions of said members having an arcuate curvature determined by the diameter of the helical binder to be inserted in the book and being offset to substantially the



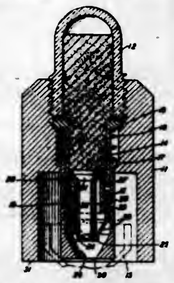
same degree as the pitch of the coils in such helical binder, whereby said members will shape each set of successive perforations so that it defines a passageway which conforms in curvature to the curved portion of the helical binder which will extend therethrough, means pivotally supporting said hook-shaped members, means operable to pivot said members into engagement with the apertures of the book and to withdraw them after the apertures have been properly shaped, and means for feeding a helically-shaped binder through the thus formed apertures.

2,300,545
VENETIAN BLIND
Victor F. Gouch, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 19, 1942, Serial No. 435,372
5 Claims. (Cl. 160—178)



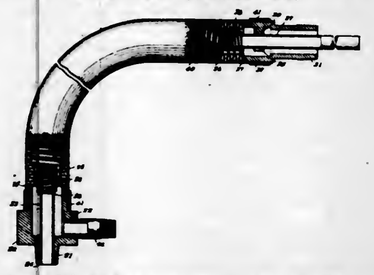
1. A Venetian blind element comprising, a body portion, one of the parallel edges thruout its length being provided with concave means, the remaining edge being provided with convex means.

2,300,546
DISPENSING DEVICE
Raymond H. Griest, Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 2, 1941, Serial No. 386,392
5 Claims. (Cl. 221—114)



1. A portable dispenser for granular material comprising a heavy housing having an upper end adapted to be attached to a container of the material to be dispensed and to make the dispenser stable with the container in an inverted position, inner and outer bushings forming for the material a measuring chamber having inlet and outlet valve seats, one of the valve seats being fixed with respect to the housing, a valve assembly comprising a plunger and opposed valves thereon for engaging the valve seats, and a spring engaging the valve assembly and holding the inlet valve against the inlet valve seat until the outlet valve has been closed.

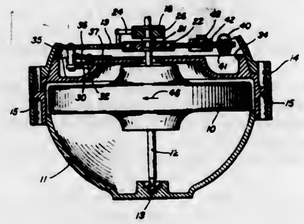
2,300,547
FLEXIBLE HOSE CONNECTION
Stephen Guarnaschelli, Mount Vernon, N. Y., assignor to Packless Metal Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 22, 1941, Serial No. 411,799
5 Claims. (Cl. 285—22)



1. A multiple hose connection for use in connecting a fixed and a movable member, comprising a pair of spaced, coaxial hose sections, a connector at one end having conduits leading to said sections, a connector at the other end having a conduit communicating with the outer hose section and a conduit extending outwardly through said last named conduit and connected to the inner hose section, said inner conduit being slidably mounted in said second connector.

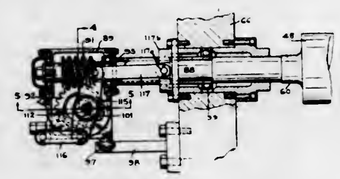
2,300,548
ERECTING MEANS FOR GYROSCOPES
Hugh G. Hamilton, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Bendix, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 11, 1941, Serial No. 378,433
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—5)

1. In a gyro vertical, the combination of a gyroscope comprising a rotor mounted for spinning about a normally vertical axis, a casing mounting said rotor for angular movement about two mutually perpendicular horizontal axes at right angles to the spin axis, a rotatable frame, means mounting said frame for rotation about the spin axis of said rotor, means drivably connecting said frame with said rotor whereby said frame is rotated at a speed substantially less than the speed of said rotor, regulating means comprising braking means carried by said frame and in engagement with said casing for maintaining the speed of frame rotation substan-



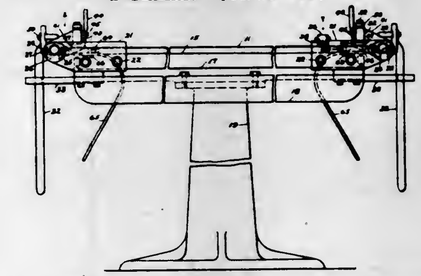
tially constant while the spin axis of said rotor is in its normally vertical position and adapted to vary the speed of frame rotation when the spin axis of said rotor deviates from said vertical position, a hollow container mounted on said frame for rotation therewith about said spin axis, and a mass located within said container having freedom of movement therein so as to be relatively displaced within said container upon deviation of said spin axis to actuate the regulating means to vary the speed of rotation of said frame whereby erecting forces are developed on the gyroscope to return said rotor spin axis to its normally vertical position.

2,300,549
PRINTING MACHINE
William F. Huck, Richmond Hill, N. Y., assignor to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 13, 1939, Serial No. 261,480
16 Claims. (Cl. 101—348)



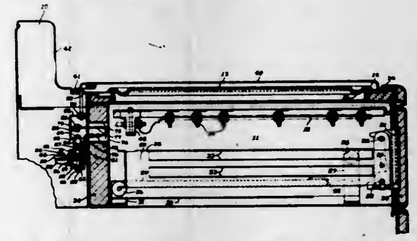
1. In a printing machine, a mechanism for applying a liquid to a form on a form cylinder including a roller mounted for rotatable and axial movement between spaced apart machine frame members, means to rotate the roller, a gear casing having a worm rotated by the rotating roller and a worm gear driven by the worm disposed therein, a crank pin revolving with the worm gear, and a member connected to one of the frame members and to the gear casing and rocked by the crank pin to axially reciprocate the roller when the roller is rotated.

2,300,550
MEANS FOR PREPARING PRINTING PLATES FOR APPLICATION TO PRINTING CYLINDERS
William F. Huck, Richmond Hill, N. Y., assignor to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application September 2, 1936, Serial No. 99,113. Divided and this application March 7, 1940, Serial No. 322,670
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—89)



1. A fixture for use in assembling clamping bars on the edges of printing plates having printing forms thereon wherein it is desired to accurately locate the bars on the plates with respect to the printing forms, said fixture comprising a support, said support having a flat top of sufficient size to support a printing plate in flat condition and allow for adjustment thereof on said top, the plate being supported with its printing form side up, a locator, means whereby said locator may be fixedly related to the flat top and overlie the printing form on a printing plate, so that a printing form may be located by said locator for accurately positioning a plate on said top, and said support including a transverse recess extending across one end thereof and of sufficient depth to receive and hold a bar with its entire plate clamping surface flush with said flat top, the recess being in fixed relation to said flat top so that when a plate is located by said locator it has its printing form in fixed relation to said locator and likewise with relation to said bar recess, whereby a bar may be affixed to the plate in accurate relation to its printing form.

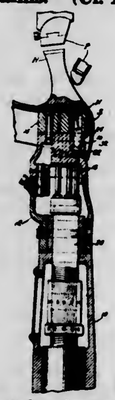
2,300,551
STOVE
Bertrand B. Kahn, Cincinnati, and Carl J. Hake, Hamilton, Ohio, assignors to The Estate Stove Company, Hamilton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application June 20, 1938, Serial No. 214,790. Divided and this application July 29, 1940, Serial No. 348,272
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—138)



1. A switch mechanism of the character described comprising a base, fixed contacts mounted

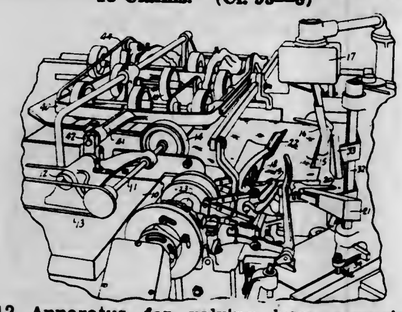
on said base, a plurality of movable contacts cooperating respectively with said fixed contacts, yieldable means for mounting said movable contacts for normal movement away from said fixed contacts, an operating member adapted to cause the movement of said movable contacts into circuit closed relation with said fixed contacts, resilient means associated with said operating member and adapted to effect movement thereof to cause operation of said contacts to closed circuit position, a temperature responsive element, and means for effecting movement of said operating member in the opposite direction under the action of said temperature responsive element.

2,300,552
NAILING MECHANISM
Fred N. La Chapelle, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 19, 1941, Serial No. 389,383
10 Claims. (Cl. 1—32)



1. In a nailing mechanism, a member having a work-engaging surface and provided with a nail-receiving passage opening through said surface and inclined with respect thereto, and a nail-driver movable in the passage in a direction substantially at right-angles to the work-engaging surface.

2,300,553
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR VALVING BAGS
Harry E. Lee and Frank M. Holter, Oswego, N. Y., assignors to St. Regis Paper Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 7, 1939, Serial No. 293,792
13 Claims. (Cl. 93—8)



12. Apparatus for valving bags comprising means to spread apart the side walls of a bag adjacent one corner thereof, means to bend the corner between the spread apart side walls and towards the median line of the bag, means to insert adhesive between the bent in corner and the spread apart sides, means for bringing the spread apart walls together over the bent in corner, the adhesive-applying means comprising pads, means to move the pads in a line substantially parallel to the bent in corner at the time the adhesive is applied, means to apply paste to the pads when they are removed away from the corner, and means to press the bent in corner against the pads when the pads are inserted between the corner and the spread apart walls.

2,300,554
PROCESS FOR BREAKING PETROLEUM EMULSIONS
Melvin De Groote, University City, and Bernhard Keiser, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 12, 1941, Serial No. 393,130
4 Claims. (Cl. 252—334)

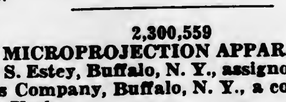
1. A process for resolving petroleum emulsions of the water-in-oil type, characterized by subjecting the emulsion to the action of a demulsifier comprising a chemical compound, consisting of the salt of a basic amine; said amine salt being obtained from a water-soluble, non-hydrophobe petroleum sulfonic acid of the green acid type, and a ketone amine selected from the class consisting of diacetone amine, triacetone amine, carbon atom linked alkylated diacetone amines containing not over 17 carbon atoms, and carbon atom linked alkylated triacetone amines containing not over 17 carbon atoms.

2,300,555
PROCESS FOR BREAKING PETROLEUM EMULSIONS
Melvin De Groote, University City, and Bernhard Keiser, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 12, 1941, Serial No. 393,131
4 Claims. (Cl. 252—338)

1. A process for breaking petroleum emulsions of the water-in-oil type, characterized by subjecting the emulsion to the action of a demulsifying agent comprising a compound, consisting of a salt of a basic amine; said amine salt being obtained from an alkylated naphthalene sulfonic acid in which at least one alkyl group substituted in the naphthalene nucleus contains at least 3 carbon atoms and not over 10 carbon atoms, and a ketone amine selected from the class consisting of diacetone amine, triacetone amine, carbon linked alkylated diacetone amines containing not over 17 carbon atoms, and carbon atom linked alkylated triacetone amines containing not over 17 carbon atoms.

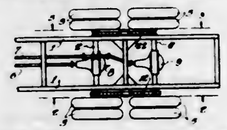
2,300,556
AMINO POLYGLYCOL ETHER
Melvin De Groote, University City, and Bernhard Keiser, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Original application June 27, 1940, Serial No. 342,734. Divided and this application September 8, 1941, Serial No. 410,079
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—404)

6. A surface-active polyglycol ether produced by reacting ethylene oxide with a water-insoluble acylation product derived by reaction between a ricinoleic acid body and an acylation-reactive amine of the type:



said ethylene oxide being employed in the proportion of at least 5 moles and not more than 15 moles of ethylene oxide for each mole of acylation product.

2,300,557
VEHICLE SPRING SUSPENSION
Eugene J. Dondlinger, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 5, 1940, Serial No. 338,975
9 Claims. (Cl. 280—124)

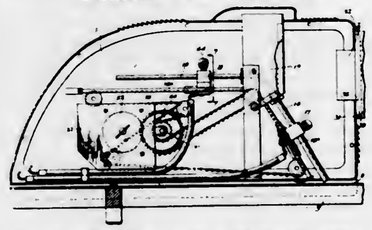


1. In a vehicle truck comprising a pair of axles, a vehicle frame, trunnion means on the frame intermediate said axles, and a pair of springs at each side of the frame having their middle portions secured rigidly together, said spring being mounted one above the other on said trunnion means for oscillation together thereon, the ends of both springs at one side of said frame being pivotally attached directly to the axles, and at the other side of the frame the ends of one spring of the pair being pivotally attached directly to the axles, the ends of the other spring engaging the axles with capacity for play in the direction of the length of said spring.

2,300,558
CONTACT ALLOYS
Frank H. Driggs, Highland Park, Ill., assignor to Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application July 22, 1940, Serial No. 346,799
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—166)

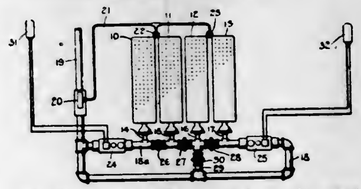
1. An electrical contact element consisting, except for minor impurities, of tungsten and at least one element from the group consisting of carbon and silicon in the ratio of from about 4 tungsten atoms to 1 of carbon, or silicon, down to about 100 tungsten atoms to 1 of carbon or silicon.

2,300,559
MICROPROJECTION APPARATUS
Roger S. Estey, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Spencer Lens Company, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,711
4 Claims. (Cl. 176—119)



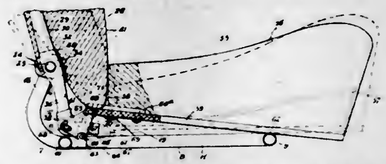
1. In a device of the character described, a casing, a light housing in said casing, said housing having openings in the walls thereof, a pair of carbons movably mounted in said casing and extending into said light housing through said openings, means for moving said carbons, said means comprising a pair of telescoping shafts, a gear on the end of each of said shafts, an endless member adapted to be moved by rotation of its respective gear, said telescoping shafts having superimposed handles thereon, whereby said handles may be turned separately or simultaneously for moving said carbons, said gear means having frictional means producing a braking effect against a member whose function is common to both said gear means.

2,300,560
HEAT CONTROLLING APPARATUS
Herbert A. Faber, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application December 8, 1939, Serial No. 308,124
10 Claims. (Cl. 236—1)



5. Gas burning and control equipment comprising a plurality of individual gas burners, a conduit gas supply header of loop configuration having a manifold portion with which the said gas burners individually communicate at spaced locations, a gas supply line connected to the remaining portion of said supply header, valve means disposed in said manifold portion adjacent one end thereof, valve means disposed in said manifold portion adjacent the other end thereof, a thermostat operative to automatically control one of said valve means, a thermostat operative to automatically control the other of said valve means, and manually operable valve means disposed in said manifold portion between said individual gas burners.

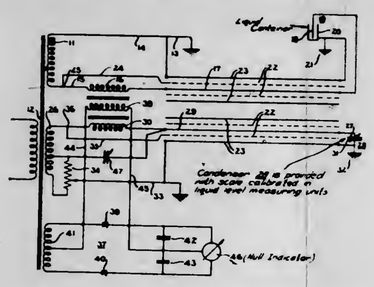
2,300,561
ADJUSTABLE SEAT CONSTRUCTION
Charles E. Ferreira, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Transportation Seat Company, Mansfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 10, 1940, Serial No. 352,127
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—116)



1. In an adjustable seat construction in combination, a seat frame, a fulcrum on the seat frame adjacent the rear of the seat frame, a bell crank lever mounted on the fulcrum and formed with a pair of angularly diverging arms, a pivot provided on the seat frame adjacent the rear of the frame and above said fulcrum, a seat back mounted on the pivot and extending above the pivot for supporting a back cushion and formed with a portion extending below the pivot having pin and slot connection with one arm of the

bell crank lever, a seat cushion board adapted to support a seat cushion, said cushion board being pivotally engaged with the other arm of the bell crank lever and being movably supported on the frame at a point spaced from the lever, the bell crank lever being adapted to lower the adjacent portion of the seat cushion when the seat back is tilted rearwardly and adapted to raise the adjacent portion of the seat cushion when the seat back is moved forwardly.

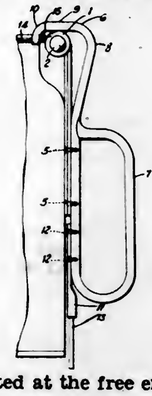
2,300,562
FUEL CONTAINER SOUNDING DEVICE
Erich Freystedt, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application May 8, 1940, Serial No. 334,088
In Germany March 30, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 73—304)



In apparatus of the class described, a container having a liquid therein the level of which is to be determined, an element cooperating with said container to form a variable condenser the capacity of which varies with the liquid level, a capacity measuring bridge having a measuring arm to which said container and element are electrically connected and a comparison arm including a variable condenser adapted to be adjusted so that its capacity will be equal to that of the condenser formed by said container and element to indicate the amount of liquid in said container, said measuring arm and said comparison arm being inductively coupled to each other, a rectifier bridge inductively coupled to said measuring and comparison arms and including a null indicator for indicating when said measuring bridge is in a null or balanced condition at which time the capacity of the condenser in the comparison arm is equal to that of the condenser formed by said container and element, means for adjusting said measuring bridge for measurement of liquids having different dielectric constants, and means for adjusting said measuring bridge to an initially balanced condition to establish the zero point of the condenser of said comparison arm.

2,300,563
GROUNDING DEVICE
Otto J. Gaub, Old Bridge, N. J.
Application October 29, 1941, Serial No. 417,006
3 Claims. (Cl. 173—273)

1. A portable non-sparking metal ground clamp, particularly adapted for use with containers having a beaded top edge, comprising a rigid metal member with a hook at one end and a hand grip offset in opposite direction at the other end and a spring pressed roller grip element affixed to the rigid member and nested within the hook, said roller grip element consisting of a rotatable shaft carrying knife edge circular contact members at each end of the

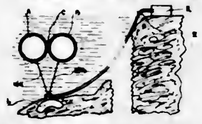


shaft and mounted at the free end of the spring element.

2,300,564
PROCESS OF PURIFYING WATER AND COMPOSITION THEREFOR
Earl Vincent Godfrey, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor of one-half to Joseph A. Rossi, Cynwyd, Pa.
No Drawing. Application May 7, 1940, Serial No. 333,766
2 Claims. (Cl. 210—23)

1. The process of sterilizing and purifying water which consists in adding to each gallon of water to be purified about three (3) drops of a mixture consisting of about sixteen (16) grams of potassium chlorate and about five hundred (500) cubic centimeters of a solution of ferric chloride U. S. P. which contains not less than three (3%) per cent and not more than five (5%) per cent free hydrochloric acid, and agitating the water containing said mixture.

2,300,565
SUBMARINE DETECTOR
Vladimir S. Goloviznin, New York, N. Y., assignor of one-half to George A. Rubissow, New York, N. Y.; Eugenia Goloviznin administratrix of said Vladimir S. Goloviznin, deceased, assignor of one-half to Walter Goloviznin, Sea Cliff, Long Island, N. Y.
Application September 13, 1939, Serial No. 294,651
7 Claims. (Cl. 177—385)



1. An apparatus for detecting the approach of vessels, consisting in at least two bodies submerged under water at a predetermined depth and provided with a material capable of conducting electricity; each of said bodies being maintained at the said predetermined depth by attaching means; each of said attaching means being attached by one of their ends to the said bodies and by their other ends in a predetermined fixed relationship to the ground underneath the water, the horizontal component of the buoyancy exercising on each of the said bodies a predetermined pressure, said horizontal component being sufficient to provide said pressure between the said bodies; means to permit at least one of said

bodies to move freely but limited substantially in the horizontal plane while maintaining the same buoyancy; a contact surface being provided between the said materials while pressed one against the other; at least one insulating wire being attached by its one end to each of the said materials; means to provide and maintain an electric current in the said wires and the said materials; means attached to the other end of the said wires for registering the variations of the said electric current; said variations caused by sound waves or like pulses; and means by which said variations are converted into signals.

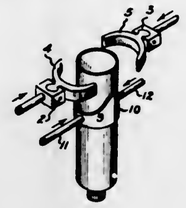
2,300,566
PROCESS OF PREPARING POLYMERIZATION PRODUCTS
Hans-Joachim Hahn and Ernst Braun, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 16, 1940, Serial No. 324,374. In Germany March 10, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—32)

4. In the process of preparing fine-grained and pearl-like polymerization products the step which comprises polymerizing aqueous dispersions of unsaturated polymerizable compounds containing the groups

$$\diagdown C{=}CH_2 \diagup$$

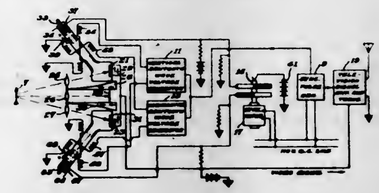
in the presence of water-soluble salts of interpolymerization products prepared by the interpolymerization of a member of the group consisting of vinyl esters, methacrylic acid esters, styrene and vinyl ethers with a member of the group consisting of maleic anhydride and crotonic acid said water-soluble salts being present in a concentration of from about 0.01 to about 0.1 per cent.

2,300,567
TUBE WALL JUXTAPOSING MECHANISM
Mervil Hallead, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Karl Kiefer Machine Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 16, 1939, Serial No. 251,145
14 Claims. (Cl. 153—2)



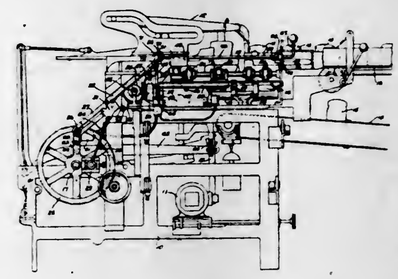
1. In apparatus of the character described, operating means and resilient means attached to said operating means, said resilient means having engaging portions shaped to conform to the walls of a collapsible tube when in substantially circular cross-sectional form, and mounting means, said mounting means being so located as to permit the flexing of said engaging portions so as to flatten them when in engagement with a tube whereby to preform the end portions of a collapsible tube, in combination with means for defining the lines of deformation therein.

2,300,568
TELEVISION SYSTEM
Clarence W. Hansell, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,623
4 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.2)



1. In a television camera system including a plurality of transmitter tubes each having a light sensitive electrode and means for producing an electron beam adapted to scan said electrode, an optical system for applying like images to each of said electrodes, and means for interrupting the beams of said transmitter tubes in a predetermined sequential relation during the scanning operation of the other of said beams to effect a composite picture signal therefrom.

2,300,569
CONTROLLING DEVICE FOR WRAPPING MACHINES
William A. Hayssen, Sheboygan, Wis., assignor to Hayssen Manufacturing Company, Sheboygan, Wis., a co-partnership consisting of William A. Hayssen, Jane P. Hayssen, and Marie Hayssen Perry
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,652
4 Claims. (Cl. 164—49)

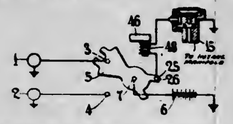


1. In combination, an intermittently revoluble web feeding roll, there being a web engaged by said roll for advancement thereby, driving means for said roll, a clutch for connecting and disconnecting said driving means relative to said roll, light sensitive means automatically controlled in accordance with the position of said web for disengaging said clutch, means, including a movable actuator, for severing a section of the web, said severing means operating upon a movement of the actuator in one direction, and means controlled by a movement of the actuator for said web severing means in a reverse direction for thereafter automatically re-engaging the drive to said roll.

2,300,570
METHOD OF PREPARING ALKYLOL CYANAMIDE CONDENSATION PRODUCTS
Ralph V. Heuser, Glenbrook, and Walter P. Ericks, Cos Cob, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application July 19, 1940, Serial No. 346,328
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—307)

1. The method which comprises reacting cyanamide with a compound containing an ethylene oxide ring at a temperature greater than 65° C. and under a pressure sufficient to maintain the compound containing an ethylene oxide ring in the reaction zone.

2,300,571
TIME CONTROLLED SIGNAL RELEASE
Erwin C. Horton, Hamburg, and Anton Rappl, Eggertsville, N. Y., assignors to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application June 14, 1938, Serial No. 213,610
10 Claims. (Cl. 177—339)



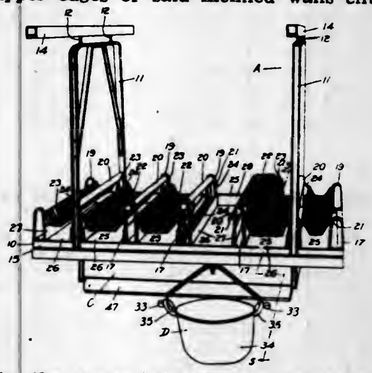
7. In a direction indicating system for a motor vehicle, in combination with the vehicle engine, an indicator, manual means for rendering the indicator operative, delayed action mechanism energized by actuation of said manual means and operable when free for rendering the indicator inoperative at the close of a predetermined interval of time after having been released, means operable upon engine throttling for holding the mechanism inoperative subsequent to the operation of the manual means, and means operable upon engine acceleration to render the holding means inoperative and thereby release the mechanism for its delayed action.

2,300,572
PHTHALOCYANINE SULPHONIC ACID AMIDES
Hans Hoyer and Otto Bayer, Leverkusen-I. G. Werk, and Friedrich Nadler, Cologne-Mulheim, Germany, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 21, 1938, Serial No. 209,374. In Germany May 26, 1937
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—314)

1. Phthalocyanines of the benzene series containing attached to the benzene nuclei up to four sulphonic acid amide groups.

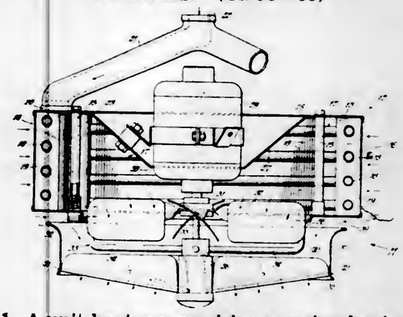
2,300,573
CHICKEN ROOST, NEST, AND LITTER CARRIER
William Ische, Norwood, Minn.
Application June 9, 1938, Serial No. 212,729
9 Claims. (Cl. 119—22)

1. A roosting apparatus comprising a frame, a series of pairs of spaced brackets projecting upwardly therefrom, the brackets of each pair being arranged in opposed relation on opposite sides of said frame, a roost connecting the brackets of each pair, being supported thereby substantially spaced above said frame, individual dropping board pans between each pair of brackets and the next adjacent pair on said frame, and an individual wire tray positioned above each dropping board pan, each said tray comprising a substantially flat wire base and outwardly and upwardly inclined sides, each said tray having open ends, each said tray having its upper edges of said inclined walls entirely



within the space between said roosts, means pivotally securing one side of each of said trays to the adjacent bracket, and means supporting the other side of each of said trays by the next adjacent bracket, to swingably support said trays above said dropping board pans.

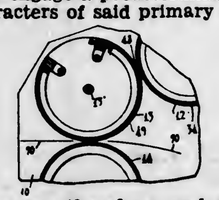
2,300,574
AIR MIXER FOR UNIT HEATERS
Richard C. Jepertinger, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Modine Manufacturing Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application November 9, 1938, Serial No. 239,687
24 Claims. (Cl. 98—38)



1. A unit heater comprising a casing having an air intake port and a discharge port, a heating element in said casing, means for impelling primary air through said element and discharge port, said casing having an auxiliary air port for admitting relatively cool secondary air by induction into the primary air stream after it has passed said heating element, and a plurality of deflectors adjacent said discharge port, for intermixing the air from said primary and secondary air streams.

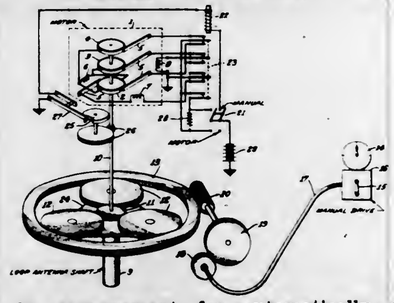
2,300,575
SELECTIVE SUPPLEMENTAL PRINTER
Joseph E. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor of one-half to Red Owl Stores, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 6, 1940, Serial No. 333,473
4 Claims. (Cl. 101—91)

1. In a machine of the kind described, a primary or printing drum, a secondary or transfer drum, and a third or impression drum, said drums being geared to rotate in cooperative relation, said primary drum having a series of circumferentially spaced axial rows of printing characters, said secondary drum, on its periphery, having an axially extending platen-acting transfer bar timed to engage a predetermined one of the rows of characters of said primary drum and to



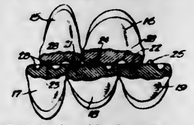
receive characters therefrom and carry the received imprint and transfer the same onto a sheet fed horizontally between said secondary drum and said third or impression drum, said transfer bar in width corresponding to the line spacing of the rows of printing characters on said primary drum, and means for circumferentially changing the relation between the rows of printing characters on said primary drum and the transfer bar on said secondary drum.

2,300,576
LOOP-AUTOMATIC AND MANUAL DRIVE
Norman E. Klein, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to International Telephone & Radio Manufacturing Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 6, 1940, Serial No. 312,666
5 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)



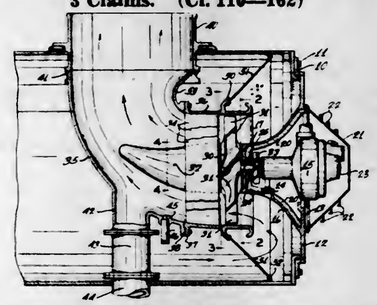
1. An arrangement for automatically and manually controlling a rotatable loop antenna comprising, a motor comprising an armature winding, a split commutator ring and slip rings connected thereto, and a field winding, a shaft driven by said motor, a planetary gearing system comprising planetary gears, a support attached thereto, and a ring gear in engagement therewith, a pinion attached to said shaft for driving said planetary gears, a rotatable loop shaft attached to said support, a manual drive comprising a crank, an indicator controlled by said crank, gears driven by said crank, a shaft driven by said gears, further gears driven by said shaft, and a worm gear in engagement with said ring gear and driven by said further gears, and means for stopping the first mentioned shaft in a single predetermined position comprising a cam driven by said first-mentioned shaft, contacts operated by said cam, a relay coil connected to said contacts, a source of energy for said motor, switching means for connecting said source to said motor only or to said motor and in series with said relay coil and said contacts depending upon whether automatic or manual control is desired, and switching means actuated by said relay coil for connecting said field winding in shunt and said armature winding in series with said split commutator ring when said relay coil is inoperative and for connecting said field winding and said armature winding in series with said slip rings when said relay coil is operative.

2,300,577
ARTIFICIAL TOOTH
John B. La Due and Jacob A. Saffir, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 10, 1939, Serial No. 255,680
13 Claims. (Cl. 32—8)



1. An artificial tooth having an occlusal surface and a removable aligning landmark comprising a projection extending from and beyond the occlusal surface.

2,300,578
BOILER DRAFTING ASSEMBLY
Newton Frank Lane, Decatur, Ill.
Application November 20, 1939, Serial No. 305,322
3 Claims. (Cl. 110—162)

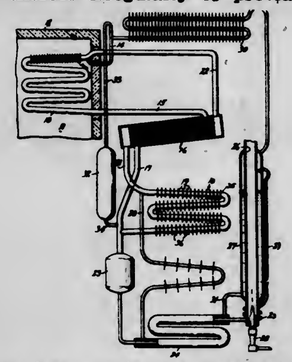


1. In a locomotive type boiler, a smoke box in the forward end of the boiler, an induced draft blower assembly located substantially in the smoke box and including a propeller type fan, a steam turbine operatively connected to the fan, an enclosure about the turbine, said enclosure being separate and spaced from the casing or housing of the turbine proper, the enclosure being mounted in the forward region of the smoke box and including a heat flow retarding wall portion separating the space within the turbine enclosure, from the space within the smoke box, the enclosure extending, at least in part, forwardly of the smoke box, and provided in such extended portion, with one or more ports for the admission of air for cooling purposes, to the interior of the enclosure.

2,300,579
REFRIGERATION
Alvar Lenning, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 17, 1937, Serial No. 159,450
In Germany September 3, 1936
9 Claims. (Cl. 62—119.5)

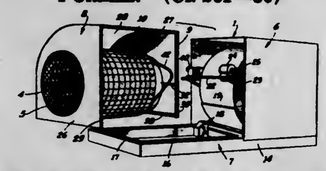
1. Absorption refrigeration apparatus having a

circuit for circulation of a gas and including a conduit having an inlet and outlet at different elevations, a member for introducing liquid in said conduit for downward flow therein in the presence of said gas, a helical wire disposed within said conduit and arranged to contact the inner wall thereof irregularly to provide spaces



between the lower parts of successive turns and the inner wall of said conduit, the lower parts of said wire serving as dams and said spaces permitting flow of liquid below said dams, and barriers in said conduit at spaced intervals between said dams to form a series of pools in the path of flow of liquid.

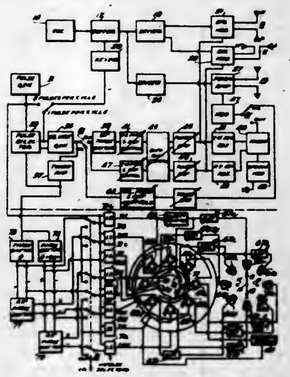
2,300,580
AIR CONDITIONING APPARATUS
John Loprich, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Star Radiator Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a firm composed of John Loprich and Lillian Loprich
Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,209
4 Claims. (Cl. 261—30)



1. In an evaporative cooler including a blower including a casing, a pan, and a pad cylinder supported for slow rotation with the lower portion immersed in water contained in said pan, the combination of: a base structure; means securing said pan and blower to said base structure; a fixed housing portion secured to said base structure and enclosing said blower, said fixed housing portion being spaced from said blower casing and having a discharge opening formed therein and communicating solely with the discharge of said blower; a removable housing portion including means for supporting said pad cylinder and having an inlet opening communicating with the interior of said cylinder; and means detachably securing said removable housing portion to said fixed housing portion.

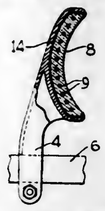
2,300,581
MONITORING SYSTEM
David G. C. Luck, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,629
13 Claims. (Cl. 250—11)

2. In a radio range having means including an antenna for producing a rotating directional field and means for modulating said field once per revolution to establish marking impulses, the method of monitoring at said range the phase of radiation in selected directions which includes



the steps of receiving and demodulating said radiations at separate points to produce separate currents modulated at the frequency of rotation, and indicating the phases of said separate currents with respect to reference currents of known phase in relation to said marking impulses.

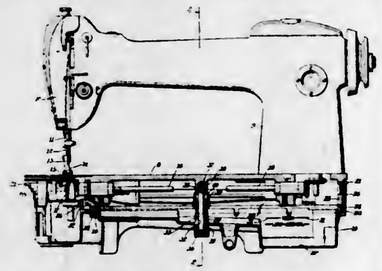
2,300,582
VEHICLE LAMP
Gustave Mahlck, East Orange, N. J.
Application October 19, 1940, Serial No. 361,819
1 Claim. (Cl. 176—14)



A vehicle lamp, including, in combination: an elongated block of transparent dielectric material, said block being a segment of a hollow cylinder and in cross-section at a right angle to its length formed with a rear convex face and a forward concave face, said block further having a passage therein of greater length than any dimension of the block, a rare gas in the passage, electric terminals, one at each extreme end of the passage, a mirror formed on one side of the block facing the block and means adapted for supporting the block on the front of an automobile with the mirror face facing forward whereby light is projected forwardly of the vehicle onto a roadway.

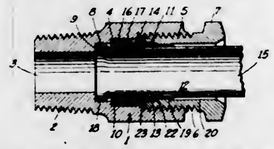
2,300,583
SEWING MACHINE OIL RESERVOIR
Leonard C. Marsac, Cranford, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 16, 1941, Serial No. 402,647
2 Claims. (Cl. 112—256)

2. In a sewing machine having a bed with depending side and end walls and being provided with a threaded aperture in its underside, an oil-pan having upturned edges and forming with said bed an enclosed oil-containing chamber, and a vertically apertured boss formed in the lower portion of said oil-pan and within said chamber, the top portion of said boss extending above the level of oil contained therein; the improvement which consists in the provision of locking means for securing said sewing machine and oil-pan together, said means comprising a vertically shiftable rod supported in said apertured



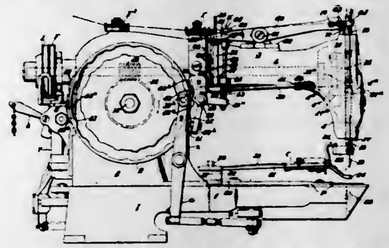
boss and having a locking position and a retracted position, said rod being threaded at its upper end and carrying a finger-piece at its lower end at a point beneath said pan, and an oil-seal in the form of a thimble-shaped element secured to said rod at a point beneath the threaded portion thereof, said oil-seal surrounding and engaging the upper portion of said apertured boss when said rod is in its retracted position, said threaded portion of the rod being in engagement with said threaded aperture when said rod is in its locking position.

2,300,584
TUBE COUPLING
Otis C. Martin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 22, 1940, Serial No. 341,856
4 Claims. (Cl. 285—90)



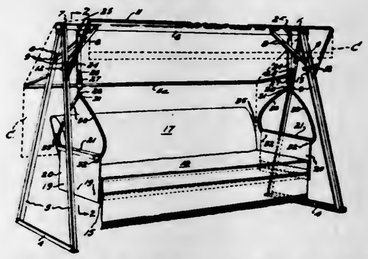
1. A tube coupling comprising a body member, a bore therein for receiving a tube end, sealing means interposed between the exterior wall of the tube and the interior wall of the bore including a pair of rings of non-compressible material and a ring of compressible material interposed therebetween, all of said rings being disposed upon said tube for sliding movement therealong, a clamping nut threaded on said body member for exerting a longitudinal compressive force between said non-compressible rings to squeeze the compressible ring radially into sealing relation with said bore and said tube, said nut having a bore through which said tube projects having a diameter sufficiently in excess of the diameter of said tube to provide an annular space therebetween, and a cushion sleeve in said annular space surrounding said tube and interposed directly between said nut and said non-compressible rings whereby tightening of said nut to seal said compressible ring will compact a portion of said cushion sleeve in said annular space between said nut and said tube.

2,300,585
ARTICLE ATTACHING MACHINE
Michael McCann, Ozone Park, N. Y., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 365,045
22 Claims. (Cl. 112—110)



1. In an article-attaching machine having stitch-forming mechanism including a reciprocating needle-bar and an article-holding clamp, the improvement which comprises the provision of means actuated by the needle-bar, during one only of a predetermined plurality of upward movements thereof for lifting said article-holding clamp.

2,300,586
SWING
John P. Mechan, San Marino, Calif.
Application January 7, 1941, Serial No. 373,429
2 Claims. (Cl. 5—124)



1. In a swing having a crown bar, a seat frame having upright end members, an arm rest carried atop each of the end members, and means for swingably suspending the seat frame from the crown bar, including a pair of oppositely disposed outwardly bowed, substantially rigid links pivotally secured respectively at their lower ends to the outer side faces of the respective end members beneath the respective arm rests, said links extending outwardly, upwardly and inwardly around and spaced from the ends of the arm rests and means pivotally securing the other ends of the links to the crown bar.

2,300,587
ADHESIVE
Adolf Menger, Krefeld-Uerdingen, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 31, 1939, Serial No. 253,780. In Germany February 2, 1938
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—32)

1. An adhesive comprising a partially depolymerised chlorinated polyvinyl chloride and a polyvinyl ether selected from the class consisting

of polyvinyl methyl ether and polyvinyl ethyl ether in proportions of from about 1:0.7 to about 1:0.4.

2,300,588
DIBENZYL CYANAMIDE AS AN INSECTICIDE
William Moore, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application June 7, 1940, Serial No. 339,272
5 Claims. (Cl. 167—30)

1. A horticultural insecticidal composition including dibenzyl cyanamide.

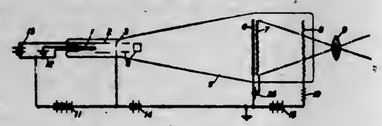
2,300,589
ANIMALIZING CELLULOSIC FIBERS
Johannes Nelles, Leverkusen-Schlebusch, and Otto Bayer, Leverkusen I. G.-Werk, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 15, 1939, Serial No. 290,220. In Germany August 23, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—164)

1. Process for increasing the affinity of cellulosic fibers towards acid wool dyestuffs which comprises incorporating with the fibers high-molecular weight, water-insoluble, alkali-soluble sulfonamides containing in addition to the nitrogen of the sulfamide groups, basic nitrogen atoms.

2,300,590
CONDITIONING OF DRILLING MUDS
Jolly W. O'Brien, Houston, Tex.
No Drawing. Refiled for abandoned application Serial No. 257,459, February 20, 1939. This application June 4, 1941, Serial No. 396,579
8 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.5)

6. A method of increasing the specific gravity of an aqueous drilling mud while maintaining the viscosity within a normal operating range which includes adding celestite and a viscosity reducing chemical.

2,300,591
ELECTRONIC SCANNING DEVICE
Juichi Osawa, Tokyo, Japan, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 5, 1936, Serial No. 83,669
In Japan August 3, 1935
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.2)

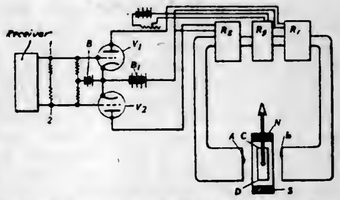


1. An arrangement for the transmission of images comprising an electron scanning device having means for generating a moving beam of electrons, an electrode of thin sheet metal interposed in the path of said moving beam, an anode, the thickness of said sheet metal being so small that, as a result of said moving stream of electrons striking one side of said sheet metal, a stream of electrons passes from the other side of said sheet of metal to said anode, photoelectric means for controlling the flow of electrons between said electrode first mentioned and said anode, and an output circuit interconnected between said electrode and said anode.

2,300,592
METHOD OF IMPROVING THE ADHESION OF RUBBER TO COTTON
Edward G. Partridge, Stow, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application September 14, 1939, Serial No. 294,933
3 Claims. (Cl. 154—2)

1. The method of improving the adhesion of rubber to cotton cord which comprises applying to the cord a dispersion of a vulcanizable rubber composition containing pectin, drying the treated cord, bringing the treated cord in contact with vulcanizable rubber while the coating is still unvulcanized, and vulcanizing the assemblage by heating under pressure.

2,300,593
RADIO GUIDING SYSTEM
Georges Edme Marcel Perroux, Paris, France, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application December 9, 1937, Serial No. 178,901
In France December 17, 1936
1 Claim. (Cl. 177—352)

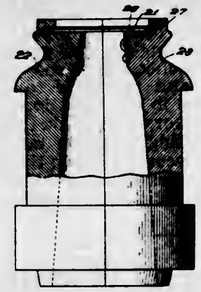


In a radio guiding apparatus for vehicles, a visual indicator on the vehicle comprising a yoke, a plurality of coils disposed on said yoke and a polarized indicator controlled thereby; a radio receiver, output terminals therefor across which received signals appear as direct current impulses varying above and below a mean level to indicate deviations to the right or left of a desired course, two valves each having a cathode, a grid and an anode with circuits therefor, a circuit connecting a grid of each valve to one of said output terminals, a resistance connecting said grids, a source of grid bias potential connecting the midpoint of said resistance to the cathode of each valve, an inductive resistance comprising one of said coils in the anode circuit of one of said valves for moving said indicator in one direction, an inductive resistance comprising another of said coils in the anode circuit of the other valve for moving the indicator in the opposite direction, and means for controlling the position of said indicator comprising a single coil disposed on said yoke, and adjustable means for controlling the flow of direct current through said coil.

2,300,594
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ATTACHING SEALING ELEMENTS TO CONTAINERS
Earl R. Rehfeld, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 29, 1939, Serial No. 281,937
5 Claims. (Cl. 49—66)

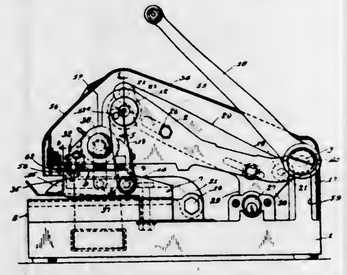
1. Apparatus for effecting joinder of a sealing element, of sheet metal having an opening therethrough, to a container during formation thereof under pressure from a plastic material, including: a mold having a recess in a substantially vertical wall portion thereof of a depth substantially equal to the thickness of the sheet metal and a shape conforming to that of the sealing

element, the wall having an opening in the bottom of the recess of greater diameter than that of the opening through the sealing element; and means for maintaining the sealing element, during the formation of the container, in a posi-



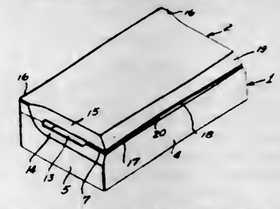
tion adjacent said wall and with the openings substantially concentric, whereby the plastic material flows through the opening in the sealing element and expands therebehind in the opening in the wall of the mold.

2,300,595
IMPRESSION DEVICE
Edward G. Rix, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Perforator Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 31, 1939, Serial No. 292,893
11 Claims. (Cl. 164—111)



11. An impression device comprising a base, a fixed jaw carried by said base adjacent the front thereof, a movable jaw cooperating with said fixed jaw pivotally mounted adjacent the rear of said base comprising a pair of spaced rock plates of sheet material lying in vertical planes, and a plurality of punch controlling rings mounted on and between said plates, a bell crank mounted on said movable jaw, a link pivotally connected at its upper end with one arm of said bell crank and having a fixed pivotal point at its lower end, a second link pivotally connected at its front end to the other arm of said bell crank, a rock crank pivotally mounted adjacent the rear of said base and pivotally connected with the rear end of said second link, said second link having a substantial portion lying between said spaced plates, and means for locking said movable jaw in one extreme position comprising an axially movable lock pin movable transversely with respect to the plane of movement of said second link and engageable with said second link, said second link having a lock portion below the lower edges of said spaced plates engaged by said lock pin.

2,300,596
BLADE PACKAGE
John G. Roberts, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.
Application November 15, 1938, Serial No. 240,491
5 Claims. (Cl. 206—46)



1. In combination, a stack of razor blades, a gate of loop formation and of loose fitting size relative to an end of said stack, said gate being of rigid material, embracing said stack at said end and contacting the upper surface of the topmost blade of the stack, a box enclosing said stack and gate and provided with a blade exit slot at the level of said topmost blade, and pressure means supported by the box to maintain said stack with said topmost blade at such level, said gate having a blade dispensing gap only wide enough to permit the passage of a single blade at a time in line with said topmost blade and said slot.

2,300,597
DIALKYL CYANAMIDE COMPOUND
Richard O. Roblin, Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application May 23, 1939, Serial No. 275,216
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—551)

As a new compound, ethyl n-amyl cyanamide.

2,300,598
PROCESS OF PRODUCING BUTENE-2-DIOL-1,4 AND ITS SUBSTITUTION PRODUCTS
Richard Schnabel and Willi Schmidt, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, and Kurt Heintz, Heidelberg, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 6, 1939, Serial No. 283,122. In Germany July 19, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—635)

2. A process for the production of butene-2-diol-1,4 and its substitution products which consists in treating in the liquid phase with hydrogen under superatmospheric pressure a member of the group consisting of butine-2-diol-1,4 and butine-2-diol-1,4 substituted in at least one of the 1- and 4-positions by a hydrocarbon radical in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst and in the presence of carbon monoxide until hydrogen is no longer absorbed.

2,300,599
TERPENE COMPOSITION
Donald H. Sheffield, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Original application October 3, 1939, Serial No. 292,673, now Patent No. 2,285,366, dated June 2, 1942. Divided and this application November 15, 1940, Serial No. 365,769
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—352)

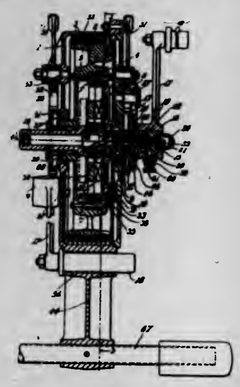
4. A composition of matter, suitable as a sur-

face active agent or solvent, consisting essentially of a mixture of terpineol and a terpinyl ethyl ether, the ether in quantity between about 3% and about 50% of the said mixture characterized by both a freezing point below about 0° C. and at most a mild odor.

2,300,600
METHOD OF ACTIVATING CARBON
James E. Steely, Roy E. Swartz, and Dmitry S. Troube, Covington, Va., assignors to West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 7, 1939, Serial No. 283,226
6 Claims. (Cl. 252—278)

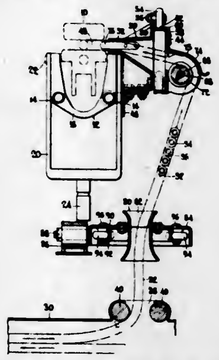
1. In the activation of leacher refuse having an ash content in excess of 3%, the improvement which consists in first removing said ash content to below 3% by calcining said refuse to a temperature in excess of 500° F. but below the temperature at which the ash content fuses, thereby weakening the bond between said ash and the carbon so as to permit of its substantial removal by aqueous extraction, then subjecting the cooled calcined material to aqueous extraction and carrying out in known manner the activation of the ash-poor carbon by heat and oxidation.

2,300,601
WINCH
Donald Robert Stonely, Wandsworth, London, England, assignor to Gyral Gears Limited, Wandsworth, London, England, a British company
Application April 6, 1940, Serial No. 328,303
In Great Britain December 4, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 254—187)



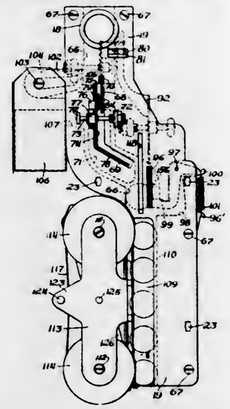
1. A winch comprising a casing, a drum mounted rotatably in the casing and adapted to wind a cable on its periphery, an internal gear fixed to said drum, a gyratory gear within and cooperative with said internal gear, an operating shaft mounted rotatably in one side of the casing and having an eccentric thereon cooperative with said gyratory gear for gyrating it within the internal gear to rotate said drum in one or the other direction to wind or unwind the cable, a clutch connected to said operating shaft for driving it, said clutch being releasable by a driving effort in excess of a predetermined value, ratchet means cooperative with said operating shaft and operable to permit rotation thereof in a direction to effect rotation of the drum in a cable winding direction and releasable to permit rotation of said shaft in a cable unwinding direction, a second shaft mounted rotatably in the other side of the casing in alinement with said operating shaft and capable of rotation independently thereof, a floating coupling interposed between said second shaft and gyratory gear operative to sustain rotative reaction of said gyratory gear while compensating for the gyratory movement thereof, and ratchet means cooperative with said second shaft and operative to lock the latter against rotation in one direction under the reaction of the gyratory gear while rotating the drum in a cable winding direction but permitting rotation of said second shaft in the opposite direction under an excess reaction of the gyratory gear while rotating the drum in cable unwinding direction.

2,300,602
MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION FEED
John C. Trotter, Williamsville, and John L. Jewett, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application August 16, 1940, Serial No. 352,880
14 Claims. (Cl. 89—33)



8. In combination, a machine gun having a cartridge receiving port and slidably mounted upon a universally mounted carrier for relative movement therebetween during recoil action, an ammunition container enclosing a folded belt of cartridges for continuous feeding to said gun port, a belt guide device fixedly mounted upon said carrier and having a throat portion in registry with said cartridge receiving port of said gun, said throat member being provided with a pair of spring guide plates mounted in cantilever fashion thereon and extending into said gun cartridge receiving port at opposite sides thereof and a roller member for supporting said belt and guiding the latter and changing the direction of movement thereof during its progress toward said gun, said roller being mounted upon said throat member by means permitting rotation of said roller relative to said throat member about an axis transverse to the longitudinal axis of said roller, and a second guide device mounted adjacent the outlet opening of said cartridge belt container and comprising a cuff member adapted to slidably accommodate said cartridge belt when threaded therethrough, said cuff member being pivotable about two transverse axes so as to be permitted to automatically adjust itself so as to support said belt relative to said container outlet opening in such manner as to avoid acute twists and/or turns in said belt at the point of emergence from said container outlet opening.

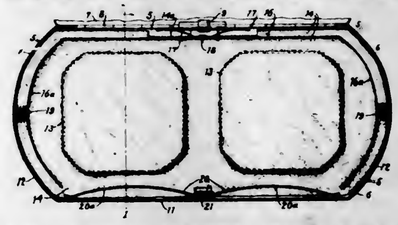
2,300,603
COIN HANDLING MECHANISM
John C. Wahl, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Lion Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 30, 1938, Serial No. 222,247
5 Claims. (Cl. 194—98)



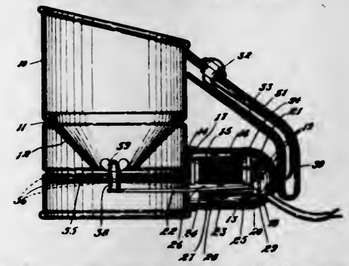
1. For a coin operated machine having a manually moved means adapted for operation when a proper coin is used and coin handling means comprising a support formed with a coin passage inclined from the vertical but permitting a coin entering same to pass edgewise therealong by gravity to an operating position, said position provided by a lateral curvature in the passage, means at said position releasably to hold a coin, means operatively associated with the coin handling means releasably to lock the manually moved means against operation, means comprising a movable member carried by the support and engageable by a coin in the operating position to release the lock means, means operable by the manual means to move the coin from said operating position to discharge same into one end of a straight display passage provided on the support below the operating position; a movable Escalator comprising an endless reel and web mechanism carried by the support and provided with means to receive and hold coins discharged from the operating position, and means operable by the means that moves a coin from the operating position to cause the Escalator mechanism to move the coins along the display passage step by step and discharge same successively from the other end thereof.

2,300,604
SPECTACLE CASE
Ernest H. Warch and Herbert H. Hupfeldt, Baltimore, Md.
Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,190
6 Claims. (Cl. 206—6)

1. The combination with an eyeglass and spectacle case that includes a tray having a rear wall and end-walls that have upper and lower edges, and a lid normally closed on said walls; of cushions secured to said tray and lid in a proper correlation for receiving lenses of eyeglasses therebetween, and ribbon spring portions secured to said tray and extending along said rear wall substantially from end to end of the latter and thence at least to the middle of each end wall, said ribbon spring having portions spaced from said walls and in proper position to receive and dispel impacts of the respective lenses if any of said walls collide with a solid object.

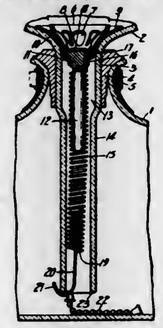


2,300,605
ELECTRIC FLOUR SIFTER
Albert C. Wilcox, East Liverpool, Ohio
Application October 6, 1939, Serial No. 298,266
5 Claims. (Cl. 209—346)



1. A flour sifter including a shell open at its bottom, a magnet associated with the shell, a substantially horizontal vibrating bar arranged to vibrate in a vertical plane and arranged to be attracted by the magnet, said bar having a free end within the shell, a substantially horizontal screen in the lower portion of said shell, means connecting the center of the screen to the free end of the vibrating bar, said means constituting the sole support for said screen, an electric circuit for the magnet, and a make and break device in the circuit operated by the movement of the vibrating bar.

2,300,606
COFFEE MAKER
Frank E. Wolcott, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to The Silex Company, a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 26, 1939, Serial No. 286,603
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—162)



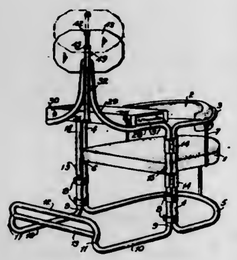
1. A strainer device comprising straining means

including a member having a depending axial extension, a coiled spring substantially enclosing said extension and connected at one end to said member, said spring extending beyond the free end of said extension and having means at the other end thereof for securing said device in a coffee maker.

2,300,607
VULCANIZABLE POLYMERIZATION PRODUCT AND PROCESS OF PRODUCING SAME
Ewald Zaucker, Schkopau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application April 3, 1940, Serial No. 327,635. In Germany April 1, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—36)

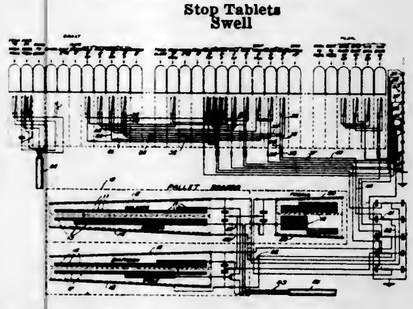
1. Process of plasticizing synthetic rubber resulting from the emulsion polymerization of an open chain diolefine which comprises subjecting the synthetic rubber to an oxidizing treatment in the presence of an aromatic stabilizing agent containing an amino group and selected from the class consisting of dimethylaniline, 2-dimethylaminonaphthalene, 2-phenylaminonaphthalene, 4'-tolyl-1-naphthylamine, 2.2'-dinaphthylamine, 2.7-naphthylene diamine and 1.4-di-β-naphthylamino benzene and of a phenol at least one nuclear hydrogen atom of which is substituted by a radicle selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbon radicles and hydroxy-substituted hydrocarbon radicles, the phenol being otherwise unsubstituted.

2,300,608
FURNITURE
John Arthur Yusek, Cleveland, Ohio
Application August 11, 1938, Serial No. 224,328
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—128)



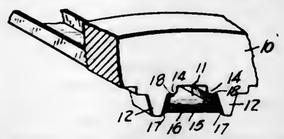
2. An attachment for a chair having upwardly extending legs at both sides, the attachment comprising two upwardly extending supports, generally horizontally disposed extensions fixed at the lower ends of said supports and adapted to rest upon a floor, rigid connections between upward front projections on said extensions spaced from the chair, clamps holding the upwardly extending supports to the legs of the chair, a hinge on one leg of the chair above one support with its axis adjacent said one leg of the chair, a gate having a downwardly extending portion carried by said hinge and arranged to extend from the top of one of said upwardly extending supports, the opposite side of the gate having a downwardly extending portion arranged in one position of the gate to extend from the other of said supports, a latch means between the swinging end of the gate and the adjacent leg, and a tray supported by the gate.

2,300,609
ELECTRICAL MUSICAL INSTRUMENT
Victor I. Zuck, South Haven, Mich., assignor to Everett Piano Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application June 8, 1940, Serial No. 339,557
3 Claims. (Cl. 84—1.09)



1. Apparatus of the character described for an electric organ having a plurality of sets of metallic reeds adapted to be vibrated, each set producing tones of different and predetermined complex quality, separate metallic pick-up means associated with each set, an amplifier for amplifying impulses delivered thereto, and means for converting the amplified impulses into sound, including; a source of a plurality of different voltages; a plurality of pairs of stops; separate switch means associated with each of the stops; a connection from each set of reeds and associated pick-ups to one side of one of the switch means associated with at least one pair of stops; a connection from the other side of said switch means to a point on said voltage source; connections from the same reeds and associated pick-ups to one side of the other switch means associated with such pairs of stops; a connection from the other side of this last-mentioned switch means to a different point on the voltage source, whereby mechanical movement of the reeds is converted into corresponding complex electrical impulses of an amplitude depending upon which stop of the pair is operative; and a circuit for delivering said impulses to the amplifier.

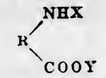
2,300,610
BARKING DRUM
Burl Branch, North Bay, Ontario, Canada
Application November 17, 1941, Serial No. 419,488
10 Claims. (Cl. 144—208)



9. A barking drum including a framework made up of a plurality of spaced apart peripheral rings having a plurality of receiving means and a plurality of longitudinal members extending between the rings and fastened in said receiving means to form the framework, said fastening comprising a metal member applied over the inwardly disposed faces of each longitudinal member and welded to the receiving means at opposite edges, said metal member being fastened to the longitudinal member with which it is associated.

2,300,611
STABILIZED INSECTICIDES
Ludwig J. Christmann, Bronxville, N. Y., and David W. Jayne, Jr., Old Greenwich, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application January 18, 1939, Serial No. 251,530

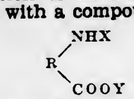
1. A composition of matter containing rotenone together with a compound of the formula



wherein R is an aryl radical, X is a member of the group consisting of alkyl, acyl, aryl and aralkyl radicals and Y is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, and ester-forming radicals.

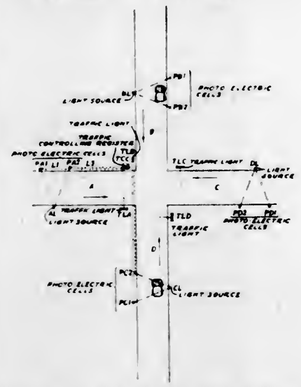
2,300,612
STABILIZED PYRETHRUM
Ludwig J. Christmann, Bronxville, N. Y., and David W. Jayne, Jr., Old Greenwich, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application September 16, 1939, Serial No. 295,270
9 Claims. (Cl. 167—24)

1. A composition of matter containing pyrethrum together with a compound of the formula



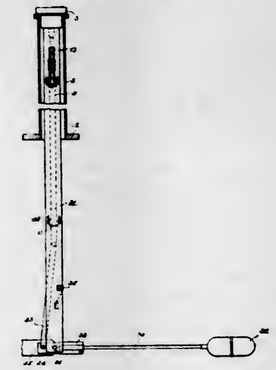
wherein R is an aryl radical, X is a member of the group consisting of alkyl, acyl, aryl and aralkyl radicals and Y is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, and ester-forming radicals.

2,300,613
STREET TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM
Edouard Joseph Colle, Antwerp, Belgium, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application May 31, 1939, Serial No. 276,628
In Belgium June 4, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 177—337)



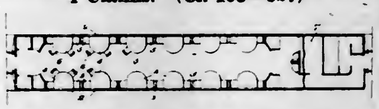
In a device of the character described, two light sensitive devices spaced apart on one side of a street a distance greater than the length of a vehicle traversing said street, a light source arranged on the side of said street opposite said photo-sensitive devices to produce diverging beams of light falling on respective ones of said photo-sensitive devices, and a relay operative in response to interruption of both of said beams of light during the same interval, whereby vehicles passing said light source on the side of the street adjacent thereto will operate said relay, while vehicles passing said light source on the side of the street adjacent said photo-sensitive devices will not affect said relay.

2,300,614
LIQUID LEVEL GAUGE
William B. Connolly, Warren W. Hastings, William Mulcahy, and George E. Ford, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Rochester Manufacturing Co., Inc., Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 5, 1941, Serial No. 377,454
18 Claims. (Cl. 73—317)



1. In a liquid level gauge, the combination with a rotatable relatively short spiral driven member, of a reciprocatory relatively long slidable actuator extending downwardly from and operatively connected with the spiral member, a swingable float carrier, a float thereon at one side of the pivotal axis of the float carrier, and a connecting rod pivotally connected to said slidable actuator and to said float carrier on the other side of its pivotal axis.

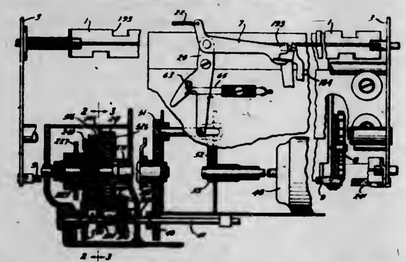
2,300,615
DINING CAR CONSTRUCTION
Paul P. Cret and John W. Patton, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 5, 1940, Serial No. 322,292
4 Claims. (Cl. 105—327)



1. A standard width railway dining car having rows of similar tables disposed with one end against the side walls thereof, with an aisle of at least the usual width between them, each table being capable of accommodating at least four persons, the greatest dimension of said tables being in a direction extending longitudinally of the car, the side portions of said tables adjacent the end in contact with the car walls being straight and normal to said walls, single seats arranged back to back in the spaces between

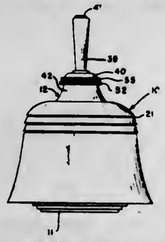
the straight sides of the tables, the corners of said tables at the opposite or aisle end being cut away, and chairs placed substantially normal to said cut away corners and spaced a substantial distance from said seats.

2,300,616
LISTING MACHINE
Loring Pickering Crosman, South Orange, N. J., assignor to Monroe Calculating Machine Company, Orange, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 20, 1941, Serial No. 423,809
2 Claims. (Cl. 197—64)



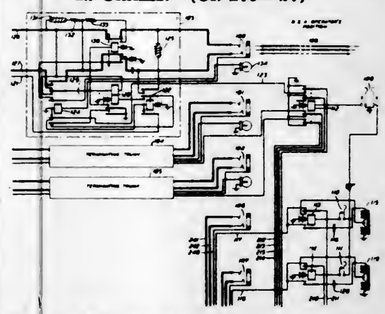
1. In a listing machine having a platen carriage and tabulating means for said carriage including a carriage shifting spring; a member rotatable by the spring in time with the movement of said carriage, an electric motor, a second member rotatable by said motor, and a governing device mounted upon one of said rotary members and movable by centrifugal action into engagement with the other member to prevent movement of the spring driven member at a speed exceeding the speed of the motor driven member.

2,300,617
RADIO RECEIVING SET
Daniel J. Crowley, Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,222
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—14)



1. A radio receiving set comprising a bell-shaped casing terminating at the upper end in a reduced annular hub portion having a cap spaced above the annular portion to form a circumferentially extending slot therebetween, a shaft having the lower end anchored in the casing in concentric relation to the latter and having the upper end extending through the cap to a point substantially above said cap, means supporting the cap on the shaft, a member supported on the shaft above the cap and simulating a handle in appearance, radio receiving apparatus supported within the casing and including a variable condenser and a volume control rheostat, a pair of control discs supported one above the other on said shaft for rotation independently of one another and having the peripherial portions extending through the slot aforesaid, and means respectively connecting the discs to the variable condenser and volume control rheostat.

2,300,618
BRANCH EXCHANGE
Jack F. Dahl, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,792
12 Claims. (Cl. 179—27)



1. In a telephone system, a group of trunks serving a single subscriber, said group of trunks comprising a plurality of subgroups, each subgroup terminating at a different office and means for normally marking one of said subgroups busy.

2,300,619
LOCK NUT AND METHOD OF MAKING
Plummer E. Double, Detroit, Mich.
Application December 20, 1941, Serial No. 423,715
4 Claims. (Cl. 10—86)



1. The method of forming a lock nut, which consists of cutting a length of preformed hollow stock, cutting a length of flat bar stock, aperturing the bar stock with a diameter corresponding to the diameter of the hollow stock, welding the two together, tapping the hollow stock and then distorting the thread area of the hollow stock.

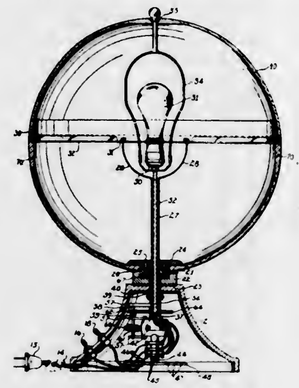
2,300,620
ELECTRICAL PROTECTIVE DEVICE
Manfred F. Duerkob, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to McGraw Electric Company, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 25, 1938, Serial No. 204,249
40 Claims. (Cl. 200—123)



4. A protector for electric circuits comprising means to open the circuit by fusion in a part thereof, means to generate heat, means to absorb heat, means in contact with two of said means normally maintaining electrical connection between said two means, said connecting means having a readily consumable portion and a relatively arc resistant portion, and resilient means adapted to move the arc resistant portion of said connecting means to break said connection when said connecting means is heated to a predetermined temperature, said resilient means being positioned relative to said absorbing means so it

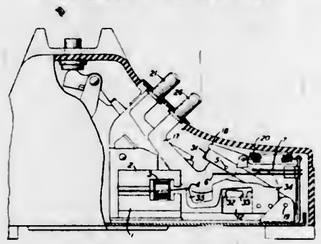
is at least partially coextensive therewith, said two means normally connected by the connecting means remaining in substantially fixed position during the connection breaking movement.

2,300,621
GLOBE CLOCK STRUCTURE
Raymond R. Dupler, Toledo, Ohio
Application May 22, 1941, Serial No. 394,649
11 Claims. (Cl. 58—44)



1. A globe clock comprising a base, a sphere mounted on said base for turning movement with respect thereto, a time indicating band within said sphere rotatable relative thereto, a lamp within the sphere for rendering the time band visible from the outside of the sphere, and clock mechanism in said base and rotatable with said sphere for driving said time band irrespective of relative positions of rotation between said time band and sphere.

2,300,622
ALTERNATING CURRENT GENERATOR
Clarence N. Hickman, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 21, 1941, Serial No. 394,464
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—90)



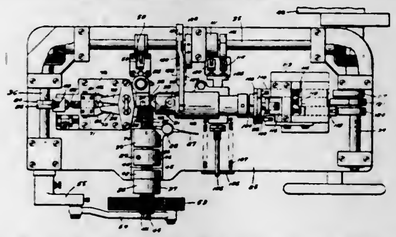
1. In an alternating current generator comprising interlinked magnetic and electrical circuits and movable mechanical magnetic elements in the form of a plurality of reeds each having a different natural period of vibration, a reed plucking mechanism comprising a selector member individual to each said reed and magnetic means common to said reeds for starting selected reeds into vibration.

2,300,623
INDEX
Clarence P. Hornung, Hempstead, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Leo H. Joachim, county of New York, N. Y.
Application May 23, 1941, Serial No. 394,747
4 Claims. (Cl. 283—38)



3. In a sheet a tongue struck out of the body of said sheet adjacent an edge thereof, said tongue being folded along a line parallel to said edge, said line being at such distance from the said edge which is less than the length of said tongue whereby to form when folded a tab having a portion protruding beyond said edge, and means for securing said tab adjacent said body, said means comprising a pair of spaced cuts in said sheet at said edge, a portion of each of said cuts being separated from each other a distance equal to the width of said tab and another portion of each of said cuts being separated from each other by a distance less than the width of said tab.

2,300,624
MULTIPLE CURB CHAIN
George E. Keene, Lakewood, R. I., assignor to Armbrust Chain Company, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application July 12, 1941, Serial No. 402,207
11 Claims. (Cl. 59—17)

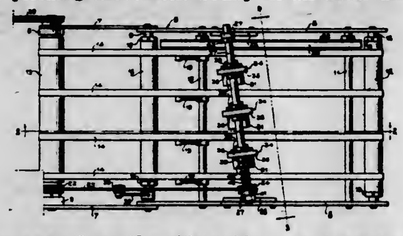


1. In a machine for the continuous manufacture of multiple linked chains, means for successively shaping wire lengths into links, and means for interlocking the links comprising mechanism for successively holding each shaped link in position to receive a length of wire therethrough, means for moving the next succeeding link in alignment with the previous held link to also receive the same length of wire therethrough, means for feeding wire through both links, and means for cutting the fed wire into lengths for shaping to form the next link after passage through the two links.

2,300,625
SHEET FEEDING APPARATUS
George A. Martin, Pearl River, N. Y., assignor to Dexter Folder Company, Pearl River, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 29, 1941, Serial No. 404,534
12 Claims. (Cl. 271—49)

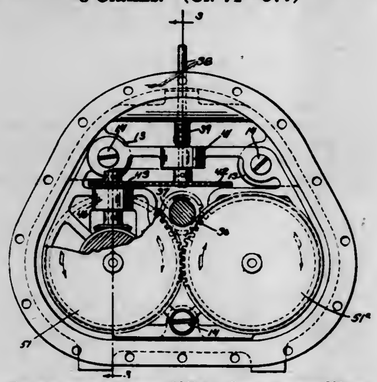
1. In a side registering mechanism having a side guide: driven means arranged diagonally of said side guide for moving a sheet laterally into engagement therewith; rotatable pressure means arranged above and cooperating with said driven

means; and means mounting said pressure means for yielding movement bodily in an axial direc-



tion away from the side guide upon engagement of the sheet with the side guide.

2,300,626
POWER AMPLIFIER
Peter J. McLaren, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Reconstruction Finance Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of the United States of America
Application April 26, 1941, Serial No. 390,487
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—377)

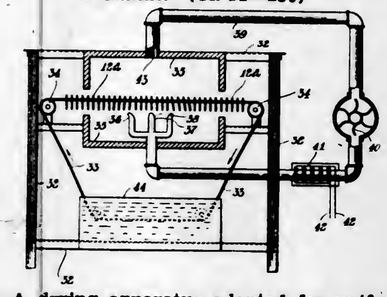


1. In a power amplifier for compelling high torque mechanism to conform in its operation to an extraneously imposed speed and direction of rotation, in combination, a rotary high torque input member, a rotary high torque output member to be driven thereby, a pair of opposed hydraulic slip drive trains between the high torque input member and the high torque output member, each comprising a hydraulic pump which includes an input rotor, an output rotor having a rotary control port of limited extent circumferentially of the rotor, a rotary, low torque control member, and rotary valve means cooperative with said rotary control ports and rotatable relative to them, and driven by the low torque control member to control said ports inversely, and thereby to secure rotation of each output rotor substantially in unison with the associated rotary valve means.

2,300,627
METHOD OF PREPARING STORAGE BATTERY PLATES
David A. Merson, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to National Lead Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application October 19, 1940, Serial No. 361,912
12 Claims. (Cl. 136—33)

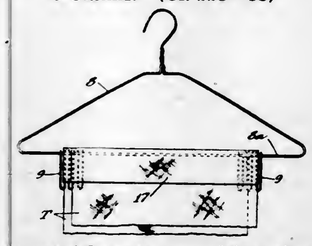
1. A method for preparing storage battery plates which comprises pasting the plates with a paste comprising a litharge finely divided metallic lead mixture, storing closely together said freshly pasted plates and allowing the same to dry in the presence of air, the amount of metallic lead in the paste being sufficient to effect such drying by reason of the exothermic heat resulting from the oxidation of said metallic lead content of the paste.

2,300,628
APPARATUS FOR TREATING THE SURFACES OF STORAGE BATTERY PLATES
David A. Merson, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to National Lead Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 19, 1940, Serial No. 361,913
3 Claims. (Cl. 34—150)



1. A drying apparatus adapted for uniformly drying the surfaces of storage battery plates comprising an endless conveyor adapted to support the plates by their lugs in a vertical position in such manner that the surfaces of the plates are exposed, a heating tunnel comprised of an upper and lower portion, the lower portion being provided with a plurality of air impingers connected with an air duct adapted to deliver heated air to said impingers, at least one of the air impingers being directed forwardly and at least one other of the air impingers being directed rearwardly so as to direct the heated air against the front and rear surfaces of the plates as they are conveyed through the heating tunnel, the upper portion of said heating tunnel being provided with an outlet port for withdrawing the heated air.

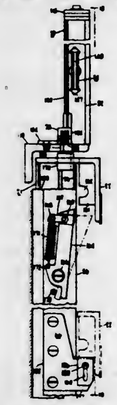
2,300,629
HANGER FOR TROUSERS
William A. Nelson, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor of one-fourth to Leon R. Sanborn, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application April 25, 1940, Serial No. 331,553
6 Claims. (Cl. 223—88)



1. A garment hanger comprising, structure arranged for removable connection thereof to a support and including an elongated horizontal bar, and a pair of trouser cuff-engaging members

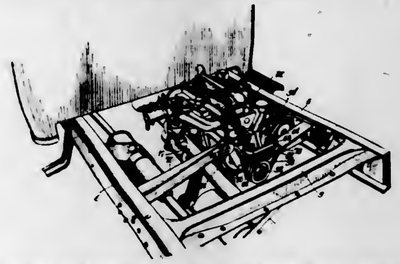
associated with longitudinally spaced portions of said bar and each comprising, an elongated slender member formed of bendable but relatively rigid material, said member being bent in its medial portion to form a series of spaced, parallel, upwardly projecting trouser cuff-engaging elements and, in its end portions, being bent upwardly parallel to said elements to have ends disposed at at least as high a level as the upper portions of said elements, said ends of said member being formed into hooks connectible with said bar for support of said member therefrom, and said bar having, on one of its horizontally facing sides, a longitudinally extending series of small, spaced, outwardly projecting elements between ones of which said hooks may be disposed whereby said last-mentioned elements will normally restrain said hooks from movement longitudinally of said bar, said hooks being so formed that the top and sides thereof closely hug said bar between said last-mentioned elements and the bottom portion affords a space between the same and said bar at least as large as said last-mentioned elements whereby said member, when swung upwardly to align said space with said last-mentioned elements, is free for being adjustively moved along said bar.

2,300,630
VERTICAL SLIDING DOOR CONSTRUCTION
Clifford Norton, Summit, and Benjamin Whitehead Tucker, Jr., South Orange, N. J., assignor to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 17, 1941, Serial No. 402,796
1 Claim. (Cl. 189—48)



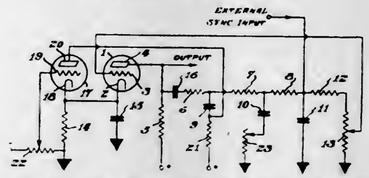
In a vertical bi-parting elevator hatchway door installation in which the door sections are connected together in counterbalanced relationship by flexible means at each side of the door, in which the lower door section has a truckable sill at the top thereof which is provided with a pair of depending stop members, one at each side of the door, for engaging stops secured to the guide rails for supporting the lower door section in open position with said sill level with the floor landing, and in which guide rails are provided at the sides of the door, a pair of fire latches, one for each side of said door, each latch comprising a latch lever pivotally mounted on the guide rail for the side of the door for which the latch is provided below said sill and in alignment with said stop member for that side of the door, a fusible link connected between the upper end of said lever and a pin on such rail for retaining said lever in retracted position, and a coil spring connected in tension between said pin and said lever for moving said lever about its pivot upon being released by said link to place its upper end beneath said stop member, said lever having a lug thereon to which the lower end of said spring is connected which positions the spring parallel with said lever, said links fusing in case of fire upon the temperature reaching a certain value permitting said springs to move the upper ends of said levers beneath said stop members so that in the event of stretching or breaking of said flexible means said stop members engage said levers to support said door substantially in closed position.

2,300,631
VEHICLE
Donald D. Ormsby, Buchanan, Mich., assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 21, 1940, Serial No. 319,996
16 Claims. (Cl. 248—3)



1. In a vehicle having a pair of longitudinally extending side rails, a transverse cross member between said rails, a power unit disposed adjacent one of said side rails rearwardly of said cross member and having one end supported therefrom, a jointed toggle arm extending between said side rails, and means resiliently mounting the other end of said power unit from said arm.

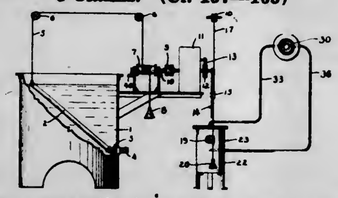
2,300,632
OSCILLATION GENERATOR
Waldemar J. Poch, Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 22, 1940, Serial No. 341,796
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. In an oscillation generator, the combination of an electron discharge device having a cathode, an anode and a control electrode, an input circuit including said cathode and control electrode and an output circuit including said cathode and anode, a phase shifting network connected between said circuits and provided with an intermediate element, an auxiliary control tube including a cathode and anode and having an anode circuit including said intermediate element, a resistive element having a terminal maintained at a fixed potential, a sec-

ond terminal of said resistive element connected to each of said cathodes, and means for varying the impedance of said control tube.

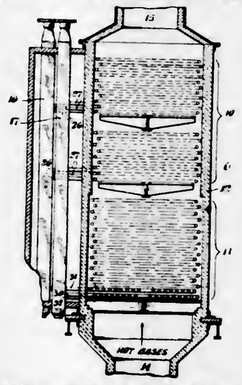
2,300,633
PROPORTIONING APPARATUS
Merrill P. Robinson, Upper Montclair, N. J., assignor to Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, Harrison, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 6, 1941, Serial No. 409,777
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—165)



1. In a proportioning system, the combination with a conduit through which a main fluid flows and a pressure differential producer in said conduit, of a reagent container, a movable decanting tube having its inlet in said container in skimming relation with the level of reagent in the container, an oscillating pendulum, means actuated by the oscillation of said pendulum for moving said tube to control the decanting of the reagent from said container, and means operated by pressure differences produced in said differential producer for varying the speed of oscillation of the pendulum to regulate the lowering of said decanting tube in accordance with pressure differences produced in the pressure differential producer.

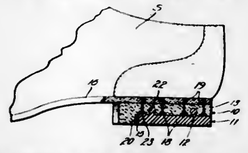
2,300,634
TUBE COILS
David M. Schoenfeld, New York, N. Y., assignor to Combustion Engineering Company, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application April 26, 1941, Serial No. 390,532
3 Claims. (Cl. 122—250)

1. In a heat exchanger having a chamber provided with an inlet and outlet for circulating a heating gas therethrough; a plurality of heat absorbing units mounted in said chamber near the outlet thereto each comprising a tubular element wound in a plurality of closely spaced convolutions to form a flat volute coil disposed transversely of said chamber; a plurality of heat absorbing units mounted in said chamber near the inlet thereof each comprising a tubular element wound in a plurality of closely spaced convolutions to form a flat ring coil disposed transversely of said flue; a plurality of tubular elements each wound in a plurality of closely spaced convolutions to form a double flat volute coil fitting within and concentric with two of said ring coils, one volute section being in the plane of one ring coil and the other volute section being in the plane of an immediately adjacent ring coil, the aggregate length of the tubular elements forming two ring coils and a related double volute coil being substantially the same as the length of two tubular elements forming a volute coil disposed near the outlet of said chamber and the diam-



eters of all said tubular elements being the same; and inlet and outlet headers to which opposite ends of the tubular elements forming each coil are connected.

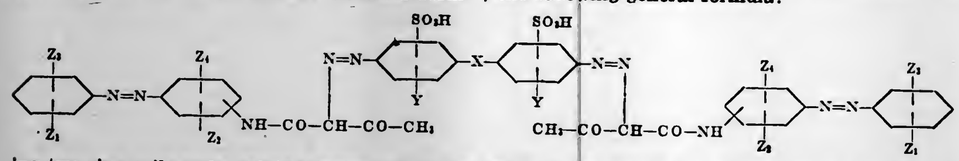
2,300,635
HEEL
Henry Shepherd, Santa Ana, Calif.
Application November 16, 1940, Serial No. 365,931
3 Claims. (Cl. 36—36)



1. A heel of the character described comprising a body, the under side of the body having a circular undercut groove and spaced depressions, a yielding turnable cap member on the under side of the body covering the depressions, a circular ridge on the upper side of the member shiftably fitting the groove to turnably retain the member on the body, and a button on the member engageable in the depressions to hold the member in selected rotative positions.

2,300,636
TETRAKISAZO DYESTUFFS SOLUBLE IN WATER
Adolf Sieglitz and Martin Reuter, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 14, 1940, Serial No. 365,653. In Germany December 9, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—166)

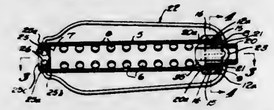
1. The water-soluble tetrakis-azodyestuffs of the following general formula:



wherein X stands for a member of the group

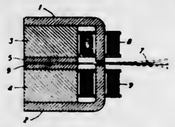
consisting of a simple carbon linkage, the grouping —CH=CH— and the grouping —NHCONH—, Y stands for a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl and alkoxy, Z_1 stands for a member of the group consisting of the sulfonic acid and carboxylic acid groups, Z_2 stands for a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, the sulfonic acid and carboxylic acid group, and Z_3 and Z_4 stand for members of the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, alkoxy and chlorine groups, being yellow to orange powders which have a very good affinity for cotton, regenerated cellulose fibers and mixtures thereof and yield yellow and orange dyeings of very good fastness to water and to washing and good fastness to light.

2,300,637
HAIR CURLER
Frank C. Wallace, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Monogram Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application November 25, 1941, Serial No. 420,379
6 Claims. (Cl. 132—41)



1. A hair curler comprising, in combination: a mandrel adapted to be rotated to wind a strand of hair therearound, ratchet means operatively associated with the mandrel whereby to rotate the latter upon operation of the ratchet, means for operating the ratchet and a resilient curl retainer pivotally mounted on the last-mentioned means for swinging movement into and out of position longitudinally encircling the mandrel.

2,300,638
ALTERNATING CURRENT GENERATOR
Edward C. Wente, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 21, 1941, Serial No. 394,467
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—90)



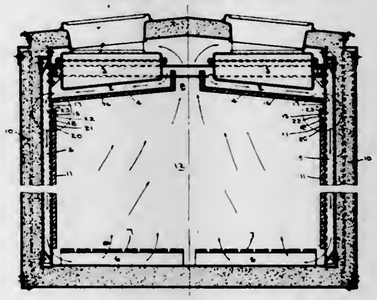
1. An alternating current signal generator comprising interlinked magnetic and electrical circuits and movable magnetic members protruding through an air gap in said magnetic circuit, said members consisting of a plurality of reeds each having a different natural period of vibration and each constructed of material having good mechanical properties for the purpose employed and poor magnetic properties for the purpose employed, said reeds being of unequal length, a staggered anchorage for said reeds whereby they are rendered of apparent equal length, portions of the magnetic material of said magnetic circuit being formed at an angle to correspond with the general direction of said staggered anchorage, whereby equal lengths of said reeds are included within the said magnetic circuit, said lengths in each case being a minor fraction of the length of said reeds, and a common pick-up coil constructed of a winding about each said angularly formed portions of said magnetic circuit.

2,300,639
TYPEWRITER FASTENER
Joseph E. Berlin and Chester J. Boteler, Denver, Colo.
Application September 12, 1941, Serial No. 410,560
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—361)



1. A typewriter fastener comprising: a cross bar; an upper, longitudinally extending horizontal portion on said cross bar; a lower, longitudinally extending, horizontal portion on said cross bar projecting oppositely from the upper portion; a vertical portion connecting the two horizontal portions; means for securing the upper, horizontal portion to a typewriter; spaced-apart latch members carried by said bar; latch receiving members; and means for securing said receiving members to a supporting platform, said receiving members being positioned above said platform to allow the lower, horizontal portion of the cross bar to pass therebeneath.

2,300,640
REFRIGERATOR CAR STRUCTURE
Charles D. Bonsall, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Standard Railway Devices Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 17, 1939, Serial No. 304,985
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—17)

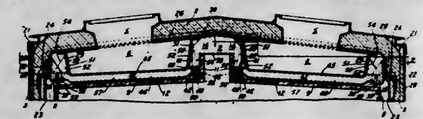


1. In a refrigerator car having a lading compartment, the combination of an insulated outer wall, an inner wall separating said outer wall from the lading compartment and providing a flue between said walls, a refrigerant container, a drip pan which directs liquid and cooled air from adjacent said container to said flue, an opening in said inner wall, a downwardly projecting flashing on the flue side of said inner wall and an upwardly projecting flashing on the lading compartment side of said inner wall, said flashings being in overlapped spaced apart relationship so that cooled air can pass through said opening, but liquid cannot splash therethrough.

2,300,641
REFRIGERATOR CAR STRUCTURE
Charles D. Bonsall, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, a corporation of Delaware
Original application July 24, 1939, Serial No. 286,138, now Patent No. 2,256,376, dated Sept. 16, 1941. Divided and this application June 11, 1941, Serial No. 397,522
9 Claims. (Cl. 62—17)

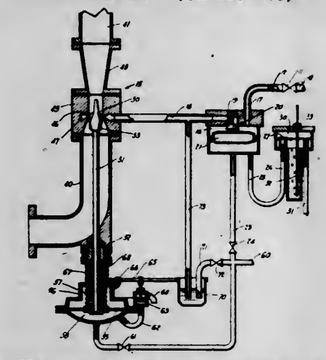
1. In a refrigerator car, spaced apart walls, a

roof extending therebetween, a refrigerant container below said roof and adjacent one of said walls, spaced apart brackets secured to said last mentioned wall, said brackets having substantially horizontal shelves, gussets depending from said roof remote from said wall and having substantially horizontal shelves, members projecting beyond the sides of said container, said mem-



bers having substantially horizontal feet which rest upon said shelves to support the container and substantially vertical parts engaging said brackets and said gussets to resist horizontal inertia thrusts of the container, said feet and shelves being arranged to be disengaged upon lateral movement of said container after which said container may be moved vertically out of position.

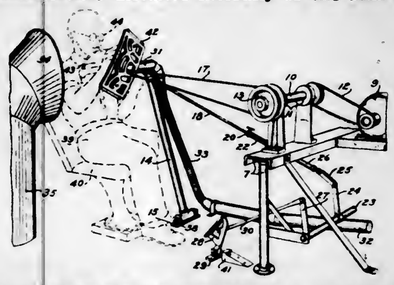
2,300,642
GAS DRAWING APPARATUS
George M. Booth, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Wallace & Tiernan Company, Inc., Belleville, N. J., a corporation of New York
Application February 2, 1939, Serial No. 254,223
17 Claims. (Cl. 210—28)



1. A Venturi aspirator for drawing gas into a stream of operating liquid, comprising a Venturi tube having a suction inlet for the gas at the throat thereof, and means adjustable for varying the pulling capacity of the aspirator and the liquid flow rate by varying the cross-area of the critical cross-section of the throat down to a certain minimum and for further reducing the pulling capacity of the aspirator without substantially reducing the cross-area of the critical cross-section of its throat below said minimum, said means comprising an adjustable member within the Venturi tube.

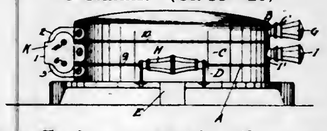
2,300,643
SANDING MECHANISM
Douglas H. Bostwick and Theodore Bode, Port Washington, Wis., assignors to The Wisconsin Chair Company, Port Washington, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application August 16, 1940, Serial No. 352,832
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—135)

3. Sanding mechanism comprising, a driving pulley rotatable about a fixed horizontal axis, an arm pivotally supported from beneath and remote from said pulley so that its upper end can swing toward and away from the pulley in proximity to the horizontal plane of said fixed axis, a driven pulley carried by the upper arm end a considerable distance laterally of the arm and



in approximately the vertical plane of said driving pulley, an abrasive belt coacting with said pulleys, a nozzle swingable with said arm for delivering a jet of air across said belt close to said driven pulley, and suction means for withdrawing air from said belt in line with said nozzle.

2,300,644
ELECTRIC WAFFLE IRON
Clarence A. Boyd, St. Paul, Minn.
Application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,339
5 Claims. (Cl. 53—10)



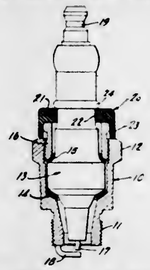
2. A waffle iron comprising three superposed mold sections, hinge means connecting said sections, lock means actuated through the swinging of the upper section to hold the middle section locked to the lower section during the time the upper section is held swung away from the middle section.

2,300,645
RESINOUS COMPOSITION
Herman A. Bruson and James L. Rainey, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
No Drawing. Application October 3, 1940, Serial No. 359,544
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—42)

1. As a new composition of matter the reaction product of a bisthioammeline polyalkylene ether-formaldehyde condensate and an alkyd resin having free hydroxyl groups.

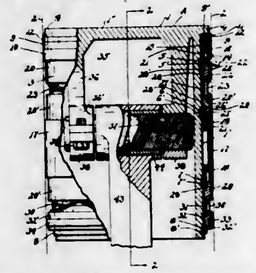
2,300,646
SPARK PLUG
Charles R. Buening, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Globe-Union Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 20, 1940, Serial No. 370,959
21 Claims. (Cl. 123—169)

1. A spark plug comprising a metallic shell, an insulator having an inner portion disposed in the shell, and an outer portion projecting outwardly therefrom, cooperating structure on the shell and on the portion of the insulator disposed therein and including metallic means at the outer end of the shell for securing and hermetically sealing the insulator to the shell, a high tension terminal projecting beyond the outer end of the insulator, and a cap of electrical insulating material covering and conforming to the contour of said metallic means and in tight surface-to-surface engagement with the part of the peripheral surface of the outer projecting portion of the insulator adjacent said means, the outer por-



tion of the insulator projecting beyond said cap, the cap coacting with the portion of the insulator extending between the cap and the high tension terminal to provide a high and effective resistance to electrical flash-over or discharge from the high tension terminal to said means and said shell.

2,300,647
PISTON
David Bushby, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada, assignor to The Vacuum Air Pressure Company Limited, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada
Application January 15, 1940, Serial No. 314,004
8 Claims. (Cl. 309—11)

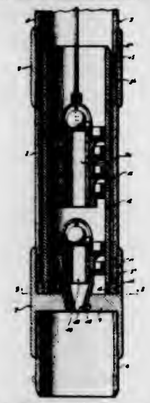


1. A piston and high compression assembly positioned thereon embodying a compression ring having one edge thereof recessively chamfered and an annular spring pressed sleeve having one edge thereof bearing against said recessively chamfered edge and movable in a plane parallel with the piston axis to force said ring outwardly against the surrounding cylinder wall.

2,300,648
WELL PUMP
Frank E. Carlberg, Pleasantville, Pa.
Application July 13, 1942, Serial No. 450,727
2 Claims. (Cl. 103—179)

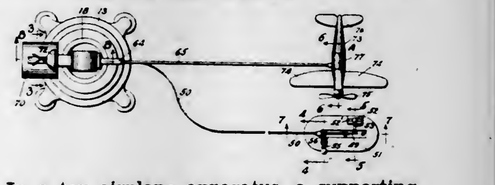
1. In a pump assembly for use in drilled wells, a string of tubing made up from a plurality of tube sections externally threaded at their ends and coupled with internally threaded couplings, a pump cylinder within said string of tubing, one end of said cylinder being externally threaded and provided with an internally threaded annular collar, said collar being clamped between an end of one of said tube sections and an inwardly extending flange on the cooperating coupling,

and said cylinder being surrounded by a flexible annular packing which is compressed into sealing contact with the outer wall of said cylinder by opposed ends of two of said tube sections at a



coupling spaced from that coupling having the said inwardly extending flange, whereby said cylinder is firmly supported within said string of tubing and is readily removable upon separation of said couplings.

2,300,649
TOY AIRPLANE APPARATUS
Frederic A. Christiansen, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-half to Lane Rhodes and one-half to Vesta L. Hammer, both of Beverly Hills, Calif.
Application February 26, 1940, Serial No. 320,808
7 Claims. (Cl. 272—31)

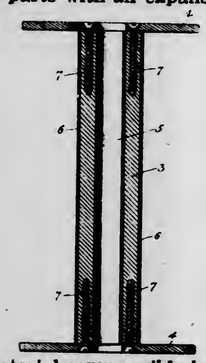


1. In a toy airplane apparatus, a supporting structure, power means therein, a supporting arm pivotally and rotatably connected at its upper end with the upper part of said structure, whereby said arm can be raised and lowered at its outer end, and can be revolved about its longitudinal axis, connections from said power means for revolving said supporting arm around a vertical axis and around said structure, and a toy airplane connected with the outer end of said arm, to be revolved therewith about the longitudinal axis of said arm, end over end, said connection being around its longitudinal axis whereby said airplane can roll completely over on its longitudinal axis.

2,300,650
SPOOL OR BOBBIN
Harry D. Clinton, Johnson City, N. Y.
Application February 10, 1941, Serial No. 378,267
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—123)

1. A spool or bobbin comprising a wooden barrel of cylindrical form, a metal bore liner on the inner side of said barrel and a metal facing jacket on the outer side of said barrel, a head applied to an end of said barrel at right angles thereto,

and metal drive screws of substantially one-third the thickness of the wall of the wooden barrel extended through said head into the wooden part of the barrel between the said inner and outer metal parts with an expansion of the sur-

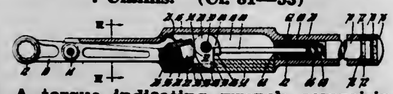


rounding material compressibly between the said inner and outer metal facing parts resulting in a wedge-like bind of the several parts tightly against each other; said screws constituting the sole means for securing the head to the barrel.

2,300,651
PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION OF PECTIN
Gordon Manley Cole and Homer H. Holton, Corona, Calif., assignors to California Fruit Growers Exchange, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
No Drawing. Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 342,128
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—210)

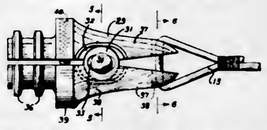
1. A process for the purification of pectin which has been separated from a pectin extract by the addition of a soluble metal compound comprising the steps of removing the separated pectin from its mother liquor and, prior to any substantial drying thereof, grinding the wet, separated pectin, leaching the wet, ground pectin in alcohol acidified to an extent insufficient to hydrolyze the pectin, rinsing the leached pectin with alcohol containing a buffering material, and finally drying the pectin.

2,300,652
TORQUE WRENCH
Thomas A. Cooney, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application April 25, 1942, Serial No. 440,487
7 Claims. (Cl. 81—53)



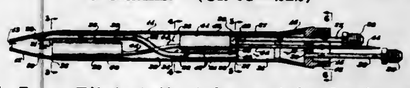
1. A torque indicating wrench comprising a wrench head, a wrench body member, a pivot connection mounting said wrench head intermediately of its ends upon said body member, a pawl movably mounted upon said wrench head, spring means carried by said wrench head and bearing against said pawl to urge the latter to move outwardly of said wrench head, a cam rotatably mounted upon said body member and having an outstanding shoulder portion adapted to normally engage said pawl for bearing laterally thereagainst, flex bar means mounted upon said body member and having an elastic force transmitting portion thereof arranged to engage said cam and to resist rotation of said cam away from cam shoulder and pawl engaging relation, abutment means carried by said cam adapted to rotate into registry with said pawl and to depress said pawl against the action of said spring means upon rotation of said cam against the action of said flex bar whereby said cam shoulder is released from engagement with said pawl and allowed to rotate in response to the forces of said flex bar, said cam having a hammer portion extending radially thereof and adapted to hammer against a portion of said body member incident to such released rotation of said cam to provide an audible and vibrational signal of the release to the operator of the wrench, and means carried by said body member for adjusting the elastic force characteristics of said flex bar.

2,300,653
EXPANSIBLE ANCHORING DEVICE
Jay C. Cowing, East Cleveland, Ohio
Application February 8, 1941, Serial No. 378,113
6 Claims. (Cl. 24—249.1)



4. An expansible anchoring device for gripping the interior surface of an opening in an object and connecting same to a pull cord comprising, in combination, two hingedly connected gripping members of similar construction, each of said members having intermediate its ends a hinge boss on one side and a hinge socket on the other side, the hinge bosses of the gripping members fitting into the sockets and forming a hinge connection, each of said bosses having a pivotal opening extending therethrough, pivot means extending through the pivotal opening and securing the two gripping hingedly together, said hinge bosses fitting loosely in said sockets, and said pivot means fitting loosely in said pivot opening to provide relative lateral turnable movement between the gripping members to give in effect a lead to the threads, said gripping member being provided on one side of the hinge connection with gripping threads of substantially zero lead and adapted to fit into the said opening of the object, said gripping member being provided on the other side of the hinge connection with two spaced arms each having connection means to which the pull cord may be attached, said two spaced arms being constrained together and the gripping threads being urged outwardly against the opening in the object by the force of the pull cord acting upon the two spaced arms.

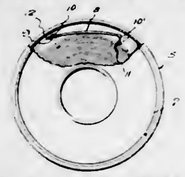
2,300,654
PITOT TUBE
Emil Daiber, Cleveland, Ohio
Application December 12, 1940, Serial No. 369,835
9 Claims. (Cl. 73—212)



1. In a Pitot-static tube, a tube having an opening in its forward end for receiving air under dynamic pressure and having an opening in its side for receiving air under static pressure, a pair of electrical heating elements positioned in said tube, a pair of plug members em-

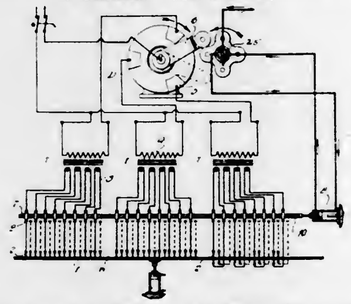
bracing said heating elements, respectively, and engaging the inner walls of said tube, a first of said plug members having a conduit therein extending above a first of said heating elements and a second of said plug members having a conduit therein extending below the second of said heating elements, interconnecting conduit means connecting said conduits in communication, first chamber means in said tube in advance of the first heating element and second chamber means in said tube rearwardly of said second heating element for the collection of moisture entering said tube, there being discharge ports for discharging moisture collected in said chambers outwardly of the tube, a first pipe carried by the tube and in communication with the upper portion of said second chamber and adapted to communicate with an airspeed indicator, and a second pipe carried by the tube and in communication through the tube with said opening in the side of the tube and adapted to communicate with said airspeed indicator, said tube being heated by said heating elements to maintain the moisture in the air in the tube at above freezing temperature.

2,300,655
ATTACHMENT FOR ADHESIVE TAPE HOLDERS
Glendon G. Davenport, Roseburg, Oreg.
Application April 23, 1942, Serial No. 440,231
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—126)



1. In an attachment for holders for wound tape, a blade having two cutting edges, means between said edges for pivotally connecting the blade to a holder whereby either cutting edge may be brought into position for severing the tape after a portion thereof has been withdrawn from the holder, one of said cutting edges being disposed laterally of the major portion of the blade and the other cutting edge lying in a plane with the plane of the blade and located adjacent to said means.

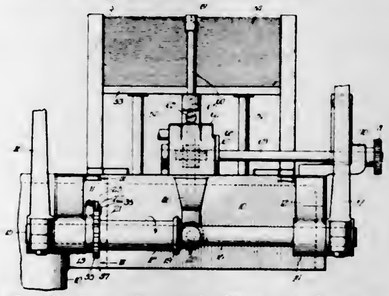
2,300,656
GANG SPOT WELDER
Frank Anthony Doll, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 2, 1940, Serial No. 312,048
7 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



2. In a spot welding apparatus, the combina-

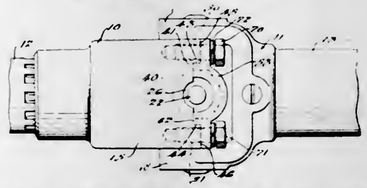
tion of a multiplicity of electrodes which all contact the work at the same time, separate transformers for serving designated groups of said electrodes and means by which the electrodes of each group are divided into sub-groups which are successively served by one transformer.

2,300,657
FEEDER PILE CONTROL
Edward F. Dudley, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to The Miehle Printing Press & Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 18, 1940, Serial No. 370,620
3 Claims. (Cl. 271—62)



1. In feeder pile controlling mechanism for printing presses, a vertically movable feeder pile support for the sheets to be printed, a drive for imparting movement to said support, whereby the same may be elevated, oscillating sheet carrying members for conveying sheets from said support to the press, means including ratchet mechanism interposed between the sheet carrying members and said drive and adapted to operate said drive as a result of oscillation of the members in one direction to intermittently elevate said support, control means having operation to render the mechanism ineffective when the top sheets on the feeder pile support are at a predetermined level, whereby continued oscillation of the sheet carrying members does not effect elevating movement of said support, and other means yieldingly holding the drive against actuation to thereby secure said support against any unintended movement.

2,300,658
UNIVERSAL JOINT
George E. Dunn, Dearborn, Mich., assignor to Universal Products Company Incorporated, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 8, 1941, Serial No. 392,450
5 Claims. (Cl. 64—17)



5. In a universal joint of the four trunnion type, a yoke arm having a ball seating surface at its free end, a ball element seated on said surface and having a diametrically extending bore, a trunnion projecting into the bore, a cap fastened to the end of the arm and having a recess receiving the ball element, bolts fastening the cap to the arm, and interengaging shoulders on the cap and member for transmitting

torque loads from one to the other so as to avoid torque loads on the bolts, said recess in the cap having opposed ball engaging side walls defining portions of a cylinder having its axis extending longitudinally of the joint axis and the center of the ball being located intermediate the ends of such walls, so that the latter serve as torque transmitting walls.

2,300,659
LEAD RESINATES OF HYDROGENATED ROSIN
Herschel A. Elliott, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 4, 1941, Serial No. 409,538
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—100)

1. A homogeneous fused lead resinate of a hydrogenated rosin, said resinate having a lead content greater than the equivalent combining proportion of the hydrogenated rosin but not in excess of about 40%, by weight.

2,300,660
CARROTING SOLUTION
Constantine F. Fabian, Brookfield, Conn.
No Drawing. Application December 5, 1940, Serial No. 368,672
3 Claims. (Cl. 8—112)

3. An aqueous solution for carroting fur and the like comprising perchloric acid (tech. 68–70%) 4–9% by weight, nitric acid (tech. 40 Bé.) 1.5–3% by weight, hydrogen peroxide (tech. 100 V.) 14–20% by weight, and water to make up the balance.

2,300,661
CARROTING SOLUTION
Constantine F. Fabian, Brookfield, Conn.
No Drawing. Application December 10, 1940, Serial No. 369,433
2 Claims. (Cl. 8—112)

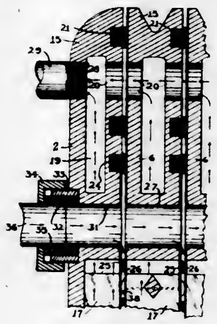
1. A composition for use in the carroting of animal fiber consisting of an aqueous solution containing a high concentration of nitric acid in the magnitude of 12% or more, hydrogen peroxide and gelatin, said gelatin being present in an amount not exceeding 3% by weight of the total weight of the solution.

2,300,662
CARROTING SOLUTION
Constantine F. Fabian, Brookfield, Conn.
No Drawing. Original application December 10, 1940, Serial No. 369,433. Divided and this application August 15, 1942, Serial No. 454,920
7 Claims. (Cl. 8—112)

1. A composition for use in the carroting of animal fiber consisting of an aqueous solution containing a high concentration of nitric acid in the magnitude of 12% or more, hydrogen peroxide and an amino-acid from the group originating in protein degradation, said amino-acid being present in an amount not exceeding 3% by weight of the total weight of the solution.

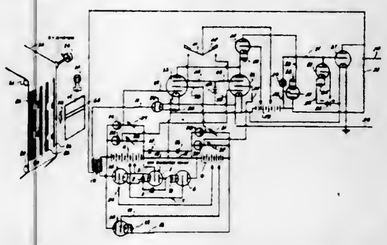
2,300,663
HEAT EXCHANGE DEVICE
Frank J. Fette, Tampa, Fla.
Application October 20, 1939, Serial No. 300,352
3 Claims. (Cl. 257—245)

2. A heat exchange unit for use as one of two end members for a series of intermediate units and comprising a framework provided with an interior cavity forming a flow space for a heat-exchange fluid, the framework having inlet and outlet ports formed in the walls thereof communicating with the said cavity, the framework also having a flat wall having a continuous recess sur-



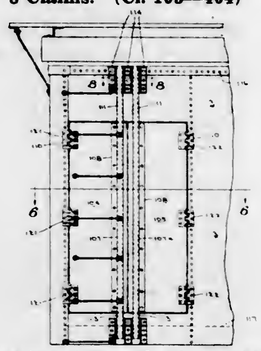
rounding an open central portion, a gasket in said recess, a sheet metal plate secured to the framework with its edges closely adjacent to the inner periphery of the gasket and means constituting a passage for liquid to be treated opening to the surface of the sheet metal plate remote from the framework and forming a liquid-tight connection therewith.

2,300,664
MULTIPLEX SYSTEM
Oliver T. Francis, Renville, Minn.
Application April 25, 1940, Serial No. 331,644
19 Claims. (Cl. 178—22)



1. In a multiplex time division signal communication system, a transmitting station, a plurality of sources of signals at said transmitting station, means for producing synchronizing pulses at a predetermined time interval, means for transmitting said signals from one of said sources during one portion of said time interval, means for shifting the portion of said time interval during which said signals from said one source are transmitted to other portions of said time interval, in accordance with a random record, a receiving station, a plurality of signal receiving devices at said receiving station, means for impressing said signals from said one of said transmitting means on a corresponding one of said receiving devices during said one portion of said time interval, and means for shifting the portion of said time interval during which said receiving device receives signals in synchronism with said shifting of said one of said transmitting means, said last mentioned means comprising a second record similar to said first record at said receiving station, and means for synchronizing the movements of said records at said transmitting and receiving stations.

2,300,665
REFRIGERATOR CAR CONSTRUCTION
Garth G. Gilpin, Riverside, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 17, 1940, Serial No. 319,404
8 Claims. (Cl. 105—404)



1. In a refrigerator car having a side wall and an end wall, said side wall having spaced apart door posts having a doorway therebetween, said end wall being secured to one of said door posts to form a corner post of the car, a door attached to said last mentioned post and adapted to form a closure for said doorway, and means to transmit longitudinally outward end wall thrust to the portion of the side wall adjacent said doorway comprising operatively engaged members carried by said door and side wall respectively.

2,300,666
ELECTRIC POWER CABLE
Francis H. Gooding, Lodi, N. J., assignor to The Okonite-Callender Cable Company, Incorporated, Paterson, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 25, 1941, Serial No. 390,249
3 Claims. (Cl. 174—10)



1. The method of cable making, which method comprises the introduction of a heavy insulating compound into a portion of a length of lead sheathed, oil impregnated, electric power cable where the cable is to be opened for joining purposes and prior to opening the cable, this compound being of such a nature as eventually to be absorbed by the impregnating oil of the cable as the cable is operated and of such viscosity as to prevent escape of any substantial amount of the impregnating oil when the cable is opened.

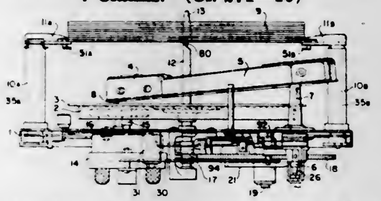
2,300,667
COMBINATION UNDERWEAR
Lester Guignion, Rose Bridge, Quebec, Canada
Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 399,008
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—78)

In a garment having a posterior opening, a pair of flaps integral with the opposed edges of the opening adapted to be folded in overlapping relation to close the opening, elastic tabs, slide fasteners detachably securing said tabs to the extremities of said flaps, and means carried by



said tabs for fastening the flaps to the side portions of the garment.

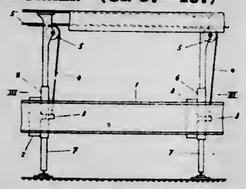
2,300,668
AUTOMATIC RECORD-CHANGING APPARATUS
Harvey C. Habegger, Marion, Ind., assignor to Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,623
7 Claims. (Cl. 274—10)



7. An automatic record-changing apparatus comprising a rotatable turntable; a spindle extending upwardly from said turntable and through the centering apertures of a stack of supported records, said spindle having a recessed portion for permitting lateral movement of the lowermost supported record relative to said spindle; a pair of movable members positioned above said turntable and diametrically opposite relative thereto and being operatively associated with each other for being moved in unison to a first position for supporting a stack of records of relatively large diameter and being moved in unison to a second position for supporting a stack of records of relatively small diameter; a resilient means associated with one of said members for maintaining said members rigidly in either said first or second positions at different times; a first supporting edge on each of said members for engaging a peripheral edge portion of the lowermost supported record of a stack of records of relatively large diameter when said members are in said first position and a second supporting edge on each of said members for engaging a peripheral edge portion of the lowermost supported record of a stack of records of relatively small diameter when said members are in said second position; first elements mounted on said members for moving over said first edges toward and away from said spindle when said members are in said first position and second elements mounted on said members for moving over said second edges toward and away from said spindle when said members are in said second position, said first elements and said second elements having record-engaging portions above the record-supporting surfaces of said edges and record-supporting extensions below the record-supporting surfaces of said edges; means for moving said first elements in a first direction when said members are in said first position and for moving said second elements in said first direction when said members are in said second position whereby when a lowermost supported record is on said first edges it is moved off of one of said first edges and onto said record-supporting extension therebelow and when a lowermost sup-

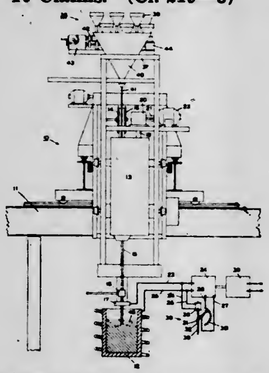
ported record is on said second edges it is moved off of one of said second edges and onto said record-supporting extension therebelow; means for moving said first elements in a second direction when said members are in said first position and for moving said second elements in said second direction when said members are in said second position whereby the lowermost supported record is moved off of the other of said supporting edges and onto said record-supporting extension therebelow; and means for simultaneously moving away from said spindle said first elements when said members are in said first position and said second elements when said members are in said second position whereby the record supported by said extensions is released for falling into centered position on said turntable.

2,300,669
RING SPINNING AND RING DOUBLING MACHINE
Heinrich Hess, Winterthur, Switzerland, assignor to Actiengesellschaft Joh. Jacob Rieter & Cie., Winterthur, Switzerland
Application February 4, 1941, Serial No. 377,372
In Germany February 6, 1940
1 Claim. (Cl. 57—137)



Ring spinning and ring twisting machine comprising a frame formed with open slide guides, rails mounted for movement during the working of the machine along said slide guides on the frame, obliquely disposed rail supporting members, support rollers, said rails being forced against said guides by the oblique pull transmitted by said support members through the agency of said support rollers by a component of the weight of the structure per se.

2,300,670
ELECTRICAL METAL FUSING APPARATUS AND METHOD
Robert K. Hopkins, New York, N. Y., assignor to The M. W. Kellogg Co., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 21, 1940, Serial No. 336,340
10 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



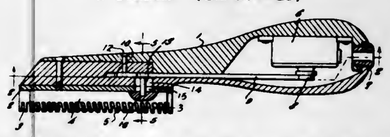
1. In metal fusing apparatus, means for feeding a metal electrode at a substantially constant rate toward a conductive body for fusion by the discharge of electric current through a gap between its end and the conductive body, electric current supply means connected to said electrode and said body for discharge of electric current through said gap, and means for altering the electric current supply as required to maintain the fusion rate of said metal electrode substantially constant.

2,300,671
ARTICLE OF TABLEWARE
Marshall R. Howard, New Britain, Conn., assignor to Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,750
4 Claims. (Cl. 30—342)



1. An article of tableware of the character described having a metal portion provided at one end with a tang, a handle of transparent material provided at one end with a bore in which said tang is seated, the inner surface of said bore being fluted to refract or bend the light prior to its reaching the tang and thereby effectively concealing the tang.

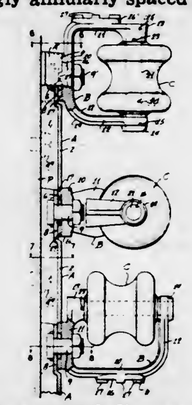
2,300,672
DRY SHAVER
Harvey H. Hoy, Fillmore, Calif.
Application April 10, 1940, Serial No. 328,975
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—43)



In an electric razor, a hollow handle, a toothed cylindrical housing carried by the forward end of said handle, a toothed cylindrical cutter member mounted in the housing for oscillatory and reciprocatory movements therein, a motor mounted in the rear portion of said handle, a pitman extending forwardly in the hollow handle from the motor and actuated thereby, a head on the forward end of the pitman having a diagonal guide slot therein, a pin passing through said guide slot and fixed in said handle, said cutter member having a pin end receiving recess therein, and a second pin fixed on said pitman and having an end fitted in said recess.

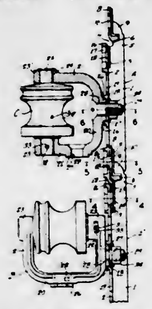
2,300,673
SECONDARY RACK
George McD. Johns, Sappington, Mo., assignor to Smithjohns, Inc., Sappington, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 342,138
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—67.7)

4. In a secondary rack, first and second bases each including side walls rigidly joined in spaced parallel relation by a transversely disposed top wall, the first base having a longitudinally extending tongue of corresponding channel shape and of relative dimensions for fitting and seating within the channel of an end portion of the second base, the top wall of the second base at said end portion being provided with a series of annularly disposed spaced openings, an insulator-bracket having an outwardly presented series of correspondingly annularly spaced lugs for fitting



in said openings, and bolt-means engaging the bracket, the tongue, and said second base end portion for detachably securing said bases together in endwise alignment and said bracket thereupon.

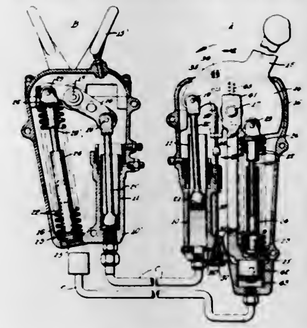
2,300,674
SECONDARY RACK
George McD. Johns, Sappington, and Thomas T. Richards, St. Louis, Mo., assignors to Smithjohns, Inc., Sappington, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application July 12, 1941, Serial No. 402,226
11 Claims. (Cl. 174—161)



1. A secondary rack including, in combination, a base having a web provided upon its upper face with an upstanding annular wall having a plural-sided inner face, a bracket, an insulator supported by the bracket, a projecting-lug on the bracket adapted to fit within the confines of, and having a plural-sided lateral face conforming to the inner face of, said wall for disposing the insulator at a selected angular relation to the base, and means engaging the lug and the web for securing the bracket in selected position to and upon the base.

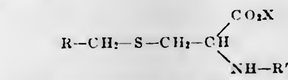
2,300,675
LIQUID CONTROL GEAR
George Lester Jones, Garden City, N. Y., assignor to Sperry Products, Inc., Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of New York
Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 395,949
3 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.5)

1. In a remote control system comprising a transmitting station including a transmitter element having a pivot, means for supporting said element for movement around said pivot, a receiving station including a receiver element having a pivot, means for supporting said receiver element for movement around said last-named pivot, a liquid force-transferring connection between said stations whereby movement of said transmitter element around its pivot moves said receiver element around its pivot, means for supporting one of said pivots for linear movement toward and away from said connection, means for applying a load to the transmitter element independent of the load applied by the operator, said first load being equal to the load on the receiver element in every position of said elements, and means for preventing dissimilar movements of said elements caused by temperature variations of the liquid in said connection, said last-named means comprising means for moving said movable pivot linearly.



2,300,676
N-(1-CARBOXYACYLAMINOETHYLTHIOMETHYL) DERIVATIVES, AND THE PROCESS OF PRODUCING THEM
Morris S. Kharasch and Otto Reinmuth, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Application June 3, 1940, Serial No. 338,657
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—295)

1. An N-(1-carboxy-1-acylaminoethylthiomethyl) derivative of a p-aminobenzenesulfonamide, which is represented by the following formula:



in which R represents the N-monodehydrogenated residue of a p-aminobenzenesulfonamide which is attached to the carbon atom to which R is linked through the 4-amino nitrogen atom; R′ represents a member of the class of acyl groups consisting of those derived from the alkanoic and haloalkanoic acids of not more than eight carbon atoms, those derived from the aryl monocarboxylic acids, and those derived from the aryl monosulfonic acids; and X represents a member of the class of positive ions consisting of hydrogen, the alkali metals, the normal equivalents of the alkaline-earth metals, the nitrogen hydronium ions derived from ammonia, the alkylamines, the alkanolamines, and the polymethylene diamines.

2,300,677

N-(1-CARBOXY-1-ACYLAMINOETHYL THIOMETHYL) AND N,N'-BIS-(1-CARBOXY-1-ACYLAMINOETHYLTHIOMETHYL) DERIVATIVES OF 4,4'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULPHONE, THEIR SALTS, AND THE METHOD OF PRODUCING THEM AND THEIR SALTS

Morris S. Kharasch and Otto Reinmuth, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

No Drawing. Application June 3, 1940, Serial No. 338,658
19 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.6)

1. A substituted 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulphone in which a hydrogen atom of at least one of the two amino groups is substituted by a radical of the following general formula:

$$-CH_2-S-CH_2-CH(HN-R)-COO-X$$

in which R represents an acyl group of the class consisting of those derived from the alkanoic and haloalkanoic acids of less than eight carbon atoms, those derived from the aryl monocarboxylic acids, those derived from the aryl monosulphonic acids, and those derived from the N-ring heterocyclic monocarboxylic acids; and X represents a member of the class of positive ions consisting of hydrogen, the alkali metals, the normal equivalents of the alkaline-earth metals, the nitrogen hydro-onium ions derived from ammonia, the alkylamines, the alkanolamines, and the polymethylenediamines.

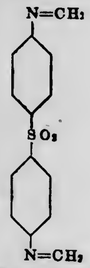
2,300,678

N,N'-DIMETHYLENE-4,4'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULPHONE

Morris S. Kharasch and Otto Reinmuth, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

No Drawing. Application June 3, 1940, Serial No. 338,659
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.6)

1. The new compound N,N'-dimethylene-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulphone, which has the following formula:

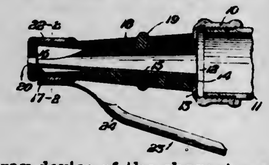


2,300,679

SPRAY NOZZLE

Felix Klein, Bayside, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to Keystone Brass & Rubber Co., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application July 19, 1940, Serial No. 346,303
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—132)



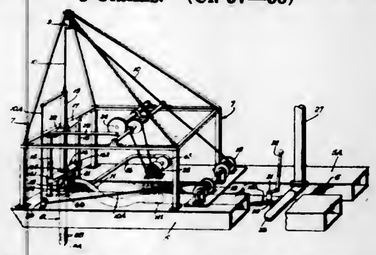
1. A spray device of the character stated comprising a flexible nozzle adapted to be connected to a source of water and having a through bore therein, an eyelet disposed at the outer end of said nozzle and constituting a discharge orifice, a closure for said orifice disposed within the bore of said nozzle and normally out of registration with said orifice, and means for flexing said nozzle to bring said closure into partial or complete registration with said orifice.

2,300,680

GOLD DREDGER

Frank Lyons, Fresno, Calif., assignor of one-half to A. R. McGuire, Fresno, Calif.

Application April 28, 1941, Serial No. 390,722
5 Claims. (Cl. 37—58)



1. In a dredger of the character described, a floating base, a pump adapted to lift water, sand and small gravel, a lead adapted to carry the material raised by the pump and deposit it at a selected place, an intake for said pump consisting of a suction pipe, means for forcing the suction pipe into the earth consisting of applying vertical pressure on said suction pipe, and contemporaneously with such vertical pressure, applying an oscillating movement to said suction pipe by means of an arm extending outward at approximately right angles to said suction pipe, a crank, means for rotating the crank, a connecting rod pivotally attached at one end to said arm and at the other end to said crank, and an intake lead connecting the suction pipe with the pump.

2,300,681

RESILIENT INSERT

Meyer Margolin, Elgin, Ill.

Application January 12, 1942, Serial No. 426,401
4 Claims. (Cl. 36—3)



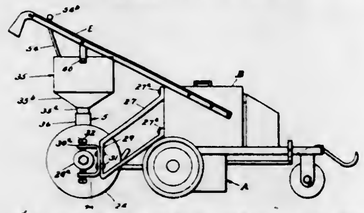
1. In combination an outsole and an insole, said insole having an opening in the forepart thereof, a resilient insert positioned in said opening, said insert being secured in position in said opening in said insole by means of a cover layer, said insert being positively attached to said cover layer, perforations extending through said insert and said cover layer, said cover layer extending over and being positively secured to said insole at least at that portion of said insole immediately adjacent said opening in which said insert is disposed by a row of stitching extending through said insole and said cover layer, said row of stitching extending about said opening in said insole, said insert having a thickness substantially greater than said insole, the lower portion of said insert extending below the plane of said insole and resiliently separating said insole from said outsole.

2,300,682

HIGHWAY BEAM DISTRIBUTOR

William J. Mackie, Ladue, Mo.

Application September 30, 1940, Serial No. 358,995
7 Claims. (Cl. 275—2)



1. In a device of the kind described, a vertically positioned, elongated housing, open through from end to end, and including an upper chamber for comminuted material, a lower and relatively constricted discharged chute, and an intermediate, cylindrical and transversely extended, feeder-drum chamber, the wall of the lower end of the housing at its forward side being cut away to provide a lateral opening, and there being an air channel leading into the housing immediately above said opening adapted to engage the neck of a fan housing, a rearwardly and downwardly inclined deflector plate secured at its upper, forward end, to the lower margin of the frontal wall of the housing, the plate being extended in spaced relation to the rear wall of the housing to provide an elongated delivery port, a drive shaft extended axially through the cylindrical feeder-drum chamber of the housing and journaled through the sides thereof and adapted at their extended outer ends to receive wheels for carrying the unit and rotating the drive shaft, a feeder-drum keyed to the drive shaft within the feeder-drum chamber, a plurality of compartments extended peripherally around the feeder-drum, a vertically reciprocable agitator supported on the housing and extended down into the upper chamber thereof, means connecting the agitator with the drive shaft for vertically reciprocating the agitator through rotation of the drive shaft, and means for supporting the housing in upright position.

2,300,683

FIREBRICK

John F. McClaskey, Pittsburgh, Pa.

No Drawing. Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,387
4 Claims. (Cl. 106—44)

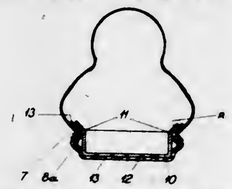
1. A refractory brick comprising substantially about 90 percent clay, and alumina, iron, graphite and carborundum in about equal proportions.

2,300,684

GRIDDLE GREASER

Leon A. Maxfield, Great Bend, Pa.

Application April 22, 1940, Serial No. 330,967
1 Claim. (Cl. 65—12)



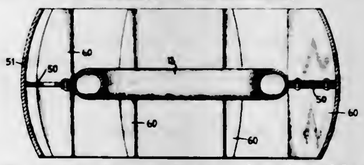
In a greasing device, a tray having a bottom portion with perforations therein and upwardly extending and outwardly flared side walls having longitudinal grooves therein, a fabric greasing surface adapted to cover said bottom portion and said side walls, and a one piece V-shaped sheet metal handle having resilient side walls with flanged extremities adapted to engage said fabric greasing surface and the said longitudinal grooves of said flared side walls.

2,300,685

UNIVERSAL FLIGHT INSTRUMENT

Walter McKay, New York, N. Y., assignor to Sperry Products, Inc., Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of New York

Application March 13, 1940, Serial No. 323,662
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—223)



1. In a direction indicator for dirigible craft, a casing containing liquid, a pivot supported in said casing, a sensitive element mounted on said pivot and comprising an inertia member including a magnetic member pivotally mounted thereon so that it may assume its natural angle of dip, and a pendulous member supported on said inertia member, said inertia member comprising an inner float, an outer indicia carrying wall spaced from said float, and a horizontal vane connecting said float and said wall and substantially closing the space between said float and said wall.

2,300,686

LEAD RESINATE AND METHOD OF PRODUCING

Paul R. Mosher, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 4, 1941, Serial No. 409,535
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—105)

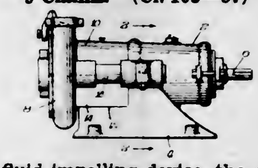
1. A lead resinate of a polymerized rosin, said resinate having a lead content greater than the equivalent combining proportion of the polymerized rosin but not in excess of about 31%, by weight.

2,300,687

FLUID IMPELLING DEVICE

Perry I. Nagle, Chicago Heights, Ill., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

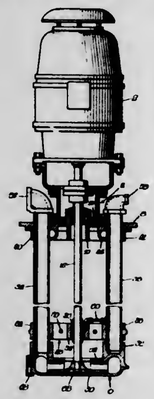
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,808
9 Claims. (Cl. 103—87)



2. In a fluid impelling device, the combination of a stand assembly, an impeller shaft operatively mounted with respect to said stand assembly and having an impeller mounted thereon, an housing assembly for said impeller, one of

said assemblies having bearing sockets formed with substantial bearing surfaces, positioning elements connected to the other of said assemblies and adapted to be adjustably and telescopically received in said bearing sockets and having substantial bearing relation with the bearing surfaces thereof for mounting said impeller housing assembly with respect to said stand assembly independently of said impeller, and means mounted in said one of said assemblies engageable with said positioning elements for adjustably securing the same with respect to said one of said assemblies with said substantial bearing relation between said elements and bearing sockets whereby said impeller housing assembly is rigidly and adjustably aligned with respect to said impeller.

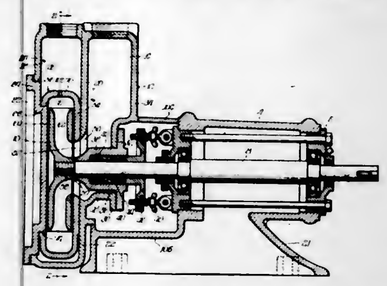
2,300,688
FLUID IMPELLING DEVICE
Perry I. Nagle, Chicago Heights, Ill., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,809
11 Claims. (Cl. 103—103)



1. In a fluid impelling device, the combination of a stand assembly, an impeller shaft operatively mounted with respect to said assembly and having an impeller mounted thereon in spaced relation to said assembly, a housing assembly for said impeller, a plurality of struts connecting said housing and stand assemblies, at east one of said struts providing a lubricant passage, a bearing for said shaft spaced in relation to said stand assembly and secured to said struts, and a lubricant duct leading from said passage to said bearing.

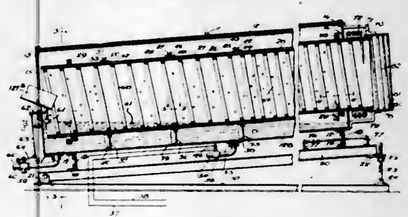
2,300,689
AUTOMATIC PRIMING PUMP AND THE LIKE
Perry I. Nagle, Chicago Heights, Ill., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,811
14 Claims. (Cl. 103—113)

1. In an automatic priming pump, the combination of a housing having entrance and discharge means, an impeller disposed in said housing and having its passages formed by the vanes thereof in operative communication with said means, said passages being defined circumferentially by openings formed between the edges of adjacent vanes, said housing having a tongue interposed between said entrance and discharge means, one or more of said vanes being provided



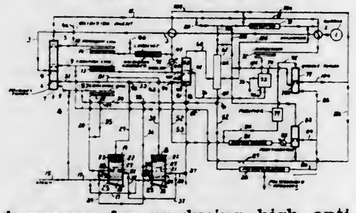
with a trailing edge having a peripheral surface with one or more openings therethrough to the aft side of the vane and communicating with said passages and adapted to cooperate with said tongue for priming the pump.

2,300,690
CONTINUOUS BAG WASHING AND DRYING MACHINE
Jacob J. Neuman, South Salem, N. Y., assignor to United States Patent Development and Royalty Company, South Salem, N. Y., a company of New York
Application December 22, 1939, Serial No. 310,571
15 Claims. (Cl. 68—23)



6. A bag washing and cleaning machine comprising an outer housing having a pool of washing liquid, a cylindrical drum in said housing having a portion of length partially submerged in the pool of washing liquid to define a washing portion, said drum having another portion of length disposed above the level of the pool of liquid to define a drying portion, means for continuously rotating said drum at such speed that the lowest speed of rotation of said drum is sufficient to maintain the bags within the drum against the inner surface thereof by centrifugal force, means in the washing portion of said drum for permitting washing liquid from the pool to be forced interiorly of said drum for a portion of each revolution thereof, said means permitting centrifugal discharge of the washing liquid outwardly of said drum during the remaining portion of each revolution thereof, means in the drying portion of said drum permitting continuous centrifugal discharge of washing liquid outwardly of said drum, a helical conveyor in said drum, and means for intermittently and abruptly decreasing the speed of rotation of said drum and alternately and gradually increasing the speed of rotation thereof, to permit the bags to be moved longitudinally of said drum by said helical conveyor.

2,300,691
PROCESS FOR REFINING HYDROCARBON OILS AND DERIVATIVES
Ernest A. Ocon, Yonkers, N. Y.
Application April 17, 1939, Serial No. 268,286
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)



6. A process for producing high anti-knock motor fuel which comprises distilling and fractionating a crude petroleum to form a naphtha distillate fraction, a higher boiling cracking stock distillate, and a residue, partially vaporizing said residue, passing vapors of said residue through an adsorbent contact mass, partially condensing vapors of the residue passed through said contact mass, commingling condensate from the thus treated vapors of the residue with the distillates of the crude petroleum, cracking said cracking stock distillate, reforming said naphtha distillate, partially oxidizing said naphtha distillate on being reformed to produce oxygen-containing aliphatic compounds boiling in the gasoline range, cooling the partially oxidized reformed naphtha, reacting the cooled partially oxidized reformed naphtha with a reducing gas containing principally hydrogen and carbon in the presence of a basic dehydrating metal oxide catalyst, and combining gasoline boiling range products from the thus treated naphtha with gasoline products of the cracking.

2,300,692
TISSUE PACKAGE HOLDER
Carl B. Olsen, Bismarck, N. Dak.
Application July 10, 1941, Serial No. 401,850
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—309)

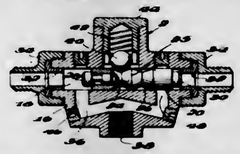


In a holder of the character described, a member provided with means for securing the article to be held by the holder in position on said member, said member being provided at one end thereof with relatively fixed anchoring prongs extending in a plane normal to the member, and at a relatively opposite end thereof provided with anchoring prongs individually manipulative and pivotally connected to said member to swing relative thereto, and each of said last-named prongs embodying a manipulating lever having a free end provided with means to engage said member for securing the associated prong in fixed position relative to said member, and an integral coil spring at the junction of said prong and its lever and coacting with a part of said member to provide a hinge connection between said prong and said member.

2,300,693
PROCESS FOR DEWATERING SLUDGES
Harold F. Oswald, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Oliver United Filters Incorporated, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Nevada
No Drawing. Application April 4, 1939, Serial No. 265,983
5 Claims. (Cl. 210—2)

1. The method of dewatering a biological waste sludge containing colloidal matter, comprising: adding to such sludge a small quantity of a metallic salt selected from the group consisting of barium chloride, calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, zinc chloride, magnesium sulphate, and zinc sulphate, and then filtering the sludge so treated.

2,300,694
VALVE
John W. Overbeke, Annealie, Md., assignor to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Baltimore, Md.
Application August 19, 1941, Serial No. 407,450
2 Claims. (Cl. 251—118)

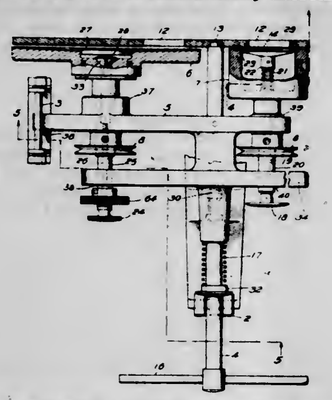


1. In a piston valve, a body having a cylindrical bore, coaxial fluid flow ports at each end of said bore, and an outlet passage, a double-acting piston, a self-seating valve on each end of said piston adapted to align itself and seat on an adjacent port, a pair of contiguous, V-shaped transverse grooves on the piston so placed that a sharp edge is formed between the grooves, spring biased detent means adapted to be seated in one groove or the other to cause one of the valves to seat firmly on one or the other of the adjacent ports.

2,300,695
SAMPLE HOLDER FOR SPECTROPHOTOMETERS AND COLORIMETERS AND METHOD OF COMPARING OPTICAL REFLECTING POWERS OF MATERIALS
Robert H. Park, Millington, N. J., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application November 7, 1939, Serial No. 303,198
8 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)

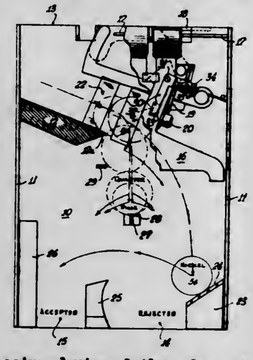
3. The improvement in the method of comparing optical reflecting powers of materials having extended surfaces which comprises measuring photoelectrically reflectance produced by light impinging on a portion of the surface of a standard sample of such material through a viewing aperture of a certain size and on a non-axial portion of the surface of an unknown sample of such material through a viewing aperture of equal size while effecting rotary movement of the unknown sample at a speed suitably related to the rate of response of the measuring instrument and such that the area viewed is equal to the area of the viewing aperture but extends along a

closed path around the non-axial surface of the unknown sample and substantially increases the



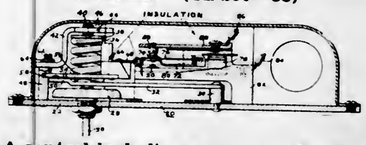
total area viewed beyond that possible by viewing an axial area of a rotating sample through an aperture of equal size.

2,300,696
COIN CHUTE
William Patzer and Walter A. Tratsch, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 25, 1940, Serial No. 331,514
3 Claims. (Cl. 194—97)



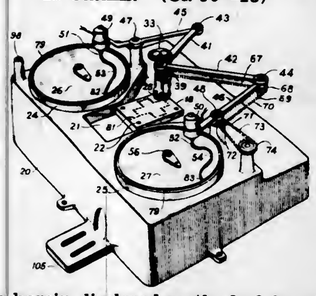
1. In a coin chute of the class described including a downwardly inclined runway and means providing a magnetic testing field across a lower end portion of the runway and through which U. S. coins of five and twenty-five cent denomination pass in gravitating down said runway, said testing field preventing said twenty-five cent denomination coins from following and allowing five cent denomination coins to follow a certain trajectory, the combination of means for deflecting coin elements having a diameter and a resistance to the induction therein of eddy currents greater than that of a five-cent U. S. coin, said means comprising a deflector pivotally mounted for movement toward and away from said lower end of the runway at a point opposite thereto, and means yieldingly urging said deflector into a normal position toward said runway to be engaged by said coin elements having a greater diameter and resistance to deflect the same short of said certain trajectory and to cushion the speed of travel of said last-mentioned coin elements to prevent rebound of the same, said deflector in said normal position permitting the passage therebeneath of said five-cent U. S. coins in following said certain trajectory.

2,300,697
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
George C. Pearce, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 23, 1940, Serial No. 353,884
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—83)



1. A control including a compound multiplying device comprising a bendable primary member rigidly anchored at one point, a secondary multiplying member bodily carried by and rockably connected directly to the primary member to form a direct pivotal connection between the two members, a pivot for the secondary member, a control device operably connected to one of said members, an operating means operably connected to the other of said members for operating said members and said control device, and means for adjusting said pivot to adjust the relationship between said operating means and the operation of said members.

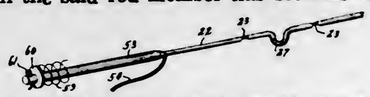
2,300,698
PATTERN CONTROLLED OPERATION AND APPARATUS
Thomas D. Pentz, Roselle Park, N. J.
Application November 22, 1940, Serial No. 366,692
12 Claims. (Cl. 90—13)



1. The herein disclosed method of forming desired outlines, which comprises preparing a drawing with lines formed by spaced dots, etching and engraving from said outline in reverse, to provide spaced depressions outlining the original design, operating a tracing wheel with correspondingly spaced spurs over said outline and meshing with said depressions, driving a pair of cam blanks according to the travel of said tracing wheel over said design and operating a pair of cam groove cutters over said cam blanks in accordance with movement of said tracing wheel in following said design.

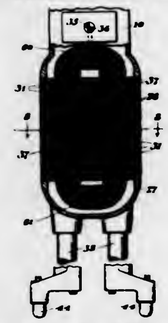
2,300,699
ICE-CUTTING MACHINE
Robert B. Perry, West Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to M. & H. Manufacturing Co., West Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 3, 1940, Serial No. 333,126
7 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)

1. An ice-cutting device comprising a heated rod member adapted to melt its way through a cake of ice, with means for effecting relative movement between said member and a cake of ice as the member melts a path in the ice, in which the said rod member has sections of re-



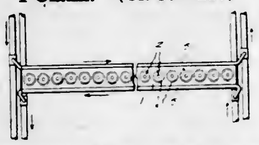
duced thickness at spaced points therealong, whereby the two walls of the kerf cut in the ice by said member are non-complementary and are capable of contact only along the strips defined by the paths of movement of the reduced sections of said members relative to said cake of ice.

2,300,700
ELECTRIC WELDING
Burke Porter and Joseph A. Potchen, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Application January 15, 1940, Serial No. 313,832
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



1. An electric welding machine having a transformer core provided with a primary coil winding, and a U-shaped member electro-inductively disposed relative to said core forming a portion of a secondary, the legs of said U-shaped member each having an electrode within an alternating electric circuit of commercial frequency range adapted to contact the same surface of one of two pieces of work to be welded together and on the same side of that piece of work the nearest spacedly parallel to the medial portion of the U-shaped member, a portion of said coil being spaced diametrically opposite to that portion of the work lying between the electrodes.

2,300,701
MEANS FOR CONTROLLING RELATIVE HUMIDITY IN TEXTILE MILL SPINNING AND TWISTING
John Robert Potter, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Curtis Wayland Potter, Dushore, Pa.
Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 409,088
1 Claim. (Cl. 57—137)

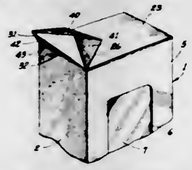


In an apparatus of the character specified, the combination with the ring rail, spindle, ring and traveller assembly, of supply and return tubes secured to the flange of the ring rail for conducting a cooling medium and headers for said supply and return tubes, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2,300,702
PREPARATION OF SULPHANILYLAMINOPYRIDINE COMPOUNDS
George W. Raiziss, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application October 14, 1939, Serial No. 299,510
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—295)

A process of making 2-acetylsulphanilylaminopyridine which comprises reacting p-acetylaminobenzene sulphonyl chloride with alpha amino pyridine in a reaction medium consisting essentially of a mixture of acetone and pyridine.

2,300,703
CONTAINER WITH INTEGRAL SPOUT
Carlo Ray, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,642
9 Claims. (Cl. 229—17)

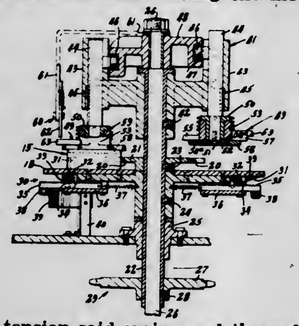


1. In a container having four side walls delineated by fold lines, a single tab extending from three contiguous walls thereof, said tab being folded inwardly into a plane transverse to the side walls along fold lines common to said tab and side walls and along extensions of fold lines separating side walls, to place the upper edge of said tab in abutting and contiguous relation to itself, portions of said tab being in face to face relation and other portions in back to back relation, a lifting means carried by the tab adjacent the central of said three walls, said lifting means being covered by the folded portions of said tab; and a separate second tab extending from the fourth side wall and folded to overlie said first mentioned folded tab and attached thereto, said second tab being provided with a slit extending from its outer edge and in alignment with the contiguous edges of the first tab.

2,300,704
MACHINE FOR CLEANING PACKED CANS
Clyde D. Russell, Oakland, Calif., assignor to California Packing Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of New York
Application December 11, 1939, Serial No. 308,657
4 Claims. (Cl. 226—71)

4. In a machine for cleaning the seaming flange of packed open cans including a carrier for conveying a packed can through a flange cleaning cycle, a head moved in opposed treating register with the can during such movement, means for compacting the contents of the can carried by said head, a cleaner member rotatably mounted upon said head adjacent said compacting means, spring means for actuating said cleaner interconnecting said cleaner and head, means for moving said head during the cleaning cycle to cause the compacting means to compact the contents of said can and to bring the cleaner member into cleaning relation with the can seam-

ing flange, and a stop means arranged to engage the cleaner member during the movement



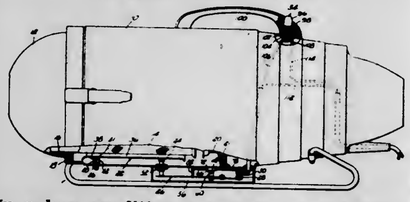
thereof to tension said spring and thereafter arranged to release said cleaner member to effect the cleaning action.

2,300,705

SIGNAL MEANS FOR SUCTION CLEANERS

Howard H. Schott, New Britain, Conn., assignor to Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application January 11, 1940, Serial No. 313,389
1 Claim. (Cl. 177—311)



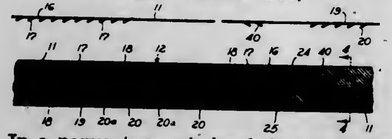
In a bag condition responsive means for suction cleaners having a casing and a flexible inflatable dust collector within the casing, a member movably mounted on the cleaner casing underlying the dust collector anl normally out of contact therewith when the collector is inflated and responsive to the weight of material after a predetermined amount has been collected therein to cause the collector to sag down onto the member, and means responsive to movement of the member.

2,300,706

POWER TRANSMISSION BELT

Walter L. Schott, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application September 2, 1941, Serial No. 409,205
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—237)



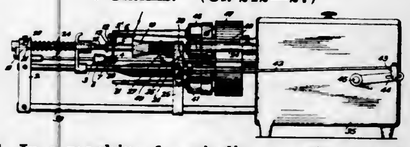
1. In a power transmission belt, the combination of: a flat relatively thin and relatively wide core of steel having adjacent one of its ends a plurality of spaced deformations aligned longitudinally of said core; a rubber sheath bonded to said core but separable therefrom at an exposed end of said belt by insertion of a thin elongated object between said sheath and core; and means for securing said exposed end to a like belt end, comprising an unsheathed steel strip similar to said core and arranged to project from said like belt end and adapted for insertion between said core and sheath and formed with spaced deformations, said deformations being aligned longitudinally of said strip and adapted for interlocking engagement with said core deformations to prevent movement of said exposed end away from said like belt end, said strip and core being held flat against each other by compressive pressure of said sheath to maintain said interlocking engagement of said core deformations and said strip deformations.

2,300,707

COP WINDING MACHINE

Walter Siegenthaler, Erlenbach, Zurich, Switzerland, assignor to the firm Maschinenfabrik Schärer, Erlenbach, Zurich, Switzerland

Application June 3, 1941, Serial No. 396,463
In Switzerland June 5, 1940
7 Claims. (Cl. 242—27)



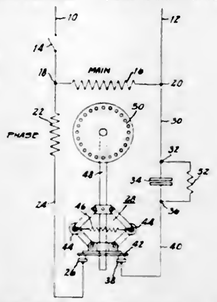
1. In a machine for winding cops by means of thread material, in combination, thread guide means for cooperation with the cop winding, winding feeler means for feeding said thread guide means in dependence upon the cop building operation, a screw bore associated with said winding feeler means for intermittently feeding said feeler means, a rockable guide spindle provided with screw threads on only a part of its circumference, said screw threads operatively engaging with said screw bore in a normal rocking position of said spindle, a stop member on said spindle for cooperation with said winding feeler means for slidingly returning said winding feeler means to its initial position of operation on the circumferential spindle portion devoid of screw threads with said spindle moved out of said normal rocking position, and a further stop member on said spindle for cooperation with said winding feeler means for rocking said spindle back into said normal position with said screw threads intermeshing.

2,300,708

CONDENSER MOTOR

Edward B. Sleeter, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 29, 1939, Serial No. 306,633
5 Claims. (Cl. 172—279)



3. In a condenser start motor, a main stator winding, a phase winding, means for energizing and deenergizing both of said windings, a condenser in series with said phase winding, a high resistance discharge resistor shunted around the condenser, and means responsive to motor speed

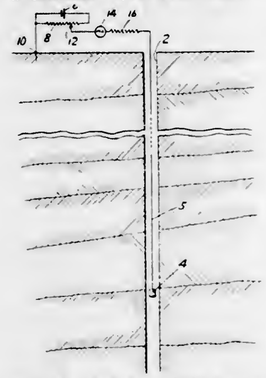
for disconnecting the phase winding, the condenser and the resistor during running of the motor.

2,300,709

ELECTRICAL PROSPECTING METHOD

George A. Smith, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Sperry-Sun Well Surveying Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 10, 1941, Serial No. 373,891
2 Claims. (Cl. 175—182)



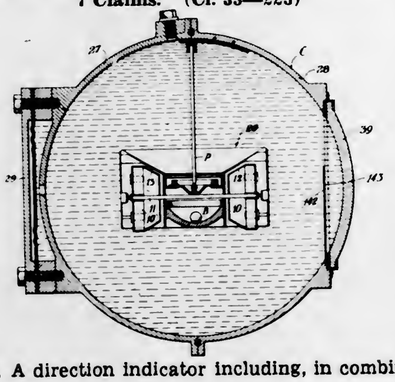
1. The method of determining porosity characteristics of strata traversed by a bore hole comprising moving through the bore hole an electrode, causing a flow of current through strata surrounding the electrode by applying to the electrode, through a resistance of a substantially higher order than any resistances appearing at the electrode during its passage through the strata, a substantially constant potential of the same order of magnitude as the electro-osmotic flow potentials due to the porosity of the adjacent strata, and observing the changes of intensity of the electrode current as a measure of the porosity characteristics while the electrode traverses the strata.

2,300,710

UNIVERSAL FLIGHT INDICATOR

Elmer A. Sperry, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Sperry Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Substituted for abandoned applications Serial No. 756,425, December 7, 1934, and Serial No. 46,638, October 25, 1935. This application May 4, 1937, Serial No. 140,650
7 Claims. (Cl. 33—223)



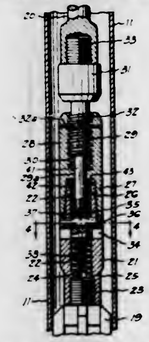
5. A direction indicator including, in combination with a container having a smoothly spherical interior surface, a fluid substantially filling said container, a freely rotatable member hydrostatically supported in said fluid, and a magnet pivoted upon said member to rotate with respect to said member in a normally vertical plane and automatically to align the magnet poles with the dip of the earth's magnetic field and to orient said member to a desired position in azimuth.

2,300,711

COUPLING

Otto Staerker, Gladewater, Tex.

Application May 19, 1941, Serial No. 394,151
14 Claims. (Cl. 287—125)



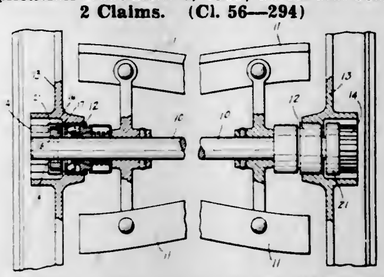
1. A coupling including, a collar having a threaded bore and arranged to be attached to one of the elements to be coupled, a coupling member carried by the other element to be coupled and adapted to be screwed into the collar, means for latching the collar and member to each other to prevent accidental disconnection of these parts, and rotatable actuating means mounted within the collar and arranged to be operated by a rotation of the element to which said collar is attached so as to effect release of said latching means to allow uncoupling of said collar and member.

2,300,712

OVERRUNNING DRIVE FOR LAWN MOWER CUTTERS

William Carleton Starkey, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to L. G. S. Spring Clutches, Incorporated, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation

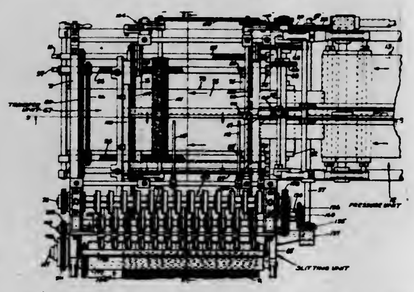
Application December 7, 1939, Serial No. 308,030
2 Claims. (Cl. 56—294)



1. A lawn mower having the usual ground engaging wheels at each end, a rotatable cutter shaft having its ends disposed adjacent to said wheels, a pinion mounted for free rotary movement on each end of said shaft, each of said ground wheels engaging to rotate its adjacent pinion, a clutch interposed between each of said

pinions and said shaft, said clutch including a spring pocket with a coiled clutch spring therein operating at all times to positively and instantly establish a drive connection between said pinions and said shaft when said wheels rotate in a forward direction and to instantly sever said drive connections when said wheels are rotated in the reverse direction.

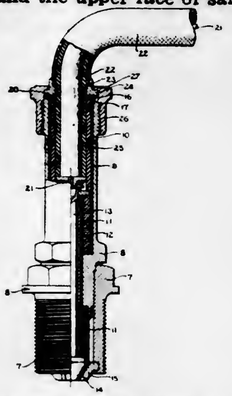
2,300,713
PAPER BOX MACHINE
Edwin G. Staude, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to E. G. Staude Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application May 19, 1941, Serial No. 394,087
6 Claims. (Cl. 93—50)



1. In a paper box machine adapted to automatically feed in timed relation, a series of blanks to be glued and folded into tubes, including suitable glue applying mechanism, folding mechanism, and means for delivering the glued and folded tubes onto a slow moving pressure conveyer in lapped relation, means for feeding the foremost tubes, one at a time, from the pressure conveyer, as the tubes successively emerge therefrom, a right angle transfer section adapted to receive said tubes from the pressure conveyer and advance them at right angles to the direction of initial travel of the tubes, means for positioning the tubes on the transfer section, slitting means positioned to receive said tubes from the transfer section and transversely sever each tube into a plurality of relatively shorter box tubes, and means for delivering the shorter box tubes onto a slow moving conveyer in overlapped relation.

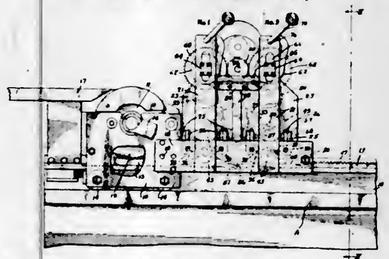
2,300,714
RADIO SHIELDED SPARK PLUG AND THE LIKE
Tullio Tognola, Sidney, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 22, 1940, Serial No. 325,286
8 Claims. (Cl. 123—169)

7. A radio shielded spark plug comprising a metallic shell, a center electrode mounted in said shell and electrically insulated therefrom, said electrode extending beyond the upper end of said shell, a tubular metallic shielding barrel secured to said shell and surrounding and projecting beyond the upwardly extending portion of said electrode, said barrel having an enlarged bore forming an internal shoulder adjacent the outer end thereof, a relatively thin lining of insulating material in said barrel terminating adjacent the plane of said shoulder, and a rigid metallic ring having a smooth external peripheral surface secured in said enlarged bore and engaging said shoulder, the inner diameter of said ring being approximately equal to the inner diameter of said lining and the upper face of said ring being



flush with the end of said barrel to form therewith a relatively wide annular seating surface.

2,300,715
MULTICOLOR PROOF PRESS
Edward O. Vandercook and David D. Vandercook, Evanston, Ill., assignors to Vandercook & Sons, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 26, 1941, Serial No. 395,124
3 Claims. (Cl. 101—186)



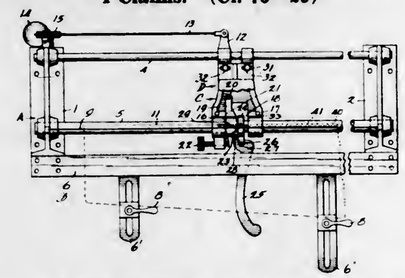
1. In a multi-color proof press of the reciprocating type, an impression cylinder and a carriage therefor reciprocable over the press bed for successively impressing a sheet supported on the cylinder against forms on the press bed, supporting walls extending forwardly from the opposite sides of said carriage, an individual inking unit for each form, each unit comprising opposed upwardly extending supporting bars on said supporting walls, opposed supporting plates mounted on said supporting walls for vertical movement thereon, form rollers journaled by said plates at the lower end thereof, inking rolls above said form rollers journaled by said plates, an ink drum for said inking rolls journaled in said supporting bars, track rollers at the lower ends of said plates, tracks on said press bed for the rollers of each unit and having high portions for holding said units above the inking plane and depressed portions for holding said units in the inking plane for inking by the units of the respective forms as said carriage reciprocates over the press bed, a common raising means for the ink drums of the units and means whereby said raising means is effective during reciprocation of the carriage over the forms to hold the ink drums disengaged from the inking rolls of the respective units and to effect engagement of the drums with the inking rolls only at the ends of carriage reciprocation.

2,300,716
SOLDERING IRON
Mike Vawryk, Ecorse, Mich.
Application April 12, 1940, Serial No. 329,217
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—27)



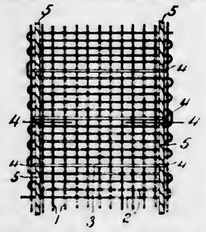
In a soldering iron, a body portion, a solder reservoir external of said body portion and resting thereon, a duct member depending from said solder reservoir and communicating therewith and extending through an aperture in said body portion and terminating externally of said body portion opposite said solder reservoir, and valve means controlling the flow of solder from said reservoir into said duct, said reservoir, said duct and said valve means being unitarily removable and replaceable in said body portion.

2,300,717
SAW RETOOTHING MACHINE
Martin H. Wilbert, San Bruno, Calif.
Application October 21, 1940, Serial No. 362,039
4 Claims. (Cl. 76—29)



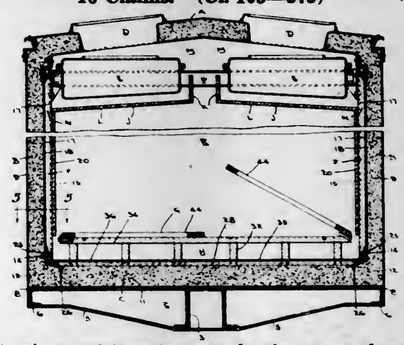
1. In a saw retoothing machine, a pair of parallel guide bars spaced from each other, a die-carrying header slidable along the bars, means for exerting a continual yielding force on the header adjacent to and parallel with one of the bars for tending to cause the header to twist on the bars and thus be clamped to the bars and held against movement relative thereto, and means for exerting a like force in the same direction on the header and adjacent to the other bar for freeing the twisting action and causing the header to advance along the bars, and adjustable means for limiting the movement of the header.

2,300,718
METHOD OF MAKING REINFORCED PADDING SUPPORTS
Frank B. Williams and Harold E. Williams, Carthage, Mo.
Application August 5, 1940, Serial No. 351,460
3 Claims. (Cl. 140—107)



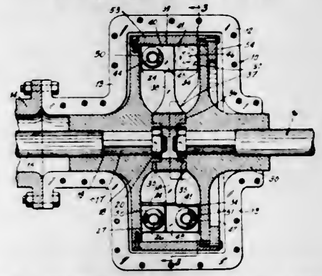
1. The method of making a reinforced padding support, consisting in weaving woof wires into a fabric strip as the strip is being woven, by interweaving transversely between the warp strands at spaced apart intervals between the woof strands, and effecting clamping holding engagement of said woof wires with two pliable members transverse thereto and separate from said woof and warp strands.

2,300,719
REFRIGERATOR CAR CONSTRUCTION
Ralph B. Winship, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 22, 1940, Serial No. 325,289
16 Claims. (Cl. 105—375)



1. In a refrigerator car having spaced apart walls, spaced apart beams extending between and secured to said walls, flooring supported by said beams and spaced below the upper parts thereof, and a foraminous floor supported by the upper parts of said beams in spaced relation to said flooring.

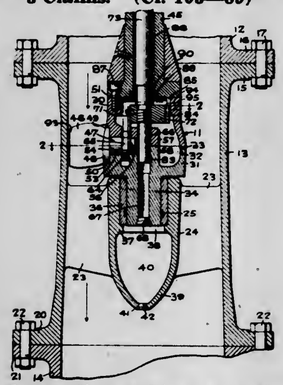
2,300,720
CUSHION DRIVE COUPLING
Orville E. Wooldridge, Greenville, Ill.
Application August 7, 1940, Serial No. 351,736
3 Claims. (Cl. 64—27)



1. In a mechanism of the kind described, a main rotatable driving member, a main rotatable driven member, and a floating member between them, projections on the driving member having front and rear faces, projections on the driven member having front and rear faces, and two sets of projections on the floating member, the first set each having a front face directed toward each front face of the projections on the driving member, resilient means between said front faces, and said first set having rear faces directed toward and adapted to contact with the rear faces of the driving member pro-

jections, and the second set of projections on the floating member each having a front face directed toward each front face of the driven member with resilient means therebetween, and rear faces directed toward and adapted to contact with the rear faces on the projections on the driven member.

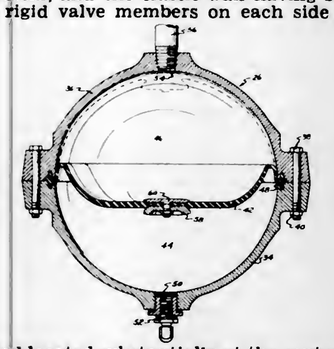
2,300,721
HYDRAULIC MACHINE
Arthur Young, York, Pa., assignor to S. Morgan Smith Company, York, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,630
3 Claims. (Cl. 103—89)



1. In a hydraulic machine, a conduit having a diffuser mounted therein in spaced relation to the wall of the conduit and connected to the conduit wall by a plurality of vanes, an opening formed on the longitudinal center line of said diffuser and having an inwardly projecting flange, a liner mounted in said diffuser opening and resting on said flange, a closed chamber formed in said diffuser below said bushing, a runner disposed in said conduit in axial alinement with said diffuser, a cylindrical extension formed on the hub of said runner and rotatably mounted in said diffuser bushing, the hub of the runner adjacent to said diffuser being disposed in spaced relation to the adjacent end portion of said diffuser, grooves formed in said bushing through which a lubricating fluid for the cylindrical extension of said runner can flow longitudinally of the bushing towards the space between the hub of the runner and the adjacent end portion of said diffuser, and means for connecting said lubricating grooves with a source of supply of lubricating fluid exteriorly of the conduit.

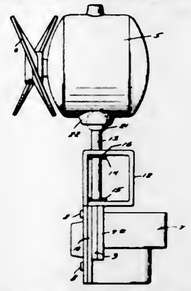
2,300,722
HYDRAULIC PRESSURE FLUID ACCUMULATOR
Harold W. Adams and Earl Schuyler Kleinhans, Santa Monica, Calif., assignors to Douglas Aircraft Company, Incorporated, Santa Monica, Calif.
Original application March 20, 1939, Serial No. 262,958. Divided and this application December 9, 1939, Serial No. 308,414
2 Claims. (Cl. 138—30)

1. In a hydraulic pressure system: a dual pressure tank comprising a plurality of shells defining a primary chamber and a secondary chamber having an elastic wall in common, the primary chamber having a substantially centrally located port and containing fluid under an initial pressure less than the governed liquid pressure of the system, the secondary chamber having a substantially centrally located port connected to the system, and the elastic wall having substantially rigid valve members on each side of said



wall and located substantially at the center thereof for sealing either the primary port or the secondary port in response to a differential between the fluid and liquid pressures, and for protecting said elastic wall against extrusion through said ports.

2,300,723
FAN
Elmer William Berry, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Application March 31, 1941, Serial No. 386,155
2 Claims. (Cl. 230—256)



1. In a fan assembly, a vacuum motor, a bracket secured to the casing of said motor and extending upwardly therefrom, a supporting post perpendicularly journaled in said bracket, interengaging means on one end of said supporting post and on the driving shaft of said motor detachably connecting said post and shaft together, a second motor mounted on said post, and a fan element mounted on and driven by said second motor.

2,300,724
ELECTRIC SWITCH
Arnold A. Bluemle, Anderson, Ind., and John H. Little, Royal Oak, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 4, 1939, Serial No. 302,810
20 Claims. (Cl. 200—167)

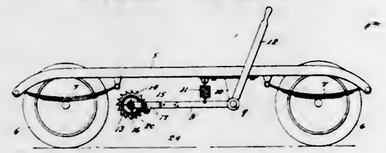
1. An electric switch comprising, a casing member of insulating material having a chamber and having a side opening in one of its walls communicating with the chamber; a drive member of insulating material pivotally supported in the bottom of the chamber and having a translucent flanged portion extending over the side opening;

a conducting member having contact bosses attached to the drive member; a plurality of stationary contacts located in the bottom of the chamber and arranged to coact with the respective contact bosses; a socket member fixed to one of the stationary contacts; a lamp supported



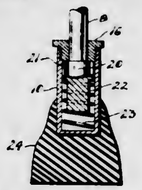
within the socket; a ground connection for the lamp; a cover for the casing; means for rotating the drive member in one direction to close a circuit and causing the lamp to burn whereby rays of light will pass through the translucent flange portion; and stop means for limiting the rotation of the drive member to a limited arc.

2,300,725
EMERGENCY BRAKE FOR VEHICLES
Dominick J. Cieri, Hartford, Conn.
Application January 16, 1942, Serial No. 427,013
5 Claims. (Cl. 188—5)



1. For a vehicle, an emergency brake comprising a bar pivotly mounted to the frame of said vehicle, a toothed wheel rotatably and swivelly carried on said bar, and braking means adapted to apply a braking action against the rotation of said wheel when the same is forced into contact with the surface of the road.

2,300,726
ATTACHMENTS TO CRUTCHES
Philip Faircleugh Douglas, Carman, Manitoba, Canada
Application September 20, 1941, Serial No. 411,752
In Canada September 19, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 135—50)

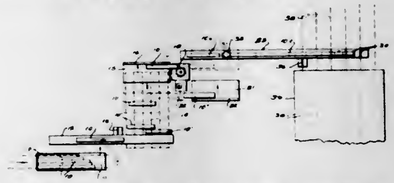


1. Attachments to crutches comprising in combination, a hollow tapered sheath designed to encase the lower forked ends of crutches, the lower end of said sheath being apertured and internally screw-threaded, a plunger externally screw-threaded at the upper end thereof to engage the internally screw-threaded portion of said sheath, a ferrule, a coil spring therewithin, the upper end of said ferrule being internally screw-threaded, an externally screw-threaded boss engageable with the internally screw-threaded upper end of said ferrule, an external annular flange adjacent the upper end of said boss and engageable with the upper perimeter of said ferrule, said plunger extending through said boss into said ferrule, the lower end of said plunger having an axial, cylindrical cavity formed therein to receive the upper end of said spring.

2,300,727
IRRADIATION OF SEEDS
Vernon B. Durling, Corona, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Point-Ray Corporation, New York, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application March 15, 1939, Serial No. 261,959
11 Claims. (Cl. 47—58)

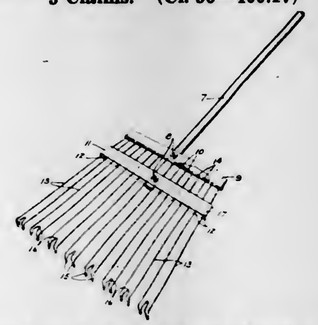
1. The method of improving the germination of seeds which comprises exposing said seeds to infra-red rays having a wavelength band of between approximately 7,500 and 28,000 Angstrom units and an energy peak in the neighborhood of 10,000 Angstrom units.

2,300,728
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING LUMBER
Oliver P. M. Goss, Seattle, Wash.
Application May 29, 1939, Serial No. 276,399
4 Claims. (Cl. 144—309)



1. The method of fabricating lumber from board pieces which, at their opposite ends are processed for being joined together by glued joints; comprising applying glue to the joint surfaces of the pieces and individually and successively bringing the pieces into end to end assembly; each piece being assembled with the next preceding one with a coincident momentary application of joint closing pressure which is transmitted to all joints throughout the length of the board comprised by the pieces then assembled.

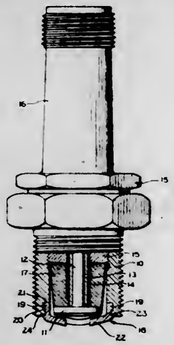
2,300,729
LAWN BROOM
Jacob John Kemmer, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application March 3, 1941, Serial No. 381,427
5 Claims. (Cl. 56—400.17)



1. In a rake, an elongated clamping bar having an alined series of spaced perforations, an elongated channel bar having a series of spaced openings in the flanges thereof, a series of U-shaped wires retained within said spaced openings and each of said wires having its opposite

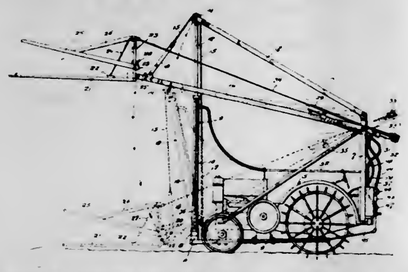
ends penetrating said spaced perforations for clamping within said clamping bar, and a handle formed for attachment to said clamping bar and said channel bar.

2,300,730
IGNITION DEVICE
Warren E. Kishbaugh, Sidney, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 12, 1939, Serial No. 283,939
19 Claims. (Cl. 123—169)



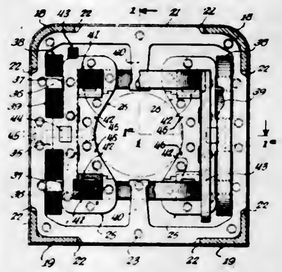
1. A spark plug comprising an electrode assembly including a center electrode insulated from ground, a tubular shell for supporting said assembly in an engine cylinder, one end of said shell having an enlarged bore, a ground electrode mounted in said bore for forming a spark gap with said center electrode, spaced portions of said shell being staked inwardly into overlapping relation with portions of said ground electrode, and solder interposed between and fused to the adjacent surfaces of said shell and said ground electrode.

2,300,731
COMBINATION RAKE AND STACKER
Otto H. Knarreborg, Devils Lake, N. Dak.
Application January 15, 1942, Serial No. 426,920
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—140)



1. In a combined gatherer and stacker, a vertical frame mounted on the rear end of a tractor and including a horizontally disposed rotatable shaft located adjacent the upper end of the vertical frame, a horizontal platform arranged under and secured to the tractor and including a rigid cross member positioned forwardly of the front end of the tractor, a gatherer frame arranged over the tractor for upward and downward swinging movement and having the rear end thereof secured to said shaft with the forward end located forwardly of the front end of the tractor and adapted to be limited in its downward movement by the member of said platform, a gathering medium pivoted to the forward end of the gatherer frame, a hydraulic hoist pivoted to the member of said frame and connected to the gatherer frame for the upward swinging thereof, a hydraulic ram secured to the shaft and movable therewith and connected to the gathering medium for the pivotal adjustment thereof, and a manually controlled power driven hydraulic operating means connected to the hoist and to the ram.

2,300,732
ARC-WELDING GENERATOR
William J. Oesterlein and Karl A. Blind, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to Harnischfeger Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application April 19, 1939, Serial No. 268,684
6 Claims. (Cl. 171—252)



1. In a generator suitable for arc-welding current supply, the combination comprising a polygonal field frame composed of superimposed laminations, interpoles projecting inwardly from alternate sides of said polygonal frame, field pole-pieces projecting inwardly from the remaining sides of said field frame, said pole-pieces comprising an intermediate portion having a central area of low reluctance contact with said field frame, and lateral portions disposed on either side thereof and spaced therefrom in high reluctance contact with said field frame to provide an aperture for windings on either side of said central area, and a pole-face portion disposed upon the inward side of said intermediate portion in low reluctance contact therewith along the medial parts thereof and at the terminal portions thereof to provide an aperture for windings on each side of said pole-piece, an armature and commutator rotatably mounted within said field frame in magnetic relation to said pole-pieces and said interpoles, flat interpole coils surrounding said interpoles and passing through adjacent apertures in adjacent pole-pieces, a pair of main current brushes in contact with said commutator and in series connection with said interpole coils, a pair of auxiliary brushes in contact with said commutator, a pair of flat auxiliary field coils surrounding the central juncture between said intermediate pole-piece and said field frame and lying in the apertures there provided, said auxiliary coils being connected for current supply with said auxiliary brushes, a pair of main field coils of flat configuration surrounding said pole-pieces being in parallel connection with said main brushes, and a short-circuited transient inductor passing through one terminal aperture in each pole-piece and around the exterior of the opposite terminal portion of the same pole-piece.

2,300,733
CELLULOSE PULPING SYSTEM
Lyle Melvin Sheldon, Alton, Ill., assignor to The Cellulose Research Corporation, East Alton, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 21, 1937, Serial No. 143,967
2 Claims. (Cl. 92—11)



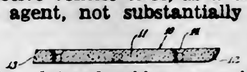
1. The process of producing cellulose pulp from highly resinous wood such as Southern pine, comprising providing fresh Southern pine in desired subdivisions having their resin content in a liquid state in the natural resin solvent, impregnating the subdivisions with a sulphite digesting liquor by heating the subdivisions to a temperature at which steam is formed within the subdivisions and condensing the steam while the subdivisions are submerged in a liquid solvent of the sulphite liquor, then progressively raising the temperature to the order of 121°–123° C., maintaining the temperature in the range below 130° C. for at least three hours with substantially no gas relief, thereafter raising the temperature above 130° C. and continuing the digestion for at least two hours at the higher temperature to simultaneously reduce the resin content to less than one-third of the original resin content of the wood, washing with hot water and pulping the digested wood with relatively slight reduction in the resin content of the wood below that attained during digestion, subjecting the pulp to treatment with chlorine gas in amount (in pounds per 100 pounds of oven dry pulp) equal to about 16% of the bleachability value of the pulp as determined by the permanganate number method, substantially exhausting the chlorine in chlorinating the immediately reactive lignin in said treatment, then treating the pulp in a caustic solution to remove the reacted products of the chlorination and simultaneously reducing the resin content to 0.3% or less, and then bleaching said pulp to desired whiteness with hypochlorite.

2,300,734
PROCESS OF MAKING CHROMAN COMPOUNDS
Lee Irvin Smith, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Regents of The University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
No Drawing. Application July 14, 1939, Serial No. 284,523
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—333)

1. The process of preparing tocopherol-like chroman compounds which comprises admixing di-ethoxy pseudocumene, formaldehyde, and hydrogen chloride in the presence of hydrochloric acid, separating the thus formed reaction product, treating the same with the sodium salt of aceto-acetic acid ester, hydrolyzing the thus formed product, subjecting the hydrolyzed product to the action of a Grignard reagent, and then converting the resultant product to the corresponding hydroxy chroman compound.

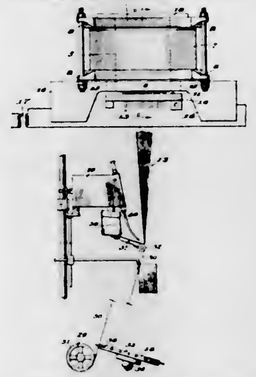
2,300,735
THRESHOLD PLATE
Ray E. Spokes, Ann Arbor, Mich., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 11, 1939, Serial No. 255,921
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—729)

1. A new composition of matter especially adapted for use in making threshold plates and like articles and comprising a mixture of not substantially less than 25 parts of waste unvulcanized fabric material in the form of trimmings from automotive vehicle tires, as a binding and reenforcing agent, not substantially less than



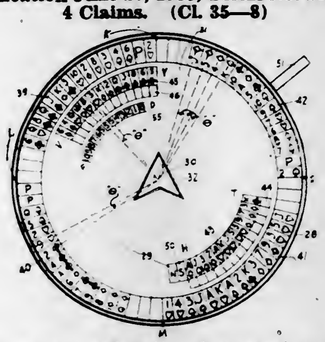
0.75 part of reclaimed rubber, as a binder, not substantially less than 30.0 parts of inert filler, and not substantially less than 55.0 parts of asbestos, as a reenforcing agent, together with a rubber accelerator and a volatile solvent, all parts indicated being by weight.

2,300,736
METHOD OF MAKING FILAMENTOUS GLASS
Games Slayter and John H. Thomas, Newark, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 20, 1938, Serial No. 209,038
4 Claims. (Cl. 49—77)



1. The method of producing a fine glass filament which comprises establishing a body of molten glass in a very fluid state, passing said glass downwardly through a very fine orifice opening at a viscosity in the range of 70 to 700 poises, exposing the glass to the atmosphere at said low viscosity, and mechanically drawing a filament at high speed from said fluid glass.

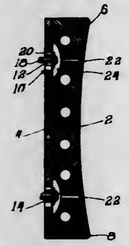
2,300,737
CARD GAME APPARATUS
Russell Leo Willis, Steubenville, Ohio
Application June 27, 1939, Serial No. 281,323
4 Claims. (Cl. 35—8)



1. In a game educational apparatus, a chart

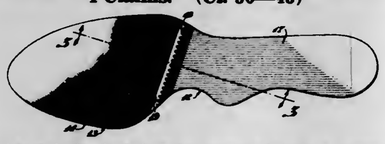
having four arcuate rows of card indicia thereon corresponding respectively to four hands of a card game, each row indicating the preferred order of playing the cards of a given hand; and a relatively movable mask for said chart having window means therein to expose said indicia as said chart and said mask are rotated relatively to each other.

2,300,738
RECOIL PAD
Albert H. Ammann, Peotone, Ill.
Application October 25, 1939, Serial No. 301,142
3 Claims. (Cl. 42—73)



1. A recoil pad for a gun stock comprising a member having a part of resilient material and a part of substantially non-resilient material for securing said pad to said stock, said second-named part having spaced apertures, the periphery of each being provided with at least three radially disposed angularly spaced slots for adjustment of said pad with respect to said stock.

2,300,739
INSOLE
Mark L. Brown, Vanceburg, Ky., assignor to L. V. Marks & Sons Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 5, 1941, Serial No. 405,527
4 Claims. (Cl. 36—43)



1. A fabricated insole, comprising a heel and shank portion, a forepart element of greater thickness than the heel and shank portion and cut to the normal outline of the forepart of the foot, said forepart element formed of cork and latex bonded together, a sheet of substantially nonstretchable material cemented to one of the surfaces of said forepart element, the rear edge of the forepart element and the forward edge of the heel and shank portion abutting, a binding strip overlying the margins of the abutted elements, and stitching through said binding strip extending along and across the abutting edges for attaching the elements firmly together.

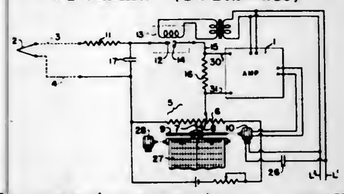
2,300,740
METHOD OF CURING GLUE STOCK
Edward F. Christopher, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Industrial Patents Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 9, 1938, Serial No. 244,775
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—118)

3. The method of preparing gelatinous material from bones which comprises heating the bones in a dilute solution of zinc sulphate, separating the salt solution from the bones, washing the bones, and extracting the gelatinous material from the bones.

2,300,741
METHOD OF PURIFYING 3-PICOLINE
Francis E. Cislak and William R. Wheeler, Indianapolis, Ind., assignors to Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 396,174
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—290)

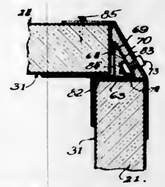
1. The process of purifying 3-picoline that is contaminated by the co-presence of at least one of the substituted pyridine bases 4-picoline and 2,6-lutidine, which consists in subjecting the impure 3-picoline to catalytic partial oxidation in vapor phase with a mildly oxidizing oxygen-containing gas at elevated temperature in comparison with room temperature, and separating the unoxidized 3-picoline from oxidation products.

2,300,742
MEASURING AND CONTROL APPARATUS
Thomas R. Harrison, Wyncote, and Walter P. Wills, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 15, 1938, Serial No. 240,594
34 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)



6. In measuring apparatus, a normally balanced electrical network including means to variably unbalance said network and means responsive to unbalance of said network, a member movable to rebalance said network, a device having inertia and controlled by said means to operate said member, and means in said network controlling the unbalancing effect of said first mentioned means to compensate for the inertia of said device as required to prevent hunting of said member.

2,300,743
OVEN
George F. Hauf, River Forest, and James J. Egan, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Chicago Metal Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 22, 1938, Serial No. 231,190
2 Claims. (Cl. 189—1)



2. In an oven, the combination comprising angularly disposed heat insulating wall sections adapted to be joined together and having ends and side surfaces, the side surface of one wall section overlapping the end of the other wall section, a cover plate having an intermediate portion angularly disposed with respect to each of the side surfaces of the overlapping wall sections and outer portions substantially parallel to and engaging the side surfaces, a channel member having surfaces substantially parallel to the intermediate portion of the cover plate and surfaces engaging the ends of the wall sections, said channel member having a flange engaging the side surface of one of the wall sections opposite the surface engaged by the cover plate and having an extension engaging the side surface of the other wall section opposite the surface engaged by the cover plate, and means for securing the channel member and cover plate together to clamp the wall sections between the cover plate and said flange and extension.

2,300,744
POURING HANDLE AND CARRIER FOR NECKED CONTAINERS
Tazewell H. Jenkins, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 3, 1940, Serial No. 338,486
3 Claims. (Cl. 215—100)



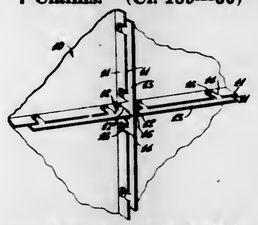
1. An attachment for a necked container comprising a large ring adapted to surround the body of the container, a divided ring adapted to embrace the neck of the container, a long rigid handle connecting said rings, and a bail hinged to said divided ring so as to be limited to swinging movements between a position in which it lies on the handle and that in which its position relative to the container is the same as when the container is being carried thereby.

2,300,745
POURING HANDLE AND CARRIER FOR JUGS AND THE LIKE
Tazewell H. Jenkins, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 10, 1940, Serial No. 352,061
7 Claims. (Cl. 215—100)



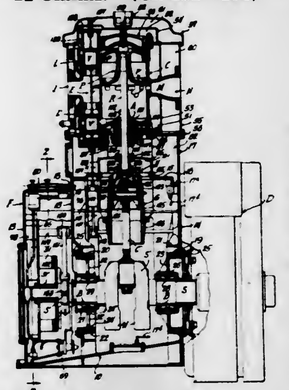
1. An attachment for a container having an eye toward the upper end, comprising a member adapted to embrace the body of the container, a stiff handle attached at one end to said member and projecting transversely to the plane thereof, means at the other end of the handle to engage the eye of the container, and a container-carrying bail attached to the latter end of the handle.

2,300,746
CLAMP
Hyman Phillips, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Phillips Pump & Tank Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 18, 1940, Serial No. 357,300
7 Claims. (Cl. 189—36)



1. A clamp assembly adapted to fasten together sheet metal panels of the type having marginal flanges, the flanges of adjacent panels lying in abutment, said assembly consisting of a pair of bars, the elements of which are arranged in criss-cross arrangement, each of said bars including a slot intermediate its ends, said slots registering for permitting said bars to be disposed in the same plane at right angles to each other, each of said bars including lugs struck from the surface of the bar and providing throats into which said abutting flanges are inserted and, means for fixing said abutting flanges within said throats.

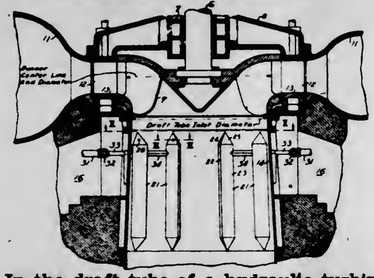
2,300,747
STEAM ENGINE
Everett C. Read, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to The Filer & Stowell Co., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application February 3, 1937, Serial No. 123,789
11 Claims. (Cl. 121—194)



1. A steam engine of the character described comprising a crank case having an air inlet and also having an air outlet in its top, a cylinder supported above said crank case and means defining an enclosed space around the sides and top of the cylinder, said enclosed space com-

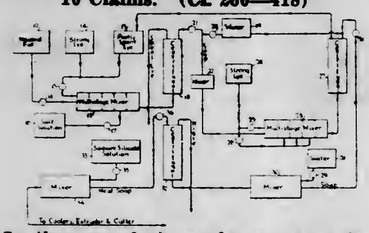
municating with said outlet at its lower end and with the atmosphere at its upper end whereby air flows through the inlet, interior of the crank case, said outlets and said enclosed space to the atmosphere.

2,300,748
DRAFT TUBE
William J. Rheingans, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 7, 1940, Serial No. 355,773
3 Claims. (Cl. 253—117)



1. In the draft tube of a hydraulic turbine of the reaction type, a plurality of rigid fins fixedly mounted on the inner surface of the draft tube in substantially vertical position and extending from the surface into the draft tube and extending only partially across the area thereof.

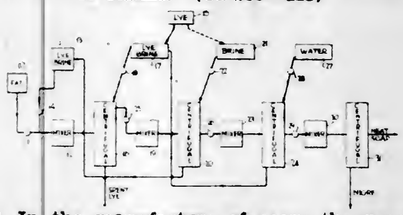
2,300,749
MANUFACTURE OF SOAP
Ashton T. Scott, Ardmore, Pa., assignor to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 6, 1940, Serial No. 333,547
In Finland June 29, 1939
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—418)



1. In the manufacture of soap, a continuous process comprising thoroughly mixing a fat with a saponifying reagent at a saponifying temperature for a brief period of time, adding a graining agent and passing the resulting soap-containing mixture to a centrifugal rotor and there subjecting said mixture to centrifugation to separate aqueous phase resulting from said mixing and graining operations from the soap-containing mass resulting from said operations, and continuously and separately discharging the soap-containing mass and aqueous phase from the zone of centrifugation, the mixture being vigorously agitated after the addition of the graining agent to effect fine dispersion of the graining agent and maintain the grained soap substantially uniformly distributed in said soap-containing mixture and then promptly passed to said step of centrifugation while said grained soap is still in said condition of substantially uniform distribution.

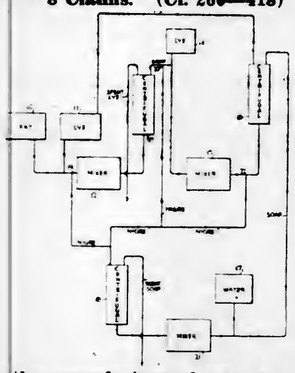
9. In the manufacture of soap in a process including continuous centrifugation of a mixture containing grained soap and an aqueous phase to separate the aqueous phase from the grained soap and discharge the aqueous phase separately from continuously discharged grained soap, the steps comprising continuously mixing an aqueous liquid with the grained soap as said grained soap is discharged from the zone of centrifugation, and thereafter passing the resulting mixture of soap and aqueous liquid away from said zone of centrifugation.

2,300,750
MANUFACTURE OF SOAP
Ashton T. Scott, Ardmore, Pa., assignor to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 10, 1940, Serial No. 334,297
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—418)



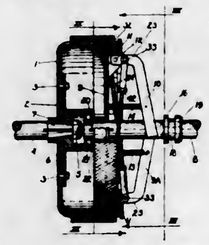
1. In the manufacture of soap, the process comprising mixing a source of fat with an aqueous saponifying reagent and with salt in sufficient amount to precipitate from the aqueous phase substantial quantities of soap formed by saponification, continuously passing these admixed materials through a saponifying chamber to saponify the fat in the presence of the salt and thus precipitate soap formed by the saponification reaction, and continuously separating the precipitated soap from the spent reagent phase resulting from the saponification reaction.

2,300,751
MANUFACTURE OF SOAP
Ashton T. Scott, Ardmore, Pa., and Leopold Sender, Baltimore, Md., assignors to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 4, 1941, Serial No. 417,748
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—418)



1. In the manufacture of soap, a process comprising accomplishing a saponifying stage by mixing a source of fat with a saponifying reagent, subjecting the resulting mixture to saponifying reaction conditions, salting out the soap to produce a soap phase and an aqueous phase, and thereafter subjecting the resulting mixture to centrifugation to separate the soap phase from aqueous phase as the final step of said saponifying stage, thereafter mixing the grained soap and unsaponified fat derived from said saponifying stage with a further quantity of saponifying reagent and subjecting the resulting mixture to a second saponifying stage including the same steps as said first-mentioned saponifying stage, thereafter fitting the grained soap derived from said second-mentioned saponifying stage by mixing said grained soap with water and separating nigre from neat soap by centrifugation, and returning nigre derived from said last-mentioned centrifugation to the first-mentioned saponifying stage in treatment of a further quantity of a source of fat with a further quantity of saponifying reagent in the manufacture of a further quantity of soap.

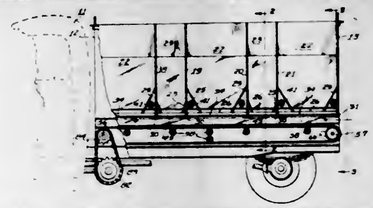
2,300,752
COMBINATION CLUTCH, BRAKE, AND CONTROL MECHANISM
Harold A. Wagner and Gustave H. Wagner, Portland, Oreg.
Application July 15, 1941, Serial No. 402,462
13 Claims. (Cl. 192—17)



1. In a device of the class described, the combination comprising a drum having a clutch mechanism including a plate mounted internally of said drum, a pair of clutch shoes adjustably pivoted at one end to said plate, a pair of inwardly extending clutch control arms pivotally mounted on said plate, a pair of expansion rods being attached to said clutch shoes, a shaft supporting said plate extending outwardly between said control arms, spring means between said clutch shoes and said plate biasing said clutch shoes to a disengaged position, means on said shaft for engaging said control arms and expanding said clutch shoes against the inner surface of said drum, power take-off means attached to said drum, brake means mounted on said drum, and a single control means operatively connected to said brake means and said clutch mechanism.

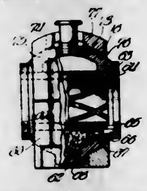
2,300,753
SELF-UNLOADING TRUCK
Harold A. Wagner and Gustave H. Wagner, Portland, Oreg.
Application August 6, 1941, Serial No. 405,656
8 Claims. (Cl. 214—83)

1. In a device of the class described, in combination a body being formed of a pair of side plates, a pair of end plates fastened to the side plates, a plurality of partition plates fastened to the side plates at spaced intervals, angular plates attached to the partition plates and side plates, said side plates being angled inwardly on their lower ends to form an inclined discharge outlet, cross member T irons positioned beneath the end plates and partition plates, parting gates slidable upon the T iron lips, levers positioned to manually manipulate the gates, a cross member spacer channel mounted beneath the T irons, and a



rotatable endless belt positioned within a subframe and mounted beneath the spacer channel, said subframe being demountably attached to a suitable conveying vehicle and said body being demountably attached to the subframe.

2,300,754
SELF-LUBRICATING BEARING
Robert H. Whiteley, Oak Park, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Randall Graphite Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 20, 1936, Serial No. 91,449
Renewed December 7, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 308—132)

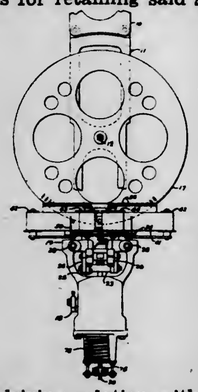


1. In a self-lubricating bearing, the combination of a supporting base, said base being provided with attaching means, with a complementary bearing supporting member carried by said base, said base and member being formed with partially spherical depressions for receiving a ball-shaped reservoir member, and said base and member being formed with a pair of substantially parallel peripherally extending tracks of spherical cross section for engaging said ball-shaped reservoir, a ball-shaped reservoir engaging said tracks, and said ball-shaped member having a bearing provided with conduits extending into the reservoir of said ball-shaped member and porous carbon lubricant members in said conduits for conducting lubricant from the reservoir to the bearing surface of said bearing, said reservoir member being provided with a depending chamber, and conduits extending from the bearing surface to said depending chamber for collecting the excess lubricant, said depending chamber having means for absorbing the lubricant and conducting it to the adjacent porous carbon lubricant conducting members.

2,300,755
RIBBON-FEED MECHANISM
Lawrence S. Williams, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 25, 1941, Serial No. 404,051
12 Claims. (Cl. 101—336)

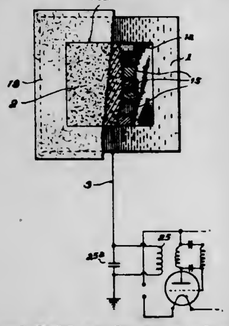
1. In a ribbon feeding and reversing mechanism, in combination, a ribbon, a pair of alternately drivable spools on which said ribbon is

adapted to be wound, spool driving mechanism, means for shifting said spool driving mechanism from driving relation with one of said spools to driving relation with the other of said spools and magnetic means for retaining said spool driving



mechanism in driving relation with one of said spools until moved by said shifting means into driving relation with the second of said spools, said magnetic means then retaining said spool driving mechanism in driving relation with the second of said spools.

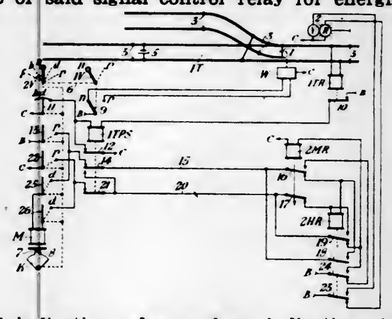
2,300,756
CONTROL FIELD SURFACE MEMBER
Joseph P. Wilson, Columbia, S. C.
Application March 22, 1940, Serial No. 325,477
6 Claims. (Cl. 177—352)



1. A control field surface member for systems of the character described consisting of a body of material having a front face shaped with a multiplicity of small, very closely spaced protuberances, whereby the epidermis of a hand pressed thereagainst will be supported on small spaced apart areas without forming distinguishable finger prints, and a metallic conductor cooperatively associated with said body.

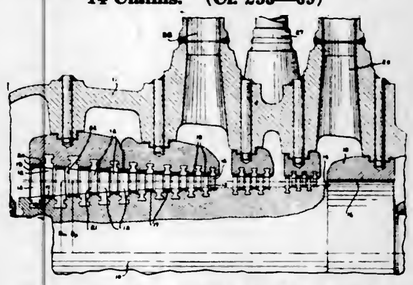
2,300,757
RAILWAY SIGNAL CONTROL AND INDICATION APPARATUS
Henry S. Young, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 28, 1940, Serial No. 367,490
11 Claims. (Cl. 246—219)

10. In control and indication apparatus for a railway signal, including a manually controlled signal control relay and an indication device; the combination comprising, a slow release indication relay, a back contact of said indication relay included in the control means for said signal control relay, a circuit controlled by a front contact of said signal control relay for energizing



said indication relay, and an indication circuit controlled by said signal control relay in the deenergized condition and by a front contact of said indication relay for energizing said indication device and for retaining said indication relay in an energized condition.

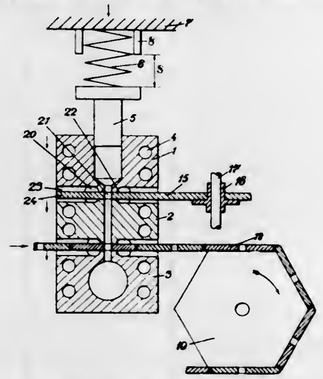
2,300,758
BLADING AND BALANCING PISTON ARRANGEMENT
Eric A. Zetterquist, Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 13, 1941, Serial No. 393,233
14 Claims. (Cl. 253—69)



1. In a high-pressure axial-flow energy converter utilizing elastic fluid, blading developing thrust on the rotor, a dummy piston for developing thrust on the rotor in opposition to the blading thrust, the blading being arranged on decreasing mean diameters toward the low-pressure end and so that the cylindrical envelope of the dummy piston diameter required for balancing the blading thrust divides each stage of the blading into equal annular areas inwardly and outwardly of the envelope.

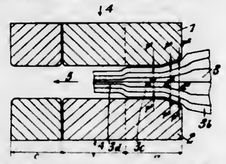
2,300,759
INJECTION MOLDING OF SYNTHETIC MATERIALS
Alfonso Amigo, London, England
Application February 24, 1939, Serial No. 258,308
In Great Britain February 11, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 18—30)

1. An apparatus for injection molding of synthetic, more particularly of thermo-setting synthetic, materials, comprising a part having a supply chamber in which the material is placed and rendered plastic and which terminates in an injection opening, a part having a molding cavity and an opening for the admission of the material to the said cavity, and a removable intermediate part which will enable the physical conditions of the material passing from the supply part to the molding part to be varied, which intermediate part is entirely separate from the supply and molding parts and is interposed between them and has a passage through which the material passes from the supply to the molding



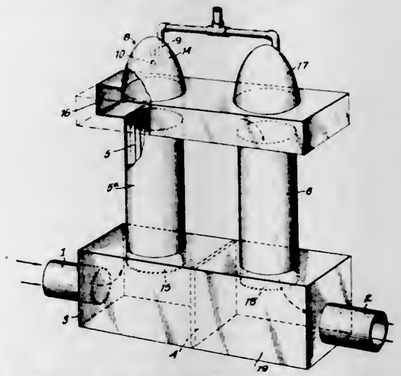
part in combination with the heat-insulating means between the intermediate and the supply and moulding parts, the said heat-insulating means being readily displaceable and having a series of passages capable of being successively brought into register with the injection opening in the supply part and the inlet opening in the part provided with the molding cavity, and means for displacing the heat-insulating means in order to interpose fresh portions thereof between the intermediate and the supply and molding parts and to effect the said register.

2,300,760
MOLDING OF ARTICLES BY REINFORCED SYNTHETIC RESINS
Alfonso Amigo, London, England, assignor of one-half to Ebonestos Industries Limited, London, England
Application March 31, 1939, Serial No. 265,346
In Great Britain February 11, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—55)



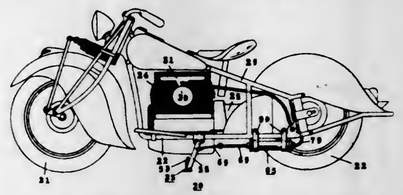
1. A method of molding articles from a packet of laminations or felted fibrous material impregnated with synethetic resins, comprising the first step of shaping one portion of the article to be molded by subjecting the packet while stationary to heat and pressure until only the surface of said portion has hardened sufficiently to lose its stickiness, the second step of feeding another portion of the article to be molded and shaping and hardening only the surface while the packet is stationary, and a third step of subjecting said first portion and the other portion to at least one further pressure and heat treatment to complete its hardening and a repetition of the said steps in succession with further portions of the article to be molded until the whole article has been shaped and hardened.

2,300,761
AGGREGATION OF DISPERSOIDS
Ernest V. Amy, New York, N. Y., assignor to Amy Aceves & King, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 30, 1940, Serial No. 363,475
5 Claims. (Cl. 183—1)



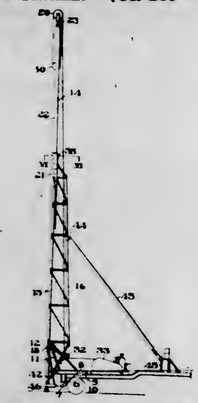
3. Dispersoid-aggregating apparatus comprising walls providing a plurality of closely disposed passages the axes of which are substantially parallel to each other, means providing a flow of mixture for division among and flow through said passages, and a single source, adjacent one end of said plurality of passages, to produce dispersoid-aggregating sound waves in all the passages of said plurality.

2,300,762
AUTOMATIC MOTORCYCLE STAND RETRACTOR
Milton V. Andrews, Newark, Ohio, assignor of one-half to Charles D. Pfeffer, Newark, Ohio
Application October 12, 1940, Serial No. 360,966
8 Claims. (Cl. 280—301)



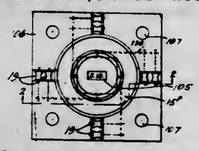
1. In combination, an internal combustion engine driven motorcycle, a standard for the motorcycle, said standard being movable to an inoperative position; a device for moving the standard to said inoperative position including means forming a chamber and a member movable in the chamber by changes in pressure differential between the inside and outside of the chamber; means forming a conduit interconnecting the chamber with a gas passage of the engine; and means forming a valve for controlling said conduit, said valve being operated by said member to the closed position when the standard is moved to said inoperative position by the member.

2,300,763
PORTABLE WELL DERRICK
Clifford R. Athy, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to International-Stacey Corporation, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 28, 1941, Serial No. 416,907
4 Claims. (Cl. 189—15)



1. A portable derrick comprising a mobile base, stationary frame members arising from said base, said derrick having telescopic sections pivotally carried by the upper end of said frame for movement between prone and upright positions, one section of said derrick having corner legs and brace means joined to form a rigid frame structure with one open side, guide channels carried by the open side of said structure in parallel longitudinally extending relation, a pair of H-beams connected to form the second section of said mast and disposed for sliding movement in said guide channels, and a crown block carried by the upper ends of said H-beams.

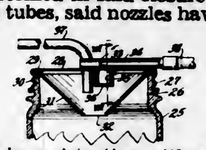
2,300,764
AUTOMATIC ASH TRAY
Waldemar Alexander Ayres, New York, N. Y.
Application June 29, 1938, Serial No. 216,524
In Canada June 29, 1937
6 Claims. (Cl. 131—238)



1. A device for holding smoking articles such as cigarettes, cigars and the like which comprises an ash receptacle, means for supporting a smoking article with its burning portion over said ash receptacle, and means for propelling the article on the support toward the ash receptacle at a rate approximating the normal rate of burning thereof, in which the propelling means comprises a manually energized motor and means for retarding it to a speed approximately equivalent to the rate of burning of the smoking article.

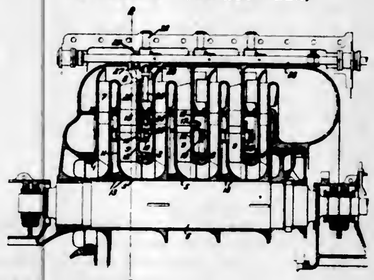
2,300,765
ASPIRATOR
Clyde Barnhart, Columbus, Ohio
Application October 26, 1938, Serial No. 237,110
2 Claims. (Cl. 43—139)

1. A device for capturing inserts and lightweight bodies from the atmosphere comprising: a receptacle, a removable closure arranged at one end of said receptacle, a pair of horizontally arranged tubes joined with and extending across the outer side of said closure, said tubes being apertured intermediately of their length with the apertures thereof registering with a corresponding aperture formed in said closure, nozzles positioned in said tubes, said nozzles having restricted



tips arranged in registration with said apertures, a flexible conduit connected with said tubes through which breath exhaled from the mouth of the user of the device is advanced in a confined flow stream for discharge at high velocity from the restricted tip ends of said nozzles, and an inlet tube carried in connection with said closure and establishing communication between the interior of said receptacle and the atmosphere.

2,300,766
MULTISTAGE CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR
Adolf Baumann, Wettingen, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie, Baden, Switzerland, a joint stock company of Switzerland
Application May 2, 1941, Serial No. 391,581
In Switzerland May 10, 1940
9 Claims. (Cl. 230—114)



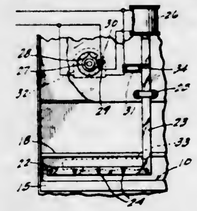
1. A multistage centrifugal compressor comprising a casing, a rotor shaft extending longitudinally within said casing, impellers mounted in spaced relation on said rotor shaft, means carried by said casing providing a diffuser for each of said impellers and said casing including spaced wall portions defining the outer portion of a reversing fluid passage to convey fluid from a diffuser chamber to a next succeeding impeller; a cage unit mounted between adjacent impellers and assembled with said rotor shaft and impellers in said casing, said cage unit comprising spaced disk members each having an axial opening for passage of said rotor shaft therethrough and defining the inner portion of the reversing fluid passage leading to a next succeeding impeller, means rigidly connecting said disk members in spaced relation including rigid guide vanes extending between the same adjacent the circumferential portions thereof, adjustable guide vanes pivotally mounted on pivot shafts between said disk members inwardly of said rigid guide vanes and drive connections between the pivot shafts of said adjustable guide vanes; a control shaft extending longitudinally within said casing and driving means effective to establish a drive between said control shaft and the drive connections of said pivoted vanes when said cage unit is assembled in said casing.

2,300,767
STRIP STOCK FOR TIMBER REINFORCING IRONS
Raymond E. Beegle, East St. Louis, Ill.
Application May 10, 1941, Serial No. 392,907
14 Claims. (Cl. 85—11)



1. A metallic strip member of the character described, providing pre-formed stock for timber reinforcing irons, said member comprising a strip of sheet metal of uniform gauge having a head along one longitudinal margin and a reduced edge along the other longitudinal margin, and said strip being deformed by lateral displacement of a portion thereof intermediate said head and reduced edge, to provide elongate inset and outset shoulders on opposite sides of the strip.

2,300,768
BROILER
Kenneth E. Bemis, Oakland, Calif.
Application February 7, 1941, Serial No. 377,833
8 Claims. (Cl. 126—41)



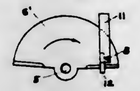
6. A broiler comprising; a range top having equally spaced parallel grooves formed in the top surface thereof and extending from a point in spaced relation to the front edge of the top, to the rear edge and terminating at the rear edge in a transverse drain gutter; heating means for said range top; a grid comprising a horizontal bar receivable in said transverse drain gutter and a plurality of rods projecting horizontally from said bar and at right angles thereto and freely fitting in said grooves; and lifting means associated with said grid for lifting said grid to a plane above said range top.

7. A structure as defined in claim 6, in which which lifting means comprises a rod affixed to one end of said bar and projecting vertically therefrom; guides for said rod; and lifting means cooperatively related to said rod and including manually-adjustable timing means for lifting said rod and its associated grid to a plane above said range top following the elapse-time period of operation of said timing means.

2,300,769
SOLID PERFUME
Arthur S. Berry, New York, N. Y., assignor to Palol Perfumed Products, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 28, 1940, Serial No. 326,387
7 Claims. (Cl. 167—94)

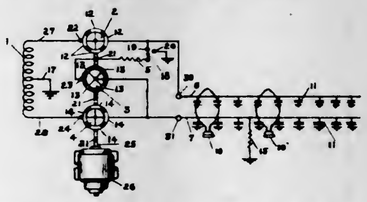
1. A perfume stick comprising a carrier of wax-like consistency impregnated with a perfume concentrate, said carrier consisting predominantly of a high-boiling alcohol solid at normal temperatures.

2,300,770
SWING CURRENT GENERATOR
Stephen W. Borden, Summit, N. J.
Application August 16, 1940, Serial No. 352,939
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—30)



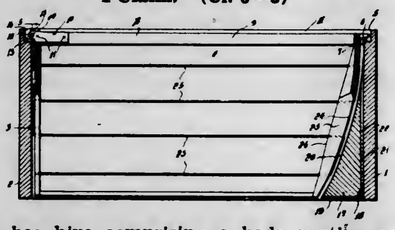
1. A device for interrupting an electric circuit which includes a pair of companion contacts connected in the circuit and normally held together, one of said contacts being stationary and one being movable, to permit separation of the contacts; a riding shoe having a flat portion attached to the movable contact and a riding portion, formed in the arc of a circle, extending beyond the contact in a direction toward the stationary contact; a relatively thin circular disk of hard, non-combustible, insulating material from which one or more portions have been removed; a driving shaft attached at the center of the disk and at right angles thereto for rotating the same; the disk being positioned at right angles to the line of movement of the contacts at the moment of separation and so that a portion of the disk substantially removed from its outer edge may lie between the two contacts when they are separated, with one surface of the disk adjacent to but not touching the stationary contact and the other surface in contact with the riding shoe and adjacent to but not touching the movable contact; and means for continuously revolving the driving shaft for repetitively passing a portion of the insulating disk between the contacts while permitting the contacts to close for periods corresponding to the removed portions of the disk.

2,300,771
FAULT LOCATING EQUIPMENT
Stephen W. Borden, Summit, N. J.
Application August 16, 1940, Serial No. 352,940
3 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)



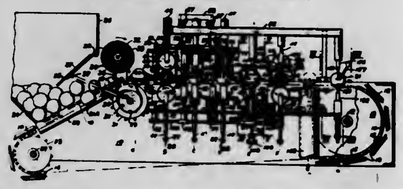
1. The method of supplying tracer current to a conductor for locating a fault along said conductor which includes: periodically connecting to and disconnecting from the faulty conductor a source of potential to ground and simultaneously applying to a similar but ungrounded conductor located within the same cable as the defective conductor, a potential to ground which is at all times equal, but of opposite polarity, to the potential to ground applied to the defective conductor, and discharging the electrostatic capacity of the conductors during each period that the conductors are disconnected from the source of current.

2,300,772
BEEHIVE
Robert E. Borland, Blairsville, Pa.
Application April 17, 1941, Serial No. 389,055
1 Claim. (Cl. 6—3)



A bee hive comprising a body portion composed of side and end members, a transverse hinge rod extending between opposite side members of the body portion adjacent the upper edge of the outer end member, a plurality of frames hinged at one end to said rod and adapted to be swung above the hinge rod for examination by raising their free ends, slotted plates fastened to the outer upper corners of the frames and engaging the hinge rod, means to support the free ends of the frames in normal position, a rectangular block with a straight outer face, fastened to the inner end member of the bee hive and narrow strips arranged vertically between the inner face of the inner end member of the bee hive and the outer face of the rectangular block to provide vertical spaces for bee-ways and ventilation

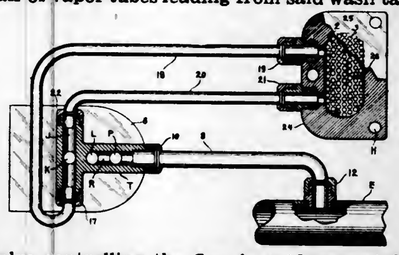
2,300,773
FULL AUTOMATIC ORIENTATOR AND TIP CUTTING APPARATUS
Ellsworth W. Carroll, San Carlos, Calif., assignor to S & W Fine Foods, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Original application November 13, 1939, Serial No. 304,108. Divided and this application June 7, 1941, Serial No. 397,037
6 Claims. (Cl. 146—81)



1. A fruit processing machine comprising a conveyor, a fruit clamp on said conveyor for holding and releasing a fruit, a pair of opposed coplanar rollers, a frame journaling said rollers and having coaxial portions, means for slidably positioning said frames with said rollers in coplanar relationship and with said coaxial portions extending in opposite directions above and below the path of said clamp, means for moving said frames together to contact a fruit held in said clamp, means for opening said clamp, means for rotating one of said wheels to rotate said fruit, opposed arcuate knives hinged to one of said frames and means for pressing said knives against the fruit surface.

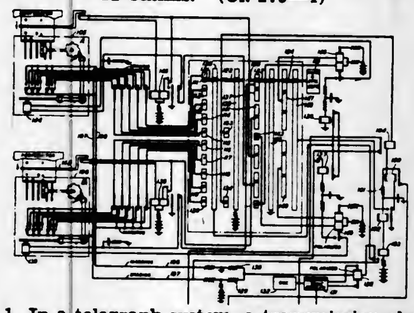
2,300,774
AUTOMOBILE FUEL MIXER
John Cartmell, Jacksonville, Fla.
Application September 6, 1940, Serial No. 355,589
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—198)

1. An automobile fuel mixer comprising a closed wash tank, a blower tube extending to the bottom of said wash tank, an air valve connecting said blower tube to atmosphere, a supply tube for connecting said blower tube to the exhaust manifold of an automobile engine, a valve for controlling the communication between said supply tube and said blower tube, said supply tube also having a port opening direct into said wash tank, a pair of vapor tubes leading from said wash tank,



a valve controlling the flow in said vapor tubes, an open manifold block, said vapor tubes connected with the opening in said manifold block, a pair of multiperforated plates spaced apart by said manifold block and forming a mixing chamber therebetween in the opening of said manifold block, said block and said plates being bored for bolting between the carburetor and the intake manifold of an automobile engine.

2,300,775
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
Ira E. Cole, Montclair, and Alfred E. Melhose, Westfield, N. J., and Walter W. Tuthill, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 31, 1940, Serial No. 354,920
11 Claims. (Cl. 179—4)

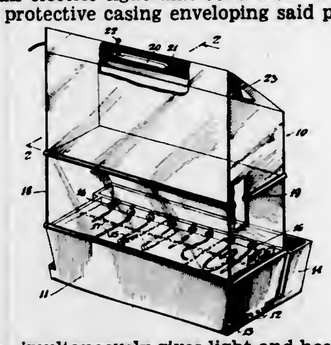


1. In a telegraph system, a transmission channel, means for transmitting telegraph signals in the form of alternating current over said channel, a telegrad for converting said signals into equal length direct current signals, said converted signals being displaced in time relation with respect to said alternating current signals, relay means for signaling the starting and stopping of telegraph transmission over said channel and a hangover circuit for said relay means for displacing the time relation of said stopping signal to correspond with the displaced time relation of said telegraph signals in said telegrad.

2,300,776
PLANT PROPAGATOR
Claude R. Collins, Pennington, N. J.
Application March 14, 1941, Serial No. 383,272
4 Claims. (Cl. 47—38)

1. In a plant propagator particularly adapted for indoor decorative and display purposes which

comprises a soil container having plant life suitably arranged therein and protected by an outer transparent casing enveloping said plant and having a water supply system associated with said soil container with means adapted to carry controlled amounts of water to said soil and supply the roots of said plant life, in combination with an electric light unit concealed within said outer protective casing enveloping said plant life

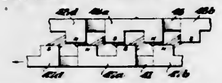


which simultaneously gives light and heat to said plant life thereby subjecting the same to stimulated atmospheric conditions of humidity and temperature in their cycle of growth, and venting means suitably located within said casing, said venting means being adapted to open and close responsive to variation in said conditions of humidity and temperature and adapted to maintain said conditions substantially constant.

2,300,777
METHOD OF GRADING FRUIT
Burton C. Coons, San Jose, Calif., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 17, 1940, Serial No. 361,603
9 Claims. (Cl. 146—17)

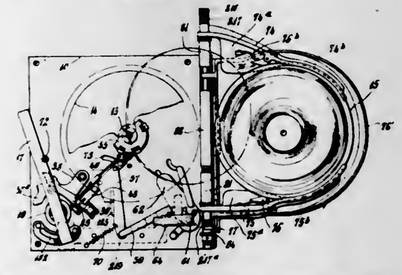
1. The method of grading pitted cherries consisting in closing the wound of the cherries caused by the extraction of the pit to form a substantially sealed air pocket within the fruit, subjecting the cherries to a grading operation in a solution of suitable density wherein the cherries with a substantially sealed air pocket will float and without such substantially sealed air pocket will sink, whereby they are separated into different groups.

2,300,778
SOUND REPRODUCER DRIVE
Lionel B. Cornwell, Stamford, Conn., assignor to Cinaudagraph Corporation, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 22, 1939, Serial No. 305,590
2 Claims. (Cl. 172—284)



1. A magnetic coupling comprising a rotatable driving rotor, a series of separate closely spaced U-shaped magnets carried by said rotor, each magnet having axially directed north and south poles with a connecting yoke, a driven rotor coaxial with said driving rotor, a series of separate spaced U-shaped magnets each having an axially directed north and south pole with a connecting yoke carried by said driven rotor, the south poles of the driving magnets facing the north poles of the driven magnets and vice versa and said poles being so closely spaced around the peripheries of the rotors that relative rotary motion between said rotors develops substantial repulsion between like poles of all the magnets while attraction between opposite poles of all the magnets is still maintained, and means rotatably supporting said rotors to drive the driven rotor from the driving rotor through the combined attraction and repulsion of the poles of said magnets.

2,300,779
AUTOMATIC PHONOGRAPH
William A. De Hart, Teaneck, N. J., and Frederick A. Kolmetz, Sunnyside, Long Island, N. Y., assignors to Liberty Music Shops, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 24, 1940, Serial No. 336,972
13 Claims. (Cl. 274—10)

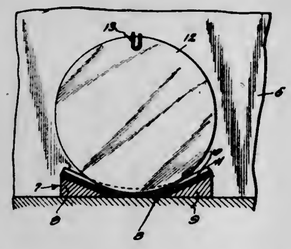


8. An automatic phonograph of the type comprising a turntable having a central pin adapted to receive a stack of records, a reproducer mounted on an arm laterally of the turntable and movable over the surface of a record mounted on the turntable, means for removing the reproducer from the record, means for peripherally engaging and raising the uppermost record of the stack for freeing it from the pin and causing its lateral discharge from the turntable upon completion of the reproduction of the record, pivotally mounted means normally disposed laterally of and below the turntable for receiving the record upon its discharge from the turntable with the surface last reproduced facing upwardly, characterized in that such phonograph includes record supporting means below said record receiving means, means for selectively operating upon the record receiving means at the completion of the reproduction of the record to alternately operate the record receiving means to move it upwardly about its pivot through an arc of approximately 180° to overlie the turntable to replace the discharged record upon the turntable with the last reproduced surface of the record facing downwardly and to release a record after both sides thereof have been reproduced, so that it will move by gravity onto the record supporting means below the record receiving means, a single manually operable means for varying the adjustment of the operative means for peripherally engaging and raising the uppermost record of the stack for freeing it fom the pin and causing the lateral discharge of the record from the turntable upon completion of the reproduction of the record and for the adjustment of the record receiving means so that said last two mentioned means will operate with either a 10" or a 12" record, and means operable upon the completion of the reproduction of a record for controlling the operations of all of the aforementioned means except the manually operable means.

2,300,780
SULPHATED OIL COMPOSITION
George W. Fiero, Buffalo, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application August 23, 1939, Serial No. 291,498
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—400)

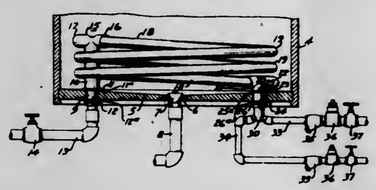
1. A composition of matter consisting essentially of a substance selected from the group consisting of sulphated hydrogenated castor oil and phosphated hydrogenated castor oil having an iodine value less than 11.

2,300,781
SHEET WORK SUPPORT
Robert H. Gilley, Galax, Va.
Application November 24, 1941, Serial No. 420,326
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—41)



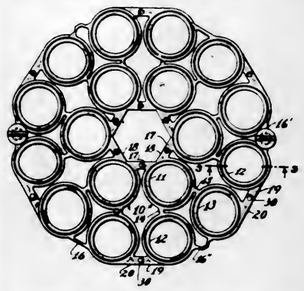
A support for upright sheets of work with curved edges comprising a pair of opposed parallel chock strips of wedge form transversely and including flat bottoms for resting on a base and top faces inclining downwardly and inwardly, and a corrugated mat for supporting said sheets overlying said strips and being of flexible material to bend downwardly under the weight of the sheets thereon between said top faces and be supported at opposite sides thereof by said top faces.

2,300,782
HEAT EXCHANGE COIL
Carl E. Gollmer, Hoopeston, Ill., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 31, 1938, Serial No. 237,865
3 Claims. (Cl. 257—207)



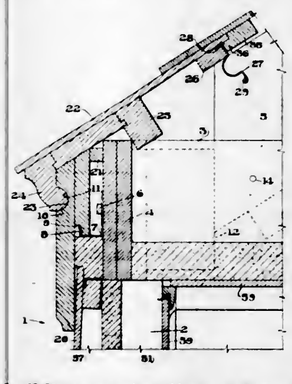
1. A heat exchange apparatus comprising a pair of oppositely convoluted steam conducting coils, an inlet header for supplying steam to said coils, said inlet header comprising a tubular supply conduit having an end wall closing one end thereof and being provided with a pair of oppositely directed laterally disposed openings adjacent said closed end, said coils being respectively connected with said openings, and an inwardly protruding deflecting ridge formed on the inner face of said end wall in line with the axis of said supply conduit to evenly divide and direct steam flowing through said conduit to said openings.

2,300,783
FURNACE CHARGING FIXTURE
Frank O. Grubel, Paterson, N. J., and Raymond C. Koon, New York, N. Y., assignors to Wright Aeronautical Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application November 16, 1940, Serial No. 365,960
5 Claims. (Cl. 211—13)



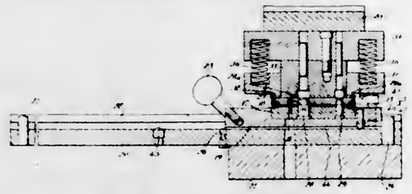
1. A charging fixture for holding a plurality of cylindrical parts comprising a plurality of elements each including three triangularly arranged coplanar annuli joined together by integral webs, each annulus including an annular recess for receiving a cylindrical part, said elements being secured together to form a polygonal platform, and means holding similar platforms in spaced relation one above the other.

2,300,784
MEANS FOR ASSEMBLING BUILDING PARTS
Henry Hasenburger, Newark, N. J., and Harvey Wiley Corbett, New York, N. Y., assignors to P H C Housing Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
Application August 22, 1941, Serial No. 407,862
6 Claims. (Cl. 108—33)



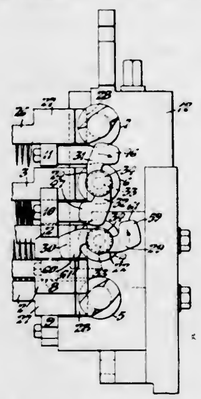
1. In building construction, a frame, a finish panel having a shoulder disposed in engagement with said frame, pin means projecting from said frame, and clip means for securing said panel to said frame, said clip means comprising a strip-like metallic body having a laterally directed lip for engagement with the shoulder on said panel, and a hook for connection with said pin means, the body of said clip between said lip and hook being flexible to permit the distance between said hook and lip to be varied to a limited extent.

2,300,785
GEAR STUD ASSEMBLY
Arthur William Haydon, Marion, Conn.
Application April 17, 1941, Serial No. 389,006
15 Claims. (Cl. 164—86)



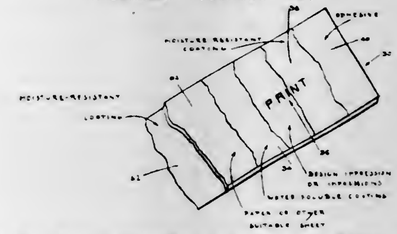
12. An apparatus for mounting a stud on a plate, which comprises a die having a seat for the plate and an opening in the seat, a pin projecting from the seat, a jig having an opening for receiving the stud and a second opening for receiving the pin, said openings in the jig being disposed in predetermined relative positions, the pin extending through the plate into the jig to interlock the members with the plate between the die and jig and with said first opening in the jig and said die opening in alignment, and a punch engageable with the end of the stud remote from the plate for causing the opposite end to punch a hole in the plate and move into the hole.

2,300,786
GILL-DRAWING FRAME
Willie Holdsworth, Seekonk, Mass.
Application October 17, 1940, Serial No. 361,587
6 Claims. (Cl. 19—129)



1. In a gill-drawing frame, the combination of upper and lower pairs of traverse screws for simultaneously traversing two opposed sets of faller-bars, cams at the ends of adjacent screws of the upper and lower pairs, said cams having radially-extending arms with lobes for transferring the faller-bars of each set from one screw to another, said cams at the ends of the adjacent screws being positioned in the same plane, and means for attaching the cams to the ends of the screws, said attaching means for each screw having a maximum radial dimension less than the difference between the radial length of the arms of the cam on the opposite screw and the distance between the axes of the two screws whereby to provide clearance for the radially-extending arms of the cam on the adjacent screw throughout the entire width of the cam to insure effective support for the faller-bars at all times during their transfer.

2,300,787
STAMP
William F. Ingliss, New York, N. Y.
Application June 16, 1941, Serial No. 398,274
4 Claims. (Cl. 283—10)

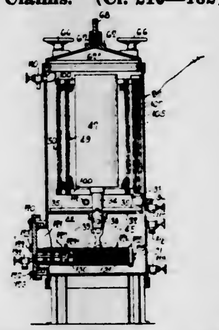


1. A stamp comprising a supporting sheet having a surface thereof provided with a water soluble coating, a print on said coating, and an adhesive coating carried by said sheet at the coated and printed side thereof, a moisture resistant coating interposed between said print and said adhesive coating, said print being visible through said last mentioned coatings.

2,300,788
LEAD BASE ALLOY AND CABLE SHEATH COMPOSED THEREOF
Gunnard E. Johnson, Hammond, Ind., and William H. Bassett, Jr., Scarsdale, N. Y., assignors to Anaconda Wire and Cable Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 13, 1940, Serial No. 370,006
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—166)

1. A lead base alloy composed of about 0.02% to 1% arsenic, about 0.02% to 1% bismuth, and the balance substantially all lead.

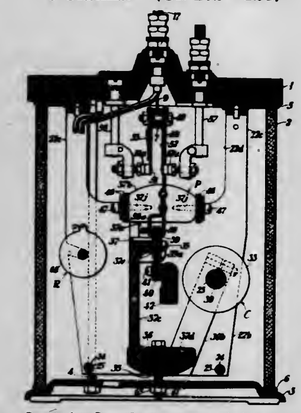
2,300,789
FILTERING APPARATUS
Blaine Kelley, Charlotte, N. C.
Application July 6, 1939, Serial No. 283,009
21 Claims. (Cl. 210—182)



1. In a pressure filter of the class described, a container, a horizontally disposed partition dividing the container into upper and lower compartments, a plurality of concentrically disposed circular filter members disposed within the upper compartment, an input pipe disposed below the filters and having oppositely directed slots in

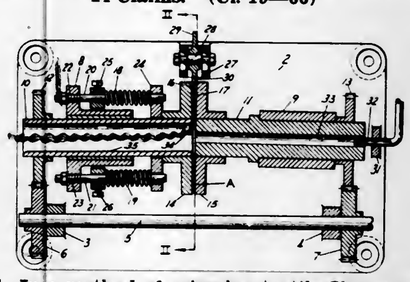
its sides and being disposed on opposed sides of the center of the container for imparting swirling motion to the incoming fluid, a plurality of output conduits leading to the exterior or the container, and having seats disposed within the upper compartment, each filter having inner and outer filtering surfaces and a member having a channel communicating with the interior portion of the filter and having seats adapted to seat in the seats on the ends of the output conduits, a cylindrical baffle member disposed in the center of the upper compartment for directing the fluid against the filters, the horizontally disposed partition having a slot therein, a scraper member normally closing said slot, means extending to the exterior of the casing for imparting rotary motion to said scraper to establish communication between the upper and lower compartments and to scrape the deposited filter cake from the upper surface of the partition and deposit the same in the lower compartment through said slot.

2,300,790
ELECTRICAL RELAY
Robert M. Laurenson, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 7, 1940, Serial No. 355,793
6 Claims. (Cl. 172—126)



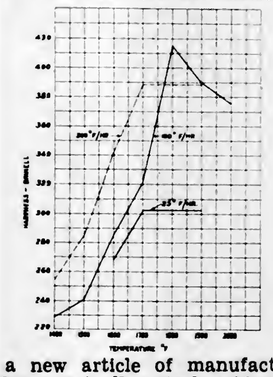
6. An electrical relay comprising a compound pendulum having a central horizontal portion provided at its ends with upstanding arms terminating in enlarged portions and intermediate its ends with a depending leg terminating in a foot, said central portion also being provided with laterally extending laterally spaced lugs, a bearing member secured to said central horizontal portion between said lugs in a vertical position and provided in its lower edge with a V-shaped notch the apex of which coincides with the axis about which said pendulum is intended to oscillate and with the axes of aligned openings provided in said lugs, a fixed knife edge member the knife edge of which cooperates with said bearing member at said notch to form a knife edge bearing, pins having rounded heads disposed in the enlarged outer ends of said openings, screws adjustably mounted in fixed supports in axial alignment with said openings and extending with clearance into the enlarged outer ends of said openings and cooperating with the rounded heads of said pins to maintain said pendulum in the proper longitudinal position with respect to its axis of rotation, adjustable weights secured to the enlarged portions of said arms for adjusting the period of said pendulum and the position to which it is biased by gravity, an armature secured to the foot portion of said pendulum, and motor means cooperating with said armature to cause said pendulum to oscillate substantially at its natural period.

2,300,791
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CRIMPING TEXTILE FIBROUS MATERIAL
Alvin Lodge, Meadville, Pa., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 14, 1941, Serial No. 398,014
14 Claims. (Cl. 19—66)



1. In a method of crimping textile fibrous material, the steps of winding said material generally concentrically into a substantially flat annular winding and reducing the effective diameter of the convolutions of said material whereby the circumferential crowding of said material causes distortion thereof.

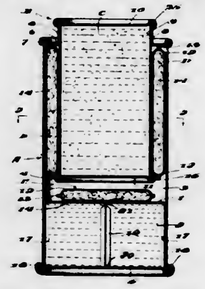
2,300,792
MANUFACTURE OF ROLLS
Harold A. Lomax, Wyomissing, Pa.
Application November 10, 1939, Serial No. 303,835
7 Claims. (Cl. 148—21.5)



1. As a new article of manufacture, a roll formed from cast alloy steel, said roll being in heat treated condition, and having a recrystallized grain structure composed of grains smaller than those of the roll as cast and substantially surrounded by cementite envelopes, and being highly resistant to checking and fire cracking.

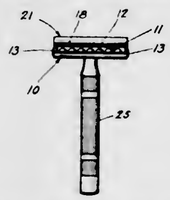
2. That method of heat treating a cast alloy steel rolling mill roll which comprises as the final heat treatment above the critical temperature heating the roll to a temperature substantially above the critical and then cooling it to a temperature below the critical range at a rate between about 25° and 300° F. per hour and thereby producing a structure of relatively coarse grains surrounded by cementite envelopes and rendering the roll resistant to fire cracking and checking.

2,300,793
SELF-HEATING CAN
Virgil E. C. Martin, Merced, Calif.
Application March 22, 1941, Serial No. 384,736
3 Claims. (Cl. 126—263)



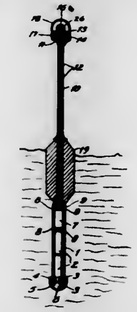
1. A self heating can comprising an outer container having longitudinally extending side walls and a top and bottom respectively seamed thereto, a transverse partition dividing said container into upper and lower compartments, an inner container disposed in said upper compartment and spaced from said side walls and partition, a plurality of longitudinally extending relatively transversely spaced chemical heating pads disposed between the adjacent side walls of said inner and outer containers, and a transverse chemical heating pad normally resting on said partition and free to move between said partition and inner container, in combination with a fluid contained in said lower compartment to react with said chemical pads, and means for releasing said fluid into said upper compartment comprising a punch attached to said container bottom in said lower compartment and having a pointed end projecting upwardly into near engagement with said partition to puncture the same when the said container bottom is given a sharp blow.

2,300,794
RAZOR
Robert P. Martin, Seattle, Wash.
Application February 15, 1941, Serial No. 379,038
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—77)



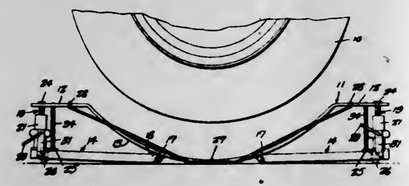
1. In a safety razor having a guard plate, a bed plate, means for securing the bed plate and guard plate together in clamping relation with lateral edge portions of said plates adjacent each other, and a blade clamped between said plates and having a cutting edge projecting free of said lateral edge portions, the edge portion of said guard plate substantially throughout the length thereof being offset laterally substantially from the major portion of the width of said guard plate and having a channel in said offset edge portion extending lengthwise of the blade cutting edge, and said channel portion projecting outwardly beyond the free edge of the bed plate, and a series of balls confined in said channel and respectively free therein for turning movement in all directions, said balls being arranged adjacent the blade cutting edge and forming a guard therefor and permitting movement of the razor in any direction over the skin.

2,300,795
DISTRESS BUOY AND THE LIKE
William Hugh McAllister, London, England, assignor to International Marine Radio Company Limited, London, England
Application July 9, 1941, Serial No. 401,576
In Great Britain March 1, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 177—329)
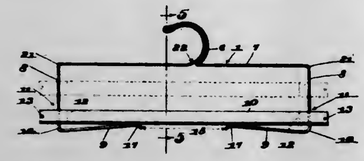


1. A light buoy for distress signals and the like comprising a tubular conductive member relatively long in respect to its diameter, having a light bulb disposed at one end, a float comprising a cylinder of buoyant material coaxially formed on the surface of said member at a predetermined distance from said bulb so that the latter may be held a sufficient distance above the surface of the water to insure adequate visibility, an enlarged tubular conductive chamber integral with said tubular member and formed coaxially therewith depending below said cylinder, a threaded cap closing the bottom of said cylinder, a conductive casing containing a plurality of coaxially disposed battery cells each provided with axially disposed terminals at each end disposed within said cylinder the lower terminal being in contacting relation with said casing, a second casing closely fitting the bore of said chamber removably disposed therein above said battery, a contact on the bottom said second casing engaging an axially disposed contact of said battery, a second contact axially disposed on the top of said second casing, a contact member axially disposed in said tubular member but insulated therefrom positioned to be engaged by the contact on the top of second casing when said casing is in place, a circuit extending upward through said tubular member connecting said last named contact member with one terminal of said light bulb the other terminal of said bulb being connected to said tubular member, light flashing means in the second casing for interrupting the circuit from said battery to said bulb and a gravity operated battery switch in circuit with said battery and light flashing means for disconnecting said battery from said means when the buoy is in other than floating position.

2,300,796
VEHICLE WHEEL TRUCK
Howard L. McGregor, Hamilton, N. Y.
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,907
2 Claims. (Cl. 254—92)



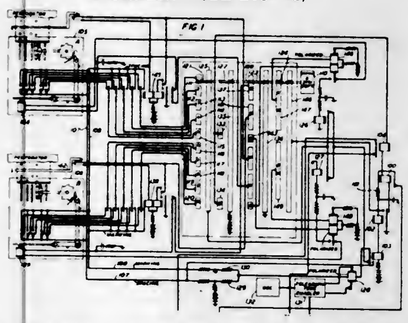
1. A vehicle wheel truck comprising a platform having flat portions at either end thereof and having a concave central portion adapted to receive a truck wheel, U-shaped supporting frame members having their legs pivotally secured at the ends to the underside of the concave portion of the platform adjacent opposite ends thereof, the transverse members of the frames extending to points adjacent the ends of and underneath the platform, jack pockets secured to the central portions of said tranverse members, double screw jacks having the lower ends loosely engaged in said pockets and having the upper ends loosely secured to the flat portions of the platform, and casters provided at the ends of the transverse bars of the U-shaped frame members, the frame members lying normally in horizontal position to permit the truck to be rolled from place to place on the casters, the frame members assuming an upwardly inclined position when the jacks are extended to reinforce the platform against collapse when the weight of the truck wheel is supported thereupon.

2,300,797
GARMENT HANGER
Joseph D. McOsker, Alliston, Mass.
Application October 15, 1940, Serial No. 361,303
1 Claim. (Cl. 223—96)



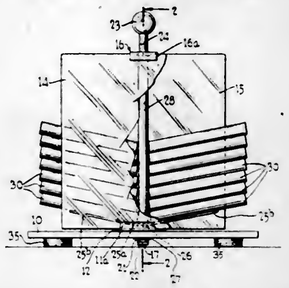
A trousers hanger comprising a frame of flat wire including a pair of sides, a clamping bar connected at its ends to the respective sides for free sliding longitudinally of said sides, a pair of bottom supporting members located beneath the clamping bar, said members constituting terminals of the sides, being directed inwardly of said sides, tilted upwardly against the bottom of the clamping bar and stopping short of each other to define a medial opening for the trousers seams, the free end of each bottom member being curved downwardly and engaging the clamping bar with a single point contact for supporting the clamping bar in elevated relation thereto and adapted to flex downwardly in parallel relation to the clamping bar when trousers are placed thereon, said clamping bar being flat across the bottom to match the flat cross-sectional contour of the supporting members at the contact points.

2,300,798
VARIABLE VOICE DELAY NETWORK CONTROL
Alfred E. Melhose, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 31, 1940, Serial No. 354,988
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—4)



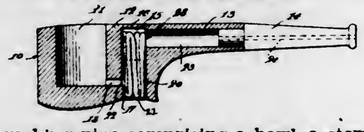
1. In a communication system, a transmission channel normally conditioned against the transmission of voice currents, voice operated switching means for conditioning said channel for the transmission of voice currents, a source of alternating current for transmission over said channel together with speech current under control of said switching means, and an adjustable delay circuit in the speech path for delaying the voice currents whereby the relative times of the arrival of the said alternating current and the said voice currents at the distant end of said transmission channel may be controlled.

2,300,799
CIGARETTE HOLDER
Irving Nausbaum, New York, N. Y., assignor to Associated Specialties Corporation, New York County, N. Y.
Application May 15, 1941, Serial No. 393,648
8 Claims. (Cl. 312—45)



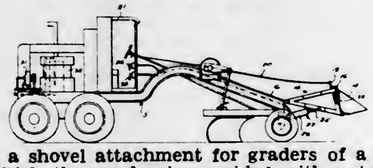
1. In a cigarette holder, in combination, a horizontal base member, a bottom channel-shaped member fixed to said base member, a pair of plates of glass or similar material, having their bottom edges resting in said bottom channel member, said plates being vertically disposed and spaced from each other, a top channel-shaped member receiving therein the top edges of said plates, a rod passing through aligned apertures in said top and bottom channel members, maintaining said plates in assembled position with respect to said base, and a cigarette support mounted on said rod and adapted to support a stack of cigarettes thereon between said plates.

2,300,800
PIPE
Robert H. Owen, Everett, Wash.
Application October 15, 1941, Serial No. 415,118
1 Claim. (Cl. 131—202)



A smoking pipe comprising a bowl, a stem and an enlargement connecting the bowl with the stem, said enlargement having a vertical filtering chamber and a conduit connecting the lower end of the chamber with the bowl, the stem having a conduit in communication with the upper end of said chamber, the upper end of said chamber being closed while the lower end is open, a sleeve having one end closed adapted to be inserted into the chamber for closing the lower open end thereof, said sleeve having a passage alining with the conduit connecting the bowl with the chamber and a spirally arranged filtering and absorbent strand having its convolutions compressed radially inwardly to form a removable unit, one end of the unit being fitted into the sleeve so that said unit may be inserted or removed from the chamber by the sleeve, a portion of the conduit in the stem being expanded to provide a cooling chamber for the smoke, the upper end of the filtering unit extending across the inner end of the cooling chamber.

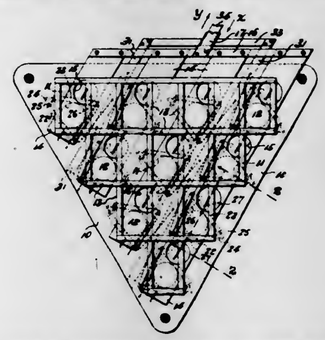
2,300,801
SHOVEL ATTACHMENT
Marvin W. Parker, Mineral, Tex., assignor of forty per cent to Dewey Sinclair, Normanna, Tex.
Application November 18, 1941, Serial No. 419,647
1 Claim. (Cl. 37—124)



In a shovel attachment for graders of a type in which the grader is provided with a transverse frame member at its front end, a shovel carrying frame comprising a pair of spaced parallel triangular-shaped side frame members including an upper leg, a lower leg and a front leg, and a transverse bar connecting the side frame members at the junction of the upper and front legs thereof, a shovel pivotally attached to the side frame members at the junction of the lower and front legs, the upper and lower legs converging at their rear ends, means pivotally connecting the rear ends of said side frame members to the transverse frame member of the grader, a transverse rod connecting the lower legs at an intermediate portion thereof, power means extending from the transverse member of the grader at a point below the side frame members to said transverse rod for raising the shovel carrying frame, and remote actuated means carried by the transverse bar for releasably securing the shovel in load-retaining position.

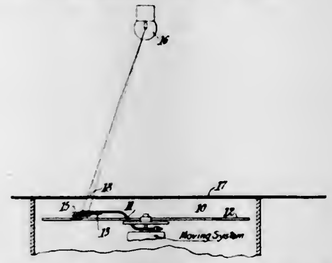
2,300,802
BOWLING PIN SETTING APPARATUS
Joseph Parra and William White, Newark, N. J.
Application June 16, 1942, Serial No. 447,224
10 Claims. (Cl. 33—42)

1. In combination with a pin setter carriage of pin setting apparatus provided with pin drop passages and means to open and close the upper ends of the latter, self-adjusting standing pin picker devices mounted on the underside of said carriage relative to the lower open end of each pin drop passage, each picker device comprising a pair of gripper elements pivoted for swing toward and from each other across the lower open end of an adjacent pin drop passage, pull



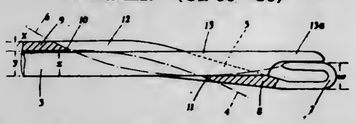
cable means anchored to the carriage, said cable means being arranged to extend forwardly to the gripper element fartherest removed from the anchored point of said cable means and thence back to and slidingly through the other gripper element free end portion, and gripper element actuating means to which the ongoing pull cable and slidingly through the free end portion of means is attached.

2,300,803
METHOD OF MAKING INSTRUMENT SCALES BY PHOTOGRAPHY
John Robert Pattee, Essex, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, West Orange, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 17, 1939, Serial No. 290,539
12 Claims. (Cl. 73—151)



1. A method of making a calibrated scale for an instrument having a moving system, which comprises providing the instrument with a blank scale having a photo-sensitive surface, applying to the instrument a succession of known quantities of whatever the instrument is intended to measure thereby causing the moving system to successively deflect to points corresponding to said applied known quantities, controlling a light source so that it forms an image on the photo-sensitive surface of the blank scale for each position to which the moving system of the instrument has been deflected by the known quantities applied thereto, and fixing the light-exposed points on the scale.

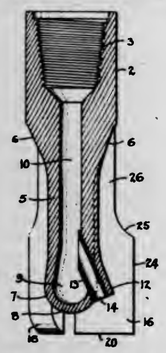
2,300,804
KNITTING MACHINE AND NEEDLE THEREFOR
Robert Peel and George Lennard Bolden, Gloucester, England, assignors to F. N. F. Limited, Gloucester, England, a British company
Application March 10, 1939, Serial No. 261,130
In Great Britain March 18, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 66—86)



1. A needle for a knitting machine, comprising a tongue, a shank formed at one end with a hook and further formed with a longitudinal two-part groove one part open along the face of the shank at which said hook emerges and sunk deeply in said shank, the other part of said groove opening into the opposite face and disposed between the end of the shank opposite said hook and said first-mentioned grooved part to provide a continuation of the latter, said two grooved parts serving as a guide, adapted to constrain the tongue against lateral movement in any direction transversely to said grooved parts, said tongue reciprocable in said grooved parts for covering and uncovering the tip of said hook.

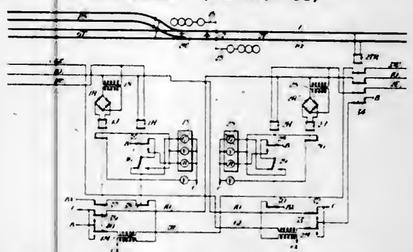
3. A warp knitting machine comprising, in combination, a bar, a row of needles mounted on said bar and formed at their ends remote from said bar with hooks, said needles being further formed respectively with longitudinal two-part grooves one part open along the under faces of the needle shanks at which said hooks emerge, a further bar, a row of tongues mounted on said further bar and extending into said grooves, said tongues being adapted to cover and uncover the tips of said hooks when said bars are moved to and fro relatively to each other, and the shank of each needle being also formed with a second part of said groove opening into the face of the shank opposite to the face into which said first-mentioned grooved part opens to provide with said first-mentioned grooved part a guide for the associated tongue.

2,300,805
DRILLING BIT
Thomas W. Pew, Houston, Tex.
Application January 13, 1941, Serial No. 374,273
1 Claim. (Cl. 255—61)



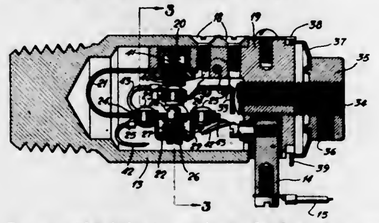
A drag bit including a body, a box member to receive the drill stem or drill collar, a shank on said body of smaller diameter than said body and projecting below the body, a tapered area merging the body and shank, a water course through said body and shank, a discharge port in the base of the shank including an apron over the port, said shank having a bulb portion at its base, a plurality of cutter blades projecting below said shank and radially thereof, each blade having a gauge face at its outer edge of a length to extend above the base of the shank and above said port, and a wing portion disposed along the shank and said tapered area to merge with the body whereby a circulation passage along the shank is provided in front of each blade and the circulation from said passage allowed to mingle in the bore about the body.

2,300,806
RAILWAY SIGNALING SYSTEM
George R. Pflasterer, Greenville, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch and Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,309
3 Claims. (Cl. 246—33)



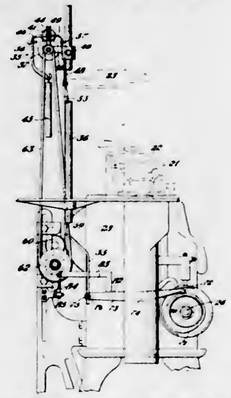
1. In a signaling system for a stretch of railway track having a pair of track rails divided by insulated joints into a plurality of successive block sections including a first, a second, a third and a fourth block section and having a first passing siding beside the first block section and a second passing siding beside the fourth block section, in combination, a signal at the entrance end of each block section and governing entrance of trains moving in one direction into the associated block section, each of said signals being capable of displaying a clear, an approach medium, a caution and a stop indication, a pair of conductors for each block section governed by traffic conditions in such section, electroresponsive means for each section energized over the conductors for such section and controlling the signal for such section and also controlling the supply of energy to the conductors for the adjacent block section in the rear, the electroresponsive means for each section being effective when deenergized to condition the associated signal to provide its stop indication, when supplied with direct current of reverse polarity to condition the associated signal to display its caution indication, when supplied with direct current of reverse polarity together with alternating current to condition the associated signal to display its approach medium indication, and when supplied with direct current of normal polarity to condition the associated signal to display its clear indication, the electroresponsive means for each section being effective when supplied with alternating current to supply direct current of normal polarity and when not supplied with alternating current to supply direct current of reverse polarity to the conductors for the adjacent block section in the rear, the electroresponsive means for each block section except the fourth block section being effective when supplied with direct current of either polarity to supply alternating current to the conductors for the adjacent block section in the rear, the electroresponsive means for the fourth block section being effective when supplied with direct current of either polarity together with alternating current to supply alternating current to the conductors for the third block section.

2,300,807
CONTROL DEVICE
William A. Ray, Glendale, Calif.
Application July 10, 1939, Serial No. 283,575
3 Claims. (Cl. 201—48)



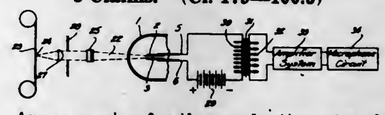
2. In an electrical control device, a member movable in response to change in a condition, a first electrical contact member carried by said movable member, a second electrical contact member, a spring of metal having high specific resistance connected to said second and to said first contact members and urging them apart, a third electrical contact member relatively fixed with respect to said movable member and so positioned as to be engaged by said second contact when said movable member is moved in one direction, said second and said first contact members being so positioned as to directly engage with one another upon continued movement of said movable member in said one direction and after engagement of said third and said second contacts, means for adjustably moving said third contact with respect to said second contact, and means for connecting said first and said third contacts in an electrical circuit.

2,300,808
DEVICE FOR USE IN KNITTING
Norman B. Reed, Lowell, Mass., assignor to Surgical Products, Inc., Lowell, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 3, 1939, Serial No. 265,710
6 Claims. (Cl. 66—132)



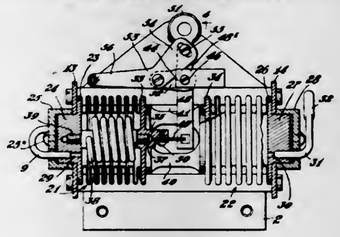
1. A device for use with a knitting machine having a knitting cylinder and pattern mechanism by which are made seamless fashioned stockings, which device feeds elastic yarn to the knitting cylinder at uniform tension and in amounts varying in accordance with the length of the stitches of the stockings as determined by the pattern mechanism, said device including a pair of conical rollers arranged in reverse positions and between which the yarn passes, means for driving said rollers to feed the yarn and means for shifting said yarn with respect to one roller whereby the amount of yarn fed to the knitting cylinder is varied.

2,300,809
GLOW TUBE
Arthur E. Reeves, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application January 16, 1939, Serial No. 251,155
3 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.3)



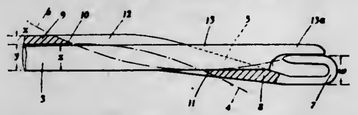
1. An apparatus for the production of a phonofilm having a glow discharge tube as the source of light and electrical means for modulating the glow in correspondence with sound variations; characterized in that the glow tube comprises a pair of electrodes having opposed closely spaced surfaces between which the sound modulated glow is produced, the film being disposed in a plane substantially perpendicular to said electrode surfaces and receiving the edgewise glow of the tube, and a pair of cylindrical lenses interposed between the tube and the film, said lenses subtending the entire sectional area of the glow and serving to focus substantially the total glow of the said edge upon the film and to condense the same to suitable dimensions for sound records thereby eliminating the use of slits and the like.

2,300,810
PRESSURE RESPONSIVE INSTRUMENT
John W. Robins, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 26, 1941, Serial No. 399,911
8 Claims. (Cl. 73—110)



3. In an instrument of the class described, two axially aligned, flexible, metallic bellows each having a movable head, the heads being spaced apart and of substantially equal effective area and being so arranged that they would move in opposite directions in response to increase in internal pressure within the respective bellows, one of said bellows being evacuated and permanently sealed, means operative to admit pressure fluid to the other bellows, a tension spring within the latter bellows arranged to oppose movement of its head in response to in-

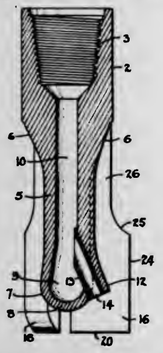
2,300,804
KNITTING MACHINE AND NEEDLE THEREFOR
Robert Peel and George Lennard Bolden, Gloucester, England, assignors to F. N. F. Limited, Gloucester, England, a British company
Application March 10, 1939, Serial No. 261,130
In Great Britain March 18, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 66—86)



1. A needle for a knitting machine, comprising a tongue, a shank formed at one end with a hook and further formed with a longitudinal two-part groove one part open along the face of the shank at which said hook emerges and sunk deeply in said shank, the other part of said groove opening into the opposite face and disposed between the end of the shank opposite said hook and said first-mentioned grooved part to provide a continuation of the latter, said two grooved parts serving as a guide, adapted to constrain the tongue against lateral movement in any direction transversely to said grooved parts, said tongue reciprocable in said grooved parts for covering and uncovering the tip of said hook.

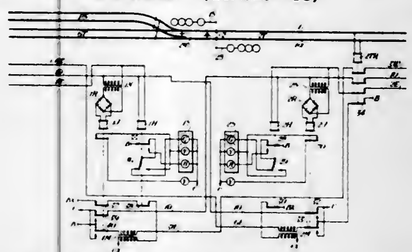
3. A warp knitting machine comprising, in combination, a bar, a row of needles mounted on said bar and formed at their ends remote from said bar with hooks, said needles being further formed respectively with longitudinal two-part grooves one part open along the under faces of the needle shanks at which said hooks emerge, a further bar, a row of tongues mounted on said further bar and extending into said grooves, said tongues being adapted to cover and uncover the tips of said hooks when said bars are moved to and fro relatively to each other, and the shank of each needle being also formed with a second part of said groove opening into the face of the shank opposite to the face into which said first-mentioned grooved part opens to provide with said first-mentioned grooved part a guide for the associated tongue.

2,300,805
DRILLING BIT
Thomas W. Pew, Houston, Tex.
Application January 13, 1941, Serial No. 374,273
1 Claim. (Cl. 255—61)



A drag bit including a body, a box member to receive the drill stem or drill collar, a shank on said body of smaller diameter than said body and projecting below the body, a tapered area merging the body and shank, a water course through said body and shank, a discharge port in the base of the shank including an apron over the port, said shank having a bulb portion at its base, a plurality of cutter blades projecting below said shank and radially thereof, each blade having a gauge face at its outer edge of a length to extend above the base of the shank and above said port, and a wing portion disposed along the shank and said tapered area to merge with the body whereby a circulation passage along the shank is provided in front of each blade and the circulation from said passage allowed to mingle in the bore about the body.

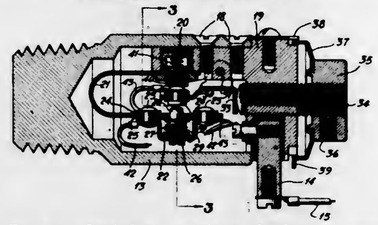
2,300,806
RAILWAY SIGNALING SYSTEM
George R. Pflasterer, Greenville, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch and Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,309
3 Claims. (Cl. 246—33)



1. In a signaling system for a stretch of railway track having a pair of track rails divided by insulated joints into a plurality of successive block sections including a first, a second, a third and a fourth block section and having a first passing siding beside the first block section and a second passing siding beside the fourth block section, in combination, a signal at the entrance end of each block section and governing entrance of trains moving in one direction into the associated block section, each of said signals being capable of displaying a clear, an approach medium, a caution and a stop indication, a pair of conductors for each block section governed by traffic conditions in such section, electroresponsive means for each section energized over the conductors for such section and controlling the signal for such section and also controlling the supply of energy to the conductors for the adjacent block section in the rear, the electroresponsive means for each section being effective when deenergized to condition the associated signal to provide its stop indication, when supplied with direct current of reverse polarity to condition the associated signal to display its caution indication, when supplied with direct current of reverse polarity together with alternating current to condition the associated signal to display its approach medium indication, and when supplied with direct current of normal polarity to condition the associated signal to display its clear indication, the electroresponsive means for each section being effective when supplied with alternating current to supply direct current of normal polarity and when not supplied with alternating current to supply direct current of reverse polarity to the conductors for the adjacent block section in the rear, the electroresponsive means for each block section except the fourth block section being effective when

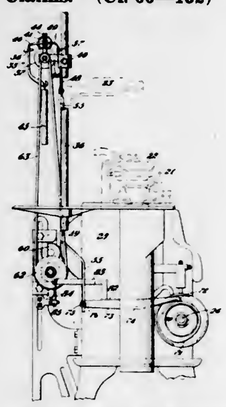
supplied with direct current of either polarity to supply alternating current to the conductors for the adjacent block section in the rear, the electroresponsive means for the fourth block section being effective when supplied with direct current of either polarity together with alternating current to supply alternating current to the conductors for the third block section.

2,300,807
CONTROL DEVICE
William A. Ray, Glendale, Calif.
Application July 10, 1939, Serial No. 283,575
3 Claims. (Cl. 201—48)



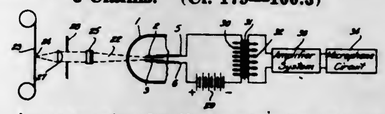
2. In an electrical control device, a member movable in response to change in a condition, a first electrical contact member carried by said movable member, a second electrical contact member, a spring of metal having high specific resistance connected to said second and to said first contact members and urging them apart, a third electrical contact member relatively fixed with respect to said movable member and so positioned as to be engaged by said second contact when said movable member is moved in one direction, said second and said first contact members being so positioned as to directly engage with one another upon continued movement of said movable member in said one direction and after engagement of said third and said second contacts, means for adjustably moving said third contact with respect to said second contact, and means for connecting said first and said third contacts in an electrical circuit.

2,300,808
DEVICE FOR USE IN KNITTING
Norman B. Reed, Lowell, Mass., assignor to Surgical Products, Inc., Lowell, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 3, 1939, Serial No. 265,710
6 Claims. (Cl. 66—132)



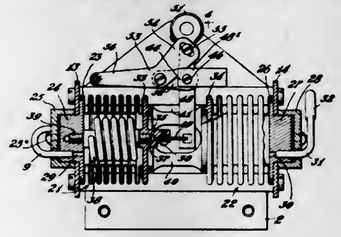
1. A device for use with a knitting machine having a knitting cylinder and pattern mechanism by which are made seamless fashioned stockings, which device feeds elastic yarn to the knitting cylinder at uniform tension and in amounts varying in accordance with the length of the stitches of the stockings as determined by the pattern mechanism, said device including a pair of conical rollers arranged in reverse positions and between which the yarn passes, means for driving said rollers to feed the yarn and means for shifting said yarn with respect to one roller whereby the amount of yarn fed to the knitting cylinder is varied.

2,300,809
GLOW TUBE
Arthur E. Reeves, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application January 16, 1939, Serial No. 251,155
3 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.3)



1. An apparatus for the production of a phonofilm having a glow discharge tube as the source of light and electrical means for modulating the glow in correspondence with sound variations; characterized in that the glow tube comprises a pair of electrodes having opposed closely spaced surfaces between which the sound modulated glow is produced, the film being disposed in a plane substantially perpendicular to said electrode surfaces and receiving the edgewise glow of the tube, and a pair of cylindrical lenses interposed between the tube and the film, said lenses subtending the entire sectional area of the glow and serving to focus substantially the total glow of the said edge upon the film and to condense the same to suitable dimensions for sound records thereby eliminating the use of slits and the like.

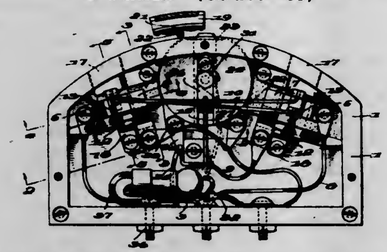
2,300,810
PRESSURE RESPONSIVE INSTRUMENT
John W. Robins, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 26, 1941, Serial No. 399,911
8 Claims. (Cl. 73—110)



3. In an instrument of the class described, two axially aligned, flexible, metallic bellows each having a movable head, the heads being spaced apart and of substantially equal effective area and being so arranged that they would move in opposite directions in response to increase in internal pressure within the respective bellows, one of said bellows being evacuated and permanently sealed, means operative to admit pressure fluid to the other bellows, a tension spring within the latter bellows arranged to oppose movement of its head in response to in-

creasing internal pressure, a rigid sleeve connecting said movable heads, said sleeve having an elongate slot in its wall, a rock shaft having its axis in a plane perpendicular to the axes of the bellows, the axis of the rock shaft being spaced from the bellows axes and outside of the sleeve, a crank arm fixed to said rock shaft, the free end portion of said crank arm entering the connecting sleeve through the slot in the latter, said crank arm being substantially perpendicular to the bellows axes when the index is at the mid-point of its path of movement, an index, a stiffly flexible link substantially aligned with the bellows axes, one end of the link being rigidly secured to one of said movable heads and its opposite end being rigidly secured to the crank arm, and means operative to transmit motion from the crank arm to the index.

2,300,811
DIRECTION SIGNAL SWITCH
James A. Rook and Clay H. Rook, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application January 21, 1939, Serial No. 252,198
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—59)



1. In a vehicle directional signal, two sets of contacts, a pushbutton for closing each of said contact sets, and means whereby the operation of one of said pushbuttons to close its contacts will open the contacts controlled by the other pushbutton, said last named means comprising a lever arm adjacent each set of contacts for opening the same and a pair of lever rods, each of said lever rods being mounted at one end on a pushbutton and having its other end positioned in operative relation to the lever arm for the other set of contacts.

2,300,812
ACID-RESISTANT CEMENTING COMPOSITION
John B. Rust, Verona, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Montclair Research Corporation, Montclair, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application September 5, 1941, Serial No. 409,661
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—41)

1. A cementing composition comprising a furfuryl silicate, a pulverulent filler and a strong acid hardening agent.

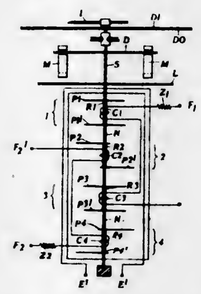
2,300,813
TAMPING TUBE
Joseph Savage, Lafiin, Pa.
Application February 20, 1941, Serial No. 379,889
1 Claim. (Cl. 102—22)

A device for loading previously drilled shot holes preparatory to blasting comprising an elongated cylindrical metal tube having an unobstructed bore throughout its length, a handle mounted adjacent one of its ends affording means for manually imparting rotary movement to the tube about its longitudinal axis, said tube having its walls formed with a plurality of slots extending for a substantial distance lengthwise from the other end of the tube, said slots de-



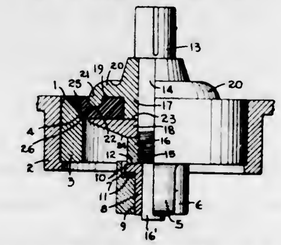
creasing in width in a direction from the end of the tube lengthwise thereof and forming a plurality of tapered, longitudinally-directed blades, and teeth provided on the edges of said slots for cutting away obstructions from the interior of the shot hole during its rotation.

2,300,814
INDICATING METER, PARTICULARLY FOR RADIO NAVIGATIONAL PURPOSES
Frederick Noel Scaife and Chmoul Leib Lipman, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application March 7, 1941, Serial No. 382,208
In Great Britain January 3, 1940
1 Claim. (Cl. 171—95)



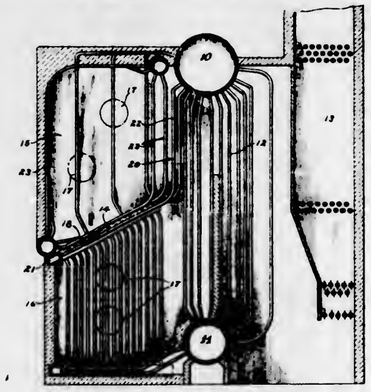
An indicating instrument for radio navigation purposes comprising a pivoted shaft, indicating means controlled thereby, four magnetic systems disposed on said shaft, each system comprising a rod of magnetic material forming part of said shaft, and an approximately quadrantal plate of magnetic material secured to each end of said rod spaced 180° radially from each other, the respective magnetic systems being disposed with a progressive radial displacement of 90°, a section of non-magnetic material in said shaft between the respective magnetic systems, a stationary coil coaxially disposed about said shaft between the plates of each magnetic system, a a stationary exciting coil comprising two coil members disposed on opposite sides of said shaft so as to enclose substantially said magnetic systems, a circuit connecting the alternate coils of said magnetic systems in series, the connections being such that the magnetic field of one serially connected pair is relatively astatic to that of the other serially connected pair in order to reduce the magnetic coupling between the magnetic systems, the arrangement being such that when a signal from a first antenna is applied to one of the serially connected coil pairs, and a signal from a second antenna angularly displaced from the first antenna is connected to the second pair of coils, with the exciting coil suitably energized, an indication of the direction of the signals will be given by the indicating means controlled by said shaft.

2,300,815
VALVE FOR PUMPS
Dudley C. Sharp, Houston, Tex.
Application August 4, 1930, Serial No. 473,087
8 Claims. (Cl. 251—127)



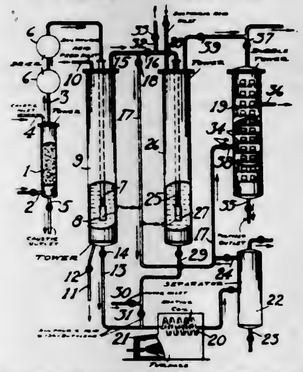
8. A valve for high pressure pumps including a seat ring for positioning in the pump, a tapered seat thereon, a valve member including a body, a seal ring carried by said body and projecting above the seat, a lower face on said seal ring tapered at a more obtuse angle than said seat, a removable stop member carried by said seat ring to stop said valve member as the outer margin of said seal ring first engages said seat so that the shock of stopping said valve occurs before said seal ring contacts fully with said seat.

2,300,816
SUPERHEATER PROTECTING WALL
David M. Schoenfeld, New York, N. Y., assignor to Combustion Engineering Company, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application October 21, 1939, Serial No. 300,544
4 Claims. (Cl. 122—485)



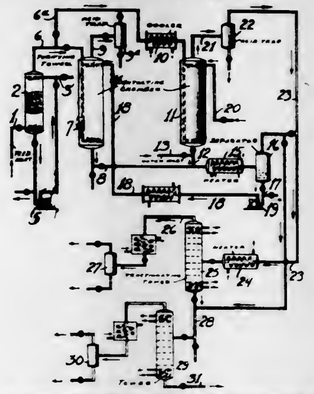
1. In a boiler having upper and lower drums interconnected by a bank of generating tubes and means defining a furnace space at one side of said bank; a header extending across the furnace wall opposite said bank in a position substantially midway between said drums; other generating tubes connecting said drum and header and having substantially horizontal portions extending transversely of said furnace space for dividing it vertically to form a superheater furnace chamber and a boiler furnace chamber disposed in superimposed relation; individual fuel feeding means for said chambers; superheater tubes disposed at the superheater furnace chamber side of said space dividing tubes so as to be heated by fuel burned in said chamber; and baffle means along the horizontal portions of said space dividing tubes for precluding flow of gases from said boiler furnace chamber to said superheater furnace chamber.

2,300,817
FORMATION OF POLYMERS FROM MIXED OLEFINS AND ISO-OLEFINS
William J. Sweeney, Elizabeth, N. J., and Kenneth C. Laughlin, Baton Rouge, La., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1935, Serial No. 56,914
Renewed January 10, 1940
11 Claims. (Cl. 196—10)



9. An improved process for converting hydrocarbons of a C_4 cut to higher boiling products normally liquid in character, comprising passing the C_4 cut through a body of sulfuric acid of at least 87% concentration at substantially room temperature and under a pressure sufficient to maintain the hydrocarbons in the liquid phase during reaction, and withdrawing the hydrocarbon products from the acid.

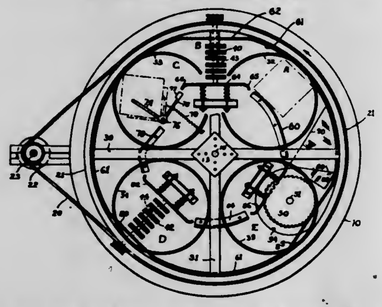
2,300,818
METHOD FOR OBTAINING VALUABLE PRODUCTS BOILING LARGELY WITHIN THE GASOLINE RANGE
William J. Sweeney, Elizabeth, N. J., and Kenneth C. Laughlin, Baton Rouge, La., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 14, 1939, Serial No. 250,888
11 Claims. (Cl. 196—10)



2. In a process for producing normally liquid

hydrocarbons boiling within the gasoline boiling range by condensing at least a portion of the constituents of a refinery C_4 cut with sulfuric acid, the steps comprising removing a portion of the more reactive olefins contained therein, thereby reducing the amount of olefins present with respect to the butanes present in the reaction mixture, contacting the hydrocarbon mixture of reduced olefin content with from about 87 to about 100% sulfuric acid at a temperature between about 30 and about 100° F., and separating the hydrocarbons produced from the reacted mixture.

2,300,819
MACHINE FOR CUTTING CAKES OF ICE INTO SMALL BLOCKS
Maurice E. Torpey, Worcester, Mass.
Application March 15, 1941, Serial No. 383,493
3 Claims. (Cl. 143—38)



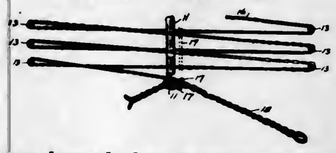
1. An ice cutting machine comprising a bed having a flat top, a revoluble turntable thereover having a propelling frame fixed thereon and arranged to slide a cake of ice in a substantially circular path over the bed top and permit it to turn within the frame, two spaced sets of saws projecting above the bed top in the path of the cake, the saws in each set having their faces perpendicular to a radius of the turntable and being arranged to cut parallel grooves in the underside of the cake, an L-shaped pivoted guide having its two arms forming a substantially 90° angular space, and means including a fixed support located outside of but close to the path of movement of the ice cake between the sets of saws which pivotally supports said guide at its corner with the arms arranged to receive the moving ice cake therebetween, said guide cooperating with the propelling frame to turn the ice cake within the frame and cause the second set of saws to cut the cake at an angle to the cuts made by the first set.

2,300,820
OUTLET GATE
Herbert E. Vogel, Fresno, Calif.
Application January 16, 1939, Serial No. 251,135
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—111)



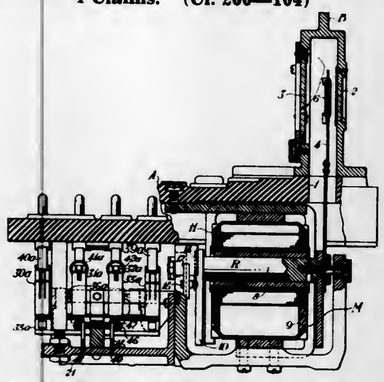
1. A low pressure water outlet gate comprising an upstanding conduit having its upper end formed as an annular, inwardly and upwardly facing taper valve seat, and a freely removable disc valve including a bottom face cooperating with said valve seat in symmetrical and frictional holding relation and of unbroken continuous contour, said bottom face being spherical, the radius of curvature thereof being that of a sphere of substantially greater diameter than the diameter of the valve seat; the peripheral edge of the disc valve being relatively thin and the disc valve being of a diameter such that upon movement of said disc valve from a closed position to a tilted position, a sector thereof of substantial arcuate extent projects angularly through the bore of the valve seat in clearance relation to the wall of the latter.

2,300,821
MOP AND THE METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Fred Weaver and Frederick N. McCarty, Puyallup, Wash.
Application September 15, 1941, Serial No. 410,886
5 Claims. (Cl. 300—21)



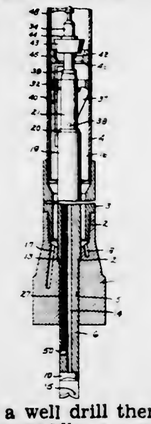
1. A mop formed of a continuous narrow strip of open-meshed fabric, twisted along its entire length into a continuous rope; the rope being formed into two series of reaction-twisted duplex strands alternating on the two sides of a central bound portion.

2,300,822
ELECTROMAGNETIC SWITCH
Wesley B. Wells, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 12, 1941, Serial No. 397,765
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—104)



1. In an electromagnetic switch the combination with a pivoted contact carrying member provided with a back contact which is biased by gravity to a closed position when the switch is deenergized and is moved to an open position when the switch is energized, of means for preventing said back contact from opening due to vibration comprising a rigid arm secured to said contact carrying member, an armature secured to said arm by a resilient member which cooperates at its free end with a stop portion formed on said arm to at times position said armature with respect to said contact carrying member, and a permanent magnet cooperating with said armature to exert on said member a force which assists that due to gravity in holding said back contact closed when said device is deenergized.

2,300,823
INDICATING DEVICE FOR WELL DRILLS
Alvin D. Whitman, Houston, Tex.
Application December 18, 1939, Serial No. 309,795
10 Claims. (Cl. 255—1)



1. A drill stem, a well drill thereon having an axial passage, an upwardly presented shoulder in said passage, a mandrel adapted to fit through said passage and rest upon said shoulder, a pilot drill, an insulating sub connecting said pilot drill to said mandrel, a latch, a housing connecting said latch and said mandrel, a source of electricity in said housing, conducting wires in circuit with said source, an electrode in said circuit connected with the outside of said insulating sub, another electrode on said drill, there being drilling fluid in the well outside said drill stem whereby an electric current is conducted between said electrodes through the adjacent formation, a magnet in said circuit normally energized by said battery and said electrolyte, a second circuit, a switch in said second circuit normally urged to closed position by a spring, but positioned to be held open by said magnet, a latch stem to operate said latch, a valve on said stem, a seat therefor in said drill stem, a chamber for explosives in said stem, a plug closing said chamber and also acting to hold said valve from its seat, an igniting element in said chamber connected in said second circuit to explode the charge in said chamber when said second circuit is closed by said switch and thus remove said plug and release said valve to alter the passage through said drill stem.

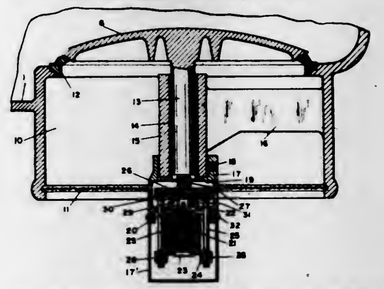
2,300,824
MEANS FOR SECURING MACHINE PARTS AGAINST RELATIVE LATERAL DISPLACEMENT
Raymond Jack Baker, Twickenham, England, assignor to The Automotive Engineering Company Limited, Twickenham, England
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,912
In Great Britain April 26, 1940
8 Claims. (Cl. 287—53)

1. A device for the purpose referred to comprising as a single member a ring element adapted to fit loosely over a spindle or shaft on which the device is to be secured and having extensions of spring-like character each formed with a gripping jaw to engage the spindle or shaft in a plane spaced axially from the plane of the ring, and the distance between the jaws being



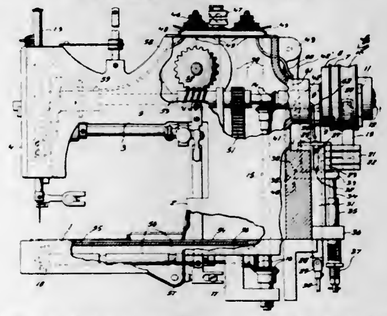
less than the internal diameter of the ring element.

2,300,825
STORAGE TANK VENT VALVE
George T. Bloom, Plainfield, N. J., and William H. McGunagle, Cleveland, Ohio; said McGunagle assignor to The Johnston & Jennings Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 349,022
10 Claims. (Cl. 236—92)



1. In a storage tank vent valve, the combination of a valve movement guide, a thermostatic element mounted on said guide, an abutment member adapted to move into contact with a portion of said valve but normally out of contact therewith, connecting means extending between said thermostatic element and said abutment member, and spring means bearing against said abutment member and urging it towards said valve.

2,300,826
LUBRICATING MEANS FOR SEWING MACHINES
Jacob Brussell, New York, N. Y.
Application December 30, 1939, Serial No. 311,888
3 Claims. (Cl. 112—256)



1. In a sewing machine comprising a bed, a standard adjacent one end of the bed and having an overhanging arm terminating in a head adjacent the other end of the bed, a horizontal main shaft journalled in bearings in said standard and overhanging arm and operatively connected with driving mechanism located in said standard and overhanging arm, a hook shaft in

the vertical axial plane of said main shaft located beneath said bed and extending below the lower end of said standard; the improvement which comprises an oil reservoir disposed on the upper end of said standard and including a base plate closing said upper end of the standard, a plurality of oil drip openings in said plate directly above said main shaft and spaced longitudinally thereof for gravity lubrication of said driving mechanism, conduits extending from said reservoir to said bearings in the standard and overhanging arm, an oil drip collecting trough in said bed longitudinally of and directly above said hook shaft and extending into the bottom of said standard for collecting dripped oil from said driving mechanism, and a plurality of oil drip openings in the base of said trough for lubricating said hook shaft and parts supporting same.

2,300,827

FLOTATION OF NONMETALLIC MINERALS

Ludwig Jacob Christmann, Yonkers, N. Y., and Stephen Edward Erickson, Springdale, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application July 23, 1940, Serial No. 346,986
7 Claims. (Cl. 209—166)

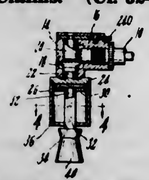
1. In the recovery of phosphate ore values by froth flotation processes the method which comprises carrying out the flotation in the presence of a talloel phosphate ore promoter diluted with from about 10% to not more than 20% of an aliphatic water-soluble ketone.

2,300,828

DENTAL CLEANSING DEVICE

Alexander M. Goldenberg, Boston, Mass.

Application February 8, 1940, Serial No. 317,877
3 Claims. (Cl. 32—59)



1. A device of the class described, comprising a rotatable dental cleansing member, a container for detergent material rotatable with said member, means for rotating said member and container, and means responsive to axial pressure on said member to force detergent material from said container to said member, said last-named means comprising a piston slidable in said container and rotatable with said member.

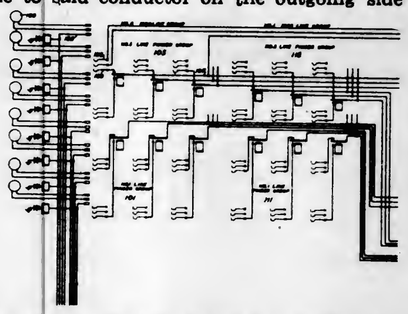
2,300,829

CALLING LINE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

John W. Gooderham, Larchmont, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application March 22, 1940, Serial No. 325,342
21 Claims. (Cl. 179—7.1)

1. In a telephone system, a plurality of lines divided into groups and subgroups, groups of line finders having access respectively to said subgroups of lines, means responsive to the extension of a connection from a calling line over one of said line finders for connecting a source of alternating current to a conductor of said extended connection and, line identifying means common to said lines responsive to the current on said conductor to produce a group of signals constituting an identification of said calling line comprising circuit networks selectively connectable to said conductor on the outgoing side of



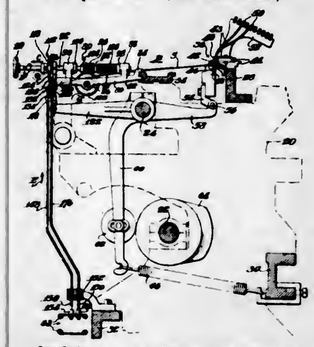
said line finder for producing certain of said signals and other circuit networks selectably connectable to said conductor on the line side of said finder switch for producing others of said signals.

2,300,830

AUTOMATIC DRAWOFF AND AUTOMATIC TENSIONING DEVICE FOR FULL-FASHIONED KNITTING MACHINES

Alfred Hofmann, Palisade, and Donald G. Trutner, North Arlington, N. J., assignors to Alfred Hofmann, Inc., West New York, N. J.

Application March 23, 1940, Serial No. 325,562
23 Claims. (Cl. 66—149)



1. In a knitting machine having a rotatable draw-off ware roller shaft: a worm gearing consisting of a worm wheel fixed on said shaft and a worm enmeshed with said worm wheel; an element inherently capable of applying a directional force to said worm for imparting a rotating movement to the draw-off shaft through said worm wheel; and means for annihilating the directional force normally applied to the worm by said force supplying element.

2,300,831

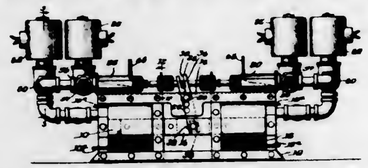
ELECTRICALLY OPERATED PUMP MECHANISM

John R. James, Chicago, Ill.

Application December 29, 1939, Serial No. 311,645
10 Claims. (Cl. 103—53)

1. A pumping system for pumping fluid through a pipe line from source of supply including a pump comprising a cylinder and a piston, an electric motor for operating said pump,

a pipe line adapted to be connected from said source of supply to said cylinder, an electrically operated check valve in said line, an outlet pipe line leading from said cylinder, an electrically



operated check valve in said line and an electric pressure switch in said outlet line beyond said check valve for controlling the operation of said motor and said check valves in timed sequence.

2,300,832

DERIVATIVES OF DINAPHTHOPERYLENE-DIONES

James Ogilvie, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application November 29, 1939, Serial No. 306,682
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—354)

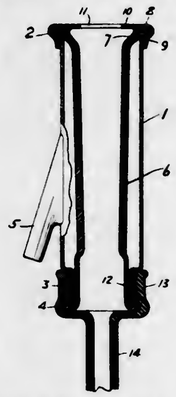
1. A bis-(pyranthronylimino)-dibenzanthrone resulting from the condensation of two mols of a monoaminopyranthrone obtained by reducing a mononitropyranthrone resulting from the nitration of pyranthrone, with one mol of the dibromdibenzanthrone obtained by brominating dibenzanthrone in chlorsulfonic acid.

2,300,833

MILKING MACHINE TEAT CUP

Walter A. Scott, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignor to The De Laval Separator Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application April 8, 1940, Serial No. 328,456
2 Claims. (Cl. 31—85)



1. In a milking machine teat cup, the combination with a rigid shell having a neck of reduced and uniform diameter at its lower end, of a liner of flexible and elastic material the upper end of which is provided with an outward extension adapted to engage the top of the shell and an inwardly extending annular mouth piece adapted to engage the teat, the wall of the main and relatively long body of the liner being comparatively thick so as to tend to maintain the size and shape of the liner body, and of uniform thickness both longitudinally and circumferentially, the lower and relatively short shell-engaging end portion of the liner being expanded in internal and external diameter to form an extension the diameter of which approximates the internal diameter of the shell neck and being substantially thinner and therefore more flexible and elastic than the main body of the liner to enable it to be readily engaged with the lower end of the reduced diameter shell neck and to be held thereon in known manner.

2,300,834

EYEGLASS CONSTRUCTION

Howard E. Spooner, Attleboro, Mass., assignor to Bay State Optical Company, Attleboro, Mass., a corporation of Maine

Application April 19, 1940, Serial No. 330,447
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—59)



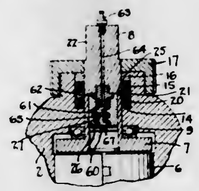
2. The herein described art of attaching a metallic part to an eyeglass frame formed of a plastic material, which includes the steps of forming a slot in said frame, forming an opening in said part, forming a block of plastic material of substantially the same size as said opening and of substantially the same thickness as said part, inserting said block in said opening until its sides are flush with the sides of said part, lacquering the opposite sides of said part and said block, drying said lacquer, applying a solvent to said lacquered sides, inserting said part and said block in said slot, and applying pressure to said frame adjacent said slot to force the sides of said slot against the inserted metal part and block.

2,300,835

SEAL FOR VALVE STEMS

Alexander S. Volpin, Houston, Tex., assignor to Mission Manufacturing Company, a corporation

Application May 16, 1940, Serial No. 335,453
2 Claims. (Cl. 251—93)



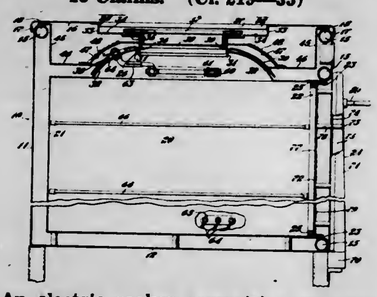
1. A valve including a housing, a rotatable valve member therein, a stem to turn said member, a packing carried by the housing about said stem, a reservoir for liquid in said stem, a barrier defining one end of said reservoir, a resilient sleeve supporting said barrier, a passage from the reservoir to said packing, an entry to said barrier for the line pressure on the valve, and means to introduce liquid into said sleeve and reservoir so that the line pressure on said barrier will force the liquid into said packing.

2,300,836
CLUTCH MECHANISM FOR LEAD CARRIER OF MAGAZINE PENCILS
George W. White, Union City, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Samuel Jacobs and Jules Jacobs, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y., copartners, doing business under the firm name and style of Norma Multikolor
Application October 29, 1940, Serial No. 363,255
6 Claims. (Cl. 120—14)



5. A propeller pencil comprising an axially chambered body, a tubular lead support rotatably mounted upon said body, a sleeve embracing the support and including a tip, the internal diameter of the support being greater than the internal diameter of the tip, and means for propelling the lead through the support and tip into active writing position.

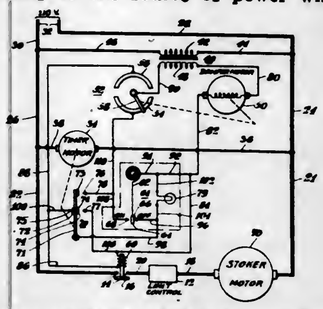
2,300,837
ELECTRIC COOKER
Butler Ames, Boston, Mass.
Application May 14, 1940, Serial No. 335,034
15 Claims. (Cl. 219—35)



4. An electric cooker comprising an oven including a cooking chamber defined by a lining shell having an opening in the top thereof, a source of glowing radiant energy within said chamber below the opening, an oven body enclosing said chamber and including a top plate having an opening therein which registers with the opening in the lining shell, and a cup of mesh-wire supported by the top plate within said openings which cup becomes highly heated by the source and thereby consumes smoke or odors tending to escape from the chamber through said openings.

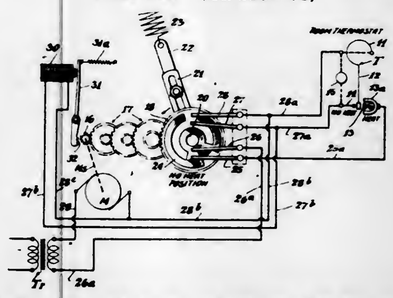
2,300,838
STOKER MOTOR CONTROL
Carl H. Dicke, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Master Electric Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 27, 1939, Serial No. 264,338
20 Claims. (Cl. 236—46)

1. In a furnace control system having fuel-feed and damper controlling apparatus, the combination of a source of power, a fuel-feed control motor, a switch having a pair of contacts and an actuating winding, conductors for serially connecting said fuel-feed motor and the contacts of said switch with said source of power, a damper controlling apparatus having an actuating winding, a commutating device having an arm movable between two contacts in accordance with the movement of said damper controlling apparatus, a temperature-responsive device movable between circuit commutating positions, means for connecting the damper control actuating winding to the source of power when the



temperature-responsive device and commutating device are in predetermined control positions, means for serially connecting said damper control actuating winding and the actuating winding of said switch with said source of power when said temperature-responsive device is in the same position, but said commutating device has moved to its other commutating position, and means for short-circuiting the actuating winding of said switch and connecting said damper control actuating winding to the source of power when said temperature-responsive device and said commutating device are both in their other commutating positions.

2,300,839
TEMPERATURE REGULATING SYSTEM
Carl H. Dicke, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Master Electric Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 10, 1940, Serial No. 344,641
5 Claims. (Cl. 236—74)



4. In a temperature regulating system for a heating plant having means for controlling the rate of heat production, a temperature responsive switch in the space heated by said plant, a source of power, means including a shaft and crank operable by said power in a forward direction somewhat less than one-half turn under control of said switch to operate said controlling means from reduced heat to increased heat condition and also operable forwardly by said power the balance of a rotation to operate said controlling means from increased heat to reduced heat condition, means tending to operate said shaft reversely, an electromagnetically actuated means for holding said operating means in increased heat position against the action of said reversing means said electromagnetic means being energized when the shaft reaches the increased heat position, whereby upon the occurrence of a power failure said holding means will become ineffective and said operating means will be actuated reversely to move said controlling means from increased heat to reduced heat condition.

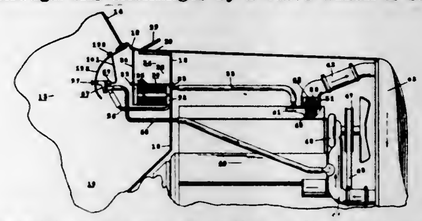
2,300,840
UTILITY BAR
Walter C. Huxel, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application April 30, 1940, Serial No. 332,567
1 Claim. (Cl. 7—14.1)



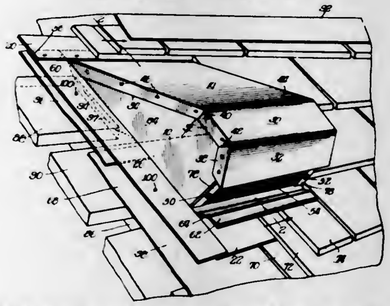
A utility tool which comprises an elongated bar having upper and lower opposite ends and an intermediate portion, a section of said intermediate portion near the lower end being flattened and enlarged to a width substantially exceeding the diameter of the bar, said flattened and enlarged portion being plate-like and having a forward cutting edge and a rear blunt edge, a protective nose adjacent to the cutting edge, gradually increasing in width toward the lower end of the bar and in the general direction of the bar axis, a correspondingly broadening fulcrum heel at the rear blunt edge of the enlarged plate-like portion, extending obliquely downwardly to the extreme lower end of the bar at a substantially undiminished width to provide a wedge-shaped bar end, the gradually broadening protective nose meeting the wedge-shaped bar end transversely at a steep inclination extending from the lower terminus of the cutting edge to the butt end of the wedge-shaped bar end.

2,300,841
CONTROL METHOD
Eldon D. Raney, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to Ranco Incorporated, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 4, 1940, Serial No. 333,390
9 Claims. (Cl. 236—36)

1. The method of controlling the temperature in a compartment of an engine driven automotive vehicle which consists in directing air from the exterior of the compartment over a heat exchanger and into the compartment at a rate which increases and decreases as the speed of the vehicle increases and decreases, directing a heat exchange medium to the exchanger under a pressure which increases and decreases as the speed of the engine increases and decreases, and controlling the flow of the heat exchange medium through the enchanger by a valve which is subjected to the pressure of the medium and urged in one direction by said pressure, and controlling the valve in accordance with changes in temperature of the air in the compartment and in accordance with a portion only of the increment or decrement changes in pressure of the medium urging said valve in said one direction.

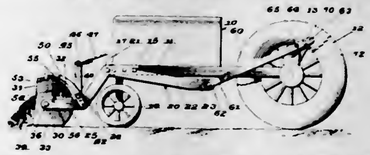


2,300,842
LOUVER FOR SLANT ROOFS
Freeland H. Leslie, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 28, 1940, Serial No. 326,369
14 Claims. (Cl. 98—42)



1. A slant roof louver comprising an air duct having exterior water deflecting means, a drip cap disposed beneath said water deflecting means for shedding water received therefrom and a flashing disposed beneath the drip cap and having its lower edge spaced therefrom, whereby the upper edges of shingles inserted between the drip cap and the flashing will be protected from dripping water.

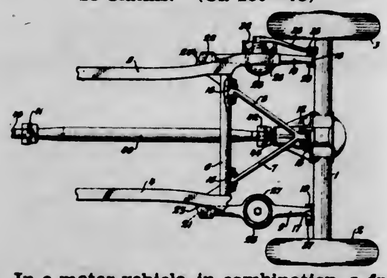
2,300,843
DIRT REMOVER
Ran H. Norwood and Finus McCarn, Marlow, Okla.
Application December 5, 1941, Serial No. 421,834
4 Claims. (Cl. 37—126)



1. In a tractor, a shovel disposed forwardly of the tractor, means for supporting and operating said shovel comprising a pair of levers, means on

the forward end of the tractor for pivotally mounting intermediate portions of the levers on the tractor so that one portion of each lever extends forwardly of the tractor while the other portion extends toward the rear thereof, the forward portion of each lever extending downwardly from the rear portion then outwardly, means pivotally connecting the opposite ends of the shovel to the free ends of the forward portions of said levers, means on the levers for releasably holding the shovel in an operative digging position, a link each having pivotal connections at one end with the free ends of the rear portions of the levers, a power take-off on the rear end of the tractor and means operatively connecting the power take-off with the other ends of said links for causing rocking of the levers to move the shovel to an elevated and inoperative position.

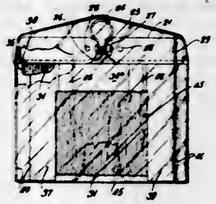
2,300,844
SPRING SUSPENSION
Maurice Olley, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 23, 1939, Serial No. 310,731
In Great Britain June 13, 1939
18 Claims. (Cl. 180—73)



1. In a motor vehicle, in combination, a frame, a rigid axle carrying road wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle, and means to control movement of the axle relatively to the vehicle frame, including two pairs of links having their opposite ends respectively pivotally connected to the axle and the vehicle frame, said pairs of links lying respectively in an upper and a lower of two superposed planes which are normal to the vertical longitudinal mid-plane of the vehicle and convergent longitudinally of the vehicle, the links of each pair being disposed symmetrically on opposite sides of the said longitudinal mid-plane, the links of at least one of the pairs being convergent in their said plane, and the pivoted ends of the upper and lower links being spaced from each other in elevation.

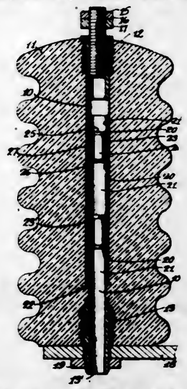
2,300,845
SUPPORTING PACKAGE AND DISPLAY DEVICE
Helen Rassewski, New York, N. Y., assignor to Midway Chemical Co., Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 11, 1940, Serial No. 345,003
7 Claims. (Cl. 206—44)

1. In a display assembly, a mop or the like, having flexible strands and a band to which said strands are secured, an extending strip folded into multilateral form, said strip being disposed at the exterior of the strands in engagement with said band of said mop to support the band in elevated position with the strands depending therefrom, spaced projections extending at substantially right angles from said strip and of approximately the length of said strands, to form a support for said band, and hence said mop, in



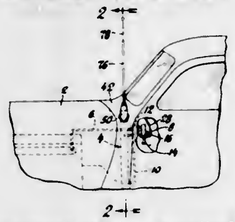
display position and fold lines extending longitudinally of said projections and across said strip whereby said projections form supports at the corners of said multilateral form.

2,300,846
LIGHTNING ARRESTER
Glenn B. Roloson, Crestone, Colo.
Application September 20, 1939, Serial No. 295,778
3 Claims. (Cl. 175—30)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



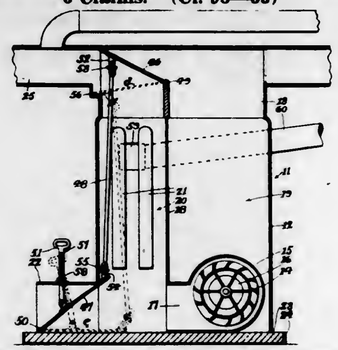
1. A vented electric discharge device of the expulsion tube type comprising a pair of terminal electrodes, an insulator body having the insulating characteristics of porcelain or glass and having a passageway therethrough into which said electrodes extend in spaced relation, said body being the sole structure completely bridging the space between said electrodes, the inwardly extending ends of said electrodes presenting annularly arranged opposed surfaces substantially coaxial with said passageway and providing a plurality of substantially uniform arc discharge paths wholly within said passageway and between the various points on the respective annular surfaces of said electrodes, means between said electrodes comprising gas evolving material having an open passageway therethrough substantially coaxial with said body passageway and with surfaces of said material on planes substantially coincident with said arc paths where arcs will have their greatest heat effect on said material for the production of gases, and said device having between said electrodes, in addition to said means, a gap structurally bridged only by said insulator body having less current conductive characteristics than said gas evolving material and of a length adequate to stand normal line voltage without discharge thereacross, whereby said gas evolving material is out of electrical circuit with said terminal electrodes and current leakage through said gas evolving material under normal line voltage is blocked.

2,300,847
VACUUM TYPE RADIO ANTENNA
Chester Earl Russel, Glendale, Calif., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 13, 1940, Serial No. 334,709
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—33)



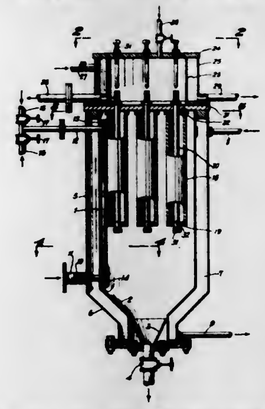
5. In an antenna device, a cylindrical casing, an antenna retractably mounted within the casing for ejection from one end, a conductive sleeve mounted around a portion of the antenna but spaced therefrom, means supporting said sleeve from the casing, said last named means being electrically conductive and transmitting energy to a lead-in whereby radiant energy developed in the antenna will be transferred by condenser action to the sleeve and thence to a lead-in.

2,300,848
AIR TEMPERING APPARATUS
Jack Fenner Shelton, Memphis, Tenn.
Application August 30, 1939, Serial No. 292,752
6 Claims. (Cl. 98—33)



1. Air tempering apparatus for a house having a living room and an attic, air openings introduced into said room respectively adjacent to the ceiling and floor thereof, a tempering unit located in the attic having an exhaust opening and at least two duct openings, said tempering unit including a suction chamber, a pressure chamber and a division wall separating the two chambers, but for a connecting opening in the bottom thereof, a duct having one end connected with one of the duct openings, the other end of the duct being connected with the ceiling air opening, another duct having its respective ends connected with the other duct opening and the floor air opening, a blower in said suction chamber being operable to set up an air current through the suction chamber and the pressure chamber, and a pair of connected dampers respectively movably mounted contiguously to the exhaust opening and to one of the duct openings, said dampers being settable with respect to their openings first to allow blower suction in said one duct and its air opening and a pressure discharge into the other air opening and its duct, second to allow blower suction in both air openings and their ducts and a pressure discharge through the exhaust opening into the attic, the damper contiguous to the duct opening being so mounted in the division wall that it will connect said duct with either the suction chamber or the pressure chamber.

2,300,849
SULPHURIC ACID MANUFACTURE AND APPARATUS THEREFOR
Ernest J. Tauch, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 9, 1940, Serial No. 323,104
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—150.5)



1. In a process for the filtration of molten sulphur, the steps comprising applying sulphur under pressure to a filter element, after a filter cake is built up applying a gas under pressure to the filter to hold the cake in position and simultaneously withdrawing the molten sulphur, after the sulphur is withdrawn applying a back fluid pressure to the filter element to remove the filter cake, slurrying the filter cake with water to make it readily handleable, and supplying sufficient heat to the sulphur prior to the aforesaid step of applying the sulphur under pressure to a filter element to make the sulphur molten and supplying sufficient heat to maintain the sulphur at a temperature above its melting point at least until the filter cake has been removed from the filter element.

2,300,850
METHOD OF MAKING WELDED CLAD TUBING
Darwin S. Wolcott, Colonial Village, Pa., assignor to Lukens Steel Company, Coatesville, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 13, 1939, Serial No. 278,985
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—188)

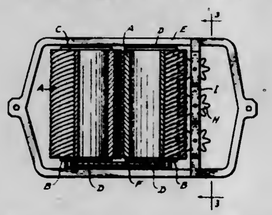
1. The method of producing corrosion-resistant tubing which consists in integrally uniting sheets of steel and corrosion-resisting material to form a laminated strip having a width somewhat in excess of the circumference of the re-

quired tube, shaping the strip to the form of a tubular blank with the cladding material exteriorly disposed, heating the edges of the tubular blank to welding temperature and forcing said edges together to produce a complete weld of the



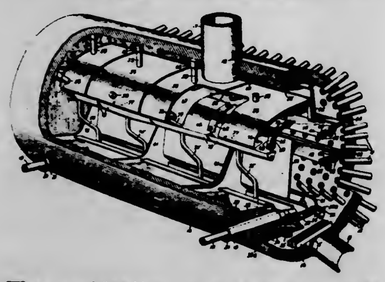
body sheet causing extrusion of the steel through the cladding material at the joint, removing the extruded steel at the clad faces of the tube to a depth at least as great as the thickness of the cladding and depositing fused metal identical with the cladding along the joint.

2,300,851
EARTH PULVERIZER
Noah Ellsworth Wolfard, Norman, Okla.
Application December 14, 1939, Serial No. 309,206
5 Claims. (Cl. 55—21)



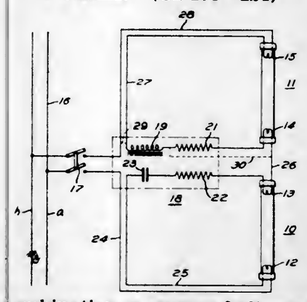
1. An earth pulverizer comprising the combination of: a main frame having spaced side members; a plurality of rollers journaled therein with their axes parallel; and a plurality of spaced helically disposed blades or ribs carried by each of said rollers, all of said blades being of identical lead and hand, the blades of one roller being meshed in the companion troughs formed between the blades on the adjacent roller.

2,300,852
LIQUID VAPOR SEPARATING DEVICE
Orla L. Wood, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 31, 1939, Serial No. 302,179
2 Claims. (Cl. 122—491)



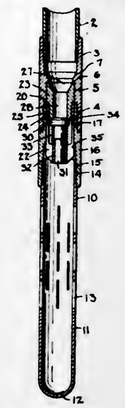
1. The combination of a drum, up-tubes for supplying a mixture of liquid and vapor to the drum, other tubes for separately discharging liquid and vapor from the drum, and means including a plurality of baffles for separating the liquid and the vapor in the drum, each baffle having a plurality of spaced sections secured to the drum and means including sealing strips loosely supported on adjacent spaced sections.

2,300,853
CONTROL CIRCUIT FOR GASEOUS ELECTRIC DISCHARGE LAMPS
Clair V. Aggers, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,720
6 Claims. (Cl. 176—124)



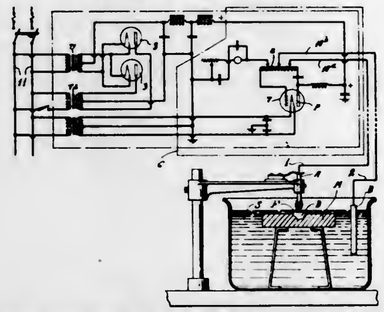
1. In combination, a source of alternating current supply, first and second gaseous electric discharge devices connected in series to said source, a capacitor and a starting resistor connected across said first discharge device, and a reactor and a second starting resistor connected across said second discharge device.

2,300,854
TUBING BOTTOM
Herbert Allen and Madden T. Works, Houston, Tex., assignors to Cameron Iron Works, a corporation
Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 342,025
7 Claims. (Cl. 166—4)



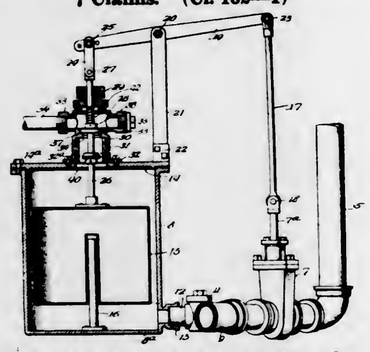
1. A tubing foot piece and back pressure valve including a perforate pipe attached to the lower end of the tubing, a shear plate confined by such attachment, a valve assembly attached to said shear plate, a valve member in said assembly normally closed against upward pressure into the tubing but adapted to open by pressure from within the tubing, and means to close said assembly after the tubing has been set so that pressure from within the tubing may be exerted thereon to shear said plate and remove said assembly.

2,300,855
METHOD OF DRILLING DIAMONDS
Victor O. Allen, Madison, and Richard A. Macintosh, Montclair, N. J., assignors to Wilbur B. Driver Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 9, 1941, Serial No. 422,222
5 Claims. (Cl. 125—30)



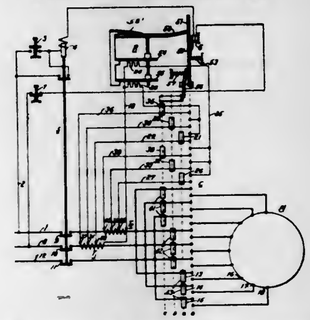
1. The method of drilling cavities and holes in hard crystalline material, such as a diamond, which comprises electrically contacting one face of the diamond with an electrode of large surface area and an opposite face of the diamond with the pointed end of a pointed-end electrode sustained to be maintained in pointed-end contact with the said contacting surface of the said diamond and impressing on the said electrodes a high frequency electric current having a frequency within the range of frequencies known as radio frequency, at a voltage at least sufficient to provide a leakage current through the diamond between the said opposite faces thereof and an arc discharge from the pointed end of the electrode through the atmosphere surrounding the said pointed end to the diamond surface next adjacent the area thereof in contact with the said pointed end of said pointed-end electrode.

2,300,856
BACKWATER CONTROL FOR SEWERS
Dennis H. Anderson, Paducah, Ky., assignor to George J. Dehn, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 4, 1941, Serial No. 386,873
7 Claims. (Cl. 182—1)



1. In backwater control apparatus, the combination with a sewage pipe, a waste pipe leading from a building and connected to deliver waste to the sewage pipe, and a valve for preventing backflow from the sewage pipe to the waste pipe, of a basin provided with an opening in its top, a float in the basin, a slidable stem extending through the opening and having its inner end connected to the float, an operating connection between the backflow valve and the stem of the float for closing the backflow valve when the float is raised by backwater from the sewage pipe, and a valve on the stem of the float for closing the opening in the basin when the float has been lifted by backwater.

2,300,857
OVERLOAD PROTECTION FOR MULTI-SPEED MOTORS
Earl B. Ankenman, North Quincy, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 21, 1941, Serial No. 399,115
3 Claims. (Cl. 172—179)

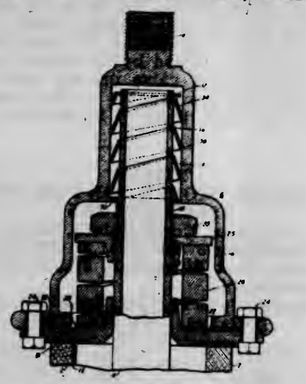


1. In a system of control for a multi-speed motor, in combination, a multi-speed motor, a source of supply, switching means for connecting the motor to the source of supply, speed-selecting switching means for altering the connection of said motor to said source of supply to select any one of a plurality of speeds of operation of the motor, an overload relay, having means energized by the motor load current, for causing the operation of said switching means to disconnect the motor from the source of supply in the event of an overload on the motor, overload relay control means energized by the motor load current, said means having as many capacity taps as there are normal motor speeds that may be selected by the speed-selecting switching means, and means, operable by said speed-selecting switching means, for connecting capacity taps of the overload relay control means corresponding to the speed selected to the overload relay.

2,300,858
BUSHING CAP
Edwin E. Arnold, Pittsburgh, and Harry J. Lingal, Forest Hills, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 29, 1941, Serial No. 376,424
5 Claims. (Cl. 174—142)
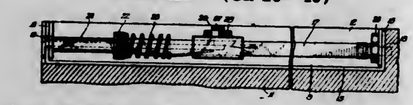
1. In a bushing for high tension electrical apparatus including a tubular casing of insulating material and a rigid conducting stud extending axially through said casing in fixed relationship thereto, a metallic terminal cap engaging an end of said casing to close it, said cap defining a sub-

stantially cylindrical interior chamber about the end of said stud, and metallic helical spring means disposed around said stud in resilient engagement with its surface and the surrounding surface of said chamber and in slidable relation to at least one of said surfaces, whereby said



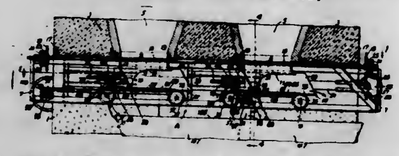
spring means maintains a slidable resilient electrical contact with one of said surfaces in response to relative axial movement between said stud and cap due to the difference in temperature expansion characteristics of the stud and casing.

2,300,859
DOOR HOLDER
Carl S. Aspinwall, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Norton Lasier Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 3, 1940, Serial No. 338,529
16 Claims. (Cl. 16—49)



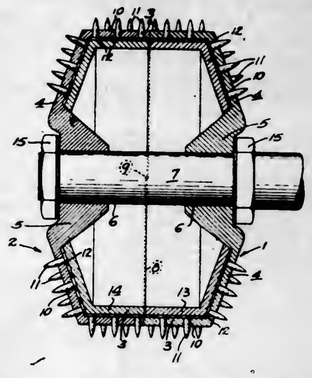
1. A device of the character described, comprising a door member, a door frame member, a slide bar mounted on one of said members, a slide mounted on said bar, means for connecting said slide to the other of said members, means for limiting the movement of said slide with respect to said bar, and a resilient member for frictionally binding and holding said slide as it approaches the limit of its movement.

2,300,860
KILN DRAWING MEANS
Victor J. Axbe, Webster Groves, Mo.
Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,542
11 Claims. (Cl. 214—18)



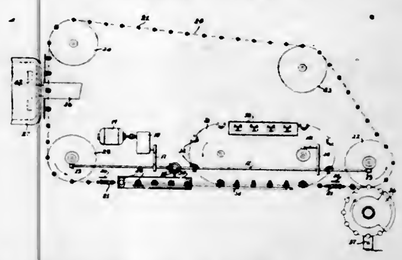
1. Draw means for kilns and the like comprising an open chute from the kiln, a shaker under the chute, automatic reciprocating means for driving the shaker, an openable bottom in the shaker, and means for manually opening said bottom.

2,300,861
RASP
Thomas P. Bacon, Jr., Oakland, Calif.
Application September 6, 1940, Serial No. 355,557
6 Claims. (Cl. 29—78)



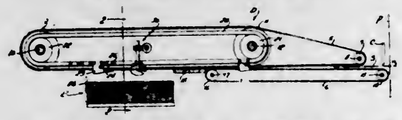
1. In a rasp, a hollow rasp body having a cylindrical surface, substantially frusto-conical end surfaces extended outwardly of the edges of said cylindrical surface, said surfaces having holes therethrough, a plurality of cutting elements held in said holes so as to project outwardly from said surfaces, and means adjacent the inner periphery and in the inner cavity of said rasp body to engage and hold said cutting elements in cutting positions.

2,300,862
APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING HOLLOW GLASS ARTICLES
Randolph H. Barnard, Frank T. Nesbitt, and Carl W. Schreiber, Toledo, Ohio, and Joseph P. Benoit and John E. McLaughlin, Alton, Ill., assignors to Owen-Illinois Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 19, 1938, Serial No. 246,588
18 Claims. (Cl. 49—5)



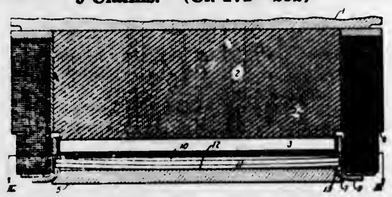
18. The combination of an endless spindle carrier traveling in a closed path, spindles thereon, means for supplying parisons of glass to the spindles, finishing molds, an endless finishing mold carrier on which the finishing molds are mounted and by which they are caused to register with the spindles and travel therewith a predetermined distance, intermediate molds, an endless intermediate mold carrier on which the intermediate molds are mounted and by which they are caused to travel in register with the spindles through a predetermined distance, and means for blowing the parisons in said intermediate molds and finishing molds.

2,300,863
DELIVERY APPARATUS
Arthur P. Bamford, Millburn, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,307
10 Claims. (Cl. 271—79)



1. Delivery apparatus, comprising means for feeding sheets successively in spaced relation toward a stacking receptacle, means for gripping an edge of each sheet and guiding it in its movement, and means for releasing each sheet from said gripping means and positively moving it toward said receptacle and out of the path of the following sheet, said last mentioned means including a rotating helical member arranged to engage an edge of each sheet, and means associated with said helical member for momentarily clamping said edge of each sheet thereto as it is engaged thereby.

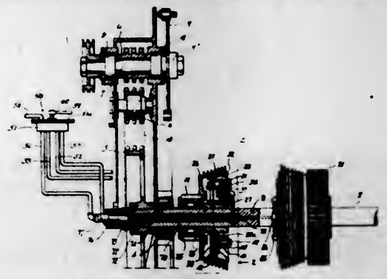
2,300,864
ELECTROMAGNETIC COIL MOUNTING
René A. Baudry, Pittsburgh, and Marion R. Lory, Irwin, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 26, 1940, Serial No. 362,948
9 Claims. (Cl. 171—252)



7. In a dynamo-electric machine, in combination, a rotor frame, a pole piece firmly secured at one of its ends to the rotor frame, said pole piece having parallel rabbets cut along two edges at the ends remote from the frame, an annular collar having an L-shaped section, said collar having one leg of the L-shape disposed loosely in the rabbet and the other leg of the L-shape projecting outwardly beyond the peripheral surface of the pole piece, a pole winding encircling the pole piece and disposed between the frame and the projecting portion of the L-shaped annular collar, said pole piece having a groove in the face of the pole piece remote from the frame, a leaf spring loosely fitting in the groove and having its ends extend beyond the face of the pole piece to engage the collar at two points, and a face plate for the pole piece secured to the pole piece and covering the groove, whereby the spring biases the collar and thus the coil firmly against the frame.

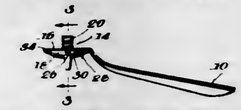
2,300,865
TRANSMISSION MECHANISM
Knute Berger, Seattle, Wash.
Application July 22, 1940, Serial No. 346,841
2 Claims. (Cl. 192—85)

1. In a power transmission mechanism, a drive shaft, a wheel revoluble thereon and equipped with a clutch element, a hub fixed on the shaft adjacent the wheel, a plurality of cylinders mounted thereby about and parallel with the shaft, a piston plate formed with a central hub bearing that is slidable on and fitted to the said hub, a clutch element on the plate to coact with the clutch element on the wheel to drive the latter, means normally yieldingly holding the plate



in position for disengagement of the clutch elements, piston integral with the said plate fitted in the cylinders; said shaft having longitudinal channel therein, distributing conduits from said channel to the cylinders, and means for controlling the application of a pressure medium to the channel for actuation of the pistons and control of the clutch.

2,300,866
COMPOUND TOOL
Joseph R. Bernstein, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 24, 1940, Serial No. 337,095
1 Claim. (Cl. 81—90)

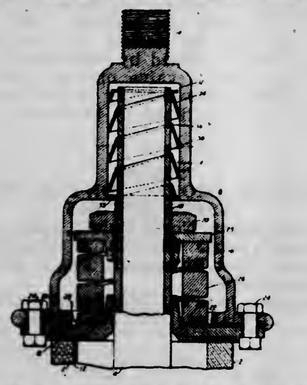


A spanner wrench comprising a generally spherical concavo-convex plate adapted to conform to the curvature of and seat against the exposed face of a shoe cleat, said plate being apertured substantially centrally thereof, fingers extending laterally from within the concave face of said plate at spaced points lying between said aperture and the lip or peripheral edge of the concavity, said fingers being struck from the material of said plate and terminating at substantially the plane of said lip and lying substantially wholly within the concavity of the plate, and an elongated handle for said plate for the most part wider than the same extending away therefrom in a direction generally normal to said fingers, said handle being generally arcuate in cross-section throughout the major portion of its length, of a concavo-convexity reverse to that of said plate, and merging into the same through a substantially plane surface contiguous to the plate.

2,300,867
WELDING GENERATOR
John H. Blankenbuehler, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 24, 1941, Serial No. 403,827
7 Claims. (Cl. 171—227)

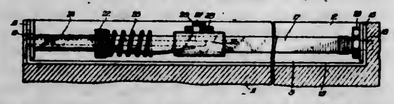
1. A generator comprising, a frame structure, an armature, a field pole positioned in the frame structure having an arcuate shoe portion adjacent the armature and a body portion with a

stantially cylindrical interior chamber about the end of said stud, and metallic helical spring means disposed around said stud in resilient engagement with its surface and the surrounding surface of said chamber and in slidable relation to at least one of said surfaces, whereby said



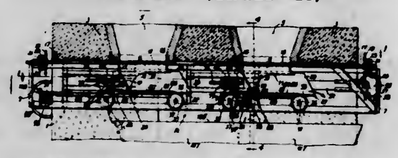
spring means maintains a slidable resilient electrical contact with one of said surfaces in response to relative axial movement between said stud and cap due to the difference in temperature expansion characteristics of the stud and casing.

2,300,859
DOOR HOLDER
Carl S. Aspinwall, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Norton Lasier Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 3, 1940, Serial No. 338,529
16 Claims. (Cl. 16—49)



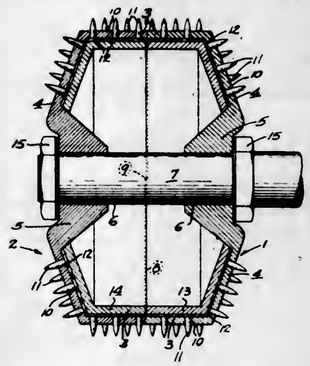
1. A device of the character described, comprising a door member, a door frame member, a slide bar mounted on one of said members, a slide mounted on said bar, means for connecting said slide to the other of said members, means for limiting the movement of said slide with respect to said bar, and a resilient member for frictionally binding and holding said slide as it approaches the limit of its movement.

2,300,860
KILN DRAWING MEANS
Victor J. Azbe, Webster Groves, Mo.
Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,542
11 Claims. (Cl. 214—18)



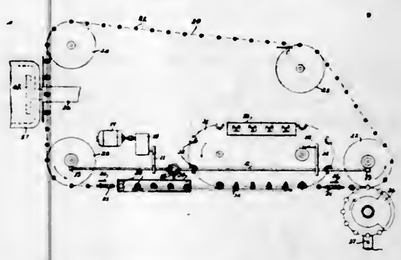
1. Draw means for kilns and the like comprising an open chute from the kiln, a shaker under the chute, automatic reciprocating means for driving the shaker, an openable bottom in the shaker, and means for manually opening said bottom.

2,300,861
RASP
Thomas P. Bacon, Jr., Oakland, Calif.
Application September 6, 1940, Serial No. 355,557
6 Claims. (Cl. 29—78)



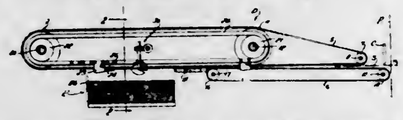
1. In a rasp, a hollow rasp body having a cylindrical surface, substantially frusto-conical end surfaces extended outwardly of the edges of said cylindrical surface, said surfaces having holes therethrough, a plurality of cutting elements held in said holes so as to project outwardly from said surfaces, and means adjacent the inner periphery and in the inner cavity of said rasp body to engage and hold said cutting elements in cutting positions.

2,300,862
APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING HOLLOW GLASS ARTICLES
Randolph H. Barnard, Frank T. Nesbitt, and Carl W. Schreiber, Toledo, Ohio, and Joseph P. Benoit and John E. McLaughlin, Alton, Ill., assignors to Owen-Illinois Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 19, 1938, Serial No. 246,588
18 Claims. (Cl. 49—5)



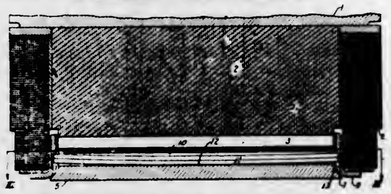
18. The combination of an endless spindle carrier traveling in a closed path, spindles thereon, means for supplying parisons of glass to the spindles, finishing molds, an endless finishing mold carrier on which the finishing molds are mounted and by which they are caused to register with the spindles and travel therewith a predetermined distance, intermediate molds, an endless intermediate mold carrier on which the intermediate molds are mounted and by which they are caused to travel in register with the spindles through a predetermined distance, and means for blowing the parisons in said intermediate molds and finishing molds.

2,300,863
DELIVERY APPARATUS
Arthur P. Bamford, Millburn, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,307
10 Claims. (Cl. 271—79)



1. Delivery apparatus, comprising means for feeding sheets successively in spaced relation toward a stacking receptacle, means for gripping an edge of each sheet and guiding it in its movement, and means for releasing each sheet from said gripping means and positively moving it toward said receptacle and out of the path of the following sheet, said last mentioned means including a rotating helical member arranged to engage an edge of each sheet, and means associated with said helical member for momentarily clamping said edge of each sheet thereto as it is engaged thereby.

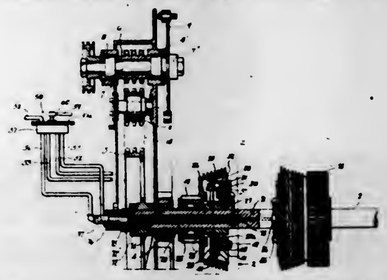
2,300,864
ELECTROMAGNETIC COIL MOUNTING
René A. Baudry, Pittsburgh, and Marion R. Lory, Irwin, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 26, 1940, Serial No. 362,948
9 Claims. (Cl. 171—252)



7. In a dynamo-electric machine, in combination, a rotor frame, a pole piece firmly secured at one of its ends to the rotor frame, said pole piece having parallel rabbets cut along two edges at the ends remote from the frame, an annular collar having an L-shaped section, said collar having one leg of the L-shape disposed loosely in the rabbet and the other leg of the L-shape projecting outwardly beyond the peripheral surface of the pole piece, a pole winding encircling the pole piece and disposed between the frame and the projecting portion of the L-shaped annular collar, said pole piece having a groove in the face of the pole piece remote from the frame, a leaf spring loosely fitting in the groove and having its ends extend beyond the face of the pole piece to engage the collar at two points, and a face plate for the pole piece secured to the pole piece and covering the groove, whereby the spring biases the collar and thus the coil firmly against the frame.

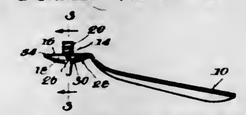
2,300,865
TRANSMISSION MECHANISM
Knute Berger, Seattle, Wash.
Application July 22, 1940, Serial No. 346,841
2 Claims. (Cl. 192—85)

1. In a power transmission mechanism, a drive shaft, a wheel revoluble thereon and equipped with a clutch element, a hub fixed on the shaft adjacent the wheel, a plurality of cylinders mounted thereby about and parallel with the shaft, a piston plate formed with a central hub bearing that is slidable on and fitted to the said hub, a clutch element on the plate to coact with the clutch element on the wheel to drive the latter, means normally yieldingly holding the plate



in position for disengagement of the clutch elements, piston integral with the said plate fitted in the cylinders; said shaft having longitudinal channel therein, distributing conduits from said channel to the cylinders, and means for controlling the application of a pressure medium to the channel for actuation of the pistons and control of the clutch.

2,300,866
COMPOUND TOOL
Joseph R. Bernstein, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 24, 1940, Serial No. 337,095
1 Claim. (Cl. 81—90)

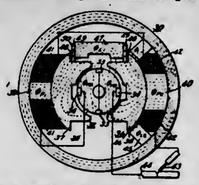


A spanner wrench comprising a generally spherical concavo-convex plate adapted to conform to the curvature of and seat against the exposed face of a shoe cleat, said plate being apertured substantially centrally thereof, fingers extending laterally from within the concave face of said plate at spaced points lying between said aperture and the lip or peripheral edge of the concavity, said fingers being struck from the material of said plate and terminating at substantially the plane of said lip and lying substantially wholly within the concavity of the plate, and an elongated handle for said plate for the most part wider than the same extending away therefrom in a direction generally normal to said fingers, said handle being generally arcuate in cross-section throughout the major portion of its length, of a concavo-convexity reverse to that of said plate, and merging into the same through a substantially plane surface contiguous to the plate.

2,300,867
WELDING GENERATOR
John H. Blankenbuehler, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 24, 1941, Serial No. 403,827
7 Claims. (Cl. 171—227)

1. A generator comprising, a frame structure, an armature, a field pole positioned in the frame structure having an arcuate shoe portion adjacent the armature and a body portion with a

series field winding thereon, said body portion having a relatively large cross section so as to remain unsaturated under a wide range of load conditions, leakage poles positioned adjacent the field pole member to provide a path for leakage



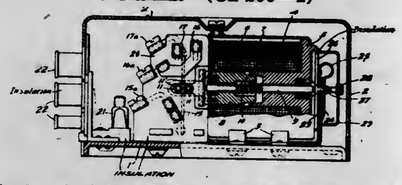
flux linking the series field winding, and an additional field pole positioned in the frame structure in opposed relation having a body portion with a series field winding thereon, said body portion having a relatively small cross section so as to be saturated under substantially all load conditions.

2,300,868

ELECTRICAL SWITCHING DEVICE

Günther Böttinger, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application June 22, 1939, Serial No. 280,503
In Germany September 14, 1938
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—1)



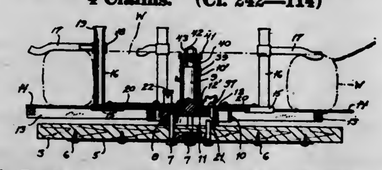
1. An electric switch comprising a pair of fixed contact members, and a movable contact member disposed between the fixed contact members and thus adapted to be moved into contact with either of said fixed contact members, a terminal for each of the three aforesaid contact members, said terminals being disposed in a row and said contact members being disposed in a separate row, angularly disposed with respect to said rows of terminals and in the same plane with said terminals throughout the entire operation of the switch, and said contact members and terminals being juxtaposed so as to be readily visible and accessible for repairs from one and the same approach position.

2,300,869

ADJUSTABLE PAY-OUT REEL ASSEMBLY

Frank Albert Brandes, Jr., Columbus, Ind., assignor to The American Fork & Hoe Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application July 12, 1940, Serial No. 345,185
4 Claims. (Cl. 242—114)



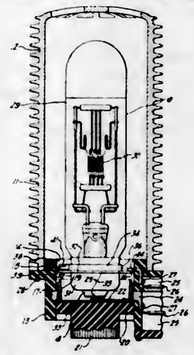
1. In a payout reel assembly, the combination of a standard, a reel supporting member mounted thereon, said member comprising a shaft, a drum member and an associated disc member mounted upon said shaft, a plurality of spokes rigidly secured to and extending outwardly from said drum, guide members telescoped over said spokes and movable thereon, each guide member having coil engaging means mounted thereon, spreader arms pivotally secured at their outer ends to said guide members and pivoted at their inner ends to said disc member whereby movement of said drum and said associated spokes effects movement of the spreader arms and of the guide members secured thereto, said disc member remaining in fixed relation to said shaft upon movement of the spreader arms, means adapted to secure said disc and standard in fixed position with respect to each other, said means adapted to be disengaged to permit movement wheh desired of the associated drum and disc members.

2,300,870

ELECTRIC LAMP AND MOUNTING

Frank E. Carlson, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application May 17, 1941, Serial No. 393,924
7 Claims. (Cl. 176—32)



1. An electric lamp comprising a bulb, a light source within said bulb, and a base secured to said bulb and having laterally projecting flange means for engagement with the bottom surface of a cooperating slotted ring in a socket, said base having engagement means at the upper side of said flange means with a portion arranged to pass through the slotted portion of said ring and engage the upper surface thereof to temporarily support the lamp in the socket, and with another portion arranged to engage a side of the slot in the ring for positioning the lamp in a definite angular position within the socket.

2,300,871

ADJUSTABLE SLEEVE PATTERN

Dominick J. Cieri, Hartford, Conn.

Application February 20, 1941, Serial No. 379,805
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—14)



1. An adjustable pattern for a sleeve section comprising a sheet of material having a profile

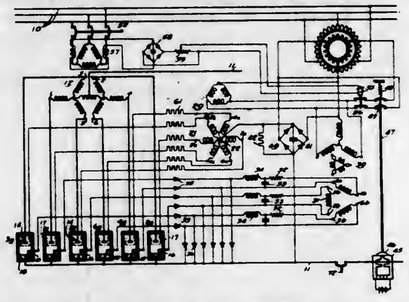
of substantially one-half of said sleeve section, a separate sheet of material superimposed on the first and having a profile of substantially the remainder of said sleeve section, indicia including graduations on one of said sheets for the adjustment of the other sheet relative thereto to determine the adjustment of the pattern for different sizes of sleeves by the alignment of the edge of said second sheet with said graduations, and direction lines on said sheets for indicating the relative longitudinal position thereof when adjusted for different sizes and to define the pattern for the arm pit and cuff of the sleeve section.

2,300,872

ARC-BACK PROTECTIVE SYSTEM

Joseph H. Cox, Forest Hills, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application November 26, 1941, Serial No. 420,531
5 Claims. (Cl. 175—354)



1. An electric current translating system comprising a polyphase circuit, a direct current circuit, transformer means interconnecting said circuits, a plurality of electric valves of the make-alive type for determining current flow between said circuits, each of said valves including an anode, a cathode, an anode shield, a control system for said valves including a source of polyphase control energy, a first transformer energized from said source, wave distorter means for applying the output potential of said first transformer to the make-alive electrodes, a second transformer energized from said source, means for impressing the output potentials of said second transformer on said anode shields, a source of direct current potential, means for connecting the direct current potential between said second transformer and the cathodes of the valves and a high speed reverse current relay for disconnecting said first and second transformers from the source of control potential.

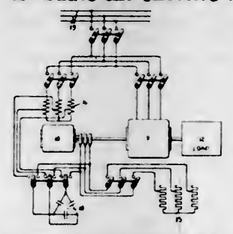
2,300,873

INDUCTION MOTOR DRIVE

Selden B. Crary, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application December 6, 1941, Serial No. 421,938
6 Claims. (Cl. 172—274)

1. An induction motor drive comprising a plurality of induction motors mechanically connected in driving relation, means for starting said motors simultaneously from a common source of supply, one of said motors having a wound secondary winding and a non-adjustable capacitance connected in series with such wound secondary winding of sufficient value as to cause the power factor of the total current supplied to such motors at the instant of starting to be substantially unity, the wound secondary motor serving as a variable frequency, variable voltage transformer to reduce the effective value of such



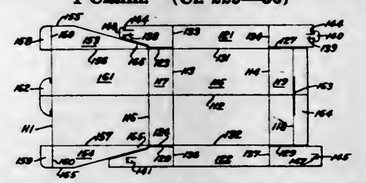
capacitance as the motors increase in speed during starting of the motors.

2,300,874

CARRYING CASE, BOX, AND THE LIKE

Edmond de Ferrari, San Francisco, Calif.

Application September 27, 1939, Serial No. 296,787
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—36)



A blank for forming a box comprising a continuous sheet of material having a rectangular base panel and provided with a longitudinal medial score line, a relatively narrow panel on each side of said base panel with the junctures therebetween defined by score lines upon which each narrow panel may be pivoted with respect to said base panel; each of said narrow panels being provided with score lines whereby they may be folded and each having one diagonal edge adjacent one extremity thereof, means on said narrow panels for effecting an interlock therebetween when said blank is folded and said narrow panels are in registry, unfolding of said blank on said longitudinal medial score line automatically setting up a rectangular compartment of which said narrow panels form the upstanding walls, a narrow extension on said blank on opposite sides of said base panel with the junctures therebetween defined by score lines whereby said extensions may be folded into engagement with the upstanding walls of said compartment to provide a reinforcing outer wall on both sides thereof, a relatively large extension on one of said narrow extensions and forming the top of the box when folded over said compartment, a relatively narrow flap on each side of said large extension; said flaps each having a diagonal edge contiguous to the diagonal edge of an adjacent narrow panel, a tab on said large extension, and a narrow flap on the opposite side of said blank from said large extension; said narrow flap having a slit therein for receiving said tab to close the box.

2,300,875

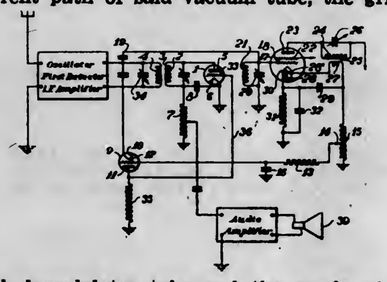
RADIO RECEIVING SYSTEM

Robert C. Dickinson, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Original application August 12, 1938, Serial No. 224,566. Divided and this application April 19, 1941, Serial No. 389,353
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)

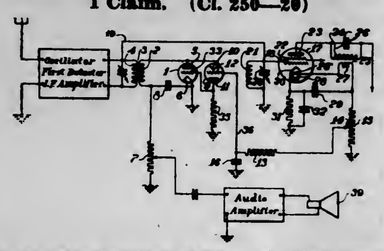
1. In a demodulator circuit, a high frequency

signal input and a signal output circuit, a demodulator tube having cathode, anode and grid electrodes connected to said output circuit producing a rectified signal voltage, a resistance between said cathode and said grid whereby said grid is biased with respect to said cathode, means for altering said condition of said grid comprising a vacuum tube having an anode energized from signal voltage in said input circuit and connected thereto, said resistance being in the space current path of said vacuum tube, the grid of



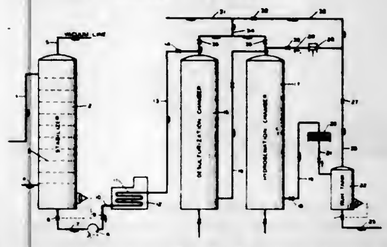
said demodulator tube and the anode of said vacuum tube being interconnected whereby space current flow in said vacuum tube tends to bias the grid of said demodulator tube more negative with respect to its cathode, and biasing means for preventing space current flow in said vacuum tube during normal signal voltage transfer in said demodulator circuit, and means for removing the effect of said biasing means upon sudden rise in signal voltage for a predetermined duration of time.

2,300,876
RADIO RECEIVING SYSTEM
Robert C. Dickinson, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application April 19, 1941, Serial No. 389,353. Divided and this application January 28, 1942, Serial No. 428,488
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—20)



In a demodulation system, a high-frequency signal input and a signal output circuit, a demodulator tube connected to said output circuit having anode, cathode and grid electrodes, producing a rectified signal voltage, an impedance element between said grid and said cathode, said grid being thereby biased with respect to said cathode, means for altering the condition of said grid whereby the signal output of said demodulator is attenuated, comprising a vacuum tube having anode, cathode and control electrodes connected to said output circuit and energized by said rectified signal voltage in proper polarity of thermionic conductivity, said impedance element being in series with the space current path of said vacuum tube, and said current producing a voltage drop thereacross, and means for controlling the space current of said tube comprising a source of unidirectional voltage varying in accordance with the high-frequency signal voltage in said input circuit, a circuit interconnecting the control electrode of said vacuum tube and said source including a time delay network, said circuit being so adjusted that said unidirectional voltage maintains the grid electrode of said vacuum tube at a potential of space current cut-off within signal input levels of normal magnitude and frequency range, said time delay network having such characteristics as to introduce sufficient lag in the application of said unidirectional bias voltage at signal magnitude beyond modulation voltage intensities as to cause instantaneous conductivity of said vacuum tube attenuating thereby the rectified signal voltage of said demodulator tube.

2,300,877
PROCESS FOR TREATING HYDROCARBONS
Harry E. Drennan, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 12, 1940, Serial No. 352,299
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—28)

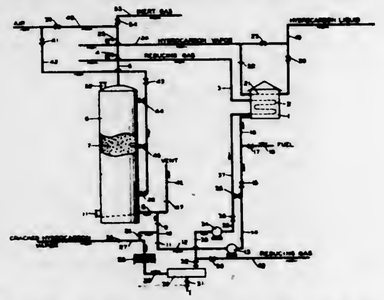


1. A process of treating a hydrocarbon fraction containing mercaptan sulfur and color- and gum-forming constituents to render it sweet to the doctor test and improve its color- and gum-stability which comprises desulfurizing said fraction by contact at a pressure of 5 to 500 pounds per square inch gauge and at a temperature of 500 to 850° F. with a metal oxide capable of reacting with mercaptan sulfur to form the corresponding sulfide under conditions and for a contact time such that substantially all of said mercaptan sulfur is removed and retained by said metal oxide and that no hydrogen sulfide is formed and no hydrogen sulfide is contained in the effluent, commingling the hot effluent with hydrogen, and passing the resulting mixture at a hydrogenating temperature below said desulfurization temperature and such that no desulfurization takes place and at a pressure substantially equal to said desulfurization pressure over a hydrogen sulfide-poisonable hydrogenation catalyst to hydrogenate the unstable constituents which are responsible for color- and gum-instability, said process being carried out without decrease in the octane number and lead-susceptibility of said fraction.

2,300,878
TREATMENT OF NONFERROUS CATALYSTS
Harry E. Drennan and John C. Hillyer, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 19, 1940, Serial No. 353,307
8 Claims. (Cl. 252—236)

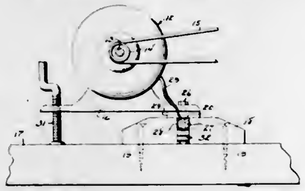
1. A process for removing iron compounds from non-ferrous catalysts containing the same, which

comprises contacting the catalyst with a reducing gas at elevated temperatures to reduce substantially all the iron compounds to the metallic state, contacting the so treated catalyst with a hydrocarbon in vapor form under cracking conditions at temperatures of about 1,000 to 1,500° F.



to deposit carbon throughout the metallic iron particles, then contacting the catalyst with an oxygen-containing gas at elevated temperatures to burn out the carbon and re-oxidize the iron to the oxide form, and separating the iron oxide formed thereby from the catalyst.

2,300,879
MOUNTING MEANS FOR MOTORS
Gail W. Eley, Milltown, N. J.
Application December 1, 1941, Serial No. 421,228
4 Claims. (Cl. 171—252)



1. In combination with a motor having a supporting base, a bar attached to the base and having its ends electrically connected with the motor, of a mount for the motor, said mount comprising a pair of spaced members secured to a supporting structure, contact plates attached to each member and electrically connected with a source of supply, said motor base adapted to be positioned transversely of the spaced members, and means for guiding the ends of the bar into engagement with said contact plates, whereby completing a circuit to said plates will drive the motor through said bar ends.

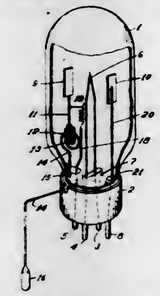
2,300,880
PRINTING INK
Donald Robert Erickson and Paul J. Thoma, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignors to Michigan Research Laboratories, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich.
No Drawing. Application June 2, 1941, Serial No. 396,288
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—32)

1. A printing ink comprising 100 parts by weight of varnish comprising 50% by weight of a resin comprising rosin modified by an alpha beta unsaturated organic polybasic acid and 50% by weight of a polyglycol, 3 parts by weight of a fatty acid having from 16 to 21 carbon atoms in the chain, and a pigment.

2,300,881
VARNISH FOR PRINTING INKS AND COATINGS
Donald Robert Erickson and Paul J. Thoma, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignors to Michigan Research Laboratories, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich.
No Drawing. Application June 2, 1941, Serial No. 396,290
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—29)

1. A printing ink comprising a varnish comprising 50% by weight of a polyglycol as a solvent and 40% by weight of a resin selected from the group consisting of rosin modified by an alpha beta unsaturated organic polybasic acid and a terpene hydrocarbon of the formula $C_{10}H_{16}$ modified by an alpha beta unsaturated organic polybasic acid, 10% by weight of a condensation product soluble in the solvent and selected from a group consisting of a urea-formaldehyde condensation product and a melamine formaldehyde condensation product, said resins having the property of separating from the solvent in a printed film of ink to prevent offset when a printed film of ink is treated with water, and a pigment.

2,300,882
VACUUM TUBE
John P. Ferguson, Freeport, Tex., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 31, 1941, Serial No. 417,349
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)

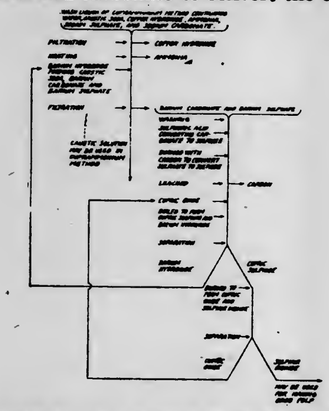


1. A thermionic device comprising a vacuum tube structure having a cathode and an anode electrode, means supporting said anode electrode displaceably with respect to said cathode comprising a pressure responsive element in the form of a coiled fluid filled Bourdon tube, one end of which supports said anode and the other terminating outside of said tube in a container for said fluid.

2,300,883
METHOD OF RECOVERING SODIUM HYDROXIDE FROM ALKALINE WASH LIQUORS
William H. Furness, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to American Rayon Company, Inc., Riverton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 13, 1940, Serial No. 334,894
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—185)

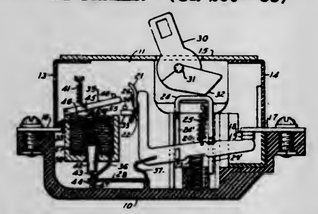
1. A cyclic process of recovering and reusing treating agents and materials of a wash liquor used in the cuprammonium method of manufacturing rayon, films, staple and the like, which wash liquor contains water, caustic soda, sodium sulphate and sodium carbonate, including the steps which comprise: (a) adding barium hydrox-

ide to the liquor to convert sodium sulphate and sodium carbonate to barium sulphate, barium carbonate and caustic soda; (*b*) separating the barium sulphate and carbonate from the liquor, which liquor then comprises a caustic soda solution adapted for reuse in said cuprammonium method; (*c*) adding sulphuric acid to the barium sulphate and carbonate to convert the carbonate



to sulphate; (*d*) burning the barium sulphate with carbon to convert the sulphate to sulphide; (*e*) separating the carbon from the barium sulphide and dissolving the sulphide in water; (*f*) adding cupric oxide and boiling the solution to form cupric sulphide and barium hydroxide; and (*g*) separating the cupric sulphide and barium hydroxide, and reusing the barium hydroxide in step (*a*).

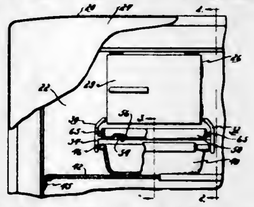
2,300,884
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
Harlan S. Gano, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,907
14 Claims. (Cl. 200—88)



1. A circuit breaker including relatively movable contacts, operating mechanism for the contacts including a trip member movable to cause automatic opening of the contacts, an electromagnet, an armature operable by the magnet to cause operation of the trip member, a thermally responsive element, and auxiliary magnetic means controllable in both directions by the thermally responsive element to vary the effective force of the magnet.

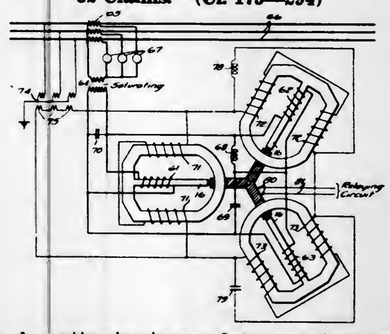
2,300,885
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Whitney Giffard, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Maryland
Application August 23, 1940, Serial No. 353,932
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—89)

2. Refrigerating apparatus comprising a cabinet having a food storage compartment, a refrigerant evaporator in said compartment, a shelf below said evaporator, a receptacle adapted to be placed on said shelf below said evaporator, means carried by said evaporator for guiding said re-



ceptacle as it is placed on said shelf, and means carried by said first named means for supporting an imperforate member of substantially the same width and length as said receptacle above said receptacle and below said evaporator.

2,300,886
HIGH-SPEED WATTMETER-TYPE RELAY
Shirley L. Goldsborough, Basking Ridge, and Bert V. Hoard, Millburn, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 11, 1941, Serial No. 374,110
32 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)

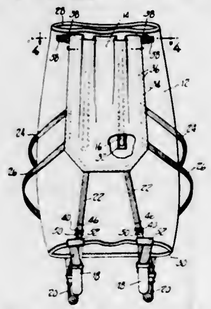


2. A wattmeter-type relay comprising a rotatably supported contact-controlling member, a plurality of loop-type electromagnet-cores stationarily supported in a common plane and in spaced relation about the axis of said rotatably supported member, each electromagnet core having two side-legs and two yokes joining the respective ends of the side-legs, the front yoke of each core, adjacent to said axis, being humped at its midpoint which projects toward said axis, each electromagnet-core further having a reentrant leg extending from the midpoint of the rear yoke to an air-gap between the midpoint of the front yoke and the front end of said reentrant leg, said rotatably supported member comprising one side in the air-gap of one of the electro- a plurality of inductor-loops, each loop having magnet-cores, a plurality of sets of electromagnet-coil-means for respectively energizing the side-legs and the reentrant leg of each of the respective electromagnet-cores, the side-leg-energizing magnet-coil-means of the respective electromagnets being adapted to circulate a flux in loop-fashion around their cores, and out-of-phase alternating-current means for energizing the respective side-leg-energizing magnet-coil-means and the respective reentrant-leg-energizing magnet-coil-means of the electromagnets

with different out-of-phase quantities so that each inductor-loop develops a pulsating single-phase wattmeter-type torque responsive to the product of the two energizing quantities for the respective side-leg-energizing and re-entrant-leg-energizing magnet-coil-means of its electromagnet, multiplied by a function of the phase-angle between said two quantities, the pulsating single-phase torques being at times out of phase with each other in such manner as to produce a non-pulsating resultant torque under balanced conditions.

23. A wattmeter-type relay comprising a rotatably supported contact-controlling member, a loop-type electromagnet-core having two side-legs and two yokes joining the respective ends of the side-legs, the front yoke of said core, adjacent to the axis of said rotatably supported member, being humped at its midpoint which projects toward said axis, said electromagnet-core further having a reentrant leg extending from the midpoint of the rear yoke to an air-gap between the midpoint of the front yoke and the front end of said reentrant leg, said rotatably supported member comprising an inductor-loop having one side in the air-gap of said electromagnet-core, and electromagnet-coil-means for respectively energizing the side-legs and the reentrant leg of the electromagnet-core, the side-leg-energizing magnet-coil-means of the electromagnet being adapted to circulate a flux in loop-fashion around the core.

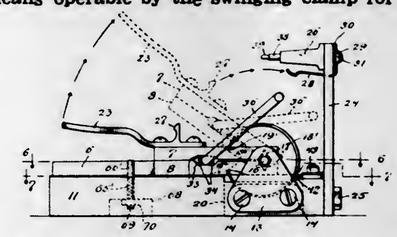
2,300,887
GIRDLE
Martin Goodman, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Neatform Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 8, 1939, Serial No. 293,889
5 Claims. (Cl. 2—27)



1. A foundation garment comprising an elastic girdle, a less elastic panel at the front of said girdle, the edges of said panel being free of the girdle for self-adjustment of position, said panel being in loose or plaited condition when the girdle is in unstretched condition, front and back garters at the bottom of the girdle, and elastic bands extending from the panel to the front garters, and additional elastic bands extending from the panel to the back garters.

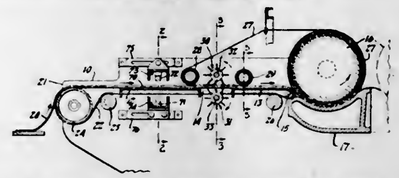
2,300,888
FILM SPLICING DEVICE
Frederick C. Griswold, Port Jefferson, N. Y.
Application February 28, 1940, Serial No. 321,311
18 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)

1. A film splicing device comprising a base, a stationary film clamp and a swinging film clamp mounted upon the base in contiguous side by side relation, a normally operative film registering device associated with the stationary clamp, and means operable by the swinging clamp for ren-



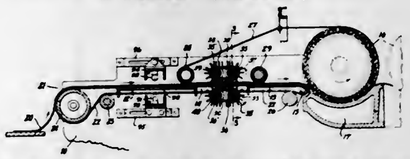
dering said film registering device inoperative upon movement of the swinging clamp toward the stationary clamp.

2,300,889
FLATWORK IRONER WITH SELVAGE SMOOTHING MECHANISM
Charles Edwin Hamilton, Sr., Hollywood, Calif.; Clair E. Hamilton, executor of said Charles E. Hamilton, Sr., deceased
Application August 6, 1940, Serial No. 351,575
12 Claims. (Cl. 38—8)



10. In an ironing machine for flat work, including a succession of ironing rolls: a plurality of separated, longitudinal, narrow, endless feed tapes for advancing goods to the rolls and means for driving the tapes, means located intermediate the feeding means and the rolls for smoothing and brushing out the advancing and trailing edges of the goods fed, comprising a series of pairs of separable, juxtaposed, and oppositely rotating brushes adapted to rotate in the spaces between the respective tapes for contact with the goods passing therebetween, means to rotate said brushes, and means controlled by the travel of the goods to select automatically their direction of rotation.

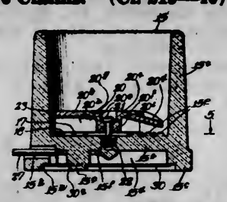
2,300,890
SELVAGE-SMOOTHING MEANS FOR FLATWORK IRONERS
Charles Edwin Hamilton, Sr., Hollywood, Calif.; Clair E. Hamilton, executor of said Charles E. Hamilton, Sr., deceased
Application July 5, 1941, Serial No. 401,073
2 Claims. (Cl. 38—2)



1. In an ironing machine for flat work including feeding means and ironing rolls for the goods to be ironed: means intermediate the same adapted for temporary engagement therewith for smoothing and brushing the advancing and trailing edges of goods passing through the ma-

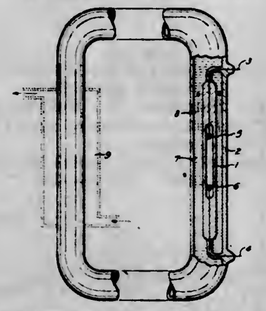
chine, said means including two sets of pairs of separable, juxtaposed and oppositely rotatable supporting members, one set being located in advance of the other in the path of travel of the goods, together with belts connecting the respective supporting members of one set with the corresponding members of the other set to communicate rotation from one to the other, the said belts bearing outwardly extending brushing elements, and means for imparting rotation to one set of the supporting members continuously during the period of engagement with the advancing edge of the goods and continuously in the opposite direction during engagement with the trailing edge thereof.

2,300,891
LIQUID CONDUCTOR HEATER
Marshall W. Hanks, Madison, Wis., assignor to Hankscraft Company, Madison, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application April 25, 1941, Serial No. 390,261
16 Claims. (Cl. 219—40)



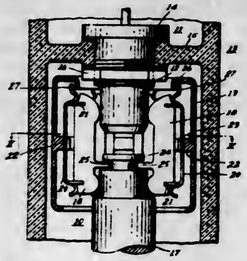
3. A liquid conductor heater comprising a vessel adapted to contain a measured quantity of liquid, a pair of spaced electrodes in said vessel adapted to be connected by said liquid, and an insulating member mounted in and secured to said vessel to hold said electrodes in position, said insulating member having a cavity therein adjacent said electrodes.

2,300,892
LIQUID COOLED LAMP
Tsunco Harada and Yoso Ishii, Tokyo Denki K. K., Japan, assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,262
In Japan June 2, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 176—122)



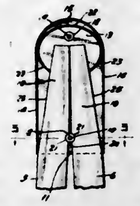
1. A liquid-cooled high-intensity electric lamp unit comprising a closed and hermetically sealed endless tube forming an annular passage, a high-intensity electric lamp disposed within said tube and extending along a minor portion of the length of the said passage, at least a portion of the tube adjacent to the lamp being made of light-pervious material, and a cooling liquid filling said tube and adapted to be put in circulation through said tube by the heat transmitted thereto by said lamp.

2,300,893
DISCONNECTING CONTACT
Benjamin I. Hayford, Forest Hills, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,242
5 Claims. (Cl. 173—363)



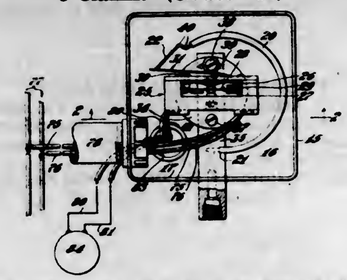
1. A disconnecting contact comprising, a round stud, a plurality of contact fingers disposed around the periphery of and supported by said stud, means on the stud cooperating with means on the fingers for limiting longitudinal movement of the fingers, a tubular sleeve surrounding the fingers, means on said sleeve for retaining the fingers in spaced relation, resilient means disposed between said sleeve and said fingers for maintaining contact pressure between the stud and the fingers, and extensions on said resilient means for engaging opposite sides of said fingers to retain them in the sleeve.

2,300,894
TONGS
Carl S. Hedquist, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application March 2, 1942, Serial No. 432,926
3 Claims. (Cl. 294—8.5)



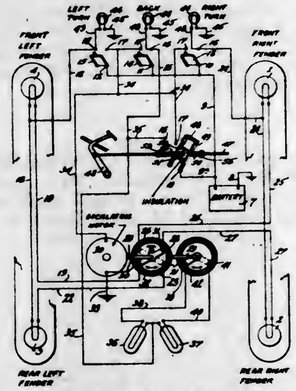
1. Tongs of the character described, comprising a pair of legs arranged side by side and normally converging toward one end, a handle member enclosing the extremities of the converging ends of the legs, the said handle member including a housing having more than one part and having an open end to receive the legs, a pin arranged in the housing to secure the parts thereof together and disposed adjacent the open end of the housing between the legs, the said legs having grooves in their adjacent surfaces adapted to engage opposite sides of the pin, and said grooves cooperating with the pin to form fulcrums about which the legs may rock to draw their diverging ends together and also to prevent endwise displacement of the legs from the housing.

2,300,895
PRESSURE CONTROLLED INSTRUMENT
Frank H. Hopkins, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 22, 1941, Serial No. 423,942
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—81)



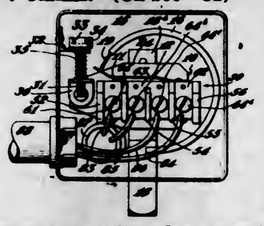
1. An instrument of the class described comprising a Bourdon tube, an electrical switch including a movable elongate actuator, and means for transmitting movement from the tube to the actuator, said motion-transmitting means including a movable contact element supported by the tip of the tube, said contact element being capable of independent adjustment relatively to the actuator in directions transverse and longitudinally, respectively, of the actuator thereby not only to determine the pressure at which the switch will close but also to determine the pressure range within which the switch will remain closed.

2,300,896
SIGNAL
Daniel Hosmer, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application October 17, 1939, Serial No. 299,852
5 Claims. (Cl. 177—327)



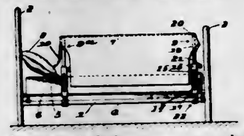
5. A signal for a motor vehicle for use with a source of current comprising a plurality of electrically operable devices each mounted at approximately one of the corners of the vehicle, means including flasher switch means connected to the signal devices for one side of the vehicle for operating the devices on this one side alternately and repeatedly, means including flasher switch means connected to the signal devices for the opposite side of the vehicle for operating the devices on this opposite side alternately and repeatedly, the flasher switch means for each of the two sides being so related to each other that the right front and left rear signal devices flash in synchronism, the left front and right rear signal devices flash in synchronism, and the right front and left front signal devices flash alternately, and means including switch means for rendering the signal devices on one side of the vehicle effective and ineffective either independently of, or together with, the signal devices on the other side of the vehicle.

2,300,897
PRESSURE SWITCH
Frank H. Hopkins, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 17, 1942, Serial No. 435,059
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—81)



1. An instrument of the class described comprising a housing, a Bourdon tube, and an electrical switch, including a movable actuator, mounted within said housing, and means for transmitting movement from the tube to the actuator, said transmission means including a contact element supported by the tip of the tube, a support within the housing upon which the switch is mounted, pivot means for the switch support providing a horizontal axis about which the support may swing thereby to vary the initial position of the actuator relatively to the contact element, and means carried by said housing for rotating said switch and adjusting the distance between the tip and the movable actuator, such rotating means comprising a bracket loosely pivoted to the switch support at a substantial distance from the pivotal axis of the latter, said bracket having a threaded hole therein, a second bracket fixedly mounted upon said housing, and a screw-threaded bolt rotatably supported by said fixedly mounted bracket and engaging the threaded hole in the first bracket.

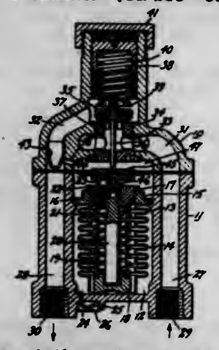
2,300,898
BEDCOVER SUPPORTING DEVICE
Benjamin F. D. Allen, Lexington, Ky.
Application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,541
2 Claims. (Cl. 5—319)



1. Means for sustaining a covering above a mattress on a bed, said means comprising a U-supporting rod over which the covering is flung to hold the covering elevated adjacent to one of its ends, upright longitudinally slotted links to the upper ends of which the ends of the U-supporting rod are attached, the bottom end of each link having a thread course, a clamping rod adapted for super-imposition upon the covering end, having end threaded portions fitted in the link-slots and provided with screws to exercise a clamp action against the links, and clamping

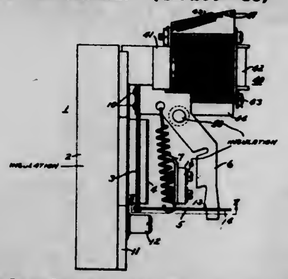
means on each link attachable to the frame portions of the bed, including a threaded member for screw engagement with said thread course.

2,300,899
THERMOSTATIC WATER VALVE
Sven W. E. Andersson, Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 22, 1938, Serial No. 241,748
3 Claims. (Cl. 236—93)



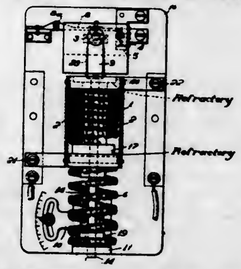
1. A thermostatic water regulator comprising a casing having a passage for flow of water therethrough, a valve for controlling flow of water through said passage, said casing also having a passage for permitting limited flow of water when said valve is closed, a chamber in said casing having an opening to atmosphere, a flexible waterproof diaphragm forming a wall portion of said chamber, and a thermostat located in said chamber and said chamber being located so that the thermostat therein is subjected to temperature of water in said first passage, said thermostat being connected to said valve through said diaphragm so as to cause opening movement of said valve upon increase in temperature and closing movement of said valve upon decrease in temperature.

2,300,900
CONTROL DEVICE
George C. Armstrong, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 21, 1938, Serial No. 236,217
14 Claims. (Cl. 200—88)



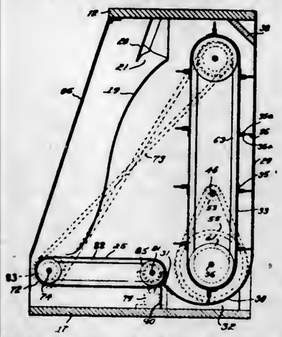
1. A relay for an electric circuit comprising, in combination, a saturable electromagnetic device including a winding, a heater resistor in electrical relationship with said winding, thereby receiving a proportionate share of an incoming current, a bimetallic thermal responsive element adjacent said heater resistor, an electrical switch, operating means actuable by said thermal responsive element when a predetermined value of incoming current is attained, for operating said switch and a second operating means for said switch actuable as the result of saturation of said electromagnetic device when the incoming current exceeds said predetermined value.

2,300,901
THERMAL OVERLOAD RELAY
George C. Armstrong, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 24, 1940, Serial No. 315,385
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—122)



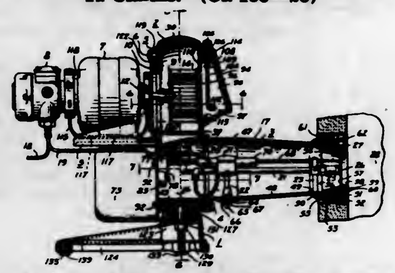
1. A thermal relay comprising, in combination, a bimetallic element in the form of a coiled coil, means for heating the same, actuating means, switching means operated by said actuating means in response to movement of said coiled switching coil under the action of said heating means, and a second bimetallic element in the form of a coiled coil coaxially disposed with respect to said first coiled coil and subject almost exclusively to ambient temperature, said second coiled coil having its bimetallic elements reversed as distinguished from said first coiled coil therefore moving in an opposite direction longitudinally under the influence of increase in surrounding temperature.

2,300,902
MERCHANDISE DISPLAY APPARATUS
Thomas V. Atkins, Burlington, Mass., assignor to Harvey C. Wheeler, Brookline, Mass.
Application December 14, 1940, Serial No. 370,161
13 Claims. (Cl. 40—126)



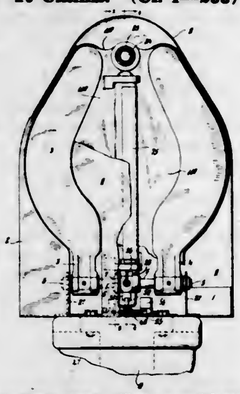
1. Apparatus for displaying popcorn and the like comprising a housing, a curved guide sheet extending from the upper portion of said housing downwardly, a conveyor below said guide sheet adapted to receive articles and carry them rearwardly, and another conveyor to receive said articles and carry them upwardly above said guide sheet, and means to actuate said conveyors.

2,300,903
ELECTRICAL IGNITION AND FUEL SUPPLY SYSTEM FOR OIL BURNERS
Reginald W. Beckett, Elyria, Ohio
Application February 5, 1940, Serial No. 317,244
11 Claims. (Cl. 158—28)



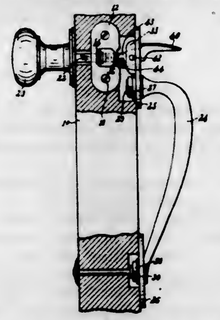
1. In an oil burner or the like having an elongated electrode, a contact slidingly mounted in telescopic embracing on one end of the electrode, a transformer for furnishing electrical ignition current and means supporting the same adjacent said electrode end, terminal means carried by the transformer, and a spring embracing the electrode and having connection with the contact to normally press the latter and slide the contact along the electrode and yieldingly against the terminal means to provide a path for electric current from the transformer to the electrode.

2,300,904
TOILET SEAT
Kurt Beyrodt, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Electric Steam Sterilizing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 6, 1940, Serial No. 322,431
10 Claims. (Cl. 4—233)



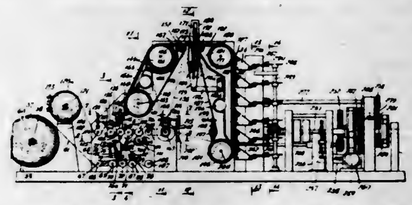
1. In a toilet seat, the combination, with a bowl, of a seat, a pivotal support embodying a transverse bar provided with a centrally disposed hub for the rear end of the seat, and automatic means embodying an actuating spring and connecting means, attached to the hub, for swinging the seat downward from a raised position to rest upon the bowl.

2,300,905
DOOR LATCH
Sigurd Brantingson, Hamden, Conn., assignor to Sargent & Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application June 26, 1941, Serial No. 399,807
7 Claims. (Cl. 292—165)



7. A latch construction for doors, comprising a casing, a latch bolt reciprocably mounted therein, a handle adapted to be mounted on the outside of the door and having a supporting plate at one end thereof, a spindle operatively connected with the latch bolt and projecting from the casing toward said plate, a latch lever pivoted to the plate in substantially horizontal alignment with said spindle, an arm on the lever, and means on the projecting end of the spindle with which said arm is engaged to effect rotation of the spindle upon pivotal movement of the lever, said arm extending beyond the end of the spindle and being disposed closely adjacent the side of the spindle.

2,300,906
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING FIBROUS CONTAINERS
Frederick L. Bronson, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Fibre Can and Machinery Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application October 11, 1939, Serial No. 298,974
35 Claims. (Cl. 93—81)



1. A method of making container bodies, which comprises advancing a main web of indefinite length in an endwise direction, and, during its advance, applying adhesive to one face thereof, affixing along one edge to extend therebeyond a narrower web, the projecting portion of which has an adhesive coating on the surface thereof opposite to that coated on the main web, and severing transverse strips from the composite web with the width of the strips extending lengthwise of the web, advancing the strips in the direction of their width from the station where they were severed from the web to a winding station and during such movement, turning the strips upside down, and at the winding station, winding each strip convolutely in the direction

of its length with the portion of the narrower web forming the inner convolution.

10. Apparatus for making container bodies, which comprises means for severing transverse strips from a web, means for advancing the strips, means for removing the strips from their advancing means and transporting them to winding means, and means for operating the winding means to wind the strips to cylindrical form.

2,300,907
ADHESIVE
Frederick L. Bronson, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Fibre Can and Machinery Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
No Drawing. Application November 7, 1939, Serial No. 303,193
6 Claims. (Cl. 106—240)

6. An adhesive which remains flexible and pliable indefinitely regardless of the presence of moisture which consists of a unit weight of casein, a quantity of mildly basic material selected from the class consisting of triethanolamine and urea and amounting to from about 20% to about 30% of the unit weight, a quantity of a plasticizer selected from the class consisting of triethanolamine and glycerin and amounting to from about 50% to about 70% of the unit weight, and an amount of water sufficient to give the adhesive the desired working characteristics.

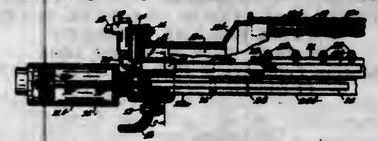
2,300,908
RECIPROCATING DOCTOR FOR PAPER-MAKING AND ALLIED MACHINES
Arthur E. Broughton, Glens Falls, N. Y.
Application May 24, 1939, Serial No. 275,394
1 Claim. (Cl. 92—74)



In a reciprocating doctor, an elongated, continuous, supporting head adapted to extend across a roller, said head having a longitudinal channel therein of rectangular shape in cross section and said channel being open at the front of the head, a light bar received within said channel, a doctor blade secured to said bar, said bar having a blade holding portion which projects through the opening in the forepart of said head, a doctor blade tensioner carried by said blade holding portion, anti-friction rollers carried by said bar and working within said channel and supporting said bar for reciprocation therein, and means connected to said bar for reciprocating said bar together with said blade and tensioner relative to said head.

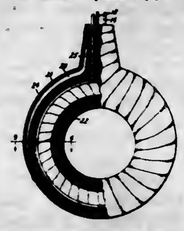
2,300,909
RECIPROCATING SHOWER
Arthur E. Broughton, Glens Falls, N. Y.
Original application April 14, 1939, Serial No. 267,772. Divided and this application January 29, 1940, Serial No. 316,132
3 Claims. (Cl. 299—55)

1. A shower for paper making machines and the like comprising a supporting bracket, a rigid water supply pipe carried by said bracket and projecting inwardly therefrom, means for supplying water to said supply pipe, a sleeve forming a spray head surrounding a portion of said supply pipe and slidable thereon, packing between the ends of said sleeve and said supply pipe, spray nozzles carried by said sleeve, said supply pipe having an opening therein located between the



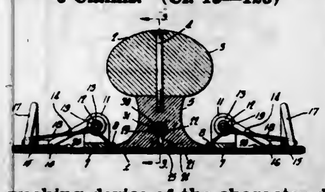
packing at the two ends of said sleeve for supplying water to said sleeve, a supporting member attached to said bracket and running inwardly therefrom and connected to the inner end of said supply pipe, a connecting rod attached to said sleeve and means carried by said bracket for imparting a reciprocating movement to said connecting rod, said bracket forming the sole support for all other parts of the shower.

2,300,910
TRANSFORMER
Guglielmo Camilli, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 10, 1940, Serial No. 356,179
12 Claims. (Cl. 175—358)



1. A transformer including a winding, solid porous insulation surrounding said winding, a fluid impervious covering surrounding and relatively closely fitting said insulation, said insulation winding adapted to communicate outside said having a portion near the upper end of said covering, and a tube having an exhaust end within said covering for filling the space within said covering with an insulating fluid from said exhaust end so that impurities may be displaced by said fluid during the filling operation.

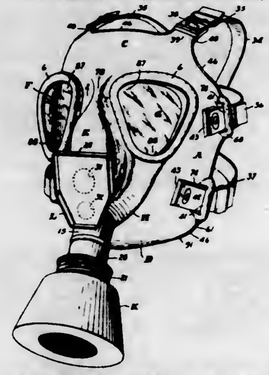
2,300,911
WASHING DEVICE
William B. Cravis, New York, N. Y.
Application February 18, 1941, Serial No. 379,518
6 Claims. (Cl. 15—128)



1. A washing device of the character described comprising a base having therein a port for the passage of cleaning liquid, a pair of guide members secured upon said base in predetermined

spaced relation, a handle structure having portions arranged for interlocking sliding engagement with said guide members, means on said base and engaging the ends of the handle structure for maintaining the latter interlocked with the guide members, said handle structure being provided therein with inlet and outlet ports for passage of said cleaning liquid and said outlet port being in alignment with the port in the base, a valve in said handle structure normally closing said inlet port and preventing the flow of cleaning liquid, means for operating said valve disposed externally of the handle structure, and means associated with said base for detachably securing thereon a cleaning member.

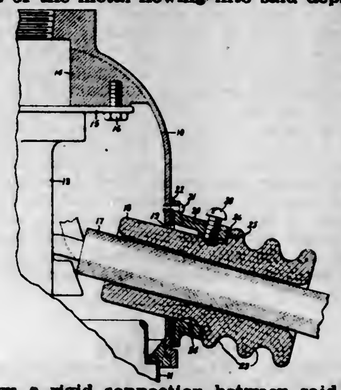
2,300,912
RESPIRATORY DEVICE
Howard M. Dodge, Wabash, Ind., and Herman T. Kraft, Akron, Ohio, assignors to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 5, 1938, Serial No. 243,974
In France October 7, 1938
17 Claims. (Cl. 128—141)



14. A molded face mask for a respirator comprising integral cheek, chin and forehead portions of resilient flexible material for overlying corresponding regions of the face of a wearer, the cheek portions being outwardly convex and having interior surfaces in confronting relation to one another, said mask having margins that along the cheek portions only are curved inwardly a greater amount than normal face conforming curvature whereby in applying the mask to the face of the wearer said cheek margins are bent outwardly relative to the other portions of the mask and thereby draw the margins of the forehead and chin portions inwardly.

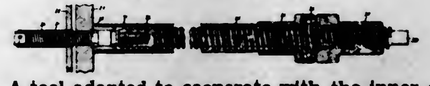
2,300,913
INSULATOR BUSHING
Harold J. Flaherty, Lynnfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 22, 1941, Serial No. 403,477
2 Claims. (Cl. 174—152)

1. The combination of a metallic wall, a tubular flanged opening therein, said flange having a threaded hole therethrough, a bushing provided with a conical depression mounted in said flange, a deformable metallic pellet in said hole and in said depression, and a screw provided with a slotted end in said threaded hole arranged to deform said pellet when turned down through said hole, thereby effecting a flow of the metal of said pellet, part of the metal flowing into said slot and a part of the metal flowing into said depression



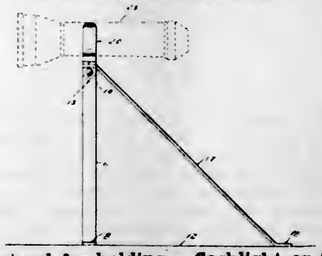
to form a rigid connection between said flange and said bushing.

2,300,914
REPLACEMENT TOOL
Albert O. Flindt, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Original application October 7, 1939, Serial No. 298,432. Divided and this application March 3, 1941, Serial No. 381,569
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—88.2)



A tool adapted to cooperate with the inner of two tightly fitted concentric tubes including a tubular casing having a bushing at one end, a bearing housing at the other end, a feed screw extending through the bore of said tubular casing, a stud bolt, and a feed screw nut, said feed screw having connection at one end with said stud bolt and at the other end having threaded thereon said feed screw nut, said bearing housing having a thrust bearing adapted to cooperate with said nut, and said bushing having a portion arranged as a bearing surface for said stud and a shoulder extending around the end of said casing to provide a bearing surface for said casing.

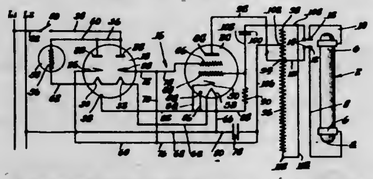
2,300,915
FLASHLIGHT STAND OR THE LIKE
Dewey A. Florence, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application October 25, 1940, Serial No. 362,860
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—168)



4. A stand for holding a flashlight or the like in a selected position of angulation with respect to a horizontal support, said stand comprising a

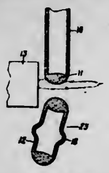
pair of laterally spaced upstanding elements having their lower ends arranged to rest on said support, a horizontal member disposed between the upper parts of said elements, an angularly depressed leg secured to said horizontal member and extending therefrom to engage said support and contracting means for contracting the upper parts of said upstanding elements against the opposite ends of said horizontal member for securing said upstanding elements in a selected angular position relative to said legs, said contracting means comprising a bolt traversing portions of said horizontal member and the said upper parts of said upstanding elements, said portions of the horizontal member being arranged to turn on the axis of the bolt, said leg being rigidly secured to said horizontal member.

2,300,916
LAMP CIRCUIT
Frank Furedy, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sun-Kraft, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 24, 1940, Serial No. 347,258
16 Claims. (Cl. 176—124)



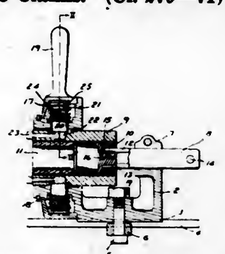
1. A circuit for energizing a gaseous discharge tube, comprising a thermionic tube having plate, cathode and grid electrodes, means for applying a rectified voltage across said plate and cathode, an induction coil adapted to energize said gaseous discharge tube and having an intermediate portion in the direct current plate circuit of said tube, a direct conductive connection between the opposite ends of said induction coil, and connections including capacity and resistance between the grid and cathode electrodes of said thermionic tube and said connected ends of said induction coil.

2,300,917
METHOD OF MAKING BULBS
Alfred T. Gaskill, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 9, 1938, Serial No. 239,621
3 Claims. (Cl. 49—84)



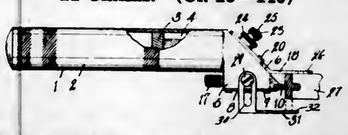
2. The method of making lens-end bulbs for miniature electric lamps which comprises successively directing a concentrated flame against spaced portions of a rotating cylindrical glass tube intermediate its ends to sever the tube, and maintaining the flame in position against the portion of the tube being severed so as to fuse only the extremities of the severed ends without distorting the cylindrical shape of the tube immediately adjacent said ends, and continuing such heating until the said extremity of the tube is fused into a solid mass of glass which has a substantially finished definite lens shape of no larger diameter than the tube itself.

2,300,918
TAILSTOCK FOR COT APPLYING DEVICES
Benjamin F. Herr, Lancaster, Pa., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 8, 1939, Serial No. 255,254
5 Claims. (Cl. 279—71)



1. In a tailstock for cot applying devices, the combination of a frame, a rotatable casing disposed adjacent said frame, gripping members disposed within said frame forming a cot supporting surface, said members being movable radially of a supported cot and being immovable axially thereof, and cam springs mounted on said casing and actuated by rotation thereof to move said members radially inwardly to securely hold the cot in position to receive an arbor.

2,300,919
PAINT STRIPING APPARATUS
Bernard Heilman, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Leonard A. Young, Detroit, Mich.
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,103
11 Claims. (Cl. 15—140)



1. A paint striping tool for the application of stripes to surfaces disposed either horizontally, vertically or at an angle intermediate therebetween, comprising an elongated hollow tubular body providing a paint receptacle, said body being laterally offset at one end and side thereof to provide a sump of substantial capacity directly communicating with said receptacle into which paint may flow by gravity whether the body portion is disposed horizontally or vertically, a paint applying roller journaled on the body to extend into said sump and rotatable on an axis at right angles to the length of the body, doctor means coacting with said roller adjustable from the exterior of the sump to regulate the thickness of the film picked up by the roller, said body having an inclined forward face portion terminating adjacent the roller, a work engaging guide member adjustably mounted on said face portion, a vented pin and a hollow filler fitting on said face portion coacting with said guide mamber to enable the same to be adjustably positioned on said portion, a clamp nut on said fitting engageable with the guide member to secure the latter in adjusted position, said guide member having a guide surface extending parallel to said roller for engagement with a side of work to be operated on

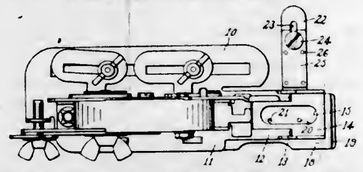
in spaced relation to the roller, and further longitudinally and pivotally adjustable guide means on said body having a work engaging gauge surface disposed on the opposite side of said roller from said guide surface to enable striping of vertical, horizontal or inclined surfaces by said tool by selective positioning of said guide and gauge surfaces.

2,300,920
INTERPOLYMERS OF VINYL SULPHONIC ACID WITH ANOTHER VINYL COMPOUND AND AQUEOUS EMULSIONS THEREOF
Werner Heuer, deceased, late of Hofheim in Taunus, Germany, by Johanna Auguste Asta Heuer, administratrix, Hofheim in Taunus, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 27, 1939, Serial No. 276,224. In Germany June 7, 1938
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—32)

1. Interpolymerization products of at least one polymerizable compound containing a single $>C=CH_2$ group with a compound of the group consisting of vinylsulphonic acid and its water-soluble salts in an amount of at most 10 per cent. calculated upon the weight of the other polymerizable compound or compounds.

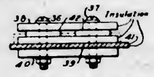
6. Aqueous emulsions of the interploymerization products in occordance with claim 1, said emulsions being stable without addition of known emulsifying agents.

2,300,921
SEWING MACHINE ATTACHMENT
George L. Hinman, New Haven, Conn., assignor to The Greist Manufacturing Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application September 4, 1940, Serial No. 355,335
3 Claims. (Cl. 112—77)



1. In combination with a sewing machine attachment, a cover for the feed mechanism of the machine, means for securing the cover to the machine bed, and a flat highly flexible spring member connecting the cover to the securing means, said member being rigidly secured to both said cover and securing means and being secured to the cover at a side edge thereof intermediate the ends of the cover.

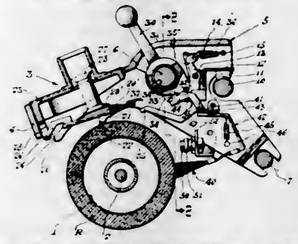
2,300,922
METER CIRCUIT PROTECTIVE MEANS
John K. Hodnette, Sharon, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application July 9, 1938, Serial No. 218,334. Divided and this application February 21, 1940, Serial No. 320,135
2 Claims. (Cl. 175—30)



1. An electric discharge device comprising a

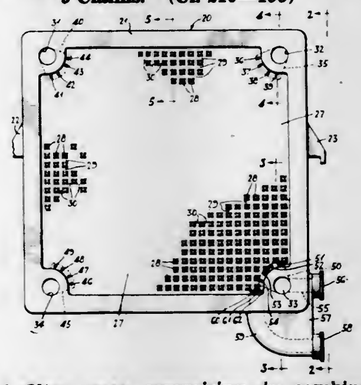
pair of terminal members, a grounded element, said terminal members being spaced from each other and from the grounded element to provide discharge paths between the terminal members and between each terminal member and the grounded element, and an insulating member placed adjacent said discharge paths, said insulating member separating said terminal members from the grounded element and being made of a material which evolves gas in the presence of an electrical discharge.

2,300,923
PHONOGRAPH
Aurelius P. Hornor, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, West Orange, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 19, 1941, Serial No. 389,268
10 Claims. (Cl. 274—47)



1. In a phonograph including a record: the combination of a brush in moving contact with the record to sweep loose dirt or particles from the surface thereof, the moving contact of said brush with the record tending to electrify the record surface and cause the said loose particles to be attracted to the record; and ionizing means associated with the record and effective to neutralize the electrification of the record whereby to facilitate the cleaning action of said brush.

2,300,924
FILTER
Charles E. Hunziker, Paterson, N. J.
Application May 17, 1939, Serial No. 274,119
9 Claims. (Cl. 210—195)



1. A filter press, comprising, in combination, a filter plate and a filter frame adjacent to the filter plate, said filter plate having formed therein a plurality of transverse ports, separate passages communicating with said ports, and transverse holes communicating with said passages; said filter frame having formed therein a plu-

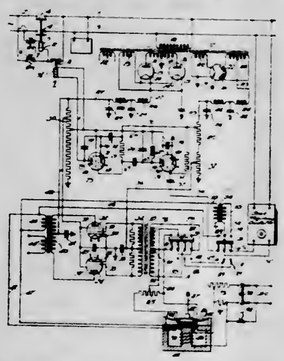
rality of transverse ports which are in alinement with the ports of the filter frame and constitute continuations thereof, and holes communicating with said ports; at least some of said holes being adapted to be closed to vary the flow of the liquid through said plate and frame.

2,300,925
ILLUMINATING DEVICE FOR PRESSERS
Robert O. Hurst, Muskogee, Okla.
Application January 13, 1941, Serial No. 374,296
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—2)



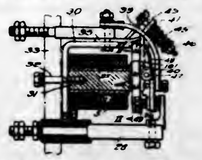
1. In an illuminating device, spaced supports, an elongated casing adapted to be secured to said supports and having end walls and a depending apron on its outer surface, said casing being partially open at its inner side, brackets secured to the inner end walls of the casing and having inwardly extending lugs, a spacing bar engaging the brackets at the ends of the bar, means to secure the spacing bar to the lugs, an elongated fluorescent lamp secured to the brackets in spaced relation to the spacing bar and extending longitudinally of the casing, means to supply electric current to the lamp, and studs extending outwardly from the end walls of the casing in alinement with said brackets and adapted to engage the spaced supports, said studs being held in engagement with said supports by the spacing action of the spacing bar and brackets retaining the casing end walls against inward displacement.

2,300,926
VIBRATION FATIGUE APPARATUS
John A. Hutcheson, Catonsville, Md., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 4, 1939, Serial No. 249,259
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)



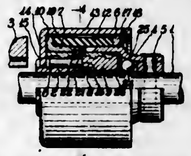
1. In an arrangement for testing vibration fatigue, a motor adapted to transmit vibratory motion to material to be tested, means for operating said motor in accordance with the natural frequency of vibration of said material including means for producing a voltage having said natural frequency, a control means for interrupting the operation of said motor, a source of periodic voltage, and means for actuating said control means in response to the beat frequency of the two said voltages.

2,300,927
TIME LIMIT CONTACTOR
Ralph B. Immel, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 12, 1940, Serial No. 345,064
4 Claims. (Cl. 175—372)



1. In an electromagnetic inductive time-limit device, in combination, a core member, an armature disposed to coact with said core member, said core member having an armature engaging face provided with at least one transverse groove in its face to divide the face into at least two portions, means for biasing said armature away from said core member, a coil for causing a magnetic flux in said core member, a second coil for dissipating the flux of said first named coil when the first named coil is deenergized, and a low-resistance closed circuit inductively related to said coils adapted in coaction with said coils and groove to delay and fix the time of dissipation of the magnetic flux so that the flux decay is at substantially the same rate over each of the portions into which the face is divided by said groove.

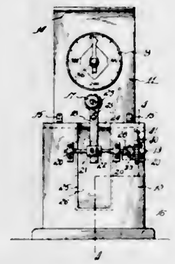
2,300,928
ENGINE STARTER GEARING
Clinton S. Janes, Elmira Heights, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 399,011
9 Claims. (Cl. 74—7)



1. In an engine starter a power member, an engine driving member, means responsive to acceleration of the power member for moving the engine driving member into engagement with a member of the engine to be started and thereafter rotating the same, said means including an overrunning connection, and means including a centrifugal member responsive to rotation of the power member for assisting in the traversal of the engine driving member into engagement with the engine member and resisting disengagement thereof.

2,300,929
EXERCISING AND STRENGTH TESTING APPARATUS
William L. Jenkins, Canonsburg, Pa.
Application October 9, 1940, Serial No. 360,497
2 Claims. (Cl. 265—22)

1. An exercising and strength testing apparatus for registering the power exerted in driving a ball, comprising a supporting frame, a shaft turnable in bearings attached to said frame, and a ball-carrying arm fixed to the shaft for turning the latter in one direction when the ball is struck; in association with mechanism for registering the driving power applied to the ball, said mechanism including means, as a weight, connected to the shaft for opposing the movement



imparted thereto by the striking of the ball, an auxiliary spring for a like purpose, a flexible connection extending between the spring and shaft and including a sprocket chain section, an indicator device having a sprocket wheel over which the sprocket chain passes for operating said indicator device, and a ratchet wheel and pawl for arresting the turning of the shaft by the weight and spring.

2,300,930
MINERAL WOOL
Raymond C. Johnson, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Anthracite Industries, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 8, 1938, Serial No. 223,687
1 Claim. (Cl. 106—50)

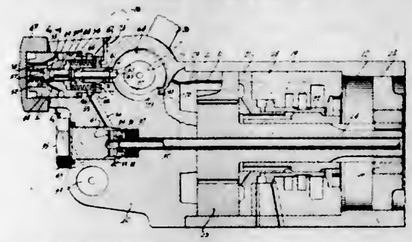
The method herein described of producing from iron-containing and carbon-containing coal ashes mineral wool substantially free of iron which consists in bringing the coal ashes commingled with a fluxing agent to combustion, and thereby burning the carbon content of the mass, and melting the incombustible component with reduction to metallic state and gravitational separation of the iron, and blowing to wool the molten incombustible component so relieved of iron.

2,300,931
METAL-PORCELAIN-GLASS VACUUM-TIGHT STRUCTURE
Philip R. Kalischer and Melvin J. Kofoid, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 342,932
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



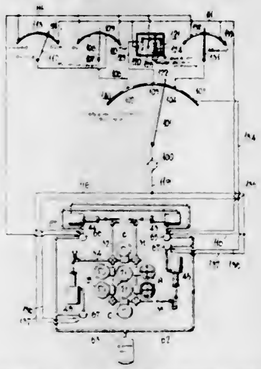
1. In combination, a porcelain body, a pair of metal members lying closely adjacent thereto, a glass filling intervening between said metal members and fused vacuum-tight thereto and a mica sheet interposed between the glass and the porcelain.

2,300,932
AIR AND WATER CONTROL MECHANISM
August H. Katterjohn, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 6, 1940, Serial No. 344,224
5 Claims. (Cl. 277—3)



1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a main air inlet, a first valve settable to closed and open positions to prevent and permit the flow of air from said main air inlet, a water inlet to which water under pressure is directed for use as a cleansing fluid, a second valve settable to closed and open positions to prevent and permit the flow of water from said water inlet, a plunger controlled by movement of said first valve and extending from said air inlet into cooperative relation with said second valve, and a bellows transmitting the movement of said plunger to said second valve and acting as a seal between the air and water inlets.

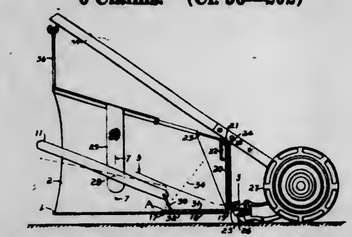
2,300,933
LOCOMOTIVE DRAFTING
Westfield H. Keiler, Bethesda, Md.
Application May 15, 1941, Serial No. 393,638
35 Claims. (Cl. 230—100)



1. In a draft and back pressure regulating device for the smoke box of a locomotive, an exhaust steam pipe having a conical terminal seat, a removable tip therefor having an interfitting conical cooperating seat and movably mounted adjacent to said pipe, and tip-shifting means movable in one direction for bodily lifting the tip from the exhaust steam pipe seat and to a side thereof out of obstructing relation with steam issuing from said pipe and movable in the opposite direction for clamping the tip on the exhaust steam pipe seat, said tip-shifting means including yieldable constantly active pressure means connected to the tip and operative when the tip is in the last named position to apply the full force of its pressure to keep the tip clamped on the exhaust steam

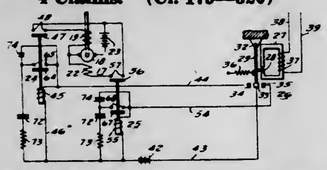
pipe seat with said two seats urged by said pressure into interfitting engagement, whereby a steam tight joint is provided.

2,300,934
GRASS CATCHER
John Charles Kircher, Jr., Mountain View, Calif.
Application April 10, 1942, Serial No. 438,820
6 Claims. (Cl. 56—202)



1. A device of the character described comprising, a lawn-mower grass-catcher having a throw-plate extending across the forward end of its bottom and hingedly connected to said bottom at its inner edge, a fulcrum mounted on the side of the catcher, a foot actuated lever mounted on the fulcrum, and means connecting the lever and throw-plate whereby actuation of the lever will move the throw-plate about its pivotal mounting to throw material gathered thereon rearwardly into the catcher.

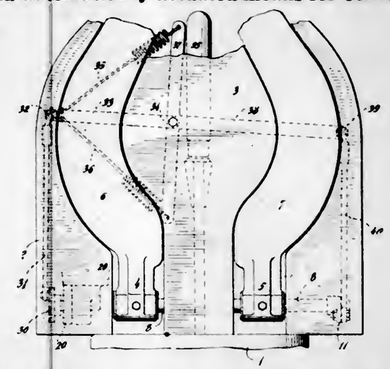
2,300,935
RHEOSTATIC REGULATOR
Joseph F. Kovalsky, Turtle Creek, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application January 13, 1938, Serial No. 184,838, now Patent No. 2,264,985, dated December 2, 1941. Divided and this application August 9, 1941, Serial No. 406,127
4 Claims. (Cl. 175—320)



1. In a regulator system employing an electric motor and means actuated thereby for varying a quantity to be regulated, in combination, an electrically operated switch having an operating winding and adapted to be actuated to its circuit closing position when energized, a circuit in parallel to the switch operating winding including a condenser having relatively large capacity and a condenser having relatively small capacity connected in series, and means actuated upon operation of the switch to its circuit closing position for short-circuiting the condenser having relatively small capacity.

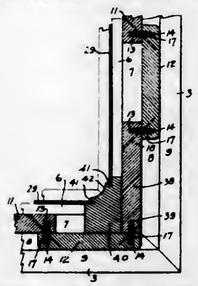
2,300,936
TOILET SEAT
Cyril T. Krenser, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Electric Steam Sterilizing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 13, 1940, Serial No. 352,351
12 Claims. (Cl. 4—233)

1. The combination, with a support, of a toilet seat fixed on a rotatable shaft mounted on the support, electrically propelled means, having a fixed, irreversable direction of rotary movement, and automatically actuated means for converting



said rotary movement into alternating reversals, whereby the shaft is turned in one direction to lower the seat and in the opposite direction to raise it.

2,300,937
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
Anard A. Lahti, Tacoma, Wash., assignor of three-tenths to H. B. Welch, Tacoma, Wash., and three-tenths to A. J. Weberg, Tacoma, Wash.
Application December 3, 1940, Serial No. 368,280
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—4)

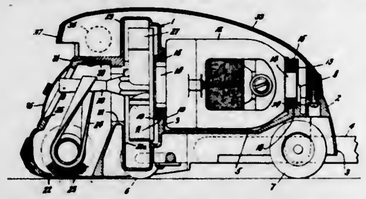


1. In a building wall construction, the combination with a base structure; of a sill secured thereto, said sill having its upper surface progressively stepped upwards and inclined to form a water table, the inner and higher of said steps forming a furring strip for the inner wall surface and a guide stop for alining the outer wall; and an outer wall formed of two series of vertical planks in contact with each other, the inner of said vertical planks supported by the next step downward and the outer of said vertical planks supported by the third step downward.

2,300,938
VACUUM CLEANER
Henry T. Lang, Cleveland, Ralph E. Dunbar, East Cleveland, and Joseph Hrach, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Electric Vacuum Cleaner Company, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of New York
Application June 24, 1941, Serial No. 399,474
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—16)

1. A vacuum cleaner having a base element comprising a suction chamber, a fan chamber,

and a cradle for a horizontal motor in the order named from front to rear, a motor on said cradle having a fan on its shaft and having a shaft extension in the suction chamber for operating an agitating element, the top wall of the suction chamber providing a shelf for an electric

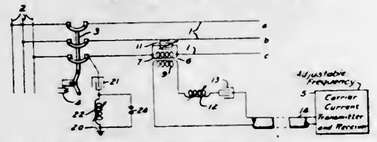


light below the top of the fan chamber, and a hood on the base element covering said shelf and the motor and the fan chamber, said hood providing a light-transmitting passageway directed toward the surface in front of the suction chamber.

2,300,939
PROCESS FOR REFINING LEAD
Yurii E. Lebedeff, Metuchen, N. J., assignor to American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application September 30, 1941, Serial No. 413,037
10 Claims. (Cl. 75—78)

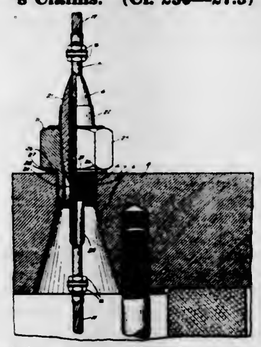
1. The process for refining lead which comprises imparting an effective zinc content to the lead but not exceeding 0.2%, and debismuthizing the zinc-bearing lead with calcium and antimony.

2,300,940
COUPLING SYSTEM FOR CARRIER CURRENTS
Bernard E. Lenehan, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 5, 1939, Serial No. 271,954
3 Claims. (Cl. 177—352)



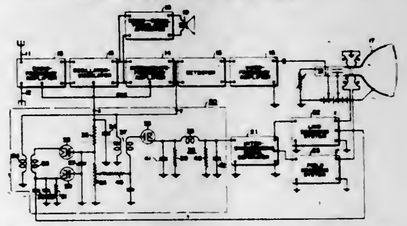
1. A high-frequency coupling-device comprising a relatively small-diameter air-core coupling-coil, a relatively large-diameter air-core coupling-coil insulatedly mounted substantially concentrically with respect to said small-diameter coupling coil, said coils being both fixed and of a fixed number of turns, a coupled circuit serially connected to one of said coupling coils, an adjustable capacitance-device connected in shunt relation to said one of said coupling-coils, and a separate adjustable coil, a fixed capacitance device, and an adjustable-frequency high-frequency device serially connected to the other coupling coil, the adjustable capacitance-device and the adjustable coil being tunable in accordance with the adjustable frequency of the high-frequency device, the effective shock-excitation impedances of the coupled circuit and the circuit containing said high-frequency device being substantially matched at all times regardless of the tuning-adjustments of said adjustable capacitance-device and said adjustable coil.

2,300,941
VAPOR-ELECTRIC DEVICE
Peter L. Lenz, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 20, 1940, Serial No. 346,539
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



1. A lead-in construction for an auxiliary connection of a mercury vapor device comprising a wire-like lead-in conductor of a metal substantially unaffected by mercury, a vitreous coating fused on a portion of said conductor, a substantially tubular bushing shell, a portion of said shell being of a material readily sealed to the vitreous material, a vitreous body sealed to said portion of said shell and said vitreous coating, a container for said mercury-vapor device, threaded means for securing said shell in mercury-tight relation in said container and gasket means for securing vacuum-tight connection between said shell and said container.

2,300,942
TELEVISION CARRIER-SIGNAL RECEIVER CONTROL SYSTEM
Harold M. Lewis, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 28, 1940, Serial No. 372,091
8 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.8)



1. In a television carrier-signal receiver, a synchronously-controlled rectifier system comprising, an input circuit adapted to have applied thereto a television signal having periodically-recurrent peak amplitudes, rectifying means coupled to said input circuit for deriving from said television signal a unidirectional potential varying in magnitude with the peak amplitude thereof, said signal being subject to sporadic peak amplitudes which may undesirably affect the magnitude of said derived unidirectional potential, an output circuit coupled to said rectifying means to utilize said derived unidirectional potential, and means for reducing the effect of said sporadic peak-signal amplitudes on the mag-

nitude of said derived unidirectional potential comprising a source of periodic potential effectively of pulse wave form and having a period equal to the period of the recurrent peak amplitudes of said television signal and means for stabilizing said periodic potential to derive a periodic unidirectional bias and for applying said bias to said rectifying means to render the latter unresponsive to said television signal during the intervals between the recurrent peak amplitudes thereof.

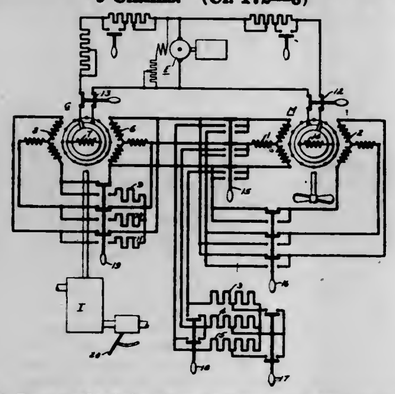
2,300,943
PROCESS OF ALLOYING MOLYBDENNUM WITH FERROUS ALLOYS
Arthur Linz, New York, N. Y., assignor to Climax Molybdenum Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 7, 1941, Serial No. 387,286
2 Claims. (Cl. 75—133)

1. A process for alloying molybdenum with ferrous metals containing elements of the class consisting of chromium and vanadium which includes adding briquettes of an oxide of molybdenum intimately mixed with a carbonaceous binder and a more active reducing agent.

2,300,944
PROCESS OF ALLOYING TUNGSTEN WITH FERROUS METALS
Arthur Linz, New York, N. Y., assignor to Climax Molybdenum Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 7, 1941, Serial No. 387,287
2 Claims. (Cl. 75—133)

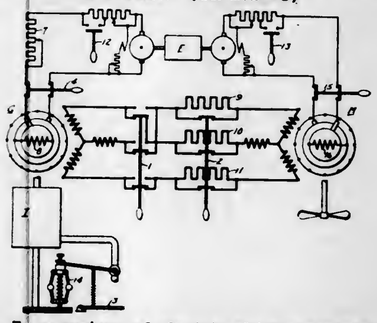
2. A process for alloying tungsten with ferrous metals containing elements of the class consisting of chromium and vanadium which includes adding briquettes of an oxide of tungsten intimately mixed with a carbonaceous binder and a more active reducing agent selected from the group consisting of aluminium, silicon, calcium and magnesium, in an amount sufficient to reduce the tungsten.

2,300,945
ELECTRIC SHIP PROPULSION
Michael Liwschitz, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 22, 1941, Serial No. 407,935
9 Claims. (Cl. 172—8)



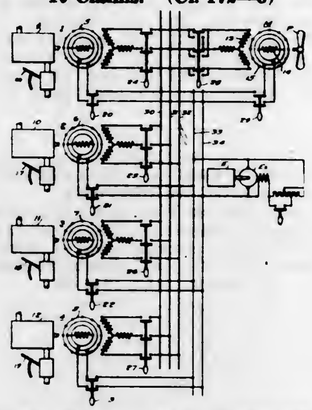
9. In an electric ship propulsion system utilizing a synchronous motor, in combination, a prime mover; an alternator, having a field winding and having two armature windings coupled to the prime mover; means for varying the speed of the prime mover to vary the frequency of the current generated by the alternator; a synchronous motor; a ship propeller coupled to the synchronous motor to be driven thereby; said synchronous motor, being designed to operate as an induction motor, is provided with a field winding and two armature windings; means for exciting the field windings of both the motor and the alternator; two dynamic braking means; said means, during reversal of the ship propeller, for varying the speed of the prime mover being operable to decrease the prime mover speed and to remove the excitation from the field windings of both the alternator and the motor; means for reversing the connection of one motor armature winding to one of the armature windings of the alternator; means for connecting one dynamic braking means to the other motor armature winding; means for connecting the other dynamic braking means to the other armature winding of the alternator; means for admitting fuel to the prime mover to operate it at a speed that may fall between one-fourth to one-half of full speed; at the time the excitation is reapplied to the motor and alternator; means operable after the alternator speed and propeller speed are at the desired low value to cease dynamic braking and to reverse the connection of the second motor armature winding while at the same time removing the motor excitation to operate the motor in reverse direction as an induction motor; said means for exciting the motor field being operable at the balancing induction motor speed to synchronize the motor by re-exciting the motor field.

2,300,946
ELECTRIC SHIP PROPULSION
Michael Liwschitz, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 22, 1941, Serial No. 407,936
11 Claims. (Cl. 172—8)



11. In a system of electric ship propulsion including a propeller driving synchronous electric motor designed to also operate as an induction motor, an alternator connected to operate the motor, and a variable speed prime mover for driving the alternator, of reversing control means for reversing the propeller, said reversing control means including speed control means for decreasing the speed of the prime mover, switching means for deenergizing the field of the motor, means for reversing the connection of the motor to the alternator, said switching means being operable after the operation of the last named means to again excite the motor, means for inserting an impedance in the reversed connection of the motor and alternator, said impedance having characteristics such that the stator torque of the motor is greater than, but varies with, the variation in propeller torque with changes in slip of the motor from two hundred per cent slip down to a relatively small value of slip greater than one hundred per cent slip, means for also exciting the alternator to further decrease the slip of the motor from the relatively small value of slip greater than one hundred per cent slip to substantially one hundred per cent slip, means for removing the excitation from the motor at one hundred per cent slip to thus accelerate the motor in the reverse direction as an induction motor, means for synchronizing the motor after it has attained balancing induction motor speed, said speed control means being now operable to select any normal reverse operation of the propeller motor.

2,300,947
SHIP PROPULSION SYSTEM
Michael Liwschitz, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 22, 1941, Serial No. 407,937
10 Claims. (Cl. 172—8)



1. In an electric ship propulsion system including a synchronous motor coupled to drive a ship propeller, in combination, an alternator of lesser capacity than the synchronous motor, provided with a field winding, a stator winding, and a relatively heavy damper winding designed that the alternator may, when desired, be started as an induction motor and then synchronized substantially as a conventional synchronous motor, said alternator being connected to the synchronous motor to operate it, a prime mover for operating the alternator, means for varying the speed of the prime mover, said means for varying the speed of the prime mover being adjusted to operate the alternator at such a selected speed, less than full speed, that the alternator operates at full capacity but the synchronous motor, being of a greater capacity than the alternator, operates at less than full capacity, a second alternator, prime mover, and means for adjusting the speed of the second prime mover all similar to the first alternator, prime mover and speed adjusting means therefor, means acting on both speed adjusting means for simultaneously adjusting the speed of both prime movers to a speed less than said selected speed, whereby the synchronous motor is unloaded and operated as a generator by the propeller, and whereby the first alternator is unloaded, switching means for connecting the stator winding of the second alternator to the interconnection between the first alternator and the synchronous motor, now operating as a generator to thus accelerate the second alternator as an induction motor, and means operable after the operation of the switching means for exciting the field winding of the second alternator to synchronize the second alternator substantially as a conventional synchronous motor, whereupon the speed of both prime movers may be increased to thus supply energy to said synchronous motor from both alternators.

2,300,948
COMPOSITION AND METHOD (PLANT STIMULANT)
John F. Lontz, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,751
20 Claims. (Cl. 47—58)

18. In the propagation of plants the method altering the growth characteristics of the plant which comprises treating the plant with a plant stimulant composition containing as an active ingredient a compound selected from the class consisting of 1-naphthylethanethiol and 1-naphthylethanol.

2,300,949
INKING ROLLER FOR PRINTING PRESSES
Hans J. Luehrs, Westerly, R. I., assignor to C. B. Cottrell & Sons Company, Westerly, R. I., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 12, 1941, Serial No. 388,220
5 Claims. (Cl. 101—367)

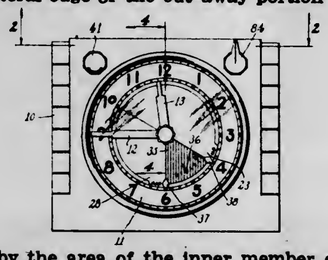


1. A hollow inking roller comprising a hollow axle having annular series of side openings therethrough, a pervious sleeve of hard material, annular series of rollers located within the sleeve throughout its length for rotatably mounting the sleeve on and spacing it from the axle, and means for feeding liquid ink outwardly through said side openings to said space between the axle and sleeve.

2,300,950
TIMER
Frederick Lux, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to The Lux Clock Manufacturing Company, Inc., Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application February 25, 1941, Serial No. 380,465
18 Claims. (Cl. 161—1)

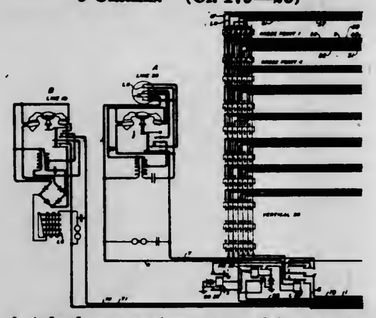
14. A timing mechanism having a power control element movable to two separate positions, a pair of superposed indicating members, said members being normally stationary during the operation of the timing mechanism but rotatably movable independently to setting positions, means cooperating with said members for moving said control element at times predetermined by the setting of said members, one of said members having an indicating means thereon to designate the time of movement of said element to

power-on position, the other of said members having indicating means thereon to designate the time of movement of said element to power-off position, the inner of said members being in the form of a disk, and the outer of said members having a portion thereof cut away to expose a sector-shaped portion of said disk, the indicating means on the outer member being at one lateral edge of the cut-away portion thereof



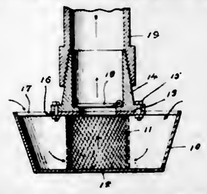
whereby the area of the inner member exposed between said two indicating means indicates the time elapsing between said movement, a portion of said inner member adjacent the indicating means being colored to contrast with the remainder, and a part of said colored portion being exposed between the indicating means on the respective members when they are rotatably displaced.

2,300,951
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
William A. Malthaner, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 26, 1941, Serial No. 404,109
9 Claims. (Cl. 179—25)



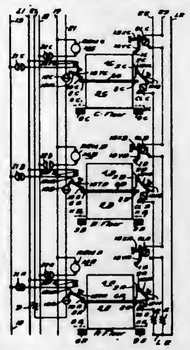
1. A telephone system comprising a plurality of lines, each of said lines being provided either with a calling device adapted to produce line interruptions indicative of a wanted designation or a calling device adapted to produce combinations of alternating currents of different frequencies indicative of a wanted designation, link circuits for interconnecting said lines, a crossbar switch having each of its vertical elements connected to one of said lines and each two of its horizontal elements connected to one of said link circuits, means responsive to one of said lines initiating a call for taking one of said links into use whereby the vertical element of said calling line is closed to one of the horizontal elements of said link circuit, and means in said link circuit responsive to the transmission of a wanted line designation from either calling device with which said calling line may be equipped for closing the vertical element of said called line to the other horizontal element of said link circuit.

2,300,952
PUMP FOOT VALVE SCREEN
Richard T. May, Duthie, Idaho
Application April 20, 1939, Serial No. 269,015
1 Claim. (Cl. 210—170)



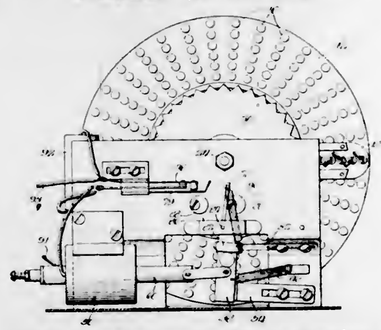
A strainer comprising a cup fully open at the top and having an imperforate side wall and an imperforate bottom wall, a cylindrical screen of substantially the same height as the cup and smaller diametrically than the smallest corresponding dimension of the cup disposed centrally within and coaxial with the cup, the imperforate bottom wall of the cup closing the bottom of the screen, an annular imperforate top wall for the screen extending laterally outside of the screen to form a securing flange, a pipe disposed coaxial with the screen and with the cup having a base flange bolted to said securing flange, and radially disposed narrow strap braces secured to the upper edge of the side wall of the cup and to the periphery of the said annular top wall of the screen providing long arcuate spaces between the braces to promote unobstructed access of the liquid and gravel into the cup and to promote easy dumping of trapped gravel from the cup.

2,300,953
INTERLOCK CIRCUIT FOR VERTICAL DOOR OPERATORS
Harold V. McCormick, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Elevator Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 20, 1941, Serial No. 394,310
15 Claims. (Cl. 187—30)



1. In a control system for a door operator for an elevator serving a plurality of floors wherein each floor is provided with a door having two sections oppositely movable on guide rails and connected by flexible connectors to close an opening in a hatchway wall; a motor for each door; an opening switch and a closing switch; means common to all the doors and responsive to the selective operation of said switches for applying power to any selected motor to open or close the associated door, a plurality of time delay switches for altering the speed of movement of any of said motors and for controlling the application of power to any of said motors, a door switch for each door actuated by movement of the associated door, said door switches being connected in a circuit in series relation; and means responsive to the actuation of any of said door switches to actuate one of said time delay switches to cause slowdown of the door motor which has been selected for operation and to actuate another of said time delay switches to remove the power from said motor.

2,300,954
ELECTRIC STEP SWITCH
Archie J. McMaster, Highland Park, Ill., assignor to G-M Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 16, 1937, Serial No. 180,058
5 Claims. (Cl. 172—126)

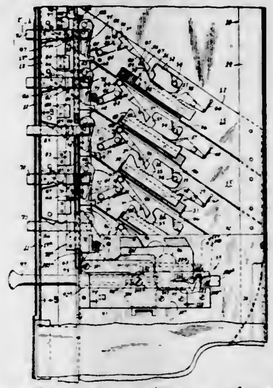


1. In an indexing mechanism, a member to be indexed repeatedly in one direction, ratchet teeth on said member spaced in accordance with the indexing steps to be made by said member, a pawl for engaging said teeth to drive said member, a spring for driving said pawl in one direction to drive said member, means for limiting the driven motion of said pawl, said means including a stop for simultaneously stopping the spring-driven motions of said pawl and said member, an electromagnet for driving said pawl in the other direction to cock said spring, contacts operated by said magnet for controlling the energizing of the magnet to deenergize the magnet when the spring is cocked, said pawl being free to move in said other direction beyond its cocked position, a stop for preventing said pawl from moving far enough beyond said cocked position in said other direction to pick up an extra ratchet tooth on said member, and a dash pot for retarding the spring cocking motion of said pawl and for stopping it after said magnet is deenergized but before said pawl encounters a positive stop in said other direction.

2,300,955
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ADIPIC ACID AND ALKYLADIPIC ACIDS
Gerhard Meier, Leuna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application March 16, 1940, Serial No. 324,401. In Germany May 6, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—537)

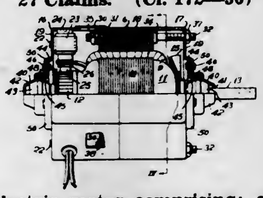
1. In the process for the production of adipic acid and alkyladipic acids by oxidizing a mixture of cyclohexanol and its homologues with nitric acid the step which comprises evaporating the acid aqueous solution obtained in the oxidation to a concentration at which the bulk of the adipic acid formed crystallizes on cooling and recovering the alkyladipic acids from the mother liquor after separating therefrom the adipic acid by further evaporation.

2,300,956
VENDING MACHINE
George P. Mergens, Hollis, N. Y., assignor to Arthur H. Du Grenier, Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 23, 1940, Serial No. 331,145
26 Claims. (Cl. 312—95)



1. In vending apparatus, a plurality of inclined magazines arranged in a vertical column, a series of gates in each magazine dividing the same into a plurality of individual cells for containing merchandise units, said gates being individually locked, progressive releasing mechanism for releasing one of said gates each time said mechanism is actuated, thereby permitting the merchandise unit in one cell in one of said magazines to discharge by gravity without disturbing the other merchandise units in said last mentioned magazine, and means for actuating said releasing mechanism.

2,300,957
ELECTRIC MOTOR CONSTRUCTION
John D. Miner, Jr., Lima, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 17, 1940, Serial No. 330,075
27 Claims. (Cl. 172—36)



1. An electric motor comprising: a field-core, said field-core comprising a stack of laminations having pole-pieces integral with the magnetic yokes; field-windings on the pole-pieces of the field-core; a rotor-member having a commutator at its front end; a sheet-metal front housing-bracket shell; a sheet-metal rear housing-bracket shell; a plurality of brushholder-assemblies mounted within said front shell; said brushholder-assemblies comprising brushholder-connectors disposed within said front shell; said brushholder-assemblies further comprising

brushes bearing upon said commutator; said front shell having a turned-in lug spaced back of at least one of the brushholder-assemblies in longitudinal alinement therewith; said lug being provided with a stud-receiving perforation; at least one of the yoke portions of the field-core being provided with a longitudinally extending stud-receiving perforation disposed approximately ninety electrical degrees from a center-line of the pole-pieces; means for holding the front shell in place on the field-core, said means comprising a stud passing through the field-core perforation and the lug-perforation, and including nut-means for exerting a pressure between the front side of said lug and the rear side of said field-core; and means for holding the rear shell in place on the field-core.

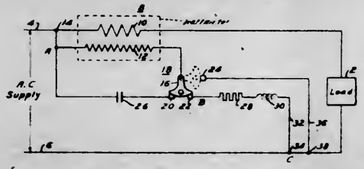
2,300,958

SINGLE PHASE VAR METER

Carl Oman, Cedar Grove, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application June 21, 1940, Serial No. 341,612

5 Claims. (Cl. 171—34)



1. A device for measuring the reactive power in an alternating current load circuit comprising a wattmeter including a current coil circuit and a voltage coil circuit, means for energizing said current coil circuit in accordance with the current in said load circuit, a capacitive reactance, an inductive reactance, a resistance, means connecting one of said reactances in shunt with said voltage coil circuit, means connecting the other said reactance and said resistance in series arrangement with said shunt circuit, and means for energizing said series circuit in proportion to the voltage across said load circuit, said reactances and said resistance being of such values that the voltage across said voltage coil circuit is substantially equal to but displaced substantially ninety electrical degrees from the voltage across the entire said series circuit.

2,300,959

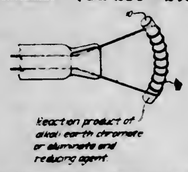
CATHODE FOR DISCHARGE DEVICES

Marcello Pirani, Wembley, England, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application December 28, 1940, Serial No. 372,196

In Great Britain January 1, 1940

7 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



1. The method of manufacturing cathodes for electric arc discharge devices which comprises mixing together the powders of a difficultly reducible compound selected from the group consisting of the aluminate and the chromate of an alkali earth metal and an excess of a difficultly volatile metallic reducing agent, and then heating the mixture to cause a reaction of the ingredients whereby, after the reduction, the remainder of the metallic reducing agent makes the mass highly conductive.

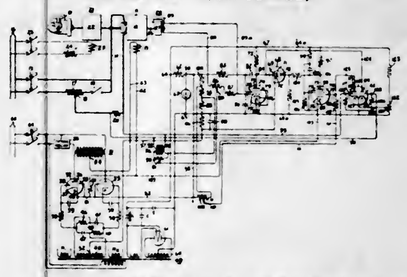
2,300,960

DYNAMOMETER CONTROL SYSTEM

Richard W. Porter, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application June 27, 1940, Serial No. 342,744

18 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)



1. A control system for a dynamoelectric machine having an armature and a field winding comprising in combination, means responsive to the speed of said machine for varying the energization of said field winding to maintain the speed of said machine substantially constant, a second regulating device responsive to the field current of said machine for maintaining said field current substantially constant, and means responsive to a predetermined value of said field current for rendering one of said regulating devices ineffective and the other of said regulating devices effective thereby to transfer effective control of said machine from one of said regulating devices to the other.

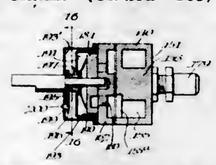
2,300,961

GAS RANGE STRUCTURE

Best Pratt, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Brake Equipment & Supply Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application December 29, 1938, Serial No. 248,337

1 Claim. (Cl. 251—165)



A valve structure for gas ranges comprising a valve body, a disc-like valve rotatable upon one face of said valve body, said valve and valve body having ports therein adapted to be placed in communication upon rotation of said valve, a stem rotatable in said valve body and to which said valve is keyed, a cup-shaped housing secured to said valve body to enclose said valve and including an aperture through which said stem extends, a spring between said housing and said disc valve to maintain the valve seated, a second cup-shaped housing secured to said valve body and enclosing said first housing, cooperating means on said valve stem and second housing and entirely within said second housing to hold the valve in adjusted position, and spring means between said housings to hold the engaging means on said valve stem in engagement with the engaging means on said second housing.

2,300,962

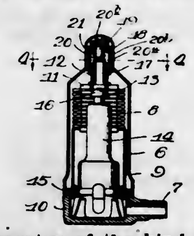
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HEATING BUILDINGS

Elmer J. Pratt, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Dole Valve Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application June 10, 1935, Serial No. 25,731

Renewed Sept. 20, 1939

4 Claims. (Cl. 237—68)



3. An apparatus of the kind described, comprising an air valve, comprising a casing, a float in said casing, an air discharge vent for discharging air from said valve casing into the atmosphere, a diaphragm in the casing, a hollow movable member connected with said diaphragm and extending into the interior of that part of the casing in which the float is located, a stationary member opposed to said hollow movable member and separated therefrom by a space, said space forming the vent opening for the air valve, said hollow movable member being moved by the diaphragm, so as to decrease the size of the vent opening when the pressure in the casing increases, an elastic resisting device for resisting the movement of said hollow movable member when it is moved to decrease the size of said vent opening, the resisting effect of said elastic resisting device increasing as the movement of said hollow movable member increases, and a valve member on said float which is moved when water enters the casing to close said hollow member.

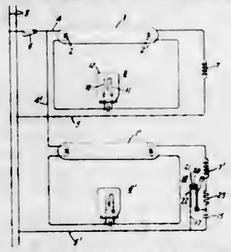
2,300,963

ELECTRIC DISCHARGE LAMP CIRCUIT

Allen F. Prescott, Lyndhurst, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,081

5 Claims. (Cl. 176—124)



1. In combination, an electric discharge lamp having spaced electrodes adapted to be initially heated by the flow of current therethrough and having means for subsequently starting the discharge in the lamp, means having ballasting impedance for connecting said lamp across a source of current supply, said impedance including a capacitor having a low resistance shunt circuit thereacross, and means responsive to the current in said connecting means for opening said shunt circuit after the lamp has been started.

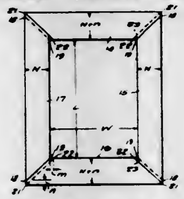
2,300,964

MAGNETIC CORE STRUCTURE

Henry V. Putman, Sharon, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application January 29, 1941, Serial No. 376,406

6 Claims. (Cl. 175—356)



1. In an electrical apparatus, a substantially rectangular magnetic core structure built up from layers of sheets of magnetic material formed of steel having preferred greater permeability and lower watts loss in the direction of rolling than in other directions and so positioned in the structure that the direction of magnetization is substantially coincident with the direction of rolling, each layer comprising a plurality of sheets having adjoining edges adjacent the corners of the core structure and arranged about a substantially rectangular window, the junctions of all adjoining edges at the outer corners of the magnetic core extending along continuous straight lines at angles oblique to the direction of rolling so that substantially all flux in each sheet passes between junctions at opposite ends of each sheet in a continuous straight path along the direction of rolling, the line of junction between said adjoining edges of the sheets of magnetic material of one layer at any corner of the window extending outwardly from the inner angle of the window, and the line of junction between the adjoining edges of any adjacent layer at the same corner extending outwardly from a point offset from the inner angle of the window at an angle to provide an overlap of substantially constant width between the adjacent junction lines of said adjacent layers.

2,300,965

METHOD FOR TREATING MERCURY MINES

Merle Randall, Berkeley, Calif.

No Drawing. Application June 23, 1941, Serial No. 399,417

10 Claims. (Cl. 262—1)

1. A method of treating mercury mines comprising spraying a water solution of alkali polysulfide on the surfaces of said mine.

2,300,966

CHEST

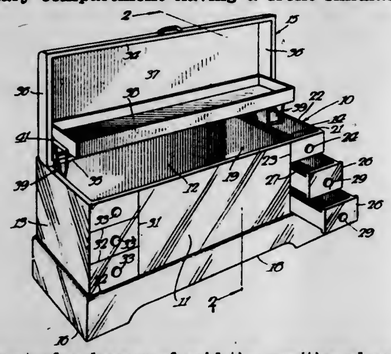
Edward Roos, River Forest, Ill.

Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,009

2 Claims. (Cl. 312—146)

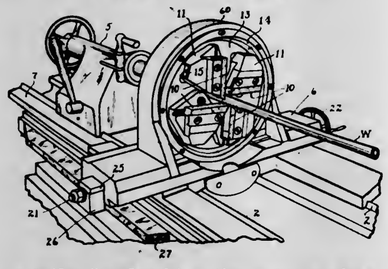
1. In combination, a chest having back, front, end and bottom walls, a closure having top, side

and end walls linked to the end walls of said chest, the back, side and end walls of said chest and closure being in alinement, respectively, when said closure is in lowered position, a tray, links for supporting said tray in horizontal position between said closure and chest when said closure is in open position and for automatically positioning said tray within said closure when said closure is moved to closed position, and a vertical tier of drawers at one end of said chest, a stationary compartment having a front simulating



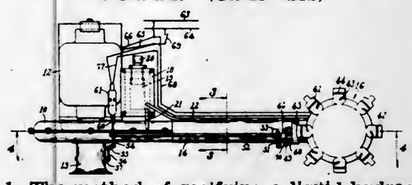
a front of a drawer of said tier positioned vertically above said tier of drawers, each drawer of said tier being movable into and out of said chest, and the opposite end portion of the front wall of said chest being configured to simulate the front walls of said drawers and compartment for balancing the appearance of said chest, and said tray extending substantially from end wall to end wall of said chest above said drawers and compartment, and said tray-supporting links connecting the end walls of said closure and said tray.

2,300,967
LATHE
George P. Reed, Bridgeville, and Frederick K. Landgraf, Crafton, Pa., assignors to Flannery Bolt Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 28, 1939, Serial No. 281,580
1 Claim. (Cl. 82—20)



In a lathe for finishing the outer surface of a gun-barrel blank to a surface of varying taper from the breach end of the barrel to the muzzle, such lathe including a tail-stock, a head-stock adapted to effect rotation of a blank supported against the tail-stock, a carriage equipped with a cluster of pivoted tools whose cutting edges engage the surface of the blank at circumferentially spaced-apart points, means for advancing the carriage longitudinally of the blank between the head-stock and the tail-stock, and means including a jig for turning the tools on their pivots and spreading the cutting edges in unison radially of the axis of the blank as the carriage advances; the invention herein described which consists in the provision in the tool cluster of tools having cutting edges that extend on convex arcs substantially in the direction of the length of the blank whereby in the finishing of the surface of a blank of varying taper, the bite of the tools upon the blank advances along the edge of the tool.

2,300,968
OIL GASIFIER AND BURNER
George L. Reichheim, New Haven, Conn., assignor to The Oil-Gas Combustion Company, Wallingford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application December 8, 1939, Serial No. 308,179
2 Claims. (Cl. 48—212)



1. The method of gasifying a liquid hydrocarbon fuel which comprises projecting into a chamber a stream of fuel surrounded by a column of air in substantially unmixed condition, effecting combustion of a part of said fuel to gasify the remainder thereof, deflecting the gases resulting from said combustion in a reverse direction with respect to that of the introduction of the fuel and air and into the chamber space about the air column, whereby the latter occupies the zone between the raw fuel and the combustion gases, and partially mixing the combustion gases with the adjacent air of said column and providing egress for the gasified fuel from the chamber.

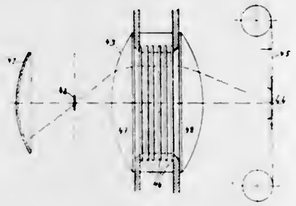
2,300,969
PRODUCTION OF ALKINOLS
Walter Reppe, Adolf Steinhofer, Hermann Spaenig, and Karl Locker, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 20, 1940, Serial No. 353,390. In Germany September 7, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—635)

1. In the process of producing alkinols by the interaction of acetylene and a member of the group consisting of aldehydes and ketones in the liquid phase and in the presence of copper acetylide, the step which comprises performing the reaction in the presence of a compound of bismuth.

2,300,970
APPARATUS FOR PRINTING SUBTRACTIVE MULTICOLOR IMAGES
Kurt Riess, Wolfen, Kreis Bitterfeld, Karl van Briessen, Leipzig, and Fritz Kreckeler, Bitterfeld, Germany, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 6, 1941, Serial No. 382,024
In Germany February 28, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

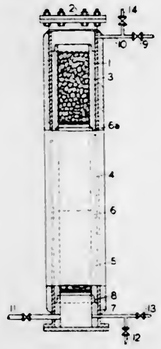
1. In an apparatus for printing subtractive multi-color images in which a concave mirror reflects the light of a source of light and projects

it through the condenser consisting of at least two lenses onto the film gate, an improvement of the control of the intensity and the spectral composition of the printing light which comprises a set of at least one diaphragm and a plurality of filters, said diaphragm having alternate opaque and transparent sections, said filters having corresponding alternate colorless transparent and colored transparent sections, each of said



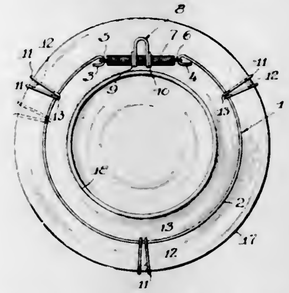
filters in a different one of the primary colors, said filters being arranged between fixed diaphragms which are likewise constructed screen-like in such a manner that the colored filter sections in zero-position are completely covered by the light impermeable parts of said fixed diaphragms, said diaphragms and filters being arranged between the lenses of said condenser, the first-named diaphragm and said filters being capable of being shifted relative to one another.

2,300,971
CATALYTIC DEHYDROGENATION PROCESS
Robert M. Roberts, Berkeley, and James Burgin, Oakland, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 4, 1941, Serial No. 386,880
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—683)



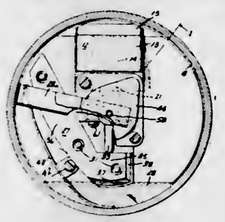
6. In a process for the catalytic reforming of hydrocarbon distillates, the improvement which comprises passing vapors of a hydrocarbon distillate to be reformed under dehydrogenation conditions at a continuously decreasing temperature caused by the endothermic heat of the dehydrogenation reaction through an essentially adiabatic converter containing a fixed bed of a plurality of dehydrogenation catalysts of varying composition comprising a dehydrogenating alumina having a relatively high optimum dehydrogenation temperature and a promoter having a relatively low optimum dehydrogenation temperature, said vapors being preheated to about the optimum dehydrogenation temperature of the first-contacted portion of catalyst and said catalysts being so arranged that the proportion of said promoter varies inversely with the temperature along the length of said converter.

2,300,972
PLATE HOLDER
John G. Robinson, Evanston, Ill.
Application March 21, 1942, Serial No. 435,613
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—30)



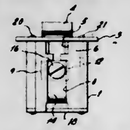
2. A device for depending a plate on a surface comprising a substantially rigid loop portion adapted to encompass the plate intermediate its base and the edge of the plate, a tension spring connecting the ends of the loop portion for adapting the holder to plates of different sizes and shapes, a plurality of plate holding hooks having a portion frictionally encompassing the loop portion but being rotatably and laterally movable thereon, and also having a portion for engaging the periphery of the plate, and means for attachment of the holder to the surface on which it is to depend.

2,300,973
COMPRESSOR
James J. Rogers, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 29, 1941, Serial No. 408,740
5 Claims. (Cl. 230—206)



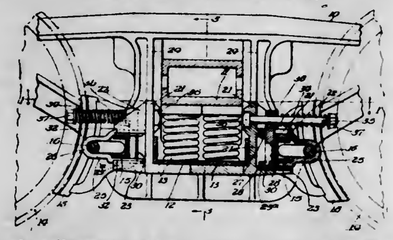
1. In a compressor assembly including a casing, a shaft, lubricant conveying means carried by said shaft, said means comprising a plurality of closely spaced-apart members, a supply of lubricant, means for rotating said shaft to move said members through said lubricant and collect lubricant between said members, and means to receive said collected lubricant from said conveying means, said members being disposed sufficiently close together to retain substantial amounts of lubricant between the adjacent surfaces thereof until said lubricant is thrown out or expelled by centrifugal force.

2,300,974
MOLDED ARTICLE
Albert B. Rypinski, Laurelton, N. Y., assignor to Metropolitan Device Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 6, 1940, Serial No. 328,273
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—168)



1. In a device of moldable material, the combination comprising a wall having an opening therethrough effected by overlapping sections of grooves lying in parallel planes entering from different points at the edge of the wall and of different width at the overlapping sections, an element in one of the grooves having an opening therethrough, and an internally threaded fastening element in the other of said grooves having an extension thereon passing through the opening in the first mentioned element and securing the two elements together.

2,300,975
RAILWAY TRUCK STRUCTURE
William H. Sale, Sandston, Va.
Application November 10, 1941, Serial No. 418,529
12 Claims. (Cl. 188—212)

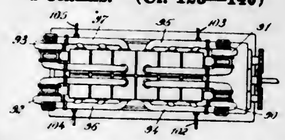


1. A railway truck structure comprising a side-frame, a brake-beam, a brake-shoe at one end of the beam, a longitudinally extending bracket carried by the side-frame transversely inward of the brake-shoe, a yoke removably fitting around the brake beam, and slidably and removably mounted in the bracket, and means for detachably securing the yoke around the brake-beam and for retaining the yoke in the bracket.

2,300,976
PREPARATION OF METHYLOL COMPOUNDS OF UREA OR THIOUREA STABLE IN STORAGE
Hans Scheuermann, Ludwigshafen - on - the - Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application June 22, 1939, Serial No. 280,570. In Germany July 12, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—15)

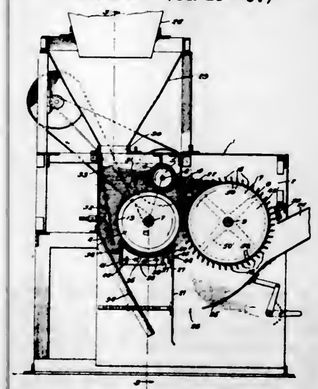
1. As a composition of matter a pasty mass of methylol compounds of a substance selected from the class consisting of urea and thiourea, said methylol compound being obtained by the method consisting in dissolving said substance in aqueous formaldehyde of from 30 to 40% at a temperature of about 45° C. and a pH of about 8, a water-soluble practically neutral colloidal substance inert against said methylol compounds in an amount sufficient to thicken the pasty mass and water in an amount insufficient to dissolve both said methylol compounds and said colloidal substance together.

2,300,977
TWO-SHAFT INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Oskar Schlaepfer, Winterthur, Switzerland, assignor to Sulzer Frères, Société Anonyme, Winterthur, Switzerland
Application October 20, 1939, Serial No. 300,341
In Switzerland June 7, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—140)



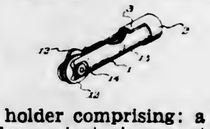
1. The combination with a two-shaft internal combustion engine having one row of cylinders for each shaft, gears connecting the two shafts to a common shaft and each row being supplied with air by at least two supercharging units, each unit supplying air to a group of the cylinders of one row, fuel pump means for the cylinders of each group, a fuel-pump regulating-rod for the fuel pump means of each group of cylinders, a speed governor, resilient coupling means connecting the governor to the regulating rod of each group, a limiting device connected to and actuated by the air pressure of each unit, and means operatively connecting the regulating rod of each group to the limiting device of its respective group and means operatively interconnecting the regulating rod of one group of cylinders with the rod of the corresponding group of cylinders of the other row.

2,300,978
LINT CLEANING APPARATUS
Orlando Sheppard, Atlanta, Ga.
Application October 30, 1940, Serial No. 363,556
7 Claims. (Cl. 19—67)



1. Lint cleaning machine comprising a casing having a partition defining on one side a lint-receiving chamber to which lint is fed, and on the other side a fan chamber, said partition having an opening extending thereacross at an intermediate height, a cylindrical roll of uniform diameter in said receiving chamber substantially occluding said opening, the upper part of said roll being rotatable towards the upper edge of said opening, said roll being densely clothed with teeth having lint catching portions facing in its direction of rotation and passing the upper edge of said opening with small clearance, the cylindrical surface of said roll between said teeth extending substantially to the base of said teeth, a centrifugal drum-type fan in said fan chamber having radial blades, defining chambers between them, said fan rotating in the opposite direction to said roll with its blade edges in close proximity to said teeth in that region of said roll exposed at said opening, a lint discharge suction conduit communicating with said fan chamber on the side of said fan opposite said opening, and so located with respect to said blade chambers as to evacuate them, the sides of said fan chamber enclosing the upper arc of said fan from said suction conduit to said opening in substantially air-tight manner, for maintaining in said blade chambers the vacuum induced by said suction conduit whereby said fan in the region of said roll will suck lint and trash from said roll teeth into said blade chambers, the lower part of said fan chamber adjacent said opening being provided with an atmospheric air inlet from which said suction conduit draws a cross current of air tangent to the lower arc of said fan, into which current lint and trash are drawn centrifugally by said fan and separately classified.

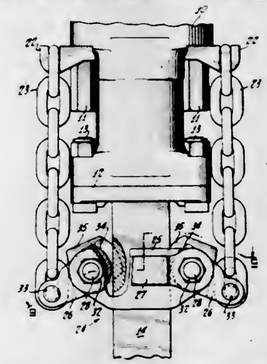
2,300,979
KEY HOLDER
Roscoe C. Simpkins, Norman, Okla.
Substituted for application Serial No. 318,496, February 12, 1940. This application April 18, 1941, Serial No. 389,257
4 Claims. (Cl. 70—456)



1. A key holder comprising: a bifurcated key holding body; a pivot pin mounted between the free ends of the tines of said body for pivotally mounting keys side by side between said tines; spring means adapted to bear against the keys mounted within the body for normally urging them individually out of the body into an operative position; and a keeper rotatably mounted on one end of said body for normally retaining keys in inoperative position against the action of said spring means, and for selectively releasing individual keys to the action of said spring means.

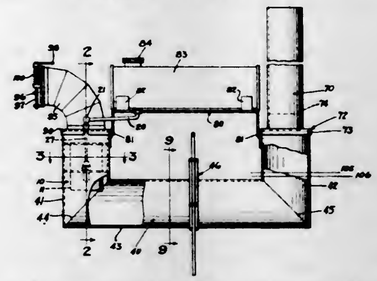
2,300,980
PULLER FOR BROACHING STEELS
Frank E. Sinclair, Claremont, N. H., assignor to Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 18, 1941, Serial No. 407,337
2 Claims. (Cl. 24—248)

1. A rock drill attachment for pulling broaching steels, comprising a pair of flexible elements dependent from the drill; a gripping assembly supported by said flexible elements, said assembly comprising a rectangular support formed with a flat surface on one side and a projecting handle-like portion on the opposite side, said support being normally positioned with the flat surface thereof facing said steel; a pair of sector arms pivotally mounted on the flat surface of said support at spaced positions to receive said steel therebetween, the outer ends of each of said arms being connected to a respective flexible element, said arms being rotatable between first and second extremes of movement defined by said flexible elements; arcuate serrated portions on the inner ends of said sector arms cooperating to grip said steel, said serrated portions lying out of cooperative relation with said steel in each of the extremes of movement of said sector arms; and flanges on said



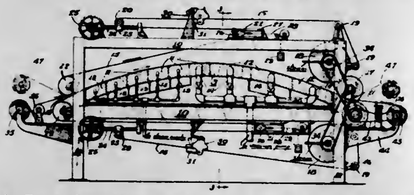
sector arms for preventing lateral movement of said steel into and out of position between said sector arms, said flanges being so formed as to be effective in the first of said extremes of movement of said sector arms and to be carried to an ineffective position by movement of said sector arms to the second of said extremes of movement.

2,300,981
HEATING APPARATUS
Art Skolas, Ida Grove, Iowa, assignor of thirty per cent to Charles L. Horn, Minneapolis, Minn., and Lee A. Horn, Ida Grove, Iowa, jointly
Application September 23, 1938, Serial No. 231,357
6 Claims. (Cl. 126—360)



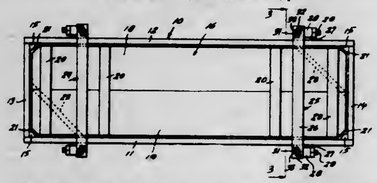
6. A floating liquid heater unit for stock tanks and the like, comprising a heat exchange flue for carrying products of combustion under the surface of liquid, a stack connected to one end of said flue, an oil burner connected to the other end of said flue, means for mounting said unit for pivotal movement as it floats, an oil supply tank mounted on said unit, the shape and configuration of said unit being such that a larger lateral projected area is presented at one side of said means for mounting than at the other side, whereby the entire unit pivots with the wind as it floats, an air scoop mounted on the unit in a direction toward the wind when the unit is pivoted into the wind for delivering air to said burner, and a damper for regulating the air taken by said air scoop.

2,300,982
DECATING MACHINE
Louis Slagboom and Sander Slagboom, Fair Lawn, N. J.
Application May 29, 1941, Serial No. 395,862
5 Claims. (Cl. 38—2)



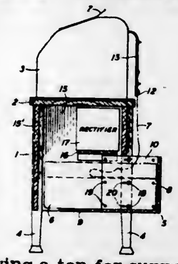
4. In a decating machine, a treating arch comprising successively arranged steaming and vacuum zones, said zones each comprising a plurality of chambers arranged in side to side relation and extending transversely of the arch, means to selectively render said chambers inoperative, a pair of endless traveling felts trained over said arch and successively passing over said zones, a drying means for each felt, means to transversely stretch each felt following its coaction with said drying means, means to maintain a regulatable constant tension on each felt, and driving means for said felts including an infinitely variable speed transmission.

2,300,983
FLOP-OVER BOX
William G. Sleighter, Youngwood, Pa.
Application August 27, 1940, Serial No. 354,377
1 Claim. (Cl. 217—5)



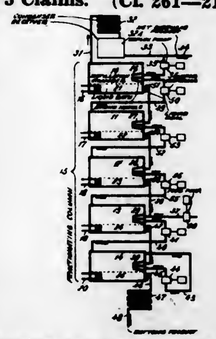
A receptacle adapted to contain compost for mushroom growth comprising an elongated rectangular box open at its top and bottom ends, top and bottom covers providing closure means each adapted to respectively loosely fit bodily within said top and bottom ends, a pair of parallel brace means within said box and disposed in diagonally opposed relation to limit inward movement of one of said covers and to position the same such that the outer surface thereof will lie in the plane of the adjacent end edges of said box, a pair of parallel transverse cross-members fixed in the outer surface of each cover adjacent the ends thereof such as to space said cover and box from a supporting surface, and a separable clamping means arranged in surrounding relation to said box, one adjacent each end thereof and between the parallel cross-members of each pair for securing said top and bottom covers to said box to permit a turning over of said box without disturbing the compost therein, each said clamping means comprising a lower strap having an eye formed at each end thereof, said strap exceeding in length the width of said box, an eye-bolt at each end of said lower strap, bolt means hingedly connecting an eye-bolt to an eye of said lower strap, and said upper strap having a slot formed in each end thereof and of a length corresponding to that of said lower strap, said slots being adapted to receive the threaded ends of said eye-bolts, and a wing-nut on each threaded end arranged to have seating engagement on the outer surface of said upper strap.

2,300,984
TABLE RECEPTACLE
Edward M. Smith, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 10, 1939, Serial No. 303,766
7 Claims. (Cl. 312—40)



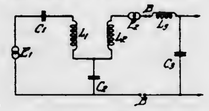
3. A table having a top for supporting a printing machine, a receptacle having an open end and open top for supporting a supply of paper adapted to be fed into said printing machine, and securing means for detachably securing the receptacle to the table underneath the table top in a horizontal position with the open top uppermost, said securing means adapted to secure the receptacle to the table underneath the table top in a vertical position with the open end uppermost.

2,300,985
DISTILLATION
Reading Barlow Smith, Hammond, Ind., assignor to Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application December 28, 1939, Serial No. 311,238
5 Claims. (Cl. 261—21)



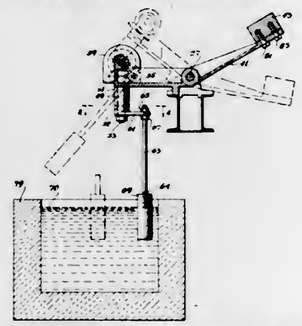
1. In apparatus for fractional distillation, the combination which comprises a series of distillation chambers, means for introducing a mixture to be fractionated into one of said chambers, pipes for passing liquid portions of the mixture successively through the series of chambers, conduits for passing vaporized portions of the mixture successively through the series of chambers in countercurrent to the liquid portions, means for bringing the liquid portions into intimate contact with the vaporized portions in each of the successive chambers comprising a plurality of mixing nozzles each of which is connected to a vapor-carrying conduit passing to a chamber of the series and to a liquid-carrying pipe passing to the same chamber of the series, a plurality of vapor pumping means connected respectively between the chambers of the series in the vapor-carrying conduits before the mixing nozzles for forcing the vapor and the liquid portions through the conduits and the nozzles from chamber to chamber, liquid seals disposed in the liquid-carrying pipes before the nozzles, means for withdrawing a liquid fraction of the mixture from the end of the series of chambers toward which the liquid portions travel, and means for withdrawing a vapor fraction of the mixture from the opposite end of said series.

2,300,986
ANTENNA SYSTEM
David E. Sparks, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Belmont Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 23, 1940, Serial No. 320,247
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—11)



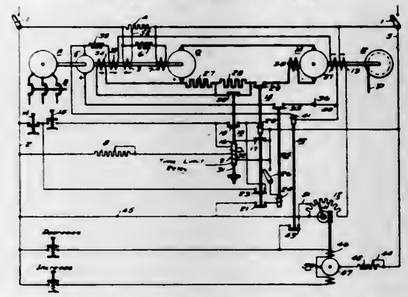
2. A radio antenna system including a pair of loops of different inductive characteristics connected in series, and a condenser in series with the loop of larger inductance, said loops and condenser and the connections therebetween providing for a signal response across the loop of lower inductance which is relatively uniform over a larger group of frequencies and attenuated over a restricted group of frequencies, and a second condenser connected between said loops and in series with said first condenser, said second condenser being adapted to vary the coupling between said loops to effect a shifting of said restricted group of frequencies relative to said larger group of frequencies.

2,300,987
METALLURGICAL APPARATUS
Eugene W. Steele and John G. Leckie, Baltimore, Md., assignors to American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 22, 1940, Serial No. 336,516
7 Claims. (Cl. 259—108)



1. In mixing and stirring apparatus for molten metal baths, a revolvable stirrer mechanism means for supporting said mechanism above said molten metal bath, a shaft rotatably mounted on said supporting means, said stirring mechanism being carried by said rotatable shaft, means for rotating said shaft to position said stirrer member in and out of said molten bath, and means comprising a drive shaft spaced at an angle to said first mentioned shaft, said drive shaft being arranged to rotate said stirrer and means for rotating said drive shaft to operate said stirrer.

2,300,988
MOTOR CONTROL SYSTEM
James G. Stephenson, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 12, 1941, Serial No. 402,124
7 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)



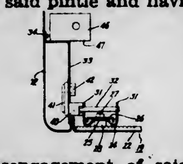
1. In a system of control for a direct current motor, in combination, a source of constant direct current potential, a motor having an armature winding connected to the said source of constant potential and having two field windings, means for energizing the field windings, means responsive to the current variations in the armature winding of the motor for varying the excitation of one of the field windings in correspondence to the variations in armature current, means responsive to a predetermined rise in excitation in the excitation in the said one field winding for increasing the excitation in the other of said field windings and means responsive to a predetermined decrease in the excitation in the said one field winding for stopping the rise in excitation in the other of said field windings.

6. In a system of control, in combination, a circuit, including an electromagnetic winding, for carrying a current subject to variations, a second electromagnetic winding magnetically coacting with said first electromagnetic winding, means responsive to changes in current in the circuit for changing the current in said second electromagnetic winding, a third electromagnetic winding, means responsive to a predetermined rise in current in said circuit for increasing the current in the third electromagnetic winding, and means responsive to a predetermined decrease in the current in the second named electromagnetic winding for stopping the operation of the means for increasing the current in the third electromagnetic winding.

2,300,989
HINGE CONSTRUCTION FOR CABINETS
Edgar S. Stoddard, Berwyn, and Philip K. Borman, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Edison General Electric Appliance Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application February 27, 1941, Serial No. 380,851
3 Claims. (Cl. 16—131)

1. In a hinge construction for hingedly supporting a door in a cabinet of the front open-

ing type so that the door may be swung about a horizontal axis between a substantially vertical closed position and a substantially horizontal open position, a hinge mechanism comprising a hinge bracket, a pintle, a socket adapted to rotatably receive said pintle, a recess formed in said socket permitting the insertion and removal of said pintle in said socket by a substantially radial movement of said pintle relative to the axis of said socket, an axial depression in said socket adjacent said recess for rotatably receiving the end of said pintle and having walls pre-



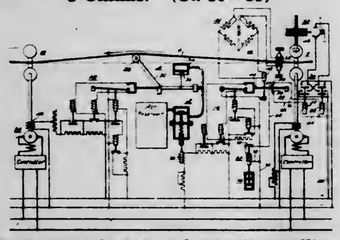
venting the disengagement of said pintle from said socket by radial movement of said pintle relative to said socket, means for mounting said socket on said bracket so that said socket will have a loose position in which said pintle may be moved radially through said recess for engagement and disengagement with said socket and a secured position in which the end of said pintle lies in said axial depression, and means in said mounting means for adjustably supporting said socket on said bracket so that said socket may be moved horizontally to provide horizontal adjustment for the hinge axis of said door.

2,300,990

COMBINED TENSION AND SCREW-DOWN CONTROL FOR STRIP MILLS

Glenn E. Stoltz, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application August 17, 1938, Serial No. 225,353
3 Claims. (Cl. 80—35)



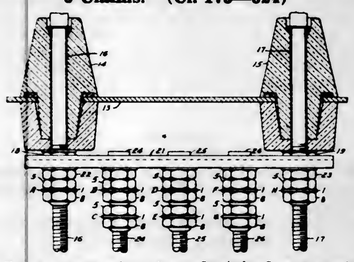
1. In a control system for a strip rolling mill, means for applying tension to a strip of material as it passes through the mill, said tensioning means comprising a pressure fluid operated means and means whereby variation of the fluid pressure will vary the tension on the strip, means for varying the fluid pressure in accordance with variations of the thickness of the strip, means for varying the spacing of the reducing rolls of the mill, and means for operating said spacing varying means in accordance with predetermined variations of the fluid pressure, said means for operating said spacing varying means comprising a fluid pressure responsive device acting against a normal bias, and means for adjusting the degree of said bias to provide a substantially constant range of movement of said fluid pressure responsive device regardless of the range of fluid pressures applied to said fluid pressure responsive device.

2,300,991

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

Leonard G. Stopps, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application February 26, 1941, Serial No. 380,664
6 Claims. (Cl. 173—324)



1. In a connector for electrical apparatus, a unitary terminal assembly comprising non-separable parts including a flat terminal member permanently attached to a terminal lead of the apparatus and provided with an opening therein, a sleeve having an externally threaded portion extending through the opening in said terminal member and a flanged head for engaging one side of said terminal member, and an internally threaded nut on the externally threaded portion of the sleeve on the other side of the terminal member from the flanged head for tightly holding said terminal member against said flanged head, the end of said sleeve being spun over to prevent removal of said nut from said sleeve and having a bore axially therethrough for attaching the terminal member to a circuit conducting member.

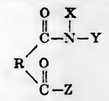
2,300,992

MERCURATED ALKYL AMIDES OF DIBASIC PHENYLENE ACIDS AND HOMOLOGUES THEREOF

Donalee L. Tabern, Lake Bluff, Ill., assignor to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application May 15, 1939, Serial No. 273,725
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—434)

1. A mercurated alkyl amide of an aromatic dibasic acid compound having the formula:



in which R is selected from the group consisting of the phenylene radical and homologues thereof, X and Y are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkylene, alkyl and hydroxy alkyl groups and Z represents the mercurated alkyl amide group.

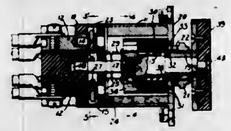
2,300,993

CONTROL DEVICE

Laurens A. Taylor, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application June 19, 1940, Serial No. 341,313
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—164)

1. In an electric switch, stationary contacts, a movable contact for bridging between said stationary contacts so as to make electrical connection therebetween, means for mounting said bridging contact for rotation about its longitudinal axis, means for mounting said rotatably mounted contact for bodily rotation about a center, said stationary contacts being mounted on the arc of a circle whose radius is different



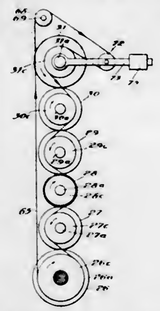
from the distance between said longitudinal axis and said center of bodily rotation of said bridging contact so that movement of said bridging contact across said stationary contacts into bridging position will cause limited rotation of said bridging contact about its longitudinal axis.

2,300,994

CALENDER FOR PAPER

William F. Thiele and Bert F. Baprager, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., assignors to Consolidated Water Power & Paper Company, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Continuation of application Serial No. 68,486, March 12, 1936. This application August 9, 1938, Serial No. 223,852
4 Claims. (Cl. 92—73)



1. A paper calender which comprises in combination a frame, a shaft carried upon said frame, a roll mounted upon said shaft, said roll having a stationary axis, a plurality of shafts positioned in substantially vertical alignment above said first mentioned shaft, rolls carried upon said shafts, means for movably supporting each of said plurality of shafts upon said frame, adjustable means connecting adjacent supporting means together, a lever pivotally mounted upon said frame, means for rocking said lever, adjustable means connecting said lever to said movable supporting means to move said plurality of rolls away from each other and away from said first mentioned roll when said lever is rocked, a flexible drive element, and means carried upon each of said shafts engaging the flexible drive element to drive said rolls when in separated relationship.

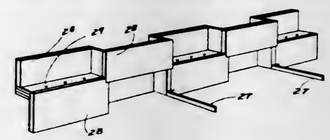
2,300,995

TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT

Robert B. Tufts, Atlanta, Ga.

Application May 8, 1940, Serial No. 334,045
4 Claims. (Cl. 94—51)

1. A metal form for concrete expansion joints comprising a plate of metal formed with a continuous central horizontal portion; plates integral with the edges of said central portion and formed in sections, said sections extending upwardly at one side of the plate and downwardly at the opposite side of the plate; the plates of alternate occurrence extending in opposite directions from



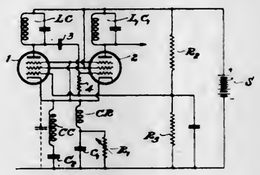
the remaining plates; and transverse partitions connecting adjacent ends of each of the upwardly extending and downwardly extending plates whereby to define a plurality of superposed oppositely open pairs of pockets; the pockets of said pairs opening in opposite directions through the joint.

2,300,996

ELECTRIC OSCILLATION GENERATING CIRCUITS

Philip Barnet Vanderlyn, Finchley, and Eric Lawrence Casling White, Hillingdon, England, assignors to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England, a company of Great Britain

Application February 12, 1941, Serial No. 378,530
In Great Britain February 15, 1940
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. An oscillation generating circuit arrangement comprising in combination two valves, said valves having each a cathode, a control electrode and an anode, a source of high tension supply and an impedance common to said cathodes and connected between said cathodes and the negative terminal of said source of supply, circuit connections from the anodes of said valves to the positive terminal of said source of supply, and a resonant circuit constituting a coupling impedance effective between the anode of one of said valves and the control electrode of the other of said valves, said common impedance being high compared with the space path impedance of said valves within the operating range of frequencies.

2,300,997

ELECTRIC INCANDESCENT LAMP

Irving H. Van Horn, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application April 30, 1941, Serial No. 391,178
13 Claims. (Cl. 176—26)

1. A gas-filled electric incandescent lamp comprising a light-transmitting bulb, a pair of spaced filaments mounted within said bulb above one another, and blackening control means disposed within said bulb between said filaments

for preventing the blackening particles from the lower filament from depositing on that portion



of the bulb wall laterally opposite the upper filament.

2,300,998

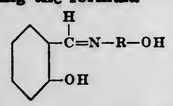
AROMATIC NITROGEN-CONTAINING HYDROXY COMPOUNDS

Ellis R. White, Albany, and Ernest L. Walters, San Francisco, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 27, 1940, Serial No. 342,690

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—566)

3. An aromatic nitrogen-containing hydroxy compound having the formula



wherein R is an open chain organic group selected from the class consisting of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon radicals and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon radicals containing a secondary nitrogen group in the chain, the nitrogen atom of said secondary nitrogen group being attached to two carbon atoms devoid of a direct interlinkage between themselves.

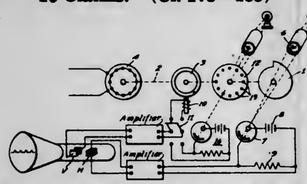
2,300,999

ELECTROMAGNETIC INSPECTION SYSTEM

Clifton S. Williams, Forest Hills, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application October 30, 1940, Serial No. 363,472

10 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)



10. An inspection device for indicating the values and locations of irregularities in a periphery of a rotatable test piece comprising means for rotating the test piece, cathode ray indicating means having a pair of vertical deflecting plates, means for impressing a potential on said plates modulated by the amount and location of said irregularities, said cathode ray means also having a pair of horizontal deflecting elements, a light source, a photocell, a cam shaped member coupled to the rotatable test piece for varying the amount of light falling on said photocell, a variable voltage source which is modulated in accordance with said light variations, said variable voltage source being connected to said horizontal deflecting elements thereby synchronizing the sweep circuit with said cam shaped member.

2,301,000

SULPHANILYL ALKYL GUANIDINE AND PROCESS FOR MAKING IT

Philip Stanley Winnek, Riverside, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application April 18, 1941, Serial No. 389,172

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.7)

1. A compound of the group consisting of those represented by the following formula, carboxylic and inorganic acid addition salts thereof:



in which X is a member of the group consisting of amino radicals, radicals hydrolyzable to an amino group and radicals reducible to an amino group, and G is an alkyl guanidine radical.

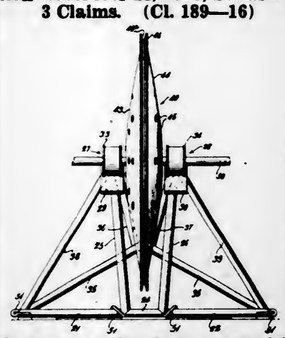
2,301,001

WELL SUPERSTRUCTURE

Paul A. Wolff, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Well Surveys, Incorporated, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 14, 1940, Serial No. 365,723

3 Claims. (Cl. 189—16)



1. A shaft-supporting frame comprising a base member having two converging sides and two parallel sides; upwardly diverging standards of equal length extending from the ends of one of the parallel sides, defining a plane inclined toward the opposite side; axially spaced, aligned shaft-receiving members, one on the free end of each of said standards; and struts connecting the shaft-receiving members with other parts of the base whereby forces acting in the struts and standards are dissipated in tension forces in the base.

2,301,002

DERIVATIVES OF METAL COMPLEX COMPOUNDS OF SULPHURIZED PHENOLS

Werner Zerweck and Heinrich Ritter, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Fechenheim, Germany, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 20, 1940, Serial No. 353,388. In Germany July 28, 1939

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—137)

1. Derivatives of tin complex compounds of sulphurized phenols obtained by heating phenol, sulphur and a water-soluble tin compound in an alkaline medium to produce a water-soluble tin complex of the sulphurized phenol and heating the resulting tin complex with a sulphurous acid salt, said derivatives being light greyish-green powders, soluble in water and characterized by the property of being excellent reserving agents for wool.

2,301,003

METHOD OF PRODUCING RAYON FIBERS OR FILAMENTS

Walther Zetzsche and Erich Graumann, Premnitz, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Walther H. Duisberg, New York, N. Y.

No Drawing. Application December 29, 1938, Serial No. 248,240. In Germany January 19, 1938

2 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)

1. A process of producing rayon fibers of improved tensile strength, which process comprises, spinning viscose into a bath merely capable of coagulating the cellulose xanthate without decomposing the same, withdrawing the threads formed from said bath at a rate substantially greater than the speed with which said threads issue from the spinneret, leading said threads into a bath consisting of a chemically indifferent non-solvent for the cellulose xanthate, said bath being heated to a temperature of between about 50° and 85° C., stretching the threads thus pre-heated to as near their breaking point as possible without actually breaking them, withdrawing said threads from said last named bath and decomposing the cellulose xanthate to cellulose hydrate.

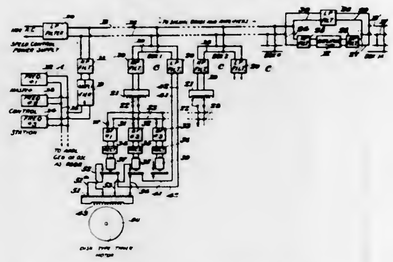
2,301,004

MULTIFREQUENCY TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM

Lee E. Adler, Dallas, Tex.

Application June 12, 1940, Serial No. 340,213

8 Claims. (Cl. 172—293)



1. A control system operable in cooperation with a power transmission line comprising, a master transmitting control station and a plurality of receiving control stations distributed at points along the power transmission line, means at the transmitting control station for generating a plurality of control frequencies and transmitting them as desired over the power transmission lines, control circuits individually responding to the control frequencies transmitted at each receiving control station, a variable speed motor at each receiving control station receiving its operating power current from the power transmission line, and means for controlling the power delivered to each of said variable speed motors and thereby the speed of the motors simultaneously by simultaneous operation of one or more of the control circuits at each receiving control station in response to control frequencies transmitted.

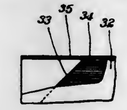
2,301,005

MANIFOLD FORM

George Robert Bailey, St. Paul, Minn.

Application March 5, 1941, Serial No. 381,811

3 Claims. (Cl. 282—22)



1. A manifold form comprising a series of superimposed paper sheets having manifolding sheets interleaved therebetween, an edge of said first named sheets and said manifolding sheets being arranged in superimposed relationship, a strip of adhesive extending along said edge of said sheets to connect all of said sheets in pad form, said edges of said manifolding sheets being deckled to lessen the length of engagement between said manifolding sheets and said adhesive.

2,301,006

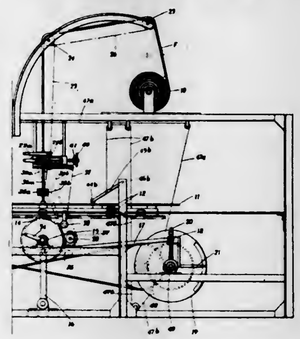
FOLDING OR LAYING MACHINE

Charles Martin Baker and Archibald Alfred Moore, Leicester, England, assignors to William Baker (Leicester) Limited, Leicester, England

Application July 3, 1940, Serial No. 343,894

In Great Britain July 5, 1939

12 Claims. (Cl. 270—30)



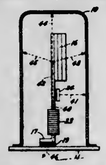
1. A machine for folding or laying a web of fabric or like sheet material drawn from a supply thereof into a zig-zag pile, comprising a reciprocatable web-receiving table; means for reciprocating said table including a rotatable member connected thereto and having a reversing and fluctuating motion whereby to drive the table with a corresponding variation in its linear speed during the stroke; means for feeding the web to the table whereby to pile it thereon in zig-zag form; and a driving connection between said rotatable member and said feeding means whereby the latter will feed the web to the table with a variation in the linear rate of feed corresponding to the variation in the speed of travel of the table.

2,301,007
CONSTANT TEMPERATURE APPARATUS
Charles F. Baldwin, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 22, 1940, Serial No. 341,976
10 Claims. (Cl. 171—327)



1. In combination, a piezo electric device to be maintained at a constant temperature, a heat conductive supporting post for said device having a supported end and a free end, means to support said device on said free end and to maintain heat flow to and from said device principally through said supporting post, a resistance heater attached to said supporting post between the supported end thereof and said device, and a thermostat attached to said post between said heater and said device responsive to the temperature of said supporting post to connect a source of potential to said heater below a predetermined temperature of said post.

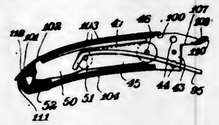
2,301,008
TEMPERATURE CONDITIONING APPARATUS
Charles F. Baldwin, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 1, 1942, Serial No. 425,320
8 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)



5. The combination, in a device for regulating the temperature of a piezoelectric crystal, of a heat chamber having an elongated heat conductor mounted therein, a heater thereon to produce substantially a point source of heat therein, a temperature responsive device and a piezoelectric crystal positioned between said elongated heat conductor and the side walls of said chamber at points such that high resistance to heat flow exists therebetween and separate distinct heat paths extend from said heat conductor to said side walls respectively through said temperature responsive device and crystal, said heat conductor conveying heat from said point source to said paths, and said temperature responsive device and crystal being positioned in said paths at points of equal temperature.

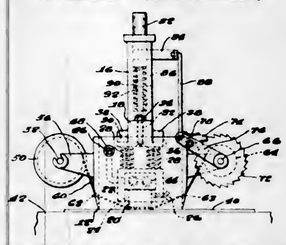
2,301,009
ARTIFICIAL HAND
Daniel B. Becker, St. Paul, Minn.
Application March 14, 1941, Serial No. 383,393
12 Claims. (Cl. 2—12)

11. A mechanical hand finger including a hollow tubular rubber sleeve shaped to simulate a finger, a finger tip at one end of said sleeve, an anchoring member at the other end of said sleeve, said sleeve having outer and inner substantially smooth surfaces, a metal coil embed-



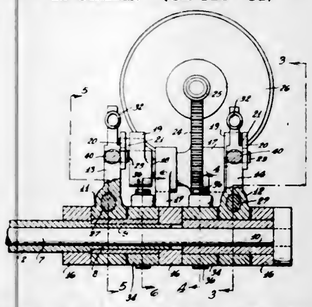
ded in said sleeve between said smooth surfaces between the inner and outer surfaces thereof, and metal finger actuating mechanism within said hollow rubber sleeve.

2,301,010
DIE FOR CUTTING AND IMPRINTING SHEET MATERIAL
Edward P. Boutiette, Roxbury, Mass.
Application May 16, 1940, Serial No. 335,536
8 Claims. (Cl. 101—332)



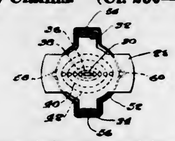
1. A device of the character described comprising a blanking die, a marking die enclosed within the blanking die, and means for supporting a transfer strip in operative relation to said marking die including supply reels mounted externally of the blanking die, said strip passing through apertures provided in said blanking die.

2,301,011
ELECTRODE FEEDING MECHANISM
Karl Brenkert, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Brenkert Light Projection Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 15, 1941, Serial No. 379,087
12 Claims. (Cl. 314—53)



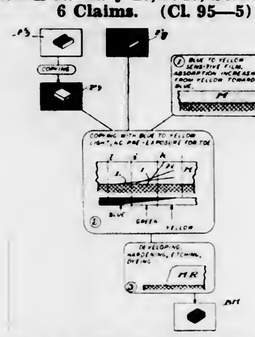
1. In an electrode feeding mechanism, a pair of independently rotatable screw shafts in substantial axial alinement, a pair of electrode holders propelled respectively by said shafts, a driving member, a driving unit between said member and each of the shafts, and means associated with each unit for varying the speed ratio between the corresponding shaft and said member, said means being independent of each other.

2,301,012
ELECTRON TUBE
Richard S. Briggs, Beverly, Mass., assignor to Bruce A. Coffin, Peabody, Mass.
Application June 3, 1941, Serial No. 396,415
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



1. An electron tube comprising a cathode, an anode, a grid, and an integral metallic shielding member surrounding said element, said shielding member having a longitudinally extending recess, said anode being positioned in said recess so that said shielding member serves as a beam confining plate for modifying the electron stream between the cathode and the anode and also as a shield to substantially confine the electrical field within the confines of the shielding member.

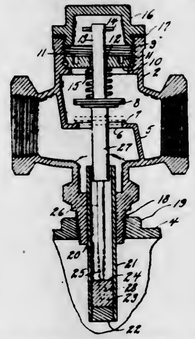
2,301,013
MAKING PHOTOGRAPHIC SILHOUETTE RECORDS
Stewart De Motte Brown, Iver Heath, England, assignor to Technicolor Motion Picture Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Maine
Application January 16, 1940, Serial No. 314,059
6 Claims. (Cl. 95—5)



3. Method of producing photographic silhouette records which comprises taking a record, copying said record on a substantially unpreexposed emulsion sensitive for two spectral ranges and absorbing less light of one of said ranges than of the other range, with light containing both ranges, developing and hardening the exposed gelatine portions of said emulsion, removing the non-exposed gelatine portions thereof thereby providing a relief record, coloring said relief record with strongly light absorbing dye, and copying said relief record with light absorbed by said dye.

2,301,014
SHUTOFF VALVE
Adolf J. Burklin, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to The Burkay Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 29, 1941, Serial No. 408,852
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—162)

1. In combination with a valve housing having a seat, a closure for the seat, a relatively rotatable stem on which the closure is mounted, actuating means tending normally to urge the closure toward the seat, said housing comprising a chamber fixed therewith, one portion of said stem providing a stem terminus in said chamber, there being in the chamber a fusible pool of material of such character as not to form a bond with the stem, the pool being normally congealed to hold the stem terminus abutting the surface of the pool in opposition to said actuating means to maintain the closure clear of the seat, said congealed pool surface being of less distance from the valve seat than the closure is from the stem terminus in the chamber, the pool in its fused condition having the stem ter-

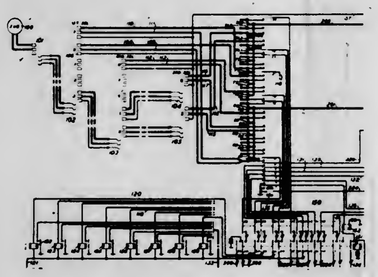


minus thrust thereinto by said actuator means, said stem terminus having such a configuration that it may be readily withdrawn from the re-congealed pool to leave an opening in the pool and to make said stem terminus capable of being moved out-of-registry with said opening when the stem is relatively rotated, and means to effect relative rotation between the re-congealed pool and the configured stem terminus to bring said terminus, after withdrawal clear of the pool, into an out-of-registry position with the opening formed by the withdrawal of the stem from the pool and thereby position the stem terminus so that the re-congealed pool will hold the closure unseated, whereby on re-fusing the pool the stem terminus may again enter the pool and the valve be reclosed.

2,301,015
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
Aloysius J. Busch, Madison, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 22, 1940, Serial No. 325,304
22 Claims. (Cl. 179—7.1)

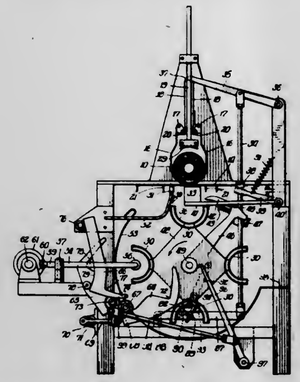
19. In a telephone system, a calling line, a plurality of trunks over which connections may be extended to any one of a plurality of offices, each of said trunks having a toll ticket printer, switching means for extending a connection from said calling line to an idle one of said trunks, a plurality of senders each having registers responsive to dialed digits and control registers, means responsive to the seizure of an idle trunk for associating an idle one of said senders therewith, a plurality of decoders each having office code digit registers and a calling line identification circuit, means responsive to the seizure of a sender for associating an idle one of said decoders with said sender, means responsive to the seizure of an idle decoder for associating it with said seized

trunk, means controlled by said decoder for setting the control registers of the associated sender in accordance with the digits of the calling line identification and in accordance with the office code and numerical digits of a wanted line registered by said sender and decoder registers, means responsive to the setting of said control registers to associate said control registers with



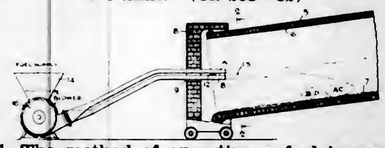
the printer of the seized trunk whereby said printer is operated to print the identification digits of said calling line and the digits of the wanted line number, and means simultaneously controlled by said sender for controlling the extension of a connection from said trunk to the wanted line whose number is registered by certain of said control registers.

2,301,016
MACHINE FOR WRAPPING ROLLS OF TOILET PAPER AND THE LIKE
William H. Cannard, Green Bay, Wis.
Application December 12, 1940, Serial No. 369,775
5 Claims. (Cl. 93—7)



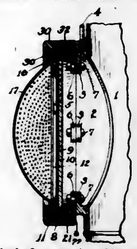
1. In a machine for wrapping hollow centered rolls, means for wrapping a wrapper about the periphery of a roll, with portions of the wrapper projecting beyond the ends of the roll, and means for folding in and securing each projecting end of the wrapper flatly against the end of the roll, comprising a set of folding fingers at each end of the roll, means for moving the fingers together in planes parallel to the end of the roll to constrict the projecting portion of the wrapper, a tucker which holds the projecting portion of the wrapper against closing fully during the first part of the closing movement of the fingers, and means for withdrawing the tucker during the latter part of said movement and then returning it to tuck the resulting compacted wrapper formation into the open center of the roll.

2,301,017
BURNER CONSTRUCTION
Thomas A. Cherry, Millville, W. Va., assignor to The Standard Lime and Stone Company, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,821
3 Claims. (Cl. 263—32)



1. The method of operating a fuel burner in firing a rotary kiln by direct impingement of flame upon the material to be fired which comprises, supplying fuel and primary air from a single source to a plurality of burner pipes having the inherent characteristic of producing flames of diverse intensities, combining flames of different intensities in pairs whereby the resultant flame has substantially uniform intensity, and focusing the resultant flame of each pair directly upon the material in the kiln in longitudinal juxtaposition to the resultant flame from each other pair to form a single elongated flame of substantially uniform intensity throughout.

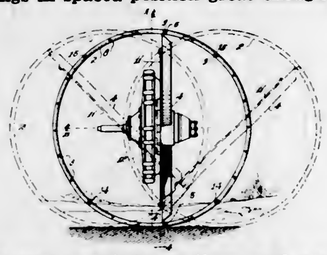
2,301,018
LENS ASSEMBLY FOR INDUSTRIAL SAFETY HELMETS
John F. Clark, Wyomissing, Pa., assignor to Willson Products, Inc., Reading, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,344
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—143)



2. In an industrial protection helmet having a sight opening provided with an encircling lens-holding frame having an annular outer edge seat, an exterior locking rib extending around said frame, and a lens-protecting screen seated on said edge seat, a shock-absorbing cap of flexible material for said frame having a flange portion adapted to hold said screen to its edge seat and a ring portion with an interior recess adapted to exteriorly engage said frame and lockingly engage said frame locking rib.

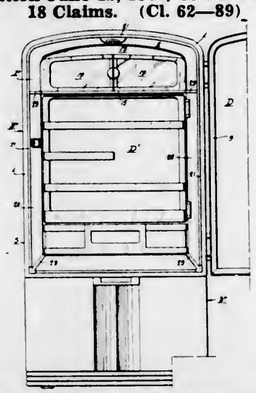
2,301,019
ROLLING RING WORK STAND
Kibbey W. Couse, Newark, N. J.
Application January 13, 1940, Serial No. 313,707
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—89)

1. A rolling ring workstand for internal combustion engines particularly of the type used in aeroplanes comprising a pair of strong tubular metallic rings of relative large diameter on which the whole workstand rolls, means for holding the rings in spaced position great enough so an



engine may pass between them, and a support plate adapted to be first fastened to en engine before the same is removed from the plane and then fastened to the rings when they are rolled into position across the plane of the engine.

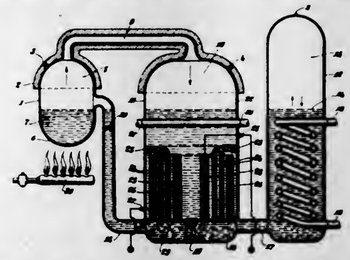
2,301,020
REFRIGERATOR CONSTRUCTION
Donald E. Dailey, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 12, 1941, Serial No. 397,792
18 Claims. (Cl. 62—89)



1. A refrigerator comprising an outer shell, a food compartment liner mounted within said shell and spaced therefrom, an evaporator disposed in the top of the food compartment liner and having a front access opening thereto, and a unitary panel member of low heat conductivity secured across the front of said evaporator and having therein an aperture registering with the front access opening in the evaporator, said panel member extending outwardly beyond the food compartment liner to the outer shell and providing a thermal breakerstrip between said liner and shell.

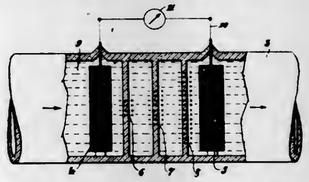
2,301,021
THERMOCHEMICAL GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY
Henri F. Dalpayrat, New York, N. Y.
Application June 6, 1940, Serial No. 339,063
4 Claims. (Cl. 136—83)

1. In apparatus of the character disclosed, the combination of an electrolyte distillation device, a condensing chamber connected to receive the vapor from said distillation device, a porous insulating partition separating portions of said condensing chamber and said condensing chamber having a flow passage at the bottom of the same and at that side of the porous insulating partition to enable pressure of uncondensed



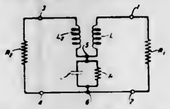
vapor in the top of said chamber to force condensed electrolyte through said porous insulating wall and electrodes in the condensed electrolyte at opposite sides of said porous insulating wall and provided with external circuit conducting means.

2,301,022
ELECTROCHEMICAL GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY
Henri F. Dalpayrat, New York, N. Y.
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,205
6 Claims. (Cl. 136—83)



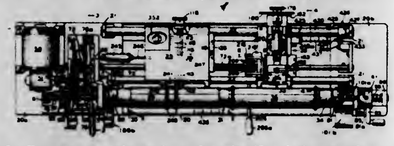
1. The method of generating electricity, which comprises forcing a liquid electrolyte through a sequence of porous insulating partitions of different porosity interposed between electrodes connected in an external conductive circuit.

2,301,023
COUPLING NETWORK
Sidney Darlington, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 25, 1941, Serial No. 403,959
18 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



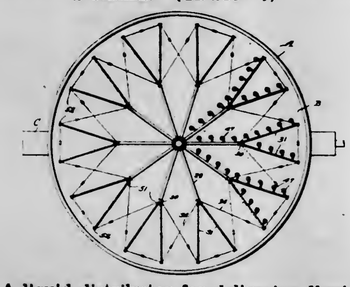
1. A network for coupling two unequal load impedances comprising two electrical paths adapted to interconnect said impedances, two inductively coupled inductors connected in the series-opposing relationship in one of said paths and an impedance branch including a capacitor and a resistor in parallel connected from a point in said one path between said inductors to a point in said other path, the inductance ratio of said inductors being approximately equal to the ratio of said load impedances.

2,301,024
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR PREPARING FACSIMILE MASTER COPIES
Fernand E. d'Humy, Scarsdale, N. Y., Raleigh J. Wise, Dunellen, Robert D. Parrott, West New York, Garvice H. Ridings, Summit, and Frederic L. O'Brien, Rutherford, N. J., assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 1, 1940, Serial No. 363,928
23 Claims. (Cl. 178—6.6)



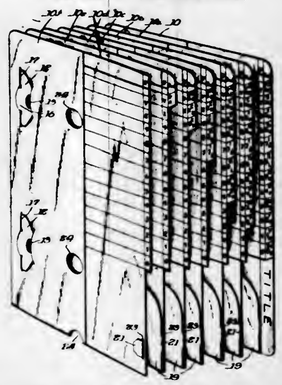
1. In apparatus for facsimile telegraphy, the combination of means for releasably engaging and axially supporting interchangeable message cylinders having substantially different diameters respectively for holding blanks of different sizes during scanning operations, driving means operable at a predetermined constant speed for rotating the cylinder at the time engaged by said supporting means, a scanning unit having means for scanning the blank on said cylinder, said scanning unit being molded on a carriage, means for progressively moving said carriage longitudinally along said cylinder during rotation thereof to provide proper line feed of the scanning unit, and means for insuring that the scanning means of the unit will be properly positioned with respect to the blanks notwithstanding that said cylinders of different diameters are employed, said last named means comprising means on said apparatus for enabling relative adjustment of said scanning unit and the cylinder to be scanned, to any one of different predetermined positions with respect to the axis of rotation of said cylinder, corresponding to the diameter of the particular cylinder to be scanned.

2,301,025
ROTARY DISTRIBUTOR FOR TRICKLING FILTERS
Robert O. Friend, Chicago, and William F. Schaller, La Grange, Ill., and John A. Montgomery, Denver, Colo.
Application October 14, 1938, Serial No. 235,036
2 Claims. (Cl. 210—7)



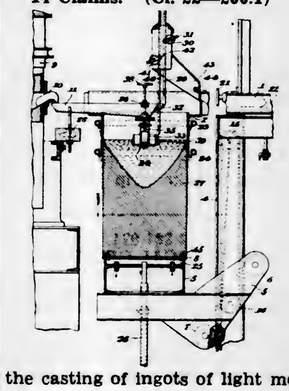
1. A liquid distributor for delivering liquid instantly to not less than twenty per cent of the entire area of a filter bed of more than twenty-six feet in diameter comprising a stand pipe; a manifold supported for rotation on the pipe and in communication therewith for the reception of liquid from the stand pipe, tubular distributing arms extending from the manifold, a pair of diverging branches extending from each arm, one branch of each arm being substantially parallel with one of the branches on a next adjoining arm, the distance between corresponding points on any two adjoining arms and their branches being at no time more than eighteen feet, and upwardly discharging spraying nozzles carried by the arms and branches to deliver liquid to the filter bed, said arms and branches being movable about the stand pipe to uniformly distribute the delivered liquid over the entire surface of the filter bed.

2,301,026
MULTIPLE-LEAF FILING FOLDER
Joseph Eifel, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 396,086
7 Claims. (Cl. 129—15)



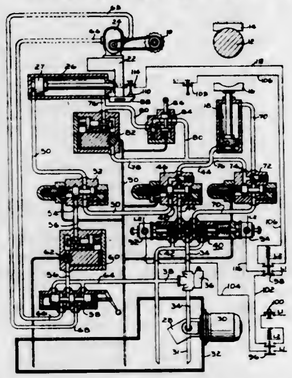
3. A multiple-leaf filing folder comprising a plurality of similar sheets, projections on the same edge portions of said sheets, slits in said projections forming lips, and slits in said sheets adapted to receive similar projections of other similar sheets and to engage the lips in said projections.

2,301,027
METHOD OF CASTING
William T. Ennor, Massena, N. Y., assignor to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 2, 1938, Serial No. 217,200
14 Claims. (Cl. 22—200.1)



1. In the casting of ingots of light metals and alloys thereof by continuously pouring metal into a downwardly open mold shell and withdrawing part of the heat from the metal through the shell and part of the heat through the metal below the shell, the improvement comprising forming and moving downwardly in the shell an embryo ingot, adjusting and maintaining the withdrawal of heat through the shell and below the same to provide a sharp temperature gradient between the sides of the ingot and the freezing metal as exemplified by the fact that the molten metal does not extend below the plane of emergence to a distance greater than the minimum transverse dimension of the ingot, and adjusting and maintaining the pouring rate and the rate of withdrawal of the ingot from the shell to maintain the upper surface of the molten metal close to the plane of emergence of the embryo ingot from the shell.

2,301,028
POWER TRANSMISSION
Rudolf E. Esch, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 27, 1940, Serial No. 347,819
5 Claims. (Cl. 90—21.5)



1. In a machine tool having a rotary tool for operating on a work piece, and a reciprocating slide for causing relative movement between the tool and work piece, the combination of a hydraulic motor for driving the slide, a rotary hydraulic motor for driving the tool; common pump means for supplying fluid to both motors, control means for directing fluid to operate the slide motor at rapid traverse and feed rates, and a pressure responsive valve normally blocking flow from the pump to the tool motor and arranged to open when the pressure load on the pump builds up to a predetermined value as the slide motor starts a feeding movement.

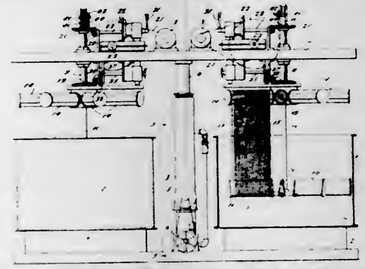
2,301,029
DEVICE FOR SUSPENDING GARMENTS
Steve Falcetti, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Application February 20, 1942, Serial No. 431,634
1 Claim. (Cl. 24—260)

A garment suspending device consisting of a single wire bent to form a leg, the wire being bent away from the end of said leg to form a spring, the wire being bent away from said spring to form a second leg for cooperation with said other leg, the wire being bent from the terminal of said second leg to extend backwardly toward said spring and said wire terminating in a threaded projection for thereby maintaining the device in secured state, a fitting having means for embracing said legs being slidable along said legs,



and said fitting permitting said legs to spread away from each other by the tension of said spring when in one position therealong and causing the terminals of said legs to engage each other when moved to another position therealong.

2,301,030
DYEING APPARATUS
William Felber, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to The Clark Thread Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 22, 1940, Serial No. 341,807
7 Claims. (Cl. 68—164)

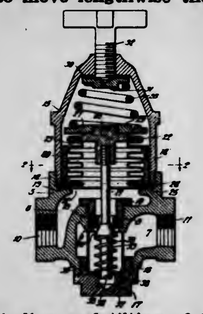


2. Dyeing apparatus comprising a shaft mounted for rotation about a vertical axis, a plurality of skein-supporting rollers having horizontal axes lying in a horizontal plane, said axes being angularly disposed about said shaft and said rollers being adapted for collective rotation by said shaft about its vertical axis; means to effect collective rotation of said rollers and vertical shaft about said vertical axis independently of individual rotation of said rollers about their horizontal axes; means to effect individual rotation of said rollers about their horizontal axes independently of collective rotation of said rollers about said vertical axis; and means to effect a combination of said collective and individual rotation of said rollers.

2,301,031
VALVE
Reno Ferguson, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 5, 1939, Serial No. 298,035
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—156.5)

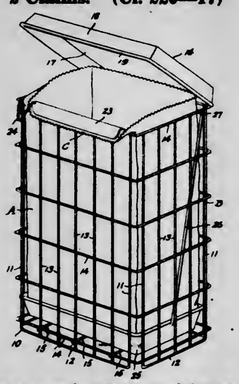
1. In regulating valve construction, in combination with a valve casing, a bellows mounted on the casing with its interior open to the interior of the casing, one end of the bellows being fixedly mounted with respect to the casing, a head on the other end of the bellows, a housing around said bellows and fixed to said casing, and a sleeve around the bellows shorter than the bellows and loosely mounted for movement endwise of the bellows within the housing, said sleeve fitting

closely to the housing and to the bellows but being free to move lengthwise thereof whereby



to oppose binding and tilting of the bellows in the housing.

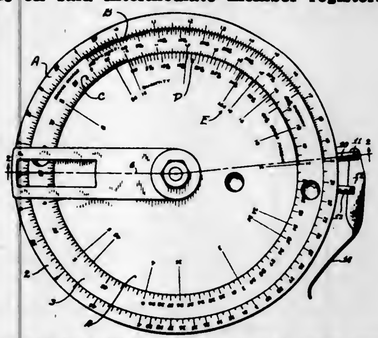
2,301,032
REFUSE RECEPTACLE
George T. Fielding, Stamford, Conn.
Application September 20, 1940, Serial No. 357,526
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—17)



1. A refuse receptacle comprising a disposable bag and a holder therefor including a reticulated body having bottom, rear, front and side walls, a solid cover for said body having a depending marginal flange and hingedly connected to the upper edge of the rear wall thereof, a U-shaped clip attached to the holder body and adapted to removably clamp an edge of the bag mouth in folded over relation to an upper edge of the body, and an imperforate tray supported upon the bottom wall of the holder and having therein a foraminous support spaced from the bottom of said tray within which the bottom of the bag is arranged, said tray having an upstanding inverted U-shaped bail providing a handle for effecting the removal of the tray and bag from the holder, the vertical leg portions of the bail being secured to opposite sides of the tray and extending at an inclination so that the legs straddle the bag and the upper connecting portion of the bail is disposed exetriorly of a wall of the bag.

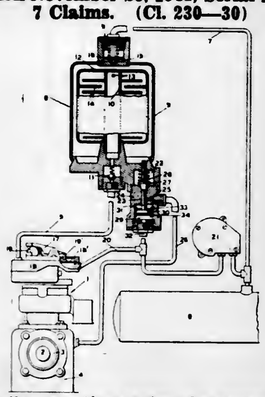
2,301,033
CALCULATING DEVICE
Alexander C. Findlay, Flint, Mich.
Application August 25, 1939, Serial No. 291,819
2 Claims. (Cl. 235—84)

1. A calculating device for determining a unit cost price comprising an outer circular member, an intermediate circular member and an inner circular member, said members being concentrically arranged and movable with respect to each other, three logarithmic scales of the same values but of different radii extending about said members in clockwise direction, there being one of said scales on each member, and a fourth scale on said intermediate member registering



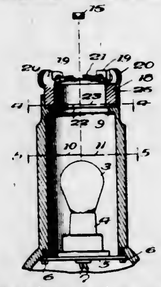
with said logarithmic scale on said outer member, said fourth scale having one portion of its divisions represented in values of logarithms of 100 minus the respective designations in inverse order and laid off in counterclockwise direction to a given point and the other portion of its divisions beginning at another point and represented in true values beginning with the logarithm of 101.

2,301,034
OIL SEPARATING SYSTEM FOR COMPRESSORS
Walter R. Freeman, Clayton, and Cyril B. Fites, St. Johns, Mo., assignors to Wagner Electric Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 26, 1941, Serial No. 420,496
7 Claims. (Cl. 230—30)



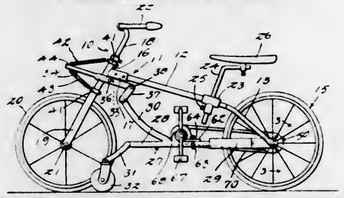
1. An oil separating system for association with a fluid compressor having an oil reservoir in which the oil therein is subjected at all times to atmospheric pressure and also having means for unloading the compressor, said system comprising an oil separator having an oil accumulating chamber, conduit means for connecting the separator to the discharge outlet of the compressor so that the discharged compressed fluid will pass therethrough, and automatically operable means for permitting oil in the oil accumulating chamber of the separator to flow back to the reservoir only when the compressor is unloaded.

2,301,035
LENS BLOCKING DEVICE
Adolf Golderer, New York, N. Y.
Application July 27, 1942, Serial No. 452,558
5 Claims. (Cl. 51—277)



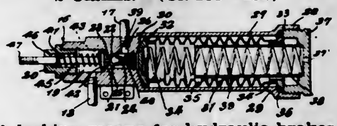
1. A lens blocking device comprising a ring-like lens holder, means for adjustably holding a lens blank within the inner periphery of said ring-like lens holder, cross hairs mounted in said ring-like holder for alignment with predetermined optical center and axes indicia on the lens blank, a block holder, a block on said holder and means on said ring-like lens holder and on said block holder cooperating to mount the lens blank on said block in predetermined, desired position.

2,301,036
BICYCLE
Raymond Gray, Sandy, Oreg.
Application September 18, 1941, Serial No. 411,385
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—293)



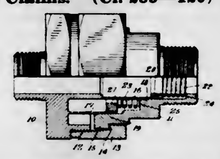
1. A bicycle having a main frame including an upper bar having a fork at its rear end in which the rear wheel of the bicycle is adapted to be mounted, said bar having a front fork swivelly connected to its forward end and in which the front wheel of the bicycle is adapted to be mounted, a secondary frame including a longitudinally extending bar having a fork at the rear end thereof adapted to be attached to the rear wheel, said last mentioned bar having lateral extensions at its forward end, casters connected to the ends of said extensions, and means for yieldably connecting the forward end of the secondary frame to the main frame, said yieldable connecting means including a lever pivotally connected intermediate of its ends to said main frame, link means pivotally connected to one end of said lever and to the forward end of the secondary frame, and spring means for engaging and yieldably positioning the opposite end of said lever for yieldably positioning the forward end of the secondary frame relatively to the main frame.

2,301,037
HYDRAULIC BRAKE LOCK
Whitney E. Greene, San Bernardino, Calif.
Application January 26, 1942, Serial No. 428,293
2 Claims. (Cl. 188—152)



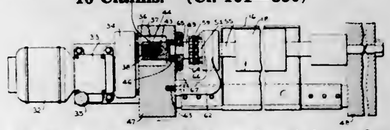
1. A locking means for hydraulic brakes comprising a body member having a chamber and a fluid inlet means, a second chamber formed in said body and having a valve seat between the two chambers, a spring-pressed valve cooperable with said seat at times, means for holding said valve unseated, an outlet port formed in said body in communication with said second chamber, a cylinder on said body in communication with the second chamber, a piston in said cylinder compressible under predetermined pressure for accommodation of fluid in advance thereof, the cylinder being provided with an open end having an annular seat formed interiorly thereof, the piston consisting of a head and an anchor fitting, the latter being complemental to said seat, a bellows connecting the head and anchor fitting, an end closure cap engaged with the opening of the cylinder for firmly seating the anchor fitting, spring means interposed between the closure cap and the head for maintaining the bellows in normal extended position, and means for releasing said valve holding means.

2,301,038
COUPLING
Stephen Guarnaschelli, Mount Vernon, N. Y., assignor to Packless Metal Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 27, 1941, Serial No. 408,448
8 Claims. (Cl. 285—120)



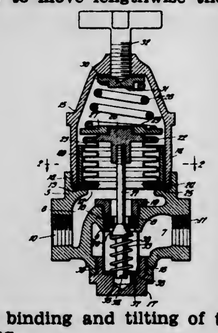
1. A coupling connection comprising a pair of coupling members, each member having a plurality of surfaces of revolution overlapping and in sealing engagement with corresponding surfaces of the other member and resiliently actuated means for forcing said interengaging surfaces into close contact with each other.

2,301,039
PRINTING MACHINE
Morris S. Gudger, New York, N. Y., assignor to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,181
16 Claims. (Cl. 101—350)



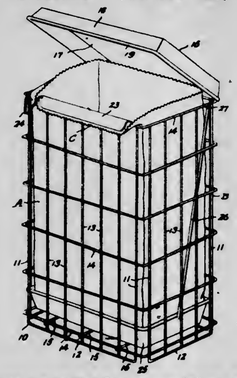
1. In a printing machine, a fountain, a fountain roller, means for continuously rotating the

closely to the housing and to the bellows but being free to move lengthwise thereof whereby



to oppose binding and tilting of the bellows in the housing.

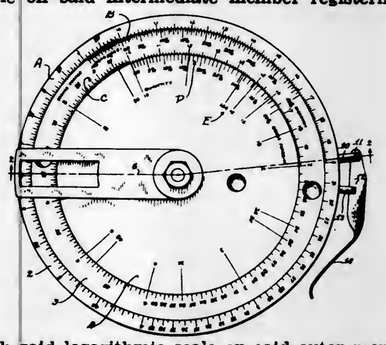
2,301,032
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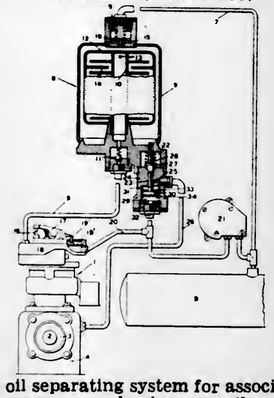
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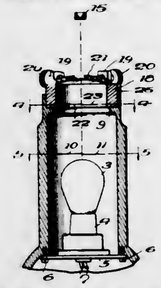
with said logarithmic scale on said outer member, said fourth scale having one portion of its divisions represented in values of logarithms of 100 minus the respective designations in inverse order and laid off in counterclockwise direction to a given point and the other portion of its divisions beginning at another point and represented in true values beginning with the logarithm of 101.

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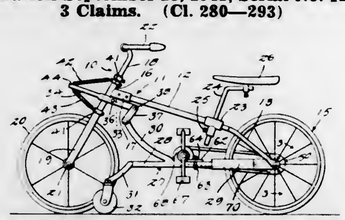
1. An oil separating system for association with a fluid compressor having an oil reservoir in which the oil therein is subjected at all times to atmospheric pressure and also having means for unloading the compressor, said system comprising an oil separator having an oil accumulating chamber, conduit means for connecting the separator to the discharge outlet of the compressor so that the discharged compressed fluid will pass therethrough, and automatically operable means for permitting oil in the oil accumulating chamber of the separator to flow back to the reservoir only when the compressor is unloaded.

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LENS BLOCKING DEVICE
Adolf Golderer, New York, N. Y.
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5 Claims. (Cl. 51—277)



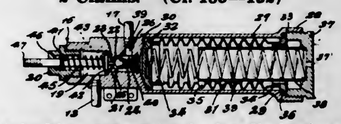
1. A lens blocking device comprising a ring-like lens holder, means for adjustably holding a lens blank within the inner periphery of said ring-like lens holder, cross hairs mounted in said ring-like holder for alignment with predetermined optical center and axes indicia on the lens blank, a block holder, a block on said holder and means on said ring-like lens holder and on said block holder cooperating to mount the lens blank on said block in predetermined, desired position.

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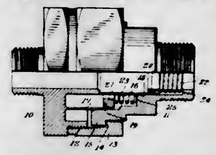
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2,301,037
HYDRAULIC BRAKE LOCK
Whitney E. Greene, San Bernardino, Calif.
Application January 26, 1942, Serial No. 428,293
2 Claims. (Cl. 188—152)



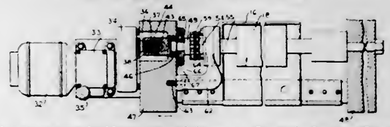
1. A locking means for hydraulic brakes comprising a body member having a chamber and a fluid inlet means, a second chamber formed in said body and having a valve seat between the two chambers, a spring-pressed valve cooperable with said seat at times, means for holding said valve unseated, an outlet port formed in said body in communication with said second chamber, a cylinder on said body in communication with the second chamber, a piston in said cylinder compressible under predetermined pressure for accommodation of fluid in advance thereof, the cylinder being provided with an open end having an annular seat formed interiorly thereof, the piston consisting of a head and an anchor fitting, the latter being complemental to said seat, a bellows connecting the head and anchor fitting, an end closure cap engaged with the opening of the cylinder for firmly seating the anchor fitting, spring means interposed between the closure cap and the head for maintaining the bellows in normal extended position, and means for releasing said valve holding means.

2,301,038
COUPLING
Stephen Guarnaschelli, Mount Vernon, N. Y., assignor to Packless Metal Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 27, 1941, Serial No. 408,448
8 Claims. (Cl. 285—120)



1. A coupling connection comprising a pair of coupling members, each member having a plurality of surfaces of revolution overlapping and in sealing engagement with corresponding surfaces of the other member and resiliently actuated means for forcing said interengaging surfaces into close contact with each other.

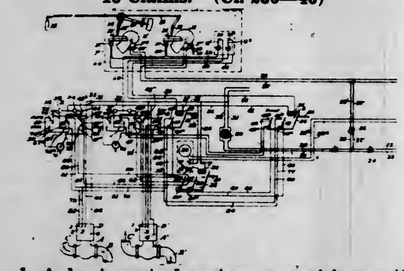
2,301,039
PRINTING MACHINE
Morris S. Gudger, New York, N. Y., assignor to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,181
16 Claims. (Cl. 101—350)



1. In a printing machine, a fountain, a fountain roller, means for continuously rotating the

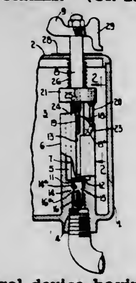
fountain roller, a brake for the fountain roller, and means to apply the brake if the fountain roller tends to rotate faster than it is being driven by the rotating means.

2,301,040
HEAT CONTROL SYSTEM
Felix A. Gunther, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Bocjl Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 2, 1939, Serial No. 297,619
13 Claims. (Cl. 236—46)



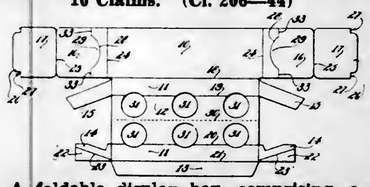
1. A heat control system comprising a time temperature control having two heating program mechanisms one being for maintaining a day heating program and the other being for maintaining a night heating program, a circuit opening and closing means forming a part of each of said program mechanisms, a plurality of separate electrically operated heat supply valves for supplying heat to different zones of a building, means whereby each of said circuit opening and closing means may control the opening and closing of all the heat supply valves, means including a time switch for rendering the day and night program mechanisms alternately effective over predetermined periods of time for controlling the valves, and selectively operable switch means for operating any valve independently of the said program mechanisms and time switch while the remainder of the system is governed by the program mechanisms and time switch.

2,301,041
VALVE ADJUSTING MEANS
Albert G. Hann, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 29, 1939, Serial No. 297,143
19 Claims. (Cl. 137—21)



1. In a control device having a movable valve for controlling flow of a fluid, mechanism to move the valve to vary the rate of flow of the fluid comprising cam surface means, and means including a plurality of spaced cam follower members cooperable with said cam surface means, one of said means being movable relative to the other of said means and operatively connected to said valve, said follower members being arranged to successively cooperate with a single inclined portion of said cam surface means, said cam surface means having another inclined portion cooperable with one of said follower members to establish engagement between said one follower member and said single inclined portion.

2,301,042
FOLDABLE DISPLAY BOX
Wallace E. Hanson, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Sample-Durick Company, Inc., Springfield, Mass., a corporation of New York
Application January 28, 1942, Serial No. 428,467
10 Claims. (Cl. 206—44)



1. A foldable display box, comprising, a flat bottom wall, a superposed top wall of equal length and width, side walls interconnecting the top and bottom walls, said top wall being bent downwardly between its sides toward the bottom wall to form a trough extending from end to end thereof, whereby said side walls slant inwardly in upwardly converging relation, a pair of end flaps at each end of the box, said flaps being foldably connected one to each end of each side wall, the flaps of each pair being overlapped, end wall members connected to the bottom wall one at each end thereof, and means on each end wall member to press together and grip the adjacent pair of overlapped end flaps, thereby holding said side walls in said converging relation and the top wall in trough-like form.

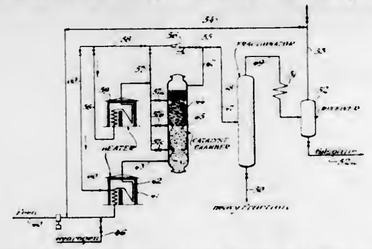
2,301,043
ANTIFOULING OF FIREARMS
Charles Hardy, Pelham Manor, N. Y., assignor to Hardy Metallurgical Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 9, 1941, Serial No. 373,809
5 Claims. (Cl. 52—5)

1. A propellant explosive charge containing a metallic hydride that decomposes at the temperature of explosion.

2,301,044
CATALYZED HYDROCARBON REACTION
Llewellyn Heard, Hammond, Ind., and Alex G. Oblad, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
Application September 13, 1939, Serial No. 294,780
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)

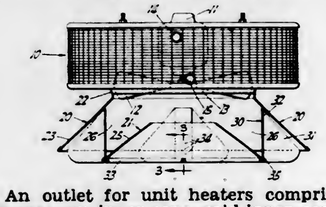
2. In the process of converting petroleum naphthas of low knock rating to aromatic motor fuels of high knock rating wherein the vapors of said naphthas are continuously contacted with a solid aromatizing catalyst at a high conversion temperature and in the presence of hydrogen, the improvement comprising regulating the conditions of temperature, pressure and time of contact to produce a substantial amount of hydrogen in the reaction products, directly recycling in

contact with said catalyst, without fractionation or substantial cooling, a portion of the reaction products constituting a fraction by weight of



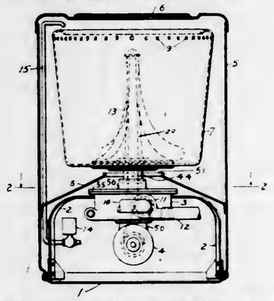
about 0.5 to 0.95 of the total stock charged to the catalyst, and continuously withdrawing a portion of the reaction products and recovering the gasoline products therefrom.

2,301,045
UNIT HEATER
William R. Heath, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Buffalo Forge Company, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 20, 1940, Serial No. 314,890
5 Claims. (Cl. 98—40)



1. An outlet for unit heaters comprising an outer cone, an inner cone, said inner cone being smaller in diameter than the outer cone and axially movable to permit adjustment of said outlet, and a plurality of splitters arranged between said cones, said splitters having flaring wing portions and being so disposed as to divide the discharge space between the cones into a plurality of separate outlet passageways.

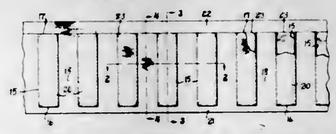
2,301,046
CLOTHES WASHER
Nelson H. Henderson, Syracuse, N. Y.
Original application April 13, 1939, Serial No. 267,575. Divided and this application October 15, 1940, Serial No. 361,324
13 Claims. (Cl. 68—23)



5. Washing mechanism including two concentric shafts, one carrying a receptacle and the other an agitator within the receptacle, one rotary and the other oscillatory, a planetary support, driven mechanism including a gear train carried by the latter and connected with said shafts for driving the latter, braking mechanism, and means for moving the planetary support in and out of frictional engagement with one of the gears of said driven mechanism.

6. Driving mechanism including two concentric shafts, one rotary and the other oscillatory, a gear case into which one end of said shafts extends, an axially movable planetary support within the gear case and constructed and arranged to move with one of said shafts, driven mechanism including intermeshed gearing carried by the planetary support, one of the gears keyed to one of said shafts and the other gears carried by the planetary support, a spiral gear concentric with the shaft, braking mechanism for moving the planetary support in and out of engagement with the spiral gear.

2,301,047
STIFFENING FABRIC
James A. Hendley, Middletown, Conn., assignor to The Russell Manufacturing Company, Middletown, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application January 17, 1941, Serial No. 374,835
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—36)



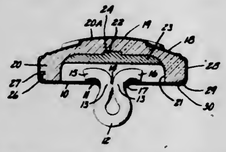
The combination with a garment; of a stiffening fabric having a series of transversely-extending laterally-spaced-apart pockets for the reception of stiffening elements; the said pockets having closed ends terminating short of the adjacent edge of the fabric to provide an attaching-margin along said edge of the fabric; the said pockets also having opposite open ends terminating short of the edge of the fabric adjacent said open ends to provide a retaining-margin, and the width of the opening of each said open end being substantially the same as the width of its pocket when the fabric is in completely relaxed condition; stiffening elements in said pockets; said stiffening-fabric having said retaining-margin secured to said garment with the remainder of the stiffening-fabric folded upon itself along said retaining-margin to cause said retaining-margin to overlie said open ends of said pockets and positively hold said stiffening-elements in said pockets; and said attaching-margin also being secured to said garment.

2,301,048
OIL PROOFING
John H. Holton, Ronald B. Wilson, and Lee E. Kleinmaier, Massillon, Ohio, assignors to Pulp Products Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 9, 1938, Serial No. 244,772
14 Claims. (Cl. 106—126)

1. A composition for forming an oil-resistant film upon the walls of a paper pulp container or the like which comprises 100 parts of relatively non-crystallizable sugar syrup, 15 to 30 parts of comminuted inert thickener selected from the class consisting of graphite, mica and aluminum,

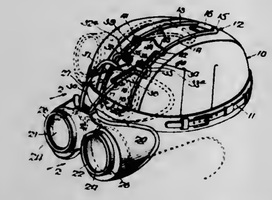
and 2 to 10 parts setting agent selected from the class consisting of glue, starch, gelatin, flour and gluten.

2,301,049
CRUSHPROOF BUTTON
Warren F. Kaynor and Herman William Baer, Waterbury, Conn., assignors to The Waterbury Button Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application March 7, 1942, Serial No. 433,776
6 Claims. (Cl. 24—113)



4. In a crush-proof button, a hollow shell having a convex front cap, an apertured flat back plate, a wire looped eye having a pair of necks fitted into the aperture of said plate and having a pair of outturned ends located inside of said plate, a convex reinforcing filler insert fitted within the interior of said shell and having an embossed upper portion interfitted with outwardly-pressed grooves of the same design formed on the upper portion of said cap, and means to interlock said front cap and back plate to prevent relative rotation therebetween.

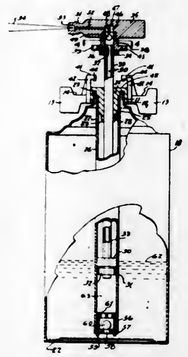
2,301,050
GOGGLE
Charles K. Kelley, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 8, 1940, Serial No. 344,296
7 Claims. (Cl. 2—14)



1. In combination with a headgear or cap, a guiding means secured to the cap and formed to conform with the contour of the cap, a supporting means carried on said guiding means for sliding and swinging movements from a depending position for use to a raised position, means being provided to yieldably resist movement of said supporting means from one position to the other, and a goggle fixed to said supporting means and movable on the guiding means to adjusted positions.

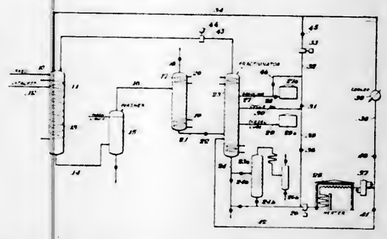
2,301,051
FIRE EXTINGUISHER
James A. King, Portland, Oreg.
Application June 30, 1939, Serial No. 282,031
3 Claims. (Cl. 299—97)

3. A fire extinguisher having in combination a cylindrical container, a winged screwcap for said container having upwardly extending inturned arms formed thereon, each inturned arm having inturned points projecting therefrom, a tubular pump rod slidably mounted in said cap having a flanged nozzle handle on the outermost end thereof, said flanged handle having cut-out portions adapted to permit the free passage of said inturned arms, said flange having depressions



formed therein adapted to receive said arm points and a resilient washer disposed between said flange and cap adapted to urge said flange toward said inturned arm points.

2,301,052
POLYMERIZED HYDROCARBON OILS
Emmet R. Kirn and Nathan Fragen, Hammond, Ind., assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
Application October 8, 1938, Serial No. 233,995
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—10)

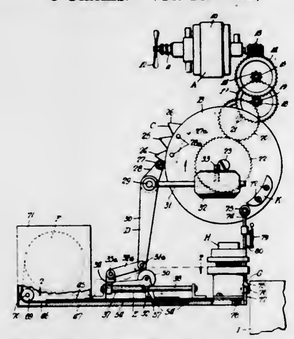


1. In the process of converting normally gaseous olefin hydrocarbons into distillate lubricating oil, the method of increasing the yield of said oil which comprises subjecting said olefin hydrocarbons in liquid phase to the action of a polymerizing catalyst whereby said olefins are converted into heavier hydrocarbon polymers, separating unreacted gaseous hydrocarbons from said polymers, fractionating said polymers in a fractionating zone, and producing said desired distillate lubricating oil and a substantially nonvolatile residue, subjecting said residue to pyrolytic decomposition regulated to regenerate olefinic hydrocarbons and to produce lubricating oils of intermediate viscosity boiling within the range of said desired distillate lubricating oil, recycling the products of said decomposition to said fractionating zone and modifying the polymerization of said olefinic hydrocarbons by recycling at least a portion of the products of said decomposition from said fractionating zone to the catalytic polymerization step first mentioned.

2,301,053
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF MELAMINE
Rudolf Köhler, Dusseldorf, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application June 17, 1939, Serial No. 279,661. In Germany August 4, 1938
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—248)

10. A process for producing melamine by heating a compound selected from the group consisting of cyanamide and dicyandiamide which comprises creating an initial pressure of at least 40 atmospheres within a chamber containing said compound by introducing an inert gas selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, nitrogen and gaseous hydrocarbons, into the chamber, closing the container to retain the inert gas within the chamber, and heating the container until a yield of at least 85% of the theoretically possible yield of melamine is obtained.

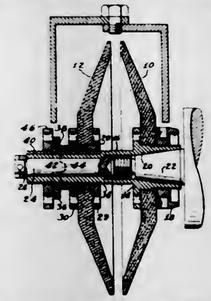
2,301,054
FILM FEED
Torrance R. Laing, New York, N. Y.
Application December 4, 1940, Serial No. 368,483
3 Claims. (Cl. 164—88)



1. A film feed device for film having a plurality of successive frames with perforations, comprising a holder for a roll of film exposure, means to hold the film at an exposure position, a guideway for the film from said exposure position to said roll, reciprocatory means to feed said film a frame or more at a time from said roll to said exposure position and rotary means to drive said reciprocatory means to cause a predetermined number of frames to be fed at a time, first to and then beyond said exposure position, said reciprocatory means including fingers to engage said perforations, a carriage carrying said fingers, slider rods for said carriage and mounts for said slider rods on said guideway and said rotary means including a motor driven toothed cam and a weighted lever arrangement operated by said cam to operate said carriage.

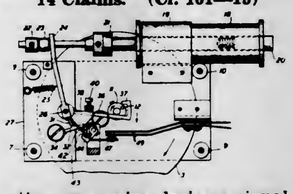
2,301,055
GRINDING WHEEL SLEEVE ASSEMBLY
Lester J. Lalime, Providence, R. I., assignor to Brown and Sharpe Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application August 28, 1942, Serial No. 456,485
2 Claims. (Cl. 51—181)

1. A grinding wheel sleeve assembly for use with a grinding machine having a rotatable grinding wheel supporting spindle, which comprises a pair of grinding wheels, a grinding wheel supporting inner sleeve member having a mounting for one of said grinding wheels and a screw-threaded portion finished to provide a true cylindrical bearing surface, a grinding wheel sup-



porting outer sleeve member providing a mounting for the other of said grinding wheels having an internal cylindrical bearing surface portion sleeved to the finished bearing surface of the sleeve and an internal threaded portion mating with the screw threads of the inner sleeve member, and means for rigidly securing the sleeve members together in adjusted position.

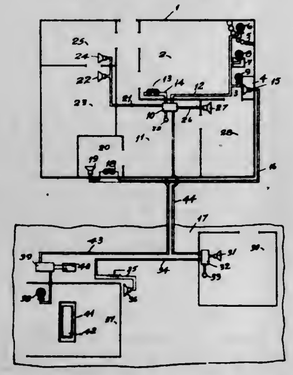
2,301,056
TIMING DEVICE
William G. Laskey, Schooleys Mountain, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 4, 1939, Serial No. 297,883
14 Claims. (Cl. 161—15)



7. In a time measuring device, a signal, a mechanism for measuring the passage of time comprising a balance wheel, a spring for controlling the oscillations of said wheel, a switch, a circuit controlled by said switch, a relay in said circuit operative when said circuit is closed, a second circuit closed by said relay when operated, a magnet in said second circuit operative when said second circuit is closed, a lever operated from a normal to an actuated position when said magnet is energized, means for locking said lever in its actuated position, a spring controlled by said lever to store energy when said lever is operated to its actuated position, means controlled by said lever when first operated to actuated position to start the wheel to oscillate and controlled by said lever each time it is subsequently released to normal under tension of said spring for continuing the oscillations of said wheel, contacts in said second circuit, a second lever for closing and opening said contacts, a third lever for locking said second lever in its contact closing position, means operative by said first lever in actuated position for causing said third lever to unlock said second lever for the operation of said con-

tacts thereby, means operative each time said wheel has oscillated once for actuating said locking means for the first lever to release said lever from the actuated position, means operative by said first lever when released for actuating said second lever to close said contacts and to cause said second lever to be locked by said third lever, and means controlled by said mechanism when it has operated a certain interval of time for stopping its operation and for then operating said signal.

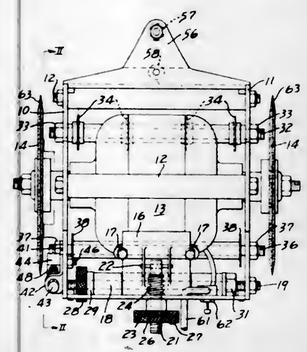
2,301,057
COMMUNICATING SYSTEM
Lewis B. Lee, Muskegon Heights, Mich.
Application November 16, 1940, Serial No. 365,976
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—0.5)



1. In a communicating system, the combination of a cemetery having therein a chapel and a place of burial, a funeral home in spaced apart relation to the cemetery and having therein, a chapel room, having therein an organ with music pipes, a pulpit, microphones associated with said organ, pipes and pulpit, a sound reproducer in proximity to said organ, ear phones in spaced apart relation to the said pulpit; a family room having therein a sound reproducer, a general office having therein a sound reproducer, an amplifier and a circuit control switch; a private room having therein a plurality of ear phones; a slumber room having therein a sound reproducer; a reception room having therein a sound reproducer; metallic circuit wires extending from the said funeral home to the cemetery and to the sexton's chapel having therein an amplifier, a sound reproducer, a microphone and a circuit control switch; and to the place of burial having associated therewith an electric battery, a sound reproducer, a volume control and a microphone; the said metallic circuit wires having connection with the said microphones, sound reproducers, amplifier and switch in the several rooms of the funeral home and to the said amplifier, sound reproducers volume control and microphones at the sexton's chapel and place of burial, as and for the purpose specified.

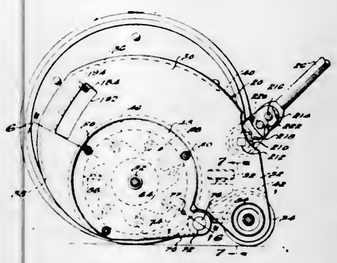
2,301,058
LICKER GRINDER
John F. Lehman, Birmingham, Ala., assignor to Felton Wimberly, Jr., Birmingham, Ala.
Application July 23, 1940, Serial No. 347,114
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—56)

2. A licker grinder comprising a supporting frame, guide wheels carried by the frame and adapted to bear against the spirally wound licker wire, a motor pivotally mounted on one side of the frame, means to adjust the motor laterally and about its pivot in the frame, a pair of grinding wheels mounted on the opposite ends of the



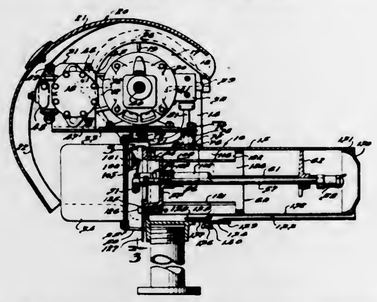
motor shaft and spaced to enter between the rows of teeth of the licker, and having bevelled faces to grind the adjacent sides of the licker teeth, means to rotate the licker as the grinding wheels are being driven by the motor, and means to hold the grinder frame against turning with the licker cylinder.

2,301,059
LAWN MOWER
Henry C. Limbach, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Product Development Quest, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 12, 1939, Serial No. 289,741
12 Claims. (Cl. 56—253)



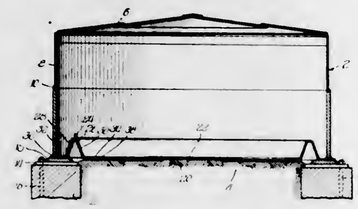
1. In combination with a lawn mower having a substantially rigid frame, a wheel on each side of said frame making tractive contact with the ground, a rotary cutting reel comprising spiral fly knives mounted on said frame between said wheels, means operatively connecting said reel and said wheels to cause rotation of said reel when said wheels are rotated, a handle attached to said frame and a bed knife positioned to make a shearing contact with said fly knives when said reel is rotated; means for pivotally attaching said handle to each side of the frame at a point below the horizontal plane of the axis of said wheels and to the rear of the axis of said cutting reel.

2,301,060
OIL BURNER
Allen P. Livar, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 11, 1940, Serial No. 323,375
14 Claims. (Cl. 158—28)



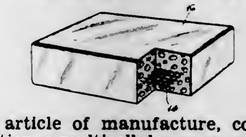
1. A pressure atomizing oil burner comprising a power assembly including an electric motor and a fuel pump driven thereby for delivering fuel oil under pressure to the firing region of said oil burner; an ignition assembly including a fuel atomizing nozzle connected to said pump for spraying fuel oil into the atmosphere to form a combustible mixture therewith, electrodes terminating adjacent said nozzle for creating a spark for the purpose of igniting said mixture, and contacts connected to said electrodes; a transformer having terminals in position to engage said contacts when the transformer is in operating position; means movably mounting said transformer whereby said transformer may be moved from operating position to disengage said terminals from said contacts; and means disconnecting said transformer from the source of current when said transformer is moved from operating position.

2,301,061
TANK CONSTRUCTION AND THE LIKE
Richard T. Logeman, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,237
5 Claims. (Cl. 220—18)



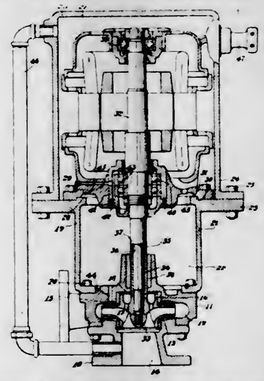
1. In a tank structure, the combination of a tank having a substantially cylindrical shape metallic side wall, a bottom structure including means for movably supporting the side wall of said tank, and a metallic peripheral expansion joint disposed adjacent the bottom of said tank and connecting the bottom structure to the movable side wall of said tank to provide for the unrestrained movement of said side wall with respect to said bottom structure due to expansion and contraction, said expansion joint being rigidly connected to the side wall and positioned inwardly thereof and forming a peripheral portion of the bottom structure.

2,301,062
ARTICLE MADE OF SPONGE GLASS AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME
Bernard Long, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Anonyme des Manufactures des Glaces & Produits Chimiques de Saint-Gobain, Chauny & Cirey, Paris, France, a corporation of France
Application April 4, 1939, Serial No. 265,886
In France April 14, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 72—40)



1. An article of manufacture, comprising, in combination, a multicellular or sponge glass body, and at least one reinforcing element situated within said multicellular glass body.

2,301,063
PUMPING MECHANISM
James W. McConaghy, Phillipsburg, N. J., assignor to Ingersoll-Rand Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 12, 1941, Serial No. 402,100
2 Claims. (Cl. 103—87)

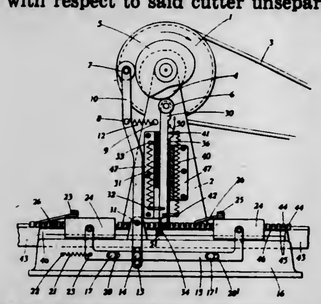


2. Pumping mechanism, comprising a pump having inlet and outlet passages, a motor for driving the pump, a support member for the motor, a casing having a chamber with an opening at only one end to permit the entrance of the motor into the chamber and the walls of said casing being spaced from the motor to permit the free flow of fluid medium through the chamber, conduit means for conveying discharge fluid medium from the pump into the lower portion of the chamber to inundate the motor, and a conduit leading from the upper portion of the chamber to the inlet passage for conveying fluid medium from the chamber.

2,301,064
APPARATUS FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SLIDING CLASP FASTENERS
Béla Meitner, Glamorgan, England, assignor to Aero Zipp Fasteners Limited, London, England, a British company
Application May 21, 1941, Serial No. 394,416
In Great Britain September 23, 1939
15 Claims. (Cl. 164—48)

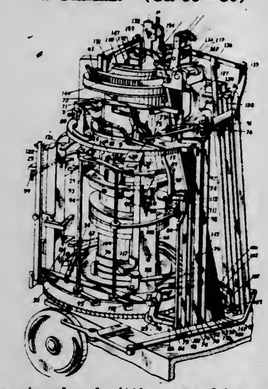
1. Apparatus for use in the manufacture of

sliding clasp fasteners for separating fastener elements attached in a connected row to a pliable carrier, comprising a carrier-feeding device, means for actuating said feeding device intermittently to advance said carrier step by step, a cutter arranged to engage and sever the connexions between adjacent fastener elements, a positioning device arranged to engage and position with respect to said cutter unseparated ele-



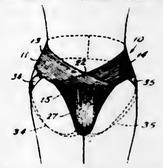
ments in the vicinity of said cutter, means for actuating said cutter and said positioning device in timed relationship to the feeding movements of said feeding device so as to render said cutter and positioning device operable in the intervals between successive feeding movements, and a gauge adapted to bear against the sides of the fastener elements and to press them to a predetermined width.

2,301,065
CIRCULAR KNITTING MACHINE
Robert Kirkland Mills, Sherwood, Nottingham, England, assignor to Hosiery Developments Limited, Nottingham, England
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,332
In Great Britain October 27, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 66—50)



1. In a circular knitting machine of the type equipped with latch needles and arranged to produce a fashioned area of fabric by the automatic introduction of needles from an inoperative to an operative position as rotary knitting proceeds: the combination of a feeding station for the active needles; a low inactive track for conducting the inactive needles during rotation past said station without knitting; an upper active track for conducting active needles to said station to knit thereat during rotation; a branch track leading upwards from the inactive to the active track for the introduction of inoperative needles into activity; a second branch track located between the first branch track and the said station, and leading downwards from the operative to the inoperative track for rendering the needles inoperative before they reach said station; a latch opener for engaging the latches of needles elevated through said first branch track; controllable cam means for elevating in each of a series of successive courses the inoperative needles through the first branch track to the latch opener; controllable cam means for lowering said needles in each of said courses through the second branch track before they reach the knitting station; and fashioning mechanism for operating on said inactive needles in other courses to introduce them to the first branch track in fashioning by the gradual reduction in number of the inactive needles.

2,301,066
ATHLETIC SUPPORTER
Francis H. Montmarquet, Little Falls, N. J.
Application June 19, 1942, Serial No. 447,658
12 Claims. (Cl. 128—158)



12. An athletic supporter comprising a waistband or belt element of relatively wide webbing, the frontal portion thereof being downwardly directed providing spaced branches terminating in mitred edges, the apices of which overlap and define an edge substantially transverse to the groin and a pouch, the upper portion of which is affixed to said edge, the lower portion of which pouch having connected thereto leg straps affixed to the lower edge of said waistband in close adjacency to either side of said pouch.

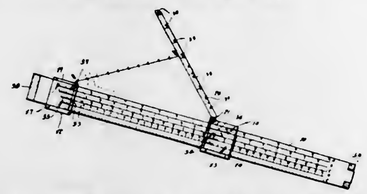
2,301,067
AUTOMATIC LAMINATING MACHINE
Harry W. Morgan, Phillipsburg, N. J., assignor to The Canister Company, Phillipsburg, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 29, 1940, Serial No. 338,905
41 Claims. (Cl. 93—81)



1. The combination with a machine for making laminated inner-liner fibrous tubes comprising a mandrel, means for supporting the mandrel, means for actuating the mandrel, including a selective transmission gear system and a spindle mechanism, means for continuously applying adhesive on one side of the body stock and intermittently applying adhesive on the opposite side thereof for a distance appreciably greater than a sheet of inner-liner of measured length, means for cutting the body stock and the inner-liner into strips of corresponding widths, means

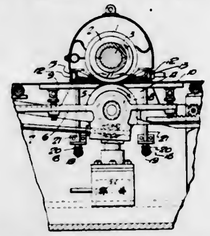
for folding the leading edge of the inner-liner sheet over the cut end of the body stock, a gripping device mounted within the mandrel and comprising jaws adapted to grip the folded edges of the combined body stock and inner-liner, a label table having a plurality of compartments adapted to hold stacks of labels corresponding in width to the width of the container body, means for bringing the labels in contact with the container bodies, a stripper mechanism for stripping the formed container body from the mandrel, hydraulic means for selectively operating the said work performing units, and a timing system for controlling the hydraulic system.

2,301,068
PROPORTIONAL DIVIDER
Walter L. Morgan, Phoenix, Ariz.
Substituted for abandoned application Serial No. 597,776, March 9, 1932. This application March 12, 1942, Serial No. 434,448
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—102)



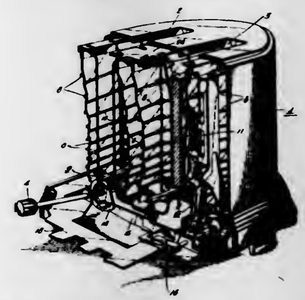
1. An instrument of the class described comprising a bar having scales thereon, slides movable along the bar having index lines relatively close to their inner ends, said slides having scales thereon constituting subdivided units of the first mentioned scales and extending in opposite directions from the respective index lines.

2,301,069
POLISHING MACHINE
David E. Mulholland, Reading, Pa.
Application November 30, 1939, Serial No. 306,945
6 Claims. (Cl. 51—267)



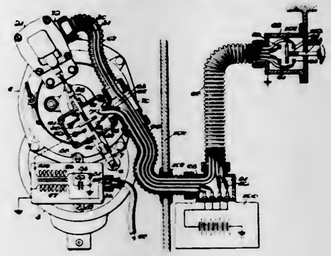
1. An abrading machine including an abrading roll, a work supporting roll positioned beneath and extending parallel with said abrading roll and adapted to support a sheet in contact with said abrading roll, means disposed above the area of contact of said abrading roll with the sheet comprising a hollow chamber having a plurality of spaced nozzles housed therein for supplying substantially adjacent to said area a contact of coolant, and means for supplying to said chamber a sufficient volume of coolant to cause the coolant discharged from said chamber to have sufficient velocity to substantially dissipate the B. t. u. generated in the adjacent portion of said sheet by the operation of said abrading roll.

2,301,070
TOASTER
Joseph W. Myers, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Proctor & Schwartz, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 27, 1940, Serial No. 358,737
19 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)



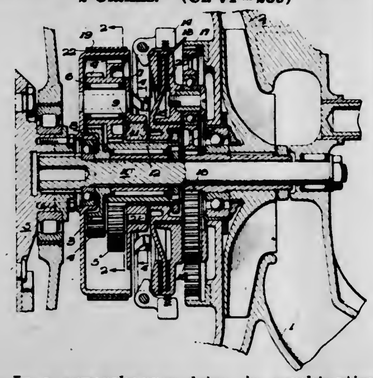
1. In an automatic toaster, means movable between two positions to initiate or interrupt the toasting operation, means urging said movable means toward its inoperative position,. latch means for holding said movable means in its operative position, a latch-tripping mechanism, a current-responsive wire element whose length varies under the influence of current-generated heat, said element being characterized in that it cools and contracts very rapidly upon interruption of the current supplied thereto, means for energizing said element during the toasting operation and for deenergizing said element when the desired degree of toasting has been reached, and means controlled by said element for conditioning said latch-tripping mechanism during the energization of said element, and for actuating said mechanism in response to the rapid contraction of said element immediately following the deenergization thereof.

2,301,071
ENGINE STARTING MECHANISM
Romeo M. Nardone, Westwood, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 3, 1940, Serial No. 368,412
7 Claims. (Cl. 123—179)



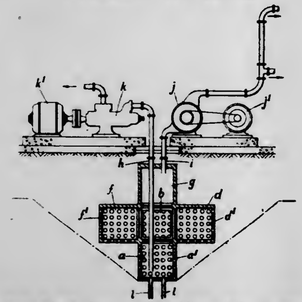
1. In combination with a source of current, an electric motor, and an ignition facilitating coil, means for selectively connecting said motor or said coil with said source of current, said connecting means comprising a single movable switch element, and electro-magnetic means for moving said switch element into either of two circuit-establishing positions.

2,301,072
SUPERCHARGER CONTROL
Romeo M. Nardone, Westwood, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 20, 1941, Serial No. 411,747
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—289)



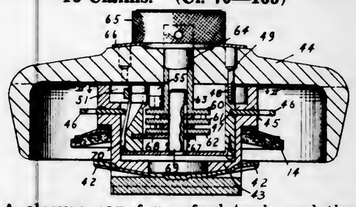
1. In a supercharger drive, in combination, a friction clutch, a gear train, and a free-wheeling roller clutch, the latter being interposed between said gear train and friction clutch, to transmit the rotation of the gear train to said friction clutch, and thereby drive the supercharger, and one element of the gear train being integrally united with one race of said roller clutch, speed responsive means for increasing the pressure of engagement of said friction clutch, to increase the torque transmitting capacity, and means for restraining rotation of said one element of said gear train, and hence of the roller clutch race that is integrally united therewith, to change the driving ratio of said gear train and thereby produce a speed change which will affect the action of said speed responsive means, while causing the other race of said roller clutch to roll freely with respect to the first-named race, whose rotation is restrained.

2,301,073
VENTILATION OF ROOMS AND THE LIKE
Ernest Albert Newton, Manchester, and Harold Lionel Muschamp, Bramhall, England
Application September 9, 1941, Serial No. 410,202
In Great Britain August 20, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 98—1)



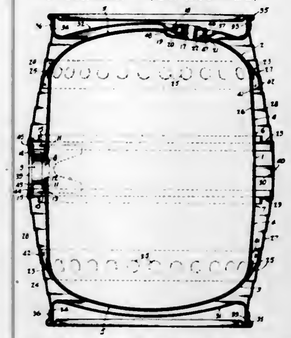
1. Apparatus for extracting air from the soil below ground level comprising a group of hollow bodies having perforated walls and forming air collecting chambers and buried in the soil below ground level for collecting air directly from the surrounding soil, means for extracting air from said chambers, a hollow body having perforated walls and forming a water collecting chamber and also buried in the soil and located below the zone of the group of air collecting chambers and communicating therewith and arranged for collecting water from said surrounding soil below the zone of the air collecting chambers, a tubular conduit communicating with the water collecting chamber and means for lifting water through said conduit so as to remove water collecting in said water collecting chamber and thereby lower the hydraulic level in the vicinity to a level below the air collecting chambers, and for discharging said water remote from the apparatus.

2,301,074
CLOSURE LOCK AND OPERATOR
Mortimer Nusbaum, Youngstown, Ohio
Application September 3, 1940, Serial No. 355,119
16 Claims. (Cl. 70—165)



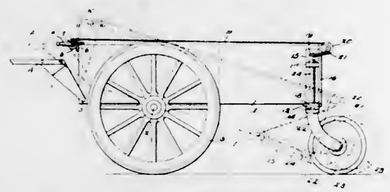
1. A closure cap for a fuel tank and the like comprising relatively rotatable members the first of which is exposed to manipulation and the second of which is normally inaccessible when the cap is applied to the tank or filling pipe or neck, an arm carried by said second member and adapted to cooperate with a cam surface on said tank, pipe or neck to secure said cap thereto, means to interlock said first and second members whereby rotation of said first member will result in rotation of said second member comprising a permutation lock and a member movable upon the combination of said lock being effected, and a rotatable knob accessible from the exterior of said first member to effect the combination of the lock.

2,301,075
ENAMEL LINED BEER BARREL
Erik G. Nyberg, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Original application May 17, 1937, Serial No. 143,021. Divided and this application March 8, 1940, Serial No. 322,868
5 Claims. (Cl. 220—14)



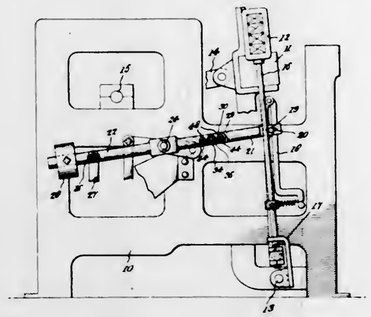
1. In a double wall barrel having an outer protective shell and an inner fluid container, a bung fitting interposed between the shell and the inner container and connected to each, a saddle encircling the bung fitting and extending longitudinally and circumferentially therefrom in contact with said inner container, said saddle being secured to both the bung fitting and the inner container, and stiffening fins extending from the bung fitting and secured to it and to the saddle.

2,301,076
DUMP CART
Oscar Palmer, Lakeland, Ky.
Application March 6, 1942, Serial No. 433,686
4 Claims. (Cl. 298—19)



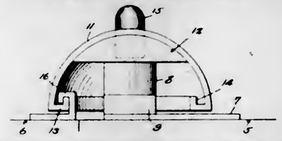
1. A dumping vehicle comprising a body, main ground wheels carrying the body for downward and rearward tilting movement by gravity, a standard pivoted intermediate its ends on the rear portion of the body for vertical swinging movement, a castor wheel, means for carrying the castor wheel at the lower portion of the standard, abutment means on the body and engageable by the standard when the body is in load-holding position, and mechanism under the control of an operator for holding the standard releasably engaged with the abutment means.

2,301,077
LEVER FOR LOOM BOX LIFTING MECHANISM
Luther L. Payton, Columbus, Ga., assignor to Bradley Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ga., a corporation of Georgia
Application May 20, 1942, Serial No. 443,804
11 Claims. (Cl. 139—181)



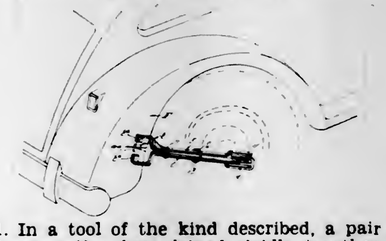
2. An improved drop box lifting lever comprising relatively movable members, yieldable means for holding said members against movement, and means for adjusting the load of said yieldable means.

2,301,078
WINDOW SASH FASTENER
Leo A. Perron, Sanford, Maine
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,343
1 Claim. (Cl. 292—202)



A lock for locking the adjacent sash members of a window, comprising a semi-dome-shaped body portion pivotally supported on one of the window sashes, the lower edge of said body portion being extended inwardly and upwardly, providing a concealed elongated curved hook-like member adapted to move into interlocked relation with a keeper secured to the adjacent window sash, securing the sashes together, and a finger piece extending from the body portion and by means of which the body portion may be rotated to its locked or unlocked position.

2,301,079
BODY AND FENDER TOOL
Jesse B. Phipps, Jefferson City, Mo., assignor of one-half to Beecher Coleman, Jefferson City, Mo.
Application May 7, 1941, Serial No. 392,263
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—15)

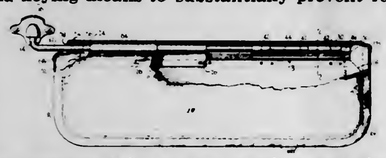


1. In a tool of the kind described, a pair of flat supporting bars joined rigidly together at their rear ends and extended forwardly with their planes in parallel spaced relation, the forward ends of said bars being spread laterally as a fork and the extremities of the fork being turned flatly inwardly toward one another at the inner margins of the bars as work rests lying in a common plane, a flat work-aligning lever mounted freely between the supporting bars, a pivot pin connecting the supporting bars and work-aligning lever adjacent their forward ends, the forward end of the work aligning lever being formed as an outwardly turned goose-neck with its extremity flattened laterally as a head extended in parallelism with the plane of the work rests of the supporting bars, and adapted for closing to approximate alignment therewith.

2,301,080
VISOR
Gordon A. Roberts, Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Application February 14, 1939, Serial No. 256,278
20 Claims. (Cl. 296—97)

1. In a visor frame and support, a support rod, a sleeve frictionally rotatable on said rod and having a radially outward extending keying means thereon, a visor frame having a rigid tubular member surrounding at least a portion of said rod and said sleeve and slidable upon said

rod and sleeve and having means associated with said keying means to substantially prevent rela-



tive rotation between the member and sleeve, and a visor secured to said rigid tubular member independent of said sleeves.

2,301,081
WINDOW CURTAIN
Bernard Rosenberg, Peekskill, N. Y.
Application October 28, 1941, Serial No. 416,787
6 Claims. (Cl. 160—348)



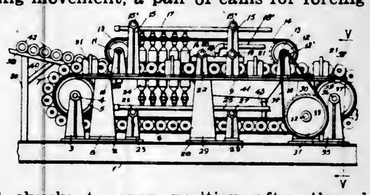
2. In a window curtain, a panel of fabric constituting the body portion of the curtain, a tieback arrangement comprising an elongated pocket secured to said panel, an elongated flexible member extending through said pocket and having one end secured to the curtain at one end of said member, the other portions of said member being unsecured and the free end of said member normally protruding from said pocket, whereby on drawing said member out of said pocket the pocket and the adjacent panel portions will be gathered.

2,301,082
TOOL ALLOY
Charles J. Schafer, Baltimore, Md.
No Drawing. Original application May 13, 1941, Serial No. 393,262. Divided and this application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,339
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—123)

1. A hard, high-tensile strength alloy suitable for high speed cutting tools or the like, which comprises 10% to 40% zirconium, 3% to 20% columbium, 1% to 8% tantalum, from appreciable amounts up to 15% titanium, from appreciable amounts up to 25% tungsten, and the balance iron.

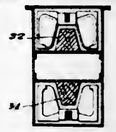
2,301,083
CAM HARDENING MACHINE
Harold G. Seamans, Spring Lake, Mich.
Application December 28, 1940, Serial No. 372,127
4 Claims. (Cl. 266—4)

1. In a cam hardening machine, the combination including a pair of endless chains comprising a conveyer having progressive movement, each chain being carried by rotatable sprocket wheels and having a plurality of cam shaft and engaging chucks in closely spaced apart relation to each other, means for delivering cam shafts to the conveyer, a cam associated with each conveyer chain at one end of the machine for forcing the chucks to open position and engaging the cam shafts at their respective ends, a plurality of gas burners located adjacent the cam shafts for projecting gas flames against cams on the cam shafts, a cooling fluid tank for projecting cooling fluid against the said cams following heating cams by flame from the said burners during movement, a pair of cams for forcing the



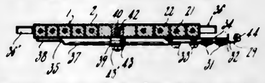
said chucks to open position after they have been heated and cooled and retaining the said chucks in open position a predetermined duration of time, and a traveling endless chain located above the said conveyer for rotating the cam shafts while they are conveyed past the gas burner and cooling fluid tank.

2,301,084
CONVEYER
Alfred De Los Sinden, Aurora, Ill., assignor to Redler Conveyor Company, Quincy, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 26, 1940, Serial No. 347,804
6 Claims. (Cl. 198—168)



1. A conveyer for conveying finely divided or powdered material comprising a casing having an inlet and an outlet, a portion of the casing extending upwardly to elevate the material in conveying it from the inlet to the outlet, a conveying element arranged to be drawn through the casing comprising a majority of flights of open structure and a relatively few flights of semi-solid structure, means for driving the conveying element including a sprocket, said semi-solid flights being spaced at intervals along the length of said conveying element and each provided with an opening at one side thereof to facilitate passage of the flight over the sprocket, said casing having a sealing strip disposed within the same and shaped to substantially fill said openings in the semi-solid flights as the latter are drawn through the casing, whereby to reduce to a minimum a tendency of the material to run back as it is being conveyed upwardly.

2,301,085
ELECTRIC HEATING UNIT
John E. Smith, Plainfield, N. J.
Application April 29, 1938, Serial No. 205,050
2 Claims. (Cl. 219—37)



2. An electric hot plate heating unit comprising a thin shell providing a flat top, a downwardly extending peripheral flange, a series of interconnected grooves which are concentric with said flange over a major part of the unit and extend to the center of said unit, each of said grooves having a tangentially projecting portion of sufficient extent to connect each groove with the next adjacent groove, a ceramic embedded resistance heating element filling said grooves and extending around said flange, a plurality of terminals connected to said heating element and extending adjacent each other from one side of said heating unit, said terminals being mounted across the tangential connecting portions, and a bottom pan mounted beneath the heating unit and fastened thereto by a center stud engaging said shell.

2,301,086
STRETCH-WRAP METHOD AND PRODUCT
James E. Snyder, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 14, 1940, Serial No. 340,545
2 Claims. (Cl. 18—56)



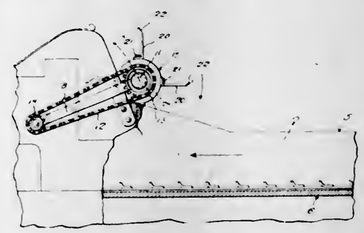
1. The improvement in the method of stretch-wrapping an article in heat-sealable thermo-stretchable film while the film is held by gripping mechanism which comprises twisting the article with respect to the gripping mechanism while holding the film taut and on all sides of the resulting twist uniting by heat and pressure (1) the film surrounding the twist and covering the article with (2) the film surrounding the twist and held taut by the gripping mechanism.

2,301,087
COVER FOR BOTTLES
James E. Snyder, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,592
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—89)



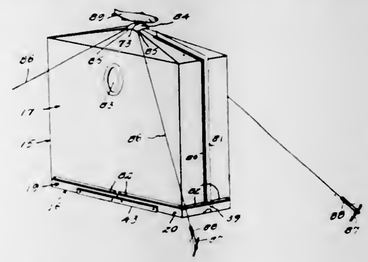
A bottle cover which comprises two flat similar portions of film, each comprising a rectangular body portion and a hood portion, the sides of which hood converge toward the top, the lateral edges of the body portion of one of the flat portions of the film being united to the corresponding lateral edges of the other flat portion of the film and the converging sides of one hood portion being united to the corresponding converging sides of the other hood portion, each of said flat portions having registering notches in the opposite lateral edges thereof at the zone of juncture of the body and hood portions thereby separating the hood from the body portion, said cover when in operative position being free from wrinkles due to the notches forming openings between the hood and body portions of the cover at the shoulders of the bottle covered thereby.

2,301,088
FEED ROLLER
Herbert Stahl, Newton, Wis.
Application October 16, 1941, Serial No. 415,314
1 Claim. (Cl. 198—167)



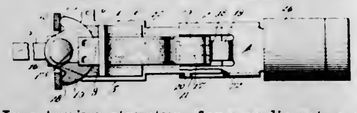
In a feed roller for a cutting machine, an endless feed belt of a cutting machine, arms journaled on the machine for free upward and downward movement relative to the feed belt, a shaft journaled on said arms and arranged transversely of the endless feed belt, a cylindrical body mounted on said shaft, end plates secured to the ends of the body and including collars receiving the shaft and provided with set screws turned against said shaft, drive means connected to the shaft for rotating the body in one direction, radially extending blades secured to the periphery of the body and having free end portions thereof curved in a direction opposite to the direction of rotation of the body to assist in preventing material from wrapping about the blades and the body, and conical shaped sleeves mounted on the shaft and secured to the ends of the body and enclosing the set screws and collars and acting to prevent wrapping of the material about the shaft adjacent the ends of the body.

2,301,089
PORTABLE ENCLOSURE
Rollo Stevens, Atlanta, Mich.
Application September 18, 1941, Serial No. 411,399
12 Claims. (Cl. 135—3)



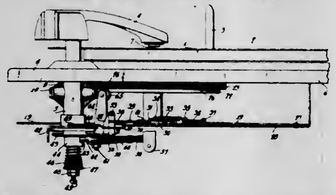
1. In an enclosure of the character described a pair of sections each including a bottom, side walls and end walls, said sections having hinges connecting them to one another and being foldable one upon the other to form a case, and a frame formed of a plurality of detachably connected parts, said frame being provided with depending corner members, and said sections having sockets formed in the corners of the remote ends thereof for releasably engaging the lower ends of said corner members for supporting the frame thereabove, when said sections are in an extended position.

2,301,090
RADIO TUNING MECHANISM
John H. Teaf, Westmont, N. J., assignor to Radio Condenser Company, Camden, N. J.
Application April 9, 1941, Serial No. 387,604
16 Claims. (Cl. 74—10)



1. In a tuning structure for a radio set, a positioning member for actuating a tuning element, a push-button slidable structure carrying an adjustable setting device for directly engaging said positioning member, the said structure having two parts slidably interconnected, a raised portion on one part and a lever connected with the other part and extending over said raised portion and forced by said portion into locking engagement with the setting device.

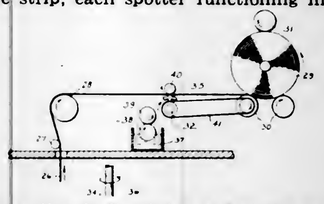
2,301,091
AUTOMATIC PHONOGRAPH
Elmer O. Thompson, Grasmere, N. Y., assignor to Philco Radio and Television Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 14, 1940, Serial No. 365,708
2 Claims. (Cl. 192—124)



1. A stopping mechanism for a phonograph having a pivotally mounted reproducer, said mechanism comprising means for automatically stopping the reproduction of a recording, a movable trip member for actuating said stopping means, said trip member having a normal inoperative position and an operative position to which it is movable from its normal position, means for coupling said trip member to said reproducer so that the reproducer drives said trip member toward its operative position, means for periodically decoupling said last-named means and returning said trip member to its normal position so as to prevent actuation of said stopping means during normal movement of the reproducer, and means for rendering said trip member ineffective during the playing of a part of a recording, said last-named means comprising a movable member adapted in certain positions to prevent the advance of said trip member, and operatively connected to said reproducer eccentrically of the pivot thereof so as to be movable by the motion of the reproducer over the recording.

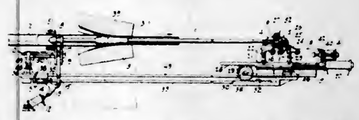
2,301,092
APPARATUS FOR SPOTTING STRIPS
Thomas D. Thompson, North Branch, N. J., and Samuel Z. Weiner, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application October 15, 1940, Serial No. 361,285
7 Claims. (Cl. 101—228)

1. In a spotting apparatus, means for continuously advancing a strip of material to be spotted, a rotating shaft arranged across the path of travel of the strip, a pair of spotters carried on said shaft, means for shifting at least one of said spotters along said shaft so that they may be arranged in operative relations to the opposite longitudinal edges of strips of varying widths, each spotter being adapted to apply a distinguishing mark to the corresponding edge of the strip, each spotter functioning intermit-



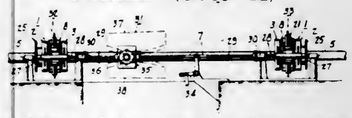
tently as the shaft rotates and at the same rate of intermittance as the other so as to produce a series of evenly spaced marks on each edge, means for rotatively adjusting at least one of said spotters to vary the relative timing of operation of said spotters, and helical indicia on said shaft for guiding said shifting and rotative adjustments.

2,301,093
MANDREL FOR PIPE FORGING MACHINES
Julius B. Tiedemann, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application September 11, 1939, Serial No. 294,254
5 Claims. (Cl. 80—14)



5. In a pipe forming machine, a mandrel, dies cooperating with said mandrel to swage a pipe being advanced over the mandrel, means at one end of the mandrel for holding the same while a pipe is being telescoped over the mandrel at the other end, means at the other end of the mandrel for holding the mandrel while the pipe is being stripped from the mandrel at the first named end, at least one of said holding means being disposed to hold said mandrel against axial movement during swaging, said mandrel having its working portion retained in predetermined position relative to the dies at all times during swaging operations, and interlocking means between said holding means to prevent the simultaneous release of the latter.

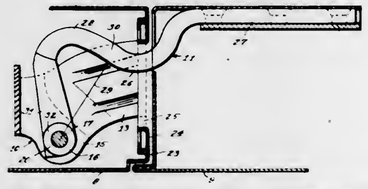
2,301,094
STOCK FEEDING MECHANISM FOR SWAGING MACHINES
Julius B. Tiedemann, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Continuation of application Serial No. 286,627, July 26, 1939. This application June 22, 1940, Serial No. 341,869
9 Claims. (Cl. 80—14)



1. A device of the class described comprising

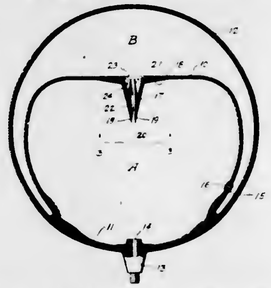
constantly rotating mechanism having an axially extending opening therethrough to receive stock to be fed, means for giving said mechanism a limited axial reciprocation, means on said rotating mechanism for intermittently gripping the stock to effect its rotation and forward feed, and means for making said gripping means inoperative to provide for rapid insertion and removal of the stock from the device.

2,301,095
HINGE AND METHOD OF MAKING PARTS THEREFOR
William J. Tierney, Rockford, Ill., assignor to The Atwood Vacuum Machine Company, Rockford, Ill., a copartnership composed of Seth B. Atwood and James T. Atwood
Application January 9, 1941, Serial No. 373,723
7 Claims. (Cl. 29—11)



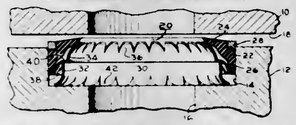
1. The method of making inner hinge members for hinges of the class described which consists in subjecting a bar of rectangular cross-section to a combination rolling and forming operation between rollers, whereby to form from a single bar a plurality of connected blank portions, each of increased width and decreased thickness at one end and intermediate thicknesses and widths intermediate the ends and substantially the original width and thickness of the bar at the other end, then cutting the blanks from the bar, then subjecting at least said last named end portion to pressure between dies to true up the edges of this portion of the blank and size the same to width so as to form at the extreme end thereof projecting bearing portions of limited area on opposed edges thereof, and finally drilling a pintle hole joining the approximate centers of said bearing portions.

2,301,096
VALVE
Percy J. Truscott, now by judicial change of name John Phillip Truscott, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 24, 1940, Serial No. 358,088
6 Claims. (Cl. 277—71)



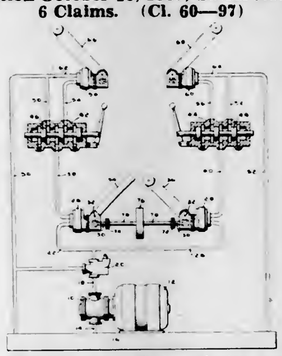
6. A valve adapted to be positioned between radially inner and outer chambers in a plural-chambered safety tube, and comprising a valve stem, a pair of oppositely extending rubber lip valves associated with the end of the valve stem and open to the normal flow of fluid in either direction but at least one of the lip valves being adapted to restrict the bore when a more than normal fluid flow attempts to establish itself in either direction through the valve stem, and bypass means associated with the assembly for bleeding small amounts of fluid through the valve.

2,301,097
POWER TRANSMISSION
Ralph L. Tweedale, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 8, 1941, Serial No. 382,289
3 Claims. (Cl. 285—1)



1. A sealing ring for sealing a circular crack between two members confining a fluid under pressure and providing an annular recess adjacent the crack to receive the ring, said ring comprising a body of flexible material having the resilient characteristics of rubber and providing a pair of flexible lip portions, each in contact with one member, one extending generally radially and the other extending generally axially and, when unstressed before assembly, lying with the outer surfaces substantially conical, the said one being obtuse and the said other being acute, and a metallic resilient retainer positioned in the recess and providing a resilient force axially against said one lip and radially against said other lip.

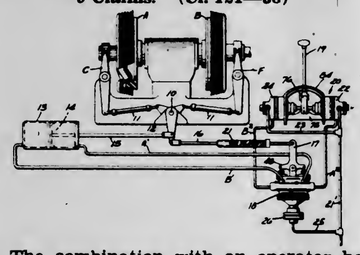
2,301,098
POWER TRANSMISSION
L Raymond Twyman, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 16, 1939, Serial No. 299,641
6 Claims. (Cl. 60—97)



1. In a fluid power transmission system the combination of pump means forming a source of pressure fluid, a pair of fluid motors hydraulically connected to the source and mechanically connected together, a third fluid motor hydraulically connected in series with one of the pair of motors, and separate load devices, one mechani-

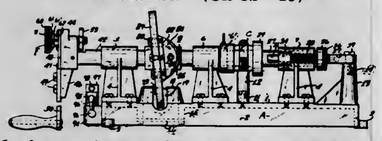
cally connected to each motor respectively to be driven thereby in predetermined speed relation with mutual interchange of load.

2,301,099
CONTROL MECHANISM
George W. Upp, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to The Midland Steel Products Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 11, 1940, Serial No. 344,962
9 Claims. (Cl. 121—38)



1. The combination with an operator having a neutral position and operative positions upon either side thereof; of an actuator cylinder for moving the operator to and from either operative position, a control valve, pressure lines connecting the control valve with opposite ends of said cylinder, automatic valve means having a normally open pressure responsive supply valve and a pair of inlet valves connected with said operator to assume positions governed by the latter, said inlet valves controlling flow from the supply through the automatic valve to supply pressure to the cylinder when said pressure responsive valve is open and to allow pressure fluid from said source to enter the automatic valve only when said control valve is in a neutral position.

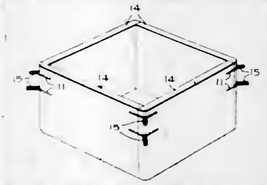
2,301,100
OIL GROOVING MACHINE
Otto J. Voss, Normandy, Mo., assignor to H & H Machine and Motor Parts Co., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 342,139
12 Claims. (Cl. 82—19)



1. A grooving machine including work-holding means, a rotary and longitudinally shiftable toolshaft, a pair of diametrally projecting cutters on the shaft, means for rotating the shaft, means comprising a flat plate mounted transversely of the shaft, and a swivel-bearing member slidably engaging the plate along its peripheral margin for axially reciprocating the shaft during rotation for effecting one complete groove-cutting stroke during each full rotation of the shaft.

2,301,101
HOT TOP
Lewis T. Welshans, Charles Town, W. Va., assignor to The Standard Lime and Stone Company, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application September 26, 1940, Serial No. 358,558
5 Claims. (Cl. 22—147)

1. In combination with an ingot mold, a cellular insulating hot top supported by and forming a continuation of the top of said mold, said hot top comprising the reaction product of a slurry of a pulverized basic carbonate, a hydraulic cement, and a powdered metal which in the pres-



ence of water will react with alkaline ingredients of the slurry to generate porosity inducing gas, said hot top having the property of disintegrating to powder form when subjected to the heat of the molten metal poured into the mold.

2,301,102
LOADER
Theodore Werthman and Richard Andrew Caswell, Cherokee, Iowa
Application March 3, 1941, Serial No. 381,567
8 Claims. (Cl. 214—140)



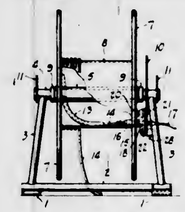
1. In a loader of the class described, a vehicle, a frame mounted to swing vertically on the vehicle, a scoop carried by the frame; lifting mechanism comprising as constituent parts, a fluid pressure cylinder and a piston structure mounted to reciprocate therein, one of said constituent parts being pivotally assembled with the vehicle, a substantially horizontal brace having its forward portion pivotally connected to the other of said constituent parts, means for carrying the rear portion of the brace for vertical swinging movement on the frame, and a flexible element terminally connected to the vehicle and to the frame, the flexible element being slidably engaged intermediate its ends with said other of the constituent parts of the lifting mechanism.

2,301,103
METHOD OF PREPARING NORMAL FERRIC SULPHATE
William S. Wilson, Brookline, and Neil A. Sargent, Winchester, Mass., assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 30, 1939, Serial No. 292,634
12 Claims. (Cl. 23—126)

1. The method of preparing normal ferric sulphate which comprises reacting in substantially theoretical proportions ferric oxide with concentrated sulphuric acid of sufficient concentration to form directly a substantially dry ferric sulphate product, by mixing ferric oxide of a fineness of at least substantially 200 mesh with said sulphuric acid in such a manner as to obtain a thin slurry without substantial reaction taking place during the mixing, then adding a small proportion of an aqueous substance to the mixture to cause the mass to begin to react, removing the mass from the region of mixing, and

maintaining the reacting mass in a quiescent state so as to obtain a temperature not substantially less than 140° C., thereby forming a solid, substantially dry porous product which is substantially completely reacted to normal ferric sulphate.

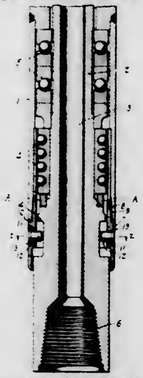
2,301,104
CABLE REEL
Lloyd Yost, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,886
6 Claims. (Cl. 191—12.4)



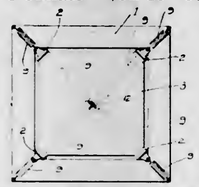
1. A reel for electric cable comprising a rotatable drum on which the cable is wound, an electric connector adjacent one end connected to cable on the drum and adapted to receive a matching connector on a cable exterior to the drum, a fixed guard plate disposed transverse to the axis of the drum at the end adjacent the connector and of sufficient size to cover the circular path traversed by the connector on the drum when this is rotated, an opening through the guard plate registering with the connector on the drum in one of its angular positions to provide for the insertion of a connector on a cable external to the reel, a locking pin rigidly secured to the drum on which the cable is wound at the end adjacent the guard plate, a locking arm pivotally mounted on the guard plate arranged to cover the opening in the guard plate and prevent insertion of the external connector when the locking arm is in a position to provide for free rotation of the drum, locking cams mounted on the locking arm to engage the locking pin on the drum and prevent rotation of the drum when the locking arm is swung to a position in which it clears the opening in the guard plate to provide for insertion of the external connector, means to lock the locking arm in a position in which the cams engage the locking pin and hold the drum against rotation, and means to prevent insertion or removal of the external connector when the locking arm is locked.

2,301,105
SAFETY COLLAR FOR DRILLS
Lloyd Yost, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application May 1, 1941, Serial No. 391,334
2 Claims. (Cl. 255—4)

1. In a turbine driven well drilling unit, a vertically disposed turbine having a rotary shaft extending downwardly therefrom to carry the drilling tool, a housing for said turbine and containing the main bearings for said shaft at the lower end of the turbine, a circumferential shoulder facing downwardly on said shaft below said bearings, the smallest cross section of said shaft below the bearings being above said shoulder and constituting the weakest section of the shaft, and in inward projection on said housing disposed beneath said shoulder to prevent longitudinal separation of the shaft and housing in the event that the shaft breaks above the shoulder.

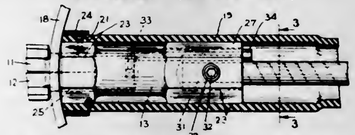


2,301,106
PACKAGING
George M. Brown, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 9, 1940, Serial No. 323,172
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—56)



1. The method of inclosing an object in a thermo-stretchable film which comprises heating the film and while grasping the film at a small number of points around its perimeter, pressing the object to be wrapped against the film, thereby stretching the film and partially inclosing the object, while thus causing the sides of the film between the points of support to be drawn toward the object, and then twisting the object with respect to the points supporting the film thereby completing the inclosure of the object in the film.

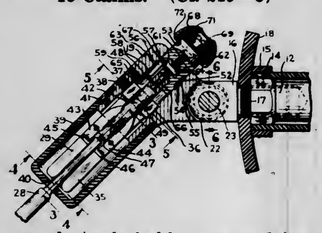
2,301,107
ELECTRODE HOLDER
Jack Churchward, New Haven, Conn., assignor to The Churchward Engineering Company, Inc., New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application November 7, 1940, Serial No. 364,626
10 Claims. (Cl. 173—269)



1. In an electrode holder, a cable connector having a cable end receiving hole, a tool actuated means for clamping a cable end therein, a removable tool for actuating said means and having a handle portion, means on said connector

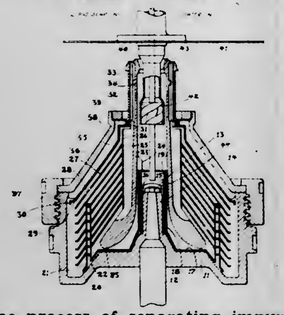
to retain said tool against axial movement in respect to said connector, and holder handle means overlying said connector and the handle portion of said tool to retain said tool against movement away from said first tool retaining means.

2,301,108
ELECTRODE HOLDER
Jack Churchward, New Haven, Conn., assignor of one-half to Myrlon A. Farnham, New Haven, Conn.
Application August 27, 1941, Serial No. 408,443
15 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



1. In an electrode holder, opposed jaws biased toward each other to grip an electrode therebetween, and means movable lengthwise of said jaws to spread said jaws apart to release an electrode and to engage an end of the electrode to eject it from between the jaws.

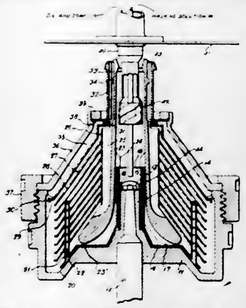
2,301,109
PROCESS OF REFINING OIL
Benjamin Clayton, Houston, Tex., assignor to Refining, Inc., Reno, Nev., a corporation of Nevada
Application December 10, 1940, Serial No. 369,510
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—425)



1. The process of separating impurities from glyceride oil which comprises subjecting said oil containing impurities to centrifugal separation in a centrifuge to remove a portion of the impurities therefrom, washing the resultant separated oil by introducing a relatively small quantity of washing liquid into said separated oil within said centrifuge immediately following separation.

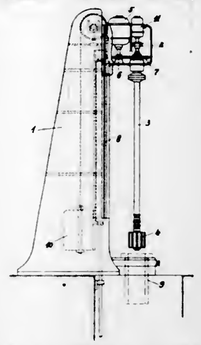
2,301,110
PROCESS OF REFINING OIL
Benjamin Clayton, Houston, Tex., assignor to Refining, Inc., Reno, Nev., a corporation of Nevada
Application February 27, 1942, Serial No. 432,717
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—428)

1. The process of separating impurities from glyceride oil which comprises subjecting said oil containing impurities to centrifugal separation in a centrifuge to remove a portion of the impurities therefrom, introducing a relatively small



quantity of a color reducing agent as a washing liquid into the resultant separated oil while said oil is still within said centrifuge, and removing the washing liquid along with the previously separated impurities.

2,301,111
GRINDING APPARATUS
Paul Cüppers and Friedrich Stein, Augsburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 4, 1939, Serial No. 249,258
In Germany January 5, 1938
9 Claims. (Cl. 51—184.3)

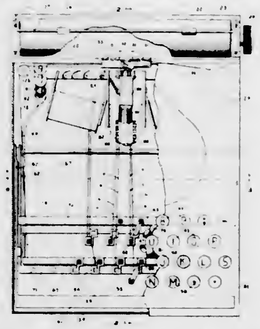


1. Apparatus for grinding a cylindrical passage in a work piece comprising a rotatable grinder head having a series of outwardly adjustable grinding members, means for rotating the grinding head, mechanism operable to adjust said members outwardly, a variable torque electric motor having a connection to said mechanism for applying a predetermined outward force on said grinding members, and means for varying the torque of the motor.

2,301,112
TYPEWRITING MACHINE
Otto Erbs, Maspeth, N. Y.
Application October 7, 1940, Serial No. 360,098
6 Claims. (Cl. 197—22)

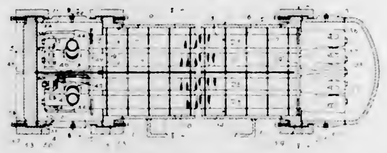
1. In a typewriting machine having a keyboard provided with a plurality of depressible keys and a platen, a series of type bars each having a plurality of unlike character types arranged in two vertical spaced rows, said type

bars being slidably and semi-rotatably mounted, flexible wires connecting more than one key with each type bar, guides for said wires, said wires selectively imparting slidable and semi-rotative



movements to said type bars to cause selected type characters to register with the printing point on said platen, and means to return said keys to normal position after actuation.

2,301,113
HEAT EXCHANGE APPARATUS
Martin Ettington, Pelham, and John MacRae Barclay, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to American Locomotive Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 25, 1941, Serial No. 380,497
1 Claim. (Cl. 257—240)



In a heat exchanger, the combination of a horizontal cylindrical shell open at one end and having a horizontal baffling and supporting partition providing an upper compartment and a lower compartment for series passes of fluid therethrough; a removable cover for said open end, said shell at its opposite end having two orifices, one for each compartment, one serving as an inlet and the other as an outlet for said fluid; a unitary structure in each compartment, each structure being removable as a unit through said open end and comprising a row of transverse, longitudinally spaced, baffles provided with horizontal rows of orifices, means rigidly securing the baffles together to form an assemblage thereof, and a bundle of tubes arranged in horizontal rows and supported by said baffles, the tubes extending through said baffle orifices, and return bends interconnecting said tubes at adjacent ends to form a single passageway; a removable coupling combining said compartment passageways together at the shell end adjacent said cover providing thereby a continuous passageway for series flow of fluid through the tubes thereof in heat exchange relation with said fluid in said shell; and a removable coupling for each said compartment passageway connected to its opposite end and extending through said shell at its orificed end, said opposite end couplings serving one as an inlet and the other as an outlet for said continuous passageway, said upper unit being slidably supported on said partition and said lower unit being slidably supported on said shell.

2,301,114
OPTICAL PROJECTOR
Victor S. Fox, New York, and Robert W. Farrell, Bronx, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to said Farrell
Application March 20, 1940, Serial No. 324,982
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—26)



1. An optical projector comprising a housing formed from a blank of sheet material and comprising walls having provision for mounting a source of light therein and for mounting a lens for the projection therethrough of light from said housing, said housing comprising opposite side walls provided with slots therein between the opposite ends thereof for guiding an object slide for movement in relation to said source of light and lens whereby light from said source is reflected by said slide through said lens.

2,301,115
ELECTRICAL TACHOMETER
Roswell W. Gilbert, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 7, 1940, Serial No. 360,199
11 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)

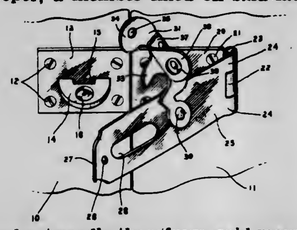


1. In a speed-responsive indicating or control system, the combination with a magneto generator developing an alternating current that varies in voltage and in frequency with the generator speed, and an instrument having a moving system that is deflected angularly as a function of the direct current input to the instrument, of a network including a rectifier bridge and a frequency-variant impedance coupling said instrument to said generator, whereby current flow to said instrument is unidirectional and varies with the voltage and with the frequency of the current output of the generator.

2,301,116
SAFETY LATCH SHACKLE
Martin Gusbeth, Bronx, N. Y.
Application March 28, 1940, Serial No. 326,411
1 Claim. (Cl. 292—286)

In a self-contained safety door fastening shackle having a plate, one end fixed to the door closely adjacent the free edge thereof and a hinge at the opposite end, and a keeper plate fixed to the jamb of the door in register with the hinge carrying plate, a keeper set in a horizontal plane in said keeper plate, said keeper having a slot adjacent said plate and a circular opening spaced outwardly beyond the slot, a plate attached by said hinge to the first named plate and having

an opening adapted to pass over said keeper, a latch plate pivotally mounted on the outer side of said hinged plate intermediate its length, a hook-shaped detent integral with the lower edge of said latch plate adapted to enter the slot in said keeper, a member fixed on said latch plate



to extend outwardly therefrom, said member having a circular opening registrable with the opening in said keeper whereby a padlock may secure the latch and keeper against separation and thereby maintain the hinged plate against movement relative to the keeper.

2,301,117

VULCANIZATION OF RUBBER

Albert F. Hardman, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 23, 1940, Serial No. 366,883

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—793)

1. Rubber vulcanized in the presence of an accelerator having the formula $R.CH_2S.C(:S)R_1$ where R is a naphthol group and $—S.C(:S)R_1$ is a dithio acid group.

2,301,118

CONDENSATION PRODUCT OF NAPHTHOL, ALDEHYDE, AND DITHIO ACID AND METHOD OF PREPARING IT

Albert F. Hardman, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Original application November 23, 1940, Serial No. 366,883. Divided and this application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 409,108

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—345)

1. As a new product, $R.CH_2S.C(:S)R_1$ where R is a naphthol group and $—S.C(:S)R_1$ is a dithio acid group.

2,301,119

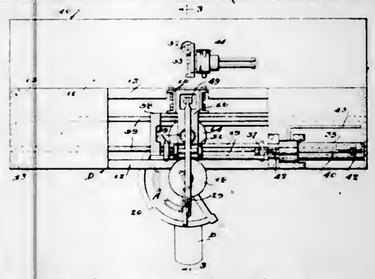
STENCILING MACHINE

Bradley K. Holbrook, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Owens-Illinois Pacific Coast Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application June 12, 1941, Serial No. 397,782

7 Claims. (Cl. 101—124)

1. In apparatus of the character described, a table, a framework thereon including horizontal guide rods at the upper end, a slide arranged for reciprocation on said rods, means for driving said slide comprising an air operated piston motor, a driving rack operated thereby, a vertical shaft arranged at one side of said rack, a gear carried on the upper end of the shaft and meshing with said rack whereby operation of said motor causes oscillation of the shaft, a gear keyed on the lower end of the shaft and meshing with a rack carried by said slide, a stencil screen supported by and at one side of said slide and movable in a horizontal plane, a squeegee pivotally supported over the screen for operation therewith, an article holder beneath the screen arranged to support an article having a cylindrical surface in frictional contact with the



screen whereby movement of the screen while such contact is maintained imparts rolling motion to the article, and a valve for controlling the motor.

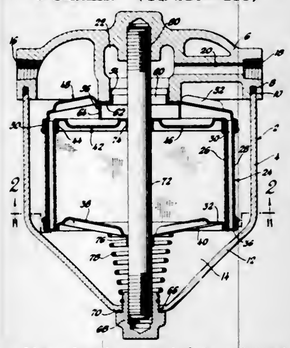
2,301,120

SCREEN OIL FILTER

Herbert G. Kamrath, Flint, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 12, 1940, Serial No. 313,555

8 Claims. (Cl. 210—183)



1. In a filter having an inlet, a housing and a cap closing said housing, a filtering element in the housing, said element comprising spaced coaxial screens and a separator between the screens, means to close the space between said screens at one end, the liquid from the inlet filling the space around the screens and passing through the screens in the filtering process, a closure member at the open end of the inner screen, a closure member at the open end of the outer screen, said closure members forming a passage therebetween to enable the outflow of filtered oil, and an outlet passage in said cap to receive the filtered substance from the said passage.

2,301,121

OIL FILTER

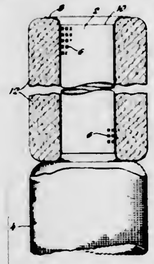
Herbert G. Kamrath, Flint, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 13, 1940, Serial No. 345,313

1 Claim. (Cl. 210—131)

In a filter, a perforated metal central column, said perforations being formed by pressing the metal of the column from the inside outwardly to form sharp edges on the pressed out metal

around the openings, an elongated fabric filter bag over the entire length of the column, said bag being considerably longer than the column and having the inner end thereof positioned around one end of the column and the other or outer end extending freely beyond the other end of the column, a filtering material surrounding the bag where it fits over the column, the free



end of said bag being reversed on itself and drawn backward over the outside of the filtering material to cause the bag to cover the exterior and ends of the filtering material, the free or outer end of said bag being held in place by tucking it over the inner end between the column and inner end to enable the sharp edges to grip the fabric tightly to hold the fabric in place.

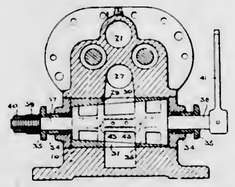
2,301,122

CONTROL FOR HYDRAULIC MECHANISM

William P. Kellett, Jr., New York, N. Y., assignor to William P. Kellett, New York, N. Y.

Application July 15, 1940, Serial No. 345,578

7 Claims. (Cl. 103—41)



1. In a mechanism of the class described, a pair of rotary fluid pumps, a common casing supporting said fluid pumps, a common drive means for said pumps rotatably supported in said casing, said casing having interiorly thereof a separate valve chamber associated with each pump having inlet and discharge ports within said casing connected with the intake and discharge sides of the respective pump, and valves in said chambers operable independently or in unison, whereby a compact dual pumping and control assembly is provided.

2,301,123

ABRASIVE GRAIN

Abraham Albert Klein, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

No Drawing. Application July 2, 1941, Serial No. 400,864

4 Claims. (Cl. 51—309)

1. As a new article of manufacture, a single discrete abrasive grain, unbonded to other abrasive grains, consisting of crystalline alumina coated with an alkaline earth metal sulfate.

2,301,124

MAKING PEROXIDIC COMPOUNDS

Vaman R. Kokatnur, New York, and Edward S. Johnson, New Rochelle, N. Y., assignors to Autoxygen, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application August 30, 1938, Serial No. 227,514

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—406)

1. The process of producing peroxidic compounds of fatty acids from natural fats of butter-like consistency containing acids of more than 10 carbon atoms only, comprising reacting the acid chlorides of the said fatty acids with hydrogen peroxide of about 30% strength, the reacting materials being in a finely divided condition, and neutralizing the chlorine acids as fast as they are produced during the reaction and at a temperature below about 50° C. while maintaining a predetermined slight alkalinity.

2,301,125

APPARATUS FOR VULCANIZING FLOOR MATS

Edward Kramp, Akron, and Karl B. Kilborn, Fairlawn, Ohio, assignors to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,564

11 Claims. (Cl. 18—19)



4. An apparatus for vulcanizing sheet material comprising a vulcanizing chamber and a lid hingedly attached thereto, a form attached to the bottom of said chamber upon which the sheet material is vulcanized, means for admitting fluid under pressure in direct contact with the sheet material, means for automatically sealing the outer edges of the sheet material against the corresponding edges of the form, said sealing means being slidably suspended from the bottom of the lid and moved toward and away from the sheet material by the opening and closing of the lid and when in sealing position resting of its own weight on the edges of the sheet material, and a venting means to prevent trapped fluid from remaining beneath the surface of the sheet material.

2,301,126

GLARE ELIMINATION APPARATUS

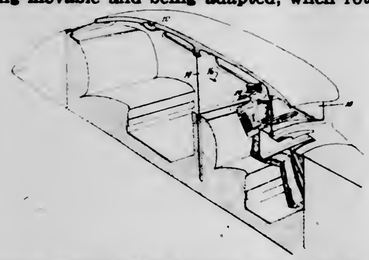
Richard T. Kriebel, Boston, Mass., assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Dover, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 30, 1939, Serial No. 306,821

5 Claims. (Cl. 88—65)

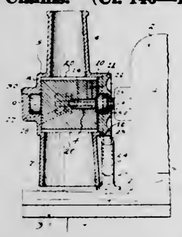
1. In combination, means providing an enclosure, a light source within said enclosure, a transparent window in the said enclosure-providing means, a transparent light-polarizing element positioned within said enclosure to intercept and polarize light emanating from said source and incident on said window, said polarizing element being spaced from said window to provide a recess therebetween for an observer, and a supplemental transparent light-polarizing viewing screen positioned within said recess and before the eyes of an observer therein and

adapted to block light emanating from said source and traversing said first-mentioned polarizing element and reflected from the inner face of said window, said supplemental viewing screen being movable and being adapted, when rotated



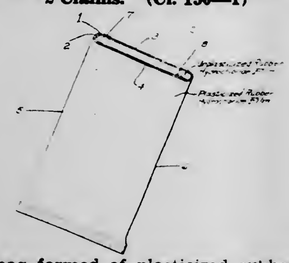
about a vertical axis through an angle of 180° and when positioned between an observer and said first-mentioned polarizing element, to transmit polarized light traversing said first-mentioned polarizing element.

2,301,127
VEGETABLE SHREDDER
Nick Knuth, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 23, 1942, Serial No. 427,899
2 Claims. (Cl. 146—123)



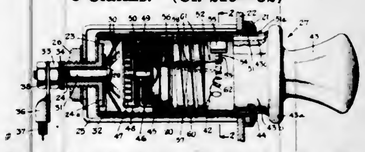
1. In a vegetable shredder, a base, a housing having an enlarged central portion formed with one open end and a seat in its closed end, a cap closing the open end of said central housing portion formed with a seat, a cutter formed with shafts at its ends received in said seats, means for actuating said cutter, links carried by said cap for clamping engagement with said housing, and an anchor link connecting said cap and base.

2,301,128
BAG
Alexander F. Landefeld, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 9, 1940, Serial No. 344,537
2 Claims. (Cl. 150—1)



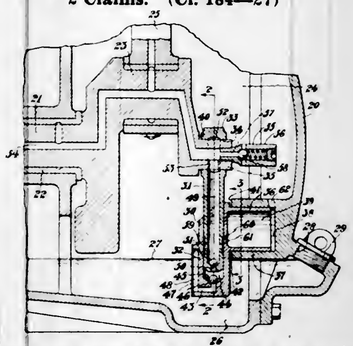
1. A bag formed of plasticized rubber hydrochloride film and unplasticized rubber hydrochloride film coalesced together at the bottom in a flat seam, all seams of the bag being formed by coalescence of the film material, the plasticized film being outside the unplasticized film and the two films being coalesced together over most of the area of each side of the bag to increase the visibility of the contents, but being free from one another at the two edges of the bag where the film is creased.

2,301,129
CIGAR LIGHTER
Herbert G. Lehmann, Wood-Ridge, N. J., assignor to Automatic Devices Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 2, 1938, Serial No. 217,143
5 Claims. (Cl. 219—32)



5. In an electric cigar lighter, a holding device; an igniting unit having a heating element thereon movably mounted on the holding device and removable therefrom for use; an energizing circuit for the heating element adapted to supply a high current to the heating element whereby the heating element quickly comes to the desired heat, said circuit including a heat-responsive bimetallic conductor adapted to be heated by current passing therethrough at the same rate as the heating element movably mounted within the igniting unit, a contact secured to said conductor to be moved thereby, and a fixed contact on the igniting unit cooperating with the movable contact; and a resistor mounted within the igniting unit and adapted to be connected in series with the heating element when the conductor is heated to reduce the current in the heating element to a value sufficient to maintain the heating element at the desired heat.

2,301,130
PUMP
John Le Valley, Painted Post, N. Y., assignor to Ingersoll-Rand Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 3, 1941, Serial No. 409,346
2 Claims. (Cl. 184—27)

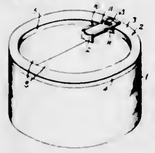


1. A pump, comprising a casing, a reservoir for oil, a rotary shaft supported by the casing, a piston member and a cylinder member cooperating with each other telescopically for pumping oil from the reservoir, an inlet passage in one member for conveying oil from the reservoir into the cylinder member, a discharge passage in the other member for conveying oil from the cylinder member, means for pivotally connecting one member to the shaft on an axis off-set with respect to the axis of rotation of the shaft, a trunnion on the other member, there being a horizontal recess in the casing to receive the trunnion, channels in the piston member and the cylinder member to afford constant communication between the cylinder member and the recess for supplying oil to the recess, and a vent in the casing opening into the upper part of the recess to permit the passage of oil from the recess.

2,301,131
METHOD OF MAKING UNSATURATED COMPOUNDS
Joy G. Lichty, Stow, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 2, 1940, Serial No. 359,409
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—464)

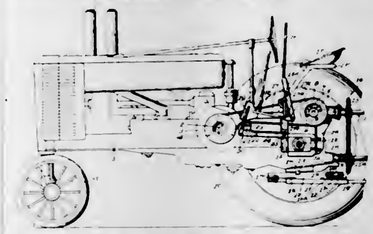
1. A method of preparing cyano diolefines which comprises pyrolyzing an acyloxy propionitrile containing a halogen alkyl radical having at least two carbon atoms to split off a carboxylic acid and hydrogen halide.

2,301,132
ASH RECEIVER
Edward F. McDonald, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to McDonald Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Original application March 24, 1938, Serial No. 197,894. Divided and this application March 12, 1940, Serial No. 323,505
2 Claims. (Cl. 131—242)



1. An ash receiver, comprising a receptacle having an open upper end with an annular top portion defining the opening, a closure for said opening having a pair of sections mounted in coplanar relation with an edge portion of each in opposed contiguous relation, means mounting said sections for rocking movement on a pair of spaced parallel axes at opposite sides of said contiguous edge portions, said sections having ends on opposite sides of the respective axes from said edge portions, an actuating member having an outer end portion hingedly connected to said top portion in transversely extending relation thereto, a terminal section of said outer end portion having engagement with said top portion when said actuating member is in substantially horizontal position to permit its pivotal movement in one direction, means urging said actuating member in one direction on said hinged connection to retain said terminal section engaged with said top portion for supporting said actuating member in said horizontal position, said actuating member having an inner end projecting inwardly from said top portion over said closure sections and terminating over the contiguous edge portions of said sections at a position spaced inwardly from said top portion and the outer edges of said sections, and an operating member on the inner end of said actuating member positioned to engage marginal portions of said sections at said contiguous edges and between said axes for moving the contiguous edges of said sections downwardly about said axes in opposite directions and the opposite ends thereof upwardly when the inner end of said actuating member is manually depressed to move said actuating member on its hinged connection to said top portion against the urging caused by said urging means.

2,301,133
MANUALLY CONTROLLABLE AND ADJUSTABLE SPEED CONTROLLING MEANS FOR TRACTORS
Eric M. McElhinney, Genesco Township, Tama County, and James A. Podhajsky, Perry Township, Tama County, Iowa
Application April 30, 1941, Serial No. 391,036
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—11)

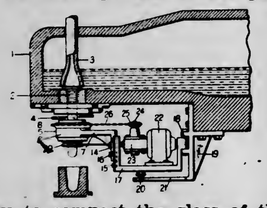


1. In combination in a tractor, a lateral drive-shaft having a belt-wheel thereon, a second belt-wheel spaced rearwardly therefrom and having a shaft extending inwardly transversely with a bevel gear thereon, a longitudinal medial drive-shaft mounted on the rear part of the tractor and having a bevel gear thereon in mesh with the first bevel gear, a sprocket gear mounted also on the medial drive-shaft and to the rear of the tractor body, a sprocket gear mounted on the rear end of a driven shaft supported rotatably on said body, a drive-chain reeved around said sprocket gears, a belt loosely reeved around said belt-wheels, a hand-lever medially pivoted on the tractor, a rock-arm end-mounted on the tractor, interlinking connections between the lower part of the hand-lever and the free end of the rock-arm, and a roll mounted rotatably on the free end of the rock-arm and positioned to bear against the lower reach of said belt to tension it when the upper part of the hand-lever is rocked forwardly, releasably.

2,301,134
METHOD OF FEEDING MOLTEN GLASS
George T. Meyers, Parkersburg, W. Va., assignor to The Meyers Company, Parkersburg, W. Va., a corporation of West Virginia
Application September 6, 1939, Serial No. 293,607
1 Claim. (Cl. 49—77)

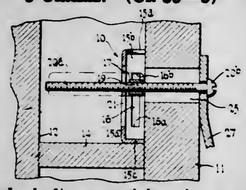
The method of feeding molten glass and forming separate preformed mold charges therefrom which comprises causing the glass to issue downwardly through a discharge orifice of a spout in the form of a molten stream of substantially solid cross-section and of a predetermined cross-sectional size suitable for forming mold charges of predetermined cross-section, causing the glass stream while it is still connected to the main body of glass in the spout to enter into a

continuously rotating annular member disposed below the discharge orifice of the spout which is of slightly less diameter than the diameter of said stream so that it will contact the surface of the lower portion of the glass stream



and serve to compact the glass of the stream, and thereafter severing a mold charge from the stream at a point above said rotating annular member to permit the mold charge to gradually settle down through said member and drop therefrom into a receiving mold.

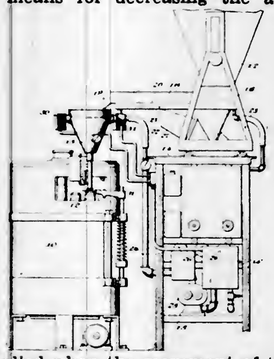
2,301,135
TOGGLE BOLT
Joseph H. Molat, New York, N. Y.
Application April 10, 1942, Serial No. 438,359
5 Claims. (Cl. 85—3)



1. A toggle bolt comprising in combination a threaded bolt member, a rigid member threadedly received on said bolt, an abutment member pivotally mounted on said rigid member, said abutment member being at the same time slidable with respect to said rigid member so that the said abutment member may be slidably moved with respect to said bolt before the automatic pivotal movement of said abutment member to accommodate itself to varying space conditions within wall structures.

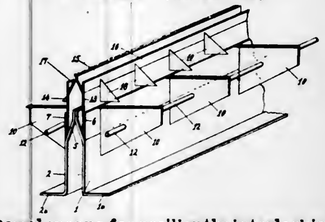
2,301,136
FLOW CONTROL APPARATUS
Stephen T. Moreland, Victor E. Hofmann, and Parker C. Tracy, Toledo, Ohio, assignors to Owens-Illinois Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 23, 1939, Serial No. 257,976
9 Claims. (Cl. 221—118)

8. The combination of a feeder hopper, a vibrator trough, an electric vibrator unit for vibrating the trough, means for supplying material to the trough, said trough arranged to deliver the material to the hopper, means for maintaining a substantially constant level of the material in the hopper, means for circulating a heating fluid in proximity to the trough and thereby heating the material during its passage through the trough, and supplying the material at a substantially constant temperature to the hopper, means for supplying heat to said fluid, said means for maintaining a constant level and temperature including a photo-electric cell at said level, means for supplying a beam of light to the cell, means for decreasing the vibratory movement of the trough when the beam of light is intercepted by material in the trough, and automatic means for decreasing the amount of



heat supplied when the movement of the trough and the rate at which the material is fed are decreased.

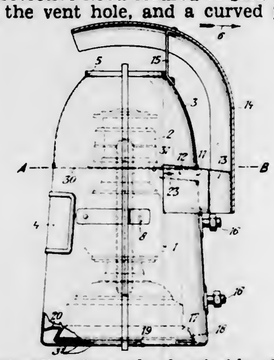
2,301,137
MEANS FOR RESILIENTLY INTERLOCKING CONCRETE ROAD SLABS
Alexander Musall, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application December 13, 1938, Serial No. 245,439
In Germany November 19, 1937
4 Claims. (Cl. 94—18)



1. Dowel means for resiliently interlocking concrete road slabs so as to form permanent joints therebetween, said means comprising two dowel supporting plates of a length equal to the width of the slabs, said plates having substantially vertical parallel lower portions adapted to be placed on the road bed on their lower edges and defining between them a free unobstructed space and integral upper portions inclined towards each other and rigidly united at their upper edges to form a hip-roof constituting the only connection between said plates, anchoring elements secured to the outer sides of said parallel plate portions and projecting therefrom in outward direction only, and parallel side plates secured to and projecting upwardly from the parallel portions of said dowel supporting plates and encasing the hip-roof portions of the latter.

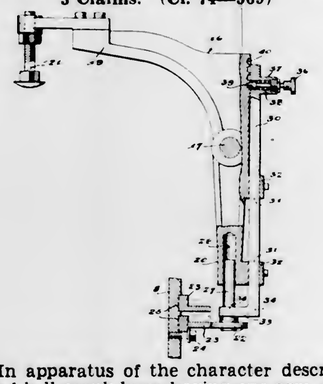
2,301,138
HURRICANE LANTERN FOR VEHICLES
Bruno Nier, Beierfeld, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 6, 1939, Serial No. 254,953
In Germany August 24, 1938
8 Claims. (Cl. 240—11)

1. A storm lantern for vehicles, comprising a lantern system, a casing which surrounds said lantern system and is provided with a central top aperture and with at least one vent hole in its front wall, with respect to the travelling direction, a protective hood secured to said casing, in front of the vent hole, and a curved protective



screen extending from the front side of said casing over the top thereof and beyond the central top aperture.

2,301,139
BLOWING AIR CONTROL FOR GLASSWARE FORMING MACHINES
Colmar C. Nuzum, Fairmont, W. Va., assignor to Owens-Illinois Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 4, 1940, Serial No. 364,109
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—569)



1. In apparatus of the character described, a pivoted bell crank lever having one arm engageable with a normally spring closed valve and its other arm positioned for contact with a stationary cam, said lever adapted for movement relative to the cam, a series of vertically spaced stationary cams adjacent said other arm, a cam roller adjacent and below said other arm for contact with one of the cams, a pin carrying said roller and slidingly telescoped into the lower end of said other arm, and manually operable means for imparting axial movement to the pin and roller and releasably locking them in any adjusted position.

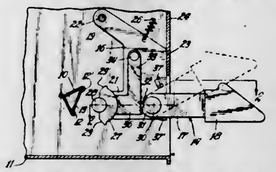
2,301,140
FORMING BLADE HOLDING CORE SEGMENTS
Albert F. Pfeiffer, West Allis, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 24, 1941, Serial No. 420,263
26 Claims. (Cl. 22—13)

1. In a core box for use in forming turbine blade holding core segments embodying spaced curved blades extending transversely therethrough and presenting inner and outer free end portions adapted to have inner and outer ring segments cast integrally thereto, a bottom and drag ring construction comprising a base ring segment, a pair of inner and outer drag ring segments disposed on said base ring segment adjacent the edges thereof and in spaced concen-



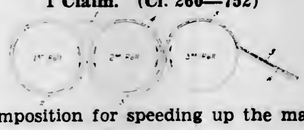
tric relation with respect to each other, and a pair of inner and outer jigs disposed on said base ring segment between and in spaced concentric relation with respect to said pair of drag ring segments and in spaced concentric relation with respect to each other, said pair of jigs being shaped to engage longitudinally spaced intermediate edge portions of blades inserted therein and to thereby position and firmly hold the blades in a predetermined angular relation.

2,301,141
CONTROL APPARATUS
Alexander W. Plensler, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Belmont Radio Corporation, a corporation of Illinois
Application May 8, 1941, Serial No. 392,475
17 Claims. (Cl. 74—10)



1. In control apparatus having rotary control means, the means for rotating said rotary control means to predetermined control positions including a movable carriage unit having an adjustable element pivotally supported thereon, an actuator unit pivotally supported at one end on said carriage unit, with said one end having a cam portion thereon, friction means for locking said adjustable element in an adjusted position, and means supporting said friction means on said carriage unit intermediate said adjustable element and said cam portion, said cam portion on pivotal movement of said actuator unit in one direction moving said friction means to apply a frictional pressure on said adjustable element to lock the same in an adjusted position.

2,301,142
COMPOSITION FOR SPEEDING UP THE MAKING OF PIGMENT PASTES
Leo Roon, South Orange, and Arthur Minich, East Orange, N. J., assignors to Nuodex Products Co., Inc., Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New York
Original application October 5, 1939, Serial No. 298,156. Divided and this application October 27, 1939, Serial No. 301,601
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—752)



A composition for speeding up the making of

pigment pastes, comprising a homogeneous solution in a volatile solvent of at least one xylol-soluble high molecular weight non-fluid polymer selected from the group consisting of xylol-soluble natural rubber and normally solid polyisobutylene, and a non-volatile water-insoluble wetting agent, said solution having a viscosity of not less than 50 centipoises and the ratio of the wetting agent to the polymer being approximately 1 : 1 to 3.

2,301,143

METHOD OF INCREASING PRODUCTION IN THE GRINDING OF PIGMENT PASTES

Leo Roon, South Orange, and Arthur Minich, Roselle, N. J., assignors to Nuodex Products Co., Inc., Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application October 31, 1939, Serial No. 302,118
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—767)

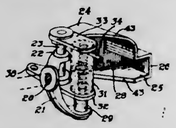
1. The herein described method of speeding up the making of pigment pastes, which comprises sufficiently mixing a pigment with a liquid vehicle to prepare the resulting pigment-vehicle system for milling, thereafter adding thereto, without appreciable additional mixing, a solution of xylol-soluble rubber free from wetting agents and having a viscosity of not less than 50 centipoises and in an amount not exceeding 1% based on the total weight of the resulting mass, and thereafter milling said mass.

2,301,144

WHEEL MOUNTING DEVICE

John D. Russell, Sugarcreek Township, Venango County, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania

Original application July 3, 1939, Serial No. 282,582. Divided and this application February 26, 1941, Serial No. 380,593
9 Claims. (Cl. 280—96.2)



1. A wheel mounting device for a vehicle comprising a bracket adapted to be secured to the side of a vehicle, a vertically extending shaft carried by said bracket, a wheel carrying member slidable on said shaft and a hydraulically operated expansible member disposed between said bracket and said wheel carrying member for moving said member vertically along said shaft.

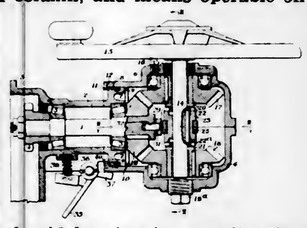
2,301,145

TWO-WAY STEERING CONTROL MECHANISM

John D. Russell, Sugarcreek Township, Venango County, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application March 12, 1941, Serial No. 382,927
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—498)

1. Mechanism of the character described comprising in combination, a steering column, a support in which said column is journaled, a housing rotatably mounted on said support and into which the end of the steering column projects, a gear on the end of said column, a shaft journaled in said housing, a pair of gears loosely mounted on said shaft and in mesh with the gear on said column, and means operable on the rotation of said housing in opposite direction for connecting said gears alternately to said shaft.

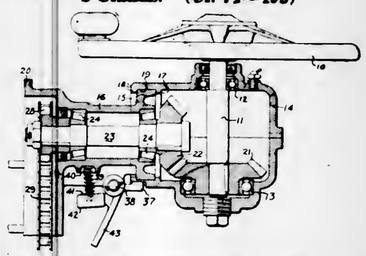


2,301,146

STEERING MECHANISM

John D. Russell, Sugarcreek Township, Venango County, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania

Continuation of application Serial No. 382,927, March 12, 1941. This application May 7, 1941, Serial No. 392,257
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—498)



1. In a steering control mechanism for a vehicle having an operator's station along one side wall thereof, the combination comprising a hollow steering post adapted to be mounted on the side of said vehicle and to extend outwardly therefrom in a substantially horizontal plane, said steering column having an enlarged annular hub at its outer end, a two-part housing mounted on said hub for rotation in a plane substantially perpendicular to the axis of said column, each part of said housing having spaced inwardly projecting flanges to provide a recess therebetween for receiving said hub, and means for locking said housing in fixed relation to said column including a latch pivotally mounted on said column and adapted to seat in one of a series of notches in said housing, and means for yieldably urging said latch into seating engagement with the notches in said housing.

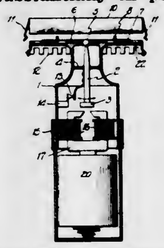
2,301,147

ELECTRIC SAFETY RAZOR

Alexander Schaaf, Berlin-Charlottenburg, and Rudolf Schünemann, Nowawes, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application March 12, 1938, Serial No. 195,436
In Germany March 18, 1937
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—45)

1. An electric safety razor, comprising a reciprocatory blade member, a housing forming a holder for said blade member, a drive member movably disposed in said housing and having one end engaging said blade member in order to reciprocate said blade member in said holder, an elastic member connected with said drive member so as to form therewith an oscillatory system, a magnet armature forming a crossbar mounted on the other end of said drive member, an electric contact interrupter arranged in said housing and having a contact mounted on said drive member, an electromagnet electrically connected with said interrupter to be controlled thereby and having a substantially U-shaped magnet body with two magnet poles forming a gap extending substantially in parallel to the direction of said crossbar armature, said armature being arranged near said gap yet spaced from said poles rectangularly with respect to said direction of movement to be capable of free oscillations of an amplitude larger than the width of said gap, said electromagnet, interrupter and armature being arranged relative to one another so that said armature in one position bridges said poles magnetically when the interrupter contact is closed and said magnet energized.

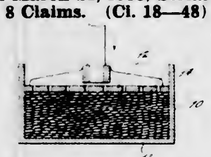


2,301,148

METHOD OF PRODUCING CORK BOARD

Quirin J. Schwarz, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to United Cork Companies, Kearny, N. J., a corporation of New York

Application March 21, 1938, Serial No. 197,200
8 Claims. (Cl. 18—48)



1. The method of manufacturing cork blocks and boards suitable for use as isolating material and other purposes, comprising passing a hot, non-oxidizing gas through a mass of cork particles confined within a space of fixed volume without exerting any substantial degree of external pressure thereon, to expel volatile material therefrom, compressing the particles by applying external pressure thereon in one direction to reduce said volume and increase correspondingly the density of the cork mass, and then compressing the still hot, partially compressed cork mass in a direction at right angles to that of the first-applied pressure to reduce still further the volume and increase again the density of the mass.

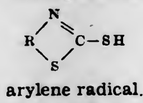
2,301,149

ACCELERATOR OF VULCANIZATION AND METHOD OF PREPARING IT

Winfield Scott, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Original application August 20, 1937, Serial No. 160,138. Divided and this application March 25, 1941, Serial No. 385,076
18 Claims. (Cl. 260—306)

1. The process which comprises reacting formaldehyde, a salt of a primary aromatic amine, and a compound having the formula



in which R is an arylene radical.

2,301,150

COMBINED SCREEN AND BLIND

Frank Sienicki, Irvington, N. J.

Application June 29, 1940, Serial No. 343,097
2 Claims. (Cl. 189—62)



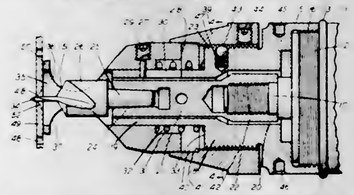
1. A combined screen and blind comprising a frame, a screen over the opening in the frame, angle irons secured against the outer face of the frame and securing the screen in place, rods connecting the projecting flanges of the angle-irons, slats crimped over the rods whereby the slats are fixedly hinged, bars in the planes of the flanges and adapted to rest against the flanges, rods connecting the bars, the outer ends of the slats being crimped around the last mentioned rods to form hinged connections, a manually operable stud extending through the side of the frame, and a link connecting the stud with the central part of one of the bars.

2,301,151

ADJUSTABLE STOP COUNTERSINK

Joseph Spievak, Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, Calif.

Application July 14, 1941, Serial No. 402,329
11 Claims. (Cl. 77—73.5)



1. A stop countersink unit comprising in combination a body member adapted to be fixedly coupled at the inner end with a prime mover housing, a retractable sleeve reciprocatably attached to and extending beyond the outer end of said body member and adapted to substantially house a rotatable cutting tool therein when said sleeve is in an extended position and means to limit adjustably the retractability of said sleeve with respect to said body member whereby a predetermined limited length of cutting tool may be exposed.

2,301,152

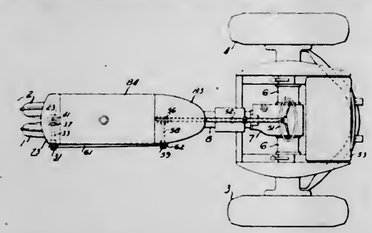
TRACTOR

Walter F. Strehlow, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 14, 1941, Serial No. 402,296
3 Claims. (Cl. 180—79)

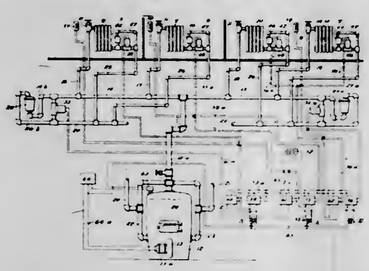
1. In a tractor having a forward engine unit, a

housing forming part of a steering truck supportingly connected with said engine unit, a steering spindle having a portion within said housing on an upright axis, a steering crank having a shaft portion extending transversely of the tractor through a wall portion of said housing at one side of the tractor and a crank arm at said one side of the tractor outside of said housing, a bevel gear connection between said spindle and



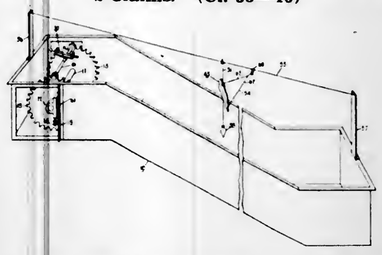
shaft within said housing, means associated with said housing for rotatably supporting said spindle and shaft and for preventing axial displacement of said spindle and shaft due to the reaction of the gear elements of said bevel gear connection, and actuating means for said steering crank including an endwise reciprocable link at said one side of the tractor extending longitudinally of the latter and pivotally connected at its forward end to the free end of said crank arm.

2,301,153
ZONE HEATING SYSTEM
Robert D. Symonds, Wethersfield, Conn.
Application October 23, 1939, Serial No. 300,774
8 Claims. (Cl. 237—9)



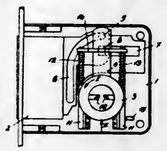
5. A heating system comprising a heating plant including a burner, a space heater, supply and return conductors communicating a heat transfer medium between said plant and heater, an electric circuit for controlling the operation of said burner, thermally responsive means operated by heat from said heaters for making or breaking said circuit, a trap for condensate in said system having an orifice therein permitting normal circulation of said medium through said system, a by-pass around said trap, a valve in said by-pass of larger capacity then said orifice for permitting rapid circulation of said medium, means in said circuit for actuating said valve, and electric switch means responsive to heat in said by-pass for disconnecting the actuating means from said circuit, when the said by-pass has reached a substantially pre-determined temperature and for connecting said actuating means to said circuit in response to a drop in temperature in said by-pass, to permit operation of said heat responsive means to open said valve with the initiation of the operation of the burner when the said system is below said pre-determined temperature.

2,301,154
MOVING STAIRWAY DRIVE SHAFT ALIGNMENT
Russell George Tilton, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 15, 1941, Serial No. 419,255
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—46)



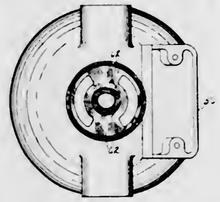
1. Mechanism for squaring the main drive shaft of a moving stairway with the longitudinal center of the stairway, said drive shaft having axially aligned sprockets, one at each end thereof, and being mounted in adjustable bearing blocks, said mechanism comprising; a line extending down the longitudinal center of the stairway; a target having a scale extending with equal spaces on each side of a zero point; a plumb line suspending said target through its zero point from said center line at a point down the incline of the stairway; connections for maintaining the target crosswise of the stairway; a gauge bar having a spool at each end thereof for fitting into the throats between aligned teeth of the sprockets; a telescopic sight; a bracket supporting said sight; a plate secured to said bar to one side of the mid point thereof; and a bolt pivotally securing said bracket to said plate to enable the sight to be aimed at the zero point of the target and tightened in that position, said bar being turnable end over end on the sprockets to ascertain whether the sight points at the zero point on the target scale.

2,301,155
LOCK
Ferenc Sebestyén and István Karácsony, Budapest, Hungary; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application May 5, 1939, Serial No. 271,956
In Hungary May 24, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 70—134)



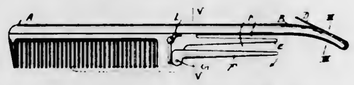
1. In a lock, the combination of a casing and of a lock tongue-piece movable relatively to the casing, with tumblers on the surface facing the keyhole whereof mutually parallel oblique grooves are provided, said lock tongue-piece and tumblers being arranged and shaped in such a manner as to be adapted to be operated by a key, on at least one side edge of which key rows of teeth comprising surfaces of engagement situated in oblique planes are provided, on which rows of teeth the distribution, cross-sectional dimensions, direction and angle of inclination of the teeth suit the grooves of the tumblers, and which rows of teeth are, when the key is inserted into the lock, engaging in continuous succession in a manner similar to the mutual engagement of gear-wheels with the oblique surfaces of the mutually adjacent parallel grooves of the tumblers.

2,301,156
VENTILATION SYSTEM FOR PORTABLE POWER TOOLS
George D. Behlen, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 4, 1940, Serial No. 322,204
3 Claims. (Cl. 172—36)



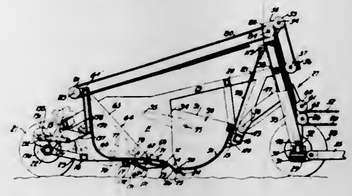
1. In a portable power driven tool, a motor housing having an electric motor therein, a pair of brush-holders supported in the walls of said housing substantially opposed to each other and near one end of the housing, a handle extending from one end of the housing in substantial longitudinal alignment with the motor housing, said handle having air inlet vents at its free end, these inlet vents being the sole vents for admission of air into the tool, thereby causing the air stream to travel at all times in a path substantially longitudinally of the handle and motor housing, a web portion interposed between the inner end of the handle and the motor housing and extending transversely of said housing, said web portion having spaced air vents extending therethrough and also forming a shielding means for said brush-holders, said shielding means having a surface area at least as great as the width of the brush-holders and said shielding means being in alignment with and adjacent said brush-holders, whereby air currents are directed around and past the brush-holders, but not in contact therewith.

2,301,157
CURLING APPLIANCE
Francis James Coakley, London, England
Application December 11, 1941 Serial No. 422,559
In Great Britain December 25, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 132—35)



1. A curler comb for making large and small curls comprising a comb proper, a pair of substantially parallel prongs distanced from each other and extending from one end of the comb, one such prong being longer than the other, channels in the upper and under surfaces at the free extremity thereof, a downward curve at said free extremity, a third prong pivoted to the same end of the the comb as the other prongs adapted to lie substantially parallel to and at a short distance from said other two prongs when the curler comb is used for forming large curls and to be swung round through 180 degrees against the teeth of the comb when used for making small curls, and spring means for holding the third prong rigid in its extended position.

2,301,158
SCRAPER
Gordon E. Daniels, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 5, 1940, Serial No. 338,908
23 Claims. (Cl. 37—126)



1. Scraping apparatus comprising the combination of a frame adapted to be moved along the ground, a scraper blade supported by said frame, a bowl positioned rearwardly of said blade, means on said frame rockably supporting said bowl to guide the forward portion thereof toward and away from the ground, and means for conveying material scraped by said blade to said bowl in different rocked positions of said bowl.

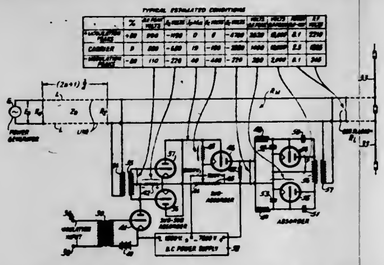
2,301,159
TREATING TEXTILE FIBERS
Fritz Drechsel, Kufstein, Tirol, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application December 14, 1938 Serial No. 245,791
In Germany March 1, 1937
5 Claims. (Cl. 117—140)

2. The process for the treatment of cellulose textile fibers in loose, uncarded and unspun, flock form for the purpose of impregnating and building up said fibers with added cellulose, which comprises the steps of introducing a quantity of loose raw untreated flock into a vessel, maintaining the pressure in the vessel at atmospheric pressure throughout the treatment, running a freely fluent solution of cuprammonium cellulose of the consistency of lubricating oil into the vessel and throughout the mass of flock, then after thorough penetration of the flock by the solution removing the excess solution, at least partially drying the treated flock, then subjecting the flock to acid to decopper the mass, and then neutralizing, washing and drying the resulting reinforced fibers preparatory to carding, drawing, and spinning.

2,301,160
MODULATION SYSTEM
James L. Finch, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1937, Serial No. 182,694
14 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)

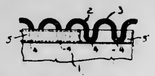
1. In a signalling system in combination, a source of wave energy, a load circuit, a transmission line connecting said source of wave en-

ergy to said load circuit, said transmission line being of a length substantially equal to an odd number of quarter wave lengths, an absorber system connected in shunt to said load circuit, said absorber system comprising an impedance which may be varied between two limits, a source



of modulating potentials coupled to said impedance to vary the same at signal frequency between said two limits and additional means coupling said line to said impedance to control one of the limits between which said impedance may be varied in accordance with peak values of the wave energy in said line.

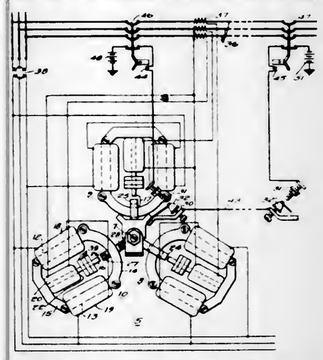
2,301,161
SHOWER CURTAIN
Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 395,926
Nathaniel Gaines, South Orange, N. J.
5 Claims. (Cl. 160—388)



3. The combination with a curtain, of a decorative supporting top edge for the curtain comprising a cord bent in a sinuous manner to form a series of opposed loops, the upper portion of the curtain being folded to form a pocket extending along the top edge of the curtain, said cord being inserted into said pocket with alternate loops projecting out of the pocket and above the top edge of the curtain, and the other loops opposed to the alternate loops projecting above the curtain edge being inserted into the pocket and stitched to the curtain.

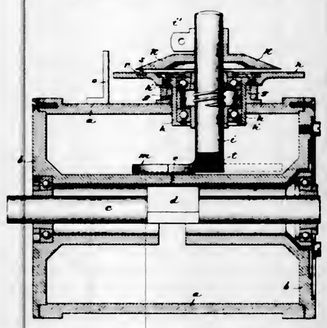
2,301,162
PHASE-ANGLE SHIFTING MEANS IN DIRECTIONAL RELAYS
Bert V. Hoard, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 11, 1941, Serial No. 374,111
32 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)

4. A wattmeter-type relay comprising a rotatably supported contact-controlling member, a loop-type electromagnet-core having two side-legs and two yokes joining the respective ends of the side-legs, said electromagnet-core further having a reentrant leg extending from the midpoint of the rear yoke to an air-gap between the midpoint of the front yoke and the front end of said reentrant leg, said front yoke being adjacent to the axis of said rotatably supported member, said rotatably supported member comprising an inductor-loop having one side in said air-gap, electromagnet-coil-means for respectively energizing the side-legs and the reentrant leg of the electromagnet-core, the side-leg-energizing magnet-coil-means of the electromagnet being adapted to circulate a flux in loop-fashion around the core, the reentrant-leg-energizing magnet-coil-means being disposed on the rear portion of said reentrant leg so that the front end of said magnet-coil-means is spaced back from the front end of said reentrant leg whereby to provide a leakage-flux path, in front of said reentrant-leg magnet-coil-means, from the front portion of said reentrant leg to the respective side-legs of the electromagnet-core, at least the



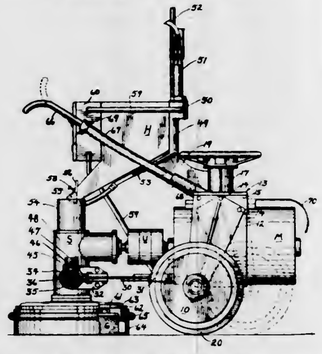
front end of said reentrant leg, adjacent to the air-gap, being of a narrow width and of a sufficiently small cross-section to become saturated during high-current exciting-conditions of said reentrant-leg magnet-coil-means, whereby to increase said leakage flux, closed-circuited lag-coil-means disposed on the front portion of said reentrant leg, and alternating-current terminal-means adapted to be energized for energizing the respective side-leg-energizing and reentrant-leg-energizing magnet-coil-means with two different alternating-current quantities so that said inductor-loop develops a pulsating single-phase wattmeter-type torque.

2,301,163
HIGH FREQUENCY TUNED OSCILLATORY CIRCUIT
Siegfried Koch, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,311
In Germany February 24, 1940
10 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



1. In a high frequency tuned oscillatory circuit, the combination of an outer conductor having the form of a metallic casing, a hollow inner conductor divided by a gap of varying width into two stator parts located end to end, electrically conductive end plates connecting both ends of the casing to said stator parts, an electrically conductive rotor adapted to be rotated within the stator parts and in capacity coupling relation to both said stator parts, and a shaft secured to said rotor and extending externally of said tuned circuit.

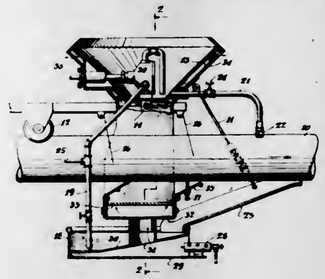
2,301,164
FLOOR GRINDER
Arthur William Mall, Flossmoor, Ill.
Application May 13, 1940, Serial No. 334,791
2 Claims. (Cl. 51—177)



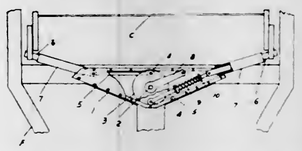
1. A surface grinding device comprising a motor, a grinding wheel driven thereby, said grinding wheel adapted to rest of its own weight on the surface to be ground, a casting positioned directly above the motor, said casting having a base portion, a pair of side walls integral with the base portion and extending downwardly therefrom so as to partially embrace said motor, a tubular housing portion integral with the base portion and extending substantially vertically upwardly from the base portion, said housing portion being centrally located on said base portion, an arm integral with the base portion and integral with a wall of the housing portion, said arm extending angularly outwardly and upwardly from the base and housing portions, wheeled supporting legs secured to the side walls of said casting and embracing the motor, means for supporting the motor relative to the wheeled supporting legs said means also serving for adjusting the motor up and down relative to the floor surface, said means including a hand wheel supported by the housing portion and a threaded rod extending through the interior of the housing portion and having connection with the motor, and a fluid container tank supported by the free end of the arm in a plane above the upper level of the motor, said tank being located intermediate the motor and the surfacing wheel.

2,301,165
MACHINE FOR COATING PIPE
Alvin W. Neal, Mount Lebanon, Pa., assignor to Gardiner Coating Machine Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application July 13, 1940, Serial No. 345,267
5 Claims. (Cl. 91—30)

1. A pipe coating machine comprising means for applying a layer of a flowable and quickly hardenable coating composition to a pipe, means for causing relative motion between the said machine and pipe, longitudinally with respect to the pipe, and supplementary means for applying additional coating composition over and directly upon that first applied, the said supplementary means including a source of supply of the coating composition and a tube connected with the source of supply, the tube opening above the mid-portion of the said pipe at a part thereof subsequent to the position of application of the said layer, so that the coating composition is delivered by the said tube upon the layer first applied immediately after said first layer hardens to cling to the pipe, flows downwardly therearound, and forms a smoothing coat over the said layer.



2,301,166
ROAD SCRAPER CONTROL
John W. Barnwell, Shreveport, La.
Application September 7, 1939, Serial No. 293,671
4 Claims. (Cl. 37—140)

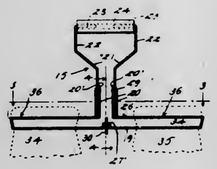


3. A road scraper comprising a frame, a scraper body rotatably mounted in the said frame, said scraper body comprising a pair of side plates, a scraper plate extending between the side plates and an arc shaped rib mounted on each of the side plates in the planes of the side plates, said arc shaped ribs having stop lugs extending outwardly, a control means including a pair of reciprocating plungers mounted on the frame to permit the plungers to be moved into and out of the path of the said stop lugs, said control means including a rotatably mounted disc on the frame and a pair of links attached to the disc on opposite sides of the same and having their other ends connected to the reciprocating plungers and a crank connected to the disc for turning the same.

2,301,167
RECEPTACLE CARRIER
Charles Cosme, Bronx, N. Y.
Application August 7, 1941, Serial No. 405,843
3 Claims. (Cl. 294—87)

1. A bottle carrier formed of wire and includ-

ing a plurality of ring portions for engaging around the necks of bottles, said ring portions each being formed of semi-ring shaped sections, said ring portions including complementary, integral ring sections, means for detachably retaining said ring portions in engagement with the bottle necks, and a handle projecting up-

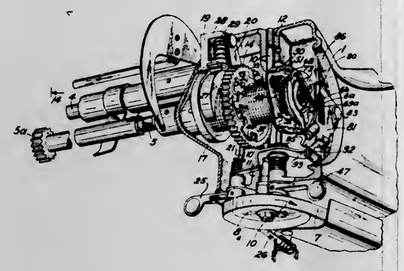


wardly from and forming a part of one set of the ring sections, said sets of ring sections being pivotally connected, each of the ring sections including upper and lower arcuately shaped portions, and the upper arcuately shaped portions being of a greater diameter than the lower arcuately shaped portions.

2,301,168
IRONING MACHINE

Paul E. Frantz, Euclid, Ohio, assignor to The Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application February 5, 1941, Serial No. 377,543
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—290)

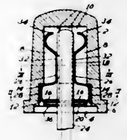


1. An ironer mechanism comprising a gear case, a boss formed in one side of said gear case, a driven shaft rotatably supported by said boss, a driving gear rotatably mounted on said driven shaft, a hub on said driving gear, a second driving gear rotatably mounted on said shaft, a hub on said second driving gear coaxial with the hub on the first driving gear, a coil spring clutch encompassing said two hub portions, a planetary gear carrier fixed to said driven shaft adjacent said second driving gear, a sun gear on said driven shaft adjacent said gear carrier, a planetary gear engaging said sun gear and said second driving gear, means to prevent movement of the gear carrier with respect to said sun gear to establish a direct drive between said second driving gear and said shaft and means to render said first-named means inoperative and restrain said sun gear whereby said shaft is rotated at a reduced speed with respect to said second driving gear.

2,301,169
HANDLE

Henry O. Engstrom, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Bryant Electric Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application April 10, 1940, Serial No. 328,900
7 Claims. (Cl. 287—53)

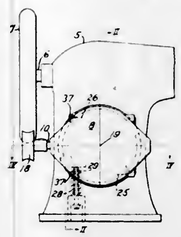


1. In a detachable knob construction for mounting on a non-circular shaft, resilient means non-rotatably retained in a cavity in said knob, said means including a non-circular opening for slidably but non-rotatably receiving said shaft, and a resilient member having a surface extending substantially laperally of the plane of said opening so as to frictionally engage said shaft when inserted through said opening to prevent accidental withdrawal thereof, while permitting manual withdrawal by exerting sufficient force to overcome the friction between said resilient portion and shaft.

2,301,170
ELECTRIC MOTOR

John D. Miner, Jr., Lima, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application October 1, 1940, Serial No. 359,218
4 Claims. (Cl. 172—36)



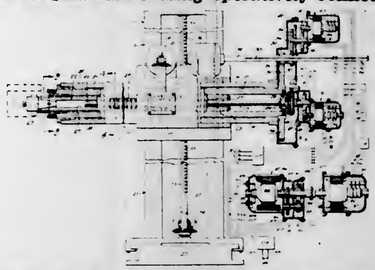
1. A rotatably mounted electric motor having a rotor-member including a shaft, a stator-member comprising two cup-shaped, abutting brackets each provided with a journal-bearing for said shaft, the stator-member being provided with a circular-shouldered mounting-abutment in a plane parallel to the axis and displaced to one side of the axis, and supporting-means for so supporting the motor that it is free to turn about said circular-shouldered mounting abutment on an axis at right angles to said shaft, characterized by the abutting edges of the two cup-shaped brackets terminating in flat non-interlocking surfaces in a transverse plane at right angles to the shaft and at right angles to the plane of the circular-shouldered mounting-abutment, a plurality of dowel pins extending into the abutting edges of the brackets at approximately right angles to said transverse plane for positively aligning said brackets as to both lateral and angular movements, and bolt-means for holding said brackets against separation from each other in an axial direction without definitely restraining said brackets as to either lateral or angular movements.

2,301,171
CUTTING MACHINE

Henry Earl Morton, Muskegon, Rollin Harrison Patrick, Muskegon Heights, and Oren G. Rutemiller, Detroit, Mich., said Morton and said Patrick assignors to Morton Manufacturing Company, Muskegon Heights, Mich., a corporation of Michigan, and said Rutemiller assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application April 22, 1941, Serial No. 389,818
18 Claims. (Cl. 29—26)

1. In an apparatus of the character described a tool carrier member supported for rotation about an axis, a feeding member supported for rotation with said first member, a pair of devices having stators and rotors, said stators being electrically interconnected and in circuit with a source of energy therefor, one of said rotors being operatively connected mechanically to one of said members for being rotated thereby and the other of said rotors being operatively connected



mechanically to the other of said members for rotating the latter therewith, and means electrically interconnecting said rotors and operable for equalizing the speeds thereof.

DESIGNS

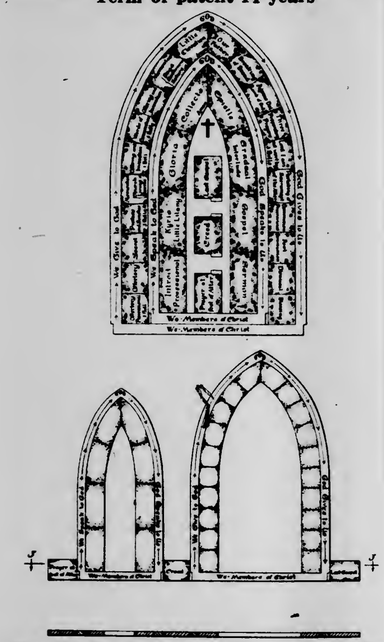
NOVEMBER 3, 1942

134,236
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Anna Louise S. Carroll, New York, N. Y.
Application September 29, 1942, Serial No. 108,352
Term of patent 3½ years



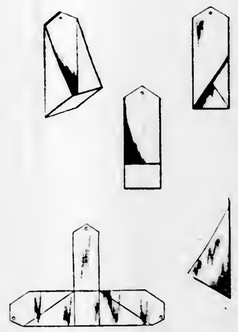
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,237
DESIGN FOR AN INSTRUCTION DEVICE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Thomas J. Carroll, Brighton, Mass.
Application August 5, 1942, Serial No. 107,820
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for an instruction device or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,238
DESIGN FOR A FOLDABLE DISPLAY CONTAINER
Louis A. Gales, St. Paul, Minn.
Application September 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,107
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a foldable display container, as shown.

134,239
DESIGN FOR A BRAIDING
Arnold Garay, New York, N. Y.
Application October 3, 1942, Serial No. 108,422
Term of patent 3½ years



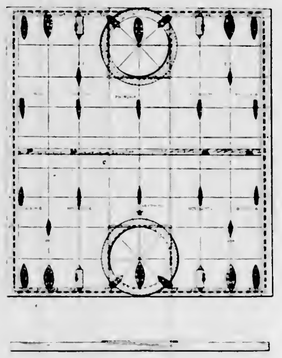
The ornamental design for a braiding, substantially as shown.

134,240
DESIGN FOR A BRAIDING
Arnold Garay, New York, N. Y.
Application October 3, 1942, Serial No. 108,423
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a braiding, substantially as shown.

134,241
DESIGN FOR A NAVY CHESS GAME BOARD
Stanley S. Harris and Shenghwa Hong, New York, N. Y.
Application June 18, 1942, Serial No. 107,230
Term of patent 3½ years



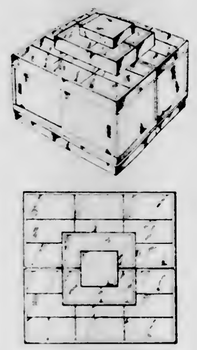
The ornamental design for a navy chess game board, as shown.

134,242
DESIGN FOR A LADY'S HANDBAG
Max Kaplan, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Max Kaplan, Benjamin Pressler, and Philip Kaplowitz, doing business as Empire Bag Company, Bridgeport, Conn.
Application August 15, 1942, Serial No. 107,940
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a lady's handbag, as shown.

134,243
DESIGN FOR A DISPLAY TABLE
John Edward King, Needham, Mass., assignor to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 23, 1942, Serial No. 106,275
Term of patent 14 years



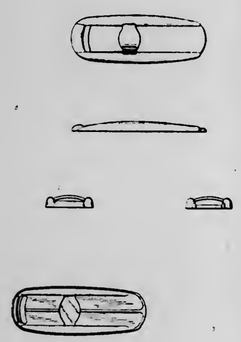
The ornamental design for a display table, substantially as shown and described.

134,244
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Herman Krieger, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application August 29, 1942, Serial No. 108,062
Term of patent 3½ years



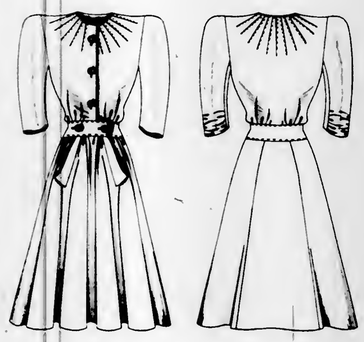
The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,245
DESIGN FOR A HOLDER FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REEDS OR THE LIKE
Stephen J. Lucas, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 15, 1941, Serial No. 104,640
Term of patent 3½ years



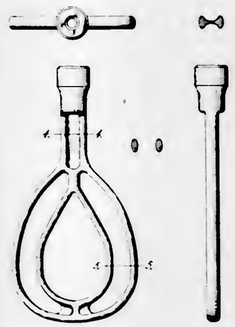
The ornamental design for a holder for musical instrument reeds or the like, as shown.

134,246
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Marion McCoy, St. Louis, Mo.
Application October 8, 1942, Serial No. 108,476
Term of patent 3½ years



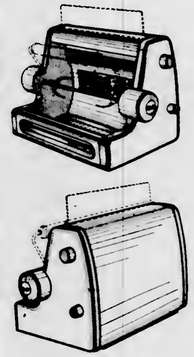
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,247
DESIGN FOR A WHIPPER BLADE
George L. Moeller, St. Louis, Mo.
Application March 17, 1942, Serial No. 106,224
Term of patent 7 years



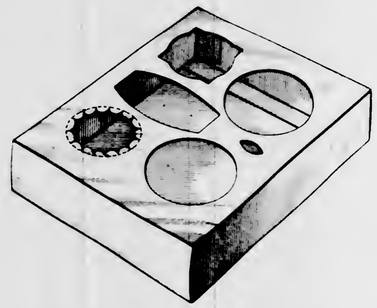
The ornamental design for a whipper blade, substantially as shown.

134,248
DESIGN FOR A PORTABLE BARBECUE BROILER
James H. Reichart, Muncie, Ind.
Application March 25, 1942, Serial No. 106,327
Term of patent 14 years



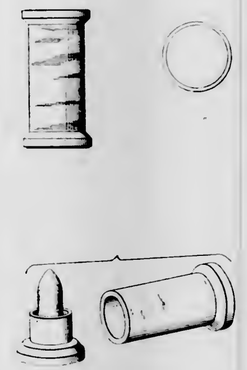
The ornamental design for a portable barbecue broiler, substantially as shown and described.

134,249
DESIGN FOR A CARTON LUNCHEON TRAY
Walter E. Button, Rye, N. Y., assignor to Canteen Food Service, Not Inc., Chicago, Ill., a partnership comprised of Frank H. Anderson, Louis E. Leverone, Nathaniel Leverone, and Walter E. Swanson, Sr.
Application September 4, 1942, Serial No. 108,133
Term of patent 14 years



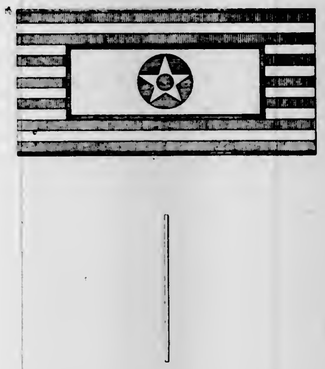
The ornamental design for a carton luncheon tray, substantially as shown and described.

134,250
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED LIPSTICK AND HOLDER
Martin de Botelho, New York, N. Y.
Application November 12, 1941, Serial No. 104,118
Term of patent 7 years



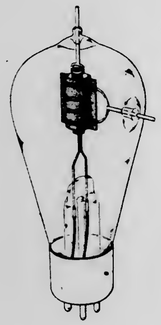
The ornamental design for a combined lipstick and holder, substantially as shown and described.

134,251
DESIGN FOR A SERVICE FLAG
Alexander Morrison, Williamson, N. Y.
Application July 27, 1942, Serial No. 107,728
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a service flag, substantially as shown.

134,252
DESIGN FOR A VACUUM TUBE
William W. Eitel, San Bruno, and Jack A. McCullough, Millbrae, Calif., assignors to Eitel-McCullough, Inc., San Bruno, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 30, 1942, Serial No. 107,379
Term of patent 14 years



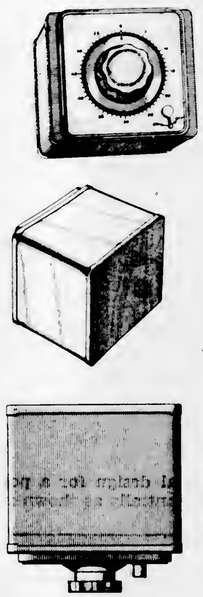
The ornamental design for a vacuum tube, substantially as shown.

134,253
DESIGN FOR A HURRICANE LAMP
Samuel L. Gerson, Bridgeton, N. J.
Application August 25, 1942, Serial No. 108,025
Term of patent 7 years



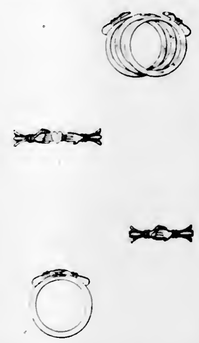
The ornamental design for a hurricane lamp, as shown.

134,254
DESIGN FOR AN ELECTRIC TIME SWITCH
Samuel Clifford Holston, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Liebel-Flarsheim Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 4, 1941, Serial No. 100,150
Term of patent 7 years



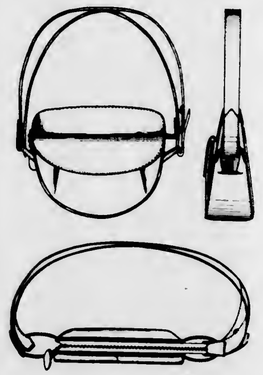
The ornamental design for an electric time switch, substantially as shown.

134,255
DESIGN FOR A FINGER RING
Henry J. Jung, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application January 26, 1942, Serial No. 105,427
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a finger ring, as shown and described.

134,256
DESIGN FOR A HANDBAG
Florence N. Lewis, New York, N. Y.
Application September 12, 1942, Serial No. 108,217
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a handbag, substantially as shown and described.

134,257
DESIGN FOR A COAT OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Leo Perry, Whitewater, Wis.
Application January 19, 1942, Serial No. 105,307
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a coat or similar article, as shown.

134,258
DESIGN FOR A FIGURINE
Frank Powell, Miami, Fla.
Application March 19, 1942, Serial No. 106,257
Term of patent 3½ years



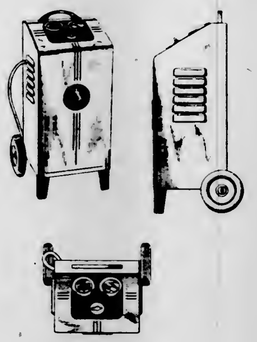
The ornamental design for a figurine, substantially as shown and described.

134,259
DESIGN FOR A BRACELET LINK OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Rose Mary Rudde, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Eisenstadt Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application August 17, 1942, Serial No. 107,954
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a bracelet link or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,260
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED BATTERY CHARGER AND TESTER
Charles G. Sherman and William P. Ryan, Kansas City, Mo., assignors to C. Earl Hovey, Kansas City, Mo., as trustee
Application December 2, 1941, Serial No. 104,439
Term of patent 7 years



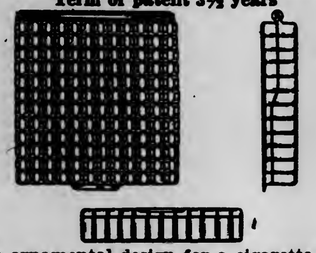
The ornamental design for a combined battery charger and tester, as shown and described.

134,261
DESIGN FOR A TAG OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Walter Dorwin Teague, New York, N. Y., assignor to The City of New York, a corporation of New York
Application June 20, 1942, Serial No. 107,267
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a tag or similar article, as shown.

134,262
DESIGN FOR A CIGARETTE CASE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Thomas F. Cannon, Kew Gardens, N. Y.
Application December 23, 1941, Serial No. 104,807
Term of patent 3½ years



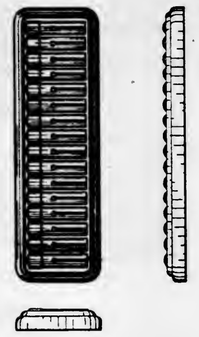
The ornamental design for a cigarette case or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

134,263
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED CONTAINER CAP AND EYECUP
Philip A. Derham and Jesse H. Newport, Jr., Rosemont, Pa., assignor to Victor Metal Products Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 26, 1942, Serial No. 105,989
Term of patent 7 years



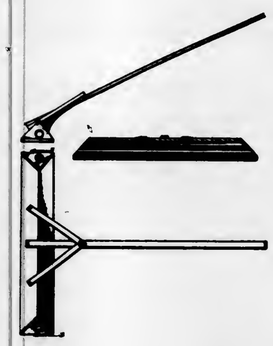
The ornamental design for a combined container cap and eyecup, substantially as shown.

134,264
DESIGN FOR A DOOR CHIME OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Gilbert P. Eagan, Deep River, Conn., assignor of one-third to Mary A. Eagan and one-third to Simon R. La Place, both of Deep River, Conn.
Application July 6, 1942, Serial No. 107,437
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a door chime or similar article, as shown.

134,265
DESIGN FOR A CONCRETE FINISHING TOOL
Nicola La Manca, Cumberland, Md.
Application December 20, 1941, Serial No. 104,753
Term of patent 7 years



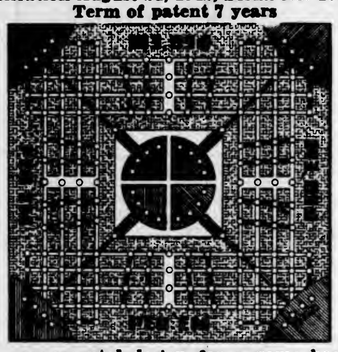
The ornamental design for a concrete finishing tool, as shown.

134,266
DESIGN FOR A MERCHANDISE CONTAINER
William Alfred Taylor, Hewlett Bay Park, N. Y.
Application August 18, 1942, Serial No. 107,957
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a merchandise container, as shown.

134,267
DESIGN FOR A GAME BOARD
Daniel Toris, Akron, Ohio
Application August 24, 1942, Serial No. 108,004
Term of patent 7 years



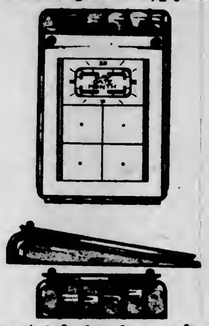
The ornamental design for a game board, as shown and described.

134,268
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Anna Louise S. Carroll, New York, N. Y.
Application September 29, 1942, Serial No. 108,354
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,269
DESIGN FOR A CALENDAR
John Keith Clark, New York, N. Y.
Application July 31, 1942, Serial No. 107,775
Term of patent 3½ years



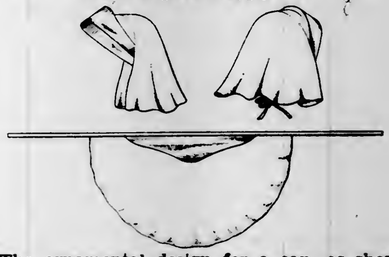
The ornamental design for a calendar, substantially as shown.

134,270
DESIGN FOR A MITTEN
John De Grand, Gloversville, N. Y.
Application August 7, 1942, Serial No. 107,840
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a mitten, as shown and described.

134,271
DESIGN FOR A CAP
Ernestine H. Dobbs, New York, N. Y.
Application July 29, 1940, Serial No. 93,990
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a cap, as shown.

134,272
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Robert E. Fatheriey, Darien, Conn., and Herbert P. Blumberg, New York, N. Y., assignors to Cohn-Hall-Marx Co., New York, N. Y.
Application October 9, 1942, Serial No. 108,480
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a textile fabric or similar article, as shown and described.

134,273
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Robert E. Fatheriey, Darien, Conn., assignor to Cohn-Hall-Marx Co., New York, N. Y.
Application October 9, 1942, Serial No. 108,481
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a textile fabric or similar article, as shown and described.

134,274
DESIGN FOR A HAT
Haldrick B. Reid, Detroit, Mich.
Application August 28, 1942, Serial No. 108,058
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a hat, as shown.

134,275
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC
Hans W. Wilde, North Bergen, N. J.
Application October 8, 1942, Serial No. 108,462
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a textile fabric, substantially as shown and described.

134,276
DESIGN FOR AN AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPH DEVICE
Robert D. Parrott, West New York, and Raleigh J. Wise, Dunellen, N. J., assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 14, 1942, Serial No. 108,225
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for an automatic telegraph device, as shown and described.

134,277
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC
Hans W. Wilde, North Bergen, N. J.
Application October 8, 1942, Serial No. 108,463
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a textile fabric, substantially as shown and described.

Patents Nos. 2,301,172 to 2,301,912

THE

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

OF THE

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November 10, 1942

Trade-Marks	88	No. 398,575 to No.	398,662, inclusive.
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Reissues	3	No. 22,220 to No.	22,222, inclusive.
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Designs	52	No. 134,278 to No.	134,329, inclusive.
Total	916		

Erratum

Page xxii of OFFICIAL GAZETTE of October 6, 1942, list of patentees, second column, line 18, for "Plinger, Kirk A., assignor" read *Oplinger, Kirk A., assignor.*

Order No. 3662

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Washington, D. C., Oct. 13, 1942.*

Where an inventor is unable, because of conditions arising from the existing state of war, to execute and file an application for patent, an application executed on his behalf by an agent and accompanied by the statutory fee will be accepted for examination. Such an application must be accompanied by a statement of the facts or circumstances which preclude the inventor from executing the application.

When such an application is filed it will be given a serial number and filing date and forwarded to the Examining Division. The Application Division will note on the file wrapper of the application and on the record card of the Application Division that the application is accepted for examination only.

The Examiner in the first Office action will require the filing of papers duly executed by the inventor or his executor or administrator.

When such an application is found to be otherwise in condition for allowance, the Examiner will so notify the agent or his attorney and suspend further action pending the enactment of legislation validating applications filed by the agent of the inventor and the receipt of the duly executed papers by the inventor or his executor or administrator.

No patent will be issued on such an application until (1) legislation has been enacted validating applications so filed by the agent of the inventor; and (2) a petition, specification and oath, duly executed by the inventor or his executor or administrator, with a formal ratification of the power of the agent and his acts, have been filed therein.

CONWAY P. COE,
Commissioner.

Notice of Cancellation

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., October 8, 1942.*

Mitsuwa Co., Inc., its assigns or legal representatives take notice:

An application for cancellation having been filed in this Office by James L. Younghusband, 30 W. Hubbard St., Chicago, Ill., to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Mitsuwa Co., Inc., 320 Commercial St., San Francisco, Calif., No. 264,077 dated November 19, 1929 and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Mitsuwa Co., Inc., at the said address having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Mitsuwa Co., Inc., its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

[PUBLIC—No. 700—76TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 501—3D SESSION]

[H. R. 10068]

AN ACT

TO AMEND THE ACT RELATING TO PREVENTING THE PUBLICATION OF INVENTIONS IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 394, ch. 95, U. S. C., title 35, sec. 42), be amended to read as follows:

"Whenever the publication or disclosure of an invention by the granting of a patent might, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Patents, be detrimental to the public safety or defense he may order that the invention be kept secret and withhold the grant of a patent for such period or periods as in his opinion the national interest requires: *Provided,* That the invention disclosed in the application for said patent may be held abandoned upon it being established before or by the Commissioner that in violation of said order said invention has been published or disclosed or that an application for a patent therefor has been filed in a foreign country by the inventor or his assigns or legal representatives, without the consent or approval of the Commissioner of Patents.

"When an applicant whose patent is withheld as herein provided and who faithfully obeys the order of the Commissioner of Patents above referred to shall tender his invention to the Government of the United States for its

(Continued on page 248)

Condition of Applications Under Examination at Close of Business October 24, 1942

(Total number of applications awaiting action, excluding Trade-Mark Division, 43,153; Trade-Mark Division, 893. Oldest new case, Dec. 5, 1941; oldest amended, Dec. 5, 1941.)
(The dates given are 1942 except where † indicates 1941)

Divisions, Examiners, and Subjects of Inventions	Oldest new application and oldest action by applicant awaiting office action: New	Amended	No. of applications awaiting action
1. TUCKER, M. W., Closure Operators; Fences; Gates; Tillage; Scattering Unloaders; Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons; Domestic Cooking Vessels; Sewerage.	Mar. 28	Apr. 14	506
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing and Trapping; Bee Culture; Dairy; Animal Husbandry; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers; Butchering.	Feb. 21	Mar. 13	376
3. WOLFFE, S., Heating; Metal Founding; Metallurgy; Metal Treatment; Electric Furnaces	Feb. 20	Feb. 11	920
4. DONNELLY, A. E., Conveyors; Hoists; Handling Apparatus; Excavating; Elevators; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Mining, Quarrying and Ice Harvesting.	Apr. 9	Apr. 9	451
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Music; Acoustics; Sound Recording; Knotters; Buckles, Buttons, Clasps.	Feb. 18	Mar. 7	457
6. GENIESSE, E. W., Carbon Chemistry (part)	Feb. 17	Feb. 26	1233
7. JARBOE, C. G., Optics, Photography	Feb. 9	Feb. 10	1203
8. ADAMS, F. L., Furniture; Kitchen and Table Articles; Racks and Cabinets	May 5	May 1	720
9. BENSON, R. B., Pumps and Fans; Fluid and Fluid-Current Motors	May 1	Apr. 6	667
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes, and Leggings; Button, Eyelet, and Rivet Setting; Harness; Leather Manufactures; Nailing and Stapling; Whip Apparatus; Hides, Skins, and Leather.	June 25	June 29	332
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements (part); Engine Starters; Stop Mechanisms	Mar. 26	Apr. 18	357
13. MANION, J. C. (Acting), Metal Working (part); Gear Cutting, Milling and Planing; Needle and Pin Making	Mar. 5	Feb. 23	671
14. HANLIN, GEORGE, Metal Working (part); Farriery; Wire Fabrics	May 26	May 28	494
15. HENKIN, BENJ., Glass, Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Plastics	Mar. 9	Mar. 4	801
16. SPENCER, C. J., Telegraphy; Telephony	Apr. 11	Apr. 12	712
17. HABECKER, LEON B., Ornamentation; Paper Manufactures; Printing; Type Casting; Sheet Material Associating or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding; Type Setting.	Jan. 30	†Dec. 4	788
18. KURZ, J. A., Motors, Expansible-Chamber Type; Power Plants; Speed Responsive Devices; Rotary Internal Combustion Engines.	Mar. 6	Feb. 11	593
19. PATRICK, P. L., Liquid and Gaseous Fuel Burners; Stoves and Furnaces	Feb. 16	Feb. 27	757
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Undertaking; Bread, Pastry, and Confection Making; Laminated Fabrics (part).	Mar. 19	Apr. 2	491
21. THOMPSON, T. J., Textiles	May 8	June 5	376
22. RINGLE, D., Aeronautics; Firearms; Ordnance and Explosive Devices	Jan. 17	Jan. 17	1786
23. BARROWS, B., Cash Registers; Calculators (part)	Apr. 14	Apr. 2	144
24. KISSINGER, M. C. (Acting), Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines	May 15	May 16	676
25. BLAKELY, C. F., Classifying Solids; Centrifugal-Bowl Separators; Mills; Threshing; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors.	Mar. 30	Mar. 17	379
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation and Motive Power	Apr. 1	May 6	397
27. CLARK, W. N., Brush, Broom, and Mop Making; Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus; Ironing; Washing Apparatus.	Apr. 20	May 18	193
28. SOLYOM, H. L., Internal-Combustion Engines (part); Cylinders and Pistons	Apr. 18	Mar. 13	160
29. SHKLARIN, J. B., Baggage; Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles; Button Making; Package and Article Carriers; Woodworking; Tools; Metal Working, Assembling.	Apr. 7	Apr. 28	417
30. McCANN, LEO P., Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation; Illuminating Burners; Illumination; Thermostats and Humidostats.	Apr. 17	Mar. 27	326
31. DUNCOMBE, C. S., Hydrocarbons; Mineral Oils	Apr. 28	Apr. 28	1395
32. LESH, K., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitating; Wells; Earth Boring.	Apr. 27	May 1	705
33. HULL, J. S., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	May 25	May 26	613
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Electricity—Meters and Transmission to Vehicles; Railways; Track Sanders; Signals and Indicators.	June 27	June 6	355
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Card and Sign Exhibiting; Dispensing; Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles	Feb. 17	Mar. 14	937
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Automatic Weighers; Measuring and Testing; Force Measuring	Apr. 6	Apr. 13	474
37. WEAVER, M. E., Electricity, Circuit Makers and Breakers	June 25	June 16	456
38. KRAFFT, C. F., Coating Processes; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part)	Apr. 30	May 6	522
39. WHITNEY, F. I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Water Distribution	June 18	July 2	274
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles	Mar. 24	Mar. 24	1284
41. HERTZ, M., Coin Handling; Recorders; Deposit Receptacles; Counters and Calculators (part); Typewriting Machines; Check-Controlled Apparatus.	Apr. 25	Apr. 28	485
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling	Apr. 7	Apr. 2	479
43. FEDERICO, P. J., Medicines and Cosmetics; Bleaching and Dyeing; Explosive Compositions; Sugar and Starch; Fluid Treatment of Textiles; Azo Compounds.	†Dec. 5	†Dec. 5	1043
44. HARVEY, L. P., Refrigeration	May 29	Apr. 14	396
45. HILL, H. D., Shafting and Flexible Shaft Couplings; Wheels and Axles; Resilient Tires and Wheels; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Motors; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Metal Forging and Welding; Land Vehicles (part).	May 20	May 12	737
46. BLEECKER, V. E., Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing; Fire Extinguishers; Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers; Heating Systems; Coating Apparatus.	Feb. 11	Feb. 11	662
47. KANOF, WM. J., Clutches and Power Stops; Brakes; Boring and Drilling; Land Vehicles (part)	Mar. 18	Apr. 7	1050
48. ROEPKE, O. B., Electricity, General Applications; Igniters	Jan. 6	Jan. 10	771
49. SHEFFIELD, E. L., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Liquid Separation or Purification.	Apr. 22	Apr. 27	502
50. LEVIN, SAMUEL, Resins; Rubber; Carbohydrates and Derivatives	Mar. 24	Mar. 24	1600
51. BACKUS, C. D., Radiant Energy	Apr. 7	May 5	737
52. KNOTTS, M. K., Supports; Chucks; Joint Packing; Pipe and Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool-Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits.	Jan. 24	Feb. 5	496
53. PECK, M. K., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Toilet; Books; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Education; Paper Files and Binders; Tents, Canopies, Umbrellas and Canes; Curtains, Shades and Screens; Cutlery.	Mar. 25	Apr. 13	298
54. STRACHAN, O. W., Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices (part)	May 7	May 4	509
55. BOWEN, S. T., Artificial Body Members; Dentistry; Surgery	Aug. 27	Aug. 1	131
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Laminated Fabrics (part); Paper Making	Feb. 25	Feb. 26	1282
57. NICOLSON, G. D., Toys; Amusement and Exercising Devices; Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain, and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Jewelry; Nut and Bolt Locks.	May 22	June 13	366
58. DOWELL, E. F., Abrading; Bottles and Jars; Stone Working	July 11	June 27	353
59. SHEPARD, P. W., Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating; Heterocyclic Compounds; Compositions (part).	†Dec. 5	†Dec. 22	1776
60. GLASS, R. L., Electricity, Heating and Welding; Batteries; Resistances and Rheostats; Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Marine Propulsion; Consumable Electrode Lamp and Discharge Devices.	Apr. 27	Apr. 27	390
61. YUNG KWAI, B., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time-Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery; Laminated Electrical Insulation, Belt, Hose, Tire and Ball Making; Boats and Buoys.	Feb. 26	Feb. 23	817
62. PUGH, E. C., Games; Geometrical Instruments; Tables; Mechanical Guns and Projectors	Jan. 21	Mar. 11	399
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Preserving; Poisons; Fermentation; Foods and Beverages; Proteins; Oils and Fats.	Feb. 7	Feb. 4	1262
64. NASH, P. M., Acetylene; Gas Mixers; Compositions (part); Distillation; Fuel	Mar. 30	Mar. 30	1351
65. McDERMOTT, F. P., Electrical Conductors, Conduits, Connectors and Insulators; Telegraphy, Wave Transmission; Telephony, Repeaters and Relays.	Apr. 1	Apr. 27	495
Trade Marks: RICHMOND, F. A	Sept. 24	Oct. 9	893
Designs: KALUPY, H. H	Sept. 26	Oct. 5	368

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

In re Malcolm

No. 4,620. Decided June 15, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 533]

PATENTABILITY—HEAT TREATMENT.

Certain claims to a process of heat-treating steel to provide a hardened scale-free surface *Held* patentable over the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Reversed.

Mr. Walter C. Ross for Malcolm.

Mr. W. W. Cochran for the Commissioner of Patents.

BLAND, *J.*:

Claims 10, 11, and 12 of Vincent T. Malcolm's application for a patent relating to a method of treating metal were rejected by the Primary Examiner of the United States Patent Office, and upon appeal to the Board of Appeals of the Patent Office the Examiner's decision was affirmed. From the Board's decision appeal has been taken here.

Claim 10 reads as follows:

10. The process of providing a piece of hardened scale-free metal which consists in, placing a piece of hardenable carbon-containing metal into an open furnace of such a character that said piece may be quickly removed therefrom, then leading activated gas into the furnace under such controlled conditions that substantially all air is expelled from the furnace and the piece is blanketed by the gas and simultaneously heating the piece to a temperature above the critical transformation point of the metal and then rapidly removing the piece from the furnace and rapidly cooling it.

Appellant's process is directed to the heat treating of carbon-containing steel so as to provide a hardened scale-free surface. Appellant describes his invention as follows:

Specifically according to this invention the steel is placed in an open furnace so that it may be quickly removed at the proper time and disassociated activated ammonia gas is led to the furnace so that disassociated constituents thereof blanket the steel and expel air from the furnace. The furnace and steel are heated to a temperature above the critical transformation point of the steel, the steel is removed rapidly from the furnace and then it is rapidly cooled.

Claim 11 calls for the use of disassociated ammonia gas for the work-blanketing medium at a temperature of about 1200° F.

Claim 12 contains the limitations of the first two claims and in addition describes how the gas is prepared before it enters the furnace.

The references relied upon are: McFarland, 1,789,187, January 13, 1931; Hayes, 1,808,721, June 2, 1931; Seastone, 1,869,025, July 26, 1932; Comstock, 2,124,764, July 26, 1938; Malcolm, 2,131,709, September 27, 1938; A. S. M.: Metals Handbook, 1939 Ed., pages 3 and 4.

Concerning the references the Examiner said:

McFarland was cited to show the use of a hydrogen-nitrogen gas atmosphere used for heat treatment and hardening of ferrous metals.

Hayes discloses the combination of the use of an inert atmosphere in the furnace for the heating of metal preparatory to the quenching of same.

Seastone was relied upon to show the use of cracked ammonia and the scrubbing and drying of the gas before the same is used as an inert atmosphere in the heating of ferrous metals.

Comstock like Hayes discloses the use of an inert atmosphere in the heating of high speed steel preparatory to quenching.

Malcolm was relied upon to show the same steps as here followed. The claims in this patent are directed to bright annealing. Bright annealing includes hardening and as regards annealing, if one considers the same softening it is to be noted that the temperature for full softening is the same as for hardening. In other words, if two pieces are heated above the critical and one piece is allowed to cool slowly, it will be soft and if the other piece is quenched in a liquid at a lower temperature, it will be hard. The hardness of the latter will depend on the speed of quenching.

A. S. M. was cited to show what is included in the meaning of the word annealing. The patenting (D) under annealing, hardens the steel.

The Examiner rejected claims 10, 11, and 12 on the ground of old combination of hardening with the use of an inert gas as taught by Comstock and Hayes. These claims were also rejected on Seastone and, finally, on Malcolm's earlier patent in so far as it includes, in the recitation of "annealing," a rapid cooling and hardening of the metal.

In the Malcolm patent the heating of the articles takes place in a closed compartment confined in the furnace, although it is observed that the compartment may be nothing more than a "muffle." The Examiner thought that in a muffle furnace the work could be quickly removed.

Appellant's present application differs from his patent in that he does not enclose the articles in a separate container in the furnace since it is difficult to remove them quickly and bring about rapid cooling. In his patent he had a separate compartment into which he placed the articles to be treated. He contends that there was no provision there for the rapid removal of the steel from the furnace or the container therein and that rapid cooling was not possible.

The Board did not discuss all the references but stated:

We believe it to be a matter of choice merely to heat the metal above the critical point stated in claim 1 when using the Hayes process, as indicated by Malcolm, who also uses activated gas. While Malcolm was not apparently concerned with hardening the steel, it is obvious that his process could be adapted for hardening by providing ready access to the furnace from which the metal could be rapidly removed as in Hayes.

The Board disagreed with the Examiner somewhat as to the Seastone and McFarland patents. It further said:

* * * We do not believe Malcolm discloses patenting or rapid cooling but as indicated previously, it is only a matter of choice to operate the Malcolm process in this manner when operating on carbon-containing steels to be hardened as in Hayes.

We think the Board has properly stated the issue: In view of Hayes, would it be obvious to one skilled in the art to so construct the Malcolm furnace as to bring about the desired rapid cooling of the particular metal which the applicant seeks to treat?

Hayes was cited only for the purpose of showing that an inert atmosphere might be used in a furnace for heating metal preparatory to quenching it. He used no inside compartment, but it is our view that he was not concerned with the same problem as was Malcolm, and that the fact that he did not use an inside container but used a "thin film or curtain across the entrance to the furnace chamber" in carrying out his purpose, which was merely to heat

treat metal, would not necessarily suggest to one skilled in the art to modify the Malcolm patent to perform as is called for by the appealed claims.

Unquestionably, when metal is treated to avoid scale and is to be hardened, it must be quickly cooled. It could not be easily removed from the furnace of the Malcolm patent and rapidly cooled. Since that problem was not involved in Hayes, it is our belief that in the instant application appellant has not claimed as his inventive concept that which would be obvious to one skilled in the art. Certainly there is enough doubt about the question to make applicable the rule that doubt should be resolved in favor of the applicant.

We think the case at bar is somewhat similar to *In re Crowe*, 28 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 969, 118 F.(2d) 361, 528 O. G. 523. There, claims relating to a method of hardening shafts, etc., had been rejected by the Patent Office upon certain patents in view of certain other patents. This court, in reversing the Board of Appeals in part, said:

> The Patent Office tribunals did not hold that the disclosure in the patent to Mordey was an anticipation of the method set forth in the appealed claims, as it obviously is not, but, in rejecting the appealed claims, combined that and the Jackman et al. reference with the other references of record.
>
> * * * Furthermore, although the Mordey reference teaches the art how depth hardening may be controlled and the degree of hardness varied from the surface inwardly of shafts by means of an alternate current electromagnet in the manner set forth, it does not suggest how those desirable ends can be attained by means of flame heat.

In the instant case neither Hayes nor Malcolm teaches the steps of the process involved for providing hardened scale-free steel by treating hardenable carbon-containing steel, nor does either suggest how such a desirable end could be obtained since it is not shown how Hayes could be used with Malcolm. Furthermore, neither of these patents suggests using in this process the step of heating the metal above critical temperature and rapidly removing it for rapid cooling.

Very slight changes in a process sometimes make a very great difference in the quality of a resultant product, and we are constrained to believe that appellant has improved upon his prior patent in patentable novelty and usefulness and that he is entitled to patent protection thereon. See *Carnegie Steel Co.* v. *Cambria Iron Co.*, 185 U. S. 403, 429, 430; 99 O. G. 1866.

The decision of the Board of Appeals is reversed. Reversed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

PETERSON
v.
SCHATZEL
No. 4,611. Decided June 15, 1942
[129 F.(2d) 556]

INTERFERENCE—PRIORITY.

Record reviewed and *Held* that the application of P does not support the claim copied by P from the patent of S, and that priority properly was awarded to S.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Jos. N. Nielsen for Peterson.

Mr. George J. Schottler for Schatzel.

HATFIELD, *J.:*

This is an appeal in an interference proceeding from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office reversing the decision of the Examiner of Interferences awarding priority of the invention defined in the single count in issue to appellant Thomas F. Peterson.

The invention relates to insulated electric conductors, and is sufficiently described in the count in issue which reads:

> An article of manufacture comprising, in combination, an electric conductor, an insulating wall enclosing the conductor, a surrounding conducting layer comprising a thin layer of non-metallic conducting material and a layer of wires, said wires serving as a second conductor, and an overlying sheath.

The interference is between appellant's application No. 373,181, filed June 24, 1929, and appellee's Patent No. 2,059,178, issued October 27, 1936, on an application filed June 7, 1934.

The count originated in appellee's patent, and was copied by appellant for interference purposes.

Appellee is the junior party, and the burden was upon him to establish priority of invention by a preponderance of the evidence.

It will be observed that the count calls for an article of manufacture comprising four elements, to wit: (*a*) "an electric conductor," (*b*) "an insulating wall enclosing the conductor," (*c*) "a surrounding conducting layer comprising a thin layer of non-metallic conducting material and a layer of wires," the "wires serving as a second conductor," and (*d*) "an overlying sheath."

During the motion period, appellee Schatzel moved to dissolve the interference on the ground that appellant could not make the claim constituting the count in issue. The motion was denied by the Primary Examiner.

As no evidence was introduced by appellee Schatzel, judgment on the record was entered against him by the Examiner of Interferences, and priority of invention awarded to appellant Peterson.

On appeal, the Board of Appeals held that appellant Peterson could not make the claim constituting the count in issue, reversed the decision of the Examiner of Interferences, and awarded priority of invention to appellee Schatzel.

The sole issue in the case is whether appellant Peterson is entitled to make the claim constituting the count in issue.

It was contended in appellee's motion to dissolve that appellant Peterson did not disclose in his application "a layer of wires, said wires serving as a second conductor, and an overlying sheath."

In his decision, the Primary Examiner, after stating that appellee Schatzel's insulated electric conductor was designed for the purpose of preventing unauthorized diversion of electric current ahead of the electric meter, whereas appellant Peterson disclosed a shielded electric cable intended for high voltages, said that the language in the count,

> "a layer of wires, said wires serving as a second conductor,"

does not

> "require more than that the wires be capable of conveying the electric currents as impinged thereon. Hence, whether the wires carry line current or mere charging currents is immaterial for this claim. * * * Furthermore, as far as the claim is concerned the wires may constitute a conductor of electricity from a separate source such as a telephone line."

The Examiner further held that the language of the count was not ambiguous and that, therefore, there was no occasion for resorting to appellee Schatzel's patent to ascertain the meaning therein ascribed to it. He then held that appellant Peterson's application disclosed a layer of wires in the form of wire braid which served the purpose of "electric shielding," and that, therefore, the wires must be of conducting material within the meaning of the count in issue. In holding that appellant Peterson disclosed the last element of the count, that is, "an overlying sheath," the Examiner referred to a decision by the Examiner of Interferences in a prior interference, wherein it was held that appellant Peterson disclosed in his application an overlying "lead covering" or "sheath."

It may be said at this point that at the time appellant copied the claim constituting the count in issue from appellee's patent, the same Primary Examiner held that the invention defined in the involved count was unpatentable to appellant—

> * * * for the reason that it is misdescriptive of his invention. The claim includes the important limitation "a layer of wires, said wires *serving as a second conductor.*" [Italics quoted.]
>
> In the Schatzel patent is disclosed a conducting layer 15 in the form of a helical serving of tinned copper wires. The total cross section of these wires is equal to that of a conductor 11 for the *express purpose of carrying power current.* [Italics not quoted.] Hence the wires have a distinct and important function. The semi-conducting layer next to these wires also plays an important role not contemplated by applicant.
>
> The disclosures in the instant application [referring to Peterson's application] relate to *shielded high tension cable* for ignition purposes. The wires in this case serve merely the purpose of shielding the inner conductor. No disclosures refer to the wires as a conductor of electric current such as flow in the inner conductor. [Italics quoted.]
>
> The shielding function of the wires grounds any charges thereon that would affect the electric currents in the inner wire.
>
> Obviously, the spirit of the invention is different in both cases. In the [Schatzel] patent the wires and semi-conductor underlayer prevents theft of electric current by means of pin taps. In this [Peterson's] application the two layers act purely as shields.

Thereafter, apparently in view of appellant Peterson's response to his decision, the Primary Examiner held that appellant could make the claim constituting the count in issue, and declared the involved interference.

In its decision holding that appellant Peterson could not make the claim constituting the count in issue and awarding priority of invention to appellee Schatzel, the Board of Appeals said:

> We have examined Peterson's original specification and drawings with great care without finding definite disclosure of this exact combination as a whole, particularly the combination of wires forming a second conductor and a sheath as combined with the remainder of the features. Peterson has attempted to point out wherein this specific combination may be found, but we do not agree that there is definite disclosure of combination of wires forming a second conductor and a sheath as construed in the light of the disclosure in Schatzel's patent in connection with any ambiguity of these terms while still giving the terms the broadest scope they will fairly support.

In response to appellant Peterson's petition for rehearing, the Board said:

> In answer to the question in the petition as to what is meant by reference to "any ambiguity", it may be said that this relates to the various contentions as to meaning of "layer of wires, said wires serving as a second conductor and an over-lying sheath."

We are not entirely clear as to just what the Board meant by its reference to ambiguity in either of its decisions, unless it had in mind, and, therefore, intended to say, that the language in the count, "a layer of wires, said wires serving as a second conductor," was ambiguous, and that the meaning to be given such language should be that disclosed in appellee's patent where the count originated. We may be in error, however, in assuming that that is what the Board had in mind, because it said nothing in its decision as to the meaning given such language in appellee's patent.

Although in his decision denying appellee's motion to dissolve the interference, the Primary Examiner stated that the count was unambiguous, it would seem to be apparent from his two decisions that the language "a layer of wires, said wires serving as a second conductor," contained in the count, is not entirely free from ambiguity. Certainly, if, as stated by the Primary Examiner in his decision holding that the invention defined in the count was unpatentable to appellant, the layer of wires referred to in the count serves as a conductor of power current such as flows through the conductor first referred to in the count, then something more would seem to be required of such wires than the mere capability of conveying electric current and serving the purpose of "electric shielding," as stated by the Primary Examiner in his decision denying appellee's motion to dissolve.

It is apparent from what has been said that the language in the count, "a layer of wires, said wires serving as a second conductor," is open to two interpretations and is, therefore, ambiguous. Accordingly, we turn to appellee's patent where the count originated to determine the meaning to be given such language. See *Ernest M. Brogden* v. *Henry B. Slater*, 17 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1240, 40 F.(2d) 988, 399 O. G. 630; *In re Alexander M. Nicolson*, 18 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1468, 49 F.(2d) 961, 412 O. G. 838; *Kenyon* v. *Crane*, 28 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1208, 1214, 120 F.(2d) 380, 530 O. G. 957.

Appellee stated in his patent that it was desirable that the

> "total cross section of the wires,"

referred to in the count, be

> "approximately equal to the cross section of one of the conductors * * *, so that the wires * * * *may serve as one of the conductors in a three conductor cable.*" [Italics ours.]

Appellee further stated in his patent that

> "In the construction thus far described, any slender, pointed conducting members forced into the cable and into"

direct contact with the wires which serve as a second conductor

> "the resulting short circuit probably would fuse the inserted member instantly, with damage to the cable sheath which would be readily apparent,"

thus indicating that an attempt had been made to misdirect the current ahead of the meter.

It will be observed that in order for the layer of wires, referred to in the count, to serve as a second conductor, for the purposes mentioned in appellee's patent, it is necessary that the "total cross section of the wires be approximately equal to the cross

section" of the conductor first referred to in the count.

Counsel for appellee states in his brief, and we have no doubt of the correctness of such statement, that by the language "a layer of wires, said wires serving as a second conductor," contained in the count, is meant that such wires serve as a "load-carrying circuit" conductor.

Appellant's application relates to "shielded electric cables intended for high voltages." It is stated therein that the term—

"shielded" is used in the art in two senses. One sense frequently intended is a confinement of action (electrostatic, magnetic or electromagnetic) of the conductor, as for example the shielding of aeroplane ignition cables to prevent radio interference or protection of it from influence of the systems external thereto. The other usage refers to a protection of the cable itself from the action of deleterious agents or disturbances. It is in the latter sense that the term is primarily used in high voltage cable engineering, though the problems that arise are the same irrespective of the purpose for which the shielding is designed.

* * * * * * * *

Any cable having a conducting outer covering or sheath which may be grounded to carry off charging currents without the development of excessive potential may be said to be shielded. With low voltages shielding is of little moment.

It will be observed that appellant was concerned with a high voltage cable where electric shielding is of vital importance, whereas appellee was concerned with a low voltage cable in which, as stated in appellant's application, "shielding is of little moment."

It is clear from appellant's application that his invention relates to the shielding of high tension cables, and that the wires in his disclosure, which counsel for appellant here contends serve as a second conductor within the meaning of the count in issue, were designed for and serve the purpose of electric shielding. Accordingly, as stated by the Primary Examiner in his decision denying appellee's motion to dissolve, such wires are capable of conveying electric currents impinged thereon. There is nothing in appellant's application to indicate that his wires serve any purpose other than that of electric shielding. or that they are inherently capable of performing the function of serving as a second conductor within the meaning of the count as interpreted in the light of appellee's patent. We are of opinion. therefore, that appellant is not entitled to make the claim constituting the count in issue.

Subsequent to the filing of the record in this court, appellee filed a motion suggesting a diminution of the record by adding thereto appellee's application as originally filed, two Patent Office actions, and an amendment to such application, together with certain Patent Office actions and amendments in appellant Peterson's application. The motion was granted, subject, however, to the order of the court that the costs of printing the additional matter suggested by appellee should be taxed on final decision.

Counsel for appellant concedes in his brief that appellee's application as originally filed in the Patent Office, the amendment thereto, and the two Patent Office actions, comprising approximately 14 pages of the record, should have been included in the record as originally filed in this court. It is contended by counsel for appellant, however, that the Patent Office actions on appellant's application, the amendments to such application, and the remarks accompanying the amendments, comprising pages 118 to 152, inclusive, of the record, were unnecessary to a proper decision in the case.

Although we have not referred in our decision to the Patent Office actions, the amendments to appellant's application, and the remarks accompanying such amendments, we have found that the matter referred to has aided the court in its determination of the issues presented. Accordingly, the costs of printing the additional material requested by appellee will be taxed against appellant.

For the reasons stated, the decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE JAYNE ET AL.

No. 4,619. Decided June 15, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 692]

PATENTABILITY—METHOD OF MAKING GUANYL UREA FORMATE.

Claim to a method of making guanyl urea formate *Held* patentable over the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Reversed.

Mr. Ellis S. Middleton for Jayne et al.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. Clarence W. Moore* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

HATFIELD, *J.:*

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the decision of the Primary Examiner rejecting claim 3 in appellants' application for a patent for an alleged invention relating to a method of manufacturing guanyl urea formate.

The claim reads:

3. The method of making guanyl urea formate which comprises reacting dicyandiamide and oxalic acid in the molar proportion of 1 : 1, in aqueous solution, at a temperature exceeding 70° C. and below decomposition, cooling the reaction mixture, filtering the solids therefrom, washing the same with water and acetone and air-drying the product.

The reference is: Haag in "Liebig's Annalen," vol. 122 (1862) pp. 29 and 30.

As will be observed from the appealed claim, appellants' process comprises reacting dicyandiamide and oxalic acid in equimolecular proportions at a temperature exceeding 70° C. There are other limitations in the claim. However, they need not be given consideration here as the question of patentability of appellants' process depends, according to the decisions of the tribunals of the Patent Office, on whether the reference publication discloses a process which produces guanyl urea formate (appellants' product), and one in which, as in appellants' process, dicyandiamide and oxalic acid are reacted in equimolecular proportions.

The Haag article, dated 1862, is entitled "Dicyandiamidine Oxalate." which concededly means guanyl urea oxalate. The article states:

* * * If we mix dicyandiamide with a concentrated solution of oxalic acid then there will be effected in the cold, in a still higher degree on being heated, *an evolution of gas; carbonic acid and carbon monoxide* pass off and that, as tests show, in equal parts by volume. This is due to a decomposition of oxalic acid. When the gas evolution is over then on evaporating the oxalic acid salt will crystallize out and that in the form of small, hard, round grains or in distinctly formed crystalline scales. The oxalic acid determination gave:

0.3170 g. gave 0.1070 g. calcium carbonate, in other words 30.4% oxalic acid.

The formula $2(C_4H_6N_4O_2)$, $C_4H_2O_8$ requires 30.6% oxalic acid.

The gas evolution occurring in the formation of this salt is due without doubt to the decomposition of a portion of the added oxalic acid; whether it stands in equivalent ratio to the amount of dicyandiamide used in the test in such a way that through every molecule of dicyandiamide 1 molecule of oxalic acid is decomposed by extraction 2 equivalent amounts of water whereby an equivalent amount of dicyandiamidine would be formed, this question I have not decided by way of experiments. However, it seems probable to me that the decomposition of the oxalic acid is due to the fact that dicyandiamide extracts from oxalic acid the water necessary for its conversion into dicyandiamidine. [Italics ours.]

It will be observed from the reference article that Haag stated that he produced dicyandiamidine oxalate (guanyl urea oxalate), and that, in the carrying out of his process, carbonic acid (carbon dioxide) and carbon monoxide gases, in equal parts by volume, were evolved.

Appellants state in their application that in reacting dicyandiamide with oxalic acid, in equimolecular proportions, they were amazed to discover that instead of guanyl urea oxalate, they produced guanyl urea formate. Appellants further state in their application that when their solution was heated to 70° C. a "vigorous evolution of carbon dioxide began"; that is, but one gas—carbon dioxide—was evolved in their process, whereas in the Haag process two gases—carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, in equal parts by volume—were evolved.

It is conceded by the Patent Office tribunals that the product produced by appellants' process is guanyl urea formate.

In rejecting the appealed claim, the Primary Examiner stated that the Haag article disclosed the evolution of but one gas (carbon dioxide) during the process therein related, and that in his article Haag had "mistakenly identified his product as" dicyandiamidine oxalate (guanyl urea oxalate), when, as a matter of fact, the product he produced was guanyl urea formate. In other words, the Examiner held that Haag had actually used equimolecular proportions of dicyandiamide and oxalic acid, the proportions used by appellants, and that, therefore, appellants' process was unpatentable over the Haag reference article.

In explaining that Haag was mistaken in stating that he actually produced guanyl urea oxalate, the Examiner stated, inter alia:

In 1862 [the year of the Haag publication] the technique for chemical analysis was not too exact and apparently Haag made the mistake of thinking that his product was the oxalate instead of the formate. Nevertheless, Haag does clearly disclose the process and anyone following it would produce the *formate*. [Italics quoted.]

The Examiner further stated that the "formation of an *oxalate* will *not* produce a gas. The reaction would be a simple neutralization." [Italics quoted.]

In its decision, the Board of Appeals adopted the views expressed by the Primary Examiner, stating that Haag "apparently carries out the same method as that involved in the claim in the production of his product."

No reference was made in either the Primary Examiner's decision or that of the Board of Appeals to the fact that the reference clearly discloses the evolution of two gases (carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide) in equal parts by volume.

It is contended by counsel for appellants, and correctly so we think, that when equimolecular proportions of dicyandiamide and oxalic acid are reacted, as in appellants' process, but one gas—carbon dioxide—is evolved; that carbon monoxide is not and cannot be evolved in such a process; and that, although the Haag article does not disclose the molecular proportions of dicyandiamide and oxalic acid employed in his process, it is evident from his statement that carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide are evolved in equal parts by volume, and from the following equation that, instead of equimolecular proportions, Haag undoubtedly used 2 parts of dicyandiamide and 3 parts of oxalic acid:

$$2NH_2C(:NH)NHCN + 3(COOH)_2 \rightarrow$$

Dicyandiamide — oxalic acid

$$[NH_2C(:NH)NHCONH_2]_2(COOH)_2 + 2CO_2 + 2CO$$

guanyl urea oxalate — carbon dioxide — carbon monoxide

By using 2 parts of dicyandiamide and 3 parts of oxalic acid, two gases (carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, in equal parts by volume) were evolved in the Haag process, and the product produced by that process was, as stated by Haag, guanyl urea oxalate.

Counsel for appellants also points out in his brief, and his statement is not challenged by the Solicitor for the Patent Office, that in attempting to support the statement in his decision that the formation of an oxalate will not produce a gas and that the reaction would be a simple neutralization, the Primary Examiner showed the reaction between guanyl urea—dicyandiamidine $NH_2C(:NH)NHCONH_2$—and oxalic acid $(COOH)_2$, whereas the Haag reference discloses the reaction between dicyandiamide—$NH_2C(:NH)NHCN$—and oxalic acid.

The Solicitor for the Patent Office states in his brief that

"The crux of the rejection [of the appealed claim] is whether Haag employs equimolecular proportions of dicyandiamide and oxalic acid, and, as a subsidiary question, whether carbon dioxide (CO_2) is the only gas evolved upon their reaction."

It is further stated in the Solicitor's brief that—

The Primary Examiner and the Board did not specify what portion of the Haag article recites that equimolecular proportions of the dicyandiamide and oxalic acid are reacted, *but they may have found a suggestion thereof in the first sentence of the fourth paragraph of the article.* As to the evolution of carbon dioxide, to which they referred, the article does mention the passing off of that gas, *though it likewise mentions the passing off of carbon monoxide.* [Italics ours.]

In the Solicitor's supplemental brief, referring to the hereinbefore quoted equation set forth in the supplemental brief of counsel for appellants, it is stated that

"appellants have balanced their equation by assuming the oxalate produced by Haag to be *di*-guanyl urea oxalate. This assumption is consistent with such facts as are presented in the Haag article * * *." [Italics quoted.]

At the time of the oral arguments in this court it was suggested by counsel that probably the reason

the tribunals of the Patent Office overlooked the statement in the reference that in carrying out the process therein set forth both carbonic acid (carbon dioxide) and carbon monoxide gases were evolved, may have been because the Patent Office official translation of the Haag article was not before them.

We have given careful consideration to the views expressed by the tribunals of the Patent Office, but are unable to find any suggestion in the reference that equimolecular proportions of dicyandiamide and oxalic acid were employed in the Haag process. It is clear, however, that in the Haag process carbon monoxide gas is evolved, and that such gas is not evolved in the production of guanyl urea formate by appellants' process.

In order to hold that the reference anticipates appellants' process, it is necessary that we ignore statements made in the Haag article as to the reactions he obtained in, and the product he produced by, his process. This we are unable to do.

For the reasons stated, the decision of the Board of Appeals is reversed.

Reversed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

KRATZ, GEBAUER-FUELNEGG AND MOFFETT

v.

CALVERT

No. 4,581. Decided June 15, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 542]

1. INTERFERENCE—ORIGINALITY—ANCILLARY TO PRIORITY.
"The question of originality was not referred to in the reasons of appeal stated in the appeal to us, nor was it discussed at any length in appellants' brief before us in this case * * *. Appellee, however, has raised the question and discussed it elaborately. It is a question ancillary to priority and appellee has the right to raise it and have it determined."

2. SAME—SAME.
Evidence reviewed and *Held* that C, the junior party, originated, and K, G–F and M, the senior party, derived from C, the invention in issue, and that priority properly was awarded to C.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Messrs. Zabel, Carlson, Gritzbaugh and Wells (*Mr. Edward C. Gritzbaugh* and *Mr. Foster York* of counsel) for Kratz, Gebauer-Fuelnegg and Moffett.

Messrs. Pennie, Davis, Marvin & Edmonds (*Mr. Clarence M. Fisher, Mr. R. H. Waters, Mr. Frank E. Barrows, Mr. Gordon C. Mack* and *Mr. Roger T. McLean* of counsel) for Calvert.

GARRETT, *P. J.*:

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming that of the Examiner of Interferences awarding priority to appellee in an interference proceeding declared between applications for patents. The subject matter involved relates to rubber hydrochloride products and the method of their manufacture.

The invention is defined in six counts (four for the method and two for the product) of which Nos. 4 and 6 are illustrative. These read:

4. The method of increasing the transparency and clarity of a sheet or film prepared by casting a rubber hydrochloride solution onto a smooth surface and drying the same, which comprises applying to said sheet or film a solution of a transparent film forming material including an end product obtained by the reaction of rubber and a halide salt of an amphoteric metal in a solvent that is not a solvent for rubber hydrochloride and evaporating said solvent therefrom to leave a continuous relatively thin pellicle over said rubber hydrochloride sheet or film.

6. Thin, transparent, flexible, self-sustaining sheet or film material suitable for wrapping purposes, comprising super-imposed films integrally bonded together, one of said films being composed largely of rubber hydrochloride and another of an end product obtainable from the reaction between rubber and tin tetrachloride.

The case is associated, in a sense, with the cases of *Winkelmann* v. *Calvert* and *Calvert* v. *Winkelmann* (cross-appeals hereinafter referred to as the Winkelmann and Calvert cases) involved in interference No. 74,296, decided concurrently. 29 C. C. P. A. (Patents) —, — F.(2d) —. The record in those cases, so far as pertinent, was introduced as a part of the record in this case. Here, as there, the actual parties in interest are Marbon Corporation (stated to be a subsidiary of Borg-Warner Corporation) holding by mesne assignment from Marsene Corporation, as assignee of Kratz et al., on the one hand, and Wingfoot Corporation (stated to be a patent-holding affiliate of Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, hereinafter referred to as Goodyear) as assignee of Calvert, on the other hand.

The Kratz et al. application was filed December 26, 1933; that of Calvert March 20, 1937. In order to prevail, therefore, it was incumbent upon Calvert's assignee to establish priority on his part by a preponderance of evidence.

The situation which exists here is an unusual one and it is proper at the outset briefly to sketch the history of the case and the relationship of the parties. The relationship is described at some length in our decision in the Winkelmann and Calvert cases, supra, and need not be restated here in detail.

It appears that Calvert had a "Goodyear Fellowship" donated by Goodyear in 1925 and 1926, and that he began work with that company as a research chemist in June 1926. He continued with the company in "chemist work" until about March 1, 1935, with the exception of about eight months, beginning in October 1928, during which months he was engaged in "graduate studies." Beginning in 1931 or 1932 his work was largely devoted to rubber hydrochloride development. About 1932 there were developed in the Goodyear plant certain rubber hydrochloride products which were sold by Goodyear under the respective trade names of "Pliofilm" and "Pliolite," or "Plioform," and, as we understand it, Calvert's work related, at least in part, to the production of transparent sheets or films (or to the improvement in transparency of sheets or films), "Pliofilm" and "Pliolite" being utilized in the process. He was a confidential employee of Goodyear on a full time basis.

It further appears that on July 5, 1933, Calvert addressed a letter to one Floyd E. Williams, vice president of Marsene Corporation relative to securing employment by that company. His letter is not of record and its contents are inferable only from the reply thereto, dated July 11, 1933, made by

Williams, which is of record as Calvert Exhibit No. 84. In the reply he was advised,

"* * * we are now about ready to make a transparent sheet made from rubber and naturally would be interested in adding a chemist to our organization who has had experience with rubber compounds,"

and was invited to go to Gary, Indiana, July 15, 1933, for a conference. At or near that time he did go to Gary, and, either while there or at a date near that time, he accepted employment as a "consultant" by Marsene Corporation. This transaction was had without the knowledge of Goodyear in whose employ he continued until March 1, 1935, when he became a full time employee of Marbon Corporation as director of research. His salary as "consultant" began August 1, 1933, at the rate of $100 per month and continued for about a year during all of which time he remained a supposedly full time employee of Goodyear, located in Akron, Ohio. Arrangements seem to have been made for the payment of the $100 per month without having a Marsene check for it cleared through an Akron bank, and Williams appears to have visited and consulted with him at Akron, Ohio, at least twice during the month of September 1933.

It is obvious that the employment of Calvert as "consultant" by Marsene Corporation was a secret, or surreptitious, transaction which, upon the record here, must be said to have been discreditable to both employer and employee. It has served to surround this case (as well as other cases between the parties) with suspicion relative to the rights of Marbon Corporation (the actual party in interest as appellant here). See the Winkelmann and Calvert cases, supra; also *The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.* v. *Marbon Corporation*, 30 F. Supp. 420; 43 U. S. P. Q. 272.

It will be observed that our decision in the Winkelmann and Calvert cases, supra, practically turns upon the question of originality which was raised in the reasons of appeal in the appeal to us, it having been passed upon by the respective tribunals of the Patent Office.

In the instant case the question was raised in the Patent Office and both the Examiner of Interferences and the Board discussed it in their decisions, but made no definite ruling upon it, although it is inferable from what they said that both believed that Kratz et al. derived the invention from Calvert. Inasmuch as they did not rule upon the question, however, appellants made no reference to it in the reasons of appeal stated in the appeal to us. Notwithstanding this omission, however, appellee has raised and argued the question before us, and for reasons hereinafter stated, we think it is involved and should be decided.

It may be said that it appears from the record that the connection of Kratz (the first party to the joint application) with the Marbon Corporation was severed some time in 1935 and that his attitude toward the corporation at the time of the taking of the testimony in the case was unfriendly—counsel for appellants insist "extremely hostile." He was the only one of the joint applicants called as a witness. It is explained that Gebauer-Fuelnegg died in the latter part of 1934, some three years before the declaration of interference in December 1937. There is no explanation of the failure to call the third party, Moffett. We note that both Kratz and Moffett filed separate preliminary statements on behalf of the joint application, the text being substantially the same in each statement. Conception was alleged March 22, 1933, with diligence beginning on that date, and it was further alleged that the invention was disclosed to others on or about July 1, 1933; that a written description of it was first made on or about July 15, 1933, and that it was reduced to practice on or about July 15, 1933. A further statement is that Kratz

"kept a diary recording the experiments made in connection with the development work at Gary, Indiana, the first date of said experiment in said diary being July 15, 1933."

The Examiner of Interferences held that Kratz et al. were confined to their filing date of December 26, 1933 for both conception and reduction to practice and the Board approved his holding. Such evidence as was presented was thoroughly analyzed by the Examiner of Interferences and fairly epitomized by the Board.

Briefly, it may be said that reliance was placed upon entries on two pages of a notebook which Kratz identified as having been kept by him. Photostatic copies of the pages were introduced in evidence as Exhibits G and H, respectively, the first being dated 7—15 and the latter 9—14 and 9—15. The Board's comment upon these (omitting its references bearing upon originality) was, in part, as follows:

* * * On the first sheet a general reference is made to treating sheets of rubber hydrochloride with various formula including Pliofilm and Pliolite to clarify the sheets. There is nothing more than a simple statement and no corroboration except by Williams who allegedly knew of the work of Kratz and no reference to tests or to Exhibit G. On the second sheet (Exhibit H) reference is made to a coating applied to a rubber hydrochloride sheet to clear up the sheet due to imperfections and also to a slight haze in the sheet which is cleared up by coating with Pliolite or Pliofilm dissolved in naphtha. There has been considerable argument as to the first sheet (Exhibit G). There has been some doubt raised as to when the last entry was made on the sheet inasmuch as the rest of the sheet is concerned with other matters. This notebook had interspersed copy sheets and the last entry on page 8 (Exhibit G) is disclosed on the copy sheet in a different color from the other entries on the same sheet. This leads to suspicion as to the time of entry.

Incidentally it may be said that Kratz was not asked anything about it being a joint invention, and testimony that it was such seems to be lacking.

In any event, the meager testimony offered fails, in our opinion, to meet the requirements of the law as to definiteness and corroboration, and we agree with the tribunals of the Patent Office that appellants must be restricted to their filing date for both conception and reduction to practice if they were original inventors.

As has been stated, the application of Calvert here involved was filed March 20, 1937. This was a little more than two years after he had left Goodyear to become a full time employee of Marsene Corporation. Obviously, the application was filed by him at the instance of Goodyear (or its affiliate, Wingfoot), and not because of any direct interest on his part. The interest of Marsene Corporation

by which he was employed at the time of its filing was adverse to that of Goodyear (or Wingfoot) and he stands, in a sense, in the singular attitude of being a party adverse to the application filed in his name, and his testimony must be considered with that attitude recognized.

While he made oath to the application, he refused to execute a preliminary statement, and there was filed and accepted in lieu thereof a statement executed by one Lorin B. Sebrell, research manager of Goodyear, giving

"dates * * * based on laboratory reports made at [during] the time of Calvert's employment [by Goodyear] and * * * referred to in his laboratory notebook."

In this statement conception and reduction to practice of all the counts was alleged in October 1932, and it was further asserted, inter alia, that in "October and November 1933, Calvert again coated film and carried out the process of the counts and made the products of the counts."

It was held by the Examiner of Interferences that the subject matter of counts 5 and 6 had been conceived and reduced to practice by Calvert "prior to July 15, 1933," and that conception of counts 1 to 4 had been established by Calvert "at least as early as September 15, 1933," all of which dates were prior to the filing date of the Kratz et al. application. The Board was not so specific as to dates but said, after a review of the Calvert record:

We consider the showing of Calvert for conception and reduction to practice on dates at least earlier than the filing date of Kratz et al., December 26, 1933, is satisfactory.

We quote the following epitomization (omitting the references to pages of the record) by the Board of the evidence upon which the tribunals of the Patent Office, as we interpret their decisions, reached their concurring conclusions:

* * * On December 5, 1933, Exhibit A–8, Calvert made a report on the causes of turbidity in rubber hydrochloride film and in his conclusion made this statement: "Coating with Pliolite to eliminate surface irregularity (occasioned by the difficultly soluble portions) remains the logical method of obtaining a film of complete clarity."

We note that this report was checked by several officials of the Goodyear Company and reference is made to a report by witness Walton of November 27, 1933 (Exhibit A–9). This report was made to the assistant to the factory manager, R. P. Dinsmore. On December 26, 1933, Calvert submitted a report (Exhibit A–10) checked by several officials of the Goodyear Company and refers to the clarity of Pliofilm as greatly improved by dipping in dilute solutions of Pliolite or cellulose acetate. In the final paragraph of the report he refers to further experiments being continued on the preparation of clear films but states it is extremely doubtful whether a process of clarification, even if discovered, would be as economical as that of coating with Pliolite. He furnishes samples of such material and recommends that a roll for special purposes be coated and serious consideration be given to this method.

In addition we have a report (Exhibit A–11) of witness Walton, dated September 15, 1933, and an especially significant note to the effect,

"It was observed by Calvert and myself that cloudy R–H film could be made perfectly clear and of salable quality if coated by a thin film of Pliolite. * * * Calvert said that he had tried this stunt previously. C. W. Walton."

That statement seems to us to be satisfactory corroboration of Calvert's conception and reduction to practice. The testimony of Walton and Osterhof also supports the date of conception and reduction to practice by Calvert. While it is true that the Calvert notebook has no particular reference to any such test and Calvert's testimony is not very definite as to his relationship with Gehman and Walton, his associates in the Goodyear Laboratory, it must be remembered that Calvert is a hostile witness for Goodyear. Gehman also has a record of tests of waterproofness of this product, that is, the Pliofilm coated with Pliolite (Exhibit A–15, July 17, 1933) and he testified that the test was made for Calvert and that Calvert had told him he had found a coat of Pliolite clarified the film. Calvert's testimony in this connection is also rather vague. Of course, Walton and Gehman as employees of the Goodyear Company would be prejudiced in favor of the company but we think that Exhibit A–11 is especially effective as corroboration of Calvert's reduction to practice, or at least of reduction to practice inuring to the benefit of Calvert.

The several parties mentioned as witnesses in the foregoing were employees of Goodyear, Walton and Gehman being co-workers with Calvert in the Goodyear laboratory.

Counsel for appellants have attacked the finding with much vigor. It is contended among other things that the work done by other Goodyear employees does not constitute a reduction to practice on the part of Calvert, and, in this connection, especial attention is directed to the work of Walton and Gehman and their testimony regarding same.

We have examined the pertinent evidence with care in the light of appellants' analysis of (and contentions concerning) it.

On the matter of reduction to practice we do not regard the evidence sufficient, under the rules of law applicable, to establish that the invention was reduced to practice in the Goodyear plant, by Calvert, nor do we think it sufficient to establish that it was reduced to practice for him in the Goodyear plant, even if his assignee be credited with the work of Walton and Gehman, a matter which under facts and circumstances different from those here existing might require more extensive consideration. We note that the Examiner of Interferences said that certain elements of weakness exist in Calvert's record and that the showing as to Calvert's "inventive acts is not all that may be desired," but added that the case "presents to some extent at least the aspects of an originality controversy" and that "additional light" was thrown upon Calvert's 1933 work by facts and circumstances incident to his association with the Marsene Corporation (predecessor of Marbon) during the earlier (July 1933) activities of Kratz et al.

It is our view that while the evidence may not be held sufficient to establish reduction to practice by Calvert in the Goodyear plant it is amply sufficient to establish conception on his part and we feel that in this case, as in the Winkelmann and Calvert cases, supra, the facts and circumstances proven lead inevitably to the conclusion that Calvert disclosed his conception to appellants and that whatever was done by them thereafter must inure to the benefit of the Calvert application. In other words, it must be held that appellants derived the invention from Calvert.

[1] As has been stated, the question of originality was not referred to in the reasons of appeal stated in the appeal to us, nor was it discussed at any length in appellants' brief before us in this case. (It was fully discussed in their brief in the Winkelmann and Calvert cases, supra, which present an analogous state of facts.) Appellee, however, has raised the question and discussed it elaborately. It is a question ancillary to priority and appellee has the right to raise it and have it determined. *Lorenz K. Braren* v. *George Horner*, 18 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1408, 49 F.(2d) 984, 408 O. G. 825, 830; *Rollie B. Fageol* v. *Gabriel Midboe*, 19 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1117, 56 F.(2d) 867, 421 O. G. 1179; *Chittick* v. *Lyons et al.*, 26 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1382, 104 F.(2d) 818, 509 O. G. 785.

[2] In our decision in the Winkelmann and Calvert cases, supra, we recited the facts which led us to the conclusion that the invention there involved was derived from Calvert. Many of those facts apply with equal force in the instant case and it is not necessary that they be restated here. Other facts and circumstances bearing upon the instant controversy appearing of record add to our conviction that the invention here involved like that involved in those cases was also derived from Calvert.

In view of our conclusion upon the matter of originality, it is unnecessary to discuss other questions raised in the reasons of appeal.

The decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

DREW

v.

CASE

No. 4,583. Decided June 15, 1942. Petition for rehearing denied July 10, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 858]

INTERFERENCE—PRIORITY.

Record reviewed and *Held* that the application of D, the senior party, does not support the claim copied therein from the patent to C, the junior party, and that the Board of Interference Examiners properly awarded priority to C.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Paul Carpenter (*Mr. Chas. S. Grindle*, *Mr. J. T. Basseches* and *Mr. E. G. Carpenter* of counsel) for Drew.

Mr. Delos G. Haynes (*Mr. Lloyd R. Koenig* of counsel) for Case.

JACKSON, *J.*:

This is an interference proceeding wherein the Board of Interference Examiners of the United States Patent Office awarded priority of invention of the subject matter of the single count involved to Case, the junior party.

The count reads as follows:

A laminated material comprising a layer of fabric, a layer of rubber derived from latex on one side of said fabric and penetrating the same, a layer of adhesive material on the other side of said fabric, and a layer of paper joined to said fabric by the said layer of adhesive material.

The interference involves a Patent No. 1,962,682, for Laminated Material, issued to appellee on June 12, 1934, upon an application Serial No. 618,632 filed June 22, 1932, and an application of appellant for a patent for new and useful improvements in Composite Sheet Materials and Methods of Making the Same, Serial No. 351,146, filed March 30, 1929. Appellee being the junior party has the burden of proving his case by a preponderance of the evidence.

The count herein is a claim of appellee's patent copied by appellant for the purpose of an interference. As indicated by the involved count the invention herein relates to laminated material comprising four separate layers of material, the identity of which separate layers may be recognized by a reading of the count.

The count was copied as claim 66 in the application of appellant and added thereto June 12, 1936, barely within the allowed two years after appellant had constructive notice of the existence of the Case patent.

In the ex parte prosecution of appellant's application, subsequent to June 12, 1936, the Primary Examiner rejected said claim as being unsupported by appellant's disclosure because, it was the opinion of the Primary Examiner, the said application showed strands of woven fabric and a paper pulp layer in which the pulp had portions drawn into the interstices of the cloth, interlocking the paper and fibers of the cloth. The Primary Examiner held that the application did not show separate layers of adhesive and rubber and also that the coating of the threads with the adhesive was not to be considered as the equivalent of a separate layer of adhesive as shown in the patent of appellee.

Upon appeal the decision of the Primary Examiner was reversed by the Board of Appeals. In its decision the Board stated as follows:

Claim 66, which was copied from the Case patent, has been rejected as not being supported by applicant's disclosure. This claim calls for a laminated material comprising a layer of fabric, a layer of rubber derived from latex on one side of the fabric and penetrating the same, a layer of adhesive material on the other side of the fabric and a layer of paper joined to the fabric by the adhesive layer. It is the Examiner's position that the coating of the threads with an adhesive is not the equivalent of a separate layer of adhesive and further that it is not considered proper to pick out statements in various parts of the specification as to sizes and coatings not specifically mentioned in relation to applicant's drawing and assert that these could be added so as to produce the article disclosed and claimed in the Case patent.

Appellant states that basis for this claim is found on page 6 of the specification wherein cheesecloth is employed which has been treated with an adhesive. The cheesecloth is then coated with a layer of rubber, as set forth on page 8 of the specification. On page 6 of applicant's specification it is stated that when the sheet, meaning the sheet of paper, is applied to the woven fabric, the two materials are run through a wringer which forces the woven fabric and fibers of the sheet into intimate connection and forces the paper fiber into the interstices of the woven fabric and that this method of forming the article is a relatively simple operation particularly where the cheesecloth is first treated with a size which becomes adhesive when wetted or other water pressed from the fiber carries a small amount of sizing material with it which upon drying becomes a bond for the spun fibrous threads.

The Examiner states, in substance, that applicant's drawing does not show separate layers of adhesive and rubber and that the coating of the threads with an adhesive is considered not to be the equivalent of a separate layer of adhesive. It seems that if the threads are coated with an adhesive and these threads form the fabric layer of applicant's disclosure, the layer of adhesive would necessarily be coextensive with the fabric layer and it seems that applicant's disclosure is as complete as to a layer of adhesive and a layer of rubber as for a layer of fabric. It is our view that applicant is entitled to make claim 66.

The interference was thereupon duly declared.

The preliminary statement filed by appellee alleged no date of invention prior to the filing date of appellant and accordingly appellee was placed under an Order to Show Cause why judgment should not be rendered against him.

Answering the Order to Show Cause appellee moved to dissolve the interference on the ground that appellant could not make the count in issue and the same Primary Examiner, who had theretofore held that the application of appellant was insufficient to support the claim, denied the motion, holding that appellee had presented no additional

arguments convincing enough to warrant the Primary Examiner to decide differently from the decision of the Board of Appeals which had held that appellant had a basis in his application to support the claim.

There being no right of appeal and appellee having adduced no testimony, the interference went to final hearing, at the request of appellee, solely on the question of appellant's right to make the count in accordance with the provisions of rule 130.

The Board of Interference Examiners on final hearing awarded priority of invention of the subject matter of the involved count to appellee. The Board in its decision stated that it did not "appear to be unreasonable to hold that the layers called for by the count are adequately disclosed" by certain portions of appellant's specification. The Board further held, however, that the application of appellant did not disclose "rubber derived from latex" and further failed to support the limitation of the count as to the penetration of the fabric by the rubber, and accordingly awarded priority of invention of the subject matter of the interference to the appellee. Neither the Board of Appeals nor the Primary Examiner in their decisions heretofore referred to appear to have given any express consideration to those two limitations of the count upon which the Board of Interference Examiners apparently relied.

A petition for rehearing was filed by the appellant which was denied by the Board of Interference Examiners, as was also a further petition for rehearing. Then this appeal was taken.

The question here to be decided is whether or not the disclosure of appellant's application supports the count. Appellant in his notice of appeal alleges 47 reasons therefor. Since we are convinced that appellant's disclosure does not support the count for the reasons given by the Primary Examiner in his decision which was reversed by the Board of Appeals in the ex parte prosecution of the application, it will not be necessary to discuss any other phase of the issue.

We have examined with great care the long, involved application of appellant containing a great number of claims, and it appears to us that the description in the claim constituting the count herein and of the alleged invention of appellant in connection therewith was stated in its most favorable light by the Board of Appeals as aforesaid. As we understand it, the construction of the product disclosed by appellant shows cheesecloth or other loosely meshed fabric to be the base on which is applied a sizing such as glue or casein. After the fabric has been sized, paper pulp or paper soaked with water is placed on the fabric and the fabric and pulp or soaked paper then subjected to pressure or suction whereby the paper material is forced through the interstices of the cloth so that it constitutes the surface of the product on one side of the fabric, and the other surface side thereof is shown by the drawings in the application to be paper interspersed in the same plane with the threads of which the fabric is made.

It is quite clear to us that even though the sizing which is placed upon the fabric may be considered to be a layer of adhesive before the paper material is forced through the interstices of the fabric, when the composite product hereinbefore described has been made, the sizing layer has been broken up into innumerable parts and that therefore there is no longer a layer of adhesive between paper and fabric. The product then is a composite material in which the paper substance has been forced between the threads of the fabric without any semblance of a layer between the paper and the fabric. The count herein calls for a laminated material comprising (1) a layer of fabric, (2) a layer of rubber on one side of said fabric, (3) a layer of adhesive material on the other side of the fabric, and (4) a layer of paper joined to the fabric by the layer of adhesive material. Appellant nowhere in his application discloses such a laminated material combination.

It is not necessary, in our opinion, to read the count upon the specification of appellee. It is clear and unambiguous. It discloses four distinct and separate limitations, each of which is described as a layer. The laminated material called for by the count must contain each one of those limitations and we do not think it is possible to read any portion of appellant's disclosure in a manner which can properly be said to support the count.

In our opinion the only reason why the Primary Examiner denied the motion to dissolve the interference was by reason of the fact that he had been overruled in his original decision by the Board of Appeals. Naturally when the Board of Appeals had reversed the Primary Examiner and there was no further evidence on the part of appellee (and we see no reason why any further evidence was necessary) in deference to the decision of the Board he denied the motion to dissolve.

Since it is our conclusion, for the reasons hereinbefore stated, that appellant has not disclosed the limitations of the count in his application, it is not necessary to consider any of the many other contentions he has made herein.

For the reasons hereinabove set forth the decision of the Board of Interference Examiners is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE CALOF

No. 4,600. Decided June 15, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 517]

PATENTABILITY—INOPERATIVENESS.

Claims covering two forms of a lacing and fastening device *Held* properly rejected on the ground that said forms are inoperative.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Eugene F. Stevens (*Mr. Myron B. Stevens* and *Mr. Aaron R. Townshend, Jr.* of counsel) for Calof.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. Howard S. Miller* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

JACKSON, *J.:*

This is an appeal from a decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming a decision of the Primary Examiner rejecting all of the claims, 2 and 9 to 11 inclusive, in appellant's application for a patent for an alleged invention in improvements in "Lacing and Fastening Means".

The rejected claims read as follows:

2. The device as defined in claim 11 in which said rotatable elements consist of internally threaded sleeves having a toothed periphery, and in which said edge spacing elements consist of metallic screw threaded shanks.

9. Mechanisms for adjusting the proximity of adjacent elongated edges of flexible material at various points upon the length of said edges, comprising a plurality of movable elements positioned at spaced points upon the length of one of said edges, co-acting elements positioned at spaced points upon the length of the opposite edge and means for imparting movement to said movable elements to effect such adjustment.

10. The device as defined in claim 9 in which said means for imparting movement to said movable elements comprises a manually operable slide, a track for said slide extending from one end to the other of said adjacent edges, said slide being manually operable longitudinally within said track, and engaging said movable elements successively and means for disengaging said slide from said elements.

11. Improvements in a structure for adjusting the spaced relationship of two juxtaposed elongated edges comprising a longitudinally extending strip of a semi-rigid material attached to one of said edges, a second strip of similar semi-rigid material attached to the remaining edge, a plurality of rotatable toothed elements, a plurality of adjustable edge spacing elements secured to the first mentioned strip, said toothed elements being mounted on said edge spacing elements and extending across to engage with said rotatable elements and a slide in the form of a rack to engage with, and rotate said toothed elements.

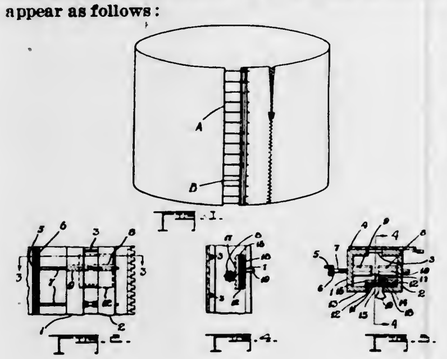
No art was relied upon, the claims being rejected upon the sole ground that they cover inoperable structures.

A general description of the alleged invention taken from the involved application, is as follows:

My invention relates to an improved means for adjusting the proximity of two spaced edges with respect to each other, either throughout the whole length thereof, or at any particular part, and is designed to be of especial use in the case of fabric wrappings of various kinds, as for example corsets, where it may be desired to draw a portion of the edges more or less closely together to conform to the contour of the figure.

Appellant elected to prosecute his application on two of several species of the alleged invention shown by the drawings. The first species is shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, the second in Figs. 5 to 8 inclusive.

The sole issue before us is whether or not the device disclosed in the two forms claimed is operative. In order that the reasons for the decisions below may be more readily understood we reproduce the drawings of the application. Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, pertaining to the first of the claimed species, appear as follows:



The Primary Examiner correctly read those drawings in the light of the specification as follows:

The device shown in Figs. 1 to 4 consists of a mechanism to unite two meeting edges for purpose of adjustment of an article of wearing apparel such as a belt or corset. To one of said edges there is secured a pair of channel members 1 and 2, Fig. 3. These members are spaced a fixed distance as shown, and receive between their facing channels a series of spaced sleeves 10. Each sleeve is said to consist of two ratchet portions 8, 9, separated by a reduced neck portion 11.

The other meeting edge is faced with a light metal strip 6. Said strip has secured thereto spaced threaded metal shanks or bolts 7. Each shank passes through an aperture in the adjacent channel 1, engages a threaded aperture in its respective sleeve and then through an aperture in channel member. The shanks are shown as spaced horizontal lines upon Fig. 1. Thus by turning sleeves successively it is proposed to vary the space between the meeting edges of the fabric and hence the circumference of the belt. Applicant proposes to effect this successive turning by a slide 12 having a rack 17 on one side and an operating portion 19 projecting between the adjacent portions of the channels. The slide is dimensioned so as to be shiftable from a position at the right as shown in Fig. 3, where its rack engages ratchet 8, to a position at the left where its rack engages ratchet 9. It is intended by this arrangement, that the sleeve may be reversely rotated and the meeting edges of the fabric correspondingly adjusted towards and from one another.

In holding the species claimed in those drawings to be inoperative the Examiner stated as follows:

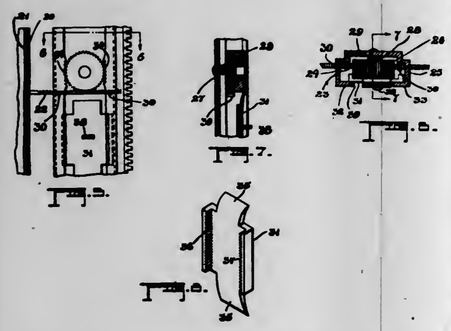
On page 5, lines 3 and 4 of the specification, applicant says that the directions of the ratchets of the portion 9 are reversed with respect to those of portion 10. If this is so and the parts are constructed as shown in Fig. 4, then it is clear that the teeth of rack 17 will not mesh with the ratchets of 9 in the manner necessary to operate sleeve 10 as intended and upon reverse movement of slide 16 (upward as shown in Fig. 4) the teeth of the rack will simply ride over the ratchets of portion 9 without turning it. Thus the device of Figs. 1 to 4 seems clearly inoperative.

We have studied the drawings, Figs. 1 to 4, in connection with the mode of operation of the device as described in the specification and can come to no other conclusion than that which was reached by the Examiner. The ratcheted teeth of rack 17 shown in Fig. 4 are pointed in but one direction and while they would cooperate with ratchet 8 if impelled in a downward direction they certainly would ride over the reversed ratchet 9 which is intended to rotate in the opposite direction to ratchet 8.

Appellant contends that the species shown in Figs. 1 to 4 will operate as intended if the rack is removed bodily from one of the open ends of the slot 15 and reinserted in the other end of the slot. Or that if the rack with downwardly directed teeth in Fig. 4 be actuated downwardly through the lower open end of the slot 15 and reversed when again inserted in the same end of the slot so that the teeth would be upwardly directed, it would be in frictional brushing engagement with the ratchet portion 9.

Appellant argues that the Board of Appeals erred because it assumed that the slot 15 has closed ends. There is no specific disclosure in the application that the slot 15 has open ends. Furthermore there is nothing in the application suggesting that the rack may be taken from the slot and reinserted in a reversed or other position at either end thereof. If, as appellant contends, Fig. 1 shows an open slot, it should have been indicated thereon or in the specification. As that drawing appears no slot is shown that can be held to be such.

Figs. 5 to 8 inclusive are intended to disclose the second claimed species of the device. Those figures are reproduced below:



The Examiner read Figs. 5 to 8 as follows:

The device shown in Figs. 5 to 8 consists of means for affecting the adjustment of two edges comprising a metallic strip 20 attached to a flexible edge 21 of a fabric. A series of slender racks 22 are attached at intervals along the length of the strip 20. A channel structure 23 of the cross-sectional configuration illustrated in Fig. 6 is attached to the opposing fabric edge (not shown). Each of the racks extend through orifices formed in the sides 24 and 25 of the channel structure 23 and engages with pinion 26 which is mounted upon a stub shaft 27 fixed to channel structure 23, as shown in Fig. 7. A light coil spring 28 is interposed between the pinion and the web 29 of the channel. It should be noted that the teeth of each rack 22 is kept in engagement with the teeth of its respective pinion 26 by means of upturned lugs which extend across between sides 24 and 25. The distance between adjacent edges of the fabric is intended to be varied by turning pinions 26 and thus moving racks 22. To effect this turning applicant mounts a slide 35 within the channel structure. As shown in Fig. 8 this slide has racks 36 and 37 either of which may be brought into meshing engagement with a pinion 26 by moving the slide from side to side in the channel structure. Assuming the slide to be located at one side of the channel, it is then moved upwardly and as one rack 36 or 37, meshes with each consecutive pinion, such pinion is turned and the corresponding rack is translated (to the right of Fig. 5) to decrease the distance between the fabric edge. However, as the slide leaves any given pinion and passes to the next one, there is nothing to hold it in the position to which it has just been rotated. Any tension tending to separate the fabric edges will at once cause the rack to move to the left to its original position. Thus this species like that of Figs. 1 to 4, appears to be inoperative for any useful purpose.

With respect to the decisions below on his second species, appellant in his principal brief seems to predicate error on what he states to be

* * * the Examiner's implicit assumption that there would necessarily and always be a powerful force present tending to separate the edges A and B to an extent such that the mechanism described would not have time to act in the manner set forth and would therefore slip. * * *

Appellant argues that as applied to corsets, for example, the necessary adjustment might well be made on the garment while lying spread open on a horizontal surface. That such adjustment could be made under the conditions set out by appellant might well be true. But when the garment as so adjusted would be placed upon a human figure, if as stated by the Examiner there is nothing disclosed to prevent the rack 22 from moving under stress and thus permit a widening of the space between the edges of the fabric, the very purpose for which a corset is used would not be accomplished by reason of bodily pressure against the portion of the garment intended to restrain.

Subsequently to the oral argument here, counsel for appellant, by leave of court, filed a supplemental brief dealing with the embodiment of the second species of the invention shown by Figs. 5 to 8 and contending that the statement of the Examiner, which held that there is nothing to hold the pinion 26 in the position to which it may be rotated by the movement of the slide, Fig. 8, to be erroneous.

Appellant argues in his supplemental brief that the Examiner apparently overlooked the pinion locking teeth 34 allegedly shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7. That argument was not even hinted at in his brief in chief and that is where it properly should have been made. The Examiner did not expressly mention the pinion locking teeth and as far as the second species of the device is concerned, the Board of Appeals merely stated, "In the second form shown in Figs. 5–8, the rejection on the ground of inoperativeness is also deemed to be sound."

An examination of Figs. 6 and 7 shows that there is nowhere depicted any structure in which may be discerned pinion locking teeth. It will also be observed that there are no identifying numbers or marks upon Fig. 5 indicating flanges identifiable with Figs. 6 and 7. We are unable to see how Figs. 6 and 7 may be fittingly and understandably applied to Fig. 5.

It is true that in the specification appellant states that

Upon referring to Fig. 5 of the drawings accompanying this application, it will be noted that the flanges 32 and 33 are provided at intervals corresponding to the position of the pinions 26 with short toothed portions 34, and when the slide is not in operation, the pinion 26, under the influence of the coil spring 28, will be thrust out so that the teeth thereof engage with the teeth in the flange.

and that

Before either of the portions 36 or 37 engage with the teeth of the pinions 26, however, the pinion itself is first depressed by the action of either of the curved portions 35, thus bringing it out of engagement with the toothed portions 34 on the flanges 32 and 33, and it will be noted that this disengaging action is completed just as the one or other of the portions 36 or 37 take hold on the teeth of the pinion.

However, we are unable, as were the tribunals below, in the light of what appellant states to be the manner of operating his device, to understand from Figs. 5 to 8 how that manner of operation can be accomplished.

Appellant alleges error in a statement, appearing in the decision of the Board, in which the Board said that

"Apparently appellant admits that the device is inoperative and has attempted to amend the disclosure by changing the drawings."

The Board further stated

"It is probable that it would not be difficult to change the disclosure so as to make the device operative, but this should have been discovered and should have been corrected before the application was filed."

This opinion has been written on the assumption that appellant did not admit the device to be inoperative and nothing further need be said concerning that alleged error.

We find no error in the decisions below and accordingly the decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

Affirmed.

Patent Suits

[Notices under sec. 4921, R. S., as amended Feb. 18, 1922]

1,525,328, J. E. Sheaffer, Refractory material. D. C., W. D. Pa., Doc. 1813, *F. J. McClaskey* v. *Harbison-Walker Refractories Co.* Dismissed Aug. 17, 1942.

1,643,255, H. W. Price, Thermostatically controlled valve mechanism; Re. 19,364, same, Thermostatic gas control, D. C., N. D. Ohio, E. Div., Doc. 19,941, *Robertshaw Thermostat Co. et al.* v. *The Ajax Thermostatic Controls Co.* Dismissed without prejudice July 23, 1942.

1,673,082, A. S. Lewis, Refrigerating system, filed in U. S. Dist. Crt., District of Columbia, Doc. 17,049, *The Motorfrigerator Co.* v. *Pleasantaire Corp.*

1,759,639, M. Belloch, Buckle, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 13/440, *D. A. Sterling* v. *National Ornament & Trimming Co.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Sept. 1, 1942).

1,816,339, S. Musher, Food product, filed Aug. 18, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/109, *Musher Foundation, Inc.*, v. *Mead Johnson & Co.*

1,879,003, G. A. Alles, Salts of 1 phenyl-2-aminopropane, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 18/453, *Smith, Kline & French Laboratories* v. *Organic Products Co. et al.* Consent order of discontinuance (notice Sept. 1, 1942). Same, filed Sept. 1, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/171, *Smith, Kline & French Laboratories* v. *Custazin Products, Inc., et al.*

1,906,176, Newman & Harper, Chaser, D. C., E. D. Mich., S. Div., Doc. 1567, *Landis Machine Co.* v. *Chaso Tool Co., Inc.* Dismissed without prejudice (notice Sept. 8, 1942).

1,907,919, Whitehead & Porter, Synchronous clock having means for storing and releasing energy, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 10/374, *General Time Instrument Corp.* v. *New Haven Clock Co.* Judgment (notice Aug. 28, 1942).

1,945,932, W. J. Caley, Hair curler or waver, filed Aug. 24, 1942, D. C., E. D. Pa., Doc. 2730, *Ryan Distributing Corp.* v. *W. J. Calley & Co.*

1,967,288, W. Cathcart, Friction joint, D. C., E. D. Mich. (Detroit), Doc. 1370, *W. Cathcart* v. *Thompson Products, Inc.* Judgment dismissing cause for want of equity (notice Sept. 1, 1942).

1,972,485, W. S. Hoover, Propeller hub, filed Sept. 2, 1942, D. C. Conn. (New Haven), Doc. 856, *W. S. Hoover* v. *United Aircraft Corp.*

2,006,930, Newell & Drylie, Thermostatic structure, D. C., N. D. Ohio, E. Div., Doc. 20,716, *Robertshaw Thermostat Co.* v. *The Ajax Thermostatic Controls Co.* Dismissed without prejudice July 23, 1942.

2,007,078, L. L. Crabtree, Pile fabric, appeal filed Aug. 19, 1942, C. C. A., 2d Cir., Doc. —, *The Saltex Looms, Inc., et al.* v. *Collins & Aikman Corp.*

2,015,536, K. Schroter, et al., Sintered hard metal alloy, D. C., N. D. N. Y., Doc. 419, *American Cutting Alloys, Inc.*, v. *General Electric Co., et al.* Judgment dismissing complaint Aug. 25, 1942.

2,065,304, H. S. Cover, Respirator, appeal filed Sept. 8, 1942, C. C. A., 2d Cir., Doc. —, *H. S. Cover* v. *Hygeia Respirator.*

2,069,871, S. O. Blanc, Cutter member for cleaning drain pipes, filed July 2, 1942, D. C. Minn., 4th Div., Doc. 720, *S. O. Blanc* v. *Guaranteed Sewer Pipe Cleaning Co.* Doc. 721, *S. O. Blanc* v. *Electric Gopher Sewer Cleaning Co.*

2,100,868, A. Oppenheimer, Jr., Slip cover for furniture, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 18/339, *The Comfy Mfg. Co.* v. *Malden Novelty Co., Inc.* Dismissed for want of jurisdiction (notice Sept. 2, 1942).

2,135,982, A. M. Masters, Blackboard frame construction, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 13/35, *Austral Sales Corp. et al.* v. *Gotham Metal Weatherstrip Co., et al.* Consent judgment (notice Aug. 28, 1942).

2,197,489, C. E. Trulock, Safety screen guard, D. C., N. D. N. Y., Doc. 486, *Austral Sales Corp. et al.* v. *Chamberlin Metal Weather Strip Co.* Decree for defendant, no infringement Sept. 9, 1942.

2,198,423, H. R. Anthony, Leak-proof dry-cell, D. C., E. D. Ill. (Danville), Doc. 240–D, *Kay-O-Vac Co.* v. *The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc.* Judgment for plaintiff holding infringement July 22, 1942.

2,256,001, R. L. Titus, Exerciser, filed Aug. 24, 1942, D. C., S. D. Calif., C. Div., Doc. 2387–B, *B. Saunders* v. *S. Dworsky, et al.*

2,286,650, O. Sandlin, Machine for plucking poultry, filed Sept. 4, 1942, D. C., W. D. Mo. (Kansas City), Doc. 1294, *O. Sandlin et al.* v. *G. W. Johnson.*

Re. 19,364. (See 1,643,255.)

Des. 121,438, A. Karsh, Combination refreshment dish and tray, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 14/459, *Keystone Silver, Inc.* v. *J. & I. Block, Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Aug. 24, 1942). Doc. 14/460, *Keystone Silver, Inc.*, v. *L. Batlin & Son, Inc.* Decree as above.

Des. 122,985, S. Novak, Dress ensemble, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 12/177, *Flora Dress Co.* v. *Ramo Frocks, Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Sept. 2, 1942).

Des. 125,951, O. Hallbauer, Embroidered lace trimming, filed Aug. 17, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/104, *O. Hallbauer et al.* v. *Amperl Embroidery Co.*

Des. 126,644, D. Taylor, Lapel watch, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 14/365, *Taylor Jewelry Co.* v. *D. Ornstein & Sons, Inc.* Stipulation dismissing action (notice Aug. 24, 1942).

Des. 128,207, O. Hauptman, Coat, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 17/442, *O. J. Hauptman Co., Inc.*, v. *L. Glinn.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Sept. 10, 1942).

Des. 128,378, L. Kalman, Textile fabric, filed Sept. 1, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/172, *Concord Fabrics* v. *Federal Textile Printing Corp. et al.*

Des. 131,395, M. Sadinoff, Lace curtain, filed Aug. 25, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/135, *Beacon Looms, Inc.*, v. *Acme Summit Mills, Inc.*

Des. 131,594, N. S. Mesh, Sweater, filed Sept. 3, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/186, *Brooklyn Knit Sportswear Co., Inc.*, v. *Belkor Knitwear Co., Inc., et al.*

Des. 132,497, J. Moskowitz, Dress ensemble, filed Aug. 17, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/105, *Ben Fox Dress Co.* v. *Puritan Skirt & Dress Co., Inc.*

Des. 132,576, B. Goldman, Embroidered fabric, filed Aug. 17, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/102, *Oppenheimer, Feis Co.* v. *Central Lace & Fabrics Co.*

Des. 132,649, H. H. Stahl, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y. Doc. 18/437, *Highlight Fashions, Inc.*, v. *Bloom & Egan, Inc.* Consent judgment (notice Aug. 25, 1942).

Des. 132,680, J. H. Abt, Textile fabric, filed Aug. 12, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/83, *Deering Milliken & Co., Inc.*, v. *Dexter Woolen Corp.*

Adjudicated Patents

(C. C. A. Mich.) Swan patent, No. 1,536,044, for method and means to facilitate the distribution of fuel in internal-combustion engines, claims 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, and 22 *Held* invalid, claims 13 and 23 *Held* not infringed. *Swan Carburetor Co.* v. *Chrysler Corporation*, 130 F.(2d) 391.

(C. C. A. Mich.) Swan patent, No. 1,636,721, for manifold, claims 5 and 7 *Held* not infringed. *Id.*

(C. C. A. Ohio.) MacDonald patent, No. 1,913,604, for wave signaling system, claims 1, 6, and 8 *Held* not infringed. *Hazeltine Corporation* v. *Crosley Corporation*, 130 F.(2d) 344.

(C. C. A. N. Y.) Kasarjian patent, No. 1,958,580, for spark plug, claim 2 *Held* not infringed. *Aero Spark Plug Co.* v. *B. G. Corporation*, 130 F.(2d) 290.

(C. C. A. Ohio.) MacDonald patent, No. 2,022,514, for wave signaling system, claims 5, 22, 24, and 25 *Held* not infringed. *Hazeltine Corporation* v. *Crosley Corporation*, 130 F.(2d) 344.

Adverse Decisions in Interference

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patents final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed.

Pat. 2,203,488, G. A. Carlson, Polishing and buffing machine, decided October 5, 1942, claims 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

Pat. 2,220,476, F. A. Counterman, Washing machine, decided October 13, 1942, claim 3.

Pat. 2,222,922, D. D. Wallace, Piston ring, decided October 2, 1942, claims 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Pat. 2,257,066, W. E. O'Shei, Wind screen wiper, decided October 6, 1942, claims 1 and 2.

ERRATUM

Pat. 2,206,385, L. H. Allen, notice of which was published in 541 O. G. 4 with reference to claims 1 and 2 is in error and should have been adverse as to claims 5 and 9.

Disclaimers

1,999,134.—*Vernon R. Pallas*, Cortland, N. Y. HEAT TREATED OILED FILAMENT. Patent dated April 23, 1935. Disclaimer filed October 6, 1942, by the patentee.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10.

2,215,321.—*Murray C. Cooley*, University City, Mo. FUSE. Patent dated September 17, 1940. Disclaimer filed October 15, 1942, by the assignee, *W. N. Matthews Corporation*; patentee assenting and concurring.

Hereby disclaims claim 6 from said patent.

[PUBLIC—No. 700—Continued]

use, he shall, if and when he ultimately receives a patent, have the right to sue for compensation in the Court of Claims, such right to compensation to begin from the date of the use of the invention by the Government: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy or the chief officer of any established defense agency of the United States, as the case may be, is authorized to enter into an agreement with the said applicant in full settlement and compromise for the damage accruing to him by reason of the order of secrecy, and for the use of the invention by the Government."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on approval and shall remain in force for a period of two years from such date.

Approved, July 1, 1940.

[PUBLIC LAW 239—77TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 393—1ST SESSION]

[H. R. 4784]

AN ACT

TO AMEND THE ACT RELATING TO PREVENTING THE PUBLICATION OF INVENTIONS IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1940 (Public, Numbered 700, Seventy-sixth Congress, third session, ch. 501), be amended by adding the following sections:

"SEC. 3. No person shall file or cause or authorize to be filed in any foreign country an application for patent or for the registration of a utility model, industrial design, or model in respect of any invention made in the United States, except when authorized in each case by a license obtained from the Commissioner of Patents under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe.

"SEC. 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 4886 and 4887 of the Revised Statutes (35 U. S. C., secs. 31 and 32), any person and the successors, assigns, or legal representatives of any such person shall be debarred from receiving a United States patent for an invention if such person, or such successors, assigns, or legal representatives shall, without procuring the authorization prescribed in section 3 hereof, have made or consented to or assisted another's making application in a foreign country for a patent or for the registration of a utility model, industrial design, or model in respect of such invention where authorization for such application is required by the provisions of section 3, and any such United States patent actually issued to any such person, successors, assigns, or legal representatives so debarred or becoming debarred shall be invalid.

"SEC. 5. Whoever, during the period or periods of time an invention has been ordered to be kept secret and the grant of a patent thereon withheld pursuant to the Act approved July 1, 1940 (Public, Numbered 700, Seventy-sixth Congress, third session, ch. 501), shall, with knowledge of such order and without due authorization, willfully publish or disclose or authorize or cause to be published or disclosed such invention, or any material information with respect thereto, or whoever, in violation of the provisions of section 3 hereof, shall file or cause or authorize to be filed in any foreign country an application for patent or for the registration of a utility model, industrial design, or model in respect of any invention made in the United States, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.

"SEC. 6. If any provision of this Act or of any section thereof or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and of such section and application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

"SEC. 7. As used in this Act—

"The term 'person' includes any individual, trustee, corporation, partnership, association, firm, or any other combination of individuals.

"The term 'application' includes applications, and any modifications, amendments, or supplements thereto or continuances thereof.

"SEC. 8. The prohibitions and penalties of this Act shall not apply to any officer or agent of the United States acting within the scope of his authority."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect thirty days after its approval.

Approved, August 21, 1941.

[PUBLIC LAW 609—77TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 415—2D SESSION]

[S. 2427]

AN ACT

TO AMEND THE ACT RELATING TO PREVENTING THE PUBLICATION OF INVENTIONS IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1940 (Public, Numbered 700, Seventy-sixth Congress, third session, ch. 501), be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on approval and, together with the provisions of the Act of August 21, 1941 (Public Law 239, Seventy-seventh Congress, first session, ch. 393), shall remain in force during the time when the United States is at war."

Approved, June 16, 1942.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 10, 1942

[VOL. 544. No. 2]

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 6 of the act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within thirty days of this publication.

Marks applied for "under the ten-year proviso" are registrable under the provision in clause (b) of section 5 of said act as amended February 18, 1911.

As provided by section 1 of said act, a fee of ten dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 447,228. DELTA COUNCIL BALE IDENTIFICATION ASSOCIATION, Stoneville, Miss. Filed Sept. 22, 1941. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938.

DELTA COTTON



MISSISSIPPI

Applicant disclaims the words "Delta Cotton" and "Mississippi" apart from the mark shown.

FOR BALED RAW LINT COTTON.

Claims use since Aug. 23, 1941.

Ser. No. 454,718. LOCKPORT COTTON BATTING CO., Lockport, N. Y. Filed Aug. 4, 1942.

SANICOT

FOR COTTON BATTING OR COTTON BATTS.

Claims use since July 13, 1942.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 451,967. DIXIE WHITE PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC., Memphis, Tenn. Filed Mar. 28, 1942.

Dip-ettes

The word "Dip" is disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR PREPARATION FOR WASHING STOCKINGS, UNDERGARMENTS, SWEATERS, AND OTHER LIKE GARMENTS AND MATERIAL.

Claims use since Jan. 2, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,027. ONYX CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Jersey City, N. J. Filed Aug. 21, 1942.

OCCO

FOR CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS AND PREPARATIONS USED IN CLEANING AND POLISHING METALS, USED AS DETERGENTS IN THE PROCESSING AND MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILE FABRICS AND MATERIALS, LEATHER GOODS AND OTHER RELATED PRODUCTS, AND ALSO USED AS GENERAL DETERGENTS.

Claims use since on or about November, 1939.

Ser. No. 455,143. MIDWEST CONSULTANTS, INC., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Aug. 27, 1942.

Vita-Rinse

No claim is made to the term "Rinse" apart from the mark.

FOR POWDER FOR WASHING AND RINSING PURPOSES.

Claims use since Aug. 11, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,600. MIONE MANUFACTURING CO., INC., Collingdale, Pa. Filed Sept. 17, 1942.

VANCO

FOR PASTE HAND SOAP AND POWDERED HAND SOAP.

Claims use since Dec. 4, 1906.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 446,644. ALBA PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 29, 1941.

TRIDEE

FOR PREPARATION OF VITAMIN D_3 IN OIL FOR USE IN THE PREPARATION OF POULTRY FEEDS.
Claims use since July 22, 1941.

Ser. No. 451,512. BORIS TH. SOKOLOFF, Bloomfield, N. J. Filed Mar. 9, 1942.

VITANITE

FOR CHOCOLATE FLAVORED THERAPEUTIC VITAMIN PREPARATION.
Claims use since Jan. 7, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,855. THE PIERCE OIL PRODUCTS CORP., East Rochester, N. Y. Filed Aug. 11, 1942.

VORITE

FOR PROCESSED VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCT FOR USE AS A RUBBER SUBSTITUTE, RUBBER EXTENDER, RUBBER PLASTICIZER, A SYNTHETIC RUBBER SUBSTITUTE, RUBBER EXTENDER, AND RUBBER PLASTICIZER, AND ALSO HAVING INCIDENTAL PROPERTIES FOR USE IN PAINTS, VARNISHES, ENAMELS, AND RESINS.
Claims use since July 27, 1904.

Ser. No. 454,915. PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Clairton, Pa. Filed Aug. 14, 1942.

PICCOCIZER

FOR LIQUID CYCLIC HYDROCARBON PLASTICIZERS FOR RUBBER AND SYNTHETIC RUBBERS.
Claims use since May 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,112. BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. (U. S. A.) INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 26, 1942.

BOROFAX

FOR BORATED OINTMENT CONTAINING 10% OF BORIC ACID IN A SOOTHING, EMOLLIENT BASE TO BE USED AS AN APPLICATION FOR ABRASIONS, CHAPPING AND CHAFING, AND FOR APPLICATION TO THE EYE FOR INFLAMED EYELIDS OR TO ALLAY IRRITATION AFTER THE REMOVAL OF FOREIGN PARTICLES FROM THE EYE.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1907.

Ser. No. 455,113. BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. (U. S. A.) INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 26, 1942.

SKETOFAX

FOR PRODUCT INTENDED FOR USE AS AN INSECTIFUGE TO PREVENT THE ATTACKS OF MOSQUITOES, GNATS, SANDFLIES, ETC.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1920.

Ser. No. 455,114. BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. (U. S. A.) INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 26, 1942.

STIPOLAC

FOR DYE ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR USE IN X-RAY EXAMINATION OF THE GALLBLADDER.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1935.

Ser. No. 455,115. BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. (U. S. A.) INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 26, 1942.

TANNAFAX

FOR PRODUCT PRESENTING 5% TANNIC ACID AND 0.5% PHENOL IN A WATER-SOLUBLE, JELLY-LIKE BASE, USED FOR THE TREATMENT OF BURNS AND SCALDS.
Claims use since June 1, 1934.

Ser. No. 455,157. ENDO PRODUCTS INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 28, 1942.

NIGENOL

FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION CONTAINING PARA-AMINO-BENZOIC ACID FOR USE AS A VITAMIN.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,360. ALADDIN LABORATORIES, INC., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Sept. 5, 1942.

akronize

FOR LIQUID PREPARATION TO APPLY TO RUBBER TIRES AND OTHER RUBBER PRODUCTS TO PREVENT OXIDATION.
Claims use since Aug. 11, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,460. PLOUGH, INC., Memphis, Tenn. Filed Sept. 10, 1942.

COLLYRIOL

FOR EYE WATER, EYE DROPS, AND LOTION FOR USE IN THE EYES.
Claims use since Nov. 19, 1919.

Ser. No. 455,463. JOHN H. WALLACE, JR., doing business as Wallace Laboratories, New Brunswick, N. J. Filed Sept. 10, 1942.

BAOTRAZINE

FOR PHARMACEUTICAL OINTMENT WITH ANTISEPTIC PROPERTIES.
Claims use since July 23, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,464. JOHN H. WALLACE, JR., doing business as Wallace Laboratories, New Brunswick, N. J. Filed Sept. 10, 1942.

BACTRASULFAMIDE

FOR PHARMACEUTICAL OINTMENT WITH ANTISEPTIC PROPERTIES.
Claims use since July 23, 1942

Ser. No. 455,476. THE FUR PROCESSING CORPORATION, Danbury, Conn. Filed Sept. 11, 1942.

BEALMAC

FOR FUR-CARROTING SOLUTIONS.
Claims use since May 27, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,501. GRAD PRODUCTS COMPANY, Canton, Ohio. Filed Sept. 12, 1942.

GRAD

FOR MEDICINAL PREPARATION USED AS AN INHALANT.
Claims use since July 15, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,506. VITAMIN-ERG CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 12, 1942.

VITA-ERG

FOR VITAMIN PREPARATIONS CONTAINING VITAMINS A, D, B_1 (THIAMIN), B_2 (RIBOFLAVIN), AND C (ASCORBIC ACID).
Claims use since Apr. 24, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,521. FREDERICK STEARNS & COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 14, 1942.

AMA-TEIN

FOR NUTRITIVE SUBSTANCE COMPOSED LARGELY OF AMINO ACIDS, A PROTEIN SUBSTITUTE.
Claims use since Sept. 3, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,526. AMOS R. BEAMON, doing business as Teknacrin Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 15, 1942.

Pyo-Cide

FOR SEMI-LIQUID MEDICINAL COMPOSITION USEFUL IN THE TREATMENT OF INFECTION, IRRITATION, AND INFLAMMATION.
Claims use since Jan. 22, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,573. PARFUMS CHARBERT, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 16, 1942.

ABOUT FACE

FOR TALCUM POWDER AND AFTER SHAVING LOTION.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1939.

Ser. No. 455,575. SPECIFIC PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 16, 1942.

SOLVAZOL

FOR SODIUM SULFA THIAZOL.
Claims use since June 2, 1942.

CLASS 11

INKS AND INKING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 454,545. W. A. SHEAFFER PEN COMPANY, Fort Madison, Iowa. Filed July 27, 1942.

V-BLACK

The word "Black" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR WRITING FLUID.
Claims use since June 26, 1942.

CLASS 12

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Ser. No. 451,568. JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 12, 1942.

CELLAMITE

FOR THERMAL INSULATION IN THE FORM OF CELLULAR BLOCKS, PANELS, AND SHAPES OF ASBESTOS PAPER.
Claims use since Dec. 16, 1941.

Ser. No. 452,532. HOLMES-HEMPHILL COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Apr. 23, 1942.

TOCO

FOR ROCK WOOL.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,317. A. F. VAN WOLF, doing business as Kedmont Manufacturing & Waterproofing Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 3, 1942.

KRAK-KURE

FOR A MATERIAL (IN MASTIC FORM) FOR PATCHING INDUSTRIAL FLOORS, TRUCKING LANES, ETC., OF CONCRETE, MASTIC OR WOOD.
Claims use since November, 1929.

CLASS 13

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 454,099. CRANE CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 8, 1942.

ARCTIC

FOR VALVES AND PIPE FITTINGS—NAMELY, STEEL GATE VALVES, GLOBE VALVES, ANGLE

VALVES, CROSS VALVES, SAFETY VALVES, RELIEF VALVES, FLOAT VALVES, CHECK VALVES, BACK PRESSURE VALVES, SCREWED AND FLANGED L'S, T'S AND CROSSES, COUPLINGS, PIPE FLANGES, PIPE PLUGS, FLANGE UNIONS, AND EXPANSION JOINTS.
Claims use since Dec. 31, 1940.

CLASS 14

METALS AND METAL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS

Ser. No. 453,937. JAMES L. GIBNEY, St. Joseph, Mich. Filed June 29, 1942.

VIBRACAST

FOR FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS METAL CASTINGS.
Claims use since Feb. 2, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,880. ALLEGHENY LUDLUM STEEL CORPORATION, Brackenridge and Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Aug. 13, 1942.



FOR ALLOY, TOOL, STAINLESS, AND SPECIAL STEELS, AND PRODUCTS PRODUCED THEREFROM—NAMELY, STEEL SHEETS, PLATES, STRIPS, BARS, AND SHAPES.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1939.

CLASS 17

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 454,976. ALLIANCE CIGAR MFG. CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 19, 1942.

KHAKIES

FOR LITTLE CIGARS.
Claims use since Aug. 13, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,977. ALLIANCE CIGAR MFG. CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 19, 1942.

PUPPIES

FOR LITTLE CIGARS.
Claims use since Aug. 13, 1942.

CLASS 19

VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES

Ser. No. 455,496. ARNOLD, SCHWINN & Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 12, 1942.

NEW WORLD

FOR BICYCLES.
Claims use since August, 1938.

Ser. No. 455,530. DURKEE MARINE PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Grasmere, Staten Island, N. Y. Filed Sept. 15, 1942. Under 10-year proviso.



The drawing is lined for red.
FOR SEA ANCHORS, GASOLINE AND OIL FILLER CAPS, SHEET BLOCKS, FAIR LEADERS, SHEET LEADERS, GAFF CHOCKS, GAFF TOPSAIL CLEATS, BITTS, SHEET HOLDERS, STEERERS, TILLERS, SKAGS, RUDDERS, RUDDER COLLARS, PROPELLERS, STEERING WHEELS, STEERING LEVERS, STRUTS, PORT LIGHTS, DECK LIGHTS, SCUPPERS, HAWSE PIPES, CHAIN DECK PIPES, MAST PLATES, MARINE CLEATS, PARRELS, MAST HOOPS, BELAYING PINS, JIB HANKS, JIB RINGS, MAST SLIDES, SAIL SLIDES, MAST WITHES, GAFF BANDS, MAST BANDS, BOOM TRAVELERS, BOOM STEPS, GOOSE NECK BANDS, SPREADERS, MAST CLASPS, BOWSPRIT CAPS, GAFF JAWS, CHAIN PLATES, EYE PLATES, BOBSTAY SHACKLES, HALYARD RACKS, LIFTING CLEATS AND NUTS, CHOCKS, BOW PLATES, ROWLOCK PLATES, ROW LOCKS, RUDDER BRACES, GUDGEONS, YOKES, TILLER COMBS AND KNIVES, TILLER STRAPS, CANTERBOARD RATCHETS, PAWLS AND RODS, STEM BANDS, SKAG BANDS, SEAT BRACES, COAMING BRACES, SPRAY HOOD FITTINGS, CLEWS, AND MOORING BUOYS.
Claims use since 1870.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 453,877. ARTHUR W. MORGAN, Yonkers, N. Y. Filed June 25, 1942.

NORTH SHORE

Applicant disclaims the word "North" apart from the mark.
FOR GOLF BALLS.
Claims use since 1923.

CLASS 23

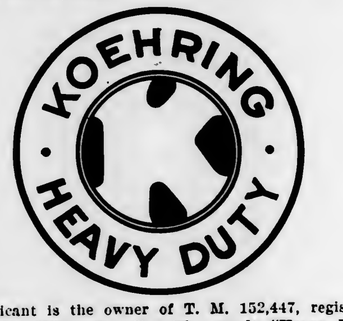
CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 448,125. ZALLEA BROTHERS & JOHNSON, Wilmington, Del. Filed Oct. 25, 1941.

'Code-Craft'

FOR HEAT EXCHANGERS CONSISTING OF BOILERS, CONDENSERS, FEED WATER AND FUEL OIL HEATERS, COOLERS, EVAPORATORS, STILLS, DISTILLERS AND INDUSTRIAL PRESSURE VESSELS.
Claims use since June, 1939.

Ser. No. 449,646. KOEHRING COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Dec. 20, 1941.



Applicant is the owner of T. M. 152,447, registered Feb. 28, 1922 (renewed). The words "Heavy Duty" are disclaimed except as shown.
FOR POWER EXCAVATING SHOVELS, EXCAVATING PULL SHOVELS, CRANES, PAVEMENT RAISING MACHINES, DRAGLINE EXCAVATORS, FINISHING MACHINES FOR PAVEMENTS, CEMENTITIOUS MIXTURE AND CONCRETE PUMPING MACHINES, DIRT SCRAPERS, BITUMINOUS MIXERS, PLASTER MIXERS, DIRT GRADERS, MOTOR PROPELLED DIRT HAULING VEHICLES.
Claims use on trade-mark, "Koehring" since 1907, and the complete design of the mark has been continuously used on shovels commencing with the year 1922; on pull shovels commencing with the year 1922; on cranes commencing with the year 1922; on pavement raising machines commencing with the year 1931; on draglines commencing with the year 1922; on finishing machines commencing with the year 1936; on cementitious mixture and concrete pumping machines commencing with the year 1931; on scrapers commencing with the year 1939; on bituminous mixers commencing with the year 1910; on plaster mixers commencing with the year 1910; and on dirt hauling machines commencing with the year 1930.

Ser. No. 453,429. THE BILLINGS & SPENCER COMPANY, Hartford, Conn. Filed June 3, 1942.



FOR TOOLS AND FOR MACHINERY—NAMELY, ALL KINDS AND TYPES OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS: WRENCHES, WRENCH SETS, WRENCH SOCKETS AND CHAIN PIPE WRENCHES, TONGS, HAMMERS, HANDLES, PLIERS, PIPE VISES, CLAMPS, KNURLING TOOLS, SCREW DRIVERS, DRIFTS, DRILL SOCKETS, REAMER HOLDERS, RATCHET DRILLS, CHISELS, HAND PUNCHES, COTTER-PIN TOOLS, CUT-OFF TOOLS, LATHE DOGS, CLAMP DOGS, AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINES, DROP HAMMERS, DIE SINKING MACHINES, MILLING MACHINES, TRIMMER DIE MILLERS, HOT TRIMMING PRESSES, TIMBER SCRIBES, AND HOT SAWS.
Claims use since Aug. 31, 1870.

Ser. No. 455,125. THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Aug. 26, 1942.

Kem-Tone

Applicant is the owner of T. M. 390,463, registered Sept. 23, 1941.
FOR A ROLLING DEVICE FOR THE APPLICATION OF PAINTS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.
Claims use since Apr. 15, 1942.

CLASS 28

JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE

Ser. No. 450,856. JEWEL-SMITHS, INC., Boston, Mass. Filed Feb. 9, 1942.

WARDEN

FOR JEWELRY FOR PERSONAL WEAR, NOT INCLUDING WATCHES—NAMELY, RINGS, PINS AND CLIPS.
Claims use since Feb. 5, 1942.

CLASS 31

FILTERS AND REFRIGERATORS

Ser. No. 455,678. EMIL STEINHORST & SONS, INC., Utica, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

ZERO-TEMP

FOR REFRIGERATING CABINETS, REFRIGERATING UNITS, INDIVIDUAL FARM FREEZERS AND STORAGE LOCKERS AND REFRIGERATORS.
Claims use since Sept. 4, 1942.

CLASS 34

HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

Ser. No. 454,662. MAYER MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Aug. 1, 1942.

AQUA-RESTOR

FOR MACHINES USED IN INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS (SUCH AS PAINT SPRAYING, CARBON GRINDING, ETC.), TO WASH AND CLEANSE THE AIR THROUGH COLLECTING PARTICLES OF DUST, ETC., WHICH PARTICLES, ETC., MAY BE RECLAIMED FOR FURTHER USE.
Claims use since May 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,369. HARRY W. FIEDLER, doing business as Air Conditioning Utilities Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 5, 1942.

ATMOTROL TRADE MARK PRODUCTS

No registration rights are claimed herein for the words "Trade Mark" or "Products" apart from the mark as a whole.
FOR EQUIPMENT FOR VENTILATING SYSTEMS—NAMELY, VENTILATING COWLS, MUSHROOM VENTILATOR HEADS, GOOSENECK VENTILATOR HEADS; EXHAUST TERMINALS, SUPPLY TERMINALS; GRILLES, REGISTERS, AND DIFFUSING OUTLETS, FOR SUPPLY AND EXHAUST OF AIR; FIXED AND ADJUSTABLE LOUVRES FOR INTAKE AND EXHAUST OF AIR; FORCED DRAFT BLOWER DAMPERS, VENT DAMPERS, COUNTERBALANCED BACK-PRESSURE DAMPERS, FIRE DAMPERS, LOUVRE DAMPERS; OPERATING HANDLES FOR DAMPERS; AND WATERTIGHT COVER PLATES FOR VENTILATING OPENINGS.
Claims use since January, 1941.

CLASS 35

BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NONMETALLIC TIRES

Ser. No. 454,351. SOUTHERN MILLS, INCORPORATED, Atlanta, Ga. Filed July 20, 1942.

CUSH-O-LINER

The word "Liner" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR LINERS FOR PNEUMATIC TIRES.
Claims use since June 10, 1942.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 453,468. PLEE-ZING, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 4, 1942.

PLEE-ZING

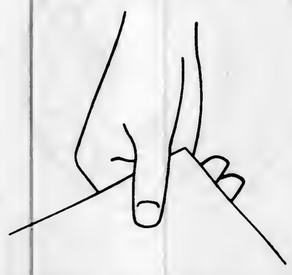
FOR PRICE TAGS, PAPER TOWELS, FACIAL TISSUES, PAPER TABLET FILLERS, WRITING PAPER, LEAD PENCILS, AND DESK CALENDARS.
Claims use on price tags since November, 1940; on paper towels since November, 1931; on facial tissues, paper tablet fillers, writing paper and desk calendars since November, 1939; and on lead pencils since October, 1933.

Ser. No. 454,682. ARVEY CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 3, 1942.

Spacettes

FOR ADJUSTABLE AND COLLAPSIBLE CARDBOARD DRAWER PARTITIONS.
Claims use since July 21, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,946. HAMMERMILL PAPER COMPANY, Erie, Pa. Filed Aug. 17, 1942.



FOR WRITING-PAPER, SUPERFINE WRITING-PAPER, LEDGER-PAPER, BOND WRITING-PAPER, CORRESPONDENCE ENVELOPS, AND WRITING PADS.
Claims use since Apr. 14, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,228. DEFIANCE SALES CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1942.

Dem

FOR CALENDAR PADS.
Claims use since August, 1906.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 450,559. THE AERONAUTICAL DIGEST PUBLISHING CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 29, 1942.

Personalities

FOR SECTION OF A PERIODICAL PUBLICATION, PUBLISHED MONTHLY.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1933.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 446,876. JAXTON CLOTHES COMPANY, INC, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 8, 1941.

MAESTRO

FOR MEN'S AND STUDENTS' SUITS AND COATS, SLACK SUITS, SPORT SHIRTS, TROUSERS, AND JACKETS, SPORT COATS AND SLACKS.
Claims use since Mar. 17, 1941.

Ser. No. 450,341. O'DONNELL SHOE COMPANY, St. Paul, Minn., and Humboldt, Tenn. Filed Jan. 20, 1942.

The Clara Barton Conductive Shoe

No claim is made to the words "Conductive Shoe" apart from the mark. Applicant is owner of Reg. No. 249,036.
FOR BOOTS AND SHOES FORMED WHOLLY OR IN PART OF RUBBER COMPOSITIONS, RUBBER SUBSTITUTES OR EQUIVALENTS, SUCH AS LATEX, LEATHER, FABRICS OR A COMBINATION OF SUCH MATERIALS.
Claims use since January, 1941.

Ser. No. 451,484. ATLAS RAINCOAT MFG. CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 9, 1942.

WINDMASTER

FOR RAINCOATS, WINDBREAKERS.
Claims use since Feb. 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,266. OPERA DRESS & BLOUSE, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed July 16, 1942.

Jacque-Ellen

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESSES, BLOUSES, PLAYSUITS, AND SLACKS.
Claims use since July 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 454,467. UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed July 23, 1942.

Wyndster Kloth

No claim is made to the word "Kloth" apart from the mark.
FOR MEN'S COATS MADE OF FABRIC TREATED WITH A WATER REPELLENT COMPOSITION.
Claims use since June 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,468. UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed July 23, 1942.

Keeshan Kloth

No claim is made to the word "Kloth" apart from the mark.
FOR MEN'S COATS MADE OF FABRIC TREATED WITH A WATER REPELLENT COMPOSITION.
Claims use since June 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,807. MARKON GARMENT CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 8, 1942.

Honey Miss

FOR CHILDREN'S, MISSES' AND LADIES' DRESSES, COATS, SKIRTS, AND SPORTSWEAR NAMELY—BLOUSES, JACKETS, SLACKS, SHORTS, CULOTTES, AND HALTER TOPS.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1929.

Ser. No. 455,032. TOBY, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 21, 1942.

Dickey-Blouse Toby

The word "Dickey-Blouse" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
FOR SCARFS FOR MEN AND LADIES, COLLARS FOR LADIES' DRESSES, JERKINS, DICKEYS, AND BLOUSES FOR LADIES.
Claims use since May, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,276. RENART SPORTSWEAR CORP., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 2, 1942.

Hootin-Tootin

FOR SWEATERS.
Claims use since Jan. 2, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,427. ERNEST ALEXANDER DUNBAR, doing business as Dunbar & Nairn, Glasgow, Scotland. Filed Sept. 9, 1942.

Dunairy

FOR CARDIGANS, PULLOVERS, JUMPERS, CHILDREN'S JERSEYS, KILTS, KILTED SKIRTS, KILT JACKETS, SKIRTS, SUITS, AND COATS.
Claims use since 1941.

Ser. No. 455,432. I. GROSSMAN & SON, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 9, 1942.

YANKEE DOODLE DANDY

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS, SUITS, AND COAT AND SUIT ENSEMBLES.
Claims use since June 8, 1942.

CLASS 40

FANCY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, AND NOTIONS

Ser. No. 454,688. DIADEM, INC., Leominster, Mass. Filed Aug. 3, 1942.

Coiffure Insurance

The word "Coiffure" is disclaimed except as shown.
FOR COMBS, HAIRPINS, BARRETTES, AND COMBS HAVING HAT FASTENER PINS ASSOCIATED THEREWITH.
Claims use since June 5, 1942.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS

Ser. No. 446,776. EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Sept. 4, 1941. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938.

Perlteca

FOR RAYON PIECE GOODS.
Claims use since May 9, 1941.

Ser. No. 448,966. MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 27, 1941.

DECORETTE

FOR LACE CURTAINS.
Claims use since February, 1941.

Ser. No. 453,493. LEEWOOD FABRICS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed June 5, 1942.

MILK 'N HONEY

The word "Milk" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR FLEECE FABRICS CONTAINING WOOL AND CASEIN FIBERS, SUITABLE FOR WOMEN'S OUTER WEAR, IN THE PIECE AND CUT LENGTHS.
Claims use since Mar. 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,011. TRADEAMERIC CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 20, 1942.

TRADEAMERIC

No claim is made to the map of the Western Hemisphere, except as shown.
FOR PIECE GOODS OF COTTON, RAYON, WOOL, AND COMBINATIONS OF THESE FIBRES.
Claims use since Feb. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,347. J. C. PENNEY COMPANY, Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 4, 1942.

Sorority

FOR COTTON, RAYON, AND SILK PIECE GOODS.
Claims use since Dec. 24, 1935.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 449,966. WILLIAM F. HUDSON, doing business as Rem-I-Ar Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Jan. 2, 1942.

Plastic Flannel

FOR CROQUIGNOLE SACHETS, NO PART OF WHICH IS MADE OF FLANNEL.
Claims use since Nov. 5, 1941.

CLASS 45

BEVERAGES, NONALCOHOLIC

Ser. No. 455,067. CHICAGO DISTILLED WATER & BEVERAGE CO., INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 24, 1942.



The words "Old Fashioned Draft Root Beer" are disclaimed apart from the mark. The portrait is fanciful.
FOR NONALCOHOLIC, NONCEREAL, MALTLESS BEVERAGES SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS, AND SYRUPS, EXTRACTS, AND CONCENTRATES FOR MAKING THE SAME.
Claims use since February, 1937.

Ser. No. 455,127. VICTOR SYRUP CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 26, 1942.

Nutri-Café

The word "Cafe" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR SYRUPS, CONCENTRATES, AND EXTRACTS FOR MAKING NONALCOHOLIC MALTLESS BEVERAGES.
Claims use since June 25, 1942.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 438,512. MID CITY WHOLESALE GROCERS, INC., Cicero, Ill. Filed Dec. 4, 1940.



FOR CANNED FRUITS, CANNED BERRIES, CANNED VEGETABLES, CANNED FRUIT AND VEGETABLE JUICES, CANNED APPLE SAUCE, CANNED CRANBERRY SAUCE, TOMATO PUREE, CANNED SWEET POTATOES, CANNED FRENCH FRIED POTATOES, CANNED PUMPKIN, CANNED SAUER KRAUT, CANNED SAUER KRAUT JUICE, CANNED MUSHROOMS, CANNED HOMINY, CANNED PIMIENTOS, CANNED AND BOTTLED OLIVES, CANNED CHILI CON CARNE, CANNED CORNED BEEF HASH, CANNED EVAPORATED MILK, BAKED BEANS WITH PORK, DRIED BEEF, BONED CHICKEN, EGG NOODLES, SPAGHETTI, MACARONI, SALAD DRESSING, SANDWICH SPREAD, SEA FOOD COCKTAIL SAUCE, CHILI SAUCE, PEP SAUCE, HOT SAUCE, TOMATO CATSUP, PICKLES, FRUIT PRESERVES, MARMALADE, HONEY, PEANUT BUTTER, TABLE SYRUP, MARSHMALLOW CREME, BARBECUE SAUCE, BARLEY, COCOANUT, MAYONNAISE, RICE, ROLLED OATS, VINEGAR, GELATINE, MARASCHINO CHERRIES, MINT SAUCE, MINCEMEAT, MARSHMALLOWS, MUSTARD, POP CORN, SPLIT PEAS, PARSLEY FLAKES, BLACK PEPPER, WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, CLOVES, TEA, AND WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Claims use since 1899 on canned fruits; and April, 1920, on other items.

Ser. No. 447,286. FIELD TRIAL DOG FOOD CO., Oswego, N. Y. Filed Sept. 24, 1941.

FIELD TRIAL



FOR SPECIALLY PREPARED DOG FOOD.
Claims use since May 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 447,385. THE BEST FOODS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 29, 1941.

Holiday

FOR CANDIES.
Claims use since June 19, 1941.

Ser. No. 448,970. GREEN BAY FOOD COMPANY, Green Bay, Wis. Filed Nov. 27, 1941.

Tea Party

Applicant is owner of Reg. No. 251,333.
FOR PREPARED MUSTARD, SALAD MUSTARD, SANDWICH SPREAD, FRENCH DRESSING, THOUSAND ISLAND DRESSING AND PICKLES.
Claims use since June 1, 1928.

Ser. No. 453,494. LEONARD BROTHERS LIMITED, North Sydney, Nova Scotia, Canada. Filed June 5, 1942.

ISLE ROYALE

FOR SMOKED, SALTED, FRESH, OR FROZEN FISH. FISH MEAL USED PRINCIPALLY FOR THE FEEDING OF HOGS, POULTRY, CATTLE, AND FOXES.
Claims use since May 15, 1936.

Ser. No. 455,055. FRANCIS S. SMITHERS, doing business as Orchard Hill Farm, Red Hook, N. Y. Filed Aug. 22, 1942.



The portrait appearing on drawing is fanciful. No claim is made to the representation of the apple per se. Applicant disclaims the exclusive use of the words "Jucy-Ripe," apart from the mark.
FOR FRESH APPLES.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,234. KRINARD PACKING COMPANY, Riverside, Calif. Filed Sept. 1, 1942.



The picture is fanciful.
FOR FRESH CITRUS FRUITS.
Claims use since Aug. 18, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,450. CORSAN PRODUCTS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10, 1942.

VENOKA

FOR FLAVORING EXTRACT FOR FOODS.
Claims use since Aug. 31, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,491. GEORGE G. YOUNG, doing business as Food Products Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Sept. 10, 1942.

CINNAMIX

FOR ARTIFICIAL SPICE.
Claims use since April, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,691. JACK FROST HATCHERIES, doing business as St. Cloud Hatcheries, St. Cloud, Minn. Filed Sept. 22, 1942.



FOR BABY CHICKS.
Claims use since on or about Mar. 7, 1940.

CLASS 48

MALT BEVERAGES AND LIQUORS

Ser. No. 443,435. SOCIEDAD ANONIMA VINEDOS Y BODEGAS ARIZU, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Filed May 9, 1941.



No claim is made to the words "Marca Registrada" apart from the mark.
FOR BEER, ALE, PORTER, AND MALT EXTRACT.
Claims use since May 15, 1897.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Ser. No. 455,069. GERMAIN SEED AND PLANT COMPANY, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 24, 1942.

TRAIN-ETTS

FOR TRELLISES COMPOSED OF A TWINE MESH NETTING.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,123. NEW YORK WIRE CLOTH COMPANY, New York, N. Y., and York, Pa. Filed Aug. 26, 1942.

PlastiScreen

The word "Screen" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PERFORATED INSECT SCREEN CLOTH MADE OF A PLASTIC COMPOSITION MATERIAL.
Claims use since Aug. 4, 1942.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS GRANTED

[ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1905]

NOVEMBER 10, 1942

398,575. PERIODICALS USED BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT UNITS OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE FURTHERANCE OF ITS BUSINESS. OPERATIVE PLASTERERS' AND CEMENT FINISHERS' INTERNATIONAL ASS'N OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, Middletown, Ohio.
Filed August 1, 1939. Serial No. 422,178. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 38.

398,576. CANNED VEGETABLES, CANNED SPAGHETTI, CANNED PORK AND BEANS, CANNED TOMATO SOUP, CANNED CONDENSED VEGETABLE SOUP, AND CANNED SAUERKRAUT. GEORGE S. BUNN, SR., AND GEORGE S. BUNN, JR., doing business as Pulaski Candy & Grocery Company, Pulaski, Va., assignors to Christiansburg Canning Company, Pulaski, Va., a corporation of Virginia.
Filed January 24, 1940. Serial No. 427,791. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 46.

398,577. FRUIT SIRUPS FOR FLAVORING MILK AND FOOD DRINKS MADE FROM MILK. H. BARON & CO., INC., Linden, N. J., and New York, N. Y.
Filed December 20, 1940. Serial No. 439,036. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 46.

398,578. JUMPING STICKS. PHILIP DE JOURNO, Forest Hills, Long Island, N. Y.
Filed April 18, 1941. Serial No. 442,711. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 22.

398,579. BLANKET FASTENERS. PAUL E. ALLEN, Skokie, Ill.
Filed April 26, 1941. Serial No. 443,029. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 40.

398,580. TEXTILE FABRICS IN THE PIECE HAVING A THERMOPLASTIC COATING THEREON, TO BE USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF WINDOW SHADES, SHOWER CURTAINS, TABLE CLOTHS, DOILIES, AND THE LIKE. SYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION, Fredericksburg, Va., and New York, N. Y.
Filed May 7, 1941. Serial No. 443,348. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 50.

398,581. MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS, COATS, RAINCOATS, JACKETS, OVERALLS, TROUSERS, VESTS, PANTS, ETC. THE COTTON BOARD, Manchester, England.
Filed June 12, 1941. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938. Serial No. 444,441. PUBLISHED AUGUST 18, 1942. Class 39.

398,582. ARTIFICIAL TEETH, DENTURES, CROWNS, BRIDGES, PLATES, AND SYNTHETIC RESINS USED IN CONNECTION WITH AND FOR TOOTH FILLINGS AND MOLDING MATERIALS FOR DENTAL PURPOSES. KULZER & CO. G. M. B. H., Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany.
Filed June 13, 1941. Serial No. 444,503. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 44.

398,583. PILE FABRICS. BEHR-MANNING CORPORATION, Watervliet and Troy, N. Y.
Filed June 27, 1941. Serial No. 444,890. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 42.

398,584. MINERAL FEED USED IN FEEDING ANIMALS AND POULTRY—NAMELY, HORSES, COWS, HOGS, DOGS, CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, AND GEESE. RAY E. PICKREL, St. Louis, Mo.
Filed June 30, 1941. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938. Serial No. 444,977. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 46.

398,585. CALENDERED AND/OR EXTRUDED PLASTIC COMPOSITION. RESPRO INC., Cranston, R. I.
Filed July 18, 1941. Serial No. 445,472. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 50.

398,586. COTTON FABRICS IN THE PIECE. THE ESMOND MILLS, INC., Esmond, R. I.
Filed August 29, 1941. Serial No. 446,652. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 42.

398,587. PERIODICAL PUBLICATION. COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.
Filed October 13, 1941. Serial No. 447,722. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 38.

398,588. DOG FOOD. GAINES FOOD CO. INC., Sherburne, N. Y.
Filed December 29, 1941. Serial No. 449,833. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 46.

398,589. DOG FOOD. GAINES FOOD CO. INC., Sherburne, N. Y.
Filed December 29, 1941. Serial No. 449,835. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 46.

398,590. NECKTIES. SUPERBA CRAVATS, Rochester, N. Y.
Filed January 2, 1942. Serial No. 449,970. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 39.

398,591. PUBLICATION OF CURRENT ANALYSIS AND PERMANENT REFERENCE DATA THAT TREATS ALL ASPECTS OF AGRICULTURE AND ITS EFFECT ON BUSINESS AND INVESTMENTS PUBLISHED FROM TIME TO TIME. DUANE HOWARD DOANE, doing business as Doane Agricultural Service, St. Louis, Mo.
Filed January 5, 1942. Serial No. 450,008. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 38.

398,592. BREADS, BISCUITS, COOKIES, SOUPS, CANDIES, ICE CREAM MIX, AND CARROT MALT IN POWDERED FORM FOR FOOD PURPOSES. NINA STEPHENS, New York, N. Y.
Filed January 6, 1942. Serial No. 450,034. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 46.

398,593. LOAFER JACKETS, SHORTS, SLACKS, WASH SUITS FOR BOYS. PERFECT BOYS WASH SUIT COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed January 9, 1942. Serial No. 450,114. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 39.

398,594. MONTHLY MAGAZINE. SCREENLAND MAGAZINE, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed January 30, 1942. Serial No. 450,603. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 38.

398,595. CUT FLOWERS—NAMELY, GLADIOLI. A & W BULB COMPANY, INC., Clearwater, Fla.
Filed February 4, 1942. Serial No. 450,702. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 1.

398,596. MILK BOTTLE CAPS. ROBERT S. LEONARD COMPANY, Kansas City, Mo.
Filed February 9, 1942. Serial No. 450,857. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 50.

398,597. CLEANING POWDERS, CLEANING PASTE, CLEANING FLUIDS, AND SOAPS. KELITE PRODUCTS, INC., Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed March 17, 1942. Serial No. 451,681. PUBLISHED JUNE 2, 1942. Class 4.

398,598. TAGS, LABELS, AND STATIONERY ITEM IDENTIFICATIONS. THE J. L. MAY COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed March 19, 1942. Serial No. 451,761. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 37.

398,599. COMIC STRIP AND A MAGAZINE. FAWCETT PUBLICATIONS, INC., Greenwich, Conn.
Filed April 10, 1942. Serial No. 452,264. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 38.

398,600. BOWL COVERS. SEAL SAC INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed April 14, 1942. Serial No. 452,336. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 50.

398,601. COLUMN IN BARRON'S, THE NATIONAL FINANCIAL WEEKLY. BARRON'S PUBLISHING CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed April 15, 1942. Serial No. 452,343. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 38.

398,602. ARM BANDS IN THE NATURE OF BRASSARDS. CORYDON S. CHISHOLM, New York, N. Y.
Filed April 18, 1942. Serial No. 452,415. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 40.

398,603. CARD GAMES, WOODEN GAMES,—NAMELY, GAMES PLAYED WITH WOODEN ANIMAL PLAYING FIGURES ON A BOARD DEPICTING JUNGLE AND FOREST SCENES; AND DART GAMES, TOY ANIMALS, PULL TOYS, ETC. ANN L. EDISON, New York, N. Y.
Filed April 18, 1942. Serial No. 452,419. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 22.

398,604. TEXTILE FABRICS IN THE PIECE, OF RAYONS, SILK, COTTON, AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF. A. M. PERLMAN, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed April 27, 1942. Serial No. 452,621. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 42.

398,605. WAX FOR FLOORS, LINOLEUM, WOODWORK, AND FURNITURE. HAROLD L. SCHAFER, doing business as Gold Seal Wax Co., Bismarck, N. Dak.
Filed May 1, 1942. Serial No. 452,734. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 16.

398,606. PARTLY FINISHED NON-FERROUS CASTINGS. NATIONAL BEARING METALS CORPORATION, St. Louis, Mo.
Filed May 2, 1942. Serial No. 452,752. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 14.

398,607. PUBLICATION PUBLISHED MONTHLY OR FROM TIME TO TIME DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO ACCIDENT PREVENTION AND SAFETY AMONG FACTORY AND OTHER INDUSTRIAL WORKERS. THE UNITED SAFETY SERVICE, Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 8, 1942. Serial No. 452,898. PUBLISHED AUGUST 11, 1942. Class 38.

398,608. VISCOUS LIQUID OR SEMI-LIQUID CHEMICAL RAW MATERIAL OF UNSATURATED HYDROCARBON NATURE. WILMINGTON CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Wilmington, Del.
Filed May 19, 1942. Serial No. 453,135. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 1.

398,609. BASE METAL KITCHEN AND TABLE HOLLOW WARE. KELLOGG COMPANY, Battle Creek, Mich.
Filed May 21, 1942. Serial No. 453,168. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 13.

398,610. WOMEN'S SHOES OF LEATHER AND CLOTH AND LEATHER. BRAUER BROS. SHOE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.
Filed May 25, 1942. Serial No. 453,230. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 39.

398,611. TOY BALLOONS, TOY CUT-OUT FIGURES AND FOLDING PUZZLES OF PAPERBOARD OR THE LIKE, PLAY BALLS AND PLAYING CARDS. ASHTON B. COLLINS, doing business as Reddy Kilowatt Service, Birmingham, Ala.
Filed May 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,293. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 22.

398,612. RACING INFORMATION OR SELECTION CARDS OR SHEETS, PUBLISHED DAILY. JACK'S, Baltimore, Md.
Filed May 28, 1942. Serial No. 453,332. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 38.

398,613. GYPSUM PLASTER. UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY, Chicago Ill.
Filed May 28, 1942. Serial No. 453,347. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 12.

398,614. ATMOSPHERE CORRECTING GAS CONVERTERS FOR HEAT TREATING FURNACES. WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, East Pittsburgh, Pa.
Filed May 28, 1942. Serial No. 453,350. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 34.

398,615. BILLIARD BALLS, CUE TIPS, CUE CLAMPS, CUE TIP CEMENT, BILLIARD PLAYERS' HAND POWDER, BILLIARD TABLES, AND PARTS THEREOF. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 29, 1942. Serial No. 453,359. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 22.

398,616. WORK GLOVES. WELLS LAMONT SMITH CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 5, 1942. Serial No. 453,501. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 39.

398,617. DRIED AND DESICCATED FRUITS. CAL-ROYAL CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 6, 1942. Serial No. 453,505. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 46.

398,618. LADIES' SHOES MADE OF LEATHER, FABRIC, AND COMBINATIONS OF THESE MATERIALS. I. MILLER & SONS, INC., Long Island City, N. Y.
Filed June 8, 1942. Serial No. 453,553. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 39.

398,619. FLOUR DERIVED FROM WHEAT. GENERAL MILLS, INC., Minneapolis, Minn.
Filed June 12, 1942. Serial No. 453,619. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 46.

398,620. HOMOGENOUS, COATED, AND LAMINATED NON-FIBROUS INSULATING FILMS PREPARED FOR SERVING ON OR USE WITH ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS. THE DOBECKMUN COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Filed June 13, 1942. Serial No. 453,634. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 21.

398,621. COLOR PRINTS. GRANCEL FITZ, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 13, 1942. Serial No. 453,639. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 38.

398,622. FABRIC CLEANING COMPOUNDS. THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed June 13, 1942. Serial No. 453,641. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 4.

398,623. MISSES', LADIES', AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES, PLAYSUITS, SKIRTS, BLOUSES, AND SMOCKS. THE GERNES GARMENT CO. INC., Kansas City, Mo.
Filed June 22, 1942. Serial No. 453,796. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 39.

398,624. MISSES', LADIES', AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES, PLAYSUITS, SKIRTS, BLOUSES, AND SMOCKS. THE GERNES GARMENT CO. INC., Kansas City, Mo.
Filed June 22, 1942. Serial No. 453,797. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 39.

398,625. BEVERAGE GLASSES. STATOR CORPORATION, Providence, R. I.
Filed June 22, 1942. Serial No. 453,814. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 33.

398,626. IMITATION MAPLE SYRUP, JELLY, AND JAMS. TEA GARDEN PRODUCTS CO., San Francisco, Calif.
Filed June 22, 1942. Serial No. 453,815. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 46.

398,627. COMIC STRIPS. THE BELL SYNDICATE, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 24, 1942. Serial No. 453,833. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 38.

398,628. AIRPLANES. TRANSCONTINENTAL & WESTERN AIR, INC., North Kansas City, Mo.
Filed June 24, 1942. Serial No. 453,864. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 19.

398,629. TOY MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS WHICH ARE PLAYED BY HUMMING OR SINGING INTO THE SAME. AMERICAN MEBRI-LEI CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 26, 1942. Serial No. 453,884. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 36.

398,630. VEGETABLE FIBER HARDBOARDS CONSOLIDATED UNDER HEAT AND PRESSURE. UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 26, 1942. Serial No. 453,903. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 12.

398,631. FRESH DECIDUOUS FRUITS AND FRESH VEGETABLES. ANTHONY N. CASTRO, doing business as Castro & Son, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed June 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,912. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 46.

398,632. LADIES' OUTER GARMENTS—VIZ., COATS, CLOAKS, SUITS, JACKETS, TOPPERS, AND CAPES. HOLLYWOOD FASHIONS, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed June 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,921. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 39.

398,633. CANNED APPLE SAUCE, APPLES, APPLE BUTTER, JELLY, CHERRIES, TOMATO JUICE, VINEGAR, AND TOMATO PUREE, AND APPLE JUICE FOR FOOD PURPOSES. THE C. H. MUSSELMAN COMPANY, Biglerville, Pa.
Filed June 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,925. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 46.

398,634. CANDIES. VONEIFF-DRAYER COMPANY, Baltimore, Md.
Filed June 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,934. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 46.

398,635. FRESH VEGETABLES AND MELONS. R. B. WILSON, Brawley, Calif., and Phoenix, Ariz.
Filed June 29, 1942. Serial No. 453,950. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 46.

398,636. REFRACTORY PLASTICS AND REFRACTORY CEMENTS INCLUDING CHROME OREOLIVINE PATCHING MIXTURE. E. J. LAVINO AND COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed June 30, 1942. Serial No. 453,962. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 12.

398,637. GLAZING COMPOUND USABLE IN THE SAME MANNER AS PUTTY. FORT PITT CHEMICAL COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Filed July 1, 1942. Serial No. 453,981. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 16.

398,638. MONTHLY MAGAZINE. HENRY PUBLISHING CO., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 2, 1942. Serial No. 454,005. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 38.

398,639. BINGO PADS AND CARDS. E. S. LOWE COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 3, 1942. Serial No. 454,038. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 22.

398,640. CANNED FISH. CALIFORNIA MARINE CURING & PACKING CO., Terminal Island, Calif.
Filed July 7, 1942. Serial No. 454,080. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 46.

398,641. PHYSICIANS' AND SURGEONS' TABLES, STOOLS, STANDS, CHAIRS, WASTE CONTAINERS, AND CABINETS. HAMILTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Two Rivers, Wis., and Rahway, N. J.
Filed July 16, 1942. Serial No. 454,252. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 44.

398,642. PHYSICIANS' AND SURGEONS' TABLES, STOOLS, STANDS, CHAIRS, WASTE CONTAINERS, AND CABINETS. HAMILTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Two Rivers, Wis., and Rahway, N. J.
Filed July 16, 1942. Serial No. 454,253. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 44.

[ACT OF MARCH 19, 1920, SEC. 1 (b)]

THESE REGISTRATIONS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO OPPOSITION

398,643. (CLASS 21. ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES.) CLIFFORD E. IVES, doing business as Ives Engineering Laboratories, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 2, 1940. Serial No. 434,600.

ANNOUNC-O-RAY

FOR PHOTOELECTRIC SWITCH APPARATUS AND PARTS THEREFOR.
Claims use since June 15, 1940.

398,644. (CLASS 21. ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES.) CLIFFORD E. IVES, doing business as Ives Engineering Laboratories, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 2, 1940. Serial No. 434,601.

DETECT-O-RAY

FOR PHOTOELECTRIC SWITCH APPARATUS AND PARTS THEREFOR.
Claims use since June 1, 1940.

398,645. (CLASS 37. PAPER AND STATIONERY.) MCGRAW-HILL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 12, 1941. Serial No. 441,481.

NUTONE

FOR BOOK PAPER IN ROLLS OR SHEETS.
Claims use since Feb. 15, 1941.

398,646. (CLASS 22. GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS.) HEINE ROVE, New York, N. Y. Filed May 27, 1941. Serial No. 443,986.

INTERLOK-SKI-EDGE

FOR SKI EDGES MADE OF STEEL.
Claims use since Nov. 30, 1940.

398,647. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) AMERICAN SPECTATOR, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 2, 1941. Serial No. 445,872.

Langholm

FOR LADIES' DRESSES, COATS, SUITS, SKIRTS, WAISTS.
Claims use since June 7, 1941.

398,648. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) L. PANTELIDES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 4, 1941. Serial No. 445,956.

Everlast

FOR FUR COATS FOR WOMEN AND MISSES.
Claims use since Apr. 8, 1941.

398,649. (CLASS 35. BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NONMETALLIC TIRES.) THE PERFECT CIRCLE COMPANY, Hagerstown, Ind. Filed Aug. 13, 1941. Serial No. 446,214.

Custom Made

FOR PISTON RINGS.
Claims use since Aug. 8, 1941.

398,650. (CLASS 26. MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES.) FRANK H. PARKS, Portland, Oreg. Filed Aug. 18, 1941. Serial No. 446,333.

TRUE·TO·MAG.

FOR PROTRACTORS FOR DETERMINING THE COURSE FOR A SHIP.
Claims use since June 4, 1940.

398,651. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) KATZENBERG & RIVKIN, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 2, 1941. Serial No. 446,738.

Breakfast Formal

FOR WOMEN'S AND MISSES' KITCHEN DRESSES, HOUSECOATS, AND APRONS.
Claims use since Aug. 26, 1941.

398,652. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) GILCREST EARLY POTATO ASSOCIATION, INC., Gilcrest Colo. Filed Sept. 6, 1941. Serial No. 446,834.

GILCREST

FOR POTATOES.
Claims use since July 15, 1941.

398,653. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) AMERICAN POP CORN COMPANY, Sioux City, Iowa. Filed Oct. 13, 1941. Serial No. 447,716.

FARMER Smith

FOR RAW POP CORN.
Claims use since Sept. 20, 1941.

398,654. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) CHAS. A. STEVENS & CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 17, 1941. Serial No. 447,897.

The Farmington Shop

FOR WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS, SUITS, DRESSES, BLOUSES, OUTER SHIRTS, SKIRTS, SWEATERS, BATHING SUITS, BEACH COATS, SLACKS, OUTER SHORTS, JACKETS, AND SKI SUITS.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1941.

398,655. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) ATKINSON MILLING CO., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Nov. 6, 1941. Serial No. 448,423.

IT'S BIN AGED

FOR WHEAT FLOUR.
Claims use since Sept. 22, 1941.

398,656. (CLASS 49. DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.) SUGAR MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION (OF JAMAICA) LIMITED, Kingston, Jamaica. Filed Feb. 19, 1942. Serial No. 451,097.

GENUINE Pot Still JAMAICA

FOR RUM.
Claims use since Apr. 21, 1941.

398,657. (CLASS 40. FANCY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, AND NOTIONS.) SUPERIOR PATTERN CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed June 19, 1942. Serial No. 453,763.

Superior

FOR PAPER TRANSFER DESIGNS FOR ART NEEDLEWORK.
Claims use since June, 1936.

398,658. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) CORDELL HOSIERY CORPORATION, Greensboro, N. C. Filed June 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,913.

CORDELL

FOR HOSIERY.
Claims use since Jan. 20, 1940.

398,659. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) F. H. VAHLSING, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 13, 1942. Serial No. 454,901.

FINE SELECTED MAINE POTATOES LIMESTONE PACKED BY F.H. VAHLSING, INC. LIMESTONE, MAINE

FOR FRESH POTATOES.
Claims use since January, 1928.

398,660. (CLASS 44. DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES.) BETTY DWORKIN, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 17, 1942. Serial No. 454,941.

NEW BORN NEEDS

FOR EAR CONFORMERS, NURSERY MASKS, AND NURSING BOTTLE COVERS.
Claims use since Jan. 6, 1930.

398,661. (CLASS 42. KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS.) DE QUINTAL, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 2, 1942. Serial No. 455,255.

BRADDOCK BROADLOOM CARPET

FOR CARPETS AND CARPETING.
Claims use since 1932.

398,662. (CLASS 3. BAGGAGE, ANIMAL EQUIPMENTS, PORTFOLIOS, AND POCKETBOOKS.) KADIN BROTHERS INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 4, 1942. Serial No. 455,342.

Kay Kord

FOR HANDBAGS.
Claims use since July, 1941.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

22,406. **COCA-COLA.** NUTRIENT OR TONIC BEVERAGES. Registered January 31, 1893. THE COCA COLA COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga. Re-renewed January 31, 1943, to The Coca-Cola Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

22,619. **ELECTRONA.** A BLEACHING FLUID. Registered March 7, 1893. H. KOHNSTAMM & Co. Re-renewed March 7, 1943, to H. Kohnstamm & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

157,570. **MISS DANDY.** BROOMS. Registered August 8, 1922. RICH & FRANCE. Renewed August 8, 1942, to Rich & France, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, successor.

159,719. **"VITALENE" AND DRAWING.** SHAMPOO AND HAIR WASH. Registered October 3, 1922. SIMON MARKMAN, New York, N. Y. Renewed October 3, 1942.

159,818. **BEXCO.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered October 10, 1922. BROENNIMAN EXPORT CORPORATION. Renewed October 10, 1942, to Broenniman Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, successor.

159,819. **PRODEX.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered October 10, 1922. BROENNIMAN EXPORT CORPORATION. Renewed October 10, 1942, to Broenniman Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, successor.

160,291. **ARCWELD.** COAL FURNACES. Registered October 17, 1922. SEATTLE PIPELESS FURNACE AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Renewed October 17, 1942, to Arcweld Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington, by change of name.

160,644. **JIM DANDY.** BROOMS. Registered October 24, 1922. RICH & FRANCE. Renewed October 24, 1942, to Rich & France, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, successor.

161,073. **CORK-TEX.** GUN WADS. Registered November 7, 1922. BOND MANUFACTURING CORPORATION. Renewed November 7, 1942, to Bond Manufacturing Corporation, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

161,972. **"OERTELS" AND DRAWING.** NONINTOXICATING MALT AND CEREAL BEVERAGE CONTAINING LESS THAN ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT OF ALCOHOL SOLD AS A SOFT DRINK, COMMONLY KNOWN AS NEAR BEER. Registered November 28, 1922. THE OERTEL CO. Renewed November 28, 1942, to Oertel Brewing Company, Inc., Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky, successor.

163,039. **GAME JR.** OIL-LAMP STOVES. Registered January 2, 1923. THE CONSOLIDATED IRON-STEEL MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Renewed January 2, 1943, to The Consolidated Iron-Steel Manufacturing Company of 1932, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, assignee.

163,040. **SUMMER GIRL.** OIL-LAMP STOVES. Registered January 2, 1923. THE CONSOLIDATED IRON-STEEL MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Renewed January 2, 1943, to The Consolidated Iron-Steel Manufacturing Company of 1932, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, assignee.

163,683. **THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING.** TITLE OF ITS EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Registered January 23, 1923. AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING COMPANY, New York and Rochester, N. Y. Renewed January 23, 1943, to The American Journal of Nursing Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

163,710. **REPRESENTATION OF TWIN TREES.** PAMPHLETS, MONTHLY MAGAZINES, PRINTED BOOKS, AND LEAFLETS. Registered January 23, 1923. THE CO-OPERATIVE LEAGUE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Assoc., New York, N. Y. Renewed January 23, 1943, to The Cooperative League of the United States of America, Assoc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York.

163,903. **BEAR.** CERTAIN ARTICLES OF CLOTHING. Registered February 6, 1923. BERNHARD ULMANN CO. INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 6, 1943.

164,048. **"CARUSO" AND DRAWING.** DRY SAUSAGE. Registered February 13, 1923. THE CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., and South Omaha, Nebr. Renewed February 13, 1943, to The Cudahy Packing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Maine.

164,054. **REPRESENTATION OF A CHILD.** INFANT'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING—NAMELY, SHIRTS AND BELLYBANDS. Registered February 13, 1923. THE TAYLOR BRAMLEY CO., Chicopee, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed February 13, 1943.

164,594. **"H" AND DRAWING.** CERTAIN NAMED MACHINERY AND PARTS THEREOF. Registered February 20, 1923. R. HERSCHEL MANUFACTURING CO., Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed February 20, 1943.

165,309. **REGALEATHER.** SUBSTITUTE LEATHER. Registered March 6, 1923. TEXTILEATHER COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Renewed March 6, 1943, to Textileather Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware, successor.

165,322. **AMBASSADOR.** PRINTING, BOOK, AND COVER PAPERS. Registered March 6, 1923. J. W. BUTLER PAPER COMPANY. Renewed March 6, 1943, to Butler Paper Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, assignee.

165,357. **CITRUS LEAVES.** MONTHLY PUBLICATION. Registered March 6, 1923. MUTUAL ORANGE DISTRIBUTORS, Redlands, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed March 6, 1943.

165,476. **HIGÜEROL.** COUGH SIRUP. Registered March 13, 1923. ANTONIO YUMET, doing business as The Juvenilina Co., Ponce, Puerto Rico. Renewed March 13, 1943.

165,478. **CEREIPINA.** BAY RUM. Registered March 13, 1923. ANTONIO YUMET, doing business as The Juvenilina Co., Ponce, Puerto Rico. Renewed March 13, 1943.

165,507. **REPRESENTATION OF THE LIBERTY BELL.** PORTABLE MONEY RECEPTACLES OR PORTABLE BANKS. Registered March 13, 1923. THE BANKERS SAVINGS & CREDIT SYSTEM COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed March 13, 1943.

165,508. **LIBERTY BELL.** PORTABLE MONEY RECEPTACLES OR PORTABLE BANKS. Registered March 13, 1923. THE BANKERS SAVINGS & CREDIT SYSTEM COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed March 13, 1943.

165,609. **LITTLE MISS GAGE.** LADIES' HATS. Registered March 13, 1923. GAGE BROTHERS & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed March 13, 1943.

165,819. **THE TASTE TELLS.** SMOKED MEATS, CANNED MEATS, FRESH SAUSAGE, AND EXTRACT OF BEEF. Registered March 20, 1923. THE CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., and South Omaha, Nebr. Renewed March 20, 1943, to The Cudahy Packing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Maine.

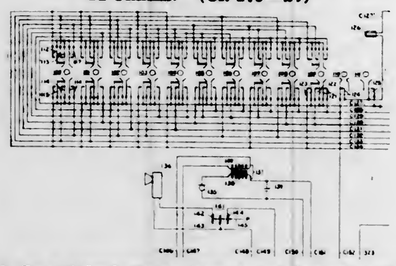
165,953. **CAFOTEL.** ROASTED COFFEE. Registered March 27, 1923. THE CALDWELL IMPORTING CO., assignor to Nash Coffee Company. Renewed March 27, 1943, to Nash-Finch Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware, successor.

165,994. **SESECO.** SILICATE OF SODA AND SAL SODA. Registered March 27, 1923. CENTRAL COMMERCIAL COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,125. **ADBEE.** INFANT PACIFIERS. Registered March 27, 1923. SAMUEL D. KRAMER, doing business as Kramer Novelty Co. Renewed March 27, 1943, to Samuel D. Kramer, New York, N. Y.

166,248. **SEA-BIRD.** CANNED SALMON. Registered March 27, 1923. POINT ADAMS PACKING CO., Hammond, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon. Renewed March 27, 1943.

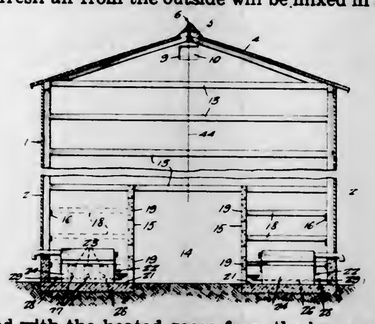
22,220
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
Roswell Harry Herrick, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Associated Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Original No. 2,187,902, dated January 23, 1940, Serial No. 207,433, May 12, 1938. Application for reissue August 19, 1940, Serial No. 353,316
44 Claims. (Cl. 179—27)



1. In a telephone system, an exchange, a plurality of lines extending to said exchange, a telephone substation, a transmitter and a receiver at said substation, auxiliary receiving means at said substation, automatic switching equipment in said exchange having access to all of said lines, said automatic switching equipment being controllable from said substation or by way of one of said lines to establish a first communication connection between said substation and said one line, automatic switching means in said exchange having access to a group of said lines, said automatic switching means being individual to said substation and being controllable only from said substation to establish a second communication connection between said substation and a second of said lines without releasing said first connection, said transmitter and receiver normally being connected and arranged to be used in communicating over said first connection and said auxiliary receiving means normally being connected and arranged to be used in communicating over said second connection, and means operative to connect said auxiliary receiving means to be used in communicating over said first connection without releasing said second connection.

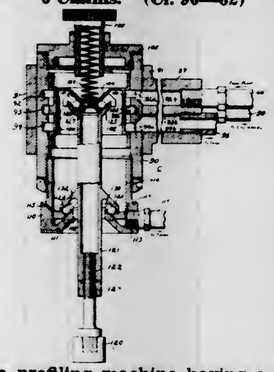
22,221
AIR-CONDITIONED TOBACCO BARN
Reubin E. Mayo, Snow Hill, N. C.
Original No. 2,090,633, dated August 24, 1937, Serial No. 54,135, December 12, 1935. Application for reissue August 14, 1939, Serial No. 290,080
6 Claims. (Cl. 263—43)

2. An air conditioned tobacco curing barn including vertically disposed side walls and a roof, at least one of said side walls having a doorway therein, said barn having a ventilating opening at its roof, tobacco racks within the barn, and air conditioning units within the barn, each comprising a casing, heating means of the open flame type within the casing, a hood overlying the casing and vertically spaced therefrom, means for supporting the hood in said relation, and an air intake pipe opening into the space above the heating means and extending through a side wall of the barn to receive fresh air, whereby fresh air from the outside will be mixed in said



hood with the heated gases from the burner and will thereby be conditioned before passing upwardly into the barn.

22,222
FOLLOWER MACHINE
Manuel Turchan, Dearborn, Mich.
Original No. 2,130,109, dated September 13, 1938, Serial No. 736,207, July 20, 1934. Application for reissue August 5, 1940, Serial No. 351,541
6 Claims. (Cl. 90—62)

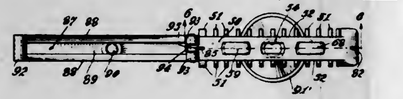


1. In a profiling machine having a pilot and fluid operated means for moving the work in response to movements of the pilot, fluid control means including a valve device connected to the pilot, said valve device comprising a cylindrical shell, fluid conduits leading thereinto, a valve member in said shell and movable longitudinally therein to control fluid flow through said conduits, an axially located stem extending from said valve member to the exterior of the shell and carrying the pilot, said stem having a conical flange inwardly adjacent the point where it leaves the shell, a mating conical flange on said shell around the opening through which the stem extends, said flanges directed inwardly of the shell and limiting the outward movement of the stem, and said shell flange being of such width as to permit lateral movement of the stem, a socket at the inner end of said stem and a projection on said valve co-operating with said socket.

PATENTS

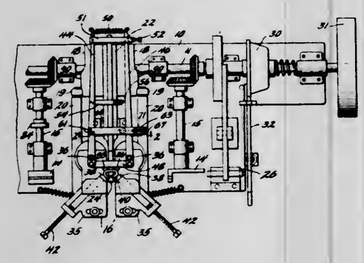
GRANTED NOVEMBER 10, 1942

2,301,172
SAFETY RAZOR
Sidney H. Benjamin, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application July 12, 1941, Serial No. 402,072
8 Claims. (Cl. 30—40)



1. A safety razor comprising a guard member, a forward movable stud carried by said guard adapted to be moved angularly vertically above the upper face of said guard and into flush position with the upper face of said guard, the forward and rearward faces of said forward stud being inclined toward the center of said guard, resilient means adapted to retain said forward stud above the upper face of said guard, a trip member for said forward stud carried by said guard, means whereby a movement of said trip will depress said forward stud into a flush position with the upper face of said guard; a rearward movable stud carried by said guard adapted to be moved angularly vertically above the upper face of said guard and into flush position with the upper face of said guard, the forward and rearward faces of said rearward stud being inclined toward the center of said guard, resilient means adapted to retain said rearward stud above the upper face of said guard, a cap member for said razor, means adapted to abut said cap upon said guard and a handle for said razor.

2,301,173
YIELDING PRESSURE WELDING
Gustave K. Blum and Arthur E. Peters, York, Pa., assignor to The McKay Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 11, 1938, Serial No. 190,082
13 Claims. (Cl. 219—5)

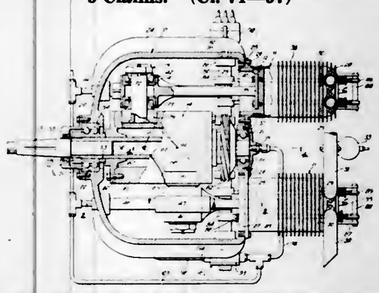


1. In a chain welding machine having a pair of electrode-carrying blocks mounted to turn about a pair of substantially parallel axes, means for turning said blocks through a limited angle about another pair of axes approximately normal to the first pair.

2,301,174
FLUORESCENT ARTIFICIAL TEETH
Charles Dietz, York, Pa., assignor to The Dentists' Supply Company of New York, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application September 23, 1941
Serial No. 411,992
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—71)

2. A porcelain artificial tooth having a fluorescence comparable to the fluorescence of natural teeth when viewed in ultra-violet light, said tooth comprising a body portion and a relatively transparent enamel portion, both the body portion and enamel portion having uranium therein to impart fluorescence, the uranium content of the body portion exceeding the uranium content of the enamel portion, and the uranium content of the body portion varying from .01% to .1% by weight.

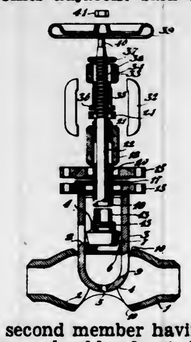
2,301,175
ENGINE
Alvin R. Earnshaw and William R. O'Dell, Bakersfield, Calif.
Application September 5, 1939, Serial No. 293,338
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—57)



1. In an engine having a cylinder, a piston operable in the cylinder and a rotatable cam provided with a cam groove, the combination of, a rod connected with the piston, an enlargement formed on the outer end of the rod and provided with an opening transverse of the rod and openings parallel with and spaced at opposite sides of the longitudinal axis of the rod, bearing means in the transverse opening, a pin rotatably carried by the bearing means to project in one direction therefrom and having an enlargement of its projecting end, a roller tight on the pin in engagement with the enlargement on the projecting end of the pin and cooperating with the cam groove, and fixed guides extending through the second named openings for guiding the rod and roller.

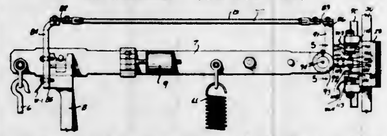
2,301,176
VALVE CONSTRUCTION
Harry C. Elliott, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application August 12, 1940, Serial No. 352,200
4 Claims. (Cl. 251—156)

1. A valve constructed of seamless steel tubular members which are in welded relationship with one another, comprising a tubular body having a bore extending therethrough transversely, the diameter of which is slightly greater than the internal diameter of the tubular body but substantially less than the external diameter thereof a second tubular member fitted snugly within said bore, said second member having a rounded endwise closure at one end and being welded to said body at points adjacent said bore in said



body, and said second member having at its internal diameter a shoulder located within the confines of the first tubular body and having openings respectively above and below said shoulder at the opposite sides thereof, the said openings communicating with the tubular opening in the first tubular body.

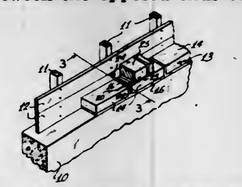
2,301,177
WEIGHT-REGISTERING APPARATUS
Harlan A. Hadley, River Edge, N. J., assignor to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 27, 1939, Serial No. 306,282
12 Claims. (Cl. 265—28)



1. Registering mechanism of electromechanical type for use in combination with a beam type scale, the mechanism including an electric servomotor, a contact bracket mounted for slidable substantially linear movement in either direction as impelled by said servomotor, said bracket being operatively associated with weight value registering means, and a self-opening switch structure including a pair of spaced contact elements on said linearly movable bracket, cooperating contacts movable with the scale beam, and extending into the zone between the contact elements on said bracket, an arm, the last said contacts being carried by said arm, said arm being pivotally mounted on the scale beam, and a connection between said arm and a stationary portion of the scale assembly, arranged for yieldably opposing pivotal movement of the last said contacts with respect to the beam, the several contacts and contact elements being in circuit with said servo-motor in circuit-closing and circuit-opening relation thereto.

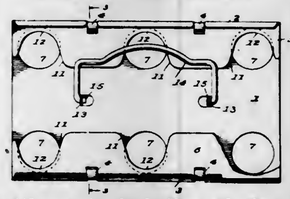
2,301,178
WALL ANCHOR
Clarence Heitness, St. Louis, Mo.
Application June 7, 1940, Serial No. 339,226
4 Claims. (Cl. 72—103)

1. In combination with a brick or stone wall facing and a backing therefor, the brick or stone wall elements being bound in assembly by cementitious material, anchoring means for said wall facing, comprising a rectilinear member arranged transversely of the wall and including a down-turned prong at one end, said member and prong being embedded in the cementitious material between the opposed ends of an adja-



cent pair of wall elements, means securing the opposite end of said member to said backing, and a second rectilinear member arranged normal to and extending horizontally over the first said member and being rigidly secured to the latter member, said second member being embedded in the cementitious material between vertically adjacent wall elements in the zone of the anchoring means.

2,301,179
BOTTLE CARRIER
George H. Hutaff, Jr., Wilmington, N. C.
Application January 8, 1942, Serial No. 426,079
8 Claims. (Cl. 294—87)

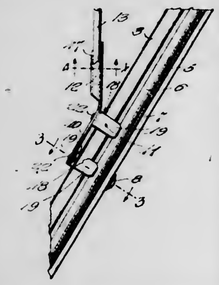


7. A bottle carrier including a body portion in the form of a plate having an opening to receive the neck of a bottle, an edge portion of the plate being bent to form an inwardly directed flange, and a member pivotally connected to the edge portion of the plate for swinging movement and adapted to overlie a portion of the opening in contact with the bottle neck for supporting the bottle relative to the body portion, upward swinging movement of the member being limited by contact with the edge flange.

2,301,180
FLAG HOLDER
Thomas E. Hynek, Chico, Calif.
Original application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,905, now Patent No. 2,292,523, dated August 11, 1942. Divided and this application October 6, 1941, Serial No. 413,902
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—41)

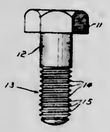
4. A flag holder comprising a tube constituting a socket open at its upper end and having its lower portion flattened and bent transversely of the tube to form a base extending from the lower end of the socket diagonally thereof with a portion disposed under the open lower end of the socket, and U-shaped clamps carried by the base, each clamp being formed of resilient material and having a bridge portion and arms extending from ends of its bridge, said clamps having their bridge portions secured flat against the under

face of the base transversely thereof with their arms extending downwardly from the base in spaced relation to opposite sides thereof in posi-



tion to grip a center bar of a windshield from opposite sides thereof and mount the bracket longitudinally of the center bar.
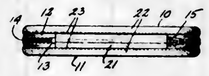
2,301,181
SELF-LOCKING THREADED FASTENING ELEMENT
Eric M. Ilsemann, Newark, N. J.
Application October 23, 1941, Serial No. 416,280
2 Claims. (Cl. 151—22)



1. In a self-locking threaded fastening element, a plurality of successive standard-cut threads having substantially undeformed load carrying faces adapted to contact the load carrying thread faces of a standard-threaded member in threaded engagement therewith, integral frictional locking means projecting from the lower ends of the non-load carrying faces only of the threads of said fastening element and adapted to engage the adjacent threads of said member substantially at a top corner thereof, and further integral frictional locking means on the non-load carrying faces only of the threads of said fastening element disposed outwardly of said first locking means and adapted to frictionally engage non-load carrying thread faces of said member.

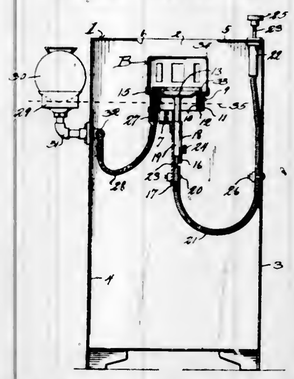
2,301,182
RECEPTACLE
Herbert E. Kaser, Clarence, N. Y., assignor to Raymond F. Schutz, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application December 1, 1939, Serial No. 307,135
4 Claims. (Cl. 150—28)

1. A receptacle comprising sections providing opposite relatively flexible walls and peripheral walls projecting towards each other from said opposite walls, and hingedly connected at one side of the receptacle for opening and closing the receptacle, said peripheral walls being formed in part by flexible slide-fastener strips projecting towards each other from the marginal portions of said opposite walls approximately perpendicularly to the walls, fingers on the adjacent outer edges of said fastener strips which are interengageable for releasably fastening said strips together to hold the receptacle closed, and relatively stiff inflexible rim flange strips on said sections arranged against and attached to said flexible fastener strips face to face therewith to brace said fastener strips, said flange strips being of approximately straight non-angular cross sectional shape throughout their width and pro-



jecting approximately perpendicularly from said opposed walls and arranged to abut edge to edge for holding said opposed walls spaced apart and supporting the said fastener strips and the rim portions of the receptacle against collapsing, the outer edge portions of said talon strips being left free to flex for engaging and disengaging said fingers.

2,301,183
LIQUID FUEL BURNING STOVE
Charles A. Martin, Tupelo, Miss., assignor of one-half to Robert Nelson Freeman, Tupelo, Miss.
Application July 24, 1941, Serial No. 403,925
1 Claim. (Cl. 126—45)



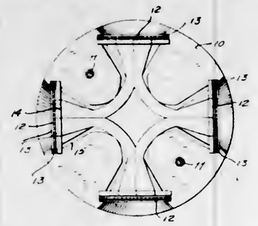
A liquid fuel burning stove comprising a frame structure having a top, the top having an opening therein, a bar secured horizontally within the frame beneath said opening, a vertically disposed tubular guide secured to the bar, said guide having a skirt portion extending downwardly at one side below the lower end thereof, a stem slidably disposed within the guide and extending beyond the upper end thereof, a wick carrier comprising a plate portion having an annular channel thereabout for the reception of a wick, said plate portion being secured centrally to the top of said stem to be raised and lowered thereby, a liquid fuel receptacle, a flexible tubular fluid conductor leading from the lower part of the receptacle to the lower part of said wick channel, and means facilitating the raising and lowering of the stem and wick carrying channel comprising a tubular sheath having one end secured vertically to said skirt in alignment with said stem and having its other end secured to and opening through said top, a flexible wire extending throughout the length of said sheath and having one end secured in the lower end of the stem, and an actuator button secured to the other end of the wire at the said other end of the sheath and disposed above said top to facilitate actuation of the wire through the sheath.

2,301,184
ELECTRICAL CLARINET
Leo F. J. Arnold, Washington, D. C.
Application January 23, 1941, Serial No. 375,546
34 Claims. (Cl. 84—1.01)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. In an instrument for electromechanically producing musical tones, the combination with a mouthpiece, a fingering manual, and an electrical tone producing unit, of a tone determining system intermediate the manual and the tone producing unit and selectively controlled by manipulation of the manual for the production of musical tones, and pressure responsive means within the mouthpiece and operatively associated with said tone producing unit through the tone determining system for effecting an electrical relation between said system and tone producing unit, whereby fingering of the manual, supplemented by response of said means within the mouthpiece to the breath action of the player, is translated into musical tones.

2,301,185
SIGNAL DEVICE
Orlan Arnold, Troy, N. Y., and Howard R. Brown, Whittier, Calif.
Application August 24, 1939, Serial No. 291,668
10 Claims. (Cl. 88—79)



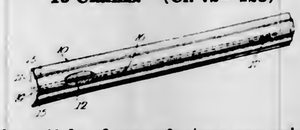
3. A signal for highway crossings and the like which comprises a plurality of light conduction pipes converging in paired ends each occupying one-half of a window opening whereby light entering said window is divided and conducted and emitted a part in each of opposite directions on the highway whereas light received at either of said opposite ends from along said highway will be conducted to and emitted from said first-named window, and a housing for positioning and protecting said light conducting pipes, having windows therein at the ends of said light conduction pipes and having thereon means for anchoring it in fixed relation to the highway crossing; said light conduction pipes being sealed dust-tight near said windows, whereby dust and abrasion are prevented from destroying the efficiency of light conduction along said pipe.

2,301,186
SHOE
Fred L. Ayers, Watertown, Mass., assignor of one-half to Newton Elkin, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application November 16, 1939, Serial No. 304,669
1 Claim. (Cl. 36—16)



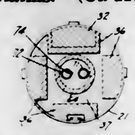
An unlined shoe having an innersole, an outer having a doubler at the toe portion, a marginal strip secured to the inner face of said outer on each side and extending rearwardly from said doubler into the shank portion, the lower margins of said doubler and said strips being turned inwardly and secured to said innersole, the lower margin of said outer being outwardly turned, a sole member larger than said innersole secured against said innersole and said inwardly and outwardly turned margins, said outwardly turned margins and the margin of said sole member forming a marginal fin, an outersole secured beneath said sole member, and a locking strip secured to said outersole member and overlying and secured to said fin.

2,301,187
PLASTERING DEVICE
William Balhatchet, Wilmette, Ill.
Application June 19, 1939, Serial No. 279,886
13 Claims. (Cl. 72—128)



13. An article of manufacture comprising a bar cast of a material to which plaster will adhere, reinforced by a fibrous material, and provided with a rippled bearing surface for a plasterer's rod.

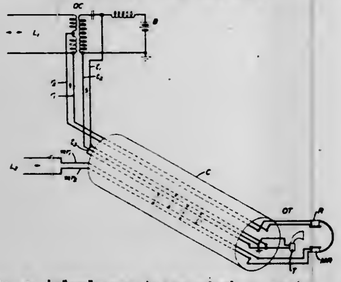
2,301,188
APPARATUS FOR SOLDERING AND SPRAYING CAN BODIES
Harry R. Bard, Maywood, Ill., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 19, 1938, Serial No. 220,113
2 Claims. (Cl. 113—7)



1. In an apparatus for producing can bodies having soldered side seams, the combination of a horn for supporting the can bodies, a solder bath adjacent said horn, means for advancing can bodies along said horn and past said solder bath, a coating material supply pipe disposed inside said horn and leading to a spray head disposed adjacent one end of said horn for spraying a film of coating material in strip form on the interior surface of the soldered side seams as the

cans advance along said horn, a conduit for supplying compressed gas to said spray head for the spraying operation, said gas conduit being disposed adjacent said coating material supply pipe and having an opening therein through which the gas is projected against said supply pipe to cool the latter with its enclosed coating material to substantially dissipate the heat transmitted to the coating material by said solder bath.

2,301,189
TELEPHONE SET CORD
Langford J. Bowne, Howard Beach, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 27, 1941, Serial No. 420,635
4 Claims. (Cl. 179—79)



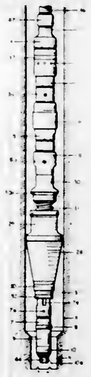
1. In a telephone transmission system comprising a cable including two sets of two conductors each for separate transmission in the same direction and a third set for transmission in the opposite direction, means for reducing crosstalk between said first two sets and between said third set and either of the other two sets characterized in this that said individual sets of conductors lie in parallel equidistant planes with the third set intermediate the other two, said third set having three conductors the outer two of which are connected together, and all of said seven conductors being so spaced with respect to each other that a substantially uniform capacity exists between each conductor of the first two sets and its two adjacent conductors of the third set.

2,301,190
WELL TESTING TOOL
Alexander Boynton, San Antonio, Tex.
Application October 4, 1938, Serial No. 233,235
12 Claims. (Cl. 166—1)



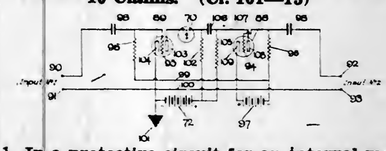
1. A well testing device of the pump packer type including a shell, an operating string of pipe, a releasable latch means connecting said shell and pipe and operable by application of weight of said string of pipe to release the pipe for movement relative to said shell, a packer on said shell, means also operable by said string of pipe to force liquid into said packer, and intake ports on said shell and string to be moved into alignment after setting of said packer to admit a sample of liquid from the well.

2,301,191
WELL TESTING DEVICE, RAT HOLE TYPE
Alexander Boynton, San Antonio, Tex.
Application October 28, 1938, Serial No. 237,523
14 Claims. (Cl. 166—1)



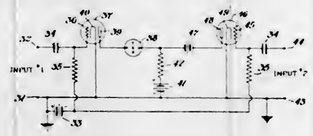
1. A tool of the character described including an operating string of pipe, a shell releasably connected to said pipe, a swivel connection in said pipe, a packer portion carried by said shell below said swivel connection, spring means normally holding said packer portion extended on said shell, and means to by-pass fluid through said packer when said spring is collapsed.

2,301,192
MEASURING INSTRUMENT
Colin Irving Bradford, Stratford, Conn., assignor to Remington Arms Company, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 27, 1939, Serial No. 276,167
10 Claims. (Cl. 161—15)



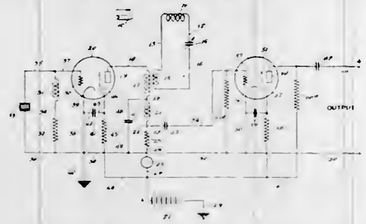
1. In a protective circuit for an interval measuring device that comprises a main condenser and a charging circuit therefor, the combination of a protective resistance and condenser connected in series with one another and in parallel with said main condenser charging circuit, a discharge device for said protective condenser and an inductive device connected in series with one another and in parallel with said protective resistance and condenser, and means for discharging said main condenser including an electronic tube also connected to said inductive device to receive an activating impulse from said discharge device through said inductive device when the discharge device breaks down under a charge accumulated on said protective condenser, thus insuring discharge of said main condenser.

2,301,193
MEASURING INSTRUMENT
Colin Irving Bradford, Stratford, and Paul E. Lowe, Bridgeport, Conn., assignors to Remington Arms Company, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 10, 1940, Serial No. 334,300
5 Claims. (Cl. 161—15)



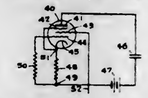
1. In an impulse responsive device, the combination of two normally non-conducting gaseous discharge tubes, each tube including a plate, cathode and control grid; a plate-cathode circuit for the first of said tubes, said circuit including the plate and cathode of the first tube, a source of energy, a resistance and a ballistic galvanometer directly in said circuit; a plate-cathode circuit for the second tube including the plate and cathode of the second tube, a second source of energy and said resistance; means to normally bias the control grids of said tubes to maintain the tubes in non-conducting condition; means to impress an impulse on the first control grid to render the tube conducting, thereby causing a flow of current through the ballistic galvanometer; means to impress an impulse on the control grid of the second tube to render the same conducting, the additional flow of current through the resistance from the plate-cathode circuit of the second tube depressing the plate potential of the first tube to render the same again non-conducting.

2,301,194
MEASURING INSTRUMENT
Colin Irving Bradford, Stratford, Conn., assignor to Remington Arms Company, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 28, 1940, Serial No. 358,805
12 Claims. (Cl. 234—1.5)



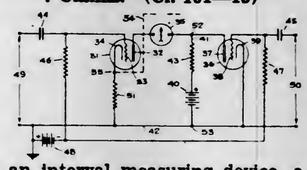
1. In a flight detecting device having means responsive to the presence of a travelling object as it passes a given point for producing a varying unidirectional electrical surge having a minimum rate of change at the instant the object is at said point, means for producing from said surge another electrical surge which begins at the instant the rate of change of the first surge is a minimum and means to utilize the second surge to produce desired indicia.

2,301,195
MEASURING INSTRUMENT
Colin Irving Bradford, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Remington Arms Company, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 408,969
12 Claims. (Cl. 161—15)



1. In an interval measuring device, a circuit responsive to a change in condition at the beginning and end of the interval to be measured; a condenser and electronic tube circuit connected to said circuit, said tube being rendered conducting during the interval to be measured, said condenser receiving charge when the tube is conducting; means in the cathode circuit of said tube to maintain constant current flow through the tube and condenser while the tube is conducting; and means to measure the charge on the condenser.

2,301,196
ELECTRONIC TUBE CONTROL CIRCUIT
Colin Irving Bradford, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Remington Arms Company, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 408,970
7 Claims. (Cl. 161—15)

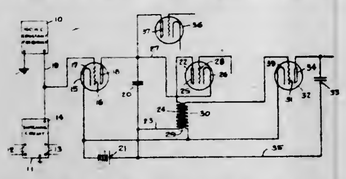


5. In an interval measuring device, a circuit responsive to a change in condition at the beginning and end of the interval to be measured including two normally non-conducting gaseous discharge tubes having plates, cathodes and control elements, a connection between said plates, a connection between said cathodes; a common source of energy for said tubes and a resistance in series with said source; an extinguishing resistance in series with the cathode of a first of said tubes, said first tube being rendered conducting at the beginning of the interval when a change in condition changes the potential of a control element of said first tube, said other tube becoming conducting at the end of the interval due to a change in condition changing the potential of a control element of the second tube, the flow of current through the first mentioned resistance when the second tube becomes conducting being such as to depress the plate potential of the first tube so as to render said tube again non-conducting; and means to measure the quantity of electricity flowing from the common source of energy through the plate and cathode of said first tube.

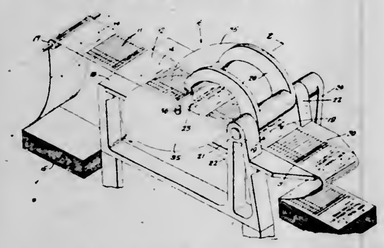
2,301,197
MEASURING INSTRUMENT
Colin Irving Bradford, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Remington Arms Company, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 26, 1941, Serial No. 412,473
15 Claims. (Cl. 161—15)

1. In a device for measuring intervals, a constant frequency circuit, a normally non-conduct-

ing electronic tube having said constant frequency circuit connected thereto; means to render said tube conductive under control of the recurrent pulses of said constant frequency circuit at the beginning of the interval to be measured, a condenser in the plate-cathode circuit of said tube chargeable during each of said conduction pulses by a known increment of charge, a second tube connected to said condenser serving to discharge the condenser after a predetermined number of increments of charge are placed thereon by the recurrent conduction pulses of the first tube, means to render the first tube non-conducting again at the end of the interval, and means to measure the number of discharges of the condenser and the number of increments of charge remaining thereon, thereby directly measuring time.

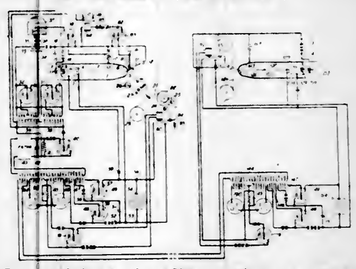


2,301,198
MANIFOLDING MACHINE
Carl W. Brenn, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Autographic Register Company, Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application September 12, 1938, Serial No. 229,423. Divided and this application November 24, 1939, Serial No. 305,786
8 Claims. (Cl. 101—113)



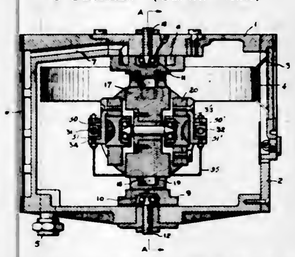
1. In an apparatus for printing-in headings on a plurality of superposed continuous strips of stationery having a succession of preprinted forms thereon providing blank spaces at form-length intervals therealong, the combination of a supporting bed over which the continuous stationery is fed; means for feeding the strips along the supporting bed; a printing mechanism mounted on the bed and movable into printing relation with the uppermost strip; and transfer material comprising a plurality of transfer disks rotatably carried by said bed, the continuous strips being fed over and under said disks so that at the printing position at least some of the individual strips lie beneath a transfer disk, said printing mechanism being movable into engagement with the superposed strips to print-in data on at least some of said blank spaces at form-length intervals, the disks being rotated by the frictional drag as the continuous strips are fed past the printing position to present a fresh portion of the transfer material under the printing means after each printing operation.

2,301,199
FACSIMILE SYSTEM
Edmond Bruce, Red Bank, and William S. Gorton, Maplewood, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 26, 1940, Serial No. 331,716
30 Claims. (Cl. 178—6.7)



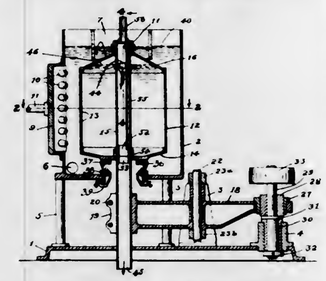
1. In a picture signaling system, a generator of electric oscillations, frequency-modulated in accordance with the degree of light and shade of successive picture elements of a scanning line, means for translating said frequency-modulated oscillations into a stepped voltage of successive cumulative like increments, each increment of said voltage corresponding to a single cycle of said oscillations, a scanning element, a receiving element and means for moving said scanning element along a scanning line of said receiving element in accordance with said stepped voltage.

2,301,200
GYROMAGNETIC COMPASS
Bert G. Carlson, Cleveland, Ohio, and Bruno A. Wittkuhns, Summit, N. J., assignors to Sperry Gyroscope Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application December 2, 1938, Serial No. 243,488, now Patent No. 2,242,233, dated May 20, 1941. Divided and this application August 10, 1940, Serial No. 352,170
9 Claims. (Cl. 33—222)



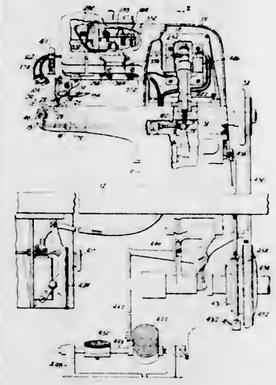
1. In a gyro-magnetic compass, a gyroscopic element comprising an air driven gyroscope having a horizontal spin axis normally E—W, a horizontal tilt axis normal thereto and a vertical axis, a pair of magnets symmetrically mounted on said gyroscope for freedom about vertical axes respectively lying to the east and west of the gyroscope, means on said gyroscope forming a pair of air jets adapted to exert by reaction normally balanced opposed torques upon said gyroscope about its horizontal tilt axis for causing, when unbalanced, precession around its vertical axis, means mounted on said magnets for differentially varying the torques caused by said pair of jets upon azimuthal deviation from normal relation between said gyroscope and magnets, and means interconnecting said magnets for maintaining synchronism of their movements.

2,301,201
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR CLASSIFYING FIBERS
Merle P. Chaplin, South Portland, Maine, assignor to Chaplin Corporation, South Portland, Maine, a corporation of Maine
Application February 2, 1937, Serial No. 123,684
22 Claims. (Cl. 92—29)



1. An apparatus for classifying fibers comprising an upright, substantially cylindrical tank, a slotted screen within said tank having closed bottom and top sections, the axis of said screen extending in the same general direction as the axis of the tank, a hollow tube supporting the bottom section, screen and top section, means providing overflow holes in said tube above the screening area and a vent pipe in the top of said screen.

2,301,202
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR FOLDING
Paul H. Dixon, Wenham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 16, 1940, Serial No. 365,884
35 Claims. (Cl. 12—55)



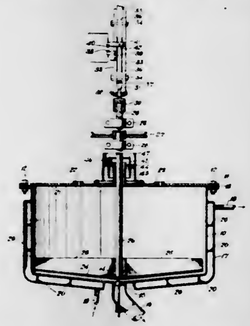
1. A folding machine comprising a work support, means for forming a fold in the margin of a work piece, a creaser foot against which the margin of the work is folded by said folding means, said creaser foot having a surface engaging the work adjacent to and inwardly of the line of fold, means for delivering a thermoplastic adhesive through said creaser foot to the work by way of said work-engaging surface, and means for maintaining said adhesive heated during its passage through the creaser foot to the work.

2,301,203
MEANS FOR MAINTAINING A SUSPENSION OF FERROMAGNETIC PARTICLES
Foster B. Doane, Wilmette, Ill., assignor to Magnaflux Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 26, 1939, Serial No. 310,949
9 Claims. (Cl. 259—95)



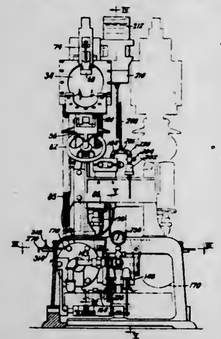
1. Apparatus for maintaining particles in suspension in a suspensoid comprising a tank having an inclined bottom, an elongate member having a tiltably mounted edge cooperating with said bottom to define an adjustable elongate orifice, and means for circulating suspensoid from the tank and discharging it back into the tank below said member for passage through said orifice.

2,301,204
APPARATUS FOR POLYMERIZATION PROCESSES
Charles M. Fields and Reuben T. Fields, Arlington, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 28, 1939, Serial No. 286,968
1 Claim. (Cl. 177—311)



An apparatus for the partial polymerization of a mobile monomeric liquid to the condition of a viscous syrup, which comprises a reaction vessel, a support for an agitator, an agitator within said vessel and hanging freely from said support, means for imparting vertical reciprocating motion to said support, and a signaling device adapted to be actuated by relative motion between said agitator and said support on the downward stroke of said support, resulting from the resistance of a liquid of predetermined viscosity in said vessel to the downward travel of said agitator.

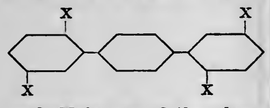
2,301,205
MACHINE FOR PRESSING SOLES UPON SHOE BOTTOMS
Sidney J. Finn, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Borough of Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 25, 1940, Serial No. 347,502
36 Claims. (Cl. 12—36)



1. A machine for applying pressure to shoe bottoms having, in combination, an inflatable pad to receive a shoe and sole, means for applying pressure to the shoe to seat it upon the pad, and means controlled by application of a predetermined amount of pressure to the shoe to cause the pad to be inflated.

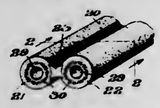
2,301,206
MANUFACTURE OF TERPHENYL DERIVATIVES
Harold France, Isidor Morris Heilbron, and Donald Holroyde Hey, London, England, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain
No Drawing. Application May 29, 1939, Serial No. 276,470. In Great Britain May 30, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—613)

4. The compounds represented by the formula:



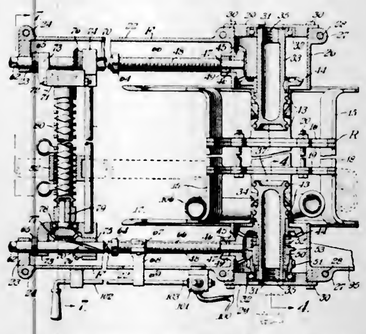
in which each X is one of the class consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, and halogen.

2,301,207
METHOD OF MAKING RUBBER HOSE
Cornelius D. Garretson, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Electric Hose & Rubber Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Original applications January 14, 1936, Serial No. 59,137, and October 25, 1938, Serial No. 236,955. Divided and this application August 14, 1940, Serial No. 352,546
6 Claims. (Cl. 154—8)



1. The method of making an integral multiple channel hose which comprises forming a plurality of rubber hose members, one of which members is provided with a flange extending longitudinally along one side, assembling said hose members with the free side of the flange arranged in contact with a side of the other preformed member, feeding these members while so assembled simultaneously into a lead press, forming a lead mold therearound, vulcanizing, and removing the lead mold.

2,301,208
HOSE REEL APPARATUS
Richard J. Gear, Brockton, Mass.
Application May 12, 1941, Serial No. 393,100
4 Claims. (Cl. 242—86)

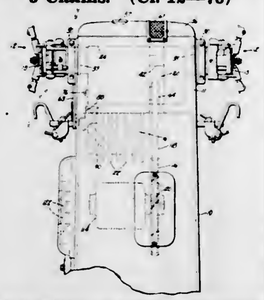


1. In hose reel apparatus of the character described, a pair of longitudinal side frame sections having transversely aligned hubs at their rear ends, a reel having a plurality of transversely divided detachably connected sections mounted between the frame sections, a pair of tubular shaft sections attached to the reel and projecting axially therefrom, a longitudinally extending shaft journaled in each frame section, drive gearing connecting the said longitudinal shafts with the tubular shaft sections, a pair of complementary brackets mounted to slide axially on the said longitudinal shafts, a guide support shaft journaled transversely on the said brackets, a roller carrying guide device mounted on the transverse support shaft and movable axially thereon in reverse directions during rotation of the shaft, gear mechanism for rotating the transverse support shaft through the medium of the longitudinal shafts, and means for driving the shafts and gearing connections for simultaneously rotating the guide support shaft with the reel shaft sections.

2,301,209
ACCELERATION OF PHOSPHATE COATING WITH QUINONE
Robert C. Gibson, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Parker Rust-Proof Company, Detroit, Mich.
No Drawing. Application February 28, 1941, Serial No. 381,211
20 Claims. (Cl. 148—6)

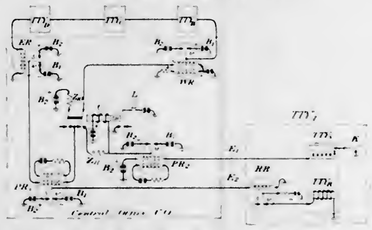
1. The method of producing a phosphate coat upon a surface composed principally of metal of the group consisting of iron and zinc which comprises subjecting the surface to the action of a solution of an acid phosphate of a coating metal capable of resisting the oxidizing action of quinone and accelerating the coating action of the solution by including in the solution a compatible soluble quinone.

2,301,210
EDGE SETTING MACHINE
William Hamann, Irondequoit, and Ralph H. Weller, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 21, 1940, Serial No. 357,792
5 Claims. (Cl. 12—78)



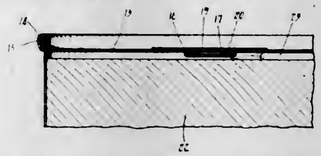
1. An edge setting machine comprising a housing, a block located within the housing, edge setting tool operating mechanism journaled in the block, said mechanism comprising a rotatable drive shaft and a two part oscillatable tool shaft, the adjacent ends of the two oscillatable shaft parts having complementally shaped interfitting surfaces, crank mechanism for transmitting motion between the drive shaft and the oscillatable shaft, and a clamping collar on one of the members of the crank mechanism for surrounding and clamping the interfitting portions of the two part oscillatable shaft thereby to connect the crank mechanism to that shaft and to fasten the shaft parts together.

2,301,211
TELETYPEWRITER SYSTEM
Frank Harold Hanley, Butler, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 29, 1941, Serial No. 416,928
2 Claims. (Cl. 178—2)



1. In a telegraph system, the combination of a central office which is part of a round robin system, a station connected to the central office by a first line for the transmission of signals and by a second line for the reception of signals, the central office having a receiving relay, a sending relay, a control relay and a polar relay, the polar relay interconnecting the receiving relay and the sending relay through the armature and contacts of the control relay, said station having receiving apparatus responsive to all signals received over said second line, a cutting key, and sending apparatus which may send signals over said first line after said key is operated, and means responsive to the operation of said key to operate the control relay for breaking the connection between the sending and receiving relays at the central office, so that signals may be transmitted from said station over said first line and over the round robin system and then be received over said second line by said receiving apparatus.

2,301,212
CONTAINER
Lyman L. Jones, Seattle, Wash., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 12, 1940, Serial No. 313,614
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—44)



1. A sheet metal container comprising a tubular body having top and bottom end members secured thereto, one of said end members being substantially flat and having a shallow countersunk panel portion provided with a vent opening, said panel portion being surrounded by a substantially vertical peripheral wall, a substantially flat imperforate rigid disk closure element disposed in said panel portion and lying substantially in the plane of the adjacent end member, said disk element having peripheral frictional engagement with said wall for normally covering and closing the opening, and a cellulose sticker element disposed over and entirely covering said disc closure element and secured to adjacent portions of said container end for movably confining said closure within said panel, said sticker element being flexible under excess internal pressure to permit said disk to move outwardly and unseal said opening to vent the container peripherally of the disk closure without separation of said closure from the container end.

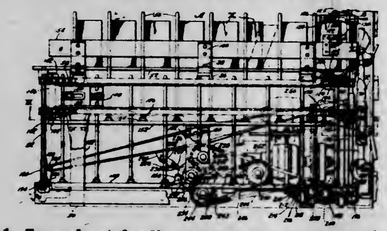
2,301,213
SPRAYING APPARATUS
Lawrence Kang, Wahiawa, Territory of Hawaii, assignor to Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Limited, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, a corporation of the Territory of Hawaii
Application September 20, 1940, Serial No. 357,635
8 Claims. (Cl. 299—29)



7. In a mobile spraying machine, the combination of a frame, a conduit depending from said frame, a spray dispensing head, a feed pipe communicating with said head, a liquid conducting swivel joint connecting said pipe to said conduit and supporting said pipe and head for horizontal swinging movements about said conduit, said conduit including a flexible portion providing for vertical rocking of said head and feed pipe, guide means so operatively connected to said head and feed pipe and so positioned as to ride in the

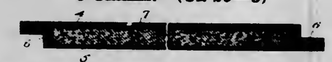
trough formed by the side leaves of a row of plants as the machine is moved therealong to control the swinging and rocking movements of said head and pipe, said spray dispensing head being so constructed that when the guide means rides in said trough the spray is directed toward said plants, and means for connecting said conduit to a source of spraying medium under pressure.

2,301,214
SHEET FEEDING APPARATUS
Cutler D. Knowlton, Beverly, Mass., assignor to Hoague-Sprague Corporation, Lynn, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 19, 1940, Serial No. 341,326
76 Claims. (Cl. 271—31)



1. In a sheet feeding apparatus, a magazine, an endless chain having a path of movement toward and away from said magazine, a plurality of rods carried by said chain and movable longitudinally of themselves in said chain, means for supporting said rods in pack supporting position during their movement toward the magazine, and means for shifting said rods out of pack supporting position at the end of their movement toward said magazine.

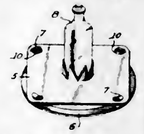
2,301,215
WATERPROOFED MATERIAL
Henry C. Koch, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Abbott Coburn, Chicago, Ill.
Original application December 18, 1939, Serial No. 309,896. Divided and this application February 15, 1941, Serial No. 379,118
6 Claims. (Cl. 20—5)



1. As an article of manufacture comprising a board, block, or the like, of fibrous material, for subsequent reception of a weather-resistant and/or ornamental layer, said article at its opposite face portions impregnated with waterproofing material forming waterproof layers therein, the layer in one face portion extending to a greater depth therein than the layer in the other face portion, said less-thickness-layer-face for reception of said subsequent layer.

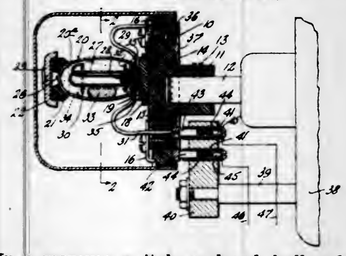
2,301,216
BOTTLE HOLDER
Edgar J. Koontz, Richards, Mo.
Application November 4, 1940, Serial No. 364,231
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—350)

4. In a holder for a bottle or similar container, a rigid frame of ring-like form, of greater breadth than that of the base of the container to be held, and having four peripherally arranged posts, and two elastic ring-like rubber bands crossing each other flatwise, thus forming a central opening normally smaller than but expansible to receive the base of the container, and forming four openings arranged around said central opening, said crossed bands extending flatwise across said



frame and said posts extending respectively through said four openings and engaged by the inner ends of said bands, said posts being spaced sufficient distances apart to hold said bands taut.

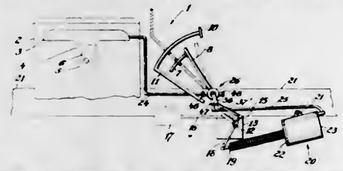
2,301,217
SWITCH
Harry L. Lambert, Enfield, N. Y., assignor to Allen Wales Adding Machine Corporation, Ithaca, N. Y.
Application November 26, 1941, Serial No. 420,507
16 Claims. (Cl. 200—80)



2. In a mercury switch, a closed, hollow housing of insulating material, a pair of conductors extending into the chamber of said housing and terminating therein in exposed portions spaced apart from one another along a wall of said housing, a globule of mercury within and only partially filling the chamber of said housing, and disposed against said wall, and of a size to assume a somewhat ball-like form by its surface tension acting against the force of gravity, the terminals of said conductors being so spaced apart and positioned with respect to said globule that a circuit between said conductors may be made and broken by changes in the shape of said globule while said globule remains in the same position on said wall, and means for rotating said housing about an axis eccentric thereto and which causes said globule to remain in its said position on said wall, to cause a change in the shape of said globule against the forces of surface tension of said mercury, and by said change in shape, a change in the condition of said circuit between said exposed portions of said conductors.

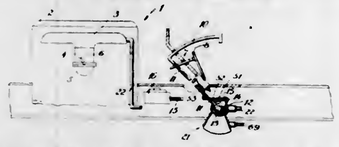
2,301,218
BRAKING SYSTEM FOR AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES
Mathias Leupold, Jamaica, N. Y.
Application March 7, 1941, Serial No. 382,122
7 Claims. (Cl. 192—3)

1. In an automotive vehicle including means for producing vacuum, and including a braking system and a dual line power cylinder operatively connected to said braking system and having a first end connected to said means for producing vacuum, a treadle controlling the acceleration of said vehicle in its downward movement from idling position and adapted for movement upwardly from idling position, a three-way valve adapted to alternatively place the other end of said power cylinder in communication with said means for producing vacuum and with atmospheric pressure, said three-way valve being operatively connected to said treadle and adapted to open to place the other end of said power cylinder in communication with atmospheric



pressure in response to the movement of said treadle upwardly from said point, a cut-off following the movement of said valve operatively connected to said braking system, blocking said last mentioned opening when the braking system reaches a point of application determined by the extent of upward movement of said treadle.

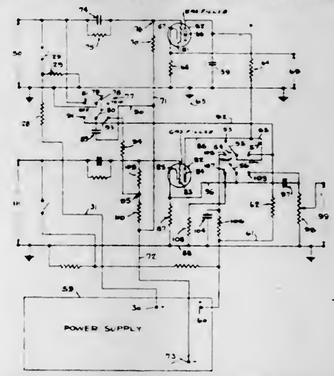
2,301,219
BRAKING SYSTEM FOR AUTOMATIC VEHICLES
Mathias Leupold, Jamaica, N. Y.
Application April 12, 1941, Serial No. 388,218
9 Claims. (Cl. 192—3)



1. In an automotive vehicle including means for producing vacuum and including a braking system, a treadle controlling the acceleration of said vehicle in its movement downwardly from idling position and adapted for movement upwardly from idling position, a sleeve defining openings operatively connected to said braking system, a vane piston carried by said sleeve, a housing of arcuate cross-section cooperating with said vane piston defining with one face of said piston a first chamber of variable volume and with the other face of said piston a second chamber of variable volume, said housing also defining a port cooperating with at least one of said openings in said sleeve, a channeled stud journaled in said sleeve operatively connected to said treadle, said stud, sleeve and housing constituting a valve connected to said means for producing vacuum and adapted when said treadle is upwardly with respect to idling position to produce in said chambers a differential pressure applying torque to said sleeve and thereby applying said braking system.

2,301,220
ELECTRONIC TUBE CIRCUIT
Paul E. Lowe, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Remington Arms Company, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 408,975
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)

1. In an electrical instrument calibrating device, a first circuit including a normally non-conducting gaseous discharge tube having a plate, cathode and control grid; a plate-cathode circuit therefor including a condenser, said plate and said cathode in series; a charging circuit connected across said condenser including a resistance so selected as to require a predetermined time to charge the condenser, means to normally bias the control grid below that necessary for conduction of the tube; bias changing means to render the tube conducting and discharge the condenser through said tube; means in the plate-cathode circuit to produce an impulse upon said discharge; a second circuit including a second normally non-conducting gaseous discharge tube having a plate, cathode and control grid, a plate-cathode circuit for said second tube including a second resistance, said

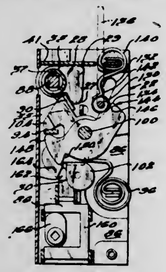


plate, said cathode and a source of energy; means to normally bias said second control grid below that necessary for conduction of the second tube; a common control means comprising a double blade switch having two closed positions, the first position rendering the bias changing means of the first tube ineffective; a third circuit including a condenser; means to charge said condenser when said switch is in the first closed position and means to connect the condenser to the second control grid when the switch is in the second closed position, the several circuits being such that opening movement of the switch from the first closed position will produce an impulse at the output of the first circuit and the closing movement to the second position will produce a unit function voltage across the second resistance.

2,301,221
LOCK
Rollo Marple, Jackson, Mich., assignor to Hancock Manufacturing Company, Jackson, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 20, 1938, Serial No. 235,982
14 Claims. (Cl. 292—216)

10. In a latch for association with a closure member and a supporting member, the combination of a movably mounted bolt carried by one of said members for releasably engaging a keeper carried by the other of said members, holding means arranged to normally urge said bolt into engaging relation with said keeper, inside and outside operators, a first member responsive to said inside operator and a second member responsive to said outside operator, means for operatively associating said first and second members with said holding means so as to enable said operators, respectively, to release said holding means from cooperative relation to said bolt, and a single control device normally in a position in

which it is ineffective but adapted to be moved into a position in which it renders said inside and



outside operators ineffective to so release said holding means.

2,301,222

THERMOSTRETCHABLE FILM

Henry D. Minich, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,624
2 Claims. (Cl. 18—57)
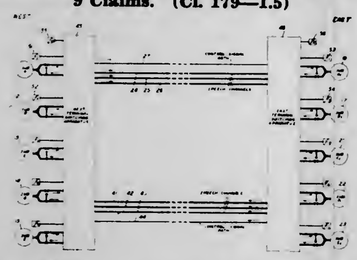


1. Stretched rubber hydrochloride film which will shrink when heated to the temperature at which the crystalline structure disappears when examined under the X-ray but which on heating to a lower temperature above 70° C. will not shrink.

2,301,223

TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

Doren Mitchell, Bound Brook, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application May 13, 1941, Serial No. 393,196
9 Claims. (Cl. 179—1.5)



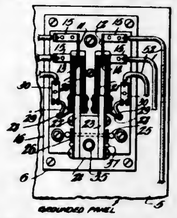
1. In a speech transmission system, a plurality of transmitters, an equal number of receivers, a plurality of speech transmission channels, means for applying a speech fragment of a duration equal to a vocal interval produced by one of said transmitters to a selected one of said speech transmission channels, and means operated by energy resulting from production of a speech fragment of vocal interval duration by one of said transmitters to preselect both the sending end and the receiving end of an idle speech channel for transmission of the next succeeding speech fragment of such duration.

2,301,224

LOW AMPLITUDE AUDIO FREQUENCY SWITCHING SYSTEM

William J. Morlock, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application April 29, 1941, Serial No. 390,930
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—1)



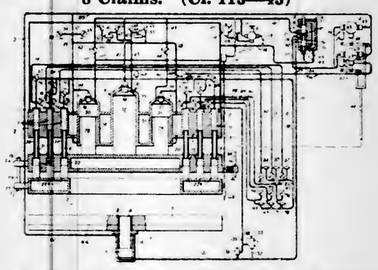
1. The combination with a control panel having a switch opening, of a shield plate adapted to provide a closure for said opening, a pivotally mounted switch member on one side of said plate comprising a pair of opposed spring contact fingers and a fixed contact blade engaged on opposite sides by said fingers, means for moving said fingers out of and into gripping engagement with said blade comprising a pivotally mounted armature on the opposite side of said shield plate, means providing a single opening in said plate, a link member extending through said opening and connecting said armature and switch member, electromagnet means for actuating said armature, and spring means for retracting said armature with respect to said electromagnet means.

2,301,225

TRIPLE ACTION HEAVY DUTY PRESS

Johan A. Muller, Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corp. Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 26, 1940, Serial No. 354,258
8 Claims. (Cl. 113—45)



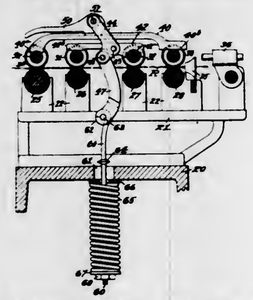
1. In a multiple action press, supporting means for supporting a work piece to be shaped, a first press ram movable toward said work piece for exerting shaping pressure thereon, a second ram movable toward said first ram for exerting additional shaping pressure on said work piece, clamping means operable to clamp said work piece against said support while said work piece is being shaped, a first pumping means for supplying pressure fluid to said rams, controlling means associated with said first pumping means for interrupting the supply of pressure fluid from said first pumping means to said first ram in response to a predetermined pressure acting upon said first ram to stop the advancement of said first ram towards said work piece, a second pumping means independent of said first pumping means and comprising means for maintaining a predetermined pressure on said first ram during operation of said second ram to hold said first ram stationary, means for establishing hydraulic connection between said first pumping means and said second ram when said first ram comes to a standstill to effect movement of said second ram toward said first ram, and means responsive to a predetermined pressure on said second ram for causing a retraction movement of said rams.

2,301,226

PRESSURE APPLYING MECHANISM FOR TOP ROLLS

Clarence E. Olney, Woonsocket, R. I., assignor to Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,146
15 Claims. (Cl. 19—137)



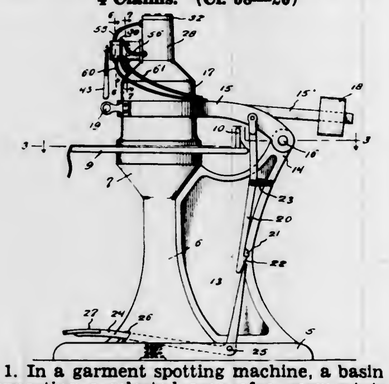
1. In a drawing frame, means to apply pressure to parallel top rolls comprising an outer saddle engaging the front and back rolls, an inner saddle engaging the two middle rolls, a single pressure-applying device, and means to distribute the pressure in predetermined proportions to said outer and inner saddles.

2,301,227

GARMENT SPOTTING MACHINE

Ernest W. Pickett, Jr., Liberty, and Doyle E. McMullen, Houston, Tex.

Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,472
4 Claims. (Cl. 68—20)



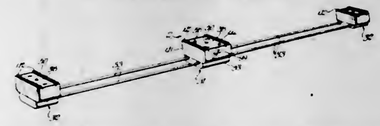
1. In a garment spotting machine, a basin for supporting a selected area of a garment to be treated by water under pressure for washing said area of the garment and for treating said area of the garment with air pressure to remove water therefrom, a combined support and drain for the basin, a foraminous member carried by the basin for the support of said area of the garment while under treatment, a frame pivoted on said support, a hood carried by said frame and coacting with the basin in gripping the garment, a latch mechanism for securing the hood in gripping position, a manually operated means for freeing the latch mechanism, a cylinder on said hood, a piston operating in said cylinder and including a stem extending into the hood, a nozzle connected to the stem within the hood, and means for connecting the cylinder at one end to an air pressure source and for connecting the air pressure source to the nozzle and to connect the lower end of the cylinder to a water supply and simultaneously connect said nozzle to the air supply.

2,301,228

LIGHTING SYSTEM

Charles A. Pollak and Rudolph C. Hultgren, Chicago, Ill., assignors to General Luminescent Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application March 16, 1940, Serial No. 324,328
24 Claims. (Cl. 240—1)



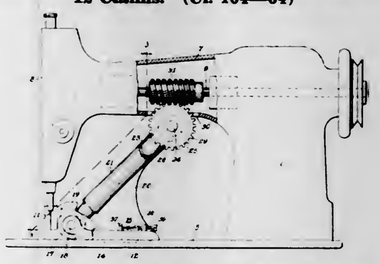
22. In a system of the character described, a plurality of mounting plates having mounting rails for attachment of tube carrying units, current supply and tube connecting units having uniform attaching projections rendering them attachable at any position to a mounting plate, and tubes arranged in pairs supported between adjacent units of different types, said current supplying unit supplying high voltage current to a pair of tubes, and said tube connecting units forming cross electrical connections to the same pair of tubes, whereby circuits include two tubes in series and there are no secondary high tension leads running between the units.

2,301,229

PINKING MECHANISM

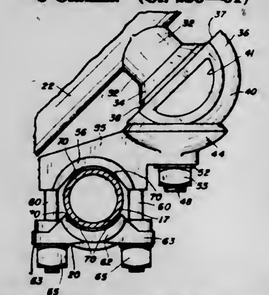
Victor J. Sigoda, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Man-Sew Pinking Attachment Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 28, 1941, Serial No. 390,651
12 Claims. (Cl. 164—64)



1. In mechanism for edge-pinking fabrics, a multi-toothed cutter mounted to rotate in a vertical plane with the teeth thereof movable in a path which intersects the plane of the fabric at an angle of substantially 90°.

2,301,230
SOCKET CLAMP FOR DRILLS
William G. Smith, Seattle, Wash., assignor of fifty per cent to W. L. Grill, Seattle, Wash.
Application November 19, 1940, Serial No. 366,231
8 Claims. (Cl. 255—51)



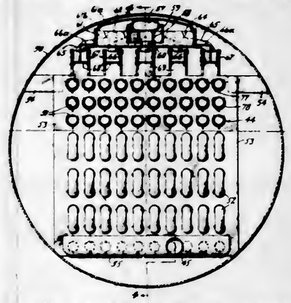
1. A socket clamp comprising means for engaging a tool supporting member including an arcuate socket having an axial bolt hole, a hollow knuckle ball-segment seated in the arcuate socket and having a transverse slot through the curved face alignable with the bolt hole in the socket, said ball-segment being rigidly attached to a frame portion of the machine to be clamped to a tool supporting member, a T-bolt having its head in the hollow knuckle ball-segment lateral to the slot therein, the underside of said head being knurled to frictionally engage the inner face of said ball segment, a square shank on said bolt under said head and of a width substantially equal to said slot seated therein, a threaded shank on said bolt passing through said bolt hole in the socket, and a nut on said bolt to tighten the socket and knuckle ball-segment together in adjusted position.

2,301,231
NITRATION OF ALCOHOLS
Charles Philip Spaeth, Woodbury, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 3, 1940, Serial No. 333,100
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—467)

A method of producing erythritol tetranitrate, which comprises dissolving erythritol in a water-sulfuric acid medium equivalent to a sulfuric acid solution not exceeding 80% strength, and treating the resultant erythritol-containing solution with a nitric-sulfuric acid mixture composed of from 50 to 80 parts of sulfuric acid and from 50 to 20 parts of nitric acid.

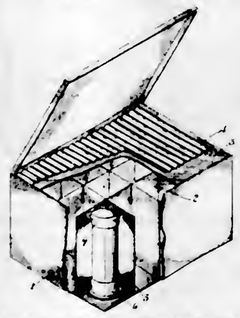
2,301,232
REFRIGERATION
Albert R. Thomas and Philip P. Anderson, Jr., Evansville, Ind., assignors to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,234
17 Claims. (Cl. 62—119)

2. Refrigeration apparatus of the absorption type including structure for effecting gas and liquid contact comprising piping having sections thereof disposed substantially horizontally one above the other, a plurality of independent horizontal drip surfaces on said pipe sections, and means for delivering liquid upon said piping so that liquid descends by gravity from one section to another, said independent horizontal drip surfaces serving as fixed points from which drops of liquid fall and being spaced apart such a distance that the drops of liquid fall onto the next



lower pipe section and immediately merge thereon, whereby liquid is caused to flow over the exterior surfaces of the piping to completely wet the pipe sections.

2,301,233
PACKAGING OF GAS-PRESSURE-GENERATING CARTRIDGES
Robert Wark, Irvine, Scotland, assignor to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain
Application August 2, 1939, Serial No. 287,883
In Great Britain August 8, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—3)



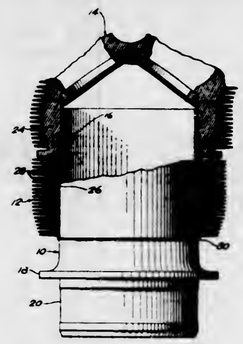
A package adapted for the safe transportation and storage of pressure-generating cartridges containing a propellent explosive which comprises a container sub-divided into compartments defined by metal walls extending from the bottom of the container to the top, a plurality of said pressure-generating cartridges disposed one in each of said compartments, each cartridge being provided with a metal base, and on the venting end a non-combustible over sized metal cap adapted to resist any flame deflected against the top of said cartridge from the upper regions of the container, each cartridge being completely protected throughout its length by the aforesaid metal walls of the compartments, and each cartridge being disposed in a position spaced from the walls of the compartment, each compartment of the container accommodating only one of the capped cartridges, the container itself including a non-combustible metal box with a hinged lid of the same material, and a flat metal sheet disposed above and resting on top of the metal partitions defining the compartments, and a corrugated non-combustible metal sheet resting on top of said flat sheet, the various parts of the assembly cooperating to prevent the ignition of any of the various cartridges from the inadvertent ignition of any one of the number.

2,301,234
SHOE LAST
Joseph H. Stone, Brockton, Mass.
Application September 12, 1939, Serial No. 294,465
2 Claims. (Cl. 12—135)



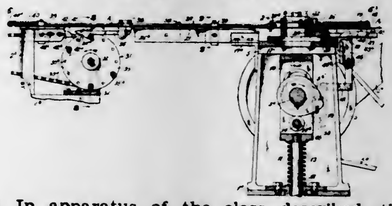
1. In a shoe last a forepart and a heel part, said parts being slidably related along abutting faces extending completely across the last in a single plane at an angle to the general length of the last to change the length of the last upon relative movement, a tongue and groove connection between said parts, a recess in said tongue and a pin projectable through said groove into said recess to lock said parts against relative movement and a handle member pivoted in said heel part and projectable through the top of said last and extending generally parallel to said abutting faces and movable about said pivot to operate said pin.

2,301,235
CYLINDER BARREL CONSTRUCTION
Andrew V. D. Willgoos, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 10, 1940, Serial No. 369,458
8 Claims. (Cl. 123—171)



5. In combination, a steel cylinder barrel having an enlargement at one end, an aluminum heat radiating muff shrunk onto an intermediate portion of said barrel and an aluminum head shrunk and screw threaded onto the opposite end of said barrel, said screw threads comprising a loose spiral member received in grooves in said head and received in grooves in said barrel, the grooves in said barrel being of less depth than said head grooves, the grooved and muff-receiving portions of said cylinder having substantially the same outside diameter.

2,301,236
APPARATUS FOR OPERATING ON SHEET MATERIAL
Carl M. Yoder, Lakewood, Ohio
Application July 21, 1939, Serial No. 285,649
16 Claims. (Cl. 164—15)



1. In apparatus of the class described, the combination with a support over which stock moves, a head arranged to reciprocate on said support, connected together die and work-performing tool slidably engaging said support and head, power means normally disconnected from said head, means actuated by the movement of said die on said support for connecting said power means to said head for operating the latter to effect operation on the stock by said tool and die, a rotatable metering member provided with lugs spaced about its axis, a rod slidably mounted on said support and connected to said die, a dog carried by said rod and arranged to be engaged by each of said lugs, whereby each lug moves the rod, die and cutter in one direction, means operated by said rod for operating said connecting means, and a spring for moving the rod, die and tool in the opposite direction.

2,301,237
ELECTRIC ARC DEVICE
James R. Alburger, Merion, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 30, 1940, Serial No. 326,833
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



1. A gas-discharge device comprising a pair of spaced arc-maintaining electrodes, an auxiliary arc-starting electrode mounted upon an electrode of said pair, and means to move said starting electrode out of the path of the arc which it starts between said pair of arc-maintaining electrodes without altering the spacing therebetween.

2,301,238
FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURE
Henry G. Alm, Elkhart, Ind., assignor to The Adlake Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application February 1, 1940, Serial No. 316,786
6 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)

5. In a lighting fixture, a base, a pair of spaced

sockets projecting from the base and adapted to receive a tubular lamp extending between them, and hoods, each hood having a closed outer end wall hinged to the base transversely of the lamp and having side walls and a front



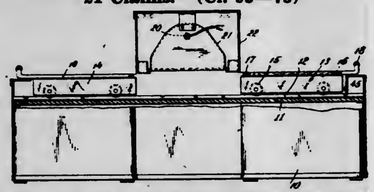
wall connected with said end wall, said front wall having an opening for passing said lamp when the hood is swung into closed position against the base, thereby concealing the adjacent socket and lamp end.

2,301,239

PHOTO-REPRODUCING MACHINE

John P. Arndt, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Charles Bruning Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 5, 1940, Serial No. 328,022
21 Claims. (Cl. 95—73)



1. In a copying machine, a device for supporting a paper to be copied, a source of light adapted to be exposed to the paper, a transparent plate carrying member adapted to be held with the copying paper in a predetermined position with respect to the source of light, a flexible blanket beneath the last named member adapted to be held closely thereagainst, and resilient means on the side of the blanket opposite from the plate carrying member to urge the central portion of the flexible blanket against the member for distribution of pressure radially outwardly from the central portion thereof.

2,301,240

PURIFICATION OF ACETYLENE PREPARED BY THERMAL OR ELECTRICAL METHODS

Paul Baumann, Leuna, Heinrich Schilling, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, and Friedrich Zobel, Leuna, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated, a corporation of Louisiana

No Drawing. Application March 18, 1939, Serial No. 262,730. In Germany March 21, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 183—115)

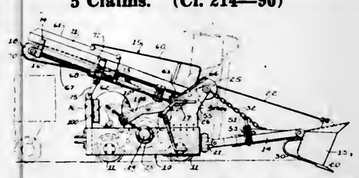
In a process of purifying gases containing acetylene prepared by thermal dissociation of gaseous hydrocarbon products from impurities consisting of unsaturated compounds which are gaseous at ordinary temperature and of readily polymerizable constituents of higher boiling point which tend to form tarry polymerizates the improvement which comprises subjecting the gas to a washing treatment with hydrocarbon oil saturated with said impurities gaseous at ordinary temperature thereby removing readily polymerizable constituents of higher boiling point from the acetylene-containing gases, continuously branching off a part of the washing liquid in the course of the washing treatment, removing the deposited impurities therefrom by centrifuging, and recycling the liquid thus purified for a continued washing treatment.

2,301,241

MUCKING MACHINE

Anthony R. Biedess, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,214
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—90)



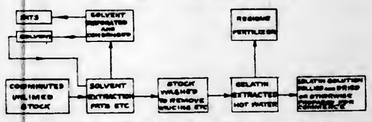
1. In a mucking machine, a main frame mounted on track wheels, a boom hinged to and projecting forwardly from said frame, a scoop pivotally mounted on the end of said boom and adapted to dig by bodily movement of the machine along the track, flexible means between said main frame and said boom for limiting the downward swinging movement of said boom at a predetermined digging level, said flexible means having yieldable connection with said boom including normally loaded spring means adapted to relieve endwise tilting stresses transmitted to the machine under excessive digging pressures exerted on the scoop.

2,301,242

ART OF MANUFACTURING GELATIN

Rene Billaudot, New York, N. Y.

Application November 30, 1939, Serial No. 306,804
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—118)



1. A method of manufacturing gelatin, comprising first subjecting comminuted coney shred in its commercially dry state to the action of a warm fat solvent consisting of the group trichlorethylene, dichlormethylene, at a temperature not exceeding approximately 32° C., to extract the fat, bleach and deodorize, then agitating it in water to remove mucins and albumins, and then extracting the collagen in hot water with simultaneous hydrolysis to form gelatin.

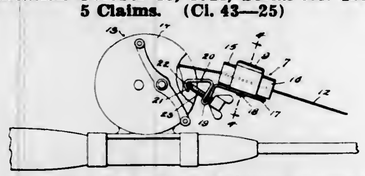
7. In a method of manufacturing gelatin, subjecting comminuted coney shred in its commercially dry state to the action of warm trichlorethylene at a temperature not exceeding 32° C. to extract the fat, bleach and deodorize, and obtain a stock for the extraction of the collagen, having good keeping qualities.

2,301,243

FLY LINE DRESSER

Harry Fredrick Binkley, Sidney, Ohio, assignor of one-half to Raymond W. Clinehens, Sidney, Ohio

Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,840
5 Claims. (Cl. 43—25)



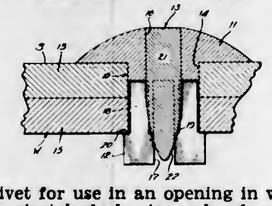
1. In combination with a fishing line reel having a supporting frame including a transverse rod; an arm having clamping means on its rear end, said clamping means being engaged with said rod and supporting said arm, a casing secured to said arm and having open front and rear ends to permit passage of the line therethrough, and line-dressing pads in said casing between which to pass the line.

2,301,244

RIVET

Archie G. Bishop, San Gabriel, Calif.

Application January 28, 1942, Serial No. 428,553
5 Claims. (Cl. 85—40)



1. A rivet for use in an opening in work comprising a rivet body having a head on its outer end for engaging against one side of the work, the body having a longitudinal opening entering it from its outer end and circumferentially spaced longitudinal slots entering it from its inner end and terminating short of said outer end, the portions of the body between the slots constituting longitudinally extending arms which converge toward the longitudinal axis of the rivet, laterally projecting parts on the outer sides of the arms, a member in the opening of the body adapted to act against the inner sides of the converging arms to spread the arms so that said parts are swung laterally and axially against the other side of the work, and means for tightening the rivet after use comprising shoulders on the inner sides of the arms engageable by said member.

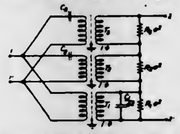
2,301,245

TRANSFORMER SYSTEM

Hendrik W. Bode, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application August 13, 1940, Serial No. 352,422
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)

1. A transformer system comprising a plurality of transformers connected to provide parallel transmission paths between two pairs of terminals, each of said transformers having closely coupled windings, a condenser connected in shunt to a winding of a first of said transformers and proportioned to resonate with the effective leakage inductance of the transformer at a preassigned frequency whereby the transmission of the transformer is limited substantially to frequencies below said assigned frequency, a condenser connected in series with a winding of a second of said transformers and proportioned to resonate with the effective mutual inductance of said second transformer at said preassigned frequency, whereby the transmission range of said second transformer is limited substantially to frequencies above said preassigned frequency, a



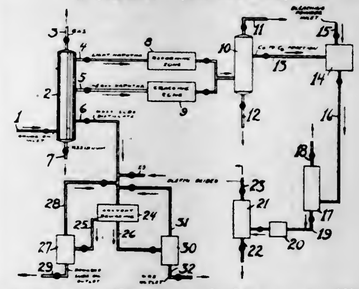
condenser connected in circuit with said third transformer, and resistors included in circuit with each of said transformers respectively, said third transformer being tuned by its associated condenser to provide transmission in a relatively narrow frequency range centered at said preassigned frequency and said resistors having resistance values proportioned with respect to the transformer inductances and the capacities of the said condensers to provide uniform attenuation and minimum phase shift for transmission in a wide range of frequencies above and below said preassigned frequency.

2,301,246

REFINING OF MINERAL OILS

Benjamin T. Brooks, Old Greenwich, Conn., and Frederick William Schumacher, Mountainside, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application August 24, 1940, Serial No. 354,018
8 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)



1. Process for the removal of waxy constituents from a feed oil containing the same which comprises mixing with the feed oil a quantity of an olefin oxide characterized by having from four to six carbon atoms in the molecule, chilling the mixture to a temperature at which the waxy constituents precipitate, separating the precipitated waxy constituents from the dewaxed oil, and removing the olefin oxide therefrom.

2,301,247

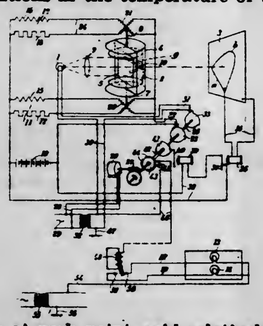
APPARATUS FOR INDICATING AT A DISTANCE THE DANGER OF SLIPPERY ICE BEING FORMED ON ROADS

Torben Bronée, Berlin, Germany

Application September 30, 1939, Serial No. 297,360
In Germany October 7, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—342)

1. Apparatus for determining whether slip-

pery-ice-forming conditions exist at a particular point along a roadway such apparatus including a graduated chart bearing definition, according to a system of co-ordinates, of the limits within which the simultaneous temperatures of roadway and superjacent air are permissive of ice formation, two members severally mounted for movement in paths of fixed orientation with respect to said chart, means for moving one of said members in accordance with variations in temperature of the surface of the road at the point where determination is to be made, means for moving the other of said members in accordance with variations in the temperature of the super-



jacent air at such point, said relatively movable members severally having elongate slots that extend angularly to one another, said slots being arranged to intersect one another when the simultaneous temperatures of road surface and air lie within the ice-forming limits, the point of intersection varying in accordance with the temperature-controlled movements of said members, and a lamp arranged to project through the slots at the point of intersection a beam of light upon said chart, the point of impingement of said beam upon the chart representing the point on the chart whose co-ordinates correspond severally to the temperatures of road surface and air then prevailing.

2,301,248

BREECH-BOLT CHECKING CONSTRUCTION FOR AUTOMATIC FIREARMS

Jonathan E. Browning, Ogden, Utah, assignor to Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 21, 1939, Serial No. 263,128
2 Claims. (Cl. 42—1)



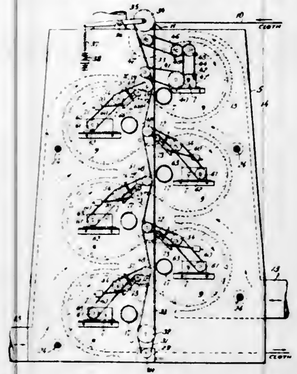
1. An automatic firearm including in combination: a receiver formed at its rear end with a depending L-shaped arm extending below the under face of the receiver proper and comprising a substantially-vertical reach and a substantially-horizontal reach integral with and extending forwardly from the lower end of the said substantially-vertical reach in spaced relationship below the under face of the receiver proper, the upper face of the said substantially-horizontal reach being sloped forwardly and downwardly from the said substantially-vertical reach and facing upwardly toward the under face of the receiver proper, the upper face of the said substantially-horizontal reach and the under face of the receiver proper together defining a forwardly-expanding wedge-shaped recess; a breech-bolt reciprocating in the said receiver; an action-slide operatively connected to the said breech-bolt and formed at its rear with a wedge-shaped portion normally spaced forwardly from the L-shaped arm of the said receiver and having an upper face extending substantially parallel and engaging with the under face of the said receiver when the action-slide is retired rearwardly, the said action-slide also having an under face extending substantially parallel and engaging with the sloping upper face of the said substantially-horizontal reach of the L-shaped arm of the said receiver when the action-slide is retired rearwardly; and spring-means urging the said action-slide forwardly away from the L-shaped arm of the said receiver.

2,301,249

APPARATUS FOR DRYING FABRIC

Harry W. Butterworth, Jr., Chestnut Hill, Pa., and Samuel Cohn, Mortimer Cohn, and Jules G. Walter, New York, N. Y., assignors to Samcoe Holding Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application May 18, 1939, Serial No. 274,388
12 Claims. (Cl. 34—52)



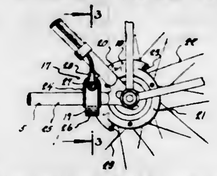
7. Apparatus for drying air-pervious textile fabrics comprising a chamber having a drying zone therein, means for passing the fabric in flat spread position through the drying zone, means for maintaining the portions of the fabric to be subjected to drying in the drying zone under conditions of substantially uniform longitudinal slackness, said means including spaced, air-pervious, rotatable supporting and advancing surfaces, means for rotating said surfaces, the size of said surfaces and the distance between them being so correlated that the fabric is in contact with said surfaces for the major portion of its travel through the drying zone, the shape of said surfaces and their relation to one another in the chamber being such that the fabric, in passing over said surfaces forms into a series of loops, means for directing air against and through the fabric as it passes over said surfaces in a direction to maintain the fabric pressed against said surfaces, and means engaging the fabric and operated thereby for adjusting the means for rotating said surfaces to control the peripheral speed of said surfaces independently of one another and in accordance with the looseness or tautness of the fabric between said surfaces.

2,301,250

INTERRUPTING SWITCH

Raymond C. Cahn, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application October 19, 1940, Serial No. 361,868
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—24)



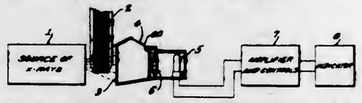
1. An interrupting switch comprising: a substantially flat circumferentially interrupted rotatable contactor element; and a stationary contact disposed alongside one face of the contactor element, said stationary contact being in the form of a flexible resilient loop biased to a position projecting a portion thereof into the path of the solid part of the circumferentially interrupted contactor element to make electrical contact therewith.

2,301,251

TIRE INSPECTION APPARATUS

William H. Capen, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 13, 1939, Serial No. 308,919
22 Claims. (Cl. 250—52)



1. An apparatus for inspecting a tire for defects, comprising means for directing X-rays through said tire, X-ray detecting means for producing electrical signals under control of the X-rays which pass through said tire to indicate defects, and an indicator responsive to said detecting means comprising a marking device for marking a point of defect relative to the periphery of said tire.

2,301,252

STABILIZED ROSIN SIZE COMPOSITION

Jack T. Cassaday, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application December 28, 1940
Serial No. 372,173
3 Claims. (Cl. 106—218)

2. A dry wood rosin size stabilized against oxidation by the incorporation therein of 0.2%–3.0% of methyl aniline based on the total rosin content.

2,301,253

COMPOSITION OF MATTER AND METHOD AND STEP OF MAKING AND USING THE SAME

Solomon Caplan, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Harvel Research Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application June 3, 1937
Serial No. 146,207
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—97)

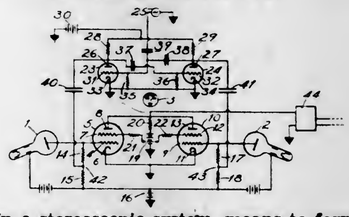
6. A product which is workable on mixing rolls and is a heat reaction product of a solution of shellac and material selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol and di-ethylene glycol in contact with a hydrocarbon sulphate.

2,301,254

STEREOSCOPIC METHOD AND APPARATUS

Chalon W. Carnahan, St. Marys, Pa., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application July 7, 1938, Serial No. 217,866
22 Claims. (Cl. 178—6.5)



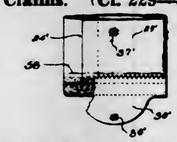
1. In a stereoscopic system, means to form an interleaved stereoscopic record of an image comprising a prism having one face provided with a plurality of spaced linear reflecting strips, means to form two separate stereoscopic views of the image, means to project one of said views on said prism face at such an angle that only spaced linear elements are reflected by said reflecting strips, and means to transmit the other of said views through the spaces between said strips, a receiving surface, and means to project upon said surface the reflected image strips and the transmitted image strips to form a single interleaved strip stereoscopic image.

2,301,255

ENVELOPE OR CONTAINER

Austin S. Chandler, Fitchburg, Mass., assignor to The Brown Bag Filling Machine Company, Fitchburg, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application May 16, 1939, Serial No. 274,060
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—35)



1. A container of the character described consisting of a receptacle formed substantially as a flattened tube with a front wall and a back wall creased across the end thereof including both walls for folding of the two over the back of the receptacle, said front wall having a full width tongue extension beyond the back wall, a blade member of relatively hard, relatively rigid material laid across the end of the receptacle against the exterior of the back wall, and having a severing edge close to and alined with said crease, said tongue being secured throughout its width to the blade, and said blade and the portions of the receptacle outwardly of the crease being folded inward upon the body of the receptacle and secured releasably to the back wall thereof.

2,301,256

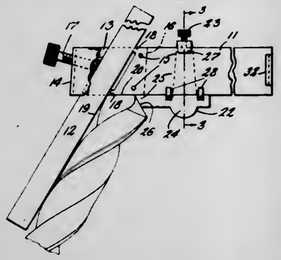
GAUGE OR DEVICE FOR CHECKING DRILL POINTS

Eugene L. Conners, East Aurora, N. Y.

Application March 26, 1942, Serial No. 436,232
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—201)

1. A gauge for the purpose described comprising a bar having straight parallel longitudinal edges one of which constitutes a gauge edge,

a head at one end of said bar having a socket extending transversely to said gauge edge and having a guide bearing for a blade at the inner side of the socket, a blade having a straight longitudinal gauge edge seated in said socket, a screw in the outer end of said head which

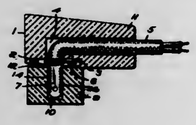


clamps said blade against said guide bearing and holds said gauge edge of the blade at an obtuse angle to the gauge edge of the bar, and a traveller adjustable along said bar toward and from said blade and having at a portion next to said blade a gauge edge disposed at an obtuse angle opposite to that of the gauge edge of the blade.

2,301,257
CATALYST FOR THE CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBON OILS
Gerald C. Connolly, Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 25, 1940, Serial No. 347,490
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

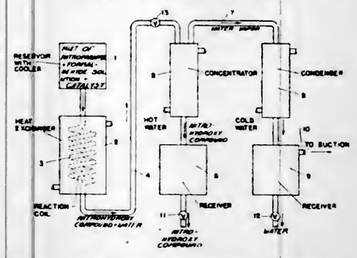
1. A catalyst for cracking hydrocarbon oils compprising a synthetic gel containing silica, an active cracking agent, and a substantial amount but not more than 1% of bismuth oxide.

2,301,258
ELECTRICAL PLUG
Rufus E. Corlew, Lowell, Mass.
Application January 6, 1942, Serial No. 425,757
7 Claims. (Cl. 173—361)



2. As an article of manufacture an electrical service plug comprising a body portion having a flat face, contact prongs mounted in the body portion and extending from the flat face, electrical conductor means connected to the contact prongs through the body portion, said conductor means being supported in a laterally extending lever portion, locking means including a notched edge formed on one of the prongs at a point immediately adjacent the flat face of the plug, said locking means being responsive to a pull acting on the lever portion through the said electrical conductor means, thereby to engage the said notched edge over an edge formed in a plug receptacle adjacent openings for receiving the prongs.

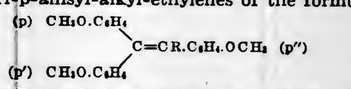
2,301,259
METHOD OF PRODUCING NITROHYDROXY COMPOUNDS
Richard F. B. Cox, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 25, 1939, Serial No. 301,234
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—635)



1. The method of producing a nitrohydroxy aliphatic compound which comprises forming a mixture of a nitroparaffin selected from the group consisting of nitromethane, nitroethane, nitropropane and nitrobutane, a formaldehyde solution and an alkaline catalyst at a temperature sufficiently low to prevent reaction among the ingredients, passing the said unreacted mixture continuously through a small reaction zone where it is rapidly heated to a reaction temperature of about 50° C. to about 100° C. and maintaining the reactants in the said reaction zone for from about 15 seconds to about 120 seconds, thereby providing substantially complete combination of the nitroparaffin with the formaldehyde in the said reaction zone.

2,301,260
MEDICINAL COMPOUNDS
John Stanley Herbert Davies and Leslie Alderman Elson, Blackley, Manchester, England, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain
No Drawing. Application December 29, 1941, Serial No. 424,840. In Great Britain January 4, 1941
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—613)

1. Tri-p-anisyl-alkyl-ethylenes of the formula



wherein R stands for a radical selected from the group consisting of methyl and ethyl.

2,301,261
WOVEN NECKTIE
Margaret Hope Diehl and Rutherford Oliver Diehl, Washington, D. C.
Application November 3, 1941, Serial No. 417,724
2 Claims. (Cl. 139—384)

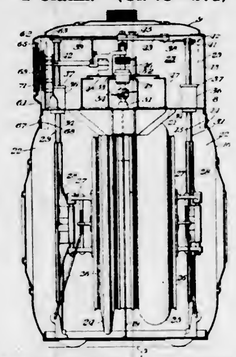
1. A single-layer necktie comprising end members, a narrowed intermediate portion, and tapered parts connecting the end members with the intermediate portion, the tie being made up of interwoven warp and woof threads, some of the warp threads being severed, within the tapered parts, and sections of the severed warp threads being removed, the portions of the severed warp threads that remain in the tie, and extend into the respective tapered parts, being of progressively increasing lengths, and having

extensions prolonged laterally toward the outer,



longitudinal edges of the tie and interwoven with adjoining warp threads.

2,301,262
TIN GAS METER
Lloyd A. Dixon, Du Bois, Pa.
Application February 12, 1938, Serial No. 190,337
1 Claim. (Cl. 73—274)

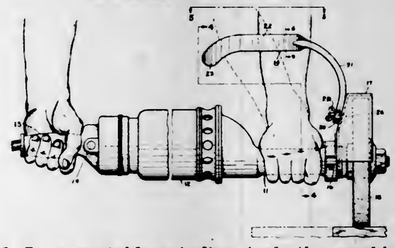


A gas meter comprising a gas tight case having a dividing wall therein providing a bellows compartment and a gallery, said meter including a register mechanism disposed in said gallery and actuated from said compartment, a substantially flat metal wall for said gallery provided with a register aperture, an outstanding rib projecting from said wall and surrounding said aperture, a continuous flange comprising an integral continuation of said rib extending about said aperture, and means providing a gas tight window closure at said aperture comprising a window unit consisting of a plate of transparent material provided with a continuous, substantially flat, metal peripheral rim strip having substantially the same coefficient of expansion as said transparent material substantially parallel to said flange and seated on the exterior side of said flange with the transparent plate disposed at said aperture, said strip having one edge permanently imbedded in the periphery of said transparent plate and a substantial portion surrounding said periphery overlying and soldered to said flange, and said window preventing gas which may have escaped from said compartment to the gallery from leaking outwardly of said case.

2,301,263
MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL TEXTILE MATERIALS
Henry Dreyfus, London, and Robert Wighton Moncrieff, Spondon, near Derby, England, assignors to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 29, 1939 Serial No. 306,704
In Great Britain December 12, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 8—129)

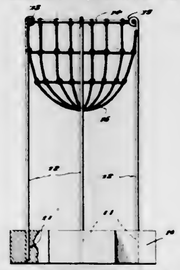
1. Process for improving the properties of artificial filaments, yarns and other textile materials containing organic derivatives of cellulose which contain free hydroxy groups, which comprises esterifying them with a dicarboxylic acid halide dissolved in an organic liquid which is a non-solvent for said organic derivatives of cellulose at a temperature above 100° C. under such conditions that their structure is retained.

2,301,264
PORTABLE POWER DRIVEN TOOL
William M. Emery, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Rotor Tool Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 13, 1942, Serial No. 430,787
11 Claims. (Cl. 51—170)



1. In a portable grinding tool, the combination with a motor, a substantially axially positioned wheel end handle, and a wheel guard, of, a curved torque arrester lever movably mounted thereon to contact with the forearm of the operator when the handle is gripped by the operator, to thereby resist the reactive torque of the motor.

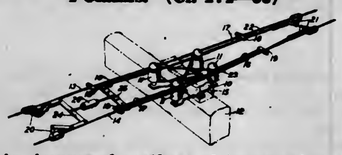
2,301,265
TABLE BASKETBALL RECEPTACLE
Walter Fandrey, Miami, Fla.
Application April 8, 1941, Serial No. 387,524
1 Claim. (Cl. 273—105)



As an article of manufacture, a game device comprising a flat base having a plurality of sides, four sides of which are at substantially equal distances from the center thereof, a plurality of vertical standards carried by the base, four of

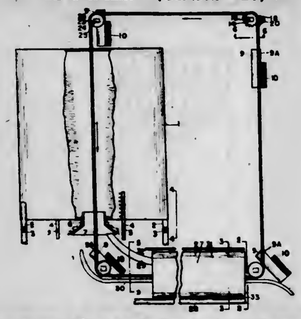
which are arranged near the edge of the base in the radius of a circle, a horizontal ring secured to the upper ends of the standards, and a flexible basket open at its upper end suspended from said ring and between the upper ends of said standards, the formation of the base and the arrangement of the standards constituting longitudinal and lateral bracing means for preventing tipping of the game device under the impact of a playing ball.

2,301,266
METHOD AND MEANS FOR TRANSPOSING ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS
Arthur L. Fox, Upper Montclair, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 26, 1939, Serial No. 300,348
4 Claims. (Cl. 174—33)



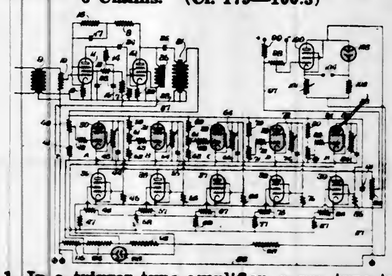
1. An improved method of transposing a pair of line wires pulled in over the cross-arms which comprises positioning the wires at the level they will occupy in the insulator grooves, positioning between the wires at each cross-arm a bracket having mounted thereon in rectangular relation two pairs of insulators, each pair at a different level, applying an initial tension to the wires, placing a pair of measuring wires in the grooves of the diagonally opposed insulators and following the eventual transposition of the transposed line wires and securing the opposite ends of the measuring wires to the opposite line wires to establish the cutting points, maintaining tension in the line wires beyond said cutting points, cutting out portions of said line wires as determined by the measuring wires, substituting equal lengths of wire for the measuring wires, and removing the means for maintaining tension beyond the cutting points.

2,301,267
CONTRIVANCE FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES AND FOR ENTERTAINMENT
Elbrige Gatewood, New York, N. Y.
Application April 26, 1941, Serial No. 390,506
11 Claims. (Cl. 272—17)



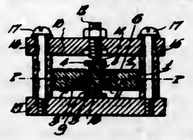
1. A means of entertainment and amusement consisting of an open vessel of water surrounded by open air with the water rotating at sufficiently high velocity to produce a whirl with a steep sided opening in its center, including a means of rotating the water, and means whereby persons may descend into the center of the whirl and may emerge out of the bottom of the tank into the open air without coming into contact with the water.

2,301,268
SOUND RECORDING APPARATUS
John B. Gehman, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 29, 1941, Serial No. 408,866
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.3)



1. In a trigger type amplifier, a gas type trigger tube including a control grid, a vacuum type amplifier tube, means for applying a plate potential to said trigger tube and a grid potential to said amplifier tube, a timing circuit including a capacitor shunted by a resistor connected between the plate and cathode of said trigger tube, means for applying a grid bias to said trigger tube, and means for applying a signal to the grid of said trigger tube.

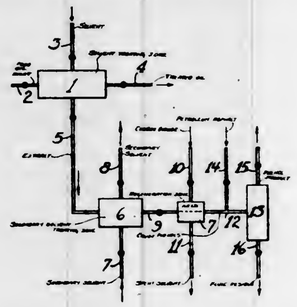
2,301,269
ART OF MOUNTING PIEZOELECTRIC ELEMENTS
Paul D. Gerber, Woodlynne, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 1, 1941, Serial No. 400,610
10 Claims. (Cl. 171—327)



1. Method of mounting a piezo-electric crystal element which comprises applying a mounting force to said crystal at a limited area on an electrode surface thereof, and forming a relief area in said electrode surface adjacent the area to which said mounting force is applied.

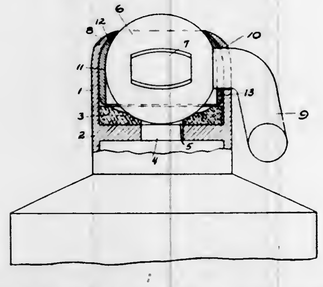
2,301,270
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PETROLEUM PHENOLS
Robert A. Gerlicher, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 365,119
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—627)

1. Process for the production of high quality phenols from crude phenol fractions segregated from mineral oils comprising distilling a feed crude phenol fraction in the presence of an added high molecular weight petroleum asphalt under conditions to remove overhead the refined



phenols and to remove as a fluid bottoms product the added hydrocarbon and the impurities present in the feed phenol fraction.

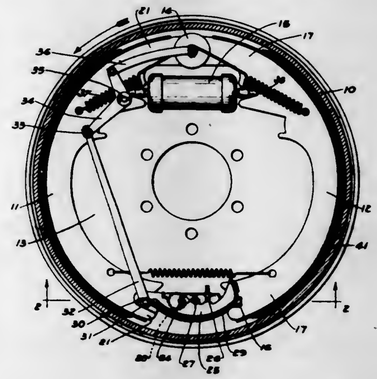
2,301,271
CLOSURE MEANS FOR COLLAPSIBLE TUBES
Folke Gill, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Aktiebolaget Observator, Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application October 26, 1939, Serial No. 301,474
In Sweden November 29, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 221—60)



1. In a collapsible soft metal tube, a container portion and a neck portion having an upper inturned edge, an apertured division wall between said container portion and said neck portion, a valve body rotatably mounted in said neck portion between said division wall and said inturned upper edge, and a rigid sleeve member made of an inert material positioned between said neck portion and said valve body, said sleeve member serving to stiffen the neck portion.

2,301,272
BRAKE
Rudolph A. Goepfrich, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 5, 1940, Serial No. 338,897
7 Claims. (Cl. 188—79.5)

2. In combination, an automatically adjustable brake, means responsive to the temperature of the brake controlling the adjustment thereof, means operative upon a predetermined extent of adjustment to render said adjustment means inoperative, brake applying means, and means operative at the time adjusting means is rendered



inoperative for limiting the brake applying movement of said last named means.

2,301,273
COMPENSATING HYDROMETER
Joseph F. Greene and Dudley C. Smith, Vineland, N. J., assignors to Kimble Glass Company, Vineland, N. J., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 17, 1939, Serial No. 268,366
3 Claims. (Cl. 265—45)

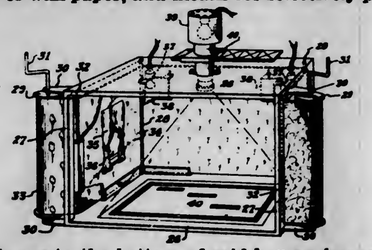


1. A compensating hydrometer comprising a float portion, a closed expansible metallic chamber, metallic fingers on said chamber for detachably holding said chamber in contiguous relation to the bottom of said float portion, and separate removable weight means supported between said chamber and said float portion for changing the mass of the assembled float and chamber.

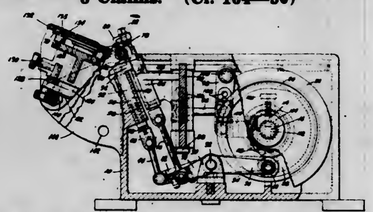
2,301,274
DISPLAY DEVICE
Melvin R. Greiser, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Carthage Mills Incorporated, Carthage, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 28, 1940, Serial No. 337,672
8 Claims. (Cl. 35—53)

1. A device of the class described comprising a box open at one side at least, means for dis-

playing in the remaining three sides a representation of wall paper, and means for selectively projecting onto the bottom of said box an image of a floor covering.

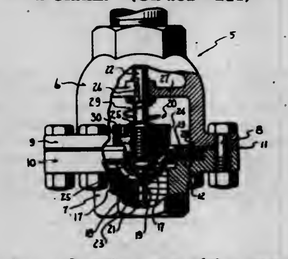


2,301,275
PINKING MACHINE
Charles J. Gross, Melrose, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 28, 1941, Serial No. 420,793
8 Claims. (Cl. 164—50)



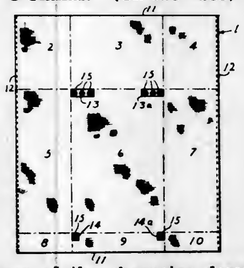
1. In a machine for pinking the edge of a work piece, the combination of a reciprocable pinking cutter, a work supporting table which is freely movable in a fixed plane, means for reciprocating the cutter toward and from the plane of the table, and means for moving the cutter in a direction transverse to its path of reciprocation while it is in engagement with a work piece upon the table.

2,301,276
VALVE
Frank S. Gussick, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application January 17, 1941, Serial No. 374,798
1 Claim. (Cl. 251—144)



In a valve: a housing comprising coaxial complementary sections having communicating hollow interiors and opposed flat faces, one of the sections having a counterbore opening to its flat face; an annular flange received in said counterbore and having a thickness substantially equal to the depth of the counterbore, said flange having a port through its center, one peripheral edge of which is substantially sharp and constitutes the valve seat proper; the flat face of the other section extending inwardly over the valve seat flange; a gasket interposed between the flat faces of the sections and being substantially coextensive in area with the flat face of the second-designated section so as to extend over the juncture between the circular wall of the counterbore and the adjacent edge of the valve seat flange; detachable means for clamping the housing sections together to compress the gasket; a valve plug having a convex outer surface engageable with the valve seat with a substantially line contact, said valve plug being movable axially to and from a valve closed position with its convex outer surface engaging the seat; means for guiding the valve plug for proper engagement with the valve seat including a stem projecting from opposite sides of the plug axially of the aligned hollow interiors of the sections so that its ends project into the interiors of said sections; a bearing in the hollow body of each section to receive the ends of the stem therein, the bearing in one of said sections being carried by the annular flange and the other bearing being carried by the remaining housing section; and means on the flange engageable with a machined portion of the housing section carrying the bearing to hold the flange and its bearing in exact coaxial alignment with the housing carried bearing.

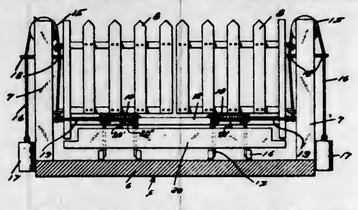
2,301,277
BABY DIAPER
James D. Hazen, Portland, Oreg.
Application August 14, 1940, Serial No. 352,571
8 Claims. (Cl. 128—283)



1. A diaper of the character described comprising a fabric body portion defining an elongated panel and relatively flat snap fasteners comprising two detachable halves, one half of each snap fastener being secured at one end and wholly within the bounds of said elongated panel and the other half being similarly secured at the opposite end and opposite side of said elongated panel, the ends of said elongated panel when secured together by said fasteners defining the waist hole for said diaper and the sides thereof forming the leg holes therefor.

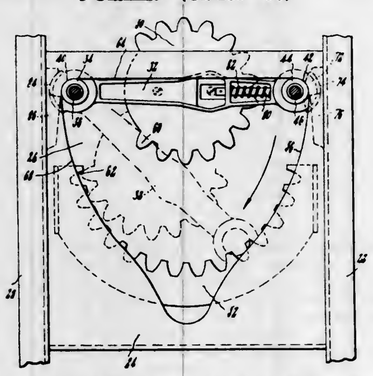
2,301,278
VEHICLE OPERATED GATE
Noah T. Hicks, Bolivar, Mo.
Application February 27, 1941, Serial No. 380,921
1 Claim. (Cl. 39—18)

A gate device of the class described comprising a pair of posts, a pair of gates, hinges connecting the gates to the posts for swinging movement in either direction, a second pair of posts, pulleys at the upper ends of the second pair of posts, cables passing over the pulleys, a weight connected to the outer end of each cable, a pair of cross bars, one of which is located between the second pair of posts and to the ends of which the inner ends of the cables are connected, a pair of track members spaced apart and to the under sides of which the cross bars are connected, one cross bar being located to one side of the gates and the other to the opposite side thereof, cables connecting an



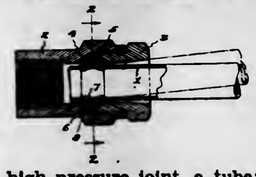
intermediate part of each gate to adjacent ends of the two cross bars and inverted U-shaped members having their bights rotatably connected with under portions of the track members adjacent the ends of said track members and the terminals of the limbs rotatably supported for rocking movement.

2,301,279
CAR SEAT REVERSING MECHANISM WITH GEAR
Oiva E. Hill, Gardner, Mass., assignor to Heywood-Wakefield Company, Gardner, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 8, 1940, Serial No. 360,253
5 Claims. (Cl. 155—96)



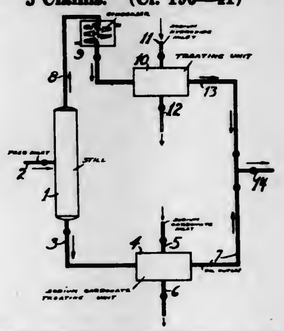
2. A car-seat base comprising a stationary pedestal, a seat carriage slidable and reversible thereon, and means for guiding reversing movements of said carriage on said pedestal, said means including a gear wheel normally disposed in a horizontal plane and concentric with the centerpoint of the seat, a concave arcuate rack mounted on said pedestal and transversely offset from the horizontal median of the seat so as to be out of mesh with said pinion when the seat is in either of its normal positions for use, means for causing transverse shifting movement of the seat carriage during the initial portion of its reversing movement to bring said gear wheel into mesh with said rack for the intermediate portion of said reversing movement, and means for causing shifting movement of the seat carriage during the final portion of its reversing movement to bring said gear wheel away from said rack to position on the longitudinal median of the seat.

2,301,280
SEALING MEANS
Earl E. Howe, Royal Oak, Mich., assignor to Chicago Forging & Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 23, 1941, Serial No. 416,235
4 Claims. (Cl. 285—98)



1. In a high pressure joint, a tube; a ferrule surrounding and secured to the tube adjacent an end of the tube, and having an outwardly extending rib; a mass of flexible, distortable sealing material surrounding said ferrule and rib; a member to which said tube is connected, said member having a chamber for receiving and surrounding said sealing material, said chamber formed by a plurality of relatively movable chamber elements, one of said elements having an aperture through which the end of the tube extends, the clearance between the tube and said aperture being less than the radial extension of the rib from the ferrule; and means for moving said chamber elements against opposite sides of the mass of sealing material, thereby to place said mass under pressure, said mass, when the elements are fully assembled, being effectively distorted to fill the space between the inner walls of the chamber elements and the tube.

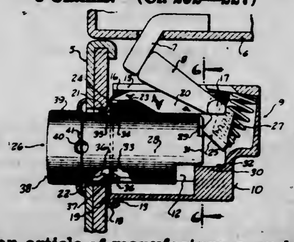
2,301,281
REFINING MINERAL OIL
Jack L. Huggett, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada, assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 16, 1940, Serial No. 314,031
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—41)



1. Process for the production of high quality motor fuels of increased stability from petroleum oil fractions boiling in the range below about 420° F., said petroleum oil fractions having a relatively low sulfur content and being of the character that they would not be subjected to treatment with sulfuric acid for the reduction of sulfur comprising segregating said petroleum oil into a relatively high boiling fraction and into a relatively low boiling fraction, subjecting said relatively high boiling fraction to treatment with sodium carbonate solution and subjecting said low boiling fraction to treatment with a stronger solution of sodium hydroxide, separating the treated oils from the respective treating agents

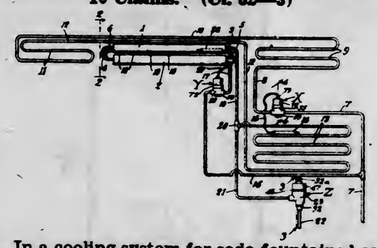
and blending the same for the production of said high quality motor fuel.

2,301,282
COMPARTMENT DOOR LATCH
Edward N. Jacobi, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Briggs & Stratton Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 19, 1941, Serial No. 403,122
8 Claims. (Cl. 292—227)



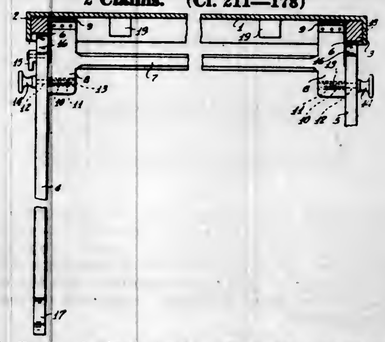
1. As an article of manufacture, a push button unit to be interchangeable with the tumbler cylinder of a locking type glove compartment door latch comprising: a tube of relatively light sheet metal open at one end and having its opposite end partially closed to form a latch engaging surface, said tube having an opening in its wall; a spring member confined within the tube and having a part projecting through said opening to provide a depressible stop cooperable with a shoulder on the body of the latch; and a cap closing the open end of the tube, said cap providing an unbroken push button surface.

2,301,283
COOLER
Herman K. Johnson and Carl V. La Rue, Grand Haven, Mich., assignors to Bastian-Blessing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 17, 1939, Serial No. 262,424
10 Claims. (Cl. 62—3)



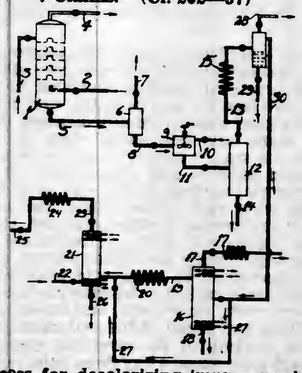
1. In a cooling system for soda fountains having a syrup rail compartment, syrup jars therein and means defining a storage compartment, the combination of a water cooling element mounted in said syrup rail compartment and in cooling relation to said syrup jars, cooling coils mounted in said rail compartment, said coils and said water cooling element being connected in parallel, a cooling coil mounted in said storage compartment, said last-mentioned coil being connected in series with said first-named coils, a single refrigerant supply conduit for a refrigerant fluid for said system, a single suction or discharge connection for said system, thermostatically controlled valves for admitting refrigerant fluid from said conduit to said coils and element, and a single pressure regulating valve in said suction connection posterior to said coils and water cooling element for preventing and for controlling the flow of the refrigerant fluid through said suction connection.

2,301,284
COLLAPSIBLE CLOTHES RACK
Sadie Finley Jordan, Birmingham, Mich.
Application April 25, 1940, Serial No. 331,517
2 Claims. (Cl. 211—178)



1. In a relatively high collapsible clothes rack comprising a top member, relatively high one-piece legs hinged to the ends thereof and adapted to fold towards the same, a rigid and continuous rack bar spaced only slightly beneath said top member and having transverse end pieces hinged directly to said member on an axis lengthwise of the member, said pieces being adapted to be swung from a parallel to a perpendicular position relatively to said member, said end pieces in the perpendicular position spacing said bar from said member to form a clear space between said bar and said member and bearing against said legs over a substantial area when the legs are in operative position, whereby said bar serves as a brace for said legs, said bar being at such a distance from the lower ends of said legs in the operative position as to permit garments to be suspended therefrom, and means for preventing said legs from swinging outwardly when in operative position.

2,301,285
PRODUCTION OF NAPHTHENIC ACIDS
Henry B. Kellog, Union City, and Peter J. Gaylor, Union, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 18, 1941, Serial No. 379,486
7 Claims. (Cl. 202—57)

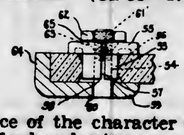


1. Process for decolorizing impure naphthenic acids which comprises contacting said naphthenic acids in the presence of an activated copper barium chromite.

2,301,286
PROCESS OF MAKING AN N N' DIANTHRAQUINONYL NAPHTHALÆNEDIAMINE
Walter Kern, Sissach, Paul Sutter, Binningen, and Richard Tobler, Riehen, Switzerland, assignors to Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland
No Drawing. Application December 19, 1938
Serial No. 246,754
In Switzerland December 20, 1937
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—368)

1. Process for the manufacture of nitrogenous naphthalene derivatives, comprising reacting 2:6-dibromonaphthalene with 1-aminoanthraquinones.

2,301,287
OPHTHALMIC MOUNTING
Lloyd H. Kirk, Cranston, and Bror J. Jacobson, Gaspee Plateau, R. I., assignors to Martin-Copeland Company, Providence, R. I., a voluntary association of Rhode Island
Application July 31, 1939, Serial No. 287,524
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—47)



1. In a device of the character described, the combination of a lens having a connection opening therein with an irregular wall surface with irregularities in said opening, a lens holding member having a portion shaped to overlie the edge of the lens and a portion shaped to overlie a side portion of the lens and having another portion with lens pin attachment means thereon, an eccentric bushing of resilient material having a hardness less than the hardness of the irregularities in the lens connection opening, said bushing having an opening therein for locating said bushing on the lens pin internally of the opening in the lens, said bushing having a flange-like portion adjacent one end adapted to overlie a portion of the side surface of the lens opposite the lens holding side portion, said flange-like portion on the lens side thereof having an undercut surface forming an annular contact with the lens adjacent the contour edge of said connective opening, said bushing being adapted to be rotated on said pin to take up looseness and play between the lens holding means and the lens and simultaneously being adapted to have the material of the bushing forced into said irregularities of the lens connection opening forming a mechanical locking with the irregularities of the wall of the connection opening, and locking means on said pin secured to the attachment means for retaining the parts in assembled relation with each other and for locking the flange-like portion in contact with the lens to retain the bushing in adjusted position.

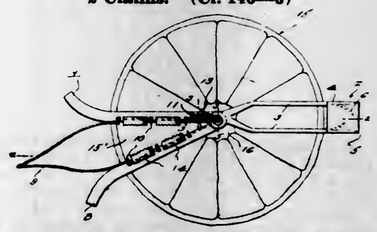
2,301,288
TERMINAL
Harry V. Knauf, Jr., Oaklyn, and Charles L. Scheer, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,792
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—59)

Method of making a terminal board from a pre-formed base constituted of a synthetic resinous material, said method comprising semi-curing said pre-formed base, driving the prongs of a pronged metal connector through said pre-



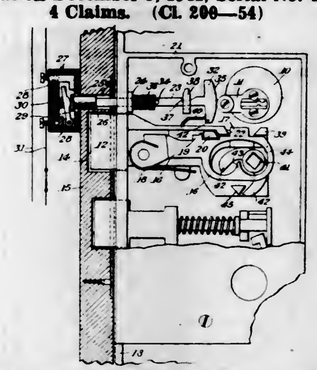
formed base, bending the projecting portion of said prongs into intimate contact with said semi-cured synthetic resinous material, and subsequently completing its cure.

2,301,289
GRAPEFRUIT CUTTER
William C. Knepper, Asheville, N. C.
Application March 24, 1942, Serial No. 436,037
2 Claims. (Cl. 146—3)



1. A grapefruit cutter of the character described comprising a pair of elongated handles pivotally connected at one end, a series of parallel knives on each handle at right angles thereto, and cutting wires extending between the knives comprising each series.

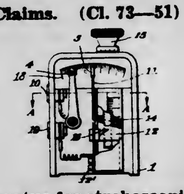
2,301,290
DOOR LOCK SWITCH
Sheldon K. Knight, Sun Valley, Idaho
Application December 5, 1941, Serial No. 421,848
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—54)



1. In a door lock switch for room circuits, the combination of a bolt, a lock barrel having an arm rotated by a key inserted from outside a room to lock and unlock the bolt, a spring pressed plunger having a transverse head provided with an arcuate surface engaged by said arm subsequent to the locking of the bolt to move the plunger pivotally and endwise, a normally closed push button switch for controlling a room cir-

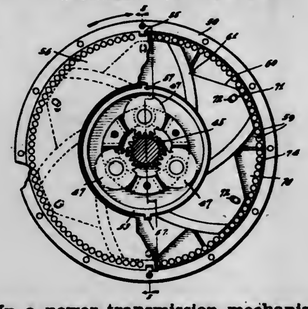
cuit moved to open circuit position by endwise movement of the plunger, detent means engaging the plunger upon pivotal movement of the plunger for releasably holding the switch open, and means carried by the bolt engaging the plunger head to move the plunger pivotally and release the detent means subsequent to unlocking of the bolt to permit the switch to return to normal closed position.

2,301,291
APPARATUS FOR BALANCING ROTATING PARTS OF MACHINES
Nikolai Vasilyevitch Kolesnik, Leningrad, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Application February 27, 1940, Serial No. 321,088. In the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics February 3, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)



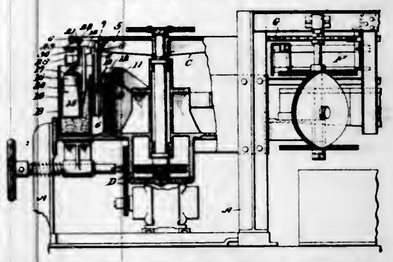
1. In an apparatus for stroboscopically balancing rotating elements in a machine, a device comprising a frame for said apparatus to be placed on the bed of said machine, a rigid contact, an axle journalled in said frame on which said rigid contact is mounted, a vibrating contact to cooperate with said rigid contact mounted in said frame, means for tuning said vibrating contact to resonance with the vibrations of said machine, means for manually rotating said axle to move said rigid contact to a position corresponding to the amplitude of the oscillations of said vibrating contact and means for indicating the value of the amplitude of the oscillations of said vibrating contact relative to said rigid contact when said vibrating contact is tuned to resonance.

2,301,292
TORQUE CONVERTER
Arthur E. Krick, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application August 25, 1938, Serial No. 226,675
2 Claims. (Cl. 192—57)



1. In a power-transmission mechanism, a rotatable circular casing adapted to contain a supply of liquid lubricant, a member coaxial with said casing and rotatable relatively thereto, fluid clutch means comprising a plurality of plates disposed within said casing, adjacent ones of said plates being connected respectively to said casing and to said member and having opposed, closely spaced surfaces exposed to said lubricant, and a speed-responsive clutch comprising a plurality of shoes rotatable with said member and radially movable into engagement with the inner peripheral surface of said casing under the influence of centrifugal force, the casing-engaging faces of said shoes being grooved to facilitate the escape of lubricant from the space between the shoes and casing.

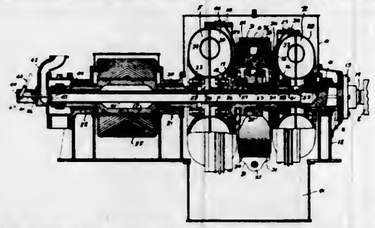
2,301,293
MACHINE FOR COATING CAN BODIES
Alfred L. Kronquest, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 25, 1940, Serial No. 315,580
13 Claims. (Cl. 91—18)



1. In a machine for coating the internal surfaces of can bodies, a travelling carrier having means thereon for engaging and carrying away coated can bodies, an abutment adjacent the path of travel of said carrier, a vertically reciprocable support, an open topped hollow dipper means mounted on and movable with the support and including portions relatively movable for reducing the coating material containing capacity thereof, means for feeding can bodies individually onto said dipper means, means for reciprocating said support, and means for supplying coating material to said dipper means each time the support is lowered, said abutment means being disposed above said dipper means whereby upon each lifting of the support said dipper means will lift the can body thereover against the abutment and into effective engagement with said engaging means and cause said relatively movable portions to move relatively for reducing the coating material containing capacity of the dipper means and the coating material thus displaced through the open top of said dipper means to flood into and interiorly coat said can body.

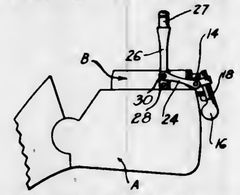
2,301,294
HYDRAULIC CLUTCH DRIVING ASSEMBLY
Austin Kuhns and Emil R. Gasser, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 24, 1941, Serial No. 375,775
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—189.5)

1. A hydraulic driving assembly comprising a forward driving hydraulic clutch and a reverse driving hydraulic clutch each having an impeller element and a runner element and provided with means for dumping hydraulic working fluid therefrom, a driving shaft connected with the impeller elements of said clutches, a driven shaft in axial alignment with said driving shaft and connected to the runner element of said forward driving clutch whereby when only said forward driving clutch is supplied with working fluid said driven shaft will be driven in forward direction, a reversing gearing assembly connecting the runner elements of said clutches and effective when only said reverse driving clutch is supplied with hydraulic fluid to transmit the rotation of the runner element of said clutch for drive in reverse direction of the runner element of said forward driving clutch and the driven shaft connected therewith, said driven shaft having an axial bore therethrough and said driving shaft having an



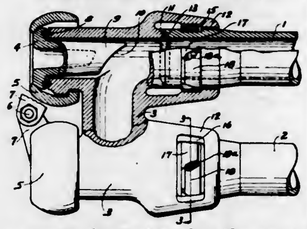
axial bore, a valve tube extending through said driven shaft bore and into said driving shaft bore, said valve tube being axially shiftable in said bores and being connected to said driving shaft to rotate therewith, a fluid inlet for the outer end of said valve tube, said valve tube having outlet ports and said clutches having fluid inlets, and means connected with the outer end of said valve tube for effecting shift thereof for setting of the ports for selective filling of said clutches.

2,301,295
AUTOMATIC UPPER ATTACHMENT
Robert F. Lafferty, Christchurch, New Zealand
Application September 12, 1941, Serial No. 410,496
In New Zealand January 15, 1941
3 Claims. (Cl. 12—141)



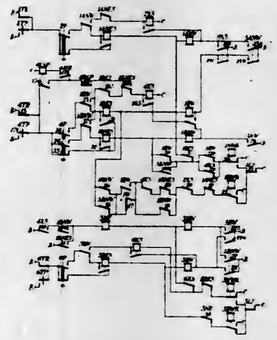
1. The combination of a shoe last and an upper clamp comprising a base on said last, a movable jaw interfittingly connected to said base, said jaw being shaped to envelop the heel portion of the upper and adapted to press against the same, and means to move said jaw to lock it in position.

2,301,296
COUPLING
Milton P. Laurent, Houston, Tex.
Application April 5, 1941, Serial No. 387,003
4 Claims. (Cl. 285—161)



1. In a means for preventing the separation of two parts connected by a sealed joint, means on said parts respectively telescoping each other and having adjacent but spaced opposed shoulders, and a composite wedge ring wedged between said shoulders comprising a plurality of segmental wedge members with complementally tapered abutting ends, and means for holding said wedge members in wedging engagement with each other and with said opposed shoulders.

2,301,297
RAILWAY TRAFFIC CONTROLLING APPARATUS
Lloyd V. Lewis, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 25, 1939, Serial No. 252,803
56 Claims. (Cl. 246—134)

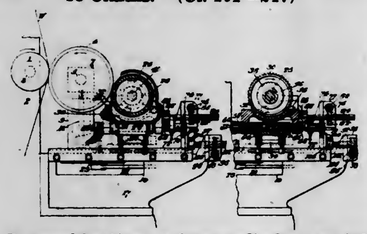


1. In an interlocking control system, a track layout including parallel tracks interconnected by track switches adapted to form different traffic routes, entrance and exit buttons for the ends of the routes, preliminary and final route selecting circuits for each route, switch indication and locking relays controlled by traffic conditions in said track layout and having contacts for controlling said circuits in accordance with the position and locked condition of the track switches in the corresponding routes, a contact controlled by each entrance button for energizing the preliminary circuits for each route having its entrance end marked by such button, provided each switch of such route is in the required position or is free to be operated thereto as manifested by said switch indication and locking relay contacts, a contact controlled by each button marking the exit end of a route having its preliminary selecting circuits fully energized for energizing the final selecting circuits for such route, selecting relays governed by said energized preliminary circuits and rendered effective as said circuits become energized to open contacts controlling the preliminary selecting circuits for conflicting routes having different entrance ends, route relays governed by the energized final selecting circuits and rendered effective as said circuits become energized to open contacts controlling the preliminary selecting circuits for conflicting routes having different exit ends, and means comprising the route relays controlled by said energized final circuits for operating the track switches as required to establish the corresponding route.

2,301,298
ROSIN SIZE COMPOSITION AND METHOD OF PREPARING SAME
Donald W. Light, Stamford, and Russell L. Morgan, Noroton, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application November 28, 1940, Serial No. 367,580
14 Claims. (Cl. 106—144)

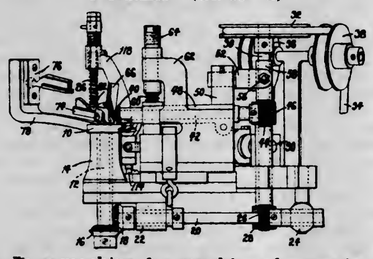
1. An autodispersible rosin composition capable of forming an emulsion of the oil-in-water type when stirred with water comprising a dispersion containing 65–95% total solids having an external phase comprising essentially a member of the group consisting of rosin and rosin soap and mixtures thereof and an internal phase consisting essentially of a protein solution.

2,301,299
PRINTING PRESS
Hans J. Luehrs, Westerly, R. I., assignor to C. B. Cottrell & Sons Company, Westerly, R. I., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 18, 1940, Serial No. 361,688
18 Claims. (Cl. 101—247)



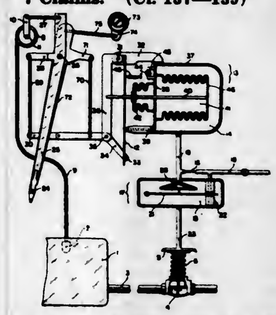
1. In combination, a form cylinder, an inking mechanism therefor comprising, an ink fountain bowl, a fountain roller revoluble therein, an ink fountain mounting, adjustable elements, brackets secured thereto, interconnected pairs of clamps for securing said mounting to said brackets, and means for disengaging said clamps, said disengaging means comprising torsion springs operatively connected to said pairs of clamps for swinging them away from the fountain mounting.

2,301,300
MACHINE FOR ROUGHING SHOE PARTS
Harry Lyon, Plaistow, N. H., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Borough of Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 4, 1940, Serial No. 327,857
9 Claims. (Cl. 69—1)



1. In a machine for roughing shoe parts, the combination of a work support, a rigid roughing tool, a mounting for said tool constructed and arranged to permit the tool to tilt freely and to adapt itself automatically to various angles of the surface of the work upon said support when pressed into engagement therewith, means for driving the tool, and means for pressing the tool into engagement with the surface of said work.

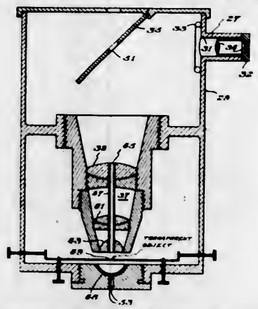
2,301,301
AIR OPERATED INSTRUMENT
Robert L. Mallory, Houston, Tex., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 7, 1939, Serial No. 298,419
7 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)



6. An air control system comprising a controlled valve mechanism, and a control unit having a closed casing and a movable wall therein forming a pair of chambers, means including a restriction for supplying air simultaneously to said controlled valve mechanism and one of said chambers, a supply of air passing through said restriction, an exhaust valve regulating the exhaust of air from said controlled valve mechanism and said one chamber and therefore the pressure in them, means including means attached to and actuated by said movable wall and means movable in accordance with the value of a condition for positioning said exhaust valve to cause the controlled valve mechanism and said movable wall to assume positions corresponding to the value of the condition, and means including a restriction for equalizing the pressure on opposite sides of the movable wall to cause the controlled valve mechanism to be additionally positioned with respect to the value of the condition.

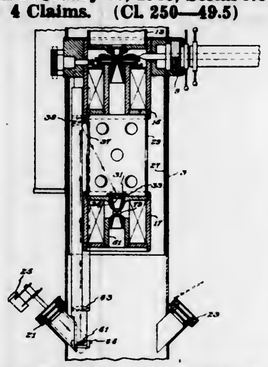
2,301,302
MICROSCOPE
Ladislaus Marton, Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Original application January 27, 1939, Serial No. 253,029. Divided and this application November 21, 1939, Serial No. 305,432
7 Claims. (Cl. 88—39)

2. A microscope for imaging an object including, in combination, a refractive objective lens, a spherical reflector, said lens and said spherical reflector being coaxial and located on opposite sides of the object to be imaged, a source of light located on the objective lens side of said object, means located on the objective lens side of said object for directing said light on said lens, said lens directing light passing therethrough upon said spherical reflector, said reflector reflecting said light through said object and thence through said lens, an eyepiece disposed at an angle with respect to said axis and on the objective lens side of said object, and means located on the objective lens side of said object and in front of said eye-



piece for directing light reflected from said spherical reflector and passing back through said refractive objective lens upon said eyepiece.

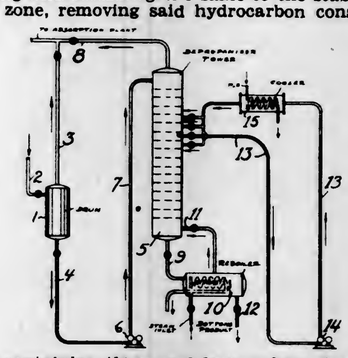
2,301,303
SHIELDED ELECTRONIC MICROSCOPE
Ladislaus Marton, Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 17, 1940, Serial No. 319,375
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—49.5)



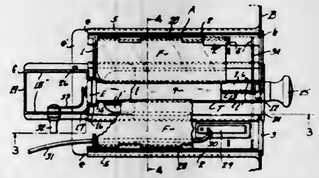
1. An electronic microscope including an evacuated envelope, a magnetic electronic lens including a magnetic shell housed within said envelope, a vacuum tight enclosure for said magnetic lens, and means in addition to the magnetic structure of said lens for shielding the electrons passing through said lens from stray fields.

2,301,304
REFINING OF MINERAL OILS
James B. Maxwell, Westfield, and Kenneth E. Thorp, Union, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 30, 1940, Serial No. 368,000
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—11)

4. A process for the removal of hydrocarbon constituents having three and less carbon atoms in the molecule from petroleum feed oils boiling in the range below about 250° F. which comprises introducing the feed oil in the liquid state into the top of a stabilization zone, passing the feed oil downwardly through the stabilization zone under conditions in which the temperature increases in the direction of flow of the feed oil, providing reflux within said stabilization zone by withdrawing at least one intermediate stream, cooling and returning the same to the stabilization zone, removing said hydrocarbon constituents containing three and less carbon atoms in the molecule overhead and providing heat to said stabilization zone by withdrawing a bottoms stream, heating and returning the same to the stabilization zone.



2,301,305
COMBINATION CIGARETTE CONTAINER, LIGHTER, AND DISPENSER
Richard Mayer, New Rochelle, N. Y., assignor to Masterbilt Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 8, 1941, Serial No. 392,473
14 Claims. (Cl. 312—86)

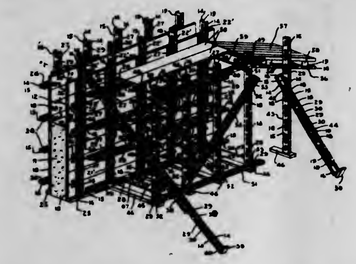


10. A cigarette container, dispenser, and lighter comprising, in combination, a shell for housing the cigarettes to be dispensed, the shell having an apertured front wall, means including a tray endwise reciprocable relatively to the shell through said aperture for endwise removing the housed cigarettes successively one by one from the shell, and means for lighting the housed cigarettes as they are successively removed endwise by the tray from the shell, said lighting means including a normally open electric circuit and a normally de-energized lighting element included in said circuit and carried by the tray for cigarette-end engagement.

2,301,306
STRUCTURAL MEMBER
William J. McDonald, Kansas City, Mo., assignor of one-half to S. Earl Root, Kansas City, Mo.
Application August 24, 1938, Serial No. 226,476
5 Claims. (Cl. 189—36)

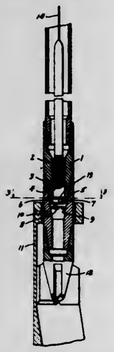
1. A structural member of the character described having a plurality of faces extending substantially perpendicularly to each other, each of said faces having a row of longitudinally extending spaced long narrow slots therein, the slots in each face being in longitudinal alignment with each other and one of said faces having

longitudinally extending long narrow lugs shorter and narrower than said slots projecting there-



from in longitudinal alignment with the slots in said face.

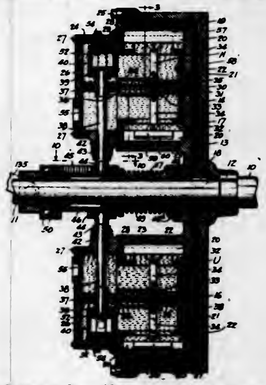
2,301,307
MEANS FOR ORIENTING TOOLS IN BORE HOLES
Thomas Emmett McMahan, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Richfield Oil Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 14, 1942, Serial No. 426,690
2 Claims. (Cl. 255—1.6)



1. In a device for orienting tools in a bore hole, the combination of a drill string, a pair of marking elements permanently mounted in said drill string adjacent the tool to be oriented, one of said marking elements having a fixed position relative to said tool, the other of said marking elements being free to roll to the lower side of said drill string, a sinker bar adapted to be lowered into said drill string and carrying an impression element for making contact with said marking elements.

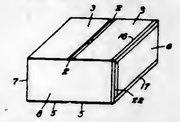
2,301,308
FLUID DISPLACEMENT MECHANISM
Robert Melville, Challis, Idaho
Application April 15, 1939, Serial No. 268,057
23 Claims. (Cl. 192—61)

1. Fluid displacement mechanism comprising driving and driven elements; means defining a fluid chamber; correlated gears working in said chamber and adapted for operative connection to the driving and driven elements; and means for mounting the teeth of at least one of said gears on the body thereof for movement relative to the body into and out of mesh with the teeth of another gear to vary the displacement of fluid in the chamber for co-action of the gears in



accordingly varying the operative connection between the driving and driven elements.

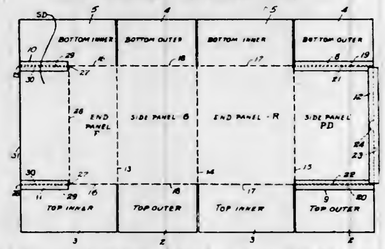
2,301,309
DISPLAY CARTON
John Edward Messer, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,223
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—44)



1. A shipping carton of corrugated board adapted for the display of merchandise, which comprises in combination, a pair of rectangular side panels one of which has three free edges portions and a hinge portion whereby to form a hinged access door, a pair of opposed rectangular end panels normally forming with the side panels a cubical enclosure, a pair of opposed top inner flaps hinged each to an upper edge of an end panel for movement into a common plane at right angles to the end panels, a pair of opposed bottom inner flaps hinged each to a lower edge of said end panels for movement into a different common plane at right angles to the end panels, a top outer flap and a bottom outer flap hinged to opposed upper and lower edges of that side panel which has no free edge portions, said top and bottom outer flaps being relatively movable to and fixed to the top inner and the top outer flaps respectively, in flatwise overlapping relationship, an initially detached outer top flap and a similar detached outer bottom flap, the former being fixed in spanning relationship to the top inner flaps in close proximity to the free edged side panel, and the latter being similarly fixed and located relative to the bottom inner flaps, and a plurality of sealing ribbons adapted to be bodily stripped from the carton after shipment, one length of such ribbon serving to join the initially detached outer top flop marginally to one free edge of the hinged side panel, another such length of ribbon serving to join the initially detached outer bottom flap marginally to the opposite free edge of the hinged side panel, and a third length of such ribbon serving to join the remaining or third edge of the hinged side panel marginally to the adjacent end panel, the stripping of said ribbon lengths from the carton

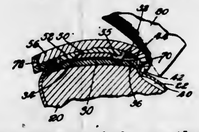
serving to release the three free edges of the first mentioned side panel to provide for a hinging movement of the latter from a closed position to an open display position without displacement of any of the carton flaps.

2,301,310
DOUBLE DOOR DISPLAY CARTON
John Edward Messer, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application March 26, 1941, Serial No. 385,317
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—44)



1. A combination shipping and display carton for merchandise, which in shipping condition comprises a pair of opposed side panels, and a pair of opposed end panels, all of said panels including means cooperating to form a rectangular structure, said cooperating means comprising a top outer flap permanently hinged to one edge of one of the side panels, and a bottom outer flap permanently hinged to an opposite edge of said one side panel, a second top outer flap and a second bottom outer flap each having a hinge edge, and temporary displaceable strip elements hinging said hinge edges to opposite edges of the remaining side panel, said remaining side panel having a hinge connection with one end panel to provide a primary door, the other end panel being divided into a stationary section and a movable section, with the movable section hinged for providing a secondary door swinging in a direction opposite to the direction of swing of the primary door, and temporarily applied strip means adapted to be peeled from the carton for the purpose of releasing the primary and secondary doors for swinging as stated, the primary door being notched to provide a finger grip normally covered by said strip means.

2,301,311
MANUFACTURE OF WELT SHOES
George A. Miner, Goffstown, N. H., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 5, 1940, Serial No. 359,930
7 Claims. (Cl. 12—142)

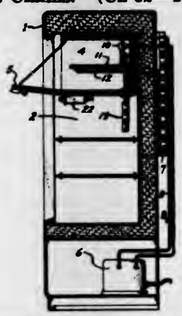


1. That improvement in methods of making welt shoes having close fitting outsole margins in their shank portions which consists in providing a last having a deep recess extending from the inner edge of the shank portion of the last bottom upwardly a substantial distance toward the top of the last, working an upper over an insole on said last and securing the upper together with a welt to the insole, stitching an outsole to the welt by means of an outsole stitching machine and, while operating along the inner side of the shank portion of the shoe and holding the shoe in a position in which it is substantially untilted transversely, pressing the shoe laterally against the work support of the machine thereby causing said support to force a portion of the side of the upper extending from the edge of the welt a substantial distance toward the top of the shoe into said recess to provide clearance between the upper and the operating instrumentalities of the machine and to enable the work support to function without appreciably bending the sole margin and the welt away from the upper, and thereafter pressing the inside shank portion of the outsole margin toward the last sufficiently to force adjacent portions of the welt and the upper into said recess, thus bending said portion of the sole margin beyond an ultimately desired position to allow for subsequent reaction of the bent material.

2,301,312
MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL FILAMENTS, FOILS, AND OTHER MATERIALS HAVING A BASIS OF ORGANIC DERIVATIVES OF CELLULOSE
Robert Wighton Moncrieff and Harold Bates, Spondon, near Derby, England, assignors to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 4, 1940, Serial No. 355,376. In Great Britain September 18, 1939
9 Claims. (Cl. 8—130)

1. Process for the treatment of artificial materials, which comprises partially saponifying filaments made of an organic ester of cellulose which contains a substantial proportion of the radicle of a monocarboxylic acid and a lower proportion of the radicle of an acid selected from the group consisting of adipic, succinic and phthalic acids, and which is insoluble in organic solvents.

2,301,313
REFRIGERATOR
Roland H. Money and John W. Craig, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to The Crosley Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 15, 1939, Serial No. 284,676
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—116)



4. A two-temperature refrigerator comprising an insulated body, an insulated receptacle within said body, a primary evaporator within said receptacle, a secondary evaporator outside said receptacle, a condenser for said secondary evaporator, said primary evaporator and said secondary condenser being of the embossed double plate

type having relatively flat areas, and means for adjustably mounting said secondary condenser in heat exchange relationship with said primary evaporator with the said flat faces adjacent one another, said means including shims adapted and arranged to be interposed between said adjacent faces.

2,301,314

PROCESS OF MAKING ALPHA CELLULOSE

Ralph E. Montonna, St. Paul, and Lew W. Cornell, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota

No Drawing. Application February 16, 1935, Serial No. 6,910
16 Claims. (Cl. 92—9)

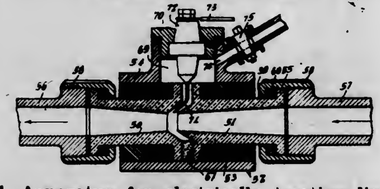
14. A method for producing alpha cellulose of high quality and uniform viscosity which consists in treating comminuted hard wood with nitric acid of 5% or less strength for from about twenty-four to thirty hours at from 60° to 80° C., then steaming the treated material for about forty-five minutes, rinsing and adding 2% sodium hydroxide and cooking for about two hours, then preliminarily bleaching by use of chlorine in an amount ranging from about 0.6% to 2% of the weight of the air dried pulp, then treating the pulp with about nine to ten times its dry weight of 6% to 10% sodium hydroxide for ten to twenty minutes at room temperature and finally bleaching for approximately two hours by using sodium hypochlorite ranging from about 0.15% to 0.3% of the dry weight of the pulp.

2,301,315

APPARATUS FOR TREATING LIQUIDS

Fred W. Opp, Costa Mesa, Calif., assignor of sixteen and two-thirds per cent to Walter C. Collins, sixteen and two-thirds per cent to Clyde W. Catlin and sixteen and two-thirds per cent to Frederick C. Wright, all of Santa Ana, Calif.

Application July 19, 1939, Serial No. 285,455
4 Claims. (Cl. 47—1.3)



1. Apparatus for electrically treating liquids flowing in a pipe line under pressure, comprising a section of conduit connectible into said pipe line, intermediate the ends thereof, and including nozzle means for projecting liquid flowing through the pipe into a stream having a free surface confined within said conduit, electrode means adjacent to but out of contact with said free surface, and means for appying high potential between said pipe and said electrode to produce a spark discharge between said electrode and said free surface of said liquid.

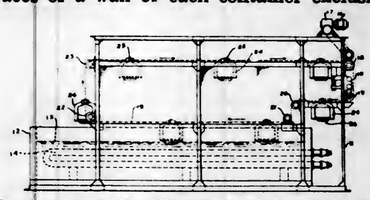
2,301,316

METHOD OF TESTING GLASSWARE

Percy L. Orr and William W. Shaver, Corning, N. Y., assignors to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application February 28, 1940, Serial No. 321,330
9 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)

1. The method of selecting satisfactory ware from a group of containers fabricated from glass, which includes simultaneously subjecting opposite surfaces of a wall of each container exclusively



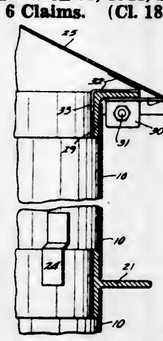
to fluids of widely differing temperatures for a predetermined time period and segregating the articles which remain intact from those which are impaired by such treatment.

2,301,317

GRAIN BIN

Arthur B. Osgood and David R. Larson, Minneapolis, Minn.

Application March 31, 1941, Serial No. 386,060
6 Claims. (Cl. 189—3)



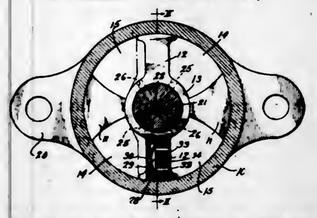
3. The combination with a cylindrical tank, of an angle iron crown ring having its depending flange telescoped within the upper end of said tank and having its horizontal flange outstanding, a roof structure provided with aligning brackets resting on and extending within said crown ring, and retaining arms rigidly attached to the projecting portion of said roof structure and engaging under the outstanding flange of said crown ring.

2,301,318

THERMOSTATIC BY-PASS VALVE

Ralph F. Peo, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application September 5, 1941, Serial No. 409,664
6 Claims. (Cl. 188—89)



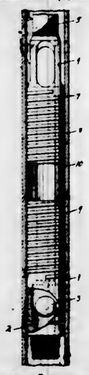
1. In a hydraulic shock absorber having valve mechanism for controlling the displaced fluid flow during operation of the shock absorber through a normal range of temperature, means providing a by-passageway for displaced fluid flow, and a thermostatic snap action disk arranged to close said by-passageway during operation of the shock absorber through normal temperature range but to quickly open said passageway when exposed to abnormal low temperature outside of the normal temperature range.

2,301,319

PLUNGER

Clifford M. Peters, Greggton, Tex.

Application November 15, 1941, Serial No. 419,269
4 Claims. (Cl. 309—30)



1. A pump plunger for use in cylinders of deep well pumps comprising a cylindrical body having a continuous helical rib surrounding and projecting therefrom, said rib forming between its turns a continuous helical groove of uniform pitch throughout its length, a packing strip of compressible packing material seated in and tightly fitting said groove, said packing strip extending radially beyond the outer edge of said rib and forming therewith a continuous helical channel between the turns of said packing strip, the outer surfaces of said ribs and the inner surface of the pump cylinder, said channel being of uniform cross section throughout its length and being of such length and such restricted cross section that, with the liquid to be pumped, there will be skin effect resistance to flow but yet enough flow of liquid to maintain a total skin effect resistance to flow which will be equal to the load on the piston.

2,301,320

WELDING ELECTRODE

Charles E. Phillips and Harry R. Pennington, Detroit, Mich., assignors to C. E. Phillips and Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application February 12, 1940, Serial No. 318,616
8 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



1. A welding electrode comprising a core of nickel and a surrounding coating of copper.

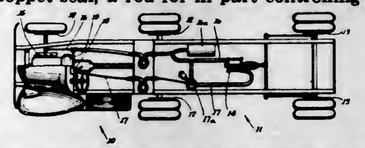
2,301,321

POWER BRAKE

Earl R. Price, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 11, 1940, Serial No. 329,049
9 Claims. (Cl. 303—54)

1. A control valve for differential air pressure power brakes comprising a control chamber, a chamber adjacent thereto, a diaphragm between the two chambers, a vacuum conduit connected to the control chamber, an air conduit connected to the control chamber, a vacuum poppet seal, an air poppet seal, a rod for in part controlling the



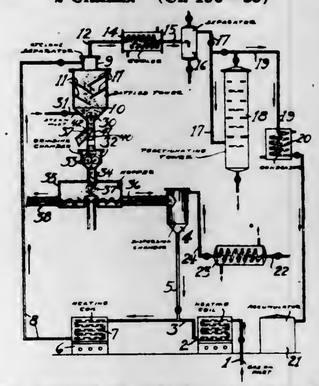
movements of said seals, means associated with the rod for urging one of the seals to open and the other of the seals to close its respective conduit to the control chamber, and a control element movable with the diaphragm, said control element having associated therewith the seats for said vacuum and air seals.

2,301,322

CHEMICAL PROCESS

Edward D. Reeves, Cranford, and Stewart H. Hulse, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application August 31 1939, Serial No. 292,780
2 Claims. (Cl. 196—55)



1. The method of reducing the viscosity of a relatively heavy hydrocarbon oil boiling within the range of from about 450° F. to about 1400° F. which comprises preheating said hydrocarbon oil, forming a dispersion of petroleum coke in an inert gas, injecting the dispersion of coke into a confined stream of said oil, further heating said oil containing the added coke in a reaction zone to a temperature within the range of from about 750 to about 1400° F. for a period of about 10 seconds, removing the coke from the reaction product and recovering said product.

2,301,323

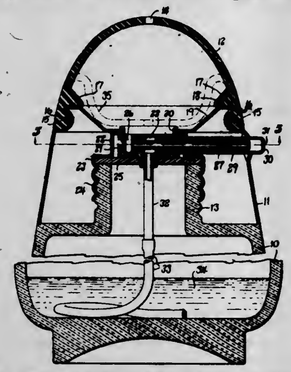
ATOMIZER

Howard F. Reichenbach, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co. Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation

Application February 28, 1941, Serial No. 381,036
5 Claims. (Cl. 299—88)

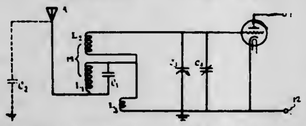
1. An atomizer including in combination: a container-unit having an outwardly-opening annular coupling-groove adjacent its upper end and also having an upwardly-facing annular sealing-seat located in a plane above the said coupling-groove; a flexible air-pressure bulb of substan-

tially inverted cup-shaped form and having an inwardly-projecting annular coupling-bead seated in the coupling-groove of the said container-unit; and a flexible inwardly-projecting annular sealing-lip carried by the said bulb interiorly of itself and at a point above the said coupling-bead thereof and in position to flex



downwardly against the upwardly-facing annular sealing-seat of the said container-unit; said air-pressure bulb being constructed and arranged to be flexed inwardly in the direction of the axis of, and transverse to, said annular sealing-seat, whereby the entire annular extent of said sealing-lip is pressed more tightly against said annular sealing-seat.

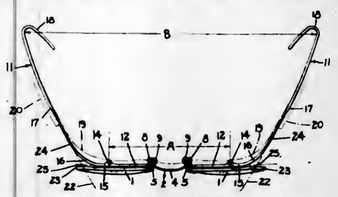
2,301,324
RADIO FREQUENCY COUPLING SYSTEM
John Drysdale Reid, Mount Healthy, Ohio, assignor to The Crosley Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 18, 1940, Serial No. 370,688
13 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



1. A radio frequency coupling system comprising an input circuit having a series capacitance and a tuned output circuit, the input circuit comprising an inductance and a capacitance in parallel therewith, said inductance and capacitance being such that their resonant frequency is at least one-half the lowest frequency of said tuned output circuit, said output circuit comprising an inductance magnetically coupled to the first mentioned inductance and a separate inductance common to both circuits magnetically uncoupled to the other inductances, said separate inductance having a low value such that it resonates with said parallel capacitance and said series capacitance at a frequency approximately twice the highest frequency of said tuned output circuit.

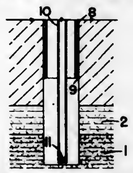
2,301,325
OPHTHALMIC MOUNTING
Jacob C. Reiss, Newark, and Norman A. Snedeker, Irvington, N. J.
Application January 20, 1940, Serial No. 314,832
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—41)

3. A supporting structure for the lenses of an ophthalmic mounting comprising a bridge having lens holding means for connection with said lenses, adjustable temple supporting arms secured to the supporting structure adjacent the lens holding means and shaped to follow the contour edges of the upper nasal sides of the lenses when in position thereon and terminating in pivotal temple connections lying within the limits of the widths of the upper edges of the lenses and temples pivotally connected to said temple supports adjacent the front ends of said temples and having head engaging portions adjacent their opposed ends, said temples, when extended, having a distance between the head engaging portions thereof greater than twice the distance between the pivotal temple connections of said supports and having a portion extending outwardly from the pivotal connection and lying



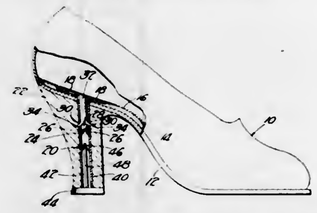
substantially in line with the longitudinal center line of the upper portion of the temple supports and shaped to follow the adjacent upper contour edge portions of the lenses and relatively long and rearwardly extending side portions joined with said outwardly extending portions which lie substantially in line with the upper portions of the temple supports by a curved section, with said relatively long side portions terminating in head engaging end portions, said relatively long rearwardly extending side portions, when extended, being disposed at such an angular relation with each other that lines following said side portions will intersect each other at a distance in front of the lenses less than the distance between the outer edges of the lenses when said lenses are in connected relation with the lens holding means.

2,301,326
PROCESS FOR OBTAINING TEMPERATURE GRADIENTS IN BORE HOLES
Carl E. Reistle, Jr., Houston, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 3, 1939, Serial No. 302,724
1 Claim. (Cl. 73—51)



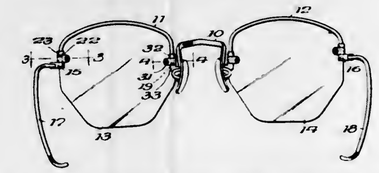
A method of obtaining the temperature gradient in a well comprising the steps of arranging within the well a conduit of substantially less cross-sectional area than the bore of the well provided with means for preventing the flow of well fluid therein, allowing fluid to be produced by said well through the space between said conduit and the wall of the well, and making a series of temperature measurements along spaced points in said conduit while the well is producing.

2,301,327
HEEL FASTENER
Antonio Albert Roberge, Manchester, N. H., assignor of one-half to Wilfred A. LaFlamme, Manchester, N. H.
Application October 12, 1940, Serial No. 360,959
3 Claims. (Cl. 36—34)



1. A heel fastener comprising a tubular member having at one end a laterally extending flange and in its wall an inwardly projecting deformation and a hole nearby, a steel ball in said member resting against said deformation, and a driver insertable in said member and having at one end a longitudinally extending prong to be deflected outwardly through said hole by said ball on being driven thereagainst.

2,301,328
OPHTHALMIC MOUNTING
Augustine T. Rochte, Tiffin, Ohio
Application December 11, 1941, Serial No. 422,574
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—41)



1. An ophthalmic mounting comprising a bridge piece and a temple piece, a brace arm extending around a portion of the lens from the bridge piece to the temple piece, said brace arm having a straight portion of circular, cross-section near each of its points of juncture with the bridge and temple pieces, and a pair of lens-straps each journaled about one of said straight portions of the brace arm.

2,301,329
COMPOSITION OF MATTER
Lyle W. Rothenberger, Brunswick, Ga., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 16, 1940, Serial No. 361,389
11 Claims. (Cl. 106—218)

1. A composition of matter comprising an organic material which is normally subject to deterioration upon ageing in contact with oxygen and which is selected from the group consisting of rosin and rosin derivatives and an anti-oxidant therefor comprising a condensation product of an ether of the general formula T-O-RX, wherein T represents a terpent radical, R represents an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical, and X represents a halogen atom, with an amine.

2,301,330
CHASSIS OR CAR BODY UNDERFRAME
Kurt Schäfer, Berlin-Eichkamp, Germany, assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application December 16, 1939, Serial No. 309,529
In Germany December 12, 1938
18 Claims. (Cl. 280—106)

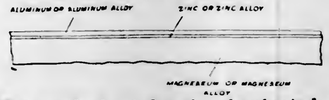


1. In a vehicle frame structure such as a combined body and chassis frame structure, comprising a substantially flat principal part being generally oval in plan view and substantially concave at all points when viewed from the center of the frame, the maximum diameter of said principal part being essentially smaller than the total length of the structure, said principal part defining the outer contour of the central section of the frame structure, rigid cantilever members projecting at least beyond one end of said principal part in the general longitudinal direction of the frame structure and being connected to said principal part, two cantilever members which extend beyond the one end of the principal part being spaced from each other for less than the greatest transverse width of the principal part, said cantilever members being adapted for connection to road wheels of the vehicle.

2,301,331
CHEWING GUM
Jacob M. Schantz, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 4, 1940, Serial No. 338,744
12 Claims. (Cl. 99—135)

1. A chewing gum material comprising hydrogenated rosin, said hydrogenated rosin imparting to said chewing gum material resinous properties, an improved resistance to deterioration over long periods of time, no objectionable taste or odor, and no objectionable physiological characteristics.

2,301,332
ALUMINUM CLAD MAGNESIUM AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Ernest Scheller, Louisville, Ky., assignor to Reynolds Metals Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 26, 1940, Serial No. 331,895
15 Claims. (Cl. 29—189)

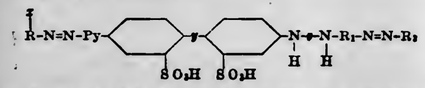


1. The method of forming laminated sheets, plates and other bodies of aluminum coated magnesium which includes the steps of forming a magnesium core, substantially destroying the oxide film at the surface of the magnesium to be united to the aluminum by forming a zinc layer alloyed to the face of the magnesium, forming one or more aluminum sheets, substantially destroying the oxide film at the surface of the aluminum to be united to the magnesium by forming a zinc layer alloyed to the aluminum, placing said zinc layers on the magnesium and aluminum directly in contact, integrating said zinc layers, and thereafter rolling the laminated slab so formed.

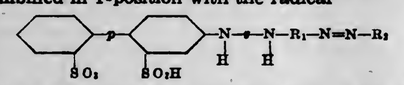
2,301,333
METALIZABLE AZO DYESTUFFS
Max Schmid, Riehen, near Basel, Switzerland, assignor to the firm of Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland

No Drawing. Application December 20, 1940, Serial No. 371,057. In Switzerland October 3, 1936
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—153)

1. The azo-dyestuffs having in the free state the general formula



in which R stands for a nucleus of the group consisting of aromatic nuclei of the benzene and naphthalene series, x stands for a lake-forming group in ortho-position to the —N=N-group, Py stands for the radical of a 5-pyrazolone which is combined in 1-position with the radical



and in 4-position with the azo-group, y stands for a connecting link of the group consisting of —CH=CH— and —CH_2—CH_2—, v for a member of the group consisting of CO and a connecting member consisting of a heterocyclic six membered nucleus which consists of at least 3 and at the most 4 carbon atoms and of at least 2 and at the most 3 nitrogen atoms, the nitrogen atoms being separated from one another by at least one carbon atom, one carbon atom adjacent to one nitrogen atom being linked by a



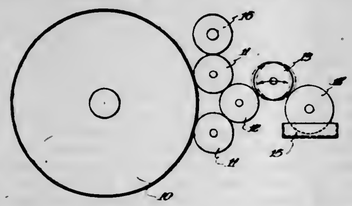
group to the radical containing the pyrazolone nucleus and another carbon atom adjacent to one nitrogen atom being linked by the



group to R_1, R_1 standing for a complex consisting of at least one aromatic nucleus and at least one heterocyclic nucleus, and R_2 for an aromatic nucleus selected from the group consisting of aromatic nuclei of the benzene and naphthalene series, which products form yellow to brown powders, dissolve in water to yellow to orange, brown and olive solutions, and dye cotton yellow to orange, brown and olive tints which become particularly fast to light by after-coppering.

2,301,334
PRINTING PRESS
Armand C. Schulz, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application September 9, 1940, Serial 355,891
1 Claim. (Cl. 101—148)



The combination with a printing press cylinder, of a dampening roller contacting therewith, to supply water thereto; means for supplying water to said dampening roller including a roller contacting the dampening roller; and a distributing roller contacting with the periphery of said dampening roller at the uppermost point thereon and longitudinally vibrating relatively thereto.

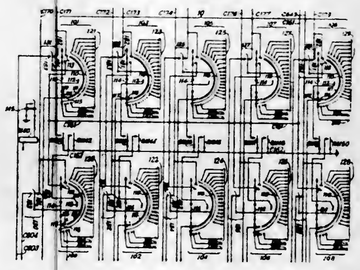
2,301,335
PROCESS OF PREPARING DERIVATIVES OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON ACID SLUDGE
Jere C. Showalter, Goose Creek, and Mehemet Wiggen, Baytown, Tex., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 1, 1939, Serial No. 293,050
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—148)

1. A process of preparing derivatives of petroleum hydrocarbon acid sludge which comprises the following combination of steps treating with water the sulfuric acid sludge obtained by treating cracked hydrocarbon naphthas with sulfuric acid, separating an acid-water solution, treating the residual material with propane, settling, separating a layer of the carbonaceous material that settles out, distilling the residual material to remove propane, treating the residual material with sulfuric acid, separating the sulfuric acid and clay treating the residual material, filtering to remove the clay and fractionating the residual material into an oil fraction and a fraction that is solid at ordinary temperatures.

2,301,336
TESTING AND INDICATING APPARATUS
Arthur T. Sigo, Maywood, Ill., assignor to Associated Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

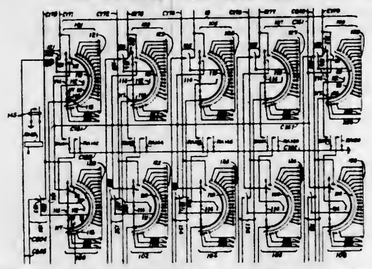
Application December 30, 1938, Serial No. 248,467
9 Claims. (Cl. 234—1.5)



1. Apparatus for testing and recording the condition of a plurality of devices divided into groups, said apparatus comprising, in combination, a recorder including a plurality of marking elements individually corresponding to said groups, means cyclically operative to test in succession the corresponding devices of said groups during each test cycle thereof, means controlled by said first-named means for causing each of said marking elements to provide indications which show, at the end of each test cycle, the total number of devices in the corresponding group which are characterized by a predetermined condition, and means controlled by said first-named means for causing the concurrent operation of all of said marking elements at the beginning of each cycle of operation of said first-named means.

2,301,337
TESTING AND INDICATING APPARATUS
Arthur T. Sigo, Maywood, Ill., assignor to Associated Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

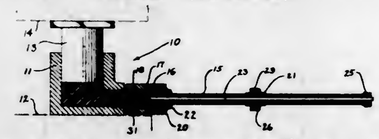
Original application December 30, 1938, Serial No. 248,467. Divided and this application November 16, 1940, Serial No. 365,897
15 Claims. (Cl. 234—1.5)



1. In apparatus for testing a plurality of conductors which are divided into groups, each of said conductors being adapted to have a predetermined potential thereon, a register, a cyclically operating switch including a plurality of elements and means for operating said elements in unison, said elements individually corresponding to said groups of conductors and being operative concurrently to test the corresponding conductors of their respective corresponding groups, said elements also being operative to test all of the conductors of the respective corresponding groups during each operating cycle of said switch, and transfer means for operatively associating said register successively with different ones of said elements at the end of succeeding cycles of operation of said test switch, each of said testing devices, when operatively associated with said register, being operative to cause the operation of said register each time a conductor having said predetermined potential thereon is tested.

2,301,338
APPARATUS FOR MAKING TUBING
Hubert T. Smith, St. Clair Shores, Mich., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application February 4, 1941, Serial No. 77,321
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—30)



An apparatus for forming lengths of tubular stock comprising a tubular member, a core member co-axially positioned within the tubular member and supported at each end of the tubular member, a plurality of retractable pins located intermediate the ends of the tubular member and extending therethrough and operatively engaging the core member for maintaining a positive concentric relationship between the core and tubular members, a retaining ring surrounding the tubular member and axially slidable therealong to a position for engaging and maintaining the retractable pins in contact engagement with the core member, and means for injecting a plastic composition into the tubular member.

2,301,339
SKI AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Neal L. Smith and Edward S. Smith, Medford, Wis.

Application June 17, 1940, Serial No. 340,920
2 Claims. (Cl. 144—309)



1. The method of making a ski which consists in shaping top and bottom layers of ordinary hard wood veneer to the general shape of said ski in plan, said layers being of a length to extend throughout the full length of sid ski, shaping a plurality of integral layers of thin hard wood veneer of uniform thickness to the general shape of said ski in plan, covering said layers with a casein glue, placing said plurality of layers upon said bottom layer with the layers decreasing in length toward the top, placing said assembled layers between dies to shape said ski to have an upwardly bowed intermediate portion throughout the greater portion of its length and to have an upwardly curved front end, covering said assembled layers with casein glue, placing said top layer upon said assembled layers, then again placing said ski between said dies and maintaining said ski under pressure of said dies until it is thoroughly set to shape and secured in position and then finishing and polishing said ski.

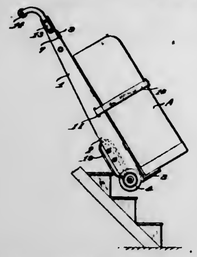
2,301,340
MOTOR OR THE LIKE
Arthur F. Spengler, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application December 27, 1938, Serial No. 247,744
9 Claims. (Cl. 172—36)



1. An apparatus for actuating a well pump unit including, a housing secured to said unit, a drive shaft rotatable within the housing and adapted to be connected with the pump, an electric motor secured to the lower end of the housing and having a shaft arranged to be connected with the drive shaft for imparting rotation thereto to operate the pump, a cylinder depending from the motor unit, a flexible casing within the upper portion of the cylinder and having a closed bottom whereby the lubricant within the motor is retained and cannot escape therefrom, and a piston secured to the casing and movable in the cylinder, said piston and flexible casing permitting expansion and contraction of the lubricant due to temperature changes.

2,301,341
HAND TRUCK
William P. Stevens and Wade H. White, Augusta, Ga.
Application September 19, 1941, Serial No. 411,580
2 Claims. (Cl. 305—9)

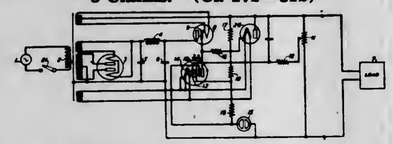


1. In a hand truck, a wheeled and handled frame including side members, tread devices comprising endless channeled tracks fixed to the side members adjacent the lower ends thereof and having guide slots communicating with the channels of the tracks, roller bearings within the channels, and endless V-belts mounted for rotation on the bearings and extending through the slots to be guided thereby, and said belts having their lower runs disposed longitudinally of and below the under faces of said side members.

2,301,342
OLEFIN ISOMERIZATION
Simpson D. Sumerford and Kenneth C. Laughlin, Baton Rouge, La., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 2, 1941
Serial No. 372,894
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—683)

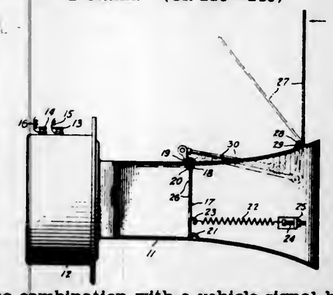
1. A process for producing iso-mono-olefins from non - tertiary - carbon - atom - containing mono-olefins having at least 4 carbon atoms per molecule which comprises contacting said last named mono-olefins under isomerization reaction conditions with a catalyst composition comprising essentially boron oxide and alumina.

2,301,343
REGULATED RECTIFIER
James E. Tarr, Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 19, 1940, Serial No. 361,983
3 Claims. (Cl. 171—312)



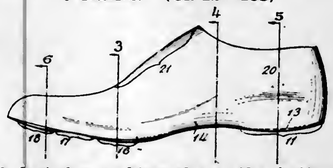
1. In a voltage regulator of the type in which a source of variable voltage is connected to a load through the plate-cathode circuit of a regulating tube and in which the grid-cathode bias of the regulating tube is varied by a heater type control tube having a plate current which varies with the voltage applied to the load, means for biasing the regulating tube to limit the voltage applied to the load during the warm-up period of the control tube and a circuit connection from the source to the plate of the control tube including a device having a delay time at least equal to the heating time of the control tube.

2,301,344
MOTOR VEHICLE
Milton Tibbetts, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Packard Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 19, 1939, Serial No. 274,584
1 Claim. (Cl. 116—140)



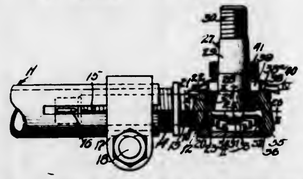
The combination with a vehicle signal horn, of means independent of vehicle speed for operating the horn, means for varying the intensity of sound of said horn from one of maximum intensity to one of moderate intensity through a plurality of intermediate intensities whereby the horn may be conditioned to produce when operated one or another of said intensities, governor means responsive to vehicle speed, and means independent of the horn operating means for connecting the governor means to the intensity varying means to condition the horn for any of said intensities dependent upon the speed of the vehicle.

2,301,345
LAST FOR MAKING SHOES
Anthony Tummillo, Hackensack, N. J.
Application October 16, 1941, Serial No. 415,177
7 Claims. (Cl. 12—133)



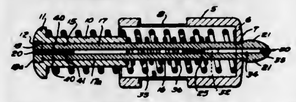
1. A last for making shoes, the bottom surface of which has a substantially equal width on each side of a central line running from toe to heel, the inside of said surface corresponding to the position of the scaphoid bone being raised and sloping toward said central line and the outside of said heel seat along a portion of the outside thereof being recessed from said central line, whereby the heel of the wearer of a shoe made from said last will rest deeper on its inside than its outside, the shank of said last being substantially straight and in alignment with the sides of said last, said shank being hollowed out from a point adjacent the longitudinal center towards the inside from a point adjacent the end of said heel seat to a position corresponding to the ball of the foot, whereby the arch of the insole made from said last will support the arch of the foot when the portion corresponding to the scaphoid bone settles in position.

2,301,346
JOINT CONSTRUCTION
Anthony Venditty, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Thompson Products Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 13, 1941, Serial No. 374,166
4 Claims. (Cl. 287—90)



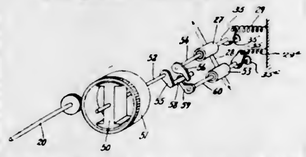
1. A joint comprising movable members having bearing walls in cooperating relation and each bearing wall having a toroidal oblate shape for relative angulation of the members in all planes while resisting relative rotation of the members.

2,301,347
CLAMPING TOOL
Frank C. Wallace, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Monogram Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 20, 1942, Serial No. 427,449
9 Claims. (Cl. 85—5)



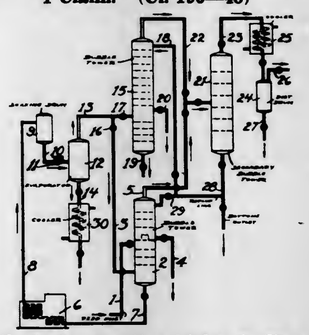
1. A clamp comprising a body, a retaining member slidably mounted in the body, and an expander slidable with respect to the body, said retaining member and expander having interengaging means acting to slide the expander in one direction with respect to the body by virtue of sliding movement of the retaining member and spring means cooperating with the expander whereby to slide the expander in the opposite direction.

2,301,348
SPEED GOVERNOR FOR ENGINES
August Gunnar Ferdinand Wallgren, Eskilstuna, and Gunnar Seligman, Stockholm, Sweden, assignors to Aktiebolaget Bolinder-Munktell, Eskilstuna, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application December 21, 1939, Serial No. 310,356
In Sweden January 4, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 264—13)



6. In a governor for actuating the speed control valve mechanism of an engine, a rotatably mounted annular ring of magnetic material, a short circuited winding carried by said ring, means for rotating said ring at a speed proportionate to that of the engine, an armature of magnetic material turnably mounted concentrically within said ring so as to receive a turning moment proportional to the speed of the ring, means connecting said armature to said valve mechanism for direct operation of the latter by the former, and means for yieldably resisting actuation of said mechanism in a direction decreasing the speed of the engine.

2,301,349
DISTILLATION PROCESS
Jesse S. Walton, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 29, 1939, Serial No. 287,271
1 Claim. (Cl. 196—48)

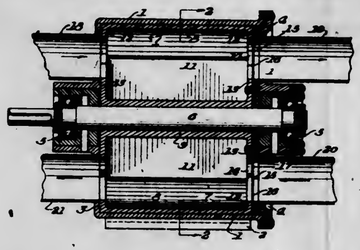


A method of converting higher boiling hydrocarbons to lower boiling hydrocarbons which comprises passing a relatively heavy hydrocarbon through a conversion zone at an elevated temperature to effect the desired extent of conversion, separating the products of conversion into vapors and liquid residue, splitting the vapors into two portions, fractionating one portion of vapors in a fractionating zone to separate condensate oil from overhead vapors, the condensate oil containing only constituents which have passed through said conversion zone and adapted for use as a heating oil, passing the other portion of reaction product vapors to a second fractionating zone and contacting them with fresh feed comprising a relatively heavy oil to separate light constituents from the feed and fractionating the last mentioned reaction product vapors to separate overhead vapors from condensate oil containing unvaporized constituents from the fresh feed, passing the last mentioned condensate oil to said conversion zone and treating the overhead vapors from said fractionating zones to separate a light hydrocarbon mixture containing gasoline constituents, the overhead vapors from said fractionating zones being passed to a third fractionating zone and fractionated to separate another condensate oil from a light hydrocarbon mixture containing gasoline constituents and passing the last mentioned condensate oil as reflux to at least one of said first two fractionating zones.

2,301,350
PNEUMATIC CONVEYER
Joseph E. Whitfield, Hamilton, Ohio
Application December 4, 1941, Serial No. 421,586
9 Claims. (Cl. 302—23)

1. In apparatus for by-passing material around a blower in a pneumatic conveying system, the combination of a cylindrical casing closed at its ends, a member fitting the inner wall surfaces of and rotatably supported within the casing, radially disposed partitions dividing the member into a series of open-ended pockets extending longitudinally of the casing, an inlet port in an end of the casing for the introduction of

air and material into the pockets as they register with said inlet port, screen means for permitting the flow of air but preventing the flow of material from the pockets, an outlet port in an end of the casing spaced angularly from the inlet port for the discharge of air and material from the pockets as they register with the outlet port,



means for rotating said member to bring the pockets successively into registry with the inlet and outlet ports, and means for withdrawing air from a pocket through the screen means at the inlet position and for forcing air through the pockets at the outlet position for conveying the material from the pockets.

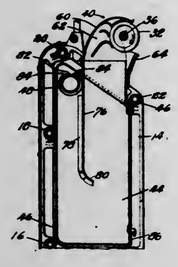
2,301,351

APPARATUS FOR DISPOSING OF DUST

Herbert J. Willmott, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application January 4, 1941, Serial No. 373,153

1 Claim. (Cl. 51—273)



A dust settling chamber suitable for use in shoe repair machines, comprising a closed receptacle, a row of openings extending lengthwise along the top of said receptacle for connection to individual dust hoods for the various tools of the machine, an exhaust conduit arranged lengthwise in the upper portion of said receptacle and extending outside of said receptacle, said conduit being substantially cylindrical and having a lengthwise orifice along its top within the receptacle for the admission of air from the receptacle, the wall of said conduit being flanged upwardly and away from the orifice on each side of the orifice to prevent dust deposited on the conduit from being swept into the conduit, and a baffle within the receptacle and extending downwardly from the top thereof between said conduit and said openings.

2,301,352

WATER-REPELLENT TEXTILE, AND PROCESS FOR MAKING SAME

Edgar Wolf, Krefeld, Germany, assignor to Heberlein Patent Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Original application March 12, 1938, Serial No. 195,600. Divided and this application June 17, 1939, Serial No. 279,658. In Germany March 15, 1937

11 Claims. (Cl. 8—116)

1. Process for imparting permanent water-repellence to cellulosic fabrics, which comprises: impregnating with a solution of a compound containing an aliphatic radical of at least ten carbon atoms, and comprising the product obtained by reacting a member of the group consisting of fatty acid halide, carbonic ester halide and carbamic acid halide, with hexamethylenetetramine, in the presence of heat and an inert solvent; drying the fabric so impregnated; and heating to a sufficiently high temperature to impart said water-repellence.

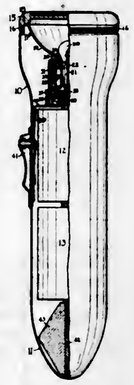
2,301,353

FOCUSING LAMP ASSEMBLY

Myron J. Zimmer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Edward Katzinger Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application July 24, 1940, Serial No. 347,100

11 Claims. (Cl. 240—10.69)



4. In a flashlight, a casing, a reflector supported on said casing for movement axially of the casing, a lamp receiving aperture in said reflector adapted to admit the bulb portion of a lamp therethrough, lamp carrying means supported on said reflector and arranged rearwardly axially of said reflector aperture, a shoulder at the reflectorward end of said lamp carrying means for engagement with means at the inner limits of the bulb portion of a lamp carried thereby to locate said lamp in spotlight focal position relative to said reflector, and means operated through movement of the reflector axially outward of the casing to cause said shoulder to move from a position in engagement with said lamp seating means to a position in forwardly spaced relation thereto.

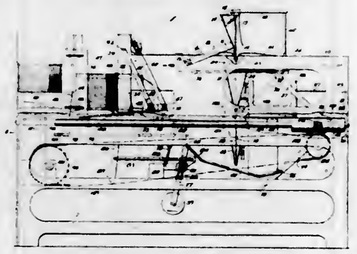
2,301,354

MACHINE FOR LOADING ENVELOPES

William H. Alden, Jr., Bryn Athyn, Pa.

Application February 14, 1940, Serial No. 318,837

19 Claims. (Cl. 93—6)



1. A machine for loading envelopes including a compartment for supplying empty envelopes, a compartment for receiving loaded envelopes, a compartment for supplying "flapped" matter with which the envelopes are to be loaded, the operating faces of said compartments being substantially in the same plane, a blade mounted for reciprocation across said operating faces, the blade being adapted to carry "flapped" matter from the compartment containing such matter to the compartment containing the empty envelopes and to insert such matter into an envelope and finally to deliver the loaded envelope to the compartment for receiving the loaded envelopes, and means for raising the "flapped" matter whereby to permit return of said blade to its initial position.

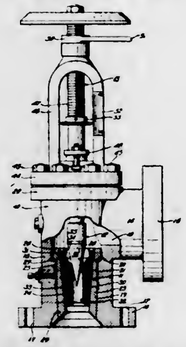
2,301,355

FLOW BEAN

Arthur L. Armentrout, Long Beach, Calif., assignor of one-half to Elwin B. Hall

Application April 9, 1940, Serial No. 328,646

4 Claims. (Cl. 138—45)



1. A flow bean comprising a body having a fluid passage, and means for restricting the flow through the passage comprising a carrier of readily machinable material removably arranged in the body, a one piece cast metal flow restricting member of wear resisting material having a degree of hardness that renders it unsuitable for machining, and means securing the member to said carrier comprising a shell of soft metal on the member, the carrier and shell having cooperable wedge surfaces, and means forcing said wedge surfaces one against the other.

2,301,356

COPOLYMERS OF CYCLIC IMIDES OF DICARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Harold Wilfred Arnold, Marshallton, and Merlin Martin Brubaker and George Lowrance Dorough, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 1, 1940, Serial No. 349,252

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—94)

5. A copolymer of a cyclic imide of an alpha, beta-ethylenedicarboxylic acid having an alkyl radical of from one to four carbon atoms on the imide nitrogen with a completely aliphatic monoolefinic hydrocarbon of from two to eight carbon atoms having a terminal methylene (CH_2) group.

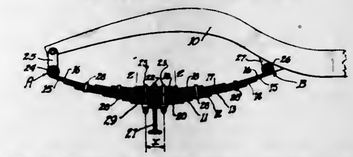
2,301,357

VEHICLE SPRING

John W. Baird, Glen Ellyn, Ill.

Application December 19, 1940, Serial No. 370,857

8 Claims. (Cl. 267—47)



1. A vehicle semi-elliptical spring assembly comprising a plurality of superposed normally arcuate spring leaves, two of said leaves being formed with concentrically rolled ends at both ends of said two leaves, one of said two leaves being divided to provide spaced apart inner ends, a resistor for resisting the flexing of the spring assembly in one direction comprising a plate interposed between said spaced apart leaf ends, said resistor plate being of a thickness slightly greater than the thickness of said divided spring leaf and the length of said resistor plate being such that when the vehicle is in stationary position the ends of such resistor plate are in very slight pressure-contact with the said spaced apart ends of said divided spring leaf.

2,301,358

INTRA-ORAL DENTURE CORRELATOR

Charles S. Ballard, Seattle, Wash.

Application September 20, 1939, Serial No. 295,783

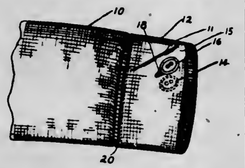
6 Claims. (Cl. 32—19)



2. In an intra-oral dental device: the combination of a base piece adapted to be fixed to the lingual surface of a lower denture; a bearing plate providing a substantially plane facing surface and adapted to be fixed in the palate of an upper denture to have said facing surface occupy, within the mouth of the patient, a plane proximate to but spaced above the plane occupied by the base piece and approximately parallel with the crest of said upper denture's ridge; a pin carried by the base piece for sliding movement approximately at right angles to the crest of the lower denture's ridge or, otherwise stated, at approximate right angles to the patient's occlusal plane; and a spring acting on said pin to urge the latter upwardly into contact with said facing

surface of the bearing plate to yieldingly influence the two dentures, one from the other, and thereby seat the dentures firmly in the mouth, said pin being formed to have its contacting tip track freely over said facing surface of the bearing plate for permitting uninterrupted oscillatory motion of the lower in relation to the upper of the patient's two dentures.

2,301,359
ADJUSTABLE SLEEVE
Forrest C. Beye, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application August 14, 1940, Serial No. 352,484
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—270)



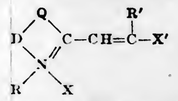
An adjustable garment sleeve comprising a sleeve portion and a cuff portion having free ends, the cuff portion being united along the inner edge thereof with the sleeve portion to provide in extended position a lengthened sleeve and also being foldable over the sleeve portion about said united edge to provide a shortened sleeve, the opposed ends of the cuff portion being in substantially abutting relation at said united edge and diverging outwardly from said united edge and overlapping in similar triangular areas beyond said united edge in both the extended and folded positions of the cuff, and fastening means for retaining said ends in contacting overlapping position in the general curvature of the body portion of the cuff in both the extended and folded positions thereof comprising a fastening component on each side of one of said ends and a single component on the other end for selective engagement with the respective first components in the two positions of the cuff.

2,301,360
PURIFICATION OF HIGH SILICON IRON ALLOYS
Joseph H. Brennan, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Electro Metallurgical Company, a corporation of West Virginia
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,125
3 Claims. (Cl. 75—53)

2. A process of preparing ferrosilicon containing unobjectionable proportions of aluminum and calcium which comprises subjecting a molten ferrosilicon containing objectionable proportions of such elements to the action of iron sulphide.

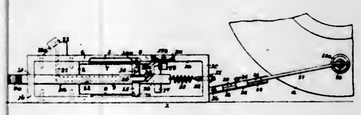
2,301,361
POLYMETHINE COMPOUNDS AND THEIR PREPARATION
Leslie G. S. Brooker and Frank L. White, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 19, 1940, Serial No. 366,276. In Great Britain May 9, 1939
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—240)

1. A process for preparing a polymethine compound comprising condensing an amine selected from the group consisting of primary and secondary aliphatic and aromatic amines, with a halogenovinyl compound of the following general formula:



wherein D represents a divalent radical selected from the group consisting of phenylene and naphthylene radicals, Q represents an atom selected from the group consisting of sulfur and selenium atoms, R and R′ each represents an organic radical selected from the group consisting of alkyl and aryl radicals, X represents an acid radical and X′ represents a halogen atom.

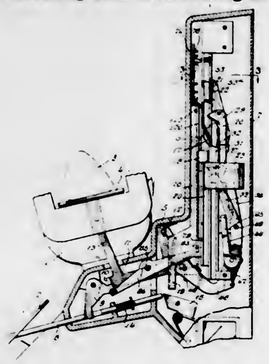
2,301,362
BRAKE TESTING APPARATUS
Edward J. S. Brown, Wanaque, and Frederick Grimshaw, Haskell, N. J.
Application August 6, 1941, Serial No. 405,604
4 Claims. (Cl. 265—1)



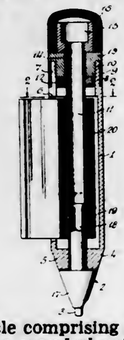
1. A brake-testing apparatus including a pair of elements each confined by the other to movement in a rectilinear path and one forming a housing having a slot extending lengthwise of said path and one including a handle and the other a coupling to connect said apparatus with an eccentric point of a rotary braked part, a spring housed within the housing and yieldingly resisting displacement of the handle-including element relatively to the coupling-including element from a given position, a pair of indicator members housed within the housing and confined by one of the said elements to move thereon from a given position independently of each other throughout the length of the slot and each having a pointer exposed by the slot, and an abutment housed within the housing and confined by the other element against movement relatively thereto lengthwise but shiftable therein crosswise of said path into position to abut either but clear the other member when the handle-including element is displaced relatively to the other element against the tension of the spring.

2,301,363
CALL COUNTER FOR TELEPHONES
Michael Bruck, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application February 17, 1940, Serial No. 319,378
12 Claims. (Cl. 179—6.3)

1. In an attachment for a telephone apparatus including a receiver and a movable receiver rest the combination of a first counter for outgoing calls, a second counter for incoming calls, a reciprocatable member responsive to the movement of the receiver rest and operative to advance said counters one step when said receiver is put on said rest, means for inactivating said member with respect to said first counter, and means operative to set back said second counter one step and for rendering said inactivating means inoperative when a connection for an outgoing call is established.



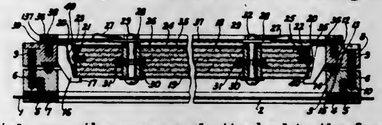
2,301,364
PENCIL WITH BOOKLET
Michael Bruck, New York, and Herman Treibitsch, Astoria, N. Y.
Application January 23, 1941, Serial No. 375,578
5 Claims. (Cl. 120—84)



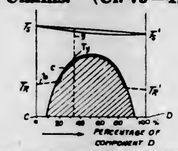
1. In an article comprising a tubular shell, the combination of a mandrel rotary in said shell, a longitudinal slot in said shell, a booklet including a plurality of leaves and a top and a bottom cover, said booklet being inserted in said slot and, at its back, attached to said mandrel, a stop attached to the front edge of said top cover, so as to prevent it from passing into the interior of the shell when the mandrel is rotated to wind the booklet thereon, and the bottom cover having a width so as to stay in engagement with said slot when the stop prevents further winding of the booklet.

2,301,365
PRESSURE RELIEF VENT
Donald W. Bushnell, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 6, 1940, Serial No. 322,585
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—89)

1. An explosion vent comprising in combination, an enclosure including a wall, a window in said wall, a frame extending about said window, brackets supported by the frame, and a closure for the window comprising a cover adapted to rest on the brackets and including a plurality of layers of bent, light-weight metal foil contained in a light-weight metal container and a thin sheet of readily rupturable metal extending completely over the cover and attached to the frame, whereby pressure in the enclosure may move the cover, rupturing the thin sheet of rupturable metal to release pressure in said closure.

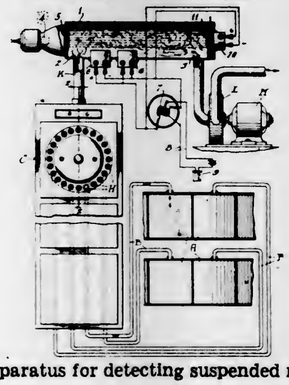


2,301,366
METHOD FOR INCREASING THE TEMPERATURE OF THE BEGINNING RECRYSTALLIZATION OF METALS AND ALLOYS
Hellmut Bumm and Horst Guido Müller, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application April 12, 1939, Serial No. 267,382
In Germany April 14, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 75—122)



1. A ferromagnetic article which in normal use is subjected to an elevated temperature of at least about 500° centigrade and adapted to remain magnetic at said elevated temperature, consisting substantially of a base alloy of iron and nickel containing more iron than nickel and having a temperature of beginning recrystallization below 500° centigrade, and an addition of copper in a percentage within the miscibility gap of copper and said base alloy, said percentage being at least about 6% and sufficient to raise the temperature of beginning recrystallization substantially above 500° centigrade.

2,301,367
SMOKE DETECTOR AND SIGNAL
Clarence Noel Cahusac, Newark, and Frank B. Allen, Verona, N. J., assignors to C-O-Two Fire Equipment Co., Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 19, 1940, Serial No. 324,792
3 Claims. (Cl. 177—311)



1. Apparatus for detecting suspended matter in

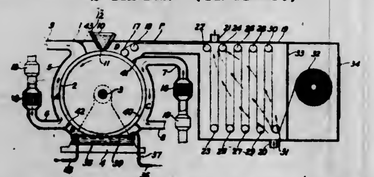
a fluid, comprising means including a light source for producing a beam of light, means for conducting a stream of fluid into said light beam, a photoelectric element of the generative type located with respect to said beam and said fluid stream to receive light rays reflected from suspended matter in said fluid stream, the light sensitive surface of said photoelectric element being disposed in close proximity to the outer boundaries of said beam at one side thereof, another photoelectric element located to receive light rays transmitted through said fluid stream, means connecting said photoelectric elements in an electric circuit whereby the photoelectric effects of the second-mentioned element oppose the photoelectric effects of the first-mentioned element, an electrical responsive means in said circuit, and means for varying at will the extent of exposure of the second-mentioned photoelectric element to the light rays.

2,301,368

MANUFACTURE OF VINYL RESIN FILM AND SHEETING

Emmett K. Carver, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application December 9, 1939, Serial No. 308,499
2 Claims. (Cl. 18—57)



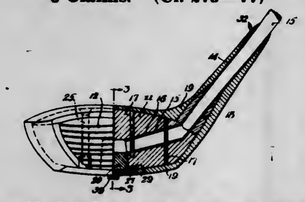
1. The method of making synthetic resin film and sheeting, which comprises depositing a solution of a synthetic resin in volatile solvents on a film-forming surface, removing solvents therefrom by an initial curing treatment by means of warm air, immersing the film while still on the film-forming surface in a bath of non-solvent liquid, subjecting the film to a second treatment with warm air, stripping the film from the film-forming surface under a tension just sufficient to remove the film without stretch or other mechanical defects and thereafter curing out residual solvent by means of a final air treatment.

2,301,369

GOLF CLUB HEAD AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME

Ralph S. Carvill, West Somerville, Mass.

Application November 18, 1939, Serial No. 305,094
6 Claims. (Cl. 273—77)



1. A golf club head comprising a wooden core having a striking face, a metal sole plate secured to the bottom of the core, and a relatively thick molded plastic sheath covering the exposed surface of the core, except the striking face thereof, the outer side of the sole plate being uncovered and flush with the surface of the sheath and the bottom of the core and the inner side of said sole plate having opposed grooves beneath opposite margins of the plate, and the plastic covering abutting the edges of the sole plate and having anchoring portions located in said grooves.

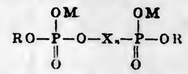
2,301,370

STABILIZATION OF TETRAETHYL LEAD

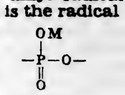
Elmer W. Cook, New York, N. Y., and William D. Thomas, Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application February 26, 1941, Serial No. 380,604
8 Claims. (Cl. 44—69)

1. A composition comprising tetraethyl lead and an oil-dispersible surface-active compound having the general formula



in which R is an alkyl radical having at least 4 carbon atoms, X is the radical



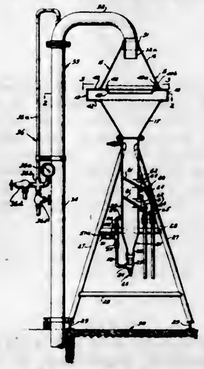
n is zero or a small whole number and M is a member of the group consisting of alkyl, metal or hydrogen radicals at least one M being a hydrogen or a metal radical.

2,301,371

CENTRIFUGAL SAND SEPARATOR

Harry Lee Corwin, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Vernon Tool Co. Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application November 3, 1939, Serial No. 302,684
14 Claims. (Cl. 210—57)



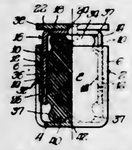
1. A centrifugal separator embodying a closed circular chamber having its axis vertical, a tangential fluid inlet in the side of the chamber in a medial part of its wall, an internal annular flange located just above the tangential inlet and extending inwardly from the chamber wall, a dependent annular flange extending downwardly from the inner edge of the first mentioned flange and overhanging the tangential inlet to divert incoming fluid downwardly, a fluid outlet at the upper end of the chamber, and an outlet for separated material at the lower end of the chamber.

2,301,372

SIDE BEARING

Robert B. Cottrell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey

Application October 17, 1939, Serial No. 299,862
5 Claims. (Cl. 308—138)



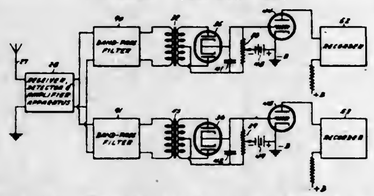
1. In a friction absorbing side bearing structure, a box-like outer casing, a channel-like inner casing telescoped therewithin in frictional engagement therewith, a resilient member within said casings operable to urge walls thereof into tight engagement, and interlocking means on said casings to limit their relative movement, said resilient member having relatively large, flat surfaces in abutment with the walls of said inner casing and a wall of said outer casing, and relieved areas along top and bottom edges of said member merging with said flat surfaces along smooth radii.

2,301,373

MULTICHANNEL TELEGRAPH SYSTEM

John W. Cox, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application October 26, 1940, Serial No. 362,905
1 Claim. (Cl. 178—51)



In a two channel system, the method of receiving signals having fundamental and inherent harmonic components of a first frequency when one channel alone is transmitting, a second frequency when the two channels are transmitting simultaneously, and a third frequency, harmonic to said second frequency, when the other channel alone is transmitting, which comprises passing the first and second frequencies to one indicator through a filter having an upper cut-off below said third frequency, and passing the inherent harmonic of the second frequency and said third frequency to another indicator through a filter having a lower cut-off above the first frequency.

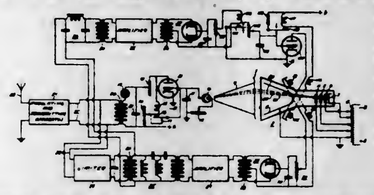
2,301,374

FACSIMILE AND PICTURE SYSTEM WITHOUT SYNCHRONIZING UNITS

John W. Cox, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application November 1, 1940, Serial No. 363,806
8 Claims. (Cl. 178—6.7)

1. In picture transmission, a scanner, an oscillator, means for varying the frequency of the oscillator including a photo-electric cell, a cathode ray tube having horizontally and vertically deflecting field elements, means for projecting the cathode ray of said tube from the subject to said cell, a high-pass filter connected to said oscillator adapted to pass a predetermined band with an amplitude varying with the frequency, means for energizing said horizontally deflecting field element from the output of said high-pass filter, and means for varying the strength of the vertically deflecting field element after the frequency of the oscillator passes a predetermined limit.

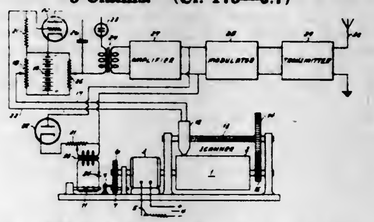


2,301,375

FACSIMILE PHOTO TRANSMISSION AND RECEPTION

John W. Cox, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application November 7, 1940, Serial No. 364,617
8 Claims. (Cl. 178—6.7)



1. In facsimile and picture scanners, an optical unit having means for producing a light beam, means for causing relative movement between the subject and said beam to bring the elements of the subject successively thereinto, and means for causing said movement to be intermittent with periods of rest varying with the density of the elements passing into said beam.

2,301,376

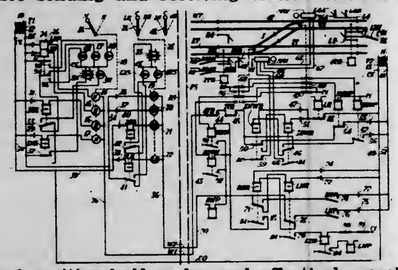
REMOTE CONTROL SYSTEM

Paul H. Crago, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application July 10, 1941, Serial No. 401,753
4 Claims. (Cl. 246—219)

1. A remote control system for railways comprising, an office provided with a manually controlled means and an indication means each operable to a first and a second condition, a station provided with a traffic governing unit operable to a first and a second position, a source of alternating current at the office and at the station, a control line circuit extending between said office and station and terminating in two sending and two receiving branch circuits at each such location, said sending branch circuits at each location interposed between the current source and said line circuit and effective when closed, one to pass the positive half cycles of current only and the other to pass the negative half cycles of current only of the associated current source, said receiving branch circuits at each lo-

cation connected to said line circuit and each including a relay characterized by being operated by current of one polarity only and the two relays at a location being arranged for operation by currents of opposite polarities, means including contacts of the station relays to operate said traffic governing unit to its first or second position according to which relay is operated, means including contacts of the office relays to operate said indication means to its first or second condition according to which relay is operated, means including contacts governed by said manually controlled means to selectively close the office sending and receiving branch circuits to



send positive half cycles and effectively receive only negative half cycles of alternating current at said first condition of the manually controlled means and to send negative half cycles and effectively receive only positive half cycles of alternating current at said second condition of the manually controlled means, and means including contacts governed by said traffic governing unit to selectively close the station sending branch circuits to send negative half cycles of current when positive half cycles of current are received and to send positive half cycles of current when negative half cycles of current are received.

2,301,377

ROTARY RELEASING SOCKET

Harley J. Craig and Henry Carroll Brown, Houston, and Douglas Ragland, Corpus Christi, Tex.; said Craig and Brown assignors to Baash-Ross Tool Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California, and said Ragland assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,900
15 Claims. (Cl. 294—102)



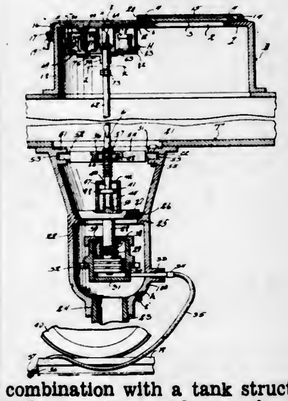
1. A tool for use on a well string comprising a mandrel to be secured to the string, a body connected with the mandrel, the mandrel and body being related for relative movement, slips carried by the body to grip an object in the well upon upward movement of the body, a member movable relative to the body operable to support the slips in a retracted position, and means operable by axial and turning movement of the mandrel for connecting the member with the mandrel to be moved thereby to the position where the slips are retracted.

2,301,378

TANK CAR

Joe A. Crista, Needles, Calif.

Application January 30, 1940, Serial No. 316,403
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—21)



1. In combination with a tank structure having an outlet opening, a valve member normally closing said opening and moving inwardly of the tank to open the outlet opening, a rod extending into the tank and having endwise movement, said rod when in one position holding the valve member to its seat, said rod when moved into a second position away from the valve seat permitting said valve member to move into open position, an enlargement carried by the rod, an arm pivotally mounted within the tank structure at a point adjacent to the enlargement on the rod, said arm having swinging movement toward or from the rod, a stop member carried by the arm constructed to partially surround the rod when the arm is at the limit of its swinging movement toward the rod, means for normally maintaining the arm in such position, and means for swinging the arm away from the rod to make the stop on the arm ineffective with respect to the enlargement on the rod.

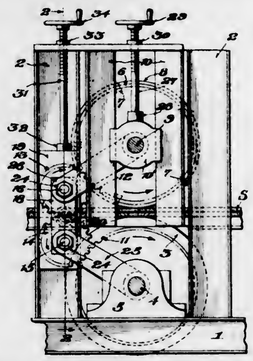
2,301,379

INDEXING OR SYNCHRONIZING APPARATUS

Willis G. Davis, Pompton Plains, N. J.

Application April 16, 1941, Serial No. 388,907
13 Claims. (Cl. 101—248)

1. An indexing apparatus including a frame, an impression roller and a second roller opposing the impression roller journaled on the frame and between which rollers material to be embossed is passed, a gear connected to each roller, a pair of arms each pivoted at one end to the respective roller journals, intermeshing gears journaled on the opposite ends of the respective arms and meshed with the respective roller gears, a vertically movable slide carried by the frame, means to adjust the slide, means pivoted to the slide, and means to connect the journals of the gears



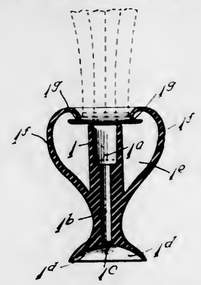
of the arms to the pivoted means whereby upon movement of the slide to shift the impression roller in a clockwise or counterclockwise direction according to the movement of the slide.

2,301,380

DRIP CATCHING ATTACHMENTS FOR UMBRELLAS

Clarence D. De Lamater, San Diego, Calif.

Application July 29, 1940, Serial No. 348,158
3 Claims. (Cl. 135—48)



3. In a drip catching attachment for umbrellas, the combination of a centrally positioned umbrella tip engaging portion provided with a recess portion arranged to engage large diameter umbrella ferrules and also provided with a small diameter umbrella tip engaging portion therein arranged to engage small diameter umbrella tips, a hollow reservoir defining portion surrounding said umbrella tip engaging portion, and a vacuum cup portion on said drip catching attachment positioned on the extending end of said drip catching attachment.

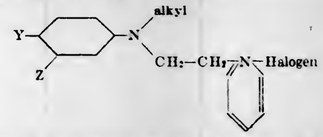
2,301,381

AMINO DERIVATIVES

Joseph B. Dickey and James G. McNally, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application November 25, 1939, Serial No. 306,202
6 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)

1. A photographic developer which contains as an essential ingredient a substantial amount of a compound having the formula:



wherein Y represents a radical from the group consisting of NH_2 and OH, and wherein the benzene group may have attached thereto at Z a member from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, halogen, and substituted alkyl.

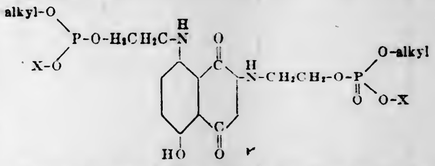
2,301,382

1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE COMPOUNDS

Joseph B. Dickey and James G. McNally, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application January 6, 1940, Serial No. 312,740
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—396)

The 1,4-naphthoquinone compounds having the formula:



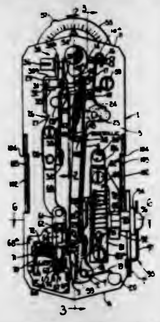
wherein X stands for a salt forming group selected from the group consisting of an alkali-metal and ammonium.

2,301,383

HEATING SYSTEM AND CONTROL MEANS THEREFOR

Earnest J. Dillman, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

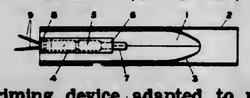
Application February 5, 1940, Serial No. 317,304
25 Claims. (Cl. 200—122)



6. In an apparatus of the character described, a base member, a contact member carried by said base member, a thermostatic element carried by said base member, a contact member carried by said element, a heat supplying means, heat conducting means for transferring heat from said heat supplying means to said element, said conducting means having a V-shaped portion adja-

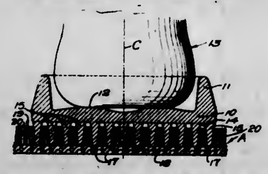
cent said heat supplying means, and means for moving said heat supplying means with respect to said V-shaped portion thereby to vary the rate of heat transfer from said heat supplying means to said element.

2,301,384
DYNAMITE PRIMER CARTRIDGE
Lawrence W. Early, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 12, 1939, Serial No. 299,161
4 Claims. (Cl. 102—27)



1. A priming device adapted to receive and prime an explosive cartridge comprising an outer paper tube, an inner paper tube snugly fitted within the outer paper tube, said inner paper tube being provided with an inwardly extending portion forming a tubular recess, said recess extending longitudinally of the inner tube, a firing device positioned in said recess and securely fastened therein, said firing device having a detonating end extending from the recess into the interior of the inner tube whereby when an explosive cartridge is inserted into the inner paper tube the detonating end of the firing device will be in priming contact with the cartridge.

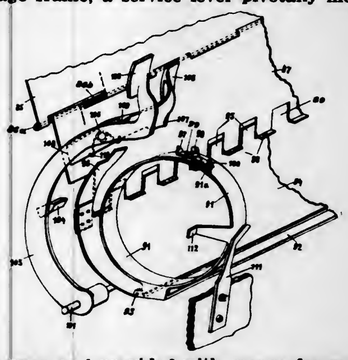
2,301,385
FURNITURE PEDESTAL
Victor F. Ehrgott, Glendale, Calif.
Application February 15, 1941, Serial No. 379,145
4 Claims. (Cl. 45—137)



1. A furniture pedestal adapted to be interposed between a furniture support and a floor covering consisting of a woven backing surfaced with pile fibres for transferring the furniture load through the pedestal directly to the backing, said pedestal comprising a body member adapted to take the support, and numerous, closely spaced, blunt-tipped and rigid projections depending from the body member and adapted to separate and pass between the pile fibres with the tips bearing at closely spaced intervals and with load-transferring engagement upon the backing without passing therethrough when the pedestal is subjected to furniture load.

2,301,386
PAPER GUIDING ATTACHMENT FOR TYPEWRITERS AND SIMILAR MACHINES
Fritz Eibert, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application December 2, 1937, Serial No. 177,683
In Germany December 3, 1936
8 Claims. (Cl. 197—127)

1. In a typewriter, the combination of a platen, a stationary paper-guiding device, a second paper-guiding device movably mounted on the stationary paper-guiding device having hook-like projections on an edge adjacent the platen adapted to support in accurate edge alinement sheets of paper, a clamping plate so mounted as to be movable towards and away from said platen, a carriage frame, a service lever pivotally mount-

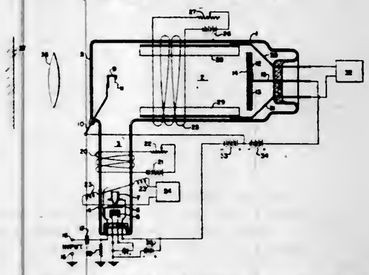


ed thereon and provided with means for moving the clamping plate towards said platen when said service lever is swung in one direction, and with means for moving the movable paper-guiding device away from the platen when said service lever is swung in the opposite direction.

2,301,387
REDUCING AERIAL OXIDATION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC DEVELOPERS
Ralph M. Evans and Wesley T. Hanson, Jr., Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application December 9, 1939, Serial No. 308,464
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)

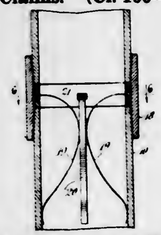
1. A color-forming photographic developer in which the color developing agent is not subject to aerial oxidation, comprising a primary aromatic amino coupling developing agent, a coupler and a hydroquinone.

2,301,388
CATHODE RAY SIGNAL REPRODUCING TUBE
Philo T. Farnsworth, Brownfield, Maine, assignor to Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 9, 1940, Serial No. 360,459
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—141)



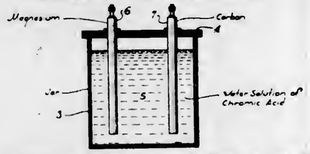
1. A cathode-ray signal-reproducing tube comprising an electron gun for developing a beam of electrons, means for modulating said beam in accordance with a signal to be reproduced, a plurality of separate linearly disposed and conductively connected thermionically electron-emissive elements adapted to be heated to emission temperatures by said modulated electron beam for successively developing electron images each corresponding to a single line of the complete optical image represented by said signal, a target responsive to electron impact for converting electron energy into light energy, and means for focusing said successively developed electron line images upon said target at such positions as to reproduce said complete optical image.

2,301,389
APPARATUS FOR CEMENTING WELLS
Riley Floyd Farris, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 22, 1940, Serial No. 353,641
6 Claims. (Cl. 166—1)



1. An apparatus for cementing a well comprising a well casing assembly, and a plurality of inwardly projecting means carried by said well casing assembly at a plurality of longitudinally spaced points, said means being constructed and arranged to subject a cement slurry flowing through said well casing assembly to shear, and for passage of a cementing plug through said well casing assembly.

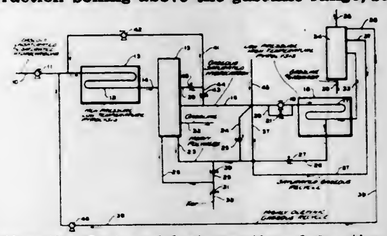
2,301,390
PRIMARY CELL
William R. Forsythe, Midland, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 8, 1941, Serial No. 401,435
5 Claims. (Cl. 136—100)



1. A primary cell comprising a magnesium anode and an electrolyte consisting of a water solution of chromic acid.

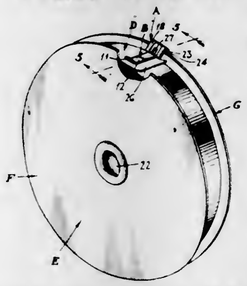
2,301,391
PROCESS FOR CONVERTING NORMALLY GASEOUS HYDROCARBONS INTO MOTOR FUEL
Frederick E. Frey, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 24, 1936, Serial No. 70,656
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—10)

6. A process for converting a normally gaseous hydrocarbon mixture containing both saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons into normally liquid hydrocarbons of the gasoline boiling range, which comprises subjecting said mixture in a first zone to conditions of temperature and pressure sufficient to convert a substantial proportion of the unsaturated hydrocarbons to normally liquid products, separating from the effluent of said zone a normally gaseous fraction, a fraction boiling within the gasoline range and a fraction boiling above the gasoline range, sub-



jecting the first and last mentioned fraction in the absence of hydrocarbon oils from an extraneous source in a second zone to a higher temperature than said first zone and elevated pressure, said temperature and pressure being so regulated that a substantial proportion of aromatic products boiling within the gasoline range are produced, and separating the normally liquid hydrocarbons from the effluent of said second zone.

2,301,392
NARROW FABRIC CLIP
Juliann Whitehill Funke, Pelham Manor, N. Y.
Application February 17, 1939, Serial No. 256,898
5 Claims. (Cl. 206—53)

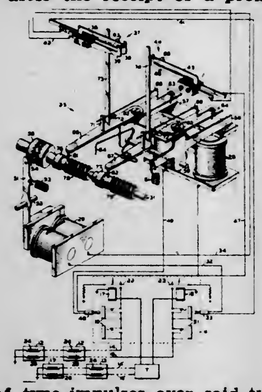


1. In combination with a spool having a reel of a narrow fabric and side flanges, a clip to hold the end of the fabric comprising a resilient finger to press the end of the ribbon and an extension from the end of said finger engaging one of said flanges, said extension being slotted and said finger having as slider portion fitting in said slot.

2,301,393
TELEGRAPH SYSTEM
Charles C. Gall, Richmond Hill, Walter H. Borneman, Lynbrook, and Percy L. Myer, Ozone Park, N. Y., assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 26, 1939, Serial No. 275,834
36 Claims. (Cl. 178—42)

1. In a step-by-step printing telegraph system of the type described employing tape recorders selectively controlled by impulses received over a type circuit and a press circuit, means for transmitting signals over said circuits whereby

said type circuit has successions of impulses of varying numbers transmitted thereover to select characters and said press circuit has impulses transmitted thereover to operate recording mechanisms to print the characters selected by the impulses transmitted over said type circuit and concomitantly advance the recording tape, means operative after the receipt of a predetermined

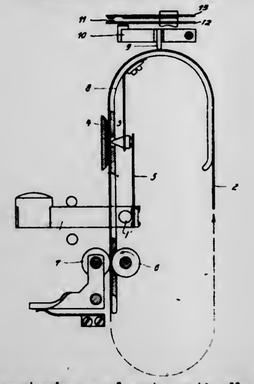


number of type impulses over said type circuit following a press impulse received over said press circuit for switching said type impulses to said press circuit to operate said recording mechanism and advance the tape in said recorders and means for stopping the transmission of said type impulses over said press circuit after a predetermined number have been transmitted thereover.

2,301,394
EMERGENCY TRANSMITTER

Friedrich Geissler, Falkensee, near Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application January 9, 1939, Serial No. 249,864
In Germany January 20, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 178—80)

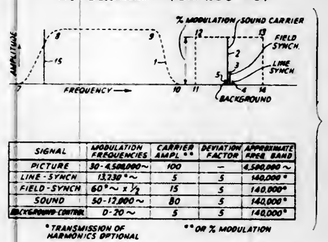


Device for storing and automatically repeating a telegraphic emergency call, including an endless tape of a deformable material to permit embossing of permanent signal characters thereon, means for continuously moving said tape, an embossing device having a hand control, an embossing pin disposed adjacent to one side of said tape and connected with said control, a counter-support plate for said pin having guiding means for said tape and being disposed on the opposite side of said tape, and a resilient means interposed between said embossing pin and said hand control for limiting the force exerted by said pin against said tape, a signal transmitter disposed adjacent to said tape and spaced from said embossing device in the direction of the tape motion at least a distance corresponding to that covered by the signals of a complete emergency call, said transmitter having means operable by said signal embossings for producing signals in accordance with the stored emergency call.

2,301,395
MULTIPLE FREQUENCY MODULATION SYSTEM

Alfred N. Goldsmith, New York, N. Y.

Application January 22, 1941, Serial No. 375,438
17 Claims. (Cl. 250—9)



SIGNAL	MODULATION FREQUENCIES	CARRIER AMPL.**	DEVIATION FACTOR	APPROXIMATE R.F. BAND
PICTURE	30-4,500,000~	100	—	4,500,000 ~
LINE-SYNCH	13,230 *~	5	5	140,000 *
FIELD-SYNCH	60 *~ ± ½	15	5	140,000*
SOUND	50-17,000 ~	80	5	140,000*
BACKGROUND CONTROL	D-20 ~	5	5	140,000*

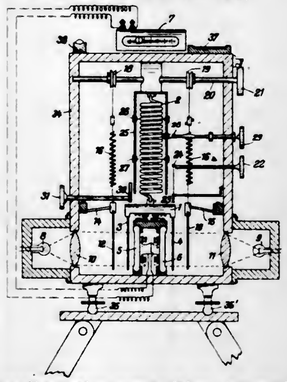
*TRANSMISSION OF HARMONICS OPTIONAL
**OR % MODULATION

1. In a signaling system in which a multiplicity of related signals coact at a receiving point of the system in order to form the complete signal or completed signals transmitted from a transmitting point of the system, a plurality of electrical circuits at the transmitting end of the system for generating the series of related component signals, and electrical wave means to transmit each of the related component signals, the circuits and electrical wave means for each component being arranged to have parameters related to those for the other signal components, so as to produce substantially identical reliability factors for each of the component signals.

2,301,396
GRAVITY METER

Anton Graf, Berlin-Steglitz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application April 6, 1938, Serial No. 200,539
In Germany March 17, 1937
4 Claims. (Cl. 265—1.4)



1. A gravity meter comprising, in combination,

a mass mounted for displacement in vertical direction, springs means balancing the gravity force of said mass, an optic-electric cell system adapted to transform light variations into electric values, indicating means operatively connected to said cell system, to indicate said values, a first diaphragm having apertures for permitting the passage of light so as to fall on said cell system, said first diaphragm being arranged to be displaced with said mass, a second diaphragm having apertures for permitting the passage of light, said second diaphragm being fixedly mounted so that upon displacement of said first diaphragm with reference to said second diaphragm the quantity of light reaching said cell system will be changed, the apertures of said first and said second diaphragm being elongated and extending transverse to the direction of the displacement of said mass, the elongated apertures of one of said diaphragms being longer than the apertures of the other so as to avoid a change in the quantity of light reaching said cell system by any lateral displacement of said first diaphragm with reference to said systems due to an inclination of the gravity meter against the vertical line.

2,301,397
AUTOMOBILE AERIAL ROD FITTING

Walter Häcker, Sindelfingen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application March 22, 1939, Serial No. 263,465
In Germany March 23, 1938
17 Claims. (Cl. 250—33)

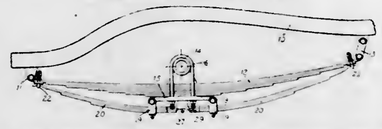


1. Automobile aerial rod fitting, comprising a pivot at one end of the rod adapted to be attached to an automobile, an operating arm extending from said pivot so as to be operative from within said automobile for raising or lowering said aerial rod, and a resilient compressible device mounted on said automobile, journaling said pivot and interconnected with said arm for holding said aerial rod in either the raised or lowered position.

2,301,398
VEHICLE SPRING SUSPENSION

Don A. Haynes, Lansing, Mich.

Application January 10, 1941, Serial No. 373,862
8 Claims. (Cl. 267—41)

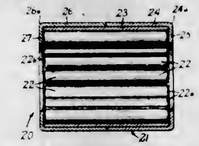


2. In a vehicle having a frame member, an axle member, and a spring supporting said frame member on said axle member; the improvement which comprises a normally inoperative auxiliary leaf spring pivotally connected adjacent one end to one of said members for movement in a vertical plane, and mechanism for bringing said auxiliary spring into operation to assist said first named spring in supporting said frame, said mechanism comprising means connected to said last named member and interposed between said auxiliary spring and said last named member for swinging movement about a vertical axis between an inoperative position and an operative position wherein it engages said auxiliary spring at a point spaced from said pivotal connection.

2,301,399
ROLLER BEARING

Lewis R. Heim, Fairfield Beach, Conn.

Original application July 18, 1934, Serial No. 735,802. Divided and this application November 19, 1937, Serial No. 175,389
12 Claims. (Cl. 308—212)

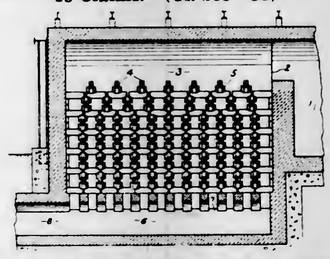


1. In roller bearing construction, in combination, a race, a plurality of rolls in said race, the length of said rolls being no greater than the length of said race, said rolls being so related to said race that each acts as a keystone for the others to prevent radial displacement, a pair of sleeve members mounted about said race, and flange means associated with said sleeve members and adapted to register with the ends of said rolls to maintain said rolls against axial displacement.

2,301,400
CHECKERWORK

Haakon Hellan, Cleveland Heights, Ohio

Application January 8, 1942, Serial No. 426,067
15 Claims. (Cl. 263—51)



1. A regenerative checker-work comprising a plurality of regular courses of spaced parallel rows of abutting straights alternating with transversely arranged parallel rows of other abutting straights spanning the rows in the underlying course, in combination with spacer blocks at intersections between the rows in two alternate courses, said spacer blocks having a brick volume substantially equal to or larger than a straight in the regular courses.

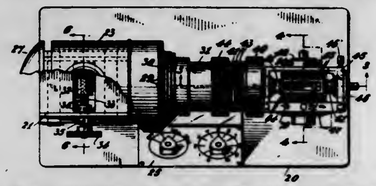
2,301,401
APPARATUS FOR MAKING PHOTOMETRIC DETERMINATIONS

Douglas J. Hennessy, Teaneck, N. J., and Erich Loewenstein, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 6, 1940, Serial No. 328,212
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)

2. In photometric apparatus: a casing hav-

ing in excess of two openings, one of which openings only is adapted to pass a beam of light rays from a light source external the said casing, the latter otherwise being sealed against entrance of light, a single transparent container removably mounted within the casing in said beam, and a plurality of light-responsive elements closing further openings of the casing located for optical alignment with the said container, said elements being adapted for connection to electrical measuring apparatus, and a carrier



for the container removably fitted and centered within the casing and comprising a base and end walls, the latter apertured to afford windows located in said light beam, one window registering with a said further casing opening when said carrier is supported in the casing, the front of the carrier being open to register with another and front opening of said further openings of the casing and said end walls on their inner surfaces being vertically channeled to provide guides for respective slide members to be located behind said front opening.

2,301,402

REFRACTORY PROCESS AND PRODUCT

Russell Pearce Heuer, Villanova, Pa., assignor to General Refractories Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania

No Drawing. Application June 27, 1941, Serial No. 400,121

24 Claims. (Cl. 106—59)

1. The process of manufacturing non-acid refractory brick of increased intermediate temperature crushing strength, which comprises incorporating a member of the first group consisting of pyrophyllite, sericite, and mixtures of the two, into a brick mix predominantly composed of a non-acid refractory of the second group consisting of calcined magnesia, chromite, and mixtures of the two, prior to molding of the brick.

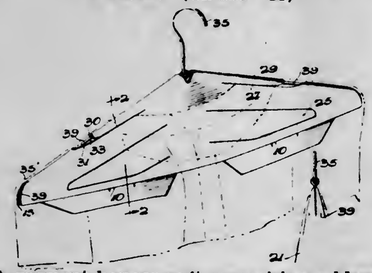
2,301,403

GARMENT HANGER ASSEMBLY

Henry Hirsch, Jersey City, N. J.

Application September 30, 1941, Serial No. 413,048

1 Claim. (Cl. 223—88)



A garment hanger unit comprising a blank of flexible material having a longitudinally centrally disposed aperture therein and a slit extending from one edge of the blank to the aperture, and fold lines extending diagonally from the aperture to opposite edges of the blank, diverging slits cut in the blank and extending from a point on the fold line toward the aperture to form clamping tongues extending along the fold line, and a relatively short slit extending diagonally with respect to said first mentioned slit for receiving therein a corner of the blank formed by said first mentioned slit when the blank is folded on said fold lines.

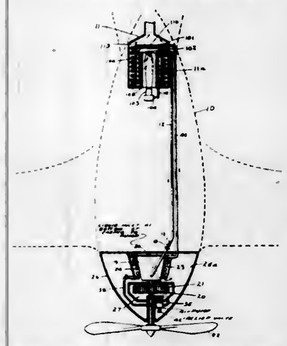
2,301,404

METHOD OF TRANSLATING HEAT ENERGY INTO MOTIVE POWER

Bradford B. Holmes, New York, N. Y.

Application March 20, 1939, Serial No. 263,061

15 Claims. (Cl. 60—36)



12. A method of converting heat into motive power by a thermodynamic cycle of vaporizing, superheating, expanding and liquefying a fluid comprising carbon, chlorine and fluorine in stable chemical combination.

2,301,405

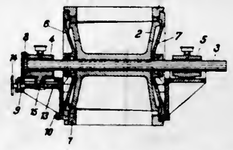
FEED WHEEL AND CASING

Bernhard Holtzmann, Herne, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application December 2, 1938, Serial No. 243,677

In Germany August 26, 1938

1 Claim. (Cl. 221—136)



A device comprising in combination a casing, rigid guides on said casing arranged in spaced relation to provide a guide slot therebetween, a bearing axially shiftable and secured against rotation in said guides, a shaft journalled in said bearing and held against axial displacement therein, a conical pocket wheel rigidly carried by said shaft in said casing, a bracket on said casing, an arm on said bearing engaging said guide slot and having a screw threaded bore, and a screw spindle secured against axial displacement in said bracket and engaging in said screw threaded bore to axially displace said bearing with said shaft and said pocket wheel in both directions.

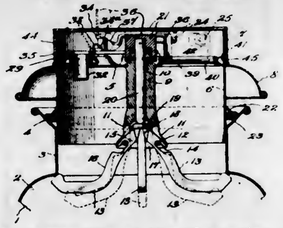
2,301,406

COVER RETAINER FOR CANS

John A. Hopwood, Great Neck, N. Y.

Application February 4, 1941, Serial No. 377,287

10 Claims. (Cl. 220—55)



1. In an assembly of the character described, a delivery can provided with a neck, a cover fitting the neck to close the same and provided with a filler opening, pivoted retaining fingers on the under side of the cover, an operating handle on the exterior of the cover, connections between said handle and the retaining fingers for moving the fingers into and out of engagement with the wall of the can when said handle is rotated, a closure seated in said filler opening, and a locking bar bearing against the closure of the filler opening and positioned in the path of said handle to hold said closure in position and preclude rotation of said handle to release the fingers from engagement with the wall of the can.

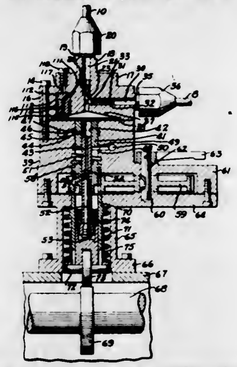
2,301,407

FUEL INJECTION PUMP

Jesse E. Houser, William A. Hancock, and Lewis T. Rowe, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to The Dayton Liquid Meter Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application June 22 1940, Serial No. 341,840

12 Claims. (Cl. 103—44)



1. An injector pump for delivering measured quantities of fuel to an engine, said pump comprising an elongated compartment having one end communicating with the cylinder of the engine, and the other closed by a flexible member, a body of oil for flexing said member when placed under pressure, whereby fuel is caused to issue from the open end of said compartment, and means for maintaining the oil free of air and vapor globules, whereby said member is flexed and fuel is ejected in proportion to pressure applied to the oil, said means comprising a filter which permits oil to pass but restrains air and vapor out of solution.

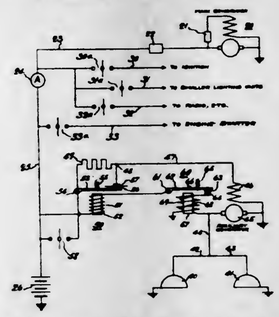
2,301,408

ELECTRIC GENERATING SYSTEM

John H. Hunt, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 8, 1940, Serial No. 317,878

3 Claims. (Cl. 171—314)



1. In a device of the character described the combination with a generator having a normally open field circuit and a constantly closed armature circuit including electrical translating devices; a source of electrical energy; a switch for closing the field circuit to include said source of energy and render the generator effective; and generator controlled means adapted automatically to establish a circuit to include the field, the switch and generator armature circuit only whereby the generator is rendered effective independently of the source of energy.

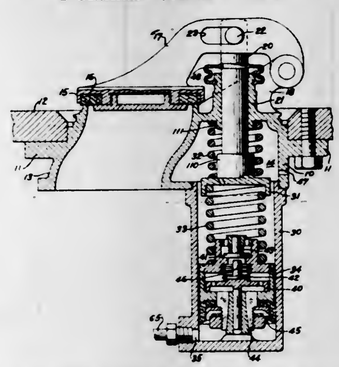
2,301,409

VALVE AND OPERATING MEANS THEREFOR

Roderick M. Iversen, Lafayette, Calif.

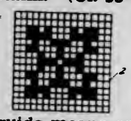
Application February 23, 1940, Serial No. 320,362

4 Claims. (Cl. 251—125)



1. In a gate valve actuating mechanism the combination of a valve body adapted to be connected to a tank, a vent tube in the valve body adapted to extend into the interior of the tank, a gate for the vent tube, an arm rigidly connected at one end to said gate and supported at its other end for pivotal movement, a rod reciprocally received in said valve body, said rod having an operative connection with said arm whereby reciprocation of said rod will cause said gate to be opened and closed, and yieldable means normally urging said rod into its inoperative position.

2,301,410
CROCHET PATTERN DEVICE
Harry H. Kaplan, Springfield, and Harry H. Burton, Worcester, Mass.
Application June 6, 1940, Serial No. 339,141
1 Claim. (Cl. 35—14)



A crocheting guide means comprising in combination, a card divided into vertical rows of appropriately designated horizontally disposed spaces with each space of each row provided with a legend for designating a stitch and directing a row of crocheting, all of the said spaces in said rows being of equal width, a slide member slidably related to said card for movements vertically thereof over said spaces, a guide member slidable on said slide member and horizontally of said card having tabs at the upper edge thereof extending upwardly therefrom and spaced apart to provide a space therebetween equal to the width of said spaces.

2,301,411
PLUG TERMINAL FITTING
Samuel M. Kass, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application July 17, 1940, Serial No. 345,935
1 Claim. (Cl. 173—322)



A terminal for one end of a two-wire electric cord, comprising a longitudinally split body adapted to enclose electric terminal contacts, a bolt holding the split body portions together, a ring adapted to surround the cord, inwardly yieldable taper means for gripping the cord at one point, longitudinally movably mounted in the ring whereby it may be moved in respect to the ring to cause it to grip the cord at one point, shoes at a second point surrounded by the taper means and arms extending from the opposite sides of the ring and secured thereto to engage the bolt on opposite sides of the body to secure the arms to the body.

2,301,412
TITANIUM OXIDE PRODUCTION
John Lewis Keats and Henry Moroni Stark, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 6, 1939, Serial No. 283,053
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—202)

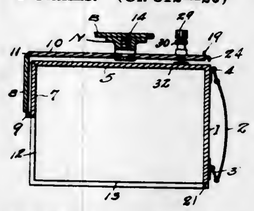
1. A process for hydrolyzing a titanium salt solution to obtain a TiO_2 precipitate which converts to rutile on calcination at a temperature below substantially 1000° C. which comprises conducting hydrolysis thereof in the presence of a small amount of a nucleating agent comprising a suspension of colloidally dispersed, peptized, hydrous stannic oxide obtained by precipitating a stannic hydrate from a solution of a soluble tin salt, washing the resulting precipitate to render the same substantially free of electrolytes, mixing the resulting purified product with a peptizing, monobasic acid medium at a concentration ranging from about 0.05 N. to about 1.0 N., and then maintaining the resulting mixture at a temperature of from about 50° C. to about 100° C. for a relatively short period of time to develop the nucleating characteristics of said hydrous stannic oxide.

2,301,413
DRIVE MECHANISM
Dillon K. Kilcup, Spokane, Wash.
Application August 15, 1939, Serial No. 290,173
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—57)



1. In a drive mechanism for rotary driven elements, the combination of a rotary drive shaft, a non-rotary reciprocable sleeve mounted on the shaft, coacting means in the sleeve and associated with the shaft for translating the movement of the sleeve in one direction into rotary movement of the shaft, means for disassociating said sleeve from the shaft when the sleeve moves in the opposite direction, a handle-frame adapted to receive and support said sleeve for sliding movement, a grip projecting laterally from said handle-frame, a spring pressed lever having a pivotal connection with the reciprocable sleeve and a floating fulcrum on the grip.

2,301,414
PROJECTOR STAND
Konrad Koehl, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application October 12, 1938, Serial No. 234,706
3 Claims. (Cl. 312—20)

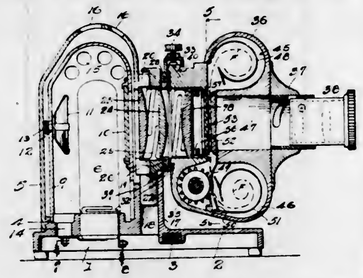


1. A rectangular stand comprising a casing having a one-half end-opening and a full length bottom opening, two hinged panels one of which is a half-panel hinged to the casing and standing upright at one end of the casing above its opening, the other panel having a hinged joint with the upper end of the upright panel and disposed in horizontal position above the top of the casing, and means for adjusting the last mentioned panel relative to the top of the casing.

2,301,415
PROJECTION APPARATUS
Konrad Koehl, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application October 12, 1938, Serial No. 234,707
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

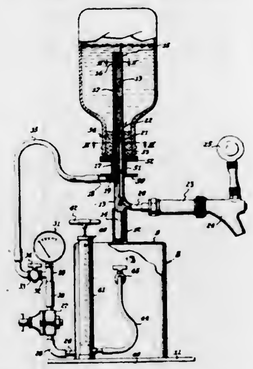
1. In a projector and its housing, the combination with means for guiding a film strip across

the exposure-projection aperture, of a shaft journaled adjacent one of its ends in the housing, a film engaging drum rigid with the shaft, a knob rigid with the shaft and exterior of the housing, a hub journaled in said housing and having a central passage therein forming a journal for the other end of the shaft, and a knob on the hub, a series of spaced detents on the hub,



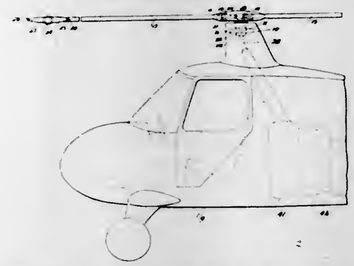
a co-acting resilient clutch ring on said drum having means for engaging one of said detents, means for yieldingly retaining said hub against rotation when said first knob is rotated whereby said ring and detent will yieldingly limit the rotation of the first knob, and means permitting rotation of said hub by said second knob when a force sufficient to overcome the yielding hub retaining means is applied to said second knob.

2,301,416
BEER DISPENSER
Philip P. Krug, Harrison, N. J.
Application October 5, 1940, Serial No. 359,849
2 Claims. (Cl. 225—18)



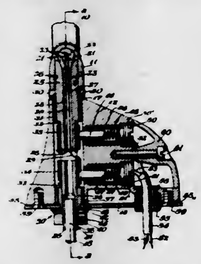
1. A beer dispenser for a container of beer comprising a gas pressure tank, means for delivering gas from said tank to a container of beer, a portion of said means adapted to be located in said container, an inlet in said tank for admitting gas under pressure into said tank, means for drawing beer from said container, a portion thereof adapted to be located in said container, said portions of both of said means being parts of a unitary structure, a flange mounted on said unitary structure, a stopper also mounted on said unitary structure, said unitary structure demountably supported by said tank and extending upwardly from the top thereof.

2,301,417
ROTATIVE WINGED AIRCRAFT
Agnew E. Larsen, Jenkintown, Pa., assignor to Autogiro Company of America, Willow Grove, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 29, 1939, Serial No. 270,715
2 Claims. (Cl. 244—17)



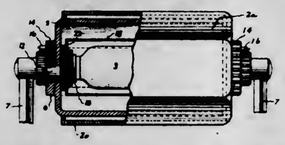
1. In an aircraft, a bladed sustaining rotor, a fluid pressure operable device mounted on a blade of the rotor for effecting rotation thereof, a source of fluid pressure in the body of the craft, a hub structure to which said blade is pivotally connected, the hub structure comprising an internal hollowed rotative part, an external cooperating non-rotative part, means connecting the interior of the internal hub part with said source of fluid pressure, and means interconnecting said driving device and the interior of the internal hub part to provide for transmission of fluid under pressure from the source to the driving device, said last means including a hollowed pivot pin serving as the pivotal mounting for the blade on the hub.

2,301,418
ROTATABLE LOOP ANTENNA
William P. Lear, Dayton, and Arling W. Ryberg, Murlin Heights, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Lear Avia, Inc., Piqua, Ohio, a corporation of Illinois
Application March 28 1940, Serial No. 326,454
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—33)



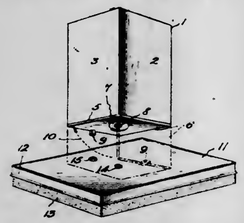
2. A loop antenna comprising a tubular section containing a loop winding and having an extending neck portion, a rod firmly secured to and extending from said neck portion and containing a bore through which the terminals of said winding extend, a base having an opening through which said rod extends, a bushing set into said base opening having a conical head extending through the top of said base, and means outside said base and secured to the external end of said rod extending through the bottom of said base for holding said tubular section in rotatable relation on said conical head.

2,301,419
LAMP SHADE AND THE LIKE
Reuben Lew, East Preston, Victoria, Australia
Application March 23, 1940, Serial No. 325,650
In Australia December 19, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—1)



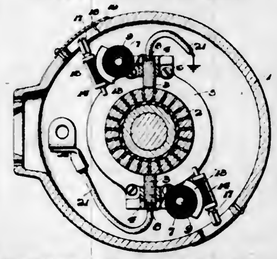
An illuminating device of the character described comprising a support, a cylindrical boss carried by said support, a lamp socket mounted on axial alignment with said boss, a lamp in said socket, a hood of substantially tubular formation rotatably mounted at one end on said boss and concentrically surrounding said lamp, said hood having a plurality of zones of varying degrees of light density or translucency extending longitudinally thereof, a mask surrounding said lamp for masking a portion of the latter and having an opening for directing a beam of light from the lamp through one of said zones, means for stationarily mounting said mask on said boss for supporting the mask within the hood between the latter and the lamp, a spring pressed detent means carried by the hood and boss for retaining the hood in positions to which it is rotated, a second support, a second boss carried thereby in axial alignment with the first-mentioned boss, a second hood rotatably mounted at one end on said second boss, open at its other end and concentrically surrounding the first-mentioned hood, said second hood having a plurality of zones of varying degrees of light density or translucency extending longitudinally thereof.

2,301,420
LEG CUSHION FOR SEWING MACHINE TABLES
Albert Liabastre, Great Neck, N. Y.
Application May 2, 1942, Serial No. 441,559
3 Claims. (Cl. 45—137)



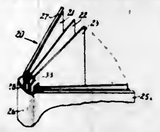
2. In an assembly of the character described, a sewing machine table leg of channel section adapted to stand in upright position and the flanges of which are cut away at their lower ends to leave the lower end portion of the base projecting below the lower edges of said flanges, said projecting portion being bent into horizontal position into engagement with and underlying the lower edges of the flanges and perforated for the passage of an anchor bolt, a plate underlying the leg and perforated in registration with the perforation of the leg, an anchor bolt extending through said registering perforations to anchor the plate to the leg, cushioning means positioned beneath said plate and adapted to rest on the floor, and means for additionally securing the leg to the plate to preclude relative rotation between the plate and the leg.

2,301,421
DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE
Alvin M. Klingner and Martin Neuner, Fairview, N. J., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 28, 1941, Serial No. 390,816
1 Claim. (Cl. 171—324)



In combination with a spirally wound spring having its outer end bearing upon a commutator-engaging brush, a toothed sector connected to the inner end of said spirally wound spring, a worm-screw normally maintaining said toothed sector in predetermined position, said worm screw being rotatable to swing said sector and thereby vary the pressure applied by said spring to said brush, a supporting bracket for said worm-screw, and a casing assembly enclosing said worm-screw, said bracket being an integral part of said casing assembly.

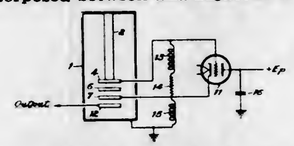
2,301,422
BOOKBINDING
Malvin Lichter, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Application December 19, 1939, Serial No. 309,979
7 Claims. (Cl. 281—29)



1. A book-binding for connecting pages of a book, said binding comprising a tape, a longitudinal portion of said tape being secured to a margin of one page, another longitudinal portion of said tape being secured to a similar margin of an adjacent page, said tape having a flexible longitudinal area between said longitudinal portions, said tapes being extended longitudinally beyond the boundaries of the pages and secured to adjacent tapes.

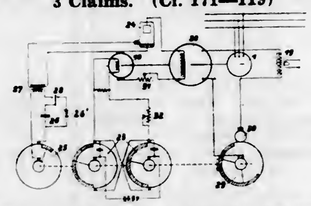
2,301,423
CONCENTRIC RESONANT LINE AND CIRCUITS THEREFOR
Nils E. Lindenblad, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Original application August 25, 1938, Serial No. 226,674. Divided and this application September 19, 1940, Serial No. 357,448
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)

6. An oscillation generator circuit comprising an electron discharge device having anode, cathode and grid electrodes, a tuned frequency controlling circuit comprising a pair of concentric conductors directly connected together at one of their adjacent ends and capacitively coupled together by virtue of the spacing between them at their other ends, a plurality of spaced condenser plates interposed between and adjacent to only a



small portion of said inner and outer conductors, said plates being insulated from each other and from said conductors, a connection from said grid to said inner conductor, a connection from said cathode to one of said plates, a low impedance connection for radio frequency energy from said anode to said outer conductor, and a connection from another of said plates to an output circuit.

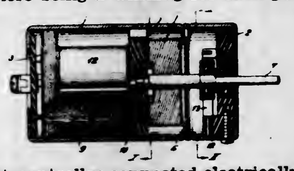
2,301,424
APPARATUS FOR GENERATING EXTREMELY LARGE SHORT-DURATION ENERGY IMPULSES
Heinrich List, Berlin-Lichterfelde, and Gerhard Hagedorn, Berlin-Halensee, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Original application May 19, 1936, Serial No. 80,640. Divided and this application September 1, 1937, Serial No. 162,006. In Germany July 11, 1933
3 Claims. (Cl. 171—119)



1. Electrical apparatus for the generation of and welding by means of extremely large electrical impulses of short duration, comprising an alternating current generator with its associated main circuit and exciter circuit, a transformer in the main circuit, rotatable switching means in said main circuit for closing the latter and starting the current flowing in said main circuit and thereby starting a welding period, a separate exciter in the exciting circuit for exciting said generator, additional rotatable switching means connected to said exciter and having switching members for exciting and de-exciting said exciter, means causing the first mentioned switch means and the additional switch means to be rotated together, and a discharge tube in the exciter circuit between the generator and the exciter having control means connected thereto for ensuring constant polarity of the exciting current and preventing reversal of the polarity of said latter current.

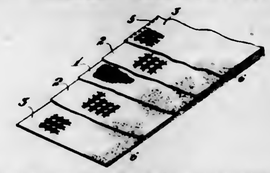
2,301,425
ELECTRIC MACHINE
Heinrich List, Berlin-Lichterfelde, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application March 29, 1939, Serial No. 264,703
In Germany March 31, 1938
10 Claims. (Cl. 172—36)

1. An electric machine comprising a stationary structure, a continuously rotatable structure incorporating a permanent magnet armature, a plurality of pole bodies incorporated in the stationary structure and presenting to said armature a plurality of poles at angularly spaced positions with reference to the axis of rotation of the rotatable structure, windings applied to said pole bodies there being a winding for each pole body,



a current-controller connected electrically in circuit with said windings, an eccentric on the rotatable structure and a ring journalled on the eccentric to actuate said current controller under the control of said eccentric, the current-controller being adapted on actuation to allow current to be supplied to said windings successively to impress a like polarity on said poles successively.

2,301,426
SPLINT-FORMING MATERIAL
Stanley P. Lovell, Newton, Mass., assignor to Castex Laboratories, Inc., Watertown, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 3, 1939, Serial No. 265,673
1 Claim. (Cl. 128—90)

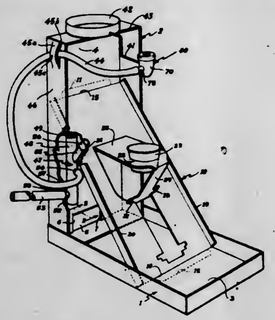


Splint-forming material comprising a fibrous base impregnated with a normally hard thermoplastic composition comprising approximately six parts carnauba wax, three parts candelilla wax and one part vulcanized rubber, said composition being sufficiently resistant to flow and deformation at temperatures endurable by the human body to effect substantial immobilization of the part to which the material is applied, said composition having a primary softening point greater than the maximum temperature endurable by the human body and a secondary softening point not exceeding the maximum temperature endurable by the human body.

2,301,427
BUBBLE-FORMING DEVICE
John K. Lyon, Jr., Pasadena, Calif.
Application August 26, 1940, Serial No. 354,195
6 Claims. (Cl. 46—8)

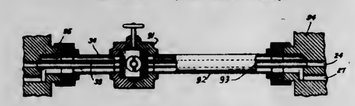
1. In a bubble target game apparatus, the combination which comprises: a bubble-forming member; a first conduit for supplying air to said bubble-forming member; a second conduit for directing a stream of air upwardly around the outside of said bubble-forming member; a third conduit for supplying air to said first and second conduits; and valve means connecting said third conduit to said first and second conduits, said valve means comprising a member movable in response to an increase in air pressure in said third conduit from a first position admitting a flow of

air from said third conduit to said first conduit while preventing a flow of air from said third



conduit to said second conduit, to a second position admitting the flow of air from said third conduit to said second conduit.

2,301,428
FLUID FLOW CONTROL
Charles I. MacNeil, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Original application September 20, 1940, Serial No. 357,642, now Patent No. 2,254,970, dated September 2, 1941. Divided and this application February 7, 1941, Serial No. 377,930
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—69)

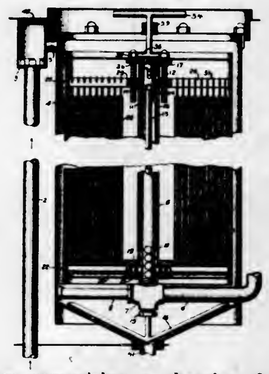


A valve body having diametrically opposed circular openings, means coacting with the walls of said openings to form a pair of coaxial passages at each end of the valve body, means for controlling fluid flow in said passages, said means comprising a valve rotor having a central chamber therethrough which is in registry with the inner coaxial passage in one position of the valve, a pair of arcuate ports alignable with sections of the outer coaxial passage in said one position of the valve, the material between adjacent ends of said arcuate ports constituting the supporting means for said central chamber, and means for rotating said valve rotor from said one position to a different position in which no flow through either passage can occur.

2,301,429
METHOD OF AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING WATER
Rowland R. Magill, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to Coal Processing Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application April 22, 1940, Serial No. 330,895
8 Claims. (Cl. 210—23)

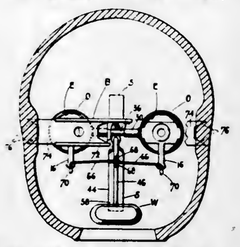
1. A composition for treating water to remove suspended matter therefrom consisting of finely divided bituminous coal, tetra sodium pyrophosphate and ferric sulphate in such relative proportions as to effect flocculation and precipitation of the suspended matter.

2,301,430
FILTER
Stanley Malanowski, Tampa, Fla.
Application April 11, 1938, Serial No. 201,278
14 Claims. (Cl. 210—184)



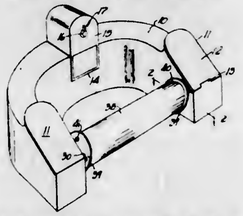
1. A filter comprising a chamber for liquid under pressure, an elastic wire coiled in a spiral of great length as compared with its diameter and mounted within said chamber with the coils separated for the passage of liquid, the interior of the wire coil communicating with the exterior of the chamber for the discharge of liquid, a coating of finely divided material surrounding the said spiral coil and held thereon by pressure of the liquid, and means for causing transverse vibration of the said coil to dislodge the said coating.

2,301,431
EYE FOR DOLLS
Samuel Marcus, Jersey City, N. J., assignor to Margon Corporation, Bayonne, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 8, 1940, Serial No. 339,461
15 Claims. (Cl. 46—168)



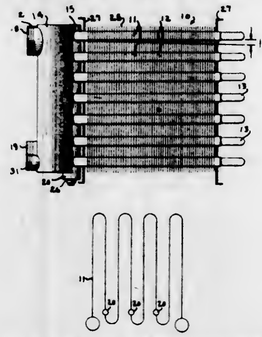
1. A rolling eye assembly for a doll, said eye assembly comprising a generally hemispherical outer shell, means mounting the same for oscillation about a horizontal axis, an eye disposed within the outer shell, the forward portion of the outer shell being cut away to expose the eye, said eye having bearing holes at the top and bottom thereof, said outer shell being pierced inwardly at the top and bottom thereof in such a manner that metal of the outer shell is excised or extruded into the bearing holes and acts to pivot the eye for side-to-side or rolling movement of the eye, the rear edge of said eye being recessed at horizontally opposed points, a back plate having its ends received in said recesses, the edge of the eye being compressed inwardly somewhat at the plate in order to somewhat close the recesses, thereby locking the plate on the eye, there being no inward displacement of the eye at the top and bottom, in order not to increase the spacing between the outer shell and the eye at the aforesaid excised bearings.

2,301,432
MASSAGE DEVICE
Newton E. May, South Bend, Ind., assignor to The May-Way Corporation of Indiana, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application May 16, 1940, Serial No. 335,462
8 Claims. (Cl. 128—51)



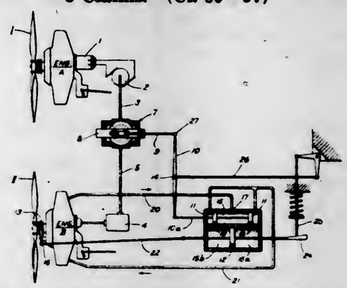
2. A massage device comprising a U-shaped horizontal frame, a massaging element having a cylindrical portion, means for mounting said element between the end portions of said frame, said mounting means extending into said cylindrical portion and means for longitudinally oscillating said massage element on said mounting means.

2,301,433
WATER TYPE COOLING OR HEATING SURFACE
John McElgin, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to John J. Nesbitt, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 27, 1940, Serial No. 342,771
3 Claims. (Cl. 257—255)



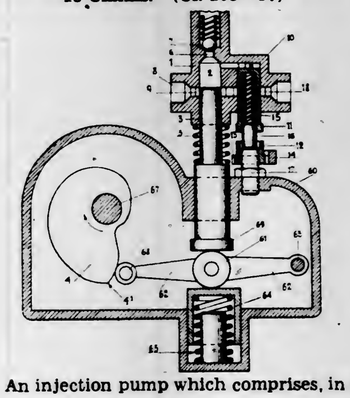
3. A heat exchange device comprising a plurality of U-shaped tubes disposed nearly horizontally in spaced parallel nearly horizontal relation, a plurality of said tubes being superposed in vertical relation, return bends and an independent header disposed between adjacent leg portions of said U-shaped tubes to vertically interconnect every other row of vertically adjacent leg portions of said tubes, the conduits formed by the interconnection of the U-tubes having their opposite ends connected to an inlet and outlet manifold, said heat exchange device being inclined from the horizontal in the direction of the straight length of said leg portions with said headers being positioned at the lowermost end of the inclined leg portions, and means in said headers to drain the same.

2,301,434
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Charles I. McNeil, East Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 30, 1936, Serial No. 119,094
3 Claims. (Cl. 60—97)



1. In combination with an internal combustion engine, a second internal combustion engine associated therewith, means including a piston operatively connected to said first-named engine to vary the speed thereof, means for causing movement of said piston, said means comprising a valve adjacent said piston, a cylinder housing said piston and valve, fluid flow connections between said engine and cylinder, through which connections oil pumped by said engine is caused to flow whenever said valve is shifted from neutral position, a gear train having members drivably connected with each of said engines, a third member responsive to the speed differential therebetween to shift said valve, and follow-up means shiftable by said piston to return said valve to the position occupied prior to said speed variation, said follow-up means being operable independently of any motion of said third member of said gear train.

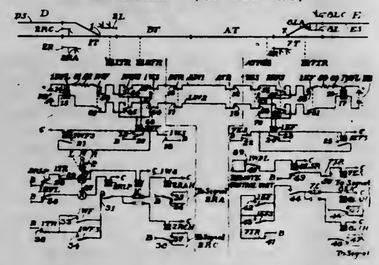
2,301,435
INJECTION PUMP
Jean Mercier, Paris, France
Application May 8, 1941, Serial No. 392,579
13 Claims. (Cl. 103—37)



1. An injection pump which comprises, in com-

bination, a pump barrel, liquid inlet means connected to said pump barrel, a piston movable in said pump barrel, a spring loaded discharge valve connected with said pump barrel, a cylinder in permanent communication with the portion of said pump barrel between said piston and said discharge valve, a piston slidable in said cylinder, so as to form, in said cylinder, a variable volume chamber communicating with said portion of the pump barrel, means for locking said second piston with respect to its cylinder so as to keep the volume of said chamber constant, during the injection and means for suddenly releasing said second piston to permit free increase of the volume of said chamber, whereby the pressure drops suddenly in said pump barrel and stops injection.

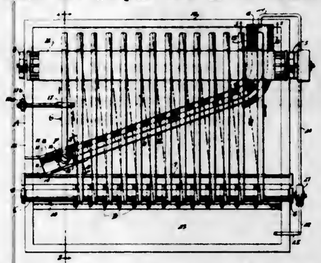
2,301,436
RAILWAY TRAFFIC CONTROLLING APPARATUS
Robert Mills, Kew Gardens, N. Y., assignor to The Union Switch and Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,277
8 Claims. (Cl. 246—26)



1. In railway traffic controlling apparatus for use with a stretch of track provided with a signal at each end to govern traffic through the stretch, the combination comprising, a traffic locking circuit including a directional relay and a current source at each end of the stretch, means including a manually controlled device at each end of the stretch to connect the directional relay at one end of the stretch and the current source at the other end to said traffic locking circuit or to connect the directional relay at said other end and the current source at said one end to such circuit, two lockout relays one at each end of the stretch, two windings for each lockout relay one winding of each relay interposed in the traffic locking circuit adjacent one terminal of the current source at the same end of the stretch as the relay and the other winding of each such lockout relay interposed in the traffic locking circuit adjacent the other terminal of the current source at the same end of the stretch as the relay, and control means for each signal including a front contact of the directional relay and a back contact of the lockout relay at the same end of the stretch as the respective signal.

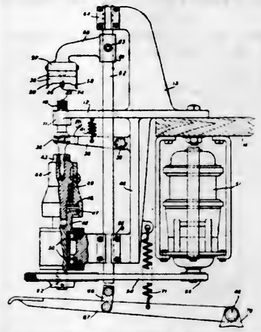
2,301,437
CLOTH DYEING, WASHING, OR BLEACHING MACHINE
William Milne, Jr., Silview, Newport, Del., assignor to Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 13, 1940, Serial No. 369,980
3 Claims. (Cl. 68—176)

1. A machine for the liquid treatment of cloth in endless rope form comprising a liquor vat, mechanism for continuously advancing the cloth through a generally helical path having a multiplicity of turns at least a portion of each turn of which is submerged in the treatment liquor, and mechanism for continuously returning the cloth from the output end of the helix to the



input end thereof including an elongated guide disposed exteriorly of the liquor in the vat and having an extended length disposed generally axially of the helix, and means for inducing a positive flow of treatment liquor through said guide in the direction of travel of the cloth therethrough.

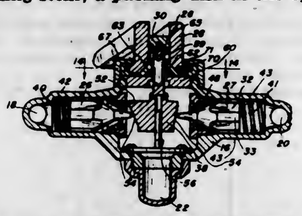
2,301,438
ASSEMBLING MACHINE
Lowell J. Moeller, Towson, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 7, 1940, Serial No. 317,664
3 Claims. (Cl. 81—54)



1. An assembling machine comprising a wrench recessed to receive a nut, a centering element with an outer end extending through the threaded portion of the nut and of a contour to interengage a bolt and mounted in the wrench for longitudinal movement only in alignment with the center of the nut to assure centering of the bolt with the nut, an element to removably hold the bolt, means to cause relative movement of the wrench and the holding element to render the centering element effective to center the bolt and nut, and means to cause rotation of the wrench to drive the nut on the bolt.

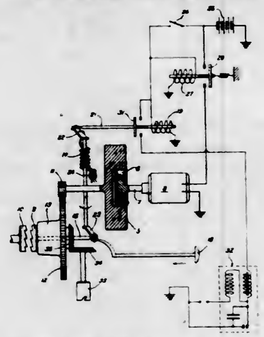
2,301,439
MULTIVALVED FAUCET
Alfred M. Moen, Seattle, Wash.
Application April 12, 1940, Serial No. 329,285
3 Claims. (Cl. 277—18)

1. In a multi-valved faucet of the type having a main housing formed with a valve actuator chamber and including a pair of fluid adit passages associated therewith as well as a fluid exit means and employing a pair of cone valves each mounted in an adit passage for endwise movement therein for closing a valve seat, a mechanism for moving said cone valves comprising an upwardly flaring valve actuator cam operably interposed between said cone valves and having an upstanding stem; a packing disk in the open end



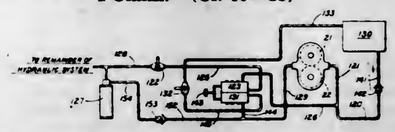
of the actuator chamber and encircling the upstanding stem; a flanged rotatable handle bracket seated on said packing disk; an assembly nut enclosing the flange on the handle bracket and cooperable with the said main housing to secure said packing disk and handle bracket in place; and a lever cooperable with said upstanding stem to rotate the same and to lower and raise said actuator cam, said lever being pivotally connected at one end in said handle bracket offset from the axis of said upstanding stem.

2,301,440
ENGINE STARTING MECHANISM
Romeo M. Nardone, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 25, 1938, Serial No. 242,406
5 Claims. (Cl. 123—179)



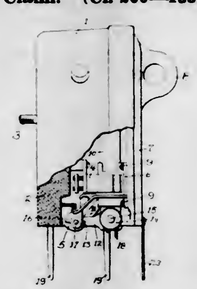
1. In an engine starter, in combination with driving means in the form of an electric motor and driven means in the form of an engine engaging member, means including a mesh-rod operative to move said engine engaging member to engine engaging position, auxiliary driving means comprising a manually rotatable shaft and a set of gears drivably connecting said manually rotatable shaft with said engine-engaging member, means normally holding the mesh-rod in the withdrawn position, said means including a rock-shaft having a lever connection with said mesh-rod, means at the lever end of said mesh-rod for manual operation thereof independently of operation of either said manually rotatable shaft or the electric motor, and means including a second lever at the opposite end of said rock-shaft for operation of said mesh-rod concurrently with operation of the electric motor.

2,301,441
HYDRAULIC SYSTEM
Romeo M. Nardone, Westwood, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Original application February 20, 1940, Serial No. 319,955, now Patent No. 2,258,159, dated October 7, 1941. Divided and this application December 26, 1940, Serial No. 371,847
1 Claim. (Cl. 60—18)



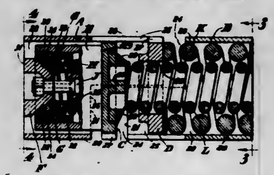
In combination, a liquid reservoir, and an accumulator of liquid under pressure, a pump in circuit with said reservoir and accumulator, said circuit including a pair of valves and a single means for simultaneously opening or simultaneously closing both said valves, means operative only when both said valves are open, to cause flow of liquid through said pump to operate the latter as an engine starting motor, and means operative only when both said valves are closed, to deliver liquid to said accumulator by a path which leads from said reservoir and includes said pump.

2,301,442
FUSE CUTOUT
Rolland D. Nelson, South Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 25, 1941, Serial No. 403,972
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—133)



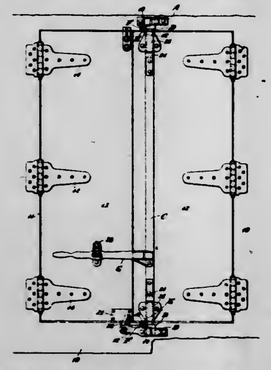
In a fuse cut-out, a housing open at the bottom but otherwise normally closed, fuse structure within said housing, said fuse structure including one or more live parts projecting out of said housing through the open bottom thereof to an exposed position immediately below said housing, said live parts being so situated as to constitute a hazard, and a protective fence depending from and supported by said housing and surrounding said live parts, said fence comprising a plurality of depending picket-like non-conductive members laterally spaced apart sufficiently to allow substantially unobstructive passage of discharge gases therebetween, said members being of sufficient length and spaced closely enough to ensure against accidental contact between a workman's head and said live parts.

2,301,443
SHOCK ABSORBING MECHANISM
Roland J. Olander, Chicago, Ill., assignor to W. H. Miner, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,594
12 Claims. (Cl. 213—24)



1. In a shock absorbing mechanism for railway draft riggings, the combination with front and rear main followers relatively movable toward each other lengthwise of the mechanism; of front and rear casings bearing respectively on said front and rear main followers; front and rear intermediate followers, said front intermediate follower being longitudinally movable with respect to said front casing and said rear intermediate follower being longitudinally movable with respect to said rear casing; a rearwardly projecting arm on said front casing engaging said rear intermediate follower; a forwardly projecting arm on said rear follower casing engageable with said front intermediate follower but normally spaced therefrom to provide for initial relative longitudinal movement between said front intermediate follower and rear casing; a shock absorbing device interposed between said front main follower and front intermediate follower; and spring means interposed between said rear intermediate and rear main followers.

2,301,444
DOOR FASTENER
Roland J. Olander, Chicago, Ill., assignor to W. H. Miner, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 22, 1941, Serial No. 375,424
3 Claims. (Cl. 292—218)



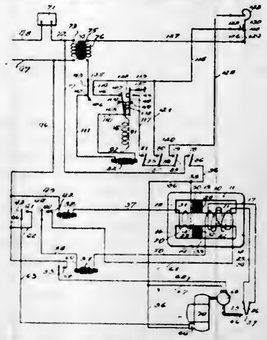
3. In a fastener for a hinged door of a container, the combination with a fixed keeper on said container, said keeper having a slot defined by vertically spaced, horizontally disposed walls, and a second slot defined by laterally spaced, vertical side walls, said first named slot having a flaring mouth; of a vertically disposed rotary operating bar on said door having a radially disposed horizontal lug engageable in said first named slot, said lug being beveled to facilitate entrance thereof into the mouth of said slot; and a crank member on said bar engageable within said second named slot to force the door to closed position and fasten the same in said closed position.

2,301,445
HAND TOOL
Ruben M. Ostertag, House Springs, and Albert H. Gusoskey, St. Louis, Mo., assignors to Missouri Tool Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application September 27, 1939, Serial No. 296,744
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—3.6)



1. A hand-tool comprising a pair of complementary members pivotally connected at their outer extremities, one of said members including a hand-grip portion, a head intermediate the hand grip portion and the pivoted end, and a jaw extending laterally outwardly from, and in the plane of, the head and at its outer end provided with a depending lip having an arcuate gripping face, and the other of said members including an opposed hand-grip portion, a head intermediate the hand grip portion and the pivoted end, and a second jaw extending laterally outwardly from, and in the plane of, the second head in complementary relation to the first jaw and provided with an outwardly presented arcuate gripping face for juxtaposition to, and work-engaging co-operation with, the first gripping face.

2,301,446
SAFETY FUEL IGNITION DEVICE
Voyle D. Ott, Racine, Wis., assignor to Webster Electric Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 27, 1940, Serial No. 337,369
16 Claims. (Cl. 158—28)



1. In a safety fuel supply system for combustion devices, the combination of a source of alternating current with a step-down transformer, a

room thermostat for controlling electric contacts responsive to the demand for heat, a main relay controlled by said room thermostat and having contacts for controlling the energization of an ignition transformer, a thermostatic stack switch having contacts controlling the energization of said main relay, a warp switch having a thermostatic switch arm and an electric heater, contact means and latching means whereby the warp switch will hold the main relay winding on open circuit upon failure of ignition, said stack switch superseding said warp switch upon heating of the stack, an ignition transformer having a primary, secondary, and auxiliary windings, said primary being controlled by said main relay, and having a magnetic core with a plurality of legs, said primary being located on said core, and said core also supporting said secondary, and said auxiliary winding, an electrically actuated source of air supply for the burner, an electrically controlled source of fluid fuel supply for the burner, a fuel supply relay having contacts controlling said fuel supply, said fuel supply relay being in circuit with said auxiliary winding, a second relay having two sets of contacts, one set of said contacts controlling the energization of said fuel supply relay, and the other of said contacts controlling the energization of said electrically controlled air supply, the winding of said second relay being in said primary circuit, said transformer having magnetic means for short circuiting flux under predetermined conditions whereby the safety system is adapted to be shut down without supply of fuel unless the spark adapted to be supplied by said secondary winding is of suitable characteristics for ignition under air blast conditions.

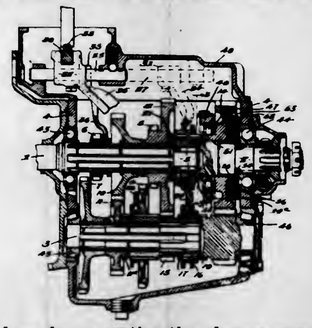
2,301,447
CONNECTOR
Leslie O. Parker and Julius H. Bolles, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 29, 1939, Serial No. 311,462
14 Claims. (Cl. 173—328)



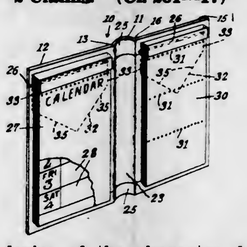
10. A quick detachable line connector comprising in combination a pair of loosely assembled contact members, one of which is resilient, a unitary tubular casing enclosing said contact members, means within the bore of the tube retaining the contact members within the casing including portions integral with the casing extending into cooperable receiving apertures provided by the contact members.

2,301,448
TRANSMISSION GEARING
Carl D. Peterson and Elmer J. Barth, Toledo, Ohio
Application October 23, 1939, Serial No. 300,686
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—359)

1. In a transmission gearing the combination with input and output shafts arranged in axial alinement a countershaft a plurality of selectively operable change speed gear trains between the input and countershafts and a final gear train between the countershaft and the output shaft common to the former gear trains, including a final drive gear rotatable about the output shaft, and a clutch operable in one direction from central position into two successive positions in both of which said clutch clutches the final drive gear to the output shaft and the other direction from central to clutch the input and output shafts in direct drive relation, and means operable to select and operate said clutch and select and render operative the change speed gear trains including a clutch operable with the former clutch to clutch one of the gears of one of the change speed trains to the countershaft, only when the former clutch is shifted in one direction to the second of its two successive positions.



2,301,449
COMBINED CALENDAR AND WRITING PAD
David Marvin Penny, Lynchburg, Va.
Application December 22, 1941, Serial No. 424,081
2 Claims. (Cl. 281—17)

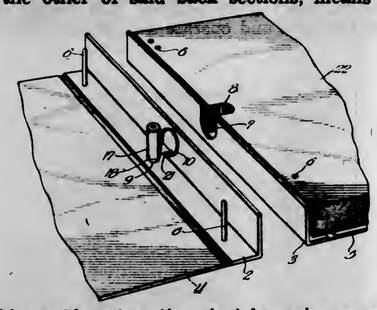


1. In a device of the character described, a holder having a flexible back, a front cover and a back cover movably secured to the back, an outer panel forming a part of each cover, an inner panel secured to each outer panel in a manner to form an open pocket therebetween, a covering forming a part of the back and secured to the back and outer panels and having its marginal portion folded over the edges of the inner and outer panels and secured to the marginal portion of the inner panel to reinforce the pockets, multi-page pads, a flap carried by each pad for insertion into a pocket to detachably secure the pad to a cover, and a facing forming a part of the back and secured to the back, inner panels and the marginal portion of the covering on the inner panels.

2,301,450
LOOSE LEAF BINDER
William Pitt, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Wilson-Jones Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 24, 1940, Serial No. 320,579
15 Claims. (Cl. 129—13)

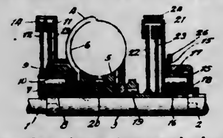
1. In a loose leaf binder, a pair of telescoping

back sections, said back sections having cut-out portions, a male post section secured to one of said back members, a female post section secured to the other of said back sections, means for



locking said post sections in telescoping engagement, finger operable means for moving said locking means to inoperative position, said finger operable means being accessible through said cut-out portions.

2,301,451
VARIABLE SPEED TRANSMISSION
Willard L. Pollard, Evanston, Ill.
Application December 13, 1940, Serial No. 370,845
15 Claims. (Cl. 74—189.5)



1. A turbo-planetary transmission comprising a drive shaft, a driven shaft, a pump rotor, a reactance stator, a turbine rotor, a gear carrier connected to rotate with the drive shaft, planet gearing mounted on said gear carrier, two coaxial gears meshing with said planet gearing, one of said gears and said turbine rotor being connected to rotate in unison with the driven shaft, clutch means for connecting and disconnecting said pump rotor with respect to the other of said gears, and clutch means for connecting and disconnecting said pump rotor with respect to said gear carrier.

2,301,452
PULP COMPOSITION AND PAPER
Joseph E. Plumstead, Wilmington, Del., assignor, by mesne assignments, to West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Original application September 4, 1931, Serial No. 561,241. Divided and this application June 29, 1940, Serial No. 343,095
9 Claims. (Cl. 92—21)

4. A composition comprising mechanical wood pulp having at least one sulfite of the group consisting of calcium sulfite and magnesium sulfite as an age deterrent filler distributed therethrough.

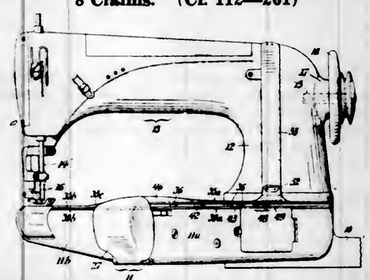
2,301,453
LIGHTER
Luise Reich, Vienna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application May 16, 1939, Serial No. 273,972
In Germany May 20, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 67—7.1)

1. A pocket lighter for liquid fuel with a liquid accumulating means and a wick tube enclosed by a burner tube forming the neck of the fuel container, comprising in combination with the burner tube, a wick tube, a spring in said burner tube under said wick tube permitting of the wick tube being lowered in the burner tube under the upper end of said burner tube, a pin on said wick tube and an abutment on the lid of the pocket lighter,



said abutment arranged so that when the pocket lighter is closed the wick is pushed into said burner tube on its whole length and the lid of the pocket lighter tightly closes the mouth of the burner tube, and an abutment on said wick tube in the fuel container for limiting at the removing of the lid the upward movement of said wick tube so that a certain piece of said wick tube projects from the mouth of said burner tube.

2,301,454
PROTECTIVE SHIELD FOR SEWING MACHINES
Charles F. Rubel, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Union Special Machine Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 27, 1940, Serial No. 371,895
8 Claims. (Cl. 112—261)

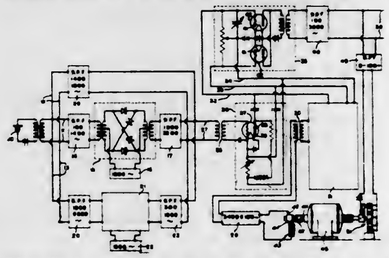


1. The combination in a sewing machine having a needle arm in the end of which a bar carrying a needle is confined to up and down movement, a hollow work support below and overreached by the needle arm, complemental stitch forming mechanism with actuating means therefor journaled within the work support; of a shield on the work support serviceable as a rest for the arm of the sewing machine operator, said shield having a configuration and area substantially like the configuration and area of the work support being secured with provision of an interspace between it and said work support for air circulation to prevent conduction thereto of heat generated incident to high speed rotation of the aforesaid actuating means.

2,301,455
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR COMMUNICATION
William W. Roberts, Trenton, N. J., assignor to Wireless Research Corporation, Princeton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 27, 1939, Serial No. 301,632
51 Claims. (Cl. 179—1.5)

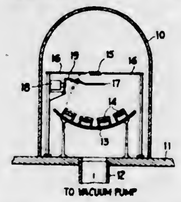
1. An apparatus for receiving a communication

comprising a circuit carrying a communication in the form of electrical oscillations of transposed frequency bands, means connected with the aforesaid circuit to produce a carrier frequency which produces side bands with the received communication, means to continuously vary the carrier frequency at the same speed and the same frequency range as the transmitted communication was varied, means to select one side band, a plurality of circuits branching from the next aforesaid means including means in each circuit



to separate the electrical oscillations into a plurality of frequency bands corresponding in number and frequency range with the original separation of the frequency range transmitted, means in each branch circuit carrying a transposed frequency band to restore the same to its original frequency range, means connecting together the outputs of each of the next aforesaid means and any branch circuit carrying untransposed frequency bands to form a combined frequency band, and means to convert the restored frequency bands to audible speech.

2,301,456
EVAPORATION OF METALLIC SALTS
George Burr Sabine, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 28, 1940, Serial No. 358,854
4 Claims. (Cl. 117—66)

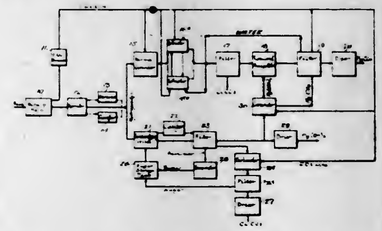


1. In a process for evaporating metallic fluorides in a vacuum, the method of forming a bead of the metallic fluoride in a filament comprising melting down in the filament a pellet compacted from the fluoride in powder form

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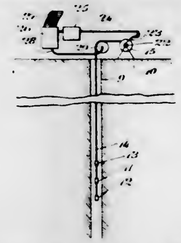
2,301,457
MAGNESIUM EXTRACTION PROCESS
Philip Sadtler and Samuel S. Sadtler, Chestnut Hill, Pa., assignors to Samuel P. Sadtler & Son, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 22, 1938, Serial No. 241,852
6 Claims. (Cl. 23—66)

1. The process of separating magnesium compounds from an ore containing magnesium carbonate and calcium carbonate, which comprises continuously feeding into and removing from a kiln said ore and during said flow of ore burning said ore to produce magnesium oxide and calcium oxide substantially free from dead burned particles and from unconverted carbonates, bringing said burned ore into contact with water and hydrating the magnesium oxide and calcium oxide thereof by maintaining the mixture of wa-



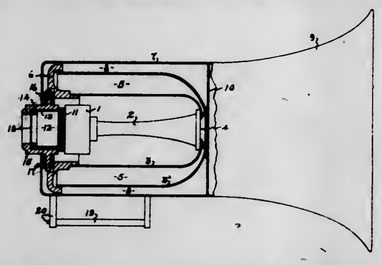
ter and oxides at a temperature above approximately 75° C. for a time sufficient to hydrate substantially completely the said oxides, adding to said hydrated material a sugar to form a soluble calcium-sugar compound, and thereafter filtering said solution to separate the soluble calcium-sugar compound from the insoluble magnesium hydroxide.

2,301,458
SEISMIC WELL LOGGING
Henry Salvatori, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,685
3 Claims. (Cl. 181—0.5)



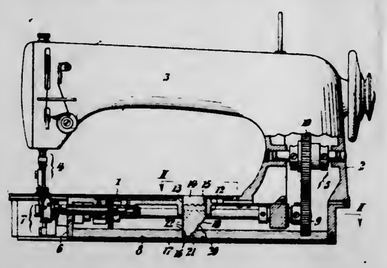
1. In apparatus for seismic differential well logging including a self-energized generator of intermittent bursts of seismic energy in a well and two receivers of seismic waves positioned substantially equidistantly above and below said generator, the improvement which consists of a multi-conductor cable by means of which the output of each of the two receivers is separately conducted to the surface of the ground, a first thyratron tube the grid of which is coupled to the output of one of said detectors, a second thyratron tube the grid of which is coupled to the output of the other of said detectors, means for connecting the outputs of said thyratron tubes to a ballistic recording galvanometer in opposition, and a deenergizing circuit including two thyratron tubes, the grids of each of which are coupled to the outputs of both of said detectors, said deenergizing circuit being so constructed and arranged that current flows in the plate circuits of said first-mentioned two thyratron tubes and said galvanometer only during the time interval between the arrival of each burst of seismic energy at said two receivers.

2,301,459
ELECTRIC MEGAPHONE
Arthur J. Sanial, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Guided Radio Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 28, 1940, Serial No. 372,086
3 Claims. (Cl. 179—1)



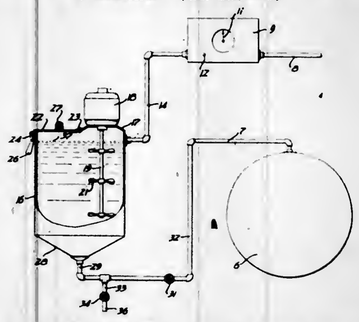
1. In an electric megaphone, the combination including a microphone and a loudspeaker, means for supporting said microphone and loudspeaker in back to back relation, and a housing for said units comprising a folded horn having an entrance and an exit, the entrance of said horn being connected to said loudspeaker and said housing having an opening at which the microphone is positioned, the exit of said horn and the microphone opening being spatially displaced 180°.

2,301,460
LIQUID LEVEL GAUGE
George Sauer, Berwyn, Ill., assignor to Union Special Machine Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 27, 1940, Serial No. 337,499
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—327)



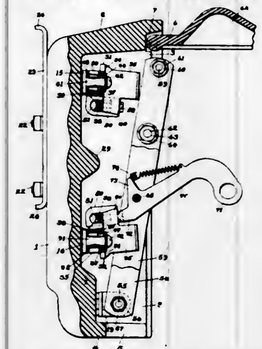
1. A sight gauge for insertion into dark fluid receptacles composed of solid transparent material with a flat upper facet for admitting light to the interior of the gauge and a lower facet visible through the upper facet, inclined from the vertical at an angle so related to the angle of refraction of light rays into the fluid in the receptacle as to create by absorption of light thereby, a dark area coincident with the immersed part contrasting with the non-immersed part of the lower facet which reflects the light reaching it from the upper facet; and a coating of light reflecting material on the other surfaces of the sight gauge whereby the amount of light thus passing through the upper facet and reflected by the lower facet is increased in quantity, and whereby the contrast between the appearance of the immersed and the non-immersed portions of the lower facet is increased.

2,301,461
YEAST EMULSIFIER
Earl O. Schnetz, Sacramento, Calif.
Application July 31, 1939, Serial No. 287,587
7 Claims. (Cl. 259—7)



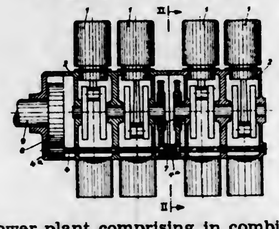
1. A yeast emulsifier comprising a normally closed mixing chamber, a container, an outlet conduit from said chamber to said container, said conduit providing a trap to establish a predetermined liquid level in said mixing chamber, a liquid inlet conduit to said mixing chamber effective to increase the pressure within said mixing chamber above atmospheric pressure, liquid-tight means affording access to said mixing chamber, and an agitator in said mixing chamber for mixing liquid and material introduced through said access means.

2,301,462
DISCONNECT SWITCH
William O. Schultz, South Milwaukee, and Alwin G. Steinmayer, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Original application June 16, 1939, Serial No. 279,414. Divided and this application May 25, 1940, Serial No. 337,194
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—162)



1. In a disconnect switch, a housing having an interior chamber and comprising a box made of insulating material and having a frontal opening leading into said chamber, said housing including a displaceable door for said opening, said door providing access to said chamber, and switch structure disposed within said chamber, said switch structure comprising a fixed contact member disposed within and adjacent the upper end of said chamber, a switch-blade support disposed within and near the lower end of said chamber, a switch-blade hinged at one end to said support and having a free end portion frictionally engageable with and disengageable from said contact member, upon said blade being rotated about its hinged connection to said support, and switch-operating means supported on a pivot carried by said blade at a point remote from said contact member and intermediate said contact member and said switch-blade support when the switch is closed, said switch-operating means including a cam finger normally extending from said pivot toward said support and a lever arm normally extending from said pivot toward the free end of said blade, the free end of said lever arm being manually accessible when said door is open, and abutment means against which said cam finger is arranged to bear, said cam finger being rotatable about said pivot to effect pressure engagement with said abutment means for prying said switch-blade out of engagement with said contact member, rotation of said cam finger about said pivot being effected in response to an outwardly directed pull applied to said lever arm.

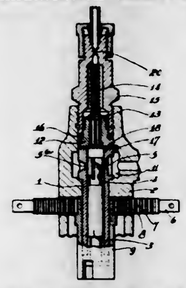
2,301,463
POWER PLANT
Christian Schmitz, Berlin-Spandau, and Herman Zumpe, Berlin-Schmargendorf, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 23, 1939, Serial No. 291,476
In Germany August 5, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 60—97)



1. A power plant comprising in combination a plurality of internal combustion engines, each engine comprising a driven shaft, a crank case and a plurality of annularly spaced cylinders projecting radially from said case, the cylinders of the power plant being arranged in longitudinal rows, a plurality of by-pass shafts disposed around the axis of the engines, bearings for said by-pass shafts housed in said crank cases and located in the spaces between the inner ends of adjacent rows of cylinders, and transmission means between said by-pass shafts and said driven shafts.

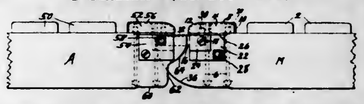
2,301,464
FUEL INJECTION PUMP FOR DIESEL TYPE ENGINES
Paul H. Schweitzer, State College, Pa., assignor to The Pennsylvania Research Corporation, State College, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 365,125
6 Claims. (Cl. 103—41)

1. A port-controlled injection pump for internal combustion engines of the Diesel type, comprising in combination a barrel provided with a port communicating with a source of fuel supply and with a discharge passage, a valve controlling flow of fuel through the discharge passage, and a fuel feeding plunger reciprocable in said barrel, the barrel being provided with a mechanically-controlled spill passage and also with a leakage escape passage having its inlet positioned between said valve and plunger and being in communication with the source of fuel



supply, flow of fuel through said leakage escape passage being effected and controlled solely by the pressure applied to the fuel by the pump.

2,301,465
FLOOR RACK HINGE MEANS
Robert A. Shields, Bloomsburg, Pa., assignor to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 18, 1942, Serial No. 447,549
8 Claims. (Cl. 105—375)

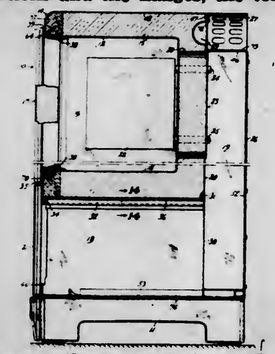


1. Hinging means for floor racks comprising, a pair of aligned floor racks each formed with spaced stringers normally resting on a car floor, transversely extending load supporting slats secured to said stringers, and hinge elements pivotally connecting adjacent stringers for relative swinging movement, one slat of one of said pair of aligned floor racks resting upon the stringers of the other one of said pair of aligned floor racks and serving as a pivot means during at least a part of the relative swinging movement of said racks.

2,301,466
REFRIGERATOR
Arthur C. Shuart, Rockford, Ill., and Harry L. Axford, Evansville, Ind., assignors to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 8, 1937, Serial No. 135,629
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—9)

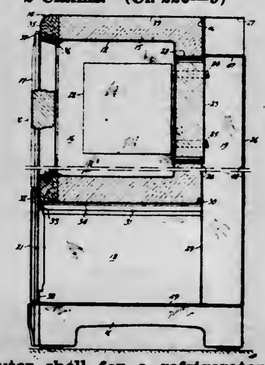
3. An outer shell for a refrigerator cabinet including a top and two lateral sides made from a metallic blank, said shell having rounded corners at the juncture of the top and the lateral sides, the forward edges at the top and lateral sides being bent to form rounded corners and top and side front marginal portions extending from such rounded corners, the edges of the top and side front marginal portions being bent to form flanges extending rearwardly from the front marginal portions, the upper forward corners being rounded and including tongues welded to the top and side front marginal portions and flanges formed integrally therewith, the metallic blank being recessed or notched at each side of the tongues to separate each tongue from the forward edges at the top and lateral sides, and the tongue being brought into close edge to edge relation with the top and side front marginal portions and integrally formed flanges to permit welding together

of the edges after bending the tongues and forward edges of the blank to form the front marginal portions and the flanges, the tongues ex-



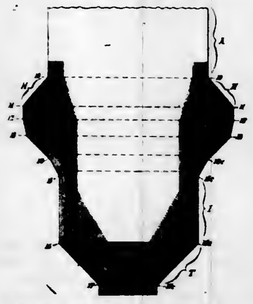
tending beyond the forward edge of the metallic blank and being of sufficient size to form rounded flanged corners connecting the flanges at the top and side front marginal portions.

2,301,467
REFRIGERATOR
Earl E. Voight, Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 8, 1937, Serial No. 135,630
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—9)



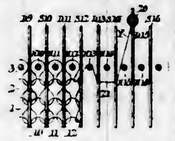
1. An outer shell for a refrigerator cabinet including a top and two lateral sides made from a metallic blank, the unbent blank having spaced rectangular-shaped notches at the forward edge intermediate the ends thereof, said shell having rounded corners at the juncture of the top and the lateral sides at the region of the notches, the forward edge at the top between the notches being bent to form a rounded corner and a top marginal front portion extending from such corner, the forward edges at the lateral sides between the notches and the ends of the blank being bent to form rounded corners and side marginal portions extending from such rounded corners, the notches forming gaps in the upper forward corners after the blank is bent to form the top and lateral sides and the front marginal portions, and metal inserts for the formed outer shell connecting the top and side front marginal portions and filling the gaps formed by the notches so as to provide smooth rounded surfaces at the upper forward corners of the outer shell, said inserts being segments of an annular-shaped member having the radius of the peripheral edge conforming to the contour of the rounded corner of the top of the shell, and the segments in section having rounded shoulders conforming to the rounded corners from which the marginal front portions extend.

2,301,468
STOCKING
Otto F. Smetana, Concord, N. C.
Application July 9, 1941, Serial No. 401,559
11 Claims. (Cl. 66—182)



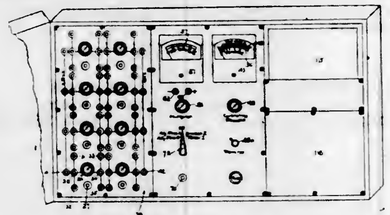
1. A fashioned stocking formed from a flat-knitted selvaged blank with laterally-projecting heel cheeks which are non-symmetrical with respect to their transverse axes, the upper and lower portions of said cheeks having side edges which slope outwardly and inwardly respectively at substantially-corresponding angles in respect to the fabric wales, and the intermediate portions of said cheeks having side edges which slope in the same general direction as the side edes of said lower portions but at a lesser angle to the fabric wales.

2,301,469
METHOD OF PRODUCING FLAT KNITTED SELVAGED FABRICS
Otto F. Smetana, Concord, N. C.
Application October 24, 1941, Serial No. 416,324
18 Claims. (Cl. 66—89)



1. The method of widening incident to production of fabric on a flat knitting machine having a series of needles, cooperative sinkers and knock-overs, and a traversing yarn carrier, by repetitions of a cycle which includes moving the carrier to lay yarn across a definite number of needles and causing the needles to descend to form a course of loops while the carrier rests at the end of its traverse; thereupon shifting the carrier outward in the same direction by a distance of one or more needles at a time when the sinkers are retracted to lay the yarn across the ends of the sinkers associated with the added needles; then, at a time when the needles are depressed, causing the sinkers to be projected to effect displacement of the extra yarn as a bight to the rear of the endmost of the added needles by the sinkers at opposite sides of such needle; and finally causing the needles to be elevated so that the endmost needle will come up within the displaced yarn bight.

2,301,470
CALCULATING TABLE AND THE LIKE
James H. Starr, La Grange, Ill.
Application November 22, 1940, Serial No. 366,689
4 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)



1. In a device of the class described, the combination of continuously adjustable impedance elements, means for the interconnection thereof to form a miniature network to simulate a real network, current responsive indicating means, a potential source, and switching means including a multi-conductor jack associated with each said impedance element and a single co-operating plug for the connection of any selected such impedance element in circuit with said indicating means and said potential source, a scale on said indicating means reciprocally related to the magnitude of current flowing therein, and means for the adjustment of said selected impedance elements to a selected setting as indicated on said scale.

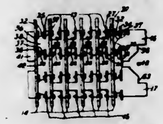
2,301,471
ILLUMINATED SIGN
James W. Stewart, Oneonta, N. Y.
Application February 27, 1940, Serial No. 321,002
4 Claims. (Cl. 40—130)



2. An advertising device which comprises a sign to be illuminated and an arc light to illuminate said sign, the arc light having as the arcing surface electrodes including a substance volatile when exposed to the arc and a plurality of interspersed substances of different arcing properties, whereby to give an irregular sputtering, flaming arc.

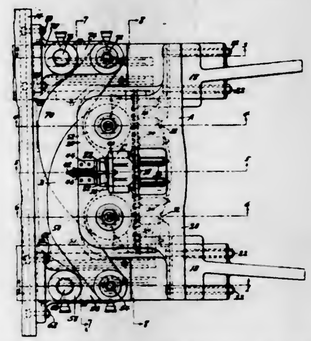
2,301,472
SWITCHING MECHANISM
Sigurd J. Stockfleth, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 19, 1940, Serial No. 341,261
8 Claims. (Cl. 179—27.54)

1. In combination, stationary contact elements, movable contact springs to engage individually corresponding stationary contact elements when moved, each movable spring being formed with two parallel prongs, an operating card for said movable springs, an operating mechanism for said card to actuate said movable springs to make contacts individually with corresponding stationary contact elements, a fixed member associated with said stationary contact elements, the card being associated with the movable springs by having opposite slots cut in said card for each movable spring and having the prongs of each movable spring tensioned against corresponding surfaces of the opposite slots at right-angles to the card, and having the slots in the card for



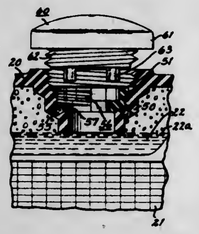
certain of said movable springs so cut that when the card is turned to this right-angle position and then moved longitudinally in the operative direction the intermediate portion of the corresponding slots in the card for said movable springs will fit snugly in an aperture in said certain movable springs to lock the card in the right-angle position, and a projection on one end of the card that fits above the fixed member when the card has been turned to the right-angle position so that the card is prevented from movement out of the locked position in said certain movable springs.

2,301,473
APPARATUS FOR BREAKING BILLETS OR LIKE MATERIAL
Emil C. Stolberg, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 2, 1941, Serial No. 391,554
7 Claims. (Cl. 29—66)



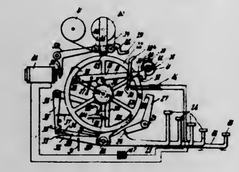
1. As an article of manufacture for machines of the character described, a combined back stop and power multiplier comprising, a channel form back stop adapted to be secured to the machine and receive material between the flanges, levers fulcrumed at one end on the back stop by pins passing through the back stop flanges, means adapted to connect the other end of said levers to the machine crosshead adjacent the side of the machine opposite the pin fulcruming the respective lever on the back stop, and a pressure applying tool carried by the back stop flanges and movable by an intermediate portion of said levers toward the web of the channel form back stop.

2,301,474
NONOVERFILL DEVICE
Howard H. Sullins, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 22, 1939, Serial No. 296,047
5 Claims. (Cl. 136—178)



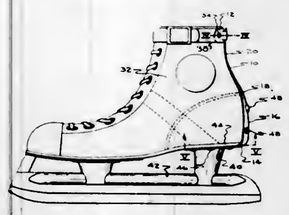
1. A storage battery non-overfill device comprising the combination of a cover for a battery cell having a threaded filler opening therethrough, a skirt formed integral with the cover and surrounding the filler opening, said skirt depending from the top wall of the cover and extending to the desired level of electrolyte within the cell when the cover is in place, the upper part of the skirt being formed with right and left hand threaded sections and the lower part of the skirt being reduced to provide a conical seat, there being a vent passage connecting a space exterior of the skirt and under the top wall of the cover and leading to the conical seat; a sleeve having screw threaded engagement with the left-hand threaded section of the skirt and movable in a vertical direction between upper and lower positions, said sleeve having a conical surface thereon for engagement with the seat to provide an air tight joint between the sleeve and the skirt, a vent cap having screw-threaded engagement with the right-hand threaded section for closing the filler opening and having means engageable with the sleeve to turn the sleeve to move it upwardly when the cap is screwed into the filler opening, said means acting to turn the sleeve downwardly when the cap is unscrewed to open the filler opening until the conical surface thereon firmly grips the seat to seal positively the vent passage.

2,301,475
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
Nathan H. Suren, Providence, R. I., and William W. Carter, Needham, Mass., assignors to Brayton Morton, trustee, Westport, Mass.
Application January 4, 1940, Serial No. 312,350
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—8)



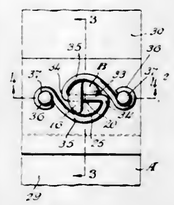
1. The method of communication which consists in generating periodically a group of vibrations of different frequencies like or analogous to a chord of tones, each period consisting of a limited time during which such vibrations are generated and a time during which no vibrations are generated, causing such periodic generation to cease at the conclusions of different numbers of periods in accordance with a signal code, transmitting such vibrations electrically, transforming the vibrations into mechanical motion at a receiving station by power under the control of a plurality of receivers each tuned to the vibrations of one particular frequency, and causing the movements so resulting from the transformed received vibrations to produce periodic impulses correlated with the generation of such group of vibrations.

2,301,476
ANKLE SUPPORT FOR SKATES
John C. Sutherland, Jackson, Mich.
Application December 5, 1940, Serial No. 368,561
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—11.36)



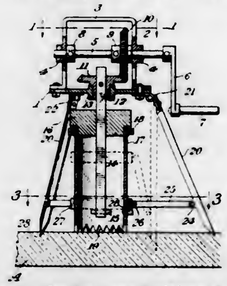
1. An ankle support for attachment as an accessory to skates with attached shoes comprising a one piece sheet metal stamping of resilient metal having an upright portion relatively wide at its lower end and terminating in an elongated narrow tongue at its upper ends, an angularly disposed base portion at the extreme lower end adapted to be driven between the heel support of the skates and the heel of the shoe, an opening in said wide part of said upright to receive a fastener to secure the lower ends of said spring portion to the shoe, a slotted clip locatable at the upper portion of the shoe and receiving with sliding movement said tongue.

2,301,477
LATCH
Harry Taylor, West Babylon, N. Y.
Application March 4, 1941, Serial No. 381,634
9 Claims. (Cl. 24—221)



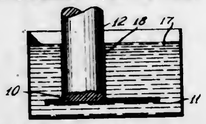
1. In a latch construction, a key having a shelf with a locking boss, an overhanging hook member extending outwardly from one side of said key and extending over said shelf and a resilient member having a semi-circular portion and a cross bar respectively to hold said hook member in position and to engage said hook member, said locking boss engaging said cross bar to lock the key in latched position.

2,301,478
BORING DEVICE
Edwin L. Tibbals, Jr., and John W. Boomer, Sr., Pontiac, Mich.
Application November 15, 1941, Serial No. 419,356
4 Claims. (Cl. 255—72)



1. A boring device comprising a platform, a shaft journaled in the platform and depending therefrom, cutting means including a head mounted for vertical slidable movement on the shaft and against rotation relative thereto, a cutting element fixed to and depending from the head, cutting teeth formed on the lower end of said element, means for rotating the shaft to bring about rotary movement of the cutting element, legs pivotally secured to and depending from the platform, centering means for and surrounding the cutting element, and brace means for the legs and pivoted thereto and to the centering means.

2,301,479
METHOD OF MAKING RUBBER OUTLET VALVES
Nelson E. Tousley, Waban, Warren E. Glancy, Waltham, and Joseph M. Holaday, Belmont, Mass., assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,826
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—58)



1. The method of making an outlet valve which comprises forming a rubber deposit comprising a tubular section progressing into a planar section generally at right angles to the axis of the tubular section, said planar section being divided into two thicknesses, cutting the rubber around the edge of the planar section to produce two planar sections, and joining the two planar sections at their edges around substantially the entire edges with a minor portion of the edges left unjoined to form an outlet port for the finished valve.

2,301,480
TEXTILE FABRIC AND METHOD OF PREPARATION THEREOF
William W. Trowell, Greenville, S. C., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 22, 1939,
Serial No. 285,865
16 Claims. (Cl. 117—65)

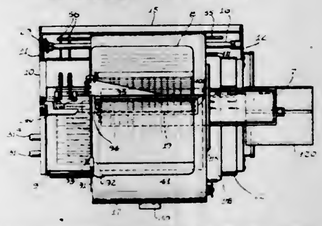
1. A permanently sized textile fabric characterized by pliability and perviousness to both moisture and air and by having the individual threads thereof impregnated with a solid thermoplastic composition comprising ethyl cellulose and a thermoplastic, alkali-resistant, synthetic resin compatible with ethyl cellulose, said fabric being substantially resistant to the action of aqueous alkaline solutions and containing insufficient thermoplastic composition to fill the interstices or to form a continuous coating over the surface of the fabric.

10. A method for the production of a permanently sized textile fabric characterized by pliability and perviousness to both moisture and air which includes impregnating a fabric with an aqueous emulsion of a substantially water-immiscible solution of a solid thermoplastic composition comprising ethyl cellulose and a thermoplastic, alkali-resistant, synthetic resin compatible with ethyl cellulose, removing the excess emulsion from the fabric, evaporating the water and volatile solvent from the emulsion contained in the said fabric, and then pressing the fabric at an elevated temperature.

2,301,481
TEXTILE FABRIC AND METHOD OF PREPARATION THEREOF
William W. Trowell, Greenville, S. C., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 22, 1939,
Serial No. 285,965
7 Claims. (Cl. 8—18)

1. Process of simultaneously finishing and dyeing a textile fabric to provide in one operation a permanently finished, dyed fabric of open texture which comprises immersing a textile fabric in an aqueous emulsion of a water-immiscible solution of water-insoluble ethyl cellulose, said aqueous emulsion containing in the aqueous, continuous phase a water-soluble direct dye, removing the excess emulsion from the fabric so as to leave in the fabric, on drying, an amount of solids insufficient to fill the interstices between the threads or to form a continuous coating over the surface of the fabric, drying the fabric, and ironing the fabric.

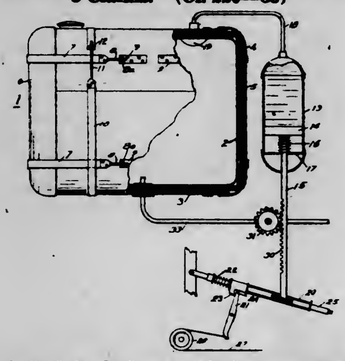
2,301,482
WRITING MACHINE
William Uhl, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to The Todd Company, Inc., Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 8, 1941, Serial No. 373,637
15 Claims. (Cl. 282—5)



9. A writing machine with a single writing line for use in manually posting entries on a plurality of record sheets positioned thereon in manifolding relation having, in combination, a casing with a supporting surface formed with an opening at the writing line and upon which a master record sheet is positioned and advanced to receive suc-

cessive lines of entries transferred thereon, a head unit formed with an opening at the writing line and mounted on said casing overhanging said casing surface, said head unit arranged to receive one or more data record sheets positioned thereon at the writing line for the reception of a single line of entries, carbon transfer webs arranged to advance along the underside of said unit in manifolding relation with said record sheets, means for supporting said transfer webs, means for advancing said transfer webs so as to renew the transfer material at the writing line, a writing platen mounted in said casing and adapted to be shifted from an ineffective position to a position effective to provide a writing surface and to support said record sheets and transfer material in close proximity at the writing line of the machine, means for shifting said platen from ineffective position to the effective writing position, feed roller means mounted in said casing for advancing said master record sheet step-by-step to position successive entry portions at the writing line, and a selectively operable actuator having an operating stroke in one direction to actuate said shifting means to move said platen to effective position and an operating stroke in the opposite direction to actuate said carbon advancing means and said feed roller means.

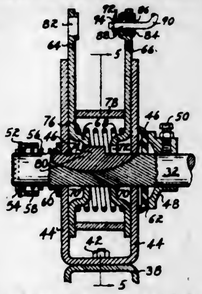
2,301,483
AIRPLANE FUEL TANK SAFETY DEVICE
Gerrit Van Daam, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application November 3, 1939, Serial No. 302,707
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—83)



1. A fuel tank for an airplane comprising a closed vessel having an inner wall, rubber surrounding said inner wall, an outer wall covering the sides of said vessel, telescopically disposed outer end members covering the ends of said vessel, and means for drawing the outer ends of said vessel inwardly to compress the rubber between said inner and outer walls.

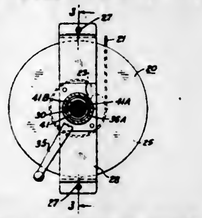
2,301,484
GEAR SHIFT
Nils Erik Wahlberg, Kenosha, Wis., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Kenosha, Wis., a corporation of Maryland
Application May 15, 1940, Serial No. 335,936
13 Claims. (Cl. 74—484)

1. In combination with a shift rod arranged to be rotated and moved axially, a bracket having a U-shaped cross section, said rod being journaled in the legs of said bracket, a pair of arms supported on said rod between the legs of said bracket and arranged for relative rotary movement between said rod and said arms, keyways formed in said arms, and a key carried by said rod and having a radially extending portion arranged to



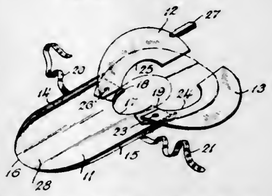
engage either of said arms, said key extending along said rod for a distance as great as the distance between the legs of said bracekt plus the length of axial movement of said rod.

2,301,485
VENETIAN BLIND
Brooks Walker, Piedmont, Calif.
Application February 17, 1942, Serial No. 431,215
15 Claims. (Cl. 160—170)



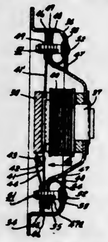
1. A Venetian blind lifting device, including a drum, a handle for manually turning said drum, and an automatic brake for resisting rotation of said drum in one direction of rotation of said drum more than in the other direction.

2,301,486
HAIRDRESSING HOOD
Minnie Weilerstein, Bronx, N. Y.
Application October 4, 1940, Serial No. 359,726
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—159)



A shampooing shield, comprising, in combination, a face-protecting member consisting of two parts, means carried by one of said parts for connecting that part with the other part in an operative position in which the face-protecting member engages the temples and the forehead of the user, a separate back-protecting member having the form of a tray comprising upturned side edges, a lower edge and a semicircular upper edge adapted to engage the nape of the neck of the user, separate pivots connecting the two parts of the face-protecting member with the back-protecting member whereby the two parts of the face-protecting member are swingably mounted upon the back-protecting member, and straps carried by said back-protecting member for attaching the shield to the user.

2,301,487
ELECTRIC HORN
Joe White, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 28, 1940, Serial No. 321,177
1 Claim. (Cl. 177—7)

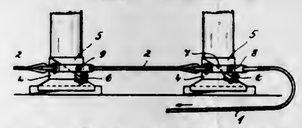


In a vibrator motor having a frame wall and an oscillatable assembly spaced therefrom, an adjustable assembly adapted to be mounted on the frame wall and project into the path of movement of the oscillatable assembly, comprising in combination, a flat spring blade, an L-shaped hinge plate, a U-shaped leaf spring, and means securing them together each at one end and in stack assembly, and means for mounting the stack assembly on the frame wall, and for adjusting its relation to the oscillatable assembly comprising a single screw passing through the frame wall, the unsecured end of the leaf spring and threadedly engaging the secured ends of the stack assembly, said hinge plate embracing the leaf spring and engaging the frame wall at a point intermediate the mounting screw and the path of the oscillatable assembly to provide a fulcrum about which the adjustable assembly may be moved through actuation of the screw, said hinge plate acting as a thrust plate against which the spring blade tends to move when it is engaged by the oscillatable assembly.

2,301,488
METHOD OF REMOVING OPAQUE FROM PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES
Leslie E. Whittenberg, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application October 7, 1941, Serial No. 414,038
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—5)

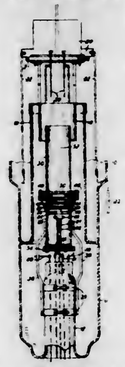
1. A method of forming a plurality of images from a master negative photographic plate having a gelatine emulsion coating thereon which comprises applying a water soluble opaquing material over a portion of the negative, forming a positive image by exposing a sensitized film to light passing through the negative, removing the opaque from the negative without detrimentally affecting the photographic emulsion with an alcohol-water solution containing from 40 to 70% of an alcohol having the formula $C_nH_{2n}+1OH$ wherein n stands for a small whole positive number, drying the negative and applying opaque to another portion of the negative and again forming an image on a sensitized film.

2,301,489
MECHANISM FOR THE RECOVERY IN SERIES OF MINE PROPS BY TRACTION MEANS
Walter Wiebecke, Alsdorf District Aachen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application May 23, 1939, Serial No. 275,286
In Germany June 2, 1938
18 Claims. (Cl. 262—1)



1. A device of the character described comprising mine props each in two parts movable with respect to each other, means for interconnecting the two parts of the prop, means for causing movement of one part relative to the other to collapse the prop and to salvage the two disconnected parts by the interconnecting means, and means for connecting the props in series.

2,301,490
ELECTRONIC DISCHARGE DEVICE
Robert C. Winans, Chatham, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 25, 1940, Serial No. 342,194
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—162)

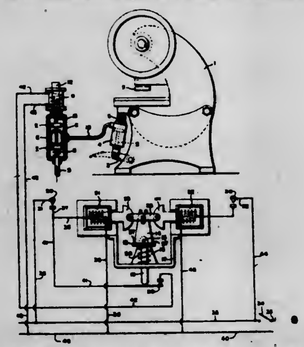


1. An electronic beam translating device comprising a vessel having an electron responsive surface at one end thereof, an electron gun at the other end including an emissive cathode capable of projecting a beam of electrons towards said surface, an anode coaxially surrounding said cathode, a plurality of spaced apertured partitions supported in engaging relation within said anode having their apertures axially aligned with said cathode in a direction toward said surface, a modulator electrode insulatingly mounted between said partitions, and a second anode beyond said first anode and insulatingly supported thereby.

2,301,491
TWO-HAND CONTROL
Basil J. Yanchenko, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to The Prosperity Company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 30, 1941, Serial No. 404,742
13 Claims. (Cl. 192—131)

1. The combination with a member for controlling the operation of a machine, and a motor for

operating the control member; of a two hand control for the motor comprising an element shiftable oppositely from central position, a pair of power operated motors connected to said element to act equally in opposite directions on said element when both are energized and hold said element in central position and to shift said element in one direction or the other out of central



position when only one or the other of said motors is energized, a pair of manuals operable to effect the energization of the motors respectively of said pair, and a second disabling control for the control member of the machine, normally in operative position and shiftable out of operative position by the shifting of said element in either direction out of central position.

2,301,492

RECOVERY FROM IRON ORE OF SECONDARY METAL

John L. Young, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Plastic Metals, Inc., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application November 10, 1938, Serial No. 239,895
2 Claims. (Cl. 204—112)

1. The method herein described of separating two metallic components of an iron ore, which consists in bringing the ore in finely divided condition into a reducing atmosphere and there subjecting it to reducing temperature; then, when under such conditions the iron content has been brought to metallic state and while the conditions of an inert atmosphere and an elevated temperature are maintained, compressing the material to a coherent porous body within which the iron continues in free and pure metallic state; and, finally, conducting an electrolytic operation with such coherent porous body as the anode and with a solution of ferrous and ammonium sulphates as the electrolyte, in which operation the iron goes progressively into solution and is deposited on the cathode, while the other constituents of the anode body are progressively sloughed away and collect in the slime at the bottom of the cell.

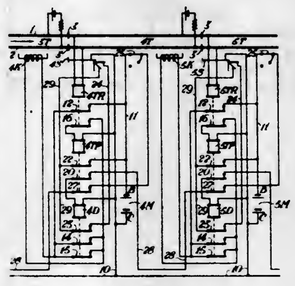
2,301,493

RAILWAY SIGNALING SYSTEM

Henry S. Young, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application January 26, 1942, Serial No. 428,219
5 Claims. (Cl. 246—63)

1. In a railway signaling system, in combination, a section of railway track, a signal at the entrance of said section capable of displaying a stop and a proceed indication, a trackway device at the entrance of said section adapted to cooperate with train-carried apparatus, said trackway device having a core and a winding, a relay, a source of current, means for connecting one terminal of the winding of said relay to one terminal of said source, means governed by traffic conditions in said section for connecting the other



terminal of the relay winding to one terminal of the winding of the trackway device and for connecting the other terminal of the winding of the trackway device to the other terminal of said source, means effective when said relay is energized to condition said signal to provide its proceed indication, and means effective when said relay is energized to short circuit the winding of said trackway device.

2,301,494

TREATMENT OF OIL WELLS TO PREVENT EMULSIFICATION

Gale L. Adams, San Marino, and Abraham Shapiro, Monrovia, Calif., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,781
4 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.55)

1. In a method of treating an oil well normally producing hard water along with the oil which includes introducing into said well a stream of an aqueous solution, the improvement which comprises: using a solution of an alkali metal phosphate acidulated with a mineral acid as said introduced stream; and so controlling the composition and volume of said introduced stream as to bring the water produced from said well to a pH value within the range from 6.5 to 7.4 and to precipitate at least a portion of the alkali earth metal and heavy metal constituents of said water as gelatinous phosphates.

2,301,495

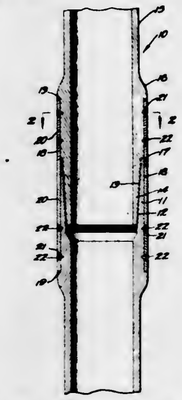
METHOD AND MEANS OF RENEWING THE SHOULDERS OF TOOL JOINTS

Walter A. Abegg, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Abegg & Reinhold Company, Ltd., a corporation of California

Application April 8, 1939, Serial No. 266,821
4 Claims. (Cl. 308—4)

1. A tool joint comprising a cylindrical body portion having an enlarged cylindrical shoulder at the end thereof, an undercut face on said shoulder facing the end of the tool joint, a sleeve applied over said cylindrical portion with a shrink fit and having a tapered end face fitting into the undercut shoulder, the outer diameter

of the sleeve agreeing with the outer diameter of the shoulder, holes being formed through the



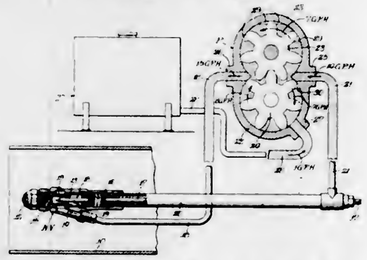
side wall of the sleeve whereby the sleeve may be welded to the wall of the cylindrical portion.

2,301,496

FUEL PUMPING SYSTEM

Loyd I. Aldrich, Wyoming, Ill.

Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,827
8 Claims. (Cl. 103—42)



1. In a fuel pumping system, a gear type pump, a discharge nozzle connected with the outlet thereof, a pressure relief valve between said nozzle and said outlet, a return line from said pressure relief valve communicating with the main inlet of said pump, and an intake for supplying additional liquid fuel to said pump, said intake being connected with a source of liquid fuel and being located to discharge into the space occupied by one of the gears of said pump at a point spaced a distance from said main inlet which is greater than the distance between the outer ends of two adjacent gear teeth.

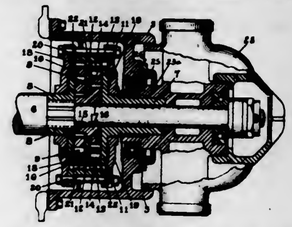
2,301,497

POWER TRANSMITTING DEVICE

James S. Alspaugh, Portsmouth, Ohio

Application November 30, 1939, Serial No. 306,865
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—305)

1. In a power transmitting mechanism, a driving shaft having a radially extending flange, a driven shaft coaxially aligned with the driving shaft and having a radially extending flange, a rotatable element operably connected to the driven shaft, pinion gears of different diameters carried by each of said flanges, sun gears associated with the pinion gears, and ring gear means engaging the pinion gears and cooperating with the sun gears to transmit power from the pinion



gears carried by one of said flanges to the pinion gears carried by the other of said flanges.

2,301,498

FINISHING TOOL

Robert G. Ames, Burlingame, Calif., assignor of one-half to George W. Williams, Burlingame, Calif.

Application March 3, 1941, Serial No. 381,495
6 Claims. (Cl. 72—136)



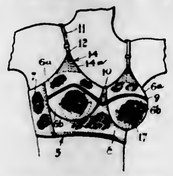
1. A finishing tool for smoothing the crown of a mastic layer and for removing excess material, and comprising a receptacle having a rear wall, a finishing blade coextensive with the length of the receptacle wall and arranged adjacent to an edge of the wall for guiding excess mastic into the receptacle, and means carried by the receptacle for flexing the ends of the blade independently of the wall for forming a slight concave arc to the blade.

2,301,499

BREAST MOLDING FOUNDATION GARMENT

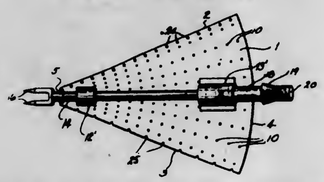
Louis Joseph Adjutor Amyot, Quebec, Quebec, Canada

Application November 30, 1940, Serial No. 368,052
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)



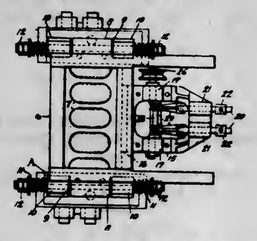
1. A breast molding garment provided with breast molding pockets, a two-ply triangular extension projecting upwardly from the upper half of each pocket, the said upper half of each pocket and one ply of said extension being made in one piece of bias cut fabric material, the remaining ply of each triangular extension being made of fabric material which is cut on the weave and being stitched along its marginal edges to the companion bias cut ply, the two plies of each extension being also secured together by vertically extending lines of strain distributing stitches which extend downwardly, in diverging relation to each other, from the apex of said extension to the lower edge of the non-bias cut ply of said extension, and a shoulder strap secured to each extension at the apices of the component plies of said extension.

2,301,500
WIRE GUIDING DEVICE
Roger Anderson, Seattle, Wash.
Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,158
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—83)



1. A device of the character described, comprising a plate formed with areas which, in radiographic images of the plate, define direction lines converging toward a common center at the inner end of the plate, a bone piercing shaft mounted on the plate and adapted to be pressed into a bone for temporarily fixing the plate thereto with its inner end disposed against the bone, and a pin guide tube adjustable on the plate whereby a pin may be guided endwise along any one of the direction lines into the bone; said guide tube serving as a support for rotation of the plate about an applied pin to different angular positions.

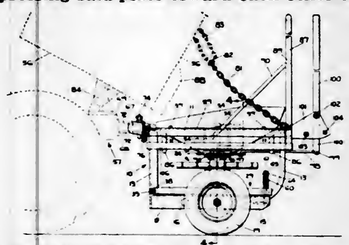
2,301,501
MOLDING MACHINE FOR PLASTIC MATERIAL
James W. Appley, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Application March 7, 1941, Serial No. 382,173
3 Claims. (Cl. 25—41)



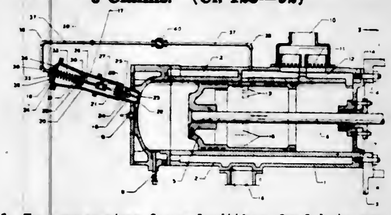
1. In a molding machine of the kind described, a rigid support, a core box supported for horizontal transverse vibratory movements by and above the support, sliding shafts coupling the support and box together and allowing motion to the latter, and tensioning elements carried by said shafts and active in opposition to each other against the latter for controlled vibration inherent to said core box.

2,301,502
SPREADER
Franklin E. Arndt, Galion, Ohio, assignor to The Galion Iron Works & Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Ohio
Original application October 14, 1938, Serial No. 235,000. Divided and this application November 28, 1939, Serial No. 306,434
2 Claims. (Cl. 275—8)

1. A material spreader comprising the combination with valve mechanism, of an actuating lever connected thereto, a pair of plates, a support for said plates, three spaced-apart bolts connecting said plates, said lever being pivoted to one of said bolts and movable between the other two, and springs associated with two of the bolts for pressing said plate toward each other to frictionally hold the lever in adjusted position when manually released.

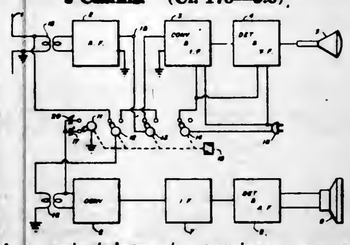


2,301,503
FUEL ADMISSION DEVICE FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Jim Barton, Pioneer, Tex., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 24, 1939, Serial No. 269,777
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—92)



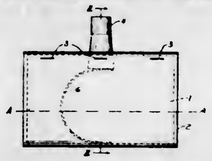
1. In apparatus for admitting fuel into an internal combustion engine having a cylinder and a piston arranged to reciprocate therein, the combination comprising a body member connected to the cylinder and including a control compartment and a fuel compartment, means for supplying fuel to the fuel compartment, a valve associated with the fuel compartment for controlling the flow of fuel into the cylinder, means for creating fluid pressure on each expansion stroke of the piston, and mechanical means in the control compartment responsive to the fluid pressure created on each expansion stroke of the piston, said last mentioned means including a diaphragm for positively actuating the valve to open the same and admit fuel into the cylinder.

2,301,504
COMBINATION RECEIVER
John C. Batchelor, Hastings on Hudson, N. Y.
Application June 21, 1941, Serial No. 399,075
3 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.8)



1. An entertainment receiver comprising means for intercepting radio signals, means for amplifying said intercepted signals to produce amplified signals corresponding thereto, a video channel for producing television signals from intercepted radio signals, an audio channel for producing audio signals from radio signals intercepted in a plurality of different wave bands, control means for selectively delivering said amplified signals alternately to said video channel and said audio channel and for associating said intercepting means with said audio channel when said amplified signals are not being delivered thereto, and selector means associated with said control means for changing the wave band to which said audio channel is responsive when said amplifying means is associated with said audio channel.

2,301,505
CLEANING DEVICE
Joseph D. Bates, West Springfield, Mass.
Application August 20, 1940, Serial No. 353,429
9 Claims. (Cl. 15—231)



1. A cleaning device comprising a backing member formed of flexible material, a handle member attached to said backing member, and a cleaning member comprising a plurality of superposed separable sheets of cleaning material arranged exteriorly of and covering both sides of said backing sheet and removably attached thereto, the edges of each of said sheets adjacent the opposite lateral edges of the cleaning device being folded inwardly to provide a flap which may be turned outwardly when the sheet is used, thereby shielding the edges of the underlying sheets.

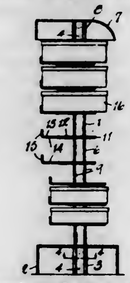
2,301,506
AMUSEMENT DEVICE
Donald Bean, San Jose, Calif.
Application February 25, 1942, Serial No. 432,306
3 Claims. (Cl. 273—145)



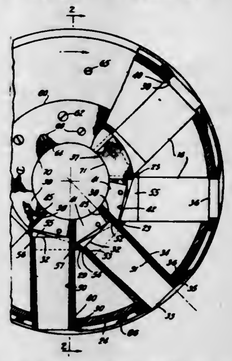
1. An article of manufacture comprising, a hollow, rollable, transparent body having the major portion of its interior filled with liquid, a smaller rollable, hollow transparent body filled with aeroform fluid disposed in the remaining portion of the first body, and one or more tumbler bodies disposed in the second body.

2,301,507
SHELVING FOR STORES AND THE LIKE
Dewey H. Bitney, Albion, Mich., assignor to Union Steel Products Company, Albion, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 7, 1941, Serial No. 401,304
12 Claims. (Cl. 211—17)

1. In a shelving structure, the combination of a sheet metal base comprising top, side and end members, upright channel-shaped socket members secured on the inner sides of the end members of the base and having the flanges thereof turned inwardly to receive the flanges of channel-shaped uprights, uprights of channel-section disposed facing inwardly and telescopingly engaging said base socket members, the top of said base member having openings receiving said uprights, each of the flanges of the uprights having a series of vertically-spaced notches, a top member constituting a tie member for the upper ends of said uprights and provided with channel-shaped socket members corresponding to the socket members of said base member and receiving the upper ends of said uprights, a plurality of rectangular frame-like shelves of rod stock, the end members of which are selectively and slidably engageable in horizontally aligned notches of said uprights, the end members having a plurality of notches in the under sides thereof selectively engageable with one of the flanges of the uprights to adjustably position the shelves upon the uprights, and rod-like stop members for said shelves having downwardly-offset forwardly-projecting arms at the ends thereof secured to the rear longitudinal members of the shelves to constitute fences or ledges for objects arranged upon the shelves.



2,301,508
ABRASIVE THROWING WHEEL
Herbert T. Blount, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Mills-Alloys, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 14, 1939, Serial No. 261,742
7 Claims. (Cl. 51—9)



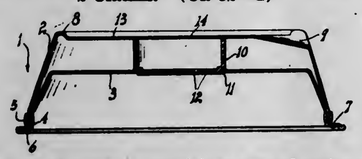
1. A wheel for imparting motion to divided material comprising: means forming a central space adapted to receive the material, means forming a tubular nozzle of relatively large diameter extending from said space toward the periphery of the wheel, a cage within said space, said cage

including a transverse blade extending from one side of the cage to the other side, said blade being arranged to form with at least a portion of the surface of the nozzle, a continuous surface.

2,301,509
FIXATION OF SIZES
Louis H. Bock, Glenside, and Alva L. Houk, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
No Drawing. Application October 21, 1939, Serial No. 300,655
8 Claims. (Cl. 117—161)

1. A process for insolubilizing water-soluble, hydroxyl-containing sizing material which comprises treating said material with a condensation product of an amino-1,3,5-triazine and at least one mol each of formaldehyde and a strongly basic, non-aromatic amine having less than nine carbon atoms in any single group attached to the nitrogen and having at least one reactive hydrogen attached to the nitrogen atom, and heating said treated material.

2,301,510
FOOD COVER
Carl T. Bolen, Long Beach, Calif.
Application January 30, 1940, Serial No. 316,370
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)



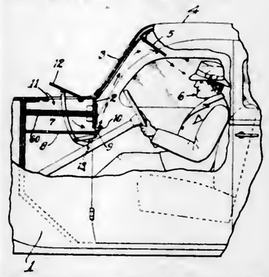
1. A food cover comprising spaced outer and inner shells, means removably securing the shells together, a cup removably mounted in the cover, said cup being positioned between the inner and outer shells, said inner shell having an opening therein, said cup having perforations in the bottom thereof, the perforated bottom fitting in the opening in the inner shell, the top wall of said outer shell being flat and fitting against the top of the cup, said outer shell having indentations in the upper edge, and a hole opening into the cup.

2,301,511
MOSQUITO BAR SUPPORT
Charles M. Boyce, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 23, 1942, Serial No. 427,937
5 Claims. (Cl. 5—362)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. In a mosquito-bar supporting frame for a canvas cot having rigid end frame elements, rigid side frame elements, a fabric surface and a plurality of supporting legs, the combination of a mosquito-bar supporting frame comprising two separate cooperating end frame assemblies adapted for attachment to the opposite end frames of the cot, respectively, each of said end frame supporting members including a pair of vertical corner sections including a horizontal base loop adapted to rest on the floor surface and to receive one of the cot legs, an offset extension from said base loop to the lower end of a riser portion, a vertical riser extending upwardly from the offset, an upper supporting loop lying in a vertical plane and adapted to receive the end of a horizontal frame member of the cot, and a vertical supporting rod extending upwardly above the upper loop and above the surface of the cot, said supporting rod terminating in a straight vertical end portion adapted to receive and be inclosed by a telescoping sleeve, and a cross-bar extending in a general horizontal position between the supporting rods, each end of the cross-bar terminating in a right-angled portion having a telescoping sleeve affixed thereto and adapted to receive and fit in snug engagement with the upper end portion of the supporting rod.

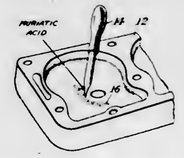
2,301,512
VENTILATING APPARATUS
James L. Breese, Santa Fe, N. Mex.
Application January 9, 1939, Serial No. 249,992
4 Claims. (Cl. 98—2)



1. In combination with a normally closed vehicle having a cowl, a windshield and an instrument panel, and a partition located forwardly of the instrument panel and to the rear of the engine, a bottom wall extending rearwardly from said partition and defining, with said partition and instrument panel and cowl, a plenum chamber, the rear edge of said wall being below and to the rear of the lower edge of the instrument panel and defining therewith an aperture for the discharge of air from the plenum chamber to the interior of the vehicle, and means for building up pressure in said plenum chamber in response to the forward movement of the vehicle, including a closure movably mounted in relation to said cowl, said cowl having an aperture adapted to be closed by said closure when the closure is in closing position the rear edge of the bottom wall terminating in an upwardly turned lip to the rear of the instrument panel.

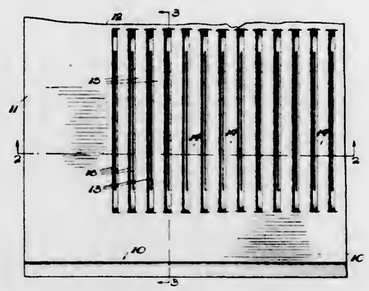
2,301,513
METHOD OF REPAIRING CRACKED MACHINE PARTS
Harry Brewer, Sidney, Nebr.
Application April 8, 1941, Serial No. 387,547
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—148)

2. The herein described method of repairing cracked cast iron parts, which comprises flowing nitric acid into the crack to anneal the surrounding material of the part, applying cast iron powder over the crack, applying muriatic acid to the cast iron powder, subsequently peening the



material of the part about the crack, applying nitric acid a second time to the crack and surrounding material of the part, again applying cast iron powder, and saturating the cast iron powder with muriatic acid.

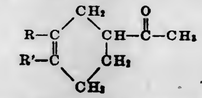
2,301,514
SCREEN PLATE
Grover C. Brewster, Shelton, Wash.
Application October 5, 1939, Serial No. 298,122
1 Claim. (Cl. 92—30)



A unitary metallic screen plate of uniform thickness and having integral structural parts fashioned from the thickness of the plate and embodying a plurality of parallel bars each including a convex crown at the upper surface of the bar, flat lateral lips at the upper margins of the bar delimiting the crown, flat sides slightly converging downwardly, flat lateral shoulders opposite said lips and parallel thereto at the lower limits of said sides, and truncated V-shaped ribs tapering downwardly from the inner angles of said shoulders, the sides being defined by downwardly widened parallel slots of uniform depth separating the bars whereby each slot is flanked at its mouth by a pair of said lips to provide a flat-bottomed catch basin between each pair of crowns for arresting the current of material flowing over the plate and is flanked at its exit with a pair of said shoulders to provide lateral clearance for said material, the major height of each crown being disposed within the lines of the plate and appreciably less than the depth of each slot and the height of any one crown combined with the depth of any one slot being substantially half the thickness of said plate, the bars being of unitary integral construction integral with the plate and the crowns being longer than said slots whereby the plate may be rolled to flatten said crowns and crowd the metal of the bars to laterally enlarge said bars and close said slots from end to end for recutting.

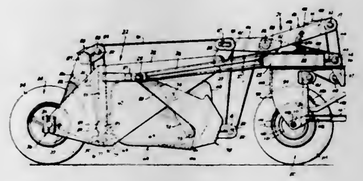
2,301,515
METHOD OF MAKING ACETYL-CYCLO-ALKENES
Edgar C. Britton, Howard S. Nutting, and Lee H. Horsley, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application July 31 1940, Serial No. 348,818
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—586)

1. In a method of making a compound having the general formula:



wherein R and R' each represents hydrogen or an alkyl radical, the step which consists in reacting vinyl acetylene with water and a conjugated aliphatic diolefine in the presence of a salt of mercury.

2,301,516
TRACTION POWER OPERATED SCRAPER
Max M. Brodersen, Alhambra, Calif., assignor to The Slusser-McLean Scraper Company, Sidney, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 27, 1940, Serial No. 337,466
11 Claims. (Cl. 37—124)



5. A hauling scraper comprising a frame adapted for connection to a tractor, a scraper bowl mounted on said frame, front and rear wheeled supports for said frame, traction operated power means incorporated in the front wheeled support, means connecting said power means to the frame for raising and lowering same and means connecting said power means to the bowl for tilting said bowl, control means mounted on said power unit for regulating the raising and lowering of the frame and tilting the bowl from the tractor.

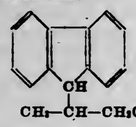
7. In a hauling scraper comprising a front frame section and a rear frame section hingedly connected together, a wheeled carriage supporting the front frame section, a wheeled carriage supporting the rear frame section, a scraper bowl, link means swingingly supporting the front of said bowl on the rear frame section, means for guiding the rear end of the bowl in the vertical plane, cable power means between the rear end of said bowl and the rear frame section for imparting vertical movement to the rear end of the bowl and consequently swinging the front end of said bowl rearwardly on said link means thereby tilting said bowl, detent means on the rear frame section arranged to cooperate with the rear end of said bowl for preventing said rear end from swinging upwardly under the influence of the digging pressure, cable means on said front frame section associated with the rear frame section for imparting a raising movement to said rear frame section.

2,301,517
CYANO-ISOPROPYL ETHERS OF CYANO-ALCOHOLS
Herman A. Bruson, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 12, 1941, Serial No. 418,854
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—464)

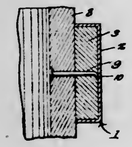
4. As a new compound, an ω-cyano-isopropyl ether of a member of the group consisting of primary and secondary aliphatic cyano-alcohols.

2,301,518
9-FLUORENE-β-BUTYRONITRILE AND METHOD FOR ITS PREPARATION
Herman A. Bruson, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 12, 1941, Serial No. 418,855
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—465)

1. As a new compound, 9-fluorene-β-butyronitrile having the formula:



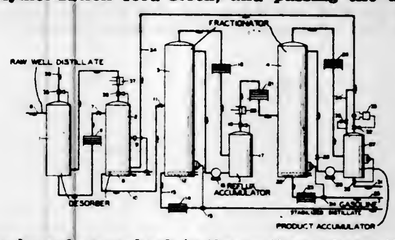
2,301,519
HOOP AND STAVE STRUCTURE
Charles A. Burhans, Moravia, N. Y.
Application May 29, 1940, Serial No. 337,943
1 Claim. (Cl. 217—91)



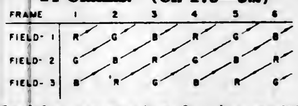
A hoop for stave structures, comprising a trough-shaped metal casing, a wooden filler in the casing, staves engaging the hoop, and fastening devices mounted in the staves and passing outwardly through the filler, into contact with the inner surface of the casing, and turned backwardly, by contact with the inner surface of the casing, to form a clinch.

2,301,520
TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBONS
Samuel C. Carney, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 11, 1940, Serial No. 339,987
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—11)

1. The process of treating high pressure well distillates comprising contacting the same with a desorbing vapor in a desorption zone to remove essentially only methane from the distillate and retaining the other volatile materials heavier than methane in the so treated well distillate, fractionating the liquid effluent of the desorption zone to obtain a stabilized well distillate and a vaporous overhead, fractionating the vaporous overhead to obtain natural gasoline and a second vaporous overhead, cooling the second vaporous overhead to obtain as a condensate a polymerization feed stock, and passing the uncondensed vapor back to the methane desorption zone as a desorbing vapor.



2,301,521
COLOR TELEVISION SYSTEM
Madison Cawein, Marion, Ind., assignor to Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 17, 1941, Serial No. 402,731
14 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.2)

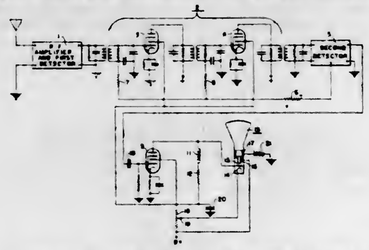


1. Television apparatus for transmitting pictures in natural colors comprising a picture signal generating device having a photosensitive member, means for projecting an optical image of the object to be transmitted on said member, means for effectively scanning successive elemental areas of said image in accordance with an interlaced scanning pattern having at least three fields of consecutively scanned lines per frame to produce a train of picture signals representative of the brightness of said elemental areas, said fields being displaced in one direction in regular sequence whereby the lines of successive fields of a picture reproduced from said signals will tend to exhibit an apparent crawling motion in said direction, means for changing the color of said image several times during certain predetermined scanning periods in accordance with a predetermined color sequence and during other predetermined scanning periods in accordance with a different predetermined color sequence so that successive fields of the same color component are displaced in the opposite direction in regular sequence, thereby to produce picture signals also representative of the color components of said image whereby a picture reproduced from said signals will tend to exhibit an apparent crawling of color components in said opposite direction for compensating for said first-named crawling motion, and means for transmitting said signals.

2,301,522
AUTOMATIC BLACK LEVEL CONTROL
Madison Cawein, Marion, Ind., assignor to Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 23, 1941, Serial No. 403,632
1 Claim. (Cl. 178—7.5)
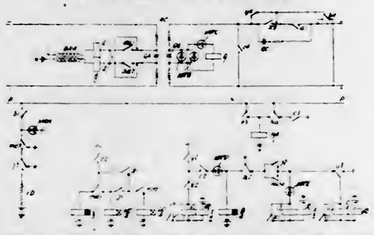
In a television receiver, the combination of at least one intermediate frequency amplifier tube having a screen grid for amplifying received television picture signals at an intermediate carrier frequency, a second amplifier tube for amplifying the demodulated picture signals, said tube

having an anode, a control grid, a screen grid, and a cathode, a cathode ray picture reproducing tube having a cathode and a control element, an output impedance connected to said anode for developing a voltage drop thereacross in accordance with said demodulated signals, means for providing a direct-current path between said output impedance and said control element of said cathode ray tube to impress said demodulated signals thereon, a source of operating voltage for said anode and said screen grids, a resistance element connected in series relation to



said output impedance between said impedance and said source of voltage, a by-pass condenser connected to said resistance element for by-passing alternating currents to prevent the flow thereof through said resistance element, means for connecting said screen grids to the junction point of said resistance element and said output impedance, and means for establishing a direct-current path between a point on said resistance element and said cathode of said cathode ray tube, thereby to maintain a substantially constant bias voltage between said control element and said cathode.

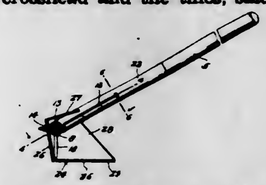
2,301,523
TELEPHONE OR LIKE SYSTEM
David Langsford Clay and Charles John Clifford Bartlett, London, England, assignors to Siemens Brothers & Co. Limited, London, England, a British company
Application October 7 1940, Serial No. 360,039
In Great Britain October 16, 1939
10 Claims. (Cl. 179—16)



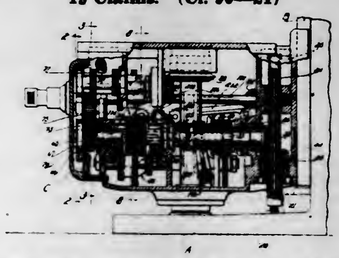
1. The method of repeating received impulse trains comprising, absorbing the first part of each received train, repeating the rest of each received train as the first part of the corresponding transmitted train, and then transmitting, as the last part of said transmitted train, as many impulses as were contained in said absorbed part of the received train.

2,301,524
RAKE ATTACHMENT
William Theodore Cooper, San Bernardino, Calif.
Application February 25, 1942, Serial No. 432,352
3 Claims. (Cl. 56—400.13)

1. A rake comprising a handle, a crosshead at the front end of the handle and adapted to support a plurality of rake tines, braces extending from the handle to the crosshead, bolts securing the braces to the crosshead, and a scoop enclosing the crosshead and the tines, said scoop including a front wall attached to said bolts, and a top wall having a notch in its rear edge for receiving the handle, the rear of the scoop being open for receiving material by dragging the rake in a rearward direction.



2,301,525
MILLING MACHINE
Frank W. Curtis, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Van Norman Machine Tool Company, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 8, 1940, Serial No. 322,973
19 Claims. (Cl. 90—21)

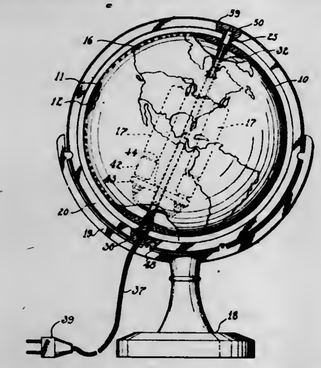


1. In a machine tool having a bed, a knee vertically movable on the bed, a saddle transversely movable on the knee, a table longitudinally movable on the saddle, and a tool mounted for operation upon work carried by the table; mechanism for moving the knee, saddle, and table comprising a common drive shaft extending from the front of the knee towards the back, a main drive in axial alignment with the rear end of the shaft, a sleeve surrounding the shaft, a clutch connecting the shaft alternatively with the main drive or with the sleeve, speed changing mechanism within the knee laterally disposed with respect to said shaft and connecting the main drive with the sleeve, drive shafts for the knee, saddle and table each running from the front of the knee rearwardly, reversing clutch mechanism for each of said drive shafts each including a forward and a reverse gear and being positioned near the front of the knee, and distributing gearing positioned near the front of the knee and connecting the common drive shaft with said reversing clutches.

2,301,526
GLOBE MOUNTING
Raymond R. Dupler, Toledo, Ohio
Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,075
3 Claims. (Cl. 35—46)

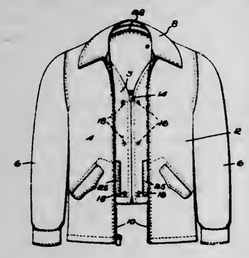
1. In a globe, a support, a pair of semi-spherical sections fitting together in overlapping relationship, interfitting notches and projections on said sections respectively for holding same

against relative rotary movement, the polar region of each section having an aperture opening into an enlarged socket portion, a bushing fitting each aperture and having a flange seating in the respective socket portion, a tubular connector



having opposite ends received in said bushings, means associated with each bushing engaging said support for mounting same thereon, and set screws securing each bushing to the adjacent end of said connector, thereby to retain said semi-spherical sections in assembled relation.

2,301,527
GARMENT
Raymond E. English, Bath, Maine, and Julius Grossman, Newton, Mass., assignors to Congress Shirt Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 6, 1940, Serial No. 364,472
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—97)



A coat having outer and inner members both provided with armholes and fashioned as individual garments attached together adjacent the collar of the coat with a slide fastener supporting the inner member throughout a substantial distance across the shoulders of the wearer to insure a smooth fit over the shoulders and a constant registry of the armholes of the two garments, independent front closures for the two members, and means for securing the front of the inner member to the inside front of the outer member so that the inner member forms a lining for the outer member, both members being right side out when thus secured so that the members can be detached from each other in front and independently closed without removing either garment from the wearer or detaching them at said collar slide fastener.

2,301,528
PURIFICATION OF NAPHTHENIC ACIDS
Frederick J. Ewing, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 2, 1935, Serial No. 29,495
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—514)

1. A method for purifying crude naphthenic acids containing wax which comprises commingling said acids with a low boiling hydrocarbon diluent adapted to dissolve the naphthenic acids and the wax at elevated temperature and to selectively precipitate the wax upon cooling, cooling the solution so obtained to precipitate wax, and separating the precipitated wax from the naphthenic acids dissolved in the said diluent.

2,301,529
GAS SCRUBBER AND COOLER
Joseph S. Fagan, Inglewood, Calif.
Application May 22, 1940, Serial No. 336,559
3 Claims. (Cl. 183—32)



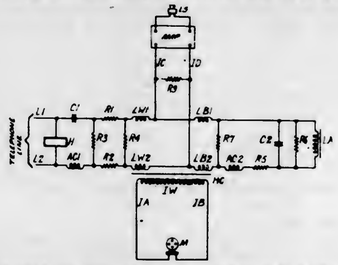
1. A gas scrubber and cooler comprising a chamber having a gas inlet and a gas outlet, a body of relatively coarse, gas filtering means within said chamber, means for causing the gas to traverse a tortuous path in passing through said filtering means, a sump below said chamber for receiving the waste materials filtered from the gas passing upwardly through said chamber, a series of tubes surmounting the filtering chamber for receiving the gas as it discharges from said filtering chamber, bodies of relatively fine fibrous filtering material within said tubes, which bodies of fine fibrous material retard the flow of gas upwardly through said tubes and correspondingly retarding the flow of gas through said body of relatively coarse filtering material and means for circulating a fluid cooling medium around said tubes.

2. A gas scrubber and cooler as set forth in claim 1, with means for receiving and confining the cooled gases that discharge from the upper ends of said tubes.

2,301,530
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
Eric Playfair Fairbairn, Coventry, England, assignor to The General Electric Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Application October 7, 1940, Serial No. 360,099
In Great Britain October 31, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 179—1)

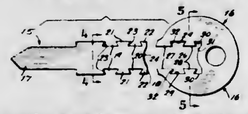
1. In a telephone system, a telephone line having loud speaking equipment including a loud speaker and a microphone associated therewith,

a hybrid coil connecting said equipment to said line, a compensating network connected between the coil and the line circuit operative to cause the characteristic impedance of the line and the



loud speaking equipment to resemble closely the impedance of a line having a regular substation telephone, and a line balancing network associated with said loudspeaking equipment through said coil to balance the line impedance.

2,301,531
KEY BLANK AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Morris Falk, Leominster, Mass., assignor to Independent Lock Company, Fitchburg, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 4, 1942, Serial No. 445,709
14 Claims. (Cl. 76—110)

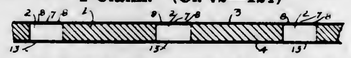


1. The method of forming key blanks from flat stock metal comprising forming a shank portion of malleable metal and a knob forming portion of less malleable metal, the knob forming portion being cut out to envelop the shank forming portion, nesting the engaging portions and causing the malleable metal of the shank to flow into engagement with the cutout of the knob.

2,301,532
BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT AND PROCESS OF OBTAINING SAME
Norbert H. Fell, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application August 18, 1938, Serial No. 225,612
8 Claims. (Cl. 167—78)

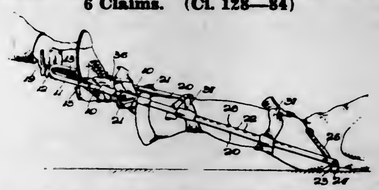
4. The product of chemically coupling a protein of the class consisting of casein and egg white with a diazotized amino-substituted carboxylic acid amide of histamine.

2,301,533
PLASTER BASE
Frank Gardin, Santa Clara, Calif.
Application March 5, 1941, Serial No. 381,860
1 Claim. (Cl. 72—124)



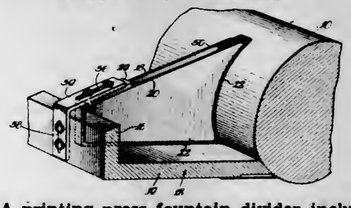
A plaster base comprising, a supporting body sheet of material having rectangular and spaced holes formed therethrough, and a thin sheet of flexible material disposed on each side thereof, said thin sheets being cut over said holes to form flaps, the flaps of one sheet being bent inwardly of the body sheet to cover two opposing sides of the holes, and the flaps on the other sheet being cut and bent inwardly of the body sheet to cover the other two opposing sides of the holes, the last mentioned flaps being constructed and arranged to engage the exposed sides of the first mentioned flaps whereby the resiliency of the material is utilized to hold the flaps in their bent positions.

2,301,534
TRACTION SPLINT
Leon E. Goodwin, Monticello, Maine
Application August 1, 1941, Serial No. 405,105
6 Claims. (Cl. 128—84)



2. A traction splint including a frame having a body member provided with side bars, tubular extension bars telescopically fitting the side bars and adjustable for elongating the frame, and means carried by the side bars to coact with the extension bars for automatically locking the extension bars against retraction and enclosed by the extension bars to be shielded thereby to operate automatically without interference externally of the frame.

2,301,535
FOUNTAIN DIVIDER
Floyd M. Green, Des Moines, Iowa, assignor of one-half to Meredith Publishing Company, Des Moines, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application December 9, 1941, Serial No. 422,244
5 Claims. (Cl. 101—210)

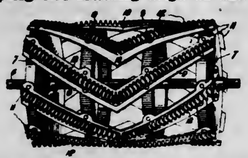


1. A printing press fountain divider including spaced side members, mounting means adjacent the top of one of said side members, adapted to connect with means for supporting said divider in the ink trough of a printing press, members removably supporting the other of said side members in spaced relation with said one side member, a sealing strip, and means housed between said side members adapted to press said sealing strip against the adjacent portions of the fountain when said divider is mounted in a printing press fountain.

2,301,536
THRESHING MACHINE CYLINDER AND CONCAVE
William Greenwood, Macksville, and Charles H. Hill, Dodge City, Kans.
Application February 9, 1940, Serial No. 318,130
3 Claims. (Cl. 130—27)

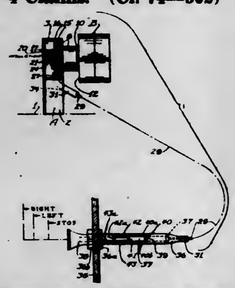
1. A cylinder bar for threshers comprising a

bar having a pair of legs bearing an angular relation to each other, and fins projecting from one face of said bar, the trailing edge of each fin overlapping the leading edge of the next succ-



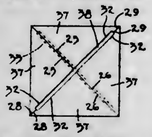
cessive fin, said bars being adapted for attachment to a threshing cylinder so that the longitudinal axes of the fins will be at an angle between parallelism and perpendicularism in relation to the axis of said cylinder.

2,301,537
DIRECTION INDICATOR
Peter P. Gutierrez, Watsonville, Calif.
Application November 1, 1939, Serial No. 302,349
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—502)



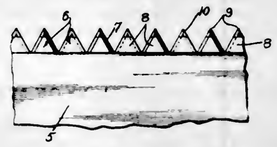
1. In a direction indicating signal, a flexible shaft, a housing for one end of the shaft and having a U-shaped slot with one arm of the U, longer than the other, a pin on the shaft and slidable in the slot, and a knob connected to the shaft and being rotatable for aligning the pin with the desired slot arm and then being adapted to pull the pin into the slot arm, the pin limiting the longitudinal movement of the shaft, the top of the slot base limiting the movement of the pin when the knob is pulled without first being rotated.

2,301,538
SOUND INSULATING CONSTRUCTION
Reynolds Guyer, St. Paul, and Henry E. Hartig, Robbinsdale, Minn., assignors to Waldorf Paper Products Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application June 4, 1938, Serial No. 211,868
11 Claims. (Cl. 154—45)



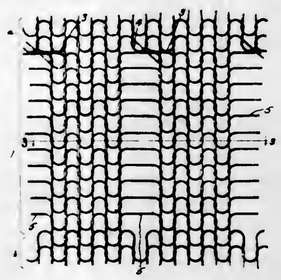
1. A sound absorbing panel comprising a body structure formed from a square sheet of faced corrugated board said sheet being folded diagonally along lines intersecting the edges of the sheet near the centers thereof to provide a body portion and corner portions overlying the body portion, the edges of said corner portions at the ends of the corrugations being spaced from one another to provide a space of fixed dimensions therebetween exposing the ends of the air cells whereby sound energy may be transmitted to the air columns within the cells for dissipation, said diagonal folds forming protected edges at the sides and ends of the panels adapted to be placed in contact with the corresponding edges of adjacent panels, said body portion having a groove formed therein upon the side thereof opposite said corner portions to form open ends to the air cells.

2,301,539
METHOD OF SHARPENING SAWS
Ernest J. Hechler, Troy, Mo.
Original application November 8, 1938, Serial No. 239,582, now Patent No. 2,224,867, dated December 17, 1940. Divided and this application September 30, 1940, Serial No. 359,118
2 Claims. (Cl. 76—46)



1. The method of sharpening straight saws having triangular shaped teeth provided with beveled cutting edges and having the medial line of each tooth extending substantially at right angles to the saw blade, said method comprising sharpening and setting the teeth of the saw, placing the saw on a flat surface with one side of the saw in contact therewith, positioning an abrasive tool against the sides of the set teeth near the points thereof and moving said tool longitudinally of the saw to form alternate teeth on one side of the saw with beveled faces inclined in the direction of the saw tooth points and intersecting said points and the beveled cutting edges of the teeth, reversing the position of the saw on said flat surface and moving the abrasive tool longitudinally thereof and in contact with the set teeth to bevel alternate teeth on the other side of said saw in a like manner.

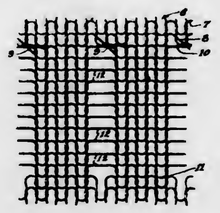
2,301,540
HOSIERY AND KNITTED FABRIC HAVING STRAIN ABSORBING ZONES
Leroy B. Herb, Wyomissing, Pa., assignor to Vanity Fair Silk Mills, Reading, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 23, 1936, Serial No. 117,399
19 Claims. (Cl. 66—172)



1. Knit hosiery having an elastic strain absorb-

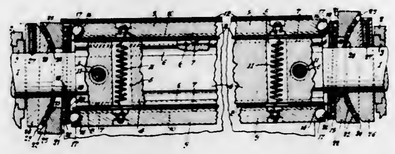
ing zone adjacent the top integrally knit from fine gauge covered elastic rubber yarn, of such width as to have an inherent tendency to objectionable curling transversely of said zone, the elastic rubber fabric in said zone being formed with transverse ribs resisting said tendency to curling.

2,301,541
METHOD OF KNITTING STOCKINGS WITH STRAIN ABSORBING FABRICS
Leroy B. Herb, Wyomissing, Pa., assignor to Vanity Fair Silk Mills, Reading, Pa.
Application January 9, 1940, Serial No. 313,026
8 Claims. (Cl. 66—172)



1. A method of knitting in hosiery an elastic strain absorbing band comprising: knitting the band of courses of fine gauge elastic rubber yarn and of such width as to have an inherent tendency to objectionable curling transversely of said band; and dropping walewise rows of loops in spaced wales of the courses to form transverse ribs, resisting said tendency of the band to curl.

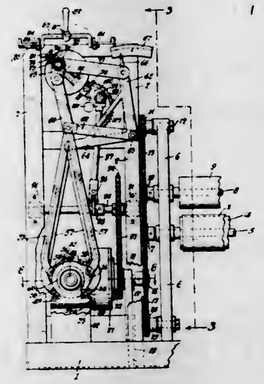
2,301,542
SELF-ALIGNING PULLEY
Rudolph F. Hlavaty, Cicero, Ill.
Application September 15, 1941, Serial No. 410,871
29 Claims. (Cl. 74—241)



1. In combination in a self-aligning rotor, a rotor body, a plurality of surface members moveably carried thereby, and forming a contacting surface, and moveable means adjacent said surface members and positioned to have contact with a surface with which the self-aligning rotor is in contact, and to be moved by such surface contact, said moveable means being effective, when moved by contact with said surface, to move in the direction opposite to that of misalignment, and thereby to compensate for said misalignment.

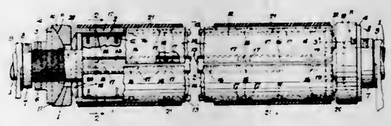
2,301,543
VARIABLE SPEED AND ROCKING MECHANISM
Rudolph F. Hlavaty, Cicero, Ill.
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,816
20 Claims. (Cl. 74—117)

1. In combination in a variable speed drive, a shaft, a variable speed drive for driving it at variable speed, a second shaft, and means for driving it from said first shaft, and means for imparting a back-and-forth, rocking movement



to said second shaft, whereby a rocking movement is super-imposed upon the main driving movement of said second shaft.

2,301,544
SELF-ALIGNING PULLEY
Rudolph F. Hlavaty, Cicero, Ill.
Original application September 15, 1941, Serial No. 410,871. Divided and this application January 26, 1942, Serial No. 428,271
15 Claims. (Cl. 74—241)

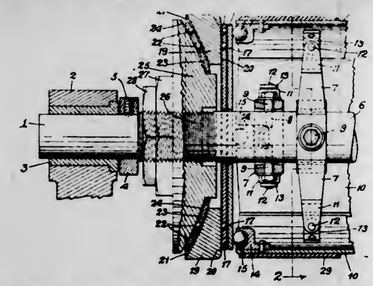


1. In combination in a pulley adapted to contact a belt, a main pulley body, a plurality of channel members secured longitudinally to said body, and a plurality of belt contacting surface members, said surface members being movably positioned on said body and provided with edges extending into said channel members, and members positioned within said channels, and within the edges of said surface members, said members serving to lock said surface members against radial movement away from said body, while holding them free for longitudinal movement with respect to said body.

2,301,545
SELF-ALIGNING PULLEY
Rudolph F. Hlavaty, Cicero, Ill.
Original application September 15, 1941, Serial No. 410,871. Divided and this application January 26, 1942, Serial No. 428,272
14 Claims. (Cl. 74—241)

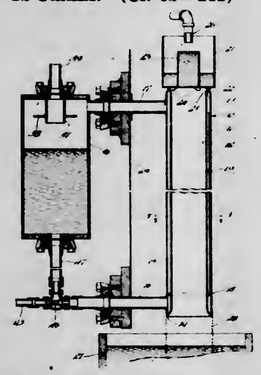
1. In combination in a pulley adapted to engage a belt, a plurality of belt contacting members mounted for endwise movement along the pulley, and connecting levers extending between pairs of members, and movably joining them together, said levers comprising means for impart-

ing endwise movement to a belt contacting member in one direction in response to endwise move-



ment of the opposite member in an opposite direction.

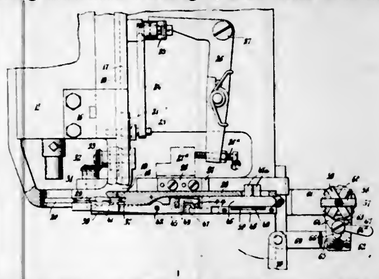
2,301,546
LIQUID REFRIGERATOR
Reed H. Hubbell, River Forest, Ill.
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,774
12 Claims. (Cl. 62—141)



1. A liquid cooler comprising concentrically and vertically disposed inner and outer metal tubes having straight vertical walls and sealed together at top and bottom to form a headerless evaporator with an annular refrigerant space between the tubes substantially co-extensively with the tubes, means for feeding liquefied vaporizing refrigerant into the bottom of the refrigerant space and for exhausting refrigerant from the top, means at the top of the tubes for feeding a liquid to be cooled on to the outer surface of the outer tube and inner surface of the inner tube to run downwardly under gravity as a film over the surfaces, and means within the refrigerant space for substantially uniformly distributing the upflowing refrigerant through such space.

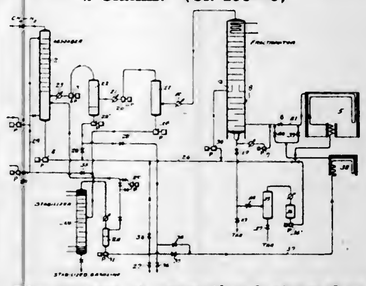
2,301,547
LOCATING AND SELECTOR MEANS FOR BUTTON POSITIONING MACHINES
John J. Karbus, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,236
3 Claims. (Cl. 218—6)

1. In a button positioning mechanism for buttons or the like having engagement means thereon, means adapted to periodically receive and support a button for rotation about its axis, means for rotating the button about its axis while in said receiving means, a movable member having pivotally mounted thereon a plurality of locating members each adapted to engage the engagement means on the button during rotation thereof to stop rotation of the button in any one of a number of predetermined orientated positions, in combination, springs acting on said locating members tending to bias them into but-



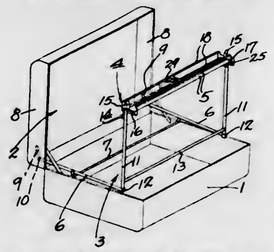
ton engaging position, a plurality of selector members slidable relatively to and with the movable member, cooperating means on the locating members and on the selector members normally holding the locating members out of button engaging position and adapted upon movement of one of the selector members relatively to the movable member, to disengage its cooperating locating member, whereby its biasing spring will operate to move said locating member into button engaging position.

2,301,548
PETROLEUM CONVERSION PROCESS
Fred C. Koch, Wichita, Kans., assignor to The Winkler-Koch Patent Company, Wichita, Kans., a corporation of Kansas
Application February 5, 1940, Serial No. 317,249
2 Claims. (Cl. 196—9)



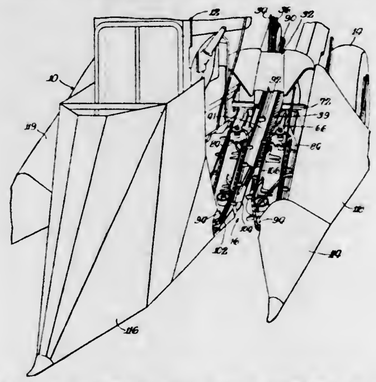
1. The process of converting hydrocarbons into motor fuel which comprises absorbing gases predominantly ethane in the oil to be cracked under at least 300 pounds of pressure and cracking the resulting mixture at about 980° to 1100° F. under at least 200 pounds pressure, thereby producing a mixture of hydrocarbon products; separating the mixture into four fractions which consist of (1) a mixture of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having 1 to 4 carbon atoms per molecule, (2) hydrocarbons within the gasoline boiling range, (3) a recycle stock within the gas-oil boiling range, and (4) tar; returning (3) to the cracking zone; withdrawing (2); employing cooling and compression on (1) to liquefy some of the therein contained C_3 and C_4 hydrocarbons; heating said C_3 and C_4 hydrocarbons to high temperatures to convert them to olefins; introducing the highly heated olefins into the converted oil; at least partially separating a C_2–C_3 fraction from (1) by absorption in gas-oil; bleeding a gas predominantly hydrogen and methane from the process; and passing the C_2–C_3 gas-enriched gas-oil to the cracking zone.

2,301,549
GARMENT SUPPORT FOR LUGGAGE CASES
Herman Koch, San Francisco, Calif.
Application April 1, 1940, Serial No. 327,097
6 Claims. (Cl. 211—94)



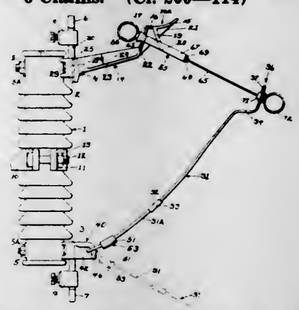
3. In a garment support having a removable frame adapted to be packed in a luggage case, a hanger bracket, substantially parallel guides on the hanger bracket, hanger elements having their ends held in said guides, at least one of said guides having an end thereof open for the insertion and removal of said ends of the hanger elements, means to pivotally connect said hanger bracket to said support frame, and resiliently releasable coacting means on the hanger bracket and on the support frame to hold said bracket in adjusted positions so as to prevent the sliding of said hanger element out of said guides respectively when the support frame is resting on a horizontal surface and when the support frame is hung by an end thereof.

2,301,550
CORN HARVESTER
Henry J. Kuhlman, Waterloo, Iowa, assignor to Kuhlman Manufacturing Company, Waterloo, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,318
6 Claims. (Cl. 56—18)



1. In a corn harvester device including a tractor having a power take-off thereon, the combination of an elongated harvester frame having a shaft pivotally supporting said frame on the tractor, a sprocket on said shaft and a drive chain from the sprocket to the power take-off, a second sprocket on said shaft, a shaft mounting including a second shaft at the rear of the frame having a third sprocket thereon and a chain connecting said last named sprockets, said mounting having a pair of pins, said pins being each geared to said second shaft and having a drive wheel thereon, and an adjustable connection between said mounting and the frame for adjusting the tension on the drive chain, a yoke substantially midway on each side of said frame having an adjustable connection thereto shiftable in an endwise direction, a pin carried by each said yoke having upper and lower wheels thereon, a conveyor chain connecting the lower of said wheels to the drive wheel adjustable as to tension by movement of the yoke, a front idling wheel adjustably mounted on the forward end of the frame and a gathering chain connecting the upper wheel and the idling wheel adjustable as to tension by movement of said idling wheel and said upper wheel.

2,301,551
COMBINED FUSE CUTOUT AND DISCONNECT SWITCH
William D. Kyle, Lake Forest, Ill., assignor to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 20, 1940, Serial No. 346,579
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—114)



1. A switch including a terminal, a movable switch-blade operative, in closed position, to connect with said terminal and thus establish an unfused conductive path including said terminal and said switch-blade in series, means connected with said terminal for engaging one terminal of a fuse-link, said switch-blade having means for engaging the other end of said fuse-link, said first means and switch-blade being jointly operative to support said fuse-link when said switch-blade is in open position, said switch-blade, terminal and fuse-link, in series, forming, conjointly, a fused conductive path.

2,301,552
OSCILLATING SAFETY RAZOR
George E. La Cell, Santa Rosa, Calif.
Application May 29, 1939, Serial No. 276,361
4 Claims. (Cl. 30—45)

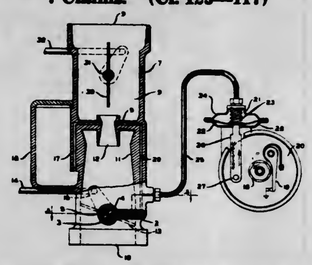
1. In combination, a casing adapted to be held in the hand, a housing carried by the casing, a carriage disposed in the housing, anti-friction means for supporting the carriage and permitting

it to be reciprocated in the housing, means carried by the casing for reciprocating the carriage, a tongue integral with the carriage and projecting beyond the housing, a safety razor guard secured to the tongue and having a portion telescoping the tongue and being spaced therefrom, a rubber sleeve forming a liquid-tight seal with the tongue



and with the housing and permitting relative movement therebetween, said sleeve connecting with that portion of the tongue received in the telescoping part of the guard, a blade mounted on the guard, a head overlying the blade, and a pin for removably securing the head in a position to hold the blade on the guard.

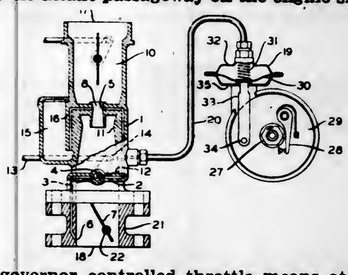
2,301,553
IGNITION TIMING CONTROL MEANS FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Marion Mallory, Detroit, Mich.
Application December 11, 1941, Serial No. 422,466
7 Claims. (Cl. 123—117)



1. In an internal combustion engine having an intake manifold, a carburetor including an intake passageway and a throttle valve therefor, a conduit having one end terminating in the intake passageway of the carburetor continuously on the atmosphere side of the throttle valve, a second conduit communicating with the first mentioned conduit, and valve means controlling the second conduit whereby the second conduit is placed in communication with the intake passageway on the engine side of the throttle valve at part open throttle and shut off from the intake passageway at idle position of the throttle, and a suction controlled ignition timing device continuously connected to the first mentioned conduit for advancing and retarding the timing of the engine ignition system as the throttle or charge is varied.

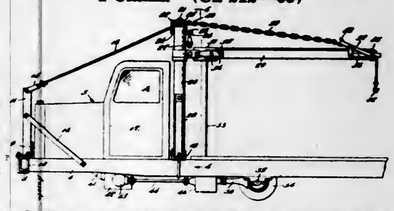
2,301,554
IGNITION TIMING CONTROL MEANS FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Marion Mallory, Detroit, Mich.
Application January 2, 1942, Serial No. 425,400
9 Claims. (Cl. 123—117)

1. In an internal combustion engine the combination of a carburetor including an intake passageway, a throttle valve in said passageway, a governor controlled throttling means in said passageway on the engine side of said throttle valve, a conduit having one end terminating in the intake passageway on the atmosphere side of the throttle valve, a second conduit communicating with the first conduit and communicating with the intake passageway on the engine side of said governor controlled throttling means, and valve means controlling the second conduit whereby the second conduit is placed in communication with the intake passageway on the engine side of



the governor controlled throttle means at part and full open throttle and shut off from the intake passageway at idle position of the throttle, and a suction controlled ignition timing device connected to the first mentioned conduit for advancing and retarding the timing of the ignition as the throttle or charge is varied.

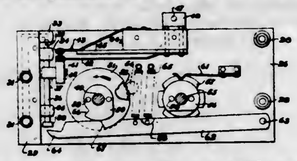
2,301,555
TRUCK HOIST
Anselm Harold Mantyla, Ishpeming, Mich.
Application July 18, 1941, Serial No. 403,061
1 Claim. (Cl. 212—65)



A hoist comprising a post, a horizontal beam, means for attaching one end of the beam to the post, said means comprising a U-shaped clamp member for embracing the post, said U-shaped clamp member provided with parallel legs, a U-shaped member adapted to have its bight portion abutting the post and being interposed between the leg portions of the clamp member, a pulley box partly disposed into the second-mentioned U-shaped member, the adjacent end of the beam being bifurcated to receive the remaining portion of the pulley box, straps interlapping the said referred to end of the beam and second-mentioned U-shaped member, securing means disposed through the straps, U-shaped members, box, and bifurcated beam end, and a pulley at the remaining end of the beam.

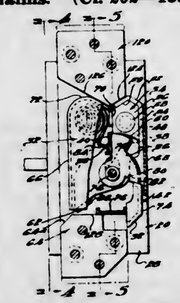
2,301,556
TIME SWITCH AND VALVE CONTROL
James B. Maris, Glen Ridge, N. J.
Original application September 13, 1939, Serial No. 294,771. Divided and this application June 12, 1940, Serial No. 340,219
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—53)

1. A timing mechanism of the character described comprising a frame; a synchronous motor-driven cam structure rotatably mounted in said frame, said cam structure having a plurality of flat disc cams fixed on a central, rotatable shaft journalled in said frame; a plurality of levers pivoted at one end in said frame and being supported against said cam structure by indi-



vidual springs; a manually rotatable cam structure mounted in said frame parallel to said motor-driven cam structure and located between same and the pivoted end of said levers, and control means operable in turn by said levers.

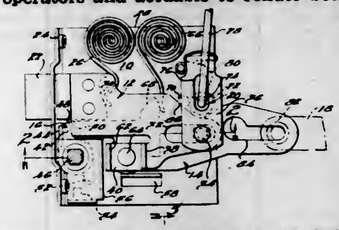
2,301,557
LOCKING DEVICE
Rollo Marple, Jackson, Mich., assignor to Hancock Manufacturing Company, Jackson, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 28, 1938, Serial No. 187,370
31 Claims. (Cl. 292—138)



11. In a latch and dovetail mechanism for association with a door member and an associated pillar member, the combination of a pair of spaced abutments carried by one of the members, one of the abutments being formed as a keeper, means carried by the other member and including a bolt movably mounted for movement between a projected position and a retracted position, said means being disposed to be received between the two abutments, holding means acting on the bolt to urge it to the projected position and cause it to engage the keeper abutment and hold the door closed and to wedge said means between the two abutments, and an operator operatively associated with the holding means for releasing the holding means from the bolt so as to enable the bolt to move to the retracted position.

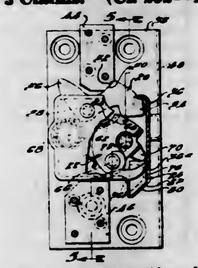
2,301,558
LOCK
Rollo Marple, Jackson, Mich., assignor to Hancock Manufacturing Company, Jackson, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 20, 1938, Serial No. 235,983
8 Claims. (Cl. 292—164)

1. In a latch for association with a closure member and a cooperating member, the combination of a bolt carried by one of the members and releasably engageable with a keeper carried by the other member and movable by the keeper as an incident to a closing movement of the closure, first and second operators respectively operable from within and without the closure for releasing the bolt, means including a single manually operable locking member common to said operators and actuable to render both said



operators ineffective to release said bolt, and means actuated by said movement of the bolt by the keeper for restoring said locking member to unlocked condition.

2,301,559
DOOR LATCH
Rollo Marple, Jackson, Mich., assignor to Hancock Manufacturing Company, Jackson, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 21, 1938, Serial No. 236,135
3 Claims. (Cl. 292—45)

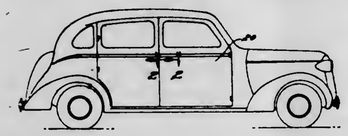


1. In a latch for cooperation between a door member and a pillar member, keeper means being carried by one of said members, the combination of a pivotally mounted bolt carried by the other of said members and having a head for cooperating with said keeper means, a holding member effective to bear against said bolt and urge said bolt into engaging relation with said keeper means so as to hold said door in a fully closed position, a retracting member actuable as an incident to a door closing movement to move said holding member to a retracted position out of cooperative relation to said bolt, and means rendering said bolt effective to hold said holding member in the retracted position.

2,301,560
LATCH
Rollo Marple, Jackson, Mich., assignor to Hancock Manufacturing Company, Jackson, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Original application August 18, 1937, Serial No. 159,746, now Patent No. 2,195,179, dated March 26, 1940. Divided and this application December 11, 1939, Serial No. 308,511
9 Claims. (Cl. 292—214)

7. In a latch structure, a movably mounted bolt disposed to engage a keeper, a movably mounted holding member disposed to urge the bolt into holding relation to the keeper, latch operating means comprising a movably mounted rollback, an intermediate member coupled between the

rollback and the holding member in such relation that a retracting movement of the rollback is transmitted to and causes a retracting movement of the holding member, locking mechanism comprising latch control means and key operated means, each of said means being operable to render said latch operating means ineffective to

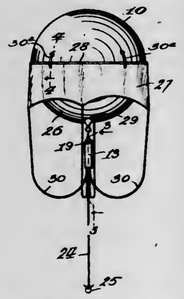


so cause a retracting movement of said holding member, one of said last-mentioned means effecting its said operation by blocking movement of said intermediate member, and the other said means effecting its said operation by blocking movement of said rollback but not of said intermediate member.

2,301,561
SULPHONATED ISOPHORONES
Clinton W. MacMullen and Herman A. Bruson, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
No Drawing. Application February 18, 1941, Serial No. 379,478
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—503)

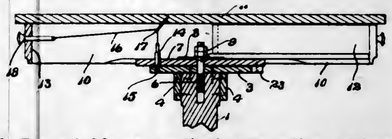
1. A capillary-active compound comprising a water-soluble sulphonation product of an isophorone having at least 15 carbon atoms.

2,301,562
ANTIAIRCRAFT AERIAL BOMB
Lloyd J. Martin, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Application June 26, 1939, Serial No. 281,179
3 Claims. (Cl. 102—9)



1. An aerial bomb comprising a balloon, a cylinder secured to and depending from said balloon, a piston arranged for operation within said cylinder, a bomb suspended from said piston, a parachute having a hemi-spherical central portion adapted to be positioned against the lower half of said balloon, there being an aperture formed in the center of said hemi-spherical portion of the parachute for the accommodation of the cylinder carried by the balloon, an outwardly flaring skirt portion secured to and depending from the edge of the hemi-spherical central portion of the parachute and flexible connections from the lower edge of the flaring skirt portion of said parachute and said piston.

2,301,563
TABLE
Thurlow E. McFall, Sparta, Mich., assignor to Michigan Artcraft Company, Sparta, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application November 16, 1939, Serial No. 304,768
4 Claims. (Cl. 311—41)



1. In a table, a vertical supporting pedestal, an elongated horizontal plate permanently connected to and located at the upper end of said pedestal, a horizontal base located over the plate, means for pivotally mounting said base on the pedestal to turn about a vertical axis located substantially centrally of said base, a stop member carried by said base adapted to engage an edge of said horizontal plate in two positions, in one of which the length of said base is parallel to the length of said plate and in the other of which it is at right angles thereto, and a top structure connected to the ends of said base and including a horizontal top, said horizontal top having means whereby it may be enlarged to increase its horizontal supporting surface, as specified.

2,301,564
SAUSAGE CASING AND METHOD OF PRODUCING MARKED SAUSAGE
Louis J. Menges, St. Louis, Mo.
No Drawing. Application July 1, 1940, Serial No. 343,435
7 Claims. (Cl. 99—176)

1. The method of manufacture of marked "skinless" sausage which comprises stuffing the sausage material into a cellulose casing bearing a marking on the outer surface thereof formed by means comprising a pigment which, in the presence of moisture, passes through the casing wall to the surface of the sausage material.

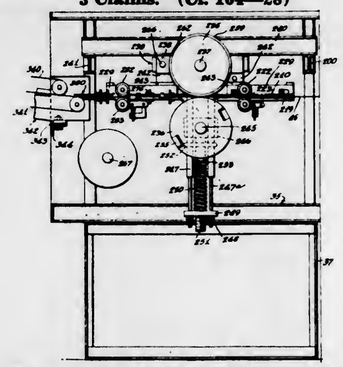
3. A cellulose casing for use as a container of a comminuted food product, said casing bearing an imprint in water soluble ink on its outer surface and a waterproof film overlying said imprint, said ink embodying a pigment which, in the presence of moisture effective on the interior surface of the casing, passes through the casing wall to the adjacent surface of the contained food product.

2,301,565
METHOD OF MAKING NOSEPIECES FOR EXPLOSIVE BODIES
Charles H. Moore, West Chester, Pa., assignor to Lenape Hydraulic Pressing & Forging Co., Lenape, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 14, 1941, Serial No. 374,391
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—1.21)



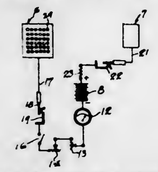
1. The method of shaping steel bodies from a circular plate, consisting first of forcing the plate through successive dies each smaller than the preceding die with a die nose whose diameter is less than that of the smallest of said dies, and then expanding the edges of the body thus formed by application of pressure by a plug larger than the diameter of the body in a direction opposite to that of the forcing operations.

2,301,566
CUTTING MECHANISM
Lawrence A. Moore, Elkhart, Ind., assignor to American Coating Mills, Inc., Elkhart, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Original application September 23, 1940, Serial No. 357,847. Divided and this application September 19, 1941, Serial No. 411,522
3 Claims. (Cl. 164—28)



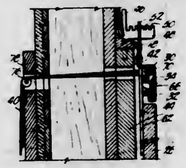
3. In a machine of the character described, cutting means comprising a plate roll and a cooperating die roll, die blocks carried by said die roll, cutting dies carried by said blocks projecting beyond the outer faces thereof, bearing rails secured to said die roll having flats corresponding to said blocks and otherwise of circular contour, gears secured to said die roll having the pitch contour of their teeth corresponding to the contour of said die roll rails, circular rails secured to said plate roll bearing on said die roll rails, gears secured to said plate roll meshing with said die roll gears and having the pitch contour of their teeth corresponding to the contour of said plate roll rails, and means yieldingly urging said die roll toward said plate roll, the depth of the teeth of said gears and said rails being so related as to prevent bottoming of said gear teeth.

2,301,567
ALLERGEN APPLICATOR AND SKIN TESTER
Charles O. Morse, Redwood City, Calif.
Application December 4, 1940, Serial No. 368,434
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—2)



1. In an apparatus of the character described, a holder pad, a plurality of conductors imbedded in the pad so as to be insulated from the pad surface, means extended from the pad to connect said conductor to an electric circuit, a plurality of conductor sockets imbedded in the pad and connected to the respective conductors in the pad, insulator cups open at the mouth to contain allergens carriers, and an electrode stem extended from the bottom of each cup and removably fitting into the respective sockets in the pad so as to hold said cups and allergens in a pattern determined by the locations of the sockets.

2,301,568
WINDOW SHUTTER
Frank J. Moss, Kansas City, Mo.
Application December 22, 1939, Serial No. 310,486
6 Claims. (Cl. 268—48)



1. In an outside window shutter of the character described having a pair of panels at one side of the window, comprising unitary track disposed above the window; hangers on each panel having rollers arranged to travel in the track; and a cable secured to certain of the hangers and extending to a point at the other side of the window, said track having a run-way for the rollers and a compartment partitioned from the runway for a portion of the cable.

2,301,569
STUDDED MOTOR VEHICLE TIRE
Max Mücklich, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 20, 1939, Serial No. 280,093
In Germany June 28, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 152—210)

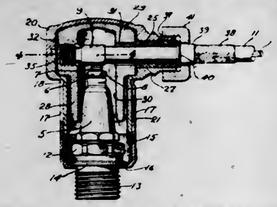


2. An anti-skidding studded tire, especially for motor vehicles, comprising in combination, anti-skidding members constructed in the form of a mushroom and each having a head part embedded in the binding rubber layer of the tire and allowing tilting of the anti-skidding end, a plurality of shanks each standing substantially free in a radial cylindrical recess in the tire tread, said recesses being of larger diameter than the shanks of said members and forming therewith a sleeve-like air wall to allow cooling and tilting of said shanks, a tube length fitted in each of the recesses and clamped on the shank of the corresponding anti-skidding member, the upper end of the tube length projecting from the tire tread.

2,301,570
SPARK PLUG
Edward B. Nowosielski, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Continuation of application Serial No. 465,176, July 1, 1930. This application November 15, 1934, Serial No. 753,211
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—169)

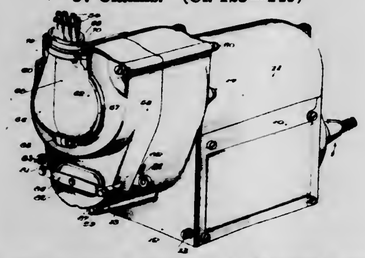
1. Means for connecting a spark plug electrode and cable comprising in combination, a terminal having a screw engaging the cable cen-

ter, a socketed part to receive the cable, a collar engaging the electrode, and a spring abutting



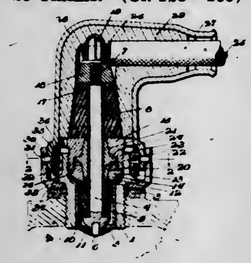
said collar at one end and said terminal at the other.

2,301,571
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS
Edward B. Nowosielski, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 26, 1929, Serial No. 373,833
Renewed July 13, 1932
37 Claims. (Cl. 123—149)



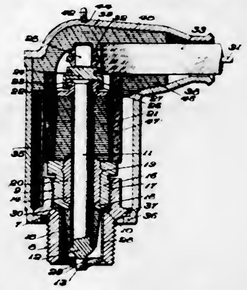
1. In apparatus of the class described, current generating means, a supporting frame therefor, a plurality of conductors, means for distributing the current generated to said conductors, and means for operatively associating said conductors with said distributing means including a sleeve-like shield rotatably secured to said frame, said conductors passing through said shield to said distributor.

2,301,572
SPARK PLUG STRUCTURE
Edward B. Nowosielski, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 2, 1929, Serial No. 382,985
29 Claims. (Cl. 123—169)



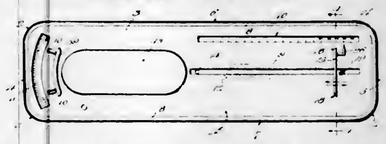
1. Apparatus of the character described comprising in combination a spark plug body, an electrode extending therefrom, a cable connected to said electrode, means for housing and shielding said electrode and cable comprising an insulating elbow into one arm of which said cable extends, the other arm fitting closely about the plug body, a metallic covering on said elbow, a ring rotatably mounted on said body, and adjustable to any position angularly thereof prior to attachment of said body to the engine, and means for holding said ring against angular movement thereafter.

2,301,573
SPARK PLUG
Edward B. Nowosielski, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 1, 1930, Serial No. 449,039
15 Claims. (Cl. 123—169)



1. Apparatus of the class described comprising in combination a spark plug body, a portion including an electrode extending therefrom, a cable connected to said electrode, means for housing and shielding said electrode and cable comprising an L-shaped metallic casing having insulating means therein, said means in one arm of said casing being shaped to receive said cable and in the other arm to cover the extended portion of said spark plug, said casing being formed in two parts which register, one with the other, along a plane passing through the longitudinal axis of said cable, and means for connecting said parts together.

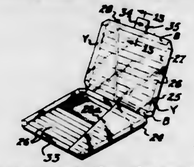
2,301,574
MEASURING TABLE
Thaddeus B. Oot, Syracuse, and Raymond V. Green, Fulton, N. Y.
Application May 19, 1941, Serial No. 394,194
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—143)



1. A device of the class described including a body having a top wall formed with a slot, a recess on the top wall, a scale in the recess, a foot plate including a foot plate element and a mounting bracket for said element, said mounting bracket having its lower end slidable in the slot, a pointer carried by the foot plate element and cooperating with the scale for indicating the length of an infant lying on the top wall, means carried by the bracket for latching the foot plate in an adjusted position in the slot, said means

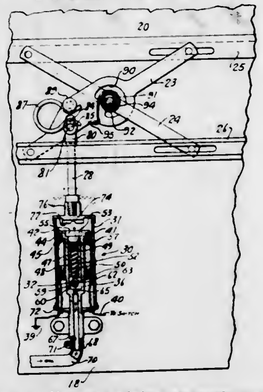
including a clamping pin, a spring normally urging the clamping pin to clamping position, a release lever, and a push button engageable with the release lever for shifting said lever and raising the clamping pin.

2,301,575
CIGARETTE PACKAGE AND THE LIKE
Lawrence F. Otten, Fort Thomas, Ky.
Application April 9, 1941, Serial No. 387,716
11 Claims. (Cl. 206—41)



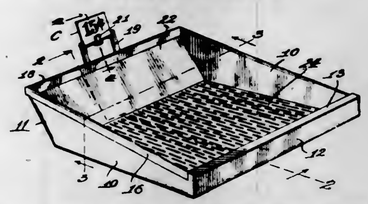
1. In a package of the character described, a pair of frames, and an assemblage of articles in each of said frames, means covering both faces of said frames whereby to retain the group of articles in each frame independently of the group of articles in the other frame, means hinging said frames together at one edge and releasable means for holding said frames in juxtaposed position, the covering on the inside face of each frame being removable to permit access to the articles in said frame, the outside lateral faces of each frame lying at an angle to the general plane of the package and the corner portions of each frame being likewise beveled.

2,301,576
WINDOW ACTUATING MECHANISM
John B. Parsons and Burton S. Floraday, Toledo, Ohio; said Floraday assignor to Detroit Harvester Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 23, 1939, Serial No. 275,207
1 Claim. (Cl. 121—40)



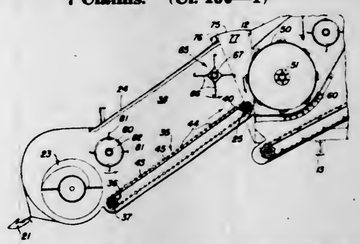
A power unit comprising a reciprocable cylinder closed at one end, an elongated piston member disposed within said cylinder with a short portion of the length of said piston member being in sealing contact with the inner wall of said cylinder while the remainder of the length of said piston member is of reduced diameter, a longitudinal bore extending through said piston member to provide a passage for fluid under pressure into the closed end of said cylinder to move said cylinder relative to said piston member, a valve movable longitudinally within said bore, spring means normally urging said valve into position to close said bore, a solenoid surrounding and secured to that portion of said piston member of reduced diameter, said solenoid being of such diameter as to provide a piston skirt for guiding said piston member by contact with the inner wall of said cylinder, said solenoid being adapted, upon energization, to move said valve into position to open said bore, and means for energizing said solenoid.

2,301,577
VEGETABLE AND FRUIT DISPLAY CONTAINER
Vernon A. Peterson, Palm Springs, Calif.
Application November 27, 1939, Serial No. 306,241
4 Claims. (Cl. 206—44)



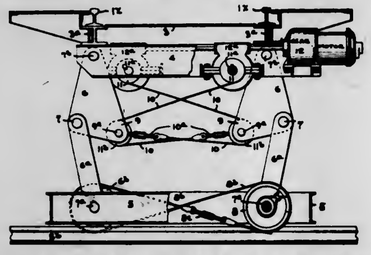
1. A display container comprising a pair of side walls which gradually decrease in height toward their forward ends, a front wall, an inclined rear wall, a reinforcing frame having parallel side members that are secured on the upper edges of the side walls of the container and a rear member that is secured on the upper edge of the inclined rear wall, flanges projecting inwardly from the lower portions of the sides, front and rear walls of the container and a reticulated bottom removably positioned within the container and supported by said flanges.

2,301,578
FEEDING MECHANISM FOR THRESHERS
Harold W. Pilcher, Rock Island, and Louis A. Paradise, Moline, Ill., assignors to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 1, 1940, Serial No. 321,678
7 Claims. (Cl. 130—1)



5. In a machine of the class described having a body, a feeder unit mounted on said body for vertical movement relative to said body, a feeder mounted on said feeder unit by means providing for shifting movement of said feeder relative to said feeder unit, and means responsive to relative movement between said feeder unit and said body for shifting said feeder with respect to said feeder unit to maintain said feeder at a constant distance from said body as said feeder unit moves with respect to said body.

2,301,579
APPARATUS FOR SERVICING RAILWAY RUNNING GEAR
Leland G. Plant, Washington, D. C., and Lawrence Richardson, Cambridge, Mass.
Application July 30, 1941, Serial No. 404,716
29 Claims. (Cl. 104—32)



1. In a railway drop table, a track platform, oppositely directed toggles supporting said platform, each toggle including a bell crank member having a projecting arm, and power means applied to said crank arms for actuating said toggles.

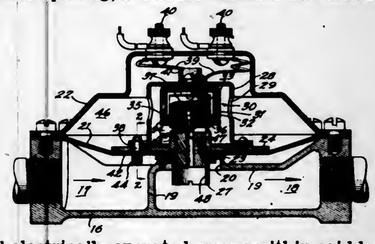
2,301,580
LEAKPROOF CONTAINER
Jack Press, Detroit, Mich.
Application December 14, 1939, Serial No. 309,225
2 Claims. (Cl. 93—94)



2. In the method of forming a leak-proof container, the steps consisting in shaping a liner to the shape of the container, coating the outer surface of the liner with a leak-proofing material and rotating the coated liner at high speeds for removing excess leak-proofing material and uniformly distributing the same over the liner, and inserting the liner into the container and bringing the inner surface of the container into contact with the leak-proofing coating on the outer surface of the liner.

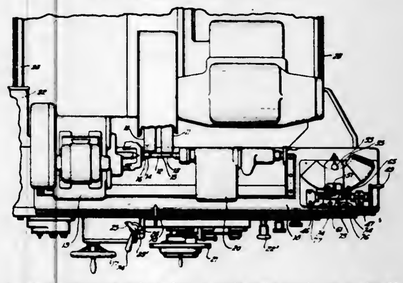
2,301,581
FLUID CONTROL APPARATUS
William A. Ray, Glendale, Calif.
Application October 2, 1939, Serial No. 297,490
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)

1. In a fluid pressure operated valve: a main valve casing having a passage therethrough including a main valve port, a flexible diaphragm closing an opening in an upper wall of said casing, an imperforate housing secured to said casing and encompassing the upper side of said diaphragm, a structure secured in an opening in said diaphragm and extending on opposite sides thereof, the lower portion of said structure providing a main closure member cooperable with said port to control flow through said passage, said structure having a central opening therethrough interconnecting the areas at the surfaces of the structure on opposite sides of the diaphragm, means providing constant restricted fluid communication between the areas at opposite sides of the diaphragm, the upper portion of said structure providing a pilot valve seat surrounding said central opening, a closure member for said seat,



and electrically operated means within said housing and mounted on the upper portion of said structure for actuating said pilot closure member.

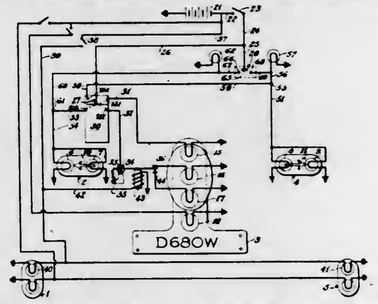
2,301,582
TRUING MECHANISM
Elijah F. Render, Deer Park, Ohio, assignor to Cincinnati Grinders Incorporated, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 11, 1941, Serial No. 410,449
4 Claims. (Cl. 125—11)



1. A truing device for application to a grinding machine having a base portion adapted to be secured to the table of the machine, said base having an upstanding arcuate guide portion, a second support member mounted on the first having arcuate ways intervening with the guide portion of the first support whereby the parts are connected for relative oscillatory movement, said supplemental support having passages formed therein angularly related with respect to each other, a truing tool holder slidably mounted in one of said passages, a control shaft slidably mounted in the other of said passages, a plurality of stop means mounted on said control shaft, an abutment on the tool holder projectable in the direction of the shaft for engagement with a stop element thereon, and means for variably securing the shaft in selectively adjusted positions whereby to align different of the stop means thereon with the abutment on the tool holder, substantially as and for the purpose described.

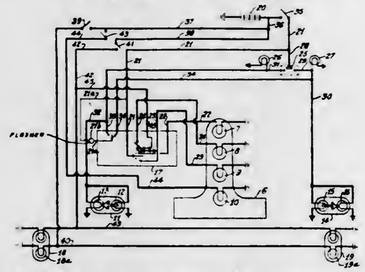
2,301,583
SIGNAL DEVICE
Raymond A. Rodrick, Akron, Ohio
Application July 20, 1939, Serial No. 285,585
3 Claims. (Cl. 177—339)

1. A signaling device comprising spaced lights arranged at the rear of the vehicle to indicate directional progress of the vehicle and lights arranged therebetween to indicate the acceleration and deceleration positions of an accelerator pedal of the vehicle, a foot pedal mounted to rock about one axis to establish a directional signal light and to rock upon an axis transverse



thereto to control said acceleration and deceleration lights.

2,301,584
SIGNAL DEVICE
Raymond A. Rodrick, Akron, Ohio
Application October 11, 1940, Serial No. 360,810
8 Claims. (Cl. 177—337)



2. A signal light system for motor vehicles comprising a foot pedal mounted to rock about axes transverse with respect to each other, rocking movement of said pedal about one axis effective to control the throttle rod, rocking movement of said pedal about said other axis effective to move a switch for operating direction-indicating signal lights, interlocking means connected to said switch operatively connected to said pedal constructed and arranged so that rocking of the pedal about said one axis controls said switch movement.

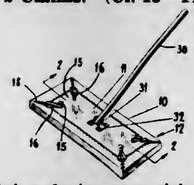
2,301,585
DEVICE FOR HANGING MIRRORS
Brooks E. Rogerson, Chagrin Falls, Ohio
Application March 7, 1942, Serial No. 433,800
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—31)

2. A device for hanging a mirror or the like, comprising a wire provided with an open loop at its one end for removably suspending the same from a hook in a wall molding, and a hanger clip formed of a substantially oblong separate and unattached one-piece body with a rear part of flat form and an upwardly and forwardly inclined free-ended front part extending as a continuation of substantially the same form and width as said rear part, said rear part having a hole therethrough slightly larger in diameter than that of said wire so as to be slidably adjustable therealong and capable of binding inclined engagement therewith at any point desired, said front part being adapted to receive and hold in the angle thereof the bight of the suspension wire of a mirror or the like thereupon, said parts being so constructed and arranged that said hanger clip may be moved about the loop



of the wire for placing the same thereupon or removing the same therefrom, and said wire having its lower end flattened so as to prevent accidental removal of the hanger clip therefrom.

2,301,586
DUSTING MOP AND DUSTING PAD FOR SAME
Henrietta Rubin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application November 3, 1941, Serial No. 417,659
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—147)

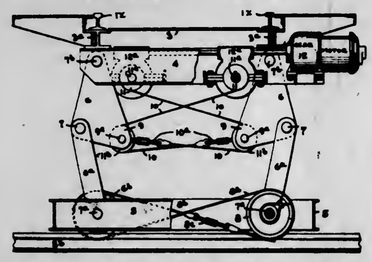


1. In a wiping device comprising a rigid plate-like rectangular supporting head, a handle pivoted to the back of said head, a composite wiping member having substantially trapezoidal end portions, looped straps extending from the angular points of said wiping member, four pins fixed in the back of said plate-like head and being respectively positioned on lines bisecting the angles at the corners of said head, said pins being respectively engaged by two of said loops, whereby when said looped straps are brought in engagement with said pins, portions of the respective inclined sides of said wiping member are brought into contacting relation on oblique lines and forming an enclosure which conceals all the side edges of said plate-like head, said wiping cloth comprising upper and lower layers of net-like cloth having infolded edge portions and enclosing an intermediate layer of cotton waste, the edges of said wiping cloth being reinforced with overcast stitching, said net-like covering layers allowing passage of dust to said cotton waste with either layer in exposed service position and being reversible.

2,301,587
RIDGE FORMING DEVICE FOR PNEUMATIC TIRE RIMS
Chris H. Sauer, Chico, Calif., assignor of one-half to T. R. Rooney, Atherton, Calif.
Application March 28, 1941, Serial No. 385,735
6 Claims. (Cl. 153—28)

1. A device for forming a radially outwardly

2,301,579
APPARATUS FOR SERVICING RAILWAY RUNNING GEAR
Leland G. Plant, Washington, D. C., and Lawrence Richardson, Cambridge, Mass.
Application July 30, 1941, Serial No. 404,716
29 Claims. (Cl. 104—32)



1. In a railway drop table, a track platform, oppositely directed toggles supporting said platform, each toggle including a bell crank member having a projecting arm, and power means applied to said crank arms for actuating said toggles.

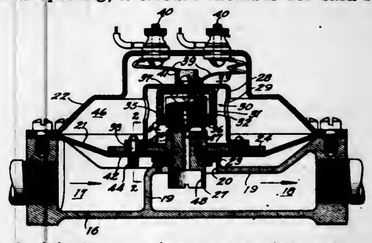
2,301,580
LEAKPROOF CONTAINER
Jack Press, Detroit, Mich.
Application December 14, 1939, Serial No. 309,225
2 Claims. (Cl. 93—94)



2. In the method of forming a leak-proof container, the steps consisting in shaping a liner to the shape of the container, coating the outer surface of the liner with a leak-proofing material and rotating the coated liner at high speeds for removing excess leak-proofing material and uniformly distributing the same over the liner, and inserting the liner into the container and bringing the inner surface of the container into contact with the leak-proofing coating on the outer surface of the liner.

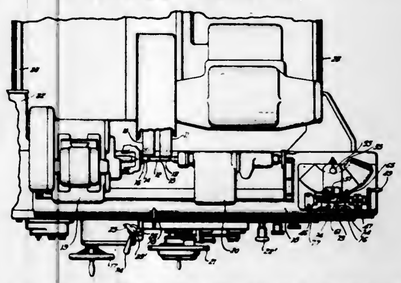
2,301,581
FLUID CONTROL APPARATUS
William A. Ray, Glendale, Calif.
Application October 2, 1939, Serial No. 297,490
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)

1. In a fluid pressure operated valve: a main valve casing having a passage therethrough including a main valve port, a flexible diaphragm closing an opening in an upper wall of said casing, an imperforate housing secured to said casing and encompassing the upper side of said diaphragm, a structure secured in an opening in said diaphragm and extending on opposite sides thereof, the lower portion of said structure providing a main closure member cooperable with said port to control flow through said passage, said structure having a central opening therethrough interconnecting the areas at the surfaces of the structure on opposite sides of the diaphragm, means providing constant restricted fluid communication between the areas at opposite sides of the diaphragm, the upper portion of said structure providing a pilot valve seat surrounding said central opening, a closure member for said seat,



and electrically operated means within said housing and mounted on the upper portion of said structure for actuating said pilot closure member.

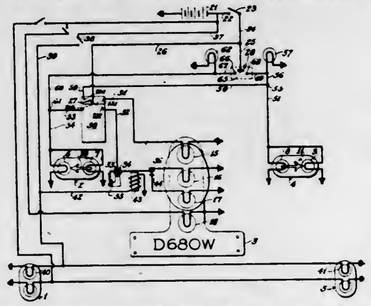
2,301,582
TRUING MECHANISM
Elijah F. Render, Deer Park, Ohio, assignor to Cincinnati Grinders Incorporated, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 11, 1941, Serial No. 410,449
4 Claims. (Cl. 125—11)



1. A truing device for application to a grinding machine having a base portion adapted to be secured to the table of the machine, said base having an upstanding arcuate guide portion, a second support member mounted on the first having arcuate ways intervening with the guide portion of the first support whereby the parts are connected for relative oscillatory movement, said supplemental support having passages formed therein angularly related with respect to each other, a truing tool holder slidably mounted in one of said passages, a control shaft slidably mounted in the other of said passages, a plurality of stop means mounted on said control shaft, an abutment on the tool holder projectable in the direction of the shaft for engagement with a stop element thereon, and means for variably securing the shaft in selectively adjusted positions whereby to align different of the stop means thereon with the abutment on the tool holder, substantially as and for the purpose described.

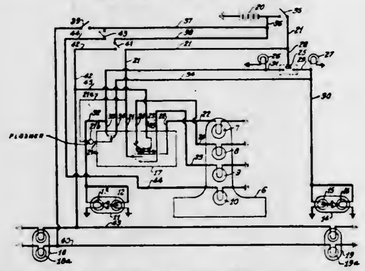
2,301,583
SIGNAL DEVICE
Raymond A. Rodrick, Akron, Ohio
Application July 20, 1939, Serial No. 285,585
3 Claims. (Cl. 177—339)

1. A signaling device comprising spaced lights arranged at the rear of the vehicle to indicate directional progress of the vehicle and lights arranged therebetween to indicate the acceleration and deceleration positions of an accelerator pedal of the vehicle, a foot pedal mounted to rock about one axis to establish a directional signal light and to rock upon an axis transverse



thereto to control said acceleration and deceleration lights.

2,301,584
SIGNAL DEVICE
Raymond A. Rodrick, Akron, Ohio
Application October 11, 1940, Serial No. 360,810
8 Claims. (Cl. 177—337)



2. A signal light system for motor vehicles comprising a foot pedal mounted to rock about axes transverse with respect to each other, rocking movement of said pedal about one axis effective to control the throttle rod, rocking movement of said pedal about said other axis effective to move a switch for operating direction-indicating signal lights, interlocking means connected to said switch operatively connected to said pedal constructed and arranged so that rocking of the pedal about said one axis controls said switch movement.

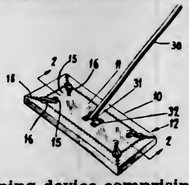
2,301,585
DEVICE FOR HANGING MIRRORS
Brooks E. Rogerson, Chagrin Falls, Ohio
Application March 7, 1942, Serial No. 433,800
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—31)

2. A device for hanging a mirror or the like, comprising a wire provided with an open loop at its one end for removably suspending the same from a hook in a wall molding, and a hanger clip formed of a substantially oblong separate and unattached one-piece body with a rear part of flat form and an upwardly and forwardly inclined free-ended front part extending as a continuation of substantially the same form and width as said rear part, said rear part having a hole therethrough slightly larger in diameter than that of said wire so as to be slidably adjustable therealong and capable of binding inclined engagement therewith at any point desired, said front part being adapted to receive and hold in the angle thereof the bight of the suspension wire of a mirror or the like thereupon, said parts being so constructed and arranged that said hanger clip may be moved about the loop



of the wire for placing the same thereupon or removing the same therefrom, and said wire having its lower end flattened so as to prevent accidental removal of the hanger clip therefrom.

2,301,586
DUSTING MOP AND DUSTING PAD FOR SAME
Henrietta Rubin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application November 3, 1941, Serial No. 417,659
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—147)

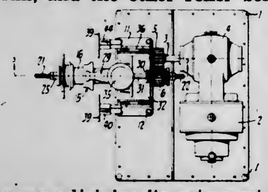


1. In a wiping device comprising a rigid plate-like rectangular supporting head, a handle pivoted to the back of said head, a composite wiping member having substantially trapezoidal end portions, looped straps extending from the angular points of said wiping member, four pins fixed in the back of said plate-like head and being respectively positioned on lines bisecting the angles at the corners of said head, said pins being respectively engaged by two of said loops, whereby when said looped straps are brought in engagement with said pins, portions of the respective inclined sides of said wiping member are brought into contacting relation on oblique lines and forming an enclosure which conceals all the side edges of said plate-like head, said wiping cloth comprising upper and lower layers of net-like cloth having infolded edge portions and enclosing an intermediate layer of cotton waste, the edges of said wiping cloth being reinforced with overcast stitching, said net-like covering layers allowing passage of dust to said cotton waste with either layer in exposed service position and being reversible.

2,301,587
RIDGE FORMING DEVICE FOR PNEUMATIC TIRE RIMS
Chris H. Sauer, Chico, Calif., assignor of one-half to T. R. Rooney, Atherton, Calif.
Application March 28, 1941, Serial No. 385,735
6 Claims. (Cl. 153—28)

1. A device for forming a radially outwardly

projecting ridge in the bead seating portion of a drop-center tire-supporting rim between the central well and the radial bead-engaging flange of such rim, comprising; a pair of axially offset rollers separately supported for rotation about separate, substantially parallel axes and spaced apart to receive said bead seating portion therebetween upon axial movement of said rim; one of said rollers being formed with a corner adjoining its outermost peripheral side adapted to seat against the juncture between said bead-seating portion and the side of the said central well adjacent thereto on the radially inner side of said rim, and the other roller being formed

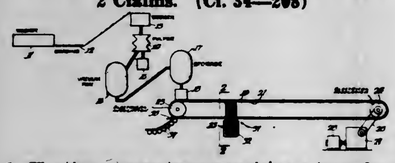


with a corner adjoining its outermost peripheral side to seat against the juncture between said bead-seating portion and the radial bead-engaging flange adjacent thereto on the radially outer side of said rim; means supporting said rollers offset axially and in said positions for engaging said inner and said outer radially facing sides; means for positively driving one of said rollers only, and the outer of said rollers being free for rotation under the influence of rotation of said rim when said rollers are in engagement with opposite sides of said rim and said one roller is positively driven, and means for moving said rollers relatively radially toward each other.

2,301,588
TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBON FLUIDS
Walter A. Schulze and Graham H. Short, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 31, 1940, Serial No. 355,089
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—30)

1. The process for the removal of carbonyl sulfide from hydrocarbon fluids subsequent to treatment for removal of hydrogen sulfide and mercaptans which comprises contacting said fluids with a reagent comprising an adsorbent carrier impregnated with a solution of a lead salt and monoethanolamine.

2,301,589
DRYING OF FRUIT PULP
William Gilliard Shepard, Chelan, Wash.
Application June 5, 1940, Serial No. 338,925
2 Claims. (Cl. 34—208)



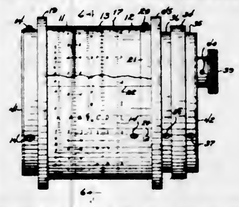
1. Heating apparatus comprising a transformer having a core forming a loop and primary winding wound on the core, and a secondary winding linked through the loop comprising a single turn having a length at least several times the periphery of a cross section of the core, and having a substantial cross section of a flat thin shape, being movable through the loop and adapted to convey the substance being heated, and means adapted to feed the substance to the secondary winding, move the secondary winding and scrape the substance from the secondary winding as it moves.

2,301,590
SCREW DRIVER
Rudolph Signorelli, Lodi, N. J.
Application November 19, 1941, Serial No. 419,773
1 Claim. (Cl. 145—50)



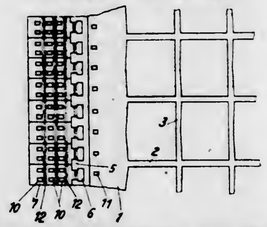
A screw driver for use with a screw having a dovetailed kerf with undercut sides comprising a handle, a flat shank extending from one end of the handle and having a transversely straight outer end, and a pair of elongated strip-like bit members of resilient metal mounted upon opposite sides of said outer end of the shank to extend endwise longitudinally of said shank in spaced apart parallel relation, said bit members having straight outer working ends for entering the kerf of the screw, and a pair of transverse ribs extending along the working ends of the bits, respectively, for engaging and interlocking with the sides of the kerf, the mounting for said bit members providing for relative endwise sliding movement of said members and said shank whereby the latter may be slid into the kerf of the screw between said working ends of said bit members to maintain said ribs interlocked with said sides of said kerf, said ribs being beveled to fit the sides of said kerf and having rounded outer side edges for facilitating entering said working ends in said kerf.

2,301,591
CYLINDRICAL SLIDE RULE
Coleman Sutton, Alhambra, Calif.
Application February 15, 1937, Serial No. 125,875
Renewed November 5, 1938
22 Claims. (Cl. 235—79.5)



1. In a cylindrical slide rule including a plurality of rings bearing cooperating scales and disposed side by side upon a common axis, means disposed within said rings and upon which said rings are mounted for rotating said rings in unison, one of said rings being mounted for rotation independently of the other rings, and motivating elements forming part of said means engaging said one ring for enabling rotation thereof relative to the other rings.

2,301,592
REVETMENT CONSTRUCTION FOR EMBANKMENTS
Karl Teuber, Hanau-K.-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 15, 1939, Serial No. 290,253
In Germany August 16, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 61—37)



1. Embankment revetment for dikes, groins and the like, comprising an upper layer on the elevated embankment parts, said layer along one side having a plurality of T-slots, a plurality of extension slabs having T-extensions to fit said T-slots, said T-slots and said T-extensions being constructed to comprise independent hinges between said upper layer and said extension slabs, by virtue of which any extension slab may be swung up or down without affecting any other extension slab, and means for anchoring said upper layer in place.

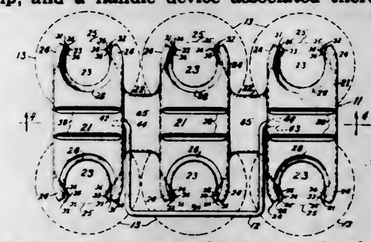
2,301,593
VEHICLE STRUCTURE
Theodore Ulrich, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 28, 1940, Serial No. 337,568
7 Claims. (Cl. 280—106.5)



1. In a body underframe or chassis structure of a vehicle, the combination of a hollow section sill having a bottom wall and generally upright side walls, an inner side wall and an outer side wall, a floor panel connected to said sill, said sill projecting downwardly from said floor panel, and means projecting from and being fastened to said bottom wall and said inner upright wall, said means extending transversely to said sill and being adapted for connection of an adjoining vibration creating or transmitting vehicle part such as a spring suspension system, said means being arranged beneath and close to but slightly spaced substantially throughout from said floor panel.

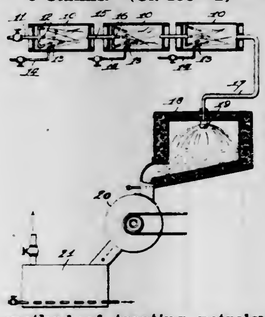
2,301,594
BOTTLE HOLDER AND CARRIER
Annie A. Voigtritter, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Max H. Voigtritter, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 3, 1941, Serial No. 417,628
13 Claims. (Cl. 294—87)

1. A bottle holder and carrier comprising, a body provided with oppositely disposed bifurcated portions forming engaging means arranged to engage the necks of a plurality of bottles individually and being disposed in spaced relationship, and a handle device associated therewith



and arranged for manual engagement, whereby a plurality of bottles may be held in registered relationship and carried in suspension, said handle device comprising a wire bail pivotally attached to said body at remote points on an axial line bisecting said body.

2,301,595
METHOD OF TREATING BITUMENS AND/OR CRUDE PETROLEUM
Paul Washburn, Glendale, Calif.
Application September 2, 1939, Serial No. 293,228
9 Claims. (Cl. 196—1)



1. The method of treating petroleum which consists in converting petroleum and all of the component parts thereof into mist, combining and diffusing moisture in the form of mist with the petroleum mist, then freezing all of the mist particles, then breaking up the frozen particles of mist and then subjecting the broken particles of frozen mist to melting temperatures.

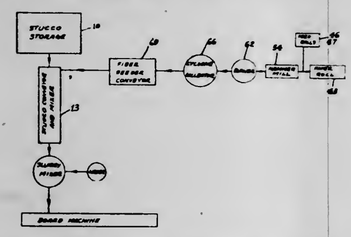
2,301,596
MATTRESS OR THE LIKE
Harry E. Wells, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Warren-Wells Co., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 14, 1939, Serial No. 309,181
1 Claim. (Cl. 5—361)



A mattress or other upholstered device comprising a spring unit and padding overlying the face of said unit and including a layer of rela-

tively loose fibers, a plurality of relatively small particles of sponge rubber interspersed through that portion of said layer nearest said spring unit, and that portion of said layer most remote from said spring unit being substantially devoid of material amounts of said sponge rubber.

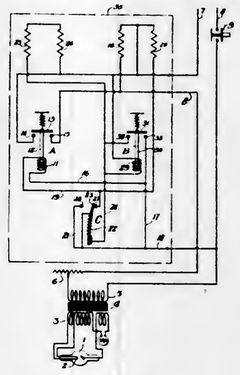
2,301,597
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CEMENTITIOUS SLURRIES
Beryl E. Welty, Port Clinton, Ohio, John Page, Evanston, Ill., and Charles A. Bygden, Port Clinton, Ohio, assignors to United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 10, 1939, Serial No. 250,152
6 Claims. (Cl. 83—11)



1. An apparatus for continuously mixing a cementitious material and a loose aggregate of paper fibers which comprises a storage means for said cementitious material, a screw conveyor means for removing said cementitious material from said storage means at a constant, predetermined rate, a means for supporting a roll of paper, a hammer mill for disintegrating a strip of paper from said roll to the fibrous condition, means for feeding said strip into said hammer mill, pneumatic means for conveying the fiberized product from said hammer mill as rapidly as it is produced to a cyclone separator, means for continuously discharging the fibers from the separator into said screw conveyor means wherein said fibers and said cementitious material are commingled and thoroughly intermixed, and means operative between said screw conveyor means and said strip feeding means whereby the proportion of fibers introduced into the cementitious material in the screw conveyor may be predetermined.

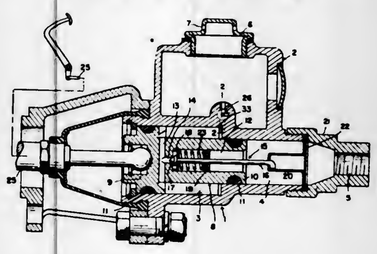
2,301,598
THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED TIMING RELAY CIRCUIT
Lionel E. Weyenberg, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to X-Ray Shoe Fitter, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,690
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—93)

1. In combination, an electrical supply circuit, a translating device to be connected thereto, an impedance, an electroresponsive switch, a switch operable at will to connect said translating device to said supply circuit through said impedance and to effect operation of said electroresponsive switch to exclude said impedance from circuit for rendering said translating device active, and a thermally responsive switch and a second electroresponsive switch coacting to effect reinclusion of said impedance by said first mentioned electroresponsive switch thereby to limit duration of the active period of said translating device and to maintain said device inac-



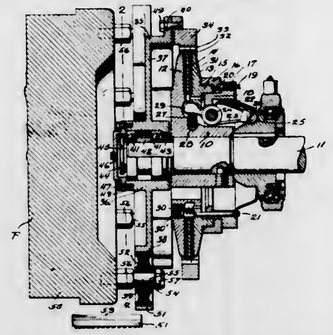
tive pending another operation of said switch operable at will.

2,301,599
MASTER CYLINDER
Owen M. Whitten, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 31, 1941, Serial No. 386,168
5 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.6)



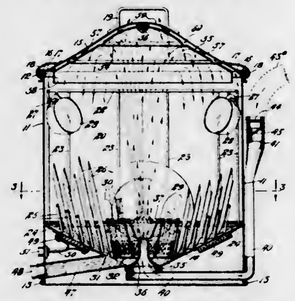
1. In a master cylinder, a cylinder member having cylinders of different diameters, a piston member having pistons slidable within said cylinders, a fluid reservoir, a valve chamber between the cylinder of larger diameter and said reservoir and having its axis substantially at right angles to the axis of the cylinder of larger diameter, a closure for the outer end of said valve chamber, a passageway at the inner end of said valve chamber for placing said valve chamber in communication with said reservoir, a second passageway spaced longitudinally of said valve chamber from said first mentioned passageway for placing said valve chamber in communication with the cylinder of larger diameter, and a valve movable in said valve chamber during movement of said piston member in response to flow of fluid, said valve during the suction stroke of said piston member occupying a position providing unrestricted communication between the cylinder of larger diameter and said reservoir through said passageways and said valve during the pressure stroke of said piston member occupying a position providing restricted communication between the cylinder of larger diameter and said reservoir.

2,301,600
CLUTCH MECHANISM
John Hart Wilson, Wichita Falls, Tex.
Application April 18, 1940, Serial No. 330,392
7 Claims. (Cl. 192—68)



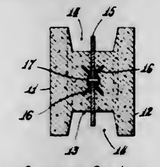
1. In a clutch construction, the combination with substantially aligned driving and driven members of a driving disc mounted for rotation about a fixed axis, said disc having a circular series of pockets equidistantly spaced from said axis and a circular series of attachment elements also equidistantly spaced from said axis, the pockets and elements alternating, resilient means retained in each of said pockets and forming portion of a connection between said disc and one of said members, said elements forming portions of a connection between said disc and the other of said members.

2,301,601
DISH WASHING APPARATUS
George G. Wittwer, Chappaqua, and Ernest D. Wilson, Larchmont, N. Y., assignors to W-B Chemical Company, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 19, 1938, Serial No. 219,942
4 Claims. (Cl. 141—9)



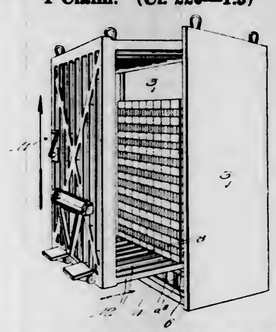
1. In dish washing apparatus, and in combination, a container enclosing a washing chamber and having an open upper end, means for supporting dishes therein, a removable dome-shaped cover for the open end of said container, and means for causing a circulation of spray through said chamber from a body of liquid in the lower part of said chamber, said last named means comprising a nozzle in the lower part of said chamber, means for connecting said nozzle with a source of air under pressure, and a paralleling dome-shaped deflector plate secured to and spaced from said cover, said cover having a vent hole opening from the space between the cover and said deflector plate, said deflector plate having a plurality of spray-deflecting beads or ridges, said chamber having an open, unobstructed space vertically upward from said nozzle to said deflector plate.

2,301,602
WATERPROOF BLOCK
Max Wohl, Hollywood, Fla.
Application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,331
1 Claim. (Cl. 72—44)



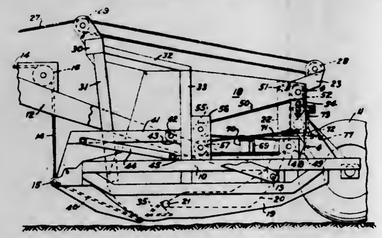
In an article of manufacture, a substantially X-shaped element consisting of two integrally connected members embedded one in each of two complemental bodies to prevent separation of said bodies, and a sheet of non-metallic moisture impervious material interposed between opposed faces of said bodies and integrally associated with said element, said joined bodies defining a block having a channel in all of its edges and the sheet material being of such size as to extend into the channels.

2,301,603
CONTAINER FOR TRANSPORTING STACKED COMMODITIES
Graham C. Woodruff, Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to The L. C. L. Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 14, 1941, Serial No. 402,355
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—1.5)



A container for transporting stacked articles comprising a container body formed of rigidly united bottom, back and side walls, and open at the top and front for the insertion and removal of a stack of articles horizontally or vertically through said open front or top, spaced stack guides extending in parallel relation between the back wall and open front of the container on the bottom of the container, the spaces between said guides providing guideways for the passage of the prongs of the fork through the front of the container beneath the stack to allow removal of the stack thereby from the container and ports through the rear wall of the container in line with the said fork spaces.

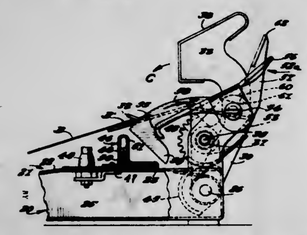
2,301,604
CARRIER SCRAPER
John W. Zaharg, San Carlos, Calif.
Application June 24, 1941, Serial No. 399,487
13 Claims. (Cl. 37—126)



1. A carrier scraper of the type wherein oppositely arranged main and auxiliary bowls are supported by a frame for tilting movement relative to each other from carrying to discharge position comprising means for effecting tilting of the main bowl, members slidably mounted on said frame having operative connections with the auxiliary bowl to cause it to be moved from carrying to discharge position, and means actuated by the main bowl upon tilting thereof to effect movement of the slidable members.

13. A carrier scraper of the type wherein oppositely arranged main and auxiliary bowls are supported for tilting movement relative to each other from carrying to discharge position comprising means for tilting the main bowl, compressible members having an operative connection with the main bowl effective upon compression to urge the main bowl from its tilted position back toward its carrying position, and releasable means restraining the compressible members through the greater portion of the tilting movement of the main bowl from its carrying to discharge position.

2,301,605
MACHINE FOR PINNING RECORD FORMS IN SHINGLED FORMATION
Joseph Zalkind, New York, N. Y.
Application January 30, 1941, Serial No. 376,631
12 Claims. (Cl. 129—4)



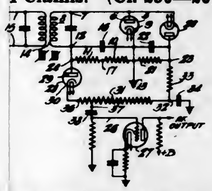
11. A paper attaching means including a pinstrip holder and a base having a pair of upright positioned frames, means included for attaching to said base the pinstrip holder, hinged means for facilitating the attaching of paper to said pinstrip holder and hinged means for covering said pinstrip holder when said paper attaching means is in inoperative position, said attaching means and said covering means being hingedly supported to said upright frames, and means included for operating said attaching means and said covering means in a hinging motion and away from each other.

2,301,606
CARTON OPENER
Louis Angyal, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to R. L. Schneider, San Francisco, Calif.
Application April 29, 1941, Serial No. 390,916
6 Claims. (Cl. 30—2)



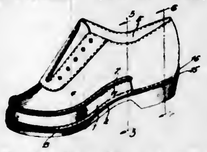
1. A carton opener comprising; a semi-circular plate adapted to lie flat against a side of a carton; a knife pivotally secured to said plate for movement along the curved edge of said plate from substantially end to end of said edge; pivot means secured to said plate adjacent its straight edge and at a point substantially midway between the ends of said latter edge supporting said knife for said movement; means carried by said plate and rigid therewith positioned adjacent said straight edge and projecting from said plate adapted to extend across one edge of said side of such carton when said plate is flat against said side for positioning said plate adjacent said one edge of said side during movement of said knife, said knife being formed with a cutting edge extending transversely across said curved edge of said plate and closely adjacent said curved edge.

2,301,607
NOISE LIMITER CIRCUITS
Waldon P. Bollinger, Haddonfield, and Nathaniel I. Korman, Camden, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 1, 1941, Serial No. 400,616
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



1. In a signal receiving system, the combination of a signal supply circuit, a demodulator, an output circuit for said demodulator, a limiter rectifier connected to said output circuit, and voltage-doubler rectifier means for applying a control potential to the limiter rectifier comprising a voltage-doubler rectifier and the demodulator connected in back-to-back relation across said circuit.

2,301,608
METHOD OF MAKING SHOES
Mathias H. Baudendistel, St. Louis, Mo.
Application November 6, 1940, Serial No. 364,482
5 Claims. (Cl. 12—142)



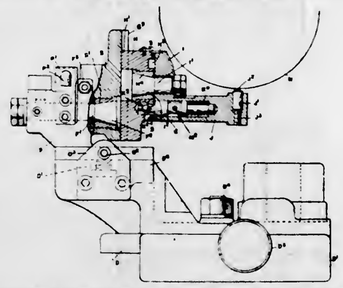
1. The method of making a shoe comprising securing a separate vamp strip about the fore-

part of a midsole by stitching an inturned bottom edge of the strip to the midsole, constructing a closed upper with its forepart abbreviated to the extent that it is completed by the addition of the vamp strip, securing said closed upper to the strip by stitching the lower edge of the upper to the upper edge of the strip, turning the margin of the heel portion of the upper over the edge of the heel portion of the midsole, and attaching an outsole to the midsole with the said margin therebetween.

2,301,609
BREAKING PETROLEUM EMULSIONS
Charles F. Bonnet, Monrovia, Calif., assignor to American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 30, 1941, Serial No. 376,627
7 Claims. (Cl. 252—335)

1. A process for breaking petroleum emulsions of the water-in-oil type which comprises subjecting the emulsion to the action of a demulsifying agent containing an acidic nitro aromatic compound selected from the group consisting of nitrophenols and acidic nitro aromatic carboxylic acids.

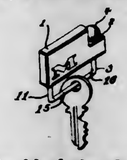
2,301,610
TRIMMER MECHANISM FOR GRINDING MACHINES
Samuel G. Brady, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Gear Grinding Machine Company, Hamtramck, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 3, 1941, Serial No. 381,584
4 Claims. (Cl. 125—11)



1. In a trimming mechanism, the combination with a trimmer point, of an arm carrying said point angularly movably about a pivot on one side thereof, a second arm to which said first arm is pivoted angularly movable about a pivot on the opposite side of said point, releasable means for normally locking said arms to each other when relatively positioned to hold said point in a plane common to both said pivots during the angular movement of the last mentioned arm about its pivot, an adjustable stop for limiting the movement of said last mentioned arm while permitting said first mentioned arm when unlocked to move angularly about its pivot, and an adjustable stop for limiting the angular movement of said first mentioned arm.

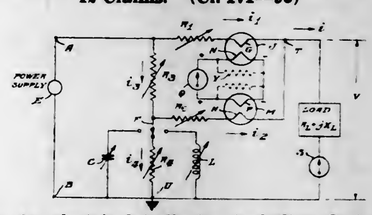
2,301,611
KEY HOLDER
Max Brociner, Baltimore, Md.
Application July 30, 1941, Serial No. 404,595
3 Claims. (Cl. 70—456)

1. In a key holder comprising a block having a hole therethrough and a seat spaced away from said hole and a U shaped hasp one leg of the U being elongated and extending through said hole, the other end engaging said seat, forming with the block in the closed position of the hasp, a loop to hold the keys, a nut threaded on the long leg



and engaging the block for deflecting and applying tension to the hasp in the closed position of the latter to lock the nut and the hasp in said position the thread on the hasp terminating at the forward end of the nut thread in the closed position of the hasp to assist in locking said nut.

2,301,612
DIRECT READING METER
George H. Brown, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 29, 1940, Serial No. 343,082
12 Claims. (Cl. 171—95)

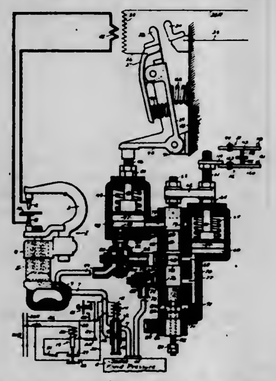


1. An electrical indicator including first terminals for connection to a power source, second terminals for connection to the load to be indicated, a pair of resistors serially connected across said first terminals, a second pair of resistors, a pair of thermocouples including heater and output elements, said second pair of resistors and said thermocouple heaters being electrically connected with the first of said first pair of resistors, said second terminals being connected respectively to a low potential terminal of the second of said first pair of resistors and to a point of symmetry in said circuit including said thermocouple heaters and said second pair of resistors, a thermocouple output meter, and means connecting said thermocouple output elements to said output meter in series opposition.

2,301,613
FLUID PRESSURE OPERATED APPARATUS
Harry R. Canfield, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Clark Controller Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,326
5 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)

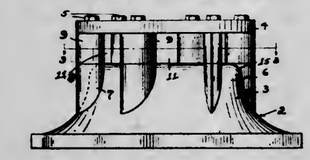
1. In an electro-fluid-pressure apparatus, an electrically energizable apparatus comprising a fluid pressure expansible chamber and a device element operable thereby, a source of fluid pressure, valve means and conduit means controlled thereby to communicate fluid pressure to the apparatus chamber to expand it and operate the device element, a switch controlling current to the device, a first fluid pressure operable means to close the switch, a second fluid pressure oper-

able means operable to effect restoring of the first fluid pressure operable means to effect opening of the switch after a predetermined time following its closure, conduit means communicating fluid pressure from the expanding apparatus chamber to both of the fluid pressure operable means to ef-



fect operation thereof after operation of the device element, auxiliary means operated by the second fluid pressure operable means and controlling the valve means to cause it to cut off said communication of fluid pressure to the apparatus chamber.

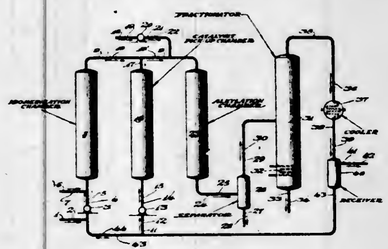
2,301,614
EXHAUST AND SUCTION NOZZLE
Fred H. Carroll, Jacksonville, Fla.
Application September 15, 1941, Serial No. 410,908
4 Claims. (Cl. 230—100)



1. An exhaust and suction nozzle comprising a body member having an axial passage, a ring-shaped top member secured to said body member in spaced relation with respect thereto, and a plurality of spacer means extended downwardly from said top member and forming passages between said top and body members, the axes of the latter passages being inclined both circumferentially and longitudinally with respect to the axis of said axial passage to effect encircling of an exhaust stream discharged from said axial passage by streams discharged from said passages between said top and body members.

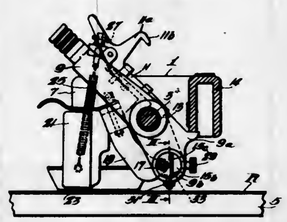
2,301,615
TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBONS
Joseph A. Chenicek and Kenneth M. Brown, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 15, 1941, Serial No. 415,018
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—10)

1. A process for the production of saturated branched chain hydrocarbons from normal-paraffins and normal or branched chain olefins which comprises passing a normal paraffin charge and a lesser portion of recycled hydrocarbons from a source hereinafter described, together with a relatively small amount of hydrogen chloride through an isomerization zone at isomerizing conditions, passing a greater portion of said recycled hydrocarbons through an aluminum chloride catalyst pick-up zone under conditions at which sufficient aluminum chloride is dissolved in said recycled hydrocarbons to maintain catalyst activity in a subsequent alkylation reaction zone, combining the products of said isomerization and catalyst pick-up zones with a separate



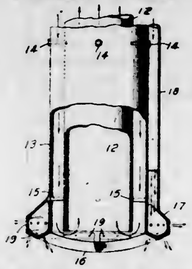
stream of olefins in a proportion to maintain an excess of isoparaffin in the combined stream, passing said combined stream through an alkylation zone wherein the aluminum chloride catalyst deposits on the surface of a solid granular packing material and wherein isoparaffins are alkylated with olefins, withdrawing and separating the hydrocarbon reaction products into alkylated hydrocarbons and unreacted hydrocarbons and returning at least a part of said unreacted hydrocarbons to said isomerization and catalyst pick-up zones, as said recycled hydrocarbons hereinbefore set forth.

2,301,616
PHONOGRAPHIC APPARATUS
Edward C. Conrad, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Original application January 31, 1939, Serial No. 253,920, now Patent No. 2,254,839, dated September 2, 1941. Divided and this application October 30, 1940, Serial No. 363,397
5 Claims. (Cl. 274—1)



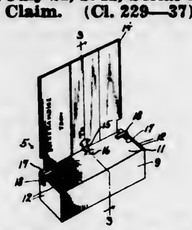
1. In phonographic apparatus, the combination of a support, a mounting member rotatably mounted on said support, a pair of axially aligned bearing elements carried on said mounting member eccentrically thereto, and a sound translating device pivotally mounted on said bearing elements and adapted to cooperate with a record, the rotation of said mounting member on said support serving to vary the relation of said sound translating device relative to the record.

2,301,617
APPARATUS FOR CONVEYING MATERIAL
George E. Cox, Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Edward D. Powers, Queenston, Ontario, Canada, assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application June 17, 1941, Serial No. 398,372
5 Claims. (Cl. 302—58)



1. An intake nozzle for a conveyor system comprising a centrally disposed intake pipe having an opening at one end, an adjustably mounted sleeve concentric with the intake pipe and spaced therefrom to permit the passage of air under atmospheric pressure to the opening, a hollow perforated member affixed to the nozzle and means for admitting air under pressure to the perforated member.

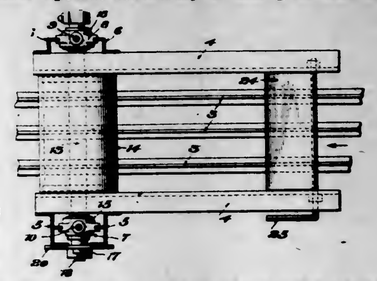
2,301,618
FOLDING MAILING BOX
Albert R. Curtis, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,440
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—37)



A foldable mailing box comprising bottom, front, back and top flaps carrying end flaps, said top flap having a slit therein, an address receiving flap formed on the bottom flap and extending beyond the top flap, a locking tongue carried by the address receiving flap and engaging the slit in the top flap, side tongues carried by the address receiving flap and lying on the top flap and adhesive tapes simultaneously securing the side tongues and end flaps in set up condition.

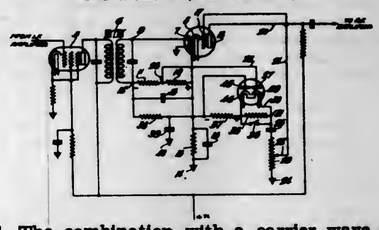
2,301,619
DOCTORING MECHANISM
Willis G. Davis, Pompton Plains, N. J., assignor to Ascote, Inc.
Application April 16, 1941, Serial No. 388,906
12 Claims. (Cl. 91—29)

1. A mechanism of the type set forth, including a frame having a trough for receiving coating, composed of spaced sides formed to engage the side edges of the material to be coated, means to support the material so that the latter forms the bottom of the trough, a movable gate engageable with the material and extending substantially across the space between the sides and forming one end of the trough to prevent egress of the coating from the trough, and a doctoring member spaced forwardly of the gate and also



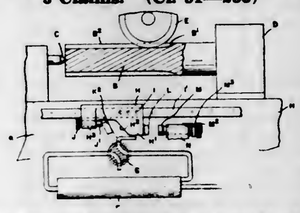
extending substantially across the space between the sides to form the other end of the trough.

2,301,620
NOISE LIMITER CIRCUIT
Lester T. Fowler, Oaklyn, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 395,919
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



1. The combination with a carrier wave signal conveying circuit, of a signal detector having an output impedance, a limiter diode rectifier connected with said impedance, means providing an alternating current signal output path through said limiter from a portion of said impedance, means providing a direct current control path through said limiter from a second portion of said impedance, and a diode control rectifier connected in said last named control path for neutralizing the contact potential of said limiter, whereby noise pulse limiting is effective in the absence of a carrier wave.

2,301,621
TABLE STOP AND REVERSING MECHANISM FOR GRINDING MACHINES
Ivor J. Gruenberg, Ferndale, Mich., assignor to The Gear Grinding Machine Company, Hamtramck, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 3, 1941, Serial No. 381,574
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—233)



1. In a machine for grinding splines having in-

termediate milled slots terminating in curved blind ends, the combination with a reciprocatory carriage for supporting work, a hydraulic motor for actuating the same, and a reversing valve for controlling said motor, of a grinder wheel formed to finish the sides of the splines on opposite sides of a groove and with its peripheral edge of a curvature substantially corresponding to the curved ends of said slots, a stop for said carriage adjustable to arrest movement of the same when the periphery of said grinder wheel contacts with the curved milled end of a slot, a member on said carriage for reversing said valve, and means for adjusting said member to correspond to the setting of said stop.

2,301,622
HEMOSTAT
Frederic E. Hambrecht, Galesburg, Ill.
Application March 3, 1942, Serial No. 433,242
6 Claims. (Cl. 128—325)



1. A hemostat comprising an upper jaw, a lower jaw, means pivotally connecting the jaws, handles on the rear ends of said jaws adapted to be compressed toward each other to close the distal ends of the jaws, a longitudinal metal clip magazine on said lower jaw with its forward end communicating with a vertical opening formed through the distal end of the lower jaw and long enough to permit one clip at a time to emerge from said magazine into said opening, projecting spring means urging a plurality of the clips forwardly toward emergence in said opening, a longitudinal rocker arm pivoted intermediate its ends on a horizontal axis to the lower part of said lower jaw, said arm having a head on its forward end operating vertically in said opening, projection on the rearward end of said arm extending thereabove, return spring means normally depressing the forward end of said magazine whereby a clip can emerge into said opening and upon the upper surface of said head, and said projection extends above said lower jaw to be engaged and depressed by the closing of the upper jaw, the distal end of said upper jaw being formed in its under surface with a longitudinal slot formed with longitudinally spaced bowed areas in its top, said clip being U-shaped, and said jaws being arranged to be closed by operation of said handles to bring the distal ends of the jaws toward meeting relation and clamp a blood vessel therebetween and cause the head on the rocker arm to rise in said opening and elevate the metal clip so that its arms rise on opposite sides of the vessel and are turned inwardly upon the vessel by engagement with said bowed areas of the top of the slot, whereby the clip is clamped on the vessel.

2,301,623
ACIDIFIED DIATOMACEOUS EARTH FILTER AIDS
Milo A. Harrison, Hermosa Beach, Calif., assignor to The Dicalite Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Nevada
No Drawing. Application November 12, 1941, Serial No. 418,850
4 Claims. (Cl. 99—48)

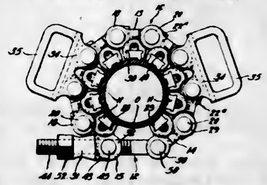
1. In the clarification of an alcoholic beverage the color of which is darkened by contact with diatomaceous earth, the steps of adding to said beverage a diatomaceous earth filter-aid and a quantity of a free acid only sufficient to offset said darkening effect, and thereafter removing from said beverage said filter-aid and substances entrained therein.

2,301,624
TOOL FOR USE IN WELLS
Charles K. Holt, Bakersfield, Calif.
Application August 19, 1940, Serial No. 353,170
11 Claims. (Cl. 166—20)



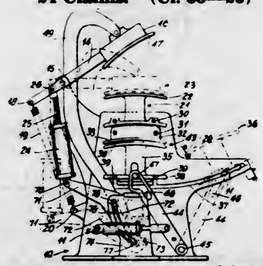
1. A tool for placing fluid in a well and adapted for use on a tubular well string comprising a fluid discharge member for engaging in the well and having at least one lateral discharge opening for discharging fluid, a body structure to be secured to said string and carrying said member, the body structure having a first passage leading from the string to the member so that fluid from the string may be discharged from said discharge opening and having a second passage leading from the first passage to the interior of the well lining, and a valve normally closing said second passage from the first passage and adapted to be opened by manipulation of the string.

2,301,625
SAFETY CLAMP
Glenn D. Johnson, Compton, Calif., assignor to Baash-Ross Tool Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application April 9, 1941, Serial No. 387,563
11 Claims. (Cl. 24—263)



1. A clamp of the character described comprising a multiplicity of like intermediate links, two end links, means for pivotally connecting the links to form a continuous assembly with the end links at the ends of the assembly, means on the end links for connecting the ends of the assembly whereby the assembly may be arranged around a pipe or like object, and shiftable slips carried by each link for gripping the object.

2,301,626
LAUNDRY PRESS
Leo M. Kahn, New York, N. Y.
Application June 21, 1937, Serial No. 149,286
24 Claims. (Cl. 38—23)



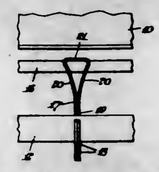
11. In a duplex press comprising a movable pressing head, a fixed buck, a fixed pressing head, and a movable buck, means to move said movable head into and out of pressing engagement with said fixed buck, said movable head being immovable while in said pressing engagement, and means to move said movable buck from a position beneath said fixed head and in pressing engagement therewith to a position above the pressing surface of said fixed head and laterally displaced therefrom.

2,301,627
WINDOW ASSEMBLY
Harry A. Kaufmann, Grosse Pointe Park, Mich.
Application January 22, 1941, Serial No. 375,405
7 Claims. (Cl. 20—55)



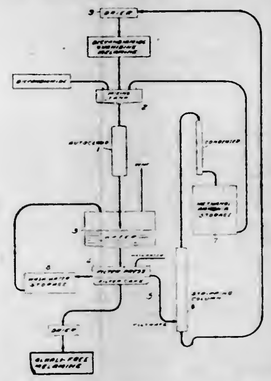
4. In window construction, means for mounting a lower sash and an upper sash in a window frame having a blind stop thereon and said sashes positioned outwardly of the said blind stop comprising: a resilient strip mounted upon said blind stop on the outermost surface thereof and at an angle therewith; means slidingly engaging said lower sash and holding the lower end thereof tightly against said resilient strip; means slidingly engaging the upper sash and holding the same within the upper portion of said window opening and spaced away from said blind stop a distance sufficient to allow said lower sash and said resilient strip in its operating position to lie tightly between said upper sash and said blind stop; releasable means to support said upper sash against falling, a part of said lower sash and resilient strip lying between a part of said upper sash and said blind stop.

2,301,628
HEDDLE FRAME
John Jacob Kaufmann, Elkins Park, Pa., assignor to Steel Heddle Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 8, 1941, Serial No. 392,436
5 Claims. (Cl. 139—92)



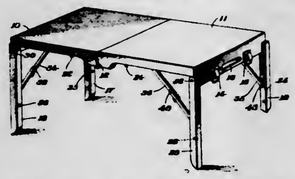
1. In a heddle frame for looms comprising top and bottom rails, heddle bars upon which the heddles are mounted, auxiliary supporting rods carried by the top and bottom rails adjacent the inner edges thereof, and slidable members mounted on the auxiliary supporting rods for supporting the heddle bars intermediate their ends; said slidable members each comprising a unitary flat metallic strip bent and formed to provide a vertically extending portion which is recessed to receive the heddle bar, a horizontal portion extending along and bearing against one edge of the auxiliary supporting rod, and side portions flaring from the vertical portion and integrally joined to the respective ends of the horizontal portion.

2,301,629
MANUFACTURE OF MELAMINE
Victor L. King, Bound Brook, N. J., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application July 10, 1940, Serial No. 344,638
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—248)



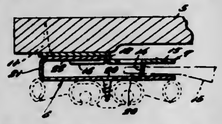
1. A process for the manufacture of melamine suitable for lacquer manufacture which comprises heating a member of the group consisting of cyanamide and dicyandiamide in a solvent comprising anhydrous ammonia until a melamine product containing alkaline intermediate conversion products of the type of guanidine, biguanide and guanylurea has been formed and washing this product with a liquid solvent for said impurities which does not dissolve substantial amounts of melamine before it is permitted to collect in the form of a solid cake.

2,301,630
PICNIC TABLE
Fannie A. Krienitz, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application October 1, 1941, Serial No. 413,209
2 Claims. (Cl. 190—12)



1. A folding picnic table comprising, a pair of similar elongated shallow boxes disposed with their open sides confronting each other, hinges connecting the boxes together at respective meeting longitudinal edges thereof, trunk latches secured to respective longitudinal edges of the boxes opposite the hinges, the boxes when closed and latched forming a case similar to a suitcase, there being a pair of elongated slots formed at the center of respective walls of the boxes coacting in forming a handle and also forming ventilators for the case, legs pivoted at respective corners of the boxes cut from the end walls of the boxes and adapted to form continuations of said walls, means for holding the legs in folded position, and folding braces pivotally connected to the legs and to respective boxes adapted to unfold and assume an inclined position between the legs and boxes when the boxes open to form a table top and the legs are moved to a vertical position.

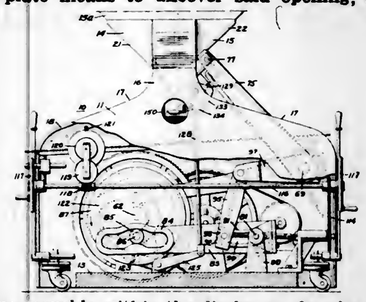
2,301,631
BRACKET FOR DRAPERY HOLDBACKS
Joseph Lemieux, Lawrence, Mass.
Application October 30, 1941, Serial No. 417,213
2 Claims. (Cl. 160—349)



1. A bracket for anchoring a drapery holdback to a window frame comprising an anchor plate having a yieldable hook thereon, a slide plate slidably mounted on the anchor plate and formed with a recess for receiving a portion of the hook, said hook being adapted to hold a hold-back or the like in a definite position.

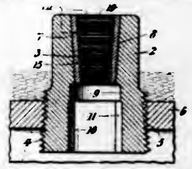
2,301,632
MACHINE FOR DEPOSITING PLASTIC MATERIALS
John R. Litty, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application July 19, 1940, Serial No. 346,289
6 Claims. (Cl. 107—14)

1. A depositing machine for plastic material comprising a supply hopper having a discharge chamber at the lower portion thereof, said discharge chamber being of reduced cross-section and having generally parallel side walls and an opening in the base thereof, plate means movable along a rectilinear path for concurrently severing a portion of the plastic material and closing the top of said discharge chamber, a second plate means movable along a rectilinear path for closing said opening whereby plastic material of predetermined volume will be contained within said discharge chamber, means for retracting the second plate means to uncover said opening, and



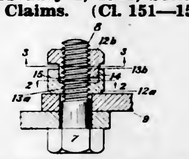
means movable within the discharge chamber for forcing plastic material through said opening.

2,301,633
DROP PLUG
Robert N. Miller, Rosemont, and William B. Miller, Altoona, Pa., assignors to The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,272
3 Claims. (Cl. 122—504.3)



1. In a drop plug, a body component including a cylindrical section having the bore defined by axially-spaced annular serrations and intervening grooves throughout its entire length; a releasable closure member with circumscribing complemental spaced serrations and grooves; all of said serrations and grooves being individually of a cross-section evenly divided above and below the horizontal in respect to the axis of the plug; and a fusible material plain bushing pressure engaged intermediate the cylindrical section bore and the closure member.

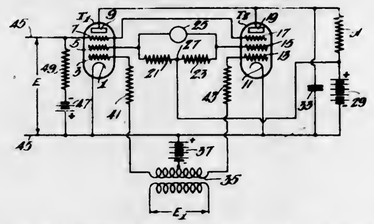
2,301,634
LOCK NUT
Paul Nicholay, San Francisco, Calif.
Application February 1, 1941, Serial No. 377,007
10 Claims. (Cl. 151—15)



8. A device of the character described, comprising complementary members, means on said members for holding the same against relative movement during their conjoint movement in spaced relation along the thread of a bolt or the like, there being male and female portions eccentrically positioned on the members in coaxial arrangement during said movement and locking the members against relative movement when

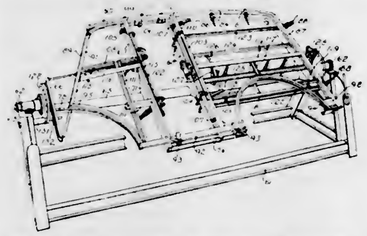
one is rotated independently of the other, and means for determining the coaxial and spacing arrangement of said members.

2,301,635
IMPULSE PHASE MEASURING SYSTEM
Lowell E. Norton, Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 31, 1941, Serial No. 417,381
8 Claims. (Cl. 172—245)



1. In a system for indicating the phase relation between an impulse potential and a sinusoidal reference potential, the combination of a pair of vacuum tubes each having a cathode, a first grid, a second grid, a third grid and an anode in the order named, said anodes being connected in parallel relation and said third grids being also connected in parallel relation, means connecting said second grids in balanced relation to provide a balanced output circuit, an indicating device connected to said output circuit, means for feeding said reference potential to said first grids, and means for feeding said impulse potential to said third grids.

2,301,636
VEHICLE BODY BUILDING JIG
John Nicol, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Divco-Twin Truck Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 25, 1939, Serial No. 296,512
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—89)

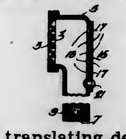


In a jig for building a vehicle body side unit, a stationary base, a rack tiltably mounted on said base comprising a longitudinal beam, axially aligned pivots on opposite ends of said beam, means on said stationary base supporting said pivots for rotation, the portion of said beam intermediate said pivots being offset from the axis of said pivots and therefore being offset from the axis of tilt of said rack, supports extending from said offset beam portion toward the axis of said pivots, a plurality of rack frame members mounted on said supports at such a location with respect to the weight of said offset beam portion and the axis of tilt of said rack that said offset beam portion acts as a counterbalance for said rack frame members, and a plurality of clamp devices on said rack frame members for holding structural elements of said side unit in assembled position.

2,301,637
ALUMINUM TANNING PROCESS
Joseph G. Niedercorn, Riverside, and William O. Dawson, Greenwich, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,853
5 Claims. (Cl. 149—5)

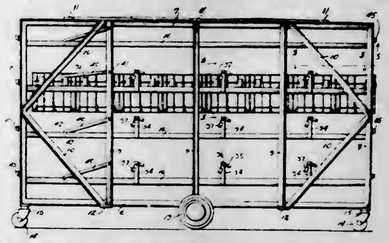
1. The improvement in the process of tanning hides and the like which consists in subjecting them to the action of a bath containing the 100% basic aluminum salt of alpha-hydroxy isobutyric acid.

2,301,638
SOUND TRANSLATING APPARATUS
Harry F. Olson, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 2, 1940, Serial No. 312,053
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—138)



1. In a sound translating device, the combination of means for producing a magnetic field, an elongated conductor mounted in said field for vibration therein in response to sound wave energy, a pipe mounted behind said conductor in close proximity thereto and including means constituting a terminating acoustic resistance for said conductor, said conductor substantially closing the mouth of said pipe and said pipe having an opening therein behind said conductor, and means for more or less closing off said opening.

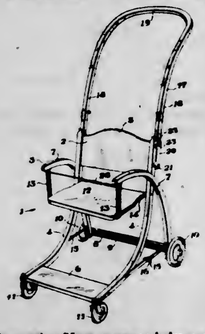
2,301,639
PORTABLE RACK FOR HOLDING BASKETS OF ARTICLES
Robert A. Onstott, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Margaret F. Onstott, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application January 29, 1941, Serial No. 376,550
1 Claim. (Cl. 214—65)



A portable rack truck of the character described comprising a wheeled frame, rectangular side frame members supported on the wheeled frame, transverse bars connecting the side frame members for holding the same in spaced relation, brace bars for reinforcing the rectangular side frame members, superposed trackways arranged in opposed relation at opposite sides of the side

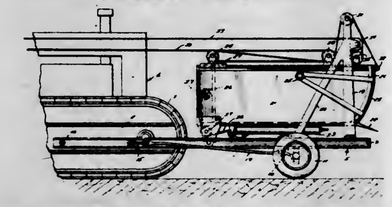
frame members, a series of wire frame receptacles adapted to slide on the superposed trackways, roller bearing saddles carried by the ends of the receptacle intermediate the upper and lower ends thereof, track rollers journaled in the saddles for rolling on said tracks, latch bars cooperating with said saddles and pivotally attached to the superposed trackways in spaced relation thereon and adapted to swing to a released position in one direction and to a locking position in the opposite direction.

2,301,640
FOLDING STROLLER
Leslie Peltier, Delphos, Ohio, assignor to The Delphos Bending Company, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 17, 1940, Serial No. 361,589
8 Claims. (Cl. 280—36)



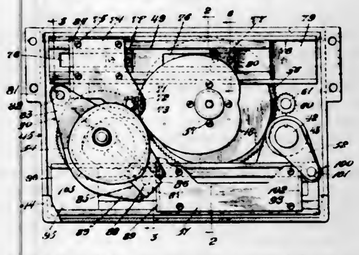
1. A folding stroller comprising a pair of frame members hingedly connected intermediate of their ends, a pair of wheels carried by each frame member, rigid seat means pivotally connected to one frame member and flexibly suspended from the other, registering handle-receiving brackets secured to one of said frame members, said brackets being formed to hold a handle in two positions, and a handle connected with the frame member provided with said brackets, said handle having spaced flexible ends removably disposed in said brackets, and means for locating and securing said handle in said brackets.

2,301,641
SCOOP
George E. Pendleton, Cloverdale, N. Mex.
Application April 2, 1941, Serial No. 386,528
3 Claims. (Cl. 37—124)



1. In a device of the class described, a frame having an upstanding support, a scoop open at its front end and pivoted at its rear end to the frame, a door pivoted to the scoop for closing its front end, a follower in the scoop movable toward and away from the open end, means for raising and lowering the front end of the scoop, a pulley on the support above the scoop, a pair of pulleys on the upper portion of the scoop adjacent its front edge, a pulley carried by the follower, and a cable having one end attached to the door and trained over the first-named pulley, under one of the second-named pulleys, around the third-named pulley and then extended around the other of said second-named pulleys with the other end of the cable extended rearwardly for actuation thereof, said cable initially raising the door and subsequently moving the follower forwardly, and spring-actuated means returning the follower to its original position.

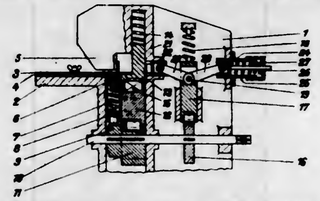
2,301,642
MECHANICAL MOVEMENT
Fred M. Roddy, Providence, R. I., assignor to H & B American Machine Company, a corporation of Maine
Original application February 13, 1941, Serial No. 378,745. Divided and this application July 29, 1941, Serial No. 404,454
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—55)



1. A mechanical movement comprising a movable main cam, a first slide, a cam follower movable with said first slide operatively engaging said main cam to reciprocate the said slide, a rockable member to be oscillated by said first slide, a second slide, a pair of rollers rotatably mounted on said rockable member, one of said rollers having its axis at a fixed distance from the pivot axis of said rockable member and being in operative engagement with said slide, and the other roller being adjustable and movable toward and from the pivot axis of the said rockable member for varying the distance between the axis of the adjustable roller and the pivot axis of the rockable member, and also being operatively engageable with said second slide in all the adjusted positions of the adjustable roller, in combination with means oscillatable with said rockable member and also having independent movement relative thereto during the oscillatory motion of said rockable member to effect progressive adjusting movement of said adjustable roller on said rockable member into different adjusted positions at varied distances relative to the pivot axis from maximum to minimum positions, and vice versa, which are repeated for a definite cycle of oscillations of said rockable member.

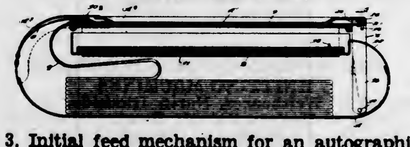
2,301,643
APPARATUS FOR WORKING SHEET METAL
Ernst Sachse, Dessau, Robert Korting, Kochstedt near Dessau, Hermann Wehlrab, Dessau-Ziebigk, and Walter Borstel, Dessau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 11, 1939, Serial No. 255,910
In Germany February 16, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 153—25)

1. An apparatus for working sheet metal comprising two die elements movable relatively to each other to clamp a sheet of metal and to bend an edge portion thereof, each of said die elements comprising jaws, means connected with said jaws for causing them to operate as an upsetting tool



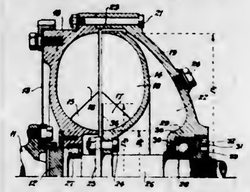
and upset the bent portion of the metal sheet, and means connected with the first-mentioned means to actuate the first-mentioned means close to the end of the clamping movement of the die elements.

2,301,644
AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER
Bernard A. Schroeder, Winnetka, Ill., assignor to United Autographic Register Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 409,041
10 Claims. (Cl. 282—6)



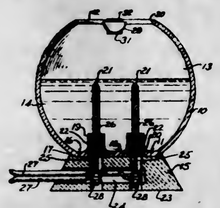
3. Initial feed mechanism for an autographic register comprising: a tear-off bar pivoted to the lower front portion of the register; register pins extending downwardly from the under side of said bar; and a stripper-member pivoted to the casing and extending across the under side of the tear-off bar adjacent to said pins, said stripper serving to limit the forward travel of said bar and strip stationery strips from the pins as the pins reach their advanced position.

2,301,645
HYDRAULIC COUPLING
Harold Sinclair, Kensington, London, England
Application April 2, 1941, Serial No. 386,391
In Great Britain April 17, 1940
13 Claims. (Cl. 60—54)



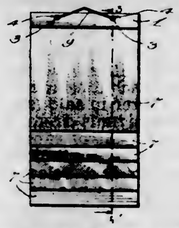
1. A hydraulic coupling of the kinetic type including an annular working circuit which is formed by an impeller element and a runner element and in which the working liquid can circulate in the form of a vortex ring, this circuit being free from annular members in its interior shaped to guide the circulation of liquid, and the said elements each having a number of vanes not less than is given by the formulas: $N=8+2D$ where D does not exceed 9, and $N=14.67D^{0.27}$ where D exceeds 9, N denoting the number of vanes and D the outer profile diameter of the working circuit in inches, the coupling also including a deflector on the boundary of the working circuit positioned to interrupt the flow of the vortex ring of liquid in the neighbourhood of its boundary.

2,301,646
HUMIDIFIER
Donald R. Stapleton, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor of one-half to Frederick H. Sandberg, Jr., Minneapolis, Minn.
Application December 28, 1940, Serial No. 372,212
14 Claims. (Cl. 219—40)



6. In a device of the character described, a container of insulating material having an opening in a lower portion thereof, a tubular element of insulating material around said opening and extending upwardly in said container, an electrode within said container and tubular element, means supporting said electrode upon said container, means securing said tubular element to said container, and a conductor fitted to said electrode and extending outwardly of said container.

2,301,647
FABRIC DISPLAY DEVICE
Augustus J. Steinthal, New York, N. Y.
Application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,287
4 Claims. (Cl. 35—49)

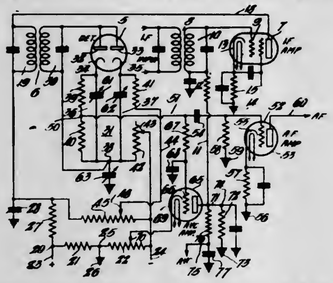


1. In a fabric display device, a series of strips arranged in spaced relation and hinged together to permit folding thereof in zigzag formation, a sample fabric engaged with alternate strips and suspended therefrom, and a suspension draw cord threaded through said strips, fabrics and hinge means.

2,301,648
NOISE LIMITING DETECTOR
Leland E. Thompson, Merchantville, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 30, 1940, Serial No. 367,883
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)

2. A signal amplitude limiter having a balanced output network, means for establishing a condition of unbalance in said network to permit signal

flow therethrough, means for deriving from a limited point on said network a control potential,



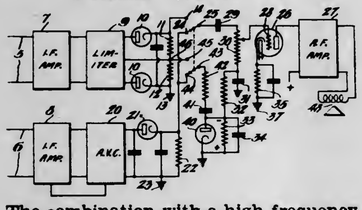
and means responsive to said potential for varying the degree of unbalance of said network.

2,301,649

SIGNAL RECEIVING SYSTEM

Leland E. Thompson, Merchantville, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application June 26, 1941, Serial No. 399,785
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



1. The combination with a high frequency amplifier having a predetermined selectivity characteristic providing for the transmission of signals in a relatively wide frequency band, of a signal detector coupled to said amplifier, signal responsive volume control means for limiting the signal flow from said amplifier to said detector in the presence of a received carrier wave, a signal output circuit for said detector including a gain control amplifier, a second output circuit for said detector including a rectifier having an output circuit, a filter in said last named connection for passing signals from said detector to said rectifier in a control range above a predetermined upper frequency limit of desired intelligence transmission and below the upper limit of the frequency response range of said high frequency amplifier, and means for reducing the gain of said last named amplifier in response to current flow in said rectifier output circuit.

2,301,650

PRODUCTION OF PURE SULPHUR DIOXIDE

Nicolay Titlestad, White Plains, N. Y., assignor to Chemical Construction Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 7, 1941, Serial No. 373,433
2 Claims. (Cl. 23—177)

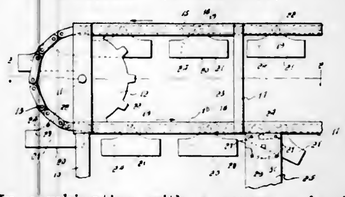
1. A method of producing a sulphur dioxide gas free from oxides of nitrogen from a hydrogen sulphide gas containing combustible nitrogen compounds selected from the group consisting of ammonia and cyanides and also containing non-combustible diluents which comprises the steps of imparting to said hydrogen sulphide gas an amount of sensible heat such that upon combustion with air the combustion temperature will be substantially above 2000° F. and burning said preheated gas with air.

2,301,651

CONVEYING APPARATUS

L'Homme Tetreault, Pawtucket, R. I.

Application February 7, 1941, Serial No. 377,934
5 Claims. (Cl. 198—155)



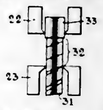
1. In combination with a conveyor having a series of tiltable trays, each tray having a lug formed adjacent one end thereof, a rotatable disk adapted to be engaged by the lug, means for limiting rotation of the disk in both directions and said disk being provided with a notch in its periphery for receiving the lug formed on the tray to impart vibration thereto after the carrier has been initially tilted.

2,301,652

ART OF MAKING YARN GUIDES FOR KNITTING MACHINES

August L. Weisbecker, North Glenside, Pa., assignor to Hosiery Patents Incorporated, Lansdale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Original application March 23, 1939, Serial No. 263,737, now Patent No. 2,218,977, dated October 22, 1940. Divided and this application September 12, 1940, Serial No. 356,555
6 Claims. (Cl. 219—10)



1. The method of forming knitting machine yarn carrier guide tubes having relatively thin walls, which method comprises providing tubular stock of coiled wire, effecting percussive engagement between the edges of certain adjacent convolutions in said tubular stock, and producing an intensive electric welding heat at said edges during said percussive engagement, said welding heat being of relatively short duration and being confined substantially to said edges.

2,301,653

AIR PISTOL

William S. Wells, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Daisy Manufacturing Co., a corporation of Michigan

Application December 19, 1939, Serial No. 309,947
14 Claims. (Cl. 124—11)



1. An air gun comprising a gun barrel, a compressed air storage chamber, an air duct leading from one end of said storage chamber to said gun barrel, a valve normally closing said duct to the flow of air between said storage chamber and said gun barrel, and piston means in said storage chamber normally spaced from the duct end of said storage chamber for the metering of an exact volume of air during closure of said duct and movable in the direction of the entrance to said duct to the end of said storage chamber in response to a differential pressure created by an opening of said valve.

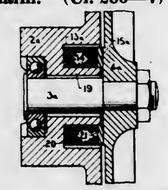
10. Air gun comprising a compressed air storage chamber, a discharge air duct leading from said storage chamber, valve means including a valve seat and a valve seating thereon for closing said air duct to the discharge of air from said compressed air storage chamber, one of said valve means components being of stretchable material permitting stretching of the same against the pressure of air in said storage chamber, a trigger, means responsive to pressure against said trigger for stretching said valve means component against the pressure in said storage chamber to the point where snap separation of said valve means components occurs, and means in said storage chamber acting against said valve means to effect instant closing of the same following such separation.

2,301,654

SEALING MEANS

Robert B. Yauch, Battle Creek, Mich., assignor of fifty per cent to Elmer P. Harlow, Battle Creek, Mich.

Application April 30, 1940, Serial No. 332,563
1 Claim. (Cl. 286—7)



In a seal to prevent escape of fluid along a shaft, the combination with a rotary shaft and a stationary member through which said shaft extends, of a pair of continuous and full face metal seal members in running contact with each other, a sleeve type member cooperating with one of said seal members in manner permitting endwise movement of the latter relative to said sleeve type member, an elongated substantially cylindrical, continuous, and resilient bushing substantially concentric with said sleeve type member and in contact with the back face of said seal member cooperating with said sleeve type member, means for supporting the opposite end of said resilient bushing so as to place same under endwise compression and force said pair of metal seal members into a running contact seal with each other, even under moderate gyration or end play of said shaft, and corrugations on the faces of said seal member and supporting means which are in contact with the ends of said resilient bushing to facilitate elimination of by-pass leakage of fluid, said corrugations being substantially concentric with said shaft.

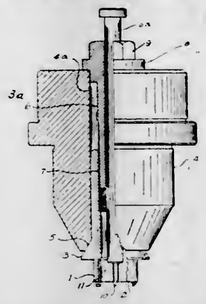
2,301,655

BUTTON SAW

Harold Elwood Axel, Muscatine, Iowa

Application October 16, 1941, Serial No. 415,182
12 Claims. (Cl. 77—69)

1. A button saw comprising a revolvable body with a longitudinal central bore formed therein, having a beveled annular seat at one end of the bore, a tubular carrier mounted within the bore slidable longitudinally therein and having an external frustum united thereto seatable in the beveled seat, a plurality of longitudinal slots formed in the carrier and frustum extending to one end of the carrier, each slot having a longitudinal seat formed therein at its outer end, cutter bars adjustably mounted in the seats of



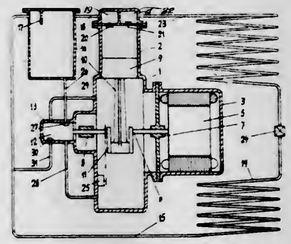
the slots respectively, each cutter bar having a cutting tooth formed upon the outer end thereof, a threaded bore formed in the opposite end of the carrier, and a bolt mounted in said threaded bore having a projecting head to bear against the adjacent end of the body whereby the carrier may be drawn into the body and the frustum caused to wedge against the beveled seat thereby contracting the slotted end of the carrier and securing the cutter bars against displacement.

2,301,656

COMPRESSION REFRIGERATING MACHINE WITH OIL COLLECTING SPACE IN THE CRANKCASE

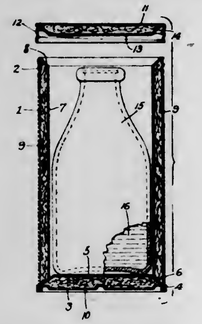
Willy Hirche, Leopoldshain, Gorlitz-Land, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application August 29, 1939, Serial No. 292,383
In Germany September 1, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 62—115)



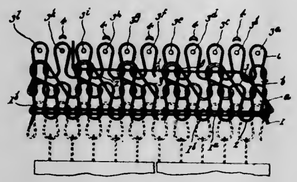
1. A compression refrigerating apparatus, comprising in combination with a compressor cylinder and crank case closed on all sides with an oil collecting space in the crank case, a gas and oil separator, conduits connecting the oil collecting space and the separator, and means in said conduits for controlling the return of oil from the separator to the oil collecting space and the return of gas to the separator including a cylinder interposed in the conduits, a plug rotatable in said cylinder and having surface indentations adapted during rotation of the plug respectively to receive gas and oil from the crank case and separator for return of the gas to the separator and the return of the oil to the crank case.

2,301,657
INSULATING CONTAINER
Rudolph F. Hlavaty, Cicero, Ill.
Application June 10, 1938, Serial No. 212,903
4 Claims. (Cl. 220—9)



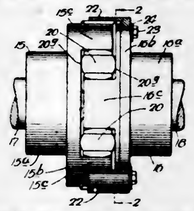
1. In combination in an insulating container, an outer wall, an inner wall spaced inwardly therefrom, the inner wall carrying at its upper end an outwardly bent, inclined flange which contacts said outer wall at substantially its top, a bottom member shaped with a peripheral annular groove, the bottom edge of the outer wall being secured therein, an inner bottom wall formed of a plate-like member and provided with a peripheral downwardly extending inclined flange, said flange extending toward said outer wall and contacting, at its edge, said bottom member, the bottom edge of the inner side wall contacting the bottom inner wall member at a point spaced away from the said groove and being spaced against lateral inward displacement by said contact.

2,301,658
TOP FOR STOCKINGS
Max Nebel, Chemnitz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 12, 1938, Serial No. 224,547
In Germany December 4, 1937
1 Claim. (Cl. 66—172)



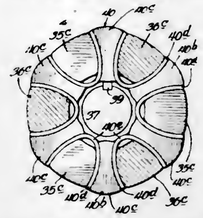
In a stocking top formed of a single layer of mesh fabric having sinker loops and needle loops, elastic weft threads worked into the mesh of the fabric, said weft threads being disposed in spaced apart weft lengths worked into alternate courses of interlocked sinker and needle loops, the initial course of sinker loops having work therethrough at least a pair of weft threads disposed in crossed relation with respect to the opposite arms of certain of said initial sinker loops, succeeding weft threads being worked over one arm and under the opposite arms of sinker loops of alternate succeeding courses and disposed on only one face of adjacent needle loops interlocked with said latter sinker loops.

2,301,659
COUPLING
Louis Ricefield, Oak Park, Ill.
Application June 21, 1941, Serial No. 399,154
9 Claims. (Cl. 64—14)



8. The combination in a coupling for connecting substantially aligned shafts and permitting relative endwise movement and relative angular displacement of said shafts, of a pair of coupling members each adapted to be secured upon a separate one of said shafts, each of said coupling members comprising a plurality of longitudinally extending jaws adapted to intermesh loosely with the jaws of the other coupling member, and a plurality of power transmitting members each interposed between two jaws carried by opposite coupling members, each of said power transmitting members being made up of a plurality of deformable and non-deformable laminations so bonded to each other as to produce a fixed anchorage of the deformable laminations over their power transmitting surfaces with the contacting non-deformable laminations, each of said power transmitting members being capable of moving bodily on the faces of the jaws with which it contacts.

2,301,660
COUPLING
Louis Ricefield, Oak Park, Ill.
Original application June 21, 1941, Serial No. 399,154. Divided and this application December 19, 1941, Serial No. 423,612
14 Claims. (Cl. 64—14)



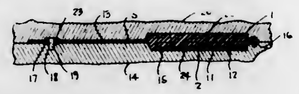
1. The combination in a coupling for connecting substantially aligned shafts and permitting free relative endwise movement thereof, of a pair of coupling members each adapted to be secured upon a separate one of said shafts, each of said coupling members comprising a plurality of longitudinally extending jaws adapted to intermesh loosely with the jaws of the other coupling member, and a power transmitting spider mounted between said coupling members and comprising a plurality of radiating laminated arms each interposed between two jaws carried by opposite coupling members, each arm of the spider comprising an inner lamination formed of resilient deformable material and outer jaw-engaging laminations formed of hard substantially nondeformable material, said inner laminations being of varying thickness, said inner laminations and said outer laminations being bonded together on their power transmitting surfaces, said spider arms being free to move bodily on the faces of the jaws with which they contact.

2,301,661
ELECTRIC FIXTURE
Arthur E. Wiedenhoeft, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 11, 1940, Serial No. 323,314
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—281)



1. In a lighting fixture having a lamp support and a supporting stem, means for mounting the support to offset and lower it relative to the stem, keeping the support parallel, said means comprising a plate connected to the support and another plate connected to the stem, and two links each pivoted at its ends to the said plates with the axis of the rotaable plate between the connections of the links thereto, the links being parallel and of the same length and connected to the plates at the same relative angle for maintaining the stem and support parallel, one of the plates being provided with a flange engaged by the links for limiting the movement thereof relative to the flanged plate in both directions.

2,301,662
HAIR CURLER
William B. Wilson, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Paris Curler Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 9, 1937, Serial No. 158,061
3 Claims. (Cl. 18—55)



1. The process of forming flexible hair curler spindles, with integral arcuate members adapted to overlie a cylindrical surface of the spindles, which comprises interposing a mold plate between two sheets of rubber-like material intended respectively to form a plurality of spindles and members, in such manner that the plate extends nearly but not quite to the edges of the sheets, applying heat and pressure to attach the sheets where the plate is not interposed, and severing the molded spindles.

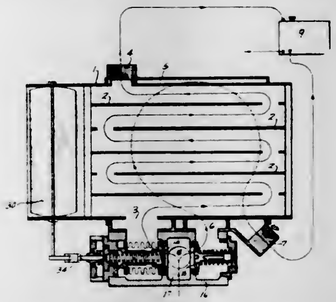
2,301,663
PROCESS OF PREPARING METALS AND ALLOYS
Eduard Zinti, Darmstadt, and Wilhelm Joseph Morawietz, Bitterfeld, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application December 3, 1940, Serial No. 368,336. In Germany April 22, 1939
8 Claims. (Cl. 75—84)

1. The process for producing metals forming difficultly volatile oxides in the range of the reducing temperature from their oxides by reduction with a silicon containing reducing agent by heating them in the ratio corresponding to the general formula $Me_xO_y+ySi=xMe+ySiO$, wherein Me means a metal and x and y are a whole number, under reduced pressure to a temperature at which SiO is volatilized.

2,301,664
PROCESS OF SPLICING THE ENDS OF FILMS
John Eggert, Leipzig, and Hans Friedrich Nissen, Dessau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application January 22, 1938, Serial No. 186,300. In Germany February 12, 1937
4 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)

1. A process of splicing the ends of films containing a support of uniform thickness throughout consisting of a material capable of being softened by a solvent and melting under heat, which consists in smearing said solvent on one face of each of said ends of the film to be spliced, putting said faces together by overlapping said ends, heating the splice thus made so strongly that said material softened by said solvent melts, and pressing said splice so intensely that the superfluous material flows laterally.

2,301,665
VISCOSITY-CONTROLLED REGULATOR
Reuben G. Dykeman and Joseph C. Shaw, Dayton, Ohio
Application May 19, 1938, Serial No. 208,769
17 Claims. (Cl. 184—104)

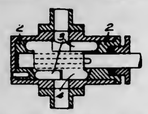


1. A heat exchange unit wherein lubricant is circulated under pressure and relative to which a current of air is directed for cooling the lubricant, means for creating a predetermined pressure drop in the lubricant being circulated under pressure, adjustable deflector means for the air current by adjustment of which the cooling effect of the air upon the lubricant is regulated, and a pressure operated device responsive to fluctuations of back pressure of the lubricant and resultant resistance to flow incident to changes of viscosity thereof at the point of predetermined pressure drop for automatically adjusting the air deflector means to maintain the viscosity of the lubricant substantially constant, said pressure operated device including a conduit through which fluid under pressure flows in proportion to the viscosity thereof, a pressure chamber communicating with the conduit in which lubricant back pressure is developed in proportion to flow of lubricant through said conduit and pressure operated means controlled by fluctuations of back pressure in the chamber.

2,301,666
MAKING MOLDED ARTICLES FROM ALKALI METAL CYANIDE
Konrad Gabel, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application June 1, 1940, Serial No. 338,375. In Germany June 8, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—55)

The process of molding solid alkali metal cyanide by applying pressure which includes the step of moistening the mold with a dilute aqueous solution of alkali metal cyanide.

2,301,667
ROTARY COMPRESSOR AND OTHER ENGINES
Otto Lutz, Brunswick-Querum, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application March 25, 1939, Serial No. 264,183
In Germany March 28, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 230—173)



1. A compressor or the like comprising in combination, a casing member formed with intake and exhaust ports enclosing a cylindrical chamber, a rotatable shaft member extending axially through said chamber, at least two substantially helically extending pistons surrounding said shaft within said chamber and overlapping each other, said pistons being connected to said shaft member to rotate therewith and to slide axially thereon, each piston having a fluid active surface opposite to a similar surface of the other piston, those surfaces being plane surfaces, the projections of which at right angles to the machine axis completely cover the cross-sectional area of the free space between the shaft and the casing wall, and cam members fixed to said casing member inside said chamber and contacting said pistons to force same to reciprocate axially with respect to each other in said chamber as said shaft member is rotated so as to cause said fluid active surfaces to alternately approach, and recede from, each other, said intake and exhaust ports being arranged to be alternately covered and uncovered by said pistons and to be successively connected with the space between said fluid active surfaces, as said pistons reciprocate.

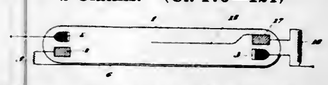
2,301,668
PRODUCTION OF POLYMERIZATION OR CONDENSATION PRODUCTS FROM UNSATURATED HYDROCARBONS
Mathias Pier, Heidelberg, and Friedrich Christmann, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application June 9, 1938, Serial No. 212,688. In Germany June 16, 1937
8 Claims. (Cl. 196—78)

1. A process for the production of high molecular weight substances by condensation of unsaturated hydrocarbons which comprises condensing under mild conditions at temperatures below 150° C. in the presence of a chlorinated hydrocarbon olefine hydrocarbons obtained by converting high molecular weight carbonaceous substances rich in hydrogen which contain at least 15 grams of hydrogen for each 100 grams of carbon into products rich in unsaturated hydrocarbons, together with hydrocarbons selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbons containing more than one double linkage and hydrocarbons containing at least one triple linkage.

2,301,669
PROCESS FOR FREEING WATER FROM SALTS
Adolf Richter, Dessau in Anhalt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application December 29, 1938, Serial No. 248,180. In Germany January 5, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 210—24)

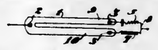
1. The process of freeing water from salts which comprises passing the water successively through a hydrogen-ion exchange filter, an hydroxyl-ion exchange filter and an ion-exchanging filter containing a member of the group consisting of cation-exchanging materials capable of yielding alkali- and hydrogen-ions and anion-exchanging materials capable of yielding hydroxyl- and acid-ions, said hydrogen-ion exchange filter being periodically regenerated by treating with an acid and washing out the excess acid, said hydroxyl-ion exchange filter being periodically regenerated by treating with a solution of an alkali and washing out the excess alkali, said final ion exchanging filter being regenerated automatically by the ions still present in the water flowing therethrough.

2,301,670
LOW TENSION LAMP TUBE
Jean Baptiste Joseph Marcel Abadie, Puteaux, France
Application January 22, 1940, Serial No. 315,013
2 Claims. (Cl. 176—124)



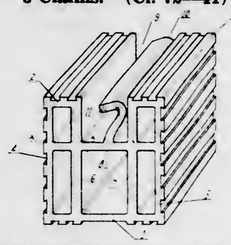
1. A gaseous discharge tube comprised of a pair of thermo electrodes in spaced relationship, an electrically conductive antenna extending from a point adjacent one of the electrodes toward the other, an impedance having a terminal connected in series with the antenna and having another terminal connected with the said electrode, and a non-emissive electrode adjacent the other electrode of the pair for heating the said adjacent thermo emissive electrode to emissive condition, said non-emissive electrode being connected to the emissive electrode from which it is remote through a resistance, the said non-emissive electrode being constructed of carbon to exert a straightening effect upon alternating current applied to the electrodes.

2,301,671
AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT FOR LUMINESCENT TUBES
Jean Baptiste Joseph Marcel Abadie, Puteaux, France
Application January 22, 1940, Serial No. 315,016
1 Claim. (Cl. 176—124)



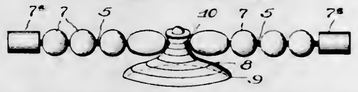
The combination of a tube comprising a pair of legs which are in communication with one another at one end thereof, the said tube containing an ionizable gas, an electrode which is common to both legs of the tube disposed substantially at the point of communication between the legs, a second electrode disposed at an end of one of the legs which is remote from the point of communication, a third electrode likewise disposed in the other of the legs, a choke connected in series with the second of the electrodes, a condenser and a resistance connected in series with the third electrode, the said second electrode and choke and the third electrode condenser and resistance being connected to one terminal and the first mentioned electrode disposed at the point of communication between the tube being connected to another terminal, and the values of the said resistance and condenser being coordinated to prevent instantaneous discharges from the condenser which would tend to disintegrate one of the electrodes from the tube.

2,301,672
HOLLOW BUILDING BLOCK
John W. Akam, Aldershot, Ontario, Canada, assignor to National Fireproofing Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 15, 1940, Serial No. 319,061
In Canada December 23, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 72—41)



1. A hollow building tile having a channel provided in the upper surface thereof and a handle disposed within the channel, said handle consisting of a web extending upwardly from the bottom of the channel at substantially the center thereof and bent over in hook shape providing a gripping end located substantially in the central vertical plane of the tile.

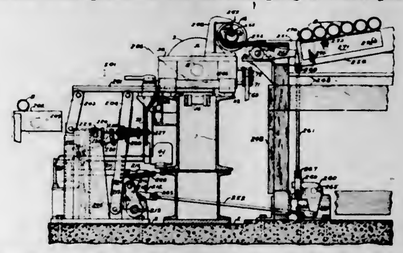
2,301,673
RATTLE
Paul E. Allen, Skokie, Ill.
Application November 6, 1941, Serial No. 418,001
1 Claim. (Cl. 46—193)



A rattle or toy consisting of a resilient support having a suction cup in its base adapted to be anchored upon a relatively smooth surface and a projection on said base provided with a laterally extending opening, a flexible cord passed through said opening and having an intermediate portion positioned therein for attachment, and a plurality of beads loosely strung on the opposite ends of the cord to permit the beads on these opposite ends to be moved and knocked together.

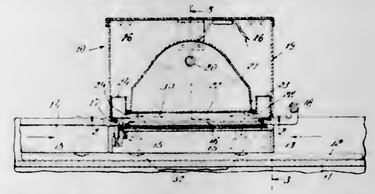
2,301,674
WORK HANDLING APPARATUS
Raynal W. Andrews, Jr., New Kensington, and Arthur T. Deily, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 18, 1940, Serial No. 314,420
17 Claims. (Cl. 205—3)

1. In an apparatus of the character described, the combination comprising a member for handling work released at a predetermined position, means for moving said member in a plane transverse to said work release position and from a substantially horizontal position upwardly into an inclined position for discharging a work piece



carried thereby, means for returning said member in said plane into a substantially horizontal position under said work release position for handling a succeeding work piece, and means for guiding said member at least on the return movement thereof around and under said work release position.

2,301,675
VENTILATING MECHANISM FOR PHOTO-REPRODUCING MACHINES
John P. Arndt, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Charles Bruning Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 5, 1940, Serial No. 328,021
9 Claims. (Cl. 95—73)

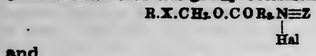


1. In a photo-reproducing apparatus comprising a work supporting member adapted to be positioned adjacent a light source, a source of light for operating upon material carried by the aforesaid member, and a filter between the light source and the supporting member, the combination therewith of means including a fan to introduce air into the space between the filter and the supporting member, and means including another fan to withdraw air therefrom, said another fan being adapted to withdraw air at a faster rate than it is supplied by the first mentioned fan.

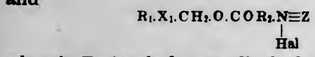
2,301,676
WATER-REPELLENT TEXTILE MATERIAL AND A PROCESS OF PREPARING IT
Gerhard Balle, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Johann Rosenbach, Wiesbaden, and Ludwig Orthner, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 2, 1939, Serial No. 277,034. In Germany June 7, 1938
15 Claims. (Cl. 117—143)

1. The process of manufacturing water-repellent textile material which comprises impregnating the textile material with a liquor containing

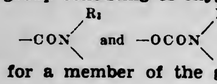
a quaternary ammonium salt of one of the general formulae of the group consisting of



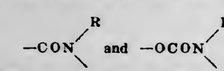
and



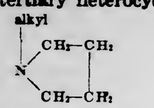
wherein R stands for a radical of at least 11 carbon atoms selected from the group consisting of aliphatic, aliphatic-cycloaliphatic and araliphatic radicals and aliphatic, aliphatic-cycloaliphatic and araliphatic radicals containing heteroatoms as members of their carbon structure; R_1 stands for an alkyl radical; X stands for a member of the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur,



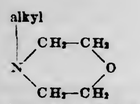
X_1 stands for a member of the group consisting of



R_2 stands for a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl radicals; R_3 stands for a member of the group consisting of low molecular aliphatic hydrocarbon radicals and low molecular aliphatic hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen; Hal means halogen; N≡Z stands for a member of the group consisting of tertiary aliphatic amines, tertiary heterocyclic bases

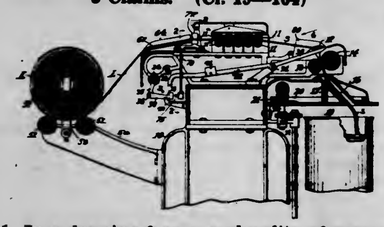


and



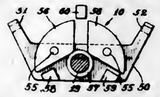
and drying said impregnated textile material.

2,301,677
DRAWING FRAME
Frederic E. Banfield, Jr., Whitinsville, Mass., assignor to Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,437
3 Claims. (Cl. 19—164)



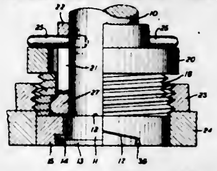
1. In a drawing frame, a plurality of successive pairs of drawing rolls, means to present a lap of fibers thereto, means to divide said lap longitudinally into two approximately equal parts as it approaches said drawing rolls, and a device projecting between the two parts of the lap and displaceable thereby to stop the frame if the lap is unevenly divided by said dividing means.

2,301,678
CONTROLLER ACTUATOR
Cornelius Brongersma, Muskegon Heights, Mich., assignor to Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Muskegon, Mich., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 11, 1941, Serial No. 397,526
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—565)



1. An actuator mechanism for a reversing controller of an electric motor of the type reversible only when its speed is reduced to a predetermined value, as by the application of an associated brake which is automatically set when the controller is in neutral and released whenever the controller is shifted to forward or reverse positions, comprising in combination, a reversing controller member oscillatable from a central "off" position alternatively in opposite directions to respective "on" positions, a carrier, means connecting said carrier to said oscillatable controller member for movement in unison therewith, means defining a stop on said carrier, a stationary stop adjacent said carrier, a weight, and means movably supporting said weight on said carrier for limited movement from a retracted position in which said weight clears said stationary stop as said carrier is rocked slowly, to a projected position in which it jams between said stops and locks said carrier against movement substantially past neutral when said carrier is oscillated rapidly from one "on" position to the other.

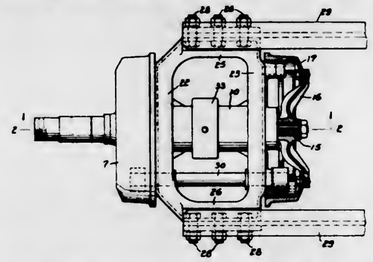
2,301,679
TOOL
Yves A. Bouget, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 342,880
16 Claims. (Cl. 10—152)



1. A tool comprising a thread forming element for forming threads in a perforation of a material, an expansible die, and means to expand the die, to move the die to form the perforation in the material prior to the forming of the threads and release the die for contraction thereof for removal of the die through the aperture subsequent to the forming of the threads therein.

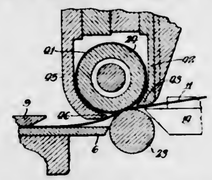
2,301,680
AXLE CONSTRUCTION
Frederick W. Burger, Niles, Mich., assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 25, 1940, Serial No. 362,757
9 Claims. (Cl. 301—124)

1. In combination, a pair of parallel laterally spaced axle members, a tubular wheel spindle disposed therebetween, and means for supporting said spindle from said members comprising a body member having a tubular sleeve portion receiving said spindle, a pair of transversely



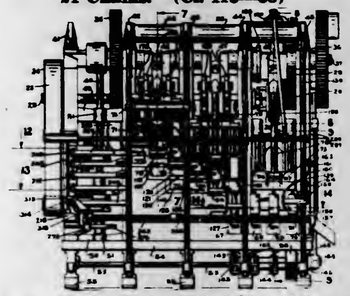
extending arm portions on said sleeve portions spaced axially thereon, web portions interconnecting the free ends of said arm portions, and means on said web portions rigidly securing the same to said supporting members.

2,301,681
BLANK FEEDING AND FLEXING MECHANISM
Allan M. Cameron, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Cameron Can Machinery Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 6, 1940, Serial No. 328,181
2 Claims. (Cl. 153—54)



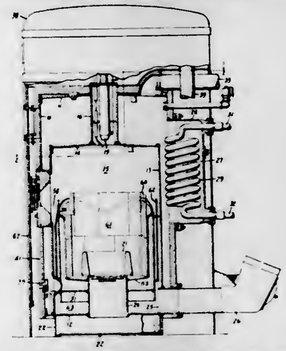
1. A mechanism for flexing sheet material, which comprises a pair of rolls having parallel axes and providing a bight between said rolls through which said sheet material is advanced from a feed side to a discharge side of said rolls, a guide member for said sheet material positioned closely adjacent one of said rolls on the feed side of said rolls and having a converging portion extending into the space between said rolls and terminating in a reduced end directed toward and closely adjacent said bight, said end having a guiding surface directed toward said other roll and contacting said sheet material to force the same toward said other roll out of a plane passing through said bight and tangent to said rolls so as to flex said sheet material in one direction about said other roll, a second guide member for said sheet material positioned closely adjacent said one roll on the discharge side of said rolls and having a converging portion extending into the space between said rolls and terminating in a reduced end directed toward and closely adjacent said bight, said end of said second guide member having a guiding surface directed towards said other roll, and a plate extending from a position adjacent said other roll on the discharge side thereof away from said other roll past said end of said second guide member and across the path of the sheet material discharged from said rolls at an angle to said path for flexing said sheet material in the opposite direction about said guiding surface on said second guide member.

2,301,682
REDRAW PRESS
Zenas P. Candee and Jesse B. Burton, Waterbury, Conn., assignors to The Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application April 10, 1937, Serial No. 136,164
Renewed April 15, 1940
21 Claims. (Cl. 113—38)



1. In a redraw press, a plurality of sets of cooperating punches and dies, a crank shaft for reciprocating said punches in unison, means to drive said crank shaft, means to stop said crank shaft driving means, said dies being successively stepped down, product pushers for simultaneously moving the products from each die to the next succeeding one, and means adapted to be operated by any one of said pushers to actuate said stopping means whenever a product becomes stuck between one die and the next succeeding one.

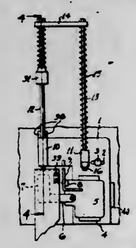
2,301,683
OIL FURNACE BOILER
William Dalton, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 18, 1939, Serial No. 290,825
9 Claims. (Cl. 122—161)



1. In a boiler furnace having a combustion chamber, a pair of concentric nested annular water tanks surrounding the combustion chamber and spaced apart to provide an annular passage for the products of combustion therebetween and each having an inwardly offset annular end drum to provide axially aligned opposing passages for combustibles and air into said combustion chamber, conduit means extending between said tanks to provide for fluid circulation therebetween, a heat conducting end plate for the outer tank extending in spaced

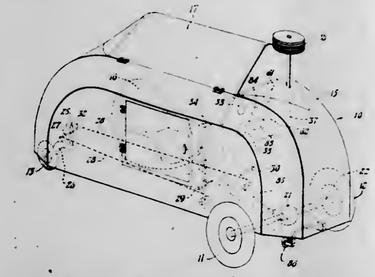
apart relation with the end drum of the inner tank to form therewith a heat exchange chamber communicating with said annular passage, and a flue connection communicating with said heat exchange chamber.

2,301,684
DEVICE FOR TURNING FABRIC INTO TUBULAR FORM
Harry O. Davis, Portland, Oreg.
Application May 5, 1939, Serial No. 271,931
1 Claim. (Cl. 112—63)



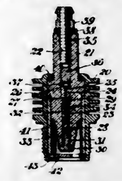
An everter comprising in conjunction with a sewing machine, an annular device slidably supported adjacent the stitching mechanism of the sewing machine and laterally adjustable with reference thereto at selected distances from and parallel to the direction of the sewing machine feed, manually controlled reciprocatory means adapted for movement through said annular device, stop means slidable upon said reciprocatory means, extensible fingers pivotally mounted upon the intermediate portion of said reciprocatory means, and link means engaging said stop and finger means respectively to actuate the latter.

2,301,685
TRAINING APPARATUS
Luis de Florez, Pomfret, Conn.
Application August 13, 1940, Serial No. 352,358
12 Claims. (Cl. 35—12)



1. A training device comprising a land vehicle having supporting wheels, means for driving certain of said wheels to propel the vehicle along the ground, means for steering the vehicle, control means movable to simulate the movements of a control for the elevator and ailerons of an aeroplane, and separate indicators for converting the movement of the vehicle, the turning of the vehicle and the movements of said control means into indications of the air speed, the rate of turn, rate of climb and the altitude of an aeroplane in flight simulated by the movements of the vehicle and the control means.

2,301,686
SPARK PLUG
James A. Doran, Providence, R. I.
Application February 8, 1940, Serial No. 317,795
10 Claims. (Cl. 123—169)

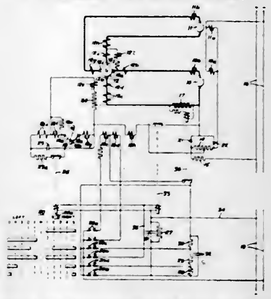


1. In a spark plug, an insulator having an electrode circuit therethrough including a length of precious metal fused into said insulator and forming an imperforate barrier between the firing chamber and the exterior of said plug, said metal having a coefficient of expansion similar to that of the insulator and being capable of standing the high temperatures of the kiln in which said insulator is fused, for the required length of time without oxidizing.

2,301,687
RECOVERY AND DETOXICATION OF CITY GASES
Oskar Dorschner, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, assignor to American Lurgi Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 5, 1939, Serial No. 293,487
In Germany September 13, 1938
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—449)

1. A process for the recovery and detoxication of illuminating gas containing carbon monoxide and hydrogen, which comprises passing the gas at a temperature between 150° C. and 400° C., in contact with a catalyst containing as its chief active ingredient metallic iron and capable at said temperature of causing hydrogen and carbon monoxide to react in a ratio of less than 2 volumes of hydrogen to 1 volume of carbon monoxide, and of forming by such reaction liquid hydrocarbons and organic compounds which contain oxygen, and removing at least a portion of such substances from the gas.

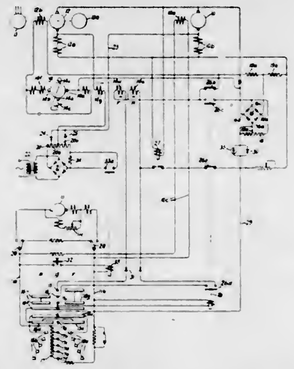
2,301,688
CONTROL SYSTEM
Martin A. Edwards, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 6, 1941, Serial No. 409,789
12 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)



1. A control system comprising in combination an adjustable voltage generator provided with a

self-excited shunt field winding and with a main separately excited field winding, an electric motor supplied from said generator, means for supplying current to said separately excited field winding comprising an armature reaction excited dynamo-electric machine having its load brushes connected to said separately excited field winding and having a control field winding, means for controlling said generator to have a relatively steeply drooping volt-ampere characteristic comprising a field winding on said dynamo-electric machine energized by the current exchanged between said generator and motor so as to oppose the magnetization of said control field winding, and means for varying the excitation of said control field winding thereby to adjust the maximum value of the current supplied to said motor.

2,301,689
CONTROL SYSTEM
Martin A. Edwards, Scotia, Russell S. Sage, Schenectady, and Harold B. La Roque, Scotia, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 22, 1942, Serial No. 427,786
9 Claims. (Cl. 172—152)

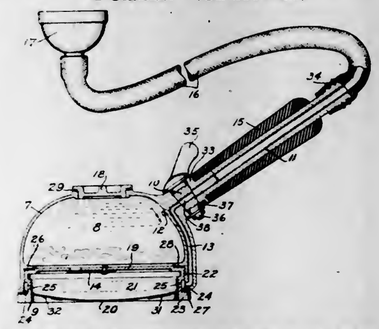


9. A control system comprising in combination, an adjustable voltage generator, an electric motor supplied therefrom, a combined motor starter and regulator for the voltage supplied to said motor comprising a source of direct current, means for deriving a reference voltage from said source, means for deriving a control voltage from the terminals of said motor, means for controlling the excitation of said generator comprising a dynamoelectric machine provided with a control field winding connected to be excited by the difference of said voltages and a master switching device having an off position and operable to an operating position for varying said reference voltage to accelerate said motor, a rectifier connected in circuit with said control field winding to prevent reversal of the excitation thereof by the voltage supplied to said motor during normal operation, means responsive to return of said master switch to off position for interrupting the excitation circuit of said control field winding and for preparing an excitation circuit to armature circuit of said motor and generator, and means responsive to a predetermined value of the voltage applied to said motor for completing said excitation circuit in a direction to force the decay of the field of said generator.

2,301,690
FLUORESCENT ARTICLE
Bennett S. Ellefson, Emporium, Pa., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Original application February 3, 1938, Serial No. 188,510. Divided and this application April 12, 1941, Serial No. 388,263
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—81)

1. A fluorescent screen material of a devitrefied glass formed from a melted mixture of BeO, ZnO, SiO_2, wherein the BeO and ZnO constitute the greater part by molecular weight of the mixture but less than two-thirds thereof and containing an activator of the manganese type in a quantity approximately 0.5 percent by weight, whereby a selectively absorbing glass is produced.

2,301,691
SPRAY WASHER
Flora H. Ellinger, Chicago, Ill., and Gustave S. Krantz, West Allis, Wis.; said Krantz assignor to said Ellinger
Application February 5, 1941, Serial No. 377,434
4 Claims. (Cl. 299—84)



1. A spray device, comprising, a portable casing forming a soap confining chamber, a spray head having screw thread coaction with said casing and forming a detachable closure for said chamber and having a spray diaphragm provided with spray slots disposed at diverse angles relative to each other, means for admitting liquid under pressure to said chamber, and pressure operable valve means interposed between said chamber and said head for delivering liquid under pressure to said slots, said valve means being responsive to the pressure within said chamber.

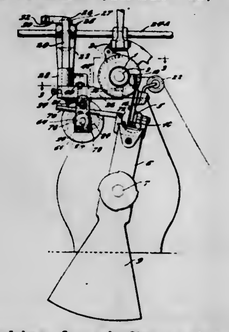
2,301,692
TYPIST'S SHEET AND BOOKHOLDER
James Forca, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application July 3, 1941, Serial No. 400,891
6 Claims. (Cl. 24—66)



1. A typists sheet and book holder having a

rearwardly inclined support wall, a horizontal rod extended across the top of said wall, means rotatively supporting said rod on said wall, a flexible leaf spring clip having one of its ends slidably but non-rotatively engaging said rod and the other of its ends bearing against the front face of said wall, a radial arm having one of its ends securely mounted on one end of said rod and the other of its ends projected downwards along the back face of said wall, and means on the free end of said radial arm for urging the free end of said arm away from said wall to turn said rod and control the pressure with which the free end of said clip will bear against the front face of said wall.

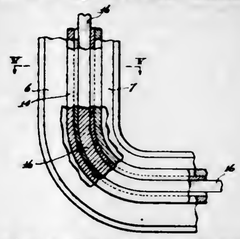
2,301,693
STRAND WINDING DEVICE
John H. Garrott, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to The Clark Thread Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 23, 1941, Serial No. 416,193
6 Claims. (Cl. 242—43)



1. In a machine, for winding a strand mass on a bobbin, of the type wherein traverse mechanism carrying a thread guide moves axially and radially in relation to a bobbin mounted to rotate with and move axially along a horizontal revolvably mounted arbor; pivoted means mounted to swing horizontally and provided with means tending to urge said bobbin axially along said arbor; a cam mounted to rotate about an axis parallel to the axis of the bobbin, said cam having an eccentric periphery which, in projection, from its operative position, on a horizontal plane, has a contour of substantially the same character as the contour of the taper of the end of the strand mass to be wound on said bobbin; a cam follower on pivoted means; said eccentric cam periphery engaging said cam follower and opposing swinging movement of said pivoted means; and means actuated by the radial movement of said traverse mechanism to rotate said cam and thereby permit said pivoted means to follow said eccentric periphery and to impart axial movement to the bobbin in accordance with the character of said eccentric periphery.

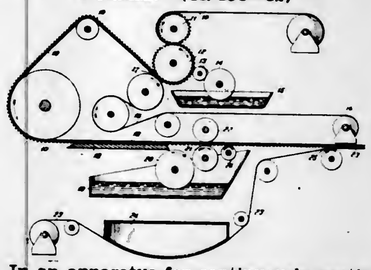
2,301,694
METHOD OF MAKING WINDOW STRUCTURES
Emil K. Geyser, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application August 30, 1940, Serial No. 354,820
2 Claims. (Cl. 153—11)

2. The method of making a window structure in which a sash is spaced uniformly from a surrounding frame, comprising placing a pair of metal strips face to face in longitudinal sliding relation, placing another pair of metal strips face to face in longitudinal sliding relation, placing a spacing bar between said two pairs of strips in longitudinal sliding relation relative thereto,



bending the bar and strips simultaneously to form an arcuate corner whereby the strips and bar slide longitudinally on one another, and then removing the bar.

2,301,695
MANUFACTURE OF CORRUGATED BOARD
Joseph Louis Gillian, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Corn Products Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 25, 1939, Serial No. 301,187
4 Claims. (Cl. 154—32)

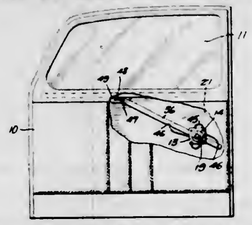


1. In an apparatus for continuously pasting a liner to a corrugated sheet comprising a paste applicator, means for continuously passing an unlined side of a corrugated sheet across the paste applicator for application of paste to the ridges of the sheet, and means for continuously applying a liner to the pasted ridges, the improvement which consists of a paste spreading roll mounted for free rotation around its longitudinal axis between the paste applicator and the liner applying means and positioned to be engaged and rotated by the pasted ridges of the corrugated sheet, whereby paste is evenly and uniformly distributed over the surface of said ridges and excess paste is removed from the sheet.

2,301,696
WINDOW RAISER
Walter D. Grab, Parkersburg, W. Va.
Application October 9, 1941, Serial No. 414,348
3 Claims. (Cl. 268—126)

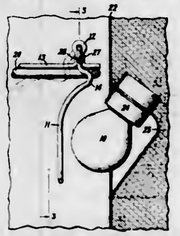
1. The combination with a motor vehicle window and door of a housing secured to the door, an operating shaft rotatably mounted in the housing, a disk hub formed integral with the shaft, a split sleeve integral with the hub comprising two companion arcuate sections, one of the sections being provided with a notch, a cylindrical barrel received between the sleeve sections provided at diametrically opposite points with longitudinal ribs received in the space between the arcuate sections, an operating lever

connected to the barrel and to the window for raising or lowering the window when the barrel is turned axially, a spring pressed dog carried by the barrel, ratchet teeth formed on the inner periphery of the housing engaged by the dog, said dog having spaced shoulders, said notch being adapted to receive said dog and permit the adjacent end of the companion sleeve section passing over the shoulders to depress the dog



and subsequently engage against one of said ribs of the barrel to rotate the barrel for lowering the window, a spring for returning the dog to normal position after each actuation of the barrel, and a helical spring secured stationary intermediate its ends adjacent to the housing and having its opposite ends engaging the lever on opposite sides of the pivot of the lever to counterbalance the weight of the window pane.

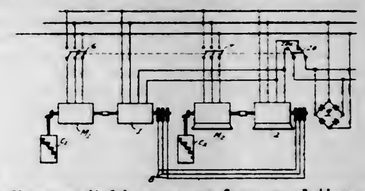
2,301,697
LAMP GUARD
George C. Harbison, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 5, 1941, Serial No. 381,833
4 Claims. (Cl. 240—4)



3. In a cabinet or the like having a shelf disposed therein and a lamp for the illumination of the interior of said cabinet positioned below and adjacent the rear edge of said shelf, a lamp guard formed from relatively resilient material pivotally carried by a member disposed on the upper side of said shelf adjacent the rear edge thereof, said guard extending through openings in said shelf to a position below said shelf and extending sufficiently forwardly and laterally to prevent contact of articles stored within said cabinet and said lamp.

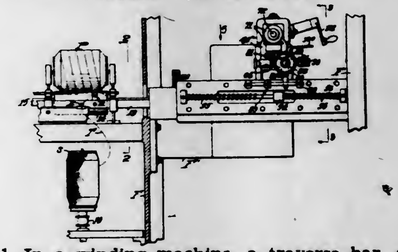
2,301,698
SYNCHRO-TIE UNIT
Hermann Harz and Volkmar Türck, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 27, 1940, Serial No. 367,363
In Germany August 12, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 172—293)

1. A synchro-tie control system comprising, in combination, a pair of pilot motors, a pair of synchronous machines having polyphase stator and rotor windings and each having its rotor mechanically coupled to one of the pilot motor rotors, a polyphase source of alternating electric energy for supplying a portion of said stator windings, a source of direct current energy for supplying the remaining portion of said stator



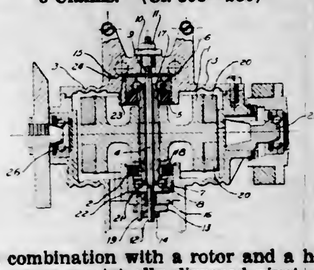
windings, switching means for completing a circuit from said direct current source of energy to said remaining stator winding portion, the rotor windings of said synchronous machines being electrically interconnected to form a synchro-tie between said machines.

2,301,699
TRAVERSE MOTION
Sigurd H. Helland, Whitinsville, Mass., assignor to Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,766
7 Claims. (Cl. 242—35.5)



1. In a winding machine, a traverse bar, an actuating cam, a slide receiving a reciprocation of fixed length from said cam, a lever receiving an oscillation of fixed arc from said slide, a second slide connected to said traverse bar, an operating connection between said lever and said second slide, and means to vary the effective action of said lever on said second slide.

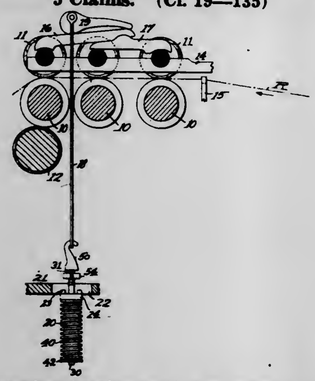
2,301,700
ROTOR
Ralph M. Heintz, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio
Application December 31, 1941, Serial No. 425,246
8 Claims. (Cl. 308—230)



1. In combination with a rotor and a housing therefor, a concentrically disposed pivot carried

by said rotor and extending past the ends of said rotor and provided with bearing surfaces, bearings carried by said housing for engaging said bearing surfaces, and means for providing and maintaining compensated constant clearance between said bearings and freedom of operation of said rotor about its axis of rotation over a predetermined range of temperature conditions, said means comprising a strut extending, with clearance, through and past the confines of said housing and concentrically coincident with axis of rotation of said rotor and having adjustment devices for engaging said housing for effecting direct end clamping pressure on said housing so as to pre-contract the same to an extent equal to that which would occur at the lowest degree of said predetermined temperature range and simultaneously placing said strut under such tension as to pre-expand the same to an extent equal to that which would occur at the highest degree of said predetermined temperature range.

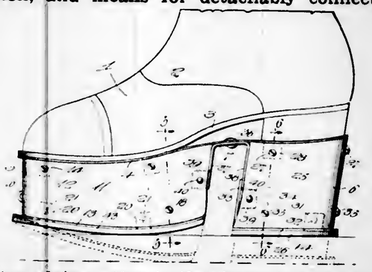
2,301,701
SPRING TENSION UNIT FOR DRAWING MECHANISM
Fred K. Hendrickson, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,141
5 Claims. (Cl. 19—135)



1. A spring tension unit for drawing mechanism having a roller beam, comprising a base having a downwardly elongated body portion, means to prevent rotation of said base relative to said beam, a pull rod slidable axially in said base and normally extending substantially below said base, means to prevent rotation of said rod in said base, a coil spring loosely mounted on said body portion and extending below said base, said base having an abutment engaged by the upper end of said spring, means to support the lower end of said spring on the lower end of said pull rod and below said body portion and means on said pull rod engaging the upper surface of said beam, whereby said spring holds said base firmly against the lower surface of said beam.

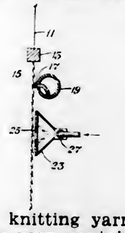
2,301,702
EXTENSION SHOE
Robert Ernest Hite, James Romond Grinels, and William Griffith Purcell, Richmond, Va.
Application January 16, 1942, Serial No. 427,048
11 Claims. (Cl. 36—8.5)

1. An extension shoe adapted for attachment to a regular shoe having an upper and a sole, comprising a top plate section for attachment to the sole of the regular shoe, and a bottom tread section, and means for detachably connecting



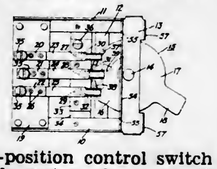
the top plate section to the shoe sole and adjustably and detachably connecting the bottom tread section to the top plate section.

2,301,703
KNITTING METHOD
Charles B. Humphreys, Chestertown, Md., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 21, 1942, Serial No. 431,851
4 Claims. (Cl. 66—147)



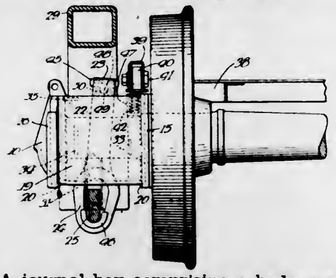
1. The method of knitting yarn which comprises knitting a dry yarn containing a water-soluble size, applying sufficient water to the fabric to soften the said size and drying the moist fabric after the knit fabric has passed the knitting needles but before the fabric is removed from the knitting machine.

2,301,704
CONTROL DEVICE
Leslie A. Kempton, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Edison General Electric Appliance Co. Inc., a corporation of New York
Application March 25, 1941, Serial No. 385,068
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—6)



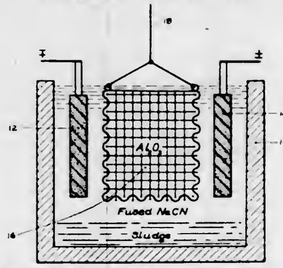
1. A multi-position control switch comprising a substantially rectangular supporting frame, a mounting plate extending across one end of said frame, a unitary cam member rotatably mounted in said mounting plate so as to have one portion projecting into said frame and a second portion projecting beyond said frame, an actuating knob integrally formed on said second portion, a contact plate mounted in said frame intermediate its ends, a plurality of fixed contacts on said contact plate, a supporting plate mounted on the opposite end of said frame, a plurality of movable contact arms, means for mounting said contact arms at one end on said supporting plate so that they lie substantially parallel and extend into said frame an amount sufficient to permit their engagement by said one portion of said cam member, contact means on each of said contant arms adapted to engage a fixed contact on said contact plate so as to perform a controlling function, means on said one portion of said cam member for actuating said contact arms in accordance with the movement of said cam member to different control positions, and means on the side of said cam member opposite said last mentioned means for positively indexing each of the control positions of said multi-position switch.

2,301,705
CAR TRUCK
Richard J. Kirsten, Chicago, and Roy E. Lave, Homewood, Ill., assignors to Allied Railway Equipment Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application May 11, 1940, Serial No. 334,549
7 Claims. (Cl. 105—222)



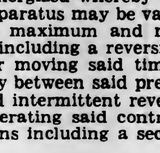
1. A journal box comprising a body, a grooved flange extending up and down adjacent to each end of the body on each side thereof with the grooves and the flanges on the same side facing each other, and a plate having its end portions in said facing grooves at each side of the body, the front flanges being narrow as compared with the rear flanges and the wear plate being correspondingly offset adjacent to where it enters the groove in the front flange.

2,301,706
METHOD OF PURIFYING CRYSTALLINE ALUMINA AND AN ABRASIVE MATERIAL MADE THEREBY
Raymond R. Ridgway, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 2, 1939, Serial No. 302,485
9 Claims. (Cl. 23—142)



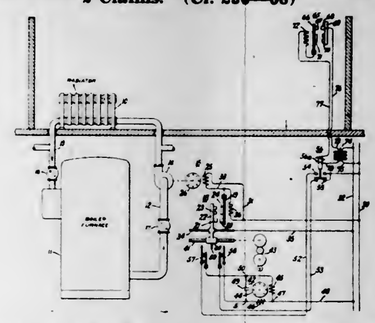
2. The method of treating impure crystalline alumina having a slag adhering thereto comprising the steps of crushing the alumina to a small grit size and then immersing the material in fused alkali metal cyanide and holding it there for a sufficient time to permit the disintegration and the solution of the major portion of the slag and thereafter separating the alumina crystals from the bath and slag constituents.

2,301,707
RECTIFYING COLUMN
Fritz Röcke, Bitterfeld, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application December 27, 1939, Serial No. 311,225
In Germany January 19, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 261—114)



1. A column for rectifying mixtures of liquids provided with plates arranged one above the other, adjustable bells being arranged upon said plates and guiding means affixed to said bells, the position of said guiding means regulating the flow of the liquids.

2,301,708
TEMPERATURE CONTROL SYSTEM
Edward W. Roessler, Caldwell, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 25, 1941, Serial No. 380,471
2 Claims. (Cl. 236—68)



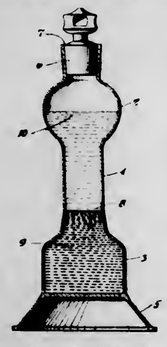
1. In a temperature control system, space temperature changing apparatus having an electric driving motor, means for alternately energizing and deenergizing said driving motor including a first variable intermittent timing switch connected to control the energization of said driving motor and having a timing control element movable each way between predetermined timing limits for oppositely varying the lengths of time said driving motor is maintained energized and deenergized whereby the average output of said apparatus may be varied correspondingly between maximum and minimum output limits, means including a reversible electric control motor for moving said timing control element each way between said predetermined timing limits, and intermittent reversing means for alternately operating said control motor in opposite directions including a second variable in-

termittent timing switch mechanism having a thermostatic timing control element responsive to the temperature of said space for equalizing the lengths of time said control motor is operated alternately in opposite directions when said space temperature is at a predetermined value and thereby maintaining the average output of said temperature changing apparatus substantially constant at any value between said minimum and maximum output limits and for oppositely unequalizing the lengths of time said control motor is operated alternately in opposite directions upon opposite deviations of said space temperature from said predetermined value and thereby varying the average output of said temperature changing apparatus between said output limits.

2,301,709
RECOVERY OF PURE PHENOLS FROM CRUDE PHENOLS
Carl Rumscheidt and Hinrich Havemann, Leuna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1939, Serial No. 288,142. In Germany August 8, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 202—57)

1. The process of producing pure phenols from phenols obtained by treating crude phenols with a non-volatile mineral acid and subsequent distillation, which comprises acting upon the said distilled phenols with a concentrated caustic alkali solution which contains from about 0.1 to about 5 parts by weight of alkali metal hydroxide for 100 parts by weight of phenol, and distilling off the phenols from the reaction mixture.

2,301,710
APPARATUS FOR PRESERVING BLOOD
John Scudder, New York, N. Y., assignor to Charles R. Drew, Washington, D. C.
Application April 1, 1939, Serial No. 265,560
4 Claims. (Cl. 167—78)



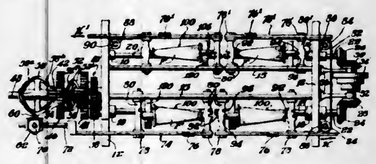
1. A container for storing blood including a bottom reservoir for storing the blood cell content of the blood, a top reservoir for storing the plasma content of the blood, said container including an elongated and relatively restricted neck portion connecting the bottom and top reservoirs for restricting the meeting area of the plasma and blood cells to retard diffusion of potassium from the blood cells to the plasma, said restricted neck being proportioned to provide a liquid containing capacity which is within the limits of normal variation of the cell to plasma ratio of the blood components stored in the lower and upper reservoirs.

2,301,711
YARN PACKAGE AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME
Warren A. Seem, Forty Fort, and Nicholas Stoddard, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Application April 6, 1939, Serial No. 266,346
24 Claims. (Cl. 242—159)



1. A tapered end headless twisting package wherein the yarn is intended to be ravelled over one end thereof consisting of a plurality of groups of wound yarn layers, the layers in every other group progressing in one direction, the layers in every intermediate group progressing in the opposite direction, and the wraps of yarn in each of said layers being closer to each other at the section of the layer nearest to said end than at the section farthest from said end.

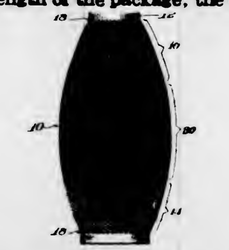
2,301,712
YARN WINDING MACHINE
Warren A. Seem, Forty Fort, and Nicholas Stoddard, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Application April 6, 1939, Serial No. 266,347
10 Claims. (Cl. 242—35.5)



1. A winding machine of the character described comprising two sets of driven spindles, one set being supported on the normal front of the machine and the other set being supported on the normal rear of the machine, said spindles being adapted to receive package cores for the winding of yarns thereon; a traverse bar for each set of spindles and having yarn guides thereon for guiding the winding yarns; means connected to one of said bars and operable to impart traverse movement thereto; means establishing a flexible connection between the mentioned bar and the remaining bar to transmit the movement of the former to the latter; and means operatively associated with said remaining bar and acting to normally urge the interconnected bar in one direction.

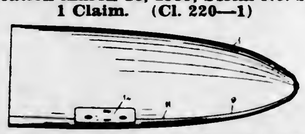
2,301,713
YARN PACKAGE AND METHOD OF WINDING SAME
Warren A. Seem, Forty Fort, and Nicholas Stoddard, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Application January 4, 1940, Serial No. 312,348
12 Claims. (Cl. 242—159)

1. A tapered end headless package consisting of a plurality of groups of wound yarn layers, the layers in every other group progressing in one direction, and the layers in every intermediate group progressing in the opposite direction, each layer in said groups having substantially the same length, but starting and ending at different points along the length of the package; the convolutions



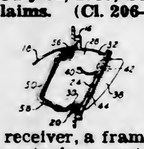
of the progressively wound yarn layers being spaced substantially further apart at the extreme end portions of the yarn package than in the remaining portions of the package so as to minimize piling of the yarn at the extreme ends of the package, thereby obtaining a yarn package with the tapered ends sloping to a feather edge.

2,301,714
DRY BATTERY LAMP SHELL
Ernest R. Seiss, Toledo, Ohio
Application March 16, 1939, Serial No. 262,156
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—1)



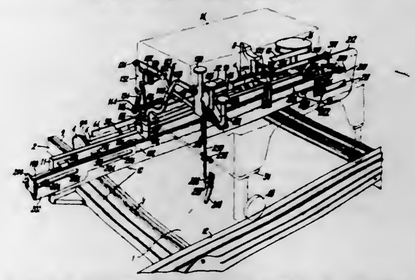
In a dry battery lamp shell, the lamp shell comprising a main cylindrical sheet metal wall having two side edges in a common radial plane of the axis of the shell and one end edge in a plane at right angles to the axis of the shell; the wall having a plurality of tongues forming a serrated other end edge of the main wall and having inwardly concave spoon-shaped tips, and forming, when drawn edge to edge, a semi-ovate end of the shell; a disc located within the shell and welded to the inside surfaces of the tip ends of the tongues to secure the contiguous edges of the tongues in contact with each other and in planes extending radially from the axis of the shell, and maintain the rounded end of the ovate form; and a bracket plate welded to portions contiguous to the said two side edges of the main wall for securing the said two side edges of the main wall in contact with each other and for supporting the shell.

2,301,715
ASH RECEPTACLE
Ray W. Springer, Detroit, Mich.
Application July 31, 1939, Serial No. 287,533
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—19.5)



1. In an ash receiver, a frame having an opening, an ash receptacle mounted on said frame for movement into and out of the opening therein from the front side of the frame, said receptacle including a bottom, front and back and spaced side walls, a stub shaft projecting inwardly from each side wall of the receptacle adjacent the top edge thereof, a roller journalled on each stub shaft projecting above the top edge of the side wall with which it is associated, and a flexible yielding shield member projecting from the rear side of the frame adjacent to the top edge of the opening and adapted to overlie the receptacle when the latter is moved to closed position and bearing yieldingly against the rollers to hold the receptacle at adjusted positions, a stop depending from the shield adjacent the opening, a stop engaging member mounted on the receptacle having a free end disposed between said rollers forwardly of and adjacent to the back wall of the receptacle and in line with said stop and adapted to engage the stop and prevent withdrawal of the receptacle from the opening, said free end of the member shiftable sideways of the receptacle to clear said stop.

2,301,716
RECORD MAKING MACHINE
Oscar J. Sundstrand, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 30, 1939, Serial No. 311,742
20 Claims. (Cl. 197—66)



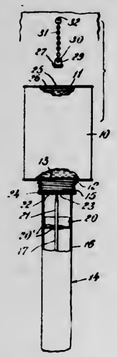
1. In a record making machine, a carriage movable in opposite directions across the machine, means for moving the carriage in one direction to letter space, power mechanism for imparting return movements to the carriage, controlling means for causing the power mechanism to return the carriage and for causing the stoppage of the carriage substantially at a predetermined position, said controlling means being normally held in inactive position, means for moving said controlling means into active position, mechanism for holding certain parts of said controlling means in position to cause the stoppage of the carriage during the return of the carriage, a type key lever and means operated upon the manipulation of the type key lever for releasing said holding mechanism.

2,301,717
COLORED BACTERIAL ANTIGEN
Robert W. Terry, Columbus, Ohio
No Drawing. Application July 25, 1939, Serial No. 286,430
7 Claims. (Cl. 167—78)

5. As a new composition of matter, a diagnostic product comprising a concentrated suspension of a pathogenic bacteria in distilled water, colored by the presence of an insoluble pigment of a fine particle size, said product possessing the property when mixed with blood or serum of

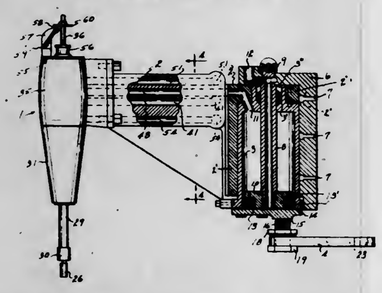
rapidly agglutinating in the case of positive reactions into deeply colored clumps that are readily observable and easily distinguished from the non-agglutinated mixtures with negative or non-reactive blood or serum.

2,301,718
FIRE EXTINGUISHER
Ward Thorne, Westport, Conn.
Application December 23, 1939, Serial No. 310,794
4 Claims. (Cl. 299—96)



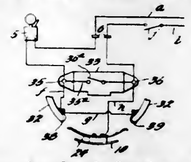
4. A fire extinguisher comprising a container having a discharge opening, a strip of material forming a closure for the opening and a tab for suspending the container, one end of said tab being bent to facilitate the separation of said tab from the container in response to a pull on the suspended container, a pump attached to the container, said pump having a plunger and means for piercing a wall of the container.

2,301,719
ATTACHMENT FOR HIGH SPEED HEADS
Manuel Turchan and Curtis Walker, Detroit, Mich.
Application December 6, 1939, Serial No. 307,754
21 Claims. (Cl. 90—13.5)



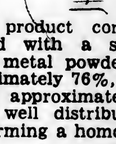
1. A hydraulic duplicating attachment comprised of a tracer mechanism, a cylinder reciprocally movable in unison therewith, a stationary piston in the cylinder relatively to which the cylinder is movable, a stationary housing for enclosing and supporting the cylinder, and pivotal means supported by the cylinder for rigid attachment to the reciprocable cutter quill of a movable cutting means.

2,301,720
COMBINED DOORKNOB ALARM AND PUSH-BUTTON SIGNAL
Stanley E. Tyminski, Bridgeport, Conn.
Application December 18, 1941, Serial No. 423,527
5 Claims. (Cl. 177—333)



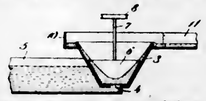
1. A hollow doorknob having a body portion and a cap mounted thereon for partial rotation, electric alarm switch mechanism in circuit with an alarm located in said knob and closed by a turning of the cap with relation to said body portion, together with a push-button located in said knob and also connected with said alarm switch mechanism whereby said alarm may be sounded either by a pushing of the button or a turning of the cap with relation to said knob.

2,301,721
FLOOR PRODUCT
Edward Van der Pyl, Holden, Mass., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application August 1, 1939, Serial No. 287,697
3 Claims. (Cl. 94—5)



1. A floor product consisting of abrasive grains bonded with a sintered metal bond formed from metal powder and consisting of copper approximately 76%, nickel approximately 20%, and tin approximately 4%, the abrasive grains being well distributed throughout the metal bond forming a homogeneous aggregate.

2,301,722
PUMP
Charles F. Vaughn, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia
Application December 16, 1939, Serial No. 309,697
3 Claims. (Cl. 103—103)

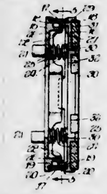


1. A mercury pump comprising a stationary chamber having an annular wall symmetrical about a vertical axis through said chamber, a supply connection to the lower part of said chamber, an overflow discharge connection adjacent the upper rim of said wall, and an impeller having substantially the shape of the vertical cross-section of the lower portion of the interior of said chamber and revolving around said axis adapted to impart a motion of revolution around said axis to mercury within said chamber.

2,301,723
SEAL
Rudolph J. Vedovell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Chicago Rawhide Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 30, 1938, Serial No. 232,556
1 Claim. (Cl. 286—11)

In a seal of the character described, two thin

axially spaced annular plates, a flexible tubular diaphragm connecting the plates, an annular packing member positioned against the outer face of one of the plates, and interfitting arcuate formations projecting axially from the inner faces of both plates, which formations reinforce the plates and permit axial movement of the same while preventing relative rotation or any



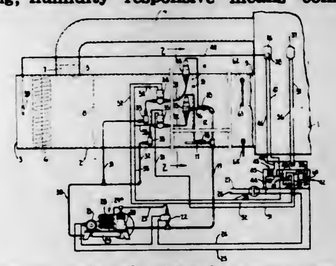
substantial sidewise shifting of one plate relative to the other, said formations on one of the plates consisting of circumferentially spaced arcuate projections, and said formations on the other plate consisting of complementary projections provided with arcuate pockets having radially disposed end walls and intervening radially offset arcuate side walls.

2,301,724
PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE
Alfred Vischer, Jr., Park Ridge, Ill., assignor to Vischer Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 18, 1938, Serial No. 208,534
10 Claims. (Cl. 220—44)

7. In a pressure cooker formed of a closed container having an aperture forming a passageway for the escape of steam from the container, said aperture being in a part having an inwardly facing seating surface around it, means for maintaining the pressure within the container until it attains a predetermined value and then relieving the pressure, comprising an element closing said aperture, said element being made of a soft rubber-like material capable of withstanding temperatures in the order of the boiling point of water and being highly resistant to deterioration by oils and greases, said element having the peripheral portion thereof engaging and held against said seating surface by a force derived from the fluid pressure within the container, the portion engaging said seating surface being sufficiently elastic to yield when said element is subjected to a predetermined pressure, and thereby permit said element to be forced from its position closing said aperture.

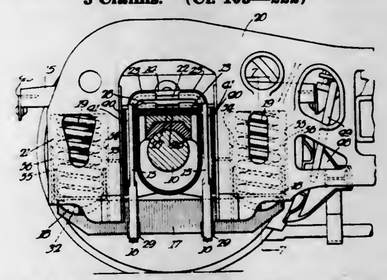
2,301,725
APPARATUS FOR CONDITIONING AIR
Daniel D. Wile, Utica, N. Y., assignor to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 30, 1938, Serial No. 198,927
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—6)

1. In an air conditioning system, in combination, a refrigeration system including compressor means and a pair of evaporators for removing sensible and latent heat from air to be conditioned, means for circulating air past said evaporators, a first valve for controlling the flow of refrigerant into one evaporator, a second valve for controlling the flow of refrigerant into the other evaporator, temperature responsive means for opening both of said valves upon demand for cooling, humidity responsive means connected



to open one only of said valves upon maximum demand for dehumidification, both of said valves being closed when there is no demand for cooling or dehumidification.

2,301,726
SWING MOTION TRUCK
Richard J. Kirsten, Chicago, and Roy E. Lave, Homewood, Ill., assignors to Allied Railway Equipment Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application May 11, 1940, Serial No. 334,550
5 Claims. (Cl. 105—222)



2. In a railway truck, a journal box having a bearing groove extending across the top thereof, said groove being shallow at its intermediate portion and having upwardly extending flanges at its ends, a swing hanger comprising a transverse member and a depending arm at each end thereof, a bearing member having upwardly extending flanges curved at their ends for engaging at opposite sides of said arms and transverse member, the lower ends of said arms having ovate openings therethrough with their small ends turned down, bearings seated in the lower portion of said ovate openings and having curved flanges engaging the side and bottom walls of said openings, a spring bar engaging said last named bearings, spring seats on said bar, springs mounted on said seats, and a truck frame supported by said springs.

2,301,727
CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBONS INTO GASEOUS OLEFINS
Hans Klein, Mannheim, Ferdinand Haubach, Ludwigshafen - on - the - Rhine, and Wilhelm Hofeditz, Mannheim, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 18, 1939, Serial No. 257,120
In Germany February 22, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—683)

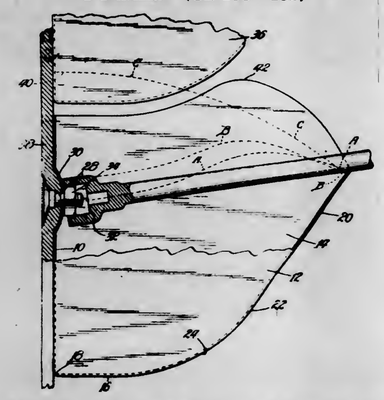
A process for the production of gaseous olefins by the action of oxygen on hydrocarbons at

elevated temperature, the oxygen being used in such amounts that at the prevailing pressure there is no formation of a flame, which comprises passing the heated mixture of said hydrocarbons with said oxygen through the first part of a re-



action zone at a high speed of flow and through the following part at a lower speed of flow, the speed of flow of the gas mixture being regulated by using a reaction zone the first part of which has an appreciably smaller free cross-section than the following part.

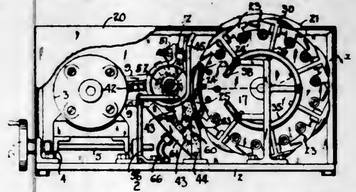
2,301,728
ELEVATOR BUCKET
Joseph L. Kozak, Munster, Ind., and Clarence F. Abraham, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Screw Conveyor Corporation, Hammond, Ind., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 25, 1940, Serial No. 337,144
4 Claims. (Cl. 198—152)



1. An elevator bucket having a vertical back and ends; and a front and bottom portion connecting said ends and comprising a horizontal portion connected with the lower edge of said back and a plane or flat lip portion projecting a predetermined distance from said back and terminating in an edge or lip slightly below the level of the upper edge of said back, and an intermediate curved portion in tangential relation to both said horizontal and lip portions; said flat lip portion lying at an angle of substantially thirty-five degrees to said back; said ends projecting above said edge or lip and having their upper edges extending horizontally from said back and thence upwardly and finally downward to said lip for conforming the tops and bottoms of adjacent buckets and approximately closing the space therebetween and also forming chute passages into the buckets at an angle of thirty-five degrees to said back.

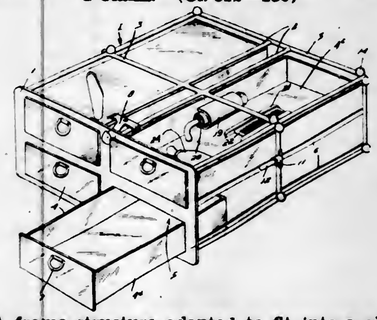
2,301,729
SHRIMP VEINING MACHINE
John M. Krull, Houston, Tex., assignor of one-half to Forrest McDaniel, Houston, Tex.
Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 342,840
16 Claims. (Cl. 17—2)

11. In a shrimp veining machine a carrier for the shrimp, a cutter to slit the shell along the back of the shrimp without removing the shell,



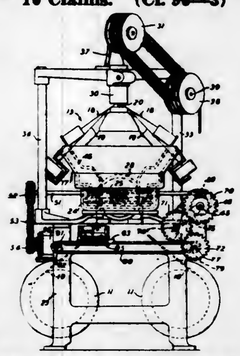
and means to remove the vein from within the shell.

2,301,730
CABINET
Marion G. Mann, Horseheads, N. Y.
Application January 23, 1941, Serial No. 375,698
1 Claim. (Cl. 312—150)



A frame structure adapted to fit into a glove compartment in an automobile and comprising a front wall having openings therein, an openwork frame carrying tracks for supporting drawers and secured to said wall, conventional drawers resting on said tracks, and resilient knobs on said frame and protruding laterally and vertically therefrom.

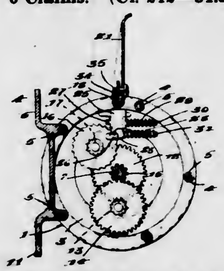
2,301,731
STRAND ASSEMBLING APPARATUS
Samuel M. Martin, Dundalk, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 24, 1941, Serial No. 412,118
16 Claims. (Cl. 96—3)



1. A strand assembling apparatus comprising means to advance a strand, supplies of threads,

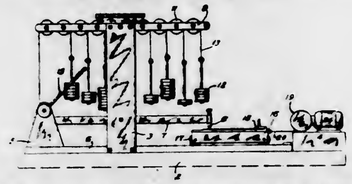
a unit actuable to interweave the threads into a cover on the strand during the advancement of the strand, and means to cause stopping of the actuation of the unit for predetermined variable periods of time during the continuous advancement of the strands resulting in a coverless portion of the strands of predetermined variable length.

2,301,732
AUTOMATIC FISHING REEL
Alfred D. Maury, Ilion, N. Y.
Application May 3, 1940, Serial No. 333,171
6 Claims. (Cl. 242—84.3)



1. In an automatic fishing reel including a suitable housing for attachment to the handle of a fishing pole and a spool, winding spring mechanism, and motion transmitting means between the same and the spool, all carried by the housing, a brake wheel operable by the motion transmitting means, and a brake member coacting with the brake wheel; the combination of an operating lever pivoted to the housing on an axis substantially parallel to the spindle and including a finger-engaging arm extending outward in a general radial direction from its pivotal axis and a short arm extending into the housing, the brake member overlying the short arm and movable about the axis of the lever relatively thereto, the short arm and the brake member having interlocking means coacting with a lost motion for effecting movement of the brake member out of its braking position, upon movement of the lever in one direction and normally permitting pivotal movement of the brake member relatively to the lever, and spring means for resisting movement of the operating lever and the brake member.

2,301,733
TESTING MACHINE FOR PAINT FILMS
Walter H. McGovern, Lancaster, Pa., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 2, 1940, Serial No. 321,823
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)



1. In a testing machine for paint films, the combination of a frame, a plurality of separate, independent arms pivoted on said frame, ball members mounted on said arms adapted to mar to different degrees the surface of a paint film, a plurality of weights connected to the ends of said arms serving to hold the ball members in lowered position, a cam member mounted on said frame adjacent the ends of said arms serving to raise the ball members against the force of said weights, and means for supporting a paint film in predetermined relationship to said ball members.

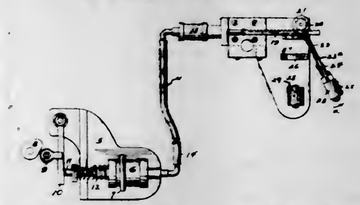
2,301,734
CATALYTIC CONVERSION PROCESS
Ralph M. Melaven, Highland, Ind., and Rodney V. Shankland, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Application December 30, 1938, Serial No. 248,624
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

1. The process of converting heavy hydrocarbon oils into gasoline, comprising subjecting the vapors of said oils at a temperature between about 700 and 1050° F. to the action of a catalyst consisting essentially of silica gel treated with a cerium compound in an acid solution and thereafter washed and dried.

2,301,735
PROCESS OF CONVERTING HEAVY HYDROCARBON OILS
Ralph M. Melaven, Highland, Ind., and Rodney V. Shankland, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Application December 30, 1938, Serial No. 248,625
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

3. The process of converting a heavy hydrocarbon oil into gasoline of high knock rating which comprises subjecting the vapors of said oil at a high conversion temperature to the action of a solid contact catalyst consisting essentially of silica gel promoted with a small amount of cadmium oxide.

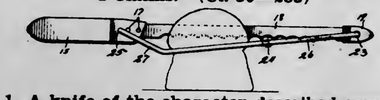
2,301,736
DATING ATTACHMENT FOR LABELING MACHINES
Charles H. Miller, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 8, 1941, Serial No. 392,581
3 Claims. (Cl. 101—327)



1. In a machine of the character described, the combination with a cylinder and piston of a conduit for introducing air into said cylinder in a direction to move said piston in one direction, a spring for moving the piston in the other direction, a rack bar connected to said piston, a pinion with which said rack bar meshes, a rod supported from said pinion and adapted to be bodily swung by the action of said pinion, a dating head mounted to turn upon said rod, an inking roller, a spring tending to turn the dating head upon the rod in one direction, means acting to turn the dating head in the other di-

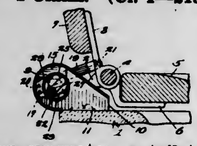
rection and into position to engage the inking roller and means for supplying air under pressure to said conduit.

2,301,737
BREAD SLICING KNIFE
Rudolph O. Miller, Valley City, N. Dak.
Application May 11, 1942, Serial No. 442,502
4 Claims. (Cl. 30—283)



1. A knife of the character described comprising a base mounting, a flexible blade secured therein, and a tip mounting at the extremity of the blade, and a guard and guide bar having lateral parallel rectilinear arms at its extremity engaged slidably transversely through the base mounting and tip mounting, for the purposes described.

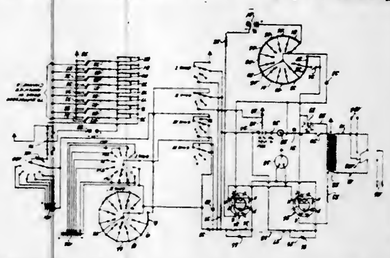
2,301,738
DEODORIZER
Russell H. Miller, Hutchinson, Kans.
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,793
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—213)



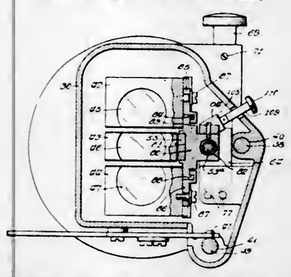
In an odor evacuator, a toilet bowl, a cover mounted to swing with respect to the bowl, an electrically operated suction device, an elongated intake member mounted on the bowl in operative relation thereto, a conduit leading from the intake member to the suction device, a shaft journaled in one end of the intake member, a switch housing mounted at one end on the shaft and disposed within the intake member, a removable closure for the opposite end of the housing and having an opening, a mercury switch within the housing, a compression spring engaging the closure and the switch and retaining the switch against said one end of the housing, means for operating the shaft from the cover, and a circuit including the switch and the suction device, the circuit comprising a part which passes through a portion of the spring and through the opening and retains the spring and the closure, to prevent them from dropping into the bowl, when the closure is removed for the renewal of the switch.

2,301,739
GAIN CONTROL FOR SEISMOGRAPH AMPLIFIERS
John P. Minton and Earley M. Shook, Dallas, Tex., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 27, 1939, Serial No. 301,674
1 Claim. (Cl. 177—352)

In an apparatus for seismic prospecting that comprises means for generating a series of seismic waves, means for detecting said waves at a distant point, means for amplifying said detected waves and means for recording said amplified waves, the improvement that comprises means for changing the degree of amplification during the reception of a series of waves in accordance with a pre-set time schedule, entirely independently of control by the amplitude of the waves, said pre-set time schedule being comprised of three definite periods, the first of which consists of a pre-set period of time at the beginning of the schedule, during which period of time the degree of amplification is constant and relatively high, the second of which consists of a pre-set period of time, immediately following the first, and during which time the degree of amplification is reduced from the relatively high degree of the first period to a relatively low degree, and the third of which consists of a pre-set period of time, immediately following the second, and during which the degree of amplification is increased from the relatively low degree to a relatively high degree, said means for changing the degree of amplification including means for separately, manually adjusting each of the three pre-set time periods.



2,301,740
PLURAL LENS MOUNT
George S. Monk and Frank P. Case, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Prismacolor, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 19, 1940, Serial No. 341,314
12 Claims. (Cl. 88—16.4)



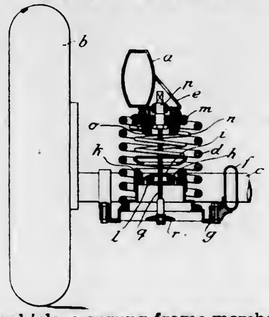
1. Apparatus of the kind described comprising supporting means for a color cut-out, a plurality of juxtaposed lenses having a common image plane and movable as a unit longitudinally towards and away from a film carried by said supporting means for focusing at different screen distances, said lenses being movable transversely relative to each other with their optical axes in parallel relation simultaneously with said longitudinal movement, a shaft rotatable in either direction, means operable by rotation of the shaft to move said lenses transversely relatively to each other at rates having a constant ratio relative to the rate of rotation of the shaft, and mechanism operable by rotation of the shaft to move said lenses longitudinally as a unit at rates having a constantly varying ratio relative to the rate of rotation of the shaft, said varying ratio being

such as to maintain exact registry of the images respectively projected by the lenses for all positions thereof.

2,301,741
COATING OF METAL SURFACES
William Collins Morris, North Chicago, Ill., assignor to Poor & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 9, 1940, Serial No. 334,265
4 Claims. (Cl. 106—48)

1. In the process of enamel-coating ferrous metals, the new step of applying to the metal sheet a self-bonding milled slip containing a metallic boro-silicate having a fusing point in the range of 1000° F. to 1260° F. and a solution of ferric sulphate decomposable below the fusion temperature of the glass.

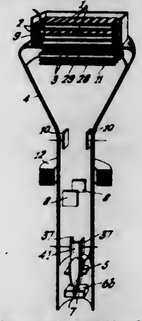
2,301,742
SPRING SUSPENSION
Josef Müller, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application October 14, 1939, Serial No. 299,422
In Germany October 11, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 267—60)



1. In a vehicle, a sprung frame member and an unsprung wheel-supporting member, cooperating spring seats on each of said members, an unguided helical spring intermediate said spring seats for resiliently supporting said frame member relatively to said wheel-supporting member, resilient abutment means interconnected with one of said spring seats interiorally of said helical spring for limiting the motion of said spring seats toward one another, said resilient abutment means being provided with a substantially central opening, and a cable attached at one end with the other of said spring seats, passing and movable through said opening, and having a stop upon its other end for limiting its motion through the opening in said resilient abutment means and thereby limiting motion of said spring seats away from one another.

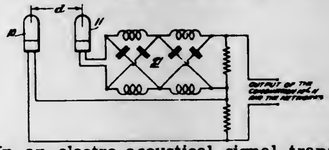
2,301,743
LIGHT MODULATING DEVICE FOR USE IN TELEVISION RECEIVERS
Paul Nagy, London, and Marcus James Goddard, East Ilsley, Newbury, England
Application February 20, 1940, Serial No. 319,859
In Great Britain February 10, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.5)

1. A television light modulating device for use with means for producing cathode rays modulated by television signals comprising a light cell of the kind wherein birefringence is produced by establishing an electric potential difference between electrodes of an electrode system thereof, a contact member subject to the action of said rays and having two parts, an auxiliary electrode means arranged adjacent one of said parts and in the path of such cathode rays whereby said part is charged negatively by the action of such rays, an auxiliary electrode means arranged adjacent the other part of said contact member and in the path of such cathode rays whereby said



other part is charged positively by the action of such rays, and means serving electrically to connect said two parts of the contact member with the electrode system of the light cell whereby the electric charges imparted to said parts according to the modulation of the cathode rays will establish corresponding electric potential differences between the electrodes of said light cell.

2,301,744
ELECTROACOUSTICAL SIGNAL TRANSLATING APPARATUS
Harry F. Olson, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 396,078
32 Claims. (Cl. 179—1)



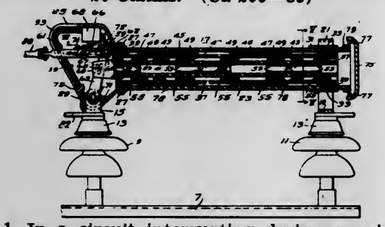
1. In an electro-acoustical signal translating system, means for picking up at a plurality of spaced points acoustical waves in slightly out of phase relation, means for converting the acoustical energy picked up at each of said points into electrical energy, an output member, and means employing said electrical energy for applying to said output member in opposed relationship the outputs from each of said first named means, said last named means including equalizing means for maintaining a constant electrical output to acoustical input ratio in said system regardless of the frequency of said signal.

2,301,745
DESTARCHED GLUTEN IN ROTARY DOUGHS
Theodore J. Otterbacher, Zion, Ill., assignor to Corn Products Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application July 12, 1939, Serial No. 283,985
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—90)

3. Process for the production of bakery goods from wheat flour dough to increase the rate of flow of the dough and the tenderness and shortness of the bakery goods made therefrom, which

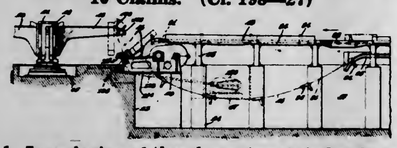
comprises incorporating with the dough a small quantity of corn gluten substantially free from steep water impurities.

2,301,746
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
Gordon S. Parker, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 24, 1940, Serial No. 315,338
20 Claims. (Cl. 200—89)



1. In a circuit interrupting device, a pair of disconnecting contacts, one of which is mounted on a movable contact support for movement therewith into and out of engagement with its cooperating contact, current interrupting contacts carried by said movable support and connected in series with said disconnecting contacts, an operating mechanism for sequentially operating said contacts in a circuit opening operation to first open said interrupting contacts and to thereafter open said disconnecting contacts, and means operable to automatically open said current interrupting contacts in response to currents above a predetermined value.

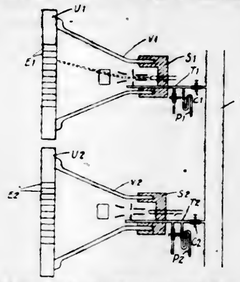
2,301,747
CONVEYER SYSTEM
Edward T. Peterson, Reading, Pa.
Application April 12, 1939, Serial No. 267,439
10 Claims. (Cl. 198—27)



1. In a device of the character stated, a bundle conveyer having dogs, means for operating it, pick-up drums for the bundles adapted to receive the bundles, lift them free from the conveyer and tilt them while the dogs of the conveyer free themselves from engagement with the successive bundles, pivoted unloading arms to which the bundles are delivered by the pick-up drums, timed in operation to conveyer movement corresponding to the spacing between bundle positions and means including a carrier arm for receiving the bundles one at a time from the unloading arms.

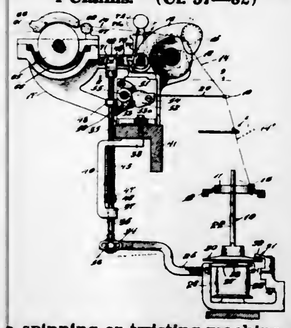
2,301,748
ELECTRICAL SELECTIVE SIGNALING SYSTEM
Alfred Percy Bailey Renshaw, Kingston Hill, England, assignor to Associated Telephone & Telegraph Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 18, 1939, Serial No. 309,728
In Great Britain January 11, 1939
14 Claims. (Cl. 179—27.52)

1. In a telephone system, a switch having therein a bank of line terminals, means in said switch for producing a cathode ray, means for directing said ray at any of said terminals thereby to enable a connection to be extended over the line associated with that terminal, means for



characterizing one of said terminals, and means controlled by said ray if same is directed at said one terminal for causing said directing means to move said ray, thereby to direct it at a different one of said terminals.

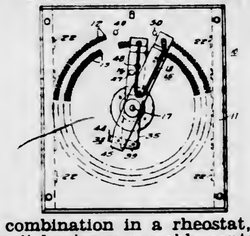
2,301,749
AUTOMATIC STOP MOTION
George E. Repass, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to H & B American Machine Company, a corporation of Maine
Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 409,014
4 Claims. (Cl. 57—82)



1. In a spinning or twisting machine, the combination with means for feeding a strand of material to be twisted, means for twisting said strand, means for winding the twisted strand upon a rotary receiver, and a brake mechanism associated with said winding means, of a spring loaded, stop motion actuating rod operatively connected at one end to said feeding means and at the other end to said brake mechanism associated with said winding means, the said rod being so arranged that when actuated by said spring it will render said feeding means for the strand inoperative and at the same time actuate said brake mechanism to stop the winding means for said strand, abutment means on said stop-motion actuating rod presenting a shoulder, a pivoted latch lever having a downwardly inclined arm with a catch element at the outer end of the arm, said lever being pivoted to move said catch to operative and inoperative positions relative to said shoulder, said catch normally engaging said shoulder to hold the said stop motion actuating rod in a retracted and inoperative position during the normal operation of the machine, an oscillatable positively-driven knock-off

member, a cam member pivoted for up and down movement on said latch lever, a feeler affixed to said cam member for pivotal movement therewith and having a guide at its outer end for engaging an unbroken strand as it is fed by the feeding means to the twisting means, said feeler being normally supported by the tension of the strand passing over the guide to keep said cam above and out of the path of oscillatory movement of said power-driven knock off member; and means on said cam to engage said latch lever and limit the extent of downward swing of said cam into the oscillatory path of said positively-driven knock-off member when the strand breaks or gives out, said last named means acting to connect said cam and said latch lever whereby they will move together as a rigid body when said cam is pushed forward by said power-driven knock-off member a sufficient distance to swing the latch lever far enough to disengage the catch from the shoulder and release the stop motion actuating rod for rendering said rod operative under the action of its spring.

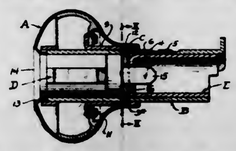
2,301,750
RHEOSTAT
Forrest E. Rich, Forest Hills, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 27, 1940, Serial No. 367,427
4 Claims. (Cl. 201—48)



1. The combination in a rheostat, of a main rheostat unit having a movable contact member and a resistance element with fixed contact members connected thereto arranged to provide different increments of resistance therebetween at different points to produce a predetermined resistance curve, a vernier rheostat unit having a movable contact member and a resistance element connected in series with the main element having fixed contact members arranged to provide correspondingly different increments of resistance therebetween having approximately a predetermined ratio to the corresponding increments of resistance of the main element, and lost motion connecting means operatively connecting the main and vernier movable contact members having stop means so positioned relative to each other as to move the main movable contact member in response to movement of the vernier movable contact member when the vernier movable contact member reaches a position a number of fixed vernier contact members in advance of the main movable contact member, said number being substantially equal to the ratio between corresponding increments of resistance of the main and vernier rheostat units.

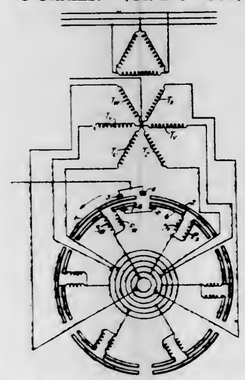
2,301,751
DEMOUNTABLE KNOB AND CYLINDER LOCK
Walter R. Schlage, Burlingame, Calif., assignor to Schlage Lock Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 29, 1940, Serial No. 337,837
3 Claims. (Cl. 70—224)

1. The combination with a knob spindle having a door knob and a cylinder lock mounted thereon, of a depressible latch member for securing the knob and cylinder lock against removal from the spindle, a key actuated spindle disposed within the knob spindle, said key actuated spindle having an aperture formed in its end, and a key actuated member connected to the cylinder lock and extending under the latch member and through the aperture in the spindle and forming a driving connection therewith whereby key actuation of the cylinder lock will transmit rotary movement to the key actuated spindle, said key actuated member in one position dogging the latch member against release, said latch member having a



notch formed therein into which the key actuated member enters when assuming another position and thereby undogging the latch member, said key actuated member being removable from both spindles in unison with the door knob and cylinder lock when the latch member is undogged, and said key actuated member being of sufficient length to pass under the latch member when the knob and cylinder lock is being applied to the first named spindle thereby making it possible to undog the latch member by means of the key actuated member before the knob and key actuated lock are completely assembled on the first named spindle.

2,301,752
ARRANGEMENT FOR IMPROVING THE COMMUTATION IN CONTACT CONVERTERS
Ernst Schulze, Finkenkrug, Germany, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 10, 1940, Serial No. 356,206
In Germany July 7, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 175—364)



1. A contactor converter comprising a polyphase alternating-current system, a direct-current system, a contactor device for successively connecting the phases of the polyphase system to the direct-current system, the contacts of the contactor device making contact with the succeeding phase before opening the preceding phase, and transformer means for impressing a

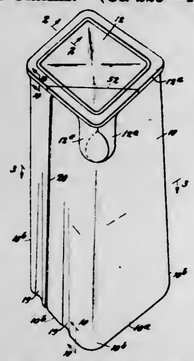
boosting potential between the succeeding and preceding phases substantially equal to the potential difference between the phase potentials.

2,301,753
LADDER CONSTRUCTION
Eric L. Seaberg, New York, N. Y.
Application April 11, 1941, Serial No. 388,176
1 Claim. (Cl. 228—1)



A ladder of the character described comprising a ladder section and a prop section, each consisting of a top section and a plurality of lower portions pivotally connected end to end, whereby they may fold into zig-zag relation, means to releasably connect the prop and ladder section in spread relation, a case constructed to enclose the folded parts and open at one side, said ladder having a top step portion constructed to fit said open part of the case when the folded parts are inserted in the case.

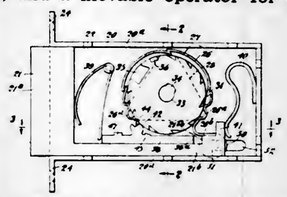
2,301,754
PAPER CONTAINER AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING SAME
Otto E. Seiffert, Union, N. J.
Application June 17, 1939, Serial No. 279,635
8 Claims. (Cl. 229—4.5)



1. In a paper container, a tubular paper body having flat sides and rounded corners, an end wall set into and closing one end of said tubular body, the side walls of said tubular body converging slightly from said first named end wall to its other end, the corners of said first named end wall being of a larger radii than the corners of said last named end and the perimeter of the first named end wall being smaller than the perimeter of the last named end, whereby the tubular paper body may be formed on a mould and slipped off of the mould from the first named end.

2,301,755
LOCK
Otto E. Seiffert, Baltimore, Md.
Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 342,003
17 Claims. (Cl. 70—355)

1. In a lock, a plurality of coaxial disc shaped tumblers loosely turnably supported and having central apertures with offset large cutouts for a combination key having small projections to engage the ends of said offset cutouts and also having large peripheral combination cutouts for a master projection of an operator for opening said lock, and a movable operator for opening

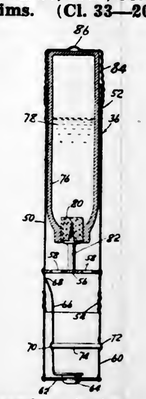


said lock and having a master projection normally resting against the edges of said tumblers and in certain turned neutral positions of said tumblers being movable into said peripheral combination cutouts, whereby the tumblers may then be turned to move said operator for opening said lock.

2,301,756
POWDER METAL BEARING AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Richard S. Shutt, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application March 5, 1941, Serial No. 381,889
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—22)

4. The process of preparing a porous bearing material having superior antifriction properties under service conditions of starved lubrication which comprises mixing selenium in effective amounts up to 10 per cent with ferrous-base powdered metals, compacting the mix, and sintering at a temperature above the boiling point of selenium.

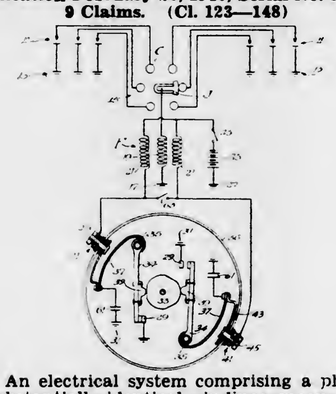
2,301,757
WELL SURVEYING INSTRUMENT
George A. Smith, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Sperry-Sun Well Surveying Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,424
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—205.5)



1. A well surveying instrument comprising means for supporting a record member, electrically operating means for recording position of the instrument on said record member, means

providing a holder having a pair of electrical contact portions in the circuit of said electrically operated means, and a device arranged to be removably assembled with said holder to bridge electrically, and to close said circuit between, said contact portions, said device comprising means for interrupting its electrical continuity between said contact portions after a predetermined time interval to open permanently the circuit of said electrically operated means.

2,301,758
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM
John S. Smith, Hazel Crest, and Floyd Dawson, Chicago Heights, Ill., assignors to David L. Tressler, as trustee
Application February 20, 1940, Serial No. 319,906
9 Claims. (Cl. 123—148)



1. An electrical system comprising a plurality of substantially identical windings, means to energize said windings comprising circuit means for connecting said windings in parallel with an electrical power source, and a periodically operable circuit breaker connected in series with each winding, said circuit breakers being successively operable to control delivery of electrical power successively to said windings for the activation thereof and to prevent power delivery to one winding while power is being delivered to another, distributor winding means having substantially identical inductive relationship with each of said windings to develop induced power impulses successively in said winding means in response to the activation of said windings, and timer switch means to connect said winding means successively with a plurality of work circuits in timed relationship with the development of said power impulses in said winding means so that each work circuit may be energized in succession in response to the delivery of power to said windings.

2,301,759
ALUMINUM ALLOY RIVET
Philip T. Stroup, New Kensington, Pa., assignor to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application September 5, 1940, Serial No. 355,457
7 Claims. (Cl. 85—37)

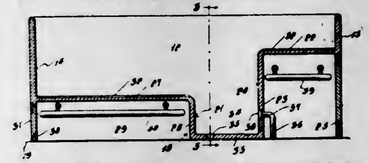
1. A solution heat treated rivet composed of an aluminum base alloy containing from 0.75 to 4.5 per cent zinc, 1 to 3 per cent copper, and 1 to 3 per cent magnesium, said rivet being characterized by initially slow age-hardening at room temperature.

2,301,760
METHOD FOR MAKING HOLLOW ELONGATED BODIES
Albert L. Sutton, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor of one-half to Thomas B. Sturges, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 342,906
9 Claims. (Cl. 25—154)



1. The herein described method of forming reenforced sand-cement elongated tubular bodies which consists in making a reticulated tubular former having a diameter greater than the bore of the body to be formed, positioning the former approximately horizontally and non-rotatably and exteriorly in engagement with a support with one end of the former open and exteriorly unobstructed for utilization of the former as the primary support for sand-cement material during formation of the body, inserting a core into the former through said end in spaced relation with the interior of the former while the former is supported as aforesaid to provide a space between said interior and the outer surface of the core for the sand-cement material, forcing a quantity of the material under pressure against the exterior of the former and into the space between the interior of the former and the core whereby to imbed the former in the said material and provide approximately the sole reinforcement.

2,301,761
BATHTUB
Albert E. Thompson, Long Beach, Calif., assignor of seven per cent to Zula Mae Crain Dunham
Application July 31, 1941, Serial No. 404,922
4 Claims. (Cl. 4—173)

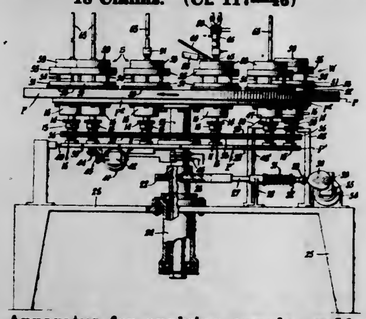


1. A bath tub having a bottom provided with raised end portions, said raised end portions forming seats of different elevations, within the depression of the tub, and the intermediate portion of the tub bottom combining with said seat portions to form a trough or channel portion, disposed transversely of the tub.

2,301,762
PREPARATION OF METAL SALTS OF ORGANIC POLYBASIC ACIDS
Sidney B. Tuwiner, Kew Gardens, and Dwight A. Dodge, Woodside, Long Island, N. Y., assignors to Phelps Dodge Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application April 22, 1940, Serial No. 331,064
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—438)

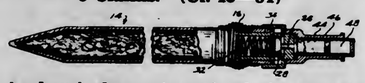
1. A method of producing copper salts of polybasic organic acids comprising heating a suspension of copper oxide in a solution in liquid solvent of an excess of the polybasic acid over that required to react with all the copper oxide.

2,301,763
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR APPLYING METAL COATINGS
Robert L. Wagner, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Haynes Stellite Company, a corporation of Indiana
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,923
18 Claims. (Cl. 117—46)



9. Apparatus for applying annular welded-on overlays of protective metal upon a surface of an article of revolution, which comprises a support for such article; means for rotating said support upon a vertically-disposed axis; torch means for directing welding flames upon a selected annular portion of an upper surface of such article while thus supported; means for feeding a body of protective metal to such surface; means for preheating said body of protective metal during such feed thereof; means for concurrently reducing the flow of welding gases to said torch means and for actuating the respective metal feeding means and metal preheating means; and automatic mechanism operatively associated with said metal-preheating means for rendering the last-named means inoperative after a selected amount of said protective metal has been fed to said article.

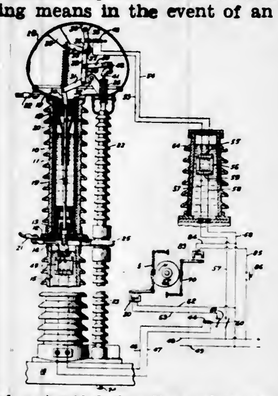
2,301,764
CHEMICAL-GUN TRAP
Charles L. Wainwright, San Bernardino, Calif.
Application February 19, 1941, Serial No. 379,608
5 Claims. (Cl. 43—84)



1. A chemical gun-trap to destroy predatory animals, said gun-trap including a movable cylinder and a relatively immovable sleeve upon said cylinder, a spring pressed firing pin structure in the cylinder, detent means repressible by said sleeve to hold said firing pin in cocked position when the firing pin is moved inwardly of the detent means, a cartridge supporting chamber detachably secured upon said cylinder, an animal lure secured over said cartridge chamber and a cartridge positionable therein, said detent means being spring pressure actuated to release said firing pin for functional use upon occurrence of relative longitudinal movement between said cylinder and sleeve.

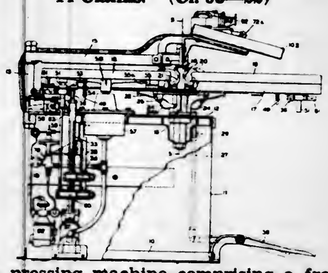
2,301,765
SYSTEM OF CONTROL FOR HIGH VOLTAGE CIRCUIT INTERRUPTERS
Roy Wilkins, Hamburg, Calif.
Application January 10, 1941, Serial No. 373,940
12 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)

1. In a system of control for high voltage circuit interrupters, the combination of a high potential circuit, a circuit interrupting means for opening and closing said high potential circuit an operating means for said circuit interrupting means located and operating in a zone of high potential, a mechanical power supplying means for said operating means located at ground potential and connected to said operating means through an insulated mechanical connection, electro-magnetic means also located and operating in a zone of high potential for rendering said operating means inoperative to control said circuit interrupting means in the event of an overload



on the high potential circuit, a relay responsive to load conditions upon said high potential circuit, a low voltage control circuit responsive to an operation of said relay for controlling the operation of said mechanical power supplying means, and an inductive circuit forming an insulated electrical energy transmitting connection between said low voltage circuit and said electro-magnetic means for controlling the operation of said operating means in the zone of high potential independently of said mechanical power supplying means in the event of an overload on the high potential circuit.

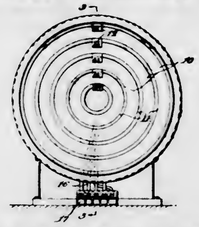
2,301,766
AUTOMATIC PRESS
Jewel B. Williams and Robert C. Pauly, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to The American Laundry Machinery Company, Norwood, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 21, 1940, Serial No. 362,090
14 Claims. (Cl. 38—22)



5. A pressing machine comprising a frame, a stationary pressing member mounted thereon, a turret rotatable in said frame, a plurality of pressing members mounted on said turret for movement alternatively into and out of registration with said stationary pressing member by

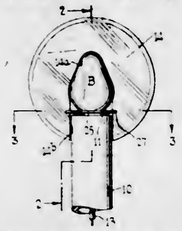
turret rotation, means for rotating said turret including a lever, means for causing turret-rotating and return strokes of said lever, a reciprocating device for snubbing turret-rotating movement and having a snubbing stroke and a return stroke, and an operative connection between said device and said lever for causing a return stroke of the former by a return stroke of the latter.

2,301,767
INDOOR PRACTICE GOLF TARGET
William D. Willingham, Little Rock, Ark.
Application July 24, 1941, Serial No. 403,917
1 Claim. (Cl. 273—35)



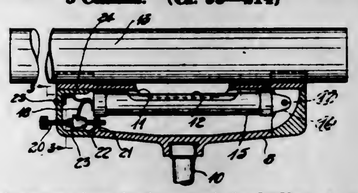
A device of the character described comprising a conical center section having a forwardly directed apex and its rear portion rolled outwardly to form an annular ball receiving tube of spiral cross section, a plurality of frusto-conical sections disposed concentrically about the said center section and having a taper parallel to that other center section, the rear end of the said concentric sections also being shaped to form ball receiving tubes, and a plurality of concentric frusto-conical guide sections having a rearwardly diminishing taper disposed so that their front edges are within and in contact with the front edges of the said first mentioned sections and their rear edges projecting within the tubes to form annular guide channels opening into the tubes.

2,301,768
ILLUMINATING DEVICE
Abraham Wolf, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Noma Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 22, 1940, Serial No. 330,960
9 Claims. (Cl. 240—10)



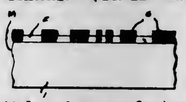
1. An illuminating device of the character described comprising an exposed elongated electric bulb, a support therefor, a light transmitting member surrounding said bulb and adapted to transmit light therethrough, said member being provided with a bevel adjacent its periphery so that the light transmitted therethrough from said bulb will be refracted at said bevel to cause a halo effect surrounding said bulb, said member being disposed in a plane substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of said bulb, the center of illumination of said bulb being disposed substantially centrally of said light transmitting member, and notched means for supporting said member in such position.

2,301,769
LEVEL
Frederick A. Babcock, Detroit, Mich.
Application August 18, 1941, Serial No. 407,276
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—214)



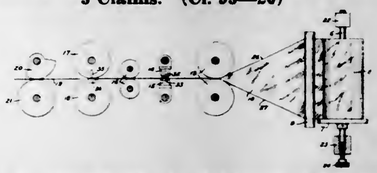
1. A surveying instrument including a main housing, a vial case having a vial mounted therein, one end being pivotally connected to said housing, and a horizontally adjustable cone mounted in said housing and engaging the free end of said case for adjusting said level vial when the cone is actuated.

2,301,770
IMPROVED NEGATIVE
Ellis Bassist, Brookline, Mass., assignor to William Craig Toland, trustee
Application December 28, 1940, Serial No. 372,142
6 Claims. (Cl. 41—46)



1. As an article of manufacture a negative comprising a base having translucent portions and opaque portions, said opaque portions of the base including a vinyl resin, gum arabic, a water-insoluble colloid, an opaque material, and a chromic salt which has been exposed to photographic light.

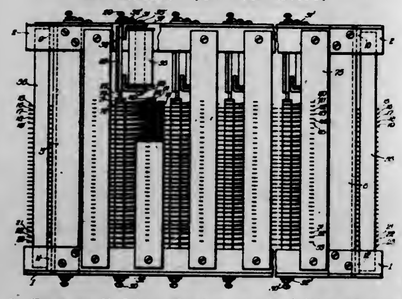
2,301,771
ART OF PRODUCING RECEPTACLES
Clyde K. Billeb, Shorewood, Wis., assignor to Milprint, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 10, 1940, Serial No. 339,681
5 Claims. (Cl. 93—20)



1. In combination, an approximately upright shaft rotatably journalled in upper and lower guide bearings and supported to revolve upon a lower thrust bearing and having a platform rotatable therewith for rotatably supporting a roll of web stock embracing the medial portion of the shaft, means for withdrawing the web from said roll, a pair of round rods converging from the ends of said roll for folding the advancing web

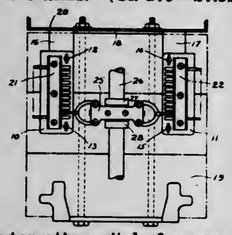
into a ribbon having confronting walls travelling in a plane transversely of the roll axis, and means for effecting vertical adjustment of said lower thrust bearing to shift said rotating shaft and roll along the common axis thereof and thereby vary the relative widths of said ribbon walls.

2,301,772
AUTOMATIC SWITCHING SYSTEM
Hans P. Boswau, Lorain, Ohio
Application June 1, 1939, Serial No. 276,851
12 Claims. (Cl. 179—27.54)



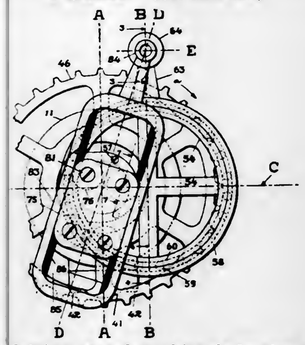
1. In a switching device, a plurality of groups of straight parallel conductors, the conductors of the several groups being arranged in parallel planes, a second plurality of groups of straight parallel conductors arranged in parallel planes which intersect the planes of the groups of the first plurality, means comprising a fixed bar at each intersection to prevent movement of the two groups of conductors at such intersection, a rigid rotatable bar adjacent each intersection and extending parallel thereto, individual means for rotating each rotatable bar about an axis which extends longitudinally of the bar and parallel to the associated intersection, and a plurality of flexible contact members carried on each bar and responsive to rotation thereof to connect the conductors of one group at the associated intersection with the conductors of the other group at such intersection.

2,301,773
AUTOMATIC SWITCH AS USED IN TELEPHONE SYSTEMS
Edgar Eugene Comfort, Liverpool, England, assignor to Associated Telephone & Telegraph Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 365,001
In Great Britain December 27, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—27.52)



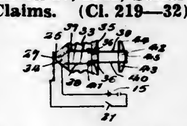
1. An automatic switch for use in telephone systems having a set of wipers with bank contacts accessible thereto and a shaft having vertical and rotary movement for moving the wipers to selected ones of said contacts, a frame-work supporting the shaft and contacts, a set of vertical bank contacts mounted on said frame-work on each side of the shaft, a pair of vertical wipers mounted on said shaft each engaging one of said sets of vertical bank contacts, said shaft having means for carrying said vertical wipers with it on its vertical movement but not on its rotary movement, and means on the frame-work for guiding said vertical wipers into position on the vertical banks when the switch is removed from and replaced on the frame-work.

2,301,774
DRIVING GEAR FOR BICYCLES
Conrad J. Englert, Schenectady, N. Y.
Application November 14, 1940, Serial No. 365,690
9 Claims. (Cl. 74—413)



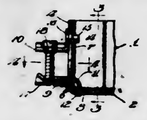
1. In driving gear for a bicycle having a frame, a hollow casing fixed with respect to the frame, a shaft extending therethrough and supported by each side of the casing, means to rotate the shaft, a relatively large gear secured to the shaft and located within the casing, a pinion meshing with the gear, a stub shaft to which the pinion is secured rotatable about an axis fixed with respect to the casing, a second pinion outside the casing secured to the stub shaft, a ring gear outside the casing meshing with the second pinion outside the casing, and a driving chain sprocket wheel secured to the ring gear.

2,301,775
COMBINED CIGARETTE CASE AND LIGHTER
Theodore R. Goettie, Wayne, Pa.
Application March 17, 1941, Serial No. 383,848
2 Claims. (Cl. 219—32)



1. An igniting unit for use in a socket comprising a base for detachable connection in the socket, said base having a pair of conductors housed therein and extending longitudinally thereof, and having stop means adjacent the ends of the conductors, a conductor slidably engaged upon each of the first named conductors and having portions adapted to engage the stop means in the outer position of their movements, means for connecting the last named conductors for simultaneous sliding movement, and a filament extended between the ends of the last named conductors.

2,301,776
BOX WITH CABLE CLAMPS
William Goetzelman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Appleton Electric Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application September 21, 1940, Serial No. 357,747
7 Claims. (Cl. 285—35.2)



1. In combination, a box wall having a pair of openings for the passage of conductors, a clamp member in the form of a shelf projecting outwardly from the wall on one side of said openings, a second clamp member on the outside of said wall on the other side of said openings and interlocked with the wall to adapt it to move from and toward said shelf, and a screw extending through the middle of the second clamp member and screw-threaded into the shelf, the screw and the second clamp member being interlocked to permit the screw to turn and cause it to be held against lengthwise movements relative to that member.

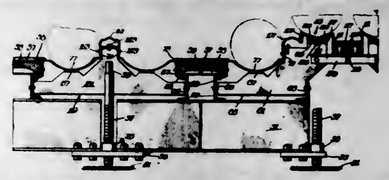
2,301,777
BOWLING ALLEY
Henry E. Gremp and Edward C. Gremp, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 13, 1939, Serial No. 273,381
9 Claims. (Cl. 273—51)



1. A bowling alley comprising monolithic means forming an alley floor structure, sheet metal trough means forming gutter sections supported in end to end abutting relationship along an edge of said floor structure, and means to removably connect the abutting ends of said sections comprising means forming a dependent flange on one section and carrying threaded means for receiving a bolt, means forming a dependent bolt-receiving lug on the abutting section adjacent an opening therein, and a bolt adapted to be inserted through said opening and into said receiving lug in position to threadingly engage the threaded means on said flange in order to clamp the parts together.

2,301,778
BOWLING ALLEY
Henry E. Gremp and Edward C. Gremp, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 8, 1940, Serial No. 364,874
22 Claims. (Cl. 273—51)

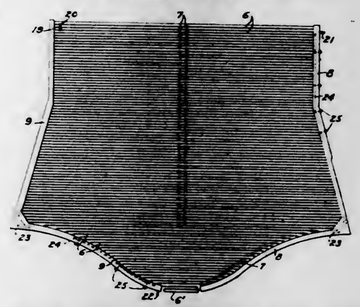
1. A bowling alley comprising metallic members arranged in end-to-end relationship to form spaced-apart sectional floor edge retaining and supporting means extending longitudinally of the alley and affording facing ledges, plate means supported, at the opposite edges of the plate means, on said facing ledges, monolithic means on said plate means in position extending between said spaced-apart edge retaining and supporting means to form an alley floor, laterally extending beams carrying said floor edge retaining and supporting means at intervals, and means for individually adjusting the elevation and angularity of said beams for floor leveling purposes.



2,301,779
RECOVERING HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE FROM GAS MIXTURES
Paul Herold and Georg Markus, Leuna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application November 19, 1940, Serial No. 366,260. In Germany November 22, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 23—154)

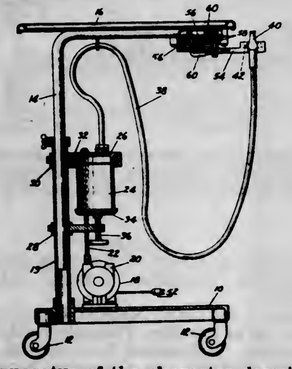
1. A process of recovering hydrogen chloride and sulphur dioxide separately from gas mixtures containing both, which comprises washing the gas mixture with a medium liquid under the working conditions and selected from the group which consists of aromatic compounds containing oxygen in an ethereal linkage and of aromatic compounds containing oxygen in a phenolic linkage, and expelling the absorbed sulphur dioxide from the washing liquid.

2,301,780
REFRIGERATION SYSTEM
John A. Heinzelman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Vilter Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,102
18 Claims. (Cl. 62—12)



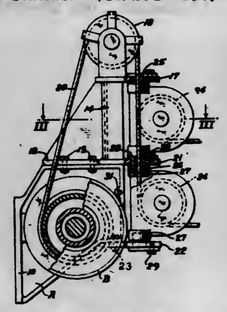
1. An ice rink refrigeration system, comprising, a plurality of approximately parallel horizontal distribution pipes each having an expansion joint intermediate its ends, a header fixedly attached to and in constant open communication with the corresponding ends of all of said pipes, each of said headers having approximately rectangular transverse cross-section and lying in the horizontal plane of said pipes, and a refrigerant distribution partition extending along at least a portion of the interior of at least one of said headers.

2,301,781
SPUTUM CONTAINER
James F. Higbee, Miami, Fla.
Application December 23, 1940, Serial No. 371,278
3 Claims. (Cl. 4—258)



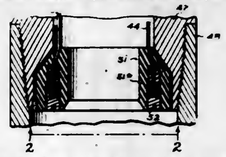
1. In apparatus of the character described, in combination, a liquid container, a liquid delivery conduit communicating with the container and provided with a liquid collecting nipple, a support for the mouth piece end of the conduit, mechanism automatically responsive to removal of the conduit from the support to produce a depression within the container, said mechanism responsive to positioning of the conduit upon the support to terminate said depression.

2,301,782
FAIR-LEAD
Frank P. Lawler, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, of one-third to Charles H. Grant, San Francisco, Calif., one-third to Frank P. Lawler, Chicago, Ill., and one-third to Paul J. Tyler, Oroville, Calif.
Application January 30, 1941, Serial No. 376,567
2 Claims. (Cl. 254—190)



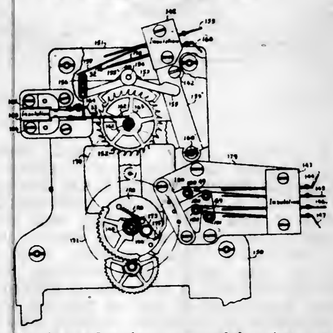
2. In combination with a hoisting drum and a stationary sheave supported adjacent thereto over which a cable reeled upon the drum may be led, a swivel lead-in sheave, and means for mounting the lead-in sheave at different levels below the stationary sheave with its swivel disposed on an axis common to that of the cable leaving the stationary sheave, said means comprising a plurality of equally spaced plates having aligned perforations concentric to said axis and hollow pintles adapted to be secured in said perforations and extending into swivel bearings formed on the lead-in sheave.

2,301,783
INSULATED ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR FOR PIPES
Robert E. Lee, Coleman, Tex.
Application March 8, 1940, Serial No. 322,937
4 Claims. (Cl. 173—326)



4. In a tube section, an annular ring locked in the end portion of the section, said ring being provided with a plurality of spaced apart threaded recesses, a plurality of metallic screws each engaging in one of said threaded recesses, each of said screws having a portion of its shank recessed, resilient means disposed in each recessed shank portion of said screws, a plurality of conducting wires each terminating in the resilient means in each recessed screw shank portion and in electrical contact with said screws, and conducting segments carried by said annular ring each in contact with one of said screws.

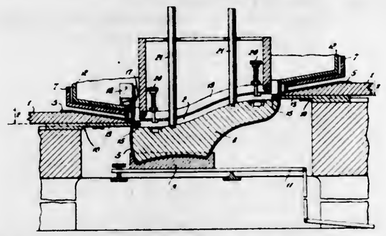
2,301,784
TIME CONTROLLED SYSTEM
Richard L. Lorens, Watertown, Conn., assignor to General Time Instruments Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Original application July 31, 1939, Serial No. 287,518. Divided and this application December 9, 1940, Serial No. 369,185
2 Claims. (Cl. 58—32)



1. Contact mechanism comprising two pairs of resiliently mounted cooperating contacts, time responsive driving means, a rotatable member driven by said time responsive driving means, a plurality of contact actuating arms pivotally mounted in offset relation to each other, an arm actuating member pivotally associated with said rotatable member, stop means to limit the rotation of said arm actuating member with respect to said rotatable member in a direction opposite to the normal direction of rotation of said rotatable member, resilient means to urge said arm actuating member into engagement with said stop means, said arm actuating member being adapted, during the normal rotation of said rotatable member, to engage and displace in opposition to said resiliently mounted contacts said contact actuating arms and to successively release said arms thereby permitting said arms and said resiliently mounted contacts to return to

normal position, said contacts normally being biased to the open position, the first arm to be released being adapted to permit one contact member to engage its cooperating contact after said cooperating contact and the corresponding cooperating contact of the second pair of contacts have been displaced by the third arm to be released, the second arm to be released being adapted to permit a second contact member to engage said second cooperating contact member, and the third arm to be released being adapted to permit both of said cooperating contact members to return to their normal positions thereby breaking both pairs of contacts simultaneously after they have been successively made, said arm actuating member upon rotation of said rotatable member in a reverse direction being adapted to be displaced by and to slip over the ends of said arms by virtue of the pivotal association thereof with respect to said rotatable member.

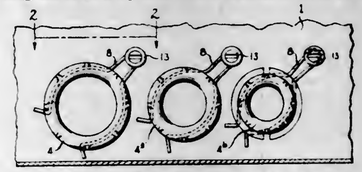
2,301,785
APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SHOES
Guilherme Siegfried Marx, Hoboken, N. J.
Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 408,946
In Brazil October 12, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 12—1)



1. An apparatus for the manufacture of shaped shoe parts comprising a supporting table having an aperture corresponding in shape to but slightly larger than the transverse section of the shoe part to be produced, holding means disposed peripherally of the aperture for slidably holding a sheet of leather on the surface of the table, a form adapted to be passed through the said aperture and having a contour corresponding to the contour of the shoe part to be produced, and holding means releasably secured to the upper surface of the form for maintaining the leather securely against the upper surface, said holding means being adapted to be removed from the remainder of the apparatus together with the form while secured thereto.

2,301,786
BOX AND CONDUIT ENCLOSURE FOR ELECTRIC WIRING
Ralph A. Millermaster, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 6, 1941, Serial No. 381,960
11 Claims. (Cl. 174—51)

1. In combination, a flat sheet metal plate having a multiple knockout comprising a plurality of partially sheared elements for passage therethrough of a conduit of any of a number of different diameters, a conduit extending through said plate and having means to clamp it thereto, and a bonding jumper for electrically connecting said conduit and said plate, said jumper comprising a relatively stiff but bendable element having one end rigidly attached to said plate and having its other end led through the conduit opening afforded by the knockout and folded back

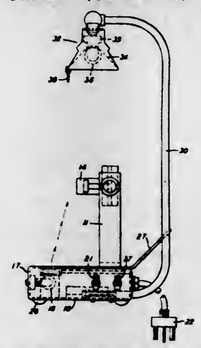


onto the plate to be clamped adjacent the conduit between said plate and a part of the means for clamping said conduit to said plate.

2,301,787
RECOVERY OF SAPONIN
Gustav Jean Nord, Asheville, N. C.
No Drawing. Application August 6, 1941, Serial No. 405,717
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—210)

1. A process for the recovery of saponin from the juice of cactus plants and related species comprising expressing the juice from the plants, adding a diatomaceous filter aid to the expressed juice, agitating and filtering, then heating the clarified juice to a temperature of from 85° C. to 110° C., then removing the precipitated matter, then rapidly cooling the filtrate to room temperature, and then filtering the precipitated compounds insoluble at said last mentioned temperature leaving a liquid rich in saponins.

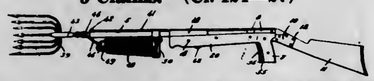
2,301,788
ILLUMINATING APPARATUS
Lloyd A. Patton, East Orange, and Ray C. Smith, Rutherford, N. J., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 13, 1940, Serial No. 323,726
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—2)



An illuminating apparatus comprising a hollow support having walls including a front wall and a top wall, the latter having an elongate aperture therein spaced back from the front wall, spaced members mounted upon the top wall externally of the support to support an elongate article at a spaced position above the support back of the aperture and parallel therewith, a fluorescent lamp disposed in the support adjacent the aperture and parallel therewith to give uniform rays of light through the aperture throughout the length thereof, louvers disposed in the housing and extending longitudinally of the aperture

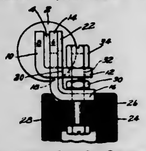
parallel therewith and with the lamp and the article to direct the rays passing through the aperture uniformly away from the front wall and directly to the front and bottom portions of the article, an upright mounted on the support, a second fluorescent lamp mounted adjacent the upper end of the upright and parallel with the article to give uniform light rays above and closely adjacent the article, and means to direct the light rays of the second lamp uniformly downwardly to the top portion of the article.

2,301,789
HARPOON GUN
Paul J. Pearson, Pontiac, Mich.
Application May 22, 1941, Serial No. 394,726
In Canada December 19, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 124—27)



2. A harpoon gun comprising a barrel having a stock, a swingable trigger plate having a shoulder, said barrel having an opening through which the shoulder portion of the plate is laterally operative, a harpoon projecting spring in the barrel, a pressure member adjacent the stock, and connecting means between the pressure member and the trigger plate for releasing the trigger plate from a position in the barrel when the pressure member is pressured toward the stock, and a safety device including a slidably mounted member extending transversely beneath the trigger plate to secure the plate inactive.

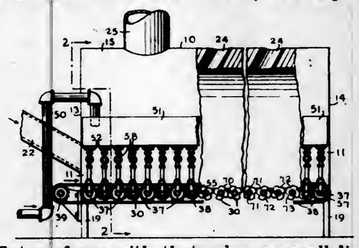
2,301,790
FUSE HOLDER
Lawrence Pierce, Edgewood, John W. Samselius, Forest Hills, and Martin Wibell, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 27, 1940, Serial No. 332,046
14 Claims. (Cl. 200—134)



2. In an electric terminal clamp, a pair of cooperating clamping jaws, one of which is provided with a base and an angularly related outstanding apertured jaw portion, the other of said jaws including a jaw portion, and an angularly related support portion extending through said aperture, means preventing withdrawal of said angular support portion from said aperture, and means cooperating with said support portions for causing relative movement of said jaw portions.

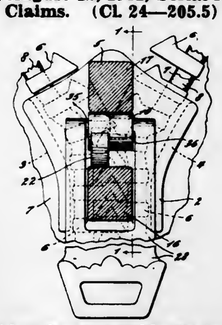
2,301,791
CALCINING APPARATUS
Laurence P. Pitre, Houma, La.
Application May 25, 1940, Serial No. 337,255
7 Claims. (Cl. 263—6)

1. In means to roll irregularly-shaped calcinatory material thru a kiln with a substantially continuously rolling motion of said material, including a row of rollers with their axes of rotation substantially horizontal, and each roller being provided with a plurality of arcuate peripheral surfaces, a plurality of flat pusher surfaces with their planes substantially intersecting the axis of rotation of their roller, and a plurality



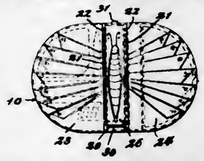
of flat surfaces with their planes paralleling the axis of rotation of their roller said rollers being disposed so that, as they rotate, a flat surface of one roller will form an obtuse angle with a flat pusher surface of the next adjacent roller.

2,301,792
SLIDER FOR SLIDE FASTENERS
Richard G. Plumley, Glenbrook, Conn., assignor to Crown Fastener Corporation, Warren, R. I., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 12, 1941, Serial No. 406,460
5 Claims. (Cl. 24—205.5)



4. In a slider for separable fasteners of the type described, having channels for the passage therethrough of links; a link-engaging pawl having a link-engaging end and a pivot end; means to support said pawl in operative relation to said links; said pawl being pivoted at its pivot end on said support means; means normally and resiliently urging the link-engaging end of the pawl into engagement with said links and a pull tab pivotally mounted only on said pawl intermediate the ends thereof.

2,301,793
COMPACT
Josephine A. Porter, Baltimore, Md.
Application December 2, 1941, Serial No. 421,359
4 Claims. (Cl. 132—79)



1. A compact comprising a casing having a bottom wall, a trough on the bottom wall dividing the casing into respective storage chambers, a cover hinged to respective longitudinal upper edges of the trough, each cover having a catch for engaging edges of the casing, and an open-ended housing hinged at one end to the casing and movable into the trough to lie flush with the upper edges thereof.

2,301,794
REFINING PETROLEUM OIL
Wayne A. Proell, Chicago, Ill., and Richard S. McClaughry, Hammond, Ind., assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Application March 6, 1940, Serial No. 322,588
11 Claims. (Cl. 196—42)

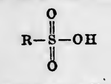
3. A process for increasing the stability to oxidation of a viscous petroleum oil deficient therein which comprises oxidizing the oil by treatment with a gas containing free oxygen, neutralizing the oxidized oil by treatment with an alkali metal hydroxide and then chemically reducing the oxidized and neutralized oil by treatment with at least one reducing agent.

2,301,795
STABILIZER FOR OILS
Wayne A. Proell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Application June 16, 1941, Serial No. 398,239
11 Claims. (Cl. 44—68)

1. A liquid mineral oil composition containing a large amount of a mineral oil normally tending to form a sediment, a small amount of an oil-soluble metal soap and a small amount of an aromatic hydroxy aldehyde whereby the formation of sediment is greatly reduced.

2,301,796
ALIPHATIC SULPHONATE SALTS OF LOCAL-ANESTHETIC ORGANIC BASES
Horace A. Shonle, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Application August 19, 1940, Serial No. 353,250
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—472)

1. A local-anesthetic salt of an aliphatic sulphonic acid which has the formula:

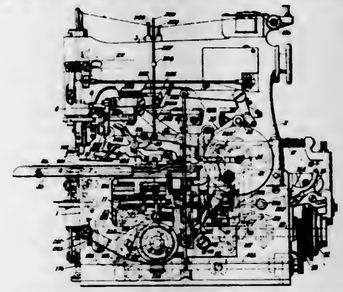


in which R represents an aliphatic hydrocarbon substituent which has between four and eighteen carbon atoms and is of the class consisting of primary straight-chain and primary branched-chain and secondary groups and has one of its carbon atoms directly linked to the sulphur atom of the sulphonic-acid group, and of a local-anesthetic which is an ester of a nitrogeneous alcohol and a benzoic acid.

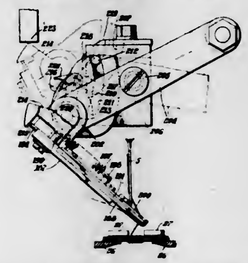
3. A local-anesthetic salt as set forth in claim 1, in which the ester is procaine.

2,301,797
BUTTONHOLE SEWING MACHINE
Edward P. Spaine, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 21, 1940, Serial No. 357,698
20 Claims. (Cl. 112—71)

1. A square-bar buttonhole sewing machine having stitch-forming mechanism turnable about a vertical axis, work-holding means, means to give the stitch-forming mechanism and work-holding means a relative movement lengthwise of the buttonhole, adjustable means to start and stop the stitch-forming mechanism to sew up one side and down the return side of the buttonhole of any desired length within the range provided, means to turn the stitch-forming mechanism about a vertical axis while the stitch-forming mechanism is functionally at rest, means to again start and stop the stitch-forming mechanism to sew the barring stitches, and means to give the stitch-forming mechanism and work-holding means a relative movement sidewise of the buttonhole to place the barring stitches square across the end of the buttonhole.



2,301,798
THREAD-TRIMMING MECHANISM FOR BUTTONHOLE SEWING MACHINES
Edward P. Spaine, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application September 21, 1940, Serial No. 357,698. Divided and this application June 12, 1941, Serial No. 397,682
7 Claims. (Cl. 112—252)



1. A buttonhole sewing machine having stitch-forming mechanism including an upper endwise reciprocatory needle, a work-holder, feeding mechanism to relatively move the stitch-forming mechanism and work-holder into and out of sewing relation and to sew about a buttonhole, a stop-motion device for the stitch-forming mechanism adjustable to vary the times of starting and stopping of the stitch-forming mechanism, whereby buttonholes of various lengths may be sewn, a thread-trimmer mounted at the needle side of the work independently of the work-holder, and means to actuate said thread-trimmer at the close of a sewing period and before the stitch-forming mechanism and work-holder are relatively shifted out of sewing relation.

2,301,799
PHENOL FORMALDEHYDE RESIN COMPOSITION
Wesley R. Thompson, Metuchen, N. J., assignor to Catalin Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 24, 1940, Serial No. 320,702
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—34)

1. A translucent phenol formaldehyde resin that is capable of being drilled and machined at room temperatures without fracturing, resulting from the reaction of about 1 mol of phenol with from 1.5 to 3 mols of formaldehyde, and that has a substantial amount of water colloidally dispersed throughout the resin, and which includes within its solid structure from about 1% to 15% of an ester formed from a monohydric aliphatic alcohol containing not more than 3 carbon atoms selected from the group consisting of methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, propyl alcohol and isopropyl alcohol and an acid selected from the group consisting of lactic acid and alpha hydroxy isobutyric acid, said ester being water soluble, compatible with the resin and being one which coacts with the resin to produce translucency therein and to improve substantially the machineability of the resin.

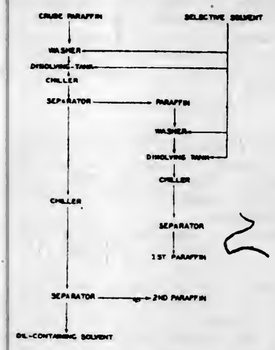
2,301,800
METHOD OF MAKING PANELS CONTAINING CONDUITS
Hugh G. Bernie, Wilmette, Ill., assignor to Haskelite Manufacturing Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,936
3 Claims. (Cl. 144—309)



1. The method of producing a panel having a round tunnel extending through the same from edge to edge and parallel with the faces of the panel, which consists in making a panel containing at least three plies of which an inner ply contains a gap extending from edge to edge of the panel and about as wide as that ply is thick, thereby providing the panel with a square lead hole extending through the same between said edges, then, employing said lead hole to guide a non-boring pilot carried on the end of a drill of the required diameter, enlarging the lead hole and making it round in cross-section, and inserting a metal conduit in said enlarged hole.

2,301,801
REFINING WAX
Robert E. Burk and Everett C. Hughes, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 13, 1937, Serial No. 168,750
2 Claims. (Cl. 196—20)

1. The process of refining paraffin, which comprises comminuting and washing crude paraffin in an oil solvent mixture of sulphur dioxide with 65% to 85% of benzol or benzol and toluene at a temperature below the melting point of the paraffin to remove substantially all of the oil therefrom, separating the oil denuded paraffin from the solvent, dissolving the separated paraffin in a similar solvent at a temperature above

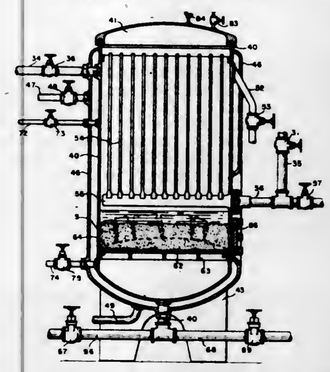


the melting point of the paraffin, and fractionally precipitating and separating selective fractions of wax from the solution by cooling.

2,301,802
PROCESS OF DESULPHURIZING HYDROCARBONS
Robert E. Burk and Everett C. Hughes, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignors to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application September 9, 1939, Serial No. 294,206
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—28)

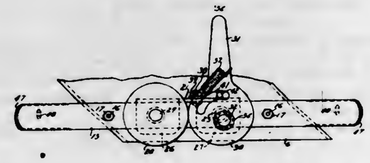
1. A process of desulphurizing hydrocarbons, which comprises contacting a sulphur-containing hydrocarbon without addition of free hydrogen with a 20:80 mol per cent gel precipitated chromium and aluminum oxide catalyst, at a temperature of about 575° F.

2,301,803
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR RECOVERING LIQUID
Ernest Davis, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to The Prosperity Company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 19, 1939, Serial No. 290,957
19 Claims. (Cl. 210—190)



1. The process of recovering a liquid from a filter system having filter means and an accumulation of sludge which process also dries out said sludge and filter means for cleanliness and convenience in handling which comprises circulating air under pressure through the filter system in contact with the filter means and the sludge so that the liquid is carried off with the air, separating the liquid from the air, and venting air from the top of the filter system to prevent the system from becoming air-bound.

2,301,804
BAG HOLDING APPARATUS
Veryl F. Frye, La Porte, Ind., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,855
7 Claims. (Cl. 248—101)



5. In combination with a material discharge spout, a device for holding bags in position to be filled from said spout and comprising a bag-supporting holder mounted in position on the discharge end of the spout, said holder including cooperative bag-supporting elements mounted on said spout at one side thereof and intermediate the edges thereof, one of said elements serving as an abutment, and the other element being rotatable on a generally horizontal axis extending toward the opposite side of said spout and having an eccentric cam portion, and means for biasing said rotatable element in a direction to move the eccentric cam portion thereof toward and downwardly with respect to said abutment element to bring said cam portion into gripping and holding relation with a portion of the open end of a bag inserted between said abutment member and said eccentric cam portion and wherein said cam portion is automatically operative to exert an increased gripping and holding effect on said portion of the bag in counteraction to any dropping thereof.

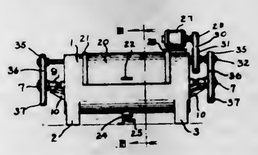
2,301,805
HIGH-CARBON FERROUS-BASE COMPOSITION FOR PRODUCING ARTICLES BY POWDER METALLURGY
Oscar E. Harder, Columbus, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Globe Steel Abrasive Company, Mansfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application August 7, 1939, Serial No. 288,833
12 Claims. (Cl. 75—22)

1. As a new article of manufacture, a metallic article such as bearings, small machine parts, hardware, etc., originally formed from finely comminuted high carbon chilled white iron which has been malleableized by a heat treatment that converts a major portion of the combined carbon into temper carbon which is highly dispersed in small nodules intimately embedded in the matrix, and which has been compacted and sintered by powder metallurgy methods and cooled from a temperature above that of the austenite transformation at such a rate as to effect the desired microstructure and mechanical properties.

2,301,806
MINERAL WAX COMPOSITION
Lyle A. Hamilton and Robert C. Moran, Wenonah, and Albert R. Catteil, Pitman, N. J., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application March 9, 1940, Serial No. 323,122
11 Claims. (Cl. 252—56)

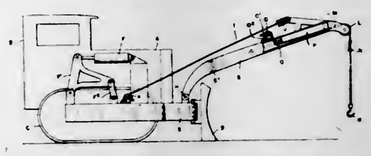
1. A white refined paraffin wax product inhibited against the formation therein of deleterious color upon prolonged exposure to light by the addition thereto of a small amount of an ester of an alkyl monohydric alcohol and an oxygen containing acid selected from the group consisting of aliphatic hydroxy acids, phthalic acid, and oxygen acids of phosphorus.

2,301,807
WASHING MACHINE
Abe Miller, Detroit, Mich.
Application September 14, 1940, Serial No. 356,773
1 Claim. (Cl. 68—140)



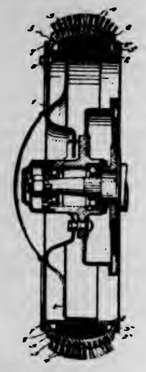
In a washing machine comprising a horizontally disposed cylindrical tank, a perforated cylindrical container positioned for rotation within the tank, the cylindrical walls of said container including a plurality of horizontally extending indentations, a plate secured in each indentation at the ends of the cylindrical container and lying wholly within the indentations, a wall at each end of the cylindrical container for completing the enclosure, a drive shaft positioned coaxially with the cylindrical container, a spider in spaced relation and unconnected with the end wall secured to the drive shaft and having its outwardly extending arms terminating in face abutment with each of said plates, and means for securing the abutment portions of the spider with the plates, whereby the sole driving force between the spider and the cylindrical container is effected through said plates.

2,301,808
GRADER
Harvey G. Mosher, Inkster, Mich.
Application November 10, 1941, Serial No. 418,605
4 Claims. (Cl. 37—144)



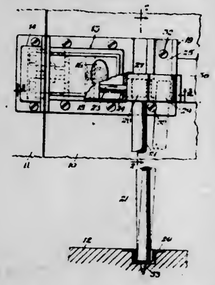
1. In a grader, the combination with a tractor, a blade propelled thereby located forward thereof, and a frame on which said blade is mounted vertically adjustable in relation to said tractor, of a boom mounted on said frame and extending forward over said blade, a cable hoist depending from the forward end of said boom, and hydraulic-actuated means for operating said hoist.

2,301,809
TIRE FOR CAR WHEELS
Eduardo Ovalle, Santiago, Chile
Application April 30, 1941, Serial No. 391,196
1 Claim. (Cl. 152—274)



A tire for a wheel comprising, an annular band, elongated flexible prongs carried by said band and projecting radially outward therefrom, an auxiliary band of elastic material arranged within said annular band, and an annular metal plate interposed between the auxiliary band and the annular band for preventing radial inward movement of said prongs.

2,301,810
DOUBLE LOCK
James E. Phillips, New York, N. Y.
Application February 15, 1941, Serial No. 379,061
2 Claims. (Cl. 292—338)

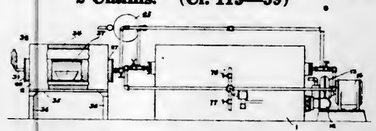


1. A locking device including a primary lock having a reciprocable locking bolt, a semi-cylindrical rod-engaging member carried by said bolt, and a fixed keeper positioned to cooperate with said member, said keeper being open at the bottom and having an abutment at the top, a second abutment at the front and an opening in the top abutment, said abutments and the opening being positioned with respect to said member to hold a brace rod from being canted when the locking bolt is in its locking position by reason of the upper end of said rod being engaged in said member and the top abutment and front abutment being disposed at the top and the side respectively of said upper end, and to release said rod so that it may be removed when said bolt is in its unlocking position by reason of said member being in alinement with said top opening.

2,301,811
2-KETO-LEVO-GULONIC ACID AND PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SAME
Tadeus Reichstein, Zurich, Switzerland, assignor to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application October 18, 1934, Serial No. 748,925. In Switzerland October 25, 1933
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—344)

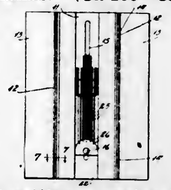
1. The 2-keto-levo-gulonic acid, which forms colourless crystals melting at 171° C. (corr.) with decomposition, its specific rotation being $[\alpha]^{18}_D = -48°$ (C.=1.10 in water), the said acid rapidly reducing boiling Fehling's solution and being in the normal manner converted into its salts and esters.

2,301,812
METHOD FOR PRODUCING AND USING NONOXIDIZING GASES
Mahlon J. Rentschler, Willoughby, and Benjamin P. B. Test, Euclid, Ohio, assignors of one-fifth to William J. Wesseler, East Cleveland, Ohio, and one-fifth to William P. Hunsdorf, Lakewood, Ohio
Application September 26, 1939, Serial No. 296,540
2 Claims. (Cl. 113—59)



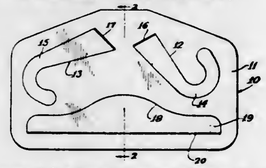
1. A method for producing non-oxidizing gases which comprises passing a hydrocarbon gas in contact with a charge of non-resinous coke preconditioned by previous air treatment, heated to a temperature of not less than 1832° F., simultaneously passing air in contact with a second and separated charge of coke heated to a temperature of 1832° F. and on which carbon has been deposited by the decomposition in a previous passage of hydrocarbon gas, conditions being so fixed that the carbon of the second charge is combusted without substantial oxidation of the coke, and that the hydrocarbon gas is decomposed with deposition of carbon on the first charge, combining the outlet gases from the charges and then reversing the flow of gases so that hydrocarbon gas passes in contact with the second charge and air in contact with the first charge.

2,301,813
CASKET SETTING
Walter L. Ripley, Woodstock, Va., assignor to Draperies, Incorporated, a corporation of Virginia
Application August 29, 1941, Serial No. 408,893
5 Claims. (Cl. 160—35)



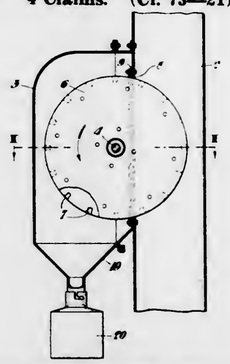
1. In a casket setting, a casing having a back plate, a rib carrier movable vertically thereof, means for holding the rib carrier in different positions of adjustment, ribs carried by the rib carrier, means for mounting the ribs side by side transversely of the said carrier whereby the said ribs may be oscillated transversely of the casing, the said casing having movable side and front sections, means for hinging the side and front sections whereby they are adjustable rearwardly of the back plate and serve to support the structure when the ribs are swung to open positions, and a web attached to the ribs to form a background.

2,301,814
GARMENT HANGER
Harold H. Ritzmann, Riverside, Ill.
Application May 18, 1942, Serial No. 443,394
2 Claims. (Cl. 223—87)



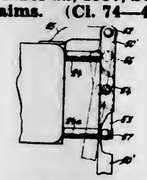
1. A garment hanger comprising a body having a pair of substantially hook-shaped supporting arms formed integrally therewith by cutting out portions of said body, said substantially hook-shaped supporting arms being integrally connected to said body upon fold lines and being normally disposed substantially within the plane of said body, but said substantially hook-shaped supporting arms being foldable along said fold lines upwardly relative to said body and upon opposite sides thereof into a position substantially centrally of said body and when thus disposed said substantially hook-shaped arms having portions thereof projecting above said body and cooperating with each other to afford a hook for suspending the said garment hanger from a support.

2,301,815
PULVERIZED MATERIAL SAMPLER
Sidney J. Robison, New York, N. Y.
Application November 8, 1940, Serial No. 364,941
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—21)



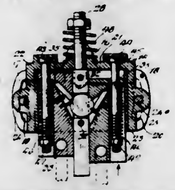
1. Apparatus of the class described including, in combination, a substantially horizontal shaft, a rotatable disk-like member securely arranged on said shaft which is adapted to rotate with a segment thereof in contact with the stream of material to be sampled, said disk-like member having a plurality of spaced apart pockets arranged around the periphery thereof for receiving sample portions of the material as the same is rotated in contact therewith, a rapping member which is adapted to tap the disk-like member so as to cause the sample portions to drop therefrom due to gravity, means for receiving and collecting the sample portions as the same are delivered from the pockets in said disk-like member, a rotatable cam member securely arranged on said shaft which is adapted to intermittently actuate said rapping member, and means for rotating said shaft together with said disk-like member and said cam member.

2,301,816
TRANSMISSION SHIFT REMOTELY CONTROLLED
Arthur A. Rubly, Farmington, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 22, 1937, Serial No. 165,018
21 Claims. (Cl. 74—484)



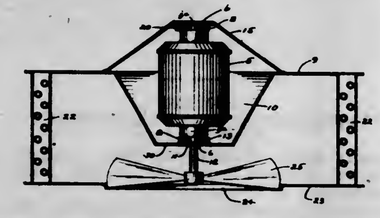
1. In remote controls for motor vehicle power handling devices, in combination, variable speed gearing, longitudinally shiftable members arranged to engage and disengage the drive of said gearing, a shifter bar having a fixed fulcrum, with a link pivoted at its ends to said members and at its mid-point to said bar, an interlocking device selectively operative to permit longitudinal motion of one of said members while preventing such motion of another of said members, and a common control joined to said bar and said device operative to shift said device and then move said bar when establishing gear engagement, and operative to move said bar and then shift said device when establishing gear disengagement.

2,301,817
SAFETY DEVICE FOR INTERMITTENTLY OPERATED MACHINERY
David Rusch, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Benjamin Electric Mfg. Company, Des Plaines, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 12, 1942, Serial No. 430,676
12 Claims. (Cl. 192—131)



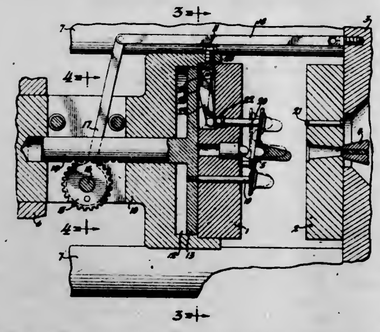
1. A clutch controlling device comprising a longitudinally movable carriage, laterally displaceable means supported on said carriage for actuation thereof, and oppositely disposed ratchet members for simultaneously engaging said laterally displaceable means to actuate said carriage, said ratchet members being ineffective to move said carriage except during simultaneous movement of said ratchet members, neither of said ratchet members being effective to move said carriage when the other ratchet member is in the position to which it is moved in its normal actuating movement.

2,301,818
RESILIENT MOTOR SUPPORT
Kenneth G. Sackett, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to B. F. Sturtevant Company, Boston, Mass.
Application November 6, 1940, Serial No. 364,596
6 Claims. (Cl. 248—26)



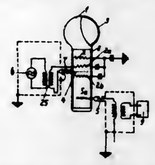
1. A resilient mounting for supporting a motor with a vertical shaft from a unit, said motor having a relatively small upper trunnion, and a relatively large lower trunnion around said shaft, comprising an upper and a lower plate extending perpendicular to said shaft, upper and lower, annular, resilient members attached to said trunnions, said upper member extending around said small trunnion and having its inner surface attached to the outer surface thereof and said lower member having its upper surface attached to the lower surface of said large trunnion, a cylindrical ring attached to the upper side of said lower plate and enclosing the lower of said members, said lower member and said lower plate having central openings for the reception of said shaft, the weight of said motor being supported through said lower member on said lower plate, an annular clamp attached to the lower side of said upper plate and clamped around said upper member, means for adjusting said clamp for varying its clamping effect, and means supporting said upper and lower plates from said unit.

2,301,819
KNOCKOUT FOR DIE CASTING MACHINES
Frank J. Sambrook, Dearborn, Mich., assignor to Ternstedt Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 17, 1940, Serial No. 335,814
1 Claim. (Cl. 22—94)



In a die casting machine having separable dies to one of which dies the formed castings have a tendency to cling, means operable after die-separation for positively dislodging the formed casting from the die to which it tends to cling, comprising: a plurality of ejector pins projectable with respect to the matrix surface of said die, means for effecting initial identical projection of said pins for incipient dislodgment of said casting, and pin-motion-modifying means actuated by said last-mentioned means after said incipient casting dislodgment for effecting subsequent projection of one of said equally-initially-projected pins at a materially greater rate than others thereof to positvely cock the casting and effect its facile final dislodgment from said die.

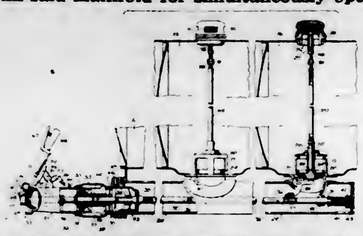
2,301,820
MODULATION OF PHOTO-CURRENT AMPLIFIERS
Kurt Schlesinger, Berlin, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 8, 1938, Serial No. 218,166
In Germany October 5, 1937
2 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.2)



1. In a television transmitter system, an electron multiplying tube comprising a photosensitive cathode and an output electrode, a plurality of mesh-like impact anodes adapted to release secondary electrons when struck by impinging primary electrons supported in substantially parallel relationship and substantially perpendicular to the tube axis, said impact anodes being located intermediate the cathode and the output electrode, a mesh-like modulating electrode positioned within the tube and located intermediate the impact anodes, means to generate a carrier frequency, a scanning means, means to illuminate the photosensitive cathode of the multiplier by the scanning means with progressively changing light intensities measuring the intensity of the image points of a subject as analyzed by a scanning operation so that the electrons released from the photosensitive cathode are proportional to the image intensities, means for applying operating voltages to the impact anodes and the other output electrode so that electrons released by said light from said photosensitive cathode are caused to move toward the output electrode and to release secondary electrodes upon each impact on the impact anodes, and means to supply the generated carrier frequencies to the modulating electrode to vary thereby the amplitude of the electron current in the tube in the region between the impact anodes, and an output circuit connnected to the output electrode.

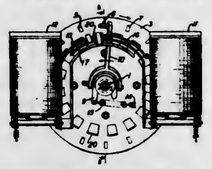
2,301,821
TRUCK TANK
Victor Carlyle Scott, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to City Tank Corporation, Corona, Long Island, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 7, 1940, Serial No. 355,716
9 Claims. (Cl. 137—21)

1. In a tank having a plurality of compartments, a manifold, valves in said manifold, a valve in each of said compartments communicating with said manifold, a vent valve in each of said compartments, and a single means operating within said manifold for simultaneously opening



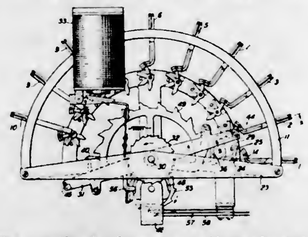
one of said compartment valves, the corresponding vent valve, and said manifold valves.

2,301,822
IMPULSE DEVICE
Judson O'D Shepherd, Atlanta, Ga.
Application May 6, 1941, Serial No. 392,107
11 Claims. (Cl. 179—16)



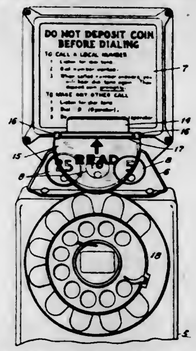
1. A pulse regenerator comprising a device for passing a plurality of displaceable members before means for displacing such members, means at one point responsive to each pulse of a train of incoming pulses for displacing one of said displaceable members for each pulse in said train, a constant speed interrupter to produce a continuous train of accurately spaced and timed electrical circuit interruptions, and means at a second point responsive to displaced members passing such point to control the transmission of a pulse from said interrupter for each displaced member.

2,301,823
IMPULSE MECHANISM
Judson O'D Shepherd, Atlanta, Ga.
Application May 16, 1941, Serial No. 393,745
16 Claims. (Cl. 179—90)



12. The method of regenerating electrical impulses received in trains over an incoming circuit which consists in translating each of said trains into a permutation code corresponding to the number of impulses therein, momentarily registering each of said codes in a common register, mechanically transferring each of said registrations to registers individual to each train and subsequent to the latter operation decoding the registration in the individual registers into trains of impulses in an outgoing circuit with each of the latter trains corresponding to an incoming train.

2,301,824
GUARD FOR COIN GAUGES
Robie Seymour Simson, Quincy, Mass., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 20, 1941, Serial No. 379,799
2 Claims. (Cl. 194—1)



1. In a telephone coin collector, a device to be operated by the user to perform certain functions in the establishment of a telephone connection, coin controlled equipment having a slot for receiving a coin, the operation of said equipment by a coin also taking part in the establishment of said telephone connection, said device and said coin controlled equipment being required to be operated in a certain order with respect to each other to establish said telephone connection, a movable guard plate for said slot designed to reveal the location of said slot but to prevent insertion of a coin therein until the guard plate is displaced from its normal position by the user, and designations on the guard plate to positively direct the attention of the user before he attempts to insert a coin, to the order in which said device and said coin controlled equipment are to be operated.

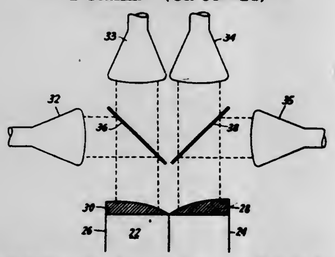
2,301,825
ARTIFICIAL TOOTH
Michael Russell Stein, New York, N. Y., and Joseph Kohn, Merion, Pa., assignors to Universal Dental Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 27, 1941, Serial No. 420,628
6 Claims. (Cl. 32—8)



1. An artificial anterior tooth having lingual and labial surfaces shaped to conform substantially to the contour of such surfaces in natural teeth and a cervical portion having a lap face inclined in labio-lingual direction, said tooth being provided in the proximal surfaces thereof with substantially vertically extending elongated grooves of generally T-shaped cross-section, each of said grooves extending incisally from the lap face of said cervical portion for a distance at

least equal to half the length of the tooth measured along its vertical axis, the groove in the mesial face of the tooth being spaced from the mesio-distal plane of the tooth a greater distance than is the groove in the distal face of the tooth.

2,301,826
OSCILLOGRAPH
Eberhard Steudel and Josef Kaspar, Berlin, Germany, assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 21, 1940, Serial No. 320,102
In Germany October 7, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—14)



A stereoscopic oscillograph for simultaneously observing four cathode ray tube image screens upon which separate and different oscillographic traces are produced including semi-transparent elements for viewing the image screens in pairs, said elements being so arranged that when viewed through each said element the screens of the respective screen pair appear superimposed, and means including light transmitting stereoscopic lenses whereby both screen pairs when viewed through said lenses appear at the same place and whereby the four separate and distinct oscillographic traces will appear as present on a single screen.

2,301,827
PROCESS OF MAKING HIGHER ALIPHATIC LACTONES
Max Stoll, Geneva, Switzerland, assignor to Firmenich & Cie., Successeurs de la Société Anonyme M. Naef & Cie., Geneva, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
No Drawing. Application April 29, 1940, Serial No. 332,395. In Switzerland July 17, 1933
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—344)

1. A process for making monomeric lactones from the formates of hydroxycarboxylic acids of the form HCOOR.COOH, where R is an aliphatic residue containing a chain of at least ten carbon atoms, consisting in removing the elements of formic acid from the acid in the presence of a catalyst consisting of titanium dioxide at elevated temperature, the formate of the acid being in the vapor phase and under a reduced pressure.

2,301,828
FREQUENCY SENSITIVE ELEMENTS
John Stone Stone, San Diego, Calif., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 12, 1940, Serial No. 329,380
14 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)

2. A transmission circuit, a frequency sensitive element in said circuit, said element being antiresonant at a definite frequency and having a maximum effective reactance of one sign at a second frequency near but at one side of the frequency to which said element is antiresonant, a second element in said circuit having a reactance substantially equal and opposite in sign to the reactance of said antiresonant element at said second mentioned frequency, said second element

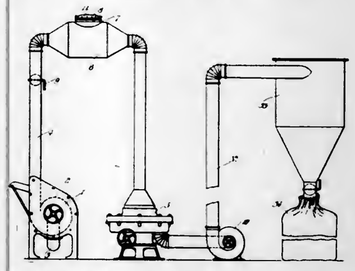


being so connected in the transmission circuit that a condition of substantially zero reactance exists in said circuit at said second frequency, and means for fluctuating the antiresonant frequency of said frequency sensitive element in accordance with sound waves.

2,301,829
PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THE LOWER ALIPHATIC ESTERS OF PANTOTHENIC ACID
André Studer, Basel, Switzerland
No Drawing. Application October 28, 1941, Serial No. 416,904. In Switzerland December 24, 1940
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—482)

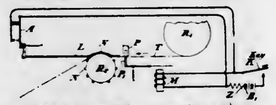
1. Process for the manufacture of the lower aliphatic esters of pantothenic acid, comprising causing catalytically activated hydrogen to act on the lower aliphatic esters of β-nitro-propionic acid in presence of α-hydroxy-β,β-dimethyl-γ-butyrolactone at raised temperatures.

2,301,830
APPARATUS FOR DISINTEGRATING FIBROUS MATERIALS
John James Albert Talbot, Ilford, England
Application July 18, 1940, Serial No. 346,241
In Great Britain August 5, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 83—93)



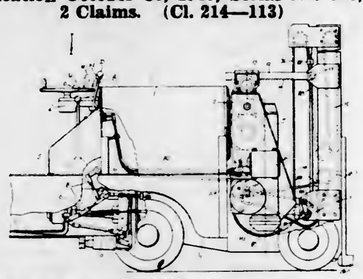
1. In combination, a disintegrating mill, a shredder mill, a conduit interconnecting the same, means in the disintegrating mill for disintegrating fibrous material into finely divided form and means for conveying the disintegrated material in suspension through the conduit, a relatively large expansion chamber in the conduit, an air filter in the upper portion thereof, a control valve in the conduit between the disintegrating mill and expansion chamber, the shredder mill consisting of a disk stator and a rotary disk cooperating therewith, both of said disks being ribbed, suction means at the discharge of the shredder mill for conveying shredded material therefrom, a separator, and means for conveying the material from the suction means to the separator.

2,301,831
APPARATUS TO INDICATE TELETYPEWRITER SKIPPING
George Franklin Townsend, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 19, 1941, Serial No. 384,046
4 Claims. (Cl. 164—113)



1. In tape teletypewriter perforating apparatus, the combination of means including a punch pin for perforating feed holes successively in the tape, a spring device continually held against the tape under tension, means responsive to the failure of said punch pin to perforate the tape to elevate the spring device, and means responsive to the elevation of said spring device to prevent further operation of said punch pin.

2,301,832
INDUSTRIAL TRUCK
Sheldon K. Towson, Cleveland Heights, and Clyde E. Cochran, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to The Elwell-Parker Electric Company
Application October 30, 1940, Serial No. 363,520
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—113)



1. A power transmission for an industrial truck comprising a power drive shaft, a pair of driven auxiliary shafts and a clutch reversing mechanism for disconnecting or reversing the direction of rotation of each of the auxiliary shafts, a power take-off for one of the auxiliary shafts including mechanism adapted to raise or lower a hoist and a power take-off for the other shaft including mechanism for tilting the hoist in either direction from its vertical position and one way self-acting braking means carried by each of the auxiliary shafts which become active to resist the turning of the respective shafts when the latter are rotated in a direction to lower the hoist or to move the same outwardly from the truck respectively.

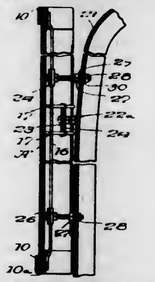
2,301,833
SHEET HOLDER
Paul Van Sittert, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Cleveland Pneumatic Tool Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 17, 1941, Serial No. 419,375
8 Claims. (Cl. 85—5)

1. In a device of the character described, a substantially cup-shaped housing having a bore extending through the base thereof, a lid fixed on said housing, a plunger axially slidable and rotatable in said housing through said bore and lid, a lateral projection on said plunger below said housing, said projection upon axial rotation of said plunger being movable into or out of the marginal edge of said bore, and interengageable



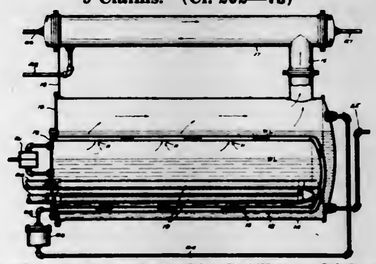
means on said plunger and lid responsive to the slidable movement of said plunger for effecting its axial rotation.

2,301,834
MOBILE SIGN
William E. Whaley, Louisville, Ky.
Application November 1, 1940, Serial No. 363,926
5 Claims. (Cl. 40—129)



1. A poster-card holder for automotive vehicles, comprising: a frame adapted to receive the marginal portion of a flexible display card and retentively support said card, a pair of closely spaced parallel rods traversing the rear face of said frame in both directions defining its general plane, and means for securing said frame upon vehicle body panels of widely differing extent and curvature, said last-mentioned means consisting of a plurality of similar brackets adjustably assembled with said bi-directionally-extending parallel rods for selectively spaced positioning with respect to the several sides of said frame and having body-panel-engaging portions individually adjustable on axes perpendicular to the general plane of said frame.

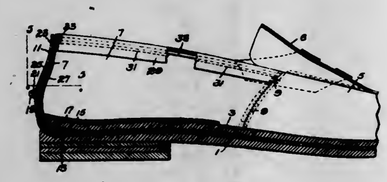
2,301,835
DISTILLING APPARATUS AND PROCESS
Abraham White, Newton, and Thurston Hartwell, Needham, Mass., assignors to Barnstead Still & Sterilizer Co., Inc., Forest Hills, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,166
9 Claims. (Cl. 202—73)



9. The process of double distilling which con-

sists in heating and vaporizing liquid in a drum under substantial pressure, condensing the vapor thus produced at substantially the same pressure in a closed annular space surrounding the drum wherein it has been produced, delivering the once-vaporized liquid to a second annular space surrounding the first, revaporizing the condensed liquid in said second annular space at substantially atmospheric pressure, by heat transferred to it in the said condensing step, and finally condensing the revaporized vapor.

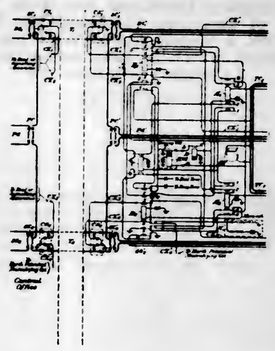
2,301,836
SHOE
Clark L. Wilcox, Brockton, Mass., assignor to Field and Flint Co., Brockton, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 28, 1941, Serial No. 385,658
2 Claims. (Cl. 36—57)



1. A slipper having, in combination, a flexible uppers portion extending around the back of the slipper, a stay of sheet material at the exterior side of said uppers portion confined to the transversely extending portion thereof at the back of the slipper, which stay has a lower stiff form-retaining portion of substantial width extending upwardly from the slipper bottom and terminating at the intermediate portion of the height of the uppers along a line extending transversely of the uppers and has an upper flexible portion extending upwardly from said line to adjacent the slipper opening, the lower stiff portion of said stay being cemented throughout substantially its entire extent to said uppers portion and the upper flexible portion thereof being in non-adhering relation to said uppers portion, a back stay of flexible sheet material covering the first mentioned stay throughout the extent of the latter, said back stay comprising a stiffening rib extending transversely thereof adjacent the line of separation between the stiff and flexible portions of the first mentioned stay.

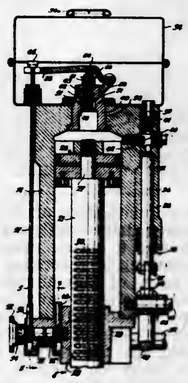
2,301,837
TESTING ARRANGEMENT FOR TRUNKS TO COMMUNITY DIAL OFFICES
Mason Bain Wiley and Anthony Forester, Charlotte, N. C., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 25, 1941, Serial No. 380,466
19 Claims. (Cl. 179—175.2)

1. In a communication system, a central office, an unattended community dial office, a trunk extending between said offices, subscribers' lines entering said community dial office, dial operated switching apparatus at said community dial office to establish connections between subscribers' lines at said office and to establish connections between such lines and said trunk, a testing terminal for said trunk at said community dial office, and means whereby said terminal may be dialed from said central office, said means including means whereby said trunk is short-



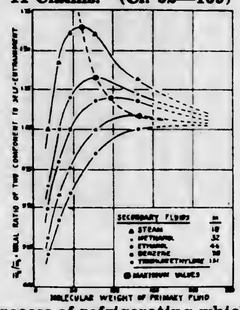
circuited to establish a testing condition on said trunk at said community dial office.

2,301,838
HYDRAULIC PRESS
Frank C. Wilson, Arcade, N. Y.
Application July 20, 1940, Serial No. 346,605
2 Claims. (Cl. 60—52)



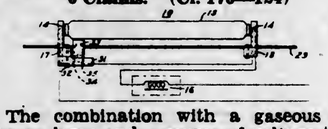
1. A hydraulic press including a ram, a working cylinder, a fluid container, a pump for withdrawing fluid from said container and for forcing it into said cylinder, means for permitting the return of said fluid from said cylinder to said container to release the pressure in said cylinder, said means including a normally closed valve, a lever for opening said valve, a rod having one end connected to said lever and one end which is formed to provide a gear rack, a manually rotatable element for actuating said rod to open said valve, said element having two pinion sections, one of which meshes with said gear rack and a rack element which meshes with the other of said pinion sections, one end of said rack element being located in the path of said ram, whereby when the latter approaches a predetermined safe limit in its working stroke it moves said rack element lengthwise to actuate said rod and automatically open said valve.

2,301,839
EJECTOR REFRIGERATION
Lincoln T. Work, New York, N. Y., and Vincent W. Haedrich, Wilmington, Del.
Application August 28, 1937, Serial No. 161,510
11 Claims. (Cl. 62—169)



1. The process of refrigerating which comprises passing vapors of a primary fluid under pressure direct to a condenser through an ejector having its suction side communicating with a confined body of secondary fluid having a molecular weight of less than about 50, said primary fluid having a molecular weight at least 1.25 times that of said secondary fluid and not greater than 131, and thereby aspirating vapors of said secondary fluid to effect evaporative cooling in said body of secondary fluid, condensing the mixed vapors from the ejector in said condenser, said secondary fluid having a vapor pressure at the temperature of condensation greater than the vapor pressure of the condensed mixed vapors at the same temperature.

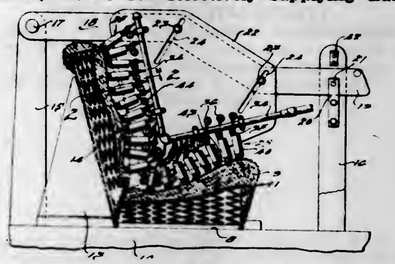
2,301,840
CONTROL FOR GASEOUS ELECTRIC DISCHARGE LAMPS
Irvine A. Yost, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 24, 1940, Serial No. 331,377
6 Claims. (Cl. 176—124)



1. The combination with a gaseous electric discharge lamp and a source of voltage therefor, of a socket for the lamp, a control unit comprising a reactor, and a thermal control switch for controlling the electrical connections between the lamp, control unit and a source of voltage to produce a peak voltage for the discharge of the lamp, said thermal control switch being rigidly supported by the lamp socket in a mechanically detachable manner apart from the control unit in an accessible position, whereby it may be readily removed for inspection or replacement.

2,301,841
CUSHION TESTING APPARATUS AND METHOD
James C. Zeder, Bloomfield Hills, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 364,983
8 Claims. (Cl. 265—14)

1. Apparatus for testing a cushion comprising a support, a fixture shiftably mounted on said support, a plurality of piston and cylinder units carried by said fixture, each having a contact head arranged substantially tangentially with respect to the normal load deflection contour of said cushion, means for selectively supplying fluid

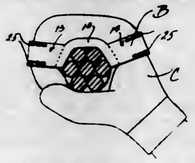


under pressure to each of said pistons, and means on each of said units for measuring the amplitude of deflection of the portion of said cushion with which each contact head engages and the pressure required to produce such deflection respectively.

2,301,842
HAND GRIP FOR USE ON ROPE TYPE SKI TOWS
Edward G. Abdella, Gloversville, N. Y.
Application February 21, 1941, Serial No. 380,075
2 Claims. (Cl. 104—202)

1. Ski tow equipment comprising a flexible hand engaging grip having a tow cable gripping surface provided with spiral grooves positioned to socket the cable strands therein and to prevent longitudinal and circumferential slipping of the said grip when it is grasped and pressed into the cable by the hand of a user.

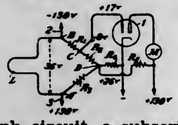
2,301,843
HAND GRIP FOR USE ON ROPE TYPE SKI TOWS
Edward G. Abdella, Gloversville, N. Y.
Application February 21, 1941, Serial No. 380,076
1 Claim. (Cl. 104—202)



A hand grip for use in rope type ski tows comprising a mitten portion, a flexible rubber portion of normally flat formation secured over substantially the entire palm of the mitten and having anti-skid ridges provided thereon with the ridges running longitudinally of the mitten, and a pair of relatively spaced straps connected at opposite edges of the anti-skid flat portion and extending across the back of the mitten at a

location between the bottom of the thumb of the mitten and the tip of the mitten and being secured to the back of the mitten.

2,301,844
TELEGRAPH ALARM SYSTEM
Clyde Christen Anderson, San Mateo, Calif., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 8, 1941, Serial No. 401,431
3 Claims. (Cl. 178—69)



1. A telegraph circuit, a subscriber's loop circuit connected thereto, a hit indicator connected to said loop circuit, said hit indicator comprising a resistance network, a vacuum tube and a non-grounded voltage source, said three last-mentioned elements being so arranged that when said telegraph circuit is open said tube will be operated when said loop circuit is closed due to the voltage applied to said tube from said source and said tube will be unoperated when said loop circuit is opened due to a change in the voltage applied to said tube from said source.

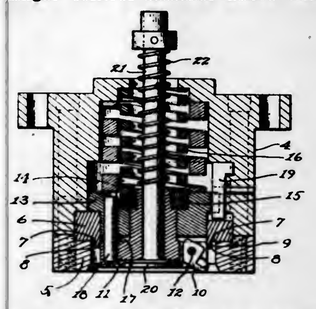
2,301,845
LOCK
Ellis G. Anderson, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Application March 25, 1942, Serial No. 436,128
2 Claims. (Cl. 189—56)



1. The combination with a rolling door consisting of slats joined by means permitting pivotal angular movement and endwise movement, of devices secured to the ends respectively of said slats, lugs on said devices to prevent endwise movement of the slats with respect to each other when the door is unrolled, said devices having outwardly bent depending members each of which is engageable with the next adjacent one of said devices to limit pivotal movement of the slats in one direction to a relation in which they are disposed approximately in the same plane while the door is unrolled.

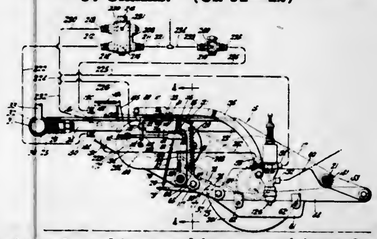
2,301,846
APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING METALLIC CLOSURES
Joseph Bauman and Fred C. Amos, Wheeling, W. Va., assignors to Hazel-Atlas Glass Company, Wheeling, W. Va., a corporation of West Virginia
Application August 5, 1941, Serial No. 405,546
8 Claims. (Cl. 153—48)

1. An apparatus for forming metallic lug caps, including a die holder, a curling die mounted therein, a plug for receiving a cap blank, the die holder and plug being relatively movable to bring the blank into cooperative relation with the curling die, a finger holder slidably mounted in the die holder, fingers pivotally attached to said finger holder for forming lugs in the cap, and a finger control member above the finger



holder for moving the fingers outwardly into operative lug-forming relation with the curling die.

2,301,847
ROAD MARKING MACHINE
Ira H. Beaman, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Burnwell Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 2, 1940, Serial No. 327,487
37 Claims. (Cl. 91—12)

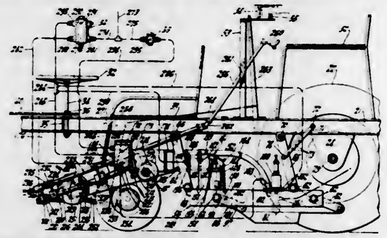


1. A road marking machine comprising a frame, a plurality of walls spaced to define paint channels therebetween, paint applying means carried by said frame and arranged between each two adjacent walls, rear wall links and front wall links pivotally connected to said walls, the free end of each of said rear wall links being mounted upon a rear wall shaft, the free end of each of said front wall links being pivotally mounted upon a front link shaft, said rear and front link shafts being supported by said frame, a link actuating lever pivotally carried by said front wall shaft and mounted between the front links of each pair of paint walls, means carried by each lever for actuating one pair of adjacent walls, and means for selectively moving said link actuating levers.

2,301,848
PAINT STRIPING MACHINE
Ira H. Beaman, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Burnwell Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 16, 1940, Serial No. 329,930
5 Claims. (Cl. 91—12)

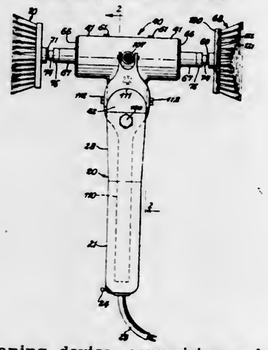
1. A paint striping pushmobile, comprising a chassis, a painting device supported by said chassis, said device including a plurality of selectively movable paint-confining walls capable of movement in pairs and an associated paint nozzle for supplying paint between each pair of walls, means for intermittently moving said walls to road engaging position and for opening the associated paint nozzle in timed relation to

the forward movement of said pushmobile, an actuating wheel carried by said pushmobile and held in yieldable contact with the pavement, and



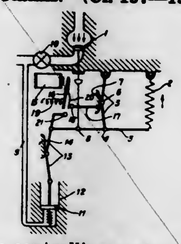
adjustable frictional drive means carried by said pushmobile and connecting said actuating wheel with the wall moving means for changing the cycle of the intermittent line being applied.

2,301,849
WINDOW CLEANING DEVICE
Andrew Bialy, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor of fifty-one per cent to Charles G. Duffy, Jr., Buffalo, N. Y.
Application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,251
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—28)



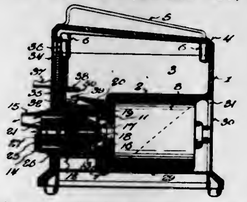
2. A cleaning device, comprising a handle, a power unit having a driving shaft arranged in said handle, a casing head mounted on said handle, a driven shaft journaled in said casing head, means operatively connecting said driving shaft with said driven shaft, a cleaner shaft journaled in said casing head and extending exteriorly thereof and arranged coaxially with said driven shaft, cleaning means mounted on the outer end of said cleaner shaft, and clutch means arranged in said casing head and between said driven shaft and said cleaner shaft, comprising a clutch drum mounted on said driven shaft, a supporting head rotatably mounted on said cleaner shaft, a pair of backing plates arranged in coplanar spaced relation to each other and each of which is pivotally mounted on said supporting head, clutch jaws secured respectively to said backing plates and rotatable bodily about the axis of said cleaner shaft, spring means for urging said jaws toward each other, a conical enlargement on said cleaner shaft adapted by the longitudinal movement of said cleaner shaft to rotate said jaws about their corresponding pivots into frictional engagement with said drum and a noncircular member provided on the inner end of said cleaner shaft and arranged between said jaws in such manner that said jaws engage said member to rotate said cleaner shaft upon the rotation of said jaws about the axis of said cleaner shaft.

2,301,850
ARRANGEMENT FOR RELAY GOVERNED VALVES
Sven Agne Bjergel, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson, Stockholm, Sweden, a company of Sweden
Application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,833
In Sweden March 17, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)



1. In a valve controlling arrangement, a valve, a link system cooperating therewith, a servomotor, a spring, said servo-motor and said spring being interconnected by said link system to actuate the valve, an electromagnet having an armature adapted upon energization to release the link system for actuation of the valve by said spring, means between said armature and said link system for accumulating energy during an operating stroke of said servo-motor for releasing the valve from said actuated position upon de-energization of said electromagnet.

2,301,851
LATHER PRODUCING MACHINE
Julius W. Boerger, Racine, Wis., assignor to All-over Manufacturing Company, Racine, Wis.
Application December 9, 1940, Serial No. 369,298
13 Claims. (Cl. 261—87)

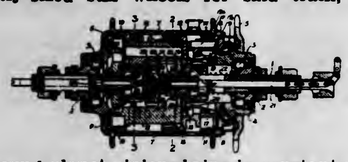


1. A lather producing machine comprising, a one-piece casing having upper and lower compartments, the upper compartment serving as a liquid reservoir, a boss constituting a mixing chamber formed in the interior of the lower compartment and having valved communication with said reservoir and opening out one side wall of the casing, an agitator in said mixing chamber, and a motor housed entirely within the lower compartment at one side of the boss and operatively connected with said agitator.

2,301,852
EPICYCLIC VARIABLE SPEED GEARING
William Brown, Nottingham, England, assignor to Sturmey-Archer Gears Limited, Nottingham, England
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,773
In Great Britain April 26, 1940
9 Claims. (Cl. 74—275)

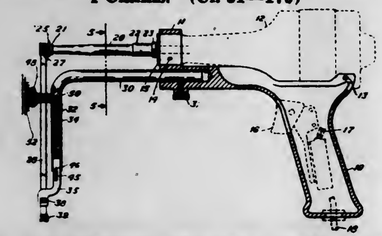
1. An epi-cyclic variable speed gear comprising an epi-cyclic gear train including an annulus, a

planet cage, compound planet pinions carried thereby, a sliding clutch for selectively coupling a driving member to the planet cage or to the annulus of the epi-cyclic train, a plurality of differently-sized sun wheels for said train, said



compound planet pinions being in constant mesh therewith, and said clutch having a sliding clutch means for selectively coupling any one of the sun wheels to a fixed member to provide the necessary reaction for the train.

2,301,853
CLEANING TOOL
Frank Jess Cannon, Millbrae, Calif., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 24, 1941, Serial No. 399,552
4 Claims. (Cl. 51—170)



1. A trigger-controlled power driven portable tool comprising a support, a motor carried by said support and having a main shaft, a pulley mounted on said main shaft, two auxiliary pulleys, means for mounting both of said auxiliary pulleys on said support so that the shafts of all the pulleys are in linear alinement, an endless belt of abrasive material passing over all of said pulleys, whereby that portion of the belt which becomes interposed between the two auxiliary pulleys may be used for abrading operations.

2,301,854
PRINTING INK
Everett F. Carman, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application February 8, 1940, Serial No. 317,829
6 Claims. (Cl. 106—30)

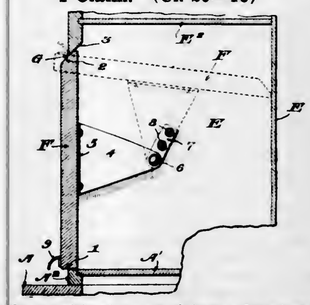
6. A printing ink comprising pigment dispersed in a vehicle for a printing ink characterized by its stability on a typographic press and its rapid drying when exposed in a thin film to intense heat for a short period of time, comprising a resinous binder, a solvent therefor consisting predominantly of petroleum hydrocarbons, a small percentage of macro-crystalline paraffin wax slightly soluble in the ink solvent, having a melting point of 64° C. or higher and adapted to retard the drying of the ink at temperatures below the melting point of the wax by the formation of a wax film over the ink surface composed of macro-crystals, and a fatty pitch equal to 15% or more of the weight of the wax, whereby graininess of the ink is retarded.

2,301,855
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR REMOVING FIRE RINGS FROM ROTARY KILNS
Walter R. Cliffe, Hershey, Pa., assignor of one-half to Cardox Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 4, 1941, Serial No. 396,632
12 Claims. (Cl. 263—32)



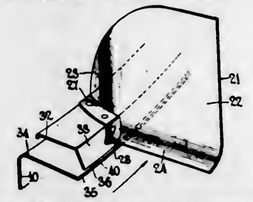
2. A method of removing fire rings from rotary kilns, comprising suddenly releasing a preconditioned charge of highly compressed carbon-dioxide gas through each one of a longitudinally aligned series of spaced openings formed in the wall of a kiln and into the region of the periphery of the ring formation to cause the expansion of the gas to separate from and break up into large chunks a sufficient amount of the formation to produce a trench extending throughout the length and depth of the ring, repeating the aforesaid trench forming operation at a location spaced circumferentially of the ring, rotating the kiln to cause the portions of the ring lying between said trenches to pull loose from the kiln lining and break up into large chunks as a result of falling, and continuing rotating the kiln until the said chunks have been moved to and spilled from the discharge end of the kiln.

2,301,856
CABINET
William J. Conwell, Elwood, Ind., assignor to G. I. Sellers & Sons, Co., Elwood, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application August 7, 1940, Serial No. 351,711
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—16)



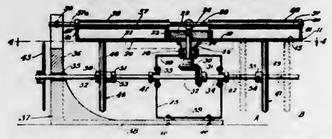
A kitchen cabinet comprising a front wall having a door opening, a flat door for said opening, brackets fixed to said door at opposite sides thereof intermediate its top and bottom edges and extending rearwardly therefrom, and fixedly located horizontal pivot pins pivotally mounting said brackets at points spaced rearwardly from the door and thereby pivotally mounting said door for swinging movements between a vertically disposed closed position and a generally horizontally disposed open position adjacent to the top of the door opening, the edge of said front wall at the top of said door opening and the upper edge of said door being inclined upwardly and inwardly and said pivot pins being located at points with respect to said door and with respect to said door opening so that when the door is swung to its vertically disposed closed position it enters said opening, the distance between said pivot pins and the lower outer corner of the door being greater than the distance between said pivot pins and the edge of said front wall defining the top of said door opening so that when the door is swung to its open position its lower portion engages said front wall edge and the latter thereby constitutes a stop to limit opening swinging movement of the door, said door when in open position having a major portion of its weight disposed rearwardly of a vertical plane including the pivotal axes of said brackets, whereby it is maintained open by gravity.

2,301,857
BLOWER FAN
Albert A. Criqui, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to Buffalo Forge Company, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 12, 1940, Serial No. 313,598
2 Claims. (Cl. 230—119)



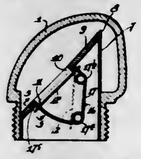
1. A blower fan having a wheel provided with a plurality of blades, an inlet, a seal plate at said inlet, and an annular flange extending outwardly from the wheel inlet toward the outer periphery of the wheel, said seal plate being substantially cylindrical in form and substantially larger in diameter than the diameter of the wheel and surrounding said flange in interspaced relation, each of said blades being fastened to said flange and having a forwardly curved inlet portion forming a part of a cylinder having its axis substantially perpendicular to the axis of the wheel, a backwardly curved tip portion forming a part of a cylinder having its axis substantially parallel to the axis of the wheel, and a substantially flat portion joining said inlet and tip portions.

2,301,858
FILM-FEEDING DEVICE
George Bernard Danielson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Classroom Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,386
9 Claims. (Cl. 88—18.7)



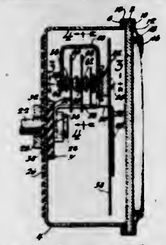
1. In a continuous film-feeding device, a turntable for supporting a coil of film, said turntable comprising substantially concentric inner and outer members, and means for driving said substantially concentric inner and outer members at different angular velocities relative to each other so as to enable the said turntable to transmit motion to the plies of the said coil of film at substantially the same linear velocity throughout the entire length of the said coil, said driving means comprising a driving member engageable with the said outer one of said substantially concentric members and adjustable radially of the said outer member so as to vary the angular velocity at which the said outer member is driven thereby.

2,301,859
VALVE
John F. Dauster, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Mine Safety Appliances Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application October 29, 1940, Serial No. 363,288
5 Claims. (Cl. 251—123)



5. In a breathing valve including a housing having a passage, a freely movable flat shaped valve interposed in the passage, a valve seat supported by the housing, and a valve guide means for the valve comprising a pair of substantially rigid wire members having each of their ends attached to the housing and positioned laterally of the valve to confine the path of movement of the valve relative to the valve seat, each member having a looped portion intermediate its ends directed toward the valve and serving as a fulcrum means for movement of the valve to an open position and being spaced a sufficient amount from the valve seat so that the valve in opening initially may move outwardly from the seat to provide substantially unrestricted further pivotal movement of the valve about the looped portions and the guide means being arranged in such relation relative to the passage of the housing to permit substantially unrestricted flow of fluid past the valve when in open position.

2,301,860
DUAL INERTIA MEMBER
Harry C. Doane, Flint, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 7, 1939, Serial No. 308,034
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—151)



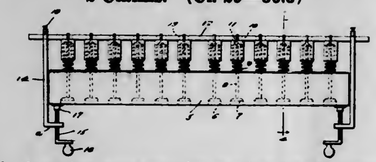
1. In an electrical measuring instrument, a single shaft, means in the instrument turnably to mount the shaft, a pointer secured to the shaft and movable therewith, an inertia member freely turnable on the shaft, a second member freely

turnable on the shaft, the diameter on which the second inertia member turns being larger than the diameter on which the first inertia member turns, a spacer between said inertia members, spacers on the outside of said inertia members, said spacers secured to the shaft, said inertia members stabilizing the movement of the shaft.

2,301,861
KETONE-AMINE COMPOUNDS
Frederick B. Downing and Charles J. Pedersen, Penns Grove, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 10, 1939, Serial No. 303,782
22 Claims. (Cl. 260—566)

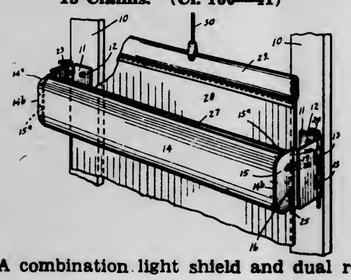
1. A di-(o-hydroxy aromatic ketone) aliphatic polyamine compound of the Schiff's base type free of strongly acidic groups having a molecular weight of at least 310 in which the carbonyl carbon of each ketone group is doubly bonded to a different nitrogen atom which is in turn singly bonded to an aliphatic carbon atom of the aliphatic group, which is derived from an aliphatic polyamine containing only two primary amino groups.

2,301,862
VALVE REMOVER
James J. Fahey, Albany, N. Y.
Application May 15, 1942, Serial No. 443,131
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—86.3)



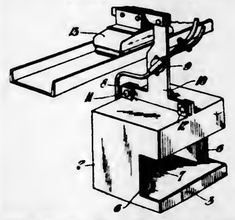
1. A spring remover for engine heads comprising an elongated bar formed with openings therein for receiving the spring retaining pin ends of valve stems, a pair of arms each having an opening in one end thereof for receiving a corresponding end of the bar, and clamp means on the remaining ends of the arms for exerting force against the corresponding side of an engine head, and a plurality of sleeves on the bar for embracing valve springs, each of the sleeves being provided with means for slidably connecting the same to the bar.

2,301,863
DOUBLE ROLLER SHADE SUPPORT AND LIGHT SHIELD
Harry D. Forse, Anderson, Ind.
Application January 17, 1941, Serial No. 374,871
15 Claims. (Cl. 160—41)



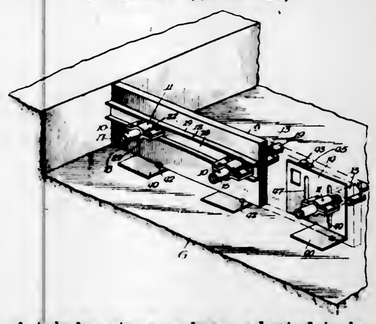
1. A combination light shield and dual roller shade support structure including a shade roll concealing and light shield portion, similarly directed portions unitary therewith at opposite ends of the shield portion and arranged for operative support of adjacent ends of a pair of oppositely extensible roller shades, each portion similarly directed terminating in a structure support, and a pair of leaves mounted upon a window casing, and means, at least one of which is pivotal, directly connecting each leaf and adjacent structure support, one of said connecting means being removable for shade and structure swinging upon the longitudinal axis of the other connecting means.

2,301,864
FURNACE AND APPARATUS FOR HEAT TREATING THE EDGES OF METALLIC MATERIAL
David H. E. Genter, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application April 8, 1941, Serial No. 387,522
7 Claims. (Cl. 263—2)



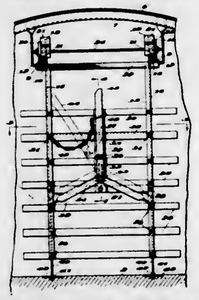
1. A furnace of the class described comprising a movably arranged body member, means arranged with said body member for receiving the edge of the material to be heat treated, said body member having a port arranged in one side thereof, a fuel burner arranged opposite said port for delivering a flame therethrough to the edge of said material, and means carried by said body member against which the edge of the material is adapted to abut for spacing the same from said burner.

2,301,865
JOINT FOR CONCRETE SLABS
Ernest H. Geyer and Henry A. Taubensee, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 26, 1940, Serial No. 331,688
9 Claims. (Cl. 94—18)



1. A tubular stress reducer adapted to be slid onto one end portion of a load transfer type cross member and then embedded in a concrete slab and embodying a wire locking piece having one end thereof fixedly connected to the stress reducer and its other end flexible laterally and projecting inwards a sufficient distance to engage said one end portion of the cross member during sliding of the stress reducer into place.

2,301,866
FREIGHT CAR
Russell Malphes Goodall, Roanoke, Va.
Application April 8, 1941, Serial No. 387,496
6 Claims. (Cl. 105—369)



1. In a railway box car, the combination of, rails suspended from a roof of said car, a bulkhead comprising spaced standards, wheels journaled to an upper extremity of said standards and movable along said rails, said bulkhead being rotatable about an axis coincident with the axis of said wheels, upwardly opening notches in said rails, means formed on said standards adapted to be moved into said notches upon rotation of said bulkhead in one direction for locking said wheels against movement, means secured to said standards below said rails adapted to be moved into engagement with said rails coincident with the engagement of said first named means upon the rotation of said standards into vertical position, recesses in the floor of said car, and means slidable in said standards adapted to extend into said recesses for maintaining the lower extremity of said bulkhead in a predetermined position.

2,301,867
POLYVINYL HALIDE COMPOSITIONS
Thomas L. Gresham, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application May 25, 1940, Serial No. 337,250
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—36)

1. A composition of matter comprising a polyvinyl halide and a liquid ester of 4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid.

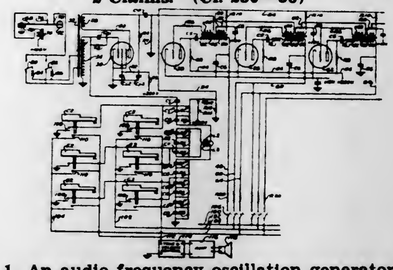
2,301,868
TAMPON
Martin H. Gurley, Jr., and George W. Wright, Newton, Mass., assignors to Pro-Phy-Lac-Tic Brush Company, Northampton, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 10, 1941, Serial No. 382,522
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—285)

1. A tampon comprising a compressed mass of absorbent material having a main coating of a normally hard material, water soluble at body temperature and in contact with vaginal moisture, and an outer coating on said first mentioned coating of a normally dry, smooth, powdered material, capable in the presence of vaginal moisture of swelling at body temperature and



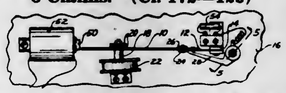
forming a continuous slippery film, whereby the dry tampon may be inserted without prewetting.

2,301,869
FREQUENCY GENERATING SYSTEM
Laurens Hammond, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 3, 1940, Serial No. 327,572
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. An audio frequency oscillation generator of the relaxation type, comprising an electron discharge device having a cathode, control grid, and plate, an oscillation transformer having a primary winding and a secondary winding, means connecting said secondary winding between said grid and cathode, a timing condenser having one terminal connected to said plate, a source of plate current having one terminal connected to said cathode, a timing resistor connected between the other terminal of said source and said plate, a condenser having a capacitance high with respect to that of said timing condenser and having one terminal thereof connected to said cathode, means connecting said primary winding between the other terminal of said high capacitance condenser and the other terminal of said timing condenser, and a signal utilizing circuit coupled across said high capacity condenser.

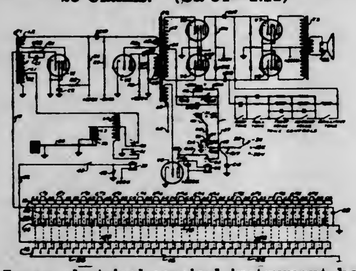
2,301,870
VIBRATORY REED DRIVE
David Hancock, Jr., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Hammond Instrument Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 1, 1941, Serial No. 391,278
8 Claims. (Cl. 172—126)



8. In an oscillatory element having a magnetic part, an electromagnet having its field traversed by said part, said electromagnet being so located with respect to said part that the latter is displaced from the center of attraction of the field of said electromagnet when said element is in its neutral position, but passes through said center of attraction when oscillating at normal amplitude, and means for energizing said electromagnet including switch means closed during substan-

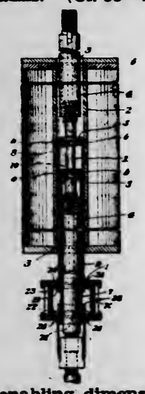
tially the whole of the stroke of said element in one direction and opened throughout the stroke of said element in the opposite direction.

2,301,871
ELECTRICAL MUSICAL INSTRUMENT
John M. Hanert, Wilmette, Ill., assignor to Hammond Instrument Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 14, 1940, Serial No. 361,065
25 Claims. (Cl. 84—1.11)



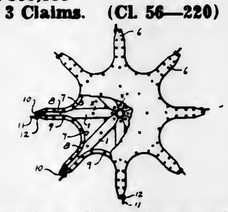
1. In an electrical musical instrument having a frequency generating system and an output circuit including an electroacoustic translating means, the combination of a keyboard having a plurality of depressible keys, means operated by said keys when they are depressed a predetermined distance to cause transmission to said output circuit of signals from said generating system, means to impart a resistive force to the further depression of said keys after they have been depressed said predetermined distance, a relay controllable by any one of said keys when depressed beyond said predetermined distance, and means controlled by said relay to cause the introduction of a vibrato effect in the signals produced by said generating system.

2,301,872
MEASURING APPARATUS
Quintin McGill Henderson, Kearny, N. J., assignor to United States Steel Corporation of Delaware, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 30, 1942, Serial No. 445,167
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—147)



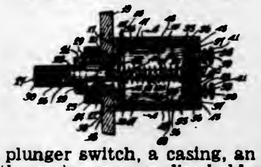
1. Apparatus enabling dimensional measuring of a part in an enclosure, comprising longitudinally movable telescoped tubes projecting through an opening in said enclosure with their inside ends provided with means for individually engaging them with said part at spaced positions encompassing the portion to be measured, and with their outside ends accessible for measuring their relative longitudinal positions.

2,301,873
REEL
Sherman C. Heth and William B. Tallman, Racine, Wis., assignors to J. I. Case Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation
Original application March 11, 1937, Serial No. 130,257, now Patent No. 2,199,629, dated May 7, 1940. Divided and this application May 4, 1940, Serial No. 333,358
3 Claims. (Cl. 56—220)



1. In a reel for a harvesting machine, a plurality of opposed heads, a shaft traversing the heads and about which the reel is adapted to rotate, a plurality of bats extending from spaced points at the periphery of one head to spaced points at the periphery of another head, a plurality of U shaped members of sheet material extending between said heads and joining adjacent bats for providing a reel structure having a closed interior and a plurality of radial elements extending from said shaft toward said bats and fixed with said heads.

2,301,874
CLICKER PLUNGER SWITCH
Robert Hetherington, Sharon Hill, Pa., assignor to Robert Hetherington & Son, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 30, 1940, Serial No. 359,035
20 Claims. (Cl. 200—113)

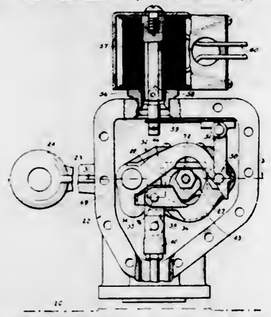


1. In a plunger switch, a casing, an insulating lining in the casing, a snap disc held at its edges in position within the casing and having arms extending in a direction generally lengthwise of the switch, contacts carried by the arms, fixed contacts with which the arm contacts are adapted to engage and plunger means for snapping the disc to move the arms outwardly or inwardly from the axis of the switch to engage or disengage the fixed contacts.

2,301,875
METHOD OF TREATING OIL WELLS
Harrison H. Holmes, Woodbury, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 25, 1940, Serial No. 315,528
14 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.55)

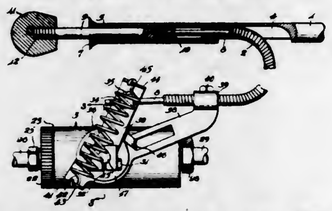
1. A treating material for oil wells and the like, in the form of an aqueous acid solution free from strong acids and comprising a weak acid capable of reacting with calcareous rock to yield water-soluble reaction products and a salt capable of yielding an alkaline reaction upon hydrolysis.

2,301,876
OPERATING HEAD FOR MANUAL-RESET VALVES
Wilbur F. Huriburt, East Orange, N. J.
Application January 10, 1941, Serial No. 373,918
14 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)



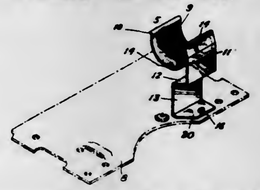
1. In a valve-operating head of the character described, a manually-operable handle mounted for movement into and out of a setting position, a cam mounted on a pivot and controlled in its pivoting movement by said handle, normally ineffective mechanism actuated by the pivotal movement of said cam and operable, when effective, to set the valve, releasable holding means for rendering said mechanism effective, and means independent of the handle and cam for releasing said holding means.

2,301,877
BRAKE MECHANISM
Richard Frederick Iverson, New York, N. Y.
Application July 3, 1939, Serial No. 282,755
3 Claims. (Cl. 188—152)



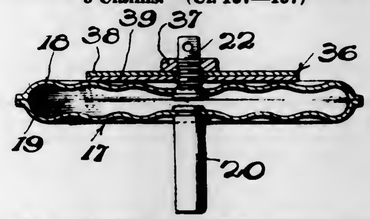
1. In combination with the gear shift lever assembly of an automobile, an auxiliary brake control comprising a control cylinder mounted in the brake fluid line of the car and means for manually actuating mechanism in the control cylinder to set and to maintain the brakes in applied position and to release them, said means comprising an operating handle which also forms the handle of the gear shift lever and is an integral part of the gear shift lever assembly, a shaft member to which the operating handle is attached and which is disposed within the gear shift lever and is slidable longitudinally thereof, and connecting means between the shaft member and the control cylinder, the actuating means being arranged to set the brakes in applied position by movement of the operating handle away from the point of contact with respect to the gear shift lever, and to release the brakes by movement of the operating handle toward the point of contact with respect to the gear shift lever, and said gear shift lever being provided with a flange at its outer end said flange being of a size at least as great as the inner end of the operating handle at the point of contact, the operating handle and the end of the gear shift lever being in form and in relationship to give visible indication of the position of the handle when it is away from the point of contact with respect to the gear shift lever.

2,301,878
LAMP MOUNTING BRACKET
Bernard Iwema, Cicero, Ill., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 15, 1940, Serial No. 361,212
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—300)



1. A mounting bracket for holding lamps, including a clip formed of a sheet of metal having a portion somewhat semi-circular in form for engaging and clasping the socket of a lamp and having a bent back portion extending downwardly from one side of the clip and then being bent inwardly and downwardly to form a pedestal for the clip, the remote end of the clip being bent at right angles at the end of the pedestal to form an attaching member to secure the clip in position upon a supporting surface, and means carried by the semi-circular portion for centering the socket in position in the semi-circular portion to prevent the movement of the socket along the centerline of the tube.

2,301,879
TEMPERATURE COMPENSATED PRESSURE RESPONSIVE INDICATING INSTRUMENT
Cletus J. Jenny, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Bendix, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,682
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—157)



1. In combination, a circular pressure responsive diaphragm device having a plurality of radially spaced corrugations, and temperature compensating means comprising an elongated temperature responsive element attached at its center to the center of said diaphragm device and having its ends in contact with the second corrugation on diametrically opposite sides of the cen-

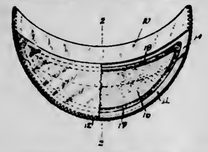
ter of said diaphragm device to produce a compensating stress on said diaphragm device varying with temperature for reducing errors of said diaphragm device due to temperature changes.

2,301,880
REINFORCED CINDER POT
William Johnston, Jr., Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Application July 25, 1942, Serial No. 452,265
2 Claims. (Cl. 266—39)



1. In a cinder pot having an integrally cast thermally expansible corrugated side wall, a segmental ring expansible with the cinder pot side wall reinforcing the said side wall against cross-sectional distortion including a plurality of segments carried by the outward bows of the side wall corrugations near the upper end of the cinder pot and having opposed edges close together in regions around the cinder pot lying outwardly of and opposite the inward bows of the side wall corrugations.

2,301,881
GARMENT SHIELD
Godel Kalenoff, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application September 17, 1941, Serial No. 411,185
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—53)



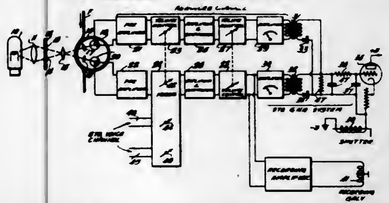
A garment shield made of non-absorbent, moisture-proof material, said shield being provided with a pocket adapted to receive absorbent material, and means for positioning said material in said pocket, said means including tapes in said pocket adjacent the bottom thereof and a flap extending downwardly and inwardly from the top edge of said pocket.

2,301,882
WOUND CONDENSER AND METHOD OF PRODUCING SAME
Hans Kappeler, Zurich, Switzerland, assignor to Micafil Ltd., Works for Electrical Insulation and Winding Machines, Zurich, Switzerland, a joint-stock company
Application May 15, 1940, Serial No. 335,340
In Switzerland August 12, 1939
14 Claims. (Cl. 174—143)



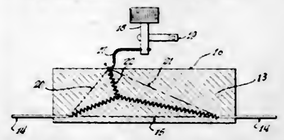
1. Wound condenser type bushing for high voltage, including a lead through conductor with conducting overlays divided up in the direction of the circumference of an insulation web and a mounting ring, especially hard paper-condenser lead-through devices, distinguished by the fact that with a minimum stress of the dielectric of 10 kv. per cm. with the highest permissible permanent nominal voltage, the number of overlays in the radial direction is so large and therefore their radial spacing from each other so small that with said permanent nominal voltage between adjacent overlays, the value of the corona discharge voltage is not attained.

2,301,883
SOUND RERECORDING APPARATUS
Edward W. Kellogg, Moorestown, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 17, 1940, Serial No. 361,559
9 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.3)



1. In combination, a plurality of electrical sound translating devices adapted to cooperate with a sound record in chronological sequence, means for transferring impulses corresponding to sound waves from one of said translating devices, means for independently deriving control currents corresponding to the envelope of sound impulses from both of said translating devices, means for combining said derived control currents, and means for applying said combined currents to said transferring means.

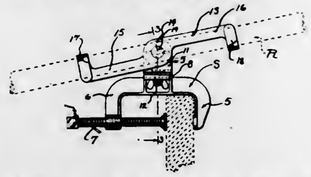
2,301,884
POTENTIOMETER DEVICE
Daniel S. W. Kelly, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Allen-Bradley Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Original application February 25, 1938, Serial No. 192,494. Divided and this application June 18, 1941, Serial No. 398,529
8 Claims. (Cl. 201—48)



1. In a potentiometer, a pair of spaced fixed contacts, a body of resistance material interposed between and in electrical contact with said fixed contacts to provide a principal electrical path between said contacts, said body having a contact face adapted to be engaged by a movable contactor, said contact face being disposed in the direction of and alongside of said principal electrical path and laterally displaced therefrom, a movable contactor adapted to move relative to said contact face in electrical contact therewith, the contact area between said contact face and said contactor having an extent in the direction of movement of said contactor which is a minor fraction of the space between said spaced fixed contacts, the extent of the lateral displacement

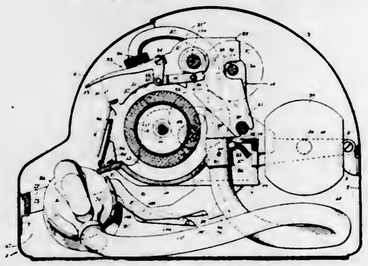
of said contact face from said principal electrical path being of sufficient magnitude to provide in conjunction with the resistivity of the parts of the body of resistance material disposed between said principal electrical path and said contact face, a resistance between said principal electrical path and said movable contactor in all positions thereof in a direction transverse to said principal electrical path, which is substantially in excess of resistance incidental to contact between said contactor and said contact face.

2,301,885
FISHING ROD SUPPORT
Alexander Laehr, Racine, Wis.
Application July 14, 1941, Serial No. 402,334
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—42)



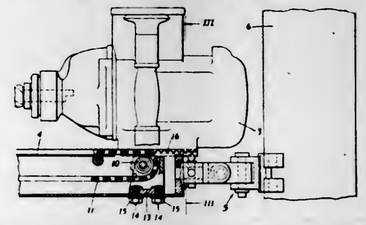
2. A fishing rod support comprising, a clamp including a body having a laterally extending foot projecting at right-angles from said body, an angle bracket including right-angularly extending arms, one of said arms and the foot having registering openings therein, a clamp bolt extending through said registering openings for adjustably holding the bracket in a selected position, a cradle bracket for the fishing rod including a central hub portion and oppositely extending arms, the hub portion and the other arms of the angle bracket having formed therein registering openings, a clamp bolt extending through said openings for holding the cradle bracket in selected adjusted positions on the angle bracket, and oppositely extending U-shaped fishing rod rests formed on the opposite ends of said arms, the meeting faces of the angle bracket, the hub portion, and the foot being provided with mating serrations.

2,301,886
PHONOGRAPH
Louis Z. La Forest, Orange, N. J., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, West Orange, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 12, 1938, Serial No. 239,953
5 Claims. (Cl. 274—17)



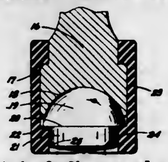
4. In a structure including a cabinet and a phonograph housed therewithin comprising a drive mechanism, an on-off control for said drive mechanism, a record-cooperating sound translating device and a sound tube coupled to said device having a handpiece on the outer end portion thereof: the combination of an openable closure on said cabinet; a support for said handpiece movable to place the handpiece into a lower storing position within said cabinet and into an upper operative position wherein the same is rendered exposed by the opening of said closure; a lost-motion coupling between said support and closure causing the support to be moved into upper and lower positions by the opening and closing of the closure; resilient means operatively interposed between said support and said closure to raise the support above its said upper operative position when the weight of said handpiece is relieved therefrom, said support partaking of the lost motion in said coupling when the same is so raised; and means, actuated by said support in the range of movement thereof above said upper operative position, for operating said on-off control into "on" and "off" positions.

2,301,887
PORTABLE MECHANICALLY OPERATED DRILL
Harold Thomas Lamb, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England
Application August 5, 1940, Serial No. 351,477
In Great Britain August 8, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 255—45)



1. Improved feed mechanism for use with portable mechanically operated drilling machines comprising a longitudinal stationary support on which the drilling machine casing is adapted to be slidably mounted for longitudinal movement, a feed chain sprocket mounted at one end of the support, a tail chain sprocket mounted at the other end of said support, an endless chain passed over said sprockets, tooth-like abutment means on said drilling machine casing, said abutment means being adapted to pass between adjacent links at any portion of said chain in a freely detachable manner, so that engagement and disengagement of the machine with the chain is effected merely by lowering the said machine onto or raising it from the chain.

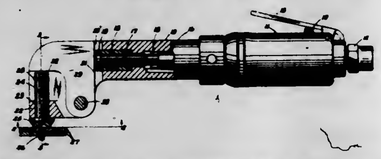
2,301,888
RIVET SET
Earl B. Lear, Garfield Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Cleveland Pneumatic Tool Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 26, 1939, Serial No. 296,638
5 Claims. (Cl. 78—53.5)



3. A rivet set including a shank member, a rivet engaging head mounted axially on one end

of said member, a ball and socket joint between said one end and head, and a resilient sleeve gripping said shank and head and slightly stretched therebetween for assuring contact of said head with the one end of said shank.

2,301,889
RIVETING HAMMER
Earl B. Lear, Garfield Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Cleveland Pneumatic Tool Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 2, 1939, Serial No. 302,547
2 Claims. (Cl. 78—48)



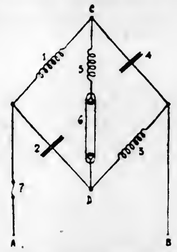
2. A riveting hammer comprising a cylinder, a power actuated impact delivering piston in said cylinder, an impact receiving plunger slidable within the front end of said cylinder relative to said piston, a coaxial extension on the front end of said cylinder, a rivet set slidably carried by said extension transversally of the center axis thereof, an anvil block pivotally carried by said extension, and faces on said anvil block engageable perpendicularly by said plunger and rivet set for transmitting impacts therebetween.

2,301,890
PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF 2-ALKYL-3-PHYTYL-1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONES
John Lee, Nutley, N. J.
No Drawing. Application November 3, 1939, Serial No. 302,775
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—396)

1. In a process for the manufacture of a 2-lower alkyl-3-phytyl-1,4-naphthoquinone, the step which comprises reacting a phytyl halide with a 2-lower alkyl-1,4-naphthohydroquinone in the presence of an acid binding agent selected from the class of alkaline salts of weak acids, in an inert solvent for the hydroquinone.

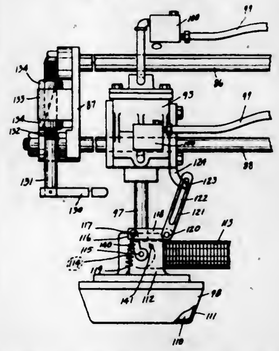
2,301,891
DEVICE FOR STARTING AND FEEDING ELECTRIC DISCHARGE TUBES UNDER LOW PRESSURE
Jean Lecorguillier, Suresnes, France, assignor to Societe Anonyme pour les Applications de l'Electricite & des Gaz Rares-Etablissements Claude-Paz & Silva, Paris, France
Application July 18, 1939, Serial No. 285,111
In Switzerland March 29, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 176—124)

1. A circuit arrangement for supplying an electric discharge lamp with current from a low voltage source comprising, a ballast impedance in series with said lamp, the value of said impedance being such that an incidental change of 10% in the voltage applied to the lamp and its impedance will cause a change of less than 30% in the current in the lamp when said voltage is lower than approximately twice the voltage across the lamp under working conditions, a network of the constant voltage-constant current type including two sets of inductances and capacitances, each of said sets comprising one inductance and one capacitance connected across said discharge tube and its impedance, the inductances and capacitances being respectively equal to each other, said network having its input and output sides connected to said low voltage source and said circuit respectively and being so proportioned as to yield at its output side an open circuit voltage lower than a predetermined value below approximately three times the constant input voltage



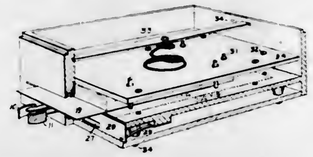
and a working output as required by said circuit, a circuit breaker in the input connections of said network which will withstand the input current and maintain the circuit closed during the starting of the tube but which will break the circuit at open circuit current of the network; the elements of the circuit being of smaller size than that which would be required under a steady open circuit operation of the network.

2,301,892
GLASS MACHINE
James A. Lewis, Hartford City, Ind., assignor to Sneath Glass Company, Hartford City, Ind., a corporation
Original application November 5, 1938, Serial No. 239,041. Divided and this application May 31, 1939, Serial No. 276,511
4 Claims. (Cl. 214—1)



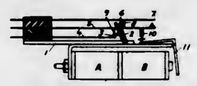
1. An article remover control mechanism including a suction head for suction attachment to an article, a valve controlling the application of suction to said head, an operating arm for said valve, a pair of links pivotally connected together at adjacent ends, one link being pivotally connected at the other end to the arm, spring means operatively associated with the arm and constraining the valve to apply suction to the head, and means for actuating the arm in the bodily movement of said means, the arm and head, said means having a lost motion connection with the other end of the other of the pivotally connected links.

2,301,893
DISPENSER FOR SENSITIZED PAPER
Barney Lifshey, New York, N. Y.
Application May 18, 1940, Serial No. 335,944
8 Claims. (Cl. 312—57)



1. A dark room sensitized paper container comprising means for retaining in position a stack of paper of predetermined size, means for varying the size of said positioning area whereby paper of different size may be accommodated, means for applying pressure over the entire surface of the stack of paper regardless of the size of said positioning area, a slot in one side of said container, means for feeding paper in single sheets from said container through said slot and means for sealing the container to prevent paper therein from becoming light-struck.

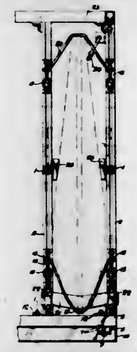
2,301,894
RELAY
Martin Herman Linderoth and Karl Axel Lundkvist, Stockholm, Sweden, assignors to Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson, Stockholm, Sweden
Application April 12, 1939, Serial No. 267,500
In Sweden November 27, 1937
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—105)



1. In a step by step operated relay, contact springs, an arm shiftable to two positions and adapted to cooperate with the contact springs, an armature movable in two steps, means striving to shift said arm to a position in which at least one of the springs can rest thereagainst, means arranged on one of the springs adapted to prevent the arm from taking said position, said means being adapted to shift said arm to such a position during the movement of the armature from a first to a second step that the actuation of the contact springs effected during the shifting of the armature from a position of rest to a first step will be nullified when the armature returns from the second to the first step.

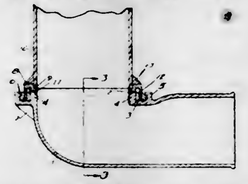
2,301,895
SHIPPING CONTAINER
Neil M. Loney, Royal Oak, and Otto C. Ferguson, Detroit, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 10, 1941, Serial No. 418,436
12 Claims. (Cl. 211—13)

5. For packing wing assemblies or the like in load position, a base, a series of uprights mounted on the base for longitudinal and transverse adjustment relative thereto to accommodate the size of the load and arranged on opposite sides of the wing loading space and in cooperating pairs, a flexible strap vertically adjustably secured to each cooperating pair of uprights with its intermediate portion extending across the



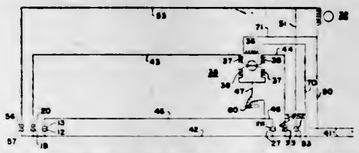
wing loading space and affording a depending strap in which the wing assembly is cradled.

2,301,896
CONNECTION FOR PLUMBING FIXTURES
Henry J. Luff, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to J. A. Zurn Manufacturing Company, Erie, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 8, 1942, Serial No. 442,268
4 Claims. (Cl. 285—115)



1. A connection for pipes, comprising a pipe, a generally U-shaped annular channel surrounding said pipe, a generally L-shaped annular ring member having one leg thereof extending into said U-shaped channel and the other leg thereof having a seating surface for a pipe, binding material disposed in said U-shaped ring member, a second pipe, and means for securing said second pipe to said L-shaped ring member.

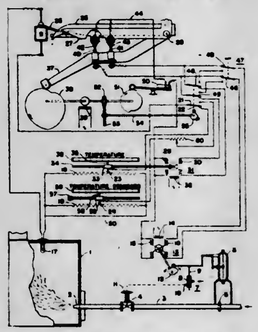
2,301,897
TELEMETRIC CONTROL SYSTEM
John F. Luhrs, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Bailey Meter Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 25, 1938, Serial No. 242,251
11 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)



2. Telemetric apparatus comprising a receiving means having opposed windings, a first transmitting means for cyclically closing the circuit of one of the windings for a time duration corresponding to the magnitude of a first variable, a second transmitting means operated in synchronism with the first transmitting means for cy-

clically closing the circuit of the other of the windings for a time duration corresponding to the magnitude of a second variable, and mechanically operated means under the joint control of both the transmitting means for inhibiting operation of the receiving means for the duration of the circuit closure of shorter time duration.

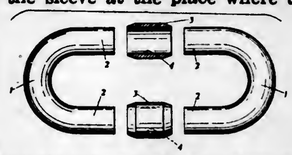
2,301,898
CONTROL SYSTEM
John F. Luhrs, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Bailey Meter Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 13, 1940, Serial No. 340,412
7 Claims. (Cl. 236—70)



1. In combination with a heated device and means for supplying a heating element thereto, thermosensitive means for producing a potential representative of the temperature of said device, means for regulating the rate of supply of said heating element, control means for said regulating means comprising a first electric motor, a second electric motor, means for producing a potential representative of the position of said second motor, adjustable means for producing a potential corresponding to the potential produced by said thermal sensitive means when the temperature of said device is at the desired value, means for controlling during alternate periods of time said first and second motors in accordance with the difference between the potential produced by said thermal sensitive means and the potential representative of the position of said second motor, and during periods succeeding said alternate periods controlling said first motor in accordance with the difference between the potential produced by said thermal sensitive means and said adjustable means.

2,301,899
MANUFACTURE OF METALLIC CHAIN LINKS
William McBain, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, assignor of one-half to Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson Limited, Walker, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, a British company
Application August 14, 1940, Serial No. 352,593
In Great Britain September 18, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—10)

1. Method of manufacturing metallic chain links comprising bending at least one piece of solid metal bar so that it conforms substantially to the desired shape of the ring of the link, entering the ends of said ring into the bore of at least one metallic sleeve from opposite extremities of the latter, the cross-sectional shape of said bore conforming closely to the cross-sectional shape of said ends of the ring so that air is substantially excluded from the bore when said ends are fitted into the sleeve, causing the ends of the ring to abut against one another within the sleeve, thereafter passing an electric welding current through the sleeve at the place where the ends

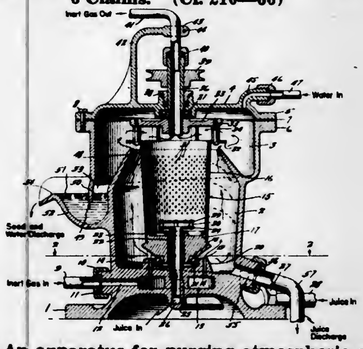


of the rings abut therein so as to cause said ends to be joined to one another and to the sleeve, and thereafter applying a forging pressure to the sleeve in the locality of the joint while the metal is still plastic as the result of the welding operation so as to compact and consolidate the metal at the joint.

2,301,900
MEDIUM FOR USE IN MAKING CAMERA COPY AND METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME
Maurice D. McIntosh, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Louis S. Sanders, Lakewood, Ohio
No Drawing. Application May 20, 1940, Serial No. 336,211
17 Claims. (Cl. 41—41)

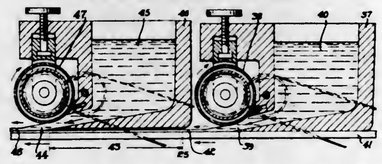
1. The method which consists in applying to a transparent base sheet a coating of a material which on exposure to light is rendered insoluble, exposing said coating to light through a negative bearing a Ben Day pattern, removing the unexposed areas of the coating from said sheet, and impregnating the insoluble areas with a substantially transparent and photographically invisible chemically-developable material.

2,301,901
APPARATUS FOR EXTRACTING
Ronald B. McKinnis, Winter Haven, Fla., assignor to Sunshine Foods Inc., Winter Haven, Fla., a corporation of Florida
Application December 15, 1939, Serial No. 309,492
6 Claims. (Cl. 210—66)



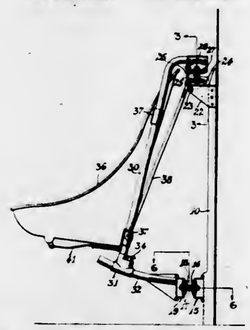
1. An apparatus for purging atmospheric oxygen from fruit and vegetable juices comprising a source of juice, a foraminous member, means to force the juice through the foraminous member, a seed collecting chamber adjacent to the upper end of the foraminous member, a source of inert purging gas, means to cause relative movement between the juice after passage through the foraminous member and the inert purging gas, and additional means to prevent the access of oxygen into said seed collecting chamber.

2,301,902
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING BIMETALLIC PRODUCTS
Joseph M. Merle, Tarentum, Pa.
Application July 1, 1938, Serial No. 216,967
8 Claims. (Cl. 22—200.1)



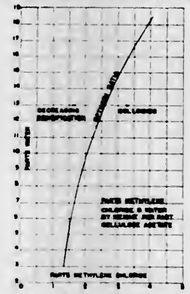
1. A method of making a bimetallic flat strip-like metal product direct from molten metal which comprises simultaneously discharging a plurality of streams of molten metal of diverse composition side by side in non-turbulent condition, subjecting each such stream of metal to forces which convert it to strip form, conveying the strips in side by side relation at the same speed in such condition, uniting adjacent marginal edges of such strips and rapidly extracting heat from the strips to produce a solid integral strip having longitudinal bands of diverse metals.

2,301,903
VIBRATIONLESS AIRCRAFT SEAT
Fredric E. Flader, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 14, 1939, Serial No. 294,822
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—5)



1. A vibration insulating adjustable seat assembly comprising a support, a seat frame pivoted at its upper end to said support, the pivot connection including an elastic vibration insulating unit, an arcuate arm substantially concentric with the frame pivot secured to said support through elastic vibration insulating units, means at the lower end of the frame engaged with and adjustable along said arm as the frame is swung about said pivot, a device for securing the frame to the arm, and a seat having brackets engaging the frame said brackets being adjustable up and down on said frame for establishing different effective heights for said seat, said seat in any position of height or tilt being insulated from said support through said elastic vibration insulating units.

2,301,904
TREATMENT OF CELLULOSE FATTY ACID ESTERS
Bayard T. Lamborn, Keyport, N. J., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 9, 1941, Serial No. 387,594
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—230)

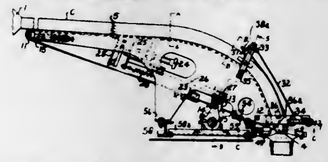


2. The process of increasing the bulk density of a water-insoluble solid cellulose fatty acid ester wherein at least a substantial proportion of the acyl groups are acetyl groups, which comprises treating said ester in suspension in from about 3 to about 100 parts of water per part of said ester with methylene chloride in an amount and for a period of time sufficient to substantially increase the bulk density of said ester but insufficient to cause objectionable colloiding thereof.

2,301,905
COBALT RESINATE AND METHOD OF PRODUCING
Fred H. Lane, Hillsdale, N. Y., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 4, 1941, Serial No. 409,540
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—105)

1. A cobalt resinate of a polymerized rosin, said resinate having a cobalt content greater than the equivalent combining proportion of the polymerized rosin but not in excess of about 19% by weight.

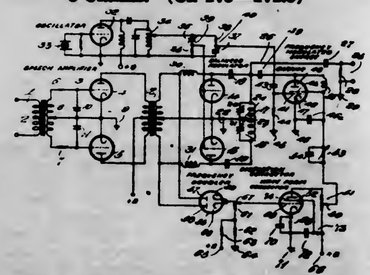
2,301,906
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF POTTERY WARE
William J. Miller, Swissvale, and Ashley J. Reek, Carick, Pa.; said Reek assignor to said Miller
Application August 21, 1939, Serial No. 291,158
25 Claims. (Cl. 25—22)



1. Apparatus for producing pottery mold charges from a column composed of preformed lengths of plastic material which includes supporting means for said plastic material adapted to embrace and hold a portion of the length in upright or substantially upright position at least whilst in the zone of approach to a segregation point and undersupport the weight of the remainder of the column thereabove in substan-

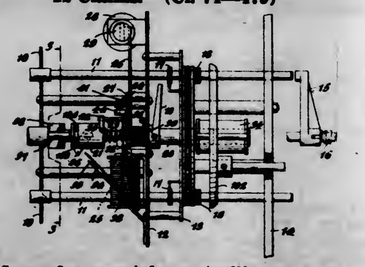
tially horizontal position so that the end of the column undergoing segregation will not be subjected to the weight of the undersupported portion, means for segregating charges of plastic material from the lowermost end of said column and means for progressing said column in endwise fashion toward the segregating point.

2,301,907
FREQUENCY MODULATION DISTORTION CORRECTION SYSTEM
Roger Joseph Pieracci, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignor to Collins Radio Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application July 24, 1941, Serial No. 403,910
8 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)



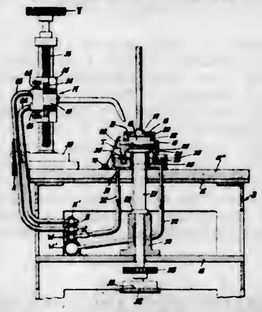
1. In a frequency modulated signaling system a radio frequency oscillator, a carrier wave amplifier having a cathode, an anode, a control grid electrode and a screen grid electrode, means for impressing unmodulated radio frequency energy from the oscillator which is shifted in phase at a fixed value of 45 degrees leading the oscillator voltage upon the control grid electrode, means for impressing a doubled audio frequency modulation simultaneously upon said screen grid electrode and said anode, and means connected with the output of said carrier wave amplifier subject to the composite influence of a basic audio frequency modulated side band voltage and a carrier voltage modulated at twice the audio frequency.

2,301,908
REMOTE CONTROL DEVICE FOR AUTOMATIC PHONOGRAPHS
Russell I. Wilcox, Berwyn, Ill., assignor to The Rudolph Wurlitzer Company, North Tonawanda, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
Application July 29, 1938, Serial No. 221,958
12 Claims. (Cl. 74—479)



1. Means for remotely controlling a row of selector elements, comprising a control member common to and disposed in operative relation to said selector elements for selective movement in registering alinement with one or another of said elements and for an operative movement in a direction to project an alining selector element to selecting position, a selector device remotely stationed from and including a row of manual selective elements companion to said first-named selector elements, and means operatively interposed between said selector device and said control member for governing the selective and operative movements of the control member.

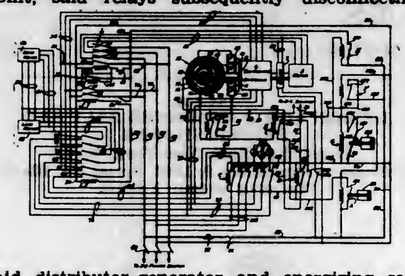
2,301,909
PROCESS OF AND APPARATUS FOR CONDITIONING METAL DEPOSITS
William A. Wissler and Robert L. Wagner, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to Haynes Stellite Company, a corporation of Indiana
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,898
16 Claims. (Cl. 148—9)



16. Process for conditioning the metal overlay portion of a metal article having the general shape of an article of revolution and having a surface provided with a continuous overlay of wear-resistant metal, which comprises heating said overlay along a progressively shifting portion of an annular zone at the free surface of said overlay, thereby progressively and successively melting and solidifying said overlay metal, while maintaining the main body of metal of said article below its softening temperature; and thereafter heating said overlay progressively along said shifting zone while preventing melting of said overlay metal and while effecting a slow regulated cooling of the overlay metal progressively in the direction toward the free surface of the latter, thereby isolating any porous or soft metal present in said overlay metal within a thin layer at the free surface of said overlay metal.

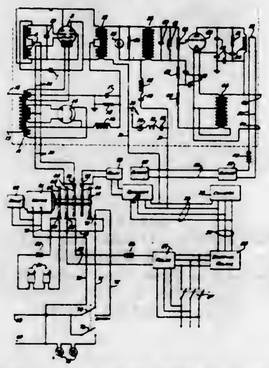
2,301,910
ELECTRICAL INTERLOCK CONTROL SYSTEM
Charles L. Lootens, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Republic Productions, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application December 27, 1940, Serial No. 371,961
13 Claims. (Cl. 172—293)

1. A motor control system comprising a plurality of motors to be started and operated in synchronism, a distributor-generator for controlling the said motors, means adapted to rotate with the rotor of said distributor-generator, said means having attached thereto a plurality of electromagnetic units, a plurality of fixed electromagnetic units adapted to interact with said rotating units for positioning the shaft of said distributor-generator in a predetermined position, and a plurality of relays adapted to energize only said distributor-generator for rotating said distributor-generator to a predetermined point, said relays subsequently disconnecting



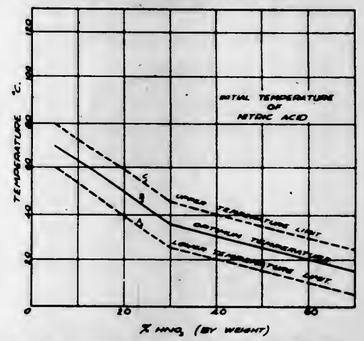
said distributor-generator and energizing said electromagnetic devices for positioning said distributor-generator shaft.

2,301,911
CONTROL SYSTEM FOR MOTION PICTURE APPARATUS
Charles L. Lootens and Waldon O. Watson, North Hollywood, Calif., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 27, 1940, Serial No. 371,982
11 Claims. (Cl. 88—16.2)



1. An electrical control system comprising a motion picture camera, a sound recorder, signaling apparatus, means for simultaneously marking films in said camera and recorder, and means for controlling the signaling apparatus, the starting of said camera and recorder, and the marking of the films in said camera and recorder in a predetermined sequence and over respective predetermined time periods, said marking means including means for indicating that said films have been marked.

2,301,912
MANUFACTURE OF TRINITRORESORCIN
Delbert E. Jones, East Alton, and Carl L. Roberts, Wood River, Ill., assignors to Western Cartridge Company, East Alton, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 23, 1939, Serial No. 296,250
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—622)



1. In the manufacture of trinitroresorcin, the process comprising admixing dinitroresorcin and a nitric acid solution containing at least five mols of nitric acid per mol of dinitrosoresorcin at an initial temperature that is adjusted in accordance with the acid concentration above a minimum, which varies linearly from 5° C. for 70% acid to 25° C. for 30% acid to 60° C. for 5% acid, and up to 20° C. higher than the said minimum, and completing the reaction at a temperature between 80° C. and the boiling point of the said solution.

6. As a new product, granular free-flowing trinitroresorcin having a content of a trace to 0.3% dinitrosoresorcin.

DESIGNS

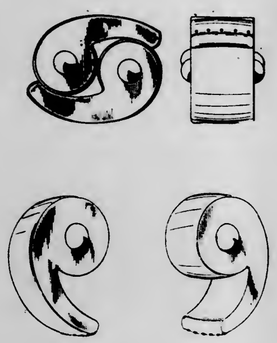
NOVEMBER 10, 1942

134,278
DESIGN FOR A COIN-SAVINGS BANK
James P. Johnston, St. Louis, Mo.
Application August 27, 1941, Serial No. 103,049
Term of patent 7 years



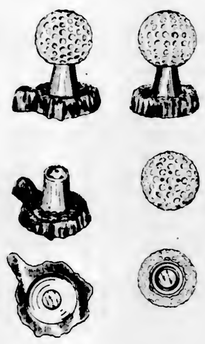
The ornamental design for a coin-savings bank, substantially as shown.

134,279
DESIGN FOR A COMBINATION SALT AND PEPPER SHAKER SET
Howard L. Ross, New York, N. Y.
Application September 9, 1942, Serial No. 108,158
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a combination salt and pepper shaker set, substantially as shown.

134,280
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED SALT AND PEPPER SHAKER
Howard L. Ross, New York, N. Y.
Application September 9, 1942, Serial No. 108,159
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a combined salt and pepper shaker, substantially as shown.

134,281
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED SALT AND PEPPER SHAKER
Howard L. Ross, New York, N. Y.
Application September 9, 1942, Serial No. 108,160
Term of patent 7 years



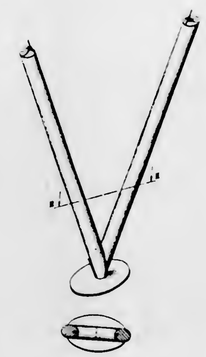
The ornamental design for a combined salt and pepper shaker, substantially as shown.

134,282
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED SALT AND PEPPER SHAKER
Howard L. Ross, New York, N. Y.
Application September 9, 1942, Serial No. 108,161
Term of patent 7 years



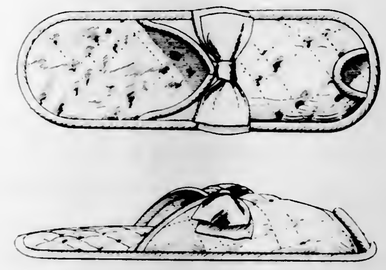
The ornamental design for a combined salt and pepper shaker, substantially as shown.

134,283
DESIGN FOR A CANDLE
Cameron Turner, Beverly, Mass.
Application November 24, 1941, Serial No. 104,280
Term of patent 3½ years



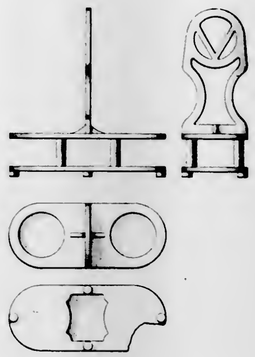
The ornamental design for a candle, substantially as shown and described.

134,284
DESIGN FOR A SLIPPER
Alexander H. Bailey, Darby, Pa.
Application September 18, 1942, Serial No. 108,271
Term of patent 14 years



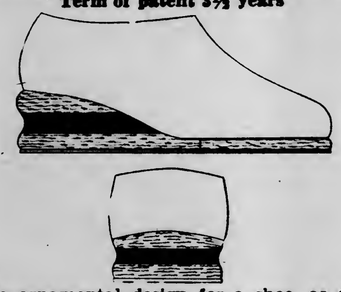
The ornamental design for a slipper, as shown.

134,285
DESIGN FOR A HOLDER FOR SALT AND PEPPER SHAKERS
Stanley J. Beebe, Norfolk, Va.
Application August 21, 1942, Serial No. 107,983
Term of patent 7 years



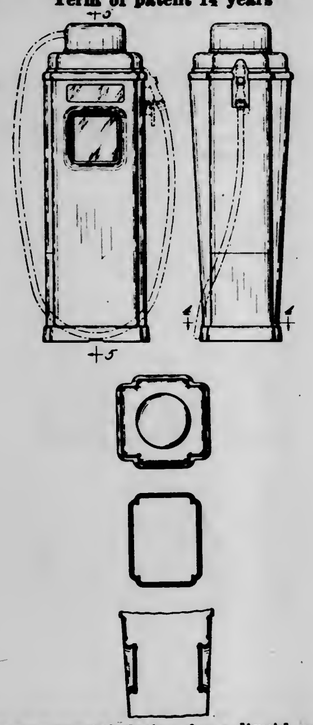
The ornamental design for a holder for salt and pepper shakers, as shown.

134,286
DESIGN FOR A SHOE
Harold W. Cohen, Winchester, Mass., assignor to Marilyn Sandal Corporation, Stoneham, Mass.
Application November 22, 1939, Serial No. 88,407
Term of patent 3½ years



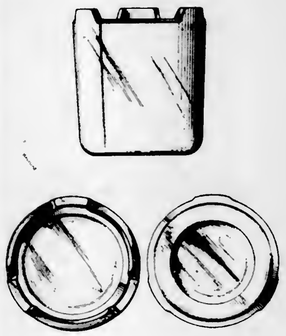
The ornamental design for a shoe, as shown and described.

134,287
DESIGN FOR A LIQUID MEASURING AND DISPENSING APPARATUS
Alfred L. Grisé, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, West Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application August 25, 1942, Serial No. 108,026
Term of patent 14 years



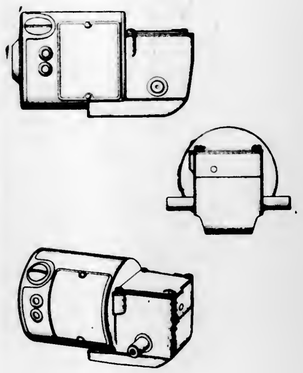
The ornamental design for a liquid measuring and dispensing apparatus, substantially as shown and described.

134,288
DESIGN FOR A DRINKING CUP
Harry G. Klassen, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 26, 1942, Serial No. 108,040
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a drinking cup, as shown.

134,289
DESIGN FOR A MOTOR DRIVEN REDUCTION GEAR UNIT
Gary G. Bluemink, Racine, Wis., assignor to The Dumore Company, a corporation of Wisconsin
Application August 7, 1942, Serial No. 107,839
Term of patent 14 years



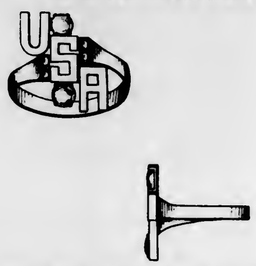
The ornamental design for a motor driven reduction gear unit, as shown.

134,290
DESIGN FOR A PAIR OF SUNGLASSES OR THE LIKE
Arthur Ditto, Roslindale, Mass., assignor to Marine Optical Mfg. Co., Roslindale, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 18, 1942, Serial No. 105,883
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a pair of sunglasses or the like, substantially as shown.

134,291
DESIGN FOR A RING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Franklin E. Karples, Poundridge, N. Y.
Application October 8, 1942, Serial No. 108,469
Term of patent 3½ years



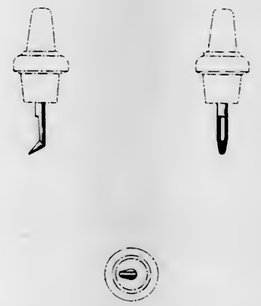
The ornamental design for a ring or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,292
DESIGN FOR A FINGERNAIL FILE
R. H. Lawson, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 23, 1942, Serial No. 105,958
Term of patent 14 years



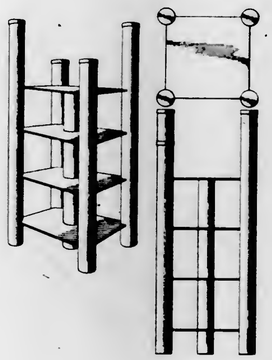
The ornamental design for a fingernail file, as shown.

134,293
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED INK BOTTLE STOPPER AND QUILL
Augustine M. Mazzarelli, New York, N. Y., assignor to Plastic Quill and Novelty Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 19, 1941, Serial No. 102,297
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a combined ink bottle stopper and quill, as shown and described.

134,294
DESIGN FOR A DISPLAY STAND
Louis Papas, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 21, 1942, Serial No. 108,287
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a display stand, as shown.

134,295
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED COSMETIC SHELF AND TRAY
Margaret Roscow Steward, Butte, Mont.
Application February 3, 1942, Serial No. 105,617
Term of patent 7 years





The ornamental design for a combined cosmetic shelf and tray, as shown.

134,296
DESIGN FOR A LIGHTING UNIT
Davis H. Tuck, Redding Ridge, Conn., and John H. Dean, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignors to Holophane Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 23, 1942, Serial No. 106,674
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a lighting unit, as shown and described.

134,297
DESIGN FOR A NOVELTY CONTAINER
Leon Cardon, Jamaica, and Carl Marc, Laurelton, N. Y.
Application December 27, 1940, Serial No. 97,627
Term of patent 3½ years



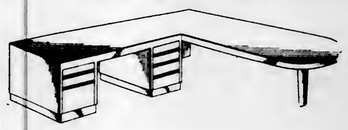


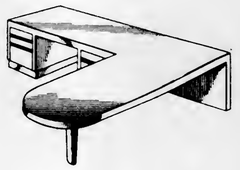
134,297—Continued



The ornamental design for a novelty container, substantially as shown.

134,298
DESIGN FOR A DESK
James F. Eppenstein, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 28, 1942, Serial No. 108,347
Term of patent 7 years





The ornamental design for a desk, as shown.

134,299
DESIGN FOR A HANDKERCHIEF CONTAINER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Elmer P. Goldsmith, New York, N. Y.
Application September 30, 1942, Serial No. 108,364
Term of patent 3½ years

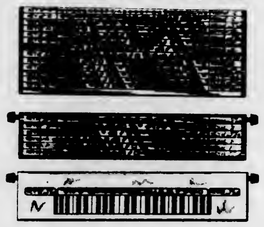


134,299—Continued



The ornamental design for a handkerchief container or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,300
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED MUSICAL KEYBOARD AND CASING THEREFOR
John Hubert Hall, Maryville, Tenn.
Application August 13, 1942, Serial No. 107,919
Term of patent 14 years





The ornamental design for a combined musical keyboard and casing therefor, as shown and described.

134,301
DESIGN FOR A COAT
Oscar Hauptman, New York, N. Y.
Application June 23, 1942, Serial No. 107,307
Term of patent 3½ years



134,301—Continued



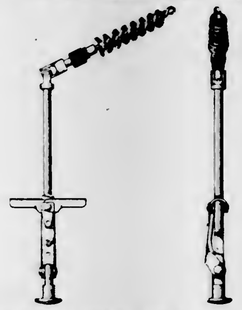
The ornamental design for a coat, as shown.

134,302
DESIGN FOR A COAT
Oscar Hauptman, New York, N. Y.
Application June 23, 1942, Serial No. 107,309
Term of patent 3½ years



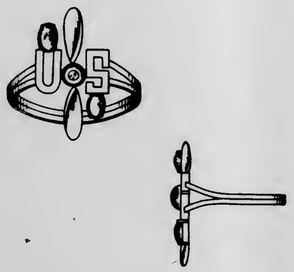
The ornamental design for a coat, as shown.

134,303
DESIGN FOR A GUN CLEANING TOOL
William F. Hoerle, Torrington, Conn., assignor to Union Hardware Company, Torrington, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application November 6, 1941, Serial No. 104,046
Term of patent 3½ years



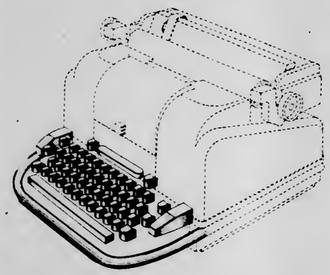
The ornamental design for a gun cleaning tool, substantially as shown.

134,304
DESIGN FOR A RING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Franklin E. Karples, Poundridge, N. Y.
Application October 8, 1942, Serial No. 108,470
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a ring or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,305
DESIGN FOR A TYPEWRITING MACHINE
Lawrence E. Lentz, New Canaan, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 20, 1942, Serial No. 105,337
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a typewriting machine, as shown and described.

134,306
DESIGN FOR A BUCKLE
Francis X. Lipari, New York, N. Y.
Application October 5, 1942, Serial No. 108,438
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a buckle, substantially as shown.

134,307
DESIGN FOR A BOTTLE
Raymond Loewy, New York, N. Y., assignor to Eversharp, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 16, 1942, Serial No. 108,241
Term of patent 14 years



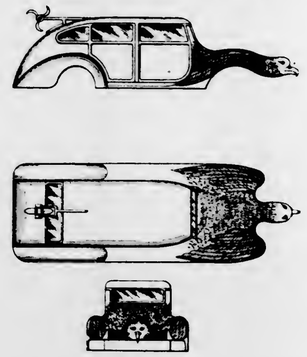
The ornamental design for a bottle, substantially as shown.

134,308
DESIGN FOR AN IDENTIFICATION MEDAL
John Ogden, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to Irons & Russell Company, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application July 27, 1942, Serial No. 107,720
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an identification medal, substantially as shown and described.

134,309
DESIGN FOR AN AUTOMOBILE BODY
John Robinson, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 1, 1941, Serial No. 103,590
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for an automobile body, as shown and described.

134,310
DESIGN FOR A PIN OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Benjamin Roman, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Application January 22, 1942, Serial No. 105,368
Term of patent 3½ years





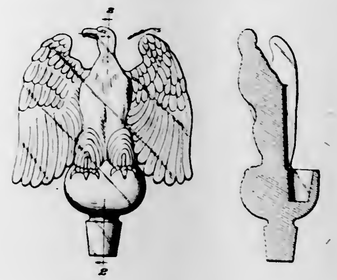
The ornamental design for a pin or similar article as shown.

134,311
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED LACE TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Hans Tobler, Teaneck, N. J.
Application September 4, 1942, Serial No. 108,121
Term of patent 3½ years



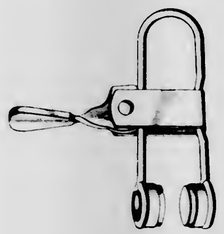
The ornamental design for an embroidered lace trimming or similar article substantially as shown.

134,312
DESIGN FOR A CANDLESTICK ADAPTER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Carl J. Uhrmann, Bellaire, Ohio, assignor to Imperial Glass Corporation, Bellaire, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 24, 1942, Serial No. 107,324
Term of patent 14 years



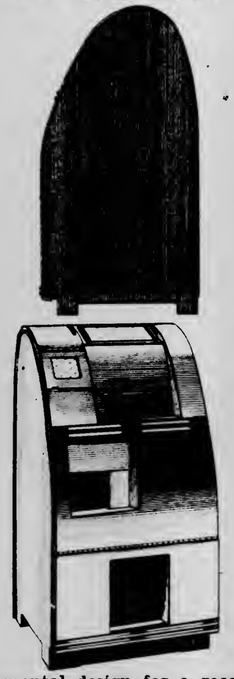
The ornamental design for a candlestick adapter or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,313
DESIGN FOR A SHEET CLAMP
George Yates, Glendale, Calif.
Application September 15, 1942, Serial No. 108,231
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a sheet clamp, as shown.

134,314
DESIGN FOR A RECORDING TELEGRAPH CABINET
Walter J. Zenner, Des Plaines, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 18, 1941, Serial No. 101,529
Term of patent 14 years



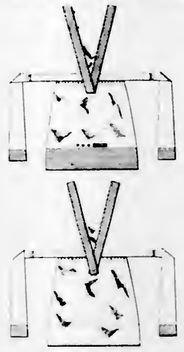
The ornamental design for a recording telegraph cabinet, substantially as shown.

134,315
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC
Marcel Christen, New York, N. Y.
Application October 16, 1942, Serial No. 108,544
Term of patent 3½ years



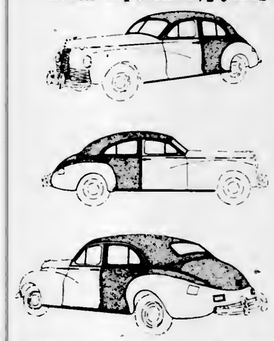
The ornamental design for a textile fabric, substantially as shown and described.

134,316
DESIGN FOR AN APRON
Adelaide de Groat, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Jules Selcer, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application August 12, 1942, Serial No. 107,886
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for an apron, as shown and described.

134,317
DESIGN FOR AN AUTOMOBILE
Thomas P. Duncan, Jr., Newport News, Va.
Application November 18, 1941, Serial No. 104,190
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an automobile, as shown and described.

134,318
DESIGN FOR A LACE
Bert Edson, Pawtucket, R. I.
Application October 10, 1942, Serial No. 108,497
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a lace, substantially as shown and described.

134,319
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Jerome J. Franck, New York, N. Y.
Application October 14, 1942, Serial No. 108,521
Term of patent 3½ years



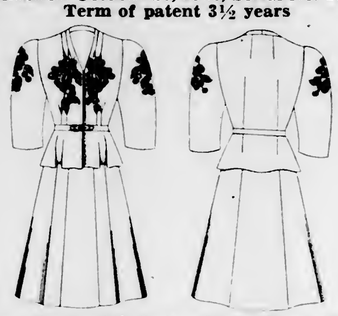
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown and described.

134,320
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Betty Kessler, New York, N. Y.
Application October 14, 1942, Serial No. 108,522
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,321
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Betty Kessler, New York, N. Y.
Application October 20, 1942, Serial No. 108,579
Term of patent 3½ years



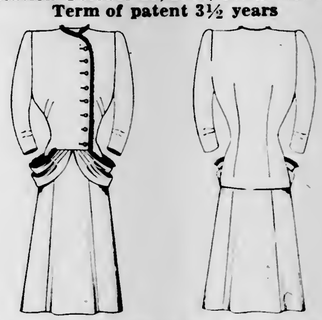
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,322
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Betty Kessler, New York, N. Y.
Application October 20, 1942, Serial No. 108,580
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,323
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Barbara Moye, New York, N. Y.
Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 108,573
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,324
DESIGN FOR A WOVEN TEXTILE FABRIC
George A. Niedner, New York, N. Y.
Application October 10, 1942, Serial No. 108,491
Term of patent 3½ years



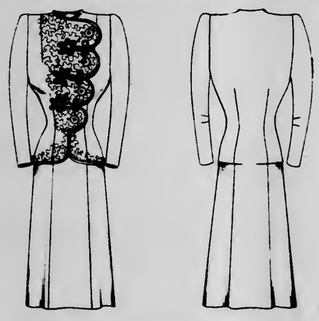
The ornamental design for a woven textile fabric, substantially as shown.

134,325
DESIGN FOR A WOVEN TEXTILE FABRIC
George A. Niedner, New York, N. Y.
Application October 10, 1942, Serial No. 108,492
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a woven textile fabric, substantially as shown.

134,326
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Samuel Riesenberg, New York, N. Y.
Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 108,574
Term of patent 3½ years



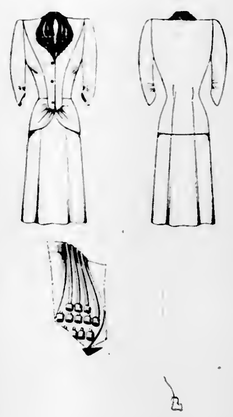
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,327
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED LACE
Jack Wiener, New York, N. Y.
Application September 30, 1942, Serial No. 108,379
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an embroidered lace, substantially as shown.

134,328
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Samuel Zahn, New York, N. Y.
Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 108,575
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,329
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Samuel Zahn, New York, N. Y.
Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 108,576
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

THE
OFFICIAL GAZETTE
OF THE
United States Patent Office

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November 17, 1942

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Designs	56—No.	134,330 to No.	134,385, inclusive
Total	901		

Erratum

Page 604 of the OFFICIAL GAZETTE of October 20, 1942, Patent No. 2,299,593, the cut of the figure appearing therein should be deleted and the same inserted ahead of the printed claim in Patent No. 2,299,594, same page.

Notice of Cancellation

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., October 28, 1942.*

Fong Kingman, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

An application for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Florence Woelfel, 2620 Lake View Ave., Chicago, Ill., to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Fong Kingman, 1013 Fifth St., Sacramento, Calif., No. 223,880, dated February 15, 1927, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Fong Kingman at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, and said notice remailed by registered mail to the said Fong Kingman at 615 Commercial St., San Francisco, Calif., the address given by counsel for Fong Kingman, having also been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Fong Kingman, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

Adjudicated Patents

(D. C. N. Y.) Schwartz patent, No. 2,035,097, for separator for filter type respirators or the like, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Schwartz* v. *W. S. Wilson Corporation*, 46 F. Supp. 490.

(C. C. A. Ky.) McEuen patent, No. 2,040,441, for X-ray apparatus, claims 6, 7, 12, and 14 *Held* valid and infringed, claims 4 and 13 *Held* invalid. *Kelley-Koett Mfg. Co.* v. *McEuen*, 130 F.(2d) 488.

(D. C. N. Y.) Schwartz patent, No. 2,070,241, for filter type respirator, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Schwartz* v. *W. S. Wilson Corporation*, 46 F. Supp. 490.

(C. C. A. N. Y.) Samuels patent, No. 2,095,223, for fan, claims 1–7 and 18 *Held* valid and infringed. *F. A. Smith Mfg. Co.* v. *Samson-United Corporation*, 130 F.(2d) 525.

(D. C. N. Y.) Schwartz patent, No. 2,102,037, for filter type respirator, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Schwartz* v. *W. S. Wilson Corporation*, 46 F. Supp. 490.

(D. C. N. Y.) Schwartz patent, No. 2,111,995, for respirator, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. N. Y.) Schwartz patent, No. 2,112,213, for filter type respirator, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. N. Y.) Schwartz patent, No. 2,114,358, for filter type respirator, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. Ill.) Martin patent, No. 2,115,642, for electrical conductor terminal cap, claims 1, 3, and 6 *Held* valid. *Glade* v. *Walgreen Co.*, 46 F. Supp. 396.

(D. C. N. Y.) Schwartz patent, No. 2,139,137, for filter type respirator, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Schwartz* v. *W. S. Wilson Corporation*, 46 F. Supp. 490.

(D. C. N. Y.) Schwartz patent, No. 2,160,317, for respirator, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. N. Y.) Schwartz patent, No. 2,176,380, for respirator, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. N. Y.) Schwartz patent, No. 2,199,230, for respirator, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. N. Y.) Schwartz patent, No. 2,199,231, for respirator, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Id.*

Condition of Applications Under Examination at Close of Business October 31, 1942

(Total number of applications awaiting action, excluding Trade-Mark Division, 43,313; Trade-Mark Division, 980. Oldest new case, Dec. 5, 1941; oldest amended, Dec. 4, 1941)
(The dates given are 1942 except where † indicates 1941)

Divisions, Examiners, and Subjects of Inventions	Oldest new application awaiting office action	Oldest amended application awaiting office action	No. of applications awaiting action
1. TUCKER, M. W., Closure Operators; Fences; Gates; Tillage; Scattering Unloaders; Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spitoons; Domestic Cooking Vessels; Sewerage.	Apr. 9	Apr. 24	479
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing and Trapping; Bee Culture; Dairy; Animal Husbandry; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers; Butchering.	Apr. 1	Mar. 13	366
3. WOLFFE, S. Heating; Metal Founding; Metallurgy; Metal Treatment; Electric Furnaces	Mar. 23	Apr. 11	742
4. DONNELLY, A. E., Conveyors; Hoists; Handling Apparatus; Excavating; Elevators; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Mining, Quarrying and Ice Harvesting.	Mar. 23	Apr. 22	444
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Music; Acoustics; Sound Recording; Knotters; Buckles, Buttons, Clasps.	Mar. 14	Mar. 17	462
6. GENIESSE, E. W., Carbon Chemistry (part)	Feb. 17	Mar. 4	1238
7. JARBOE, C. G., Optics, Photography	Feb. 14	Feb. 13	1203
8. ADAMS, F. L., Furniture; Kitchen and Table Articles; Racks and Cabinets	May 5	May 11	714
9. BENSON, R. B. Pumps and Fans; Fluid and Fluid-Current Motors	May 1	Apr. 28	665
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes, and Leggings; Button, Eyelet, and Rivet Setting; Harness; Leather Manufactures; Nailing and Stapling; Whip Apparatus; Hides, Skins, and Leather.	July 14	July 2	338
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements (part); Engine Starters; Stop Mechanisms	Mar. 26	May 7	345
13. MANIAN, J. C., (Act.), Metal Working (part); Gear Cutting, Milling and Planing; Needle and Pin Making	Mar. 16	Mar. 12	666
14. HANLIN, GEORGE, Metal Working (part); Farriery; Wire Fabrics	June 4	June 4	489
15. HENKIN, BENJ., Glass, Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Plastics	Mar. 14	Mar. 9	779
16. SPENCER, C. J., Telegraphy; Telephony	Apr. 20	Apr. 24	724
17. HABECKER, LEON B., Ornamentation; Paper Manufactures; Printing; Type Casting; Sheet Material Associating or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding; Type Setting.	Jan. 30	†Dec. 4	776
18. KUEZ, J. A., Motors, Expansible-Chamber Type; Power Plants; Speed Responsive Devices; Rotary Internal Combustion Engines.	Mar. 6	Feb. 21	618
19. PATRICK, P. L., Liquid and Gaseous Fuel Burners; Stoves and Furnaces	Mar. 3	Feb. 27	755
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Undertaking; Bread, Pastry, and Confection Making; Laminated Fabrics (part).	Mar. 31	Apr. 2	489
21. THOMPSON, T. J., Textiles	May 23	June 1	367
22. RINGLE, D., Aeronautics; Firearms; Ordnance and Explosive Devices	Jan. 31	Jan. 31	1775
23. BARROWS, B., Cash Registers; Calculators (part)	Apr. 14	Apr. 2	145
24. KISSINGER, M. C. (Acting), Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines	May 20	May 25	680
25. BLAKELY, C. F., Classifying Solids; Centrifugal-Bowl Separators; Mills; Threshing; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors.	Mar. 30	Apr. 30	415
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation and Motive Power	Apr. 17	Apr. 11	402
27. CLARK, W. N., Brush, Broom, and Mop Making; Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus; Ironing; Washing Apparatus.	Mar. 13	Mar. 9	586
28. SOLYOM, H. L., Internal-Combustion Engines (part); Cylinders and Pistons	Apr. 18	Mar. 13	324
29. SHKLARIN, J. B., Baggage; Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles; Button Making; Package and Article Carriers; Woodworking; Tools; Metal Working, Assembling.	May 2	May 2	432
30. McCANN, LEO P., Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation; Illuminating Burners; Illumination; Thermostats and Humidostats.	Apr. 17	May 4	345
31. DUNCOMBE, C. S., Hydrocarbons; Mineral Oils	May 2	May 2	1409
32. LESH, K., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitating; Wells; Earth Boring.	May 6	May 7	709
33. HULL, J. S., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	June 5	June 11	594
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Electricity—Meters and Transmission to Vehicles; Railways, Track Sanders; Signals and Indicators.	June 30	June 6	354
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Card and Sign Exhibiting; Dispensing; Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles	Mar. 9	Mar. 11	939
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Automatic Weighers; Measuring and Testing; Force Measuring	Apr. 6	Apr. 15	467
37. WEAVER, M. E., Electricity, Circuit Makers and Breakers	June 30	July 1	474
38. KRAFFT, C. F., Coating Processes; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part)	Mar. 6	May 10	536
39. WHITNEY, F. L., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Water Distribution	July 14	July 2	280
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles	Apr. 1	Apr. 1	945
41. HERTZ, M., Coin Handling; Recorders; Deposit Receptacles; Counters and Calculators (part); Typewriting Machines; Check-Controlled Apparatus.	May 6	May 2	487
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling	Apr. 15	Apr. 16	461
43. FEDERICO, P. J., Medicines and Cosmetics; Bleaching and Dyeing; Explosive Compositions; Sugar and Starch; Fluid Treatment of Textiles; Azo Compounds.	†Dec. 17	†Dec. 17	1058
44. HARVEY, L. P., Refrigeration	June 1	Apr. 21	399
45. HILL, H. D., Shafting and Flexible Shaft Couplings; Wheels and Axles; Resilient Tires and Wheels; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Motors; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Metal Forging and Welding; Land Vehicles (part).	May 29	May 12	759
46. BLEECKER, V. E., Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing; Fire Extinguishers; Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers; Heating Systems; Coating Apparatus.	Feb. 11	Feb. 11	658
47. KANOF, WM. J., Clutches and Power Stops; Brakes; Boring and Drilling; Land Vehicles (part)	Mar. 30	Apr. 18	1046
48. ROEPKE, O. B., Electricity, General Applications; Igniters	Jan. 8	Jan. 15	790
49. SHEFFIELD, E. L., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Liquid Separation or Purification.	May 6	May 2	510
50. LEVIN, SAMUEL, Resins; Rubber; Carbohydrates and Derivatives	Mar. 31	Mar. 31	1627
51. BACKUS, C. D., Radiant Energy	May 18	May 5	739
52. KNOTTS, M. K., Supports; Chucks; Joint Packing; Pipe and Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool-Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits.	Feb. 2	Feb. 5	494
53. PECK, M. K., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Toilet; Books; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Education; Paper Files and Binders; Tents, Canopies, Umbrellas and Canes; Curtains, Shades and Screens; Cutlery.	Apr. 13	Apr. 20	316
54. STRACHAN, O. W., Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices (part)	May 11	May 4	502
55. BOWEN, S. T., Artificial Body Members; Dentistry; Surgery	Feb. 23	Feb. 3	504
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Laminated Fabrics (part); Paper Making	Mar. 26	Mar. 14	937
57. NICOLSON, G. D., Toys; Amusement and Exercising Devices; Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain, and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Jewelry; Nut and Bolt Locks.	May 23	June 5	363
58. DOWELL, E. F., Abrading; Bottles and Jars; Stone Working	July 18	July 13	384
59. SHEPARD, P. W., Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating; Heterocyclic Compounds; Compositions (part).	†Dec. 5	†Dec. 13	1766
60. GLASS, R. L., Electricity, Heating and Welding; Batteries; Resistances and Rheostats; Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Marine Propulsion; Consumable Electrode Lamp and Discharge Devices.	Apr. 29	May 1	407
61. YUNG KWAI, B., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time-Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery; Laminated Electrical Insulation, Belt, Hose, Tire and Ball Making; Boats and Buoys.	Mar. 10	Mar. 14	802
62. PUGH, E. C., Games; Geometrical Instruments; Tables; Mechanical Guns and Projectors	Feb. 2	Apr. 15	403
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Preserving; Poisons; Fermentation; Foods and Beverages; Proteins; Oils and Fats.	Feb. 7	Feb. 12	1266
64. NASH, P. M., Acetylene; Gas Mixers; Compositions (part); Distillation; Fuel	Apr. 6	Apr. 10	1344
65. McDERMOTT, F. P., Electrical Conductors, Conduits, Connectors and Insulators; Telegraphy, Wave Transmission; Telephony, Repeaters and Relays.	Apr. 7	Apr. 27	518
TRADE-MARKS: RICHMOND, F. A.	Sept. 25	Oct. 14	880
DESIGNS: KALUPY, H. H.	Oct. 1	Oct. 14	323

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

SCHMUTZER
v.
AYERS

No. 4,589. Decided June 29, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 703]

1. INTERFERENCE—REDUCTION TO PRACTICE—TESTS—CORROBORATION.
Corroborated "air" and "taste" tests *Held* necessary to show reduction to practice of a method of filling containers with carbonated beverages.

2. SAME—PRIORITY.
Evidence reviewed and *Held* that, as to the counts upon which S, the junior party, maintained his appeal, priority properly was awarded to A, the senior party, by the Board of Interference Examiners.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Messrs. Hoguet, Neary & Campbell (*Mr. Walter H. Free* and *Mr. Martin T. Fisher* of counsel) for Schmutzer.

Messrs. Cushman, Darby & Cushman (*Mr. John J. Darby* of counsel) for Ayers.

GARRETT, *P. J.:*

This appeal brings before us for review the decision of the Board of Interference Examiners of the United States Patent Office awarding priority to the party Ayers in an interference proceeding instituted between applications for patents relating to a method and apparatus for filling containers with carbonated beverages. The decision of the Board described the invention in general terms as follows:

> Both parties discovered in packaging carbonated beverages, particularly beer, that when an air space was left between the top of the liquid and the sealing means of the container, the air therein caused oxidation of the beverage which resulted in the so-called "bread taste." To obviate this difficulty a method was devised whereby the container was filled and a heating means inserted into the beverage thereby liberating carbon dioxide in the form of fine bubbles which filled the air space of the container and forced out a portion of the air. The container was then sealed. The apparatus to perform this method consists of a filling machine, a heating device so mounted that it may be immersed in the upper portion of the container, and a sealing mechanism. All these mechanisms are so mounted and actuated that they operate in timed relation.

Nine counts were involved before the Board and embraced in the appeal as taken to us. Motion was entered by appellant, however, to dismiss the appeal as to counts 7 and 8, which motion will be granted. Of the remaining seven counts we quote Nos. 2, 4, and 5 as illustrative:

> 2. The combination in a filling machine, of a container filling mechanism, a sealing mechanism, a heating device mounted for immersion in the upper portion of a container to raise the temperature of the container sufficiently to liberate carbon dioxide and expel at least a part of the air from the space above the contents, and means to actuate said mechanisms and device in timed relation.
>
> 4. The combination in a filling machine, of a container filling mechanism, a container sealing mechanism, a fluid-heated element positioned between said mechanisms, and means to immerse said element in the container contents to raise the temperature of the contents sufficiently to liberate carbon dioxide and expel at least a part of the air from the space above the contents.
>
> 5. The method of packaging beverages containing carbon dioxide, which comprises partially filling a container with the beverage, the unfilled space remaining in the container above the liquid level containing air, raising the temperature of only a relatively small proportion of the volume of the beverage in the container to cause it to release part of its carbon dioxide content and thereby purge at least part of the air from the said space above the liquid, and then sealing the container.

The application of Ayers was filed on October 25, 1938, and he relies upon that date for constructive reduction to practice, not having introduced testimony. The application of Schmutzer was filed June 10, 1939, and testimony was taken on his behalf in the effort to sustain the burden which rested upon him as the junior party of showing priority by a preponderance of the evidence.

It appears that counts 1 to 4, inclusive, originated in the Ayers application and the others in the Schmutzer application. Only counts 1 and 5 are method counts.

The Board awarded Schmutzer conception (not reduction to practice) of counts 1 and 5 in October 1937, and of counts 2, 3, 6, and 9 as of November 11, 1937, but held, "he has failed to couple this conception with reasonable diligence and therefore may not prevail as to these counts."

As to count 4 (as well as counts 7 and 8 not involved before us), the Board held that Schmutzer had failed to establish either conception or reduction to practice prior to the filing date of Ayers' application.

The controversy has been simplified for us to some extent by a concession on the part of Ayers that Schmutzer was properly awarded priority of conception of counts 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 9. The concession, however, goes no further than the matter of conception.

On the part of Schmutzer it is contended that he not only conceived the subject matter of those counts, and count 4 as well, but that he reduced the invention to practice prior to the filing date of the Ayers application. In his preliminary statement he alleged reduction to practice "during late September or early October, 1937," and further alleged the beginning of "reasonable diligence" during October 1937.

While the concession of appellee eliminates any controversy respecting appellant's priority of conception of counts 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 9 it has been found necessary to consider the evidence covering that point because, particularly as to the method counts, appellant contends that the activities upon which the award of conception was based constituted reduction to practice also.

We first consider the method counts. The activities of Schmutzer upon which the award of conception of those counts was based are described in the decision of the Board as follows:

> The record submitted on behalf of the party Schmutzer indicates that he had for many years been working on various means to cause the beer to foam into the air space prior to sealing thereby excluding the air from the container. He developed and used commercially a so-called tapping device for this purpose. In the fall of 1937 in investigating other methods for performing the same function he heated glass and steel rods and inserted them into bottles of beer and noted that by thus heating a portion of the liquid the beer was caused to foam up over

the mouth of the bottle. His early work in this respect was done at the bottling line and no one witnessed his experiments to corroborate this work.

In October, 1937, at a conference he disclosed his idea to various employees of the Hoffman Beverage Company amongst whom was the witness Manrodt who corroborates Schmutzer as to his disclosure of October, 1937. This disclosure apparently was merely concerned with the method of causing foaming of the beer by insertion of the heated rod in the bottle and hence constitutes a conception of the subject matter of the method counts 1 and 5 only.

A few days after this disclosure, Schmutzer demonstrated his method to Manrodt. In this demonstration he took perhaps a dozen bottles of beer from the bottling line which allegedly had not been tapped to produce foaming by the then commercially used method. These bottles he unsealed and inserted heated steel rods perhaps an inch into the liquid. Manrodt testifies that when this was done the beer foamed up forming a slight dome over the top of the bottle. With some of these bottles Schmutzer merely pressed his thumb over the foam to show how they might be sealed. About six bottles were sealed by a hand capper and Schmutzer testifies that he put some of these sealed bottles in his icebox for testing later and some he used for making determinations relative to the amount of air in the bottles. Manrodt neither tasted any of the bottles when they were filled and sealed nor was he present at any of the air tests.

[1] While the foregoing was held sufficient to establish conception, the Board held it insufficient to establish reduction to practice because of the absence of corroboration of air tests and taste tests. Schmutzer testified that he made both those tests, but neither of them was made in the presence of Manrodt, the only person before whom any demonstration was carried out. The Board stated its view respecting the necessity of such tests as follows:

It appears from the record of this case that the idea back of the invention in issue was to eliminate air and thus eliminate the "bread taste." At the same time it appears from the record that if the rod was too hot the beer might be scorched and a "yeast taste" develop. It would therefore appear that an adequate demonstration of the utility of the invention beyond the possibility or probability of failure would necessitate a tasting of the beverage as well as an air test to determine whether the beer could be sufficiently foamed to exclude enough air to eliminate the "bread taste" and at the same time not be so hot as to scorch the beer and consequently cause it to develop a "yeast taste." In this respect the situation is closely analogous to that in the case of *Collins* v. *Olsen*, 26 C. C. P. A. 1017, 503 O. G. 3, wherein a taste test of an edible product was required to establish reduction to practice.

In contending that Schmutzer should be awarded reduction to practice of the method counts upon the basis of the demonstration described, it is asserted, in substance, in his brief filed before us (no oral argument having been offered), that he had had long experience in the art of packaging beverages, particularly beer, and had devoted much attention during many years to the matter of eliminating air from carbonated beverages to preclude excessive foaming and to prevent oxidation, and that he had developed a method and device for removing air prior to filling the containers; also, it is contended that Manrodt was versed in the art from observation of the processes of manufacture, etc., and the position taken by counsel appears to be that because of their experience and expertness they were fully qualified to determine, without further activity than that shown in the demonstration, that the result obtained was satisfactory. It seems also to be urged that the demonstration in fact met the steps of the counts in a literal sense and that the law does not require more. Hence, while it is conceded that Schmutzer's work prior to the beginning of the experiments which eventuated in conception of the involved invention,

"left unsolved the problem of removing the air which rushed into the bottle in the filling machine after the liquid had been filled therein,"

the position is taken, in effect, that, under the circumstances, Schmutzer's testimony is sufficiently corroborated by that of Manrodt to justify a finding of reduction to practice. It seems to be insisted that no "taste" test was necessary.

It is our view that the holding of the Board upon this phase of the controversy is the correct one. We think Schmutzer's own testimony shows that both "air" tests and "taste" tests were necessary. As has been stated, he testified that he made them, but, unfortunately for him, he made them when alone, and so was unable to obtain the corroborative evidence which the law requires to establish the fact.

We turn now to the apparatus counts. Conception of those (except count 4) was awarded upon the basis of a drawing (together with the corroborative testimony) shown to have been prepared November 11, 1937, introduced in evidence as Exhibit 3, which, in the words of the Board, " * * * illustrates an apparatus or machine for inserting a heated rod into a beer bottle in time relation."

With respect to count 4, it was pointed out by both the Examiner of Interferences and the Board that it contains a limitation which requires that the element inserted into the beverage (to liberate carbon dioxide, etc.) to be a fluid-heated element, and that the drawing disclosed only a device in which such element (that is, the rod), was to be heated by an electrical current. Discussing this the Board said:

The party Schmutzer in his brief recognizes that this [fluid] element is not present in the drawing of Exhibit 3 but states that the electrical means is the full equivalent of a fluid heating means. However the doctrine of equivalence has no applicability in interference cases and hence this drawing together with the corroborative testimony of Manrodt and Martin fails to establish a conception of the invention of counts 4. 7 and 8. *Dawson* v. *Martin*, 111 F.(2d) 300, 519 O. G. 523.

The doctrine of equivalency is not urged in the brief before us and, as stated, motion was made to dismiss the appeal as to claims 7 and 8. The holding that the doctrine of equivalence has no applicability in interference cases was clearly correct and the absence of any contention in appellant's brief leads us to suppose that such is conceded. Appellant's contention before us as to his right to count 4 seems to be predicated upon certain of his testimony, seemingly corroborated by Manrodt, to the effect that he heated some of the rods used in the demonstration given in Manrodt's presence with warm water.

It is our view that while the evidence in that regard might be taken as establishing conception of a fluid method of rod-heating (although this may be doubtful), it cannot be regarded as a reduction to practice of a combination device of which such rod is one element.

This would be true even if it were held that the other apparatus counts (limited in the drawing, Exhibit 3, to an electrical heating element) had been reduced to practice, but we are unable to agree that that was done.

It is not claimed that any device embodying the features of the drawing, Exhibit 3, was constructed or used by Schmutzer prior to the filing date of his application on June 10, 1939.

The position taken in the Schmutzer brief before us seems to be that he had developed a device having as an element a tapper feature associated with filling, sealing and container-conveying means and that it was proposed, or intended, to substitute the heated-rod feature for the tapper feature in the same association. Upon this basis it is argued that reduction to practice did not require the construction and use of the mechanism described in the drawing (Exhibit 3) upon which the award of conception was based.

Certain authorities alleged to support that position were cited. We have examined those authorities and find them so irrelevant to the situation here presented that we deem it unnecessary to review them.

Whatever Schmutzer may have intended to do with respect to inserting a heated-rod element in place of a tapping element into an existing combination device, it is not shown that he ever did it. In the only demonstration which is corroborated he inserted the heated rods into the bottles by hand.

It is clear to us upon the record that he cannot be awarded reduction to practice of the apparatus counts at any time prior to the filing date of his application.

It is equally clear that he has not proved any activity which demonstrated diligence within the critical period.

[2] The appeal as to counts 7 and 8 is dismissed and the decision of the Board of Interference Examiners as to the other counts is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE CROUCH

No. 4,614. Decided June 29, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 690]

PATENTABILITY—SECTION 4887 R. S.

Where appellant filed a sole application in the United States more than twelve months after he and another had filed a joint provisional application in Great Britain but less than twelve months after the two had filed a joint complete application in Great Britain, and the said provisional application did not disclose the invention set forth in the appealed claims of the United States application while the complete application, by amendment, did, and where a patent was granted in Great Britain *Held* that upon the record presented the allowance to appellant of the appealed claims was not barred by the provisions of section 4887 R. S., citing *Normann et al.* v. *Schmidt et al.*, 125 F.(2d) 162, 539 O. G. 741, and refusing to follow *In re Bastian*, 44 App. D. C. 425 and *In re Swinburne*, 19 App. D. C. 565.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Reversed.

Mr. David P. Wolhaupter (*Mr. Carroll Bailey* of counsel) for Crouch.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. Howard S. Miller* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

GARRETT, *P. J.*:

In this appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming that of the Examiner rejecting all the claims (five in number) of appellant's application the question involved is one of law not relating to the per se patentability of the claims.

It is unnecessary, therefore, to quote or analyze the claims, but it may be stated that the subject matter to which the application relates is the electrical treatment of water to reduce the effects of its hardness.

The patent was denied by the respective tribunals of the Patent Office on the sole ground that a British patent, 450,594, granted to appellant and another party as joint inventors, constituted a statutory bar to the involved claims by reason of the provisions of R. S. 4887 (35 U. S. C. A. § 32), which reads:

No person otherwise entitled thereto shall be debarred from receiving a patent for his invention or discovery, nor shall any patent be declared invalid by reason of its having been first patented or caused to be patented by the inventor or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country, unless the application for said foreign patent was filed more than twelve months, in cases within the provisions of section forty-eight hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes, and six months in cases of designs, prior to the filing of the application in this country, in which case no patent shall be granted in this country.

The procedure with respect to obtaining a British patent appears to be (or to have been at the time pertinent to this proceeding) for an applicant to file first what is designated as a "provisional specification," and later file what is designated a "complete specification." We deduce from what is said in the decisions below that between the time of filing the provisional specification and the acceptance of the complete specification amendments may be made which, if allowed, appear in the complete specification.

It is pointed out in the statement of the Examiner, following the appeal to the Board, that the British patent, No. 450,594, bears notations showing that the provisional application for it was filed October 15, 1934, and that the complete specification was "left" (we suppose in the British Patent Office) October 15, 1935, and accepted July 15, 1936. The Examiner further states that

"The sealing date of the patent is given in the British Official Journal (volume 49, page 163) as Jan. 15, 1937,"

and that

"The disclosure of the instant application is present in the complete specification of the British patent, though not found in the provisional specification."

The instant application was filed in the United States Patent Office October 6, 1936, which, it will be observed, was more than twelve months after the filing date of the British provisional specification, but less than twelve months after the date on which the complete specification was "left" and less than three months after it had been "accepted."

It may be said at this point that the British applications were joint applications, appellant Crouch (who appears to be a British subject) being one of the parties thereto.

It is said in the Examiner's statement of the case (referring to the United States application), "Applicant's oath filed with his specification acknowledges that he has caused British Patent 450,594 to issue."

The oath alluded to was not included in the record furnished us on appeal, and during the oral argument before us it was suggested by the court that the oath to an application is part of the record and, while it is not necessary to print it in the appeal record in all cases, it would seem that in view of the issue involved in this case it very properly might be brought before us. The suggestion was acceded to by counsel for appellant and the Solicitor for the Patent Office, and certiorari was issued. We have examined the oath and, as we understand it, while it does not definitely show the date on which the British patent was issued (as above stated, the patent appears to have been "sealed," whatever that term may mean, January 15, 1937) it does recite the filing of British application, 450,594, "15th October 1934."

Counsel for appellant in their brief before us assert that in fact the invention was not disclosed in the British complete specification at the time it was filed (by which we assume is meant when "left" in the British Patent Office on October 15, 1935), but that it was introduced later by an amendment, and we note that the decision of the Board states:

> It appears that the foreign application, as filed, does not support the appealed claims but an amendment was filed in that case which does support them and this [the United States] application was filed within 12 months of the date of filing of that amendment.

So far as this case is concerned, it is not material to determine the exact date of the amendment, because, even if there had been a disclosure in the complete specification when "left" in the British Patent Office, on October 15, 1935, the United States application was filed less than twelve months after that date.

It was the view of the Examiner, approved by the Board, that in the contemplation of the statute, the twelve month period began with the filing date of the British provisional specification, on October 15, 1934, although the invention embodied in the claims concededly was not disclosed therein.

On behalf of appellant it is contended, in effect, that the twelve month period did not begin until the disclosure of the invention in the complete specification (or in the amendment thereto) and that his United States application having been filed within twelve months of such disclosure, the statutory bar provided in R. S. 4887, supra, does not apply.

The tribunals of the Patent Office held, in effect, that the issue was controlled by the decision (February 7, 1916) of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in the case of *In re Bastian*, 44 App. D. C. 425, 225 O. G. 1106, wherein that court (affirming the decision of the Commissioner of Patents) reiterated and applied the rule previously announced by it (April 1, 1902) in the case of *In re Swinburne*, 19 App. D. C. 565, 99 O. G. 1625, to the effect that the bar of the statute begins to run from the filing date of a foreign provisional application which ripens into a patent even though the subject matter be not disclosed until it appears in the later filed complete specification.

The instant case, so far as the legal issue involved is concerned, is clearly analogous to the Bastian case, supra, and it is not surprising that the tribunals of the Patent Office applied to this case the rule announced by the court in that case, but, the issue having been brought to us, we have deemed it necessary to reconsider it and, in so doing, to consider other judicial decisions bearing upon it.

In a recent decision this court had occasion to consider the decision in the Bastian case, supra, and announce our disagreement with the rule therein stated. *Normann et al.* v. *Schmidt et al.*, 29 C. C. P. A. (Patents) —, 125 F.(2d) 162, 539 O. G. 741. In the course of our decision there we said:

> It would be most extraordinary if a party should be considered to have filed an application for a specific invention in a foreign country on the date of filing an application which did not disclose that invention, and it is inconceivable that Congress so intended.
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> The case of *In re Bastian*, supra, does sustain appellants' contention in that the provisional specification there involved did not disclose the invention patented, and described in the completed specification; but nevertheless the court held that the date of the patentee's provisional specification should be regarded as the date of his application for the patent issued upon the completed specification.
>
> In so far as the last-cited case is concerned, we are not in agreement therewith. Cases to the contrary are *American Stainless Steel Co.* v. *Rustless Iron Corporation*, 2 F. Supp. 742; *Handley Page, Ltd.* v. *Leech Aircraft, Inc.*, 35 F. Supp. 856; and *Woburn Degreasing Co.* v. *Spencer Kellogg & Sons*, 40 F. Supp. 357.
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> • • • • • • •
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> As hereinbefore indicated, we are in accord with the holding of the Patent Office tribunals that the date of appellee's first British provisional specification, viz., March 1, 1930, should not be regarded as the date of appellee's British application for the involved invention for the reason that said provisional specification did not disclose it, and that the date of his second provisional specification, filed June 25, 1930, which did disclose the invention, should be regarded as the date of his British application in so far as the invention here involved is concerned.

It is proper to say that the decision of the Board in the instant case was rendered April 30, 1941, and that our decision in the *Normann et al.* v. *Schmidt et al.* case, supra, was rendered February 2, 1942. So, the views expressed by us relative to the Bastian case, supra, were not before the Board at the time it decided the instant case.

A restudy of the legal question involved has been made since the instant case was argued before us. The *Normann et al.* v. *Schmidt et al.* case, supra, was an interference proceeding while this is a proceeding ex parte, but, in our opinion, the rule which was followed there is applicable here.

Upon the record here presented we hold that allowance of the claims of appellant's application is not barred by the provisions of R. S. 4887, supra, and the decision of the Board of Appeals affirming that of the Examiner is reversed.

Reversed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE WARE

No. 4,629. Decided June 15, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 552]

1. APPLICATION—DISCLOSURE.
   Where W, in urging his right to the allowance of broad claims, referred to an original claim of his application calling for a "body forming agent" chemically reactive with a mixture therein specified; asserted that by said reference he had established that he "did not intend to restrict himself to any particular chemically reactive body forming agent or group of agents"; and invoked the rule that an original claim in an application is as much a part of the disclosure as the specification itself, *Held* that said rule applies to the disclosure and not to the intent of an applicant; that it could be assumed that W originally intended to cover all such agents or groups of agents, but his intent did not teach those skilled in the art anything; and that the breadth of protection to which W was entitled was to be determined from the disclosure of his application.
2. PATENTABILITY—APPLICATION OF DOCTRINE OF EQUIVALENTS TO ALLOWED CLAIMS AS AFFECTING REJECTED CLAIMS.
   "There may be chemical equivalents of the materials specifically named by appellant which, upon a proper showing, would be recognized in an equity proceeding involving infringement so that appellant would be protected by the allowed claims as to use of such equivalents, but that is a matter which may not properly be considered on the question of the patentability of the appealed claims."
3. SAME—COMPOSITION OF MATTER—UNDUE BREADTH OF CLAIMS.
   Certain claims to a composition of matter broadly covering any "body forming agent" which will chemically react with the specified mixture of low and high ratio sodium silicate solutions to form a hard bonding heat resisting material, but based on the mere disclosure in the application of "a chemically active body forming agent in the form of an admixture of aluminum silicate, silica, calcium carbonate, or magnesium silicate" *Held* to be so broad as not properly to point out the invention as required by section 4886 R. S.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Fred Gerlach and *Mr. Norman H. Gerlach* (*Mr. Miles D. Pillars* of counsel) for Ware.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. Howard S. Miller* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

GARRETT, *P. J.*:

Appellant brings before us for review the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming that of the Examiner rejecting three claims, numbered, respectively, 1, 6, and 38, of appellant's application for a patent for a composition of matter claimed to have special utility in the manufacture of abrasive discs. As taken, the appeal covered a fourth claim, numbered 37, but at the hearing before us appellant moved to dismiss the appeal as to that claim, which motion will be granted. Nine claims were allowed by the Examiner which, of course, are not involved here.

We quote claim 6 as illustrative of the appealed claims:

> 6. As a new composition of matter, a mixture of a relatively small amount of low ratio sodium silicate solution embodying no more than two parts of silica to one part of sodium oxide and a greater amount of high ratio sodium silicate solution embodying more than two parts silica to one part sodium oxide, an extremely small quantity of a wetting agent capable of reducing the surface tension of the mixture, and *a body forming agent* which chemically reacts with the mixture to form a hard bonding heat resisting material. [Italics ours.]

It will be noted that we italicize the phrase "a body forming agent" in the claim. This is a limitation common to each of the three claims before us and formed the basis of their rejection, it being held, in effect, that in the absence of a specific designation in the claims of the elements composing the body forming agent they are so broad that they fail to properly point out the invention as required by the statute. R. S. § 4886, 35 U. S. C. A. § 31.

While a number of patents were cited by the Examiner and the Board for the purpose of showing the state of the prior art, the rejection of the claims at issue was not based upon them and it is unnecessary to list or discuss them here.

In appellant's specification as filed, it was stated that an element of the composition included

> "a chemically active body forming agent in the form of an admixture of aluminum silicate, silica, calcium carbonate, or magnesium silicate,"

and he was allowed claims of the "Markush" type (such as those numbered 12 and 17 in the application) which defined the body forming agent as being "selected from the group"

of materials so specifically named.

[1] The claims on appeal are generic claims. Broadly, they cover any and all "body forming agent[s]" which will chemically react with the mixture of low and high ratio sodium silicate solutions (as defined in the claim before us) to form a hard bonding heat resisting material.

It is urged on behalf of appellant, in substance, that he is entitled to claims of that breadth notwithstanding his failure to teach that any agents, or elements, other than those specifically named had been invented or discovered by him which would produce a chemical reaction with the result described. In this connection our attention is directed to an original claim (numbered 1) of appellant's application which, quoting from his brief—

> • • • calls for "a mixture of low ratio sodium silicate solution embodying no more than two parts silica to one part sodium oxide and a high ratio sodium silicate solution embodying more than two parts silica to one part sodium oxide, and *a body forming agent chemically reactive with the mixture.*" [Italics quoted.]

The brief asserts that the foregoing

> "conclusively establishes that appellant did not intend to restrict himself to any particular chemically reactive body forming agent or group of agents,"

and the familiar principle that an original claim in an application is as much a part of the disclosure as the specification itself is invoked.

It is sufficient to say of the principle, or rule, so invoked that its soundness is always recognized by the Patent Office and the courts, but that it applies to the disclosure and not to the intent of an applicant. We may assume that appellant here originally desired and intended to cover all agents or group of agents which would form a body chemically reactive in the manner described in the claim, but his desire and intent did not teach those skilled in the art anything. The teaching in that respect was confined to the disclosure.

In the brief and in the oral argument before us counsel for appellant stressed the suggestion that the real value of his invention lies in the combination of the low ratio sodium silicate solution and

the high ratio sodium silicate solution, and argued that the patent might be avoided by using a body forming a chemically reacting agent composed of elements different from those named in the allowed claims.

This court, in considering the patentability of claims, is not concerned with questions relating to infringement, nor is it incumbent upon us to suggest a manner in which claims might be drawn. We consider claims as they come to us.

It is obvious that appellant seeks in the appealed claims to obtain protection upon matter of possible utility but not disclosed by him in his application so that those skilled in the art would be taught its use.

In the course of our decision in the consolidated cases of *In re Dreshfield*, 27 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1013, 110 F.(2d) 235, 518 O. G. 255, we said:

It is well settled that in cases involving chemicals and chemical compounds which differ radically in their properties it must appear in an applicant's specification "either by the enumeration of a sufficient number of the members of a group or by other appropriate language, that 'the chemicals or chemical combinations'" included in the claims are capable of accomplishing the desired result. *In re Steenbock*, 23 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1244, 83 F.(2d) 912, and cases therein cited.

In the Steenbock case cited in the foregoing decision the rule was stated as being applicable in both chemical cases and cases involving composition of matter. See also *In re Wahlforss et al.*, 28 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 867, 117 F.(2d) 270, 526 O. G. 575.

We are unable to find any teaching or suggestion in appellant's specification that any substances other than the four specifically named in certain of the allowed claims would be suitable for a body forming agent which would chemically react with the combination of a low ratio sodium silicate solution and a high ratio sodium silicate solution to form a hard bonding heat resisting material.

It may be said that appealed claim No. 38 is not only of greater breadth than the claims which were allowed but is broader than the other appealed claims. This was specifically noted in the decision of the Examiner who pointed out that claim 38 "is not limited in any way as to relative proportions of low and high ratio sodium silicate mixture."

[2] We deem it not improper to say that there may be chemical equivalents of the materials specifically named by appellant which, upon a proper showing, would be recognized in an equity proceeding involving infringement so that appellant would be protected by the allowed claims as to use of such equivalents, but that is a matter which may not properly be considered on the question of the patentability of the appealed claims.

[3] It is our view that the decisions below were correct.

An affidavit was filed in this case during its prosecution in the Patent Office which the Examiner, as appears from his decision, considered. Apparently it relates to the question of operativeness which was never challenged. No question concerning it was raised in the appeal to the Board, nor is it mentioned in the reasons of appeal to us.

The appeal is dismissed as to claim No. 37, and the decision of the Board as to claims 1, 6, and 38 is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE MIGRDICHIAN

No. 4,636. Decided June 15, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 547]

PATENTABILITY—METHOD OF PREPARING CYANURIC CHLORIDE.

Claims to a method of preparing cyanuric chloride by polymerizing cyanogen chloride *Held* unpatentable over the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Ellis S. Middleton for Migrdichian.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. E. L. Reynolds* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

GARRETT, *P. J.*:

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the decision of the Examiner rejecting all the claims, numbered 1 to 13, inclusive, of appellant's application which, as stated in the brief on behalf of appellant, relates "to a method of preparing cyanuric chloride by polymerizing cyanogen chloride."

While the claims differ in phraseology there is no contention that the differences require their separate consideration but, first quoting claim 1, we reproduce the analysis of all of them made by the Examiner. Claim 1 reads:

1. A method of preparing cyanuric chloride which comprises the polymerization of cyanogen chloride in a closed vessel in the presence of an inert diluent and a mineral acid catalyst soluble in said diluent, in which the proportion of diluent to cyanogen chloride is greater than 2:1.

The Examiner's analysis reads:

Claim 1 calls for polymerizing cyanogen chloride in a closed vessel with a mineral and catalyst and a diluent in a ratio of more than 2 parts of diluent to one of cyanogen chloride.

Claim 2 limits claim 1 by specifying gaseous HCl as the catalyst.

Claims 4 and 5 limit claim 1 by specifying reaction temperatures of 45° C. and 43 to 48° C., respectively.

Claim 6 limits claim 1 to carbon tetrachloride as the diluent.

Claim 7 specifies that 5% of the weight of the charge of HCl is the catalyst in claim 1.

Claim 8 specifies that 8% of the total charge is the initial proportion of cyanogen chloride in claim 1.

Claim 9 adds to claim 8 the limitation that the rest of the charge is principally carbon tetrachloride.

Claim 10 requires the quantity of diluent in claim 1 to be sufficient to absorb the exothermic heat of reaction.

Claim 13 requires the reactants of claim 1 to be substantially anhydrous.

Claim 3 calls for polymerizing cyanogen chloride in a closed vessel with a mineral acid catalyst in a diluent of the group benzene, toluene, ethylene dichloride, and carbon tetrachloride.

Claim 11 calls for adding cyanogen chloride to a closed vessel containing an inert diluent and catalyst at a rate equal to that at which the cyanogen chloride polymerizes, while claim 12 specifies this rate as 8% of the charge per hour.

All the claims were rejected as being unpatentable over prior art, and all except claims Nos. 2 and 7 were rejected upon the additional ground that they are broader than appellant's statement of his invention.

The following references (in the order of their arrangement in the decision of the Board) were cited: Wittwer, 1,976,678, October 9, 1934; Bloxam (Br.), 466,957, June 9, 1937; Berg et al., 2,146,282, February 7, 1939; "Chemistry of Synthetic Resins", Ellis, 1926, vol. 1, pages 109, 116 and 188; "Systematic Organic Chemistry", Cummings et al., 1926, pages 208, 209 and 265; "Berichte" 28, page 2472.

Broadly, as stated by the Examiner,

"The application deals with refinements in the preparation of cyanuric chloride, (2,4,6-trichloro triazine) by polymerizing cyanogen chloride in the presence of a catalyst, e. g., HCl."

The case was submitted to us, so far as appellant was concerned, upon the record and brief filed on his behalf, no one appearing for him in oral argument.

In the brief it is stated, in substance, that the "Berichte" reference contained the same text as that referred to in appellant's specification as "Nef (Liebig's Annalen de Chemie * * *)," and the specification recites:

It is well known that cyanuric chloride forms by the polymerization of cyanogen chloride in the presence of hydrochloric acid. Thus, whenever appreciable quantities of hydrochloric acid are present in liquid cyanogen chloride, due, for example, to insufficient purification, the liquid polymerizes on standing. The polymerization is a self-accelerating process, due to the rise in temperature caused by the reaction.

Nef (Liebig's Annalen de Chemie, 287, 310) prepared cyanuric chloride by placing 25 cc. of liquid cyanogen chloride and 5 cc. of ether saturated with hydrochloric acid at 0° C. in a sealed tube and allowing the mixture to warm up to room temperature. The reaction was complete overnight.

So, it appears to be conceded that the fundamental features of the process used by appellant in the preparation of cyanuric chloride were known to the art and that the process had been used in preparing the substance in small quantities. The specification of the application states, in substance, that when appellant sought to produce it in large quantities the "reaction proceeded violently, resulting in an explosion." The gist of appellant's findings and activities is stated by the Examiner as follows:

Applicant finds that when this reaction is attempted on a large scale the evolution of heat and the resulting pressure is so great as to cause explosions unless extremely strong pressure resisting vessels are used. To obviate the necessity for such strong vessels he proposes the use of an inert diluent in sufficient quantities to absorb enough of the exothermic heat so that the velocity of the reaction and the gas pressure resulting from such heat is kept at reasonable levels. He further proposes, since cyanogen chloride is a gas and in unreacted form causes additional pressure when heated, to add the cyanogen chloride to the reaction zone only as fast as it polymerizes, thus minimizing the excess pressure caused by unreacted cyanogen chloride in the reaction zone.

The Examiner's view was stated in part as follows:

It is considered that the claims set forth nothing more than the obvious steps which would be taken by one skilled in the art on finding that a known exothermic reaction when practiced on a large scale produced so much heat as to cause an unduly violent reaction and high gas pressures. It is believed that the use of an inert diluent to absorb excess heat generated in the reaction would be an expedient immediately obvious to a skilled chemist without the exercise of invention.

The teachings of various of the other references were then set forth. We deem it unnecessary to lengthen this opinion by repeating those teachings here.

The Board said, inter alia:

* * * The details given in [all] these claims would soon be arrived at by any chemist.

There is nothing critical about the specific diluent so that it is a mere matter of choice. Applicant actually in his specific example used ether as does "Berichte", but in order to avoid the prior art, he claims (claim 6) the use of carbon tetrachloride. This solvent has no critical relation to the process nor is any such relation alleged.

The Board also approved the Examiner's rejection of claims 1, 3 to 6, inclusive, and 8 to 13, inclusive, as being too broad in their statement of the catalyst.

The brief on behalf of appellant has received our careful study. The art involved is of a highly technical character and it is obvious that the claims received thorough consideration by the experts in the Patent Office. Appellant has not presented any facts or arguments which would justify a holding that the decision appealed from was erroneous. Upon the contrary, we are convinced that no invention was involved in what appellant did. This ground applies to all the claims and, since it is decisive of the case, it is unnecessary for us specifically to pass upon the issue respecting the breadth of the claims.

The decision of the Board is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

MCKESSON & ROBBINS, INC. (WILLIAM J. WARDALL, TRUSTEE, SUBSTITUTED)

v.

LEONARD JAMES COMPANY

No. 4,624. Decided June 15, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 563]

1. TRADE-MARKS—CANCELLATION—STAY OF PROCEEDINGS.

Held that subparagraph *a* of section 29, Chapter 3, Title 11 of the U. S. Code, providing that:

A suit which is founded upon a claim from which a discharge would be a release, and which is pending against a person at the time of the filing of a petition against him, shall be stayed until after an adjudication or the dismissal of the petition; if such person is adjudged a bankrupt, such action may be further stayed until twelve months after the date of such adjudication, or, if within that time such person applies for a discharge, then until the question of such discharge is determined,

does not apply to a proceeding for the cancellation of a trade-mark.

2. SAME—SAME—NOT A SUIT.

"A trade-mark cancellation proceeding before the Patent Office is not a suit within the meaning of said section 29. The authorities are uniform that in legal contemplation a suit is a proceeding brought in a court of justice. *Kohl et al.* v. *United States*, 91 U. S. 367, 375."

3. SAME—SAME—STAY OF PROCEEDINGS.

Where a district court in a proceeding for the reorganization of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Debtor, under the Bankruptcy Act, signed an order that, inter alia, restrained and enjoined "all persons, firms, associations and corporations from continuing or prosecuting any act at law or suit or proceedings in equity or any other proceeding against said McKesson & Robbins, or from interfering in any way with any property, assets or effects," and which stated that "all suits against McKesson & Robbins, Inc., are hereby stayed until after final decree herein"; and, in view of said order, the attorney representing McKesson & Robbins, Inc., in a cancellation proceeding requested that it be stayed, but his request was denied *Held* that said denial was not error, since the district court had no power to order a stay of the cancellation proceeding, and the order of that court had no legal application thereto.

4. SAME—GOODS OF THE SAME DESCRIPTIVE PROPERTIES.

Tooth paste, hair and scalp preparations, powders and talcs for the face and skin, lotions for the skin and face, sunburn lotions and preparations, including antiseptic oils for sunburn, the goods named in appellant's trade-mark registration of the notation "Brace" *Held* to be, in part at least, goods of the same descriptive properties as the antiseptic liniment and the veterinary liniment preparation to which appellee applies the registered mark "Bracine."

5. SAME—CONFUSING SIMILARITY.

"With respect to the question of whether the mark 'Bracine' or 'Bracine Junior,' applied to a liniment for human use, is confusingly similar to the mark 'Brace' when the latter is used on at least some of the products named in appellant's registration, we are of the opinion that the concurrent use of such marks would be likely to cause confusion in trade as to the origin of the goods and to deceive purchasers."

6. SAME—CANCELLATION.

Record reviewed and *Held* that the petition of appellee for cancellation of appellant's trade-mark registration was properly sustained.

7. SAME—DISCLAIMER.

Where, shortly before the argument of the appeal from the decision of the Commissioner sustaining appellee's petition for cancellation, the appellant filed a disclaimer of the use of its registered mark "Brace" upon all products named in its registration certificate other than hair and scalp preparations, which disclaimer asked that the registration be cancelled as to all other products named therein *Held* that said disclaimer could not be considered by the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

8. SAME—SAME.

"We know of no law or rule of the Patent Office authorizing disclaimers in trade-mark proceedings before the Patent Office after a registration has been issued."

9. APPEAL—JURISDICTION.

"Under the provisions of section 4914 R. S., 35 U. S. C. section 2, our jurisdiction is limited to a consideration of the evidence produced before the Commissioner, and our decision must be confined to the points set forth in the reasons of appeal."

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Samuel Herrick for McKesson & Robbins, Inc. (William J. Wardall, Trustee, Substituted).

Mr. James Atkins (*Mr. Ormand A. Cyr* of counsel) for Leonard James Company.

LENROOT, *J.*:

This is a trade-mark cancellation proceeding wherein appellant brings before us for review a decision of the Commissioner of Patents, affirming a decision of the Examiner of Interferences, sustaining the petition of appellee, filed October 14, 1938, for cancellation of trade-mark registration No. 357,713, issued to McKesson & Robbins, Inc., on June 14, 1938, under the provisions of the Trade-Mark Act of February 20, 1905.

Appellant's registered mark is the notation "Brace" for tooth paste, hair and scalp preparations, powders and talcs for the face and skin, lotions for the skin and face, sunburn lotions and preparations, including antiseptic oils for sunburn.

Appellee's mark "Bracine" was registered on March 27, 1934, registration No. 311,576, for an "Antiseptic Liniment and Veterinary Liniment Preparation."

Appellee's petition for cancellation alleged that it had used its mark "Bracine" since 1933 for an antiseptic liniment for external application to the human body; that the goods to which the respective marks of the parties are applied are of the same descriptive properties; that appellee's use of its mark antedated any use by appellant of its mark; that appellant's use of its said mark on its medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations will bring about confusion in trade, deceive the purchasing public, and result in damage to appellee.

McKesson & Robbins, Inc., in its answer denied that the goods to which the respective marks are applied are of the same descriptive properties, and denied that the marks are confusingly similar. The answer was signed by Samuel Herrick, attorney for McKesson & Robbins, Inc. On January 18, 1939, there was filed with the Commissioner of Patents a letter the pertinent part of which reads as follows:

Hon. Commissioner of Patents:
Sir:

In Cancellation No. 3448, *Leonard James Company* v. *McKesson & Robbins, Inc.*, I file herewith a certified copy of the order of the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of New York dated September 8, 1938 in the proceeding for the reorganization of McKesson & Robbins Inc., Debtor, under the Bankruptcy Act.

Section 12 of this order restrains and enjoins "all persons, firms, associations and corporations from continuing or prosecuting any act at law or suit or proceedings in equity or any other proceeding against said McKesson & Robbins, or from interfering in any way with any propefty, assets or effects" of said debtor and ends as follows: "all suits against McKesson & Robbins, Inc., are hereby stayed until after final decree herein".

Accordingly, I respectfully move that this proceeding, involving as it does part of the property and assets of said debtor, be stayed until after a final decree in the said U. S. District Court.

* * * * * * *

This letter was signed by Samuel Herrick as attorney for William J. Wardall, Trustee for the Estate of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Debtor.

The certified copy of the order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, referred to in the letter, was also filed and appears in the record.

On January 23, 1939, the Examiner of Interferences granted the motion above referred to, to the extent that the taking of testimony in the case was suspended until March 6, 1939, subject to the right of either party, upon ten days' notice to the other, to call up his case and request that the times for taking testimony be reset.

On March 4, 1939, appellee requested that proceedings be resumed and that times for taking testimony and for final hearing be reset, appellee stating that it was not believed that said order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York was binding upon the Patent Office or on the petitioner.

On March 7, 1939, there was filed with the Commissioner of Patents the following letter:

Hon. Commissioner of Patents.
Sir:

In Cancellation No. 3448, *Leonard James Company* v. *McKesson & Robbins, Inc.*, I have just been served with a request by petitioner that the times for taking testimony and for final hearing be re-set. I respectfully oppose this on the ground that the decree of the United States District Court of the Southern District of New York clearly contemplated a stay of proceedings in just such an action or suit as this; aimed, as it is, at interference with, and damage to, some of the assets of the trustee for the bankrupt defendant here.

The bankruptcy proceedings are still pending and the trustee would be seriously embarrassed by having to employ an attorney in Texas for the purpose of representing him at the taking of testimony there.

I file herewith a certified copy of the later order of the United States District Court appointing Mr. Wardall as sole trustee and move that he be substituted as party defendant in this cancellation case; also, pray that the request for setting of times for testimony be denied.

Very respectfully,

SAMUEL HERRICK,
Attorney for William J. Wardall, Trustee of the Estate of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Debtor.

Washington, D. C., March 6, 1939.

The certified copy of the order of the United States District Court referred to was also filed.

The Examiner of Interferences, on March 12, 1940, issued the following letter:

The several communications filed by the parties following office action dated March 1, 1940 are noted by the Examiner.

Upon review of the record in this case the Examiner cannot see his way clear to further suspend proceedings herein. It fails to appear that the bankruptcy proceeding in which respondent is involved will be terminated at any time in the near future or that it may not be continued over a long period. Judicial notice is taken of the fact that respondent's trustee in bankruptcy has contested a number of trade-mark proceedings in this Office, and no good and sufficient reason is perceived as to why such trustee should not seek to intervene in this case if he desires to defend the right of registration evidenced by the registration in question.

Accordingly proceedings are resumed and the times for taking testimony and for final hearing are reset as follows:

Testimony-in-chief of Leonard James Company to close April 12, 1940.

Testimony of McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated to close May 13, 1940.

Rebuttal testimony of Leonard James Company to close May 28, 1940.

Final hearing October 1, 1940, at 11 a. m.

On March 20, 1940, the attorney for appellant filed an exception to said order fixing the time for taking testimony and setting a date for final hearing.

On April 4, 1940, appellee took testimony at San Saba, Texas, in support of its petition.

Appellant took no testimony.

On October 17, 1940, the Examiner of Interferences rendered his decision on final hearing, stating in part as follows:

The only question here contested is that of likelihood of confusion in trade.

The mark used by the respondent is the notation "Brace" and that used by the petitioner is "Bracine." The goods of the parties possess properties which are specifically different but both are in the nature of a skin tonic for use externally. It seems to the Examiner that the resemblances in the marks and the characteristics of the goods predominate. It is therefore held that confusion in trade would be reasonably likely. Any reasonable doubt thereon must be resolved in favor of the prior user which is here the petitioner.

The application for cancellation is therefore sustained and it is recommended that registration No. 357,713, involved herein, be cancelled.

Appeal was taken to the Commissioner by the trustee for McKesson & Robbins, Inc. In his decision the Commissioner stated:

This is an appeal by William J. Wardall, Trustee of the Estate of McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, Debtor, from the decision of the Examiner of Interferences sustaining the petition of Leonard James Company to cancel trade-mark registration No. 357,713, issued June 14, 1938, under the provisions of the act of February 20, 1905, to McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated.

Shortly after the institution of this proceeding McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, filed a petition in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, under Chapter X of the Bankruptcy Act, and Mr. Wardall was appointed trustee of the bankrupt estate. A motion was duly made that the trustee be substituted as party respondent herein, which motion appears to have been overlooked by the Examiner. The motion is now hereby granted, and William J. Wardall, as trustee aforesaid, is substituted for McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, as party respondent.

In the appeal to the Commissioner appellant assigned error in resuming proceedings in the case against the protest of appellant in alleged violation of said court order.

The Commissioner in his decision declined to pass upon this assignment of error, stating:

I find it unnecessary to pass upon the question thus presented, because I do not think it is properly before me. It is my opinion that respondent's remedy, if he desired a review of the Examiner's action in that regard, was to petition the Commissioner immediately after the action was taken, rather than to wait as he did until the case had been heard and decided. The point does not go to the merits of the controversy, and is not even mentioned in the Examiner's decision. At this stage of the proceeding I must decline to consider it.

Upon the merits of the case the Commissioner stated:

It appears from the evidence that petitioner's products to which its mark is applied are of two types; one for human use, and the other for the treatment of animals. These are sold as "Bracine Junior" and "Bracine Senior," respectively. Respondent thus argues that in determining the question of confusing similarity, respondent's mark should be compared with those notations rather than with the single word "Bracine." The latter word, however, is petitioner's trade-mark as registered; and the words "Junior" and "Senior", as used on petitioner's labels, are obviously grade marks. In any event I am clearly of the opinion that the marks of the parties are too nearly similar to be used concurrently on merchandise of the same descriptive properties without a reasonable likelihood of confusion.

Nor do I entertain any doubt that the goods to which these marks are respectively applied, in part at least, possess the same descriptive properties within the meaning of the statute. Clearly this is true, for example, as to respondent's "antiseptic oils for sunburn" and petitioner's "antiseptic liniment" for human use. And the fact that respondent's registration may include additional items, of different descriptive properties, has no bearing on the issue here presented.

The decision of the Examiner of Interferences is affirmed.

From this decision of the Commissioner this appeal was taken.

Appellant's first and second reasons of appeal read as follows:

I. Error in sustaining the action of the Examiner of Interferences in resuming proceedings after appointment of the trustee in bankruptcy, in direct violation of the order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and over the objections of the respondent.

II. Error in holding that this question was not properly before the First Assistant Commissioner, and in declining to consider it, notwithstanding exceptions timely taken to the order of the Examiner of Interferences resuming the proceedings.

We will first consider the question of the effect upon this proceeding of said order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. While the Commissioner declined to pass upon this question for the reason stated by him in his decision, we prefer to assume that the matter was properly before him and to consider this question upon its merits.

The question of the application of such order to this proceeding was not argued in the original briefs of counsel, and at our request additional briefs by each of the parties upon this point have been filed.

[1] It appears from appellant's supplemental brief that it is contended that said order of the United States District Court was authorized by the provision of the U. S. Code, Title 11, Chapter 3, section 29, reading as follows:

(*a*) A suit which is founded upon a claim from which a discharge would be a release, and which is pending against a person at the time of the filing of a petition against him, shall be stayed until after an adjudication or the dismissal of the petition; if such person is adjudged a bankrupt, such action may be further stayed until twelve months after the date of such adjudication, or, if within

that time such person applies for a discharge, then until the question of such discharge is determined.

The next subparagraph of said section 29 reads as follows:

(b) The court may order the trustee to enter his appearance and defend any pending suit against the bankrupt.

A mere reading of the first provision above quoted discloses that it does not apply to a proceeding for the cancellation of a trade-mark. It is only where a discharge in bankruptcy would be a release from the claim sued upon that a stay is authorized.

There are a multitude of cases holding that the court, under said section 29 relied upon by appellant, has no authority to stay an action pending against the bankrupt which is founded upon a claim from which a discharge in bankruptcy would not be a release. These cases are cited in note 23 to said section 29, Title 11, U. S. C. A.

It is too plain for argument that the discharge of McKesson & Robbins in the bankruptcy proceedings would have no effect whatever upon the disposition to be made of the cancellation proceeding before us.

[2] Moreover, a trade-mark cancellation proceeding before the Patent Office is not a suit within the meaning of said section 29. The authorities are uniform that in legal contemplation a suit is a proceeding brought in a court of justice. *Kohl et al.* v. *United States*, 91 U. S. 367, 375.

This observation is equally applicable with respect to the terms of section 116 (4) of the act approved June 22, 1938, 52 Stat. 885, 11 U. S. C., sec. 515 (4).

[3] It is clear from the foregoing that the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York had no power to order a stay of proceedings in this case, and that the order of said court had no legal application to the cancellation proceeding before the Patent Office. Therefore appellant's first and second reasons of appeal are without merit.

We next come to a consideration of the merits of the case before us.

Appellant insists that, while appellee's registered mark is "Bracine," it actually used two trade-marks, one "Bracine Senior" applied to a liniment for veterinary use, and the other "Bracine Junior" applied to a liniment for human use. Appellant's fifth reason of appeal states:

V. Error in not finding from the evidence, and in not holding, that the petitioner never used his trade-mark without the word "Junior" or the word "Senior", so as to distinguish between his product for use on human beings, and his product for use on animals; hence those words must be considered as part of his mark in deciding the question of confusing similarity.

It is true that, according to the labels submitted by appellee, the notations "Junior" and "Senior" appear as a part of the trade-mark. However, in our view it is immaterial in determining the question of confusing similarity of the marks of the parties whether the notations "Junior" and "Senior" be considered as a part of appellee's trade-mark.

[4] The first question to be determined upon this branch of the case is whether the goods to which the marks of the parties are applied possess the same descriptive properties. Upon this question we are in agreement with the view of the Commissioner that, in part at least, the goods named in appellant's registration are of the same descriptive properties as those to which appellee's mark is applied. That "antiseptic oils for sunburn," for example, one of the products named in appellant's certificate of registration, are of the same descriptive properties as a liniment for human use, is so clear that further discussion upon this point is unnecessary.

[5] With respect to the question of whether the mark "Bracine" or "Bracine Junior," applied to a liniment for human use, is confusingly similar to the mark "Brace" when the latter is used on at least some of the products named in appellant's registration, we are of the opinion that the concurrent use of such marks would be likely to cause confusion in trade as to the origin of the goods and to deceive purchasers.

[6] Inasmuch as appellee is shown to have been the prior user of its mark, its petition for cancellation of appellant's mark was properly sustained.

We will briefly discuss another contention of appellant which is raised by his eighth reason of appeal, which reads as follows:

VIII. Error in not ruling that the trustee in bankruptcy was handicapped in defending against this petition for cancellation, as shown by his failure to take testimony or to send an attorney to Texas to cross-examine petitioner's witnesses, hence the order for suspension of the proceedings, first entered by the Examiner of Interferences, should have been continued in force, as required by the order of the U. S. District Court, and in the absence of any showing to the contrary.

There is nothing in the record to show that the trustee in bankruptcy was handicapped in defending against appellee's application for cancellation, other than a statement in a letter to the Commissioner of Patents by the attorney for the trustee in bankruptcy to the effect that the trustee would be seriously embarrassed by having to employ an attorney in Texas for the purpose of representing him at the taking of testimony there.

There is no proof in the record that the bankrupt did not possess sufficient assets to enable the attorney for the trustee to properly defend against appellee's petition for cancellation. There being nothing in the record to support said eighth reason of appeal, it is unnecessary for us to further consider it.

[7] [8] One other matter remains for consideration. Attached to appellant's supplemental brief is a certified copy of a disclaimer by McKesson & Robbins of the use of its mark upon all products named in its registration certificate other than "Hair and Scalp Preparations," and said disclaimer asks that the registration be cancelled as to all other products named therein "so that it will cover only the product on which it is now used, as aforesaid, Hair and Scalp Preparations." This disclaimer was filed April 30, 1942, which was a few days before this appeal was argued before us.

We know of no law or rule of the Patent Office authorizing disclaimers in trade-mark proceedings before the Patent Office after a registration has been issued; but, however this may be, we have no jurisdiction to consider it.

[9] This alleged disclaimer is no part of the record certified to us on appeal, and under the provisions of section 4914 R. S., 35 U. S. C. section 2, our jurisdiction is limited to a consideration of the evidence produced before the Commissioner, and our decision must be confined to the points set forth in the reasons of appeal.

We have many times decided that issues raised for the first time in this court and not considered by the Patent Office tribunals, and not raised by the reasons of appeal, will not be considered by us. Illustrative of such decisions are the cases of *In re Peiler*, 20 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1059, 64 F.(2d) 984, 433 O. G. 1081, and *In re Lawson*, 22 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1016, 75 F.(2d) 633, 457 O. G. 4.

For the reasons stated herein, the decision appealed from is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE BUSER

No. 4,634. Decided June 29, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 710]

1. APPEAL—RECORD.
"In the consideration of appeals from the Patent Office tribunals, this court is limited by statute, sec. 4914 R. S. In the consideration of appeals the court is limited to the evidence certified to us by the Commissioner of Patents as a part of the record."

2. SAME—BRIEF—MATTER DEHORS THE RECORD.
"When factual matters dehors the record are relied upon in briefs, it adds greatly to the burden of the court in determining to what extent the arguments of an appellant's counsel relate to matters which may properly be considered by us."

3. PATENTABILITY—INVENTION.
"The mere fact that appellant's device is novel and useful does not render the involved claims patentable. In addition to novelty and utility of a device, in order to warrant the allowance of the claims the production of the device must involve the exercise of the inventive faculty."

4. SAME—ELECTRIC LAMP.
Claims to an electric lamp comprising a vapor discharge tube and an incandescent filament mounted in a common envelope and connected in parallel *Held* patentable over patents in the prior art disclosing the same type of lamp with the tube and filament connected in series, on the ground that the change was not obvious.

5. SAME—SAME—WEIGHT OF FINDING BELOW AS TO LACK OF INVENTION.
"There is no suggestion in the references of the desirability of a parallel rather than a series connection, and while we are always inclined to give weight to findings of the Patent Office tribunals when it is found by them that a modification of an old device would be obvious to one skilled in the art, such findings are not conclusive."

6. SAME—SAME—COMPARATIVE COSTS OF OLD AND NEW DEVICES AS A FACTOR IN DETERMINING INVENTION.
"Both of the Patent Office tribunals, in their findings of obviousness of appellant's modification of the devices shown by the prior art, seem to base their conclusions, in some measure at least, upon the statement that the production of appellant's device would be more expensive than the production of the devices disclosed by the prior art. We are unable to attach any importance to this fact in determining the patentability of appellant's device."

7. SAME—SAME.
Where the three patents cited against appellant's claims to an electric lamp comprising a vapor discharge tube and an incandescent filament mounted in a common envelope and connected in parallel were respectively granted in 1916, 1936 and 1937, but all disclosed a series connection between vapor discharge tube and filament *Held* that appellant's lamp would not seem to have been obvious to the two later inventors and *Held* that while this fact is not at all conclusive in determining patentability of appellant's claims, it is a circumstance properly to be considered.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Reversed.

Mr. E. F. Wenderoth (*Mr. C. M. Elder* of counsel) for Buser.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. Clarence W. Moore* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

LENROOT, *J.*:

This is an appeal from a decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming a decision of the Primary Examiner rejecting all of the claims of appellant's application for a patent upon the ground of lack of patentability over the cited prior art.

The involved claims are seven in number, being numbered 21 to 27, inclusive. Claim 21 is illustrative of the subject matter involved and reads as follows:

21. An electric lamp for the production of an intimate and homogeneous blending of mixed light, comprising a transparent or translucent envelope, a connecting cap thereon, two separately operated and independent lighting bodies mounted within said envelope, one said body comprising a centrally disposed vapor lighting tube, the other body comprising a glow filament surrounding the discharge path of said lighting tube, said glow filament being electrically in parallel connection with said vapor tube, and capable of operating at substantially the full operating voltage of the supply source to which the lamp is connected, a common terminal for one end of each said lighting body, and separate terminal connecting means for the free ends of said lighting bodies.

The references cited are: Sperti, 2,065,988, December 29, 1936; Mackay (British), 12,994 of 1915; Weidhaas, 2,103,048, December 21, 1937.

Appellant's alleged invention is sufficiently described in the above quoted claim.

Inasmuch as appellant concedes that all of the elements of the claims are old, and alleges that invention exists in his combination of such elements, it is not necessary to set forth in detail the disclosure of the references.

The Examiner in his statement upon appeal described in a general way the prior art, as shown by the references, as follows:

The application relates to electric lamps of the type where a mercury-vapor discharge tube and an incandescent filament are mounted in a common outer bulb. Lamps of this general construction are well known in the art. The vapor tube is employed to yield a large volume of light at high efficiency. The blue-green light of the vapor tube is unpleasant for general use, particularly where it is desirable that colored objects should appear natural. By adding to this source some light which is strong in red and yellow rays, a better approximation to daylight is obtained. The incandescent filament is used as the source of this red and yellow component.

The most common electrical arrangement in these lamps is simply to connect the vapor tube and the incandescent filament in series across the power line. This scheme is shown in the Sperti and the Weidhaas references. The reason for this type of circuit is as follows:

Vapor discharge lamps have a current-voltage characteristic such that, if the lamp is connected directly across a constant voltage source of power (such as the usual power line) the current through the lamp will increase without limit until the lamp is destroyed. The lamp is, in other words, a current-operated device. It is the practice therefore to connect a current-limiting resistance or an inductance in series with the lamp, to act as "ballast".

The inductance or choke coil is considered the better device but the resistance is cheaper. Such ballast devices are found for example in Cooper-Hewitt lamp assemblies and in the newer fluorescent lighting fixtures.

In the usual types of "combined" vapor discharge and incandescent lamps, therefore, the series filament serves a double purpose—it acts as a resistance ballast for the vapor tube and at the same time furnishes red-yellow radiation to complement the light from the mercury vapor tube.

The Examiner pointed out the principal difference between the combination claimed by appellant and the disclosures of the prior art as follows:

* * * * * * * *

Applicant has urged that the present system is different from the references and that it produces superior results. The truth of this contention is acknowledged. In the references the incandescent filament serves as both a supplementary light source and as a series ballast for the vapor tube. In applicant's system the filament is made to serve only one of these functions, and a separate ballast element, external to the lamp, is employed for the vapor tube. It is thought entirely obvious and predictable that the latter arrangement would be more efficient as well as more expensive. The applicant has simply placed two separate and independently operable lamps in a single bulb. Such a step is not considered inventive.

With reference to the above quoted statement of the Examiner that appellant "has simply placed two separate and independently operable lamps in a single bulb," it is clear from a reading of claim 21 that appellant has done more than is stated by the Examiner. Appellant's glow filament surrounds the discharge path of the vapor lighting tube, is electrically in parallel connection with the vapor tube, a common terminal is provided for one end of each of the lighting elements, and separate terminal connecting means are provided for the other ends of said lighting elements.

The question before us for decision is whether the provision for the glow filament being electrically in parallel connection with the vapor tube, instead of in series therewith as shown by the prior art, constitutes invention.

[1] Before proceeding to a consideration of the merits of the case, we deem it proper to make some observations with respect to appellant's brief. Occasionally some members of the bar overlook the fact that in the consideration of appeals from the Patent Office tribunals, this court is limited by statute, sec. 4914 R. S. In the consideration of appeals the court is limited to the evidence certified to us by the Commissioner of Patents as a part of the record, and sometimes factual matters which are not found in the record are set forth in briefs and relied upon.

In appellant's brief a patent to one Pirani, No. 2,030,737, is discussed, and what purports to be a copy thereof is attached as an appendix to the brief. While the Examiner cited this patent as "additional art of interest," it was not relied upon by him in rejecting appellant's claims, and said patent has not been certified to us as a part of the record. Therefore it may not be considered by us.

Appellant's brief discusses three official letters of the Examiner, none of which are found in the record. If appellant desired us to consider any of those letters he should have requested the Commissioner to certify them to us as a part of the record.

In his brief appellant discusses a decision of the German Patent Office and a decision of the Austrian Patent Office relative to his alleged invention, and includes what purport to be copies thereof in the appendix to his brief. Neither of these decisions has been certified to us as a part of the record.

Upon motion of appellant this court issued a writ of certiorari requiring that a brief filed by appellant in the Patent Office be certified to us by the Commissioner of Patents. Pursuant to said writ the brief in question was certified to us as a part of the record. While this brief contains what purports to be quotations from said decisions of the foreign patent offices mentioned, it does not appear that these quotations were considered by the Patent Office tribunals, and obviously they cannot be considered by us for any purpose whatever.

Finally, there is included in the appendix to appellant's brief a drawing which appellant states is a working drawing of a lamp actually produced in Switzerland conforming to appellant's application here involved. This drawing is no part of the record certified to us, nor is there any evidence that a lamp was ever produced in Switzerland embodying appellant's alleged invention.

[2] When factual matters dehors the record are relied upon in briefs, it adds greatly to the burden of the court in determining to what extent the arguments of an appellant's counsel relate to matters which may properly be considered by us.

Coming now to the merits of the case before us, it is conceded by the Patent Office tribunals that appellant's device is novel and useful.

As appears from the decision of the Examiner hereinbefore quoted, his rejection was based upon his view that appellant's electrically parallel connection between his glow filament and his vapor tube, instead of the series connection as shown by the prior art, would be obvious and predictable, and also more expensive.

The decision of the Board of Appeals is brief and reads as follows:

* * * * * * * *

The claims to the electric lamp are rejected in view of the prior art even though the Examiner concedes that the present system is different from that shown in the references and it may produce a superior result. While appellant's apparatus may be more efficient, it is also more expensive. We are not convinced of patentable novelty even though the light sources can be adjusted to provide a more satisfactory union of the rays to form a better approximation to daylight. The change which appellant provides by having separate connections from the two light sources to the power source would be an obvious change if thought desirable and is suggested by the art. We find no reversible error in the position of the Examiner.

The decision of the Examiner is affirmed.

We find nothing in the cited prior art suggesting the substitution of appellant's electrically parallel connection between his glow filament and vapor lighting tube for the series connection disclosed by the prior art.

[3] Of course the mere fact that appellant's device is novel and useful does not render the involved claims patentable. In addition to novelty and utility of a device, in order to warrant the allowance of the claims the production of the device must involve the exercise of the inventive faculty. *In re Burnham*, 19 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 723, 53 F.(2d) 534, 414 O. G. 299; *In re Green*, 25 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1143, 97 F.(2d) 130, 496 O. G. 1106.

[4] [5] However, we are not in agreement with the Patent Office tribunals that the modification made by appellant of the lamps disclosed in the prior art was an obvious change, and if it was not it is conceded that appellant's claims should be allowed. As hereinbefore indicated, there is no suggestion in the references of the desirability of a parallel rather than a series connection, and while we are always inclined to give weight to findings of the Patent Office tribunals when it is found by them that a modification of an old device would be obvious to one skilled in the art, such findings are not conclusive.

[6] In the case at bar both of the Patent Office tribunals, in their findings of obviousness of appellant's modification of the devices shown by the prior art, seem to base their conclusions, in some measure at least, upon the statement that the production of appellant's device would be more expensive than the production of the devices disclosed by the prior art. We are unable to attach any importance to this fact in determining the patentability of appellant's device.

[7] We are confirmed in our conclusion that appellant's device is patentable by the fact that the earliest patent relied upon by the Patent Office tribunals, the patent to Mackay, shows a series connection between the glow filament and the mercury vapor tube in the envelope. This patent was issued in 1916. The next patent relied upon by the Patent Office tribunals is the patent to Sperti, issued in 1936. This patent also shows a series connection between the glow filament and the vapor tube. The patent to Weidhaas, issued in 1937, also shows a series connection.

Thus there was a lapse of twenty years between the first disclosure of a lamp of the general character here involved and the Sperti patent relied upon by the Patent Office tribunals, and twenty-one years elapsed between the issue of the Mackay patent and the patent to Weidhaas.

Appellant's device does not seem to have been obvious to these later inventors working in the involved art; and while this fact is not at all conclusive in determining patentability of appellant's claims, it is a circumstance which we think it proper to consider. See *In re Fawick*, 19 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1124, 56 F.(2d) 873, 421 O. G. 855.

It seems to be conceded that if the hereinbefore quoted claim 21 should be allowed, all of the appealed claims are allowable.

For the reasons herein stated, we are of the opinion that the involved claims should have been allowed, and the decision of the Board of Appeals is reversed.

Reversed.

Patent Suits

[Notices under sec. 4921, R. S., as amended Feb. 18, 1922]

1,397,600, W. O. Owen, Production of dissolve effects in moving picture films; 1,397,601, same, Device for use in fade printing; 1,397,602, same, Production of insets on moving picture films, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. E 827-RJ, *A. R. Owen* v. *Paramount Productions, Inc., et al.* Patent 1,397,600 held invalid Feb. 3. 1942; 1,397,601 withdrawn from suit Mar. 6, 1942; 1,397,602 held invalid; bill dismissed Sept. 25, 1942. Doc. E 1290–RJ, *A. R. Owen* v. *Columbia Pictures Corp. of Calif., Ltd.* Decree as above.

1,397,601. (See 1,397,600.) 1,397,602. (See 1,397,600.)

1,495,038, C. Barbieri, Automatic cup forming machine; 1,535,757, same, Sundae cup forming machine; 1,610,192, same, Conical paper cup and process for making same; 2,104,535, same, Method of and process for forming paper cups; 1,495,039, P. T. Potts, Sanitary cup making machine; 1,495,041, same, Cup assembling attachment for cup forming machine; 1,594,617, R. Holman, Cup forming machine with stacking attachment; 1,809,281, L. W. Luellen, Conical drinking cup; 2,203,510, Smith & Bild, Method and machine for making paper cups; 2,187,769, H. Carew, Container and blank therefor, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 15/881, *Dixie Vortex Co.* v. *Universal Paper Products Co.* Dismissed with prejudice as to 1,495,038, 1,495,039, 1,495,041, 1,535,757 and 2,104,535 Apr. 27, 1942. Consent decree holding claims 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of 1,610,192, claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of 2,187,769, claims 4 and 11 of 2,203,510, claims 17, 19, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 35, and 41 of 2,203,513 valid; claim 1 of 1,810,281 held valid and infringed; claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, and 10 of 1,594,617, claims 2, 3, 4, and 5 of 1,610,192, claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of 2,187,769, claims 4 and 11 of 2,203,510, and claims 17, 19, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 35, and 41 of 2,203,513 held infringed, injunction Apr. 27, 1942.

1,495,039. (See 1,495,038.) 1,495,041. (See 1,495,038.)

1,535,757. (See 1,495,038.) 1,594,617. (See 1,495,038.)

1,610,192. (See 1,495,038.)

1,618,809, Byron & Evans, Boot and shoe manufacture, appeal filed Sept. 21, 1942, C. C. A., 1st Cir., Doc. 3815, *Parco, Inc., et al.* v. *Pero & Daniels, Inc.*

1,642,245, P. S. Judy, Method of making and maintaining wells, D. C., W. D. Okla. (Oklahoma City), Doc. E 1992, *P. S. Judy* v. *E. W. Baker & Co.* Patent held infringed (notice Sept. 23, 1942).

1,710,073, 1,714,191, S. Ruben, Electrical condenser, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 3710, *P. R. Mallory & Co., Inc., et al.* v. *Industrial Condenser Corp. et al.* Consent decree holding claims 2, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of 1,710,073 and claims 4, 5, 6, and 7 of 1,714,191 valid; injunction June 25, 1942.

1,714,191. (See 1,710,073.)

1,724,542, J. Zabel, Fur brushing and ironing machine; 1,776,114, S. Friedman, Fur treating method and apparatus, filed Aug. 12, 1942, D. C. N. J. Doc. 2329, *Reliable Machine Works, Inc.*, v. *Goldhill Tanning Corp.*

1,776,114. (See 1,724,542.)

1,781,672, E. B. Wirking, Chocolate material and process of making same; 1,893,393, Bollmann & Schwieger, Process for the refinement of vegetable phosphatides. D. C. N. J., Doc. 822, *American Lecithin Co.* v. *W. A. Cleary Corp.* Dismissed Aug. 17, 1942.

1,796,367, O. A. Grove, Dental implement; 2,141,969, G. W. Benz, Massage device for tooth brushes, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 4109, *Lactona, Inc.*, v. *J. O. Butler Co.* Dismissed without prejudice Aug. 14, 1942.

1,809,281. (See 1,495,038.)

1,836,741, W. Anderson, Filming machine; 2,192,788, Grob & Grob, same, D. C. Minn. (Minneapolis), Doc. 300, *B. Grob et al.* v. *Continental Machines, Inc.* Decree for plaintiff Sept. 18, 1942.

1,879,003, C. A. Alles, Salts of 1-phenyl-2-amino-propane, filed Aug. 3, 1942, D. C. N. J., Doc. 2311, *Smith, Klein & French Laboratories* v. *Clark & Clark et al.*

1,888,234, E. J. Miller, Method of and apparatus for applying wall finishes; 1,960,276, same, Apparatus for applying wall finishes, D. C., E. D. Wis. (Milwaukee),

Doc. 458, *Perma-Stone Co.* v. *C. H. Fralick et al.* Claims 3, 4, 6, and 7 of 1,888,234, and claims 1, 2, and 5 of 1,960,276 held infringed (notice Sept. 25, 1942).

1,893,393. (See 1,781,672.)

1,913,604, 2,022,514, W. A. MacDonald, Wave signaling system, C. C. A., 6th Cir., Doc. 9096, *Haseltine Corp.* v. *The Crosley Corp.* Claims 1, 6, and 8 of 1,913,604 and claims 5, 22, 24, and 25 of 2,022,514 held not infringed Aug. 28, 1942.

1,926,092, H. J. Georgen, Apparatus for forming feed screws and conveyers, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 2500, *Chicago Steel Foundry Co.* v. *Burnside Steel Foundry Co.* Claims 2 and 3 held valid and infringed Mar. 9, 1942.

1,929,315, Johnson & Johnson, Lamp shade, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 1219, *Fleet-O-Lite Corp.* v. *Pleates Corp.* Patent held valid and infringed, injunction June 25, 1942.

1,960,276. (See 1,888,234.)

1,981,308, J. Copley, Tree puller, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 1903 Y, *A. Bartz* v. *J. B. Lockwood.* Patent held valid and infringed, injunction June 26, 1942. (To correct error in 542 O. G., p. 186, formerly published as 1,981,309.)

1,982,406, H. F. Tonnies, Exposure meter, appeal filed in C. C. A., 2d Cir., Doc. —, *Weston Electrical Instrument Corp. et al.* v. *Dejur-Amsco Corp.*

1,987,573, C. H. Ingwer, Composite rubber article, filed Sept. 21, 1942, D. C., W. D. Va. (Harrisonburg), Doc. 78, *The I. T. S. Co.* v. *O'Sullivan Rubber Co., Inc.* Same, D. C. Mass., Doc. 2096, *The I. T. S. Co.* v. *Panther-Panco Rubber Co., Inc.*

1,990,329, L. D. Johnson et al., Food product and method, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 3096, *Mead Johnson & Co.* v. *Hillman's, Inc.* Claims 5 and 6 held invalid; bill dismissed for want of equity Sept. 22, 1942.

1,998,793, T. A. Stancliff, Roller bit, D. C., S. D. Calif., C. Div., Doc. 858, *Reed Roller Bit Co.* v. *H. C. Smith Oil Tool Co.* Patent held valid and infringed Sept. 22, 1942.

2,018,061, Gillen & Packer, Bottle closure, filed Aug. 22, 1941, D. C. Del., Doc. 225, *G. M. Gillen et al.* v. *Reynolds Metal Co.*

2,022,514. (See 1,913,604.)

2,066,560, L. R. Evans, Variable speed drive mechanism, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 3576, *Hardinge Bros., Inc., et al* v. *Hardinge Mfg. Co. et al.* Consent decree holding claims 4 and 15 valid and infringed, injunction Sept. 18, 1942.

2,069,871, S. O. Blanc, Cutter member for cleaning drain pipes; Re. 22,113, same, Drain cleaner, filed Sept. 3, 1942, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 4638, *S. O. Blanc* v. *The Fritz Mfg. Co., Inc.*

2,075,827. (See Re. 21,841.)

2,104,535. (See 1,495,038.) 2,141,969. (See 1,796,367.)

2,168,966, A. De Vries, Bulb digging machine, filed Sept. 25, 1942, D. C., E. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 312–D, *A. De Vries* v. *E. Knisley.*

2,185,945, J. P. Meehan, Vehicle license plate, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 1077–RJ, *J. P. Meehan* v. *Norris Stamping & Mfg. Co.* Dismissed without prejudice Sept. 9, 1942.

2,187,769. (See 1,495,038.) 2,192,788. (See 1,836,741.)

2,203,510. (See 1,495,038.)

2,284,283. (See Re. 21,841.)

Re. 21,841 (of 2,075,827), Northrop & Geaner, Anchor, D. C., N. D. Calif., S. Div., Doc. 21982–S, *Northill Co., Inc., et al.* v. *R. S. Danforth.* Reissue held valid, bill dismissed Sept. 16, 1942.

Re. 22,113. (See 2,069,871.)

Des. 114,767, F. B. Robb, Combination desk and play board, filed Sept. 9, 1942, D. C., N. D. Ohio, E. Div., Doc. 21443, *F. B. Robb* v. *F. Harvey.*

Adverse Decisions in Interference

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patents final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed.

Pat. 2,179,786, A. C. Hardy, Method and means for making corrected color separation images, decided October 19, 1942, claim 3.

Pat. 2,238,434, A. Oberhoffken, Billet scalping machine, decided October 21, 1942, claims 9, 10, 13, and 15.

Pat. 2,272,211, H. W. Kohler, Superfrequency oscillatory means, decided October 22, 1942, claim 11.

Trade-Mark Registrations Canceled

314,052. Tire repair kits. Philco Rubber Company, Philadelphia, Pa., and Washington, D. C. Registered June 19, 1934. Canceled September 30, 1942.

349,981. Analgesic tablets. McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, Bridgeport and Fairfield, Conn. Registered September 14, 1937. Canceled October 22, 1942.

352,391. Feed conveyers. Robins Conveying Belt Company, Passaic, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Registered November 30, 1937. Canceled September 30, 1942.

397,191. Chemical products for hosiery. Albert P. Pepper, New York, N. Y. Registered August 25, 1942. Canceled October 22, 1942.

397,678. Foundry supplies. Pollard Oil Products Corporation Milwaukee, Wis. Registered September 15, 1942. Canceled October 22, 1942.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 17, 1942

[VOL. 544. No. 3]

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 6 of the act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within thirty days of this publication.

Marks applied for "under the ten-year proviso" are registrable under the provision in clause (b) of section 5 of said act as amended February 18, 1911.

As provided by section 1 of said act, a fee of ten dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 451,353. WOOL INDUSTRIES RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, Leeds, England. Filed Mar. 2, 1942. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938.

WOOLINDRAS

FOR WOOL, RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED, FOR USE IN MANUFACTURE; WOOLLEN OR WORSTED WADDING AND STUFFING.

Claims use since Jan. 1, 1939.

Ser. No. 454,189. THE FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio. Filed July 13, 1942.

Velon

FOR SYNTHETIC ORGANIC RESINS AND PLASTICS, AND POWDERS, STRANDS, FILAMENTS, FIBRES, WEBS, PLATES, SHEETS, RODS, BARS, TUBES AND MOLDING MIXTURES MADE IN WHOLE OR IN PART OF SYNTHETIC ORGANIC RESINS OR PLASTICS AND ADAPTED TO BE EMPLOYED IN THE FABRICATION OF THREAD, YARNS, FABRICS, SCREENS AND CONDUITS, AND FOR OTHER USES IN THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS.

Claims use since Apr. 8, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,775. AMERICAN COLLOID CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 7, 1942.



FOR CLAYS—NAMELY, BENTONITE.

Claims use since July 13, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,281. REYNOLDS METALS COMPANY, Richmond, Va. Filed Sept. 2, 1942.

LABELLUM

FOR GROUND WOOD FOR GRAVURE PRINTING.

Claims use since May 19, 1942.

CLASS 2

RECEPTACLES

Ser. No. 454,428. LAWRENCE A. LOCKWOOD, doing business as Pic-Nic-Pal Products, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 22, 1942.

PIC·NIC·PAL

FOR INSULATED CONTAINERS ADAPTED FOR USE IN PLACE OF VACUUM BOTTLES AND TO HOLD A QUART SIZE FRUIT JAR.

Claims use since Dec. 17, 1938.

Ser. No. 455,622. JOSEPH M. ECKES, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Sept. 19, 1942.

SOS

(SOLDIERS OR SAILORS)
MAILING BOX

The words "(Soldiers or Sailors) Mailing Box" are disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR CARDBOARD PACKING BOXES.

Claims use since Sept. 3, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,658. KREGEL CASKET CO., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

KRECO-DURALITE

FOR BURIAL CASKETS.

Claims use since Sept. 5, 1942.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 454,388. BEHR-MANNING CORPORATION, Troy, N. Y. Filed July 22, 1942.

SPIRAPOINTS

FOR ABRASIVE IMPLEMENTS—NAMELY, BOBS.
Claims use since June 25, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,712. DOWNY PRODUCTS COMPANY, Orange, N. J. Filed Aug. 4, 1942.

The GOLDEN FLEECE

FOR ABRASIVE PADS.
Claims use since July 14, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,709. C. A. NASH & SON, INC., Norfolk, Va. Filed Sept. 23, 1942.

16-to-1

FOR LIQUID AND PASTE CLEANER FOR WOOD, METAL, CONCRETE, MASONRY, AND PLASTER.
Claims use since 1938.

Ser. No. 455,749. CHANEL, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 25, 1942.

FOR TOILET SOAP.
Claims use since 1925.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 450,189. VICTOR VIVAUDOU, Tenafly, N. J. Filed Jan. 13, 1942.

BABALOO

FOR PERFUMES.
Claims use since July 10, 1941.

Ser. No. 453,484. ROBERT J. BEARD, doing business as Tetley-Wessinger Company, Washington, D. C. Filed June 5, 1942.

Vita-Port

Applicant disclaims the word "Port" except as shown.
FOR VITAMIN TONIC.
Claims use since Feb. 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,761. THE NORITO CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 6, 1942.

NORITO

FOR MEDICINAL PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, AND NEURITIS.
Claims use since July 2, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,988. THE NEWTON HORSE MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Filed Aug. 19, 1942.



FOR HORSE MEDICINE.
Claims use since Jan. 20, 1890.

Ser. No. 455,439. NATIONAL CYLINDER GAS COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 9, 1942.

NATIONAL

FOR COMPRESSED GASES—NAMELY, HYDROGEN, OXYGEN, NITROGEN, ACETYLENE, CARBON DIOXIDE AND CARBO-HYDROGEN, AND SOLID CARBON DIOXIDE.
Claims use since June 29, 1934.

Ser. No. 455,630. PRINCE MATCHABELLI, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 19, 1942.

Stradivari

FOR PERFUME, COLOGNE, AND TOILET WATER.
Claims use since Sept. 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,654. THE HAMILTON LABORATORIES, INC., Hamilton, Ohio. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

MERFENEL A

FOR GERMICIDE FOR CONTROL OF PULP AND PAPER MILL SLIMES.
Claims use since July 21, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,885. FRANCES DENNEY, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 1, 1942.

ALLEGIANCE

FOR LIPSTICKS, CREAM ROUGE, COMPACT ROUGE, FACE POWDER, PERFUME, LUBRICATING CREAM, CLEANSING CREAM, FACE LOTION, NAIL ENAMEL, AND POWDER FOUNDATION PRODUCT.
Claims use since May 23, 1942.

CLASS 8

SMOKERS' ARTICLES, NOT INCLUDING TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 454,238. SECO LEATHER PRODUCTS COMPANY, West New York, N. J. Filed July 15, 1942.

HUMITEX

FOR TOBACCO POUCHES.
Claims use since June 23, 1942.

CLASS 9

EXPLOSIVES, FIREARMS, EQUIPMENTS, AND PROJECTILES

Ser. No. 455,702. COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING CO., Hartford, Conn. Filed Sept. 23, 1942.

COMMANDO

FOR REVOLVERS.
Claims use since Sept. 21, 1942.

CLASS 13

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 452,911. MIDWEST MANUFACTURING & ENGINEERING CORP., Boston, Mass. Filed May 9, 1942.

Vuerax

No claim is made to "rax" except as shown.
FOR WALL AND DOOR RACKS FOR TIES, BELTS, COLLAR BUTTONS, AND STUDS.
Claims use since Mar. 7, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,327. CALUMET AND HECLA CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY, Boston, Mass. Filed July 20, 1942.

BRASS TUBE COPPER

No claim is made to the words "Brass," "Copper" and "Tube" or to the representation of the goods apart from the mark.
FOR METAL TUBING, PLAIN AND FORMED.
Claims use since July 1, 1939.

Ser. No. 454,631. EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y. Filed July 31, 1942.

Kodak

FOR TRAY SIPHONS, VARIABLE OUTLET DRAIN CONTROLS, DRAIN STOPPER AND ADJUSTABLE DRAINAGE CONTROL COMBINATIONS, AND HOSE CONNECTIONS HAVING SUCTION CUPS.
Claims use since July 1, 1940, on tray siphons; and since June 19, 1942, on the other goods above mentioned.

CLASS 14

METALS AND METAL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS

Ser. No. 445,006. BIRDSBORO STEEL FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY, Birdsboro, Pa. Filed July 2, 1941.

D RP

FOR RAILWAY CAR CASTINGS—NAMELY, SIDE FRAMES, BOLSTERS, CORNER BRACKETS, AND CENTER FILLER CASTINGS.
Claims use since June, 1935.

Ser. No. 452,469. EUTECTIC WELDING ALLOYS, INC., New York, N. Y., assignor to Eutectic Welding Alloys Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 21, 1942.

Autochemic

FOR METALLIC WELDING, BRAZING, AND SOLDERING ALLOYS IN THE FORM OF ELECTRODES AND RODS COATED WITH OR HAVING INCORPORATED THEREIN FLUX SUBSTANCE; NON-TACKY CEMENTING MATERIAL IN THE NATURE OF A SOLDER SPELTER FOR WELDING, BRAZING, AND SOLDERING PURPOSES.
Claims use since October, 1940.

Ser. No. 452,594. AKTIEBOLAGET KANTHAL, Hallstahammar, Sweden. Filed Apr. 27, 1942.

KANTHAL

FOR HEAT RESISTANT IRON AND STEEL ALLOYS.
Claims use since Dec. 31, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,310. POWDER METALS AND ALLOYS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 3, 1942.

SPRAYOLOY

FOR METAL POWDERS FOR USE IN SPRAY GUNS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT TO PRODUCE METAL COATINGS AND METAL ARTICLES.
Claims use since Aug. 7, 1942.

CLASS 16

PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS

Ser. No. 452,155. WOBURN DEGREASING COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY, Harrison, N. J. Filed Apr. 4, 1942.

CONJULIN

FOR DRYING OILS—NAMELY, DRYING OILS FOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES.
Claims use since Oct. 14, 1940.

Ser. No. 452,156. WOBURN DEGREASING COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY, Harrison, N. J. Filed Apr. 4, 1942.

CONJUSOY

FOR DRYING OILS—NAMELY, DRYING OILS FOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES.
Claims use since Oct. 14, 1940.

Ser. No. 454,236. MOUND CITY PAINT & COLOR CO., St. Louis, Mo. Filed July 15, 1942.

DURASAN

FOR PAINTS AND PAINT PRODUCTS—NAMELY, HOUSE PAINTS, EXTERIOR PRIMER AND SEALING COATINGS, BARN, BRIDGE, AND ROOF PAINTS, ALUMINUM PAINT, FLOOR, PORCH AND DECK ENAMELS, PASTE PAINTS, CEMENT PAINT, PAINT ENAMELS, UNDERCOATERS, STAINS, INTERIOR WALL COATINGS, SEALING COATINGS, VARNISHES, METAL AND STRUCTURAL COATINGS.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1940.

CLASS 19

VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES

Ser. No. 454,659. KING PLASTICS CORPORATION, Denver, Colo. Filed Aug. 1, 1942.

SYNTON

FOR AIRPLANE SEATS FORMED PRINCIPALLY FROM PLASTIC MATERIAL AND COTTON.
Claims use since June 26, 1941.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 452,211. BENDIX AVIATION CORPORATION, Bendix, N. J. Filed Apr. 8, 1942.

FLUX GATE

FOR ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TRANSMITTERS, RECEIVERS, RELAYS, AND TORQUE AMPLIFIERS FOR USE IN ELECTRICALLY TRANSMITTING AND/OR RELAYING A VARYING FUNCTION FROM ONE POINT TO ANOTHER POINT WITH OR WITHOUT AN INCREASE IN POWER AT THE OTHER POINT.
Claims use since Nov. 21, 1941.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 454,734. MAGILL-WEINSHEIMER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 5, 1942.

OP-TI-KO

FOR GAME KIT FOR MAKING ANAGLYPHS INCLUDING AN ANAGLYPHOSCOPE FOR VIEWING COMPLETED PICTURES.
Claims use since July 14, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,489. CHARLES H. TAYLOR, Springfield, Mass. Filed Sept. 11, 1942.

SABOTAGE

FOR GAME PLAYED WITH CARDS.
Claims use since Aug. 29, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,640. URSAL K. BUTLER, doing business as New Enterprises, Winston-Salem, N. C. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

KRAK-A-JAP

FOR TOY MACHINE GUNS.
Claims use since Sept. 4, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,840. EVARISTE E. CHARRON, La Junta, Colo. Filed Sept. 29, 1942.

"POLITICS"

FOR CARD GAME.
Claims use since July 15, 1942.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 453,435. DISTILLATION PRODUCTS, INC., Rochester, N. Y. Filed June 3, 1942.

DP INC.

FOR VACUUM PUMPS AND PARTS THEREOF, STILLS AND PARTS THEREOF, SPECIALLY DESIGNED SPECIAL INSTALLATION APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE TEMPERATURE OF COOLING FLUID IN VACUUM PUMPS AND STILLS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED SPECIAL INSTALLATION APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE PRESSURE OF COOLING FLUID IN VACUUM PUMPS AND STILLS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED SPECIAL INSTALLATION APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE VOLUME OF COOLING FLUID IN VACUUM PUMPS AND STILLS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED SPECIAL INSTALLATION APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE RATE OF APPLICATION OF FLUIDS TO VACUUM PUMPS AND STILLS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED SPECIAL INSTALLATION APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE RATE OF REMOVAL OF FLUID FROM VACUUM PUMPS AND STILLS, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED SPECIAL INSTALLATION APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE VOLUME OF MATERIAL TO BE DISTILLED SUPPLIED TO STILLS.
Claims use since January, 1939, on vacuum pumps and parts thereof; and since July, 1940, on remaining goods.

Ser. No. 454,356. W. R. CASE AND SON'S CUTLERY COMPANY, Bradford, Pa. Filed July 21, 1942.

CASE'S *Sunday Nite*

The name "Case's" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR TABLE CARVING KNIVES AND TABLE CARVING SETS.
Claims use since Feb. 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,358. W. R. CASE AND SON'S CUTLERY COMPANY, Bradford, Pa. Filed July 21, 1942.

CASE'S *Wand*

The name "Case's" is disclaimed apart from the association shown.
FOR TABLE CARVING KNIVES AND TABLE CARVING SETS.
Claims use since Feb. 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,359. W. R. CASE AND SON'S CUTLERY COMPANY, Bradford, Pa. Filed July 21, 1942.

CASE'S *Mr.*

The name "Case's" is disclaimed apart from the association shown.
FOR TABLE CARVING KNIVES AND TABLE CARVING SETS.
Claims use since Feb. 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,360. W. R. CASE AND SON'S CUTLERY COMPANY, Bradford, Pa. Filed July 21, 1942.

CASE'S *Mrs.*

The name "Case's" is disclaimed apart from the association shown.
FOR TABLE CARVING KNIVES AND TABLE CARVING SETS.
Claims use since Feb. 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,541. PLAN-O-MILL CORPORATION, Royal Oak, Mich. Filed July 27, 1942.

PLAN-O-MILL

The term "Mill" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR MILLING MACHINES.
Claims use since October, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,574. ROGERS DIESEL AND AIRCRAFT CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 16, 1940.

FOR AUTOMOTIVE, INDUSTRIAL, AND MARINE DIESEL ENGINES.
Claims use since May 15, 1942.

CLASS 26

MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 455,371. HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY, Palo Alto, Calif. Filed Sept. 5, 1942.

FOR VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETERS, DISTORTION ANALYZERS, AND HARMONIC WAVE ANALYZERS.
Claims use since July 7, 1941.

CLASS 29

BROOMS, BRUSHES, AND DUSTERS

Ser. No. 450,191. DERMETICS, INC., Seattle, Wash. Filed Jan. 14, 1942.

AUTOMATIC

FOR POWDER PUFFS AND ROUGE PUFFS.
Claims use since Dec. 15, 1941.

CLASS 32

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

Ser. No. 451,456. VISIBLE RECORDS EQUIPMENT COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 6, 1942.

TRĀ-DEX

The notation "Tra" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR VISIBLE RECORD POSTING STANDS AND TRAY FILES INCLUDING SECTIONAL PARTS THEREFOR.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1940.

Ser. No. 454,416. DAN COOPER, New York, N. Y. Filed July 22, 1942.

PAKTO

FOR LIVING ROOM, DINING ROOM, BEDROOM, AND OCCASIONAL FURNITURE.
Claims use since June 30, 1942.

CLASS 34

HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

Ser. No. 453,188. SUN-FIRE STOKER CORPORATION, New Albany, Ind. Filed May 22, 1942.

WORLD'S STANDARD OF QUALITY · SUN-FIRE · Automatic Stoker · SUN-FIRE STOKER CORP., NEW ALBANY, IND.

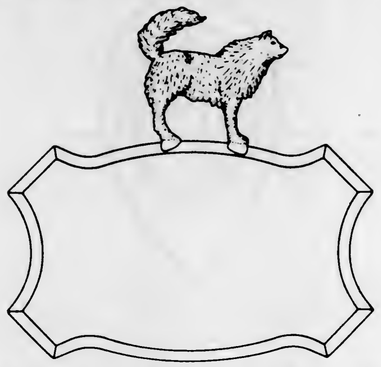
No claim is made to the outline of the label nor to the words "Automatic Stoker" and "World's Standard of Quality" and "New Albany, Ind.," apart from the mark.
FOR AUTOMATIC STOKERS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR HOUSEHOLDS, APARTMENTS, BUILDINGS, AND HOTELS.
Claims use since Feb. 24, 1942.

Ser. No. 453,386. F. S. LANG MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Seattle, Wash. Filed May 30, 1942.

HUSKY

FOR STOVES, RANGES, AND OVENS, TO BURN LIQUID AND SOLID FUELS.
Claims use since Mar. 10, 1933.

Ser. No. 453,387. F. S. LANG MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Seattle, Wash. Filed May 30, 1942.



FOR STOVES, RANGES, AND OVENS TO BURN LIQUID AND SOLID FUELS.
Claims use since Mar. 10 1933.

Ser. No. 454,700. SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 3, 1942.

FAIRWEST

FOR COAL AND WOOD RANGES.
Claims use since August, 1940.

Ser. No. 454,886. THE FAVORITE STOVE COMPANY, Piqua, Ohio. Filed Aug. 13, 1942.

FAVORITE

FOR HEATING EQUIPMENT IN WHICH WOOD AND/OR COAL IS USED FOR FUEL—NAMELY, COOKING STOVES, RANGES, SPACE-HEATING STOVES, AND FURNACES, PARTS OF SUCH EQUIPMENT.
Claims use since 1864.

CLASS 36

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 455,508. HERB C. BARGER, Denver, Colo. Filed Sept. 14, 1942.

Ken

FOR REEDS FOR ALL WOODWIND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, TWIRLING BATONS, DIRECTOR'S BATONS, MUSIC STANDS, AND MUTES.
Claims use since Dec. 10, 1939.

Ser. No. 455,509. HERB C. BARGER, Denver, Colo. Filed Sept. 14, 1942.

Wondereed

FOR REEDS FOR ALL WOODWIND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Claims use since May 20, 1940.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 454,528. BADGER PAPER MILLS, INC., Peshtigo, Wis. Filed July 27, 1942.

SAVIT

FOR PAPER USED FOR FOOD WRAPPING PURPOSES.
Claims use since July 14, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,103. DAVID KAHN, INC., North Bergen, N. J. Filed Aug. 25, 1942.



Applicant disclaims the word "Flow" and the pen feed shown in the drawing except in combination as shown.
FOR FOUNTAIN PENS, FOUNTAIN PEN FEEDS, PEN AND PENCIL SETS, PEN POINTS, COMBINATION FOUNTAIN PENS AND MECHANICAL PENCILS, ERASERS FOR PENCILS.
Claims use since July 24, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,356. L. E. WATERMAN COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 4, 1942.

RANGER

FOR FOUNTAIN PENS AND MECHANICAL PENCILS, AND NIBS, CLIPS, BARRELS, AND CAPS.
Claims use since Aug. 26, 1942.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 444,825. FAWCETT PUBLICATIONS, INC., Greenwich, Conn. Filed June 25, 1941.

MINUTEMAN

FOR COMIC STRIP OR SECTION OF A PERIODICAL PUBLICATION.
Claims use since Jan. 3, 1941.

Ser. No. 453,990. NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FOOD CHAINS, Wilmington, Del., and Washington, D. C. Filed July 1, 1942. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938.

Betty Brownell

The mark consists of the nom de plume of Irma Fitch Tual and is in her own handwriting.
FOR HOME ECONOMICS BULLETINS, MENU CARDS, RECIPES AND RECIPE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, AND VARIOUS OTHER PRINTED MATTER RELATING TO THE ADVERTISING, MERCHANDISING, PREPARATION AND USE OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS.
Claims use since Feb. 14, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,904. BOTANY WORSTED MILLS, Passaic, N. J. Filed Aug. 14, 1942.

BOTANY MODEL OF THE MONTH

Applicant disclaims the words "Model of the Month" apart from the mark.
FOR PUBLICATION PUBLISHED PERIODICALLY.
Claims use since February, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,063. DON ASHBY, doing business as Spokesman Press, Grundy Center, Iowa. Filed Aug. 24, 1942.

Farm Bureau Spokesman

The words "Farm Bureau" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PERIODICAL.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1934.

Ser. No. 455,153. DETECTIVE COMICS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 28, 1942.

BOY COMMANDOS COMICS

Applicant disclaims the word "Comics" apart from the mark.
FOR MAGAZINE.
Claims use since July 1, 1942.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 453,092. PHILIP STAHL, New York, N. Y. Filed May 18, 1942.

SILVER PALM Casuals

Applicant disclaims the word "Casuals" apart from the mark.
FOR LADIES', MISSES', AND JUNIORS' DRESSES.
Claims use since March, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,013. S. S. KRESGE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Filed July 2, 1942.

K KREWAY

FOR MEN'S HATS AND NECKTIES.
Claims use since Apr. 8, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,334. FREEMAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Sturgis, Mich. Filed July 20, 1942.

A-Y-G

FOR LEG ENCIRCLING BAND OR DEVICE FOR HOLDING DOWN CORSETS AND/OR GIRDLES, OR THE LIKE.
Claims use since July 2, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,343. MUNSINGWEAR, INC., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed July 20, 1942.

FOR UNDERWEAR, PAJAMAS, AND NIGHTGOWNS, BED JACKETS, LOUNGING ROBES AND BATHROBES, KNITTED SPORT SHIRTS, AND HOSIERY FOR MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, GIRLS, CHILDREN, AND INFANTS; AND WOMEN'S AND MISSES' FOUNDATION GARMENTS, BANDEAUX, BRASSIÈRES AND STOCKING TOP LEG BANDS.
Claims use since Aug. 28, 1931.

Ser. No. 454,683. A. S. BECK SHOE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 3, 1942.

LUMBERJACK

FOR MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SHOES AND SLIPPERS MADE OF LEATHER AND/OR FABRIC, OR MIXTURES OF THESE MATERIALS.
Claims use since May 28, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,731. JOHNSON, STEPHENS AND SHINKLE SHOE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Aug. 5, 1942.

Go Eeze

No claim is made to the word "Eeze" except as shown.
FOR SHOES OF LEATHER, OR A COMBINATION OF LEATHER, RUBBER OR FABRIC.
Claims use since July 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,051. MILTON KAUFMAN, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 22, 1942.

THE CAVALCOAT

FOR MISSES' AND LADIES' COATS.
Claims use since July 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,135. FELTS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 27, 1942.

LAN-O-REX

FOR HATS, HAT BODIES, HAT LININGS, HAT SWEATBANDS, AND HOODS FOR MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN.
Claims use since Aug. 19, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,162. I. B. KLEINERT RUBBER COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 28, 1942.

Glowworms

Applicant disclaims the picture of a shoe except as shown.
FOR SHOES MADE OF FABRIC, RUBBER, OR OF COMBINATIONS OF SAID MATERIALS.
Claims use since Aug. 7, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,166. RENART SPORTSWEAR CORP., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 28, 1942.

JALLOPY

by Renart

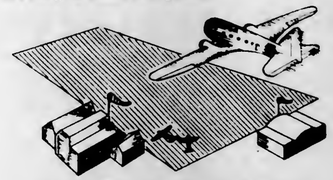
FOR WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SWEATERS AND COATS.
Claims use since Apr. 24, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,176. CONSTANTINE DRESS COMPANY, Boston, Mass. Filed Aug. 29, 1942.

Classic Lady

The word "Classic" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DRESSES.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,199. ASSOCIATED LERNER SHOPS OF AMERICA, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 31, 1942. The drawing is lined for green.



AERDROME

FOR WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' DRESSES.
Claims use since Jan. 4, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,363. BLUE SWAN MILLS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 5, 1942.

PETTIKINS

FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,405. SMART MAID COAT CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 7, 1942.



WILSHIRE Winsome COAT

The word "Coat" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' COATS.
Claims use since June, 1935.

Ser. No. 455,431. LOU GREENSPAN, doing business as Lou Greenspan Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 9, 1942.

STAR SPANGLED

FOR HATS AND BERETS FOR LADIES, MISSES, AND GIRLS.
Claims use since Aug. 27, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,472. BÓNWIT TELLER, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 11, 1942.

"HEADSTARTS"

FOR WOMEN'S AND MISSES' HATS; WOMEN'S AND MISSES' BLOUSES; SWEATERS; DRESSES; COATS; SUITS; OUTER SKIRTS; SCARFS; BELTS FOR OUTER WEAR; HANDKERCHIEFS; SHOES MADE OF LEATHER, FABRIC AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF; HOSIERY; GLOVES MADE OF LEATHER AND FABRIC; AND UNDERWEAR—I. E., SLIPS, PETTICOATS, BRASSIÈRES, GIRDLES, CORSETS, BLOOMERS, AND PANTIES.
Claims use since January, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,572. NEW YORK GIRL COAT CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 16, 1942.

Four Daughters

FOR COATS FOR WOMEN, MISSES, AND CHILDREN.
Claims use since Aug. 18, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,598. LILY OF FRANCE CORSET COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 17, 1942.

Lilees

FOR BRASSIÈRES.
Claims use since Aug. 14, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,602. H. SIEGFRIED & SONS, INC., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 17, 1942.

"HEPCAT"

FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' TROUSERS.
Claims use since Aug. 28, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,607. BREWSTER HAT COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 18, 1942.

"Stage Door Canteen"

FOR WOMEN'S HATS.
Claims use since Sept. 10, 1942.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS

Ser. No. 449,874. RHEIN BROTHERS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 24, 1941.

ABRY FABRICS RB

The word "Fabrics" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR UPHOLSTERY PIECE GOODS OF COTTON, RAYON, AND WOOL.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 453,267. CELANESE CORPORATION OF AMERICA, New York, N. Y. Filed May 26, 1942.

FORTISAN

FOR PIECE GOODS MADE WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY OF YARN OF THE REGENERATED CELLULOSE TYPE.
Claims use since Apr. 18, 1939.

Ser. No. 454,212. CELANESE CORPORATION OF AMERICA, New York, N. Y. Filed July 14, 1942.

CELDURA

FOR PIECE GOODS MADE WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY OF CELLULOSE DERIVATIVES.
Claims use since July 8, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,413. CELANESE CORPORATION OF AMERICA, New York, N. Y. Filed July 22, 1942.

HAWKSKIN

FOR PIECE GOODS MADE WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY OF CELLULOSE DERIVATIVES.
Claims use since July 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,424. CELANESE CORPORATION OF AMERICA, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 9, 1942.

CELANNA

FOR PIECE GOODS MADE WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY OF CELLULOSE DERIVATIVES.
Claims use since Sept. 4, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,503. N. J. RICHMAN CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 12, 1942.

"Richglow"

FOR TABLECLOTHS, SCARFS, DOILIES, BEDSPREADS, AND NAPKINS.
Claims use since May 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,523. WAMSUTTA MILLS, New Bedford, Mass. Filed Sept. 14, 1942.

TUSCARORA

FOR TERRY TOWELS AND LINEN TOWELS.
Claims use since Dec. 23, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,582. BIANCHINI FERIER, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 17, 1942.

FLUIDE

FOR PIECE GOODS COMPOSED WHOLLY OR IN PART OF SILK, WOOL, HAIR, RAYON, COTTON, HEMP, FLAX, JUTE, ALPHA FIBER, ALOE FIBER VEGETABLE FIBER, OR MIXTURES THEREOF.
Claims use since June, 1933.

CLASS 43

THREAD AND YARN

Ser. No. 455,546. BERNHARD ULMANN CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 15, 1942.

PERLETTE

FOR ART NEEDLEWORK YARNS.
Claims use since Aug. 6, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,636. UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 19, 1942.

USTEX

FOR CHEMICALLY TREATED COTTON YARNS.
Claims use since Aug. 31, 1942.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 454,503. E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, Wilmington, Del. Filed July 25, 1942.

Lucitone

FOR PLASTIC DENTURE MATERIALS.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,494. AMERICAN BANDAGE CORP., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 12, 1942.

abc

OIL-RESISTANT
Cohesive
GAUZBAND

The words "Oil-Resistant" and "Cohesive Gausband" are disclaimed.
FOR GAUZE BANDAGES.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1938.

Ser. No. 455,625. GERTRUDE M. HOVEY, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Sept. 19, 1942.

"HOP-O-MY-THUMB"

FOR GLOVES TO BE WORN BY INFANTS TO PREVENT THUMB AND FINGER SUCKING.
Claims use since May 9, 1936.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 446,462. NAPPANEE MILLING COMPANY, INC., Nappanee, Ind. Filed Aug. 22, 1941.

NAPIANA

FOR POULTRY FEED.
Claims use since Apr. 14, 1941.

Ser. No. 450,059. PRESTON-SHAFFER MILLING CO., doing business as Western Milling Company, Walla Walla, Wash., and Pendleton, Oreg. Filed Jan. 7, 1942.

KERN-ALL

No claim is made to the word "Kern" except as shown.
FOR WHEAT FLOUR.
Claims use since Dec. 30, 1941.

Ser. No. 450,913. ALLIED MILLS, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 12, 1942.

RED FEATHER SCRATCH FEED

The drawing is lined for red and blue. The words "Scratch Feed" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR FEEDS FOR LIVE POULTRY.
Claims use since August, 1908.

Ser. No. 452,087. GEO. M. VAN KIRK, doing business as Van Kirk Groves, Davie, Fla. Filed Apr. 1, 1942.

The BESTA of the BESTA

FOR CITRUS FRUIT.
Claims use since Feb. 9, 1942.

Ser. No. 453,845. NEW ENGLAND GRAIN PRODUCTS CO., Waterville, Maine. Filed June 24, 1942.

WIRTHMORE

TWIN - MIX

Applicant is the owner of Reg. Nos. 138,868 (renewed), 139,893 (renewed), and 247,332. The word "Mix" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR STOCK FEED—NAMELY, A PREPARED FOOD SUITABLE ESPECIALLY FOR CALVES.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,126. ALLIED MILLS, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 10, 1942.

I.Q.

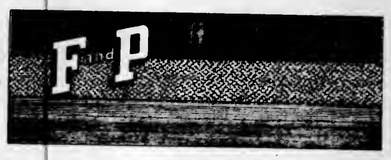
FOR ANIMAL FEEDS—TO WIT: DOG FOOD, FOX FOOD, GOAT FEED, PIGEON FEED, POULTRY FEED, CALF FEED, SCRATCH FEED, RABBIT FEED, HORSE FEED, HOG FEED, DAIRY FEED, AND TURKEY FEED.
Claims use since Dec. 18, 1939.

Ser. No. 455,015. HOWARD S. BREMBECK, Urbana, Ind. Filed Aug. 21, 1942.

Snack Harbor

FOR PREPARED SANDWICHES AND FRIED CHICKEN PUT UP IN CONTAINERS, AND SUGAR.
Claims use since June 19, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,864. FILICE & PERRELLI CANNING COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Richmond, Calif. Filed Sept. 30, 1942.



The drawing is lined for red, gold, and blue. No claim is made to the representation of a label.
FOR CANNED FRUITS, CANNED VEGETABLES, CANNED FRUIT COCKTAIL, CANNED FRUITS FOR SALAD, CANNED VEGETABLE JUICE FOR FOOD PURPOSES, AND CANNED TOMATO SAUCE.
Claims use since 1915.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Ser. No. 453,769. AUTOCOPY, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 20, 1942.

U.S.D. CO.
IMPROVED GELATINE DUPLICATOR FILM
U·S·DUPLICATOR CO·
CHICAGO

Applicant disclaims all wording with the exception of the letters "U S D" apart from the mark.
FOR GELATINE DUPLICATOR FILMS AND ROLLS.
Claims use since Aug. 16, 1932.

Ser. No. 454,058. THE MODERN BRIDE, New York, N. Y. Filed July 4, 1942.



Original Creations by The MODERN BRIDE New York N Y

The portrait is fanciful. Applicant disclaims all words apart from the mark.
FOR ARTIFICIAL BRIDAL WREATHS, ARTIFICIAL CONFIRMATION WREATHS, AND ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,096. ARPY LABORATORIES, New York, N. Y. Filed July 8, 1942.

FORTEX

FOR ELASTIC CONNECTORS MADE OF RUBBER OR MATERIAL HAVING CHARACTERISTICS OF RUBBER AND USED IN PLACE OF METAL COIL SPRINGS, GASKETS, AND THE LIKE FOR CONNECTING, INSULATING, AND CUSHIONING PARTS.
Claims use since Mar. 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,048. DEVOE & RAYNOLDS COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 22, 1942.

DERAYTEX

FOR SYNTHETIC BRISTLE [USEFUL IN MAKING VARIOUS KINDS OF BRUSHES].
Claims use since May 1, 1942.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS GRANTED

[ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1905]

NOVEMBER 17, 1942

398,663. FERTILIZERS. FACKENFORM CORPORATION, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Warren Dunham Foster, Eustis, Fla., as trustee.
Filed October 23, 1939. Under the Act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938. Serial No. 421,801. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 10.

398,664. FILLINGS OF DIFFERENT FLAVORS USED IN PIES AND PUDDINGS. ANA-JAY FOOD PRODUCTS CORP., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 23, 1940. Serial No. 432,232. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 46.

398,665. RADIOS A. C. AND D. C. CURRENT—PORTABLE, TABLE, FLOOR AND COMBINATION MODELS AND TELEVISION RECEIVING SETS AND PARTS THEREOF. WORONOCK AND ANSEN, New York, N. Y.
Filed August 23, 1940. Serial No. 435,335. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 21.

398,666. ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES—NAMELY, TOASTERS, PERCOLATORS, TEAMAKERS, WAFFLE IRONS, TABLE GRILLS, ETC. WORONOCK AND ANSEN, New York, N. Y.
Filed August 23, 1940. Serial No. 435,338. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 21.

398,667. KNACKEBROD—NAMELY, SWEDISH STYLE FLAT RYE WAFERS. NORDIC BAKING AND IMPORTING COMPANY, Seattle, Wash.
Filed February 3, 1941, Serial No. 440,259. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 46.

398,668. CANNED COOKED HAM. DELEGATION OF MEAT PACKERS OF POLAND, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed March 13, 1941. Serial No. 441,502. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 46.

398,669. PORTLAND CEMENT. LONE STAR CEMENT CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed March 26, 1941. Serial No. 441,971. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 12.

398,670. GAS WATER HEATERS. COMBUSTION ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y.
Filed April 8, 1941. Serial No. 442,391. PUBLISHED MARCH 24, 1942. Class 34.

398,671. SYRUP FLAVORINGS FOR ICE CREAMS. WELCH FRUIT PRODUCTS CO., Chicago, Ill.
Filed April 15, 1941. Serial No. 442,614. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 46.

398,672. EYE LIQUID. MAYBELLINE CO., Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 21, 1941. Serial No. 443,774. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 6.

398,673. BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS—NAMELY, BLOCKS, SLABS, WALLS, CEILINGS AND FLOORS, PREFABRICATED AND NOT PREFABRICATED AND MADE OF CEMENT, GRITS, AND SIMILAR MATERIAL. WALSHCRETE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION, Northport, N. Y.
Filed May 29, 1941. Serial No. 444,059. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 12.

398,674. HAIR PREPARATIONS. IDENER WASHINGTON, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 11, 1941. Serial No. 444,426. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 6.

398,675. SODIUM CHLORATE, POTASSIUM CHLORATE, AND POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE. CARDOX CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 10, 1941. Serial No. 445,226. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 6.

398,676. PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE FILMS. MICROSTAT CORPORATION, Norwalk, Conn.
Filed August 1, 1941. Serial No. 445,854. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 26.

398,677. TURKISH TOWELS. THISTLETEX WEAVERS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed September 8, 1941. Serial No. 446,936. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 42.

398,678. PREPARATION, AS AN EXPECTORANT AND SEDATIVE FOR RELIEF OF COUGHS DUE TO COLDS. ENDO PRODUCTS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed October 1, 1941, Serial No. 447,461. PUBLISHED NOVEMBER 25, 1941. Class 6.

398,679. SMOKED SALT FOR CURING AND SEASONING FOODSTUFFS SUCH AS HAMS, BACON, AND POULTRY. THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed October 23, 1941. Serial No. 448,058. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 6.

398,680. ANTI-FREEZE SOLUTION. JEREMIAH F. JOHNSON, doing business as Bird Antarctic Anti-Freeze Co., Bloomfield, Iowa.
Filed October 22, 1941. Serial No. 448,003. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 6.

398,681. TEETHING BARS FOR USE ON BABIES' FURNITURE. HAMILTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Two Rivers, Wis.
Filed November 1, 1941, Serial No. 448,322. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 44.

398,682. FIBER INSULATION BOARD USED AS ROOF INSULATION. THE FLINTKOTE COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed December 8, 1941. Serial No. 449,257. PUBLISHED MARCH 3, 1942. Class 12.

398,683. WHEAT FLOUR. HANOVER STAR MILLING CO., Germantown, Ill.
Filed December 8, 1941. Serial No. 449,267. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 46.

398,684. WHEAT FLOUR. HANOVER STAR MILLING CO., Germantown, Ill.
Filed December 8, 1941. Serial No. 449,269. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 46.

398,685. DOG FOOD. GAINES FOOD CO. INC., Sherburne, N. Y.
Filed December 29, 1941. Serial No. 449,836. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 46.

398,686. GLASS RODS, GLASS TUBING, AND GLASS CONTAINERS—NAMELY, JARS, DISHES, AND BOTTLES, INCLUDING AMPOULES AND OTHER VIALS, AND FLASKS. KIMBLE GLASS COMPANY, Vineland, N. J.
Filed January 6, 1942. Serial No. 450,014. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 33.

398,687. TOY MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS WHICH ARE PLAYED BY HUMMING OR SINGING INTO THE SAME. LAPIN PRODUCTS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed January 21, 1942. Serial No. 450,363. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 36.

398,688. SURGEONS' RUBBER GLOVES. THE PIONEER RUBBER COMPANY, Willard, Ohio.
Filed January 23, 1942. Serial No. 450,425. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 44.

398,689. CHLORINE-CONTAINING RUBBER COMPOUNDS INCLUDING RUBBER CHLORIDE AND RUBBER HYDROCHLORIDE. THE FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio
Filed February 5, 1942. Serial No. 450,762. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 6.

398,690. ANTI-GRAY HAIR PREPARATION FOR INTERNAL USE. F. D. BUXTON, INCORPORATED, Baltimore, Md.
Filed February 11, 1942. Serial No. 450,893. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 6.

398,691. TEXTILE FABRICS IN THE PIECE—NAMELY, SILK FABRICS, RAYON FABRICS, FABRICS CONSISTING OF A MIXTURE OF RAYON AND SILK, AND COTTON, WOOLEN, OR LINEN FABRICS. MALLINSON FABRICS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed February 24, 1942. Serial No. 451,190. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 42.

398,692. PREPARATION FOR TUBERCULOSIS. CHARLES K. WHITE, Hamilton, Ohio
Filed March 9, 1942. Serial No. 451,522. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 6.

398,693. ENAMEL ADAPTED FOR COATING FINGER NAILS, AND LIPSTICKS. REVLON PRODUCTS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed April 1, 1942. Serial No. 452,080. PUBLISHED JUNE 16, 1942. Class 6.

398,694. PREPARATION FOR USE IN PROLONGING THE LIFE AND BEAUTY OF CUT FLOWERS. AMLING COMPANY, doing business as Floralife, Chicago, Ill.
Filed April 18, 1942. Serial No. 452,410. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 6.

398,695. PIECE GOODS MANUFACTURED FROM OR CONSISTING OF RAYON, LINEN, COTTONS, HEMPS, SILKS, AND WOOL. LESEM BACH & CO. INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed April 23, 1942. Serial No. 452,517. PUBLISHED AUGUST 18, 1942. Class 42.

398,696. CARBON BLACK IN BEADED FORM FOR USE AS AN INGREDIENT IN THE COMPOUNDING OF RUBBER. BINNEY & SMITH COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed April 29, 1942. Serial No. 452,666. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 1.

398,697. ATMOSPHERE CORRECTING GAS CONVERTERS FOR HEAT TREATING FURNACES. WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, East Pittsburgh, Pa.
Filed May 7, 1942. Serial No. 452,879. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 34.

398,698. BODY POWDERS. SUTTON COSMETICS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 8, 1942. Serial No. 452,896. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 6.

398,699. DENTAL RESTORATIONS, ARTIFICIAL TEETH, AND FILLING MATERIAL FOR TEETH, COATING MATERIAL FOR DENTAL MOLDS, VENEERS, SHELLS, CROWNS FOR TEETH, COMPRESSION COMPOUND MATERIAL FOR PREPARING DENTAL WORK. BIODENT MFG. CO., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 11, 1942. Serial No. 452,919. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 44.

398,700. SERGES AND WOOLLEN AND WORSTED GOODS, WOOLLEN CLOTHS AND WORSTED STUFFS ALL BEING PIECE GOODS. FOX BROTHERS & COMPANY, LIMITED, Wellington, England.
Filed May 11, 1942. Serial No. 452,925. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 42.

398,701. MEN'S AND BOYS' FELT, FABRIC, AND STRAW HATS AND CAPS. BENNY SPIEGEL, doing business as B S Hat & Cap Company, New York, N. Y.
Filed May 11, 1942. Serial No. 452,943. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 39.

398,702. DURUM WHEAT FLOUR. VAN DUSEN HARRINGTON COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn.
Filed May 13, 1942. Serial No. 452,996. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 46.

398,703. CONCENTRATE OR SUPPLEMENT TO BE ADDED TO FEED FOR DOMESTIC ANIMALS. WAMESIT COMPANY, Wamesit, Mass.
Filed May 13, 1942. Serial No. 452,999. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 46.

398,704. POTASSIUM SILICATE, EITHER ANHYDROUS, HYDROUS, CRYSTALLINE, GLASSY OR IN SOLUTION OR IN ADMIXTURE WITH OTHER ALKALINE SALTS, USEFUL IN THE MANUFACTURE OF GELS, CEMENTS, COATINGS, DETERGENTS AND THE LIKE. PHILADELPHIA QUARTZ COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed May 21, 1942. Serial No. 453,165. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 6.

398,705. ASSEMBLED WINDOW UNITS. WM. CAMERON & Co. INC., Waco, Tex.
Filed May 25, 1942. Serial No. 453,234. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 12.

398,706. MEDICINAL PREPARATION FOR TREATMENT OF SYPHILIS. W. K. TURNER, Duffield, Va.
Filed May 25, 1942. Serial No. 453,256. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 6.

398,707. COMPOUND MADE OF RUBBER AND SYNTHETIC RUBBER IN SHEET OR ANY OTHER FORM. RUBBERCRAFT CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA, LTD., Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed May 26, 1942. Serial No. 453,279. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 1.

398,708. INSULATION IN SHEET, BLOCK, SPECIAL SHAPES, AND BULK FORM FOR RESISTANCE TO SOUND OR HEAT TRANSFERENCE. MITCHELL & SMITH, INC., Detroit, Mich.
Filed May 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,312. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 12.

398,709. VEGETABLE SHORTENING. PLEE-ZING, INC., Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 29, 1942. Serial No. 453,369. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 46.

398,710. DYESTUFFS, DYES, COLOURING MATTERS, DYEWOOD EXTRACTS, TANNIN, TANNING SUBSTANCES, MORDANTS, ETC. GEIGY COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 3, 1942. Serial No. 453,440, PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 6.

398,711. CANNED APRICOTS, CANE AND MAPLE SYRUP, IMITATION FLAVORING EXTRACTS FOR FOOD FLAVORING PURPOSES, WHEAT FLOUR, CANNED PEACHES, CANNED PEAS, CANNED PEARS, AND CANNED BEANS. HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS CO., Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 4, 1942. Serial No. 453,456. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 46.

398,712. PAINT DEODORANT. JESSE HOROWITZ, doing business as Liks Chemical Company, Bayonne, N. J.
Filed June 6, 1942. Serial No. 453,511. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 6.

398,713. REFINED, SEMI-REFINED, AND UNREFINED OILS MADE FROM PETROLEUM, BOTH WITH AND WITHOUT ADMIXTURE OF ANIMAL, VEGETABLE OR MINERAL OILS, FOR ILLUMINATING, BURNING, POWER, FUEL, AND LUBRICATING PURPOSES, AND LUBRICATING GREASES. STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY, Wilmington, Del.
Filed June 6, 1942, Serial No. 453,522. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 15.

398,714. ICE CREAM CONES. M. & B. CONE CO., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed June 12, 1942, Serial No. 453,624. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 46.

398,715. BICYCLES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS THEREOF. THE SHELBY CYCLE COMPANY, Shelby, Ohio
Filed June 12, 1942. Serial No. 453,630. PUBLISHED AUGUST 18, 1942. Class 19.

398,716. LIQUID MAKE-UP FOR THE LEGS. M. V. C. LABORATORIES, INC., Toledo, Ohio
Filed June 15, 1942. Serial No. 453,675. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 6.

398,717. BEER. JACKSON BREWING COMPANY, New Orleans, La.
Filed June 19, 1942. Serial No. 453,755. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 48.

398,718. SURGICAL BANDAGES. LACE-NET IMPORTING CO. INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 22, 1942. Serial No. 453,804. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 44.

398,719. WIRE STRAINERS FOR LIQUIDS. AUTO-KLEAN STRAINERS LIMITED, London, England.
Filed June 24, 1942. Serial No. 453,832. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 13.

398,720. PHONOGRAPH RECORDS. FAY TUSH, doing business as Faysam Recording Co., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 26, 1942. Serial No. 453,902. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 36.

398,721. VITAMIN CAPSULES. AMERICAN DIETAIDS COMPANY, INC., Yonkers, N. Y.
Filed June 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,907. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 6.

398,722. WORK GLOVES. WELLS LAMONT SMITH CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 30, 1942. Serial No. 453,972. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 39.

398,723. VANISHING CREAM FOR USE IN THE EMBALMING TRADE. THE EMBALMERS' SUPPLY COMPANY, Westport, Conn.
Filed July 1, 1942. Serial No. 453,978. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 6.

398,724. LADIES' SHOES MADE OF LEATHER, FABRIC, AND COMBINATIONS OF THESE MATERIALS. I. MILLER & SONS, INC., Long Island City, N. Y.
Filed July 1, 1942. Serial No. 453,989. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 39.

398,725. SKIN LOTION AND PREPARATION FOR USE ON THE LEGS TO SIMULATE STOCKINGS. DONNA-LO LABORATORIES, INC., St. Louis, Mo.
Filed July 4, 1942. Serial No. 454,053. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 6.

398,726. ADDITION AGENTS FOR THE FORTIFICATION OF LUBRICATING OILS FOR AUTOMOTIVE AND OTHER USES AND FOR IMPARTING OF CORROSION AND OXIDATION RESISTANT PROPERTIES TO SUCH OILS. AMERICAN CYANAMID & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 9, 1942. Serial No. 454,109. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 6.

398,727. GREEN COFFEE. SOKOL & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 10, 1942. Serial No. 454,151. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 46.

398,728. SODIUM SULFATE. SYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION, Fredericksburg, Va.
Filed July 10, 1942. Serial No. 454,157. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 6.

398,729. V-SHAPED BELTING FOR POWER TRANSMISSION. THE DAYTON RUBBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio.
Filed July 11, 1942. Serial No. 454,166. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 35.

398,730. ANTISEPTICS. THE PEPSODENT CO., Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 11, 1942. Serial No. 454,177. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 6.

398,731. DENTIFRICES. THE PEPSODENT CO., Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 11, 1942. Serial No. 454,178. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 6.

398,732. AUTOMATIC SAFETY SWITCHES FOR VEHICLES. SUPER MOLD CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA, Lodi, Calif.
Filed July 11, 1942. Serial No. 454,179. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 21.

398,733. COMBINATION OF THYROID AND ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCE FOR ORAL USE, RECOMMENDED IN MENOPAUSAL AND MENSTRUAL DISTURBANCES, ETC. THE HARROWER LABORATORY, INC., Glendale, Calif.
Filed July 13, 1942. Serial No. 454,191. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 6.

398,734. NOSE DROPS FOR TREATING HEAD COLDS. ALMA LABORATORIES, INC., New Orleans, La.
Filed July 14, 1942. Serial No. 454,211. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 6.

398,735. LIPSTICKS. LEHN & FINK PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Bloomfield, N. J.
Filed July 15, 1942. Serial No. 454,234. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 6.

398,736. MATTRESSES. SIMMONS COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 15, 1942. Serial No. 454,240. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 32.

398,737. PHYSICIANS' AND SURGEONS' TABLES, STOOLS, STANDS, CHAIRS, WASTE CONTAINERS, AND CABINETS. HAMILTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Two Rivers, Wis., and Rahway, N. J.
Filed July 16, 1942. Serial No. 454,254. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 44.

398,738. ELECTRICAL INSULATING TAPE, PARTICULARLY SUCH TAPE MADE FROM CELLULOSE ACETATE. WILLIAM E. WRIGHT AND SONS COMPANY, West Warren, Mass.
Filed July 16, 1942. Serial No. 454,280. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 21.

398,739. SEPARATORS AND INSULATION FOR ELECTRIC BATTERIES. WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Filed July 18, 1942. Serial No. 454,318. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 21.

[ACT OF MARCH 19, 1920, SEC. 1 (b)]

THESE REGISTRATIONS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO OPPOSITION

398,740. (CLASS 15. OILS AND GREASES.) HARRY H. ELLSINGER, Santa Barbara, Calif. Filed Feb. 3, 1941. Serial No. 440,237.

ELLSINGER'S SPEED OIL

FOR MOTOR FUEL OIL AND MOTOR LUBRICATING OIL.
Claims use since July 15, 1935.

398,741. (CLASS 21. ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES.) ALVIN N. EPSTEIN, doing business as Blane Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 29, 1941. Serial No. 444,040.



FOR SHOULDER SUPPORTS FOR TELEPHONE HAND-SETS.
Claims use since Apr. 17, 1941.

398,742. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) MCKESSON & ROBBINS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed July 29, 1941. Serial No. 445,743.

The "ALL IN ONE" vitamin capsule

FOR VITAMIN PRODUCT.
Claims use since July 21, 1941.

398,743. (CLASS 13. HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES.) GRAND SPECIALTIES COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 30, 1941. Serial No. 446,696.

GRAND

FOR DOOR HOLDERS OF THE OVERHEAD TYPE, LEVER DOOR STOPS, BUMPERS, AND ARM PULLS.
Claims use since Oct. 22, 1922.

398,744. (CLASS 15. OILS AND GREASES.) THE PHARIS TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY, Newark, Ohio. Filed Sept. 18, 1941. Serial No. 447,165.

PHARIS

FOR REFINED MINERAL OIL FOR THE LUBRICATION OF MACHINES, AND OTHER GENERAL LUBRICATING PURPOSES.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1941.

398,745. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) THE MCDONALD CORPORATION, Lakeland, Fla. Filed Oct. 18, 1941. Serial No. 447,915.

Mc DONALD

FOR CANNED CITRUS FRUIT JUICES.
Claims use since Sept. 24, 1941.

398,746. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) SANGUINETTI FRUIT COMPANY, Lodi, Calif. Filed Nov. 3, 1941. Serial No. 448,373.

BELLUVA

The English equivalent of the mark is "Beautiful Grapes."
FOR FRESH GRAPES.
Claims use since Sept. 2, 1941.

398,747. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) LEHN & FINK PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Bloomfield, N. J. Filed Jan. 28, 1942. Serial No. 450,544.

True
AMERICAN

FOR HAND LOTION.
Claims use since Aug. 28, 1941.

398,748. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) W. H. PLUNKETT, doing business as Plunkett Chemical Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 3, 1942. Serial No. 450,690.

PLUNKETT'S

FOR INSECTICIDE, DISINFECTANT, AND SKIN CONDITIONER FOR ANIMALS.
Claims use since June 1, 1908, on insecticides and disinfestants, and since June 1, 1941, on skin conditioners.

398,749. (CLASS 4. ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS.) REFINERS LUBRICATING CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 6, 1942. Serial No. 450,813.

SPEEDI-DRI

FOR FLOOR CLEANING COMPOUND HAVING INCIDENTAL FIRE PREVENTIVE PROPERTIES.
Claims use since May 19, 1941.

398,750. (CLASS 12. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.) W. L. STENSGAARD AND ASSOCIATES, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 14, 1942. Serial No. 453,025.

STRUCTURAL BENDS

FOR PRESHAPED AND PREFORMED SHEET CARDBOARD, WALLBOARD, AND PLASTICS.
Claims use since June 22, 1939.

398,751. (CLASS 44. DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES.) DEAN RUBBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, North Kansas City, Mo. Filed June 10, 1942. Serial No. 453,692.

REDI-WET

FOR PROPHYLACTIC RUBBER ARTICLES FOR THE PREVENTION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.
Claims use since Dec. 11, 1937.

398,752. (CLASS 4. ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS.) THE DIVERSEY CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 13, 1942. Serial No. 454,187.

DIVERSEY

ALUMINUX

FOR ALKALINE CLEANING COMPOUND IN POWDERED OR FLAKED FORM.
Claims use since Oct. 6, 1933.

398,753. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) HANNON MEDICINES, INC., Brookhaven, Miss. Filed Sept. 15, 1942. Serial No. 455,535.

HANNON'S RUB

The drawing is lined for red and yellow.
FOR MEDICINAL PREPARATION USED IN THE TREATMENT OF MUSCULAR ACHES AND PAINS HEADACHES, AND NEURALGIA.
Claims use since Mar. 15, 1941.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

157,493. **POINTER.** LEAD PENCILS. Registered August 8, 1922. EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY. Renewed August 8, 1942, to Eagle Pencil Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

164,425. **"ARZEN" AND DRAWING.** PREPARATION FOR CATARRH, COLDS, EARACHE, ASTHMA, HAY FEVER AND ROSE COLDS. Registered February 20, 1923. CHARLTON & MATZEN, doing business as Arzen Laboratories. Renewed February 20, 1943, to Charlton and Matzen, Clinton, Iowa, a firm.

165,723. **GARROD.** SHOES MADE OF LEATHER, RUBBER, CLOTH, AND FABRIC. Registered March 20, 1923. GARROD SHOE CO., INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 20, 1943.

165,844. **"HUMBLE" AND DRAWING.** CERTAIN NAMED OILS AND GREASES. Registered March 20, 1923. HUMBLE OIL & REFINING COMPANY, Houston, Texas, a corporation of Texas. Renewed March 20, 1943.

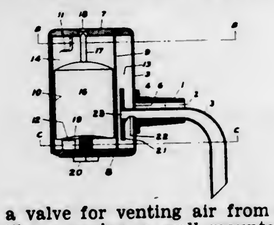
166,240. **RIVANOL.** LIGHT-YELLOW POWDER SOLUBLE IN WATER AND SPIRIT OF WINE. Registered March 27, 1923. FARBWERKE VORM. MEISTER, LUCIUS & BRÜNING, Hochst-on-Main, Germany. Renewed March 27, 1943, to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, by assignment and consolidation.

166,241. **NOVALGIN.** AN ALMOST WHITE POWDER SOLUBLE IN WATER AND METHYL ALCOHOL WHICH IS USED FOR THE INTERNAL AND PARENTERAL TREATMENT OF POLYARTHRITIS, MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, AND THE LIKE. Registered March 27, 1923. FARBWERKE VORM. MEISTER, LUCIUS & BRÜNING, Hochst-on-Main, Germany. Renewed March 27, 1943, to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, by assignment and consolidation.

REISSUES

NOVEMBER 17, 1942

22,223
VALVE FOR VENTING AIR FROM RADIATORS
Fred I. Raymond, Chicago, Ill.
Original No. 2,242,546, dated May 20, 1941, Serial No. 241,547, November 21, 1938. Application for reissue May 18, 1942, Serial No. 443,530
17 Claims. (Cl. 137—122)



13. In a valve for venting air from radiators and the like, a casing, a wall mounted in said casing dividing the interior of the casing into a float chamber and a separating chamber, means providing an inlet passage from the exterior of said casing to said separating chamber, means providing an outlet passage from said float chamber to the atmosphere, a valve member for closing said outlet passage, a float in said float chamber operatively connected to said valve member so as to close said outlet passage when said float rises due to the rising of liquids in said float chamber above a predetermined level, means providing an upper passage between the upper part of said separating chamber and the upper part of said float chamber, and means providing a lower passage between the lower part of said separating chamber and the lower part of said float chamber, said wall between said float chamber and said separating chamber being supported independently of said float, and said lower passage being of sufficient size to enable rapid flow of water into the bottom of said float chamber upon entry of a surge of water into said separating chamber and permit and facilitate the rapid equalization of water levels in said chambers.

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED NOVEMBER 17, 1942

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

554
ORNAMENTAL PLANT VINE
Nairn Stowell Rivers, Santa Monica, Calif., assignor to Armstrong Nurseries, Inc., Ontario, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 1, 1942, Serial No. 445,363
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—60)

A new and distinct variety of ornamental vine of the Bignoniaceae family, characterized as to novelty by its vigorous growth to great height, its glossy foliage, and the color combination, size and shape of its flowers, substantially as shown and described.

555
FREESIA PLANT
Earl Nichols Frazee, Oceanside, Calif.
Application June 18, 1942, Serial No. 447,563
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—60)

The new and useful freesia variety herein shown and described, characterized particularly by its vigorous upright growth, including tall upright and strong flower stems and abundant dark green leaves; its extremely early blooming season; its prolific production of large corms; and its very large flowers of heavy substance, splendid keeping qualities and distinctive coloring as indicated.

PATENTS

GRANTED NOVEMBER 17, 1942

2,301,913
CATALYTIC TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBONS

Preston L. Veltman, Fishkill, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 13, 1940, Serial No. 313,759

20 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

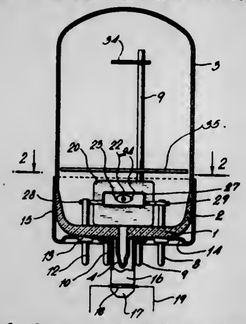
1. A solid catalyst adapted for the conversion of hydrocarbons at elevated temperatures comprising a major proportion of a multivalent metallic phosphate, and a minor proportion of a solid metallic fluoride which is stable and substantially non-volatile at temperatures below about 1200° F., said fluoride being dispersed upon said phosphate.

2,301,914
ELECTRON DISCHARGE TUBE

Harry M. Gaun and Nathaniel L. Kiser, Emporium, Pa., assignors to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application October 25, 1941, Serial No. 416,440

6 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



6. A high frequency electron discharge tube comprising a bulb closed off at one end by a header having a portion substantially flattened in a plane transverse to the longitudinal axis of the tube, a plurality of base pins carried by said header with portions extending inside the tube, an electrode assembly unit including a pair of electrode spacers, and means to connect said assembly to said header to form a rigid unit therewith including metal straps having one end fastened to the electrode assembly unit and the other end fastened to corresponding lead-in pins with the edges of said spacers held firmly against said header.

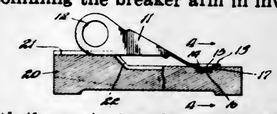
2,301,915
CONTACT ARM WELDING

Edward A. Harrington, Highland Park, Ill., assignor to Edward A. Harrington, Highland Park, Ill., as trustee

Application August 26, 1939, Serial No. 292,058

3 Claims. (Cl. 113—112)

1. The method of fusing or welding a tungsten contact disc by means of a fusing disc of lower melting point to a ferrous sheet metal ignition breaker arm having a raised contact surface of the same size as the discs at one end joined by an angular rim, and perforated mounting ears at the other end with side flanges at angles to the contact surface; which comprises closely positioning the tungsten disc in an upright opening of a holder with the fusing disc resting thereon, in engaging the angular rim joining the raised contact surface to the breaker arm, in loosely confining the breaker arm in inverted po-



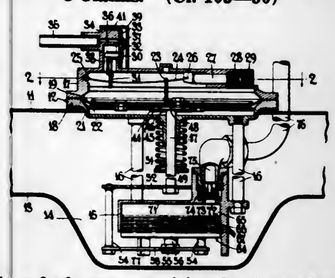
sition with the contact surface resting flatly upon the fusing disc, in loosely supporting the flanges of the mounting ears in grooves of the holder at such an elevation above the fusing disc that the raised contact surface rests flatly upon the fusing disc, and in centering the contact surface with the discs by the engagement of the angular rim with the edge of the upright opening during the heating and welding operation.

2,301,916
FUEL PUMP

Erwin C. Horton, Hamburg, and Willis C. Hess, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.

Application July 27, 1940, Serial No. 347,938

3 Claims. (Cl. 103—50)



1. In a fuel pump, a piston having a fuel inlet opening therethrough, a valve adapted to seat against one face of the piston to close said opening, means for limiting the movement of the valve away from said face of the piston, means acting upon the valve for reciprocating the piston, whereby the valve is open when the piston moves in one direction and closed when the piston moves in the opposite direction, and a web of mesh material having marginal portions secured to said piston and a central portion thereof secured to said valve, whereby the web will be flexed by opening and closing of the valve.

2,301,917
COFFEE MAKER

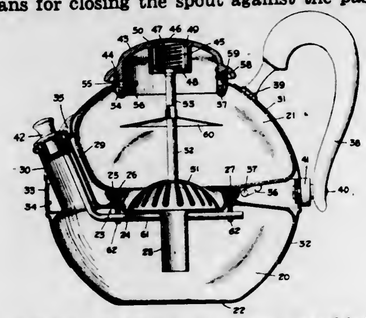
Arthur A. Johnson, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Casco Products Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application February 12, 1940, Serial No. 318,408

13 Claims. (Cl. 53—3)

1. A coffee maker of the vacuum type comprising a lower vessel and an upper vessel superposed

on the lower vessel and having a tube extending into the lower vessel near the bottom thereof; means for securing the vesesls together so as to form a unitary utensil for brewing and pouring of the coffee; means for sealing the junction of the upper and lower vessels against the atmosphere when the two vessels are secured together; a pouring spout on the lower vessel; removable means for closing the spout against the passage



of air while the water in the lower vessel is being expelled through the said tube and while the brewed coffee is returning to the lower vessel; and means, rendered operative by removal of said spout-closing means from said spout, and carried by said sealing means and supported thereby within said lower vessel for permitting ingress of air into the same so that air will be supplied to the lower vessel as the brewed coffee is poured from the same.

2,301,918
FLUSHING OIL

John D. Morgan, South Orange, N. J., assignor to Cities Service Oil Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Pennsylvania

No Drawing. Application December 5, 1939, Serial No. 307,585

10 Claims. (Cl. 252—48)

1. A flushing oil for cleaning metal bearings while the moving parts thereof are in motion and which is adapted to remove adherent gums, carbon, varnishes and fine metal particles, comprising a fluid mixture composed mainly of a mineral oil solvent and carrier having a flash point of from about 110° to about 190° F. and having good solvent power for asphalts, mineral oil residues and reaction products of the lubricant which had been used on the bearings, a substantial proportion of xylol, and a relatively small proportion of sulfurized cresyl phosphite as an extreme pressure lubricating agent present in sufficient proportion for lubricating the metal bearings while they are being cleaned with the flushing oil.

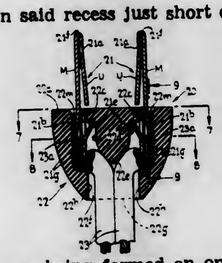
2,301,919
ELECTRIC ATTACHMENT FITTING

John Petry, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Raylite Electric Corp., a corporation of New York

Application August 5, 1941, Serial No. 405,459

9 Claims. (Cl. 173—361)

1. In a cap-plug attachment fitting of the character described, a blade formed of a strip of single thickness material having a slit wholly within an end portion thereof, a fold extending transverse the slit to provide a double thickness base for the blade, the contour edge of said slit providing a recess at said fold of the base, and piercing prongs integrally projecting from the contour edge of said slit in the same relative direction within said recess just short of the fold,



alternate prongs being formed on oppositely located edge portions of said slit.

2,301,920
INTERLINER PACKAGE

Thomas G. Sadler, Attleboro, Mass., assignor to Sadler Bros., Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application January 29, 1941, Serial No. 376,426

6 Claims. (Cl. 206—52)



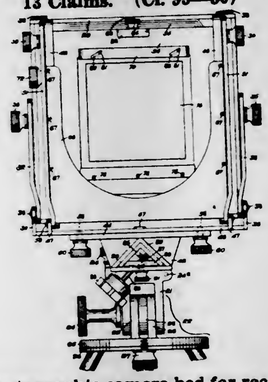
1. A package of interliner material comprising a core, a spiral coil of a length of material about said core, a casing comprising discs extending over either side of said coil to confine and align the coil between them, and a pin extending centrally through said core, said core being fixed on said pin and said discs being rotatable with reference thereto, and means extending radially from said pin and engaging the outer surface of said discs to secure the same in said relation.

2,301,921
RIGID, ADJUSTABLE, METALLIC CAMERA STRUCTURE

Frederick P. Willcox, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to The Folmer Graflex Corporation, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 7, 1940, Serial No. 333,723

13 Claims. (Cl. 95—50)



1. A photographic camera bed for receiving and supporting a camera back and a camera front; said camera bed being an elongated, relatively

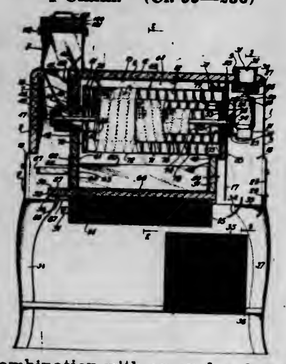
narrow, metallic piece of inverted V-shape when in operative position, said camera back and said camera front each having at its lower end a saddle of inverted V-shape, so as to be received upon the said camera bed, clamping shoes received within the camera bed, and operating screws attached to the saddle means for forcing said clamping shoes upwardly against the inner walls of said camera bed, without distortion of said parts, and means for moving said camera back and said camera front lengthwise along said bed piece.

2,301,922

MEANS FOR ROASTING COFFEE

Raphael Atti, Cliffside Park, N. J., assignor to William D. Breaker, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application October 5, 1939, Serial No. 297,991
1 Claim. (Cl. 99—236)



The combination with an enclosed roasting furnace, a drum extending through said furnace for receiving the coffee beans being roasted, means for heating said furnace, means for rotating said drum, a spiral in said drum for advancing the beans through said drum and thereby through said furnace while being roasted, a hopper having a funnel for supplying the coffee beans to said drum, a discharge outlet for the drum extending out of the furnace, a basket registering with said outlet to receive the beans as they are discharged, means forming an air passage disposed adjacent to said furnace with an opening at the top thereof, a motor drivingly connected to said rotating means mounted in said passage, a fan connected to said motor and positioned to direct a blast of air downwardly, deflectors at the lower end of said passage, one of said deflectors receiving and deflecting part of the blast of air laterally upon the beans as they drop from said outlet into said basket to remove any fuzzy particles that might still cling to the beans, and the other deflector directing a blast of air onto the coffee beans in the basket to cool the same.

2,301,923

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR SLAG CONTROL

Roger S. Babcock, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to The Linde Air Products Company, a corporation of Ohio

Application June 8, 1940, Serial No. 339,451
10 Claims. (Cl. 148—9)

1. Apparatus for controlling molten slag emerging from a kerf formed by thermochemically treating ferrous metal work, comprising a pair of chill members adapted to support the work to be cut adjacent opposite edges of the kerf, said chill members being arranged in spaced divergent relation to provide space therebetween



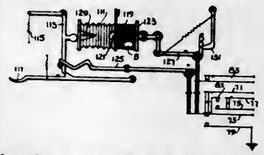
for receiving the molten slag as it emerges from said kerf.

2,301,924

CIRCUIT CONTROLLER FOR SIGNALING MEANS

Clarence E. Beach, Brookline, Mass.

Original application February 19, 1940, Serial No. 319,628. Divided and this application January 16, 1941, Serial No. 374,656
18 Claims. (Cl. 177—369)
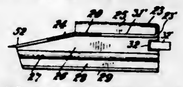


1. A circuit controller for signaling means having, in combination, a collapsible chamber, an expansible chamber, thermally expansive fluid within said chambers, a restricted passage connecting said chambers, means for compressing said collapsible member, a frangible cell containing a volatile liquid and situated in one of said chambers, circuit controlling mechanism operable for effecting changes in current path conditionings, and operating means involving said compressing means, said expansible chamber and said mechanism for effecting certain of such conditioning changes responsive to respectively diverse degrees of gradually attained expansion of said expansible chamber and for effecting one of such changes incident to such compressing action; said operating means comprising structure for imparting substantially instantaneous functional actuations to said mechanism resultant from such gradually attained expansions.

2,301,925

RAZOR BLADE MAGAZINE HOLDER

Sidney H. Benjamin, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application May 27, 1941, Serial No. 395,359
17 Claims. (Cl. 30—40)



1. A razor blade magazine holder adapted to receive a razor blade magazine comprising a top member having at least one inwardly extended recess from its rear end, the forward portion of said top being inclined downwardly; two side members, and a bottom member.

2,301,926

CHLORINATION OF BUTADIENE AND COPOLYMERS THEREOF

Alfred Blömer, Imbach, near Opladen, and Erich Konrad, Leverkusen-I. G. Werk, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Application January 28, 1939, Serial No. 253,348. In Germany January 25, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—86)

1. The process which comprises chlorinating in solution in a solvent which is indifferent towards chlorine a synthetic rubber-like material selected from the group consisting of those obtained by polymerizing butadiene 1.3 and those obtained by polymerizing a mixture of butadiene 1.3 and a monovinyl compound which is copolymerizable therewith, the said synthetic rubber-like material having been subjected after polymerization to a disaggregating process by exposing the same to an oxidizing treatment at an elevated temperature of preferably about 80 to 140° C. in the presence of antioxidants until it shows in solution in any solvent in a concentration of 1 gram per 100 ccms. of solution a relative viscosity between 1.1 and 5.

2,301,927

MERCHANDISING PACKAGE

Ernest M. Brogden, Orlando, Fla., assignor to Bank of The Manhattan Company, as trustee, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 23, 1936, Serial No. 75,963
14 Claims. (Cl. 206—46)



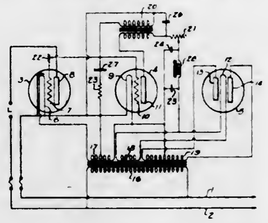
1. A carrier for generally prismatic or cylindrical articles comprising similar opposed flanged end members spaced to provide open opposite sides; means connecting and maintaining the end members and the flanges thereof in spaced parallel relation against the contents of the container including elements engaging the flanges and extending across only a part of said open sides, arranged to expose the contents at said sides; and a flexible handle member connecting the end members at points adjacent one side of the carrier.

2,301,928

CONTROL SYSTEM FOR INDUSTRIAL VIBRATING MACHINERY

Hugh E. Brown, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The W. S. Tyler Company

Application September 21, 1940, Serial No. 357,749
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



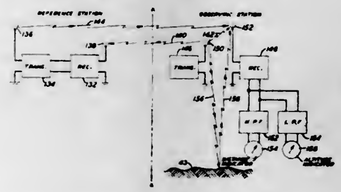
1. A control system for a reciprocating load comprising a load circuit, a source of alternating current potential, means for periodically energizing said load circuit from said alternating current source at a frequency below that of said source including an electric valve having control and plate electrodes and a hot cathode, circuit means connecting said load circuit in series with the plate-cathode circuit of said valve across said source, an audio-frequency oscillator including a thermionic valve having a control electrode and having an output circuit including a plate electrode inductively coupled to the control element of said electric valve, means for capacitatively coupling the control electrode and plate electrode of said thermionic valve; a rectifier connected to said alternating current source, means for energizing said oscillator from said rectifier, and variable control means connected between the rectifier and oscillator to vary the frequency of the oscillator.

2,301,929

RADIO DISTANCE AND ALTITUDE INDICATING SYSTEM

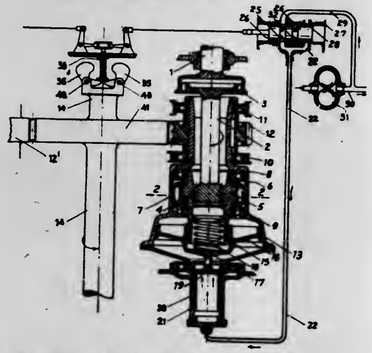
Horace T. Budenbom, Short Hills, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Original application June 20, 1940, Serial No. 341,517. Divided and this application April 18, 1941, Serial No. 389,135
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—1)



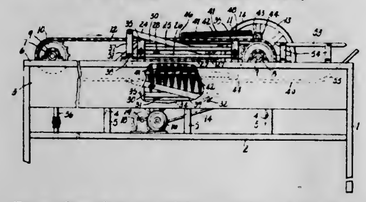
1. In a navigational system for aircraft, a short-range high-frequency wave-reflection altimeter mounted on an aircraft, said altimeter being of the type which transmits frequency modulated waves and combines the received reflected waves from the earth's surface beneath the craft with the instantly transmitted waves to obtain beat-notes the frequency of which is indicative of altitude, a reference station located at a definitely known remote fixed point on the earth's surface, a radio receiving apparatus at said reference station capable of receiving the frequency modulated waves emitted by the altimeter on said aircraft, a radio transmitting apparatus at said reference station cooperatively connected with the said receiving apparatus at said station to retransmit the frequency modulated waves received by the receiving apparatus with sufficient power to be readily received by the altimeter receiver on said aircraft, filters on said aircraft cooperatively connected with the altimeter receiver to segregate the relatively low-frequency beat-notes indicative of altitude and the relatively high-frequency beat-notes resulting from the combination in the altimeter receiver of the retransmitted waves from said reference station with the instantly transmitted waves, a first meter connected with the filter segregating the relatively low-frequency beat-notes and responsive thereto to indicate altitude and a second meter connected with the filter segregating the relatively high-frequency beat-notes and responsive thereto to indicate the distance to the remote reference station, whereby the altitude of the aircraft above the earth's surface and the distance of the craft from a definitely known remote fixed point on the earth's surface may be simultaneously determined without substantially increasing the bulk and weight of apparatus required upon the aircraft for the determination of altitude alone by the use of frequency modulated waves.

2,301,930
MULTIPLE MOTOR DRIVE MECHANISM
Giustino Cattaneo, Milan, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 23, 1940, Serial No. 320,520
In Italy March 14, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—389)



1. A drive mechanism for aircraft or the like, comprising a driven propeller shaft, a plurality of drive shafts, means including an overrunning clutch associated with each drive shaft and connecting the latter to the propeller shaft, an auxiliary clutch associated with each drive shaft for locking the drive and driven shafts in direct drive, fluid actuated means controlling the auxiliary clutches, and means responsive to the speed of the propeller shaft for controlling said fluid actuated means.

2,301,931
EGG CLEANING MACHINE
Roy Stanley Davis, Otsego, Mich.
Application April 7, 1941, Serial No. 387,211
13 Claims. (Cl. 146—198)

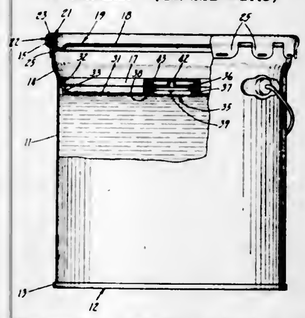


1. In a cleaning machine of the type described, a support, a tank on said support, opposed brushes mounted for parallel horizontal reciprocation in opposite directions, a conveyor chain on said support disposed with the upper and lower reaches thereof parallel to the direction of reciprocation of the brushes and with the lower reach immersed in liquid in the tank, a carrier pivoted at one end to said chain, said tank having a lower track therein engageable by the free opposite end of said carrier for supporting the latter as the carrier is horizontally translated through the tank between said brushes by the conveyor, an open mesh wire container for a plurality of articles removably receivable on said carrier, a horizontal upper track on the support having a downturned end terminating in a vertically spaced relation to said lower track and provided with a switch member pivoted thereto and normally resting on the lower track, said switch member being elevated by said carrier in one direction of the horizontal movement of the latter and supporting and elevating the same in the opposite direction of horizontal movement as the chain travels upwardly around one of said sprockets, said lower track having an upturned end portion remote from said switch member adapted to receive and support the free end of said carrier at the extremity of its motion in said opposite direction, and means for reciprocating said brushes and continuously operating said conveyor chain.

2,301,932
HEAT TREATMENT OF FERROUS METALS
Leslie Delancey, Ellenville, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application October 24, 1941, Serial No. 416,351
15 Claims. (Cl. 148—18)

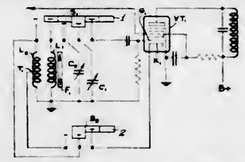
14. The improvement in the art of hardening and toughening steel which consists in heating a steel blank to a temperature about 1510° F. and quenching the blank in an emulsion consisting principally of oil, and a solution of less than 10 per cent concentration of a weak acid, the amount of acid solution substantially exceeding the amount of oil and the said emulsion also containing wood ashes in an amount substantially less by weight than the amount of oil.

2,301,933
DISPENSING CONTAINER
Maxamillian J. Eberhart, Evanston, Ill., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 30, 1940, Serial No. 326,996
2 Claims. (Cl. 221—47.5)



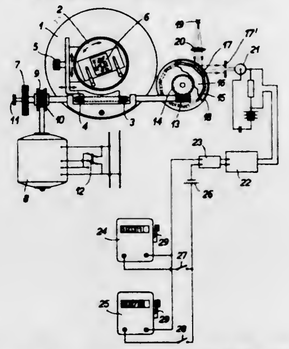
1. A dispensing container adapted to receive a piston type lubricating grease gun for filling, comprising a body member having its upper portion flared outwardly and open at its top, a removable cover member for sealing said container only during shipment and storage, a follower disc disposed within said body member and having a peripheral flange in frictional engagement with the inner wall surface of said body member for sliding movement therein, said flange being offset inwardly adjacent its wall engaging portion to provide an annular shoulder for reenforcing said disc against distortion due to pressure strains, an upstanding cup shaped nozzle secured to a central upstanding portion of said disc and having a threaded wall section adapted to receive and hold the threaded end of a gun type lubricator for filling said lubricator with the contents of the container, and a threaded reclosure cap for sealing said nozzle in all positions of said disc relative to the container body when said lubricator is not attached thereto in filling position on said disc.

2,301,934
MULTIRANGE HIGH FREQUENCY SYSTEM
Frederick W. Edwards, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Johnson Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 5, 1942, Serial No. 425,583
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



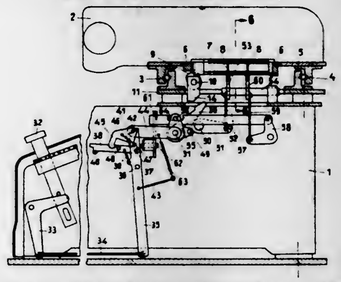
1. Coupled high frequency circuit arrangement for multirange tuning including a tunable resonant circuit having an inductive winding, a second winding arranged concentrically with and inductively coupled to said first winding, a second circuit, and switching gear for connecting substantially all of said second winding into said second circuit to adjust said circuit arrangement for tuning over a range of lower frequencies and for connecting all of said second winding into said first circuit and in parallel with said first winding while connecting part of said second winding into said second circuit to adjust said circuit arrangement for tuning over a range of higher frequencies.

2,301,935
LENGTH MEASURING DEVICE
Arthur Ehringhaus, Gottingen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,687
In Germany December 27, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—125)



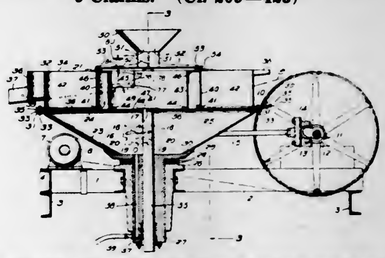
1. A device for measuring lengths, comprising a body adapted to receive the object to be measured, means for displacing said body along a line, a drum rotatably mounted and composed of a plurality of reflectors disposed side by side, means for coupling said body and said drum so as to impart a rotation to the latter when said body is displaced, a light source emitting a pencil of light, a photoelectric cell, said pencil of light impinging said drum and being reflected intermittently by it to said photoelectric cell, a counter, electromagnetic means for actuating said counter, an amplifier operatively connected with said photoelectric cell and said electromagnetic means so as to actuate said counter by the impulses effected by said light pencil intermittently impinging said photoelectric cell.

2,301,936
PRINTING CALCULATING MACHINE
Heinrich Konrad Friedrich Ewald, Chemnitz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Original application September 3, 1935, Serial No. 39,065. Divided and this application September 23, 1940, Serial No. 357,987. In Germany September 7, 1934
4 Claims. (Cl. 197—177)



1. In a bookkeeping machine the combination of a machine frame, a paper carriage slidably arranged on the machine frame, means for moving the paper carriage in its normal direction, stop members arranged on the paper carriage, a stop shiftably arranged on the machine frame for cooperating with the stop members to stop the paper carriage in any column position, yielding means for holding the stop in its operative position, an oscillating main shaft, actuating means connected with the main shaft for bringing the stop during the last period of each oscillating movement of the main shaft to an inoperative position, a latch for locking the stop in its inoperative position, two means independent of each other for bringing the latch to its non-locking position, a member settable into two different positions, two control members arranged on the paper carriage in different column positions, each of the control members coacting with one of the said two means, and coupling means between the latch and that one of the two means which coacts with the control member which is arranged in the first of said column positions, said coupling means being connected with the settable member for being made effective or ineffective in dependence on the position of the settable member.

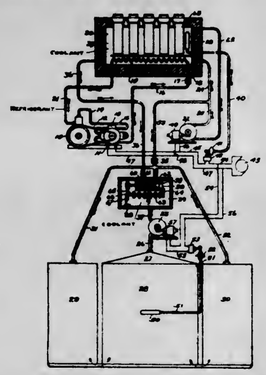
2,301,937
CLASSIFICATION
Arthur William Fahrenwald, Moscow, Idaho, assignor to The Dorr Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 6, 1940, Serial No. 322,455
9 Claims. (Cl. 209—423)



1. In the classifying of pulp solids containing

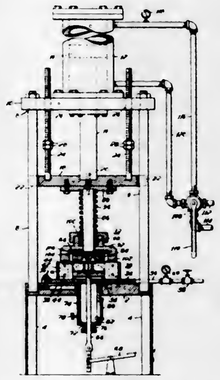
sands and finer or lighter solids, the method comprising feeding the pulp to the upper portion of a liquid-solids bed, which portion is in hydraulic teeter, marginally defining said bed against lateral bodily movement, defining the lowermost limits of said bed by a constriction plate having a level upper surface and having numerous liquid discharge orifices disposed substantially throughout the area thereof that is immediately below the marginally defined bed, providing a solids discharge area leading from the lower portion of said bed to regions spaced therefrom, continually passing liquid under pressure from the liquid discharge openings of said constriction plate upwardly into the bed at uniform relatively non-pulsating velocity rates sufficiently high for the classifying or fractionating operation but below rates apt to create eddying therein, avoiding imparting repetitive vertical movements to said constriction plate but continually imparting to said constriction plate repetitive horizontal movements of relatively limited range whereby the settled solids of the bed as well as the teetering solids thereof constitute a mobile mass, overflowing as slimes liquid with certain of the lighter or finer settleable solids therein marginally from the normal level of the liquid, imposing a relatively yieldable but maintained back pressure constantly acting in opposition to the outward passage of sands into, through and from the solids discharge area and functioning to prevent outward passage of sands except when automatically overcome by that sufficiency of outwardly directed pressure which follows consequent to the feeding of pulp during the normal performing of the process whereby to avoid any excess accumulation of sands within the bed.

2,301,938
REFRIGERATOR
Charles D. Fator, San Antonio, Tex.
Application August 16, 1939, Serial No. 290,423
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—95)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. The combination with a refrigerating apparatus including a freezing coil, of a coolant system including a receptacle having walls defining an insulated compartment, adapted to retain said freezing coil, a plurality of narrow intercommunicating chilling vessels forming interior walls of a storage compartment, a mixing device, and conduits arranged to place the mixing device in communication with said insulated compartment and with said plurality of intercommunicating chilling vessels; said mixing device including a mixing chamber provided with two thermostatically controlled intake ports for selectively admitting coolant from the insulated compartment and the intercommunicating vessels, and an outlet port through which the mixed coolant is conveyed to the chilling vessels at a predetermined temperature.

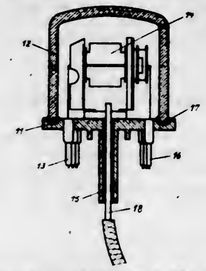
2,301,939
PRODUCTION OF CERAMIC BODIES
Eugene H. Fischer, Derry, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,805
12 Claims. (Cl. 25—156)



12. The method of forming a complete electrical porcelain body of intricate shape preparatory to drying and firing, said body to have a uniform density comparable to wet-process porcelain, comprising introducing a predetermined quantity of granulated porcelain material, having a moisture content of from 14% to 18%, into a mold consisting of relatively movable metallic dies, manually tamping portions of said material so that portions thereof are initially denser than others, compressing said material between said dies, evacuating air from the material during the compressing operation, then separating the dies and removing the completed body for drying and firing.

2,301,940
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING ELECTRONIC TUBES
Peter-Paul Fries, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 6, 1940, Serial No. 344,295
In Germany September 1, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)

1. A method of manufacturing an electronic tube consisting of a base carrying the electrodes and a cover, both made of insulating material, comprising the steps of filling an annular groove in the upper side of said base with enamel, putting said cover upon said base whereby the edge of said cover fits said groove, conducting into said tube a stream of a gas protecting said electrodes against oxidation whilst the outside of said tube is kept in an oxidising atmosphere, and heating said tube until base and cover are sealed by the melted enamel, said gas being conducted

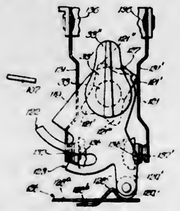


into the tube by means of a fine tubule introduced through the pump shaft of said base.

2,301,941
MINERAL OIL
William Otto Frohring, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to S. M. A. Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application June 12, 1939, Serial No. 278,759
3 Claims. (Cl. 167—56)

1. A composition of matter comprising, mineral oil saturated with carotene.

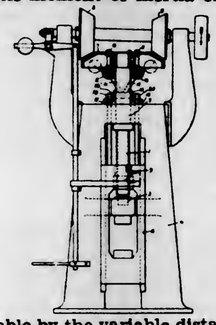
2,301,942
TIMING MECHANISM
William P. Gallagher, Chicago, Ill., assignor to International Register Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 22, 1941, Serial No. 384,719
20 Claims. (Cl. 200—39)



2. In timing apparatus of the class described, the combination of electric switch means having a normal position, timing mechanism for controlling said switch means, and control mechanism comprising a manually rotatable control member for said switch means, spring means biasing said control member in one direction of rotation, and means responsive to rotation of said control member in said latter direction for changing said electric switch means from said normal position to a position under the control of said timing mechanism.

2,301,943
WORKING MACHINE WITH FLYWHEEL OF VARIABLE INERTIA MOMENT
Otto Georg, Brunswick, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 8, 1938, Serial No. 218,149
In Germany July 28, 1937
14 Claims. (Cl. 74—202)

1. A drive for operating machines, containing a flywheel including displaceable masses, engageable and disengageable reversible power transmission means for engaging and disengaging said flywheel, the moment of inertia of said flywheel



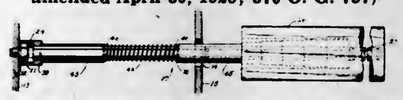
being variable by the variable distance of the displaceable masses from the center of rotation of the flywheel.

2,301,944
PISTON
Gustavo Giberti, Trieste, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application May 2, 1939, Serial No. 271,273
In Italy May 14, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 309—14)



1. A piston including a body having lining ring receiving grooves, lining rings therefor, ribs of serrated shape in cross section on the rings for anchoring the rings in the grooves in the piston body in the axial direction thereof, the lining rings being provided on the back with surfaces which are inclined outwardly to the axis of the piston body and are directed downwardly in connection with the lower lining ring and upwardly in connection with the upper lining ring.

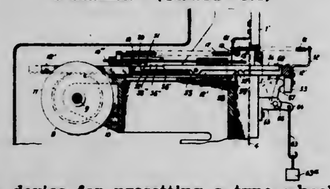
2,301,945
SOCKET WRENCH
Edgar B. Green, Washington, D. C.
Application March 7, 1941, Serial No. 382,177
3 Claims. (Cl. 81—124.1)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. A socket wrench comprising a shank trans-

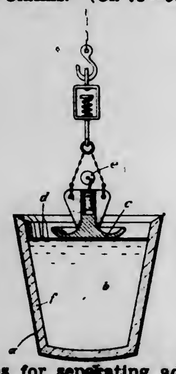
versely separable into a wrench socket portion and a handle portion, means for holding said shank in assembled position with an active socket on one end of the shank and a plurality of sockets stored on the shank at the handle end thereof, each of said sockets having an opening therethrough of a size and shape to fit snugly yet slidably on said shank, and means for holding said active socket on said one end of said shank against loss thereover while in use comprising an enlarged swaged end on said shank over which said socket cannot pass.

2,301,946
PRINTING DEVICE FOR SCALES
Arthur Hahn, Balingen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application December 8, 1939, Serial No. 308,277
In Germany March 1, 1937
8 Claims. (Cl. 234—5.4)



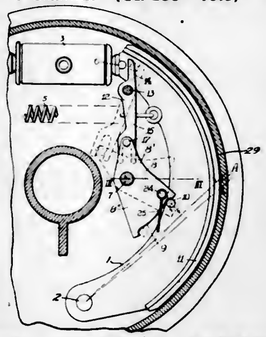
1. A device for presetting a type wheel in a printing weighing machine wherein the type wheel is normally set by a movable feeler, comprising a rack bar having type wheel actuating means and movable independently of the feeler to preset the type wheel, means on said feeler and rack bar for coupling them for drive of said rack bar by said feeler in setting of the wheel to printing position, means for disengaging the coupling whereby said pre-setting movement of the rack bar independent of the feeler can take place, and means for imparting a predetermined independent movement to said rack bar.

2,301,947
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING OUT ADMIXTURES FROM MOLTEN METAL BATHS
Clemens Hannen, Sinzig-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 25, 1940, Serial No. 315,615
In Germany February 11, 1939
8 Claims. (Cl. 75—93)



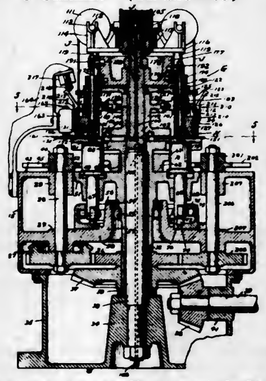
8. Apparatus for separating admixtures from molten metal in lined vessels comprising a plate member with its lower face adapted to contact and float on a substantial area of the surface of the molten metal in the vessel, and means including a piston acting directly on the plate member for imparting shocks to said plate.

2,301,948
AUTOMATIC BRAKE ADJUSTING MECHANISM
Fritz Heil, Vienna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application November 13, 1940, Serial No. 365,492
In Germany September 30, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 188—79.5)



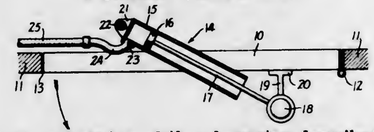
1. A wear compensating arrangement for breaks having a pivotally supported brake shoe operable against the action of resilient retracting means, said arrangement comprising a pivotally mounted lever having two arms of different length, a cam element arranged for actuation by the longer arm of said lever and having a rising edge, a first stop on said brake shoe for cooperation with the shorter arm of said lever, and a second stop on said brake shoe for cooperation with said rising edge of said cam element to effect a wear compensating adjustment of the brake shoe when said lever is rotated upon engagement of its shorter arm by said first stop.

2,301,949
CAN SEALING MACHINE
John M. Hothersall, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 7, 1939, Serial No. 277,914
9 Claims. (Cl. 226—79)



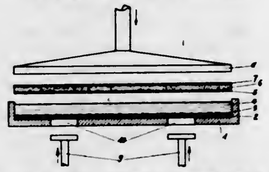
1. A machine for sealing vent holes in containers, comprising in combination, a rotary sealing head, means for rotating said head, means carried by said head for compressing a rubber plug into a dimension smaller than the vent hole to be sealed, instrumentalities for bodily moving said compressing means into engagement with a container to bring the compressed plug immediately adjacent the vent hole, and elements for inserting the compressed plug into the vent hole while permitting it to expand as it is inserted so that the plug will fill and thereby seal the hole.

2,301,950
DOOR OPERATOR
George E. Hulse, New Haven, Conn., assignor to The Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 8, 1940, Serial No. 317,813
3 Claims. (Cl. 268—66)



1. In apparatus of the character described for opening a door which is provided with door closing means for automatically reclosing the door after the door has been opened, the combination of, a cylinder-piston unit having one end mounted upon the door frame and having the other end connected so that its movement is effective to open the door, a liquid supply-and-return conduit connected to deliver liquid to said cylinder to thereby move said piston and to receive the liquid from the cylinder, a liquid supply reservoir, a pump operable to pump liquid from said reservoir through said conduit to said cylinder-piston unit, a liquid return and by-pass conduit connected to said liquid supply-and-return conduit adjacent the outlet of said pump and having a discharge end connected to discharge liquid into said reservoir, a double acting valve means positioned in said by-pass conduit having an open position in which it permits liquid to pass freely and a closed position in which it permits liquid to pass only after the pressure within the conduit is raised beyond a predetermined value, motive means to operate said pump means, and manually operable control means to substantially simultaneously render said motive means operable to operate said pump and to move said valve means to its closed position and to thereafter render said motive means inoperative simultaneously with the moving of said valve means to the open position.

2,301,951
PROCESS OF MOLDING PLATES
Umberto Isman, Milan, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 26, 1940, Serial No. 315,844
In Switzerland February 10, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 25—155)

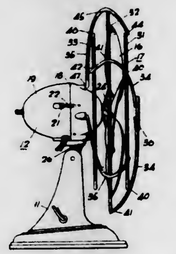


1. A process of molding plates and the like of cement mixture comprising preparing the cement mixture and distributing it in the dry state in a layer over the bottom of a mold, placing over the layer of dry mixture a spongy layer saturated with aqueous medium, squeezing the spongy layer to force aqueous medium therefrom and cause said medium to be absorbed by the layer of dry cement mixture, removing the thus initially molded plate and spongy layer from the mold, and subjecting said plate and layer to further and greater pressure.

2,301,952
CONDENSATION PRODUCTS OF 1- AND 2-CHLOROPROPENE-1 AND PROCESS OF PRODUCING SAME
Helmut Jacobi and Walter Flemming, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application June 27, 1939, Serial No. 281,354. In Germany July 7, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—80)

1. A process of producing oily condensation products having drying oil properties, which consists in reacting upon a member selected from the group consisting of 1- and 2-chlorpropene-1 with an acid reacting, inorganic halide, condensing agent.

2,301,953
AIR TRANSLATING APPARATUS
Gustav H. Koch, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 9, 1940, Serial No. 328,602
4 Claims. (Cl. 230—275)

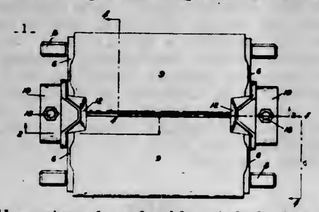


1. In an electric fan, in combination, a fan guard having a plurality of substantially axially-extending portions, a motor housing having a plurality of substantially axially-extending apertures to receive said axially-extending portions of the fan guard, said axially-extending portions of the fan guard being slightly bent to make them fit tight in the apertures in the motor housing, and the ends of said axially-extending portions of the fan guard being deformed on the inside of said motor housing.

2,301,954
TRACK SHOE
Harry A. Knox, Washington, D. C.
Application May 26, 1941, Serial No. 395,231
13 Claims. (Cl. 305—10)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

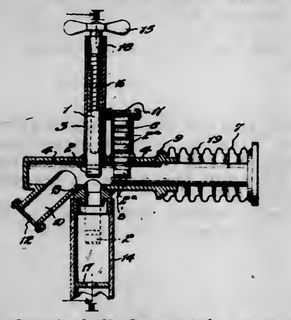
13. A track shoe having at least one resilient lug adapted to engage the ground and at least one metal cleat adapted to engage the ground,

said resilient lug extending a small distance be-



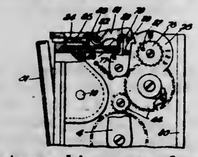
yond the outer edge of said metal cleat and within the resilient limits of the resilient lug.

2,301,955
ELECTRICAL DISCHARGE APPARATUS
Karl Krause, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 9, 1940, Serial No. 344,568
In Germany March 18, 1939
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



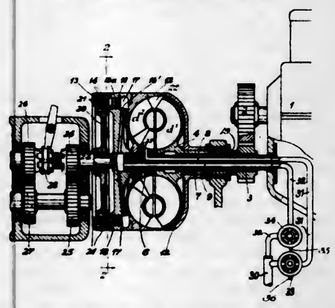
1. An electrical discharge tube comprising, an electrode supporting member, a tubular guide member sealed with respect to the discharge tube for guiding said electrode supporting member into the discharge tube, an electrode removably carried by said supporting member, means for moving said electrode supporting member in the guide member, means sealing said tubular guide member, a cylinder mounted transversely of the tubular guide member, a plunger movable in said cylinder for moving said electrode from engagement with said supporting member, and means sealing said plunger with respect to the cylinder.

2,301,956
ROLL-FILM CAMERA
Heinz Küppenbender, Dresden, Eugen Jörg and Ernst Rall, Stuttgart, and Heinrich Jacob, Berlin-Zehlendorf, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 337,960
In Germany February 2, 1939
11 Claims. (Cl. 95—31)



1. In a photographic camera for rollfilm having a paper backing, the combination with a camera casing having film guiding means with indicating marks thereon and a separate rear cover, of indicating means on the rear face of the leading end of the paper backing of the rollfilm for adjusting the latter to a predetermined position in the camera by bringing said indicating marks in alinement with said indicating means before said rear cover is closed, a film take-up spool, manually operable means including a gearing for rotating said film take-up spool in one direction, an exposure counter, means for operatively connecting said gearing with said exposure counter, for operating the latter when said take-up spool is rotated by said manually operable means, means automatically setting said exposure counter to a predetermined position corresponding with the predetermined position for the film, and means controlled by the cover for releasing the automatic means when the cover is open and for restraining said automatic means when the cover is closed, said cover controlled means rendering said operative connecting means operative to operate said exposure counter when said rear cover is closed and rendering said operative connection inoperative as soon as said rear cover is opened, said predetermined position of the counter being maintained until the cover is closed and the film wound.

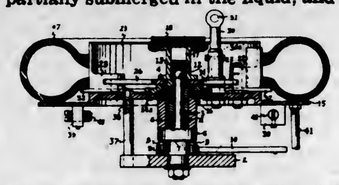
2,301,957
FLUID COUPLING AND FRICTION CLUTCH MECHANISM
Richard Lang, Ravensburg, Wurttemberg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application September 16, 1939, Serial No. 295,315
In Germany September 17, 1938
14 Claims. (Cl. 192—3.2)



1. In combination, a stationary supporting shaft, rotary fluid driving and driven members on said shaft, coacting clutch members movable to and from frictional engagement, one of said clutch members being secured to the driven member of the fluid coupling device for rotation therewith, fluid pressure responsive means for actuating the clutch, and fluid supply means in said stationary supporting shaft for supplying fluid both to the driving and driven members of the fluid coupling device and to the clutch actuating means.

2,301,958
WORK BALANCING MACHINE
Joseph P. Lannen, Detroit, Mich.
Original application February 9, 1938, Serial No. 189,606. Divided and this application January 29, 1940, Serial No. 316,201
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—53)

1. In a balancing machine, a work carrier, means pivoting said carrier for universal movement, a container disposed beneath said carrier, a liquid in said container, a substantially cylindrical, hollow, open-bottomed element at least partially submerged in the liquid, and means

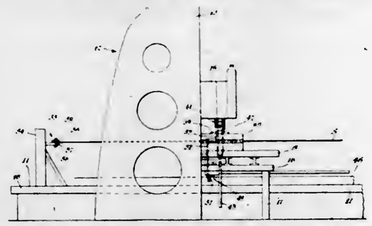


securing such element substantially rigidly to the carrier, whereby said element serves to damp oscillations of the carrier.

2,301,959
MOISTUREPROOF SHEET WRAPPING MATERIAL
Daniel D. Lanning, Williamsville, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 10, 1940, Serial No. 356,187
15 Claims. (Cl. 117—145)

7. A method of forming moistureproof sheet wrapping material which comprises incorporating an incompletely polymerized dimethylol urea ether in a moistureproofing coating composition and coating a non-fibrous base sheet with the coating composition.

2,301,960
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FORMING METAL SHEETS
Basil Lermont, New York, and Arnold M. Wolf, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Cairns Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 5, 1940, Serial No. 368,604
22 Claims. (Cl. 153—2)

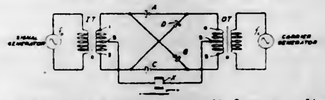


1. In a device for forming longitudinally and transversely curved sheets, the combination of a substantially straight member engageable with one surface of a sheet, a forming element having a curved portion engageable with the opposite surface of said sheet, means for pulling a sheet between said member and said element at an angle to cause said sheet to bend thereover and cooperative with said forming elements to stretch said sheet longitudinally to varying degrees from its center to its edges, and means for gripping the edges of said sheet at opposite ends of said forming elements to transversely stress said sheet as it passes over said member and said element.

10. In a device for forming longitudinally and tranversely curved sheets, the combination of an elongated flexible forming element, means for flexing said forming element into a longitudinally bowed form, a second substantially straight elongated forming element adjacent to said flexible forming element, means for moving said forming elements relatively into and out of overlapping relationship and means for drawing a sheet of metal successively over said forming elements at substantially right angles to the longitudinal axes thereof and at such an angle as to cause said sheet to engage said forming elements and be bent and stretched thereby.

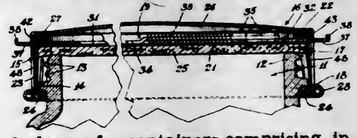
22. In a device for forming longitudinally and transversely curved sheets, the subcombination of two pairs of endless traveling chain members positioned on opposite sides of a traveling sheet, each pair serving to grip one longitudinal edge of said sheet, means for forcing portions of said pairs of chain members together to grip the edges of said sheet and means for variably positioning said chain members with respect to each other for varying their relative angular relationship and thereby varying the lateral pull of said members on the sheet gripped thereby.

2,301,961
SIGNALING SYSTEM
Mason A. Logan, Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 4, 1941, Serial No. 421,615
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—16)



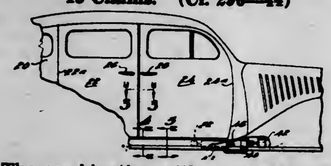
1. A signal receiving circuit for an alternating current signal system having a rectifier network responsive to a signal frequency transmitted over said system, a carrier source of current connected to said network having the same frequency and phase as the signal frequency, and means connected to said network responsive to the direct current component of the output current of the combined carrier and signal frequency applied to said network.

2,301,962
CLOSURE FOR JARS AND SIMILAR CONTAINERS
Franz Luenz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Edward C. McLean, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 13, 1941, Serial No. 378,749
9 Claims. (Cl. 215—45)



1. A closure for containers comprising, in combination, a generally cup-shaped cover adapted to fit over the open end of the container, said cover having a flexible skirt portion engageable with the walls of the container, a sleeve-like cap assembled in telescoping relation with said cover and movable into a position to force the skirt portion into locking engagement with the container, a pair of latch members slidably supported on said cover for movement radially thereof, said cap having apertures positioned to receive said latch members when the cap is moved into locking position, spring means yieldably urging said latch members into the apertures, and manually engageable means for retracting the latch members to free the cap for movement into a position to release the cover for removal from the container.

2,301,963
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR SEALING AND SUPPORTING CLOSURES
Rollo Marple, Jackson, and Max Eck, Hastings, Mich., assignors to Hancock Manufacturing Company, Jackson, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 17, 1938, Serial No. 185,376
15 Claims. (Cl. 296—44)

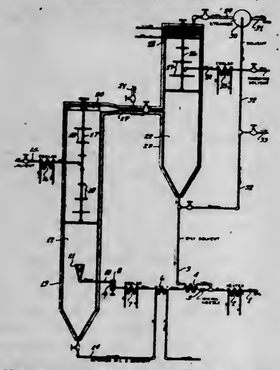


1. The combination with a vehicle closure and an associated member defining a closure opening, of an expansible and collapsible sealing element extending around the joint between said closure and said opening, means affording a source of fluid pressure for expanding said element, means controlled in accordance with the position of the closure for controlling the connection of said element to said source, and means actuated as an incident to the operation of the vehicle for controlling said source.

2,301,964
METHOD OF PREPARING LACTAMS
Elmore Louis Martin, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 12, 1941, Serial No. 410,585
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—239)

1. A lactam manufacturing process which comprises heating, in liquid phase to lactamizing temperature for a period of time insufficient for substantial polymer formation, a weak aqueous solution of an aminonitrile having at least one hydrogen atom directly bonded to an amino nitrogen atom.

2,301,965
PROCESS OF SEPARATING WAX-CONTAINING MATERIALS
Oswald G. Mauro and Eddie M. Dons, Tulsa, Okla., assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 2, 1939, Serial No. 302,508
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)

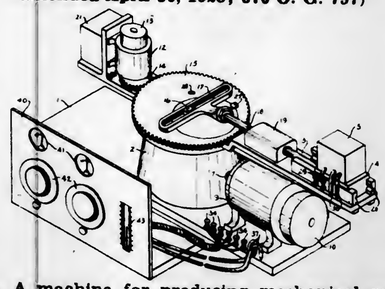


1. In the art of separating wax from a chilled dewaxing solution containing dissolved oil and precipitated wax with portions of the dissolved oil trapped in the wax, the improvement which comprises the steps of forcibly breaking the precipitated wax into minute particles suspended in the chilled solution, thereby liberating the trapped oil solution and forming a chilled slurry of wax and said solution, transferring said chilled slurry of wax and solution into a counterflow extraction system, immediately releasing the relatively free solution from the minute wax particles near the entrance of said counterflow extracting system and allowing the released solution to freely drop by gravity from the mass of minute wax particles, so as to immediately separate dewaxed solution from the incoming wax particles, discharging said dewaxed solution from the system, transmitting a rising stream of said minute wax particles from said relatively free solution and through a cleansing zone, transmitting a descending stream of chilled oil-solvent through said cleansing zone to dissolve and scrub the oily films from said minute wax particles, and discharging the cleansed wax particles from said cleansing zone.

2,301,966
PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF VALUABLE PRODUCTS FROM OLEFINS
Richard Michel and Ludwig Müller, Krefeld-Uerdingen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application March 20, 1937, Serial No. 132,180. In Germany April 2, 1936
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—683)

1. Process which comprises reacting at a temperature above about 100° C. upon an olefin with an acid salt of a hetero-polyacid.

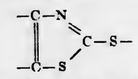
2,301,967
ACCELERATION PRODUCING MACHINE
Paul W. Nosker, Yellow Springs, and Karl J. Wein, Dayton, Ohio
Application September 16, 1941, Serial No. 411,064
10 Claims. (Cl. 73—151)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



5. A machine for producing mechanical motions comprising an arm mounted on a vertical axis for rotation in a horizontal plane, a table on said arm adapted to hold a device to be subjected to said motions, controllable speed driving means for imparting an angular velocity to said arm about said axis, means for measuring said angular velocity, controllable speed driving means independent of said first mentioned driving means and carried by said arm for imparting a radial reciprocating movement in simple harmonic motion to said table, means for adjusting the length of stroke of said movement, means for measuring the frequency of said harmonic motion, means for locking said table in a fixed position on said arm, and means for locking said arm against rotation.

2,301,968
RUBBER COMPOSITION
Warren E. Phillips, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application April 19, 1939, Serial No. 268,821
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—765)

6. The process which comprises vulcanizing a rubber in the presence of an amount not exceeding 10% by weight based on the rubber of magnesium oxide and an accelerator containing the structure

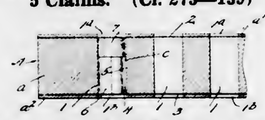


wherein the adjoining carbon atoms do not constitute part of another ring structure.

2,301,969
MONOAMIDES OF POLYCARBOXYLIC ACIDS
Walter Pinkernelle, Krefeld - Uerdingen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application April 9, 1940, Serial No. 328,695. In Germany October 31, 1936
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—534)

1. A monoamide of a polycarboxylic acid having at least two carboxylic acid groups connected with two adjacent carbon atoms and an amine carrying a tertiary amino group besides an amide-forming amino group.

2,301,970
PUNCHBOARD
Stanley L. Rau, Miami, Fla.
Application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,294
5 Claims. (Cl. 273—139)

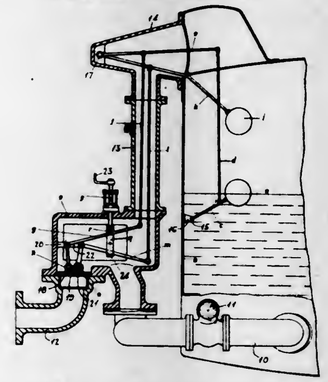


2. A punch-board having an opening therethrough, a filler in said opening, a fulminate affixed to the side wall of said opening, and means for detonating said fulminate while the filler is being punched from the opening comprising an abrasive substance movable with the filler and adapted to engage the fulminate while the filler is being punched from the opening.

2,301,971
PROCESS OF PRODUCING N-PHENYL 2-AMINO-BUTADIENES 1,3
Walter Reppe and Otto Hecht, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, and Ernst Gassenmeier, Mannheim, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application November 26, 1940, Serial No. 367,298. In Germany December 16, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—577)

1. A process for the production of N-phenyl-2-amino butadienes-1.3 which consists in exposing in the gas phase a member of the group consisting of 2-aminobutines-3 substituted in the amino group by a phenyl radicle and 2-aminobutines-3 substituted in the amino group by a phenyl radicle and a lower alkyl radicle to a temperature exceeding 200° C. but below the temperature at which the starting and final material are substantially decomposed.

2,301,972
FLOW REGULATOR FOR PETROLEUM SEPARATORS
Hans Richter, Bremen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application April 17, 1940, Serial No. 330,055
In Germany July 15, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—68)



1. An outflow regulator for petroleum separators, said regulator comprising means restricting the flow of a liquid and having a smaller passage and a larger passage formed therein, a separate valve for closing and opening each passage, a separate lever connected with each valve, two separate floats situated at different levels, means connecting the float situated at the higher level with the lever which is connected with that valve which open and close the larger passage, means connecting the float situated at the lower level with the lever which is connected with that valve which open and close the smaller passage, a yoke extending over the levers and having an abutment engaged by the lever which is connected with the valve closing and opening the smaller passage, said abutment being devoid of engagement with the other lever, a threaded spindle carrying said yoke, and a casing carrying said spindle, said casing being connected with the flow restricting means and enclosing said levers.

2,301,973
METHOD OF FIRING BLAST FURNACES
Lawrence E. Riddle, Duquesne, Pa.
No Drawing. Application October 4, 1940, Serial No. 359,797
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—41)

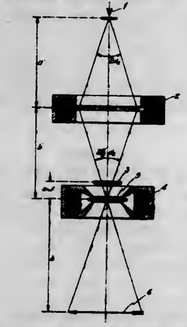
1. The improved method of firing a blast furnace without the use of any wood or charcoal or any other combustible material, other than coke, which includes the following steps: charging the furnace combustion chamber with the blow-in burden including iron ore, limestone and coke but without wood or charcoal therein, and providing an atmosphere of substantially pure oxygen which is initially conducted to points within the combustion chamber in intimate contact with segregated portions of the coke at varying distances radially and circumferentially along the axis of the combustion chamber, supplying a flame source of heat at the points of delivery of the undiluted oxygen to the segregated coke portions to initially supply a localized zone of sufficiently high kindling temperature to facilitate initial kindling and combustion of the coke at such localized zones, withdrawing the supply of sub-

stantially undiluted oxygen after the coke is ignited, and supplying a light blast of air conducted to the combustion chamber from its walls for general diffusion therethrough and effusion through the coke, to continue the combustion of the coke throughout the furnace.

2,301,974
METHOD OF DEAD BANKING BLAST FURNACES
Lawrence E. Riddle, Duquesne, Pa.
No Drawing. Application February 13, 1941, Serial No. 378,819
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—41)

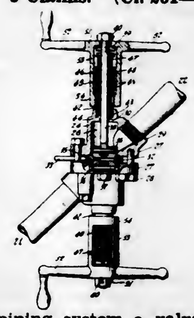
1. The improved method of dead banking a blast furnace without the necessity of including a preparatory damping charge which includes the following steps: terminating the air blast whereby the normal supply of free oxygen from the air to support combustion is removed, and promptly supplying in the combustion chamber in the high temperature zone below the stack adjacent the bosh, where during normal furnace operation temperatures exist above the reaction temperature of carbon dioxide and red hot coke so as normally to preclude the existence of carbon dioxide under such conditions, an atmosphere including a substantial amount of carbon dioxide gas whereby further combustion and ash formation is prevented, said gas reacting chemically with the red hot coke, in the absence of free oxygen, to effect an endothermic heat absorbing reaction to obtain an accelerated cooling of furnace and contents to a temperature below the ignition temperature of the coke.

2,301,975
ELECTRONIC MICROSCOPE
Ernst Ruska, Berlin-Spandau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 20, 1940, Serial No. 353,337
In Germany July 22, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—49.5)



1. An electronic microscope having an electron source for producing an electron beam, means for holding an object in the path of the beam, a condenser lens for converging the beam towards the object, and an objective lens arranged for causing the beam to produce a magnified image of the object and having a diaphragm with a central opening coaxial with the beam, said object-holding means and said objective being arranged immediately adjacent to each other at a distance similar to the focal length of said objective lens, and said condenser lens having a focal length so chosen as to cause said beam to converge through a point in the plane of said diaphragm opening.

2,301,976
PIPING SYSTEM
Eugene L. Schellens, Essex, Conn., assignor to Clyde Industries, Inc., Centerbrook, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 19, 1940, Serial No. 346,286
3 Claims. (Cl. 251—157)



1. In a piping system a valved fixture to be interposed between two pipe sections, said fixture comprising a pair of separate and interchangeable hollow half-bodies of substantially identical structure and dimensions adapted to be connected cooperatively to the two pipe sections, said half-bodies each having a coupling extension adapted to be coupled in tight relationship to the corresponding extension of the other half-body, and a valve seat ring clamped in central position between said half-bodies at the coupling plane thereof; each half-body having its port connection to its pipe section so positioned that the center-line of such connection and connected pipe section intersects at 45° the coupling plane, the coupling extension of each of the half-bodies being adapted to be positioned selectively in different rotated relations thereby to vary the angle between its two pipe section connections; and each half-body having its wall formed with a boss having a closable or threaded aperture so positioned that the axis of such aperture lies in the general axis of the fixture extending through the seat ring center at right angles to the coupling plane of the half-body and therefore at 45° to its pipe connection center line; each of said half-bodies carrying a removable closing means occupying the closable axial aperture thereof, and at least one of said two closing means consisting of a valve mechanism mounted in said axial aperture of the half-body and having an interior gate movable toward and from said seat and exterior means for closing and opening the valve.

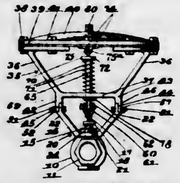
2,301,977
DRILL
Wilhelm Schwenecke, Kothen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 25, 1940, Serial No. 347,406
In Germany March 13, 1939
19 Claims. (Cl. 77—32)



1. A drill, comprising a hollow tool spindle, two interengaging rotary driving elements situated within said hollow tool spindle, one of said elements being operatively connected with said spindle, separate means connected with said driving

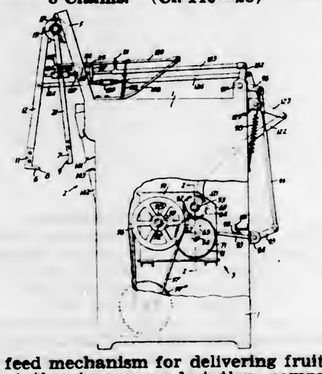
elements for simultaneously rotating them with different speeds to cause said one element and said tool spindle to carry out a feed movement, and means stopping the rotation of the other one of said elements to cause said one element and said tool spindle to carry out a quick return movement.

2,301,978
FRAME ASSEMBLY FOR DIAPHRAGM-OPERATED VALVE
Alfred M. Signalness, North Bend, Oreg.
Application April 15, 1941, Serial No. 388,673
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—111)



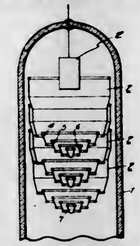
1. A support for a diaphragm assembly comprising a U-shaped bracket including a bridging member, spaced legs depending from the ends of the bridging member, a U-shaped member connected to a valve casing and having upstanding arms, means removably connecting the free ends of the arms with the free ends of the depending legs along a line passing centrally through said arms and legs, the free ends of the legs and the arms having aligned passages at each side of the central line to receive the connecting means when removed from the central passage to permit the bracket to tilt to one side of the normal vertical position of the bracket, a diaphragm operated rod slidably mounted in the bridging member, a valve-operating rod slidably mounted in the second U-shaped member, and means pivotally connecting the adjacent ends of the two rods in horizontal alignment with the removable connections between the legs and the arms.

2,301,979
FEEDING MECHANISM FOR PEACH PITTERS
Robert H. Smilie, San Jose, Calif., assignor to Filice and Perrelli Canning Company, Incorporated, Richmond, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 11, 1940, Serial No. 339,881
8 Claims. (Cl. 146—28)



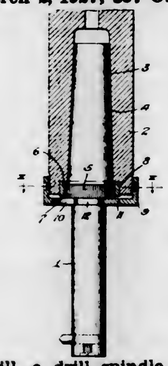
1. A feed mechanism for delivering fruit from a first station to a second station, comprising: a pair of opposed fruit engaging members arranged for movement in the vertical plane of said stations; means for causing said members to reciprocate intermittently in unison between said stations; and means for causing said members to advance toward each other at each of said stations.

2,301,980
METALLIC-VAPOR DISCHARGE DEVICE
Max Steenbeck, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 20, 1940, Serial No. 353,336
In Germany July 6, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



1. A unilaterally-conducting gaseous electrical discharge device having a cathode and an anode forming the electrodes of a discharge path, and conductive inserts arranged coaxial and transverse to said discharge path to assume voltages between the cathode and anode voltages, said inserts consisting each of a composite structure comprising a plurality of concentric annular members spaced radially from one another, each of said members having a surface inclined with respect to said discharge path, the inclination of the surfaces of the inner members of the insert structure being greater than the inclination of the surfaces of the outer members of the insert structure.

2,301,981
DRILL
Karl-Heinz Steffens, Dessau-in-Anhalt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 29, 1940, Serial No. 348,121
In Germany July 28, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 77—71)
(Granted under the provisions of sec. 14, act of March 2, 1927; 357 O. G. 5)



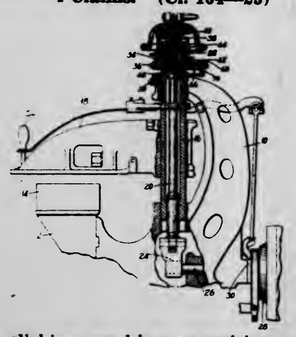
1. In a drill, a drill spindle, a drill mandrel having a portion fitting into a cavity formed in said drill spindle, and a transmission element having the form of a polygon in cross-section and fitting into another cavity of corresponding form which is formed in said drill spindle, said trans-

mission element being hollow and enclosing said drill mandrel, said transmission element and said drill mandrel having interengaging teeth, and a cover mounted upon said drill spindle to press said portion of the drill mandrel into said cavity of the drill spindle.

2,301,982
PRESS

Frank E. Stratton, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application July 28, 1941, Serial No. 404,326
4 Claims. (Cl. 164—23)



4. A clicking machine comprising a frame, a cutting bed carried by the frame, a post mounted for reciprocation heightwise of the frame and for angular movement about its axis, a presser arm carried by the post and movable therewith about the axis of the post and toward and away from the cutting bed, a brake ring resiliently mounted upon the frame and having a frusto-conical braking surface surrounding the post and spaced therefrom, means engaging the brake ring to hold it against angular movement, and a brake member secured to the post and having a frusto-conical braking surface arranged to engage the braking surface of the brake ring upon downward movement of the post to arrest angular movement thereof.

2,301,983
COATED FERROUS ARTICLE AND METHOD OF MAKING

Robert R. Tanner, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Parker Rust Proof Company, Detroit, Mich.

No Drawing. Application July 16, 1940, Serial No. 345,799
26 Claims. (Cl. 148—6.5)

7. A method of treating a ferrous metal surface which comprises applying to the metal surface a solution containing as essential ingredients hexavalent chromium and pentavalent arsenic, and drying a film of the solution upon said surface.

2,301,984
IMPLEMENT FOR INSERTING FIRING PIN SPRINGS

Norman K. Turnbull, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,594
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—87.1)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

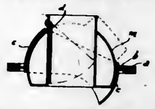


1. A tool for inserting a spring in a housing comprising a tube having an enlarged bore portion at one end for receiving the spring housing, aligned slots in said tube in the region of the enlarged bore portion, an opening in the tube in the said region of the enlarged bore portion, a stop member aligned with said opening and a spring member normally biasing said stop member away from the internal face of said enlarged bore portion, a plunger in the normal bore portion on the other end of said tool, stop means on said plunger limiting its motion into said tool, an opening in said plunger to maintain a passage between said slots in said tube when said plunger lies adjacent thereto, and means to prevent rotation of said plunger while reciprocating in said tube.

2,301,985
AIR LOUVER FOR HIGH VELOCITY VENTILATION

Antonio Vagliani, Genoa, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application December 12, 1939, Serial No. 308,870
In Italy December 16, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 98—40)



1. An air louver comprising, in combination, a circular apertured disc, a fixed circularly grooved ring for rotatably supporting said disc whose circumference engages the groove of said ring, a part cylindrical socket attached to said apertured disc, a cylindrical member provided with a transverse passage therethrough rotatable in said socket, the circular disc and cylindrical member being independently rotatable about mutually perpendicular axes, and spring actuated means engaging said ring and said cylindrical member respectively, for preventing an accidental rotative adjustment of said socket and cylindrical member respectively, relatively to said fixed ring.

2,301,986
PLASTIC ACOUSTIC PULP

Mario Valdastri, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii

No Drawing. Application February 16, 1940, Serial No. 319,363
1 Claim. (Cl. 106—122)

A dry fibrous mass to be combined with water for producing a plaster for absorbing and deadening sounds, said mass comprising substantially six cubic feet of mangled cellulose having a density caused by the weight of the cellulose alone, one cubic foot of fibered asbestos having a density caused by the weight of the asbestos alone, one pound of divided titanium oxide, four ounces of divided dry soap, one pound of divided copper sulphate, five pounds of dry water soluble binder, three ounces of cream tartar, and three ounces of bicarbonate of soda.

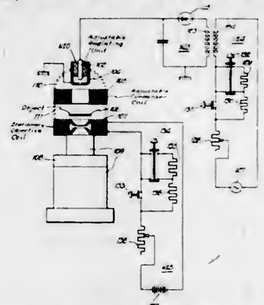
2,301,987
ELECTRON MICROSCOPE

Bodo von Borries, Berlin-Spandau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application November 16, 1939, Serial No. 304,763
In Germany October 21, 1938
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—49.5)

1. The method of centering the electron beam of electron-optical apparatus having electrically energized means for producing the beam and electrically energized means for modifying the beam to produce an image, comprising the steps of varying the electric energization of at least

one of said means to cause shifting of said image so long as said different means are out of optical alignment, and mechanically adjusting said

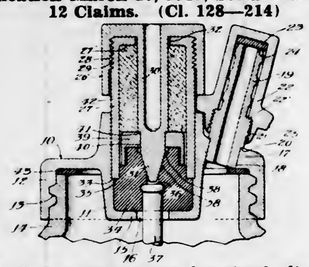


different means relative to one another while said varying is continued until said shifting disappears.

2,301,988
DISPENSING CLOSURE FOR STERILE LIQUID CONTAINERS

John C. Wallenmeyer and Paul S. Prickett, Evansville, Ind., assignors to Mead Johnson & Company, Evansville, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application March 10, 1941, Serial No. 382,472
12 Claims. (Cl. 128—214)



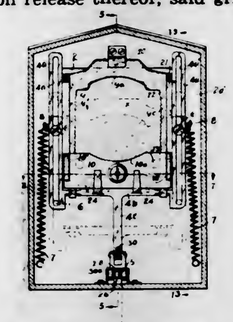
1. A dispensing closure for sterile liquid containers comprising a closure body having means for engaging the neck of a container, a dispensing nozzle mounted in the closure body in communication with the interior of the body, a cap on the nozzle for closing it, a valve seat in the closure body, said seat and body having an opening therethrough, a filter medium holder connected to the closure body, said holder having an air inlet, a valve member adapted to engage said valve seat, means on the holder normally closing the air inlet in the filter medium holder and thereby retaining the valve member on its seat, and normally inaccessible filter medium in the holder between the valve seat and the air inlet closure, manipulation of said closure serving to open said air inlet and separate said valve member from its valve seat, thereby permitting passage of air through said filter medium and said opening in the valve seat and closure body.

2,301,989
DETECTING MECHANISM FOR FIRE ALARM BOX

Andrew M. Zamborsky, Cleveland, Ohio

Application July 17, 1940, Serial No. 346,061
8 Claims. (Cl. 177—379)

1. In an emergency signaling mechanism, the combination with a casing one wall of which is formed with an opening and a signaling mechanism having an operating element mounted in said casing, of a carrier slidably mounted in said casing, a spring normally tending to move the carrier in one direction, a spring operated latch arranged to lock said carrier in set position with the spring under tension, a pair of relatively movable grippers, one thereof being removably seated on said carrier and detachably connected to a portion of said casing to permit movement of the carrier relative to said gripper and the other gripper engaging said carrier and spaced from the first mentioned gripper and movable with the carrier upon release thereof, said grippers being



related to the walls of said opening to permit the hand of a person to project through or between them and arranged to disengage said carrier when operated into wrist engaging position for removal through said opening, means arranged to automatically lock the movable gripper to the first mentioned gripper when moved downwardly with the carrier, and means rearwardly of said grippers and operatively connected to said operating element and spring operated latch and arranged to actuate said element and latch, whereby said signaling mechanism is operated and said carrier released.

2,301,990
SPARK PLUG HAVING A MICA INSULATOR FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

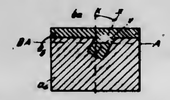
Enrico Zanzi, Ivrea, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application October 29, 1940, Serial No. 363,374
In Italy November 21, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 123—169)



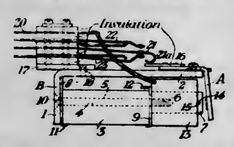
A spark plug for internal combustion engines, comprising a core of conducting material, a mica tube fitted on said core, a pack of mica rings surrounding said mica tube and having on the spark side a wide and deep axial circular slot, a second mica tube in which said pack of mica rings is introduced and a casing of conducting material surrounding said second mica tube.

2,301,991
DEVICE FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRIC CURRENT FROM A RELATIVELY MOVED CONDUCTIVE SURFACE
Hans Zöllner, Lauf on the Pegnitz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 16, 1940, Serial No. 319,357
In Germany February 24, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 191—55)



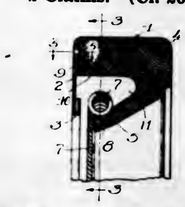
1. A device for the transmission of electric current from a relatively movable conductive surface, comprising a body of synthetic carbon having a flat surface on one side thereof and recesses extending from and inclined in different directions relative to its flat surface, and a cast metal holder having a flat surface with projecting portions inclined in different directions relative to its surface corresponding to and provided in the recesses in the carbon body, said flat surfaces of the body and holder being face to face relative to each other, and a center line passing through a vertical axis of the carbon body will form angles to the center lines passing through the projecting portions to firmly anchor the carbon body to the metal holder.

2,301,992
ELECTRICAL RELAY
Norman F. Agnew, Penn Township, Allegheny County, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 5, 1941, Serial No. 396,737
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—93)



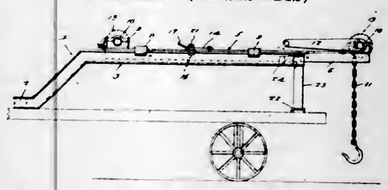
A relay comprising an L-shaped backstrap having a long leg and a short leg, a bar type permanent magnet provided with a longitudinal slot, a screw extending through the short leg of said backstrap and through said slot and screwed into a core extending parallel to the long leg of said backstrap, an energizing winding on said core, a first magnetizable washer interposed between said magnet and said short leg of said backstrap and engaging the long leg of said backstrap to prevent said washer from turning and provided with means extending underneath said permanent magnet in supporting relation thereto, a second magnetizable washer interposed between said magnet and said core and provided with means extending underneath said magnet in supporting relation thereto and with other means which cooperates with the long leg of said backstrap to provide a leakage path for flux from said permanent magnet and a return path for flux induced in said core to prevent demagnetization of said magnet by energization of said coil in the direction to oppose the permanent magnet flux, an armature pivotally attached to the long leg of said backstrap for swinging movement toward and away from said core to an attracted and a released position, and contacts operated by said armature and biasing said armature toward its released position, the parts being so proportioned that said armature will be moved to its attracted position by operating current of a definite polarity supplied to said winding and will subsequently be held in its attracted position by flux from said permanent magnet until current of opposite polarity is supplied to said winding to release said armature.

2,301,993
OIL SEAL
Joseph A. Antonelli, Elgin, Ill., assignor to Victor Manufacturing & Gasket Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 29, 1941, Serial No. 416,984
2 Claims. (Cl. 288—3)



1. An oil seal comprising a one-piece, substantially channel-shaped retaining shell, a resilient sealing member mounted within the shell between the opposite sides thereof by a press fit, a substantially L-shaped reinforcing channel molded onto adjoining sides of the sealing member with one side of said reinforcing channel lying in parallel abutting relation with the inner face of one side of the shell for preventing shrinkage and loosening of the sealing element from its mounting within the shell, and spaced notches provided in the shell adjacent the last mentioned side of said reinforcing channel, said notches each consisting of oppositely extending projections of unequal length embedded in the body of the sealing member and with the length of projections reversed in adjacent notches to anchor the sealing member against rotation in the shell.

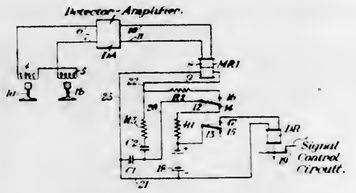
2,301,994
TRAILER
Roy Atkinson, Detroit, Mich.
Application May 6, 1942, Serial No. 441,939
3 Claims. (Cl. 212—142)



1. A trailer of the character described comprising a stationary frame including a pair of longitudinal channel members, a removable frame mounted on the stationary frame, said removable frame including a pair of longitudinal side members of angle iron slidable on the channel members, guides on the angle iron members slidably engaged with the channel members, shafts rotatably mounted on the removable frame, hoisting chains connected to said shafts for winding thereon, and a spring actuated latch for releasably securing the removable frame in position on the stationary frame.

2,301,995
RAILWAY SIGNALING APPARATUS
Carl M. Backer, Pittston, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 1, 1939, Serial No. 287,731
4 Claims. (Cl. 175—320)

1. In combination, a relay having a first and



a second winding and biased to a first position and operable to a second position when current momentarily flows in said first winding, a first and a second condenser, a source of direct current, a resistor, means including a contact of the relay closed at said first position to connect said condensers with said source to charge the condensers in parallel, means including said resistor and a contact of the relay closed at said second position to connect said first condenser with said second winding for energizing said relay after current ceases to flow in the first winding, and said second condenser connected across said resistor over said last mentioned relay contact to prolong the discharge of the first condenser through said second winding.

2,301,996
METHOD FOR PRESERVING DOCUMENTS AND THE LIKE
William J. Barrow, Richmond, Va.
No Drawing. Application January 10, 1941, Serial No. 374,006
12 Claims. (Cl. 154—2)

1. A method of preserving documents and the like which includes the steps of applying a homogeneous protective sheet of thermoplastic cellulose derivative without an interposed adhesive directly to the face to be preserved, assembling the composite sheet so formed between flexible sheets which are non-adherent to the protective sheet to provide a composite assembly, heating the composite assembly so formed to a temperature that will produce penetration of the cellulose derivative of said protective sheet into the fibers of the document when subjected to pressure, and then progressively applying pressure from one edge to the other of the heated composite assembly so formed to progressively exclude air and effect a substantially uniform penetration of the cellulose derivative of said protective sheet into at least the surface fibers of the document.

2,301,997
ADVERTISING MERCHANDISING WRAPPER
Anthony Basilone and Joseph Tigani, New York, N. Y., assignors to Nu-Way Advertising Company, New York, N. Y.
Application September 9, 1940, Serial No. 356,088
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—87)

A package including an elongated flat stick of gum and a substantially rectangular enclosing sheet for the stick, said sheet having parallel fold lines thereacross defining two similar intermediate panels for embracing opposite sides of said stick, a third panel at one end of the sheet having an adhesive band on its outer face and being foldable between said stick and one of said

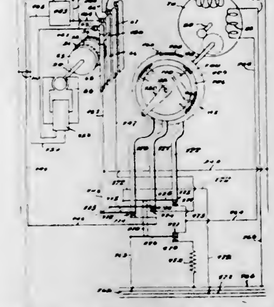


intermediate panels for adhesion thereto, and a fourth tab-like panel integral with the opposite end of said sheet and projecting therebeyond and laterally from the package thus formed, whereby to provide a separable advertising medium usable in disposal of the contents of the package.

2,301,998
GASKET MATERIAL
Wilburn F. Bernstein, Brookfield, and Vincent J. Labrecque, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Victor Manufacturing & Gasket Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application August 23, 1939, Serial No. 291,562
1 Claim. (Cl. 288—34)

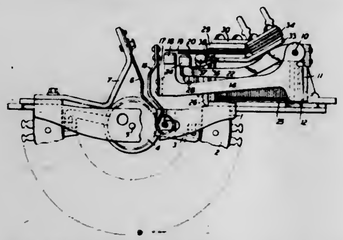
A soft packing gasket for light weight stampings and having a high degree of compressibility composed of a base of asbestos and wool felt fibers and a binder of polymerized chloroprene latex and natural rubber latex, the binder comprising 10% to 35% of the resultant sheet.

2,301,999
TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER
Carl H. Bissell, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Crouse-Hinds Company, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 23, 1940, Serial No. 320,383
6 Claims. (Cl. 177—337)



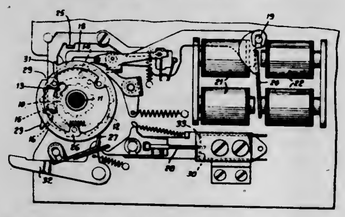
1. A work cycle timer comprising a cam unit including a bracket, a shaft journalled at its ends in said bracket, a plurality of cams sleevable on said shaft and means cooperable to hold said cams against axial movement, a plurality of switches mounted on said bracket, each of said switches being operable by one of said cams, a motor mounted on the bracket and operatively connected to said shaft to effect rotation thereof when said motor is energized, and said shaft and cams being removable as a unit from said bracket without interference with said motor or switches.

2,302,000
SWITCHING MECHANISM
Henry B. Brown, Madison, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 6, 1940, Serial No. 339,059
13 Claims. (Cl. 172—126)



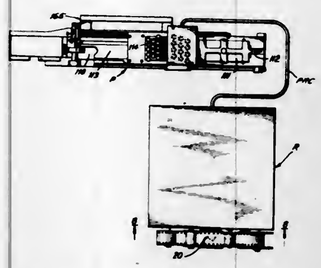
1. In a step-by-step switch, means including a motor magnet and an armature controlled thereby for operating said switch, interrupter spring contacts, a delay contact controlling device for said interrupter springs, comprising an operating member integral with the armature and an operating member controlled by the magnet, said operating members arranged to act independently on said interrupter springs to open said springs when the armature is near the end of its forward stroke and to allow said springs to close when the armature is near the end of its backward stroke.

2,302,001
TENS CARRY MECHANISM FOR TOTALIZERS
James W. Bryce, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 11, 1941, Serial No. 378,394
6 Claims. (Cl. 235—133)



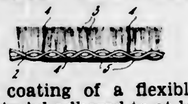
1. In an accumulating unit for an accounting machine having a plurality of denominationally ordered accumulating wheels which are to be advanced to any of a plurality of rotative positions to represent the different digits, differential advancing mechanism for said wheels comprising a rotating driving member, a clutch for each wheel, means called into action at differential times and with the wheels in any of their rotative positions for causing the clutch to couple the wheels to said driving member for rotation thereby, and means for causing the clutch to disengage the wheels at a fixed time in the operation of the machine, including in combination control means, separate for each wheel and normally operative to cause the clutch to disengage the wheels at a point in advance of said fixed time, a device for each wheel settable thereby when the wheel advances from its 9 to its zero rotative position, means operative at the same predetermined time for all wheels for testing the setting of said devices and means controlled by the device related to any wheel through said testing means for rendering the control means related to the wheel of next higher order ineffective whereby said next higher wheel will not be uncoupled in advance of said fixed time.

2,302,002
RECORD CONTROLLED PERFORATING MACHINE
James W. Bryce, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 29, 1941, Serial No. 421,080
23 Claims. (Cl. 164—115)



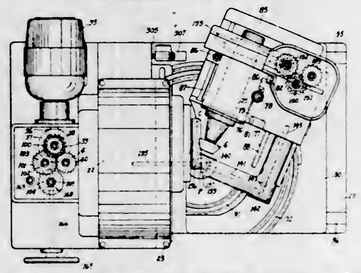
1. A perforating machine controlled by a record sheet comprising a plurality of magnetized records having columns of discrete magnetic index points, said magnetic index points representing the values of the data by their code positions in the said columns, comprising means for feeding the record sheet, step by step, thereby successively presenting the magnetized records to a sensing position and holding each record, at rest, during the sensing operations, positionable sensing means, including a plurality of sensing magnets, for successively sensing the columns of magnetic index points and initiating control impulses, at the differential times at which the index points are sensed in the said columns, a plurality of settable data storing means, one for each column of index points sensed, a common impulse amplifying means having an input and output circuit, means, operated in timed relationship with the said sensing means, for successively connecting the said sensing magnets in the said input circuit, thereby permitting the differentially timed impulses, initiated by the said sensing magnets, to be impressed upon, and amplified by, the said amplifying means, additional means, operated in timed relationship with the said sensing means, for successively connecting each said storing means in the said output circuit, whereby the said amplified impulses are impressed upon the connected storing means, at different times, for selectively controlling the settings of the latter, in accordance with the data sensed in the related columns, statistical card perforating means for effecting perforating of individual cards, column by column, having a group of control magnets, means controlled by the said storing means for selecting certain magnets of the said group in accordance with the settings of the said storing means, and means for successively energizing the said selected magnets of the said perforating means, thereby causing statistical cards to be perforated, in desired columns, in accordance with the data sensed on the said record sheet.

2,302,003
STATIC DISCHARGING FLOOR COVERING
Elizabeth N. Cadwell, Grosse Pointe City, and Louis Marick, Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich., assignors to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,740
3 Claims. (Cl. 175—264)



1. A rug, a coating of a flexible electrically conducting material adhered to at least a portion of the under side of the rug, and a plurality of electrically conducting elements comprising textile material and an electrically conductive rubber composition contacting said coating and extending to substantially the top of the rug.

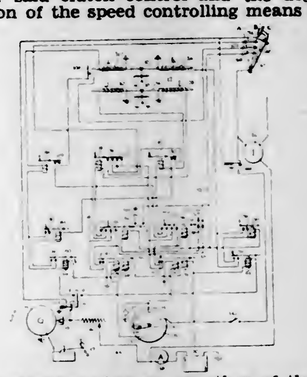
2,302,004
GEAR CUTTING MACHINE
Leonard O. Carlsen, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Gleason Works, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 24, 1939, Serial No. 305,876
14 Claims. (Cl. 90—5)



1. In a machine for producing gears, a frame, a work support mounted on the frame, a full circular cradle journaled in the frame for rotatable adjustment and movement and having a full circular bearing, a tool carrier journaled eccentrically in the bearing of said cradle for rotatable adjustment therein about an axis parallel to the axis of the cradle, a cutter spindle journaled eccentrically in the tool carrier for rotation on an axis parallel to the axis of the tool carrier, a face mill gear cutter secured to the cutter spindle, means for rotating the cradle, and means for rotating the cutter spindle comprising a shaft which is journaled in the frame coaxially of the cradle, a second shaft journaled in the tool carrier coaxially of the tool carrier, means for driving the second shaft from the first, a third shaft journaled in the tool carrier and disposed at an angle to the second shaft, a pair of bevel gears for driving the third shaft from the second, and means comprising a pair of bevel gears for driving the cutter spindle from the third shaft.

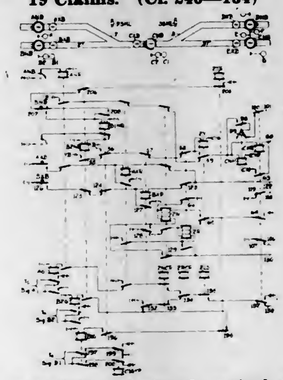
2,302,005
GEAR SHIFT
James Walter Caves, Phelps, N. Y.
Application March 18, 1939, Serial No. 262,619
21 Claims. (Cl. 192—.01)

1. In an automotive vehicle gear shift, an engine having means for manually controlling the speed thereof, a transmission having a plurality of speed ratios, and a clutch interposed between said transmission and engine and having a manual control therefor, means associated with said transmission and dependent upon operation of each of said clutch control and the degree of operation of the speed controlling means for ef-



fecting selection of one or another of the speed ratios of said transmission in response to the position of the engine speed controlling means.

2,302,006
SWITCH AND SIGNAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR RAILROADS
Nelson B. Coley, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y.
Application April 10, 1940, Serial No. 328,908
19 Claims. (Cl. 246—134)



19. In a switch and signal control system of the entrance-exit type for track layouts including a plurality of interlocked groups and affording one or more through routes past at least one intermediate signal location between extreme entrance and exit signal locations, manual control devices on a control panel manually operable to designate the entrance and exit ends of some desired route or through route, certain of said control devices being operable to at least two different operated positions, initiating circuit means energized with current of one polarity by the operation of a manual control device to one operated position, and energized with current of the opposite polarity by the actuation of said manual control device to its other operated position, said initiating circuit means acting to preselect the position of the switches included in only its interlocked group when energized with said one polarity but acting to preselect the position of the switches in all of the available routes and through routes originating at the designated entrance point when energized with current of the

opposite polarity, and completion circuit means responsive to the subsequent actuation of a manual control device to designate the exit end of a particular one of said routes having its switches preselected for causing the power operation of the track switches to establish that particular route or through route, whereby the distinctive operation of a manual control device at an entrance signal location determines whether a route or a through route may be established by distinctively energizing the initiating circuits with current of one polarity or the other.

2,302,007
SWITCH AND SIGNAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR RAILROADS

Nelson B. Coley, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y.

Application August 13, 1940, Serial No. 352,373
18 Claims. (Cl. 246—134)

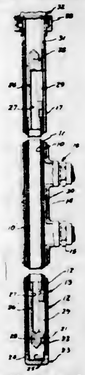


1. In a switch and signal control system of the character described for a track layout having first and second alternative routes for the same direction of traffic provided by power switches extending between a particular entrance point and an exit point, such track layout also having a third route for the same direction of traffic extending from an entrance point distinctive from said particular entrance point to said exit point, such third route having a common portion of trackway with said first route but such portion being independent of said second route; manually operable contact means for designation of the respective entrance and exit points; an exit relay for said exit point; an initiating circuit network for the energization of said exit relay having circuit portions corresponding to the various portions of trackway of said track layout, such circuit network having feed points at one end for said respective entrance points and having said exit relay connected at the other end in a circuit arrangement so as to render the energization of said exit relay effective only when the respective entrance and exit ends of one of said routes have been designated and the circuit portions corresponding to such route are closed to form a complete initiating circuit path, the circuit portion comparable to said common portion of trackway being closed only when said entrance point for said third route has been designated; and route establishing means effective in response to the energization of said exit relay to cause the power operation of the track switches to set up the route corresponding to the circuit portion of said circuit network by which said exit relay has been energized.

2,302,008
DISPENSING DEVICE

Carl L. Daun, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application October 12, 1939, Serial No. 299,933
12 Claims. (Cl. 225—3)

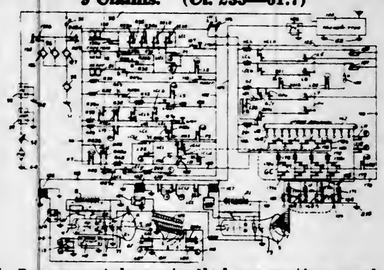


11. A device for cooling and dispensing carbonated beverages comprising a container for the beverage and a tap rod combined with the container and having a portion extending down through the beverage to a low point in the container, said tap rod comprising three tubes of high thermo conductivity disposed one within the other and in closely spaced relation, the space between the inner and intermediate tubes serving as a pasage through which the beverage is dispensed, an inlet tube at the lower end of the tap rod and providing for communication between a low point in the container and one end of said passage, and means combined with the inner, intermediate and outer tubes to convey a refrigerant down through the inner tube and then over and up through the space between the intermediate and outer tubes.

2,302,009
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM FOR STATISTICAL DATA

Arthur H. Dickinson, Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application March 25, 1939, Serial No. 264,264
9 Claims. (Cl. 235—61.7)

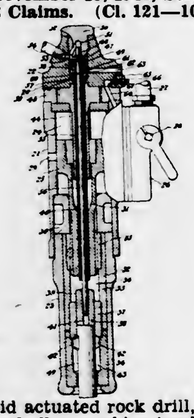


1. In a remotely controlled accounting machine system employing record cards having digit representations differentially located thereon in accordance with the denominational order and magnitude of said digits; a primary station including therein a cathode ray tube, means for feeding record cards past said tube, control means for causing the ray of the tube to scan each record card repeatedly in timed relation with the record feeding means, each individual scanning operation covering all digit representations of equal value, and said scanning operations being repeated once for each different digit value, data detecting means comprising a fluorescent element for producing a light trace of the ray during each individual scanning movement and light sensitive devices selectively actuated by the light from said trace upon detection of the like digit representations during said scanning movement for generating differentially timed current pulses in accordance with the location of said digit representations on the record card to distinguish the different denominational orders of the like digits, and means to transmit said pulses; and a secondary station including therein means to receive said pulses, a cathode ray tube and control means for the ray of said tube operating in synchronism with the control means at the primary station, denominational order data accounting elements with individual operating means therefor, a plurality of conductors located so as to be impinged upon by the ray of the second mentioned tube as said ray is operated by its control means, circuit connections from said conductors to said operating means, and means controlled by the receiving means in accordance with the received pulses for causing the second mentioned tube to pass current through said conductors to control the energization of the aforesaid operating means in accordance with the differential timing of said pulses to cause the data accounting elements to manifest the digits in their proper denominational order, the magnitudes of said digits being determined by the differential operation of said accounting elements dependent upon the particular scanning movement of the ray in which said digits are detected.

2,302,010
DUSTLESS ROCK DRILL

Ernest H. Dickenson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Ingersoll Rand Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application November 19, 1941, Serial No. 419,670
3 Claims. (Cl. 121—10)

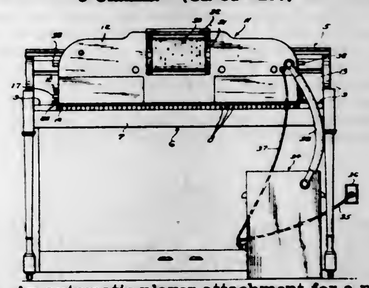


1. In a fluid actuated rock drill, a casing having a cavity, a hollow working implement extending into the cavity, a conduit in the casing communicating with its front end with the cavity to provide an outlet for pressure fluid leaking into the cavity, a passage in the casing to communicate the rearward end of the conduit with the atmosphere, and a passage for introducing a jet of pressure fluid into the first mentioned passage to maintain a sub-atmospheric pressure in the cavity.

2,302,011
PLAYER ATTACHMENT FOR PIANOS

Joel Dragelin, New York, N. Y.

Application November 8, 1941, Serial No. 418,417
3 Claims. (Cl. 84—107)

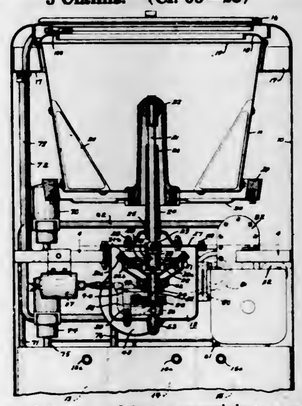


1. An automatic player attachment for a piano having a keyboard including key blocks and keys located horizontally between the key blocks, said attachment comprising a housing to removably overlie said keyboard between the key blocks, vertically adjustable blocks mounted on the ends of said housing to rest upon said key blocks, said attachment comprising horizontal key striking levers in the lower part of said housing and aligned with the keys and directly overlying the same, said adjustable blocks being adjustable to determine and fix the positions of said levers with respect to the top surface of the keys, and operating means within said housing for operating said levers to play the keys, said keyboard having spacers located in the space between the key blocks and the adjacent keys, the tops of said spacers being depressed below the top surfaces of the keys and the key blocks, and guides depending from said housing to rest upon said spacers to position said key operating levers at a sufficient elevation with respect to the keys when initially placing the attachment on the keyboard of the piano to prevent undue depression of the keys by said levers before said adjustable blocks can be adjusted.

2,302,012
DOMESTIC APPLIANCE

John B. Dyer, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

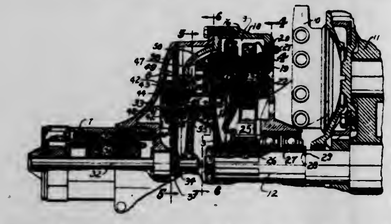
Application June 21, 1938, Serial No. 214,962
5 Claims. (Cl. 68—23)



1. A washing machine comprising a vertically

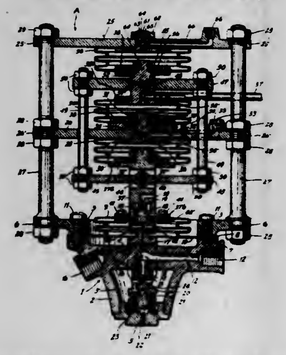
disposed tub, an upwardly directed recess in the bottom of said tub, a supporting vertical drive shaft having a universal joint with said tub in the upper part of said recess, a supporting universal joint at the lower end of said drive shaft, driven clutch means connected to said last named universal joint in tub supporting relationship, and a rotating clutch member and an oscillating clutch member selectively engageable with said driven clutch means, selectively to impart a rotating or an oscillating movement to said tub, and to support the weight of said tub when in engagement with said driven clutch means.

2,302,013
STARTER GEAR
Eugene J. Farkas, Detroit, and Horace A. Chubbuck, Dearborn, Mich., assignors to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 14, 1941, Serial No. 383,360
10 Claims. (Cl. 290—47)



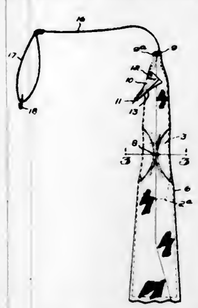
9. In an internal-combustion engine, a crankshaft, a disc secured to said crankshaft, a housing enclosing said disc, spaced frictional engaging surfaces on one face of said disc, a circular channel on the other face of said disc, and a peripheral overhang on said disc, whereby said disc is adapted to serve as a flywheel of said engine, said frictional surfaces to be engaged by a starting gear, and a ring-shaped generator armature disposed in said channel.

2,302,014
PRESSURE-CONTROLLED OPERATING APPARATUS
Arthur J. Fausek and Irwing F. Fausek, Clayton, Mo.
Application August 3, 1942, Serial No. 453,356
10 Claims. (Cl. 137—153)



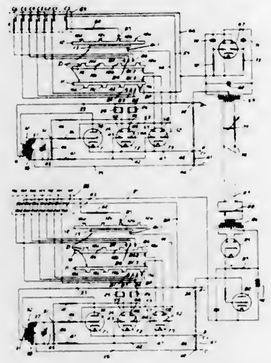
1. A pressure-responsive apparatus comprising a pressure regulator having a chamber, said pressure regulator including an inlet passageway leading into said chamber, an outlet passageway leading from said chamber, means for controlling passage of pressure-producing medium into said chamber by way of said inlet passageway, and a diaphragm for actuating said controlling means in response to change in pressure within said chamber, a second diaphragm adapted to be acted on by pressure trapped at said second diaphragm for operating said controlling means to permit pressure-producing medium to flow into the chamber of said pressure regulator by way of said inlet passageway, a third diaphragm adapted to be acted on by a pressure-producing influence originating external to the apparatus and operable to actuate said controlling means to prevent flow of pressure-producing medium into said chamber of said pressure regulator by way of the inlet passageway thereof, a discharge passageway by way of which pressure-producing medium may escape from said chamber of said pressure regulator, and valve means operated by said third diaphragm for controlling passage of pressure-producing medium from said chamber of said pressure regulator by way of said discharge passageway.

2,302,015
NECKTIE CONSTRUCTION
Ali J. Fiumedoro, Boston, Mass.
Application March 4, 1941, Serial No. 381,680
6 Claims. (Cl. 2—150)



1. A necktie construction comprising a backer, a covering conformed to and secured about the said backer, a filler stitched to the said backer along a mid-portion thereof, said filler being folded over upon itself to present two layers of material adjacent its point of stitching to the backer, said backer having one extremity overlapping an extremity of the folded-over portion of the filler and stitched to the folded-over portion of the filler and underlying portion of the filler, a strap member for supporting one side of the tie, said strap member being secured to one extremity of the tie in a position angularly disposed with respect to a line passing centrally of the said tie, a pleat formed in said tie, said pleat including the folded-over filler material, the backer and the covering, portions of the backer and covering members extending beyond the said pleat being secured together at their ends and folded upon themselves and about said strap member to comprise a knot from one side of which the strap member projects in an angular manner, the extremities of said knotted extending portions projecting out of the top of said knot to form a second strap member occurring at an opposite side of the knot from the side out of which the first strap member extends and being disposed in an angular position generally corresponding to the angular position of the said first strap member.

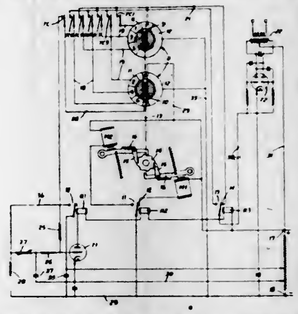
2,302,016
PRINTING TELEGRAPH SYSTEM
Clyde J. Fitch, Endwell, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 18, 1940, Serial No. 370,675
12 Claims. (Cl. 178—23)



1. A system of the character described comprising, in combination, normally inoperative impulse distributing means including a plurality of conducting segments, and brushes arranged to engage said segments in predetermined order, a pair of electromagnetic means for producing, segments and brushes, a plurality of control circuits connected to said distributing means, means whereby the control circuits are made available successively through said segments and brushes, said last mentioned means including an oscillation generator having means controlled by the distributing means for normally maintaining the said generator in a non-oscillatory condition, means for conditioning the said controlled means for causing the generator to be effective to produce oscillations, and a plurality of pairs of electron discharge paths, each pair responsive to the oscillations and controlled thereby in synchronous and push-pull relationship, means whereby one of said pairs of paths are effective to energize alternately the said pair of electromagnetic means thereby producing a step by step relative movement between said segments and brushes for making the control circuits available in succession, and means whereby another of said pairs of paths are effective to control the conductivity of the said control circuits in the order of their availability.

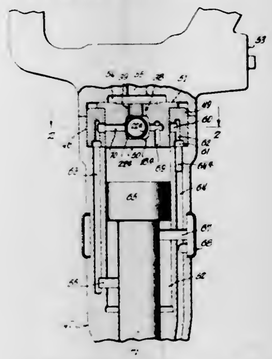
2,302,017
PRINTING TELEGRAPH SYSTEM
Clyde J. Fitch, Endwell, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 8, 1941, Serial No. 392,408
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—53.1)

1. A system of the character described having impulse distributing means and actuating means therefor, the latter including a pair of electromagnets, control means including electromagnetic relay means for effecting, at periodic intervals, the alternate energization of the said



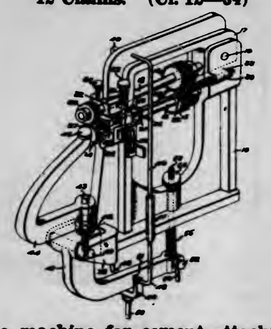
electromagnets, and means for controlling, at periodic intervals, the energization of the said electromagnetic relay means.

2,302,018
DISTRIBUTING VALVE FOR PNEUMATIC HAMMERING TOOLS
Frithiof P. Forss, Aurora, Ill., assignor to Independent Pneumatic Tool Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Original application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,227. Divided and this application November 29, 1941, Serial No. 420,960
4 Claims. (Cl. 121—19)



1. In a pneumatic hammering tool, a barrel having a cylinder, a hammering piston therein, a valve block at one end of the cylinder and having a bore having opposed valve seats and valve supports therebetween, ports connecting the bore at the valve seats to the opposite ends of the cylinder, a cylindrical distributing valve member located within said bore and operable by the fluid pressure supplied to the cylinder through the bore, said valve member being slidably and rotatably supported in the bore by the valve supports for lateral shifting into and out of contact with the valve seats to alternately open and close the ports to reciprocate the piston within the cylinder, an exhaust for the cylinder inlet ports in the valve block connected to the bore for supplying fluid pressure thereto, and a ring-like element fitting about the valve block for supporting the same within the barrel in operative relation to the cylinder.

2,302,019
MACHINE FOR OPERATING ON SHOES
Wilbur Allan Foster, Rowley, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 14, 1941, Serial No. 374,351
12 Claims. (Cl. 12—34)



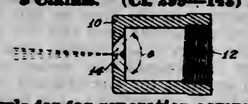
1. In a machine for cement attaching a sole to a prewelt upper off the last, a pair of rolls constructed and arranged to press the sole and the welt together, a welt gage arranged to engage the outer edge face of the welt, and means acting within the upper to hold the welt against said gage.

2,302,020
DECORATIVE TILE
Emile Frederick, Jr., New Orleans, La., assignor to The Celotex Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 19, 1937, Serial No. 143,453
9 Claims. (Cl. 92—39)



2. The process of forming fissures and pits in a sheet of sound absorptive plastic material in board form which comprises subjecting a surface of said sheet while plastic to the erosive action of a fluid jet causing lateral displacement of the plastic material, and subsequently drying said sheet causing an acoustical corrective and decorative material to be formed.

2,302,021
NOZZLE FOR GENERATING FOG
Howard G. Freeman, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Rockwood Sprinkler Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 6, 1941, Serial No. 418,003
5 Claims. (Cl. 299—143)

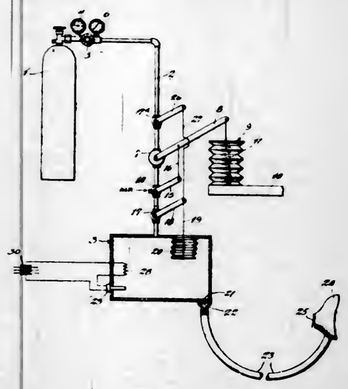


1. A nozzle for fog generation comprising a hollow body having circular passages inclined from the surface of the body with their center lines intersecting substantially in said surface to cause streams of liquid to impinge and thereby to break up into fine particles projected forwardly in a definite pattern, the body of the nozzle having an internal confining web defined by the intersection of the cylindrical walls of said passages.

2,302,022
PROCESS FOR SACCHARIFYING CELLULOSE
Mario Giordani, Rome, and Pietro Leone, Palermo, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application March 7, 1939, Serial No. 260,336. In Italy March 16, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 127—37)

In the process of saccharification of cellulose, either free or contained in wood and vegetable materials, by the use of first, diluted and afterward concentrated sulphuric acid, the steps which consist in subjecting the cellulosic material to a preliminary treatment for about 30 minutes in an autoclave in a diluted solution of sulphuric acid containing from .05 to 5 percent of sulphuric acid at a temperature ranging from 135° C. to 150° C., whereby to transform cellulose into hydrocellulose, subsequently treating the residual mass consisting of hydrocellulose and lignin obtained from said preliminary operation, with cold concentrated sulphuric acid having a concentration of at least 70%, suitably cooling the resulting mass for the purpose of preventing the rise of temperature due to the exothermic nature of the reaction, and finally diluting the mass with water and heating the same to 100° C.

2,302,023
OXYGEN DELIVERY APPARATUS
Charles Jay Glasser, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 6, 1941, Serial No. 409,759
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—204)



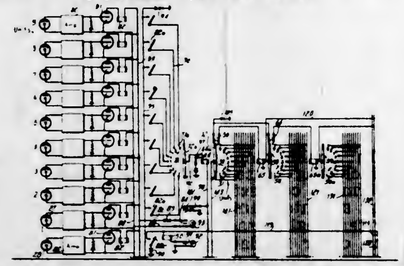
1. In an oxygen delivery apparatus for aircraft, an oxygen supply under pressure, a conduit from said supply terminating in a respiration controlled outlet, an oxygen flow control valve in said conduit, an air injector valve in said conduit, means connecting said valves for simultaneous control to simultaneously vary the oxygen flow and air flow, and means responsive to altitude pressure variations to operate said valves to vary the oxygen and air flow rates in a predetermined ratio to each other and to varying altitude and in accordance with predetermined respiratory requirements.

2,302,024
METHOD OF CUTTING
Frank A. Goss, Jr., Morris Plains, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 23, 1941, Serial No. 394,780
6 Claims. (Cl. 171—327)



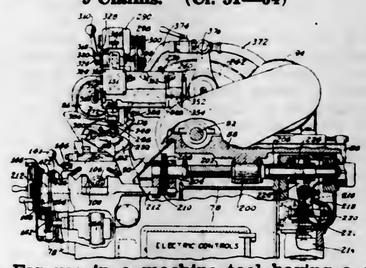
1. The method of producing a piezoelectric plate of the divided electrode type which comprises the steps of forming an electrode coating of conducting material on a quartz plate, dividing the electrode coating into electrically distinct sections by removal of certain predetermined portions of the conducting coating by means of an electrically energized stylus, and dissolving the oxides of the conducting material formed during the removal process.

2,302,025
ACCOUNTING MACHINE
Merle E. Gould, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 22, 1940, Serial No. 325,407
3 Claims. (Cl. 235—61.6)



2. In an accounting machine controlled by records bearing data and control designations and having means for sensing the said data and control designations, data accumulating means having a plurality of denominational order entry control means, means under control of the sensing means for controlling the said entry control means and effecting entries of the data sensed, carry storing devices, for each denominational order of the accumulating means and controlled by the related orders of the accumulating means for counting and storing the carries of each said denominational order as required during the data entry operations in the accumulating means, readout means for each carry storing device having means for connecting the readout means of each carry storing device related to a denominational order of the accumulating means to the entry control means of the next higher denominational orders of the accumulating means, in combination with control means for rendering each readout means effective to read out the stored carries to control the operations of the entry control means of the next higher order of the accumulating means and effecting entries therein, said control means including means for effecting the readout operations from the carry storing devices for each related denominational order of the accumulating means progressively and automatically, and additional means under control of the sensing means, upon sensing a control designation, for initiating the operations of the said control means.

2,302,026
MACHINE TOOL
Benjamin P. Graves, Barrington, and Hans Carl Weimar, Providence, R. I., assignors to Brown and Sharpe Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Rhode Island
Original application October 7, 1939, Serial No. 298,460. Divided and this application July 5, 1941, Serial No. 401,190
9 Claims. (Cl. 51—64)



3. For use in a machine tool having a work support, a tool support, and means for effecting relative movement of said supports in at least one plane, a honing attachment arranged to be supported on the tool support comprising a honing element, a honing element support including a spindle on which the honing element is carried arranged substantially perpendicular to the surface of the work at the point of honing contact and a yieldable connection engaging the honing element yieldably against the work, a pair of levers on which the honing element support is carried having their pivotal axes disposed with relation to one another in a line substantially perpendicular to the plane of relative movement of the tool support and work support and having the supporting arms thereof extending substantially perpendicular to said plane of relative movement of the tool support and work support, and means for imparting simultaneous identical vibratory movements to said levers.

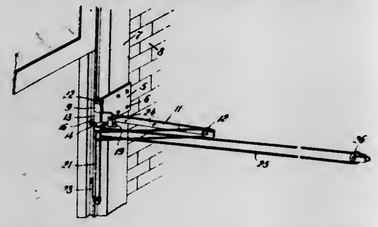
2,302,027
PNEUMATIC TIRE
Glenn G. Havens, Detroit, Mich., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 9, 1940, Serial No. 351,945
2 Claims. (Cl. 152—209)



2. A pneumatic tire provided with a tread including a circumferential rib having a plurality of transverse slits of configuration such that said

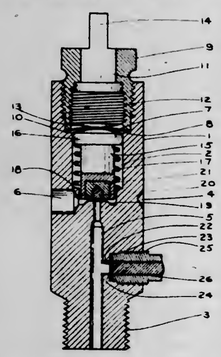
slits extend inwardly from the road engaging surface the full width of the rib for a distance short of the base of the rib and are then continued further inwardly and centrally of the rib at diminished width to at least substantially the base of the rib.

2,302,028
SUPPORT FOR CLOTHESLINES
Robert M. Healy, Flushing, N. Y.
Application December 9, 1941, Serial No. 422,212
5 Claims. (Cl. 211—119.07)



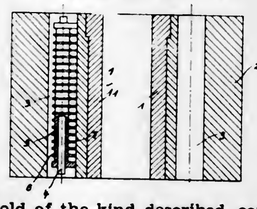
3. A safety support for pulley clothes-lines comprising a bracket, an arm pivotally supported thereon, means for locking the arm in adjusted position, a pulley mounted on the arm, the arm being formed so that the pulley is off-set from a line perpendicular to the bracket at the point of support of the arm, and line-engaging means supported on the bracket concentrically with the pivotal support of the arm and vertically movable to and from line-engaging position.

2,302,029
VALVE APPARATUS
Johannes D. Hulsmann, Paterson, N. J., assignor to E. R. Squibb & Sons, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application March 4, 1938, Serial No. 193,830. Divided and this application June 25, 1940, Serial No. 342,202
3 Claims. (Cl. 251—27)



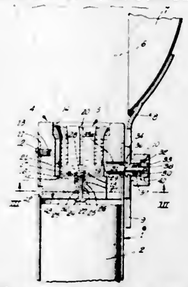
1. In a device for controlling the passage of fluids, an even valve-seat having a passageway leading thereto, a valve stem having in its seat face a relatively soft insert contacting the valve-seat to the exclusion of the valve stem, and a hard plug carried solely by the insert and providing therewith an even seat-contacting surface, the plug covering the passageway and preventing extrusion of the insert thereinto.

2,302,030
MOLD
Franz Husarek, Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application December 6, 1940, Serial No. 368,749
In Germany November 25, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 22—74)



1. A mold of the kind described, comprising a mold body having a shaping cavity and a heating unit bore, and a heating unit in said bore, comprising a bushing having a heating element bore and protuberant parts making contact with separated areas of the inner surface of said heating unit bore, and a heating element lodged in the heating element bore of said bushing.

2,302,031
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS
Irving Jacobson, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to The Folmer Graflex Corporation, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 8, 1940, Serial No. 328,415
7 Claims. (Cl. 67—31)

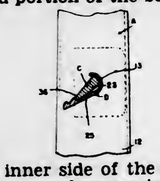


6. In combination with a photo-flash lamp unit including a case containing a battery having one terminal connected to said case and a socket having a center lamp contact connected to the other terminal of said battery, said socket having an outer insulating unit with a cylindrical recess or chamber and an inner socket shell of resilient material received in said recess or chamber, and a switch for firing the said lamp comprising a slidable contact member **29** having in and out radial movement in the wall of the said insulating socket unit, a control button shaft **30** carrying said contact member **29**, a threaded stud **32** having a bore receiving said shaft **30** and a support for said threaded stud, the wall of the insulating socket unit having a radial recess for said contact member.

2,302,032
DOOR LATCH STRUCTURE
George Janonis, Detroit, Mich.
Original application July 7, 1941, Serial No. 401,360. Divided and this application November 26, 1941, Serial No. 420,569
10 Claims. (Cl. 292—219)

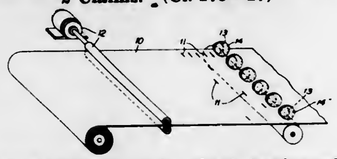
4. A door latch structure comprising a pivotally mounted latch bolt having a wedge-shaped

portion, and a keeper for said latch bolt having a substantially J-shaped portion for receiving the wedge-shaped portion of the bolt and having two



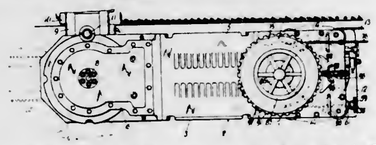
steps on the inner side of the shank of the J at the free end thereof successively engageable by the wedge-shaped portion of the bolt.

2,302,033
SIGNALING SYSTEM
Reynold B. Johnson, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 8, 1941, Serial No. 401,477
2 Claims. (Cl. 178—17)



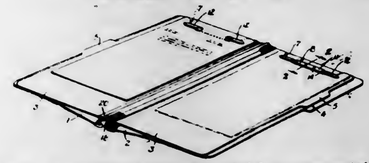
1. Apparatus for sensing sheets having columns of code marks comprising means for feeding a control sheet, individual means, one for each column of code marks for sensing the said marks on the sheet, each of said sensing means comprising a pair of spaced circular conductive elements, said elements having dissimilar diameters, and means controlled by said sensing means for initiating control impulses upon the sensing of the marks in the columns on the said sheet.

2,302,034
COAL MINING MACHINE
Joseph F. Joy, Franklin, Pa., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 24, 1939, Serial No. 305,863
1 Claim. (Cl. 262—28)



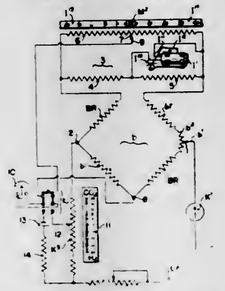
In combination, a machine body adapted to rest upon and slide over a mine floor, means for moving said body up an incline including a cable connectible at a point above and in advance of said body, a feed drum mounted to move with said body and coacting with said cable and means for rotating said feed drum in a direction to shorten the length of said cable in advance of said machine body, and means for precluding the sliding back of the machine in the event of sudden failure of said machine moving means including a safety cable also connectible at a point above and in advance of said body, a safety drum mounted to move with said body and of slightly larger effective diameter than said feed drum and coacting with said safety cable and means for rotating said safety drum at the same angular rate as said feed drum in a direction to shorten the length of said safety cable in advance of said machine body, said safety drum rotating means including a yielding connection set at a predetermined load for normally automatically limiting the traction exerted by said safety drum and cable to a value less than sufficient to move said body up the incline.

2,302,035
BINDER FOLDER
Louis W. Karlen, Eggertsville, N. Y., assignor to Remington Rand Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
Application July 16, 1940, Serial No. 345,741
4 Claims. (Cl. 129—25)



4. In a multiple binder folder comprising a plurality of supporting sheets providing front and back covers and an intermediate sheet having an edge portion terminating in inwardly spaced relation relative to the corresponding edge of said covers to provide an open end portion in said folder between said covers, a structure comprising means straddling said edge portion of said intermediate sheet engaging opposite faces of said intermediate sheet and carrying bendable prong fasteners for securing papers in independent groups on opposite sides of said intermediate sheet, whereby papers filed in the folder project beyond the edge portion of said intermediate sheet into said open end portion.

2,302,036
GAS ANALYSIS APPARATUS
Earl A. Keeler, Norristown, Pa., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 19, 1939, Serial No. 285,236
12 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)



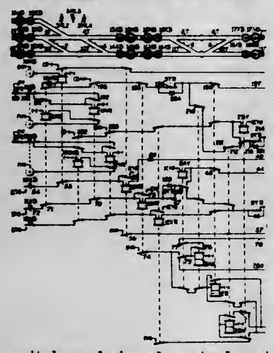
1. Means for calibrating a bridge network at any point throughout its range of measurement, said bridge network having a plurality of impedances, the magnitude of at least one of which is variable in accordance with changes in a variable condition under measurement, including a source of bridge energizing electrical current, means for producing an electrical potential of magnitude dependent upon the value of the condition being measured and upon the calibration of said network, a standard source of electrical potential, means for opposing said potentials, a device connected in circuit with said potentials for indicating differences in said potentials, and

means for changing the calibration of said bridge network to reduce the difference of said potentials to zero.

2,302,037
PRINTING PLATE AND PRINTING UNIT MADE FROM SUPERPOLYURETHANES
Leo Kollek, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application August 10, 1940, Serial No. 352,113. In Germany September 15, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 101—395)

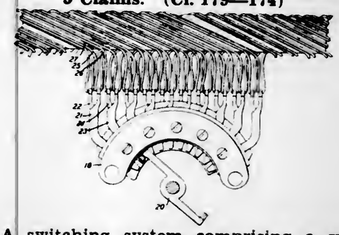
1. A printing form composed essentially of a superpolyurethane.

2,302,038
SWITCH AND SIGNAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR RAILROADS
Andrew Langdon, Brighton, and Forest B. Hitchcock, Greece, N. Y., assignors to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y.
Application December 26, 1940, Serial No. 371,694
18 Claims. (Cl. 246—134)



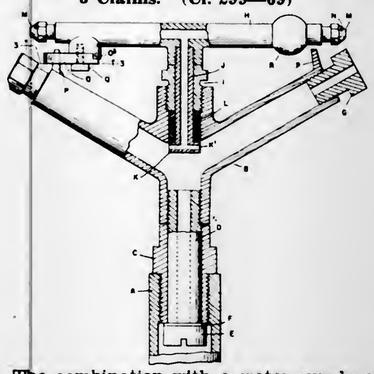
1. In a switch and signal control system of the entrance-exit type for governing the power operation of the track switches of a track layout to set up the different routes between entrance and exit points, said entrance points having both high and low speed signals for governing traffic over the routes originating at such points, control buttons associated with the entrance and exit points of the track layout, said control buttons for the entrance points being manually operable to either of two different operated positions corresponding to the high and low speed signals respectively from a non-operated position, initiating circuits energized with potential of one polarity or the other upon the actuation of the control button for any given entrance point to one operated position or the other respectively to designate a desired entrance point for preselecting the position of the switches included in the various available routes originating at the designated entrance point and for supplying a potential to the control button for the exit end of any one of such available routes, track circuits for the track layout and associated track relay means governed thereby, said track relay means being provided with track contacts included in said initiating circuits to prevent the supply of a potential of said one polarity to the control button belonging to the exit end of any route originating at the designated entrance point which is occupied by a train, circuit means for shunting each track contact in said initiating circuits wth respect to potental of sad other polarity only, completion circuit means controlled in accordance with said preselection operation of said initiating circuits upon the actuation of the control button for any particular one of such routes provided such control button is supplied with a potential to thereby cause the operation of the track switches to establish that particular route, and signal control circuits controlled by said completion circuit means and the control buttons for the entrance and exit ends of any established route for clearing said high speed signal for the entrance end of such route providing the control button for that entrance point is in its one operated position, and for clearing the low speed signal for such entrance point provided the corresponding control button is in its other operated position.

2,302,039
SWITCHING SYSTEM
Mason A. Logan, Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 15, 1941, Serial No. 379,072
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—174)



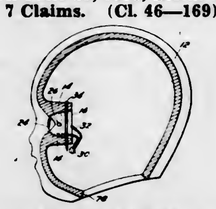
1. A switching system comprising a switchbank having pairs of tip and ring terminals, a cable having pairs of tip and ring conductors, the pairs of tip and ring conductors being connected to corresponding pairs of tip and ring terminals, said terminals and said conductors being so arranged that when any two pairs of adjacent terminals and associated connected conductors are engaged in telephone conversations, cross-talk between said two pairs is eliminated, said arrangement being such that the capacity between the tip conductor of one pair and the ring conductor of the other pair is equal to the capacity between the tip terminals of said two pairs plus the capacity between the ring terminals of said two pairs.

2,302,040
ROTARY SPRINKLER HEAD
Alford S. Lyndon, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Application September 5, 1940, Serial No. 355,540
3 Claims. (Cl. 299—69)



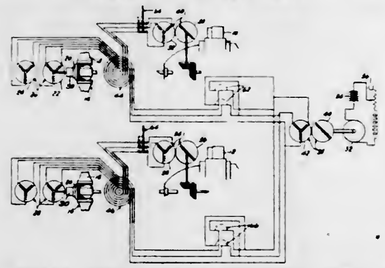
1. The combination with a water supply conduit, of a rotary sprinkler head swivelled thereon, an independently rotatable head also connected to said supply conduit and provided with one or more inclined jet nozzles to impart rotary movement thereto, a lug projecting from said first mentioned head, and a dog pivotally mounted on said last mentioned head adapted to be thrown outwardly centrifugally and to impinge against said lug to deliver an inertial impact thereagainst, said dog being movable to clear said lug during the continued rotation of the head on which it is mounted.

2,302,041
FLEXIBLE DOLL HEAD WITH EYES
Samuel Marcus, Jersey City, N. J., assignor to Margon Corporation, Bayonne, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 25, 1938, Serial No. 215,777
7 Claims. (Cl. 46—169)



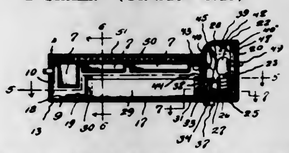
1. In combination, a doll head made of relatively soft material and having a facial opening, said head being molded with inwardly directed walls at the opening, a device simulating a facial characteristic inserted between said walls and exposed at the opening, and means holding said device snugly within the walls, said means comprising one or more pins driven through the walls and extending across the device.

2,302,042
PROPELLER CONTROL MECHANISM
Erle Martin, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 18, 1937, Serial No. 180,592
7 Claims. (Cl. 170—135.6)
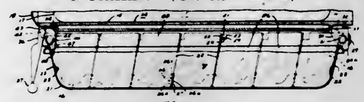


1. Speed control and synchronizing means for a plurality of controllable pitch propellers comprising respective electric units, each unit comprising an alternating current motor device having separate relatively rotatable field and rotor portions, said rotor portion having a direct mechanical connection to the blades of the respective propeller for directly changing the pitch thereof, respective alternating current generating devices each driven at a speed proportional to the speed of its respective propeller and electrically connected to one relatively rotatable portion of the corresponding electrical unit, and alternating current generating means driven at a controlled speed electrically connected in parallel to the alternative relatively rotatable portions of all of said units.

2,302,043
VANITY CASE
Stanley J. Matway, New Kensington, Pa.
Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,838
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—6.45)



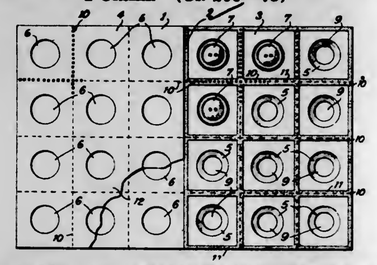
In a vanity case, a substantially rectangular shaped receptacle including top, bottom, side, front and rear walls, said top and bottom walls having slots, said rear wall having a slot connecting the slots of the bottom and top walls, guides on the bottom wall adjacent the slot thereof, a plate supported by said guides within the slot of the bottom wall and having a reflector portion extending at right angles thereto and normally closing the slot of the rear wall and projecting through the slot of the top wall and terminating above the latter, guides carried by said reflector portion of the plate, an illuminating means in the receptacle and carried by the plate and movable therewith, a transparent housing for said illuminating means and slidable in the latter-named guides and projecting through the slot of the top wall, a spring lip formed on the top wall and frictionally engaging the housing to releasably secure the latter against sliding movement in the second-mentioned guides, said top wall having depressions therein providing compartments for cosmetics, and a mirrored cover for closing the compartments and hinged on the receptacle at the rear wall and having a slot to permit the housing to extend through the cover when the latter is in either opened or closed position.

2,302,044
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Paul J. Mochel, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 28, 1941, Serial No. 395,646
9 Claims. (Cl. 62—108.5)



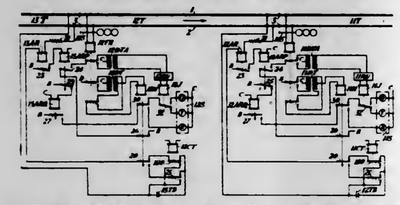
1. A freezing apparatus comprising in combination, a heat absorber, a grid in intimate thermal contact with said heat absorber, a tray adapted to contain liquid to be frozen cooperative with said grid so that walls of the grid depend into and divide the interior of said tray into a plurality of ice block forming compartments, means for holding the tray in said cooperative relation with said grid during freezing of the liquid in said compartments, and manually actuated means for moving said tray relative to said grid to break the bond between walls of the tray and ice blocks in said compartments, said manually actuated means including means for applying force to said ice blocks to cause the blocks to be released from walls of said grid.

2,302,045
ARTICLE HOLDER
Leopold Neumann and Leopold Karniol, New York, N. Y.
Application August 9, 1940, Serial No. 351,926
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—78)



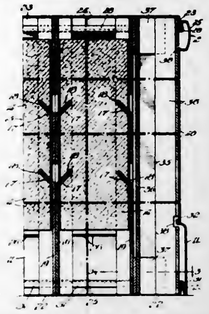
A holder for saleable articles comprising a sheet of material composed of two parts, one of which is provided with a series of integrally formed hollow depressions, each of a size and shape adapted approximately to fit a saleable article inserted therein, and the other of which is provided with a corresponding series of openings so sized, shaped and positioned as to fit over and partially close the tops of said depressions when the last named part is folded over to cover the first, each of said depressions in said first named part having an opening in the base thereof for partial exposure of the inserted article, a separate sheet of transparent material positioned between said folded parts, both of said parts and the intervening sheet material being adhesively secured and perforated upon lines extending longitudinally and transversely between adjacent depressions and openings whereby the inserted articles are securely held and protected and may be detached selectively from the holder.

2,302,046
RAILWAY SIGNALING SYSTEM
Frank H. Nicholson, Penn Township, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 20, 1940, Serial No. 346,577
9 Claims. (Cl. 246—38)



1. In a coded railway signaling system, in combination, a stretch of railway track having a pair of track rails divided by insulated joints into a forward and a rearward track section, means governed by traffic conditions in advance of said forward section for at one time supplying coded energy of a first character and at other times supplying coded energy of a second character to the rails of said forward section adjacent the exit end thereof, a code following track relay at the entrance end of said forward section having a winding receiving energy over the rails of said section, a first decoding means including a first auxiliary relay, a second decoding means including a second auxiliary relay, a first circuit controlled by the track relay for supplying energy to the first decoding means, a second circuit controlled by the track relay for supplying energy to the second decoding means, the first decoding means being arranged so that the first auxiliary relay is picked up when the track relay is responding to coded energy of either character, the second decoding means being arranged so that the second auxiliary relay may be picked up only when the track relay is responding to coded energy of said second character, means operative when said first auxiliary relay is released to supply coded energy of said first character to the rails of said rearward section and when said first auxiliary relay is picked up to supply coded energy of said second character to the rails of said rearward section, means operative only when said rearward section is occupied to establish said second circuit, and a signal for said forward section controlled by said first and second auxiliary relays.

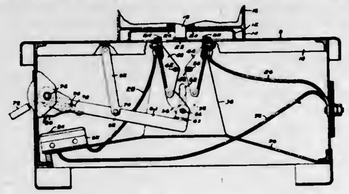
2,302,047
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
Anders C. Olsen, Gwynedd, Pa.
Application January 20, 1940, Serial No. 314,761
12 Claims. (Cl. 72—16)



1. A wall comprising, in combination spaced stud members, each of said stud members comprising in part a web portion, solid panels of wall thick material disposed between adjacent stud members, longitudinally spaced, oppositely directed outwardly and upwardly extending prongs struck out of the web portions of the stud members, said prongs constituting support means extending transversely across the studs and of substantially the width of the web portions thereof for supporting and affixing panels to opposite sides of the web portion and complemental recesses extending into and across the side edges of the panels and engaging the prongs whereby the panels are held against the stud members by a force which is normal to the web of the stud members and is a function of the weight of the panel and the inclination of the prongs supporting the panel.

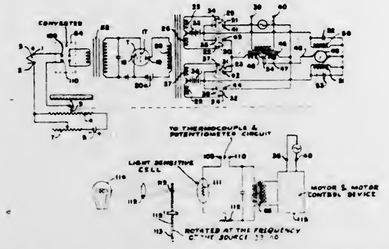
2,302,048
ELECTRIC STOVE OR THE LIKE
Robert H. Park, Pluckemin, N. J.
Application May 17, 1941, Serial No. 393,963
16 Claims. (Cl. 219—43)

15. In combination with a pair of movably mounted clamps for closing in gripping relation to a contact inserted therebetween and which are normally biassed to open position wherein they are spaced one from another, an actuating device for moving said clamps toward one another, which device is constructed and arranged for continued motion to a self-maintaining position if the clamps engage a contact between the same



but is free to relapse if nothing is between the clamps.

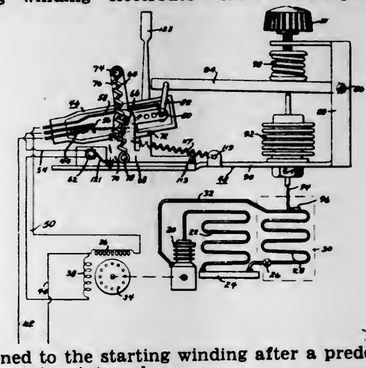
2,302,049
MEASURING AND CONTROL METHOD AND APPARATUS
Humphrey F. Parker, Kenmore, and Julius G. Aceves, New York, N. Y., assignors to Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application January 16, 1934, Serial No. 706,832. Divided and this application October 11, 1938, Serial No. 234,376
12 Claims. (Cl. 171—95)



1. The combination of a thermocouple and a light sensitive resistance adapted to conduct current in both directions and a transformer having its primary winding connected in circuit for the flow of current from said thermocouple through said resistance and primary winding, an alternating current supply source, a regularly varying light source energized from said current supply source and transmitting light to said resistance with an intensity varying with the frequency of said current supply source.

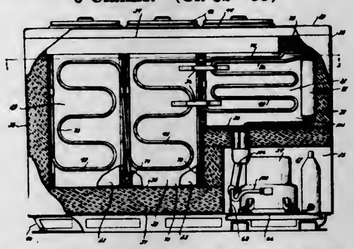
2,302,050
SPLIT-PHASE MOTOR CONTROL
George C. Pearce, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 31, 1939, Serial No. 253,828
1 Claim. (Cl. 172—279)

Control means for an electric motor having starting and running windings connected to one side of a source of current comprising in combination, a sealed tube partially filled with electric conducting fluid, said sealed tube being provided with an electrode adapted to be connected to said starting winding, said sealed tube being provided with a second electrode adapted to be connected to the running winding and a third electrode adapted to be connected to the other side of a source of current for energizing said windings, means for tilting the tube, and means within said tube whereby upon tilting the tube in the one direction the circuit is first closed between said third electrode which is connected to said source of current and said starting and running winding electrodes and is subsequently



opened to the starting winding after a predetermined time interval.

2,302,051
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Lawrence A. Philipp, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Maryland
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,449
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—99)

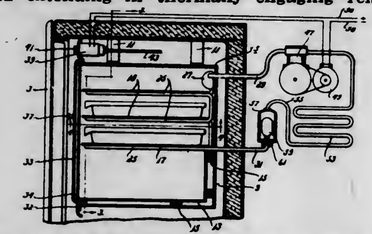


1. Refrigerating apparatus comprising three box-like liners for food compartments, a single path refrigerant evaporating conduit arranged in heat exchange relation with the four vertical side walls of each of said liners and with the bottom wall of one of said liners, said conduit being arranged to conduct the refrigerant in heat exchange relation first with said bottom wall and then with two sides of a second liner and then with four sides of a third liner and then with the other two sides of the second mentioned liner and finally with the four sides of the first mentioned liner.

2,302,052
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Lawrence A. Philipp, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Maryland
Application April 12, 1941, Serial No. 388,251
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—126)

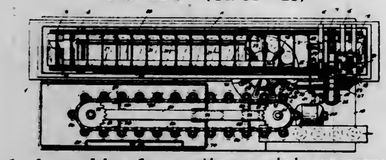
1. A non-frosting two-temperature cooling unit comprising an outer metallic enclosure, a plurality of freezing plate shelves, insulating means for mounting said freezing plate shelves in said enclosure in spaced relation to each other and to the side walls of the enclosure, a smaller cold compartment chamber of which one of said freezing shelves comprises a wall, insulating means for supporting said chamber in said enclosure in spaced relation thereto, and a refrigerant evap-

orating conduit disposed in said cold chamber and extending in thermally engaging relation



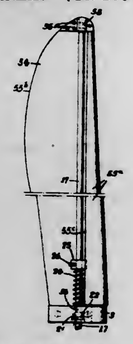
with each of the freezing shelves in said outer enclosure.

2,302,053
CONTAINER COATING MACHINE
John F. Price, Fulton, N. Y., assignor to Oswego Falls Corporation, Fulton, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 26, 1939, Serial No. 286,637
4 Claims. (Cl. 91—46)



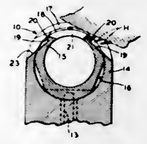
1. A machine for coating containers comprising a frame, a coating tank mounted on the frame, an endless conveyor extending lengthwise of said tank with the lower run of said conveyor extending through said coating medium, said conveyor being operable to convey the containers through said coating medium in horizontal position, and means carried by the frame in juxtaposition to the upper run of said conveyor and cooperable therewith to maintain said containers in an inclined position and to simultaneously impart a rotary motion to said containers during conveyance of the same by the upper run of said conveyor.

2,302,054
AUTOMATIC VARIABLE PITCH SHEET METAL WIND MOTOR FOR USE IN WIND-POWER PLANTS
Harlie O. Putt, Elkhart, Ind.
Application August 5, 1940, Serial No. 351,516
8 Claims. (Cl. 170—79)



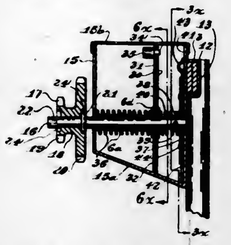
1. An automatic variable pitch sheet metal wind motor for use in wind power plants, comprising a hub housing, like sheet metal wind motor blades, each having a trailing edge, and having the forward portion of the blade curved and terminating in a free edge spaced from the suction face of the blade and spaced forward of the trailing edge to form an open air foil for each blade, control rods extending longitudinally of the sheet metal blade and affixed to the tip thereof, said control rods being rotatably mounted in the hub housing, a shank bearing to which the propeller blades are affixed, said shank bearing being tightly secured to the control rod, a vane affixed to the shank of the control rod, a spring secured at one end to the vane and at the other end to the hub housing.

2,302,055
SHEARING HEAD
James H. Rand, Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignor to Remington Rand Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 21, 1939, Serial No. 257,616
8 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)



3. A dry shaving head comprising a curved outer cutter having a longitudinal row of cutting elements, a curved inner cutter movable longitudinally within the outer cutter and having a longitudinal row of cutting elements coacting with the cutting elements of said outer cutter, and continuous longitudinal hair lifting ledges on one of said cutters disposed at opposite sides of the cutting elements thereof, said ledges having longitudinal side portions disposed in planes extending substantially radially of the curvatures of said cutters.

2,302,056
SEED PLANTER
Joseph C. Rauscher, Springwater, N. Y.
Application December 30, 1938, Serial No. 248,450
3 Claims. (Cl. 221—135)



1. In a seed planter a hopper having a horizontal axis, a sloping curved bottom in said hopper, a stationary wall at each end of the hopper, a shaft supported to rotate in said end walls, a seed plate driven by said shaft and rotating therewith, said plate bearing against the end wall at the lower end of the sloping bottom, said plate having circular openings near the periphery thereof, cups having about one-fourth of the segment of the sphere formed in said openings, said cups projecting inwardly into the hopper, the circular openings being closed on the opposite side by the stationary wall of the hopper, each of said cups being adapted to pick up seeds from the bottom of the hopper and carry them up, an opening in the adjacent end plate of the hopper through which the seeds are discharged by gravity.

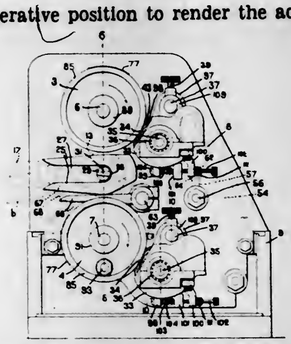
2,302,057
APPARATUS FOR MAKING SPRING PACKING
Charles T. Ripley and Walter M. Gibbs, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Spring Packing Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 8, 1941, Serial No. 382,374
10 Claims. (Cl. 140—71)



1. A die for forming from spring wire terminally eyed coiled springs for spring-filled packing, comprising a jacket member having a bore, a sleeve member fitted into the bore, a helical groove in one of the members along the bore and closed by the other member to provide a helical guideway for receiving the wire and forming it into a helix as the wire is fed longitudinally of itself through the guideway, the lower wall of the groove being omitted along a lower reach of the guideway, a core member mounted to reciprocate axially within the sleeve member, and near its lower end carrying a radial enlargement which presents a helically conformed upwardly facing shoulder shaped to complement the upper wall of the groove along the region of said lower wall omission and to cooperate therewith to clamp the wire at spaced regions therealong, a cutter mounted to cut the wire intermediate said clamping regions whereby to sever lower convolutions of the wire as a helical spring, turners mounted to engage the severed ends of the wire on either side of the cut and between said clamping regions whereby to bend the ends of the wire into terminal eyes, and means for shifting the core downwardly whereby to release its clamping of the wire and to permit removal of the severed spring.

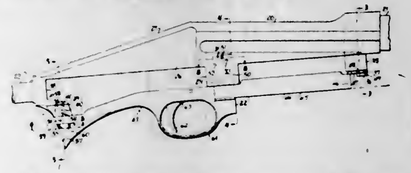
2,302,058
MARKING MACHINE
Charles F. Robbins and David F. Putnam, Keene, N. H., assignors to Markem Machine Company, Keene, N. H., a corporation of New Hampshire
Application February 5, 1941, Serial No. 377,446
7 Claims. (Cl. 101—154)

1. A marking machine comprising a machine frame, a type-carrying member mounted therein, means to give the type-carrying member a cyclic movement, a transfer roll, a holder therefor separable from the machine frame and adapted for manual manipulation, said frame being constructed to support temporarily the holder with the transfer roll in an operative position to receive an ink impression from the type-carrying member, means automatically coupling the transfer roll to the actuating means for the type-carrying member when said transfer roll is placed in its operative position, and means controlled by the holder when the transfer roll is in its operative position to render the actuating



means for the type member operative, thereby to actuate both the latter and the transfer roll.

2,302,059
RECEIVER AND TRIGGER-PLATE ASSEMBLY FOR FIREARMS
William C. Roemer, New Haven, Conn., assignor to Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 30, 1939, Serial No. 292,646
2 Claims. (Cl. 42—16)

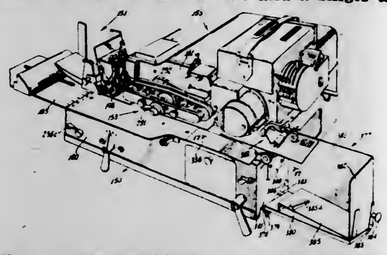


1. A firearm construction including in combination: a receiver-unit; a trigger-plate unit; one of the said units being formed with a locking-notch; first coupling-means carried by the said receiver-unit; second coupling-means carried by the said trigger-plate unit and constructed and arranged to engage with the said first coupling-means for holding the two said units in assembled relationship, by a sliding movement of one of said units with respect to the other; and a releasable keeper having a shank and a laterally-offsetting locking-head, the shank of the said keeper extending between the two aforesaid units to normally interlock the same against sliding movement, and the locking-head of the said keeper being turnable about the axis of the said shank as a center into and out of the said locking-notch in one of the said units to respectively releasably retain the keeper in place and to permit the removal of the same.

2,302,060
CONVEYER MECHANISM FOR MAIL TREATING APPARATUS
Commodore D. Ryan, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to National Postal Meter Company, Inc., Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Original application April 29, 1940, Serial No. 332,305. Divided and this application December 2, 1941, Serial No. 421,321
15 Claims. (Cl. 271—45)

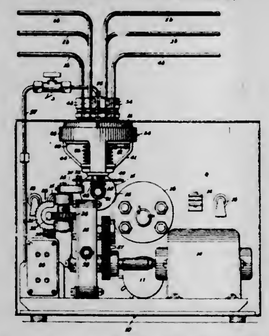
1. In a conveyer system operable for serially presenting objects to the treating element of an object treating machine, a hold-down truck mechanism, including three aligned hold-down

trucks mounted for movement relative to the machine frame, hold-down conveyer belt means trained over all of said trucks and a single ad-



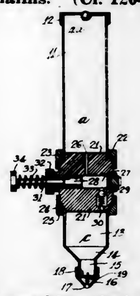
justing means operable for progressively adjusting the object engaging relation of said hold-down trucks.

2,302,061
GAS INDICATOR APPARATUS
Frederick J. Schirm, Hoboken, N. J., assignor to Davis Emergency Equipment Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 2, 1939, Serial No. 302,480
1 Claim. (Cl. 23—255)



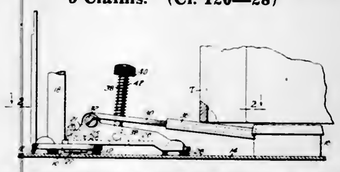
A gas indicator apparatus for use in carrying out an examination of atmospheric conditions at a plurality of outlying stations in succession, comprising a combustion chamber unit, means for effecting delivery of atmospheric samples to said combustion chamber unit from said outlying stations in succession and including a plurality of inlet conduits leading to said stations, a delivery conduit leading to said chamber, a valve unit having a plurality of scavenging ports and including a movable valve member common to said conduits and adapted to successively connect said stations with said chamber by way of said delivery conduit and said inlet conduits, valve actuating means for advancing said valve member to successive conduit-connecting positions and operating to open said delivery conduit to the atmosphere by way of at least one of said scavenging ports immediately prior to assuming any one of its respective conduit-connecting positions, a pump for drawing atmosphere through said chamber said delivery conduit and in succession through said inlet conduits as said valve member assumes successive conduit-connecting positions and for drawing pure air through said chamber and said delivery conduit by way of at least one of said scavenging ports immediately prior to such time as said valve member assumes any one of its respective conduit-connecting positions.

2,302,062
LIQUID PRESSURE MARKING DEVICE
Daniel H. Schweyer, Easton, Pa.
Application September 26, 1941, Serial No. 412,523
3 Claims. (Cl. 120—43)



1. A pressure marking device for applying a liquid marking fluid, comprising a body with a cylindrical aperture therein, a holding reservoir for holding the marking fluid connected to one side of said body, a pressure reservoir having a marking orifice connected to the other side of said body and supplying the marking fluid to the marking orifice, a conduit connecting said holding reservoir to said cylindrical aperture, a second conduit connecting said cylindrical aperture to said pressure reservoir, a piston for said cylinder for forcing the liquid from said holding reservoir into said pressure reservoir under pressure and means external to said body for operating said piston.

2,302,063
COPYHOLDER
Lewis W. Shafer, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Remington Rand Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 27, 1940, Serial No. 347,913
5 Claims. (Cl. 120—28)

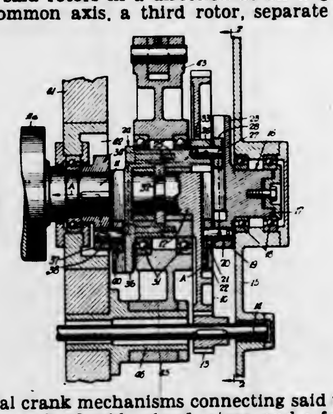


1. In a copyholder, the combination of a base and means for retaining said base in position relative to a typewriting or like machine, said means including a carrier, a retaining arm mounted for vertical pivotal movement relative to said carrier, means for pivotally mounting said carrier to said base to afford horizontal movement of said retaining arm into and out of cooperative position relative to said machine, screw adjusting means coacting between said arm and said carrier for moving said arm into and out of engagement with said machine, and means for offering resistance to the adjusting movement of said screw adjusting means.

2,302,064
VARIABLE SPEED DRIVE
Karl Sieg, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Samuel M. Langston Co., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 20, 1940, Serial No. 346,467
18 Claims. (Cl. 74—69)

1. A variable speed drive including a pair of

coaxial relatively rotatable rotors, means for adjusting said rotors in a direction at an angle to their common axis, a third rotor, separate dif-



ferential crank mechanisms connecting said third rotor to each of said pair of rotors, and a fourth rotor having a differential crank connection to one of said pair.

2,302,065
DRIVING BELT
Ernst Siegling, Hanover, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application April 22, 1940, Serial No. 331,055
In Germany May 19, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—232)



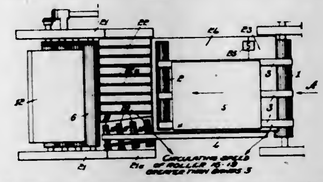
1. A driving belt having at its working face a layer which is adapted to transmit power between the peripheries of the pulleys and the belt, and having at its outer face a superimposed fibrous and pilose layer, tightly connected to said first layer and impregnated by a mixture of glycerine and calcic chloride.

2,302,066
TEXTILE PRODUCT
Richard R. Sitzler, Cumberland, Md., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 25, 1940, Serial No. 331,601
5 Claims. (Cl. 66—202)

1. Method of producing knitted fabric, which comprises knitting into a fabric yarn prepared by stapilizing an artificial continuous filament yarn in which the denier per filament is substantially 1.5.

2,302,067
DEVICE FOR CONVEYING SHEETS OF PAPER
Georg Spiess, Leipzig, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application September 6, 1940, Serial No. 355,657
3 Claims. (Cl. 271—49)

1. A conveying device for feeding rhythmically or not rhythmically single or overlapping sheets of paper or similar material into or in a sheet folding machine, comprising in combination a conveying table in front of the folding machine said table consisting of a fixed part at the outer end and of a liftable part hingedly mounted on the inner end of said fixed part, a driven roller below the outer end of said fixed part, a roller journaled in said hinged table part, endless bands extending over said driven roller and said journaled roller, a directing ruler extending at the



side of said conveying table to near the sheet folding machine, a bridge between said sheet folding machine and said conveying table, oblique driving rollers at the side of said bridge and below the end of said directing ruler, and heavy balls one on each of said oblique driving rollers for guiding the front corner of the conveyed sheet so that the rear corner of this sheet bears against said directing ruler.

2,302,068
SUSTAINING ROTOR FOR AIRCRAFT
Paul H. Stanley, Huntingdon Valley, Pa., assignor to Autogiro Company of America, Willow Grove, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 9, 1940, Serial No. 318,041
1 Claim. (Cl. 244—17)



For an aircraft sustaining rotor, an elongated blade of airfoil section comprising a longitudinally extending strength structure for mounting the blade and sheet material carried thereby and defining the airfoil contour of the blade and further defining an internal hollow extended longitudinally of the blade throughout at least a major portion of the length of the blade, and the sheet material being subject to possible deformation or rupture upon substantial build-up of air pressure in said hollow by the centrifugal force of high speed rotation of the blade, an outer end portion of said hollow having venting means adapted to relieve air pressure therein built up by the centrifugal force of rotation, and the inner end portion of said hollow being sufficiently sealed to avoid build-up of a pressure sufficiently to materially distort the airfoil section or to rupture the blade despite the venting.

2,302,069
MATERIAL BREAKING IMPLEMENT
Thomas M. Stephens, Michigan City, Ind., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 7, 1938, Serial No. 200,722
9 Claims. (Cl. 262—33)

5. A tool of the character which comprises an elongated rectilinear shank and a relatively short working end and which tool is percussively actuated rectilinearly in a direction axially of its shank for driving said end below the surface of material to be broken, said working end comprising a portion bounded longitudinally principally by pairs of mutually opposite surfaces whose elements extending longitudinally of the tool are

parallel to the axis of said tool, and which portion has all points in its periphery spaced more outwardly from the longitudinal axis of said tool than are the points in the periphery of said shank, whereby a uniform leverage action is obtained for different depths of penetration of said end below the surface of the material, said end

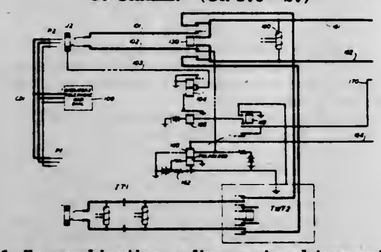


having in advance of said portion a wedging portion bounded by forwardly converging surfaces intersecting said pairs of surfaces in a plane perpendicular to the axis of said tool and arranged in mutually opposite pairs, with the angle between at least one of said pairs chosen to provide the desired wedging action.

2,302,070
WETTING AGENT
Alexander J. Stirton, Robert F. Peterson, and Philip H. Groggins, Washington, D. C., assignors to Henry A. Wallace, as Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America, and his successors in office
No Drawing. Application October 10, 1939, Serial No. 298,792
11 Claims. (Cl. 252—354)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

1. A wetting agent comprising sulfotolylstearic acid.

2,302,071
SIGNALING SYSTEM
Edmund R. Taylor, Mount Vernon, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 23, 1941, Serial No. 389,836
30 Claims. (Cl. 179—27)



1. In combination, a line, a signal transmitter connected to one end of said line, a signal receiver connected to the other end of said line, said transmitter adapted to transmit signals, each of said signals consisting of current of one of two signaling frequencies followed by current of the other of said frequencies, said receiver comprising a first relay, means responsive only to current of one of said frequencies for operating said relay, a second relay, means responsive only to current of the other of said frequencies for operating said second relay, a signal circuit, means responsive to an operation of said first relay for closing said signaling circuit, and means thereafter responsive to the operation of said first relay only within a predetermined interval of time subsequent to the operation of said second relay for controlling said signaling circuit.

2,302,072
WARNING SIGNAL FOR REFRIGERATORS AND THE LIKE
Arthur J. Tickell, Hamden, Conn.
Application February 28, 1939, Serial No. 259,004
4 Claims. (Cl. 177—311)

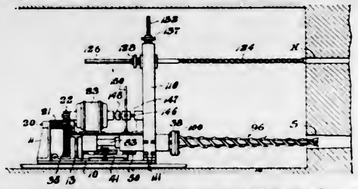


1. A warning signal device for refrigerators and the like intended to give visual warning when the temperature within a refrigerating chamber or like space is exceeded, comprising a small portable casing adapted to be inserted into and removed from the chamber and to occupy a minimum amount of space therein, said casing being of elongated cylindrical shape and of electrically conductive material and carrying an incandescent bulb adjacent one end, the opposite end of the casing being a closed end, said bulb having two contacts of which one is connected to said casing, a dry cell within the casing having a pole contact connected with the other contact of the bulb and provided with a metallic shell electrically insulated from said casing, the bottom of said shell being free of insulation and spaced a substantial distance from the closed end of the casing, and means disposed in the casing between its closed end and the bottom of the dry cell for positioning the dry cell with respect to the bulb and for establishing and disestablishing electrical connection between the rear end portion of the casing and the bottom of the dry cell, said last-named means including a hollow thermoresponsive member adapted to be extended lengthwise of the casing to close the bulb circuit when a predetermined temperature limit is reached and adapted when the temperature is lowered to be contracted in a lengthwise direction so as to break the bulb circuit.

2,302,073
MINING MACHINE
James E. Tracy, Pomeroy, Ohio
Application June 28, 1939, Serial No. 281,691
10 Claims. (Cl. 262—9)

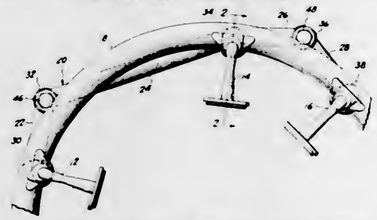
1. In a mining machine, a frame, a shaft mounted for rotary and axial reciprocatory

movement, means for imparting rotary movement to the said shaft, means for imparting reciprocatory motion to the said shaft, an auger secured to the said shaft so that the rotary and reciprocatory movement of the shaft is imparted to the said auger, a rotatable cable drum, a rotat-



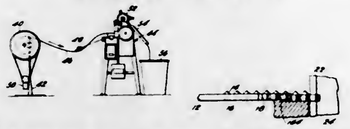
able member rotatably driven by the shaft, means operably connecting the cable drum with the rotatable member whereby the rotation of the rotatable member imparts intermittent rotary movement to the drum, and a cable leading from the drum to a fixed member external of the machine.

2,302,074
RESILIENT ENGINE MOUNT
John M. Tyler, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 20, 1939, Serial No. 310,202
14 Claims. (Cl. 248—5)



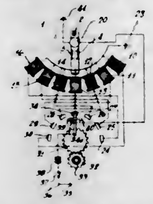
1. A resilient engine mount comprising, an engine supporting frame, a mounting ring secured to said frame, and a plurality of elongated, integral, all metal, spring arms arranged in a single row around said engine and extending at an acute angle to the plane of said ring from said ring to said engine for resiliently supporting said engine from said frame and ring, said arms extending to one side of said ring and radially inwardly with respect thereto.

2,302,075
SLIDE FASTENER MANUFACTURE
Frederick Ulrich, Bayonne, N. J., assignor to Conmar Products Corporation, Bayonne, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 28, 1939, Serial No. 264,551
13 Claims. (Cl. 153—1)



1. Apparatus for the manufacture of slide fasteners, said apparatus comprising means to guide a smooth, flat wire, a forming punch movable transversely of the wire, said punch functioning to form a recess on one side and a projection on the opposite side of the wire, a feed dog riding beneath said punch when said punch is elevated and bearing against said projection formed by said punch in order to positively feed said wire, and timing means whereby said feed dog is retracted from the path of the punch when the punch descends.

2,302,076
DIRIGIBLE VEHICLE LIGHT
Livinus Van Loo, Detroit, Mich., assignor of one-half to George E. Robinson, Detroit, Mich.
Application January 6, 1941, Serial No. 373,328
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—62.4)

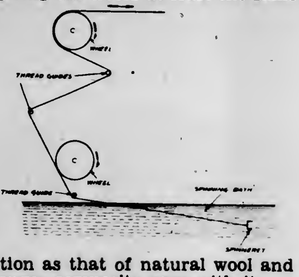


1. In apparatus of the character described, a shaft mounted for rotation about a vertical axis and having a headlight mounted thereon, a radial arm on said shaft, a multiplicity of electromagnets arcuately grouped about said shaft and each when energized adapted to magnetically attract said arm to move said shaft to a different rotative position, a control circuit embodying a switch for selectively energizing said magnets, means for operating said switch including a gear adapted to be connected to the steering wheel shaft of an automobile, a master switch manually operable to render said control circuit inoperative, retaining means for holding said shaft against movement when said circuit is rendered inoperative by opening of said master switch, said retaining means comprising a plunger having limited sliding movement on said arm and a stationary means engaged by said plunger, said plunger being adapted to be moved out of engagement with said stationary means by the magnetic attraction of said magnets, a spring for moving said plunger in a direction toward engagement with said stationary means when said magnets are de-energized, and an electrically operated latch operated by said control switch to prevent engagement between said plunger and said stationary means when said control circuit is closed.

2,302,077
ARTIFICIAL WOOL FILAMENT AND YARN
Heinz-Horst E. Von Kohorn Zu Kornegg, New York, N. Y., now by judicial change of name Henry Von Kohorn, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Fibres Associates, Inc., a corporation of New York
Original application February 25, 1939, Serial No. 258,498. Divided and this application June 6, 1940, Serial No. 339,117
5 Claims. (Cl. 57—140)

1. As a new product, a composite yarn consisting of natural wool and artificial wool imitation fibers in which the artificial fibers have been made from unadulterated viscose by projecting said viscose through a spinneret into a spinning bath, drawing off the filaments under low tension so as to allow a comparatively rigid cellulose tube containing partly coagulated viscose to form on the outside of the filaments, and then stretching the filaments so as to cause said

cellulose tubes to crack and to thus form a rough surface, giving the fibers at least the same inter-



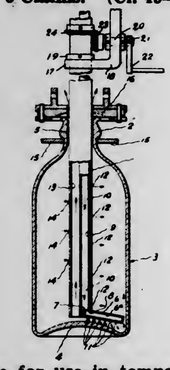
fiber friction as that of natural wool and forming a stronger composite yarn with it.

2,302,078

COOLING NOZZLE FOR BOTTLES AND OTHER GLASS CONTAINERS

Harold A. Wadman, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Hartford-Empire Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 25, 1939, Serial No. 306,139
6 Claims. (Cl. 49—45)



1. A nozzle for use in tempering bottles and other glass containers, said nozzle comprising an elongate hollow body adapted to be rotated about its own longitudinal axis and insertable axially into the container to be tempered toward the bottom of said container, means for rotating said elongate hollow body about its said axis, and a hollow cooling fluid discharge member pivotally connected with said nozzle body at the end of the latter nearest to the bottom of the container, said discharge member having discharge orifices at intervals along the length thereof and directed toward the bottom of the container, said body having an internal cooling fluid supply passage in communication with said discharge member and an internal exhaust passage in direct communication with the interior of the container.

2,302,079

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ENZYMES BY THE CULTIVATION OF MICRO-ORGANISMS ON NITROGEN AND CARBOHYDRATE-CONTAINING MASHES

Rudolf Waldmann, Strasbourg, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Application April 7, 1939, Serial No. 266,680. In Switzerland April 11, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 195—96)

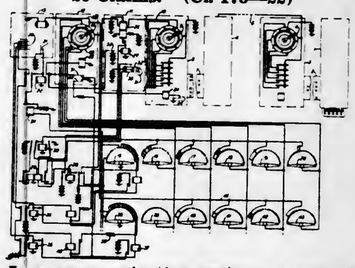
1. The process for the manufacture of amylolytic enzymes by cultivating micro-organisms, consisting in preparing a sterile mash containing inorganic nitrogen and carbohydrates, one part of nitrogen for at least forty parts of carbohydrates, inoculating the mash with a pure culture of bacteria taken from the group consisting of *Bacillus mesentericus* and *Bacillus subtilis*, allowing said culture to grow in the entire depth of the mash, while both keeping the pH of said mash substantially between 7 and 8 and actively aerating the mash throughout its entire depth.

2,302,080

TELETYPEWRITER SYSTEM

Edward F. Watson, Larchmont, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application March 15, 1940, Serial No. 324,060
29 Claims. (Cl. 178—22)



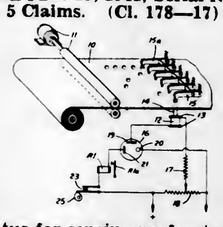
1. In a communication system, a permutation code sender, a permutation code recorder responsive thereto, a permutation code receiving device provided with a plurality of contact sets selectively responsive to said sender, a corresponding plurality of local senders for operating said recorder and means for suspending the operation of said sender after said sender has selectively operated one of said contact sets until said corresponding local sender has completed its full cycle of operation; whereby the record recorded by said recorder consists of the message transmitted by said sender with selected messages from said local senders interpolated therein.

2,302,081

SIGNALING SYSTEM

Otto Weitmann, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application June 19, 1941, Serial No. 398,720
5 Claims. (Cl. 178—17)



1. Apparatus for sensing perforated sheets and initiating control impulses comprising means for feeding a perforated sheet, individual means for sensing the perforations in said sheet, individual piezo-electric means, and means controlled by each of said sensing means for controlling the related piezo-electric means for effecting the initiation of control impulses whenever perforations are sensed in said sheet.

2,302,082

TREATMENT OF CELLULOSIC YARNS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF TIRE FABRICS AND PRODUCT

William Whitehead, Rye, N. Y., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 24, 1940, Serial No. 347,301
8 Claims. (Cl. 154—2)

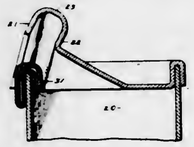
3. In a process for the manufacture of tire fabric, the steps of treating regenerated cellulose yarns, prepared by stretching cellulose ester yarns or filaments and then completely saponifying said stretched yarns or filaments, with a solution of phthalic anhydride in acetic acid to esterify the outer surface only of said yarn, plying together a plurality of ends of the treated yarn to form a tire cord of predetermined denier, arranging said plied yarns in parallel relationship to form a warp sheet, then, without further treatment, coating said warp sheet with rubber to form a tire fabric and subjecting the rubber to vulcanization temperature.

2,302,083

CONTAINER

Isaac L. Wilcox, Fulton, N. Y., assignor to Oswego Falls Corporation, Fulton, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 1, 1940, Serial No. 327,220
10 Claims. (Cl. 229—51)



1. A container comprising a tubular body, a suitable bottom member secured in one end of the body, a cover member having a depending flange overlying at least a portion of the side wall of the body adjacent the top thereof, a strip of impervious sheet material folded upon itself and arranged between the flange of the cover and the side wall of the body and extending across the top edge of said wall and downwardly on the inner surface thereof, the bight of the strip being exposed below the lower edge of the cover flange, and the inner side of said folded strip being permanently secured to the body, and the outer side of the fold being sealed to the inner surface of the flange of the cover, said folded strip serving to seal the cover to the body.

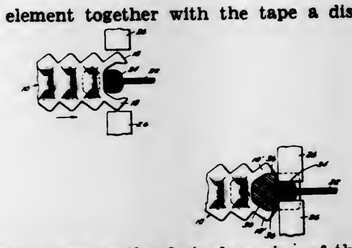
2,302,084

MANUFACTURE OF SLIDE FASTENERS

George Wintritz, Staten Island, N. Y., assignor to Conmar Products Corporation, Bayonne, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application April 4, 1939, Serial No. 265,899
26 Claims. (Cl. 153—1)

1. Apparatus for the manufacture of slide fasteners, comprising means to support a tape, means to intermittently feed a jaw-ended wire toward the tape, means to clamp the jaws at the end of the wire against the tape, and a punch movable transversely of the wire to shear and physically move the clamped element away from the end of the wire and to thereby feed the element together with the tape a distance



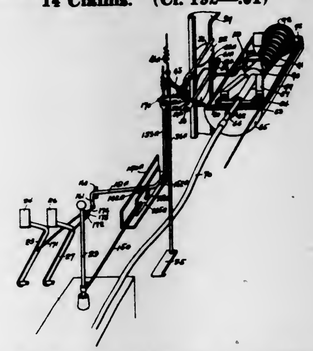
corresponding to the desired spacing of the elements along the tape.

2,302,085

SPEED CONTROLLING MECHANISM

George F. Wolfe, Stanley G. Wetmore, and Harry L. McPherson, Memphis, Tenn.

Application August 9, 1939, Serial No. 289,228
14 Claims. (Cl. 192—.01)



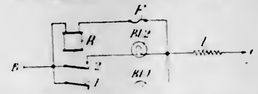
1. In a vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine having a fuel feed, and valve means adapted to control said fuel feed, said vehicle having an accelerator, clutch and brake pedals, transmission gearing, and shift means for establishing said gearing at option in neutral or operative position; means linking said pedals to said valve means to establish a predetermined fuel flow when said pedals are in non-use positions, with said gear in operative position, said linkage including parts rendering it inoperative when either said pedal is used, means coupled to said shift means cooperating with said linkage to render said linkage inoperative when said gearing is in neutral position, and means connecting said accelerator to said fuel feed to override said predetermined flow.

2,302,086

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

Conrad H. Zierdt, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch and Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application August 12, 1941, Serial No. 406,518
3 Claims. (Cl. 171—97)



3. In combination, a source of current, a load, a voltage responsive relay, a circuit connecting said load and the winding of said relay in series

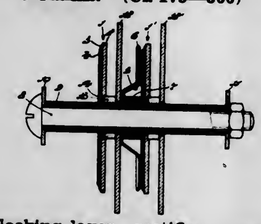
with said source, and two resistors one connectable in said circuit in multiple with said relay winding over a back contact of said relay and the other connectable in said circuit in multiple with said relay winding over a front contact of said relay, said relay normally being released and said relay winding having a resistance preselected with respect to the voltage of said source and to the values of said resistors, to limit the current in said relay winding to a value below its pick-up but above its release value whenever either resistor is energized in multiple with said winding but permitting the current in said relay winding to reach its pick-up value whenever neither resistor is energized in multiple with said winding, whereby said relay normally maintains its back contact closed to effect energization of said one resistor until such resistor fails and then said relay picks up and maintains its front contact closed to effect energization of said other resistor.

2,302,087

BLOCKING-LAYER RECTIFIER

Nicolaas Willem Hendrik Addink and Charles Louis Boucher, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee

Application November 13, 1939, Serial No. 304,277
In Germany December 12, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 175—366)



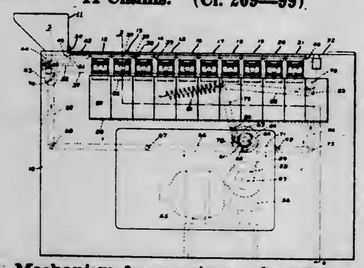
1. A blocking-layer rectifier comprising a metallic carrier plate, a blocking-layer system carried by said plate, a cooling plate spaced from said carrier plate and adjacent thereto, said plates being adapted to be cooled by a cooling fluid, and a contact member of heat-conducting material between said plates with its ends in good heat-transmitting relationship with said plates while leaving a major part of each side surface of the plates exposed to the cooling medium.

2,302,088

GAUGING DEVICE

Willis Fay Aller, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Sheffield Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application August 27, 1940, Serial No. 354,410
11 Claims. (Cl. 209—99)



1. Mechanism for gauging and sorting articles according to size comprising a holder for articles to be gauged, a plurality of gauge devices providing successive passages of graduated widths through which the articles of a size less than the passage width may pass, each passage having a uniform width and a length to simultaneously receive a row of the articles, means to simultaneously supply a predetermined number of aligned articles from the holder to the first gauge device, advancing means to lift the articles remaining on a gauge device and move such articles a predetermined distance from one gauge device to the next, and means individual to the gauge devices receiving the articles passing therethrough.

2,302,089

VALVE

Willis Fay Aller, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Sheffield Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application May 27, 1941, Serial No. 395,439
7 Claims. (Cl. 251—8)

1. A valve of the character described comprising an inlet portion having an inlet passage, a discharge portion having a discharge passage, a flexible metal bellows sealing the inlet passage to the discharge passage against loss of fluid therefrom and connecting the inlet and outlet portions one to another for relative axial movement, said discharge portion having a valve seat, a closure member operable against the seat in a direction axially of the bellows and having connection to one end of the bellows, manually operable means for positively moving the closure member away from its seat but ineffective to exert any



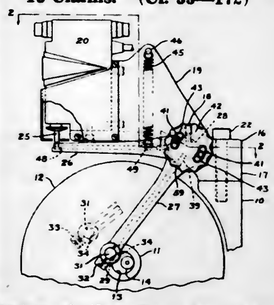
direct closing force on the closure member, said bellows having a cross sectional area considerably exceeding the area of the valve seat opening and having constant communication with the inlet passage to normally apply a closing force on the closure member proportionate to the pressure in the inlet passage.

2,302,090

GAUGING DEVICE

Willis Fay Aller, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Sheffield Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application November 12, 1941, Serial No. 418,746
13 Claims. (Cl. 33—172)



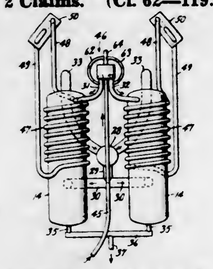
1. A device of the character described for gauging a rotating workpiece, comprising a support adapted for mounting in a position which is fixed with respect to the work axis, a feeler arm operably mounted on said support and having a work engaging portion for yieldingly engaging the work, a gauge operating arm, means adjustably fixing the feeler arm to the gauge operating arm to accommodate different workpiece diameters, a gauging mechanism carried by said support including a gauge operating member operated by said gauge operating arm, and means for mounting said arms on said support for movement in a direction parallel to the work axis to separate the gauge operating arm from the gauge operating member.

2,302,091

REFRIGERATION

Philip P. Anderson, Jr., Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 23, 1940, Serial No. 315,136
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—119.5)



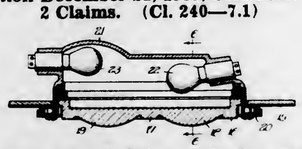
1. In an absorption refrigeration system having a generator in which refrigerant vapor is expelled from absorption liquid, a condenser for liquefying the expelled vapor, an evaporator in which the liquid refrigerant is evaporated, means forming a plurality of places of absorption, and members for conducting vapor from said evaporator to said places of absorption, means forming a pocket for liquid, means for conducting weakened absorption liquid to said pocket, means for restricting flow of liquid downward from said pocket forming means at a plurality of places below the liquid surface level therein, and means for conducting liquid entirely below said surface level from each of said last-mentioned places to said places of absorption.

2,302,092

ILLUMINATION OF PASSENGER VEHICLES

Albert L. Arenberg, Highland Park, Ill., assignor to Patent License Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application December 21, 1939, Serial No. 310,304
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—7.1)



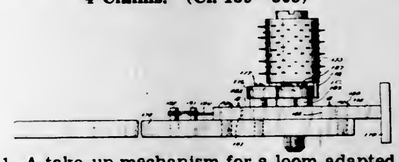
1. A twin lens lighting unit for separately illuminating the reading planes of two seats arranged alongside each other, comprising a downwardly opening casing, a panel across the bottom of the casing containing two condensing lenses, and two separately operable electric bulbs in the casing behind the lenses, said bulbs being so differently located with respect to the lenses as to direct narrow individual beams of light at acute angles to each other onto the reading planes of the seats, with the center of each of the reading planes completely out of the beam covering the other reading plane, whereby a passenger in one of the seats may turn on his part of the light and read while a passenger in the other seat may turn off his part of the light and sit or lie back with his eyes completely out of the beam feeding the reading plane of the seat occupied by the first mentioned passenger.

2,302,093

TAKEUP MECHANISM FOR LOOMS

William F. Astley, Cicero, Ill., assignor to Union Asbestos & Rubber Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Original application February 10, 1940, Serial No. 318,228. Divided and this application September 23, 1940, Serial No. 357,902
4 Claims. (Cl. 139—305)



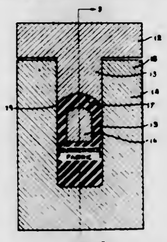
1. A take-up mechanism for a loom adapted to weave insulating tape of the type having a tubular insulating sheath, and a fibrous filler, comprising an arm pivoted to said support and extending longitudinally of the tape as it is discharged from said loom, a shaft carried by said arm, a toothed roller carried by said shaft and rotatably mounted thereon, the teeth of said roller being of sufficient length to penetrate one side of the sheath, said arm and roller resting on the woven tape by gravity, an actuating member comprising a bar slidably mounted on guides on said arm, and having an end portion adapted to be engaged by the lay, a ratchet wheel secured to said toothed roller, a holding pawl carried by said arm and engaging said ratchet wheel, and a second pawl adapted to be actuated by said actuating member to advance said ratchet wheel step by step upon engagement of the lay with said actuating member to effect a positive withdrawal of the outer wall of the tape and to produce a wavy or puckered condition in said outer wall.

2,302,094

MOLD FOR MOLDING PICKERS

Henry M. Bacon, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

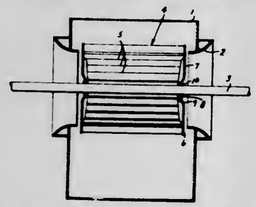
Original application March 28, 1941, Serial No. 385,715. Divided and this application September 10, 1941, Serial No. 410,317
3 Claims. (Cl. 18—42)



2. In a mold adapted to form plastic materials, in combination: a U-shaped female portion hav-

ing substantially flat bottom and side walls; a T-shaped male portion adapted closely to fit within said female portion, said male portion having substantially flat side walls and an arcuate base; and an insert member transversely disposed centrally within said female portion and in intimate contact therewith on two sides thereof only, said insert being out of contact with said male portion and nearer the base of the T than the base of the U.

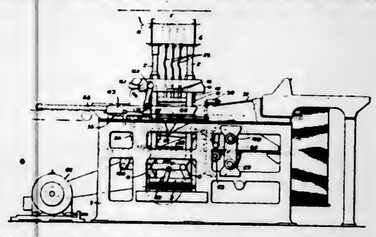
2,302,095
ASSEMBLING FAN BLADES AND RIMS
Maura J. Bartch, Detroit, Mich., assignor to American Blower Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 1, 1940, Serial No. 363,929
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—156.8)



1. In the art of manufacturing fan wheels having blades secured between a pair of circular rims, the method which consists of forming tenons on the ends of the fan blades and a shoulder to establish the length of the tenon, of piercing the rims to form flanged openings therein having a throat substantially larger in cross-sectional area than the cross-sectional area of the tenons on the blades and which gradually decreases in size to the same cross-sectional area as the area of the tenons, inserting the tenons into the pierced openings through the throat thereof until the tenons extend through the smallest cross-sectional area of the openings to radially position the blades upon the rims with the tenon shoulders engaging the rims adjacent the throat of the openings, splitting some of the tenons longitudinally to wedge the tenons so split within the openings to provide a fan assembly which is temporarily secured together to permit movement of the assembly during process of manufacture, and then permanently securing the ends of the tenons to the rims by compressing the tenons longitudinally to form a head that engages the upturned edge metal of the flanged openings to force the edge metal into the plane of the rims in engagement with the tenon shoulders and transversely squeeze the tenons.

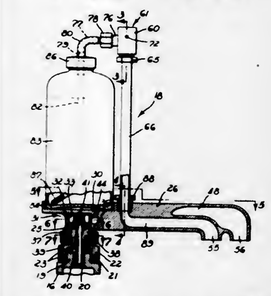
2,302,096
APPLYING PIGMENTS TO SHEET MATERIAL
Alfred Pierssene Battey, Eastcote, England, assignor to McCorquodale and Company Limited, London, England, a company of Great Britain, and Denis Kavanagh L'Estrange, Wanstead, Essex, England
Application March 22, 1940, Serial No. 325,470
In Great Britain April 6, 1939
17 Claims. (Cl. 91—47)

17. Apparatus for applying pigment to the surface of a number of sheets of paper, cardboard, fabric or other sheet material singly in succession, comprising a matrix having recesses in the face thereof, sheet feeding mechanism adapted to feed sheets singly in succession to a position opposite the face of said matrix, means to effect relative movement between said matrix and a sheet fed by said feeding mechanism first to bring said fed sheet into clamped surface contact with the face of said matrix and subsequently to release it therefrom, conduits leading pigment under pressure through said matrix to the recesses in the face thereof and onto said sheet



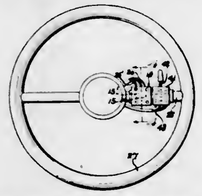
while it is in the clamped position, means for retaining the sheet in position vertically beneath said matrix, after it has been released therefrom, for a time interval to permit pigment falling from said matrix to deposit on the appropriate areas of said sheet and means for removing said sheet from beneath said matrix when released by said retaining means.

2,302,097
SWING SPOUT DEVICE FOR DISPENSING LIQUIDS
Arnold O. Beckman, Altadena, Calif., assignor to National Technical Laboratories, South Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,860
13 Claims. (Cl. 4—193)



1. In a device for dispensing modified and unmodified liquids from respective sources thereof respectively into receptacles disposed side by side, a swing spout device, including in combination: a swing spout providing a passage means for dispensing said modified and unmodified liquids; pivot means for mounting said swing spout for movement thereof from one position in which said passage means discharges into one of said receptacles into another position in which said passage means discharges into the other of said receptacles; and a two-way valve means actuated by a pivoting of said swing spout on said pivot means for dispensing unmodified liquid from said source thereof through said passage means into one of said receptacles when said swing spout is in one of said positions and for dispensing modified liquid from said source thereof through said passage means into the other of said receptacles when said swing spout is in the other of said positions.

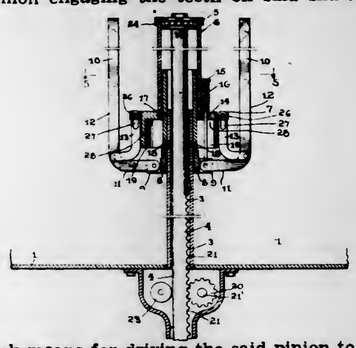
2,302,098
AUTOMATIC TURN INDICATING SWITCH
Carl T. Birk and Harry G. Kelly, Forest Park, Ill.
Application April 9, 1941, Serial No. 387,706
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—59)



In the signal mechanism of a motor vehicle containing a rotatable steering member and a right-turn and a left-turn signal circuit, a mercury switch included in both of the circuits and comprising a flat casing mounted in an inclined plane on said steering member to be automatically turned therewith for closing either one of said circuits, said switch casing consisting of a pair of connected blocks of insulating material provided in their adjoining faces with a pair of registering curved grooves each of which is substantially triangular in cross-section cut transversely of the groove and each groove having a pair of turned-over and enlarged end portions at its two ends, thereby producing a curved channel which is likewise substantially triangular in cross-section and is provided with a pair of upturned and enlarged end pockets, a thin coating of conducting material provided in one of said grooves for the full length thereof including said turned-over end portions, a conductor extending from said coating thru the casing and being common to both of said circuits, a pair of thin conducting strips in the two end parts and the turned-over end portions of the other groove, while the central part of this groove remains non-conducting, a conductor extending from each of said strips thru the casing and being included in one of said circuits, and a globule of mercury which normally rests on said central part in circuit-opening position and will be moved automatically upon the respective one of said pair of strips and into its upturned pocket, by turning said steering member, to close the connected circuit and to hold it safely closed even upon excessive turning of said member.

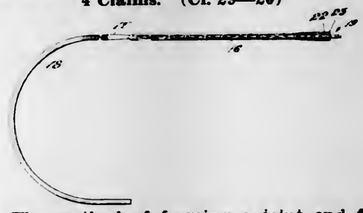
2,302,099
TIRE TUBE TESTER
Edward N. Bittner, Wading River, N. Y.
Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,261
1 Claim. (Cl. 73—51)

In a tire tube tester, the combination of a tank for test liquid, a hollow column vertically supported in the said tank, a toothed shaft in said column, a head on said shaft, a sleeve carried by said head, a plate supported by said sleeve, a collar slidably mounted on said column below said plate, a plurality of L-shaped fingers each having a long end and a short end and hingedly connected to said collar at their short ends and normally positioned with their long ends disposed vertically, whereby an inflated tube may be slipped thereover and be submerged by the fingers when they are lowered to a horizontal position, a corresponding plurality of L-shaped links connecting the said fingers with said plate, stop means on the column position to contact the said collar, said plate having pivotal connecting means to receive the long ends of the said links, a pinion engaging the teeth on said shaft and



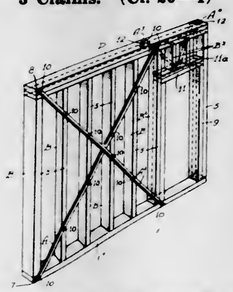
crank means for driving the said pinion to raise and lower the fingers for conducting a test.

2,302,100
METHOD OF FORMING SPECTACLE TEMPLES
Thomas Edward Bosworth, Cranston, R. I., assignor to Universal Optical Company, Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application October 17, 1941, Serial No. 415,421
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—20)



1. The method of forming a joint end for a temple which consists in swaging the end portion of said temple to deform the stock and provide a tongue partially longitudinally overlapping an unswaged part of the temple and then swaging the unswaged overlapping stock to deform it in a direction at right angles to the first deformation to provide flanges.

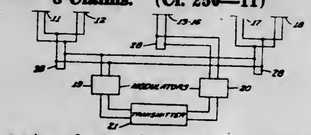
2,302,101
METAL BRACING
Reveal O. Boydstun, Pittsburg, Calif.
Application March 31, 1941, Serial No. 385,999
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—4)



1. The combination with a stud partition construction including a plurality of vertically dis-

posed studs arranged parallel with respect to each other and disposed between top and bottom plates; of metal bracing contacting with the faces of the studs and extending diagnoally from the top to the bottom of the stud partition; said bracing having staggered nail-receiving openings therein; and nails received in the openings that overlie the studs and top and bottom plates for securing the metal bracing to the wall.

2,302,102
FOUR COURSE RADIO BEACON
Armig G. Kandoian, New York, N. Y., assignor to International Telephone & Radio Manufacturing Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 1, 1940, Serial No. 316,728
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—11)



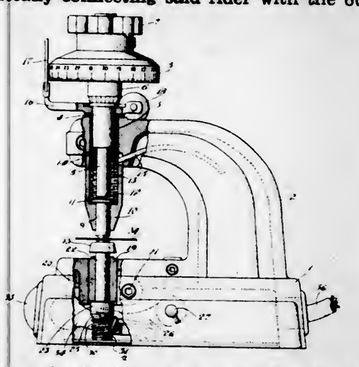
1. A system for producing a radio beacon having a plurality of equi-signal courses comprising means to produce two overlapping radio frequency regions, each region having a plural lobe pattern with the lobes of each pattern intersecting the lobes of the other pattern to define said equi-signal courses, each of said means which produces said regions including a radiating system producing a pair of plural lobed radio frequency fields with the major axes of the lobes of each field in substantial alignment and with the major axes of the pairs of fields substantially parallel but displaced so that said fields partially overlap.

2,302,103
CHEMICAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCTS
Fred C. Carlson, University Heights, and Robert Pfanstiel, Lakewood, Ohio, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 5, 1940, Serial No. 322,336
9 Claims. (Cl. 167—16)

1. In a process for stabilizing calcium tetracuproxy chloride against dissociation by water and inhibiting the consequent formation of water-soluble copper upon drying a water dispersion thereof whereby the calcium tetracuproxy chloride may be applied to foliage without the injury characteristic of water-soluble copper compounds the step comprising mixing with the calcium tetracuproxy chloride a small amount of a stabilizing agent selected from the class consisting of glucose, gum tragacanth, sulfite cellulose waste, and gum arabic.

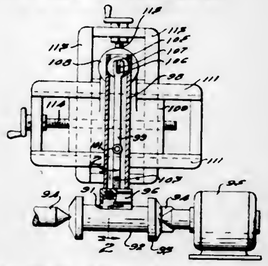
2,302,104
ELECTRONIC MICROMETER
Robert W. Carson, Little Falls, N. J.
Application June 20, 1942, Serial No. 447,750
12 Claims. (Cl. 33—164)

1. An apparatus for making thickness measurements of materials, including a rigid metallic arm with a base support therefor, a micrometer device carried by the arm and having a spindle extending through but insulated from the arm, an electrical conductor forming one terminal of an electronic circuit with means for electrically connecting said conductor to the spindle, a metallic rider with means for supporting it in tandem relation with said spindle but insulated therefrom and having a contact surface to cooperate with the end of the spindle and means for electrically connecting said rider with the other



terminal of said electronic circuit, and an anvil for the article to be measured carried by the base in alignment with and below said rider.

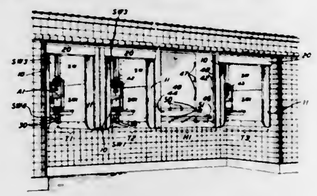
2,302,105
ABRADING DEVICE
Kirke W. Connor, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Micromatic Hone Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Original application April 27, 1936, Serial No. 76,520, now Patent No. 2,200,573, dated May 14, 1940. Divided and this application May 1, 1939, Serial No. 271,094
1 Claim. (Cl. 51—67)



In an abrading device for finishing the external surface of a cylindrical object, including, in combination, a slide movable normal to the axis of the workpiece, a slide movable parallel to the axis of said workpiece, a pivotal lever on said first slide for reciprocating said second slide, a concave grinding block supported in said second slide for oscillation by said lever parallel to the axis of the workpiece, means for oscillating said lever, and means for rotating said workpiece.

2,302,106
TELEPHONE BOOTH
Frank S. Corso, Beechhurst, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 8, 1941, Serial No. 387,414
6 Claims. (Cl. 189—1)

1. A plurality of telephone booths and a shelf booth of unit construction in which the rear walls of the telephone booths and an element of the shelf are supported by a ledge formed by a metallic angle bar secured to a support and other bars extending perpendicularly to the first-mentioned

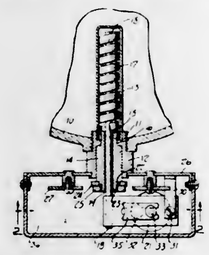


bar to serve as supports for the side walls of the telephone booths.

2,302,107
NITRATED FABRIC FOR LACE MAKING AND METHOD FOR MAKING SAME
Joseph Datlow, Brooklyn, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application November 22, 1940, Serial No. 366,788
3 Claims. (Cl. 8—120)

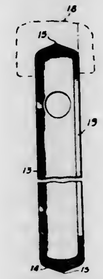
1. An alkaline-soluble, non-inflammable, nitrated, cellulose backing fabric for use in making lace and like articles, said fabric containing from about 0.4% to 1% by weight of nitrogen, said fabric having been rendered alkaline-soluble and non-inflammable by nitration in nitric acid in the presence of phosphoric acid.

2,302,108
TEMPERATURE RESPONSIVE DEVICE
Ralph W. De Lancey, Meriden, Conn., assignor to The Miller Company, Meriden, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application January 31, 1940, Serial No. 316,566
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—139)



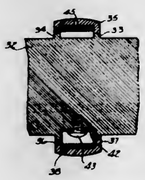
1. In a temperature responsive device, a coiled bimetallic thermostat, a normally fixed bushing secured to one end of the thermostat, a rod disposed axially of the bushing and secured to the other end of the thermostat to be turned by the thermostat with change of temperature, the rod passing through the bushing and carrying an arm at the free end thereof, a stop against which the arm is held when the thermostat is below a predetermined temperature, a bushing support in which the bushing is mounted for angular adjustment, a bushing adjusting arm adjustably secured to the bushing, a plate fixedly secured to the bushing support, a sector carried by the plate, and means to secure the second arm to the sector in selected fixed positions so that the first arm will move away from the stop when the predetermined temperature is exceeded.

2,302,109
VANE TYPE PISTON
Howard M. Dodge, Wabash, Ind., assignor to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 15, 1940, Serial No. 335,409
8 Claims. (Cl. 309—22)



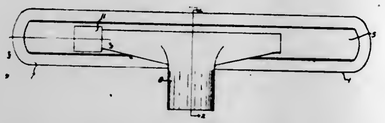
1. A vane type piston for a fluid pressure motor which comprises a pair of spaced plates, a shaft between said plates and adapted to be secured thereto, and an integral resilient packing member adapted to envelop the edge portions of the plates and to extend across the space between the edges of the plates, said member provided with sealing portions extending peripherally around the piston beyond the edges of said plates and depressible into the space between said plates.

2,302,110
OVERLOAD RELEASE CLUTCH
Dewey M. Dow and Frederick H. Burmeister, Toledo, Ohio, assignors to Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 9, 1939, Serial No. 298,609
4 Claims. (Cl. 64—30)



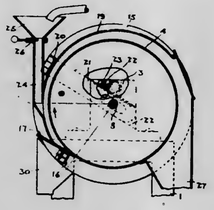
1. In combination with a rotary element provided with a depression, a clutch element comprising a leaf spring having a portion secured to the rotary element in said depression and another portion projecting beyond the peripheral surface of the rotary element and adapted to yield under pressure so as to be received in said depression, a rim having side flanges rotatably mounted on the rotary element and embracing said projecting portion of the clutch element so as to be retained against axial displacement, said projecting clutch element portion frictionally engaging the inner surface of said rim so as to establish a drive between said rim and rotary element adapted to release under overload, and an opening in said rim through which a tool is adapted to be inserted for depressing said clutch element and thereby permitting axial withdrawal of said rim from the rotary element.

2,302,111
VACUUM CLEANER
Dewey M. Dow and Frederick H. Burmeister, Toledo, Ohio, assignors to Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 26, 1940, Serial No. 367,212
12 Claims. (Cl. 15—155)



1. In a vacuum cleaning assembly, a suction tool having a suction passage terminating in a mouth, an attachment tool attachable to such suction tool, said attachment tool being adapted, when thus attached, to form an extension of said suction passage, and a latch element forming a portion of the wall of said extension, adapted to coact with one end of the first mentioned tool for latching said tools together, said latch element including a wall portion arranged to cooperate with the wall of said tool in defining the passage therein.

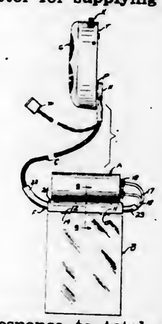
2,302,112
SEED CLEANER
Edgar D. Eddy and Albert W. Campbell, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application June 6, 1940, Serial No. 339,066
9 Claims. (Cl. 209—78)



1. A seed cleaner comprising a friction-surfaced cylinder mounted on an inclined axis, a part cylindrical shield spaced from the surface of said cylinder and extending from a line below the horizontal diameter of the cylinder and over the top thereof, means extending inwardly from the bottom of said shield to close the space between the shield and the cylinder, the lower portion of said shield and the means extending therefrom forming with the cylinder a well defined seed-receiving chamber extending well below the level of the cylinder axis, and means for feeding seeds into said chamber at or below the level of the cylinder axis.

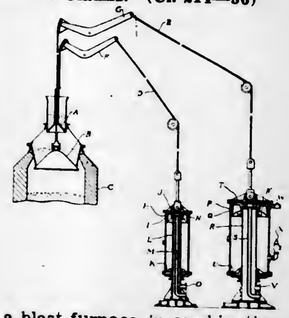
2,302,113
BATTERY CONNECTOR FOR HEARING AIDS
Frank J. Faltico, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application February 20, 1941, Serial No. 379,819
10 Claims. (Cl. 179—107)

1. The combination with a hearing aid device including a vacuum tube amplifier and batteries for supplying filament and plate voltages for the amplifier, of a battery connector for connecting the batteries to the amplifier, and means located in said connector for supplying grid bias to the



amplifier in response to total cathode current flow through said means.

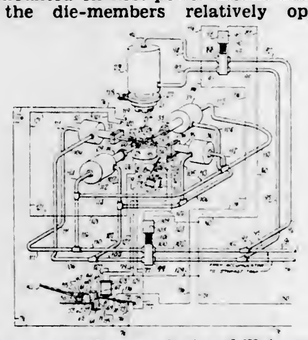
2,302,114
PNEUMATIC BELL HOIST SYSTEM
Gordon Fox, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Freyn Engineering Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Maine
Application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,231
8 Claims. (Cl. 214—36)



1. In a blast furnace, in combination, a pair of charging bells arranged in series with one another, means for holding said bells upwardly in closed positions, said means for holding the innermost of said bells including a movable cylinder adapted to reciprocate in a vertical direction upon a piston, said cylinder having top and bottom cylinder heads, means for delivering air to and discharging air from the space between said piston and said top cylinder head, means for delivering air to and discharging air from the space between said piston and said bottom cylinder head, a check valve controlled by said piston for admitting air to the space between said piston and said top cylinder head, and a relief valve controlled by said piston for discharging air from the space between said piston and said bottom cylinder head.

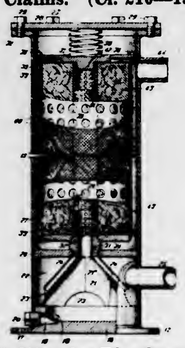
2,302,115
APPARATUS FOR MAKING BRANCH-FITTING BLANKS
William J. Gazey, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co., Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation
Application September 26, 1938, Serial No. 231,657
3 Claims. (Cl. 78—18)

1. Apparatus for making a branch-fitting blank having a total of at least three line and branch terminals, comprising: a pair of die-members each of which has a forming-cavity including body and terminal cavity-portions complemental to corresponding cavity-portions in the other die-member, one of the die-members having mandrel-passages the axes of which are approximately in line with the axes of the terminal cavity-portions, said two die-members being mounted on first power means adapted to force the die-members relatively oppositely



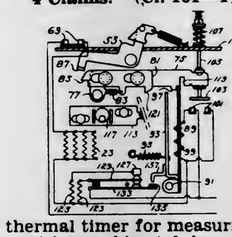
toward one another against a billet; mandrels adapted to enter said mandrel-passages; and second power means adapted to force the mandrels along the mandrel-passages into terminal cavity-portions and into the billet, to form a branch-fitting blank having hollow-ended terminals; both said power means being interrelated to cause said second power means to force the mandrels into the billet at about the time the die-members arrive nearest each other.

2,302,116
OIL FILTER
Harry V. Gill, La Grange, Ill.
Application April 20, 1940, Serial No. 330,716
5 Claims. (Cl. 210—131)



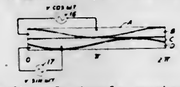
5. In an oil filter for Diesel engines, the combination of a self-supporting vertically disposed outer casing with a closed bottom and a removable top, the casing having a centrally apertured diaphragm whereby the casing is provided with an oil receiving and settling chamber in its bottom having an oil inlet and with a filter unit holding chamber in the upper end provided with an oil discharge in its side wall; a cylindrical closed ended vertically disposed filter unit removably arranged in the second chamber in spaced relation with the walls thereof and composed of a perforated shell with wire mesh secured thereabout, with a centrally apertured bottom and a removable top provided with a central boss on its lower face, a perforated open-ended tube disposed centrally throughout the shell with its open lower end disposed about the aperture in the shell bottom while the upper end of the tube receives said boss and is closed thereby and a filtering medium arranged in the shell about said tube; a nipple member arranged in the aperture of said diaphragm and extending into the aperture in the bottom of the filter shell and into the lower end of said tube whereby communication between the first mentioned chamber and the lower end of the filter unit tube is established, said nipple member being adapted to support the filter unit in spaced relation with said diaphragm; and a pressure spring intermediate the casing top and the filter shell top whereby the boss of the latter is held in sealing relation with the upper end of said tube and the filter unit yieldingly held on said nipple member.

2,302,117
THERMAL TIMER
John R. Gomersall, Elgin, Ill., assignor to McGraw Electric Company, Elgin, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 14, 1942, Serial No. 434,752
4 Claims. (Cl. 161—1)



1. In a thermal timer for measuring a time interval comprising a bimetal bar and an electric heating element therefor adapted to be energized to cause heating of the bimetal bar and flexing thereof in one direction and then to be deenergized to cause cooling of the bimetal bar and flexing thereof in the opposite direction, the improvement comprising a resistor connected in electric circuit with said electric heating element and switching means actuable by said bimetal bar when being heated to cause deenergization of said resistor and an increase in the amount of current carried by the electric heating element as said heating progresses.

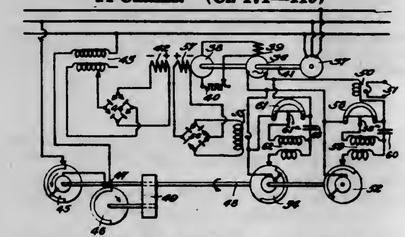
2,302,118
ELECTRON DISCHARGE DEVICE
Frank Gray, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 29, 1941, Serial No. 416,926
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—157)



1. A composite electrode system for electron discharge devices comprising a plurality of electrode elements mounted adjacent one another and bounding a substantially cylindrical space, means connecting said electrode elements electrically into two pairs of groups in which the electrode elements of each group are interleaved with those of the other groups, means for im-

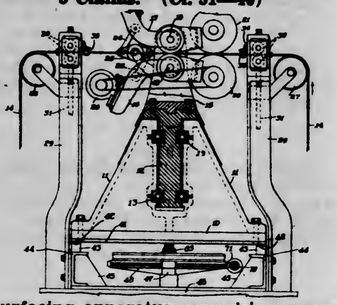
pressing an alternating potential between one of said pairs, and means for impressing an alternating potential 90 degrees out of phase with said first potential between the other of said pairs, said electrode elements being so constructed and arranged that upon the application of said potentials thereto the resultant field produced is radial with respect to the longitudinal axis of said space and rotates about said axis.

2,302,119
ELECTRIC WELDING
Gerhard Hagedorn, Berlin-Halensee, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application September 13, 1939, Serial No. 294,749
In Germany December 7, 1935
14 Claims. (Cl. 171—119)



1. In electric spot welding apparatus, a transformer having a primary winding and a secondary winding, a generator having a field winding, a load circuit including said secondary winding, a primary circuit including a switch for impressing the voltage of said generator across said primary winding, means for exciting the field winding of said generator, means including a switch for short circuiting said primary winding, and means for eliminating the field exciting means of said generator when the switch for short circuiting said primary winding is closed.

2,302,120
GRINDING AND POLISHING APPARATUS
Alfred E. Hamilton, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application March 7, 1941, Serial No. 382,189
5 Claims. (Cl. 51—40)



4. Surfacing apparatus comprising means for imparting traveling movement to strip material and the like, a surfacing element positioned for engagement with the material and to extend crosswise of the material a distance substantially greater than the width thereof, a bracket supporting the surfacing element, a base for the bracket, a foundation having trackways extending transversely of the material and supporting the base, means for imparting combined reciprocatory and vibratory movements to the said bracket, in directions generally transverse to the path of travel of the material, and means for simultaneously reciprocating the base longitudinally of the trackways, the last-named means being disposed below the said base.

2,302,121
ETHERS OF ALIPHATIC POLYHYDROXY SUBSTANCES
Benjamin R. Harris, Chicago, Ill.
No Drawing. Original application August 25, 1938, Serial No. 226,688, now Patent No. 2,258,892, dated October 14, 1941. Divided and this application March 5, 1941, Serial No. 381,875
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—615)

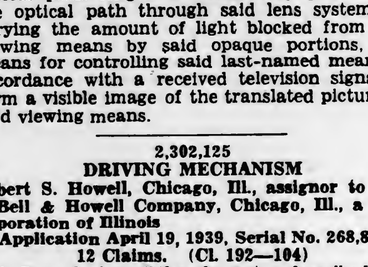
1. Ethers of aliphatic polyhydroxy substances, free of ester linkages, wherein at least one hydroxyl hydrogen of the polyhydroxy substances is replaced by an aliphatic lipophile radical of at least six carbon atoms, said ethers having at least one free hydroxy group, said aliphatic polyhydroxy substances containing at least four hydroxy groups and consisting of only carbon, hydrogen and oxygen and wherein the oxygen-containing groups are limited to a member of the group consisting of hydroxy groups and ether linkages.

2,302,122
MECHANICAL PENCIL
Paul S. Hauton, Atlanta, Ga., assignor to Scripto Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga., a corporation of Georgia
Original application March 3, 1939, Serial No. 259,535. Divided and this application August 26, 1940, Serial No. 353,324
3 Claims. (Cl. 120—18)

1. The combination of a hollow pencil barrel having an external recess, a ferrule rotatively mounted on the end of the barrel with a pocket clip having a supporting base seated in the external recess of the barrel and having its surface flush with the surface of the barrel and concealed by the rotatable ferrule and spaced prongs extending from the supporting base to the interior of the barrel.

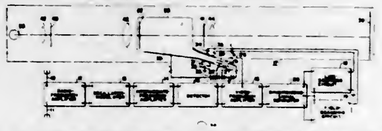
2,302,123
ARRANGEMENT FOR SYNCHRONIZING OSCILLATIONS
Gerard Hepp and Albert Henri Marie Deckers, Eindhoven, Netherlands
Application January 15, 1941, Serial No. 374,566
In the Netherlands September 4, 1939
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)

1. A circuit arrangement comprising an oscillation generator, a source of control oscillations for directly influencing the frequency of said generator, and a circuit rendering inactive the influence of said control source, said circuit including a first source of auxiliary oscillations whose phase is dependent upon the phase of the oscil-



lations of said generator, a second source of auxiliary oscillations whose phase is dependent upon the phase of said control oscillations, and means combining the oscillations of said sources in phase relationship.

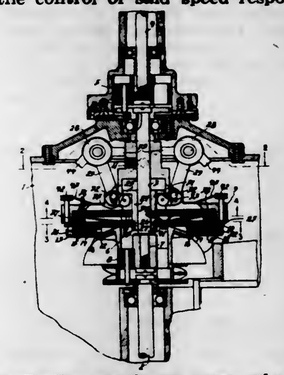
2,302,124
TELEVISION SIGNAL-REPRODUCING SYSTEM
Rudolf C. Hergenrother, Beechhurst, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 7, 1941, Serial No. 382,161
10 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.5)



1. A television signal-reproducing system comprising, a light source, a viewing means, masking means having a plurality of elementary transparent portions and a corresponding plurality of elementary opaque portions and interposed in the optical path between said source and said viewing means, a lens system having a single optical axis disposed in said optical path and including means interposed in the light path between said transparent and said opaque portions normally effective to focus upon said corresponding opaque portions at least a portion of the light from said source passing through said transparent portions, means for effectively altering the optical path length of elementary portions of the optical path through said lens system for varying the amount of light blocked from said viewing means by said opaque portions, and means for controlling said last-named means in accordance with a received television signal to form a visible image of the translated picture on said viewing means.

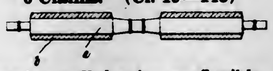
2,302,125
DRIVING MECHANISM
Albert S. Howell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Bell & Howell Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 19, 1939, Serial No. 268,849
12 Claims. (Cl. 192—104)

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a rotatable driven member, of variable power driving means therefor, a speed responsive device driven with said driven member and operative on said driving means to vary the power of said driven member in inverse correspondence with the speed thereof, and means under the control of said speed responsive de-



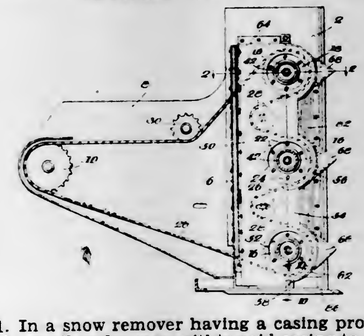
vice for effecting maximum power of said driven member at high speed.

2,302,126
DRAWING ROLL AND COT FOR SUCH ROLLS
John A. Kennedy, Jr., Portland, Maine, assignor of one-third to Harold S. Richards and one-third to Walter Winchenbach, both of South Portland, Maine
Application August 23, 1940, Serial No. 353,859
6 Claims. (Cl. 19—143)



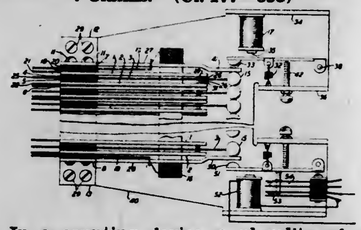
1. A drawing roll having a flexible, resilient covering composed of a vinyl resin, the reaction product of polyvinyl alcohol with one of the substances in the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, butyraldehyde, valeraldehyde and hexaldehyde.

2,302,127
SNOW REMOVER
Walter E. Klauer, Dubuque, Iowa
Application February 21, 1940, Serial No. 320,209
14 Claims. (Cl. 37—43)



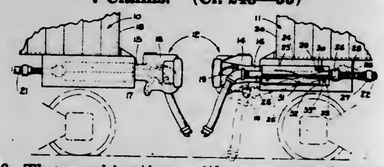
1. In a snow remover having a casing provided with a wall and means within said casing to move snow away from the wall, said wall having means thereon for entering the snow, said entering means tapered from the front towards both sides and having in projection on a transverse vertical plane a greater area on the inside of the wall than on the outside thereof.

2,302,128
COUNTING DEVICE
Emory Lakatos, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 26, 1941, Serial No. 420,538
7 Claims. (Cl. 177—353)



1. In a counting device, a plurality of pairs of fixed laminations of magnetic material having pole-pieces, a magnetic tongue between each pair of fixed laminations, laminations of insulating material between said fixed laminations and between said fixed laminations and said tongues, contacts on said pole-pieces and said tongues, resilient non-magnetic balls mounted on said tongues, said balls having two positions of rest, impact means for moving said balls one at a time from one position of rest to the other, and a coil surrounding said pole-pieces and said tongues to hold said balls in said other position.

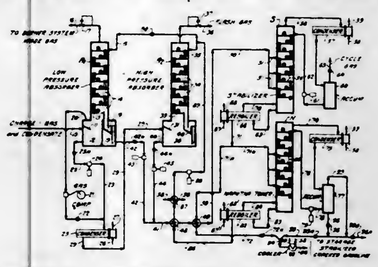
2,302,129
TRAIN LINE SAFETY DEVICE
Daniel F. Lee, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor of one-third to Roy Gair, Cleveland, Ohio
Application August 31, 1940, Serial No. 355,049
7 Claims. (Cl. 248—53)



6. The combination, with a car provided with a coupler head, of a train line comprising a main section, an end section provided with an angle cock and an intermediate flexible section connecting the main and end sections, a channeled casing supported by said car adjacent to one side of the said coupler head and having its open side directed away from said head, opposed trunnion pins carried by the inner end portion of said end section and extending into slots extending longitudinally of opposed sides of said casing, means yieldably retaining the end section within the casing with its outer end and the angle cock located outside the casing and with the angle cock located between substantially horizontal planes extending through the top and bottom of said coupler head, and means for restoring said end section to its operative position within the casing after having been displaced therefrom.

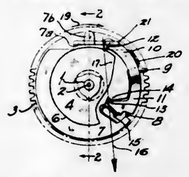
2,302,130
ABSORPTION SYSTEM
Thomas B. Leech, Ardmore, Pa., assignor to Petroleum Conversion Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 13, 1939, Serial No. 308,896
8 Claims. (Cl. 196—8)

1. The method of recovering from the products from a petroleum cracking operation constituents thereof normally gaseous and suitable as motor fuel, which comprises stabilizing in a stabilizing zone a liquid fraction derived from the cracked products to a vapor pressure suitable as motor fuel, in a separate fractionating zone reboiling and fractionating at least a part of said stabilized liquid fraction to obtain a lean naphtha for absorbing menstruum, in separate absorption zones flowing said menstruum countercurrently to parallel streams of the gaseous and vaporous constituents of said products for absorption in the menstruum of C_3, C_4 and C_5



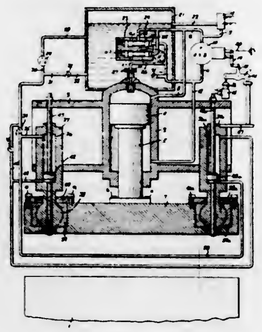
constituents, conducting the absorption in one of said zones under a materially greater pressure than in another of said zones, supplying a materially greater quantity of absorbing menstruum per unit volume of the gaseous and vaporous constituents to said low pressure absorption zone than to said high pressure absorption zone, from said stabilizing zone removing from the system products lighter than those desired in the motor fuel, and in said fractionating zone separating from said liquid fraction said lean naphtha freed of said C_3, C_4 and C_5 constituents.

2,302,131
CLOCK RATCHET STRUCTURE
Paul J. McCullough, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Joseph Pavelka, St. Louis, Mo.
Application April 11, 1942, Serial No. 438,584
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—577)



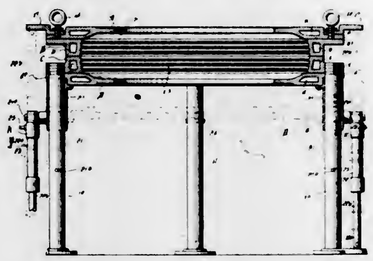
1. In a device of the class described, a shaft, a toothed wheel thereon, a disc-like carrier adjacent said wheel with a deep recess extending from its periphery a substantial distance inwardly of the wheel towards the shaft, the wheel and carrier being rotatable about the shaft axis relative to each other, a pawl associated with the carrier and including a tooth point part and a bearing part opposing each other but spaced apart, said bearing part being seated on an element at the inner end of said recess and said tooth point part being movable about said bearing part as a pivot to ride over the wheel teeth, when the carrier and wheel are rotated relative to each other in one direction, and being moved positively towards the wheel teeth by said carrier element when the carrier is moved in the opposite direction.

2,302,132
BALANCING PRESS PLATEN
Howard F. MacMillin and Paul E. Flowers, Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignors to The Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 23, 1940, Serial No. 346,946
19 Claims. (Cl. 100—71)



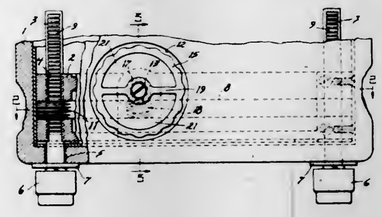
1. In a press, the combination of motor means, a platen connected with said motor means and adapted to be reciprocated thereby, a plurality of balancing cylinders, and a plurality of fluid operable balancing plungers associated with said balancing cylinders and operatively connected with said platen for preventing tilting movement of said platen, said plungers being provided with passageways therethrough adapted to effect communication between cylinder chambers of two separate balancing cylinders.

2,302,133
MOLD FOR RETREADING AND/OR RECAPPING TIRES
William V. Maze, Anderson, Ind., assignor to C. E. Miller Manufacturing Corporation, Anderson, Ind.
Application February 26, 1941, Serial No. 380,727
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—18)



4. In molding apparatus for re-treading or re-capping tires designed for heavy duty service, wherein the re-treading or re-capping is provided by vulcanization activity, a sectional mold assembly including outer sections and at least a pair of intermediate sections, said assembly having each mold section of permanently annular form and adapted to be assembled in superposed contacting relation with the two outer sections adapted to cooperate with the sides of the tire during the vulcanizing activity and with the intermediate sections adapted to provide the mold face for the arcuate portion of the tire tread zone, means operative at will for heating the assembled sections, permanent supporting means for the assembled sections, and means including a fluid-pressure ram structure supported by the supporting means for controlling movements of the lower mold section to and from its assembly position, said ram structure being additionally operative as an auxiliary support for the assembled sections during vulcanizing activity, the supporting means for the assembly being in the form of two pairs of legs substantially equi-spaced with the legs of a pair substantially diametrically opposite, the legs of one of said pairs each forming a support for a sleeve individual to and movable longitudinally of the leg, said sleeves being secured to and operative in the control of the movement of the lower outer section, each sleeve carrying a lateral pivot pin, said pin being adapted to receive one end of a ram structure individual to the sleeve, whereby the ram structure is operative in the control of the sleeve and lower section movements when the ram structure is in depending relation to its pivot, the outer upper section having a pair of peripheral lugs positioned in the path of swinging movement of the ram structure about its pivot, whereby the ram structures are operative to release the upper outer section from its assembly position when the ram structures are shifted into contact with such lugs, said upper outer section also carrying a pair of diametrically opposite eye-bolts to thereby permit such section to be moved to and from position in the assembly by means as a crane and its sling, whereby the upper outer assembly is movable bodily to a position remote with respect to the assembly position.

2,302,134
ADJUSTABLE MECHANISM
Louis A. McNabb, Evanston, Ill., assignor to The Bell & Howell Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 3, 1940, Serial No. 355,109
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—11)



3. In an adjustable supporting mechanism, the combination with an enclosing frame structure provided with an opening thereinto, of a member mounted within said frame structure for rotation and axial movement on an axis extending through said opening and provided with a manipulating portion positionable with axial movement thereof in or exterior of said opening, a supporting leg member movably mounted within said frame structure to variably extend therefrom, and cooperating elements respectively connected with said rotatable and leg members and operative to actuate said leg member with rotation of said rotatable member and to permit axial movement of said rotatable member.

2,302,135

DERIVATIVES OF THE CYCLOPENTANO-POLYHYDROPHENANTHRENE SERIES AND PROCESS OF PRODUCING SAME

Karl Miescher, Riehen, and Albert Wettstein, Basel, Switzerland, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Incorporated, Summit, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application July 26, 1938, Serial No. 221,437. In Switzerland August 16, 1937
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.5)

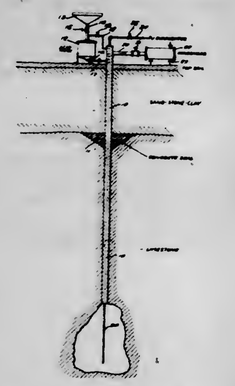
1. A process for the manufacture of derivatives of the saturated and unsaturated cyclopentanopolyhydrophenanthrene series, which comprises splitting the ethylene oxide ring of a compound of this series carrying in 17-position a side chain containing an ethylene oxide ring, with the aid of an agent capable of splitting the oxide ring, and then reacting the resultant product with a member of the group consisting of an esterifying and an etherifying agent.

2,302,136

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING GASEOUS AND LIQUID CARBON DIOXIDE AND DRY ICE

Ogden Minton, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to Neva Minton, Greenwich, Conn.

Application January 20, 1940, Serial No. 314,744
10 Claims. (Cl. 62—121)



1. The method of producing liquid carbon dioxide which comprises introducing acid into a substantially closed cavity located in the earth and into contact with limestone in said cavity to form carbon dioxide gas under pressure therein, conducting the gas under said pressure from the cavity to a heat exchanger, and subjecting the gas in the heat exchanger under said pressure to a temperature sufficiently low to condense the gas at the pressure prevailing thereon.

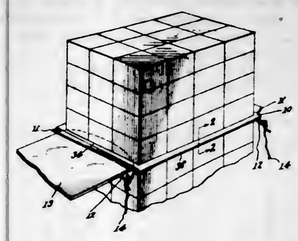
2,302,137

PALLET AND LIFTING DEVICE THEREFOR

Jacob J. Neuman, South Salem, N. Y., assignor to United States Patent Development and Royalty Company, South Salem, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application May 22, 1940, Serial No. 336,682
6 Claims. (Cl. 214—113)

1. An improved pallet and lifting device comprising a pallet having a space therein, a lifting member constructed and arranged to removably enter said space, and means to vibrate said lifting member to facilitate its entrance into said space.

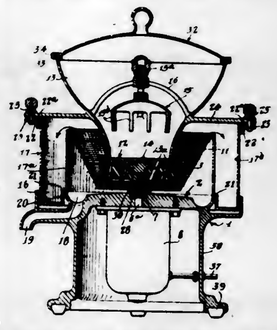


2,302,138

JUICE EXTRACTOR

Daniel T. Nicholson, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application June 10, 1940, Serial No. 339,754
22 Claims. (Cl. 146—76)



1. In a centrifugal machine for pulping vegetables or fruit and extracting the juices thereof, the combination of a hollow rotary comminutor element open above and having a circumferential wall with circumferentially extending corrugations on its inner face with slots in the wall extending across the corrugations so as to form comminutor teeth at said slots, means for guiding the charge of material down into the comminutor from above, a plurality of relatively fixed baffles lying adjacent to the inner face of the said wall, and a rotary screen surrounding the said wall for retaining the pulp and permitting the juices to pass out.

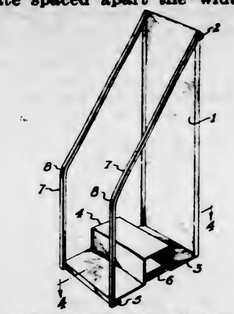
2,302,139

BEVERAGE CARTON DISPLAY RACK

James J. O'Brien, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Barq Bottling Co., Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application March 19, 1941, Serial No. 384,151
4 Claims. (Cl. 211—71)

2. A bottle package display rack comprising a back plate, a bottom plate having a step formed intermediate its front and rear, which step is of the cross sectional dimensions of a bottle package, said front and rear portions being below the step, there being a portion of the bottom plate both in front and in the rear of the step, sufficient to support a bottle package, and guard rails extending upwardly from the front corners of the bottom plate to the upper corners of the back plate spaced apart the width of a bottle package, said step being substantially one half the height of a bottle package.

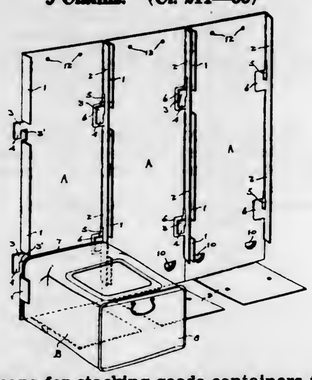


2,302,140

MEANS FOR STACKING METAL GOODS CONTAINERS

Harry Paulin, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Application July 17, 1941, Serial No. 402,805
5 Claims. (Cl. 211—88)



5. Means for stacking goods containers formed with a beaded flange at one end, said stacking means comprising sheet metal members having longitudinal edge flanges converging inwardly to form interlocking engagement with the beaded flanged end of the containers, the bottom ends of each of said upright members having right-angularly disposed flanges forming a base to support said uprights, said uprights being formed with interlocking means to hold them in endwise arrangement to form an extended upright stack.

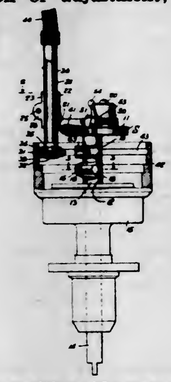
2,302,141

RE-FORMING DEVICE FOR DISTRIBUTOR BODY HOUSINGS

James V. Perry, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-half to E. M. Nutting, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application September 11, 1940, Serial No. 356,332
2 Claims. (Cl. 51—245)

1. A device of the class described comprising: a support including a post adapted to be mounted on an axis-forming member of a work piece having a circular surface concentrically related to the axis; means for securing the post to the member; an arm pivotally mounted on said support about a fixed axis eccentrically of the axis of the post; an abrading wheel; a drive shaft to which said wheel is fixed; a bearing tube in which said shaft is journaled; means mounting said tube from said arm about an axis parallel with the axis of the post for axial adjustment of the tube to dispose the abrading wheel in a working position, means by which the bearing tube can be rigidly secured to the arm in any selected position of adjustment; and feeding means co-acting with said support and arm to move the latter about its axis in a direction to advance the abrading wheel against the circular surface of the work piece for the grinding thereof by the wheel when the drive shaft is rotated and the work piece and support are relatively rotated.

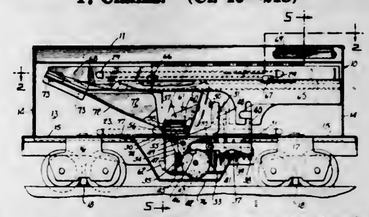


2,302,142

TOY CAR

Frank Pettit, Irvington, N. J., assignor to The Lionel Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application July 23, 1940, Serial No. 346,923
17 Claims. (Cl. 46—218)



1. A toy car comprising a car body simulating a box car and having a door opening in the side, article ejecting means for ejecting articles inside the car body outwardly through the opening, and a sloping chute in the car body to guide articles toward the ejecting means, the ejecting means having a receiving platform substantially below the bottom of the chute so that the article falls onto the platform, and having upwardly extending elements which keep the article on said platform until ejected.

2,302,143

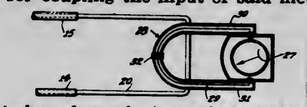
HIGH FREQUENCY VOLTMETER

Sidney B. Pickles, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to International Telephone & Radio Manufacturing Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application September 19, 1939, Serial No. 295,600
7 Claims. (Cl. 171—95)

1. A high frequency measuring instrument comprising a frame, a U-shaped conductor of adjustable length mounted on said frame, the open end of said U-shaped conductor extending

beyond one end of said frame, a meter having an input circuit, mounted on said frame, and means for coupling the input of said meter with



said U-shaped conductor substantially at the closed end thereof.

2,302,144

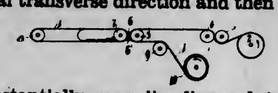
METHOD OF MAKING TRANSVERSELY FLEXIBLE CORRUGATED PAPER

David Harcourt Plewes and Bernard A. Fox, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignors to Dominion Corrugated Paper Company Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Original application June 24, 1939, Serial No. 281,024. Divided and this application February 17, 1942, Serial No. 431,284

5 Claims. (Cl. 154—33.05)

5. A method of imparting transverse flexibility to sheets of corrugated paper, faced on one surface with a ply of plane material, comprising progressively moving the corrugated sheet, and progressively sharply bending the ribs inwardly first in a diagonal transverse direction and then inwardly



in a substantially opposite diagonal transverse direction, to form a multiplicity of closely spaced diagonally transverse lines of weakness along the sides of the ribs throughout their length without appreciably permanently deforming the ribs.

2,302,145

BLADE HOLDER

Abraham Bear Popper, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application December 8, 1941, Serial No. 422,162

3 Claims. (Cl. 30—339)



1. A blade holder comprising a pair of flat jaws, means for securing the jaws in clamping relation against a blade positioned between the jaws, said jaws having recesses at their opposed faces, and an elongated lug on the inner face of one jaw in the region of said recesses and adapted to support the blade in position on said one jaw during clamping movement of the jaws.

2,302,146

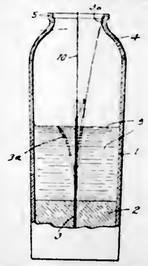
WICK SUPPORT FOR DEVOTIONAL LIGHTS

Huber H. Root and Karl Rau, Medina, Ohio, assignors to The A. I. Root Company, Medina, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application February 20, 1940, Serial No. 319,852

6 Claims. (Cl. 67—21)

5. A devotional light comprising a translucent casing capable of retaining melted fuel in contact with wall portions of the casing through which light from a flame inside the casing would normally be visible, a solid fuel body and wick in said casing, the wick being normally retained by the fuel body centrally of the casing, said fuel body containing a substantial percentage of beeswax, and a stiffening core for the wick substantially coextensive therewith which core is non-



fusible and non-consumable in the heat of the flame, so that the core can support the unburned portion of the wick as by contact with the casing a considerable distance upwardly beyond the flame, and which core is chemically inert with respect to said fuel when heated b the flame, whereby the visibility of the flame through the casing wall will not become impaired by deposit of reaction products on said casing wall.

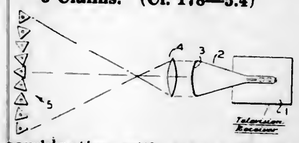
2,302,147

TELEVISION VIEWING SCREEN

Otto H. Schade, West Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application October 17, 1940, Serial No. 361,503

5 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



1. In combination with means for developing a beam of light scanned over an image area in two mutually perpendicular directions at different rates, a viewing screen positioned to intercept said beam of light comprising an opaque elongated member having an equilateral polygonal cross-section and a plurality of faces surrounding a longitudinal axis, said member being arranged substantially parallel to one of the directions of scanning said beam of light, and positioned with respect to said first-claimed means such that during rotation thereof only a minor elongated area of said member with respect to said image area extending in the direction of the higher rate of scanning is substantially normal to the path of light from said first-mentioned means during the time of scanning said minor elongated area, the material comprising each face of said elongated member liberating diffused light, when scanned by said beam of light, of a color different from the light liberated from adjacent faces, and means to rotate said member about its longitudinal axis through an angular displacement equal to $360/n$ degrees during the time said light beam is scanned over the said image area at the lower rate of scanning where n is equal to the number of faces surrounding the axis of said member.

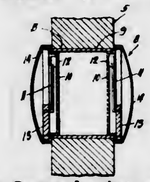
2,302,148

MOVABLE EYE-MOUNTING FOR TOYS

Benjamin Senecoff, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application August 8, 1942, Serial No. 454,170

3 Claims. (Cl. 46—165)



1. In a toy figure having a bore extending laterally through the head thereof, a sleeve in the said bore, a housing at each end of the sleeve, the housings being exposed at opposite sides of the head having transparent outer walls, an arm in each of the said housings, pivotally mounted at its upper end for swinging movement, and a pupil-simulating disk supported at the free lower end of each of the said arms so as to receive a swinging movement within the housing when the toy figure is rocked.

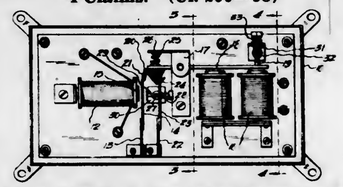
2,302,149

ELECTRIC SWITCH

Cleo W. Shuffiebarger, Detroit, Mich.

Application December 28, 1939, Serial No. 311,343

4 Claims. (Cl. 200—98)



1. In a device of the class described, a stationary contact; a spring arm; a contact on said spring arm for engaging said stationary contact; a second stationary contact; a rockable beam: a contact on said rockable beam for engaging said stationary contact, upon rocking of said beam a predetermined distance in one direction; a cam block mounted on said beam and adapted for, upon rocking of said beam into position for the engagement of said second stationary contact with the contact on said beam, engaging said spring arm and moving the contact thereon out of engagement with said first-named contact; a spring for normally rocking said beam in a direction for engaging said cam with said spring arm for moving the spring arm contact out of engagement with said first-named contact; a projection extending outwardly from said cam block; and flexible projection engageable with said beam for preventing rocking of said beam in response to the pressure of said spring.

2,302,150

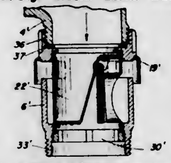
VACUUM BREAKER

William E. Sloan, River Forest, and Irving H. Russell, Oak Park, Ill., assignors to Sloan Valve Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application October 13, 1939, Serial No. 299,336

9 Claims. (Cl. 137—69)

1. In a vacuum breaker structure, a conduit, a partition positioned diagonally within said conduit to divide it into a supply section and a discharge section, there being a water port through said partition surrounded by a valve seat on the discharge side thereof, there being a vent passageway opening into the discharge section of said conduit and surrounded by a vent-valve seat, a disc valve for seating engagement alternatively with said seats, said diag-



onal partition having a transverse portion formed thereon providing means for securing said partition within said conduit, and means including a bracket secured to said partition transverse portion and a pivot retained therein and engaging said valve for holding said valve in place and permitting it to move between said seats.

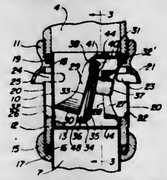
2,302,151

VACUUM BREAKER

William E. Sloan, River Forest, and Irving H. Russell, Oak Park, Ill., assignors to Sloan Valve Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application July 30, 1941, Serial No. 404,646

14 Claims. (Cl. 137—69)



1. A vacuum breaker for a liquid supply stream comprising a tubular casing having a water discharge port and a surrounding seat therefor, and an air inlet port and a surrounding seat therefor, said seats positioned opposite each other and spaced apart, a valve member arranged within said tubular casing intermediate and normally out of engagement with both of said seats and movable into engagement with either of said seats to close either of said ports, means connected with said valve member tending to move it away from said air inlet port seat and closer to said water discharge port seat, and a projecting lip connected with said valve member which projects therefrom towards said water discharge port seat, the lower portion of said lip projecting beyond the face of the seat for said water discharge port when no water is flowing through the device.

2,302,152

SCREEN PRINTING MACHINE

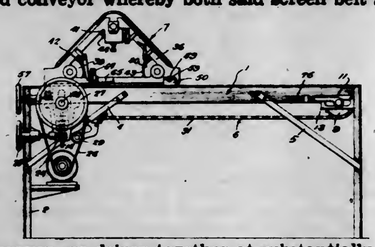
Ernest K. Snyder, Lynchburg, Va., assignor, by chine Corporation, Lynchburg, Va., a corporation of Virginia

Application March 16, 1940, Serial No. 324,407

15 Claims. (Cl. 101—122)

1. Screen printing machine comprising a belt conveyor having a planiform flight for movably supporting a workpiece, and a screen head superposed with respect thereto having a screen belt with a substantially planiform flight substantially parallel to the planiform flight of said conveyor, providing space for the workpiece

therebetween, a transversely disposed squeegee pressing the inner surface of said screen belt to make line contact with the workpiece and force fluent material through said screen belt upon the workpiece, means for driving said conveyor, means for driving said screen belt positively from said conveyor whereby both said screen belt and



conveyor are driven together at substantially the same surface speed, and means to tilt said screen head to provide relative adjustment between said screen head and said conveyor for changing the distance between their substantially parallel flights to permit workpieces of different thicknesses to pass therethrough.

2,302,153
BOOKHOLDER
Isidore Spinner, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 31, 1938, Serial No. 237,824
7 Claims. (Cl. 281—20)



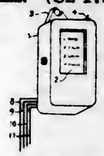
4. A shipping container for a bound book of the type wherein the covers are larger than the pages and extend beyond the pages along at least three sides of the pages, said container comprising an enclosing casing for the book and having page supporting means extending into the space between the covers at each of the said three sides and adapted to bear against the pages for supporting them between the covers, one of the page supporting means having a curved page supporting surface of a curvature approximately the curvature of the surface formed by the front edges of the stack of pages of the book, and means for supporting the back of the book, said last means having a curved supporting surface bearing against substantially the entire back of the book and of a curvature approximating the curvature of the back of the book, said last means including sides extending along the longitudinal edges of the curved supporting surface for supporting those longitudinal edges.

2,302,154
SMOKING APPLIANCE
Charles L. Swem, New York, N. Y.
Application April 9, 1940, Serial No. 328,780
2 Claims. (Cl. 131—182)



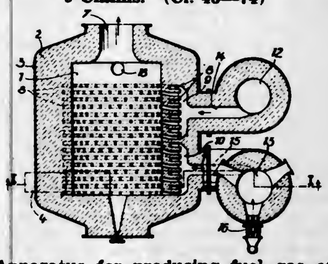
1. In a holder for cigarettes and the like, a mouth piece having an opening within which the end of a cigarette is adapted to be inserted and supported, a smoking shield adapted to surround the cigarette, said mouth piece having a curved open ended slot in its cigarette receiving end, and a pin carried by the shield and engageable with the slot to detachably connect the mouth piece and shield, said pin being movable relative to the shield to contact a cigarette and twist the latter forwardly out of the mouth piece as the pin moves out of the curved slot when the shield is detached from the mouth piece.

2,302,155
VISUAL RECORD SELECTOR AND INDICATOR SYSTEM
Clarence A. Taylor, Jr., Dallas, Tex.
Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,225
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.4)



1. In a record selecting and identifying device a phonograph, electrical means for selecting a record for play thereon, a visual indicator having symbols thereon for the identification of records available for play, means for illuminating with a light of one color the symbol associated with the record selected for playing and means for illuminating with a light of another color the symbol associated with the record actually playing.

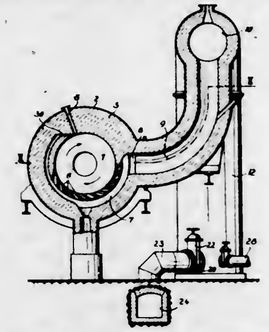
2,302,156
PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF USEFUL FUEL GAS
Friedrich Totzek, Essen, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 20, 1940, Serial No. 336,124
In Germany May 27, 1939
9 Claims. (Cl. 48—74)



1. Apparatus for producing fuel gas of high calorific value from dusty or granular solid carbonaceous fuel, comprising: a gas reaction chamber having an elongated horizontal cylindrical wall; a fuel gas and air burner at one axial end of the cylindrical wall communicating substantially tangentially with the reaction chamber; a mixing chamber in front of the burner directly connecting the same with the reaction chamber; axial gas-outlet means at the end of the cylinder opposite the end thereof at which the burner is arranged; a series of annular channels around the reaction chamber coaxial with its horizontal cylindrical wall; a main distributing duct provided with means for supplying steam thereto, said annular channels being group connected with the distributing duct, and an annular series of nozzles connecting each annular channel with the reaction chamber.

2,302,157
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF USEFUL FUEL GAS
Friedrich Totzek, Essen, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 20, 1940, Serial No. 336,125
In Germany May 31, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 48—203)

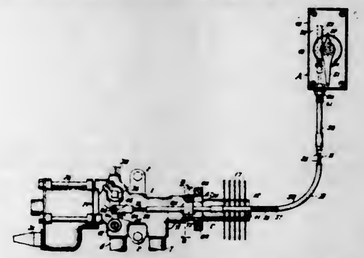
1. In a process for the production of fuel gas of high calorific value from dusty or finely granular fuels, such as black or brown coal, or coke or semi-coke made therefrom, by the conversion of the carbonaceous fuel at high temperature with steam and carbon dioxide, which comprises: contacting the fuel to be treated with hot combustion gases and steam in a conversion zone to convert them to fuel gas rich in hydrogen and carbon monoxide; effecting combustion of fuel gas and air in a combustion zone apart from the carbonaceous conversion zone; flowing fuel gas and air in alternation through preheated regenerative heat exchange media of one and then the other of two sets of separate regenerative heat exchange media for fuel gas and air and thereby preheating the gases to be used in the combustion step to provide hot combustion gases with accompanying cooling down of the regenerator heat exchange media of the respective sets, when operable for preheating said gases; flowing one part of the hot combustion gases from the combustion zone into the aforesaid carbonaceous fuel conversion zone for the conversion therein; and



flowing another part of the hot combustion gases from the combustion zone in alternation through the regenerator heat exchange media of each of the two sets concurrently with flow of the preheated gases to the combustion zone from the other of the two sets, and thereby heating up the heat exchange media of the respective sets in alternation for preheating of the gases for the combustion zone during the next regenerative operating period of the process.

2,302,158
MANUALLY OPERABLE REMOTE CONTROL FOR RADIATOR INLET VALVES
John Van Vulpen, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Vapor Car Heating Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application June 6, 1940. Serial No. 339,105
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—139)

Means for operating a flow control valve from locations remote from the valve and at either side thereof, comprising a casing adapted to be fixedly supported in a vertical position at either remote location, a shaft horizontally journaled in the casing, a pinion fixed on the shaft within the casing, a rack meshing with the pinion, a guide for the rack within the casing, a cover and



dial plate removably mounted on the front of the casing, a manually operable lever secured on the outwardly projecting end portion of the shaft and movable across the dial to valve-operating positions indicated on the dial, a power-transmitting member comprising an inner flexible push and pull element secured at one end to one end of the rack, and a tubular guide for the element secured at the lower end to one end wall of the casing in line with the reciprocable rack, the casing being reversible end for end and the dial plate being reversible end for end on the casing so that the rack can be moved from one side of the pinion to the other as the means is mounted in one or the other of the remote positions thus reversing the direction of movement of the push and pull element caused by the selected operating movement of the manually operable lever.

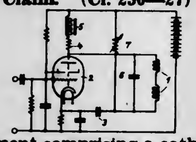
2,302,159
INSECT REPELLENT
Ludwig W. Wasum, Manoa, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Kessler Chemical Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application November 16, 1939, Serial No. 304,703
3 Claims. (Cl. 167—30)

1. An insect repellent comprising cyclohexyl caprate.

2,302,160
PROCESS OF PRODUCING DUPLICATE SOUND BANDS
Hugo Westerkamp, Cologne-Poll, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application January 6, 1941, Serial No. 373,378. In Germany December 13, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 18—48.3)

1. The process of producing duplicate sound bands in quantity, having mechanical sound records thereon, by employment of a matrix prepared from an original sound band and having thereon the record to be reproduced, which comprises treating a thermoplastic blank band with a volatilizable softening agent, pressing the matrix upon the softened blank band, subjecting the band to heat while continuing the pressure of the matrix for effecting the elimination of the softening agent, cooling the impressed band while continuing the pressure of the matrix thereon whereby to prevent deformation during the cooling, and detaching the matrix from the sound band.

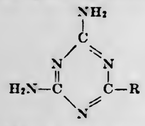
2,302,161
ARRANGEMENT FOR ELECTROMAGNETIC DEFLECTION OF CATHODE RAYS
Friedrich Woerner, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application November 1, 1939, Serial No. 302,464
In Germany November 15, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—27)



An arrangement comprising a cathode ray tube having at least one electromagnetic coil for deflecting the cathode ray in said tube, an oscillator for supplying a saw-tooth deflecting current having a predetermined return time, means comprising an amplifier tube for applying said current across said coil, a choke having inherent distributed capacity connected in the anode circuit of said amplifier and a condenser connected in parallel to said electromagnet coil, the natural oscillation periods of said choke and said parallel connected coil and condenser being the required return time of said deflecting current.

2,302,162
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING GUANAMINE DERIVATIVES
Werner Zerweck and Walter Brunner, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Fechenheim, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application April 17, 1941, Serial No. 388,984. In Germany May 9, 1940
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—248)

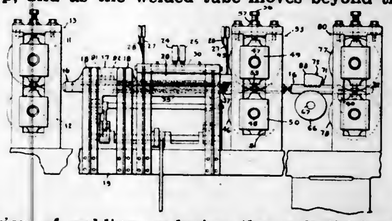
1. Improved process for producing guanamine derivatives of the general formula:



wherein R stands for a member of the group consisting of an alkyl and the benzyl radicle, an aromatic radicle of the benzene and naphthalene series and a heterocyclic radicle of the furane series which consists in heating a mixture of dicyanamide, a nitrile compound of the formula RCN, wherein R has the aforesaid significance, and a strongly basic compound.

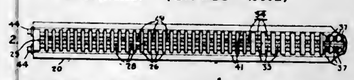
2,302,163
MANUFACTURE OF WELDED TUBING
James L. Anderson, Closter, N. J., assignor to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 24, 1940, Serial No. 331,289
In Canada June 26, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—156)

1. The method of making a high-grade welded tube of uniform wall thickness and homogeneous section, which method comprises heating the edge faces of a longitudinal seam of a moving tube blank progressively along the length of the seam and with the edge faces separated and the heating produced by projecting heating jets directly against the edge faces to heat the edge faces quickly across their full width, progressively bringing the edge faces together immediately after the heating step, welding the seam by pressing the edge portions of the tube together with enough pressure to squeeze out from between said edge portions any consequential amount of metal that was fused by the heating step, and as the welded tube moves beyond the



region of welding, reducing the wall thickness at the weld to the same thickness as the body of the tube by cutting means which mechanically remove the squeezed-out metal from the weld.

2,302,164
WELDING TORCH
James L. Anderson, Closter, N. J., assignor to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 17, 1940, Serial No. 335,691
3 Claims. (Cl. 158—27.4)



1. A welding torch comprising an elongated block, a lengthwise extending recess in each side of the block, a cover closing each of the recesses to form a distributing chamber, means for supplying a fuel-gas mixture to each of the distributing chambers, a channel in one face of the block, said channel having diverging side walls and extending lengthwise of the face, flame jet orifices opening through both sides of the channel at spaced apart points lengthwise of the channel, the jet orifices on each side being located at different distances from the end of the channel than the jet orifices on the other side along a portion of the length of the torch, and the other jet orifices along another portion of the length of the torch opening through one side of the channel opposite the orifices on the other side of said channel so that their flame jets converge into resultant fish-tail flames, the last few of said other jet orifices having successively greater rearward inclination with respect to a normal to the plane of the torch face so that the last flame jets are projected rearwardly and beyond the end of the torch, and transverse notches extending across the torch face and across the channel at regions between flame jet orifices.

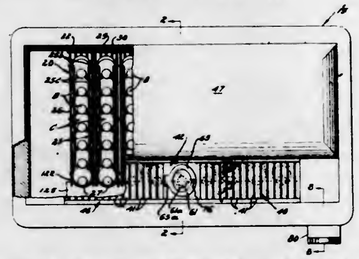
2,302,165
REFRIGERATOR LATCH
Lloyd L. Anderson, Grandville, Mich., assignor to Winters & Crampton Corporation, Grandville, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 19, 1941, Serial No. 398,783
6 Claims. (Cl. 292—123)

4. A pivotally mounted latch bolt, a toggle comprising two pivotal arms, one of the arms of said toggle having a pivotal and slidable connection to the latch bolt between its ends, and the other arm of said toggle having a fixed pivotal mount, a relatively light spring acting on said other arm of the toggle for normally holding the bolt in latching position with the toggle arms substantially at dead center, a pivotally mounted manually operable member engaging with said other arm of the toggle to turn it about its pivotal mounting and retract the latch bolt, the contact



of said pivotally mounted member with said toggle arm being a rolling contact and the point of contact between them progressively moving away from the pivotal axis of said member as the latch bolt is farther retracted.

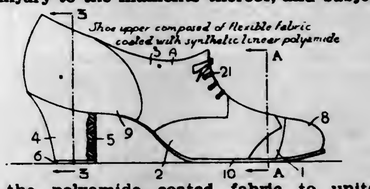
2,302,166
DISPENSING APPARATUS
Howard E. Anthony, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Charles P. Dickinson, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 13, 1940, Serial No. 356,607
14 Claims. (Cl. 312—36)



1. In an article dispenser which is adapted to support articles in a longitudinal row of such articles, a transparent longitudinally slidable inspection panel arranged in alinement with said row of articles, an aperture in said panel through which an article may be removed when the aperture is alined with the article, a door for said aperture hinged to said panel, a locking element movable into locking engagement with said door when said door is in closed position, a panel locking element movable to lock said panel against longitudinal movement, manually operable means for removing said door locking element from locking engagement with said door and moving said panel locking element to lock said panel against longitudinal movement, and spring means for moving said door locking element into locking engagement with said door and moving said panel locking element to unlock said panel when the door is moved to closed position.

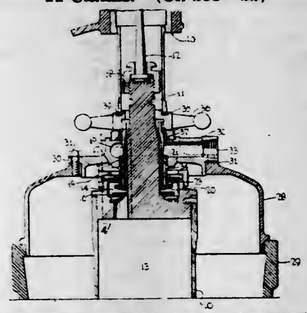
2,302,167
FOOTWEAR
Paul R. Austin, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 14, 1940, Serial No. 340,594
3 Claims. (Cl. 12—142)

2. In a process for producing shoes, the steps which comprise coating a stretchable textile fabric with a synthetic linear polyamide in a solvent therefor, omitting evaporative removal of a substantial amount of solvent during the production of said coating, then subjecting the same to heat and pressure wherein a high degree of porosity is imparted to the coating on said fabric without injury to the filaments thereof, and subject-



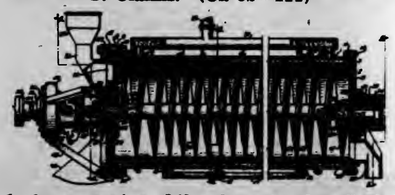
ing the polyamide coated fabric to unitary stretching in incorporating said coated fabric into a shoe.

2,302,168
CENTRIFUGAL SEPARATOR
Arthur U. Ayres, Chestnut Hill, Pa., and Jean Esmieu, Rueil, France, assignors to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 13, 1940, Serial No. 323,732
11 Claims. (Cl. 233—22)



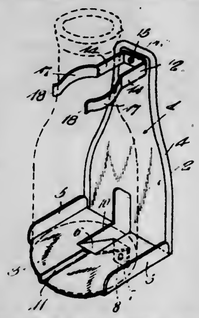
9. In a centrifugal separator, the combination comprising a centrifugal rotor having a circumferential wall defining the outer surface of a separating chamber and an end wall defining the discharging end surface of said separating chamber, said end wall being provided with outlets through which liquid is adapted to be discharged into a skimming chamber of said rotor formed by an imperforate circumferential wall and an end wall which extends inwardly from said circumferential wall and insures maintenance of a substantial depth of liquid in said skimming chamber, a weir for limiting the maximum depth of liquid in said separating chamber, a stationary skimming member projecting into the liquid space of said skimming chamber, and a substantially imperforate member secured to said rotor for rotation therewith and projecting from a central part of said rotor adjacent the zone of discharge from said separating chamber into said skimming chamber and into the space of said rotor normally occupied by liquid during operation thereof, said member affording a substantially imperforate dam extending from beneath the normal liquid level of said rotor inwardly to a point adjacent the center of said rotor, and said dam and said weir cooperating to form a passageway including a path by which liquid is passed through a zone of high pressure beneath the normal level of liquid contacting said dam in said rotor and to a point beneath the level of liquid in said skimming chamber.

2,302,169
APPARATUS FOR FREEZING BULK MATERIALS
Chester A. Baker, Glen Ridge, N. J.
Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 342,966
17 Claims. (Cl. 62—114)



1. An apparatus of the character described, including a freezing chamber having an inlet and an outlet for a product to be frozen, means for moving the product through the freezing chamber, and means carried by said moving means and forming a closed passageway for the circulation of a refrigerating medium in indirect heat exchange relation with the product moved through the freezing chamber.

2,302,170
BOTTLE HOLDER
Edgar J. Basler, Spokane, Wash.
Application May 24, 1941, Serial No. 395,105
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—313)



2. A bottle holder comprising a shelf, an upstanding back across the rear end of said shelf, side walls extending upwardly along opposite side edges of the shelf, said side walls being resilient and having upper edge portions bent inwardly and forming lips for gripping opposite sides of a bottle set upon the shelf, and a brace extending downwardly from the shelf and terminating in a foot, the foot and back being adapted to be secured against a support

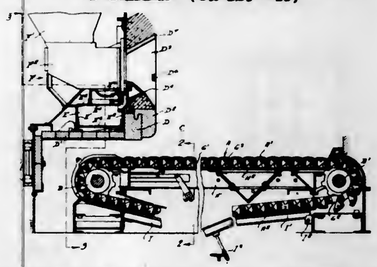
2,302,171
LOOSE-LEAF BINDER
Harold E. Baughman, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Aero Publishers, Inc., Glendale, Calif.
Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,340
7 Claims. (Cl. 129—1)

1. In a loose-leaf book the combination with a backbone and covers hinged thereto by the covering and lining material of the covers, of a series of securing rings of semi-circular or D shape integral with marginal strips connecting the same, the marginal strips lying inside the rings in abutting relationship in a plane parallel to the backbone of the book, a secondary backbone comprising at least two layers of material between which said marginal strips are sandwiched and a metal binding strip having a series of spaced unstanding ears extending from the margins thereof, said binding strip underlying the secondary backbone



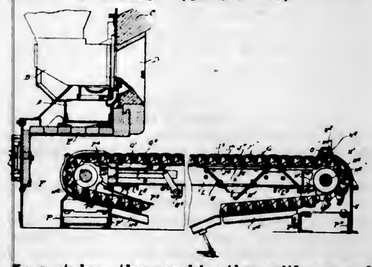
and having the ears thereon projecting inwardly therethrough, said ears being turned inwardly to embrace and retain the marginal strips of the securing rings.

2,302,172
STOKER
Royce L. Beers, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to Detroit Stoker Company, Monroe, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 17, 1940, Serial No. 346,047
8 Claims. (Cl. 110—40)



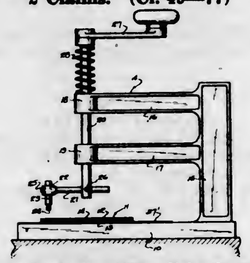
1. In a stoker furnace, the combination with a fuel feeder and a combustion chamber into which the fuel is fed, said chamber having a portion in open communication therewith extending beneath said feeder, of a hollow girder constituting an air conduit extending transversely above said chamber portion and beneath and supporting said feeder.

2,302,173
AIR CONTROL MEANS FOR TRAVELING GRATE STOKERS
Royce L. Beers, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to Detroit Stoker Company, Monroe, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 17, 1940, Serial No. 346,049
5 Claims. (Cl. 110—40)



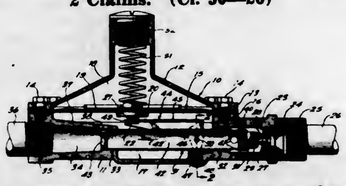
3. In a stoker, the combination with an endless chain forwardly traveling grate, of sprockets around which said chain passes, means for forming an air chamber beneath said grate from which air is fed upward through the fuel on the grate, a bridge wall above the rear sprocket extending over the same to the horizontal upper portion of the grate, a metallic member closing a portion of said air chamber, supporting said bridge wall and forming an upwardly extending air passage between the same and the sprocket. and a tuyère above the grate adjacent to said bridge wall supplied with air through said passage.

2,302,174
METHOD FOR CUTTING GLASS
James H. Boicey and Robert F. Leck, Toledo, Ohio, assignors to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 27, 1940, Serial No. 342,759
2 Claims. (Cl. 49—77)



1. The method of cutting disks from laminated safety glass including two sheets of glass and an interposed layer of plastic material, comprising first scoring one sheet of glass, then applying pressure to the second glass sheet progressively and continuously along a path opposed to the score line to effect flexing of the laminated sheet and cracking of the first glass sheet along said score line, then scoring the second sheet of glass along a line opposed to the first score line, and then applying pressure to the first sheet of glass progressively and continuously along the line of cut thereof to flex the laminated sheet and cause cracking of the second sheet of glass along its score line.

2,302,175
PRESSURE REGULATOR
James H. Bowen, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Leonard C. Roney, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,834
2 Claims. (Cl. 50—26)

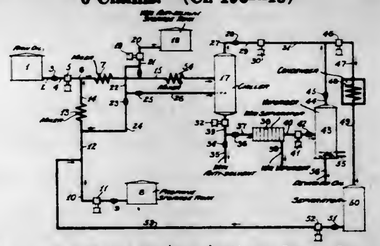


1. A pressure regulator having in combination with a hollow body with an inlet valve seat, wall means forming an outlet passage aligned with said inlet valve seat and a diaphragm: a movable valve member comprising a tube aligned for cooperation with said valve seat and having at the front end thereof a transverse wall to close the end of the tube and support a closure element to engage said valve seat; guide means in said body at the inner end of said outlet passage supporting said valve members so that it can be moved toward and away from said valve seat, the rear end of said tube extending through said guide means into said outlet passage and being in open communication with said outlet passage; said valve member having a gas passage extending therein from a point near said valve seat to communication with said outlet passage; and means operatively connecting said diaphragm and said valve member, said wall means in said body having therein an opening having one end thereof exposed to the flow of gas in said outlet passage and the other end thereof communicating with space in said body contiguous to said diaphragm.

2,302,176
FLOOR COVERING AND METHOD
John J. Bradley, Jr., Dedham, Mass., assignor to Bird & Son, inc., East Walpole, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Application February 27, 1939
Serial No. 258,725
10 Claims. (Cl. 117—71)

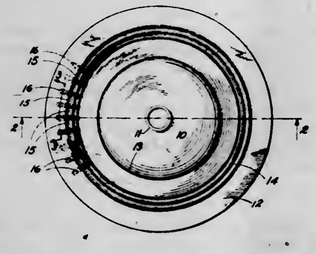
2. The method of making a hard-surfaced floor covering comprising forming a non-aqueous relatively stiff and viscous solvent-gel, said solvent-gel embodying a water-insoluble metallic salt of a higher fatty acid, the metal in said metallic salt being selected from the group consisting of aluminum and zinc, mixing therewith to form a relatively stiff non-flowable gelled mixture, finely powdered wood, coloring pigment, and resinous material, said mixture having lubricating characteristics, then applying to a flexible base a layer of substantial thickness of said non-aqueous mixture, then drying off the solvent therefrom to provide a hardened smooth-surfaced though porous, firm and adherent layer consisting mainly of said powdered wood, pigment, hardened gel, and resinous material, and then applying thereto coloring and binding material to fill the pores thereof with said binding and coloring material extending through at least a major portion of the vertical depth of said wearing layer.

2,302,177
PROCESS FOR SEPARATING WAX FROM OIL
Ulric B. Bray, Palos Verdes, and Claude E. Swift, Glendale, Calif., assignors to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application August 22, 1933, Serial No. 686,254
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)



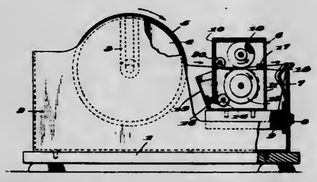
5. A process for the separation of wax from oil comprising mixing the oil with a liquid normally gaseous hydrocarbon diluent, chilling said diluted oil to precipitate the wax by vaporizing a portion of the diluent under reduced pressure, adding a wax anti-solvent to the chilled solution containing the precipitated wax and subsequently separating the precipitated wax from the oil, diluent and wax anti-solvent.

2,302,178
ACOUSTIC DIAPHRAGM
Joseph B. Brennan, Euclid, Ohio
Application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,916
17 Claims. (Cl. 181—32)



1. An acoustic diaphragm comprising a body portion and a peripheral flange, said flange being formed of deposited fibrous material and comprising supporting portions extending from said body portion to the peripheral edge of said flange, and sound blocking portions integral with and of lesser strength than said supporting portions.

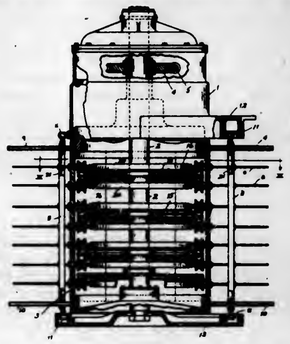
2,302,179
METHOD OF PRINTING TRANSPARENT ADHESIVE TAPE
Benjamin Bronfman, Newtonville, Mass.
Application April 4, 1941, Serial No. 386,954
10 Claims. (Cl. 101—426)



1. The method of applying advertising print on an adhesive tape having a tacky, pressure sensitive adhesive surface, which comprises impressing a substantially dry pigment in discrete particle form directly on the said adhesive surface of the tape in accordance with predetermined legible print, and attaching the same adhesive surface to a predetermined surface.

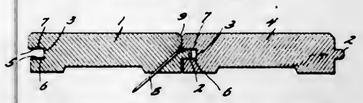
2,302,180
COTTON HARVESTING MACHINE
Charles F. Brown, Edgewood, and Albert M. Hanauer, Pittsburgh, Pa.; said Brown assignor to said Hanauer
Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,370
8 Claims. (Cl. 56—44)

1. In a cotton-harvesting machine that includes a picking cylinder rotatable upon a standard and two picking needles rotatably borne by the cylinder and arranged at successive points longitudinally of the cylinder, the needle-rotating means herein described which consist in a disk borne by the standard and extending transversely to the length of the cylinder, two strips borne by the said disk upon its opposite faces and extending in arcs of circles centered in the axis of cylinder rotation, and two sheaves borne severally by the two said picking needles and in the course of cylinder rotation severally engaging



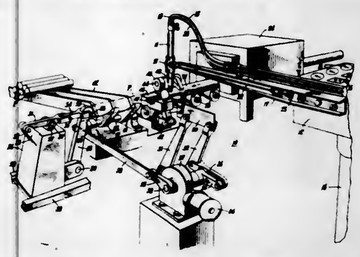
the two said strips and deriving from such engagement rotation in opposite directions.

2,302,181
WOOD FLOORING
Robert G. Bruce, Memphis, Tenn., assignor to E. L. Bruce Company, Memphis, Tenn., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,358
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—8)



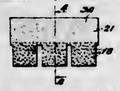
1. A wood flooring unit provided with a groove having parallel faces, for interengagement with a tongue having parallel faces of an adjacent unit to make a panel and lubricating material applied to the longitudinal faces of the groove in an amount to facilitate entry of the tongue into the groove.

2,302,182
BAR CUTTING MACHINE AND PROCESS
James H. Bucknam, Cranford, N. J., assignor to The Linde Air Products Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 6, 1941, Serial No. 396,941
20 Claims. (Cl. 148—9)



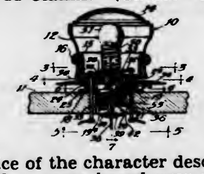
16. Process of thermochemically removing metal which comprises thermochemically treating work with an oxidizing gas stream while hardening a resulting slag formation with a chill block, and shearing the hardened slag from the treated work with said chill block.

2,302,183
ROOFING MATERIAL
Frank B. Burns, Chicago, Ill., assignor to United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application February 28, 1938, Serial No. 193,027. Divided and this application August 10, 1940, Serial No. 352,069
5 Claims. (Cl. 108—7)



1. A roofing shingle comprising a weather portion surfaced with intermingled coarse and fine granules and a lap portion surfaced with fine granules only, said coarse granules only sparsely covering said weather portion and said fine granules intermingled therewith being of substantially the same order of magnitude in size as said fine granules on said lap portion.

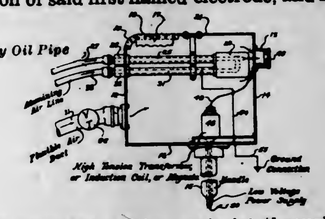
2,302,184
REBOUND DEVICE
Charles E. Caestecker, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Molded Products Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 29, 1940, Serial No. 337,813
11 Claims. (Cl. 200—52)



1. A device of the character described, adapted for use with a game board over which a ball is impelled, comprising a base member adapted to be mounted on the upper surface of the game board in registry with an aperture formed therein, a bumper body member connected to said base member, a disc loosely mounted between said members, in close proximity to the upper surface of the game board, and having a rockable connection with one of said members for movement independently of said members, the marginal portion of said disc extending laterally beyond said members and engageable by a ball travelling over said board for tilting said disc about its rockable connection, said members and disc being constructed for assembly as a unitary structure for mounting directly on the game board, and switch means, connected in an electrical circuit to be controlled, including a pair of cooperating elements, one of said elements being mounted for movement with said disc, whereby tilting of said disc shifts said one element relatively to the other element.

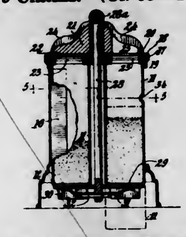
2,302,185
ELECTRIFIED SPRAY APPARATUS
Joseph A. Campbell, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 27, 1940, Serial No. 347,897
4 Claims. (Cl. 299—1)

1. Coating apparatus comprising in combination an atomizing nozzle means to supply coating material to be finely divided to said atomizing nozzle, means to supply an atomizing gas to said atomizing nozzle, an electrode, a second electrode spaced forward from said first named electrode, means to maintain a corona discharge at the termination of said first named electrode, and means



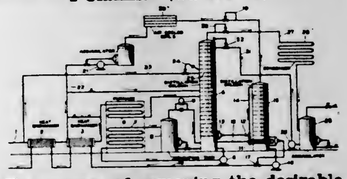
to pass atomized coating material through said corona discharge.

2,302,186
DISPENSER FOR CONDIMENTS OR THE LIKE
Louis Caretto, Lynbrook, N. Y.
Application June 13, 1939, Serial No. 278,826
9 Claims. (Cl. 65—45)



3. In a dispenser for condiments or the like, comprising a plurality of removable containers, a frame for holding said containers in fixed positions in the dispenser, and means for discharging the contents of said containers, a rotatable member secured upon said frame, said member being adapted in one position to engage and hold all said containers against removal and having a recess adapted, through rotation of said member, to register with any selected one of said containers, the said recess being sufficiently large to permit withdrawal of said selected container from the dispenser through said recess.

2,302,187
METHOD OF SEPARATING LIQUIDS AND GASES
Samuel C. Carney, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 28, 1939, Serial No. 270,684
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—8)



1. The process of removing the desirable constituents from an enriched absorption oil in the absence of steam or other stripping media which comprises heating the enriched absorption oil to the desired temperature in a fire still, passing the enriched absorption oil to the feed zone of a first distillation column from which the absorbed constituents are taken off as a vapor, condensing

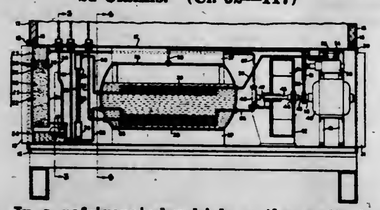
said vapor and returning a part of the same to the top of the column as reflux, diverting a portion of the liquid effluent of the first distillation column to a heater to vaporize a portion of the same, contacting the enriched absorption oil in the first distillation column with a controlled amount of vapor evolved from the diverted portion of the liquid effluent, passing the remainder of the liquid effluent of the first distillation column to a second column operating at a lower pressure than the first column to evolve a portion of the absorption oil as vapors therefrom, removing the vapors evolved in the second column and substantially completely condensing the same, and passing the condensate from the second column to the first distillation column, entering the same into the first distillation column at a point within the feed zone substantially below the reflux entrance.

2,302,188
BAG HOLDER
Robert H. Carrier, Bristol, Tenn.
Application January 29, 1942, Serial No. 428,777
7 Claims. (Cl. 211—51)



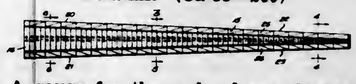
3. A bag holder comprising a body having vertically extending bars and bag-supporting arms projecting forwardly from the lower ends of the bars, a yoke having a cross bar extending transversely of the body across said bars and arms projecting forwardly and connected with front ends of the supporting arms, the connected portions of the arms forming members for overlapping lower corner portions of a stack of bags resting on the supporting arms, and means for suspending the holder from a support.

2,302,189
REFRIGERATION APPARATUS
Clinard F. Chambers and Carroll W. Baker, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 16, 1940, Serial No. 356,916
21 Claims. (Cl. 62—117)



1. In a refrigerated vehicle, a thermally insulated body, a tunnel member transversely disposed in said body and having open ends at opposite sides of the vehicle, forwardly disposed louvers at one of said open ends, rearwardly disposed louvers disposed at the other of said open ends, an evaporative cooler within said tunnel adjacent said forwardly disposed louvers, and refrigerating means within said tunnel for absorbing heat from the interior of said body, said refrigerating means including a refrigerant handling element disposed adjacent to said cooler and adapted to be cooled thereby.

2,302,190
ROCKING PAD SPACING AND ANGLE GAUGE
John T. Collins, Charleston, W. Va.
Application March 25, 1941, Serial No. 385,185
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—200)



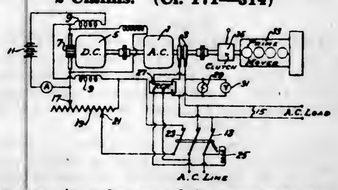
1. A gauge for the pads of eye glasses comprising an elongated body having a width-gauging face the longitudinal edges of which diverge toward one end of the body, said body having angle-gauging faces having corresponding longitudinal edges coinciding with the respective longitudinal edges of said width-gauging face, said angle-gauging faces diverging from said coinciding edges at equal angles relative to said width-gauging face, the glasses being adapted to assume a gauging position with the pads thereof substantially flat against said angle-gauging faces and with their upper ends flush with said width-gauging face, said width-gauging and angle-gauging faces respectively having spaced indicia and angle-indicating lines thereon.

2,302,191
FISHING ROD
Paul F. Covington, Miami, Fla.
Application October 30, 1940, Serial No. 363,559
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—18)



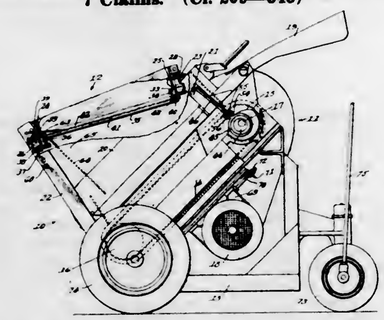
A fishing rod construction comprising side sections having beveled outer surfaces beveled inwardly toward the lower edges thereof and having straight inner surfaces, a central section having straight side surfaces, secured against the straight inner surfaces of the side sections, the upper edges of the side and central sections being straight and flush, an upper section of a width equal to the combined width of the side and central sections, and the bottom surface of the upper section being secured to the upper surfaces of the side and central sections.

2,302,192
EMERGENCY POWER SYSTEM
Joseph M. Dannheiser, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Es-B-Es-Co., "Ltd.," San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 29, 1940, Serial No. 326,726
2 Claims. (Cl. 171—314)



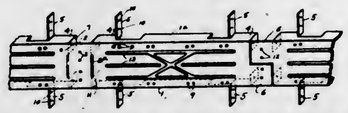
1. In a system for supplying emergency power to an A. C. load upon failure of an A. C. power line normally supplying power for said load, comprising a synchronous A. C. motor driven from said line, a single D. C. generator having a controlling field and mechanically coupled to said A. C. motor, storage batteries normally and directly charged by said D. C. generator, with a predetermined value of said controlling field and automatic switching means for completely disconnecting said A. C. load from said main A. C. line and connecting it to the input of said A. C. motor when the main A. C. line voltage drops below a predetermined value, whereby said D. C. generator rotates in the same direction as a D. C. motor directly energized from said batteries to drive said A. C. motor as an A. C. generator, said automatic switch means being connected to simultaneously change said controlling field to a new value regulating the speed of said A. C. motor while acting as a generator to a speed delivering A. C. current to the A. C. load at the same A. C. frequency as the A. C. mains.

2,302,193
SHAKER SCREEN
Stanley B. Davies, Kingston, Pa., assignor to Royer Foundry and Machine Co., Kingston, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 30, 1940, Serial No. 332,545
7 Claims. (Cl. 209—348)



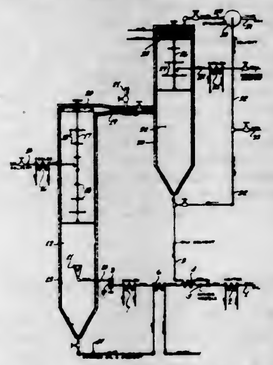
1. In an apparatus of the class described, a frame having front and rear uprights adapted to be detachably mounted on a sand conditioning unit, front and rear cross bars connecting said uprights, a screen pivotally mounted on said frame to swing about a longitudinal axis between said cross bars and adapted to screen sand above the sand conditioning unit, the connection between the front of the screen and the front cross bar comprising a universal joint, and means for adjustably mounting the rear cross bar between the rear uprights whereby the screen may be adjusted in the frame about its front pivot.

2,302,194
ARRANGEMENT FOR THE FRAMING OF WOODEN STRUCTURES
Clarence Ames Dayton, Rock Island, Ill.
Application July 2, 1940, Serial No. 343,635
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—94)



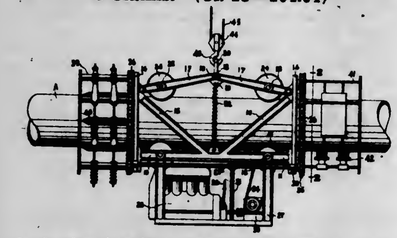
In a building construction having vertical studding and horizontal rafters, a channel-shaped stringer having upper and lower edge flanges for connecting the rafters to the studding, inwardly directed pairs of spaced guide flanges struck out from the said upper and lower edge flanges providing openings in the upper and lower edge flanges for receiving said studding, outwardly directed flanges struck out from the upper and lower edge flanges of the stringer at opposite sides of the stringer and equi-distantly spaced from said inwardly struck-out guide flanges a distance substantially equal to the width of the rafters whereby the outwardly struck-out flanges may be connected to the rafters to form a rigid connection.

2,302,195
APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING WAX-CONTAINING MATERIALS
Eddie M. Dons and Oswald G. Mauro, Tulsa, Okla., assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 8, 1940, Serial No. 312,800
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)



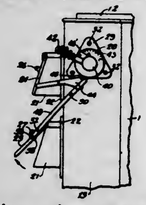
3. In an apparatus for continuously dewaxing oil and deoiling the wax, means for dissolving wax-containing oil in a selective dewaxing solvent, a cooler wherein the solution is cooled to precipitate wax in a liquid solution of oil and solvent, while trapping portions of said liquid solution in the precipitated wax, breaking means associated with said cooler to forcibly break the wax into minute particles in said liquid solution, thereby liberating trapped oil solution from the wax, dewaxing means whereby the major portion of said liquid solution is released from the broken wax particles and thereby dewaxed without requiring filtration of said major portion of the solution, said dewaxing means including a separating chamber having an inlet communicating with said breaking means to receive the mixture of liquid solution and broken wax particles, said separating chamber also having an outlet for the dewaxed solution lower than said inlet to provide for the discharge of relatively heavy dewaxed solution, and a wax outlet higher than said inlet to provide for the discharge of relatively light wax, a deoiling zone for the rising stream of broken wax particles being formed between said inlet and the higher wax outlet, and means for introducing a descending stream of relatively heavy cleansing solvent into the rising stream of wax particles in said deoiling zone.

2,302,196
PIPE CLEANING MACHINE
Jesse S. Downs and Ernest E. Cummings, Houston, Tex.
Application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,402
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—104.04)



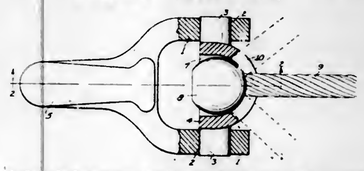
1. A pipe treating machine including, a frame adapted to receive a pipe, rotatable supporting members carried by the frame and adapted to engage the lower portion of the pipe, additional rotatable members secured to the frame and adapted to engage the upper portion of the pipe, said latter members being mounted upon levers pivoted upon the frame, the free ends of said levers being connected to each other and to a supporting element whereby as said element is engaged and raised the levers will be swung to raise the latter named members from engagement with the pipe, resilient means connected to the levers so as to urge the same downwardly and bring the last named members into engagement with the pipe so as to support the frame upon said pipe and to clamp the pipe between the first named rotatable members and the last named rotatable members, and a pipe treating attachment secured to at least one end of the frame.

2,302,197
COMBUSTION CONTROL FOR STOVES AND FURNACES
Howard C. Edwards, Zanesville, Ohio, assignor to The Self Stoking Stove & Furnace Corporation, Zanesville, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 3, 1941, Serial No. 377,146
3 Claims. (Cl. 236—16)



1. A stove having primary draft opening and check opening and each provided with shiftable closure doors, a lug extending beyond one of the side margins of each of said doors, a thermostatic control means comprising a rotary shaft and a coil of bimetallic material, said coil being adapted to expand and contract according to the temperature changes of the jacket of said stove, one end of said coil being secured to said shaft, an arm secured at one end to the free end of said coil and having a laterally extending bearing arm thereon, the other end of said arm adapted for direct coaction with said lug on said check opening door to actuate said door, and a relatively short diagonally disposed lever pivotally secured intermediate its ends to said stove jacket and adjacent said control means, said bearing arm having direct coaction with said lever whereby upon expansion of said coil said arm is moved in a downwardly direction to actuate said check damper door and said bearing arm simultaneously bears against the upper end of said lever and moves the same downwardly about said pivot, thereby raising the lower end of said lever to bear against said lug on said primary draft door to open said door, and upon contraction of said coil said arm moves in an upwardly direction, whereby said lower end of said lever is moved in a downwardly direction about said pivot closing said primary draft door and upon further upward movement of said arm direct coaction with said lug on said check damper door is effected to actuate said door.

2,302,198
HOOK AND CABLE COUPLING
Leslie G. Ehmann, Portland, Oreg., assignor to Electric Steel Foundry Company, Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
Application August 15, 1941, Serial No. 407,025
9 Claims. (Cl. 294—82)



1. A hook having a bifurcated shank providing a pair of laterally spaced ears, aligned apertures in said ears, a knuckle mounted between said ears and having trunnion pins rotatably journaled in said apertures, said knuckle comprising a socket having an elongated opening in the wall thereof for receiving a cable therethrough, said opening extending in the direction of said pins substantially uniformly on opposite sides of the longitudinal axis of said hook, a ferrule cooperatively retained in said socket, and a cable end securely fastened in said ferrule, the standing part of said cable extending through said opening.

2,302,199
WRENCH
Stig Lennart Eriksson Falk, Stockholm, Sweden
Application December 27, 1939, Serial No. 311,191
In Sweden February 11, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 81—128)



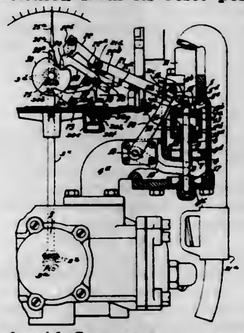
1. A wrench comprising a head with a fixed jaw, a movable jaw shiftable relatively to the fixed jaw, the movable jaw at least in the open position projecting from the head in the direction of travel of the movable jaw and having a stop face inclined to the direction of travel of the movable jaw, and a spiral-shaped cam disc rotatably mounted in the head on a line intersecting the stop face at right angles thereto for engagement with the stop face and so as to project from the head in the same direction as the movable jaw, the stop face extending and the radii of the cam disc increasing in such direction as to produce a jamming action for stopping movement of the movable jaw in a direction away from the fixed jaw.

2,302,200
ART OF PACKING CHEESE
Hubert Fassbender, Kaukauna, Wis., assignor to Milprint, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 26, 1940, Serial No. 354,257
2 Claims. (Cl. 99—178)

1. The method of packing cheese which comprises, aging cheese in a large mass, segregating the aged cheese mass into small batches, completely coating each batch with a mixture including wax so modified with rubber derivative as to provide a resilient flexible enclosing casing, snugly wrapping each coated batch in an outer protective sheet of regenerated cellulose completely moistened with a water solution of glycerin and gum arabic to slightly expand the sheet and render it capable of shrinkage, each wrapper sheet being closely folded in moist condition around and over the wax coating of each batch with the longitudinal and transverse sheet edge portions overlapping and adhesively coacting along contacting gum arabic treated areas to prevent slippage of the sheet during subsequent shrinkage thereof, and finally drying each batch package to cause the wrapper to shrink and compress the casing against the confined cheese batch while the gum arabic sheet surfacing maintains sealed joints at all of the overlapped wrapper edge portions, the smooth wax coating on the cheese facilitating the shrinking and compressing action by preventing adherence thereto of the gum arabic treated sheet surfaces at the areas of direct contact between the cheese and said wrapper sheet.

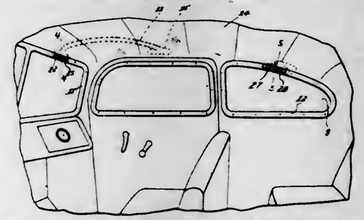
2,302,201
LIQUID MEASURING AND DISPENSING APPARATUS
John Fraser, London, England, assignor to Avery-Hardoll Limited, London, England
Application April 6, 1940, Serial No. 328,237
In Great Britain May 15, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 221—101)

1. A liquid measuring and dispensing apparatus comprising a delivery line adapted to be supplied with a liquid under pressure, a valve in said delivery line having a valve member that is biased toward open position, and a seat therefor, said valve member being interposed in the path of the delivered liquid whereby it is urged toward its seat by the flow of the delivered liquid, a resettable detent that holds said valve member in open position while said detent is in its reset position, metering and indicating mechanism for registering the delivered volume, means actuated by said metering and indicating mechanism for resetting said detent whenever said metering and indicating mechanism is in condition to register zero and said valve member is in fully open position, means actuated by said valve member for holding said detent in reset position upon commencement of flow of said liquid and while said valve member is being urged toward its seat during continuation of said flow, whereby said detent is released from its reset position upon



checking of said flow, and means actuated by said metering and indicating mechanism for holding said valve member open, after said detent is so released, until the completion of the delivery of the next full number of volume units, and then releasing said valve member for closing under the urging of said flow.

2,302,202
CLOSED CAR VENTILATION
Frank Bruno Freydl, Northville, Mich.
Application July 25, 1940, Serial No. 347,521
1 Claim. (Cl. 98—2)



The combination with a closed automobile body having a hollow top structure and trim moulding extending around the windshield with a pair of side-by-side through openings therein communicating with the interior of said body, of suction means to displace air from the interior of the body under travel of the automobile comprising an elongated vacuum head within said top communicating with the outside atmosphere through the side edge of the top structure, a similar elongated suction head within said top having a pair of side-by-side openings therein registering with the pair of openings first mentioned to draw air out of the interior of the body, and a relatively smaller tubular conduit within said top establishing communication between said heads.

2,302,203
CRAYON HOLDER
James M. Frink, Ellis, Kans.
Application April 25, 1941, Serial No. 390,281
6 Claims. (Cl. 120—13)

1. A crayon holder of the character described comprising a tubular body having a longitudinal slot extending inwardly from one end of the body

along one side thereof; and a slide mounted for engagement with the edges of the body forming the slot for longitudinal movement within the



slot; said slide having yieldable portions bearing against the body and said crayon to grip the crayon in the holder.

2,302,204

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE AND PURIFICATION OF URIC ACID

Howard S. Gable, Mount Washington, and Joseph Michael Bloodsworth, Kansas City, Mo.; said Bloodsworth assignor to said Gable

No Drawing. Application April 3, 1940, Serial No. 327,638
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—255)

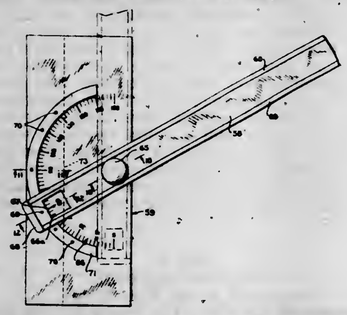
1. The process of producing purified uric acid consisting of extracting uric acid from a suitable raw material containing the same by dissolving the material in an approximately eight per cent (8%) aqueous sodium hydroxide solution in the proportion of approximately one pound of material to one gallon of solution, maintaining the solution under agitation at a temperature of approximately eighty to one hundred degrees centigrade (80–100° C.) for approximately six to eight hours, filtering the extracted material, precipitating the filtrate with an excess of sulphuric acid to allow uric acid to settle out of the filtrate, filtering the uric acid settlings to form a cake of crude uric acid, dissolving the crude uric acid cake in an approximately five to six per cent (5–6%) sodium hydroxide solution in the proportion of approximately one-half pound cake to one gallon of solution to form sodium urate, evaporating the sodium urate solution to approximately twenty per cent (20%) its original volume to crystallize the sodium urate, redissolving the sodium urate crystals in an aqueous sodium hydroxide solution, precipitating uric acid from the solution with an excess of sulphuric acid, and separating the uric acid so produced and purified from the supernatant liquid.

2,302,205

DRAFTING APPARATUS

Cummings Gardner, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application November 1, 1939, Serial No. 302,282
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—75)



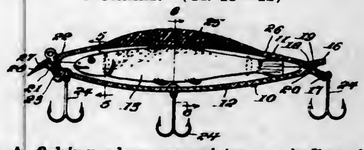
2. In a protractor unit, a supporting plate formed from a sheet of deformable rigid material, a raised arcuate strip formed in the upper surface of said plate, a blade pivotally mounted on said plate, said blade carrying a pin adapted to engage one of a plurality of recesses in said strip to fix said blade at a known angle to said plate, a flat guiding member perpendicular to the plane of said plate and adapted for engagement with a straight edge to serve as a guide for said plate, and a fold in said sheet material integrally connecting said member to said plate.

2,302,206

FISHING PLUG

Edward J. Gibson and Robert E. Smith, Detroit, Mich.

Application October 9, 1941, Serial No. 414,346
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—41)



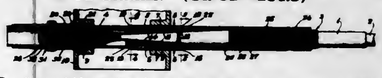
1. A fishing plug comprising, a hollow body formed of an upper convex transparent section, a lower concave transparent section, one of the said sections having water inlet and outlet openings, a hinge connecting both sections together at the rear ends, means on the rear ends of the sections through the medium of which the sections may be readily opened to remove or insert a live bait within the sections, a cork float extending longitudinally of the upper side of the upper section, a fish hook carried by the lower section, lock means for detachably connecting together the front ends of the section, and means on the front end of the lower section for causing the plug to dive when retrieved.

2,302,207

ABRADING TOOL

Paul E. Gjertsen, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Ex-Cell-O Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application April 16, 1941, Serial No. 388,727
11 Claims. (Cl. 51—184.3)



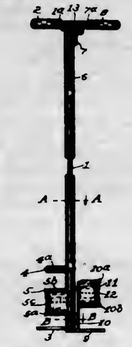
5. A cutting tool comprising, in combination, a mandrel having longitudinally spaced threaded portions, and between said portions in one axial plane being uniform in width and in a perpendicular axial plane being symmetrically tapered uniformly and gradually from the external periphery to a thin diametrical section whereby to provide opposite inclined flat wedge surfaces merging at their ends with said threaded portions, the adjoining sides of said mandrel between the longitudinal edges of said surfaces being partial cylindrical surfaces of uniform radius, two ribs formed on said mandrel and extending longitudinally and medially along said respective surfaces, two elongated cutting devices respectively mounted on said surfaces, each device being shaped substantially as a secantial segment of a cylinder with an outer partial cylindrical cutting surface and with a flat face angularly related to said cylindrical surface at an angle which is the complement of the angle of said wedge surfaces, said flat face having a longitudinal medial groove slidably receiving the associated mandrel rib, the circular end edges of said devices being conically tapered, and means engaging said tapered ends of said devices for securing said devices adjustably against said surfaces.

2,302,208

STALK CUTTER

George L. Glasener, Township, Iowa

Application June 27, 1941, Serial No. 400,030
5 Claims. (Cl. 56—327)



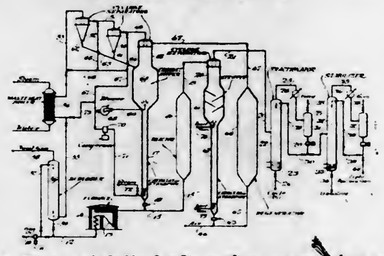
1. In a stalk cutter of the character described, in combination, a rockable shaft having its upper end bent laterally as a handle, a hollow shaft rockably mounted upon the said rockable shaft and having a fixed angular arm projecting outwardly at an angle with and in the plane of the first handle of the first shaft, a tension spring linked at its ends to the handles midway of each end thereof and positioned semicircularly around the hollow shaft, the lower ends of said inner and outer shafts having respectively thereon an overlaid pair of inwardly edged shearing cutting blades, the lower blade having a standard thereon with vertically spaced arms, and a yieldable pad positioned about said arms, a vertically spaced pair of radial arms projecting outwardly from said sleeve and spaced above the sleeve blade, a yieldable pad positioned about said arms below the level of the first-mentioned pair of arms on the inner shaft, and a third arm on the hollow shaft spaced above the pair of arms below, the blades projecting forwardly and the handles projecting rearwardly.

2,302,209

CATALYTIC CONVERSION SYSTEM

Clifton S. Goddin, Jr., Whiting, Ind., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana

Application December 16, 1940, Serial No. 370,234
12 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



6. In a catalytic hydrocarbon conversion system wherein a catalyst first passes through a reaction zone while suspended in hydrocarbon vapors and then passes through a regeneration zone while suspended in regeneration gases, wherein the regeneration gases are separated from regenerated catalyst and scrubbed with charging stock for the recovery of heat and residual catalyst particles and wherein regenerated catalyst is introduced into the top of a vertical column for obtaining the pressure differential required for introducing it into a reaction zone, the method of minimizing charging stock losses in the scrubbing step which comprises compressing a part of the regeneration gases which have been freed from the major part of suspended regenerated catalyst and introducing at least a part of said compressed gases at a low point in said catalyst column for obtaining aeration of catalyst in said column.

2,302,210

NAVIGATION OF AIRCRAFT, SHIPS, OR THE LIKE

Arnold Graves, Surbiton, England, assignor of one-half to Alltools Limited, Brentford, Middlesex, England

Application March 26, 1941, Serial No. 385,340
In Great Britain March 9, 1940
9 Claims. (Cl. 33—1)



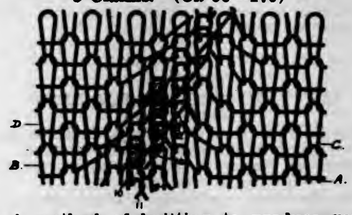
1. A navigational instrument, comprising two relatively rotatable rings mounted one within the other, one of said rings being fixed, a semi-circular arm fixed to one ring with its plane at right angles to that of the ring, a semi-circular arm pivoted to the other ring at opposite ends of a diameter of said other ring, a sliding connection between the two arms which can be adjusted to any desired position in relation to the pivoted arm, and when so adjusted, is free to slide relatively to the other arm, means for effecting controlled adjustment of the pivoted arm about its pivots and means for indicating changes in angular relationship of the two rings.

2,302,211

KNITTED FABRIC AND METHOD OF KNITTING

Isaac H. C. Green, Central Falls, R. I., assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I., a corporation of Massachusetts

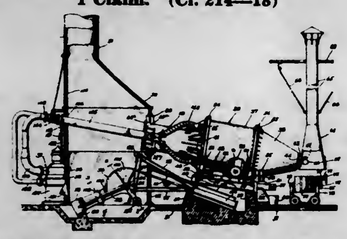
Application May 4, 1938, Serial No. 206,019
5 Claims. (Cl. 66—179)



1. A method of knitting to produce vertical stripes in reciprocatory work including the steps of knitting a plurality of different colored yarns each yarn knitting in a partial course only, one of said yarns being knitted in spaced courses and

in spaced wales and floated over intervening wales in some of such partial courses, the other of said yarns being knitted in spaced, intervening courses and in those wales wherein the first of said yarns was floated at others of said partial courses.

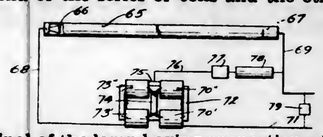
2,302,212
CHARGING MECHANISM FOR HEATING APPARATUS
Aubrey J. Grindle, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Alwin F. Pitsner, Winnetka, Ill.
Original application August 12, 1936, Serial No. 95,523. Divided and this application December 22, 1939, Serial No. 310,457
1 Claim. (Cl. 214—18)



Apparatus of the character described comprising, in combination, a support, means defining an intake opening mounted on said support, an arm pivotally mounted at one end on said support and beneath said opening for movement from a substantially horizontal to an upright position, a bucket rigidly carried on the free end of said arm and having a mouth opening upwardly in a substantially horizontal plane when said arm is in its horizontal position and opening laterally to and in substantially coaxial registration with said intake opening when said arm is in its upright position, a concentric arcuate segment formed on the pivoted end of said arm and having a peripheral groove formed therein, a piston and cylinder-type fluid pressure actuator on said support, a cable fixed at one end of said groove and extending therethrough for rigid attachment at its other end to the piston of said actuator for elevating said arm from its horizontal to its upright position upon introduction of pressure fluid to the cylinders, stop means for defining said upright position, yieldable impact means on said arm for engaging said stop means whereby to catapult material contained in said bucket into said intake opening upon such elevation, a counterweight rigidly carried at the pivoted end of said arm and positioned thereon to return said arm and bucket to horizontal position, and control valve means for said cylinder including a restricted orifice for releasing pressure fluid from said cylinder to effect relatively slow return movement of said arm and bucket to horizontal position.

2,302,213
ELECTRIC CIRCUITS FOR LAMP REGULATION
Willard C. Hall, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Lloyd O. James, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 7, 1939, Serial No. 288,781
2 Claims. (Cl. 176—124)

2. An electrical system for starting and maintaining gaseous electric discharge lamps at a high power factor including a magnetic core having two coil legs joined at their ends by means to form an iron circuit, a pair of spaced apart coils wound in opposite directions on each coil leg, a magnetic bridge across the spaces between said coils, said coils having a series connection and a wire terminal at each end of the series and also at the mid-point of the series, an electric discharge lamp having a terminal at each end, one terminal of the lamp having connection with one end of the series of coils and the other end



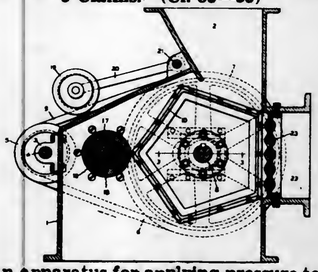
terminal of the lamp having connection with wire means leading to a source of electrical power, the other end terminal of the coils having connection with said power source, and a choke coil and condenser connected in series and having one end thereof connected to said wire means and the other end thereof connected to the mid-point of the coils.

2,302,214
DELAYED ACTION SOCKET
Irving Harkavy, New York, N. Y.
Application August 2, 1941, Serial No. 405,169
5 Claims. (Cl. 173—346)



1. In a delayed action socket having an oscillatory member connected with a spring controlling an oscillatory contact having an "open" position at one end of its amplitude of oscillation and a closed position at the other end of its amplitude of oscillation, a manually turnable and depressible stem slidably and non-rotatively mounted through said member axially of its axis of oscillation, delayed action means for urging said stem outwards when depressed, and a bolt operatively connected with said stem for holding said contact stationarily in either of its positions while said stem is in its depressed position.

2,302,215
MATERIAL FEEDING AND CRUSHING APPARATUS
Edward E. Hartford, Toronto, Ohio
Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,172
5 Claims. (Cl. 83—53)



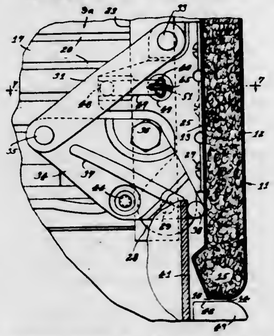
1. An apparatus for applying pressure to materials including a vertically disposed member, a rotatable drum of polygonal cross-section having an unequal number of faces, means to supply material to said faces of the drum, means to rotate the drum whereby to cause same to successively present its faces to the member thereby to exert pressure on the material between a face of the drum and the member, means to mount the drum for bodily longitudinal movements to and from said member, means fixed at a point stationary with respect to the drum, and acting against the perimeter thereof at a point diametrically opposite to the member to maintain the faces of the drum in predetermined relation to the member, and means normally urging the drum into contact with said drum engaging means.

2,302,216
CORSET OR FOUNDATION GARMENT
George E. Hawes, Bridgeport, Conn.
Application October 20, 1938, Serial No. 235,954
5 Claims. (Cl. 2—27)



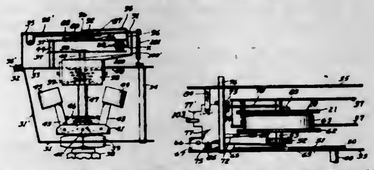
1. In a corset or the like, a back portion, side portions, a front portion comprising an upper front section connected to said side portions, and a lower front section pivotally connected at its ends to said side portions, the lower marginal portion of said upper front section and the upper marginal portion of said lower front section overlapping below the waistline, said lower front section adapted to engage and support the abdomen and being relatively wide at its central portion and tapered toward its pivotally connected ends, the pivot connections at the ends of said lower front section comprising sections of elastic fabric connected between said ends and said side portions, and non-elastic reinforcing tapes extending longitudinally of each of said sections between said ends of said lower front section and the outer ends of said elastic sections.

2,302,217
DOOR FOR BROILER DRAWERS
John F. Hennessy, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Geo. D. Roper Corporation, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 9, 1940, Serial No. 351,950
19 Claims. (Cl. 312—174)



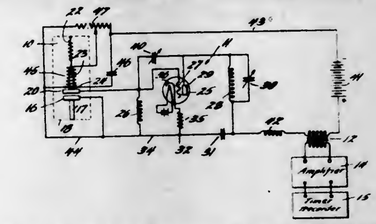
8. In combination, a cabinet, a drawer therein having a hinged door on the front thereof, and means operable by the door in its opening swinging movement for simultaneously automatically expelling the drawer a predetermined distance from the cabinet.

2,302,218
PARKING INDICATOR
James Hickey, Portland, Oreg.
Application August 15, 1941, Serial No. 406,989
8 Claims. (Cl. 161—15)



1. In a vehicle parking indicator of the character described, an indicating member, a clockwork mechanism, connecting means including a gear mounted on a movable support for connecting said clockwork mechanism with said indicating member, a device for moving said movable support, a governor included in said device, transmission-driven means actuating said governor, whereby said device will operate to disconnect said clockwork mechanism from said indicating member whenever the vehicle is in motion, means for stopping the running of said clockwork mechanism whenever the vehicle is in motion, means limiting the period of operation of said clockwork mechanism when the vehicle is not in motion, a spring for operating said clockwork mechanism, and means associated with said transmission-driven means for winding said spring.

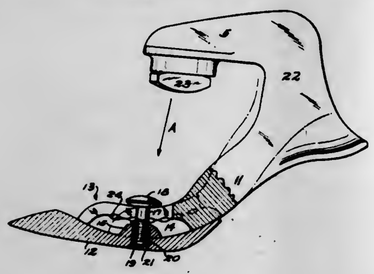
2,302,219
INFINITE PERIOD SEISMOMETER
Gerald W. Hostetler, San Antonio, Tex., assignor to Olive S. Petty, San Antonio, Tex.
Application September 15, 1941, Serial No. 410,961
11 Claims. (Cl. 177—352)



8. In apparatus for converting mechanical vibratory impulses into wave-form electrical energy truly representative thereof, the combination with spaced condenser elements supported for relative vibratory movement in response to mechanical impulses, of a thermionic tube-driven oscillating electrical circuit including said elements, whereby the oscillating energy of said circuit is modulated by vibratory movement of said elements, a solenoid and plunger mounted to act between said condenser elements and arranged to provide substantially uniform tractive effort with fixed current throughout its range of movement, and means to supply said solenoid with current proportional to the average anode current of said tube, said solenoid and plunger

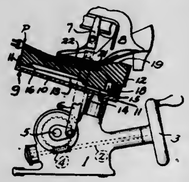
being arranged so that their force substantially neutralizes the restoring force exerted by relative displacement of said condenser elements.

2,302,220
SHOE PRESS STRUCTURE
Cullen L. Huntoon, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Landis Machine Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application April 12, 1941, Serial No. 388,209
15 Claims. (Cl. 12—123)



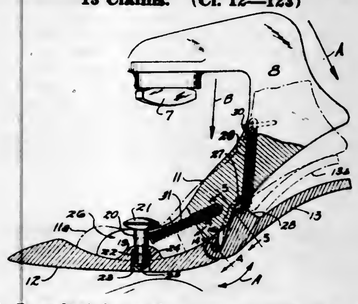
1. In a last for a shoe press, two sole-contacting parts, each part constituting an extension of the other part to form a continuous sole and shank engaging member, said parts having interengaging surfaces with successive portions of each surface inclined to each other longitudinally of the last, said parts being movable relative to each other longitudinally of the last to shift the interengagement of said surfaces and thereby vary the angle between the parts to accommodate different angular arrangements of shoe sole section portion and shank section.

2,302,221
SHOE PRESS STRUCTURE
Cullen L. Huntoon, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Landis Machine Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application May 17, 1941, Serial No. 393,881
8 Claims. (Cl. 12—38)



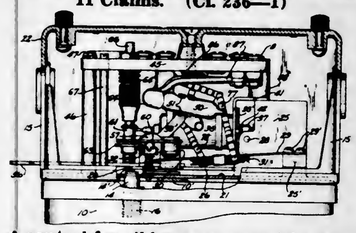
1. In a shoe press pad, a unit of yielding material comprising a shoe sole opposing portion and a shoe shank opposing portion, the sole opposing portion being readily deformable vertically relative to the shank opposing portion to provide a variable relation between said portions and thereby accommodate shoes having different angles between sole and shank, the shank opposing portion having vertical recesses spaced apart transversely of the pad to facilitate deformation of the adjacent portion of the pad, parallel to its face, without substantially reducing the resistance of the pad, adjacent said recesses, to vertical deformation under pressure in the shoe press.

2,302,222
SHOE PRESS LAST
Cullen L. Huntoon, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Landis Machine Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application June 13, 1942, Serial No. 446,887
13 Claims. (Cl. 12—123)



1. In a last for a shoe press or the like, a sole contacting part, a shank contacting part movably secured thereto, and a rigid member for applying thrust to both of said parts and movable to different positions relative to said parts and to vary the angle between said parts in a direction transversely of the general plane of the sole to which the last is applied.

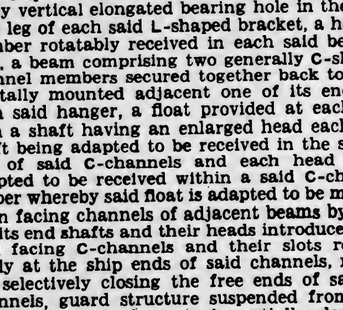
2,302,223
BURNER CONTROL
Roy W. Johnson, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application November 30, 1939, Serial No. 306,905
11 Claims. (Cl. 236—1)



1. A control for oil burners comprising a metering valve biased to open position and regulating the flow of fuel to the burner, a valve-operating lever engageable with the valve to move it toward closed position when swung in one direction and to allow it to open when swung in the opposite direction, a bi-metallic leaf flexing when heated to swing the lever in a direction to allow the valve to open, means for limiting the extent to which said leaf may flex when heated, an electric heating element for heating the leaf, a bellows having an expansible fluid therein, a connection between the bellows and said lever operable when the fluid in the bellows is heated to swing the lever farther away from the valve, an electric element for heating the fluid in the bellows, and thermostatic means for regulating the energization and de-energization of said electric heating elements.

2,302,224
MEANS AND METHOD OF TESTING OIL
Alexander Houston Jones, Glendale, Calif., assignor of one-tenth to Harry C. Vandewater, Glendale, Calif.
Application August 7, 1939, Serial No. 288,773
8 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)

1. In apparatus for testing oils, a sheet of material having a circular indentation therein to receive an oil drop, said sheet having an affinity



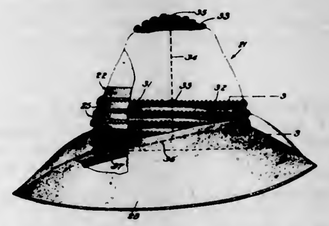
for oil varying in proportion to the viscosity of the oil, and means to drop a measured quantity of oil into said indentation.

2,302,225
TORPEDO GUARD FOR SHIPS
R. T. Jones, Perry, Iowa
Application December 4, 1939, Serial No. 307,466
2 Claims. (Cl. 114—240)

1. In a device of the class described a plurality of generally L-shaped brackets so secured, at spaced intervals, to the side of a ship that one leg of each bracket is substantially vertical and is spaced from the side of the ship, a generally vertical elongated bearing hole in the vertical leg of each said L-shaped bracket, a hanger member rotatably received in each said bearing hole, a beam comprising two generally C-shaped channel members secured together back to back pivotally mounted adjacent one of its ends on each said hanger, a float provided at each end with a shaft having an enlarged head each said shaft being adapted to be received in the slot of one of said C-channels and each head being adapted to be received within a said C-channel proper whereby said float is adapted to be mounted in facing channels of adjacent beams by having its end shafts and their heads introduced into said facing C-channels and their slots respectively at the ship ends of said channels, means for selectively closing the free ends of said C-channels, guard structure suspended from said floats comprising framework partially closed by substantially upright metallic strips transversely inclined to the general vertical plane of the guard adjacent the bow of the ship and comprising framework partially closed by interlaced members

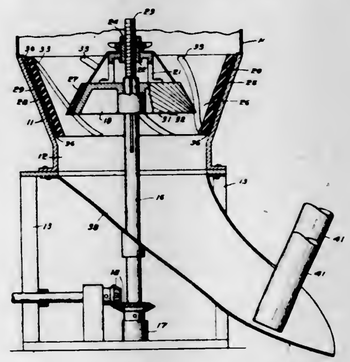
to the rearward of said upright strips and tapered outer edges on the vertical members of said frames, the construction and arrangement of parts being such that said beams, when in inoperative positions, are adapted to have their free ends rest in L-brackets adjacent the L-brackets on which they are each respectively mounted.

2,302,226
HAT
Julius Josephs, New York, N. Y., and Arthur J. Stack, Westport, Conn., assignors to Hat Corporation of America, Norwalk, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 21, 1939, Serial No. 257,576
9 Claims. (Cl. 2—192)



1. A hat including a plurality of separate superposed strips, joined together to form a spirally disposed composite band; means securing adjacent edges of said composite band in overlapping relation; sections on one strip doubled to envelope the edge of an adjacent strip and to thereby strengthen and support the same; and means for securing said doubled sections to said adjacent strip.

2,302,227
METHOD OF CRACKING AND SHELLING NUTS
Morris Kasser, San Francisco, Calif.
Application September 30, 1938, Serial No. 232,506
3 Claims. (Cl. 146—219)



1. The process of cracking and shelling nuts which consists in rolling the nuts between opposite compressible surfaces so that the nuts are partly embedded in said surfaces, and forcing the rolled nuts at intervals on said surfaces over rigid cracking surfaces.

2,302,228

METHOD OF CHLORINATION WITH SULPHURYL CHLORIDE AND PRODUCTION OF MONOCHLORO-TRIMETHYL ACETIC ACID

Morris S. Kharasch and Herbert C. Brown, Chicago, Ill., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 2, 1940, Serial No. 327,540
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—539)

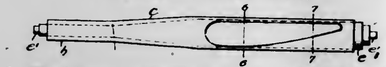
1. A process of chlorinating an organic compound containing an aliphatic-CH_2-group and selected from the class consisting of alicyclic hydrocarbons, aliphatic compounds that contain a methylene group, and alkyl substituted benzenes and their monochloro substitution products which comprises heating a liquid reaction mixture containing said compound, sulphuryl chloride and a catalytic proportion of an organic peroxide.

2,302,229

MANUFACTURE OF PROPELLER BLADES

Glen T. Lampton, Williamsport, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Aviation Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 13, 1939, Serial No. 267,548
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—156.8)



1. That improvement in the manufacture of hollow propeller blades which comprises heating a tubular blank of medium carbon steel to expand it sufficiently to freely receive an arbor having a peripheral dimension which prevents the reception of the blank while it is cold and controlling the temperature during the heating to prevent transformation of the metal into gamma iron, placing the heated blank on the arbor, cooling and shrinking the blank around the arbor so that the metal of the blank is stretched about the arbor and given a permanent set with the entire inner periphery of the portion of the blank to be used in the forming of the blade faces in conformity with the shape of the arbor to remove the irregularities of the inner surface of the blank, cutting away zones of metal from the outer periphery of the blank while it is shrunk on the arbor to provide zones of reduced wall-thickness in the portion of the blade which is to be formed into the blade faces and leaving longitudinally extending zones of greater wall-thickness for use in forming the edges of the blade, removing the blank from the arbor, and shaping a portion of the tubular blank into suction and pressure faces of airfoil contour.

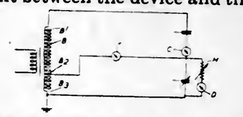
2,302,230

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MEASURING THE POWER FACTOR OF ELECTRICAL DEVICES

Edward Alexander Livingston, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, assignor to A. Reyrolle & Company Limited, Hebburn-on-Tyne, England, a company of Great Britain

Application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,422
In Great Britain January 11, 1940
7 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)

1. A method of measuring the power factor of an electrical device which comprises passing a resultant current consisting of a component in phase and a component in quadrature with the potential difference across the device through a circuit including the device in series with an ammeter and a branched circuit having parallel branches taking current components respectively in phase and in quadrature with the potential difference and an ammeter for measuring one of such components, connecting a galvanometer from a point between the device and the branched



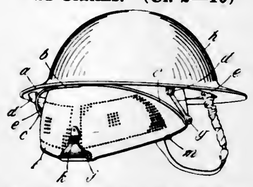
circuit to the tapping of a potential divider connected across the series circuit, and adjusting the current components in the two branches till the galvanometer reads zero and hence the potential differences across the device and the branched circuit are in phase, and hence the ammeters respectively indicate the resultant current and one component thereof.

2,302,231

PROTECTIVE VISOR

Marcel Jules Odilon Lobelle, Langley, England, assignor to The Fairey Aviation Company Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England

Application February 15, 1940, Serial No. 319,126
In Great Britain November 27, 1939
21 Claims. (Cl. 2—10)



1. In a helmet or the like construction, a retractable visor, and means mounting said visor for movement from an upper retracted position inside said helmet to a lower, extended position over the eyes of the wearer, comprising first pivot means on opposite sides, respectively, of said visor, second pivot means on opposite sides, respectively, of said helmet, a pair of links connecting the pivot means on each side of the visor with the pivot means on the corresponding side of the helmet whereby said visor swings downwardly and forwardly in an arc about said second pivot, third pivot means on the front of said helmet spaced from said second pivot means, and resilient linkage means linking said third pivot means and said visor, the effective length of said resilient linkage means being substantially greater than the length of said links.

2,302,232

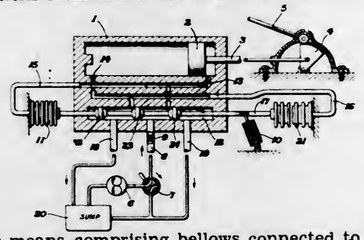
WINDSHIELD WIPING MECHANISM

Charles I. MacNeil, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 18, 1941, Serial No. 389,243
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—253)

1. In a windshield cleaner of the type having a blade shiftable by a reciprocable piston, the combination with said reciprocable piston of means including a valve having a beaded portion shiftable first to one side and then the other of a single fluid inlet port, to supply fluid first to one side and then to the other side of said piston, fluid pressure responsive means for reversing

the direction of movement of said valve, said reversing means being operable at different points in successive, oppositely directed piston strokes, which different points correspond to the variations in the amount of resistance encountered by the shiftable blade as it proceeds in opposite directions from one stroke to another, said revers-



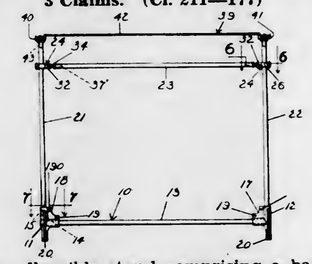
ing means comprising bellows connected to said valve at opposite ends thereof, and means for delivering fluid first to one and then to the other of said bellows, said fluid delivering means including conduits which alternately communicate with said fluid inlet port by way of said valve.

2,302,233

COLLAPSIBLE CLOTHES STAND

Robert D. Maddox, Cincinnati, Ohio

Application January 9, 1940, Serial No. 313,093
3 Claims. (Cl. 211—177)



1. A collapsible stand comprising a base, two vertical posts removably mounted in spaced relationship on the base, a crossbar disposed between the posts, means for pivotally connecting the crossbar and the posts, channel irons, a shaft depending from the central portion of the irons and adapted to be loosely held in an annular depression formed in the upper ends of the posts, spaced webbing strips supported between the irons and having their ends disposed upon the horizontal portions of the channel irons, a fold formed at the ends of the strips to return the extremities of the strips to a point above the center of the channel irons, a flat bar positioned on the strips, and means associated with the flat bar for clamping said bar to the horizontal portion of the channel irons.

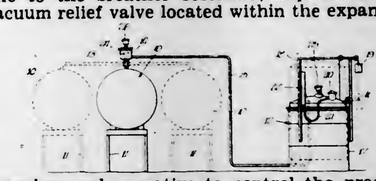
2,302,234

VAPOR CONSERVATION SYSTEM FOR BULK STORAGE PLANTS

Charles L. Marner, East Chicago, Ind., assignor to Graver Tank & Mfg. Co., Inc., Catasauqua, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 16, 1939, Serial No. 256,830
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—85)

1. In apparatus for storing and conserving liquids such as gasoline and the like, a plurality of storage tanks for said liquid, a breather reservoir, an expansion chamber, a vapor line connecting the expansion chamber with the breather reservoir, said expansion chamber also having connection with the top of said tanks whereby vapors from the tanks will flow to the expansion chamber and will be conducted by the vapor line to the breather reservoir, a pressure and vacuum relief valve located within the expansion



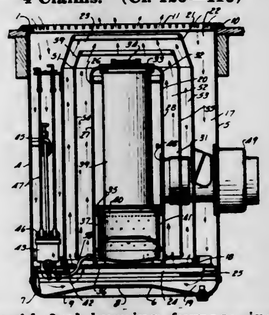
chamber and operative to control the pressure of the vapors within the tanks, and a second pressure and vacuum relief valve located on the expansion chamber for exhausting vapors to the atmosphere on abnormal pressure and for admitting air when an abnormal vacuum exists in the expansion chamber.

2,302,235

FURNACE

Russell Martin, Wichita, Kans., assignor to The Coleman Lamp and Stove Company, Wichita, Kans., a corporation of Kansas

Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,595
4 Claims. (Cl. 126—116)



1. A liquid fuel burning furnace including a casing having interconnected front, rear and side walls connected by a bottom, a jacket having interconnected front, rear and side walls spaced inwardly from the corresponding side walls of the casing to form downflow passageways with the lower edges of said walls spaced from said bottom, a heat absorbing jacket having walls conforming to the first named jacket and spaced inwardly therefrom to provide secondary air passageways between the jacket walls, said passageways being connected with the downflow passages by reason of said spaced lower edges, a heating unit supported within said heat absorbing jacket, and a constant level fuel control valve located within said casing near the connection of one of the downflow passages with a secondary passageway for controlling fuel supply to the burner.

2,302,236

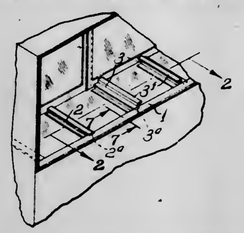
SANITARY CIRCULATORY MEAT TRAY HOLDER AND TRIM

John H. Mayne, Escondido, Calif.

Application May 6, 1940, Serial No. 333,523
2 Claims. (Cl. 211—126)

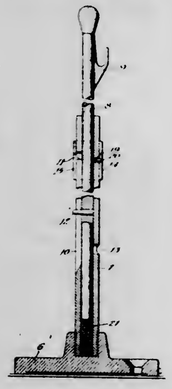
1. A combination meat tray holder and trim

including a middle vertical portion forming a closed trim portion at its upper side and arranged to extend between meat trays and space the same and having flat opposed laterally extended portions at the lower side of said vertical portion on which two adjacent meat trays may be supported in spaced relation to each



other, said middle vertical portion being provided with opposed laterally extending portions at its upper side arranged to extend up over the upper side edges of the meat trays, one of said laterally extending portions being higher than the other extended portion and arranged to extend over a deeper meat tray.

2,302,237
GARMENT BAGGING APPARATUS
William W. McFall, Mankato, Minn.
Application October 30, 1939, Serial No. 302,067
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—161)



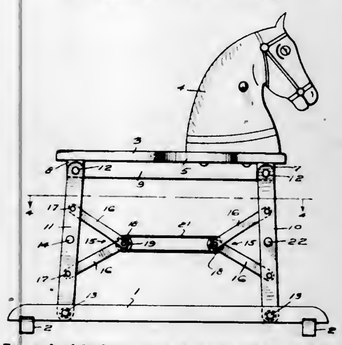
3. In a garment bagging apparatus a garment support comprising an upright tubular element, a rod slidable therein, means for automatically locking the rod in an elevated position relative to the said tubular element consisting of a sleeve rotatable on the tubular element and positioned by a setscrew, the tubular element having a longitudinal slot, a stud on the rod projecting into the slot, the sleeve having an inclined notch coacting to be engaged by the stud as the rod is slid upwardly, the stud and the inclined notch coacting to effect rotation of the sleeve, a shoulder at the upper end of the slot in the tubular element, the stud being urged by spring means in the sleeve to a position supported on the shoulder, slight manual reversing of the rod automatically causing the stud and the sleeve to release the stud from said shoulder permitting the stud and the rod to slide to initial position.

2,302,238
GARMENT BAG RACK
William W. McFall, Mankato, Minn.
Application September 18, 1940, Serial No. 357,263
5 Claims. (Cl. 211—57)



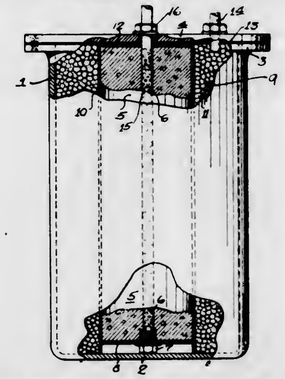
1. In a garment bag rack, a substantially horizontal bar, a plurality of elongated depending bars, each said depending bar having a vertical upper portion and a lower portion inclined at an angle oblique to the vertical, a frictional face plate transversely positioned on the vertical portion, an upwardly extending pin fixed in the bar immediately adjacent the faceplate.

2,302,239
HOBBYHORSE
George W. McKinney, Chester, Pa.
Application October 3, 1941, Serial No. 413,521
2 Claims. (Cl. 272—52)



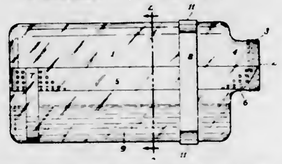
1. In a hobbyhorse, a base, a body above said base, front and rear pairs of legs pivotally connected to said base and body to provide for rocking of said pairs of legs forwardly and rearwardly in unison on said base, and for endwise movement of said body correspondingly, and means to oppose gradually increasing tension against rocking of said pairs of legs in either direction comprising an endless resilient belt intermediate said pairs of legs, a pair of front and rear rollers around which said belt is trained, and means operative by rocking of said pairs of legs to move said rollers upwardly and downwardly, respectively, and oppositely relatively to separate the same in gradually increasing degree and thereby stretch said belt.

2,302,240
WATER FILTER
James E. Michaud, San Francisco, Calif.
Application November 28, 1939, Serial No. 306,477
7 Claims. (Cl. 210—102)



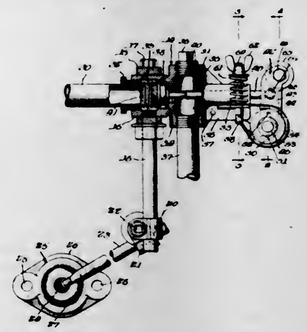
2. In a purifier and filter device a housing, a porous stone positioned in said housing in spaced relation from the periphery of the housing so as to be movable endwise, a screen around the outer periphery of the stone, a layer of charcoal between the screen and the periphery of the housing, the level of said layer being at about the end of the screen so as to leave the end of said stone uncovered by charcoal, an inlet for the fluid into said charcoal layer, and an outlet to conduct the filtered fluid from the stone.

2,302,241
STERILIZER
Antone O. Mickelsen, Portland, Oreg.
Application December 9, 1940, Serial No. 369,303
4 Claims. (Cl. 21—87)



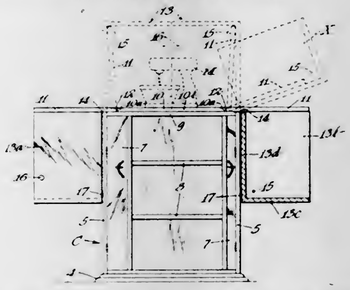
1. A sterilizer of the type described including a vessel, the cross-sectional area of which has one dimension greater than the other, a neck and opening at one end of said vessel, said neck and opening being circular in cross-section, the diameter of said neck and opening corresponding approximately to the lesser of the two dimensions of the cross-sectional area of said vessel, said neck and opening being located nearer to one lateral edge of said vessel than to the other, and a tray in said vessel, the width of said tray corresponding to the lesser of the two dimensions of the cross-sectional area of said vessel, drain openings in the bottom of said tray, one end of said tray supported by said neck, a leg attached to said tray supporting the other end of said tray, and means for supporting said vessel on one side with said neck and opening in raised position when the instruments to be sterilized are placed in or removed from said vessel and means for holding said vessel on the opposite side with said neck and opening in lowered position during the sterilizing of the instruments in the vessel.

2,302,242
AIR VALVE FOR PUNCH PRESSES
Edgar R. Miller, Chicago, Ill., assignor to F. J. Littell Machine Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 26, 1941, Serial No. 412,349
8 Claims. (Cl. 251—134)



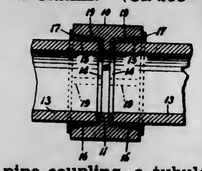
1. A valve for use with a punch press or like machine, including a valve body having an air passage provided with a valve seat, a valve for said seat having a stem projecting from said body, a lever pivoted at one end thereof to the valve body for actuating said stem to cause opening of the valve with respect to the seat, and friction brake means associated with the said lever for delaying pivotal movement of the lever in a direction to delay the closing action of the valve.

2,302,243
CONVERTIBLE CABINET CONSTRUCTION
Albert Mitzel, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,821
5 Claims. (Cl. 312—164)



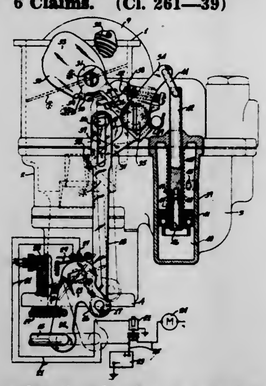
5. In combination with a table or the like having a horizontal top provided with a rabbeted side edge, a shelf hinged to the upper portion of said rabbeted edge and disposable horizontally substantially flush with said top, the horizontal portion of said rabbeted edge supporting said shelf when in such position, and a box-like enclosure member having a front, a top and an end wall, said end wall being hinged to the lower and outwardly disposed portion of said rabbeted edge on an axis parallel to the hinge axis of said shelf, said enclosure concealing said shelf when swung to a position above said top, said end wall of said enclosure in upward swinging movement engaging said shelf to raise the same to an upstanding position.

2,302,244
PIPE COUPLING AND SEALING DEVICE
John F. Morrell, Glendale, Calif.
Application January 27, 1942, Serial No. 428,379
2 Claims. (Cl. 285—114)



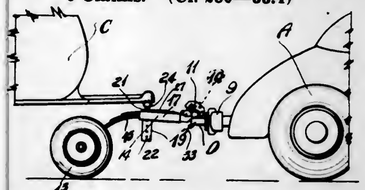
1. In a pipe coupling, a tubular body member having a tapered bore and adapted to telescope the ends of pipes coupled therewith, an internal flange disposed in said body member to lie between the ends of said pipes, said tapered bore increasing in diameter from both sides of said internal flange to the outer end of said bore, and having openings leading from the interior to the outer periphery thereof, and wherethrough sealing material is introduced between said pipes and said body member, a plurality of ribs extending radially into said bore and longitudinally from the ends of the body member on opposite sides of said flange, said ribs being tapered so that their inner end portions will contact said pipes, said contact centralizing and securing said pipes in elevated relation to said bore, and whereby a spaced portion is provided between said pipes, and said bore.

2,302,245
CARBURETOR UNLOADER
James T. W. Moseley, Clayton, and Lars S. Curry, Ferguson, Mo., assignors to Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Original application September 1, 1939, Serial No. 293,006. Divided and this application May 21, 1940, Serial No. 336,344
6 Claims. (Cl. 261—39)



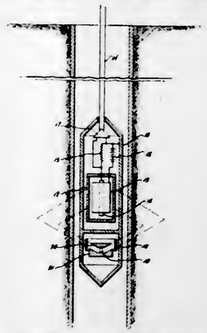
1. In a carburetor having in combination, a choke valve, a throttle valve, a resilient thermo-responsive element for moving said choke valve in a closing direction with decreasing temperature, a constant level fuel chamber, delayed action unloading mechanism comprising a vertical cylinder, a plunger in said cylinder, a shaft for said plunger, a fuel passage communicating with said constant level chamber at a point below the level of fuel and with said cylinder at a point above the upward limit of travel of said plunger, a spring surrounding said plunger shaft and normally urging said plunger downward, said spring being sufficiently strong to overcome said resilient thermo-responsive element, a by-pass around said plunger, means for reducing said by-pass on the downward stroke of said plunger, mechanism connected to said plunger for opening said choke valve as said plunger descends, and lost motion connections between said throttle valve and said plunger whereby said plunger is raised during the latter portion of the throttle valve closing movement.

2,302,246
TRAILER DOLLY
Arthur R. Nelson, Bay City, Mich.
Application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,644
6 Claims. (Cl. 280—33.4)



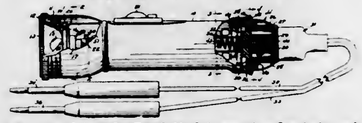
1. An intermediate truck of the class described comprising an axle, ground engaging wheels supporting said axle, a draft tongue secured to said axle and comprising a pair of upwardly bowed converging spring members rigidly secured together at their outer ends and terminating in a universal coupling, and a vertically adjustable frame spanning said draft tongue at a point spaced rearwardly from said coupling, and a ball bolt mounted on said frame.

2,302,247
WELL SURVEYING METHOD AND APPARATUS
Jacob Neufeld, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Well Surveys, Incorporated, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 22, 1940, Serial No. 331,038
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)



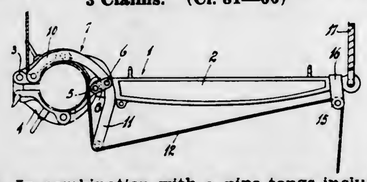
1. In a device for geophysical prospecting which includes a source of primary radioactive radiations and a detector for detecting radiations that result in the bombardment of formations under investigation with said primary radiations, the improvement that comprises as a source of said primary radioactive radiations a material that emits said primary radioactive radiations upon being bombarded with less penetrating radiations, a source of said less penetrating radiations and means to shield said source of less penetrating radiations so that said less penetrating radiations bombards said source of primary radiation substantially only in a predetermined direction.

2,302,248
COMBINED FLASHLIGHT AND ELECTRIC CIRCUIT TESTER
Axel V. Olson, Porter, Ind.
Application June 11, 1941, Serial No. 397,641
2 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)



1. A combined flashlight and electric circuit tester including a flashlight case, a conductor ring forming an outer terminal for the flashlight bulb, a conductor bar engaging said ring, a plug-in socket closing the lower end of the flashlight case having spring prongs, a conductor ring insulated from the socket engaging said conductor bar, one of said prongs being connected to the last named conductor ring, a screw engaged through the socket connected with the other prong, a helical spring forming a conductor adapted to engage the case of a battery cell, and a metal clamp engaged with the spring and threadedly engaged with said screw, said screw assembling the spring, the insulated conductor ring and the socket as a unit.

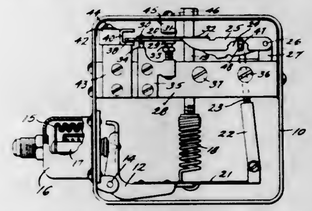
2,302,249
PIPE SPINNER
Claire A. Penfield, Long Beach, Calif.
Application March 26, 1940, Serial No. 326,076
3 Claims. (Cl. 81—66)



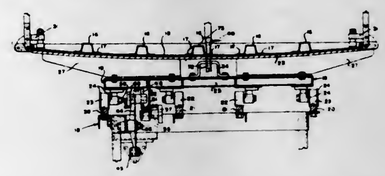
1. In combination with a pipe tongs including an arm, a pair of pipe encircling jaws, a pin extending through one end of each of the jaws whereby the jaws are pivotally mounted on the arm, with a spinning attachment including an arcuate arm, one of said pins extending through the last named arm whereby said last named arm is pivoted, guide means at both ends of said last named arm, a flexible element adapted to pass over said guide means whereby said flexible element is held in engagement with the pipe, a support on the tong arm, guide means on the support, said flexible element extending over the last named guide means.

2,302,250
DOUBLE MAGNET SNAP ACTION
Ralph Penn, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Penn Electric Switch Co., Goshen, Ind., a corporation of Iowa
Application May 7, 1941, Serial No. 392,316
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—83)

1. In a control structure, a support, a magnet mounted thereon, an operating arm movably mounted on said support, a yoke mounted on a pole of said magnet, a single armature carried by said operating arm and located between the arms of said yoke whereby magnetic lines of force pass through said armature from one of said arms to the other and in all positions of the armature between the yokes retains the armature magnetized at the same polarity, said operating arm being limited in movement to its armature in one position adjacent one of said arms of said yoke, and in its other position adjacent the other arm of the yoke.



2,302,251
APPARATUS FOR WELDING METAL PARTS
Henry Thomas Platz, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 4, 1941, Serial No. 373,177
14 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)

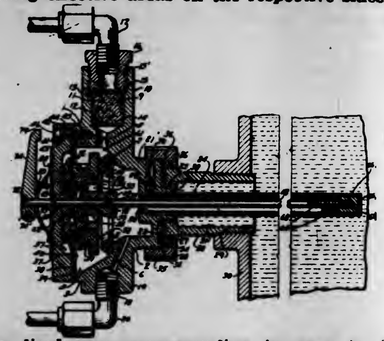


1. In welding apparatus, a carriage for the work to be welded, a welder having an electrode movable into and out of engagement with the work to be welded, indexing mechanism for moving the carriage by a step by step movement, means for moving the electrode into and out of engagement with the work during the intervals of rest of the carriage, means for locking the carriage in each of the several positions of rest thereof, and means operated by the electrode moving means as the latter moves the electrode away from the work to release the locking means and operate the indexing means.

2,302,252
THERMOSTATIC VALVE
Gwynne Raymond, Oklahoma City, Okla., and Walden W. Mason, Kansas City, Mo.
Application December 26, 1940, Serial No. 371,692
7 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)

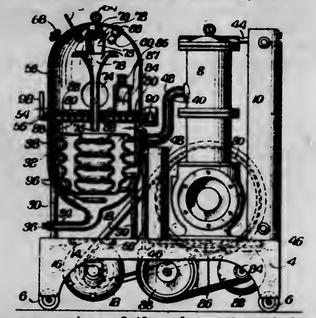
1. A valve for handling fluids under fluctuating pressures including, a head having a chamber therein provided with a seat with an inlet port on one side of said seat and an outlet port on the other, a diaphragm in the chamber, a valve plug supported by the diaphragm in axial alignment with said seat and having openings therethrough for admitting pressure medium on the seating side of said valve plug to act on the side of the

diaphragm opposed to said seat, said diaphragm having effective areas on the respective sides of



the diaphragm corresponding in area to the effective pressure areas of the valve.

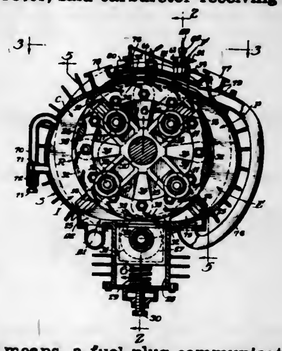
2,302,253
HIGH VACUUM, LOW TEMPERATURE DRYING APPARATUS
John Reichel, Wynnewood, and Joseph F. Winkler, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application April 4, 1941, Serial No. 386,878
2 Claims. (Cl. 34—76)



1. An apparatus of the character stated comprising a compartment having an upper open rim, a platform seated on the rim of the open end of said compartment, there being a plurality of recesses in the upper side of said platform for receiving receptacles containing the material to be treated, a removable cover seated on said platform, means for effecting air tight connection between said platform and said compartment and said platform and said cover, there being a through opening in said platform, and means for producing a vacuum in the enclosure formed by said compartment and said cover, means for applying heat to said platform, and a predetermined quantity of heat-transmitting liquid of a relatively high boiling point in the recesses in said platform.

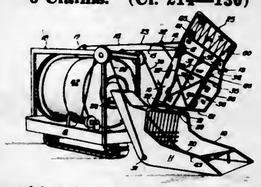
2,302,254
ROTARY MOTOR
Marvin L. Rhine, Hibbing, Minn.
Application April 17, 1939, Serial No. 268,327
5 Claims. (Cl. 123—16)

1. In a rotary motor, a stator, a rotor therein, blades slidably carried by said rotor and engaging the inner wall of said stator, said inner wall being of elliptical contour to provide intake, compression, power and exhaust strokes for said blades, a carburetor communicating with the intake section of said stator, said rotor being hollow, means for propelling air therethrough to cool the rotor, said carburetor receiving air from



said last means, a fuel plug communicating with the power section of said stator, a pump operated by said rotor and connected with said fuel plug to supply fuel under pressure thereto, and means for simultaneously adjusting the capacity of said fuel pump and the flow of fuel from said carburetor.

2,302,255
CONCRETE MIXER SKIP
Percy M. Richards, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Stephen A. Healy, Hinsdale, Ill.
Application November 28, 1940, Serial No. 367,488
8 Claims. (Cl. 214—130)

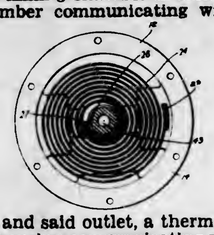


1. In combination, a mixer, a skip, having receiving and discharge openings and movable into a receiving position for receiving materials to be mixed and into a delivery position for delivering the materials to the mixer, a cover for said receiving opening, and means for imparting relative movements to said cover and said skip effective for positioning said cover over said receiving opening, closing the latter and maintaining it in said position during movement of said skip into delivery position and while it is in its latter position, said means being effective for positioning said cover to expose said receiving opening during movement of said skip from delivery position to receiving position and to maintain said cover in its latter position while said skip is in receiving position, all of the movements of said cover being initiated and controlled by the movements of the skip.

2,302,256
VALVE CONSTRUCTION
Charles W. Rietzel, Providence, R. I., assignor to Leonard Valve Company, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,205
6 Claims. (Cl. 236—12)

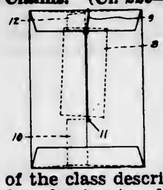
1. In a mixing valve, a housing having an inlet passageway for hot fluid, an inlet passageway for cold fluid, and an outlet for mixed fluid, means mounted in said housing for controlling the in-

flow of fluid from said hot and cold inlet passageways, a mixing chamber in said housing, said mixing chamber communicating with said con-



trol means and said outlet, a thermostatic chamber in said housing communicating with said mixing chamber, a thermostatic element in said thermostatic chamber for operating said control means in response to the mixed fluid temperature, and means for by-passing a stream of mixed fluid from said inlets direct to said thermostatic chamber.

2,302,257
PRICE TAG ENVELOPE
Gale S. Robinson, Seattle, Wash.
Application August 7, 1939, Serial No. 288,721
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—74)



1. A device of the class described comprising a price tag envelope having two longitudinally extending edge portions on one side thereof provided with overlapping parts; end flaps sealed over said edge portions at the ends of the envelope; a slot in one side only of said envelope extending longitudinally of said two edge portions with one end of said slot terminating at the edge of one of said end flaps and at the medial longitudinal line of said enevlope whereby the end flap reinforces the end of the slot; a price tag having dimensions less than the envelope and a minimum dimension less than the length of the slot insertable and removable through said slot, and a flexible connector secured to said price tag and extending through said slot when the price tag is in the envelope.
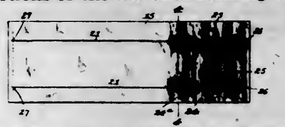
2,302,258
CINCH FOR BELTS AND THE LIKE
Walter E. Rose and Clarence W. Rose, Denver, Colo.
Application September 2, 1941, Serial No. 409,204
9 Claims. (Cl. 24—197)



4. A cinch comprising a pair of co-mating frames, fins carried by one frame, means carried by the other frame adapted to enclose the fins to prevent interrelative lateral movement of the frames.

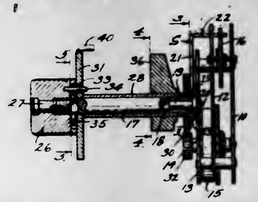
2,302,259
ORNAMENTAL COVER FOR FLOWER POTS
Ida C. Rothfuss, Collins, N. Y.
Application April 5, 1940, Serial No. 328,049
21 Claims. (Cl. 41—10)

1. A cover for flower pots adapted to surround a pot and having shirr-stitching between opposite edges thereof to form flounces along the marginal portions of the material forming the cover,



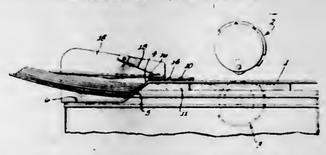
such stitching being made elastic by the use of an elastic thread in interlocked relation with a second thread.

2,302,260
TIMER SETTING AND STARTING DEVICE
John J. Rothwell, Elkhart, and Burton E. Shaw, Bristol, Ind., assignors to Penn Electric Switch Co., Goshen, Ind., a corporation of Iowa
Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,360
14 Claims. (Cl. 161—15)



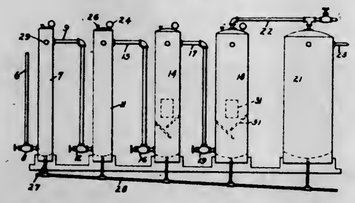
1. A timer setting and starting device comprising a setting and starting knob, a starter spring shaft operatively connected with said knob, a starter spring frictionally carried by said shaft to operatively engage the balance wheel of a timing mechanism to start said wheel oscillating, a winding shaft for the main spring of the timing mechanism, said winding shaft being tubular and surrounding said starter spring shaft, a dial carried by said winding shaft, a lost motion connection between said knob and said dial, said lost motion connection including a return spring, and an actuating element carried by said winding shaft.

2,302,261
TABLE FOR ENVELOPE-TREATING MACHINES
Commodore D. Ryan, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to National Postal Meter Company, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 25, 1940, Serial No. 362,727
4 Claims. (Cl. 120—6)



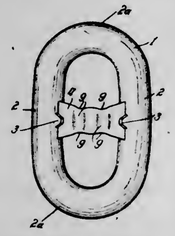
1. A table for supporting a series of flat objects to be successively treated by a machine, said table having an edge over which objects are fed onto the table, a straight inclined plane leading upwardly to and joined with said edge and defining therewith an abrupt corner, whereby a stack of objects can be supported at their front edges on said inclined plane and the top object slid off the stack up along said inclined plane and onto and along said table.

2,302,262
APPARATUS FOR STERILIZING, PURIFYING, AND DEHYDRATING GAS
Joseph F. Schiller, Drexel Hill, Pa.
Application June 10, 1939, Serial No. 278,448
1 Claim. (Cl. 62—175.5)



Apparatus for sterilizing, purifying and dehydrating compressed gas comprising a series of cylindrical containers of successively increased volume, communicating connections between the successive containers arranged so that the gas is introduced into the bottom and discharged from the top of each container, expansion valves in said connections at the point gas is admitted into each container, the diameter of the smallest container being less than twelve inches, and the diameter of successive containers being increased from four to six inches.

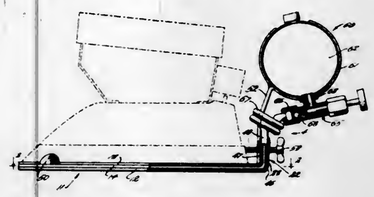
2,302,263
METHOD OF MAKING STUD LINKS
Philip Schneck, Hammond, Ind., assignor to S. G. Taylor Chain Company, Hammond, Ind., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 28, 1942, Serial No. 444,817
10 Claims. (Cl. 59—35)



6. Method of securing a bowed stud member to a chain link comprising positioning the stud member across the link when both are cold and supporting it by the sides of the link, supporting the link and applying a pressure to the central portion of the bowed stud member until the stud member is substantially straightened within the link.

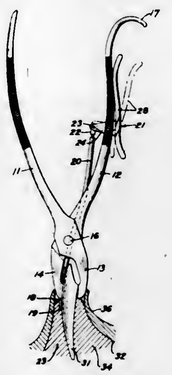
2,302,264
STEAM GENERATING ATTACHMENT FOR ELECTRIC IRONS
Morris A. Schwartz, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 9, 1940, Serial No. 328,626
5 Claims. (Cl. 38—77)

4. A steam generating attachment for electric irons comprising three plates attached together in superposed relationship, the central plate being slotted to provide a tortuous passageway the entrance to which is at the back of the iron and the outlet from which is arranged in the bottom plate adjacent the front of the iron, the three plates having extensions at their rear ends bent upwardly, the upwardly bent extension in the middle plate having a duct communicating with the entrance to the passage, means for attaching said plates to an iron, a bracket secured to



the plates, a reservoir supported on the bracket and a conduit including a check valve leading from the reservoir to said duct in the upwardly bent extension in the middle plate.

2,302,265
OSTEOTOME
Marshal T. Seagrave, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor of one-half to Clarence E. Butler, Oakland, Calif.
Application October 12, 1940, Serial No. 360,907
1 Claim. (Cl. 32—61)

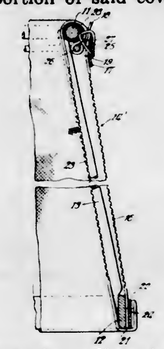


An osteotome comprising a pair of dental forceps including a pair of opposed jaws one of which is formed with a groove in its inner surface, a bone-dividing element slidably supported in said groove, a tube sheathing and guiding said dividing element, and means for sliding said dividing element in said tube and said groove for injection into and retraction from a dental alveolar process.

2,302,266
LAMP SHADE CONSTRUCTION
Samuel Sher, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 11, 1940, Serial No. 329,074
4 Claims. (Cl. 240—108)

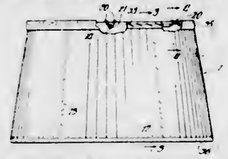
1. In a lamp shade and in combination, a frame comprising upper and lower frame members relatively fixed in spaced relation with respect to each other, an endless substantially rigid hoop-like member surrounding said frame adjacent one of said frame members, a covering material having one of its edge portions secured to said hoop-like member and extending around

said frame members, and means for securing the opposite edge portion of said covering material



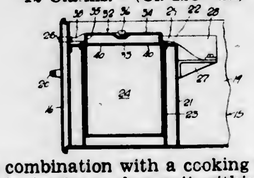
to the frame member adjacent said hoop-like member.

2,302,267
LAMP SHADE
Samuel Sher, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 20, 1940, Serial No. 370,998
6 Claims. (Cl. 240—108)



2. In a lamp shade construction, a top frame member, a bottom frame member, and means for rigidly connecting the two together, supporting members permanently secured to one frame member and extending inwardly the shade, a covering material, a resilient ring secured to an edge of said covering material, said ring normally of slightly less internal diameter than the external diameter of one of the frame members and sprung into place at the outside of said frame member, said ring having a loop for each support member, engaging the same and preventing displacement of the seated ring, the other edge of said covering material extending around the frame members, and means for securing said last mentioned edge of the covering material to the frame member adjacent said ring.

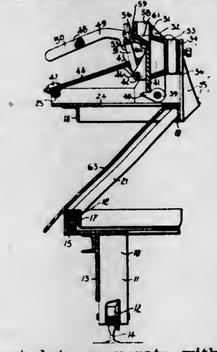
2,302,268
INTERIOR COOKER CONSTRUCTION FOR COOKING RANGES
William H. Sickinger, South Bend, Ind., assignor to The Malleable Steel Range Manufacturing Company, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application February 2, 1940, Serial No. 316,919
12 Claims. (Cl. 126—21)



1. The combination with a cooking range having a cabinet, of a cooker unit within said cabinet, a hollow member communicating with said unit, a vent extending laterally through said cabinet and communicating with said hollow member, and means for generating and passing a current of air through said hollow member for exhaust through said vent.

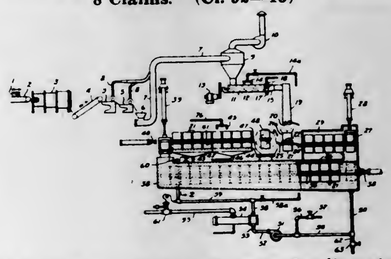
2,302,269
MOLDING MACHINE
Chester F. Simonds, Houston, Tex.
Application November 23, 1940, Serial No. 366,842
7 Claims. (Cl. 22—63)

1. A molding unit including, a matrix, a cover



member adapted to cooperate with the matrix to form a substantially closed mold, means for introducing metal into the mold from the side to form an ingot, and means for shearing from the side all excess metal from the ingot while the latter is still in the mold so that a finished ingot is produced directly from the mold.

2,302,270
PULP MAKING PROCESS
Max Skolnik, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 12, 1938, Serial No. 201,525
8 Claims. (Cl. 92—13)

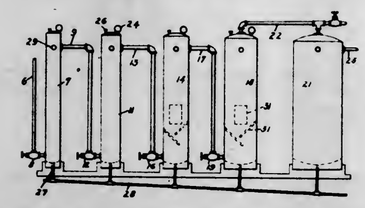


3. In the preparation of paper forming stock from straw, the method which comprises submerging the straw in unit containers in a mild alkaline cooking liquor at a temperature below the boiling point and at substantially atmospheric pressure, and controlling the cooking by maintaining the proportions of sodium hydroxide and carbonates within the desired limits in the cooking liquor.

2,302,271
ALARM SYSTEM
Philip N. Smith, Wareham, Mass., assignor to Hammond V. Hayes, Boston, Mass.
Application April 27, 1940, Serial No. 332,026
7 Claims. (Cl. 177—314)

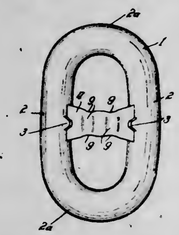
5. An alarm system comprising a local station

2,302,262
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Joseph F. Schiller, Drexel Hill, Pa.
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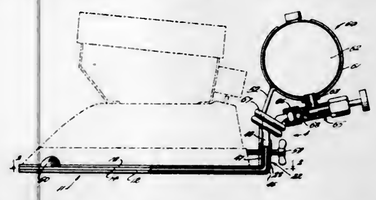
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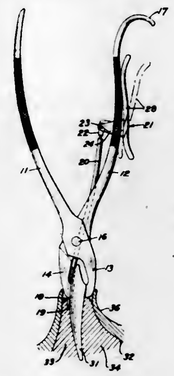
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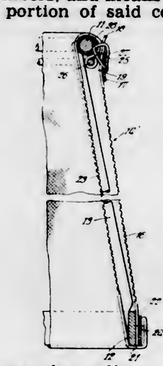


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Samuel Sher, Chicago, Ill.
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4 Claims. (Cl. 240—108)

1. In a lamp shade and in combination, a frame comprising upper and lower frame members relatively fixed in spaced relation with respect to each other, an endless substantially rigid hoop-like member surrounding said frame adjacent one of said frame members, a covering material having one of its edge portions secured to said hoop-like member and extending around

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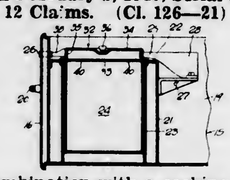
to the frame member adjacent said hoop-like member.

2,302,267
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Samuel Sher, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 20, 1940, Serial No. 370,998
6 Claims. (Cl. 240—108)



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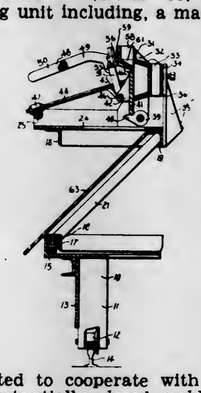
2,302,268
INTERIOR COOKER CONSTRUCTION FOR COOKING RANGES
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12 Claims. (Cl. 126—21)



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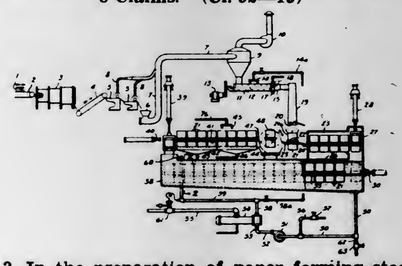
2,302,269
MOLDING MACHINE
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1. A molding unit including, a matrix, a cover



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2,302,270
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Max Skolnik, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 12, 1938, Serial No. 201,525
8 Claims. (Cl. 92—13)

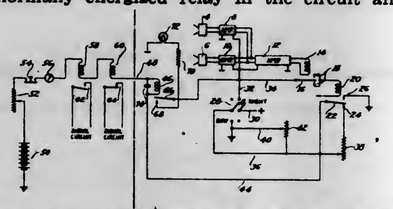


3. In the preparation of paper forming stock from straw, the method which comprises submerging the straw in unit containers in a mild alkaline cooking liquor at a temperature below the boiling point and at substantially atmospheric pressure, and controlling the cooking by maintaining the proportions of sodium hydroxide and carbonates within the desired limits in the cooking liquor.

2,302,271
ALARM SYSTEM
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Application April 27, 1940, Serial No. 332,026
7 Claims. (Cl. 177—314)

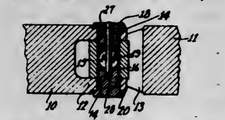
5. An alarm system comprising a local station

having a responsive device operable upon the presence of an intruder, a central station having a signal device, a normally closed signaling circuit connecting the local station and the central station, test means at the local station operable to simulate the presence of an intruder, a normally energized relay in the circuit and



having a movable contact to operate the test means when the relay is de-energized, a switch at the central station to open and close said circuit, and means for delaying attraction of the relay contact after opening and closing of the circuit to hold the test means operative for a short time after switch closure.

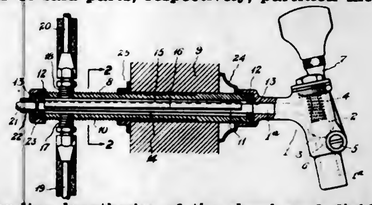
2,302,272
UNIVERSAL JOINT
George B. Stillwagon, Jr., Dayton, Ohio, assignor of one-half to Kenneth G. Fraser, Dayton, Ohio
Application August 25, 1941, Serial No. 408,155
8 Claims. (Cl. 64—17)



1. In a universal joint, two coupling members arranged end to end and each having at one end a pair of jaws in planes intersecting the planes of the jaws of the other member, the jaws of each pair of jaws having alined bearing openings, a connecting block mounted between the jaws of both members and having intersecting bores in line with the openings in the jaws of the respective members, at least one of said bores being provided with screw threads, screw threaded pivot pins extending through the jaws of one pair of jaws, screwed into the respective end portions of the screw threaded bore of said block and having their inner ends located adjacent an axial plane extending through the other bore transversely to the pins in said screw threaded bore and the adjacent ends of said pins having opposed transverse recesses in line with the last mentioned bore, pivot pins extending through the jaws of the other of said members and through the respective end portions of said last mentioned bore, at least one of the last mentioned pins extending into said transverse recesses in the first mentioned pins to lock the latter against displacement, and means for locking said last mentioned pins against axial displacement.

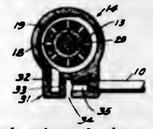
2,302,273
REFRIGERATED FAUCET
Thomas Sutton, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Temprite Products Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,440
5 Claims. (Cl. 225—5)

1. In a dispensing faucet, a shank structure adapted to extend through an apertured mounting panel and formed at its rear end to be operatively connected to a source of liquid to be dispensed, said structure comprising an outer tubular part, an inner tubular part located in the outer part with an intervening space between the inner surface of the outer part and the outer surface of the inner part, said inner part constituting a conduit section for the liquid to be dispensed, two annular end walls joining together the front ends of the outer and inner parts and the rear ends of said parts, respectively, partition means



extending lengthwise of the shank and dividing the said intervening space into two longitudinally extending passages, said passages having communication with each other at the front end of the shank and one of them having an inlet opening at the rear end of the shank and the other having an outlet opening at the rear end of the shank, whereby cooling liquid can be passed continuously from the rear end to the front end and thence again to the rear end of the shank so as to extract heat from the inner tubular part thereof and effectively cool liquid therein.

2,302,274
ANTISIPHONING REFILL TUBE
Bennett Svirsky, Glendale, Calif.
Original application February 16, 1942, Serial No. 431,017. Divided and this application June 12, 1942, Serial No. 446,726
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—104)



In an anti-siphoning device of the kind described, a casting mountable upon the discharge portion of an upstanding supply pipe for a toilet tank, said casting having a lateral extension, there being an L-shaped horizontally extending passage within said extension of said casting, one limb of said L-shaped passage receiving a portion of the stream delivered from said casting and the other or outer limb thereof having across it an air gap formed by a recess or groove which extends transversely across the extension of the casting wherein the passage is formed, the part of the passage of said outer limb which is on the intake side of said air gap being of less diameter and axially in line with the remaining part of said outer passage, and a refill tube in communication with the outer part of said outer passage.

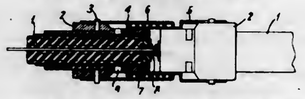
2,302,275
COMB FOR CARPET SWEEPERS
Berthold Thiele, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to E. R. Wagner Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application August 1, 1941, Serial No. 405,002
6 Claims. (Cl. 15—48)

1. As an article of manufacture, a comb for use with carpet sweepers provided with a reinforcing flange having a portion intermediate its ends displaced from the plane of the flange to define a deformable zone of definite locus and



also a bridge between the sections of the flange on the opposite sides of said displaced portion.

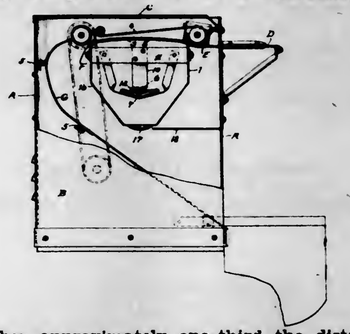
2,302,276
CONNECTION DEVICE OF LOW CAPACITY FOR CONCENTRIC CABLES
Paul Gerhardt Violet, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application October 18, 1939, Serial No. 299,924
In Germany September 13, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 173—328)



1. A connection device for joining a concentric cable having inner and outer conducting means comprising a first and a second terminating member for said outer conducting means, detachable securing means located on each terminating member, an insulating member secured to an end of each terminating member, a metallic member secured to each insulating member which is small with respect thereto, said metallic member electrically connected to said inner conducting means, a first metallic sleeve surrounding and electrically connected to one of said terminating members, said first metallic sleeve having engaging means for the detachable securing means on one of said end terminating members, said first metallic sleeve having a bent-up portion at the end opposite said engaging means, a second metallic sleeve surrounding and electrically connected to the other one of said terminating members, said second metallic sleeve having engaging means for the detachable securing means on the last mentioned end terminating member, said second metallic sleeve having a bent-down portion at the end opposite said engaging means, and a helical extension spring surrounded and retained at one end by the bent-up portion of said first sleeve and retained at the other end at the bent-down portion of said second sleeve to draw the conducting means of said concentric cable together.

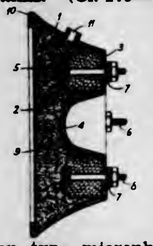
2,302,277
DIAZOTYPE DRY DEVELOPMENT APPARATUS
Frederick W. von Meister, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 25, 1940, Serial No. 347,428
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—89)

4. In an apparatus for developing light-sensitive materials of the type described, the combination in a developing chamber having a perforated top as developing surface and an ammonia inlet of an evaporating unit consisting of a tray upon which to flow developing liquid and a single bar heater, as the sole source of heat, disposed substantially along the entire length of and immediately above the tray and so spaced from the tray that at no point does the heater contact the developing liquid, said evaporating unit being so disposed in the developing chamber that its center is located at a point on a vertical line through the geometrical center of the developing



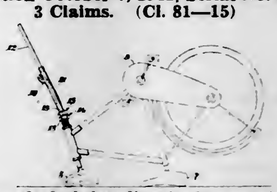
chamber approximately one-third the distance measured from the bottom of the developing chamber to the perforated top.

2,302,278
CARBON MICROPHONE
Nicolaas Anthony Johannes Voorhoeve and Jan Willem Knevel, Eindhoven, Netherlands
Application January 11, 1941, Serial No. 374,054
In Germany June 17, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 179—122)



1. In a carbon type microphone, a metallic casing which acts as a first electrode of said microphone, a central dome portion extending within said casing, a large aperture in said casing located at the end opposite said central dome, a second electrode located within said casing and arranged to concentrically surround said central dome, an insulating member interposed between said casing and said second electrode, carbon granules filling said casing, and a diaphragm closing the aperture in said casing.

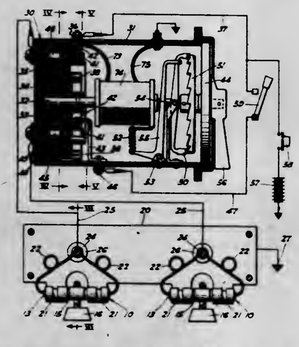
2,302,279
BICYCLE FORK BENDING TOOL
Elwood E. Waller, Sr., Dunellen, N. J.
Application October 7, 1941, Serial No. 413,914
3 Claims. (Cl. 81—15)



1. A bicycle fork bending tool, comprising bars spaced in substantially parallel relation to stand at opposite sides of a bicycle fork, handle means

connecting said bars together at one end in said spaced substantially parallel relation and benders slidingly engaged on said bars and having pillows shaped and positioned to engage opposite edges of the bicycle fork, the pillow of one of said benders extending across the open space between the bars at one side of said bars and the pillow of another bender extending across the space between the bars at the opposite side of said bars.

2,302,280
WEIGHT RELEASING DEVICE
George E. Warren, Kenmore, N. Y.
Application January 26, 1939, Serial No. 253,011
6 Claims. (Cl. 89—1.5)

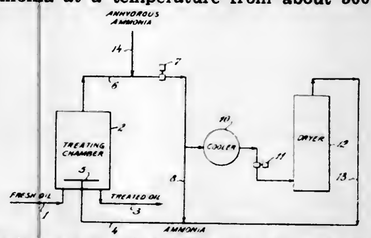


1. In a weight releasing device, a frame, a rupturable cartridge having its two end portions directly supported by said frame and a central portion unsupported by said frame, a charge within said cartridge expansible by means of heat, a heating element passing through said charge, a weight directly suspended from said central portion of said cartridge, and means for heating said element whereby said cartridge is ruptured and said weight is released.

3. In a weight releasing device, a plurality of weights, a plurality of means associated with said weights for releasing the same upon the passage of an electric current therethrough, a source of electric current, a plurality of electric terminals disposed in a circle, each of said terminals being electrically connected to a separate one of said releasing means, a rotating element, an electric contact element attached to said rotating element, means for moving said electric contact element successively into electric contact with said terminals, means for controlling the rotation of said rotating element, an electromagnet for operating said controlling means, and a switch for simultaneously connecting said source to said electric contact element and to said electro-magnet.

2,302,281
REFINING OF OIL
Franklin M. Watkins, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application May 18, 1939, Serial No. 274,387
8 Claims. (Cl. 252—50)

1. An improved petroleum oil which comprises a petroleum oil containing a small proportion of organic nitriles formed in situ in the oil by conversion of the organic acids and esters contained in the original oil to nitriles by subjecting the oil to the action of substantially anhydrous ammonia at a temperature from about 500° F.



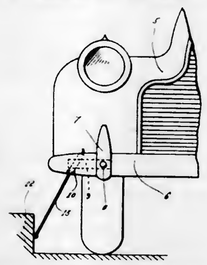
to a temperature below that at which substantial cracking of the oil occurs.

2,302,282
LEVEL FOR SHEERING INDICATORS
Hans Richard Waloddi Weibull, Stockholm, Sweden
Application May 23, 1941, Serial No. 394,931
In Sweden September 4, 1940
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—211)



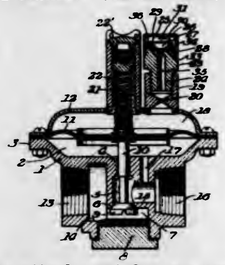
Level for sheering indicators comprising, a slightly arcuate and transparent tube, an indicator ball inserted in said tube, an expansion chamber at each end of said tube and communicating with the interior of said tube, said tube and said expansion chambers being filled with a liquid save for a portion corresponding to or falling somewhat below the volume of one of said expansion chambers, each of said expansion chambers being sufficiently large for receiving alone the gas bubble in said tube.

2,302,283
VEHICLE PARKING SIGNAL
William P. Yarnall, Cumberland, Md.
Application July 19, 1940, Serial No. 346,447
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—52)



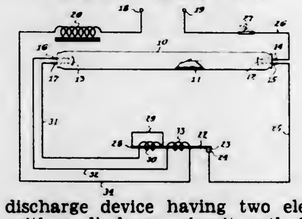
1. A switch for vehicle parking signals comprising a casing, a movable contact having one end fixed in the casing and a free end projecting from the casing and spaced from the walls thereof, a stationary contact surrounding the movable contact and adapted for engagement therewith upon a predetermined movement of the movable contact and a flexible member covering an end of the casing and having an opening receiving the movable contact for normally maintaining the movable contact spaced from the stationary contact.

2,302,284
SAFETY GAS PRESSURE REGULATOR
Corwin C. Abbott, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 20, 1940, Serial No. 319,874
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—111)



1. A safety attachment for gas pressure regulators comprising a body adapted to be connected to the vented chamber of a pressure regulator and having a relatively large passageway therein opening at all times to the atmosphere and terminating at its inner end in a valve seat, a valve member adapted to seat on said valve seat, a housing enclosing said valve member and providing a pressure chamber on the opposite side thereof, a passageway connecting said pressure chamber with the vented chamber, and an orifice connecting said latter passageway to the first mentioned passageway.

2,302,285
CIRCUIT FOR CONTROLLING FLUORESCENT LAMPS
Clair V. Aggers, Forest Hills, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 22, 1940, Serial No. 325,338
6 Claims. (Cl. 176—124)

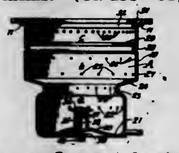


1. A discharge device having two electrodes therein with a discharge circuit path between said electrodes, a bimetal switch connected across said electrodes, and means having heating effect upon and for actuating said bimetal switch, including a coil in series and a coil in parallel with said discharge circuit path between said electrodes, both said coils being in series with said electrodes.

2,302,286
FILLER COMPOSITION
Ernest G. Almy, Tamaqua, Pa., assignor to Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 25, 1940, Serial No. 331,532
20 Claims. (Cl. 106—287)

1. A filler comprising inert filling material and an aqueous solution of a water-soluble boric acid-polyhydric alcohol resin, said resin retaining its resinous character on drying out of water solution and being a binder for said filling material.

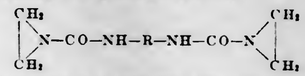
2,302,287
BURNER
John G. Behrendt and Louis C. Ruthy, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Ephraim Banning, Chicago, Ill., as trustee
Application February 12, 1940, Serial No. 318,468
13 Claims. (Cl. 158—91)



1. In a burner, a fire pot having a bottom, cylindrical side walls and an annular top, the side walls of the pot being formed intermediately of their ends with an inwardly extending crimp wherein is a series of air ports disposed at its innermost point, the crimp dividing the fire pot into upper and lower firing chambers, the lower of which is of lesser cross-section area, there being ports through the walls for admitting air into the pot below and above the crimp, and means for feeding liquid fuel to the fire pot at a point adjacent its base.

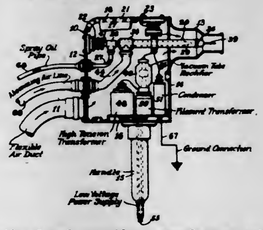
2,302,288
POLYETHYLENE UREAS
Herbert Bestian, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application September 26, 1940, Serial No. 358,478. In Germany June 24, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—239)

1. Nitrogen containing products soluble in water having the general formula



wherein R means a bivalent hydrocarbon radical selected from the group consisting of saturated aliphatic and cycloaliphatic radicals with 4 to 8 carbon atoms.

2,302,289
ELECTRIFIED SPRAY METHOD AND APPARATUS
Harold E. Bramston-Cook, Santa Monica, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 6, 1938, Serial No. 244,194
6 Claims. (Cl. 21—2)

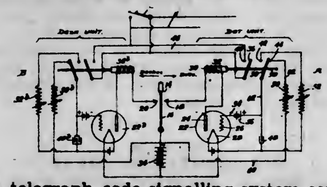


2. A method of coating surfaces with finely divided coating material which comprises dispersing a finely divided coating material in a gas stream, passing said dispersed finely divided coat-

ing material through a corona discharge maintained between a rod electrode of relatively small diameter and a second electrode spaced from said rod electrode and dispersing the thus electrified finely divided coating material by a second gas stream and causing the thus dispersed material to contact the surface to be coated.

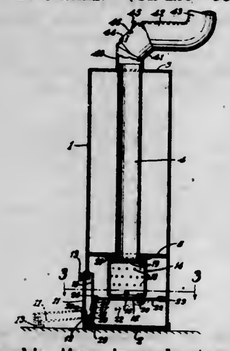
4. Coating apparatus comprising in combination means to disperse finely divided coating material in a gas stream, a rod electrode of relatively small diameter, a second electrode spaced from said rod electrode and having a larger surface than said rod electrode, means to maintain a corona discharge between said electrodes and means to pass said gas stream carrying dispersed finely divided coating material through said corona discharge.

2,302,290
TELEGRAPH SIGNAL FORMULATING MECHANISM
Bernard H. Breedlove, Boston, Mass.
Application February 29, 1940, Serial No. 321,506
8 Claims. (Cl. 178—82)



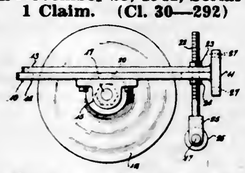
1. A telegraph code signalling system comprising an output circuit, a pair of impulse circuits each having space-conduction means for setting up successions of current impulses of different duration, a telegraph key, means responsive to movement of said key in different directions for energizing said impulse circuits selectively and for instantly initiating the primary impulse, and means responsive to said current impulses for controlling said output circuit.

2,302,291
POSITIONING MEANS FOR HEATER POTS
James L. Breese, Santa Fe, N. Mex., assignor to Oil Devices, Santa Fe, N. Mex., a limited partnership of Illinois
Original application March 9, 1940, Serial No. 323,058. Divided and this application July 19, 1940, Serial No. 346,252
12 Claims. (Cl. 126—93)



1. In combination, in a heater structure, a vertically extending outer housing, a transversely extending partition adjacent the lower portion thereof, said partition having a generally central aperture, and a combustion and flue passage member upwardly extending therefrom and spaced inwardly from the outer housing, the space between the outer housing, the flue passage and the transverse partition being adapted to receive a medium to be heated, the wall of the outer housing below said transverse partition having an aperture therein, a burner pot having an open top, said pot being laterally insertable through said aperture in the wall, centering abutment means associated with said transversely extending partition adapted to center said pot in relation to said central aperture and flue passage, and means for holding said pot in relation to said central aperture and flue, including a flexible lever structure pivoted within said outer housing and below said pot and having a portion adapted to engage said pot, and a thrust member pivoted to an outer portion of said lever structure, and abutment means therefor located on said housing, and means for varying the length of said thrust member, said lever structure having thereon centering means adapted to receive and position said pot prior to its upward movement toward the transversely extending partition, the flexibility of said lever structure being sufficient to permit said thrust member to be seated in relation to said abutment without actuation of the adjusting means of the compression member.

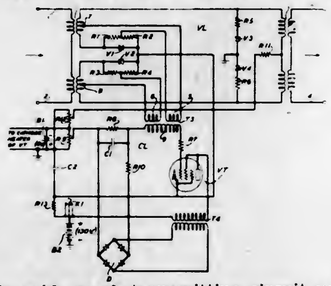
2,302,292
LAWN EDGER
John M. Browning, Augusta, Ga.
Application November 25, 1941, Serial No. 420,429
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—292)



A lawn edger comprising, in combination: a substantially U-shaped frame; a cutting disk revoluble between the parallel sides of said frame and upon an axis carried thereby; a cross member at the otherwise open end of the frame provided with a transverse slot; a standard secured in said slot upon an axis parallel with the plane of said disk; means carried by said standard to gauge the cutting depth of said disk; means to adjust said gauge means vertically; and a plate carried by said cross member for attachment to draft means.

2,302,293
CROSSTALK REDUCTION
John T. L. Brown, Short Hills, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 24, 1942, Serial No. 432,145
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—78)

1. In combination with a transmission circuit transmitting speech signal waves and subject to interfering noise waves of low amplitudes, such as crosstalk, a variable loss network including impedance elements having non-linear voltage-current characteristics, connected in said circuit, a rectified-reaction type detector employing a single space discharge tube, having an input circuit supplied with a portion of said waves applied to said network, and an output circuit connected to said non-linear impedance elements in such manner that the detector output current controls the alternating current impedance of said elements and thus the loss value of said network in said transmission circuit, said detector and said non-linear impedance elements being normally biased so that, in the absence of applied speech waves, said network inserts a fixed



loss in said speech transmitting circuit sufficient to reduce the transmission of said noise waves of said low amplitude to a negligible amount, the output current of said detector being increased sufficiently in response to the application of speech waves to its input to reduce the attenuation of said loss network to a low value.

2,302,294
PROCESS FOR THE SEPARATION OF PHENOL FROM PHENYLPHENOLS
Kurt Buchheim, Radebeul, near Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application June 6, 1938, Serial No. 212,125. In Germany June 18, 1937
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—620)

The process of separating phenylphenols from an alkaline solution containing sodium phenolate and sodium phenylphenolate, which includes adding phenol to liberate the phenylphenols and form additional sodium phenolate.

2,302,295
ENGINE STARTER GEARING
James E. Buxton, Elmira Heights, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 21, 1941, Serial No. 399,160
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—7)



1. In an engine starter a power shaft, a pinion slidably journalled thereon to engage and drive a gear of an engine to be started, actuating means for the pinion including inter-threaded members, and centrifugal means for holding the pinion in engagement with the engine gear, said inter-threaded members being formed to disconnect and allow the pinion to overrun the power shaft while maintaining its engagement with the engine gear.

2,302,296
CONTROL ATTACHMENT
John P. Cluett, Greenwich, Conn.
Continuation of application Serial No. 387,796, April 10, 1941. This application December 22, 1941, Serial No. 423,931
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—10)

1. A control attachment for radio tuning and like purposes, including a drum constructed and arranged to actuate a rotary control spindle, a flexible strand having a portion thereof peripherally engaging said drum to rotate the latter when the strand is tensioned, said strand having a length thereof which extends from said first mentioned portion and is provided with markers spaced along its length to indicate different angular positions of said drum when said strand is tensioned to position different markers selectively at a predetermined distance from said drum, said markers being constructed and arranged to act as selectively operable pull members for tensioning said strand to selectively position one of said markers at the aforesaid predetermined distance from said drum.



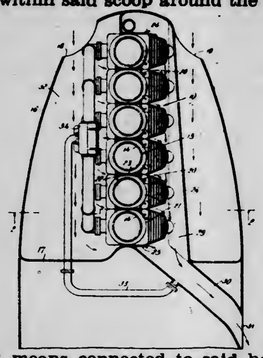
2,302,297
CRACKING WITH SYNTHETIC GEL CATALYSTS
Gerald C. Connolly, Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 5, 1938, Serial No. 200,270
2 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

1. A method of cracking hydrocarbon oils which comprises passing said oil at cracking temperature over a cracking catalyst comprising a synthetic plural gel produced by the conjoint precipitation of silica and alumina from an acid solution, from which gel the excess acid has been neutralized by ammonia and the water soluble salts washed off; the rate of oil flow being sufficient to effect the desired conversion.

2,302,298
COOLING SYSTEM FOR ENGINES
Duncan B. Cox, Woodbury, N. Y., assignor to Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation, Farmingdale, N. Y., a corporation of Maryland
Application June 29, 1940, Serial No. 343,085
8 Claims. (Cl. 123—171)

4. In an aeronautical engine having a plurality of spaced cylinders arranged in a row, the combination of a substantially tubular cowling surrounding said engine and closed at the rear thereof to form a sealed air scoop entirely enclosing said engine and having an air intake opening for directing a portion of the air stream into said scoop, a housing at one side of said row of cylinders for separating the same from the scoop, means interposed between said housing and the other side of said row of cylinders providing restricted passages for the flow of cooling air over the engine cylinders from said scoop into said housing, the gross area of said passages being less

than the area of said scoop intake opening whereby the air stream creates a substantial static pressure within said scoop around the entire en-



gine; and means connected to said housing for conducting therefrom the spent cooling air discharged therein through said restricted passages.

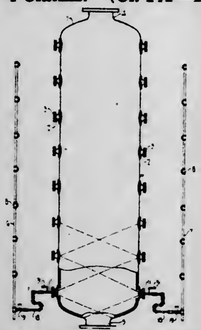
2,302,299

HYDRAULIC DISRUPTION OF SOLIDS

William Frederick Court, Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,263

4 Claims. (Cl. 141—1)



1. Apparatus suitable for hydraulic disruption of coke in a coking chamber comprising a group of manholes uniformly spaced in the wall of said coking chamber in vertical alignment, a second group of manholes in said coking chamber wall uniformly spaced opposite said first group of manholes and in axial alignment therewith, cutting nozzle means adapted for removable mounting in said manholes, said cutting nozzle means being adapted and constructed to permit universal axial adjustment thereof, a conduit spaced from and extending along the elevation of said coking chamber in alignment with said first group of manholes, a plurality of outlet means disposed along the length of said conduit, flexible conduit means between said outlet means and said cutting nozzle means mounted in said first group of manholes, a second conduit spaced from and extending along the elevation of said coking chamber in alignment with said second group of manholes, a plurality of outlet means disposed along the length of said second conduit and flexible conduit means between said last named outlet means and said cutting nozzle means mounted in said second group of manholes.

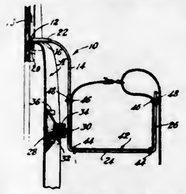
2,302,300

CARRIER

William O. Davies, Great Kills, N. Y.

Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,006

4 Claims. (Cl. 224—29)



3. A carrier, comprising a frame member provided at one end with an outwardly and downwardly extending hook member for suspending said carrier from a ledge of an automobile body sidewall, an opposite end of said frame member having a load-receiving space including a base portion extending outwardly from said frame member at substantially right angles thereto, suction cup means for releasably attaching said frame member to said sidewall and thereby restraining rotation of said carrier about its hook member as a pivot, and means for securing said suction cup means to said frame member in spaced relationship therewith.

2,302,301

TYPEWRITING MACHINE

William A. Dobson, Wethersfield, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 16, 1939, Serial No. 295,295

1 Claim. (Cl. 197—165)



In a ribbon feed mechanism for a typewriter; means operable to reverse the direction of ribbon feed, comprising a one-piece wire link having bent-off pivot members at each end supporting the link for endwise shifting and presenting integral upstanding loop portions intermediate its ends through which a ribbon may pass and adapted for engagement by ribbon-carried means, to actuate the reversing means, the pivot members holding said link non-rotative to maintain the loop portions in upstanding position.

2,302,302

PROCESS AND MOLD FOR MAKING CAST METAL BOILERS FOR FURNACES OR OTHER HEATING UNITS

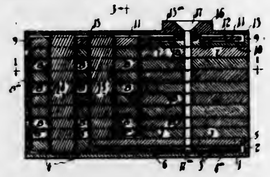
Myron L. Doelman, Three Rivers, Quebec, Canada, assignor to The Gurney Foundry Company, Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,435

In Canada November 18, 1940

6 Claims. (Cl. 22—131)

1. A process of molding boilers having a casing containing a water jacket, which consists in forming the mold of superimposed blocks of suitable molding material having a gate and grooves in the surfaces of the blocks forming runners to carry the molten metal to the space provided for forming the walls of the casing, said runners



extending between different parts of the casing wall space, pouring the metal, cooling it, and removing the molding material leaving the hardened metal in the runners between the walls of the casing to form internal supporting stays between said walls.

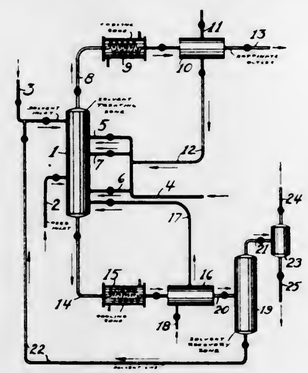
2,302,303

SOLVENT EXTRACTION OF NAPHTHAS

Gordon W. Duncan, Scotch Plains, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application April 26, 1941, Serial No. 390,446

5 Claims. (Cl. 196—13)



1. Process for the separation of petroleum oils into their relatively more aromatic constituents and into their relatively more paraffinic constituents, comprising extracting said oil with a solvent comprising hydroxy ethyl ethylene di-amine under conditions to form a solvent extract and a raffinate phase, separating the respective phases and removing the solvent therefrom.

2,302,304

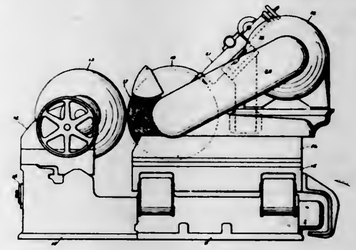
SPEED CONTROL MECHANISM

Robert S. Elberty, Jr., Waynesboro, Pa., assignor to Landis Tool Company, Waynesboro, Pa.

Application October 17, 1940, Serial No. 361,535

7 Claims. (Cl. 51—166)

6. In a speed control mechanism for grinding wheels, a motor for driving the wheel, a motor field, an adjustable resistance in series with the field of the motor for setting the motor speed to give a selected peripheral speed of the wheel, a second adjustable resistance in series with the field of the motor for controlling said motor speed, additional resistances for modifying the effect of said adjustable resistances, one in series with each of the adjustable resistances and in



parallel with each other and proportioned so that the motor speed may be changed by increments which are a fixed percentage of the preceding speed.

2,302,305

FINISHING COMPOSITION

Samuel W. Farrell, Dearborn, Mich., assignor to Devoe & Raynolds Co., Inc., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,215

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—39)

1. A finishing composition adapted, on application to an object, to give a finish characterized by its brilliance and appearance of depth, comprising a solution in a volatile solvent of a non-volatile vehicle adapted on drying to form an approximately transparent film, pigment dispersed in such vehicle predominantly in the form of particles of a size not substantially in excess of 0.5 micron and largely of a size equal to not more than one-half the average wave length of light, and metal flakes amounting to between about 0.01% and 5% of the aggregate of pigment and metal.

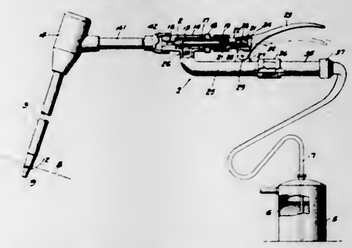
2,302,306

FLUID DELIVERY GUN

Victor S. Faast, Santa Paula, Calif.

Application July 22, 1939, Serial No. 286,041

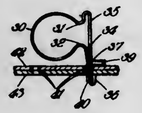
4 Claims. (Cl. 21—73)



1. In a device of the kind described, a combined support, handle means and conduit means; a tubular valve casing carried by said support, a valve in said casing, said valve having an operating stem, a lever connected with said stem to operate said valve, a spring tending to move said valve to its seat, said valve casing having a stuffing box which forms an extension thereof and is furnished with a packing through which said

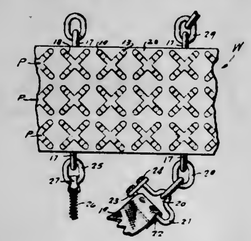
valve stem operates, a tubular nut screwed to said stuffing box through which the stem of said valve extends, said nut having an outer end portion abutting the head of said lever, said nut being adjustable on said stuffing box to limit the movements of said lever which accompany the approach of said valve toward its closed position and thereby regulate the flow of fluid through said valve.

2,302,307
DEVICE FOR CLAMPING TOGETHER OVERLAPPING MEMBERS
Eric Birger Fernberg, Pinner, England
Application November 28, 1941, Serial No. 420,790
In Great Britain February 5, 1940
6 Claims. (Cl. 85—5)



1. A fastener for holding in position overlapping members in which registering holes have been provided, comprising a transverse shoulder adapted to contact the outer overlapping member, a tongue projecting from said shoulder adapted to extend through the registering holes, a tongue having a clamping shoulder slidable along said first tongue, said clamping shoulder being adapted to extend through the registering holes and contact the inner overlapping member, spring means cooperating with said transverse shoulder for urging said second tongue to move said clamping shoulder toward said transverse shoulder, both of said tongues being a flat metal strip substantially rectangular in cross section thereby to enable said tongues to contact the holes of the members at four corners.

2,302,308
ANTISKID CHAIN
Augustine N. Francis, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application May 8, 1941, Serial No. 392,419
8 Claims. (Cl. 152—226)



1. An anti-skid chain of the character described comprising a plurality of transverse and longitudinal rows of tread plates, each of said tread plates carrying a V-shaped cross rib structure, the cross rib structure on one tread plate being inverted with respect to the cross rib structure of surrounding tread plates to define diamond-shaped recesses, and means for maintaining said tread plates in assembled relation to define a plurality of transverse and longitudinal rows of diamond shaped recesses.

2,302,309
STABILIZATION OF WET PROCESSED STARCH PASTES WITH UREA-FORMALDEHYDE
Sivert N. Glarum, Ardmore, Pa., and Joseph J. Thomas, Springfield, Mass., assignors to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
No Drawing. Application October 19, 1939, Serial No. 300,172
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—9)

1. A method of preparing stable, modified-starch pastes which comprises partially hydrolyzing starch in a wet way to form a paste, adding a water-soluble carbamide-aldehyde reaction product to the paste at a pH between 7 and about 10, and heating the mixture.

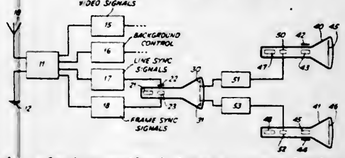
7. The product obtained by the method of claim 1.

2,302,310
STABILIZED PARTIALLY HYDROLYZED STARCH PASTES
Sivert N. Glarum, Ardmore, Pa., and Joseph J. Thomas, Springfield, Mass., assignors to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
No Drawing. Application October 19, 1939, Serial No. 300,173
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—9)

1. A method of preparing stable, modified-starch pastes which comprises partially hydrolyzing starch in a wet way to form a paste and heating the paste with a water-soluble carbamide-aldehyde condensate in the proportion of not more than one part of said condensate for each four parts of starch used for the paste.

7. The product obtained by the method of claim 1.

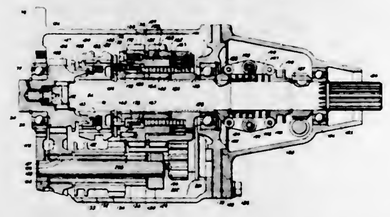
2,302,311
ELECTRONIC SYSTEM
Alfred N. Goldsmith, New York, N. Y.
Application October 30, 1941, Serial No. 417,065
4 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.5)



1. An electro-optical image reproducing system comprising, in combination, a plurality of cathode ray tubes arranged in a plurality of rows and columns boundarywise-individual-spaced juxtaposable and interlockable internally continuous bidimensional partial image areas, each of said tubes including electrode means for developing a cathode ray beam and a target responsive to the impact of the cathode ray beam to produce electro-optical image representations, means for controlling the electro-optical effect produced in each tube under the control of signalling impulses, means for normally mantaining each of the tubes in an inoperative state to reproduce images, a cathode ray switching tube including electrode means to develop a cathode ray beam, and a multi-segmental target having a number of mutually electrically insulated segments corresponding to the number of tubes in the bidimensional array included within the last named tube and arranged to be impacted by the cathode ray beam, means for causing the cathode ray beam to traverse the said segmental targets so as to render the cathode ray tube of the bidimensional array which is connected to each impacted segment operative to reproduce signals during the time period of impact of the cathode

ray beam upon said segment, said individual segments of the target of the switching cathode ray tube being so positioned and overlapping as to be gapless to the traversal of the beam.

2,302,312
TRANSMISSION
Harry R. Greenlee, Loren D. Britton, and John R. Bond, South Bend, Ind., assignors to The Studebaker Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Original application December 14, 1940, Serial No. 370,114. Divided and this application June 25, 1941, Serial No. 399,578
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—368)



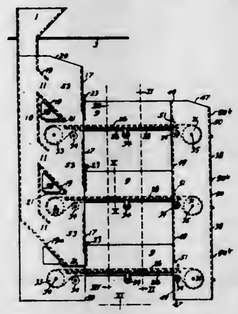
1. In a transmission, a main shaft, a gear rotatably journalled thereon, a second gear splined on said shaft and having a portion overlying the hub on the first gear, a countershaft, a gear on said countershaft slidable into driving engagement with said rotatable gear, a coiled spring member lying between the overlying portions of said main shaft gears, means operable to actuate said coils of the spring member to frictionally clutch said gears for conjoint rotation when said rotatable gear tends to overrun said splined gear, shiftable means on said main shaft, and means for actuating said coiled spring member in a reverse direction upon actuation of said shiftable means to clutch said rotatable gear to said splined gear when said shaft overruns said rotatable gear.

2,302,313
ELECTRICAL DISCHARGE DEVICE, METHOD OF MAKING, AND ELECTRODE THEREFOR
Daniel S. Gustin, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 19, 1940, Serial No. 324,739
9 Claims. (Cl. 176—122)



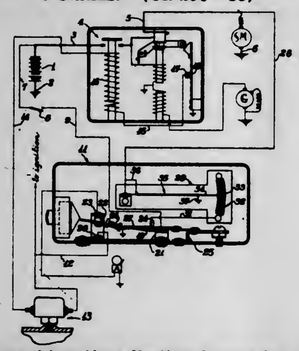
9. An electrode for a discharge device comprising a hollow sheet metal member open at one end only, a support for said member, a wire extending from said support into said open end, and getter material mounted on the free end of said wire, enclosed in said hollow member, and spaced from the walls thereof.

2,302,314
AUTOMATIC POULTRY FEEDING APPARATUS
Harold Park Haggart, Oregon City, Oreg.
Application October 7, 1940, Serial No. 360,083
7 Claims. (Cl. 119—51)



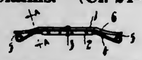
1. A feed distributing mechanism comprising a vertical conduit having a plurality of chutes positioned one above the other and extending from one wall of said vertical conduit, each of said chutes terminating in a chamber having for its bottom an adjustable slide and having a vertically arranged adjustable slide across one vertical side, said vertically arranged slide being also positioned across the open end of a poultry feeding trough, scales to which said verticle slides may be set, one scale for each slide, means for housing a plurality of conveyor belt drums, a drum being positioned below each of said chambers adjacent to the end of a poultry feeding trough and positioned within a niche in said housing means, the walls of said niche serving the purpose of preventing feed contained in said vertical conduit and in said chutes from engulfing said conveyor belt drums, a plurality of said poultry feeding troughs, positioned one above the other with the end of each trough positioned adjacent to one of said chambers, said poultry feeding troughs being adapted to extend along the side of a poultry battery, a conveyor belt positioned in each of said feeding troughs, each of said troughs having recesses formed on the two side walls near the bottom, one recess to each side wall, which recesses extend throughout the length of said poultry feeding troughs and each of said recesses forming an elongated receptacle admitting the free running edge of a conveyor belt and serving the purpose of guiding and holding down the edge of said conveyor belt, each of said poultry feeding troughs terminating at its opposite end from that near said chamber, adjacent to and opening into a feed discharge conduit, a feed discharge conduit which houses a plurality of conveyor belt drums, each drum being positioned adjacent to the end of one of said feeding troughs, bearings for supporting said belt drums, two bearings for each drum, affixed one each to said discharge conduit walls, means also positioned on said discharge conduit, for causing tension on said conveyor belts, and means including gears, drive shafts and a motor for rotating such of said belt drums as are positioned within the discharge conduit.

2,302,315
CRANKING TIME LIMITER FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Luther L. Hall, Horseheads, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 396,104
6 Claims. (Cl. 290—38)



1. A cranking time limiter for engine starters including a thermostat, heating means for the thermostat, and means controlling the heating means, operative to increase the heating effect responsive to a decrease in ambient temperature and to maintain the heating effect substantially constant irrespective of variations in voltage of the power source.

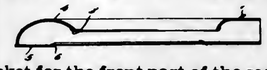
2,302,316
COLLAR FASTENER
Meyer Heller, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application November 26, 1940, Serial No. 367,229
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—81)



1. A collar fastener comprising a front member; a rear member having a rigid central portion and resilient or spring-like end portions bearing against the said front member and pivotally secured intermediate its ends to a central point therein; locking means comprising lugs disposed on the under face of the said front member on either side of the said pivotal joint, and adjacent thereto having central depressions axial therewith devised to accommodate therewithin shank portions of the said rear member thereby releasably locking such members in registered alignment; a prong carried on each end of the rear member protruding beyond adjacent portions and pointing in a direction inwardly from the fastener ends and angular to the long axis thereof; each such prong being designed to pierce the collar fabric of oppositely disposed collar flaps and hold same against relative displacement; means for releasing the said prongs from the collar fabric by rotatable movement of the front member out of registered alignment.

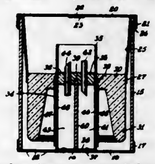
2,302,317
TOILET SEAT COVER
Bertha M. Henry, Wallingford, Conn.
Application June 14, 1941, Serial No. 398,156
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—243)

A toilet cover seat comprising a sheet having an opening therein and a rounded front end, parts of the cover being arched transversely to snugly fit over the seat and a front segmental piece extending across the front end of the cover on the underside thereof for passing under the front part of the seat and forming with said front



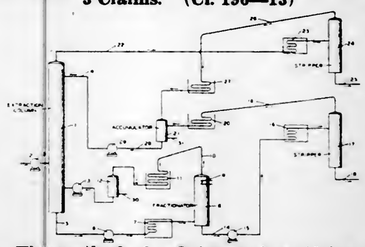
end a pocket for the front part of the seat, and upwardly extending tabs connected with the rear part of the cover for facilitating removal of the cover from the seat.

2,302,318
PLURAL SYLLABLE SOUND ORIGINATOR
Beulah Louise Henry, New York, N. Y.
Application July 5, 1941, Serial No. 401,208
12 Claims. (Cl. 46—187)



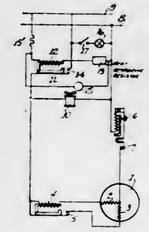
1. A sound originator comprising a casing having fixed level end closures, one being plurally perforate and the other having a single central vent, an annularly flanged weight freely slidable within said casing, a bellows fixed at one edge to said weight and at its opposite edge to the vented closure, a tube fixed in said weight to extend opposite the bellows, said tube having single diametrically opposed ports, a tubular guide fixed to the perforate closure to telescopically move within said tube, a block set in said guide, a longitudinal partition in said guide forming independent air chambers, ports in said guide registrable with the ports in said tube, sound reeds, fixed in reverse relation in said block in open communication with said air chambers, and means to close the vent in the closure automatically when said casing is in one position and to open the vent when the casing is in a reversed position.

2,302,319
SOLVENT EXTRACTION OF OILS
Robert W. Henry and James V. Montgomery, Okmulgee, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 11, 1939, Serial No. 294,400
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—13)



1. The method of refining and purifying mineral oil to separate the asphaltic and other undesirable bodies from the relatively more desirable paraffinic portion of the oil which comprises adding commercial pyridine as the selective solvent to the hydrocarbon mixture in an extraction zone, adding a constant boiling point mixture of water and commercial pyridine to the solution in the extraction zone as a precipitant to cause a refluxing action, thereby separating the pyridine and oil solution into a more desirable raffinate phase and a less desirable extract phase, withdrawing the extract phase from the extraction zone, fractionating the extract phase to obtain a constant boiling point mixture of water and commercial pyridine having approximately 40% of water in the mixture and returning the fractionated mixture to the extraction zone for further refluxing.

2,302,320
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Rudolf Hintze, Berlin-Charlottenburg, and Wilhelm Lehfeldt, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 12, 1939, Serial No. 289,860
In Germany August 1, 1938
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—4)

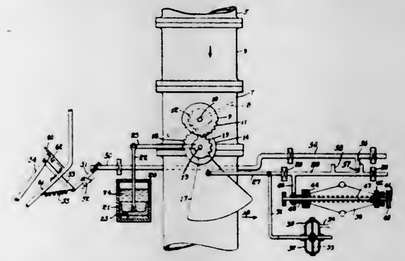


1. A system for controlling the power source of refrigerating apparatus, in particular of the compression type, in response to changes in the temperature of the evaporator of said apparatus, comprising a quick-action switch having make and break contacts connected with said power source and a magnet coil for actuating said contacts, circuit means for connecting said coil with a supply network, said circuit means including a bridge arrangement having its diagonal branch connected with said coil and having resistors of different thermal characteristics arranged in its different bridge branches, at least one of said resistors consisting of a body of temperature-responsive resistance having a sharply bent characteristic to effect a sudden change of resistance at a given temperature, said body being arranged in direct heat contact with said evaporator for controlling said switch in response to variations in the temperature of the evaporator by varying the current passing from the supply network through said bridge arrangement to said coil.

2,302,321
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF THE DILACTONE OF γ KETOPIMELIC ACID
Heinrich Hopff and Herbert Griesshaber, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application June 12, 1941, Serial No. 397,740. In Germany July 8, 1940
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—344)

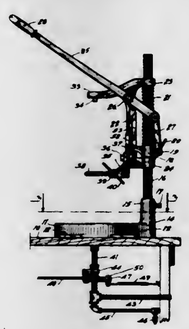
1. A process for producing γ-ketopimelic acid dilactone which comprises heating a member of the group consisting of succinic acid and its anhydride to a temperature of between 240 and 250° C. in the presence of an inert organic solvent having a boiling point of at least 240° C.

2,302,322
POWER CONTROL FOR ENGINES
George E. Howard, Butler, Pa.
Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,306
10 Claims. (Cl. 180—82.1)



1. A governor for controlling the rate of motive fuel supply through an intake passageway to the engine of an automobile or the like, comprising a throttle valve in the passageway, means responsive to changes in load that result from variations in road grades and atmospheric resistance, for moving the valve to control the rate of fuel supply, and a device responsive to engine speeds above a predetermined rate, for additionally moving the said valve.

2,302,323
ICE CREAM PIE CUTTER
Vernon Layton Hubbard, Denver, Colo.
Application January 17, 1942, Serial No. 427,151
5 Claims. (Cl. 107—21)

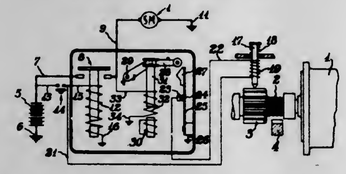


2. An ice cream pie cutter comprising: a base member; a pan socket in said base member; a post extending upwardly from said base member; a yoke member slidable on said post; a lever for raising and lowering said yoke; a cutter disc; a cutter flange extending downwardly about the periphery of said disc; a plurality of cutter knives extending radially inward from said flange; a shank projecting axially upward from said disc; an arm projecting forwardly from said yoke; means on said arm for engaging the upper extremity of said shank; a clamping vise on said yoke below said arm for securing said shank to said yoke; and means for varying the height of said clamping device on said yoke as desired.

2,302,324
NITRIC ACID ESTERS OF MONOACYL GLYCERINES AND THEIR PRODUCTION
Helmut Jacobi and Walter Flemming, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application January 24, 1939, Serial No. 252,591. In Germany February 10, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—467)

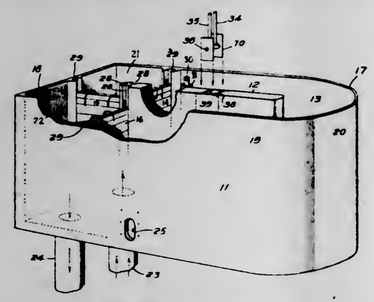
4. Derivatives of glycerine in which one hydroxyl group of the glycerine in the 1-position is substituted by the radicle —O—NO_2, one of the remaining hydroxyl groups is substituted by the radicle of an acid selected from the class consisting of aliphatic carboxylic acids and aromatic carboxylic acids of the benzene series and in which the third hydroxyl group of the glycerine is present as such.

2,302,325
ENGINE STARTER GEARING
Clinton S. Janes, Elmira Heights, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 29, 1941, Serial No. 421,065
9 Claims. (Cl. 290—38)



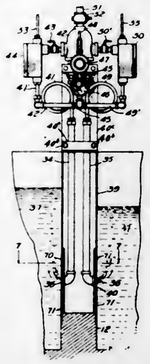
1. In an engine starter a starting motor, a pinion, screw means actuated by the starting motor for moving the pinion into mesh with an engine gear, a detent for resisting rotation of the pinion, means for actuating the detent and means responsive to rotation of the starting motor preventing actuation of the detent.

2,302,326
AUTOMATIC CONSISTENCY CONTROL
Richard D. Kehoe, Hadlyme, Conn., and Curt Weil, New York, N. Y., assignors to Paper and Industrial Appliances, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 28, 1940, Serial No. 367,530
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—78)



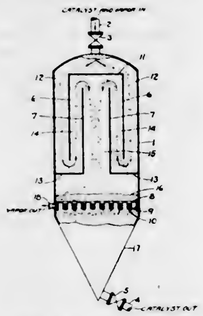
1. A control station for regulating the consistency of a supply of fluid stock by way of regulating the dilution thereof, comprising a through-flow channel construction for a substantially constant flow volume of said stock, which channel construction comprises a container having a vertical round-the-end flow baffle wall to establish a 180° horizontal turn of flow, a feed inlet at one end of said channel, overflow means associated with said inlet for disposing of a quantity of stock of unregulated consistency excessively fed to the feed inlet, overflow outlet means at the other end section of said channel for the discharge of stock of regulated dilution, said feed inlet and said overflow outlet means thus being disposed at the same end of the container, a controllable outlet opening ahead of said outlet means for the discharge of stock of regulated dilution, and a dilution control device for the unregulated stock comprising a pair of air pressure bubble pipes operable in the flowing stock in said channel and said bubble pipes being effective in oppositely directed respective flow portions of the channel.

2,302,327
AUTOMATIC CONSISTENCY CONTROL MEANS
Richard D. Kehoe, Hadlyme, Conn., and Curt Weil, Elmhurst, N. Y., assignors to Paper and Industrial Appliances, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application November 28, 1940, Serial No. 367,530. Divided and this application July 25, 1942, Serial No. 452,330
6 Claims. (Cl. 265—11)



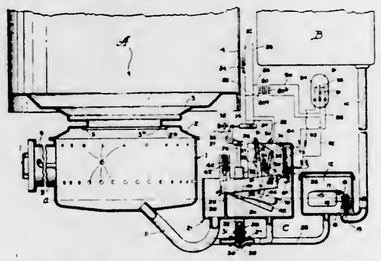
1. A control station for regulating the consistency of a supply of fluid stock by regulating the dilution thereof, comprising a flow channel for the stock, said flow channel having a vertical wall portion both sides of which are adapted to be exposed to the flow of the stock being regulated, as the stock flows first past one and then past the other side, said vertical wall portion having a recess, a consistency control device adapted to be disposed in said recess, and comprising a base construction mounted on said vertical wall portion, a pair of air pressure bubble pipes mounted on said base construction and extending in said recess, said bubble pipes having lower end air releasing openings disposed so that the plane of each opening substantially registers with a respective side face of said wall portion, an air pressure supply connection, a branch connection between said air pressure supply connection and each bubble pipe, and a pressure throttling device interposed in each branch connection.

2,302,328
HYDROCARBON CONVERSION
Louis J. Kelly, Teaneck, N. J., assignor to The M. W. Kellogg Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 29, 1940, Serial No. 343,089
10 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



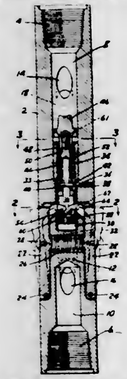
1. In a process wherein hydrocarbons in a vaporous state are converted into more valuable products while in intimate contact with a finely divided solid catalytic material in the passage of said vapors and catalytic material through a reaction zone, the improvement which comprises passing said vapors and catalytic material after at least partial conversion thereof in said reaction zone through a bed containing catalytic material to trap particles of said catalytic material commingled with said vapors and removing converted hydrocarbon vapors substantially freed from said catalytic material for recovery of valuable products therefrom.

2,302,329
LIQUID FUEL BURNING APPARATUS
Joseph R. Kirkpatrick, South Euclid, Ohio, assignor to Perfection Stove Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application April 15, 1939, Serial No. 268,138. Divided and this application October 26, 1940, Serial No. 363,022
10 Claims. (Cl. 158—36)



1. In combination, a liquid fuel burner, a source of liquid fuel supply, a fuel feeding system, a barrier separating said system into a reservoir part to which fuel is supplied from said source and a delivery part from which fuel flows to the burner, power operated means acting to periodically transfer fuel from the reservoir part past said barrier to the delivery part in sufficient amount to sustain operation of the burner at low fire, further power operated means for periodically transferring fuel from the reservoir part past said barrier to the delivery part in a sufficiently increased amount to produce higher fire, control means governing the action of the power operated means, communicative connections by-passing the aforesaid barrier and through which fuel may flow from the source to the burner, a valve in said connections biased toward open position, power operated means for retaining said valve closed, and a source of power common to all said power operated means.

2,302,330
APPARATUS FOR ORIENTING TOOLS
Gottdank L. Kothny, Strafford, Pa., assignor to Sperry-Sun Well Surveying Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 6, 1942, Serial No. 433,559
5 Claims. (Cl. 294—95)

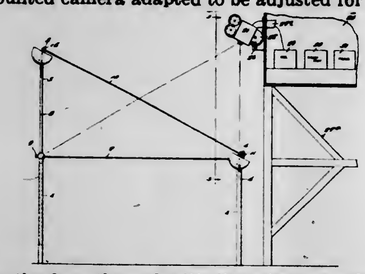


1. Means for effecting removal of a whipstock or the like from a bore hole comprising a body arranged to be included in a drill string above a bit, means carried by said body and expandible outwardly to engage and lift a whipstock or the like with the drill string, spring means urging said expandible means outwardly, and means for latching said expandible means inwardly against said spring action, the last mentioned means comprising a sleeve member mounted in a bore in said body exposed to entrance of mud under pressure during drilling, a plunger slidable axially in said sleeve, packing between said plunger and sleeve, packing between said sleeve and the walls of the bore in which it is located, and spring means reacting between said plunger and sleeve member, said plunger being engageable with said expandible means to effect said latching action, and said sleeve, plunger, and last named spring means being removable from the body as a unit.

2,302,331
PHOTOFINISH DEVICE
John F. Kuprion, Louisville, Ky., assignor of one-half to Allison G. Monroe, Louisville, Ky.
Application April 25, 1941, Serial No. 390,399
5 Claims. (Cl. 95—11)

3. In an apparatus for photographing the finish of a race, and in combination, a finish line extended across the track and parallel to the surface thereof, an auxiliary line supported above the finish line, and means for supporting said auxiliary line in substantially the same vertical plane as the finish line and a predetermined position of adjustment at an angle to the vertical, and photographic means located to one

side of the track and embodying a pivotally mounted camera adapted to be adjusted for plac-

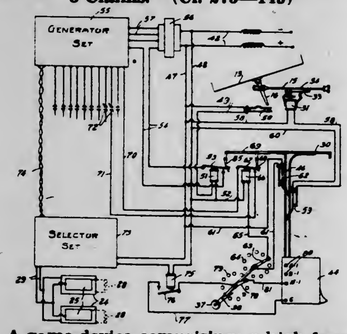


ing the lens thereof with its axis perpendicular to said auxiliary line.

2,302,332
COATING PROCESS
Robert M. Leekley, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 9, 1940, Serial No. 328,765
11 Claims. (Cl. 117—16)

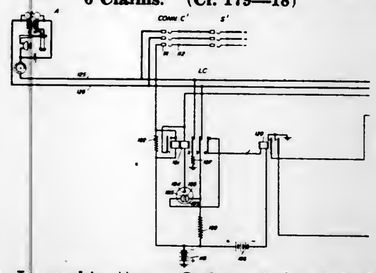
1. The process of applying a continuous coating of a fiber-forming synthetic linear polyamide to an object which comprises dispersing discrete particles of the polyamide in a liquid medium at room temperature, said liquid being a non-solvent for said polyamide at room temperatures but being a solvent for said polyamide at elevated temperatures below the melting point of said polyamide, applying to said object the liquid at room temperature containing the discrete particles of polyamide dispersed therein, heating in situ on the object said liquid containing the dispersed polyamide to such an elevated temperature below the melting point of said polyamide as to dissolve the polyamide in said liquid, evaporating said liquid and depositing from solution therein a continuous coating of the polyamide upon said object.

2,302,333
ELECTRIC DICE GAME
Elvin Linke, Denver, Colo.
Application September 12, 1941, Serial No. 410,499
8 Claims. (Cl. 273—145)



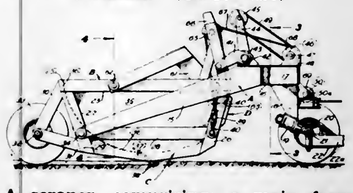
1. A game device comprising: a high frequency oscillator; a receiving circuit for the oscillating current of said oscillator; means for presetting the frequency of said oscillator to any desired frequency; a plurality of condensers of differing capacity; means for placing said condensers in motion so that when they come to rest, one of said condensers will be in circuit to determine for the frequency of said receiving circuit; and a signal circuit to be closed by said receiving circuit when the oscillator and receiving circuit are in resonance.

2,302,334
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
Mason A. Logan, Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 30, 1940, Serial No. 326,856
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



1. In combination, a finder switch, a telephone line appearing in said switch, a discharge device individual to said line, means controlled over said line for establishing a circuit through said discharge device, responsive means in said circuit for starting said switch in operation, a test circuit closed through said discharge device when said switch engages said line, and means in said test circuit for terminating the operation of said switch.

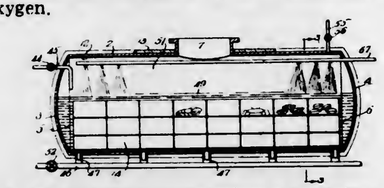
2,302,335
CARRYING SCRAPER
John J. Low, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Kay-Brunner Steel Products, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Original application July 6, 1938, Serial No. 217,658. Divided and this application July 17, 1939, Serial No. 284,875
7 Claims. (Cl. 37—126)



1. A scraper, comprising; a main frame; a bowl having a transverse blade thereon; a second frame carrying the bowl and pivoted on the main frame; and a mechanism for actuating the second frame to elevate the bowl including two means independently adjustable to twist the second frame transversely in either direction so as to tilt the blade from end to end in either direction.

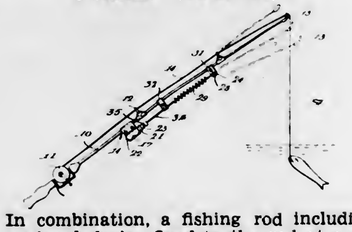
2,302,336
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR KEEPING LIVE SHELLFISH
Joseph R. Macdonald, Winchester, Mass.
Application November 7, 1939, Serial No. 303,196
5 Claims. (Cl. 119—2)

1. Method of keeping commercial types of shellfish, after removal from their natural environment, comprising the steps of placing the live shellfish in a container, submerging the shellfish in sea water, gradually and uniformly introducing an atmosphere of oxygen under pressure into the upper part of the container, hermetically sealing the container, withdrawing water and sediment from the bottom of the container, removing the sediment therefrom, and returning the purified water to the upper part of the container and in contact with the atmosphere of oxygen.



5. As an article of commerce, a container, live shellfish therein, submerged in sea water, gaseous oxygen, in a concentration greater than that of the atmosphere, means for maintaining the temperature and pressure in the container substantially constant and equivalent to that of the normal environment of the shellfish, and means for withdrawing the water and solids from the bottom part of the container, removing impurities from the water, and returning the water to the top part of the container and in contact with the atmosphere of oxygen.

2,302,337
SIGNAL ATTACHMENT FOR FISHING POLES
Samuel A. Mantell, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Application November 17, 1941, Serial No. 419,476
5 Claims. (Cl. 43—16)

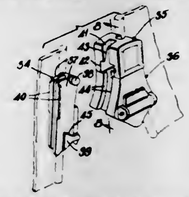


1. In combination, a fishing rod including a line, a signal device fixed to the rod at a point adjacent the hand grip of the rod, guide means on the rod, an anchor means on the rod in advance of the guide means, a wire member fixed to the anchor means and extended through the guide means, said signal device having a switch longitudinally movable, and said wire having means for engaging and moving the switch longitudinally of the rod under flexing action of the rod.

2,302,338
FROTH FLOTATION
August Moeller and Ernst Wagner, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Griesheim, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application May 11, 1939, Serial No. 273,144. In Germany May 18, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 209—166)

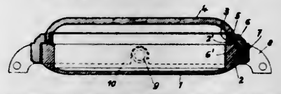
1. In a method of froth flotation, the step of agitating and aerating a pulp of an ore in the presence of oleic acid and a higher hydroxy-ethylated castor oil obtained by the addition of 40 mols of ethylene oxide to one mol of castor oil.

2,302,339
SEPARATING FASTENER
Louis H. Morin, Bronx, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, of one-half to said Louis H. Morin and one-half to Davis Marinsky, Bronx, N. Y.
Application July 12, 1941, Serial No. 402,051
19 Claims. (Cl. 24—205)



4. In separable fasteners employing stringers, means at one end of the stringers providing complete separation of the stringers, said means comprising a box part secured to the beaded edge of one stringer adjacent an end link thereon, an elongated pin part secured to the beaded edge of the companion stringer adjacent an end link thereon, the box part having a channel portion projecting beyond the beaded edge of its stringer, the pin part having an enlarged outer edge portion and the channel of the box part a recess receiving the large portion of the pin part in keying the pin and box parts against lateral separation, the pin part having wide bearing portions extending onto the opposed surfaces of the stringer tape throughout the length of the pin part, a slider for coupling the stringers, the slider operating upon said bearing portions in providing free coupling and uncoupling of the pin and box parts in the passage of the pin part through the slider and said box part, and said box part and pin part having elongated interengaging key portions alining said parts one with respect to the other when coupled together.

2,302,340
WATERPROOF WATCHCASE
Ernest Morf, La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland
Application October 10, 1941, Serial No. 414,535
In Switzerland October 31, 1940
2 Claims. (Cl. 58—90)



1. In a watertight watch case, a back including a rim perpendicular to the plane of the movement and a flange perpendicular to the plane of the movement, extending from the free end of said rim, a center comprising a bezel and a caseband, the latter surrounding said rim, a groove of rectangular cross section between said flange and said bezel and perpendicular to the plane of the movement, and a crystal made of slightly compressible material ending in a tubular flange pressed into and filling up said groove to clamp said back and said center watertightly together.

2,302,341
CLASP
Charles A. Nash, Seattle, Wash.
Application January 17, 1942, Serial No. 427,170
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—245)

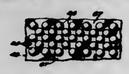
2. A clasp of the class described comprising a primary section having a projecting neck, an elliptical knob carried by the outer end of said

neck, the knob having projecting lips extending beyond the upper and lower faces of the neck, the elongated axis of the elliptical knob normally extending in a vertical plane, a co-acting section adapted to fit over the primary section, said co-acting section having an elliptical opening, the elongated axis of which extends normally at right angles to the elongated axis of the knob, the co-acting section being adapted to be rotated to cause the knob to extend through said opening



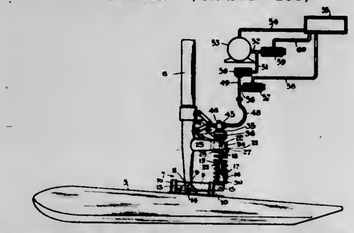
and the co-acting section being rotatable to extend said opening at right angles to the knob in a manner whereby the lips of said knob will overhang the side edges of said opening and firmly hold the co-acting sections in clamping relation, said co-acting section being concave on its inner face adjacent said opening to provide a cushioning pocket, and said primary section having an annular flange formed around the base of said neck and adapted to force fabric gripped between the sections into said cushioning pocket.

2,302,342
DECORATED MATERIAL AND TRIMMING
Leon Nast, New Brunswick, N. J.
Application January 30, 1940, Serial No. 316,325
3 Claims. (Cl. 41—24)



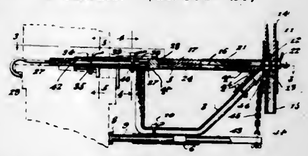
1. As a new article of manufacture, a permeable fabric preshaped within a confined place so as to form a hollow projection, a cover of plastic material molded onto the convex outside of and substantially covering said projection so as to form an ornament, said material also being traversed by and thereby permanently united with said fabric.

2,302,343
SKI ATTACHMENT FOR AIRCRAFT
Robert B. C. Noorduyn, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Noorduyn Aviation Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Application October 27, 1939, Serial No. 301,653
11 Claims. (Cl. 244—108)



1. Landing gear for aircraft comprising a body member, a ski hingedly connected to said body member, a cylinder connected to one of said members, a piston working in said cylinder and connected to the other of said members, a pressure fluid supply tank, a pump having its intake side connected to said tank, a supply line connecting the pressure side of said pump to said cylinder and having a non-return valve therein, a pressure regulating valve connected between the discharge side of the pump and said tank at the pump side of the non-return valve and an excess pressure relief valve connected between the supply line and said tank at the cylinder side of the non-return valve.

2,302,344
WINDOW JACK
William Patrick O'Hara, Oakland, Calif.
Application July 9, 1942, Serial No. 450,340
8 Claims. (Cl. 304—27)



1. In a window jack, the combination of a frame provided with a lower portion and an upper portion, said lower portion including a tube having horizontal slots in its inner end, a T-shape cross head slidably mounted on said tube, the horizontal portion of said T-shape head being adapted to slide into said horizontal slots, a cross head slidably mounted on the upper portion of said frame, said frame provided with an extension, and a third cross head slidably mounted on said extension.

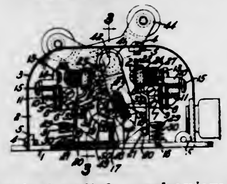
2,302,345
PRODUCTION OF ALCOHOLS OF THE ACETYLENE SERIES
Otto Pesta, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, and Friedrich Ebel, Mannheim, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 8, 1939, Serial No. 283,458. In Germany July 20, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—635)

1. A process for the production of 2-methylbutine-3-ol-2 and 2.5-dimethylhexine-3-diol-2.5 which comprises bringing into contact acetylene under superatmospheric pressure with a mixture of acetone and an aqueous solution having an alkaline reaction and directly isolating from the reaction mixture the alcohols thereby formed.

2,302,246
TREATMENT OF HEADS
George M. Pohler, Louisville, Ky., assignor to Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc., Shively, Ky., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Application March 25, 1940, Serial No. 325,785
7 Claims. (Cl. 202—57)

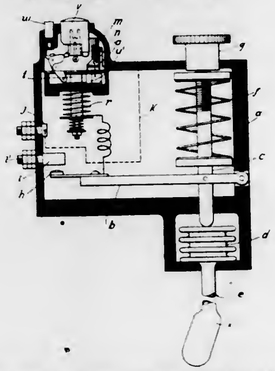
1. An improvement in the alkali treatment of heads derived in the distillation of alcohol to recover a high proof spirit, comprising: adding an alkali to the heads at a rate controlled to raise the pH of the heads to, and maintain it within, the range of 1 to 4 units above the pH of a saturated solution of sodium acetate in alcohol having the same proof as the heads; and subjecting the treated heads to recovery distillation.

2,302,347
ELECTRICAL SWITCH MECHANISM
Charles E. Powell, Wadsworth, Ohio
Original application June 1, 1939, Serial No. 276,875, now Patent No. 2,239,624, dated April 22, 1941. Divided and this application March 13, 1941, Serial No. 383,219
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—67)



1. In electrical switch mechanism including a pair of relatively movable contact members, a movable switch element carrying one of said contact members, separable pivot means for said element, and resilient means serving normally to separate said contact members by rotative movement of said element about said pivot means and to hold the element in open switch position, said resilient means serving also to maintain said pivot means intact.

2,302,348
CONTROL UNIT FOR TEMPERATURE REGULATION
Georg Rechel, Heidelberg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 14, 1939, Serial No. 279,062
In Germany June 11, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—4)



1. A device for controlling refrigerating, room heating and conditioning and the like apparatus in wiring systems having cut-out means for protection from overloads and short circuits, which comprises in combination a thermostatic switch disposed in the circuit of said apparatus and having actuating means responsive to variations of the temperature to be regulated, a second switch series-connected with said first switch, said second switch having a thermostatic tripping element connected with the circuit of said current-consuming apparatus and being closely adapted to the characteristic of said apparatus so as to cause tripping of said second switch in response to a persisting low overload exceeding the rated load of said apparatus by a fraction of said rated load, quick-acting electromagnetic means also connected with said circuit for interrupting said circuit independent of said thermostatic tripping element, said electromagnetic means being adapted to the characteristic of said thermostatic tripping element so as to respond to higher overloads injurious to said thermostatic tripping element yet below the limit of response of the cut-out means of the wiring system, and a common receptacle containing said switches, said thermostatic tripping element, and said electromagnetic means so as to form a single control unit.

2,302,349
INSTRUCTION OUTFIT FOR THE MAKING, PLAY, AND USE OF PUPPETS OR DOLLS
Janet H. Renshaw, New York, N. Y.
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,187
2 Claims. (Cl. 46—154)



1. The method of making puppets or dolls, which consists in arranging inverted front and back garment parts in superimposed relation, sewing together the seam forming edges of the garment parts to form the completed garment having usual neck and limb engaging openings, inserting inverted head and limb-like members of an animate object through said openings from within the completed garment, binding the portions of the completed garment at the openings to the engaged parts of the head and limb-like members, and then turning the completed garment inside out so that the head and limb-like members are normally disposed and the bindings are enclosed within the garment.

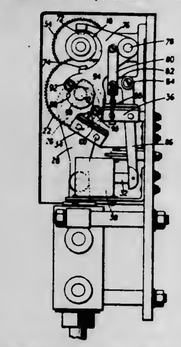
2,302,350
PACKAGING WHOLE COOKED CREPES SUZETTE
Samuel W. Roth, New York, N. Y.
Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,186
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—172)



1. In a package of pancakes, a container and a plurality of whole disc shaped pancakes having diametrically opposed edges folded back upon themselves to a length substantially equal to the height of said container.

5. In a package of pancakes, a tapered jar, and a plurality of disc-shaped pancakes packed therein, said pancakes folded back and over on a cord to an arc of the circumference of said pancake to form a reinforced bottom edge upon which said pancake rests on the bottom of said jar, each of said pancakes having the sides thereof folded at an angle perpendicular to said cord of said arc in relation to said bottom edge to cause said pancakes to conform to the taper of said jar when assembled therein.

2,302,351
CONTROL MECHANISM FOR PART-REVOLUTION SHAFTS
Gordon B. Sayre, Boonton, N. J., assignor to Boonton Molding Company, Boonton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 20, 1940, Serial No. 330,670
7 Claims. (Cl. 192—142)



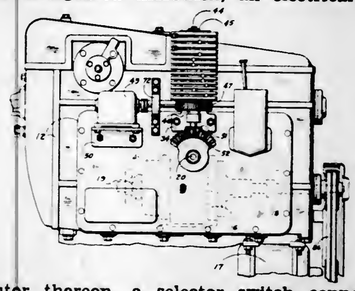
1. A driving shaft, a clutch thereon, a pinion secured to the driven part of the clutch, a half-revolution shaft, a gear on said shaft meshing with said pinion in a desired reduction ratio, diametrically opposed pins for cooperating with said clutch, a cam on said half-revolution shaft, diametrically opposed cam followers, said cam followers and clutch pins being arranged to move together, a solenoid having a plunger connected to said clutch pins and cam followers whereby when the solenoid is energized said parts tend to move in one direction to disengage one clutch pin and to engage the other, the cam preventing such engagement until the driving shaft has turned enough to turn the half-revolution shaft through one-half revolution, whereupon the clutch is disengaged and locked, de-energization of said solenoid causing return movement of the parts until the clutch is again disengaged after enough rotation to turn the half-revolution shaft through one-half revolution, whereby the half-revolution shaft may be put in either of its two positions by making or breaking a remote control circuit.

2,302,352
REFINING MINERAL OILS
Henry G. Schutze, Baytown, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,437
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—30)

1. The process of stabilizing petroleum oil which has been sweetened with a copper containing reagent, which comprises treating said oil with anthranilic acid to precipitate an insoluble complex copper-containing compound from retained copper salts reacted with said anthranilic acid, and separating said precipitate from the oil.

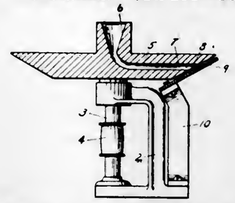
2,302,353
VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL MECHANISM
Kimball D. Smith, Jr., Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Cleveland Automatic Machine Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,914
18 Claims. (Cl. 29—43)

1. In a machine tool embodying a driven member, mechanism for controlling the rate of movement thereof, comprising, a variable speed transmission, a shaft driven thereby and operatively connected with said driven member, a second shaft intergeared therewith, an electrical dis-



tributor thereon, a selector switch connected therewith, a motor connected with said switch and said distributor, a movable part in said switch actuated by said motor and means on said part coupled with said variable speed transmission for controlling the output speed thereof.

2,302,354
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CUTTING STAPLE FIBERS
Robert A. Smith, Ridley Park, Pa., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 13, 1941, Serial No. 406,633
9 Claims. (Cl. 164—36)



9. Apparatus of the character described comprising means for imparting a twist to a bundle of continuous filamentary material and means for cutting said twisted bundle obliquely with respect to the length of said bundle at successive points spaced so that the bundle in the interval therebetween has substantially

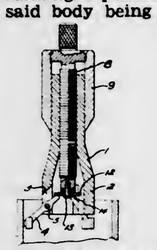
$$\frac{n}{2}$$

turns where n is an odd number.

2,302,355
MICROMETER GAUGE
Robert W. Sumner, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio
Application February 4, 1942, Serial No. 429,468
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—178)

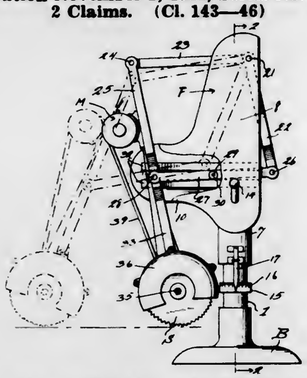
1. A micrometer gauge comprising a one piece tubular body having internal threads, an enlarged end on said body, three symmetrically arranged radial slots in said end, pivot shafts bridging said slots, gauging fingers mounted on said shafts for pivotal movement in said slots, said gauging fingers having actuating ends within said body and work engaging ends extending outwardy from said body, hardened ball tips mounted for universal

rotation in said work engaging ends, a bolt threadedly received in said body for axial and rotary movement therein, a sleeve on the outer end of said bolt surrounding a portion of said body, said sleeve and said body being provided with



associated micrometer scale markings, and a plate rotatably mounted on the inner end of said bolt for engaging the actuating ends of said fingers without rotational friction thereagainst to spread said work engaging ends upon rotation of said bolt in said body.

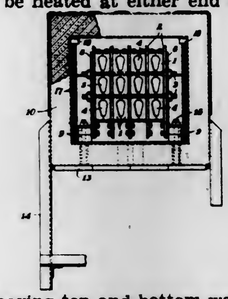
2,302,356
SWINGING CUTOFF SAW
Philip S. Taylor, Waterville, Wash.
Application November 1, 1941, Serial No. 417,528
2 Claims. (Cl. 143—46)



1. A saw mechanism comprising a suitably supported frame, a rigid member having its upper portion pivotally connected with the frame, an upper and second rigid member having an end portion pivotally connected with the frame, a lower and third rigid member pivotally connected with the first member, said second and third members being disposed in the same general direction away from the first member, another and fourth rigid member pivotally connected with the outer end portions of the second rigid member and the third rigid member, a trackway carried by the frame, the third rigid member having a part extending within said trackway, said trackway being straight, an arm extending from the lower end of the last-named and fourth rigid member, and a saw carried by the lower portion of said arm.

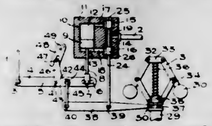
2,302,357
HEATING APPARATUS
Kirby F. Thornton, New Kensington, Pa., assignor to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 10, 1940, Serial No. 352,092
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)

1. Rivet heating apparatus comprising a heating block consisting of a plurality of pairs of metal sections, said pairs being arranged in vertically stacked contacting relation and the stacked pairs disposed in side-by-side relation, electrical resistance heaters disposed between said stacked pairs and at the outer sides of the outside stacks, means for clamping said stacked pairs and said heaters in assembled relation, the abutting face of each ection of each pair being recessed from end to end to form an aperture therebetween for the reception of the shank of a rivet to be heated at either end thereof, each



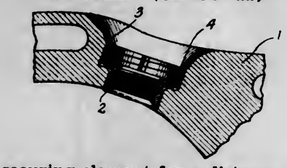
aperture having top and bottom walls and plane side walls inclined toward each other continuously from top to bottom and forming an acute angle therebetween of about 14° to about 30° said rivet shank being vertically supported and radially confined at rest axially between said side walls for radial expansion into substantially continuous tight-pressed contact therewith as it becomes heated, the vertical length of said side walls being greater than the maximum width of each aperture and said side walls constituting the major portion of the wall area of the aperture.

2,302,358
REGULATING DEVICE FOR FUEL INJECTION APPARATUS
Hesper von Tavel, Geneva, Switzerland
Application September 18, 1941, Serial No. 411,397
In Switzerland September 23, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 121—42)



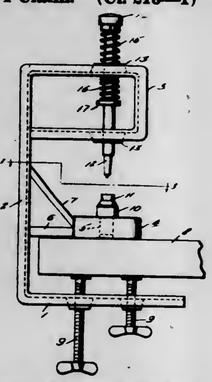
1. The combination of a regulating member adapted for connection with an energy input controller for a prime mover; a centrifugal governor adapted to be driven by said prime mover; a servomotor connected to actuate said regulating member and including a distributing valve which controls the motion of the servomotor; a floating control lever connected with said distributing valve and with said governor; a motion combining element hinged to said regulating member and connected with said control lever; and an angularly adjustable guide determining the direction of motion of a portion of said motion combining element, said motion combining element and the control lever together comprising a follow-up mechanism between the servomotor and its value under control of the governor, and the angular adjustment of said guide serving to vary the positional relation between the regulating member and the governor and also the motion ratio between the servomotor and its distributing valve.

2,302,359
SECURING MEANS
Hermann Wagner, Dessau-Ziebigk, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 2, 1941, Serial No. 372,941
In Germany October 19, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 151—22)



1. A securing element for a distance piece carried by a threaded machine part subjected to high vibrations and alternating pressures, said securing element comprising a winding spring having outer surfaces and screw threads formed in said outer surfaces, said screw threads being adapted to mesh with screw threads formed in said threaded machine part when said winding spring is axially compressed.

2,302,360
RIVET SETTING DEVICE
Aloysius J. Waclawek, Whiting, Ind.
Application October 27, 1941, Serial No. 416,743
1 Claim. (Cl. 218—1)



A rivet setting device comprising a frame for attachment to a bench comprising a stretch adapted to be disposed in upstanding position alongside said bench, and a loop-shaped lateral arm at the upper end of said stretch adapted to overlie said bench, an anvil support projecting laterally from said stretch below said arm and adapted to be clamped on top of said bench, an anvil mounted in said support in upstanding position, and a rivet setting plunger endwise slidable in and through said loop-shaped arm in axial alignment with said anvil.

2,302,361
FILLER FOR VINYL RESIN PLASTICS
Victor Yngve, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application April 15, 1938, Serial No. 202,216
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—41)

1. A plastic composition composed essentially of a vinyl resin which is a conjoint polymer of a vinyl halide with a vinyl ester of a lower aliphatic acid, together with a particulate filler material including a substance containing a member of the group consisting of iron and zinc, which filler material normally has a deleterious effect upon the chemical stability of said vinyl resin, the particles of said filler carrying a dried alkaline protective coating in sufficient amount to prevent deleterious effect upon the resin due to the presence of said filler, said coating being formed on the particles prior to their incorporation in the resin by volatilizing the water from an intimate mixture of the uncoated particles and an aqueous solution containing a member of the group consisting of a non-volatile inorganic base and a basic salt of a weak acid and a strong base.

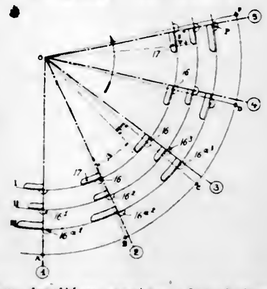
2,302,362
STABILIZATION OF HALOGEN CONTAINING ORGANIC MATERIALS
Johannes Nelles, Leverkusen-Schlebusch, and Otto Bayer, Leverkusen-I. G. Werk, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application September 27, 1939, Serial No. 296,808. In Germany February 1, 1938
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—735)

3. The composition of matter comprising a member of the group consisting of N-acyl ethylene-imines and N-acyl propylene-imines and an organic substance containing organically bound halogen and showing the tendency of splitting off halogen in form of hydrogen halide the N-acyl-imine being present in an amount sufficient to neutralize any halogenhalide split off from the halogen containing substance.

2,302,363
ARTIFICIAL RESIN AND A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THE SAME
August Bellefontaine, Krefeld-Uerdingen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application November 17, 1938, Serial No. 240,959. In Germany November 29, 1937
18 Claims. (Cl. 260—47)

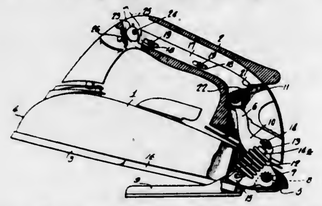
1. Process of resinifying a polyhydric phenol at least two hydrogen atoms of which are replaced by a radical selected from the group consisting of an allyl radical and a crotyl radical which comprises heating said polyhydric phenol at a temperature of from about 180 to about 500° C.

2,302,364
IGNITION SYSTEM
Jean Bernard, Paris, France
Application April 16, 1938, Serial No. 202,571
In France March 10, 1936
5 Claims. (Cl. 123—55)



5. In an ignition system for internal combustion engines of the radial cylinders type provided with a master connecting rod and with secondary connecting rods pivoted thereto and having non symmetrical firing intervals due to the arrangement of said secondary connecting rods, an interrupting cam shaped to initiate the ignition sparks substantially at the same period of the cycle in each cylinder and a distributor having studs unequally spaced apart in a row and in which the spacing angle between any two successive studs is equal to the geometrical angle between the lines representing the axes of the cylinders corrected by a minute angle the value of which is chosen in dependence of the relative displacement of the dead centre of the pistons in the cylinders at the time of ignition.

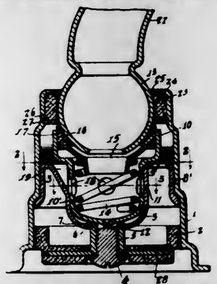
2,302,365
FLATIRON SUPPORT
Arno C. Bircks, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Proctor & Schwartz, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 6, 1940, Serial No. 364,584
8 Claims. (Cl. 38—79)



2. In a flat-iron, a body having recesses therein, a handle attached to said body, a support pivotally mounted at the rear of said body and comprising support elements extending forwardly of the iron, whereby the iron and the support are relatively movable to render the support operative or inoperative, said support elements receding into said body recesses and being raised above the ironing surface when said support is in its inoperative position, means tending to effect relative movement between the iron and the support so as to raise the iron on said support, a slidable member within said handle, an operating member operatively associated with said support elements and engageable by said slidable member, and means operable when the iron is lowered from its supported position onto the ironing surface, to actuate said slidable member in a direction to raise said support elements above said surface and retain said support in its inoperative position.

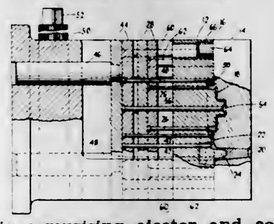
2,302,366
SHOWER HEAD
Ernest H. Bucknell and Ralph E. Bletcher, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Modern Faucet Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a copartnership
Application March 1, 1939, Serial No. 259,199
4 Claims. (Cl. 299—144)

1. In a shower head, the combination of a shell, means for rotatably supporting the shell, water dispensing means carried by the shell for dispersing water as a spray therefrom, an orificed floating water control member rotatably mounted within the shell, an orificed member carried by the shell providing an orifice adapted to cooperate with the orifice in the floating water control member, means cooperating with said orificed floating water control member and said means for rotatably supporting the shell for resisting axial rotation of the orificed floating control member whereby as the shell is rotated the



degree of registry of said companion orifices may be varied to control the volume of water dispersed through the water dispersing means.

2,302,367
COMBINED CASTING AND TRIMMING DIE
Arvid C. Ericson, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Doehler Die Casting Co., Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of New York
Application December 5, 1940, Serial No. 368,608
10 Claims. (Cl. 22—94)

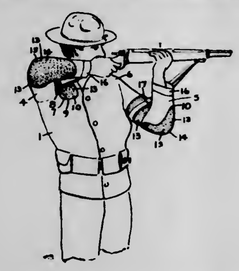


1. A die comprising ejector and cover portions separable on a parting face, said die having a main cavity, and overflow cavities adjoining the main cavity at the parting face to produce a safety edge, said overflow cavities being constrictedly connected to the main cavity at the parting face so that the safety edge is connected to the main body of material by a thin connection, ejector pins for bearing against material in the main cavity, trimmer pins for bearing against the safety edge, and means to differentially move said ejector and trimmer pins in order to separate the molded product and the safety edge during discharge of the molded material from the die.

2,302,368
SHOOTING JACKET
Burr A. Evans, New York, N. Y.
Application March 21, 1939, Serial No. 263,131
6 Claims. (Cl. 2—94)

1. In a shooting jacket having the sleeves bent to an angle to prevent wrinkling when in a shooting position, pads secured to the elbows of the sleeves and formed at an angle of not less than 90 degrees and not more than 135 degrees to conform to the surface of said elbows of said sleeve when in a shooting position and to prevent said sleeves and pads from revolving about the arms and a shoulder pad of sponge rubber or material having the characteristics of rubber, the marginal edges of which are thinned or reduced in thickness to secure said pad to said

shooting jacket by elastic adhesive and said elbow pads likewise reduced in thickness at the mar-



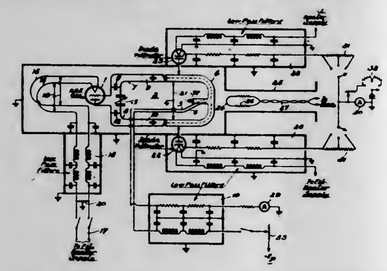
ginal edges thereof and secured to the sleeves by elastic adhesive.

2,302,369

OSCILLATION GENERATION SYSTEM

Ralph W. George, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application March 12, 1941, Serial No. 382,913
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. A high frequency oscillation generator including a tuned circuit for determining the oscillations generated by said generator, said tuned circuit having a fixed inductor portion grounded at its voltage nodal point, and a pair of rectifiers coupled to said fixed inductor portion at locations symmetrically disposed on opposite sides of said voltage nodal point, and means for indicating the combined rectified outputs of said rectifiers.

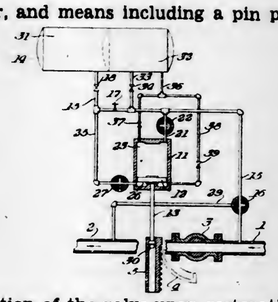
2,302,370

FLUID OPERATED CHECK VALVE

Edwin E. Hedene, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Merco Nordstrom Valve Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,455
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—153)

1. In a fluid distribution system, the combination of a pipeline, a valve interposed in said pipeline, a power cylinder having a piston therein connected to said valve for operating the same, a reservoir for fluid under pressure connected directly to the cylinder on one side of the piston and a connection between the reservoir and the cylinder on the opposite side of the piston, said latter connection including means at all times allowing a restricted flow of gas therethrough, a connection between said latter mentioned connection and said pipeline for supplying fluid to the reservoir, and means including a pin preventing



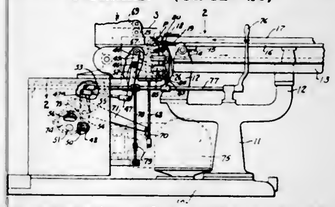
re-operation of the valve upon restoration of the pressure in the pipeline.

2,302,371

APPARATUS FOR FORMING AND HANDLING PRINTS OF BUTTER AND THE LIKE

Grettie L. Heft, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Lynch Manufacturing Corporation, a corporation of Ohio

Application May 31, 1938, Serial No. 210,936
6 Claims. (Cl. 31—20)



3. An apparatus of the character described having means for conveying and continuously advancing a slab of butter or the like, cutting means including a cutting wire, means to horizontally support the slab during cutting which is located forwardly of and spaced from the advancing means, means for positively actuating the cutting means independent of the conveying means for causing the wire to first move from a point above the slab downwardly and forwardly and completely through the slab, thence upwardly and forwardly and finally rearwardly to its starting point or original position, whereby the wire has a triangular movement, and means to time the movement of the slab and the said downwardly and forwardly, and upwardly and forwardly movements of the wire whereby the latter effects a square cut of the slab.

2,302,372

CHANGEABLE EXHIBITOR

John Q. A. Holloway, New York, N. Y.

Application October 25, 1938, Serial No. 236,838
12 Claims. (Cl. 40—36)

1. A changeable exhibitor comprising guide means defining a path including front, rear, upper and lower path portions; a complement of carrier units associated with said guide means and adapted to traverse said path, said complement of units normally occupying said rear, upper and lower path portions; shifting mechanism operable to effect successive movement of carrier units from said lower path portion to display position and to effect step-by-step travel of carrier units along said upper, rear and lower path portions; and a brake-device arranged adjacent said path and operable to normally restrain carrier units under the action of gravity and adapted to yieldingly operate to release said restraining



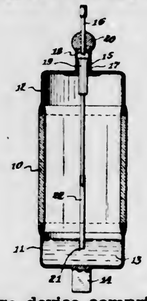
units successively as carrier units are moved successively into said display position.

2,302,373

IGNITOR FIRING TUBE

Dewey D. Knowles, Verona, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,095
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



1. A discharge device comprising a cylindrical container, a cylinder of glass forming the major portion of the cylindrical surface of said container, caps of a material sealing to glass being sealed to each end of said cylinder of glass, a mercury pool in one of said caps, and a make-alive sealed through the other cap and partially immersed in said mercury pool, the lower portion of said make-alive electrode having a thin coating of insulation.

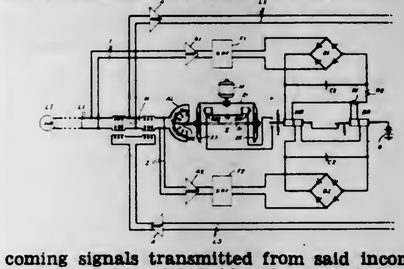
2,302,374

TWO-WAY SIGNAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

Doren Mitchell, Bound Brook, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application February 25, 1941, Serial No. 380,425
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—170)

1. In combination in a two-way signal transmission system, a two-way signal transmission medium of variable impedance characteristics, a four-wire signal transmission circuit comprising two oppositely directed one-way signal transmission paths, a bridge circuit comprising a hybrid coil and an associated balancing network coupling said medium to one terminal of said four-wire circuit, and means to reduce echoes in said four-wire circuit during signal transmission between it and said medium comprising measuring means for effectively balancing the portion of incoming signals transmitted from the incoming path of said four-wire circuit through said hybrid coil to said medium against the portion of in-



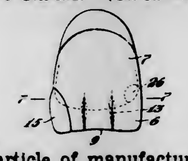
coming signals transmitted from said incoming path through said hybrid coil to said balancing network, and means responsive to the direction and amount of the measured unbalance to adjust the impedance of said network accordingly so that it substantially balances the impedance of said line.

2,302,375

ARTIFICIAL TOOTH AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Simon Myerson, Brookline, Mass.

Application March 15, 1940, Serial No. 324,127
6 Claims. (Cl. 32—10)



1. As an article of manufacture and sale, an artificial tooth complete and ready, when supplied to the dentist, to be incorporated, without unusual modification of structure in a denture, said tooth comprising a substantially opaque body portion and a coating of enamel fused to and overlying the incisal part at least of the labial surface of the body portion, an elongate narrow layer of stain, optically distinct from the enamel which forms said coating, located between the lingual and labial surfaces of said coating, and a body of enamel fused to said enamel coating and completely covering the stain thereby protecting the stain from contact with the fluids of the mouth.

2,302,376

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR USE IN CARDING ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Simon Myerson, Brookline, Mass.

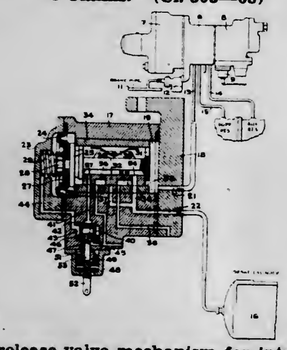
Application February 27, 1942, Serial No. 432,650
14 Claims. (Cl. 32—71)



1. The method of mounting teeth upon a carrier by means of a body of tooth-attaching plastic, said method comprising as steps disposing a set of teeth in a predetermined arrangement upon a resilient tooth-retaining support and transferring said teeth as a unit to the carrier by placing the carrier upon the support with plastic mate-

rial intermediate the teeth and the carrier without disturbing the predetermined relative arrangement of the teeth.

2,302,377
AIR BRAKE
Lynn I. Pickert, Watertown, N. Y., assignor to The New York Air Brake Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 1, 1942, Serial No. 437,256
8 Claims. (Cl. 303—68)



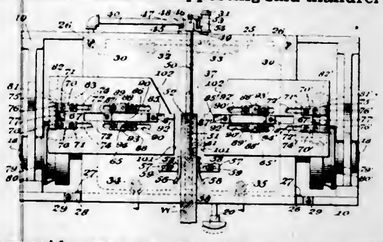
1. A release valve mechanism for interposition between the brake cylinder connection of a brake controlling valve device and its brake cylinder, said mechanism comprising in combination valve means having a first position in which it connects the brake cylinder connection with the brake cylinder, and a second position in which it seals said connection and vents the cylinder; means effective at least when the brake cylinder connection is under pressure to bias said valve means to the first-named position; pressure operated motor means capable, when charged, of overcoming said bias and shifting said valve means to the second position, and arranged to be charged when the brake cylinder connection is under pressure; and a manually operated valve having a normal position in which it inhibits operation of said pressure operated motor irrespective of its state of charge, and an abnormal position to which it may be manually shifted and in which it renders said motor active to overcome said bias.

2,302,378
ADHESIVE
Robert T. Rasmussen, Merrick, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application March 7, 1939, Serial No. 260,335
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—740)

1. An adhesive composition comprising an aqueous dispersion or solution of casein and latex wherein the amount of water in the composition in addition to that naturally present in the latex is not substantially greater than twice the amount of casein by weight, and sodium 2-4-5 trichlorphenate.

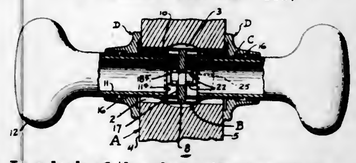
2,302,379
BELT END SWAGING MACHINE
Robert H. Reece, Holliston, and Alfred G. Gilbert, South Acton, Mass., assignors to Reece Folding Machine Company, East Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application November 15, 1940, Serial No. 365,782
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—1)

1. In an apparatus for shaping the end portion of a flat strip of sheet material to tubular form with the axis of the tube equidistant from the edges of the strip, a support, a pair of presser members movable toward and away from one another, spaced guide members on said support for positioning the end portion of said strip with the center line in a predetermined position thereon, a mandrel, means for supporting said mandrel be-



tween said presser members for movement toward and away from said support while maintaining its axis parallel thereto and in a plane equidistant from said guide members and perpendicular to said support whereby said end portion of said strip may be positioned between said support and mandrel with its center line lying in said plane by insertion between said guide members, and means for moving said presser members.

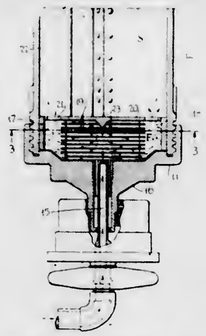
2,302,380
DOOR LOCK
Walter R. Schlage, Burlingame, Calif., assignor to Schlage Lock Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 10, 1941, Serial No. 378,129
3 Claims. (Cl. 292—169)



1. In a lock of the character described, a tubular cylindrical-shaped spindle housing, a cross-slot formed in said housing intermediate its ends, a single spindle extending through the housing and journaled therein, a rollback member on the spindle and within the housing and aligning with the cross slot in the spindle housing, and bendable inwardly turned lugs formed on the spindle housing on opposite sides of the cross-slot and engageable with the rollback member to limit rotational movement of the spindle within the spindle housing and to permanently secure the spindle against endwise removal from the spindle housing.

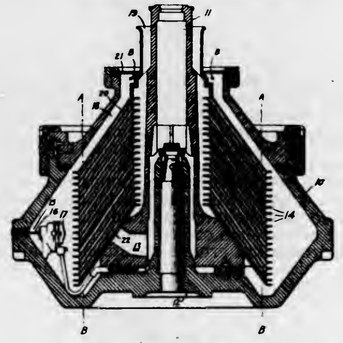
2,302,381
CENTRIFUGAL SEPARATOR
Ashton T. Scott, Bryn Mawr, Pa., assignor to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 12, 1940, Serial No. 329,250
14 Claims. (Cl. 233—28)

1. In a centrifugal separator, a rotor comprising a preliminary feed section in which liquid under treatment is accelerated and a separating section adapted to receive a fluid mixture from said feed section, and subject said mixture to a centrifugal separating operation, said feed section comprising a plurality of closely spaced discs extending outwardly from a central portion of the rotor and mounted for rotation with the rotor and adapted to receive fluid fed to the rotor and accelerate said fluid by friction during passage thereof outwardly through the spaces between successive discs, said closely



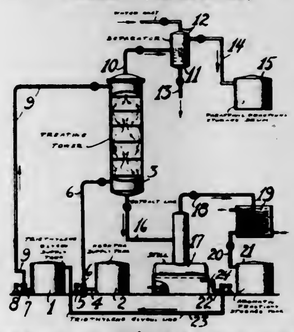
spaced discs being substantially concentric with the axis of the rotor, substantially parallel to each other and having central feed openings, and the space surrounding said discs lying in the line of liquid flow from the feed section to the separating section of the rotor.

2,302,382
REMOVAL OF IMPURITIES FROM SOAP NIGRE
Ashton T. Scott, Ardmore, Pa., assignor to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 23, 1941, Serial No. 389,849
12 Claims. (Cl. 233—14)



1. In the purification of soap nigre by removal of heavy insoluble impurities therefrom, the steps comprising sedimenting heavy insoluble impurities from said nigre by rotation thereof in a centrifugal rotor, maintaining a stratum of aqueous electrolyte solution adjusted to a concentration which is substantially immiscible with said nigre and of higher specific gravity than said nigre in the portion of the separating chamber of said centrifugal rotor surrounding said rotating nigre, discharging said solids sedimented from said nigre outwardly through said aqueous electrolyte solution, and ejecting said solids circumferentially from said rotor under the influence of centrifugal force.

2,302,383
SOLVENT EXTRACTION OF NORMALLY LIQUID HYDROCARBONS
Reginald K. Stratford, Corunna, and George W. Gurd, Sarnia, Ontario, Canada, assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 7, 1938, Serial No. 244,322
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—13)



1. Process for separating a hydrocarbon fraction of the class of naphtha, kerosene, and light gas oil into its relatively more paraffinic and relatively more aromatic constituents, which comprises extracting the hydrocarbon fraction with a solvent consisting essentially of a substance selected from the class of dihydric alcohols characterized by having at least two ether groups.

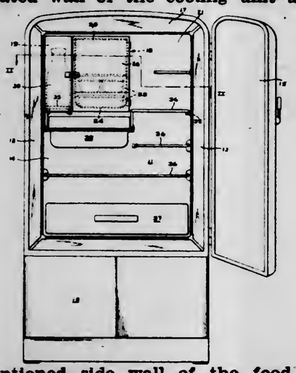
2,302,384
PARASITICIDAL PREPARATION
William P. ter Horst, Packanack Lake, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application July 11, 1939, Serial No. 283,817
8 Claims. (Cl. 167—30)

1. A bactericide, fungicide, and insecticide preparation containing as an active constituent a quinone dioximino compound.

2,302,385
REFRIGERATION APPARATUS
William B. Anderson, West Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 3, 1941, Serial No. 396,384
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—89)

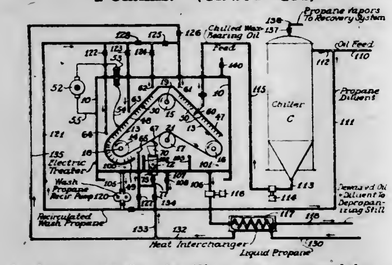
1. In a refrigerator, the combination of an insulated food storage chamber having a rear, side, top, and bottom wall, and a door forming at least a portion of the front wall of said food storage chamber; a cooling unit in the upper portion of said food storage chamber, said cooling unit comprising an exposed vertical refrigerated wall parallel to and spaced from said side wall of said food storage chamber and an exposed and refrigerated lower wall, said cooling unit defining a freezing compartment; a substantially imperforate food storage container located below said cooling unit and having a portion of its top wall located closely adjacent said bottom wall of the cooling unit and a second portion of its top wall extending to adjacent said side wall of the food storage chamber; and a second door, near to and substantially parallel to the door of the food storage chamber when both of said doors are closed,

said second door closing the space between said refrigerated wall of the cooling unit and said



last-mentioned side wall of the food storage chamber, said space being suitable for the storage of packaged milk.

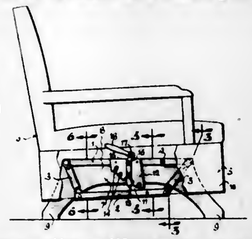
2,302,386
PROCESS FOR DEWAXING OIL
Harmon F. Fisher, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 11, 1937, Serial No. 119,998
4 Claims. (Cl. 204—184)



1. A process for deoiling wax comprising precipitating wax in the wax-bearing oil, subjecting the mixture to an electric field to separate the wax precipitate from the oil, subjecting the separated wax precipitate to washing with a wash solvent to remove occluded and adhering oil, removing wash solvent from the separated wax precipitate, and commingling the said removed wash solvent with the said wax-bearing oil mixture, subjecting the separated wax precipitate to a second washing with wash solvent to remove additional included oil, separately removing and collecting the wash solvent from the second washing of the separated wax precipitate and recycling said separately collected wash solvent to said second washing of separated wax precipitate.

2,302,387
CHAIR OR SIMILAR ARTICLE OF FURNITURE
John R. Greeno, Wyoming, and Theodore R. Schott, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to The C. L. Greeno Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 4, 1940, Serial No. 333,330
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—61)

1. A hanger for swingingly supporting a seat for a chair or like article of furniture, comprising: a pair of parallel bars, one for horizontal attachment to a relatively stationary support and the other to a seat, a pair of links extending between and pivotally connected to said bars, a latch plate fixed to one of said bars and extended between the bars, a latch pivoted at one end and on the second of said bars having means for a



latching connection with means on said plate at one of several points to lock said parts together as a rigid unit, and a crank handle pivotally mounted to a side of the chair seat having a crank arm in pivotal connection with the other end of said latch for moving the means on the latch into latching engagement with the means on said latch plate to lock the seat in a reclining position.

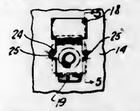
2,302,388
INSECTICIDAL COMPOSITION CONTAINING AN AMINE HAVNG ONE ALKOXYALKYLENE GROUP
William F. Hester, Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
No Drawing. Application August 26, 1941, Serial No. 408,328
9 Claims. (Cl. 167—22)

1. An insecticidal composition having as an active ingredient a compound of the formula

$$R(OC_nH_{2n})_xN\begin{matrix}R_1\\R_2\end{matrix}$$

wherein R represents an aliphatic hydrocarbon group of less than 13 carbon atoms, C_nH_{2n} represents an alkylene chain of at least two carbon atoms in which n has a value of two to four inclusive, x represents an integer of at least one, R_1 represents a member of the class consisting of monovalent hydrocarbon groups and divalent aliphatic groups which in conjunction with R_2 and N form a heterocycle, and R_2 represents a member of the class consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and hydroxyalkyl groups and divalent aliphatic groups which in conjunction with R_1 and N form a heterocycle.

2,302,389
FASTENER
Harold W. Kost, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to Detroit Harvester Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 23, 1940, Serial No. 346,985
10 Claims. (Cl. 85—32)



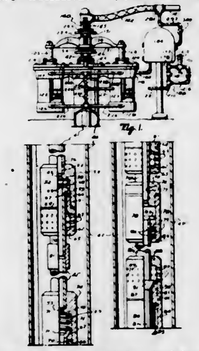
1. The combination with a supporting structure having an elongate opening, of a fastener having a screw thread engaging means, the body portion of said fastener being wider than the narrow dimension of the opening, offset extensions on opposite ends of said body portion, a neck portion adapted substantially to fit the smaller dimension of the opening and connecting one extension to the body portion whereby the body portion is insertable in said opening from one side of the supporting structure and then turned to cause the body portion to overlap opposite sides thereof, the other extension being of a size to pass through the smaller dimension of the opening, the body portion being shiftable to cause said extensions to overlap opposite ends of the opening on the side of the supporting structure opposite to that engaged by the body portion, and means on said body portion and engageable at a side of said opening for militating against retrograde shifting movement.

2,302,390
GUARD DEVICE FOR SEWING MACHINES
Henry C. Nissen, Stratford, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 14, 1940, Serial No. 356,748
8 Claims. (Cl. 112—261)



1. In a sewing machine having an endwise reciprocatory eye-pointed needle, and a loop-taker rotating about an axis substantially parallel to the path of needle-reciprocation, the improvement which consists in the provision of a stationary segmental guard-member partly encompassing said loop-taker in close proximity thereto, said guard-member having a flange overhanging a portion of said loop-taker.

2,302,391
SYSTEM AND APPARATUS FOR LIFTING FLUID FROM WELLS
Jeddy D. Nixon, Houston, Tex., assignor of one-half to Wilson Supply Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application October 22, 1940, Serial No. 362,282
20 Claims. (Cl. 103—231)



1. In a well, a movable tubing string in the well, an operating apparatus for the tubing string including, a supporting member for the upper end of said tubing, a pair of cylinders adjacent the upper end of said tubing, a piston mounted in each cylinder having a piston rod extending therefrom which is connected to the supporting member for said tubing, whereby when said pistons are moved in said cylinders said tubing will be moved therewith, an inlet valve connected to the tubing and operated by the movement thereof to admit a lifting fluid to the tubing to lift well fluid therethrough, adjustable stops for limiting and controlling the travel of said supporting member, a manifold connected to said cylinders to control the operation of said pistons therein, a time controlled mechanism connected to said manifolds for controlling the flow of an actuating fluid in the manifold to control the operation of said pistons to regulate the movement of said tubing, and an adjustable release valve connected to said control mechanism for maintaining a predetermined back pressure in said manifold and said cylinders.

2,302,392
RECEPTACLE
Arthur H. Risch, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Pulp Reproduction Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,775
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—8)



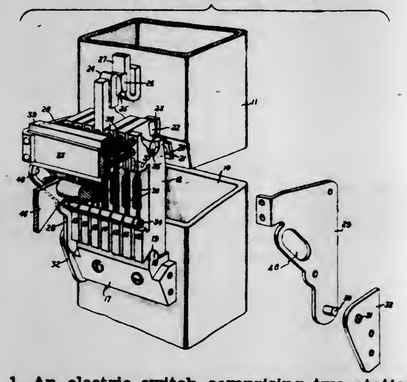
1. In combination, a hollow rigid boot shaped receptacle provided with a rough and rigid opening and an outer approximately cylindrical and relatively smooth surface surrounding said opening to form a cuff for the boot, said outer surface being connected with said opening by a relatively flat top surface, a relatively smooth and highly flexible container adapted to be distorted so as to snugly fit within said rough opening and having an upper flange snugly engageable with said flat top surface, a transparent flexible closure sheet for said container coacting with said flange to force said container within said opening and the flange thereof against said flat receptacle surface, and a flexible retaining collar snugly embracing only the edge portions of said sheet and said cuff.

2,302,393
METHOD OF CONCENTRATING STEEP WATER
Herman H. Schopmeyer, Hammond, Ind., assignor to American Maize-Products Company, a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application December 3, 1940, Serial No. 368,342
4 Claims. (Cl. 99—2)

1. In making a solution of water soluble substances from corn steep water, the method which comprises preheating the steep water at a pH of approximately 3.8 to 6.5 to an elevated temperature adapted to cause flocculation of heat coagulable material, continuing the heating to a substantially higher temperature, to denature the said material so as to decrease the tendency

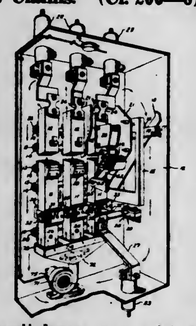
to undergo deflocculation on cooling and form an adhering deposit on heated evaporator equipment, and subsequently evaporating the remaining liquor, to cause concentration thereof.

2,302,394
ELECTRIC SWITCH
Joseph W. Seaman, Upper Darby, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 27, 1940, Serial No. 367,386
17 Claims. (Cl. 200—146)



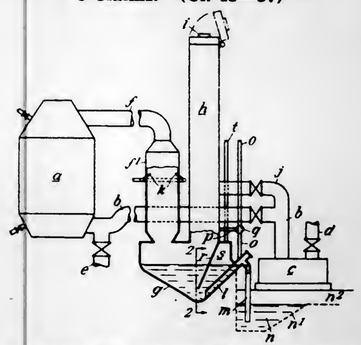
1. An electric switch comprising two stationary spaced electric current conducting members, one of said members having a contacting portion, and means for establishing a plurality of parallel conducting paths between said spaced conducting members comprising a plurality of movable spaced rigid conducting elements each having one end continuously engaging said contacting portion in line to line contact forming an axis for angular movement of the element, and means for simultaneously moving said elements to and from engagement with the other of said members, said elements being mounted with respect to said moving means for limited relative movement in their engagement with said other member.

2,302,395
ELECTRIC SWITCHGEAR
Joseph W. Seaman, Upper Darby, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 27, 1940, Serial No. 367,387
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—6)



1. Electric switchgear comprising a fluid-tight housing, spaced frame members mounted in said housing, spaced tubular conductors mounted in vertical alignment on said frame members, a movable contact for bridging the gap between adjacent ends of said spaced conductors comprising a plurality of spaced conducting elements, and means within said housing for maintaining a forced circulation of the ambient within the housing through and around said conductors and said contact elements whereby to assist the natural circulation of the ambient within the housing and to maintain the temperature throughout the housing substantially uniform.

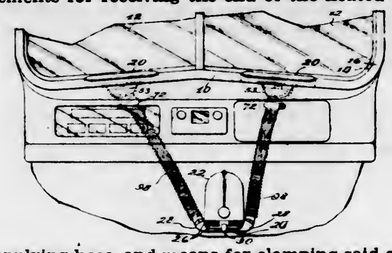
2,302,396
CLEANSING AND COOLING GASES BY LIQUID IN THE MANUFACTURE OF WATER GAS
Joseph Herbert Smith, Westminster, England, assignor to Humphreys & Glasgow Limited, Westminster, England
Application April 18, 1940, Serial No. 330,431
In Great Britain July 31, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 48—87)



1. Apparatus for the manufacture of water gas embodying a generator, a vessel containing a body of water, an inlet for the blast gases between the generator and the vessel, an outlet pipe from said vessel to atmosphere, a stack valve on said pipe, an overflow conduit extending from the lower portion of the vessel and connected at the overflow level with a water sealed discharge pipe, a communication between the overflow conduit, above the overflow level, and the atmosphere, and means whereby the cyclical closing of the stack valve will cause an increase of pressure above the body of water in the course of gas making and cause cyclical expulsion of sediment containing water through the overflow conduit.

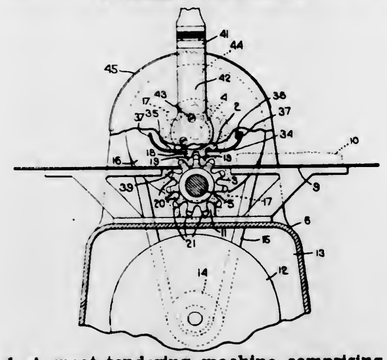
2,302,397
UNIVERSAL DEFROSTER CONNECTION
Thomas F. Spackman, Chicago, and Lynn A. Williams, Jr., Winnetka, Ill., assignors to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a Corporation of Virginia
Application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,286
13 Claims. (Cl. 20—40.5)

1. A conduit fitting for making a connection between a heated air supplying hose and a defroster outlet in the windshield moulding of an automobile, comprising an apertured mounting plate having means for facilitating its attachment to the windshield moulding around the defroster opening therein, a pair of relatively swiveled conduit elements, co-operating means on one of said elements and on said mounting plate for detachably securing said pair of elements to said mounting plate, means on the other of said conduit elements for receiving the end of the heated air



supplying hose, and means for clamping said elements together to prevent relative movement therebetween.

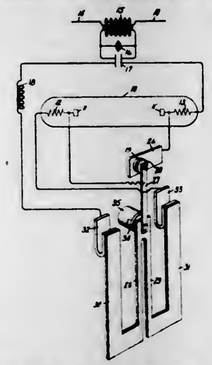
2,302,398
MEAT TENDERING MACHINE
Joseph P. Spang, Quincy, Mass., assignor to Cube Steak Machine Company, Inc., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 30, 1939, Serial No. 311,904
4 Claims. (Cl. 17—26)



1. A meat-tendering machine comprising two cooperating tendering rolls, each provided with a plurality of pairs of toothed clamping disks, a toothed cutter disk clamped between the clamping disks of each pair on one tendering roll, the teeth of each cutting disk being longer than those of the corresponding clamping disks and terminating in cutting edges extending at right angles to the roll axis, a plurality of cutting members carried by each pair of clamping disks of the other tendering roll, each cutting member having a stem clamped between the mating teeth of a pair of disks and a body portion engaging the ends of the teeth and provided with a cutting edge extending parallel to the axis of the roll, and means to rotate the rolls.

2,302,399
THERMAL RELAY
Allen G. Stimson, Lynnfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 13, 1942, Serial No. 430,784
15 Claims. (Cl. 200—113)

1. A thermal relay comprising a base, a fixed contact mounted upon said base, a pair of thermal responsive movable members in parallel spaced relation, one of said thermal responsive members being mounted at one end upon said base and having its other end connected to the juxtaposed end of the other of said thermal responsive members, a movable contact mounted upon the free end of said other thermal responsive member for cooperation with said fixed



contact, means for unequally heating said thermal responsive members to separate said contacts, and snap acting means operable in conjunction with said free end of said other thermal responsive member releasably to retain said contacts in engagement.

2,302,400
PLASTIC AND VISCOUS MATERIAL MIXING DEVICE
Allen L. Stone, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Pneumastic Co. Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Nevada
Application March 23, 1940, Serial No. 325,579
15 Claims. (Cl. 259—145)

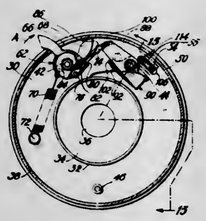


1. A plastic and viscous material mixing device comprising a casing, a resilient body mounted in said casing having a tortuous passage extending therethrough, said tortuous passage having alternate enlargements and restrictions therein, and the discharge end of said passage comprising a resilient discharge tube projecting from said casing, said body having portions engaging said wall and other portions spaced therefrom to enable expansion and contraction of the body, and a resilient collar positioning said tube with respect to said casing.

2,302,401
PHOTOGRAPHIC SHUTTER
Eric Strassenburg, New York, N. Y., assignor to Histra Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application January 19, 1940, Serial No. 314,578
12 Claims. (Cl. 95—62)

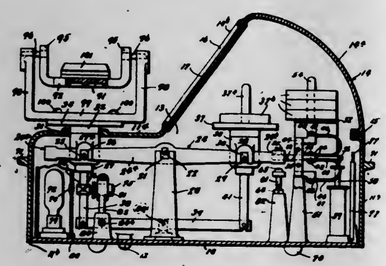
1. A photographic shutter comprising: shutter blades, a pivoted blade driving means for operating said shutter blades, a first spring connected to said blade driving means for returning same into its normal position to hold the shutter blades in closing position, a pivoted trigger, a second spring connected to said trigger for returning same into its normal inactive position,

a spring pressed actuator, said actuator being movably connected with said trigger and being disengaged from said blade driving means when the trigger is in its normal inactive position, said actuator being adapted to be brought into engagement with said blade driving means, station-



ary means in the path of said actuator for causing a relative movement between the trigger and the actuator to tension the spring of said actuator during the movement of the trigger into active position, and means for releasing the spring pressed actuator for an engagement with the blade driving means so as to actuate same.

2,302,402
WEIGHING SCALE
James F. Sullivan, Columbus, Ohio
Application March 20, 1939, Serial No. 262,809
17 Claims. (Cl. 265—54)

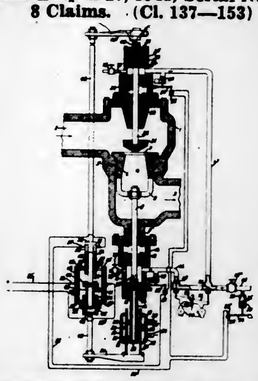


1. In a weighing scale of the class described, the combination of a housing having a window in one of its walls, a pair of scale beams arranged in said housing with their fulcrums in coaxial alignment and with the load receiving ends disposed in spaced-apart relation in the front end of said housing and extending outwardly therefrom, a cradle extending between said scale beams and carried at its ends by said load receiving ends and adapted to receive and support a connecting rod whereby each end of said rod is weighed by the respective scale beam, a pointer fixed to a movable part of each scale beam to one side of the fulcrum thereof and extending horizontally and transversely therefrom, a stationary weight indicia chart disposed in said housing in spaced relation with said pointers and said window, and a projecting means in said housing and including a source of light arranged in correlation with said pointers for projecting the images thereof onto the chart to indicate the weights of the respective ends of said connecting rod.

2,302,403
MANUFACTURE OF RESINS FROM NAPHTHALENE DERIVATIVES
John L. Tetley, Wyandotte, Mich., assignor to Sharples Chemicals Inc., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 28, 1939, Serial No. 306,499
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—67)

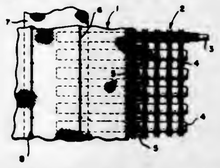
1. An oil soluble synthetic resinous product formed by condensing formaldehyde with a naphthalene bearing not more than two alkyl substituents having three to five carbon atoms in the approximate molecular proportions of one and a half mols of the former per mol of the latter.

2,302,404
VALVE
Matthew O. Troy, Jr., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 17, 1941, Serial No. 389,035
8 Claims. (Cl. 137—153)



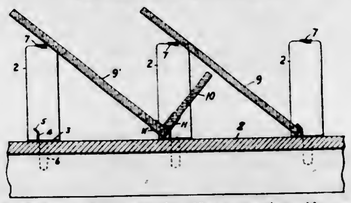
1. In a valve operating mechanism, parts which slide one on the other when the valve elements move relatively to each other from open valve to closed valve position, and means operable while the valve elements are in open position for continuously moving one of said parts relatively to the other a distance equal substantially to that which said valve elements move relatively to each other when these elements move to closed valve position.

2,302,405
FORM RETAINING GARMENT
John W. Tunkel, Dearborn, Mich., assignor to American Lady Corset Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 2, 1940, Serial No. 368,267
5 Claims. (Cl. 2—37)



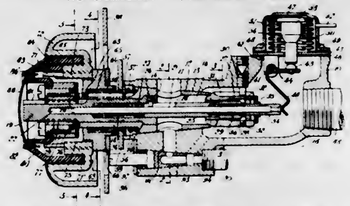
1. A form retaining garment, comprising laterally adjacent sections, one of said sections having elastic strands stretchable in a direction away from the adjacent section, and means for securing said sections to each other extending through said section having the elastic strands in a zone spaced generally transversely from the adjacent edge of said adjacent section and laterally beyond the latter.

2,302,406
FITTING FOR USE IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF DISPLAY DEVICES
Raymond T. von Palmenberg, New York, N. Y.
Application October 25, 1940, Serial No. 362,768
7 Claims. (Cl. 312—140.3)



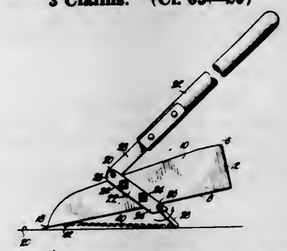
1. A fitting for use in the construction of a counter display device comprising a body, a counter-engaging portion and a pair of stops carried by the body in spaced relation longitudinally of the body, one of said stops being remote from the counter-engaging portion and extending from the body in a direction to engage the face of an element of a counter display device extending at an acute angle to the counter and the other being adjacent to the counter-engaging portion and extending from the body in a direction to form a foot for the edge of a second element of a counter display device extending at an acute angle to the counter.

2,302,407
TEMPERATURE REGULATOR
Benson F. Waddell, Newark, N. J., assignor to The Wilcolator Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 11, 1939, Serial No. 298,953
13 Claims. (Cl. 236—99)



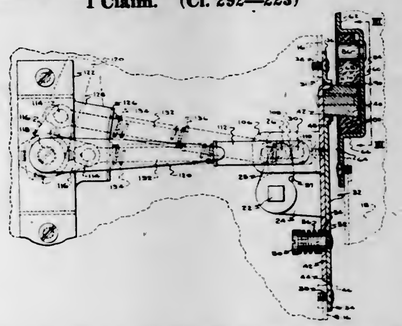
1. In a temperature regulator, a casing having a valve seat and a port opening into the seat, a hollow cut-off valve in the casing coacting with the seat, the cut-off valve being removable from the casing, manually operable adjusting means extending through and supported by the cut-off valve, the adjusting means being mounted in the cut-off valve for rotation therewith but also being rotatable relative to the cut-off valve, said valve and the adjusting means together defining a fuel passage extending partly along the adjusting means for connecting said port with the interior of the casing, a regulating valve in the casing for controlling the rate of flow through the cut-off valve and mounted on a part of the adjusting means, a thermo-responsive element in the housing for controlling the regulating valve, means whereby rotation of the adjusting means moves the regulating valve to different temperature settings, the regulating valve and the adjusting means being removable from the casing with the cut-off valve as a unit, and releasable means for securing the cut-off valve to the casing.

2,302,408
DUSTPAN
Roy R. Wahrenbrock, Alma, Mo.
Application March 31, 1941, Serial No. 385,993
3 Claims. (Cl. 65—20)



1. A device of the character described comprising a pan having an open side; a swinging leg on the bottom of the pan spaced from the open side and adapted to hold the pan in an inclined position with the bottom along the open side of the pan resting on the supporting surface; upwardly and forwardly extending members on the pan at each of two opposite sides thereof between the open side and the leg, said leg being mounted on the lower ends of said members and normally extending downwardly and rearwardly therefrom; a handle secured to the upper ends of said members; and links joining the leg and the bottom of the pan near said open side, said links being flexible permitting free swinging movement of the leg.

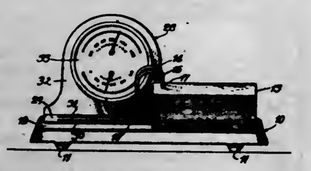
2,302,409
DOOR LOCK CONSTRUCTION
George W. Wells, Amesbury, Mass., assignor to Harley C. Loney Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 3, 1939, Serial No. 254,443
1 Claim. (Cl. 292—223)



In a latch for automobile doors, the combination of a bolt supporting structure, a retractible bolt supported from said structure and having a safety catch projection and a full latch projection upon the upper surface thereof, a striker plate having an opening therein to receive and bolt, said opening being defined in part by a supporting surface for supporting and guiding the under side of said bolt, a keeper pivotally supported in said striker plate above said sup-

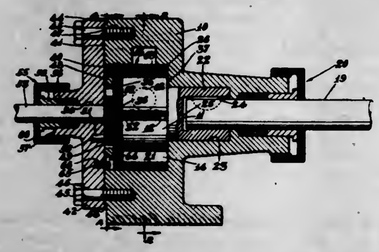
porting surface and spaced therefrom, a spring urging said keeper into said opening into the path of said bolt, said keeper yielding to entering movement of said bolt into said opening, a portion of the under side of said keeper having cam shape and progressively increasing in radial displacement from the pivotal axis of said keeper, said portion engaging with either of said projections to prevent movement of said bolt in an opposite direction and acting to clamp said bolt against said supporting surface, and means for retracting said bolt to clear said keeper.

2,302,410
DESK CALENDAR
John F. Bannon, Providence, R. I., assignor to Defiance Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 24, 1941, Serial No. 399,464
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—120)



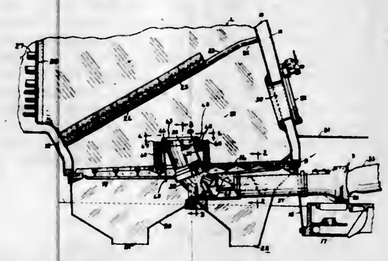
1. A desk calendar having a base to support calendar pad sheets on either the right or left half of said base, a pair of spaced upright sheet-holding posts each having a pair of legs extending upwardly from said base and in a plane parallel to the upper edge of said base so that a calendar sheet can be turned from the right half of said base to the left half, and vice versa, while threaded on said legs, an instrument support comprising a plate of less width than that of said base and slidably resting on said base and having a pair of slots spaced to receive said posts and of such a length that said plate can slide to a position to extend over either the right or the left of said base and an instrument-carrying upright connected to said plate.

2,302,411
PUMP
William O. Behrens, Harvey, Ill.
Application October 23, 1940, Serial No. 362,354
1 Claim. (Cl. 103—120)



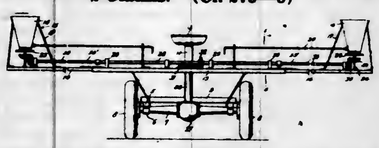
A rotary pump comprising, in combination, a casing, a rotor journaled within said casing, a shaft for driving said rotor and projecting from one side of said casing, an eccentric sleeve eccentrically mounted within said casing in peripherally-spaced relation to said rotor, vanes movably mounted in said rotor and projecting therefrom for sliding contact with the inner periphery of said sleeve, an internal gear formed on said sleeve, a shaft journaled in and projecting from the opposite side of said casing in coaxial alinement with the rotor shaft, a pinion on said last-mentioned shaft, an idler gear drivingly connected between said pinion and said internal gear, a segmental slot opening from one side of said sleeve, a stop projection on said casing cooperating with said slot to limit the range of rotational adjustment of said sleeve, an intake and an outlet port in said sleeve, and elongated intake and outlet ports in said casing adapted for communication with the first-mentioned intake and outlet ports, respectively, in any position of adjustment of said sleeve within said range.

2,302,412
CENTER DELIVERY STOKER
Raymond L. Belknap, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to The Standard Stoker Company, Incorporated, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 20, 1940, Serial No. 319,876
6 Claims. (Cl. 110—105.5)



4. In a stoker mechanism, the combination with a firebox having a grate, of a fuel discharge conduit extending through and above the level of said grate centrally of said firebox and fuel distributing means at the upper end of said discharge conduit for projecting fuel over said grate, said distributing means comprising a jet member embracing the upper end of said discharge conduit provided with jet apertures arranged to project fuel radially toward all parts of the grate.

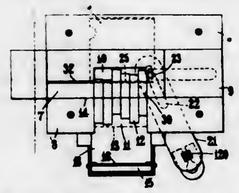
2,302,413
SEED SOWER AND FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR
Theodore Dexter Blackwelder and Jay Williams Blackwelder, Concord, N. C.
Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,442
2 Claims. (Cl. 275—8)



1. In a device for sowing seed and spreading materials, a trailer vehicle embodying a frame, an axle housing mounted on the frame, traction wheels mounted on the opposite ends of the axle, a channel bar mounted above the axle in parallelism therewith, arms slidably engaged with said channel bar at the respective opposite ends

of said channel bar, and extensible and retractible longitudinally with respect to said channel bar, material-distributing mechanisms mounted on said arms at the free ends of the latter, and driving mechanism connected with the axle and said distributing mechanisms for transmitting drive from the axle to said distributing mechanisms, said driving mechanism including a driven shaft rotatably supported on said channel member, and shaft sections telescopically engaged with the respective opposite ends of said driven shaft and having driving connections with said distributor mechanisms, said shaft sections being extensible and retractible with respect to said driven shaft section in response to the extension and retraction of said arms.

2,302,414
KEY OPERATED MECHANISM
Hugo John Buchanan-Wollaston, Pakefield, Lowestoft, England
Application January 27, 1939, Serial No. 253,188
In Great Britain February 1, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 70—352)



1. A lock mechanism comprising in combination a fixed part having a recess therein, a second part mounted for movement in the recess on said fixed part, which recess forms a guide for said movable part, the said fixed part having a further recess disposed, in the locked position of the parts, to lie opposite a recess in the movable part so as to form therewith a common space, a series of co-planar pairs of tumbler members arranged side by side to form two rows of members longitudinally of the fixed part with the adjacent tumbler members all in light contact with each other, the two tumbler members of each pair being, in the locked position, coaxial with each other and disposed in the said common space, and the tumbler members being movable in said space in a direction substantially at right angles to the direction of movement of the movable part, and a key guide adapted to lead the inner end of a push key made of very thin flexible material into contact with the outer ends of the tumbler members of one row thereof to move the tumbler members within the said space into the unlocked position thereof.

2,302,415
FENDER SHIELD MOUNTING
Hugh Buchanan, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 16, 1939, Serial No. 309,538
10 Claims. (Cl. 292—64)

1. A latch for a fender shield having a panel adapted to cover the wheel access opening in the depending side wall of a fender and having means to hold the bottom of said panel against the side of said fender and to support said fender shield, said latch located near the upper margin of said panel and having a portion for engaging the inner side of said fender side wall, and means for moving said latch portion upwardly with respect to said panel while spaced inwardly



from said panel and for thereafter moving said latch portion outwardly towards said panel.

2,302,416
HEAT EXCHANGE UNIT AND HEATING SYSTEM FOR AUTOMOBILES
Marvin C. Brooks, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Albert G. McCaleb, Evanston, Ill.
Application February 24, 1938, Serial No. 192,263
17 Claims. (Cl. 237—12.3)

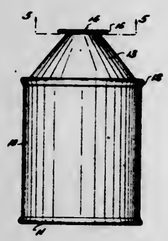


14. In a motor vehicle having a riding compartment divided by a seat into a plurality of portions for occupancy and air sealed from the engine compartment, a heating system comprising a heat transfer unit, means for forcing air through said unit, intakes for said means located on both sides of said seat, an exhaust for said means opening upwardly at the floor into the body of air in the riding compartment at a point located remote from said intakes to force a column of air upwardly toward the top of said riding compartment through the body of air therein to turbulate same.

2,302,417
CLOSURE FOR CONTAINERS
Joseph H. Burnet, Glen Ridge, N. J.
Application February 8, 1941, Serial No. 378,025
4 Claims. (Cl. 220—27)

4. In a container, a body closed by a hollow top member of truncated generally conical shape terminating in a discharge opening, said top member having, as a unitary integral part thereof, a closure means comprising an end wall bridging said discharge opening, the marginal portions of said end wall being folded upon themselves to provide an underlying lap portion which joins the wall of said top member, thereby providing said closure means with a freely projecting annular peripheral flange overhanging said top member wall, and said closure means having a separable section extending across its end wall above said discharge opening and around opposite marginal portions of the end wall whereby end portions of

said section terminate in said lap portion, said section being defined by laterally spaced weakening score lines, terminal portions of said score lines which extend through said lap portion con-



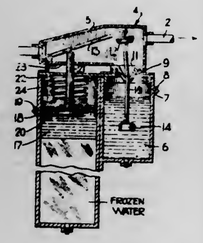
verging one upon the other to meet adjacent to the margin of said discharge opening, whereby to define removable gripping lip portions at the ends of said separable section.

2,302,418

ANTIFREEZING DEVICE

Mortimer B. Cameron, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application November 28, 1940, Serial No. 367,617
10 Claims. (Cl. 138—34)



1. An anti-freeze apparatus comprising an air conducting chamber adapted to form a portion of an air conductor of an air conducting system, a storage chamber for a volatile anti-freeze medium, a wick in said storage chamber adapted to be saturated with said anti-freeze medium, and means responsive to variations in atmospheric temperature for moving said wick into and out of said air conducting chamber.

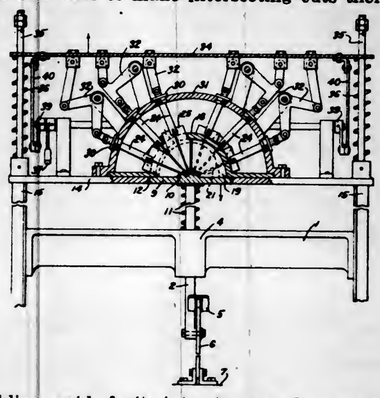
2,302,419

MEANS FOR DICING FRUIT

Ellsworth W. Carroll, San Carlos, Calif., assignor to S & W Fine Foods, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California

Original application November 18, 1940, Serial No. 366,031. Divided and this application April 17, 1942, Serial No. 439,441
9 Claims. (Cl. 146—129)

1. Apparatus for dicing fruit comprising, a member for positioning a stoned halved peach thereon, a plurality of knives positioned around the convex surface of a fruit half on said member, and means for moving said knives radially into said half to make intersecting cuts therein



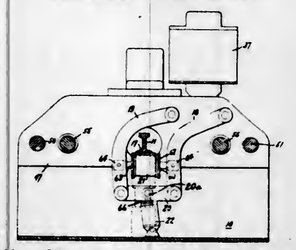
dividing said fruit into truncated pyramidal units.

2,302,420

WELDING MACHINE

Verni J. Chapman, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,896
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



1. Butt welding apparatus of the type in which a pair of members are butt welded to form a continuous article, means for supporting each of said members, and means for moving each of said members out of engagement therewith, said means comprising a pair of levers pivotally associated with said apparatus adjacent the upper end of said levers, a link joining the free ends of said levers, a roller journaled between said levers, said roller guiding said member during insertion and withdrawal of said members, and fluid pressure means acting on said link for selectively moving said roller into and out of engagement with said members.

2,302,421

MOTOR

Lodovico Cristofoli, Kansas City, Mo.

Application June 19, 1940, Serial No. 341,271
7 Claims. (Cl. 172—126)

1. In a device of the character described, a housing, spaced poles in the housing, a pair of electromagnets including a core, an arm pivotally mounted in the housing and connected with the core to oscillatably carry the electromagnets between said poles, an electric circuit for said electromagnets, a pair of contacts movably supported with the electromagnets and connected in said

circuit, a pair of switch arms alternately engageable with the contacts upon oscillation of said electromagnets, and a bow spring positioned between said arms and having the ends supported in fixed position within the housing whereby the



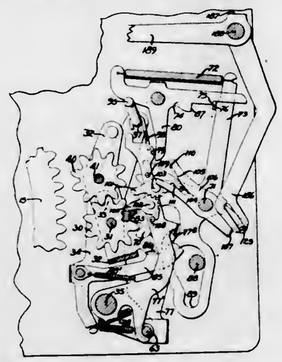
bow is adapted to change position by contact therewith of one of the contact arms incidental to oscillation of the electromagnets to effect engagement of the other arm with its contact to alternately effect energization of the electromagnets.

2,302,422

CALCULATING MACHINE

Carl W. Crouse, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Burroughs Adding Machine Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application October 16, 1937, Serial No. 169,374
6 Claims. (Cl. 235—60)



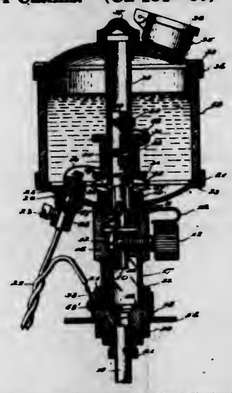
1. A calculating machine having a registering mechanism capable of addition and the accumulation of positive totals and of subtraction and the accumulation of negative totals, said mechanism including a plurality of rotatable register pinions, a tens-transfer mechanism for said registering mechanism including pawls having transfer cam projections operable to arrest said pinions in total taking, total-taking control means for conditioning portions of said machine to enable either a positive or a negative total to be taken directly from said registering mechanism, and means controlled automatically in accordance with the sign of the total in said registering mechanism for automatically changing the position of the cam projection of the tens-transfer pawl in the "units" order while said units register pinion is held against movement whereby mathematically required tens-transfers will be caused between the "units" and "tens" order, and whereby the total withdrawn from said registering mechanism will be the exact algebraic sum of the actual entries into said registering mechanism, both when the total is positive and when it is negative.

2,302,423

ELECTRICALLY CONTROLLED OILING SYSTEM

Ernest W. Davis, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Virginia

Application October 7, 1940, Serial No. 360,037
4 Claims. (Cl. 184—67)



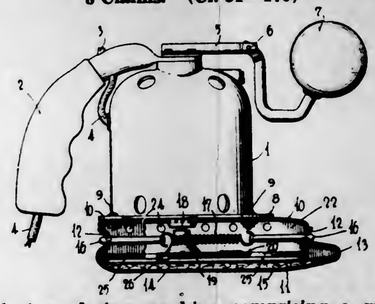
1. In an electrically controlled lubrication system comprising an electrically controlled lubricating device adapted for supplying lubricant to a machine when and only when the control circuit therefor is energized, an automatic electrical control device for periodically making and breaking the control circuit of said system and comprising a transformer having a primary winding connected across a source of current supply, a thermostatically controlled mercury switch in series with said primary winding, a bi-metallic thermostatic control for said switch to open said switch when said bi-metallic thermostatic control reaches a temperature substantially above room temperature and to close said switch at a somewhat lower temperature, a heating circuit for said bi-metallic thermostatic control, a secondary transformer winding for supplying current to said heating circuit, and a tertiary transformer winding for supplying current to the electrical controls for said lubricating device.

2,302,424

SURFACE TREATING MACHINE

Joseph Delnostro, Cleveland, Ohio

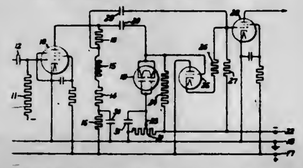
Application November 24, 1941, Serial No. 420,287
8 Claims. (Cl. 51—170)



1. A surfacing machine comprising a motor having a casing and provided with a rotary shaft extending beyond the casing, an unbalanced ro-

tor fast on the extended portion of the shaft for vibrating the casing when the motor is operated, a support connected to the casing and extending across the axis of the shaft beyond the rotor and spaced therefrom, a surface-treating sheet disposed across the outer face of the support, and walls partially enclosing the space between the casing and support and providing inlet and outlet openings cooperating with the rotor to induce an air current into the space and out therefrom on to the portions of a surface being treated which are adjacent to the edges of the surface-treating sheet.

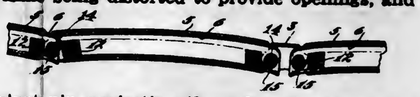
2,302,425
TELEVISION APPARATUS
Franklin M. Deerhake, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 26, 1940, Serial No. 363,021
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.3)



1. In combination, a source of signal electromotive force having frequencies extending over a band including low frequency and unidirectional components varying with respect to a predetermined signal level, said electromotive force having recurrent portions of an amplitude substantially equal to said level, alternating current translating means for said composite signals, a utilization device having low impedance, and means to reproduce from the output of said translating means currents in said utilization device having said high frequency, low frequency, and unidirectional components in desired relationship with respect to said predetermined level, said means comprising separate paths between said translating means and said utilization device for high frequency and low frequency components, said path for low frequency components including a peak rectifier having a high impedance load, and a cathode follower amplifier connected between said high impedance load and said low impedance utilization device, the cathode of said cathode follower amplifier oscillating above ground and having impedance to ground high at the highest frequencies transmitted through said low frequency path and having low impedance for currents transmitted through said high frequency path, and an impedance between said cathode and said utilization device to reduce attenuation of currents transmitted through said high frequency path by said low cathode to ground impedance.

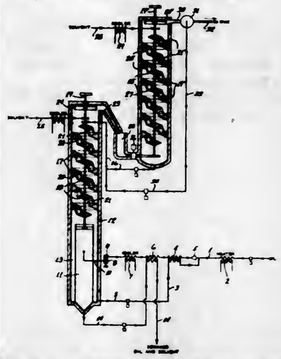
2,302,426
EXTENSION BRACELET
Charles A. Domler, Providence, R. I., assignor to The Hadley Company, Inc., Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application May 19, 1942, Serial No. 443,591
3 Claims. (Cl. 59—79)

1. A bracelet linkage comprising a plurality of pairs of links, each pair consisting of an outer tubular link and an inner tubular link telescopically disposed within the outer link, a coiled tension spring extending through the inner links and operative normally to maintain the links in retracted relation, the convolutions of said spring at points corresponding to the ends of each pair of links being distorted to provide openings, and



a pivot pin projecting through each opening of the distorted convolutions so as pivotally to connect the end of the inner link of one pair with the end of the outer link of the adjacent pair.

2,302,427
PROCESS OF SEPARATING WAX-CONTAINING MATERIALS
Eddie M. Dons and Oswald G. Mauro, Tulsa, Okla., assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 27, 1940, Serial No. 326,158
8 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)

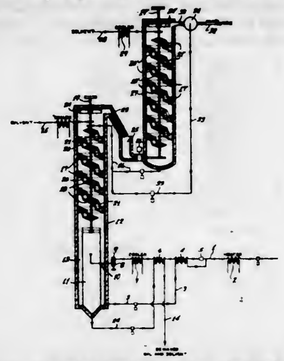


1. In the art of separating waxy materials, the process which comprises maintaining two settling zones immediately below and in free communication with a scrubbing zone, precipitating wax particles in a relatively heavy dewaxing solution, transmitting a mixture of the solution and wax particles into one of said settling zones, discharging dewaxed solution from the lower portion of the last mentioned settling zone, while causing the wax particles to rise from the top of said last mentioned settling zone and through said scrubbing zone, transmitting a descending stream of solvent through the mass of wax particles rising in said scrubbing zone to remove portions of the solution carried by the wax particles, diverting said descending stream of solvent from said last mentioned settling zone and transmitting said descending stream into the other settling zone, allowing wax particles carried by said descending stream to return through the top of said other settling zone, and discharging said descending stream from said other settling zone.

2,302,428
APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING CONSTITUENTS OF OILS AND WAXES
Eddie M. Dons and Oswald G. Mauro, Tulsa, Okla., assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 27, 1940, Serial No. 326,159
8 Claims. (Cl. 196—46)

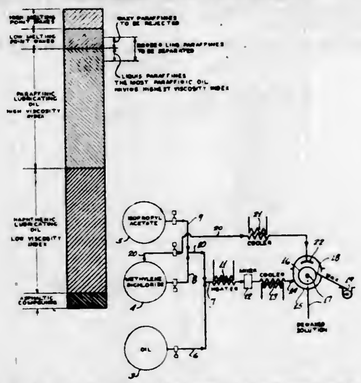
2. In an apparatus for separating wax-con-

taining material wherein said material is mixed with a selective solvent and cooled to precipitate wax particles in the solution, a separating chamber having an inlet for the mixture of solution and wax particles, said separating chamber also having an outlet lower than said inlet to provide for the discharge of relatively heavy descending solution, and a wax outlet higher than said inlet to provide for the discharge of the relatively light wax, means for introducing



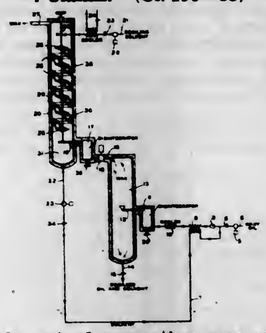
a stream of relatively heavy cleansing solvent into the rising mass of wax particles at a point between said inlet and the wax outlet, and means for diverting said cleansing solvent from said inlet and lower outlet, the last mentioned means including a compartment located in the lower portion of said separating chamber, said compartment being open at the top to receive said cleansing solvent and provided with a lower outlet for said cleansing solvent.

2,302,429
ART OF DEWAXING LUBRICATING OILS
Eddie M. Dons and Oswald G. Mauro, Tulsa, Okla., assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 15, 1940, Serial No. 340,670
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)



5. In the art of separating petroleum oils and waxes, the process which comprises dissolving the oil and wax in a solvent comprising more than 25 per cent isopropyl acetate and less than 75 per cent methylene dichloride, cooling the solution to a temperature at which the isopropyl acetate and methylene dichloride will selectively dissolve the oil and reject the wax, and separating the selected oil solution from the rejected wax.

2,302,430
PROCESS OF SEPARATING OIL AND WAXES
Eddie M. Dons and Oswald G. Mauro, Tulsa, Okla., assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 2, 1942, Serial No. 425,386
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)

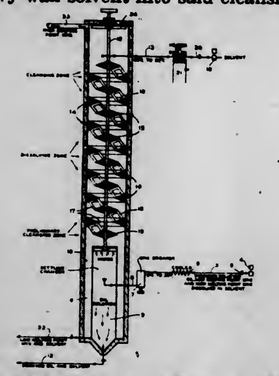


1. In the art of separating wax and oil, the continuous process of dewaxing the oil and selectively deoiling the wax which comprises precipitating the wax in a liquid solution of the oil and a selective dewaxing solvent in a precipitating zone, thereby forming clusters of coalesced wax crystals with portions of the oil solution trapped in the wax, introducing a continuous stream of the liquid solution and wax into a settling zone, causing the wax to separate from free portions of said liquid oil solution in said settling zone while allowing the wax to coalesce and trap portions of the oil solution in said settling zone, discharging a stream of dewaxed oil solution from said settling zone, transmitting a continuous stream of the wax with portions of said liquid solution from the settling zone to a countercurrent deoiling zone, transmitting a continuous stream of selective deoiling solvent through the wax in said countercurrent deoiling zone, while causing said deoiling solvent and wax to flow in opposite directions in contact with each other, thereby causing the counterflowing deoiling solvent to remove and dissolve portions of the solution carried by the wax, thereafter discharging said wax from said stream of selective deoiling solvent, and subjecting the coalesced wax to successive forcible disintegrating operations while it is in transit from said precipitating zone to said deoiling zone, so as to forcibly liberate trapped oil solution from the disintegrated wax particles.

2,302,431
APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING WAXES
Eddie M. Dons and Oswald G. Mauro, Tulsa, Okla., assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 26, 1941, Serial No. 424,396
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)

1. In an apparatus for separating oil and waxes, a cooler wherein a liquid solution of the oil and waxes is cooled to solidify high and low melting point waxes in a liquid solution of oil and

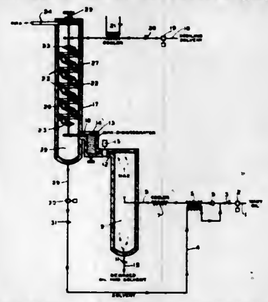
solvent, releasing means wherein liquid oil solution is released from the solidified waxes, said releasing means including a settling chamber having an inlet communicating with said cooler to receive a mixture of liquid oil solution and solidified waxes, said settling chamber also having an outlet for the dewaxed solution lower than said inlet to provide for the discharge of relatively heavy dewaxed solution, wax-separating means comprising a counterflow extraction system having a relatively warm dissolving zone communicating with the upper portion of said settling chamber to receive a stream of wax particles from the settling chamber, and a still warmer cleansing zone communicating with the upper portion of said dissolving zone to receive a stream of solidified high melting point wax particles from said dissolving zone, means for introducing a continuous descending stream of relatively heavy wax solvent into said cleansing zone



so as to maintain a counterflow of descending solvent and rising wax particles in said cleansing and dissolving zones, means for regulating the temperatures of said solvent stream to maintain said dissolving zone at predetermined temperatures high enough to melt and dissolve the low melting point wax particles without dissolving the high melting point wax particles, and a series of wax-deflectors arranged at successive elevations in said dissolving and cleansing zones to repeatedly deflect the rising wax particles across paths of descending solvent, thereby selectively dissolving low melting point wax in the descending solvent stream and scrubbing dissolved low melting point wax from surfaces of the deflected high melting point wax particles in said warmer cleansing zone, the lower portion of said dissolving zone having an outlet for the dissolved low melting point wax, and the upper portion of said cleansing zone being provided with an outlet for the cleansed high melting point wax.

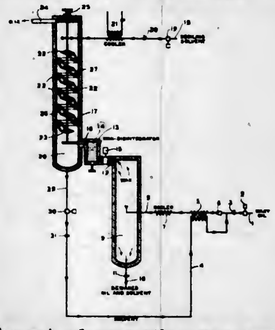
2,302,432
APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING WAXES FROM OILS
Eddie M. Dons and Oswald G. Mauro, Tulsa, Okla., assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 26, 1941, Serial No. 424,398
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)

1. In an apparatus for continuously dewaxing oil and deoiling the wax, means for dissolving wax-containing oil in a selective dewaxing solvent, a cooler wherein the solution is cooled to precipitate wax in the liquid solution of oil and solvent, while trapping portions of the oil solution in clusters of the precipitated wax, dewaxing means whereby free portions of the liquid oil solution are separated from the wax clusters, so as to dewax said free portions of the oil solution, said dewaxing means including a settling chamber having an inlet communicating with said cooler to receive the mixture of free liquid oil solution and wax clusters, said settling chamber also having an outlet for the dewaxed solution and a wax outlet for the wax clusters, deoiling means comprising a wax-disintegrator communicating with said outlet to receive and forcibly



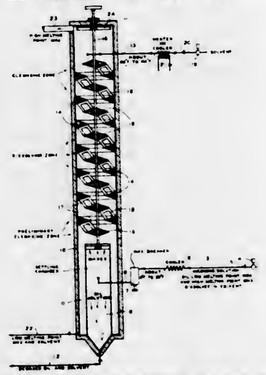
disintegrate said wax clusters, thereby liberating trapped oil solution from the wax clusters, a countercurrent deoiling system communicating with said disintegrator to receive a stream of the disintegrated wax particles and liberated oil solution, and means for causing a stream of oil solvent to flow through the stream of disintegrated wax particles in said countercurrent deoiling system, said countercurrent system having an outlet for the disintegrated wax particles, and another outlet for the stream of oil solvent and dissolved oil separated from said wax-disintegrator, so as to provide for independent disintegration of the wax.

2,302,433
PROCESS OF SEPARATING WAXES FROM OILS
Eddie M. Dons and Oswald G. Mauro, Tulsa, Okla., assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 26, 1941, Serial No. 424,399
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)



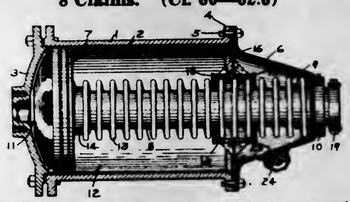
1. In the art of separating wax and oil, the continuous process of dewaxing the oil and deoiling the wax which comprises precipitating the wax in a liquid solution of the oil and a selective dewaxing solvent, introducing a continuous stream of the liquid oil solution and wax into a settling chamber, causing the wax to separate from the free portion of said liquid solution in said settling chamber, discharging the dewaxed oil solution from said settling chamber, while allowing the waxy material to coalesce and occlude portions of the liquid oil solution in said settling chamber, discharging a stream of the coalesced wax from said settling chamber to a disintegrating chamber, forcibly disintegrating the coalesced wax in said disintegrating chamber to positively liberate the occluded oil solution from the wax, transmitting a continuous stream of the disintegrated wax particles and liberated oil solution into a countercurrent deoiling system, transmitting a continuous stream of selective deoiling solvent through the disintegrated wax particles in said countercurrent deoiling system, while causing said selective deoiling solvent and disintegrated wax particles to flow in opposite directions in contact with each other, thereby causing the counterflowing deoiling solvent to dissolve and remove liberated oil solution carried by the disintegrated wax particles, discharging said disintegrated wax particles from said stream of deoiling solvent, and separately discharging the used stream of deoiling solvent from the course of said disintegrated wax particles, while diverting said used stream from the outlets of said settling chamber and disintegrating chamber.

2,302,434
PROCESS OF SEPARATING WAXES
Eddie M. Dons and Oswald G. Mauro, Tulsa, Okla., assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 26, 1941, Serial No. 424,400
11 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)



1. In the art of separating waxy materials having different melting points, a counterflow extraction process which comprises dissolving relatively low melting point waxes in a comparatively warm dissolving zone and separating dissolved low melting point wax from solidified wax in a still warmer cleansing zone, said process including the steps of transmitting a stream of relatively warm solvent into said cleansing zone, causing the solvent stream to advance through said cleansing zone and then through said dissolving zone, cooling a liquid solution of said waxy materials to solidify waxes having different melting points, transmitting the cooled wax particles into said warm dissolving zone, causing a stream of the wax particles to advance through said dissolving zone and then through said cleansing zone in contact with but in counterflow relation to said solvent stream, regulating the temperatures to maintain the solvent stream in said dissolving zone at temperatures high enough to selectively dissolve wax fractions having relatively low melting points without dissolving the comparatively high melting point waxes, spreading the counterflowing streams of solvent and wax particles into layers of different specific gravities contacting with each other at different elevations in said dissolving and cleansing zones, while repeatedly deflecting the counterflowing layers of wax particles and solvent into intersecting paths in said dissolving and cleansing zones, so as to dissolve low melting point waxes in the solvent stream and thereafter scrub dissolved low melting point wax from surfaces of the deflected high melting point wax particles in the warmer cleansing zone, discharging dissolved low melting point waxes from said dissolving zone, and discharging cleansed high melting point wax particles from said cleaning zone.

2,302,435
BRAKE CYLINDER DEVICE
George C. Farmer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 31, 1940, Serial No. 355,019
8 Claims. (Cl. 60—62.6)

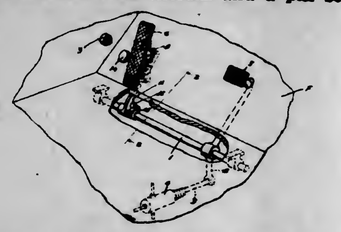


1. A fluid pressure motor device, comprising, a casing having a piston bore, a non-pressure head secured to said casing over one end of said bore, a piston disposed to reciprocate in said bore, a rod carried by said piston and having a bearing in said non-pressure head and being movable with said piston, a coil spring encircling said rod and spaced therefrom, one end of said spring bearing against said piston and the opposite end of said spring bearing against said non-pressure head, and means for supporting said spring in said bore in concentric relation with said rod comprising a sleeve disposed in said bore and encircling said spring in substantial contact therewith, and means carried by said casing and non-pressure head supporting said sleeve in a fixed position in said device in concentric relation with said rod.

2,302,436
BRAKE PEDAL MECHANISM
Thomas D. Felton, Hernando, Fla.
Application September 13, 1940, Serial No. 356,691
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—478)

1. In brake mechanism for a vehicle, a pedal located to be operated by the left foot of an operator and means for actuating the mechanism by a short movement of the pedal, said pedal when in raised position lying close to the floor to be engaged by the foot with the foot held in a comfortable position, and means for adjustably connecting the pedal to the mechanism, said means including a link connected with the pedal, an arm forming part of the brake mechanism,

said arm and said link having longitudinally extending rows of holes therein and a pin selectively passing through holes in the link and arm for adjustably connecting the pedal to the mechanism.

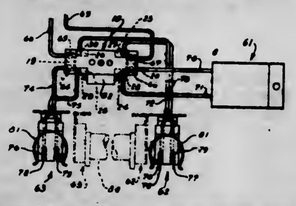


2,302,437
IMPELLER BLADE WITH MOUNTING DEVICES
Marshall H. Frisbie, Hamden, Conn., assignor to The A. C. Gilbert Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Maryland
Application March 21, 1938, Serial No. 197,183
7 Claims. (Cl. 170—173)



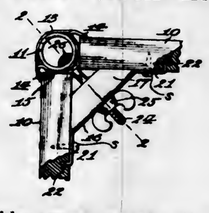
1. A composite sheet-like fan blade structure embodying in combination, a sheet of relatively soft and limber material having an arcuate margin terminating in a concavely disposed edge, and a mounting member comprising an arcuate plate of pliant material harder than the material of said sheet having a convexly disposed peripheral edge and a concavely disposed root edge and having a portion of its width between said edges overlapping and bonded to said arcuate margin of said sheet of soft material and having a remaining portion of its said width projecting edgewise beyond said sheet clear of said arcuate margin of the latter.

2,302,438
LAMP HARNESS AND SWITCH
Edwin G. Gaynor, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to The Wheeler Insulated Wire Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application October 30, 1939, Serial No. 301,979
8 Claims. (Cl. 176—124)



1. A lamp harness for a fluorescent lamp having a filament at each end and a pair of pin terminals for each filament, said harness comprising a switch block, a pair of terminals mounted on said block, lead-in wires connected with the respective terminals of said pair, two pairs of spaced contacts on said block, a choke coil, wires connecting said choke coil with one of said terminals and one of said contacts, a pair of sockets each adapted to receive the pin terminals at one end of a fluorescent lamp and each including a pair of spring contacts for engagement with said pin terminals, wires connecting the respective spring contacts of one socket with a contact of each of said pair, wires connecting the respective spring contacts of the other socket with the other contact of one of said pair and with one of said terminals, a condenser connected with a contact of each of said pair and physically supported by said block to form a unit therewith and of a capacity to suppress radio broadcasting from a fluorescent lamp mounted by said sockets, a first switch means on said block and normally in circuit closing relation with the contacts of one of said pairs of contacts, a second switch means on said block and normally in open circuit relation to the contacts of the other of said pairs of contacts, and said first switch means adapted to be manually held in open circuit position and said second switch means adapted to be manually held in closed circuit position.

2,302,439
TABLE CORNER CONSTRUCTION
Meyer Greitzer, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application December 7, 1940, Serial No. 369,021
2 Claims. (Cl. 311—113)

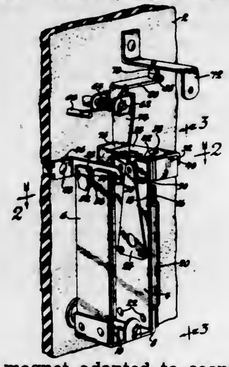


1. In a table corner construction, a pair of table frame aprons disposed substantially at right angles to each other, a tubular table leg having its upper portion disposed between the adjacent ends of said aprons, a bracket mounted on that portion of the table leg that is positioned between the ends of said aprons, the upper and lower portions of which bracket overlie portions of the table leg adjacent the ends of said aprons, a portion of said bracket intermediate its ends overlying the outer portion of the table leg, a combined brace and bracket disposed diagonally between the inner faces of the end portions of said aprons and detachable means connecting said combined brace and bracket with that portion of the table leg that is positioned between the ends of said aprons.

2,302,440
SWITCH ASSEMBLY
Vaughn H. Hardy, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 25, 1940, Serial No. 362,815
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—122)

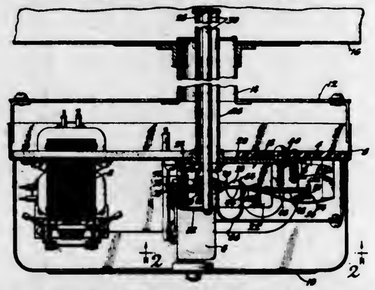
1. In a thermally actuated switch, a bimetal member having one end thereof relatively fixed, an electric heating element mounted adjacent one side of said member, a contact spring secured to the other side of said member and carrying a movable contact adjacent the free end of said member, said member being formed to permit said contact to extend therethrough to

the other side thereof, an armature secured to said side of said member, and a relatively fixed



contact and magnet adapted to cooperate with said movable contact and armature.

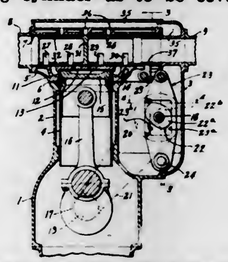
2,302,441
STACK SWITCH
Vaughn H. Hardy, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 1, 1940, Serial No. 363,868
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—137)



1. In a thermally operated switch, a rod having a portion thereof movable axially in response to temperature changes, cooperating contacts, and means whereby one of said contacts may be moved into and out of engagement with the other contact upon axial movement of said rod including a friction block adapted to engage said rod, and means to limit the extent of movement of said block axially of said rod comprising a slot in said block and a relatively fixed limit pin adapted to engage loosely within said slot and limit the movement of said block by contact with the sides of said slot.

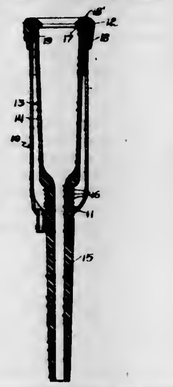
2,302,442
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Henri J. Hickey, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Application July 12, 1940, Serial No. 345,027
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—188)

1. In an internal combustion engine, a working cylinder, a working piston reciprocable therein and connecting rod and crank means connected thereto, valve means for admitting and exhausting gases to and from said working cylinder, said valve means including a valve cylinder extending across the head of the working cylinder and projecting longitudinally beyond the peripheral plane of the working cylinder, ports communicating said working cylinder with said valve cylinder, some at least of said ports extending from the working cylinder through the peripheral wall thereof at a point so positioned longitudinally in the working cylinder as to be covered by the



working piston near the end of the stroke of the latter, valve piston means reciprocable in said valve cylinder for opening and closing said ports, and means for reciprocating said valve piston means in timed relation with said working piston.

2,302,443
TEAT-CUP CONSTRUCTION
Floyd G. Hodsdon, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 28, 1940, Serial No. 321,195
4 Claims. (Cl. 31—35)

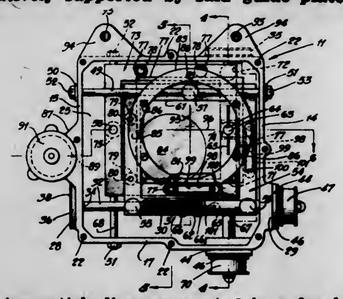


1. In a teat-cup construction, an inflexible casing having an inturned flange at one end, and a flexible lining within the casing fitting closely within the flange and the portion of the casing immediately adjacent thereto throughout the entire peripheral extent of the flange and the said portion, said lining having an extension embracing the exterior of the portion of the casing opposite the inturned flange as far as a point somewhat spaced below the flange, the exterior of the portion of the casing embraced by the extension of the lining being devoid of external projections.

2,302,444
RETICLE ASSEMBLY FOR GUN SIGHTS AND THE LIKE
Warren Howell, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Howell and Sherburne, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 365,095
6 Claims. (Cl. 33—50)

1. A reticle unit for optical systems, compris-

ing a pair of guide plates disposed in parallel planes mounted for rectilinear movement at right angles to each other, and a floating plate cooperatively supported by said guide plates and



carrying reticle lines supported in a focal plane and actuating means whereby separate movement of the guide plates will move the floating plate and dispose the reticle lines at a coordinate point in said focal plane.

2,302,445
METHOD OF POLYMERIZING 2-CHLORO-BUTADIENE-1,3
Siegfried Kiesskalt, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Hochst, Wilhelm Schaich, Bad Soden in Taunus, and Hans Brunotte and Karl Winnacker, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Hochst, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application July 12, 1938, Serial No. 218,758. In Germany May 11, 1937
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—32)

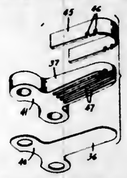
1. In the process of polymerizing 2-chlorobutadiene-1.3 the step which comprises causing an aqueous emulsion of the monomeric compound to flow within about 1 to about 2 minutes through a narrow, elongated tube at a temperature between about 30° C. and about 60° C. and then within about one to about 2 hours through a similar vessel at a temperature between about 15° C. and about 25° C.

2,302,446
CLUB BUFFET SET-UP SERVICE DEVICE
James Leslie Kincaid, Alexandria Bay, N. Y.
Application May 23, 1941, Serial No. 394,782
5 Claims. (Cl. 65—53)



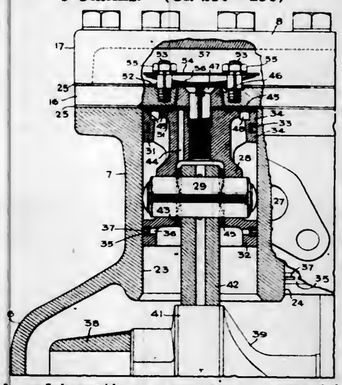
1. A buffet set-up service device, comprising a base member having dish positioning means therein, an inverted U-shaped arched handle member secured at its ends to opposed points of the periphery of said base member and extending in arched relation above it, a shelf member disposed in spaced parallel relation above said base member and also secured to the end portions of said handle member, said shelf member having dish positioning means therein, a standard secured upon said shelf member substantially centrally thereof, and utensil supporting means secured upon said standard and disposed at right angles to the direction of said handle member, said utensil supporting means being open at both ends whereby utensils may be inserted and removed therefrom in either direction, said handle member forming a guard for the ends of said base and shelf members to prevent removal of dishes endwise therefrom and said base and shelf members being unobstructed at both sides whereby dishes supported thereon may be removed sidewise in either direction.

2,302,447
COMPRESSOR VALVE
Ralph E. King and Lee R. Beard, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 409,008
5 Claims. (Cl. 251—119)



1. A valve assembly for compressors comprising a valve plate or the like having a passage therein for the discharge of a fluid, a flexible discharge valve for closing said passage, means including a backing member for clamping a portion of said valve on said plate and for limiting the flexing movement of the remaining portion of said valve away from said plate, and means for trapping a volume of fluid between said remaining portion of said valve and said backing member upon opening of said valve for damping the movement of said valve against said backing member, said last mentioned means being arranged to form a closed space and having at least one restricted opening for limiting the discharge of fluid from said space.

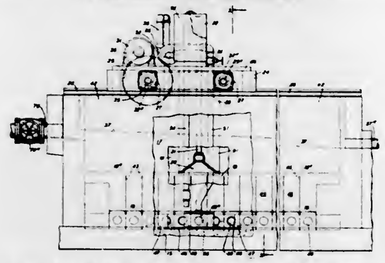
2,302,448
REFRIGERATIVE COMPRESSOR
William D. Leonard, York, Pa., assignor to York Ice Machinery Corporation, York, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 24, 1940, Serial No. 362,691
9 Claims. (Cl. 230—190)



1. A refrigerating compressor comprising in combination, a cylinder having a working space

and an inlet thereto; a crank case containing a lubricant; a reciprocating piston which substantially isolates said working space and inlet from said crank case; an inlet valve controlling communication through the inlet to the working space; and means associated with the inlet valve and controlling a pressure equalizing connection between the crank case and the inlet, the parts being so arranged that said connection is open when the inlet valve is open and closed when the inlet valve is closed.

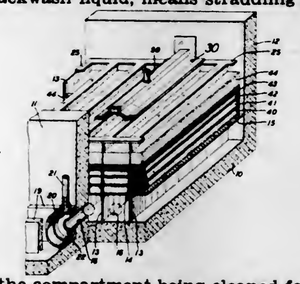
2,302,449
FILTER APPARATUS
William C. Laughlin, New York, N. Y.
Application March 21, 1940, Serial No. 325,100
8 Claims. (Cl. 210—130)



1. In an open top, low pressure filtering apparatus having a horizontal screen extending substantially the length and breadth of the apparatus for supporting filter bed material, a plurality of vertical transverse partitions dividing said filter bed into a plurality of cells, said partitions extending above said screen to form said cells with the filter bed between the impervious vertical partitions and with the latter extending below the horizontal screen to form the lower part of the cells free from filter bed material, means supplying an influent above the filter bed of the cells, a filtrate launder in communication with the lower part of the cells free from filter bed material, means for removing the filtrate from the launder, means movable along the launder for supplying one of said cells at its part below the horizontal screen with cleaning fluid to backwash each cell successively; whereby a filtering action takes place normally from top to bottom of each cell when said cell is open, and a cleaning action takes place from the bottom to the top of each cell when the cell is supplied with backwash water, and a catcher to receive the cleaning fluid after it leaves the filtered material for removing the cleaning fluid from the cell and from the filter.

2,302,450
FILTER
William C. Laughlin, New York, N. Y.
Application June 29, 1940, Serial No. 343,062
7 Claims. (Cl. 210—130)

1. In filter apparatus of the type including a plurality of vertical compartments containing a filter bed for each of said compartments, comprising gravel strata in the lower portion of said compartments, a layer of sand in the upper portion of said compartments, and an intermediate layer of a specific gravity higher than the gravel and sand interposed between said gravel strata and said layer of sand for preventing intermingling of said sand and gravel during the cleaning operation of said filter bed, means for periodically backwash cleaning said filter material from the underside of said compartments upwardly, means supplying said backwash cleaning means with backwash liquid, means straddling only the



top of the compartment being cleaned for receiving the backwash water, and leaving adjacent compartments uncovered, and inlet and outlet filtering liquid means.

2,302,451
BRAKE LINING WEAR INDICATOR
Francis J. Markey, Lewisburg, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 6, 1941, Serial No. 373,207
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—172)

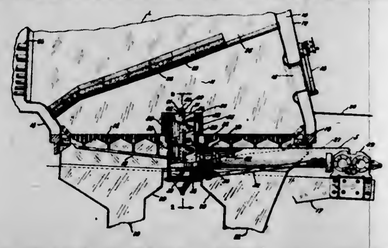


An indicator for measuring the usable portion of frictional material secured by rivets to a supporting foundation, said indicator comprising first and second levers pivoted together, each of said levers having a short arm and a long arm, an anvil carried by the short arm of the first lever, the short arm of said second lever having an aperture therethrough in line with said anvil, a rod reciprocable through said aperture, spring means between the long arms of said levers whereby the anvil on the short arm of the first lever may contact a rivet end and the short arm of the second lever may contact the free surface of the lining and the rod may be projected to an extent determined by the thickness of the lining between the free surface and the rivet head together with means to indicate visibly the thickness of the usable lining, said last named means including an arm terminally pivoted to said second lever, a scale carried by said second lever and having first and second limiting marks, said arm terminating in a pointer to register with said scale, spring means operable to bias said pointer toward said first limiting mark whereby said pointer may indicate an unworn lining, said pointer being adapted to register with the second limiting mark when the lining is worn to the rivet.

2,302,452
FUEL DISTRIBUTING MEANS
Eugene Martin, Erie, Pa., assignor to The Standard Stoker Company, Incorporated, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,269
11 Claims. (Cl. 110—105.6)

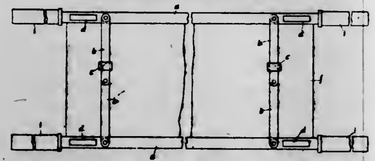
1. In a firebox having a grate, the combination

of a fuel discharge conduit extending upwardly through the central portion and above the level of said grate into the firebox, a screw conveyor in said conduit for urging fuel therethrough to the firebox, said screw conveyor having a hollow hub in communication with a source of fluid under pressure, a chambered jet head at the delivery



end of said discharge conduit communicating with said hollow hub of said screw conveyor, said chambered jet head being provided with jet openings for the emission of fluid under pressure for projecting over the firebox grate all the fuel delivered by said screw conveyor, and means for rotating said screw conveyor and jet head.

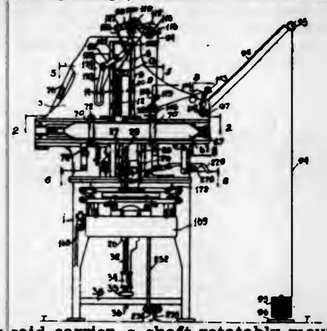
2,302,453
AMBULANCE STRETCHER
Fredrick William Martin, Oldbury, Birmingham, England, assignor to Tube Products Limited, Oldbury, Birmingham, England
Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,915
In Great Britain August 15, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 5—92)



An ambulance stretcher comprising in combination a frame having a pair of side members each of which is composed of a pair of integral tubular metal parts of different diameters arranged one within the other and provided at one side with a longitudinal slot of less width than the diameter of the inner tubular part, the two tubular parts being united along the edges of the slots, a cover having a pair of longitudinal hems each containing a locking rod, the hems and rods being insertable endwise into the inner tubular parts but being unable to pass laterally through the slots in the side members, and tubular handles removably mounted on the ends of the side members, the handles being provided with internal keys which engage the slots in the side members and serve to prevent endwise movements of the locking rods contained in the hems of the cover.

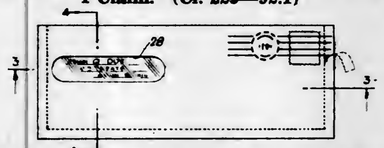
2,302,454
SEWING MACHINE
Nivardo Deanay Martinez, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Application July 10, 1940, Serial No. 344,828
In Mexico April 12, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 113—2)

4. In a machine for sewing shoe soles of jute and like material, a sole carrier movable stepwise and having a row of openings therethrough, a slidable member arranged above said carrier, a punch carried by said member, a needle arranged in spaced parallel relation to said punch and secured to said member, said punch and needle being movable with said member to penetrate said openings, a slidable member arranged



below said carrier, a shaft rotatably mounted in the second slidable member, a punch rotatable with said shaft and movable with the second slidable member to penetrate said openings, a pulley carried by said shaft, a flexible drive member engaging said pulley, and means for simultaneously reciprocating said slidable members.

2,302,455
COMBINATION LETTER, BILL, RECEIPT, AND ENVELOPE
Walter J. Mattson, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application January 12, 1940, Serial No. 313,576
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—92.1)

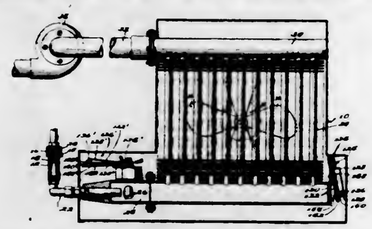


An article of the character described comprising a rectangular sheet, said sheet being formed with scored lines parallel to and disposed inwardly from the lower, upper and end edges thereof and said sheet being further formed with a scored line parallel to the upper and lower edges thereof and disposed midway between said edges and inter-connecting the scored lines at the end edges of said sheet, the scored line parallel to the upper and lower edges being inter-connected to the scored line at the lower edge of the sheet by a scored line parallel to the end edges of the sheet, the lower half of the border portions below the scored line which is parallel to the upper and lower edges being provided with adhesive, said sheet being formed with a window opening adjacent one corner thereof, and a transparent sheet covering said opening.

2,302,456
ROOM HEATER
Henry J. De N. McCollum, Chicago, Ill.
Original application June 10, 1939, Serial No. 278,421. Divided and this application January 4, 1941, Serial No. 373,093
8 Claims. (Cl. 126—110)

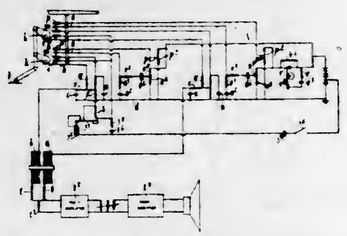
1. In an electrically controlled internal combustion heater having a fuel supply, a combustion

chamber, an electrically heated igniter therein, and a radiator receiving the products of combustion therefrom, the combination comprising a source of current supply, a manually operable switch for connecting and disconnecting said source of current supply, an electrically operated fan for circulating air past said radiator, an electrically operated blower for removing the products of combustion therefrom, an igniter circuit for supplying current to said igniter from said source, two alternate circuits for supplying current from said source to said fan and blower, a thermostatic switch in the first of said alternate



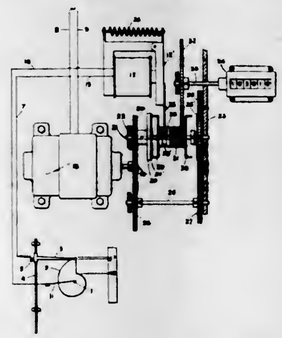
circuits to close said circuit and supply current to said fan and blower upon the heating of said igniter, and to open said first circuit upon continued heating of said igniter, and a second thermostatic switch responsive to the temperature of said combustion chamber to close the second of said alternate circuits to supply current to said fan and blower and to open said igniter circuit and discontinue the heating of said igniter upon the burning of fuel in said combustion chamber, said thermostatic switches being so adjusted that the second of said alternate circuits is closed before the first of said circuits is opened.

2,302,457
ELECTRICAL MUSICAL INSTRUMENT
Albert Henry Midgley, Moor Park, Northwood, and Albert Morrell Midgley, Cuckoo Hill, Pinner, England
Application June 18, 1940, Serial No. 341,210
In Great Britain June 29, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 84—1.26)



1. In an electrical musical instrument, the combination of a set of electrostatic generators for the fundamental tones of the instrument and a second set of generators for tones rich in harmonics, a source of current, a variable resistance between the source of current and all the generators of each set for varying the voltage supply to the generators in order to vary the attack of the tones produced by said generators, and electrical circuits connecting the variable resistance with the corresponding set of generators, each of said circuits comprising a fixed charging resistance and condenser permanently connected to the respective generator and a second supply condenser and resistance, and a key and switches operated by movement of the key such that in the normal position of the key the charging resistance and condenser are connected to earth, and the supply condenser is connected to the source of current while in the depressed position of the key the charging resistance and condenser are disconnected from earth and are connected together with the corresponding generator to the supply resistance and condenser.

2,302,458
TELEMETRIC APPARATUS
Irving O. Miner, East Providence, R. I., assignor to Builders Iron Foundry, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application July 15, 1940, Serial No. 345,487
3 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)

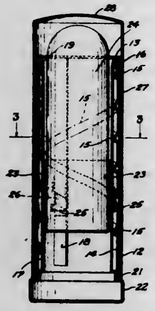


1. A telemetric receiver comprising an integrator, means operable in an additive direction, means operable in a subtractive direction, means responsive to cyclical signals for connecting said integrator to the additively operable means for a period in each cycle corresponding to the signal therein and for connecting said integrator with the subtractively operable means for the remainder of said cycle, and means for driving said additively operable means continuously at a given speed and for driving said subtractively operable means continuously at a speed such that said subtractively operable means nullifies the action of said additively operable means upon said integrator in each cycle in which the signal determines a given minimum period of engagement between said integrator and said additively operable means.

2,302,459
COSMETIC HOLDER
Philip X. Noel, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Bridgeport Metal Goods Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application April 14, 1941, Serial No. 388,466
9 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)

1. In a cosmetic holder, a casing having a plurality of spiral guides, an inner sleeve rotatable within said casing and having longitudinal slots, a carrier within the sleeve having means to engage the guides to shift the carrier comprising spring straps cut from the sides of the carrier and extending outwardly through the slots to cooperate with the sides thereof to rotate the carrier, and said individual straps being attached

to the carrier at one end only and having a transverse recess intermediate its ends to engage a



guide and held in contact therewith by the spring action of the strap.

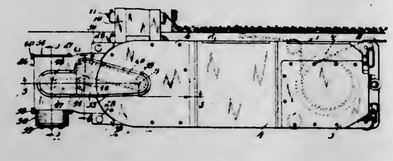
2,302,460

CUTTINGS-CONVEYING MECHANISM

Charles F. Osgood, Claremont, N. H., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, a corporation of Massachusetts

Application December 30, 1938, Serial No. 248,475

15 Claims. (Cl. 262—30)



15. A cuttings-conveying mechanism adapted for association with a coal mining machine of the kind having a projecting cutter bar carrying an endless circulating cutter chain, comprising a conveyor member having a peripheral conveying portion so constructed and arranged as to be adapted to underlie the return run of the cutter chain and which is movable in a substantially horizontal plane to move the cuttings away from the path of the cutter chain, said conveying portion being adapted to move, in a direction opposite from the direction of movement of the cutter chain, about a substantially upright axis located outside the orbit of the cutter chain at the trailing side of the cutter bar.

2,302,461

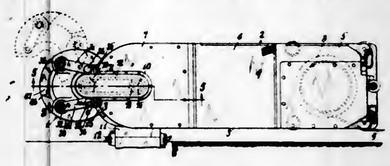
CUTTINGS-CONVEYING MECHANISM

Dwight R. Richards, Grantham, England, assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, a corporation of Massachusetts

Application November 20, 1939, Serial No. 305,331

20 Claims. (Cl. 262—30)

1. A cuttings-conveying mechanism adapted for association with and to derive its driving power from a coal mining machine of the kind having a projecting kerf cutter, comprising, in combination, a conveyor adapted to remove the cuttings from adjacency to the kerf cutter and means so constructed and arranged as to be adapted for the attachment of the conveyor to and in driven relation with the mining machine and embodying means for pivotally supporting



the conveyor for horizontal swinging movement relative to the mining machine toward and from the kerf cutter.

2,302,462

PROCESS OF PREPARING CUMIC ACID

Robert C. Palmer and Carlisle H. Bibb, Pensacola, Fla., assignors to Newport Industries, Inc., Pensacola, Fla., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 6, 1939, Serial No. 303,026

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—524)

1. The process of preparing oxidation products of a cymene which comprises continuing to subject a cymene in liquid phase to the action of molecular oxygen at a temperature sufficiently below 140° C. to insure the production of cumic acid, in the presence of an oxidation catalyst selected from the group consisting of oxides, hydroxides, and carboxylic acid salts of heavy metals, until a mixture of cumic acid, methyl acetophenone, and dimethyl tolyl carbinol has been produced, and separating cumic acid from said mixture.

2,302,463

PROCESS OF OXIDIZING MENTHANES

Robert C. Palmer, Carlisle H. Bibb, and William T. McDuffee, Jr., Pensacola, Fla., assignors to Newport Industries, Inc., Pensacola, Fla., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 6, 1939, Serial No. 303,027

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—514)

1. In the process of preparing hexa-hydro cumic and hexa-hydro toluic acids from para-menthane, the steps of reacting para-menthane in liquid phase with molecular oxygen at temperatures not exceeding 140° C. in the presence of a catalytically active heavy metal compound as the sole catalyst present until a substantial conversion of said para-menthane into alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, oxides and acids has been effected, washing the resulting oxidation reaction mass with an aqueous alkaline solution to extract the acids therefrom, and separating said acids from the aqueous alkaline extract.

2,302,464

STYRENE POLYMERIZATION PRODUCTS AND PROCESS OF MAKING THE SAME

Robert C. Palmer, Carlisle H. Bibb, and William T. McDuffee, Jr., Pensacola, Fla., assignors to Newport Industries, Inc., Pensacola, Fla., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 15, 1939, Serial No. 304,584

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—86)

1. A hard, colorless resinous product consisting of a copolymer of para-methyl-alpha-methyl-styrene and a styrene having a secondary alpha

carbon atom in the side chain, the ratio of the monomers lying, respectively, between the limits, both inclusive, of 2 parts of para-methyl-alpha-methyl-styrene to 3 parts of styrene and 1 part of para-methyl-alpha-methyl-styrene to 2 parts of styrene, by weight.

2,302,465

METHOD OF PREPARING THE OXIDATION PRODUCTS OF ALKYLATED BENZENE AND CYCLOHEXANE COMPOUNDS

Robert C. Palmer and Carlisle H. Bibb, Pensacola, Fla., assignors to Newport Industries, Inc., Pensacola, Fla., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 24, 1940, Serial No. 331,404

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—524)

1. The method of treating a reaction mass produced by the oxidation of a compound selected from the group consisting of alkylated benzene and cyclohexane compounds having at least one alkyl radical containing two or more carbon atoms, to prevent violent decomposition of said mass on heating, said method comprising heating said mass at a temperature ranging from about 125° C. to 145° C.

2,302,466

PROCESS OF OXIDIZING CYMENES

Robert C. Palmer and Carlisle H. Bibb, Pensacola, Fla., assignors to Newport Industries, Inc., Pensacola, Fla., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 19, 1941, Serial No. 384,094

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—592)

1. The process of oxidizing a cymene to recover a mixture of alcohols and ketones therefrom, which comprises subjecting a cymene in liquid phase to the action of molecular oxygen in the presence of an oxidation catalyst selected from the group consisting of oxides, hydroxides, and carboxylic acid salts of heavy metals at a temperature below 50° C. until a substantial proportion of the cymene has been converted into a mixture of acids, alcohols, and ketones, removing the acids, fractionally distilling the remaining mixture to separate unreacted cymene from the alcohols and ketones, and recovering the alcohols and ketones in admixture substantially free from said acids and unreacted cymene.

2,302,467

PROCESS OF OXIDIZING A MIXTURE OF A CYMENE AND A MENTHANE AND PRODUCTS THEREFROM

Robert C. Palmer, Carlisle H. Bibb, and William T. McDuffee, Jr., Pensacola, Fla., assignors to Newport Industries, Inc., Pensacola, Fla., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 26, 1941, Serial No. 385,296

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—587)

1. The process of oxidizing a mixture of a cymene and a menthane, which comprises reacting said mixture in liquid phase with molecular oxygen in the presence of a catalytically active heavy metal compound selected from the group consisting of oxides, hydroxides and carboxylic acid salts of the heavy metals at temperatures up to 170° C. until a substantial conversion of said cymene and menthane into alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, oxides and acids has been effected, removing the acids from the reaction mass and recovering a mixture of the alcohols, aldehydes, ketones and oxides.

2,302,468

PROCESS OF OXIDIZING MENTHANES AND PRODUCTS THEREFROM

Robert C. Palmer, Carlisle H. Bibb, and William T. McDuffee, Jr., Pensacola, Fla., assignors to Newport Industries, Inc., Pensacola, Fla., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 26, 1941, Serial No. 385,297

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—587)

1. As a new composition of matter having solvent, wetting and disinfecting properties, a mixture consisting largely of tertiary alcohols and ketones, obtained by the catalytic oxidation of a menthane by means of a catalytically active compound selected from the group consisting of oxides, hydroxides and carboxylic acid salts of the heavy metals, separating the acid constituents from the resulting reaction mass and recovering a mixture of alcohols and ketones therefrom, said mixture having a specific gravity at 15.5° C. between 0.9350 and 0.97, an index of refraction, D_{20}, between 1.47 and 1.50 and a boiling point within the range of 190 to 230° C. at normal atmospheric pressure.

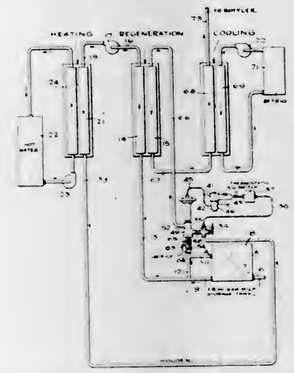
2,302,469

CONTINUOUS PASTEURIZATION

Veit C. Patterson, York, Pa., assignor to York Ice Machinery Corporation, York, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 9, 1940, Serial No. 360,517

9 Claims. (Cl. 257—2)

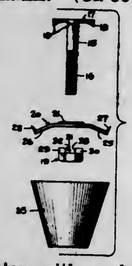


6. A continuous pasteurizer comprising a container for fluid to be pasteurized; liquid level controlled means for supplying fluid thereto and serving to maintain a definite liquid level therein; means forming a heating and holding flow path through which fluid may be passed from said container to effect pasteurization; means forming a cooling discharge flow path; impelling means for causing flow in the first named flow path; a bypass distinct from the container from the discharge end to the entrance end of said first named flow path; control means responsive to the temperature of fluid at the end of the first named flow path; valve means controlled by said control means and serving to connect the discharge end of the first named path selectively with said bypass and with said cooling and discharge path; and a multi-way valve operable to close the entrance to said bypass and open an auxiliary vent in advance of such closure.

2,302,470
MATERIAL AND METHOD FOR RADIOGRAPHY
Charles Pecher, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,416
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—65)

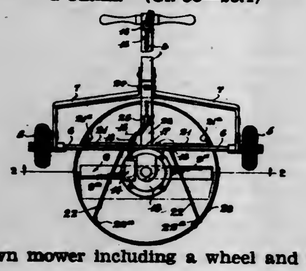
1. The method of producing industrial radiographs of relatively thick metal objects which comprises placing a radiation sensitive surface on one side of said object and exposing the other side of said object to the strong substantially monochromatic gamma-radiation from radioactive yttrium 86, produced by deuteron bombardment of strontium compacted to a minimum practical source volume.

2,302,471
CALK DEVICE
Howard M. Pierce and John H. Hermsen, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to A. G. Spalding & Bros. Inc., Chicopee, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 2, 1941, Serial No. 413,288
11 Claims. (Cl. 36—59)



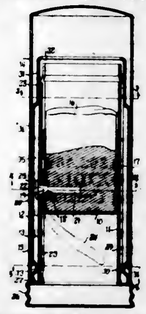
1. In combination with a shoe sole having a threaded cleat-holding stud extending from the outer side thereof, a washerlike member on said stud and overlying the outer side of said sole, formed with at least one slot disposed laterally relative to said stud, said member also having means for gripping said sole and maintaining said member against rotative movement relative thereto; a holding nut on said stud and outwardly of said washerlike member; and projecting means on said nut, extending into said slot, for maintaining said nut against rotation relative to said washerlike member.

2,302,472
LAWN MOWER
Robert Alvin Power, Louisville, Miss., assignor of one-half to Marshall Gillis Mitchell, Louisville, Miss.
Application November 29, 1941, Serial No. 421,064
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—25.4)



A lawn mower including a wheel and axle; a handle secured by a yoke to the axle; a vertical motor plate rigidly secured to the axle; a motor secured to the plate so that its shaft is vertical; means adjustably holding the motor on the plate; a grass cutting blade secured to the lower end of the motor shaft so that it revolves in a plane parallel to the ground; a blade guard surrounding the blade; hangers carrying the blade guard, said hangers being secured to the motor plate; and a brace secured at one end to the motor plate and at the other end to the lower end of the handle.

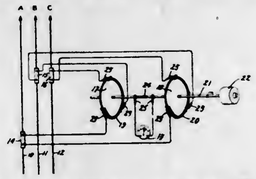
2,302,473
HOLDER FOR LIPSTICKS AND THE LIKE
Howard F. Reichenbach, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co. Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation
Application February 28, 1941, Serial No. 381,037
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)



1. An adjustable holder for lipsticks and the like comprising: a hollow body-member provided with a substantially-longitudinal guide-slot extending through its side wall; a carrier axially movable within the said body-member; a sleeve-like actuating-member around the exterior of the said body-member and provided with an actuating-slot extending therethrough and inclined relative to the guide-slot in the said body-member; a shell-member around the exterior of the said sleeve-like actuating-member and having a longitudinally-intermediate portion spaced radially outwardly from the outer surface of the said sleeve-like actuating-member to provide an annular accommodation-channel interiorly of the said shell-member and having a length in a direction axially of the said shell-member equal to the axial movement of the said carrier; sleeve-supporting means located adjacent each of the respective opposite ends of the said shell-member to hold the major portion of the inner surface of the said sleeve-like actuating-member spaced from the inner surface of the said accommodation-channel; and a second actuating-member projecting outwardly from the said carrier through the guide-slot in the said body-member and through the actuating-slot in the said sleeve-like actuating-member and into the accommodation-channel within the said shell-member.

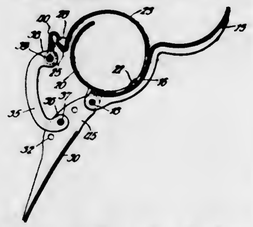
2,302,474
SUMMATION METER
Theodore A. Rich, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 18, 1942, Serial No. 431,430
4 Claims. (Cl. 171—34)

1. Apparatus for obtaining the average sum of a plurality of similar electrical quantities comprising electrical measuring apparatus and commutating means for individually and cyclically connecting such electrical measuring apparatus in measurement relation with the plurality of



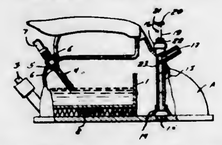
quantities to be averaged one after the other for equal time periods, the cyclic period for making all of such connections being sufficiently short as to cause the measuring apparatus to respond to the average of all of such electrical quantities.

2,302,475
HOSE CLAMP
Ross Richards, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,379
9 Claims. (Cl. 24—19)



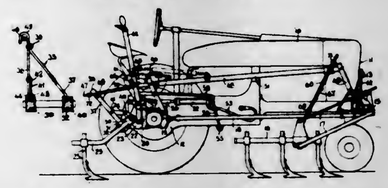
4. A hose clamp comprising a clamp band having overlapping segments, a hand grip and hand lever pivoted to said clamp band, a hook on the end of an overlapping segment of the clamp band, a link having one end pivoted to said hand lever, a hook link pivoted to the opposite end of said link and engageable with said hook, whereby movement of the hand grip and hand lever toward each other increases the amount of overlap between the segments of the clamp band and tightens the clamp, said hand lever being movable beyond "dead center" position to maintain the band in clamped position, angular movement of the pivoted end of said hook link being limited after "dead center" is reached by contact with said clamp band.

2,302,476
ELECTRIC IRON
Louis Rubinstein, New York, N. Y.
Application August 25, 1941, Serial No. 408,249
1 Claim. (Cl. 38—77)



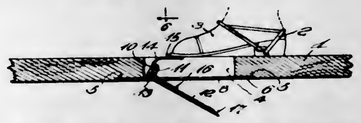
An iron having a hollow top forming with the bottom of the iron a steam chamber therein, said bottom having adjacent the front end thereof a group of steam outlet apertures therein, a steam conducting tube depending through the top of the iron directly over said group of apertures and projecting out of said top, said tube having a steam inlet port therein within the chamber adjacent the top of the same and being provided with a forwardly and upwardly inclined vent branch above said port extending out of said top, a downwardly flaring member on the bottom of the tube fitting against said bottom and spanning said group of apertures, a plunger-type spring tensioned valve in the upper end of the tube normally closing said branch and opening said port and slidable into a downward limit of movement to open the branch and close the port, said valve having an upstanding stem extending out of the top of the tube for moving the valve under finger pressure exerted on the stem, and cooperating devices on said stem and in said tube, respectively, for locking the stem and valve down in said limit of movement thereof.

2,302,477
TRACTOR MOUNTED IMPLEMENT
Hiram P. Smith, Canton, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 20, 1940, Serial No. 346,619
10 Claims. (Cl. 97—47)



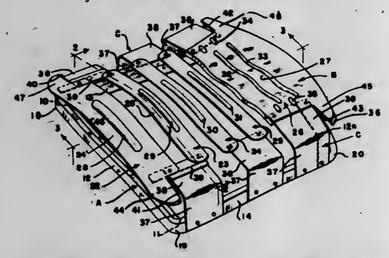
1. In combination, a tractor having a rear axle structure, a ground-working implement structure adapted to extend rearward of the rear axle structure, means for pivotally connecting the implement structure to the rear axle structure of the tractor for vertical movement to and from its ground-working position, means for moving the implement structure including an actuating means located ahead of the rear axle structure, a separable vertically extending arm, said pivotally connecting means for the implement structure including means for securing the separable arm to the implement structure, said separable arm extending vertically to a location above the rear axle structure, and means for connecting the upper end of the arm with the actuating means.

2,302,478
SKI
Harry A. Snow, Boulder, Colo.
Application June 26, 1941, Serial No. 399,879
8 Claims. (Cl. 280—11.13)



1. In combination with a ski, a mounting carried by the ski, a cleat carried by said mounting and movable from retracted position to extended position for protruding from the under face of the ski, and resilient means for urging the cleat to extended position having a cleat-engaging portion and a portion engageable by a person's foot to tension the resilient means.

2,302,479
SPRING STRUCTURE
Everett S. Tallmadge, Robbinsdale, Minn., assignor to Flexsteel Spring Corporation, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application March 17, 1941, Serial No. 383,838
16 Claims. (Cl. 155—179)



11. A seat spring structure having a seating surface curved both transversely and longitudinally to provide a saddle effect, a rigid base frame, and intermediate supporting springs, the seating surface consisting of a series of substantially parallel transversely extending elongated leaf springs, the transversely extending spring at the front of the structure and the transversely extending spring next adjacent thereto being arched and having their crown portions substantially in alignment at approximately the longitudinal median line of the frame, the transversely extending spring at the rear of the structure having a depressed portion substantially in alignment with the crown portions just mentioned, the intermediate supporting springs being inverted substantially L-shaped leaf springs and constituting the sole supporting means for the transversely extending springs forming said seating surface, the upright legs of the L's being secured to the base frame at opposite sides thereof, and the horizontal legs of the L's being secured to the transversely extending leaf springs at opposite ends thereof.

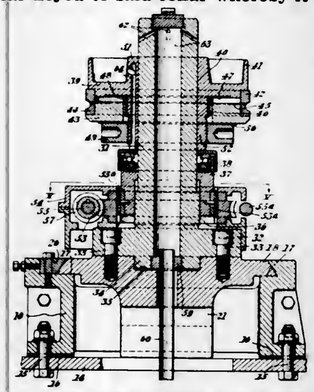
2,302,480
HAIR CURLER
Anna Tara, San Francisco, Calif.
Application November 29, 1941, Serial No. 421,002
3 Claims. (Cl. 132—44)



1. A hair curler having a substantially U shape bendable core surrounded by a body of cushion material and having enlarged ball-like cushions of said material adjacent the angles of said core.

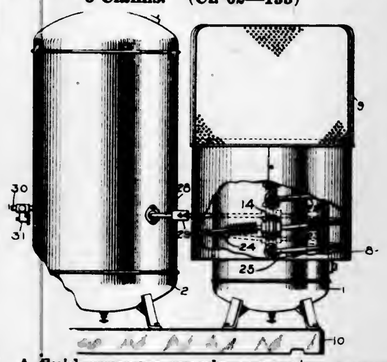
2,302,481
ELECTRIC WELDING MACHINE
Horatio G. Titus, Youngstown, Ohio
Application September 18, 1941, Serial No. 411,270
5 Claims. (Cl. 219—6)

1. In a welding machine, a vertical bearing stud having its upper end free, an electrode journaled on said stud, a thrust bearing on said stud supporting said electrode for rotation at a predetermined level, a collar threaded on said stud for supporting said thrust bearing and a ring gear keyed to said collar whereby it may be



rotated on said stud to adjust the thrust bearing vertically.

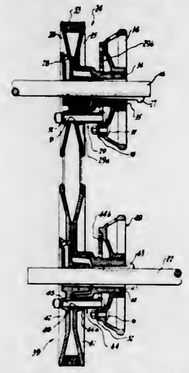
2,302,482
COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM
Robert E. Watson, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 31, 1941, Serial No. 404,860
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—135)



1. A fluid pressure supply apparatus comprising in combination, a primary reservoir adapted to be charged with fluid under pressure, a compressor for supplying fluid under pressure to said reservoir for charging same, a secondary reservoir adapted to be charged with fluid under pressure from said primary reservoir, means interposed between the compressor and the primary reservoir for cooling the fluid under pressure supplied by said compressor to said primary reservoir, other means interposed between the primary reservoir and the secondary reservoir for cooling the fluid under pressure supplied from the primary reservoir to the secondary reservoir, both the first mentioned means and the second mentioned means encircling said primary reservoir.

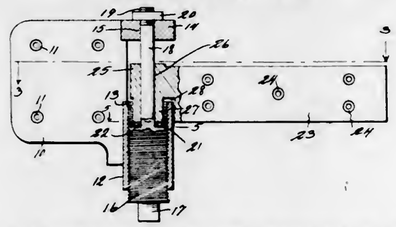
2,302,483
THRESHER
Albert B. Welty, Moline, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 25, 1941, Serial No. 390,217
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—230.17)

1. In a variable speed device, a driver shaft, a driven shaft, mating pulley sections on the respective shafts, means for securing one pulley section of said mating pulley sections to one shaft, means for securing the opposite pulley section of said other mating pulleys to the other shaft whereby the opposed sections of the pulley will be in a fixed position with respect to each other, a plurality of sleeve means extending from



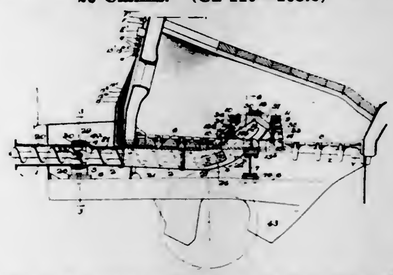
said fixed pulleys, said other mating section of said pulley movably mounted on said sleeve means, a hub portion extending from said movable pulley, a hand wheel in threaded engagement with each of said hub portions, means carried by said hand wheels for supporting said sleeves, and means associated with said hand wheels and said sleeves for securing said wheels and sleeves together.

2,302,484
ADJUSTABLE HINGE
Joseph R. Werner, East Alton, Ill., assignor of one-third to H. Frank Yoder, Jr., East Alton, Ill.
Application February 24, 1942, Serial No. 432,136
2 Claims. (Cl. 16—134)



1. A hinge construction comprising a fixed leaf having a vertical edge, a centrally apertured ear secured to said vertical edge at the upper end thereof, an interiorly threaded sleeve secured to said vertical edge in spaced relation with said apertured ear and coaxial with the aperture of the ear, a bolt threaded into said sleeve and having a pintle forming an integral axial extension at one end, said pintle extending through the aperture of said ear and having screw threads upon the end adjacent the ear, a securing nut threaded upon the end of the pintle to bear against the side of the ear remote from the sleeve, a movable leaf, and a bearing hub integral with and extending transversely of an end of the movable leaf, said hub having said pintle extending therethrough and having one end supported upon the adjacent end of the bolt, said hub being of reduced external diameter through a portion of its length and extending into said sleeve.

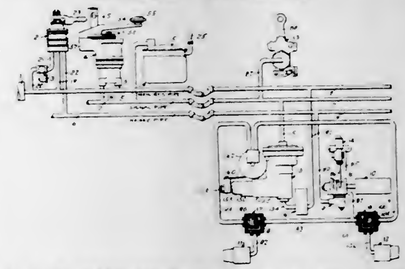
2,302,485
STOKER
William B. Whitsitt, Baltimore, Md., assignor to The Standard Stoker Company, Incorporated, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 25, 1939, Serial No. 291,976
20 Claims. (Cl. 110—105.6)



12. In a locomotive having a boiler with a firebox therein, a grate for said firebox, said firebox comprising a back wall, side walls and a front wall, a stoker for feeding fuel into the firebox comprising, in combination, a discharge conduit extending through the grate of said firebox to a point approximately midway between the front and back walls and said side walls, means for urging fuel through said discharge conduit, and fuel distributing means at the upper end of said discharge conduit for projecting fuel radially over all parts of said grate.

13. In combination with a firebox having a grate, a stoker fuel discharge conduit extending upwardly through and above the level of said grate into said firebox to a point approximately centrally disposed with respect to the perimeter of said grate, means disposed in said discharge conduit for conveying fuel therethrough and fuel distributing means at the upper end of said discharge conduit for projecting fuel radially over all parts of said grate.

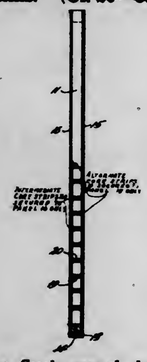
2,302,486
FLUID PRESSURE BRAKE CONTROL MEANS
Burton S. Aikman, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 31, 1941, Serial No. 417,334
52 Claims. (Cl. 303—13)



1. In a brake system a plurality of motors each operating a separate brake, selector means operative automatically to cause the motors to

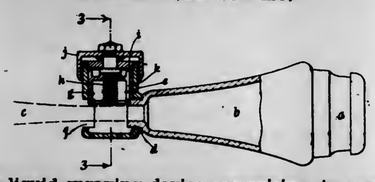
operate alternately to control the brakes, and a controller device operative to effect the operation of said selector means.

2,302,487
HOLLOW CORE FLUSH PANEL DOOR
Fred S. Beiger and Robert I. Eustis, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,822
4 Claims. (Cl. 20—35)



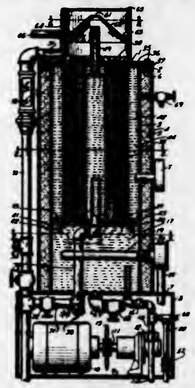
1. A hollow core flush panel door comprising stiles and rails, panels against said stiles and rails and core pieces arranged between the panels, each core piece being attached to one panel and bearing against but being unattached to the opposed panel.

2,302,488
WATER AND LIKE SPRAYING DEVICE
George Henry Bowen, Sale, England
Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 399,007
In Great Britain July 13, 1940
1 Claim. (Cl. 299—128)



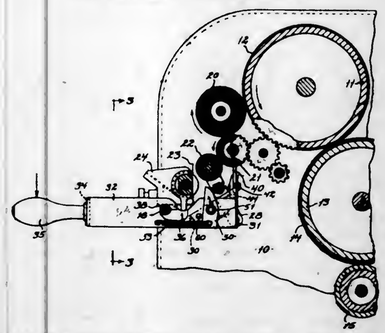
A liquid spraying device comprising, in combination, a nozzle giving a solid jet discharge at its end, a fitting secured upon the end of said nozzle having an arcuate or segmental gap or opening at its side opposite to that which is secured upon the end of the nozzle, the said gap or opening being of size sufficient to allow of the passage of the jet delivered by the nozzle, a piston movable in the fitting in a direction at right angles to the nozzle axis so as to close to a greater or less extent the gap or opening in the fitting, the end of the nozzle entering a slot in the piston skirt to prevent turning movement of the piston, a screw threading into the piston and passing at a non-screwed part through a part of the fitting, means preventing axial movement of the screw relatively to the fitting, and a cap secured upon the end of the screw and extending over the fitting for turning the screw and causing axial movement of the piston, which when it partially closes the gap or opening is adapted to cause a jet from the nozzle to spread out fanwise as it issues from the fitting.

2,302,489
OIL RECLAIMING APPARATUS
Cleo E. Brown, Harrisonville, Mo.
Application July 13, 1939, Serial No. 284,241
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—16)



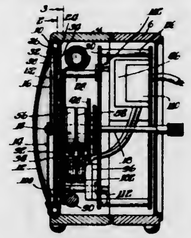
1. In an oil reclaiming apparatus of the character described, a receptacle having an inlet at its lower end and an outlet at its upper end, means for drawing oil to be reclaimed from a source of supply and passing the oil to the receptacle under pressure, and permeable purifying means for purifying said oil mounted in the receptacle between the inlet and outlet thereof, said permeable purifying means being arranged concentrically in spaced relation to the receptacle to form a channel therebetween communicating with the inlet and having a channel spaced from the first named channel communicating with the outlet.

2,302,490
CLEANING DEVICE FOR INK ROLLS
Franklin E. Curtis, Willoughby, Ohio, assignor to Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 11, 1941, Serial No. 397,583
12 Claims. (Cl. 101—425)



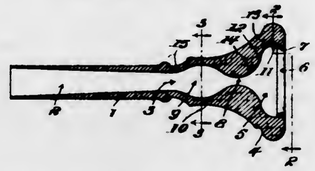
1. A cleaning device comprising a frame having an upstanding front plate, a pair of end bars connected therewith, cross member connected with the end bars, each end bar having in it a notch open at the top extending downwardly and thence along the bar and thence upwardly, whereby the bar provides a tongue extending downwardly into the notch, and a scraper blade carried by the front plate of the device.

2,302,491
CLOCK
Edward M. Dawn, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 29, 1941, Serial No. 408,827
5 Claims. (Cl. 58—26)



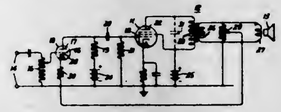
4. An electric clock comprising a time-indicating face plate, said face plate having an annular series of sixty spaced light-transmitting portions, a clock train having a seconds gear, a lamp behind said face plate, means mounting said lamp for movement by said seconds gear along a circular path concentric to the axis of said annular series of light-transmitting portions of the face plate, a light-directing shield having a light-transmitting portion spaced from said axis a distance equal to the radius of said annular series of light-transmitting portions of the face plate, said mounting means including an insulator secured to said seconds gear, a pair of slip rings mounted on said insulator, stationary brushes engaging said slip rings and connecting to a source of electricity and a pair of electrically conducting brackets secured to said insulator and connected to said slip rings, said brackets being respectively constructed and arranged to receive the lamp and establish electric connection thereto from the slip rings.

2,302,492
MOUTHPIECE FOR MUSICAL BRASS WIND INSTRUMENTS AND THE LIKE
Joseph W. Doble, Grove City, Pa., assignor of one-half to Fred L. Schweitzer, Meadville, Pa.
Application December 5, 1941, Serial No. 421,802
6 Claims. (Cl. 84—396)



1. A mouthpiece for musical brass wind instruments and the like, comprising a tubular stem portion and a mouth-cup portion connected by an intermediate neck portion, the mouth-cup portion having an initial tone chamber directly inward from the lip opening thereof, said tone chamber merging into a restricted orifice, the bore of the tubular stem portion being tapered and flared from a restricted orifice at the inner end thereof to its outer end, and the neck portion having an expansion chamber formed therein in connection with the aforesaid orifices, and the wall surfaces of the initial tone chamber, expansion chamber and orifices being formed with compound curvature to provide merging concave and convex portions throughout the length of the mouth-cup and neck portions from the lip opening of the mouth-cup to the orifice of communication between the expansion chamber and bore of the tubular stem portion.

2,302,493
AMPLIFYING SYSTEM
Robert B. Dome, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 28, 1941, Serial No. 376,317
15 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



13. An electrical network comprising, in combination, a source of electrical energy having components extending over a band of frequencies, an inductive load device, and a transformer having a primary circuit including said source and a secondary circuit including said load device, the effective series inductance included between said source and said load device, referred to the primary side of said transformer, being proportioned with respect to the primary circuit resistance in substantially the same ratio as the inductance and resistance of said load device.

2,302,494
RETAINING RING
Robert N. Falge, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 1, 1941, Serial No. 404,977
5 Claims. (Cl. 240—41.5)

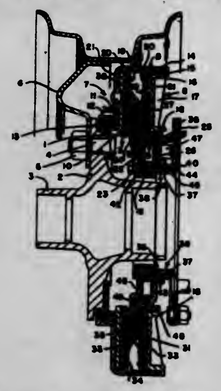


3. In a lighting unit including a lens and a supporting member for said lens, a ring to secure said lens to said member, said ring having a portion adapted to engage said lens and provided with spaced lugs, means connecting said lugs to said member to clamp said lens between said ring and said member, and means to provide for resilient movement of said lugs relative to said ring to relieve excessive clamping strain on said lens.

2,302,495
BRAKE
Phelps M. Freer, Detroit, Mich.
Application April 28, 1941, Serial No. 390,791
3 Claims. (Cl. 188—72)

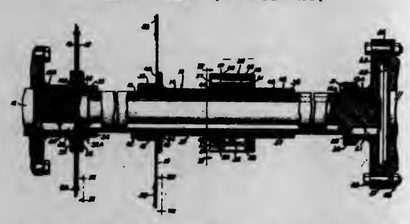
1. A brake, comprising a rotatable brake member having a disc face, a non-rotatable brake member having a disc face engageable with said first mentioned disc face, a support for said non-

rotatable brake member, and means for securing said non-rotatable brake member to said support



comprising clips pivoted to said non-rotatable brake member and overlapping said support.

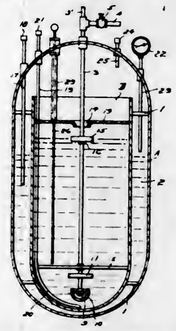
2,302,496
TORSION DYNAMOMETER
Emil R. Gasser, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Farrel-Birmingham Company, Incorporated, Ansonia, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application August 19, 1939, Serial No. 290,991
11 Claims. (Cl. 265—25)



10. Device for measuring the torque deflection in a rotating shaft system comprising a torsion shaft, paired spaced circular scales, one of said scales being adapted to coact with the other in the manner of a vernier scale, stroboscopic means for reading said scales, phase shifting means operable during rotation to vary the phase relationship between said scales and said stroboscopic means, means for connecting said scales concentrically to said shaft at spaced points and means for supporting said stroboscopic means and said phase shifting means concentrically about said shaft.

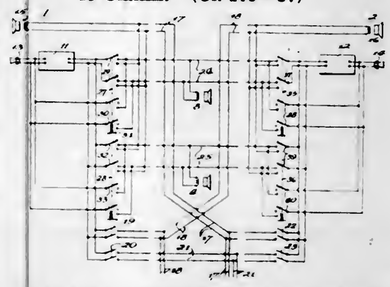
2,302,497
AUTOMATIC GASOLINE DISPENSER
Frederick R. Johansson, Alta Loma, Tex.
Application September 10, 1941, Serial No. 410,329
3 Claims. (Cl. 221—67)

1. In a device of the class described, a main tank, a second tank within the main tank and spaced therefrom to form a chamber between itself and the main tank, independent means for placing liquid in the second tank and a gaseous liquid in the space between the two tanks, an outlet pipe extending through the top of the main tank into the inner tank to a point adjacent the bottom thereof, said tanks being in communication whereby the vapors formed by the gaseous liquid will act upon the liquid in the second tank to force the liquid through the discharge pipe,



and float-controlled valve means controlling communication between the tanks.

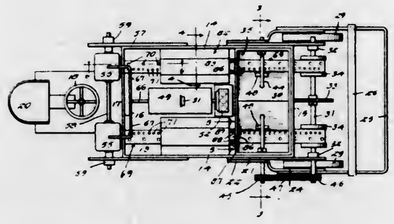
2,302,498
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
Waino M. Kolehmainen, Winnetka, Ill., assignor to Webster Electric Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 14, 1941, Serial No. 398,016
19 Claims. (Cl. 179—37)



1. In an intercommunicating system, the combination including, a first station having an amplifier, a microphone connected to the input of the amplifier, a receiver and a communication control switch, a second station having a device utilizable both as a receiver and a microphone, and means including said communication control switch and circuit controlled thereby for selectively connecting said device to the input and output of the amplifier and for connecting said receiver to the output of the amplifier when said device is connected to the input.

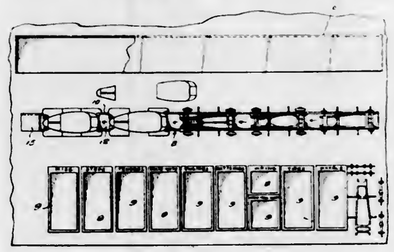
2,302,499
SEED PLANTER
George L. Lacson, Mendota, Calif.
Application August 21, 1941, Serial No. 407,815
12 Claims. (Cl. 111—52)

1. A seed planter comprising a wheeled carrier provided with a supporting frame, a shaft journaled in said frame and adjacent the forward end thereof, gear means for connecting said shaft to a ground wheel of the carrier to cause the shaft to be driven thereby in the opposite direction to the ground wheel, a housing member mounted adjacent the opposite, rear end of the carrier, a shaft journaled in the carrier frame and extending through and turnably mounted in said housing, pulleys keyed to said shafts and disposed in longitudinal alinement, an endless conveyor belt trained over said pulleys and driven by the pulley of the first mentioned shaft when the carrier is moved, said housing being provided with openings in one wall thereof through which the endless conveyor is movable, a hopper mounted on said frame and adapted to contain seeds to be planted, the upper flight of said endless conveyor



passing through said hopper, and means formed in the endless conveyor and adapted to receive seeds while passing through the hopper for conveying the seeds rearwardly and into the housing and for discharging the seeds into the housing, and said housing being provided with an opening in the bottom portion thereof through which the seeds are adapted to pass by gravity onto a surface over which the carrier is moving.

2,302,500
EDUCATIONAL DEVICE
Stewart D. Long, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 21, 1942, Serial No. 427,645
1 Claim. (Cl. 35—52)



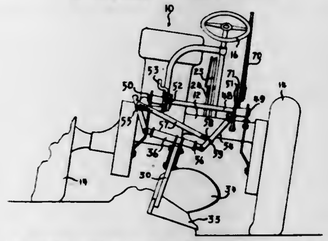
In an educational toy, a substantially rectangular shaped portable supporting case including vertical side and end walls and a bottom wall, an elongated hollow frame structure located in the case on the bottom wall and close to one of the vertical side walls and having a downwardly inclined portion at one end thereof and provided with a horizontally disposed top wall, an endless power driven belt having one run movable over the top wall, rollers journaled on the elongated structure and having the belt trained thereover, a power driven roller journaled on the elongated structure and located adjacent one of the first-named rollers and bearing against the belt to force the latter tightly against the last-named roller, and a plurality of containers grouped in the case between the elongated structure and one of the side walls and the end walls and having therein parts of toy devices to be assembled with the belt acting as a movable support for said devices when partly and fully assembled.

2,302,501
RIVETED JOINT
William T. Mears, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 18, 1941, Serial No. 402,967
1 Claim. (Cl. 218—29)



A sheet metal structure, comprising: a thin sheet metal member having relatively poor resistance to tearing stress, a plate member having a surface complementary to a portion of said first member and disposed in facial contact therewith, and means for securing said thin sheet metal member to said plate member comprising a substantially cylindrical tubular boss drawn from the material of said thin sheet metal member and extending perpendicularly outwardly from its obverse surface and a rivet member anchored in said complementary plate member portion, said rivet member having a hollow shank snugly passing outwardly through and protruding well beyond the tubular boss of said first member and having its thus-protruded terminal portion swaged over and back upon the end edge of said drawn tubular boss.

2,302,502
TRACTOR-MOUNTED IMPLEMENT
James Morkoski and Arthur G. Evans, Canton, Ill., assignors to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 10, 1941, Serial No. 392,892
5 Claims. (Cl. 97—47)

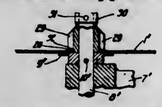


1. In combination, a tractor, a plow beam having its forward end loosely connected to the tractor to thereby permit vertical and lateral movement with respect thereto, a plow bottom carried by the beam, lateral stabilizing means on the tractor connected to the plow beam and including a rockable member having laterally spaced arms, supporting link means connected for lateral swinging movement to each of said arms, means for limiting the amount of lateral movement, and releasable means in one of the supporting link means adapted to render the limiting means ineffective when the plow bottom strikes an obstruction.

2,302,503
RECORD SPINDLE DRIVING DEVICE
Barton A. Proctor, Larchmont, N. Y., assignor to B. A. Proctor Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 22, 1940, Serial No. 362,235
6 Claims. (Cl. 274—39)

4. In a sound translating device having a vertical record spindle, the combination of a thin

flexible disc record, said record at its center being provided with a plurality of symmetrically disposed inwardly projecting teeth; a supporting flange secured to the record spindle, said flange having a diameter only large enough to engage and support the record in the region immediately adjacent to said teeth and to permit more remote portions of the record to bend downwardly below the level of said supporting flange, a sleeve,



a positive drive connection between said sleeve and the upper end of the record spindle, said sleeve being provided with a plurality of vertically elongated spaced teeth projecting outwardly between and arranged to engage the teeth on the record and the teeth on said sleeve cooperating with those on the record to bias the center portion of the record downwardly into firm engagement with said supporting flange.

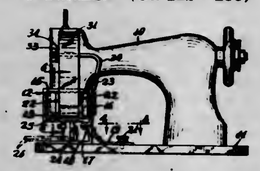
2,302,504

CASING AND GUIDE FOR SEWING MACHINES

Hyman Rappaport, Bronx, N. Y.

Application November 25, 1941, Serial No. 420,420

9 Claims. (Cl. 112—136)



1. In a casing and guide for sewing machines, a sheet metal member having a horizontal arm continuing into an upwardly extending vertical arm which continues into a top horizontal arm which continues into a downwardly extending vertical arm, said arms forming a tubular portion through which a ribbon or tape may pass, a projection from said last named vertical arm engaging beneath said first named horizontal arm forming a support for it, a horizontal base arm continues from the bottom of said last named vertical arm, a bracket for attaching said member upon a sewing machine, vertical strips removably mounted between said first named horizontal arm and said top arm, and another vertical strip removably mounted between said base arm and said first named horizontal arm.

2,302,505

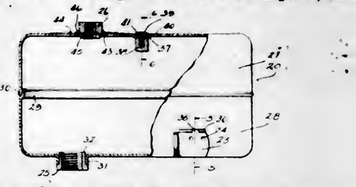
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING WELDED ALUMINUM ARTICLES

Joseph G. Rayniak, Waukegan, Ill., assignor to Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Company, Waukegan, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,518

15 Claims. (Cl. 29—148.2)

1. A method of making substantially closed aluminum tanks which comprises prefabricating from aluminum upper and lower portions of said tanks providing lap joints between said portions, mechanically connecting an extraneous part to at least one of said tank portions, assembling said tank portions with their respective joints in lapping relation, positioning in operative proximity to the lapped joints of said portions an aluminum alloy having a lower melting point than the melting point of said portions, and subjecting the assembly of said portions and said part and said alloy to an oven temperature below the melting point of said portions and said part, and



above the melting point of said alloy, whereby to flow said alloy into the lap joints and about the mechanical connection of said part, whereby to weld said portions and part unitarily together.

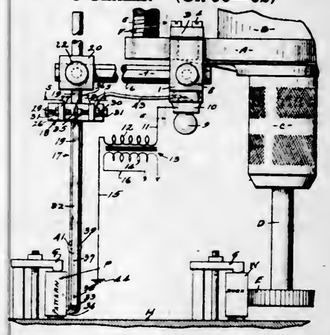
2,302,506

DUPLICATING ATTACHMENT FOR MILLING MACHINES

James H. Richards, Glendale, Calif.

Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,722

3 Claims. (Cl. 90—62)



1. A tracing unit comprising a support, a lever carried by said support provided with a stylus adapted to engage a pattern, terminals disposed on opposite sides of said lever adapted to engage contacts on the lever, means for normally holding one of the contacts on said lever in engagement with one of said terminals, and an electric signal device, said stylus and said pattern serving as a circuit closing means whereby said device is energized when said stylus contacts the pattern, said signal device being deenergized by disengagement of said one contact from said terminal upon movement of said support relative to said pattern and energized by engagement of the other contact on said lever with the other terminal upon further movement of said support relative to said pattern.

2,302,507

VARIABLE DENSITY WINDOW

William H. Ryan, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Dover, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 8, 1940, Serial No. 364,879

4 Claims. (Cl. 88—65)



1. A variable density window comprising, in combination, frame means providing a window aperture, a plurality of sheet-like light-polarizing elements, means for mounting said elements in substantially parallel superimposed relation within said frame, at least one of said elements being mounted for parallel linear movement with respect to the other, each of said elements comprising a multiplicity of parallel strips of substantially uniform width comprising light-polarizing material, the transmission axes of adjacent strips being relatively perpendicular, said elements being positioned with the polarizing strips of one substantially parallel to the polarizing strips of the other of said elements, a wave retardation element positioned adjacent that surface of each said strip which is adjacent the other polarizing element, each of said retardation elements imparting to one component of a beam of polarized light incident thereon a relative retardation varying uniformly across the width thereof by an amount equal to an uneven number of half wavelengths, the optical axes of said birefringent elements being substantially parallel and at angles of substantially 45 degrees to the transmission axes of said polarizing strips, the direction of said variation in retardation in the birefringent elements adjacent one of said polarizing elements being opposite the said direction of variation in retardation in the birefringent elements adjacent the other said polarizing element, and means for moving said movably mounted element.

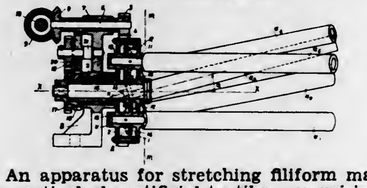
2,302,508

APPARATUS FOR STRETCHING FILIFORM MATERIALS

Stefano Sordelli, Turin, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Original application October 21, 1936, Serial No. 106,911. Divided and this application September 30, 1939, Serial No. 297,359. In Italy November 23, 1935

9 Claims. (Cl. 28—57)



1. An apparatus for stretching filiform materials, particularly artificial textiles, comprising a carrier member mounted to revolve about a central axis, a plurality of rollers each rotatably mounted at one end on said carrier member, at points equally spaced along a circumference concentric with the said central axis, the axes of said rollers being askew with respect to the said axis, said rollers together constituting a winding frame the envelope of which is substantially conical, the periphery of which increases from the inner or carrier end toward the outer end, means to impart a rotary motion to said carrier member, and means operatively associated therewith to simultaneously impart a rotary motion to said rollers in the same direction as and at a speed which is only a very small fraction of that of said carrier member.

2,302,509

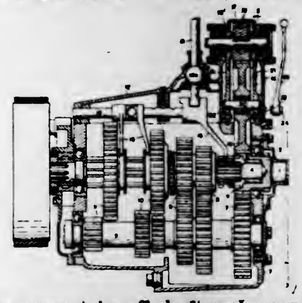
POWER TAKE-OFF MECHANISMS

Anthony Tangen, Detroit, Mich.

Application February 1, 1941, Serial No. 376,952

5 Claims. (Cl. 74—11)

1. The combination with a selective gear transmission, of a power take-off shaft journaled in an elevated relation to said transmission, a gear train comprising an initial gear meshed with a gear of said transmission, a shaft journaling said initial gear, a pair of arms pivoted coaxially



with the power take-off shaft and mounting the shaft journaling said initial gear, and means for swinging said arms to a position disengaging the initial gear from the transmission.

2,302,510

MATERIAL AND METHOD FOR CLEANING AND COATING METAL

Robert R. Tanner, Detroit, and Herman J. Lodeesen, Berkley, Mich., assignors to Parker Rust Proof Company, Detroit, Mich.

No Drawing. Application November 11, 1935, Serial No. 49,256. Renewed December 20, 1939. In Belgium September 23, 1931

23 Claims. (Cl. 148—6)

20. A method of coating a surface containing metal of the group consisting of iron, steel and zinc, which comprises applying to the surface a film of an acid phosphate coating solution containing an accelerating soluble salt of a metal below the metal to be coated, in the electromotive series, and leaving the film on the surface until a chemically bonded coating is formed on the surface from ingredients of the surface and the solution.

2,302,511

CARBOHYDRATES AND PROCESS OF MODIFYING THE ABSORBABILITY THEREOF

Roger Wallach, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., assignor to Sylvania Industrial Corporation, Fredericksburg, Va., a corporation of Virginia

No Drawing. Application March 22, 1940, Serial No. 325,397

18 Claims. (Cl. 99—1)

1. The process of modifying the absorbability of carbohydrates comprising ingesting in the alimentary tract a digestible carbohydrate selected from the class consisting of mono-saccharides, di-saccharides, conjugated sacchrides, dextrine and starch and a substantially non-toxic water-soluble ether of a polyhydroxy aliphatic compound, said ether being present in sufficient amount to reduce the absorbability of said carbohydrate in the digestive tract.

2,302,512

CENTRIFUGAL SEPARATING MACHINE

Wilhelm Wilsmann, Oelde, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

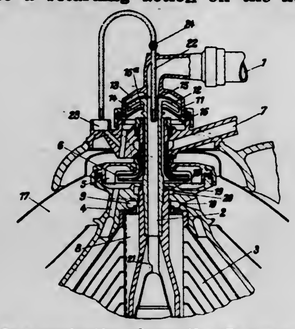
Application June 22, 1939, Serial No. 280,640

In Germany July 11, 1938

2 Claims. (Cl. 233—22)

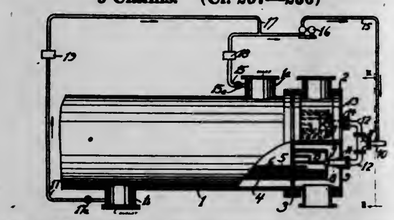
1. In a centrifugal separator, the combination with a pair of axially alined pipes in slightly spaced end to end relation, one of said pipes being connected to a drum and being revoluble with

respect to the other, of a sealing means at the junction of said pipes, including an annular flange extending outwardly from the extremity of one of said pipes, a chamber carried by the end portion of the other pipe and enclosing said flange, fins projecting inwardly from a portion of the wall of said chamber and being adapted to produce a retarding action on the liquid, and



other fins projecting from the flange on the side of the flange remote from the first mentioned fins, the said other fins being adapted to produce entraining of the liquid, an exit for said drum, piping leading away from the centrifuged liquid, and a liquid forcing means coaxially positioned at the exit of the drum and adapted to discharge centrifuged liquid and to produce a pressure in the piping leading away the centrifuged liquid.

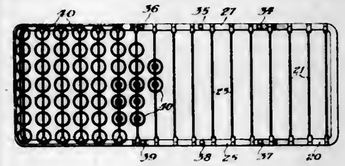
2,302,513
HEAT EXCHANGER AND METHOD OF OPERATION
Albert Abraham, Jr., Oakwood, N. Y., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 28, 1940, Serial No. 372,040
3 Claims. (Cl. 257—236)



3. In a tube and shell heat exchange apparatus, means for passing a fluid about the exterior of the tubes, means for passing a fluid through the interior of the tubes, jets in the form of openings in tubes paralleling and interposed among the tubes of the heat exchanger, the jets being arranged to impinge adjacent the surfaces of the tubes of the heat exchanger, and means for supplying said jets with a portion of said exterior fluid under pressure sufficient to agitate said exterior fluid and to inhibit the formation of external deposits on said tubes.

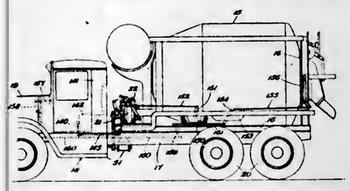
2,302,514
BEDSPRING AND THE LIKE
Jerome T. Atkinson, Northfield, Ill.
Application October 11, 1938, Serial No. 234,461
1 Claim. (Cl. 5—229)

A coil type bed spring and the like having a base frame with rigid cross supports and transverse additions, a top portion, which top portion is supported by coil springs, only some of which coil springs are in turn supported by the rigid cross supports, subsidiary frame arrangements carried by said base frame and resting on said transversed additions, top surface supporting coil springs carried by said subsidiary frame arrangements and constituting substantially the remainder of the coil springs not supported by



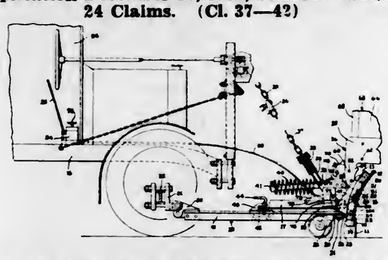
the rigid cross supports, said subsidiary frame arrangements including movable longitudinal strips, adjusting means such as set screws variously positioned and operable independently of each other to raise and lower, as the case may be, various portions of the longitudinal strips, whereby each of the longitudinal strips is varied and in turn varies the tension on the coil springs supporting the top surface of the bed spring and thereby varies the tension on the respective top portions above and adjacent the said coil springs.

2,302,515
POWER TRANSMISSION UNIT
Charles F. Ball, Wauwatosa, and Louis G. Hilkemeier, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application January 3, 1940, Serial No. 312,286
4 Claims. (Cl. 180—53)



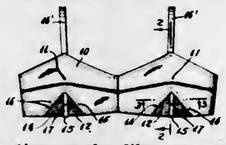
1. A truck-motor-drive power transmission unit for substantially universal application to truck-mounted concrete mixer units in lieu of the usual separate engine, which mixer units are provided with a reduction gearing and a housing therefor, having a plurality of chambers in one of which said reduction gearing is located, said transmission unit comprising a member arranged to be secured to the end of said gear housing in the place of the fly-wheel casing of the usual separate engine; a change-speed mechanism disposed transversely of the truck and mixer unit, arranged to be received within another chamber of said reduction gear housing and to transmit power to said reduction gearing, said mechanism being supported at least in part by said member; a longitudinally disposed input shaft supported by said member exterior of said housing, arranged to receive power from the truck motor through a power take-off mechanism; and angular-motion-transmitting means arranged to transmit the power from said input shaft to said change-speed mechanism.

2,302,516
MEANS FOR DISLODGING SURFACE MATERIALS
Thomas J. Ball, Boston, Mass.
Application December 17, 1938, Serial No. 246,415
24 Claims. (Cl. 37—42)



19. In a material dislodger, the combination with a dislodging blade located diagonally of the path of movement, of means movable with respect to the blade while the blade is engaged with the material to form a plurality of material retaining pockets along the blade for preventing the flow of material therealong.

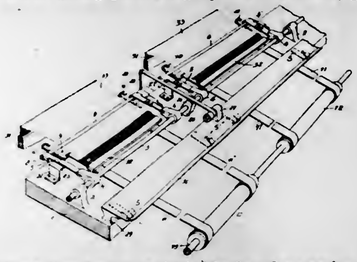
2,302,517
BRASSIÈRE
Maurice Berk, Hackensack, N. J.
Application December 6, 1940, Serial No. 368,778
6 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)



1. A brassière or the like, comprising a brassière body of substantially non-stretchable cloth material, having breast pockets at the front which have substantially triangularly shaped openings extended inward from the bottom edges thereof with their apexes at the nipple portions of said pockets, triangularly shaped gussets of one way stretch material set into said triangularly shaped openings to stretch crosswise of said brassière body for engaging against the bottom portions of the breasts to resiliently uplift and support them, and non-stretchable tapes each extending from the apex of its gusset to a point of the opposite side thereof and attached thereto at said apex and such point for reinforcing these areas to increase the supporting effect of the brassière body.

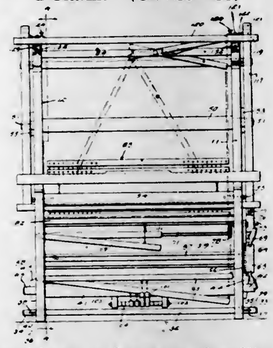
2,302,518
DEVICE FOR DRAWING OFF WELTS
Kurt Bernhardt, Chemnitz-Erfenschlag, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application May 31, 1939, Serial No. 276,709
In Germany May 31, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 66—96)

1. In a device for drawing off welts produced on a flat knitting machine, comprising in combination a work table, receiving members for drawing off the fabric forming the welts being produced by the machine, a rotatable shaft mounted upon said work table and extending over the fabric being produced by the machine, a double acting cam secured to said shaft, hook-shaped holders carried by said shaft at each end of each division of the machine, a welt rod detachably carried by each pair of holders, means cooperating with said cam for at times causing said welt rod to be moved into engagement with the fabric being produced by the machine, guide



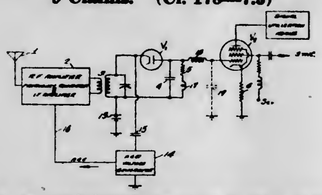
members fixed upon said table for depressing and guiding said rod and means for causing said receiving member to engage said welt rod whereby the latter will be released from said holders and caused to pass together with the fabric engaged thereby within said guide members.

2,302,519
HAND LOOM
John P. Bexell, Pontiac, Mich.
Application June 11, 1941, Serial No. 397,601
1 Claim. (Cl. 139—33)



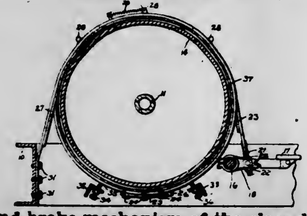
In a hand loom, a frame, a plurality of heddle harnesses in said frame, a suspension lever for each harness, means pivotally mounting said levers in the upper portion of said frame, means supporting said harness from said suspension lever, a second or balancing lever for each harness, means pivotally supporting said second levers in the lower portion of the frame, means connecting the free end of each of said second levers to each of said first levers respectively, a third or counterbalancing lever for each harness, means pivotally mounting an end of each third lever in said frame between said second levers and said harnesses, means connecting the free end of each of said third levers with the lower portions of each harness respectively, a combined harness operating pedal and balancing lever for each harness, means pivotally mounting said pedals in said frame below said second levers, and means connecting each of said pedals to each of said second levers respectively, downward pressure on selected ones of said pedals effecting elevation of selected ones of said harnesses, the remaining of said harnesses being gravitatingly held in a lowered position by weight of said third levers.

2,302,520
DETECTOR COUPLING CIRCUIT
Frank James Bingley, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Philco Radio and Television Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,201
In Great Britain June 8, 1939
9 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.3)



1. In a modulated carrier signal system in which it is desired to maintain the maximum output signal amplitude at a certain level and to prevent noise signals from exceeding said level, a circuit comprising a modulated carrier signal source, automatic gain control means for maintaining the maximum signal amplitude substantially constant at said level, a diode and a load circuit therefor for rectifying the signal, a vacuum tube amplifier having a relatively sharp cut-off characteristic, galvanic coupling means for coupling said diode load to the input of said amplifier, and means for biasing said amplifier so as to establish plate current cut-off thereof substantially at the level established by said automatic gain control means, whereby noise signals are limited in amplitude to the said level.

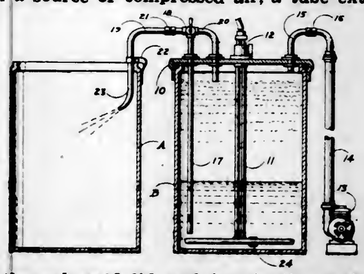
2,302,521
BAND BRAKE MECHANISM
Oscar B. Bjorge, Portland, Oreg.
Application November 18, 1940, Serial No. 366,062
1 Claim. (Cl. 188—77)



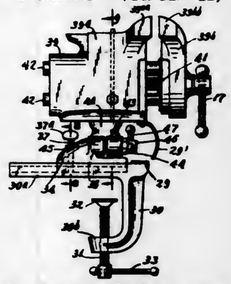
A band brake mechanism of the class described wherein a brake drum is mounted on a horizontal axis and having three brake bands encircling said drum, two of which are wound around the drum in one direction and one of which is wound around the drum in the opposite direction between the other two, the three bands being removably joined on the underside of the drum while the opposite ends of the two bands are anchored to a support while the remaining end of the third band is attached to an operating lever, a spring on the top side of said bands urging the top portion thereof in opposite directions and means for maintaining the double and single portions of the bands in cylindrical and lateral relationship.

2,302,522
DEGREASING APPARATUS
John F. Black, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Circo Products Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 8, 1940, Serial No. 364,758
5 Claims. (Cl. 202—168)

1. A degreasing apparatus comprising a plurality of similar vessels with one of said vessels adapted for the reception of a solvent in the lower portion and a second vessel for the reception of the work to be degreased, a lid on the first named vessel adapted for interchangeable assembly with the second named vessel, a heater suspended from the lid and terminating adjacent the bottom of the vessel, a conduit extending through the lid and communicating with a source of compressed air, a tube extending through said lid and terminating adjacent the bottom of said vessel, a pipe connected with said tube and projecting into said second vessel, a branch pipe secured to said tube and pipe and extending through said lid with the free end terminating within the upper portion of the first named vessel and a valve disposed at the jointure of said pipe, tube and branch pipe for alternately opening the passageways through the tube and branch pipe.

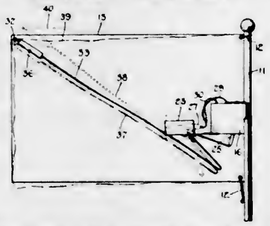


2,302,523
BENCH VISE
Anthony Borsella, Bronx, N. Y., assignor of twenty-four and one-half per cent to Abraham Miller and twenty-four and one-half per cent to Manuel Hirsch, both of New York, N. Y.
Application March 22, 1940, Serial No. 325,303
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—41)



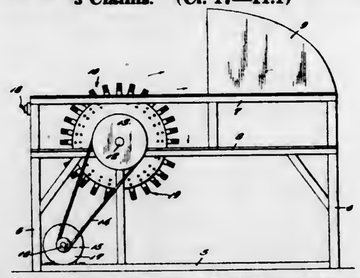
2. A bench clamp, a body having a spherical recess which is open at its top and at its front side, means for holding said body in various fixed forward and rearward position on the top of said clamp, a vise having its bottom provided with a substantially spherical member engaging said recess and extending from the open top, a band extending across the open side of said recess and engaging the side of said spherical member, and means cooperative with said body for releasably holding said band, upwardly extending rods mounted on said spherical member and slidably extended through vertical openings in said vise so that said vise may be non-rotatively raised to various elevated positions relative to said spherical member and means for fixing said vise in various positions on said rods.

2,302,524
ADVERTISING DISPLAY
Ernst Borregard, Long Island City, N. Y.
Application February 12, 1942, Serial No. 430,564
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—139)



1. In an improved device for simulating the waving of a flag or banner, the combination of a staff, a flag or banner having the hoist thereof attached to the staff, a resilient rod having its upper end attached to the upper outer corner of the flag or banner, means for attaching the lower end of said rod to a plunger armature, a solenoid, means associated with the solenoid for resiliently attaching the plunger armature in operative relation to the solenoid, an energizing circuit for said solenoid, and means for intermittently energizing the solenoid to impart a reciprocating motion to the plunger armature and whereby an oscillatory movement will be imparted to the upper end of the said rod and to thereby impart a waving motion to the upper end of the flag or banner, and which motion will be transmitted to the entire flag or banner and simulate the waving motion of a flag or banner in a breeze.

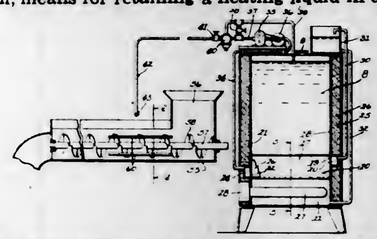
2,302,525
CHICKEN PICKER AND CLEANER
Harold C. Campbell, Ashley, Ohio, assignor to The Ashley Machine Company, Piqua, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 27, 1940, Serial No. 342,822
3 Claims. (Cl. 17—11.1)



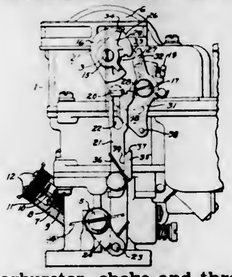
1. In a poultry plucking device, including a rotating member and resilient plucking fingers mounted thereon, means for improving the frictional engagement properties of the plucking portion of such fingers comprising a plurality of spaced circumferentially extending ridges, the said ridges being substantially smooth-faced at their outermost portions.

2,302,526
APPARATUS FOR TREATMENT OF FEED AND OTHER MATERIAL WITH MOLASSES
Benjamin H. Card, Fairwater, Wis.
Application November 22, 1937, Serial No. 175,765
20 Claims. (Cl. 99—235)

1. In a device for spraying a non-adhesive molasses coating, the combination with an atomizing nozzle and a reservoir for molasses, of means for the pressure delivery of molasses from the reservoir to the nozzle, said means including a pump and passages comprising a heat delivery wall, means for retaining a heating liquid in contact with said wall, and means for maintaining such liquid at a predetermined temperature close to the temperature of molasses caramelization for the heating of the molasses prior to its delivery to the nozzle.



2,302,527
CARBURETOR STRUCTURE
Irven E. Coffey, Normandy, Mo., assignor to Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 25, 1940, Serial No. 347,415
7 Claims. (Cl. 261—39)

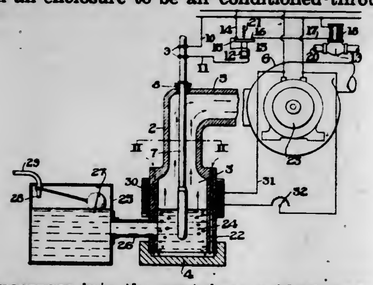


1. In a carburetor, choke and throttle valves, yielding means to close said choke valve for starting, means operated by an opening movement of said throttle beyond a predetermined position to open said choke valve against said yielding means, resilient means connected to said throttle and operatively independent of said choke valve, and a movable abutment arranged to be moved to a position by the closing of said choke valve to cooperate with said resilient member to resist the opening of said throttle prior to said predetermined position, said resilient member being movable with relation to said abutment after contact therewith by a further movement of said throttle valve beyond said predetermined position whereby the resistance to throttle opening movement is decreased.

2,302,528
THERMOSTATIC CONTROL FOR AIR CONDITIONING APPARATUS
Robert M. Conklin, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to Frederic D. Pfening, Columbus, Ohio
Application February 12, 1941, Serial No. 378,557
5 Claims. (Cl. 236—44)

1. In air conditioning apparatus, wet bulb thermostatic control means comprising a container, means for maintaining a predetermined liquid level in said container, a mercury tube thermostat having one end immersed in the liquid in said container, reduced air inlet passages formed in said container, said passages terminating within the container below the liquid level,

and means providing for the flow of air drawn from an enclosure to be air conditioned through



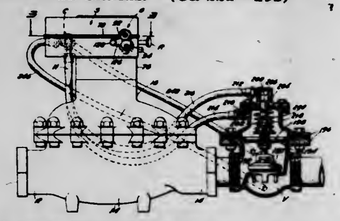
the passages into the container, said air passing through the liquid in said container in the form of small bubbles.

2,302,529

REPEATING VALVE SHUTOFF SYSTEM

Mead Cornell, Cleveland, Ohio, and Alexander R. Whittaker, New York, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application March 7, 1939, Serial No. 260,270
21 Claims. (Cl. 221—101)



1. A repeating trip mechanism for measuring purposes, said mechanism comprising a gear train including meshing spur gears, a radially projecting trip element rotatable with one of said meshing spur gears, a radially projecting trip element rotatable with the other of said meshing spur gears, and cooperative trip elements on two different parts of said gear train, the gear relationship or ratio in said gear train being such that said trip elements bear radially against one another when the measurement reaches a predetermined desired trip quantity and each multiple thereof, but said trip elements escape one another at any different quantity.

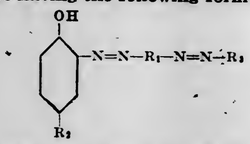
2,302,530

AZO DYE

Moses L. Crossley, Plainfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Original application March 29, 1937, Serial No. 133,599½. Divided and this application August 29, 1941, Serial No. 408,821
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—178)

1. A polyazo dye having the following formula:



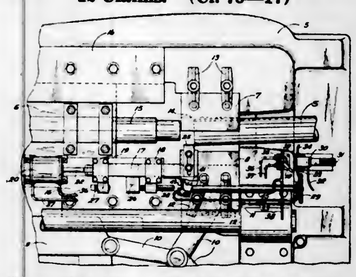
in which R_3 is an aromatic radical free from azo groups, R_2 is an alkyl chain having more than two carbon atoms and R_1 is a radical included in the group consisting of aromatic radicals free from azo groups and aromatic monoazo aromatic radicals.

2,302,531

FORGING MACHINE STOCK GAUGE

John U. Devine, Struthers, Ohio, assignor to The National Machinery Company, Tiffin, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application March 27, 1939, Serial No. 264,411
12 Claims. (Cl. 78—17)



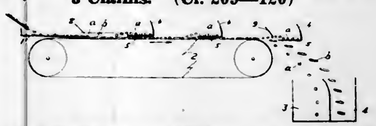
1. In combination with a forging machine having horizontally separable gripping dies, a stock gauge, guides on the machine supporting said stock gauge for horizontal slidable movement in a direction substantially normal to the direction of separation of said dies, said gauge being slidable into a position between the dies when the same are open to gauge stock to be gripped, and slidable into position in rear of the dies to permit the same to be closed to grip the stock.

2,302,532

SEPARATION OF BODIES OF DIFFERENT PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Thomas F. Downing, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.

Application June 6, 1941, Serial No. 396,848
3 Claims. (Cl. 209—120)



1. In the method of separating bodies of different physical characteristics or properties by projecting them in spaced apart relation and in a single plane different distances at the end of a belt moving fast enough for that purpose and fast enough to cause some of the bodies having certain characteristics or properties to be mechanically tossed up in respect to the face of the belt and which if permitted to fall back on the belt would tend to disturb the completeness of the separation, the improvement which consists in mechanically catching the tossed bodies in the air and conducting them away from and crosswise of the path of other bodies having different physical characteristics or properties and riding on or traveling nearer the belt.

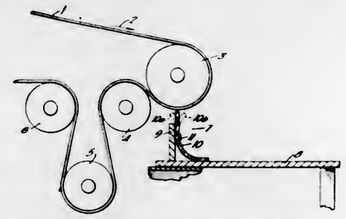
2,302,533

GUARD DEVICE

Edward J. Downes, Albany, N. Y.

Application April 6, 1940, Serial No. 328,276
4 Claims. (Cl. 38—8)

1. In an ironer of the character described, the combination with a roll and a belt, adapted to convey laundry, passing about said roll, of a guard element extending longitudinally of said roll and substantially coextensive therewith; said element having a flexible and yieldable lip disposed in closely spaced relation to the belt on said roll but being otherwise substantially in-



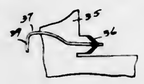
flexible and the inflexible portion of said element being so spaced from the belt on said roll that the hand of an operator cannot be inserted to a substantial degree beyond the zone of adjacency of said belt and lip while the lip of said element will be sufficiently flexible to permit the hand to be withdrawn if caught between said belt and guard element.

2,302,534

PRESSURE CONTROLLED ELECTRIC SWITCH

Stanley R. Du Brie, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Pickering Products Corp., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application October 16, 1940, Serial No. 361,360
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—83)



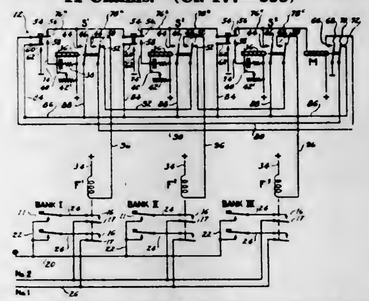
1. A pressure actuated switch comprising a frame, a pair of contacts of an electric circuit supported in insulated relation by the frame, a movable contact element associated with said pair of contacts to make or break the circuit, a spring tending to move said movable contact to make the circuit, means for moving said movable contact to break the circuit comprising a plate pivoted at one end to the frame, a spring at the opposite movable end of the plate for resisting turning of the plate in one direction on its pivot, pressure actuated means for turning the plate on its pivot against the tension of said spring means, a switch actuator comprising an L-shaped member pivotally supported at one end to the frame in a plane vertically above the plane of the pivotal point of said plate and with the opposite end normally in contact with the plate, an adjustable member at the end of the plate opposite the pivoted end, a spring having one end attached to the said adjustable member and the other end attached to the free end of the L-shaped member said point of attachment of the spring to the adjustable member being in a plane between the pivot point of the L shaped member and the pivot point of the plate, said adjustable member providing for variation in the tension of the spring attached thereto, the arrangement providing that, on turning the plate on its pivot by said pressure actuated means against the tension of said spring at the movable end thereof, the actuator spring is caused to turn the actuator on its pivot and move said movable contact element to break the circuit.

2,302,535

PAGING SYSTEM

Vernon Durbin, Newton, Mass., assignor to The Holtzer-Cabot Electric Company, Roxbury, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application April 5, 1940, Serial No. 327,975
11 Claims. (Cl. 177—353)



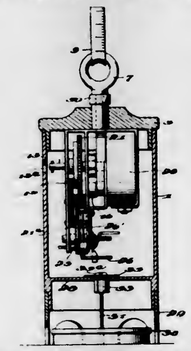
3. A sequence control system comprising a plurality of sequence relays each having a timing circuit to determine a period of slow de-energization thereof during which each relay is in control of individual output means associated therewith, a start switch for each relay, an impulse relay, means operated by the impulse relay to establish energizing circuits for only those sequence relays for which the corresponding start switches are closed, the energizing circuit for each such sequence relay subsequent to the first being established through contacts of the preceding relay which is energized, connections operated by energization of the last of said relays to open the energizing circuit of the first of said relays and thus to cause sequential de-energization of the energized relays at intervals determined by the timing circuits thereof, whereby the individual output means associated with the selected sequence relays are rendered separately operable in substantially continuous succession.

2,302,536

LIQUID LEVEL INDICATOR

William K. Edwards, Big Spring, Tex.

Application May 9, 1940, Serial No. 334,282
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—290)



1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a container provided with means to admit liquid to its lower portion, a measuring tape, means for suspending the container from said tape including a vibratory element, a clock mechanism within the container having a cam

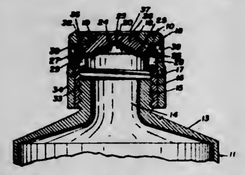
engaging the said element constructed and arranged to effect vibration of said element when operated, a buoyant cup suspended within the container with capacity for limited vertical movement therein, a trip device for the clock mechanism, and means connected with the cup to operate said trip device for initiating the movement of the clock mechanism to thereby operate said vibratory element.

2,302,537
RELAY
Walter B. Ellwood, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 20, 1941, Serial No. 411,633
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—97)



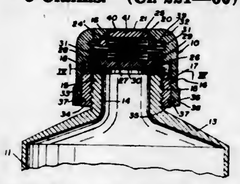
1. A relay comprising a bobbin consisting of a cylinder and a pair of spool heads all of low reluctance magnetic material, an energizing coil wound upon said bobbin, strips of low reluctance magnetic material affixed to said spool heads outside said winding for completing a low reluctance magnetic path interlinked with said winding and a magnetic reed contact device centered within and along the axis of said cylinder.

2,302,538
CLOSURE CAP FOR COLLAPSIBLE OR RIGID TUBES
Theodor F. E. Fuchslocher, Van Nuys, Calif., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of twenty-two per cent to Hildegard Moser Behrens, Los Angeles, Calif., twenty-two per cent to Gertrude S. Tenderich, Denver, Colo., and twenty-two per cent to Harry C. Alberts, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,657
2 Claims. (Cl. 221—60)



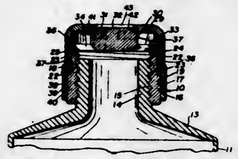
1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a receptacle having a tubular neck serving as a discharge orifice, of a pair of complemental closure members associated with said neck to normally close the discharge orifice, one of said closure members having an extended valve head with a conical recess thereunder, the other of said members comprising a cap having an annular valve seat to receive said valve head for complemental fitted engagement therebetween, and a flat spring bar for rotatively and reciprocally connecting said closure members, said flat spring bar having a conically tapered mid-section and straight end sections for continuous contact against said valve head and its conical recess for the entire diametrical extent thereof to normally urge one of said members in closing contact with the other of said members and to permit their relative separating movement for the discharge of the receptacle contents under pressure.

2,302,539
CAP FOR COLLAPSIBLE TUBES
Theodor F. E. Fuchslocher, Van Nuys, Calif., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of twenty-two per cent to Hildegard Moser Behrens, Los Angeles, Calif., twenty-two per cent to Gertrude S. Tenderich, Denver, Colo., and twenty-two per cent to Harry C. Alberts, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,658
5 Claims. (Cl. 221—60)



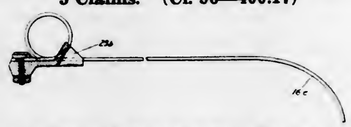
1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a container having a tubular neck defining a discharge orifice, of a pair of complemental closure members associated with said neck to normally close the discharge orifice, said closure members having telescopic cylindrical walls, one of said closure members having an extended valve head with a conical recess thereunder, the other of said members comprising a cap having an annular valve seat to receive said valve head for complemental fitted engagement therebetween, spring means for reciprocally urging said closure members relative to each other, said spring means being coiled for reception in said valve head recess to normally urge one of said members and to permit their relative separating displacement for the discharge of the receptacle contents under pressure, there being diametrically opposed internal openings in a cylindrical wall of said valve member, a plate having threaded extremities engaging one of said closure members to support said spring means against the other of said closure members for maintaining said members in assembled relation for reciprocal and rotary relative movement.

2,302,540
CLOSURE CAP
Theodor F. E. Fuchslocher, Van Nuys, Calif., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of twenty-two per cent to Hildegard Moser Behrens, Los Angeles, Calif., twenty-two per cent to Gertrude S. Tenderich, Denver, Colo., and twenty-two per cent to Harry C. Alberts, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,659
11 Claims. (Cl. 221—60)



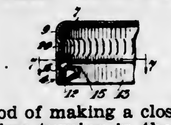
1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a container having a discharge end, of complemental tubular closure members including a valve confronting a valve seat and discharge opening controlled therewith, said closure members having telescopically associated walls surrounding the discharge end of said container for operative connection therewith, said closure members being adapted to open said discharge opening by application of pressure on the contents of the container, there being complemental interconnecting means on the adjacent walls of said closure members to provide positive screw rotary and reciprocal movement therebetween, and spring means confined between said walls for concealment from the contents passing through the interior of said tubular closure members, said spring means being disposed between said interconnecting means and serving to render said closure members self-closing upon release of content pressure in said container.

2,302,541
LAWN BROOM
Harry E. Fuller, Newhall, Iowa
Application July 24, 1939, Serial No. 286,224
5 Claims. (Cl. 56—400.17)



1. In a lawn broom, a spacer bar, a plurality of tooth members, bolt means fixedly mounting the said tooth members in spaced relation on the rear edge portion of the spacer bar, spring means resiliently biasing each tooth member toward its normal position substantially parallel with the other tooth members, and spacing and guiding means of substantially pyramidal form extending outwardly from the spacer bar at the forward edge portion thereof and between adjacent tooth members.

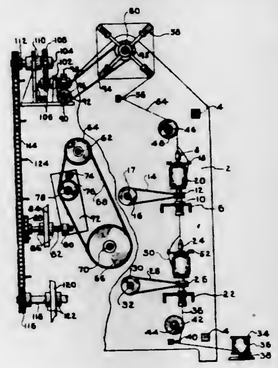
2,302,542
CLOSURE CAP AND METHOD OF MAKING
John C. Gibbs, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Anchor Cap & Closure Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 21, 1938, Serial No. 186,052
5 Claims. (Cl. 113—121)



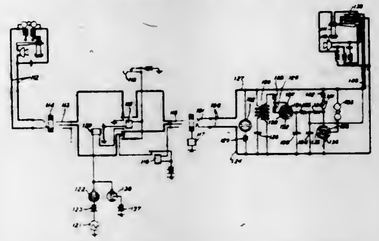
1. The method of making a closure cap, which method comprises turning in the lower edge of the cap to form a beaded edge, flattening said beaded edge outwardly against the skirt of the cap at intervals to thereby provide lugs at the intermediate portions, pressing the bottom edge of the skirt outwardly at the lugs, and thereafter indenting the skirt of the cap inwardly at the lugs and above the lower edge of the cap without disturbing the circular contour of the bottom edge of the cap in said indenting operation to move said lugs inwardly and thereby increase the inward extension of the lugs with respect to the portions of the lower edge of the skirt intermediate the lugs and to buttress the inturned portion of the skirt forming the lugs.

2,302,543
PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR COVERING ELASTIC FILAMENTS
Robert A. Gift, Jr., and Robert F. Jessen, Trenton, N. J., assignors to Filatex Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 9, 1941, Serial No. 406,232
6 Claims. (Cl. 57—16)

1. The process of covering elastic filaments comprising advancing an elastic filament while maintaining it under a predetermined stretch, applying one or more spiral coverings of elongate material about the elastic filament from one or more supply packages of the covering material, and increasing the rate of advance of the elastic filament without varying the stretch of the elastic filament in accordance with a schedule predetermined by observation of the effect on the maximum stretch of the covered filament which accompanies dissipation of the covering material from the supply package, so as to bring about the increase in the rate of advance of the elastic filament before said effect occurs, whereby the maximum stretch of the covered elastic filament remains substantially uniform throughout the length of the covered filament.

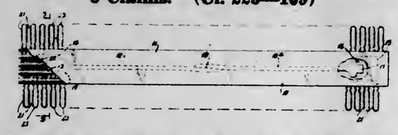


2,302,544
SIGNALING SYSTEM
Clair W. Halligan, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 10, 1939, Serial No. 272,738
11 Claims. (Cl. 179—84)



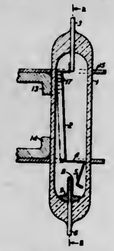
1. The combination in a telephone system of a line having a station thereon, a source of signaling current, means for connecting said source to the line, a lamp at said station energized by the signaling current flowing in said line, a ringer at said station, a time measuring condenser at said station, a charging circuit including a resistor for charging said condenser at a definite rate with the signaling current received over said line, and means responsive to the charge accumulated on said condenser at the end of a predetermined interval for rendering said ringer responsive to the signaling current flowing in said line.

2,302,545
HAIRPIN HOLDER
Rita J. Hankoff, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Application October 4, 1940, Serial No. 359,667
3 Claims. (Cl. 223—109)



1. An article of manufacture of the class described comprising an elongated member having spaced plane strips united by an intermediate corrugated strip with the corrugations of the strip extending longitudinally of said member and spaced traversely between side edges thereof, a plurality of pin devices having one end portion passed through at least two of the corrugations of the last named strip with the other end portion of the devices protruding beyond at least one side edge of said member at spaced intervals rendering the same accessible for removal from said member at said edge, a mounting for said member comprising a handle portion having laterally extending spring arms, and means on said member and arms retaining the member against accidental displacement therefrom.

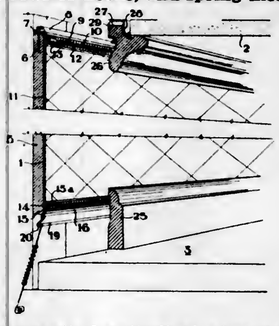
2,302,546
ELECTRIC SWITCH
Henry C. Harrison, Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 15, 1940, Serial No. 340,652
15 Claims. (Cl. 200—112)



1. The combination in an electric switch of a reservoir containing a pool of conducting liquid, and an element having a contact-making surface and a part extending downward into said pool for the purpose of attracting by capillary action some of the liquid from said pool to said contact-making surface.

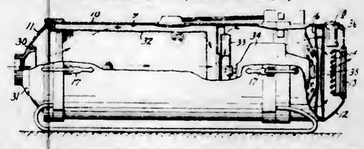
2,302,547
REMOVABLE WALL COVERING AND FASTENING MEANS THEREFOR
Henry Hasenburger, Newark, N. J., and Harvey Wiley Corbett, New York, N. Y., assignors to Prebilt Housing Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
Application August 1, 1940, Serial No. 349,341
6 Claims. (Cl. 20—4)

1. In building construction, a frame, a wall-forming panel secured to said frame, a decorative cover for said panel comprising a flexible sheet, a row of slide fastener coupling hooks detachably carried by one of the longitudinal edges of said panel, a similar row of slide fastener coupling hooks carried by the adjoining longitudinal edge of said sheet, a slide member for uniting said rows of hooks, and spring means joined



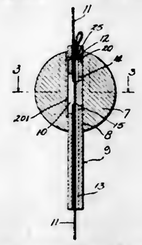
with the opposite longitudinal edge of said sheet and with said frame for maintaining said sheet in a drawn and taut condition over said panel.

2,302,548
VACUUM CLEANER
Josef Friedrich Heuberger, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Electrolux Corporation, Dover, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 30, 1933, Serial No. 695,863
In Germany December 2, 1932
5 Claims. (Cl. 21—127)



1. A vacuum cleaner comprising a casing having an outlet port and an opening to one side of said outlet port, and a receptacle for air conditioning material extending within said casing and closing said opening, said receptacle including telescoping perforated parts for closing and opening the receptacle with respect to flow of air within the casing while preventing flow of air through said opening.

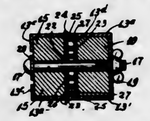
2,302,549
FISH LINE FLOAT
Denson H. Hodges, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application October 31, 1941, Serial No. 417,239
7 Claims. (Cl. 43—49)



1. The combination with a float, of a line guide of generally tubular form adjustable in the float, and a pin extending transversely through the line guide and provided with a resilient end portion interposed between the line guide and float

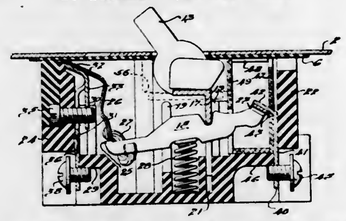
and resiliently biased outwardly from the line guide, whereby to provide means for frictionally resisting displacement of the line guide respecting the float.

2,302,550
DUCT JACK
Matthew Hoyle, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application October 16, 1940, Serial No. 361,446
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—161)



3. In a duct jack having a rectangular guide member fixedly mounted on a support and having a bar slidably extended therethrough, a clamp screw passing through an elongated slot in said bar and a transversely extending opening in said support, a partition integrally formed in said guide member and disposed between the adjacent faces of said support and said bar, a plurality of pins mounted on one face of said partition and directed towards said bar, whereby when said clamp screw is tightened said bar will be drawn towards said partition causing said pins to enter a side of said bar when said bar is in any one of several adjusted positions with respect to said support and lock said bar against movement relative to said support, a plate slidably mounted on said guide member having a plurality of openings and in alignment with said pins, said pins extending through said plate for engagement with said bar, said plate being positioned intermediate said bar and said partition, and means tending to continually urge said plate and said bar away from the adjacent face of said partition.

2,302,551
CIRCUIT BREAKER
John G. Jackson, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 16, 1939, Serial No. 290,409
16 Claims. (Cl. 200—116)



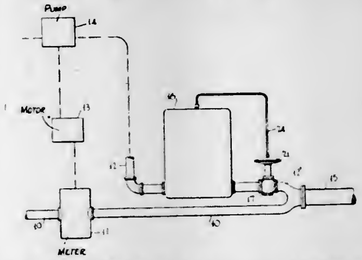
1. In an automatic electric circuit breaker, an insulating base, a stationary contact, a conducting element mounting said stationary contact, a sliding connection between the base and said conducting element limiting relative movement between the base and element to a straight line rectilinear movement, a terminal stud threaded into said conducting element and cooperating with an abutment on the base to prevent said straight line rectilinear movement whereby the conducting element and the contact supported thereon are rigidly positioned on the base, a movable contact cooperating with said stationary contact, manual means for effecting movement of said movable contact, and current responsive means mounted on said base for effecting automatic movement of the movable contact to separated position upon the occurrence of current overload.

2,302,552
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR TREATING LUBRICATING OILS
James W. Johnson, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 7, 1938, Serial No. 200,745
3 Claims. (Cl. 252—10)



1. A device for purifying lubricating oil and for maintaining therein an effective concentration of an organic addition agent, which comprises, in series, a porous filtering medium and a porous absorbent medium impregnated with an organic addition agent soluble in lubricating oil in relatively low concentrations, means for introducing used oil to the porous filtering medium and means for withdrawing treated oil from the porous absorbent medium impregnated with said organic addition agent.

2,302,553
LIQUID FEEDING SYSTEM
Leo D. Jones, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,458
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—78)

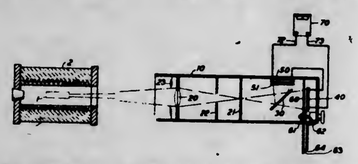


1. In a liquid feeding system, the combination comprising, a conduit, means for feeding a liquid in intermittent impulses through said conduit, a reservoir interconnected with said conduit and adapted to receive liquid fed intermittently therethrough, a valve in said conduit on the downstream side of said reservoir, means for holding said valve normally in closed position to prevent flow of liquid through said conduit past said valve, and means associated with said valve and said reservoir for actuating said valve to open position to a degree depending upon the quantity of liquid in said reservoir upon accumulation of a predetermined quantity of liquid in said reservoir.

2,302,554
RADIATION PYROMETER
Edwin F. Kingsbury, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 29, 1939, Serial No. 270,945
9 Claims. (Cl. 88—22.5)

1. A photoelectric radiation pyrometer com-

prising two radiant energy sensitive elements, an opaque member having an aperture, a lens system for collecting radiations from a body whose temperature is to be measured and focussing a beam of said radiations at said aperture, said aperture being of a size to transmit only radiations focused thereon by the lens, optical deflecting means positioned in and dividing said beam after passing through said aperture into



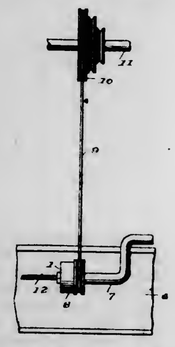
two channels in which said sensitive elements are respectively positioned, an optical member having varying absorption positioned in one of said channels, means for adjusting said absorbing member for controlling the amount of radiation reaching one of said sensitive elements, and an electric instrument connected in the output circuit of said sensitive elements for indicating the relative response of said sensitive elements.

2,302,555

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING ARTIFICIAL THREADLIKE PRODUCTS

Hans Klammroth, Heinsberg, Rhineland, Germany, assignor to North American Rayon Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 18, 1940, Serial No. 346,234
In Germany August 26, 1939
10 Claims. (Cl. 18—8)



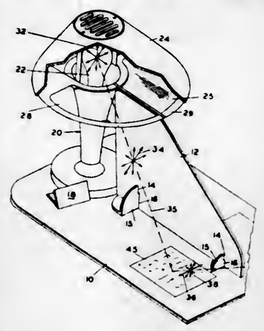
1. An apparatus of the class set forth, in combination, a precipitating medium, a tubular means partially immersed in said precipitating medium for supplying a spinning solution, annular means rotatably supported at the end of the supply means immersed in said precipitating medium, a spinnerette rigidly supported by said annular means for rotation therewith and adapted to receive the spinning solution, said spinnerette having a draw plate containing a plurality of orifices and a slot-like opening substantially surrounding said orifices for the extrusion of the spinning solution into said precipitating medium, and means to rotate said annular means and said spinnerette at speeds from about 10 to 20 revolutions per meter of extruded spinning solution.

2,302,556

DISPLAY DEVICE

Richard T. Kriebel, Auburndale, Mass., assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Dover, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 27, 1940, Serial No. 367,413
5 Claims. (Cl. 35—50)



1. A display device comprising, in combination, means providing a reflecting surface, means for projecting a beam of light obliquely on to said surface, means for dividing said surface into a plurality of separate areas, said means serving also to separate said beam into a plurality of beams, and means for polarizing one of said beams to vibrate in a plane perpendicular to said surface, the other of said beams having different polarization characteristics from said polarized beam.

2,302,557

RUBBER PRODUCT

Carl M. Langkammerer, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 14, 1941, Serial No. 383,443
17 Claims. (Cl. 117—76)

14. A process for making artificial leather products from fabrics having a calender coat of unvulcanized rubber, said process comprising applying a thin coat of shellac over the calender coat, vulcanizing the rubber calender coat, treating the vulcanized rubber coat with a halogen-hardening agent, neutralizing said agent, and applying over the surface hardened rubber a coating comprising 30 parts of 2,2-di-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-propane-formaldehyde resin blended with 70 parts of polymethyl acrylate, and baking the resulting product.

2,302,558

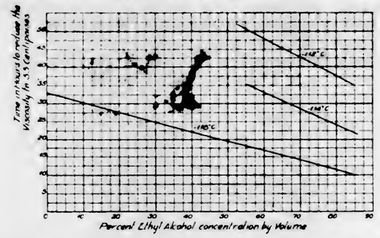
TREATMENT OF SMOKELESS POWDER

William W. Lewers, Drexel Hill, Pa., and William A. Menges, Metuchen, and Earle C. Pitman, Red Bank, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 342,896
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—223)

1. The process of treating smokeless powder to reduce its viscosity characteristic to a value below 3300 centipoises and to remove color, which comprises heating the said smokeless powder under pressure at a temperature of about

105° C.–130° C. in a mixture consisting essentially of water and ethyl alcohol, the concen-



tration of the said alcohol being in the range of 65% to 80% by volume.

2,302,559

STAPLING

Desmond R. La Place, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Bocji Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 3, 1940, Serial No. 343,703
3 Claims. (Cl. 85—49)



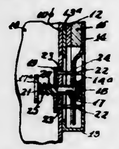
1. A fastener staple having a bridge portion and having depending legs, each leg having means causing it, when driven, to take the form of an inverted T in which each crossbar forming one terminal of the staple is connected to its leg of the staple intermediate the ends of the said crossbar.

2,302,560

PICTURE FRAME FOR HANDBAGS

Santo Latona, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application October 16, 1940, Serial No. 361,422
6 Claims. (Cl. 40—156)



1. In combination with a wall of an article of the class described, a frame for a picture or other similar object and including a pair of frame sections on the outside of said wall one of which is stationarily mounted on the outside of said wall and having a stud extending through said wall to its inner side and pivotally supporting the other of said sections to move relative to said stationarily mounted frame section, resilient means urging said pivotally mounted frame section into a closed position, and means on said stud on the inside of said wall for latching said pivoted section in its closed position.

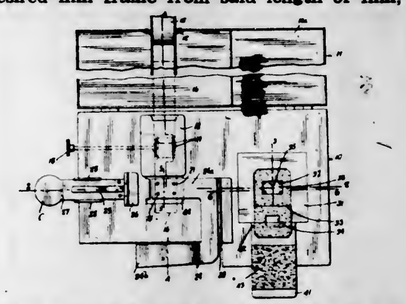
2,302,561

FILM MOUNTER

Maurice Libby and Herman Roth, Larchmont, N. Y., said Roth assignor to said Libby

Application February 8, 1941, Serial No. 378,110
9 Claims. (Cl. 154—1)

9. A film mounting apparatus comprising a support for a length of film, means to sever a desired film frame from said length of film,



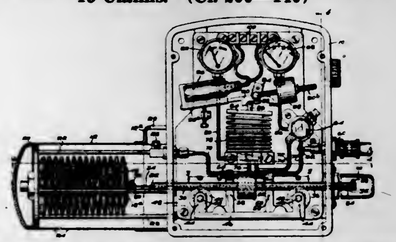
means to support a mount and a transposer for depositing said severed film frame in said mount.

2,302,562

CONTROL MEANS

Albert J. Loepsinger, Providence, R. I., assignor to General Fire Extinguisher Company, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 1, 1940, Serial No. 349,122
15 Claims. (Cl. 200—140)



1. Temperature responsive means comprising, in combination, fluid actuated control means; an element movable in accordance with a change in temperature; a second element slidably mounted on the first said element and movable thereby; and a fluid supply system for said fluid actuated means having a vent located in the path of movement of said second element adapted to be closed thereby during the initial movement of said first element to effect actuation of said control means; the said first element thereafter sliding with respect to said second element during continued movement of the first said element in response to said change in temperature.

2,302,563

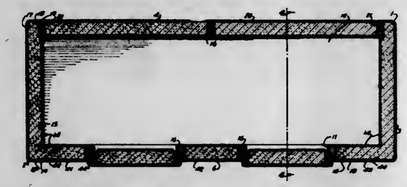
PORCELAINED METAL STRUCTURE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Clarence Masters, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Koch Butchers' Supply Company, North Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri

Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,209
6 Claims. (Cl. 29—148.2)

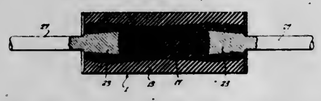
1. The method of making a porcelain structure including, flanging the edge portion of a metal sheet to be connected to a part of said structure, coating the outer surface of the sheet with a base porcelain, terminating the base porcelain in spaced relation with the edge of said flange, firing the base porcelain, applying a second and heavier coating of porcelain over the base porcelain, terminating the heavier porcelain substantially at the point of the bend for

said flange, firing the heavier porcelain, supporting the sheet with the base porcelain on said flange in abutting face contact with said part



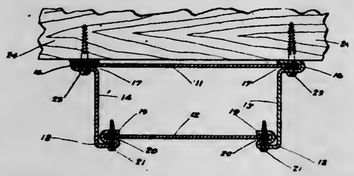
of the structure, and welding the exposed edge of said flange to said part with sufficient heat to fuse a portion of the base porcelain nearest said weld.

2,302,564
INSULATED RESISTOR MAKING PROCESS
George E. Megow, South Milwaukee, and Homer G. Thomson, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignors to Allen-Bradley Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Original application March 4, 1939, Serial No. 260,756. Divided and this application December 18, 1941, Serial No. 423,472
23 Claims. (Cl. 18—59)



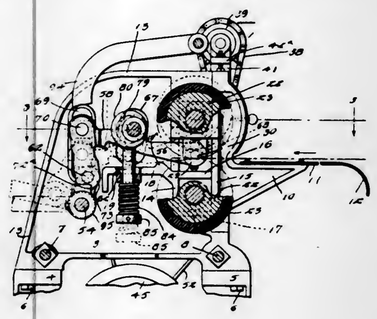
2. The method of forming a molded, insulated, fixed resistor of the type employed in radio circuits, which comprises forming a tubular sleeve of partially condensed heat-condensible insulating material, then loading into said sleeve a core consisting of a measured quantity of a mixture comprising thoroughly mixed conducting particles and heat-condensible insulating binder, and then forcing electrodes into spaced portions of said core while applying heat and pressure to said sleeve and core to bring about condensation thereof.

2,302,565
AIR DUCT CONSTRUCTION
Andrew M. Milhone, Omaha, Nebr.
Application March 13, 1941, Serial No. 383,073
1 Claim. (Cl. 138—75)



In air duct construction, a housing-plate, a second housing-plate below and of lesser width than the width of the first named housing-plate, a pair of housing-strips each provided at its upper edge with an outwardly projecting loop for receiving an edge-portion of the first named housing-plate and provided with an inwardly projecting loop for receiving an edge-portion of said housing-plate of lesser width, said duct including in plan, a plurality of connected, rectilinear sections disposed at obtuse angles relative to each other.

2,302,566
ROTARY PRESS
Julius M. Minkow, New York, N. Y., assignor to Minco Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 10, 1940, Serial No. 369,509
16 Claims. (Cl. 154—1)

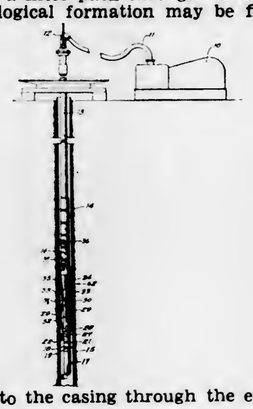


1. In a rotary press, upper and lower normally superimposed revoluble pressure applying rollers operating respectively on a shiftable and a stationary axis a pair of spaced parallel forwardly directed lifting and lowering levers for and pivotally connected at their forward end with said upper roller, tensionable pressure applying means for loosely supporting said levers intermediate their ends, rockable means below the rear end of said levers, bodily slidable pivot means for said levers disposed between said means for loosely supporting said levers and said rockable means, a toggle disposed on opposite sides of the rear portion of each of said levers, pivotally mounted on said pivot means and secured to said rockable means, shiftable means connected to said rockable means for rocking the latter in a direction to relieve the tension on said tensionable means, and a stationary abutment constituting a lever fulcrum disposed below each lever and between said pressure applying means and the axis of said upper roller, said pressure applying means upon release of the tension thereof assisting said shiftable means in effecting downward rocking of the rear ends of said levers whereby said levers will engage said abutments and pivot thereupon to thereby raise the forward ends of said levers and shift said upper roller away from said lower roller.

2,302,567
METHOD AND MEANS OF PERFORATING WELL CASING AND THE LIKE
Frank E. O'Neill, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Edith L. O'Neill, Glendale, Calif.
Application December 13, 1937, Serial No. 179,576
19 Claims. (Cl. 166—1)

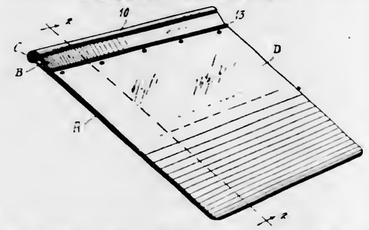
1. A method of conditioning a well which consists in placing a casing in a well, thereafter lowering a string of tubing into the well, said string of tubing carrying a laterally projecting nozzle, then forcing a liquid carrying abrasive solids downwardly through said string of tubing and outwardly through said nozzle whereby the abrasive liquid will erode an opening through the wall of the casing and then continuing the flow of said abrasive liquid outwardly through the nozzle and the opening in the casing thus formed until the abrasive elements in the liquid have accumulated within the well bore around the casing

to form a filter pack through which fluid from the geological formation may be filtered as it



flows into the casing through the eroded perforations.

2,302,568
SHEET HOLDER
William Percival Pitt, Union, N. J., assignor to Fred Pitt, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,225
7 Claims. (Cl. 129—37)

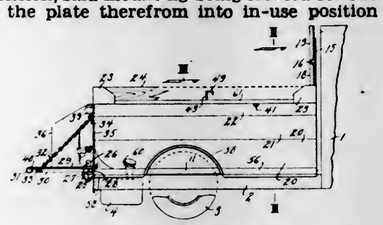


1. A sheet holder comprising a bottom cover plate, a hinge element abutting one edge of said cover plate and having a flange secured to the bottom side of the cover plate, said hinge element having another flange overlying the top side of said cover plate and formed with an upwardly facing groove, a clamp jaw having a depending flange at one edge seated in said groove so that the other edge may hingedly swing toward and from said bottom cover plate to clamp and release sheets between the clamp jaw and said cover plate, a spring holding said clamp jaw in said hinged relation to said hinge element and normally actuating the clamp jaw into sheet-clamping position, and a top cover plate hingedly connected to said clamp jaw for swinging movement toward and from the bottom cover plate to cover and uncover said sheets, said top cover plate also being swingable backwardly into overlying relation to said clamp jaw to serve as a lever handle for actuating said clamp jaw about its hinged connection to the bottom cover plate into sheet-releasing position.

2,302,569
VEHICLE BODY
Harry V. Pownell, Toledo, Ohio
Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,351
3 Claims. (Cl. 296—50)

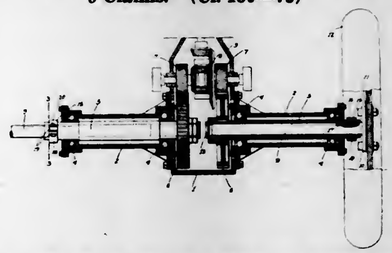
1. A commercial vehicle body forming a major compartment and having sides, a bottom there-

between and a connecting end for the termini of the bottom and sides, a plate, a swingable mounting for locating the plate in out-of-use position adjacent the end to form an end gate extension, said mounting being located for swinging the plate therefrom into in-use position as



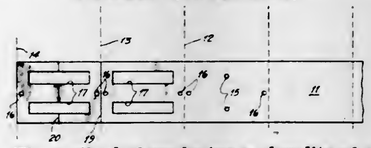
a partition thereby to enclose a complete minor compartment from a portion of said major compartment and between the sides and spaced from such end, whereby said partition, sides and end form an endless bounding wall about a portion of said bottom.

2,302,570
ADJUSTABLE TRACTOR AXLE
Robert Ralph Peterson, Lindsay, Calif.
Application October 29, 1941, Serial No. 417,005
9 Claims. (Cl. 180—75)



1. In a tractor having a gear box, sleeves projecting laterally from said box, bearing members fixed in relation to the box and engaging the sleeves adjacent their ends, means to drive the sleeves from within the box, axles slidable within the sleeves and projecting from the outer ends thereof, wheels carried by the axles, the axles being adapted to slide within the sleeves sufficiently to enable the wheels to be disposed close to the outer ends of the sleeves when the axles are fully retracted, means connecting the axles and sleeves in driving relationship and means to releasably clamp the axles and sleeves against relative sliding movement.

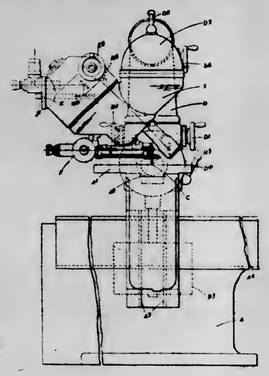
2,302,571
METHOD OF MAKING ELECTRICAL LAMINATIONS
William A. Ray, Glendale, Calif.
Application January 12, 1940, Serial No. 313,511
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—155.5)



1. The method of producing a plurality of pairs

of E and I-shaped laminations for an electrical core which consists in punching out from a strip of sheet metal, having a width equal to the height of said E, a pair of I-shaped portions from the parts of said strip corresponding to the spaces between the adjoining arms of a pair of opposed E-shaped portions arranged vertical to the axis of said strip, and then severing said strip transversely across said spaces to form said pair of E-shaped portions.

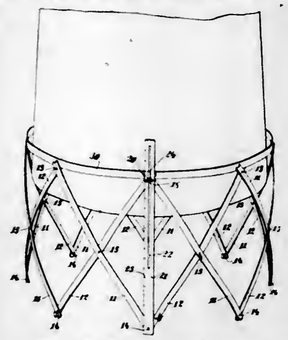
2,302,572
OPTICAL MEASURING OR TESTING APPARATUS
Richard Edmund Reason, Leicester, England, assignor to Kapella Limited, Leicester, England, a company of Great Britain
Original application June 1, 1938, Serial No. 211,231. Divided and this application June 4, 1940, Serial No. 338,692
12 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



1. Optical apparatus for testing or measuring the profile of the section in which a shaped object is cut by a section plane, comprising in combination with the object, a scribing device having a scribing point which can be moved to mark the surface of the object, and means for constraining the movement of such scribing point to effect its marking on the surface of the object solely in a plane intersecting the object surface in the desired profile, and an optical projecting device sighted on the scribing point and mounted in such predetermined relationship to the scribing device that its image plane is conjugate to the section plane, the projecting device acting to project an accurately focussed image of the section profile marked on the surface of the object.

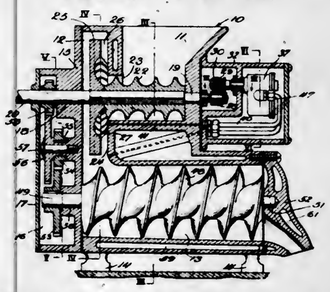
2,302,573
SKIRT MEASURING AND MARKING DEVICE
Harold A. Reich, New York, N. Y.
Application December 1, 1941, Serial No. 421,142
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—9)

1. A skirt measuring and marking device, comprising angularly related bars pivotally connected in lattice formation and variable in transverse width with longitudinally extensive and contractive movements of the same, means for indicating transverse dimensions of said latticework structure, means for securing said structure in desired positions of transverse extent and means for removably securing end portions of the adjustable structure together in circular self-sustaining relation, said lattice bars having narrow spaces between the upper ends of



the same and a flexible straightedge removably insertable in said spaces.

2,302,574
METHOD FOR PRODUCING NUT BUTTER
Jonathan C. V. Richardson and Frederick H. Hoffman, Columbus, Ohio
Application April 5, 1939, Serial No. 266,210
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—128)

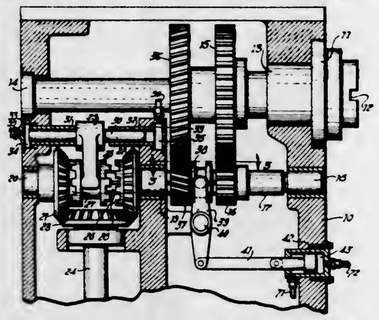


1. The method of manufacturing compounded peanut butter comprising distributing on the surfaces of roasted nut kernals a high melting point hydrogenated oil, grinding the nut kernels with the oil contained thereon to a state of fine subdivision while the nuts are maintained at a temperature in excess of that developed by ordinary grinding, supplying additional quantities of an edible oil to the ground mixture, and thoroughly agitating and working said mixture to produce a uniform blend of the several ingredients comprising the mixture throughout the mass of the latter.

2,302,575
BACKLASH ELIMINATOR FOR SPINDLE DRIVES
Millard Romaine, Cincinnati, and Erwin G. Roehm, Norwood, Ohio, assignors to The Cincinnati Milling Machine Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 3, 1940, Serial No. 359,578
11 Claims. (Cl. 90—11)

1. In a machine tool having a spindle, the combination with a power drive shaft, of spur gearing for connecting said shaft for rotation of the spindle, a pair of helical gears mounted on the spindle and shaft respectively, and means for imparting a relative axial shifting between said

helical gears in a direction to produce a rotational urge on the spindle opposite to that pro-



duced by said gearing to lock out backlash in the drive gearing.

2,302,576
POLYMERIZATION OF ROSIN AND ROSIN ESTERS
Alfred L. Rummelsburg, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 12, 1940, Serial No. 340,094
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—97)

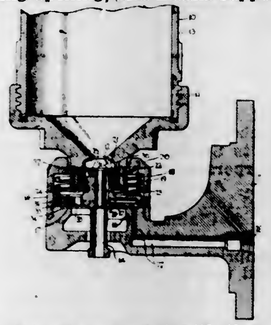
1. The process of polymerizing a material selected from the group consisting of rosin and rosin esters, which comprises treating said material in solution in a volatile organic solvent with a catalyst selected from the group consisting of fluoboric acid and dihydroxy fluoboric acid at a temperature of from about 5° C. to about 120° C. under polymerizing conditions for a period of time sufficient to materially increase the melting point of said material.

2,302,577
POLYMERIZATION OF ROSIN AND ROSIN ESTERS
Alfred L. Rummelsburg, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 14, 1940, Serial No. 340,479
23 Claims. (Cl. 260—97)

1. The process of polymerizing a material selected from the group consisting of rosin and rosin esters, which comprises treating said material at a temperature of from about 0° C. to about 200° C. with substantially anhydrous hydrofluoric acid for a period of time sufficient to bring about substantial polymerization of said material.

2,302,578
CENTRIFUGAL MACHINE
John J. Serrell, Merion, Pa., assignor to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 14, 1939, Serial No. 309,117
8 Claims. (Cl. 233—21)

6. In a centrifugal machine, the combination comprising a centrifugal rotor, a stationary feed nozzle mounted within a circular opening communicating with the interior of said rotor for feeding liquid thereto, said nozzle being snugly surrounded by the interior surface of said opening, means for feeding an auxiliary liquid under pressure into the space between said nozzle and surrounding opening, and means supporting said



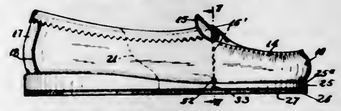
nozzle for lateral movement with the rotor upon oscillation or gyration of said rotor.

2,302,579
SLIPPER
Francis J. Shields, Bombay, N. Y.
Application August 17, 1940, Serial No. 353,055
3 Claims. (Cl. 36—11)



1. A slipper, comprising a one-piece sole and upper having its side walls seamed at the back and having an integral tab at the back secured over the bottom portion of said seam, a toe cap secured across the top edges of the front portions of said side walls, the back portions of said side walls being bent down, a binding strip sewed to the edges of said toe cap and extending rearwards beneath said downwardly bent edge portions and being tied together at the back of the slipper, and a strip sewed to said tab and extending upwards inside of the back of said slipper to the top and out of a slot to the outside and having a top hem through which one end of said binding passes for securely holding the heel of said slipper in position on the back of one's foot.

2,302,580
MOCCASIN
Francis J. Shields, Bombay, N. Y.
Application November 7, 1940, Serial No. 364,608
2 Claims. (Cl. 36—11)



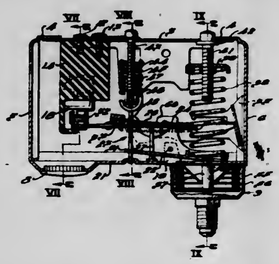
1. A moccasin having a sole formed with a transverse opening adjacent its arch through which the intermediate portion of a shoe lace extends, a moccasin upper mounted upon said sole, said upper being formed with openings adjacent the top face of said sole through which the ends of said laces may be passed to the interior of said upper, and said upper being formed with openings at the top thereof through which

the ends of the laces are adapted to be passed to the exterior of said upper to be pulled and tied together for securely attaching said sole and upper to the foot.

2,302,581
FERTILIZER
Walter Schoeller, Berlin-Charlottenburg, and Hans Goebel, Berlin-Reinickendorf, Germany, assignors to Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application October 25, 1939, Serial No. 301,161. In Germany October 5, 1938
20 Claims. (Cl. 71—2)

2. A fertilizer and stimulating agent for plant growth comprising a dialkyl-stilboestrol compound mixed with a fertilizer salt.

2,302,582
ELECTRIC SWITCH
Carl A. Schaefer, Whitefish Bay, Wis., assignor to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 14, 1939, Serial No. 290,032
19 Claims. (Cl. 200—83)

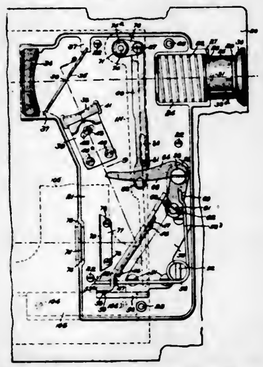


1. In an electric switch, stationary and movable contacts, a pivoted switching member operable to move said movable contact, a pivoted supporting member for said switching member, the line through the pivot points of the switching member and the supporting member being disposed substantially at right angles to the switching member, means including said pivoted supporting member, a lever member carried by said pivoted supporting member and resilient means interconnecting said switching member and said lever member, to impart a substantially transilatory movement to said switching member when in contacts engaged position to move the movable contact with a substantially transilatory movement while maintaining a definite pressure between said stationary and said movable contacts and then to move said switching member and said movable contact with a snap action to contacts disengaged position.

2,302,583
PLASTIC COMPOSITION
Richard Stanley Shutt, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 21, 1938, Serial No. 247,166
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—735)

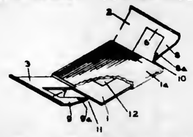
1. A composition comprising chlorinated rubber and, as a plasticizer therefor, a bis-aryloxyalkyl ether.

2,302,584
COMBINED RANGE AND VIEW FINDER HAVING PARALLAX CORRECTING MEANS
Oscar Steiner, Irondequoit, N. Y., assignor to The Folmer Graflex Corporation, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 27, 1940, Serial No. 326,200
32 Claims. (Cl. 95—44)



7. A range finder for use in cameras, having a track movable in and out in the focusing action, formed structurally as a unit with the casing of the camera, said range finder having a group of optical elements including two mirrors whereof one is rockable in the functioning of the range finder, and adjusting means to cause the range finder to track with objective lenses of different focal length, said adjusting means including a lever having an arm to engage directly the support for the movable mirror to move the same in the functioning of the range finder, a second lever arm operatively connected with said first arm, a motion-transmitting link-like member by which the focusing movement of the said track is transmitted to said first mentioned lever, said link-like member engaging for operation said second lever arm and movable therealong to change the leverage of said second lever arm, and dial means operatively connected to said link-like member, to move the same along said second lever arm to an extent according with the focal length of the objective lens.

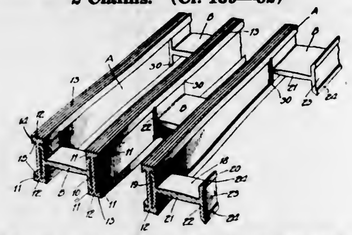
2,302,585
ANTIRATTLING CLIP
David R. Stamy, Huntington Woods, Mich.
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,898
6 Claims. (Cl. 24—73)



1. A clip to be affixed to a sheet of metal to prevent it from rattling against an adjacent sheet of metal comprising: a flat and rectangular body part adapted to be inserted between said adjacent sheets of metal and a padding arranged around said body part; a resilient arm extending from a rearward portion of each lateral side of said body part and positioned at approximately a 135° angle to the plane of said body part; wings extending from the end of each of said arms forwardly to a point substantially in line with

the forward line of the body part extended; a bent back portion on each of said wings at the upper extremities thereof; a portion depending from each of said wings a distance substantially three-quarters of the length of the aforesaid arms and extending first in a plane parallel to that of said arms and then at a point approximately in the middle of said depending members turning to approach a position perpendicular to said body part and terminating in a pointed end which is located substantially in the plane of the top surface of said body part extended, the whole being constructed and arranged so that said pointed ends are each spaced a substantial distance away from the nearest respective extended line of intersection of said arms and said body part, whereby when said turned back portions are urged towards each other the said pointed ends will each be moved in an arc away from the plane of said upper surface of said body part extended, and when the urging force on said turned back portion is released the resiliency of said arms will urge the said pointed portions downward towards the said plane of the upper surface of said body part extended.

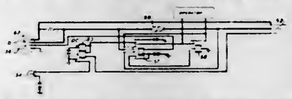
2,302,586
GRATING
Hubert J. Thelen, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application July 1, 1939, Serial No. 282,383
2 Claims. (Cl. 189—82)



1. A rigid grille structure of the character described comprising in combination, a plurality of rigid bars and means for securing said bars together in spaced parallel relation, each of said bars comprising a web-like body portion, oppositely disposed flanges extending along each of the side edges of said body portion, said flanges being undercut upon their inner faces to provide upon each side face of the body portion a channel, having side walls arranged at acute angles to each other and each of the securing and spacing means comprising a relatively narrow elongated body portion, and a head member upon each end of the body portion, the head members having acute angular faces for interengagement with the acute angular faces of the aforementioned channels of the bars and being of a size to be received within said channels and have sliding engagement therewith.

2,302,587
TELEPHONE TRUNKING SYSTEM
Horace W. Ulrich, Newark, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 26, 1941, Serial No. 404,101
8 Claims. (Cl. 179—27)

1. In a telephone system, a calling exchange, an automatic exchange having incoming trunk finder switches thereat, an intermediate dialing operator's position, a trunk between the calling exchange and the operator's position and a trunk between the operator's position and the automatic exchange, a dial at the operator's position, a signal device associated with said dial, switching means for connecting the calling exchange trunk to the automatic exchange trunk, means independent of said switching means for connecting said dial to said automatic exchange trunk, said automatic exchange being arranged to reverse the polarity of the battery connected to the incoming trunk when it is connected to the calling trunk at the operator's position, to restore the normal polarity of the battery when a trunk finder switch is connected thereto, and to again reverse the battery supply polarity when



the called subscriber answers, means at the operator's position responsive to said second reversal to actuate said signal device when the dial is connected to the automatic exchange trunk as an indication to the operator that the automatic exchange is conditioned to receive dial pulses, means for transmitting supervisory signals over said calling exchange trunk responsive to a reversed polarity of the automatic exchange trunk battery and other means to prevent transmission of supervisory signals over said calling exchange trunk until said dial has been connected to and disconnected from said automatic exchange trunk.

2,302,588
CLASSIFICATION
William Chambers Weber, Westport, Conn., assignor to The Dorr Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 21, 1941, Serial No. 407,703
15 Claims. (Cl. 209—18)



1. Classifying apparatus comprising in operative combination a liquid-holding tank; tank-dividing means providing a sands-transfer passage therethrough and equipped with a low sands overflow weir effective in the retaining of a sands seal as an essential part of said means, which said tank-dividing means separates the interior of the tank into functionally distinct sections of which one serves as a classifying section while the other serves as a sands-collecting section; means providing an overflow weir of high elevation for releasing unburdened liquid from said sands-collecting section when the liquid therein rises above that of the normal level as determined by said high overflow weir; means providing for the classifying section a fines overflow weir of intermediate elevation and associated effluent launder for receiving slimes passing said fines-overflow weir; said tank-dividing means also essentially comprising a horizontally-reciprocable horizontally-extending apertured constriction plate and a member providing a fixed boundary wall disposed above the plate and therewith providing for the classifying section a classifying zone which overlies the plate and which is marginally defined by said wall, means providing a pressure pan cooperatively associated with and disposed

at the underside of the plate; means for supplying water under pressure to the interior of said pan whereby water thus supplied functions as hydraulic water that passes upwardly through the apertures of the constriction plate; means for horizontally reciprocating said plate, and means for removing settled sands from the lower interior portion of said sands-collecting means and delivering the removed sands to the exterior of said tank.

2,302,589

PRODUCTION OF THREAD FROM VISCOSE

Leslie Rose, Cheylesmore, Coventry and John Wharton, Chorlton cum Hardy, Manchester, England, assignors to Courtaulds Limited, London, England, a British company

No Drawing. Application September 23, 1941, Serial No. 412,048. In Great Britain December 24, 1940

3 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)

1. The production of threads by extruding into a bath containing sulphuric acid and at least one metallic sulphate viscose containing a small proportion of a cation-active compound and also an anion-active compound sufficient in amount both to produce a precipitate with the cation-active compound and also to redissolve the precipitate in the presence of alkali.

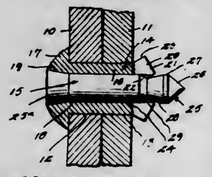
2,302,590

RIVET

Philip Maurice Waite, Corry, Pa., assignor to Aero Supply Mfg. Co. Inc., Corry, Pa.

Application December 6, 1940, Serial No. 368,920

1 Claim. (Cl. 85—40)



A rivet capable of insertion through one side of a work-piece and capable of being upset and locked in the work-piece from said one side, said rivet comprising a tubular body for insertion through an opening in the work-piece, a head fixed to the outer end of said body, a split head fixed to the inner end of said body and including inwardly projecting integral resilient fingers, and a head expanding member insertible in said body from the outer end thereof, said member including a cylindrical pin, a conical expanding head at the inner end of said pin for spreading said split head to clamping position, a reversely disposed frusto-conical locking member extending outwardly from said expanding head, and means carried by the outer end of said pin for limiting the inward movement of said pin within said body, said expanding head being disposed in inwardly spaced relation to said fingers when said pin is inserted in said body to the limit permitted by said limiting means, and said locking member confronting said fingers and substantially contacting with the latter to thereby hold said pin against outward movement.

2,302,591

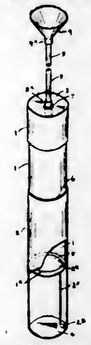
INSECT-POWDER CONTAINER AND DISPENSER PACKAGE

Edward T. Ahern, New Haven, Conn.

Application November 5, 1941, Serial No. 417,968

4 Claims. (Cl. 43—147)

1. A container for powder comprising a chamber having a lower closed end and an open upper end; a member having a shape in cross-section corresponding to the shape of the chamber and positioned in telescoping sliding relation to said chamber and open at its opposite ends, a perforated cap at the upper end of said member; a tube slightly longer than the chamber and member in completely collapsed position; a funnel having the smaller end thereof adapted for



a coupling relation with one end of the tube and its other end of a shape substantially corresponding to the cross-sectional shape of the cap; whereby in operative position the funnel may be attached at its smaller end to the tube, and in its inoperative position the tube may constitute a closure for the container and member and have one end thereof covered by the funnel positioned upon the end of the container.

2,302,592

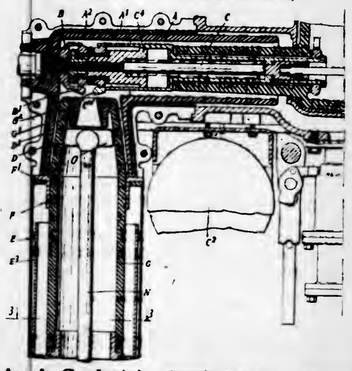
ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC CIRCUIT BREAKER OF THE GAS BLAST TYPE

Donald Foster Amer, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, assignor to A. Reyrolle & Company Limited, Hebburn-on-Tyne, England, a company of Great Britain

Application April 15, 1941, Serial No. 388,700

In Great Britain April 15, 1940

25 Claims. (Cl. 200—148)



1. An A. C. electric circuit-breaker comprising in combination with the circuit-breaker arcing contacts, for a source of gas under pressure, means for directing a blast of de-ionising gas derived from such source against the arc formed on opening of the circuit-breaker to assist in extinguishing the arc, a member separate from the contacts having a restricted aperture through which the gas-blast is discharged, an insulator

for supporting the apertured member, a wall surrounding such insulator, and means whereby the said insulator is so spaced apart from the surrounding wall as to form a pocket interrupting what would otherwise be a short surface leakage path forming part of a possible breakdown path between the contacts, such pocket providing an additional surface leakage path which is long in comparison with the direct breakdown gap between the contacts, is shielded from the radiant heat of the arc and is supplied with clean gas from the source.

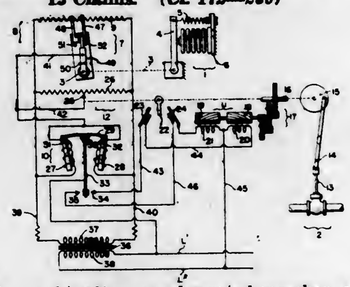
2,302,593

CONTROL APPARATUS

Roscoe D. Bean, Ambler, and Roy Ullman, Roslyn, Pa., assignors to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application February 9, 1940, Serial No. 318,204

15 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)



3. In combination, an elongated member, a device disposed in operative relation with said member and adapted to be adjusted along the length thereof, means to move said device along the length of said member, and means physically associated with and interposed between said device and said moving means and operative on a moving means irrespective of the position of said reversal in the direction of movement of said device along said member to produce a disproportionately large change in the operative electrical position of said device along said member relatively to the extent of movement of said moving means.

2,302,594

TREATMENT OF WOOD

Julius F. T. Berliner and Hamline M. Kvalnes, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 22, 1940, Serial No. 353,696

6 Claims. (Cl. 117—116)

1. In a process for seasoning moisture-containing wood, the step which comprises bringing the outer surface of such wood into contact with a saturated urea solution, the wood being at a temperature at least 5° C. below that of the saturated urea solution.

2,302,595

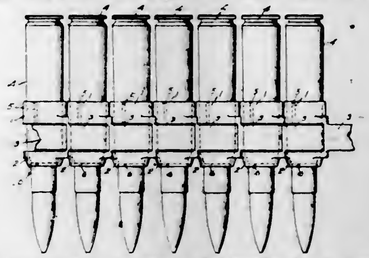
AMMUNITION BELT FOR MACHINE GUNS

Leland L. Berry, Erie, Pa., assignor to Erie Resister Corporation, Erie, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application March 10, 1941, Serial No. 382,518

6 Claims. (Cl. 89—35)

3. A link for ammunition belts for machine guns in which cartridges of definite diameter form the pintles of the belt and are adapted to be ejected for the disintegration of the belt as firing progresses, said link comprising two continuous annular cartridge receiving rings of resilient material in axial alignment, an offset continuous annular ring joining the two alined rings and having an axis parallel thereto and providing a connecting means to a similar succeeding link, said rings being formed of resilient material and at least one of the rings having inwardly extending projections on its inner periphery for engaging an inserted cartridge, the inner surfaces of



the projections extending inwardly to a point whose radius from the center of the ring is less than the radius of the exterior surface of the cartridge to be inserted, said projections being spaced circumferentially to permit the outward yielding of the projections for the reception of the cartridge in the ring through the resilience and distortion of the wall of the ring intervening between the projections whereby the ring having the projections yieldingly receives and releasably grips the inserted cartridge for operation in a belt of associated links and permits the normal ejection of the cartridge.

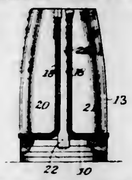
2,302,596

SHOE

Albert Bigio, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,505

9 Claims. (Cl. 36—2.5)



1. A shoe comprising a sole portion; an upwardly projecting strip having laterally directed edges and mounted on said sole portion a removable upper adapted to fit on said sole portion and to fit to the edges of said strip, and a slide fastener means for attaching said upper to said sole portion and to said strip and extending from the upper end of one edge downwardly to said sole portion around said sole portion, and back to upper end of the other edge of said strip.

2,302,597

CAMERA WITH BUILT-IN PHOTOELECTRIC EXPOSURE METER

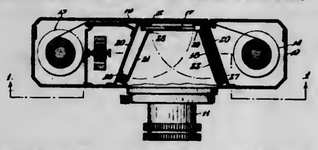
Joseph M. Bing, New York, N. Y.

Original application June 24, 1941, Serial No. 347,261. Divided and this application December 29, 1941, Serial No. 424,722

9 Claims. (Cl. 95—10)

1. The combination with a photographic cam-

era having a lens, a picture frame and a light chamber connecting said lens with said picture frame, of at least one photoelectric cell hingedly secured to a wall of said chamber adjacent to said picture frame so as to lie against said wall in the non-use position and adapted to be swung into operative position in front of said picture frame, adjusting means for said photoelectric cell operable from the outside of said camera, a cover

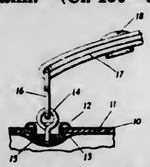


member hingedly connected to said wall to rest against and conceal said cell in the non-use position and spring means arranged to urge said cover member against said cell and adapted to allow said cover member to be lifted and returned to its resting position when said cell is moved from its non-operative to its operative position and vice-versa, and an electric measuring instrument built in said camera and electrically connected to said cell.

2,302,598
DETERGENT
Walter M. Bruner, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 16, 1940, Serial No. 365,944
16 Claims. (Cl. 210—23)

1. In a process involving the treatment of water, whereby its use for flocculating, deflocculating, foaming, deterging, dyeing and wetting will be more effective, the step which comprises introducing into the water a water-soluble salt of a hydroxynitrilosulfonic acid.

2,302,599
STRAP OR HANDLE FOR BAGS AND THE LIKE
Robert William Burney, Wigan, England
Application April 24, 1941, Serial No. 390,054
In Great Britain April 10, 1940
1 Claim. (Cl. 150—33)

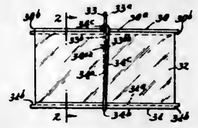


A handle for a bag comprising a twistable flexible hand grip provided at its ends with loops and connections for securing the ends of the hand grip to the bag, each connection including an eyelet opening in the bag, an eye of less diameter than the eyelet opening and passed through the same from the interior of the bag and projecting exteriorly of the bag and having an inwardly extending shank portion and provided at the inner end thereof with a head of greater diameter than the eyelet opening and forming a swivel connection permitting free rotary movement of the eye in the eyelet opening, said eye, shank, and head constituting a pivotal member largely concealed within the bag and a link linked into the eye and into the adjacent loop of the hand grip and loosely held in the eye and having free movement therein, and adapted to rise and fall and rotate and permitting the hand grip when released to collapse and fall against the side of the bag to facilitate ready opening and closing of the same.

2,302,600
PROCESS OF PURIFYING TAR ACIDS
Francis E. Cislak and Arthur Leonard Kransfelder, Indianapolis, Ind., assignors to Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Application October 7, 1940, Serial No. 360,134
12 Claims. (Cl. 202—57)

1. The method of purifying tar acids, which comprises refluxing the tar acids at or near atmospheric pressure with an alkaline substance of the class consisting of alkali metals, alkali-metal oxides, and alkali-metal hydroxides, with retention of substantially all the tar acids, and then distilling off the tar acids under less than atmospheric pressure.

2,302,601
MINIATURE GLASS SHELTER FOR PLANTS
Stanley Cobb, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Application October 23, 1940, Serial No. 362,330
3 Claims. (Cl. 47—29)

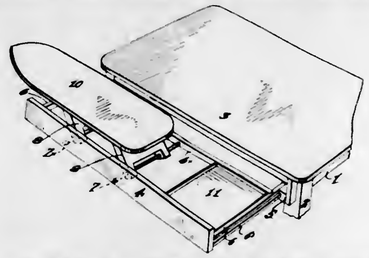


1. A miniature glass shelter unit for plants, comprising a top strip, a pair of horizontally spaced bottom strips, a pair of diverging panes of glass extending between said top strip and said bottom strips, a member mounted on the center of said top strip, and a wire loop for each of said panes having a central portion extending across the bottom strip and side arms extending upwards along the sides of the panes of glass and having their top ends connected with said member, said member comprising a triangular portion projected upwards from the top face of said top strip, a downwardly extended wire strand projected through said top strip to the interior of said shelter, said wire loop having one of its ends secured to said triangular portion, the other end being secured to said downwardly extending wire strand, and means on each end of said top strip and said bottom strips for rigidly securing said unit with at least a second similar unit.

2,302,602
COMBINED TABLE AND IRONING BOARD
Joseph Cooper, New York, N. Y.
Application March 18, 1941, Serial No. 383,907
1 Claim. (Cl. 38—105)

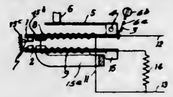
A combined table and ironing board comprising a frame and a table top supported in fixed position thereon, a drawer slidably mounted in the frame, two rods carried by the drawer and extending transversely thereof, one of the rods being disposed near one end of the drawer, two wooden carriers pivotally mounted upon the rods, each carrier having a seat at its free end arranged at an acute angle with respect to the longitudinal axis of the carrier, an ironing board having a hinged connection with each one of the carriers at its free end, the carriers when swung upward

by movement of the ironing board bringing the lower face of the latter into abutment with the angular seats of the carrier so that the board serves as a stop for the carriers barring their movement beyond that required for horizontal



support of the board when the latter is elevated, the carriers being of such length as to support the ironing board at a height above that of the table top and the position of the rods exposing an end area of the drawer for iron supporting purposes.

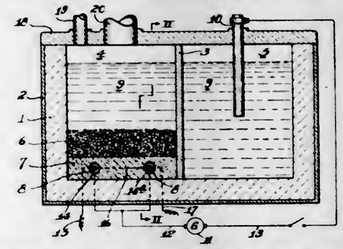
2,302,603
AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC REGULATOR
Neville Ryland Davis, Bisham, and James Newton Wetherilt, Laleham-on-Thames, England
Application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,420
In Great Britain December 18, 1939
14 Claims. (Cl. 200—122)



14. An automatic electric regulator for use as a thermostat, comprising an electrical control element, a cooperating control element carried by one end of a thermally responsive element the other end of which is rigidly connected with one end of a second thermally responsive element supported at its other end and electrical heating arrangements for said thermally responsive elements included in circuit with said cooperating control elements, whereby one of said thermally responsive elements is adapted to cause alternate variation of the relative positioning of said control elements while the other of said thermally responsive elements has a larger thermal capacity than said first thermally responsive element and is thereby adapted to assume a substantially steady mean position depending upon the on/off ratio of said cooperating control elements, and one of which thermally responsive elements is arranged to respond to external temperatures thereby to cause the regulator to operate as a thermostat, in which the change in magnitude of the regulated temperature upon change in load will be compensated by said thermally responsive element of larger thermal capacity.

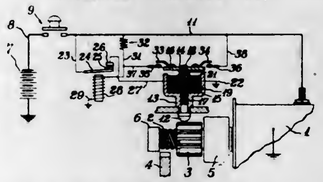
2,302,604
FUSED BATH ELECTROLYTIC PRODUCTION OF FERROCHROMIUM
Clinton E. Dolbear, Alameda, Calif., assignor to Alexander W. Reid, Clinton E. Dolbear, and Lloyd Veitch, as trustees
Application November 15, 1939, Serial No. 304,525
3 Claims. (Cl. 204—71)

1. That method of producing ferrochromium which comprises passing an electric current from an anode of loose, unconsolidated chromite through a fused halide electrolyte comprising at least one halide of the group sodium, potassium and calcium, to a solid cathode, adjusting the voltage and amperage of said current to cause solution of iron and chromium from said anode



and deposition of solid ferrochromium at said cathode and to maintain said electrolyte molten at a temperature below the melting point of said ferrochromium, and adding fresh loose and unconsolidated ore to said anode to maintain the anode as it is consumed.

2,302,605
ENGINE STARTER GEARING
Manuel H. Elkin, Elmira Heights, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,724
7 Claims. (Cl. 290—38)



1. In an engine starter, a starting motor, a pinion actuated thereby to engage and rotate a member of an engine to be started, a detent for opposing rotation of the pinion, means for causing the detent to engage the pinion when the starting motor is energized, and means causing release of the detent after a time delay and preventing reactuation of the detent.

2,302,606
SEWING MACHINE LUBRICATING MEANS
Bernard C. Ellersick, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 16, 1941, Serial No. 374,615
3 Claims. (Cl. 112—256)



1. In a sewing machine having an endwise reciprocatory needle, a rotary crank-shaft, an antifriction bearing on the crank of said shaft, a needle-driving connecting rod having a strap embracing said antifriction bearing, the improvement which consists of the provision of a peripherally elongated opening in the strap of said connecting rod exposing said needle-bearing, and a

lubricant conducting wick arranged to be wiped by said antifriction bearing through the peripherally elongated opening in said connecting rod strap.

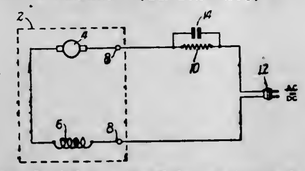
2,302,607
MEANS FOR TREATING STEEL
Samuel Epstein, Bethlehem, Pa., assignor to Bethlehem Steel Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,741
3 Claims. (Cl. 75—129)

1. An addition agent for augmenting the nitrogen content of steel comprising steel wool containing substantially 1 to 10 per cent nitrogen.

2,302,608
AZEOTROPIC DISTILLATION
Edmund Field, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 22, 1940, Serial No. 353,673
2 Claims. (Cl. 202—42)

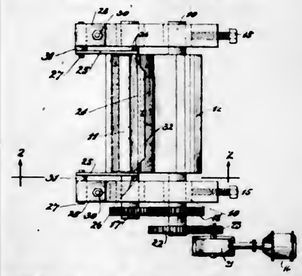
1. A method for the removal of cyclohexane from admixture with benzene which comprises treating the cyclohexane-containing mixture with acetone and water in the ratio of at least 1.3 parts of acetone per part of cyclohexane and at least 0.01 part of water per part of cyclohexane and thereafter distilling off the resultant cyclohexane-acetone-water azeotrope.

2,302,609
ALTERNATING-CURRENT-DIRECT-CURRENT MOTOR CIRCUITS
Carl L. Frederick, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Dictaphone Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 18, 1940, Serial No. 335,901
3 Claims. (Cl. 172—276)



1. In an electric motor drive system adapted to operate from an A. C. or D. C. power supply and in which a load is to be driven at an approximately constant speed by a universal series-type motor capable of operating from an A. C. or D. C. power supply and having a greater overall impedance when operated on A. C. than when operated on D. C., the combination with said motor of a compensating assembly adapted to be connected between said motor and a power supply comprising a current-limiting resistor connected in series with said motor and said power supply to limit the current to said motor to its proper operating value when said system is connected to a D. C. power supply, and a condenser connected in parallel with said resistor, said condenser being effective when said system is connected to an A. C. power supply to reduce the impedance across said resistor and thus the impedance between said motor and said power supply to compensate for the increased impedance of said motor due to the application of A. C. thereto, whereby the proper operating current is supplied to said motor whether said system is connected to an A. C. or D. C. power supply.

2,302,610
AUTOMATIC FEEDER FOR TWO-ROLL MILL
Douglas S. Kuehl, Clio, and Gordon R. McCormick and Rollo G. Russell, Flint, Mich., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 27, 1939, Serial No. 311,076
7 Claims. (Cl. 18—2)



1. A roller mill for milling materials, comprising grinding rolls between which the material is to be milled and on one of which the said material is retained after being milled therethrough, means for rotating the roll on which the material is to be retained at a greater speed than the other grinding roll, a scraper blade positioned adjacent the upper part of the fast roll automatically movable into and out of contact with the fast grinding roll on which the material is retained to remove said material therefrom, a hopper positioned over said fast grinding roll, one side of which is formed by the scraper blade for collecting the material scraped from said roll, means for automatically moving the scraper blade into and out of contact with the said fast grinding roll, means responsive to power demand for turning the rolls operatively connected to the means for moving the scraper blade, the arrangement being so constructed that the scraper is moved to discharge material collected in the hopper when the rolls are running idle and the scraper is moved to roll scraping position when the power demand or torque reaches a maximum.

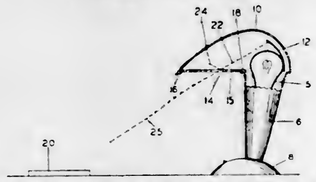
2,302,611
TREATMENT OF WOOD
Hamline M. Kvalnes, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 22, 1940, Serial No. 353,697
5 Claims. (Cl. 117—116)

1. In a process for seasoning moisture-containing wood, the step which comprises bringing the outer surface of such wood into contact with a saturated monoammonium phosphate solution, the wood being at a temperature at least 5° C. below that of the saturated monoammonium phosphate solution.

2,302,612
PREPARATION OF COPPER PHTHALOCYANINES
Harold Talbot Lacey, Plainfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application October 13, 1939, Serial No. 299,262
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—314)

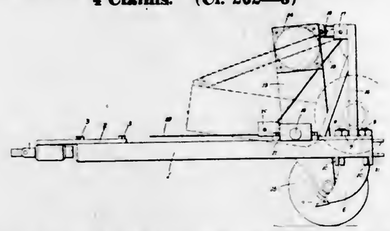
1. A method of producing a chlorine free pigment of the copper phthalocyanine type which comprises reacting phthalonitrile with cupric chloride at a reaction temperature which would normally produce a chlorinated pigment, in the presence of a substantially inert organic diluent liquid at the reaction temperature, the reaction being carried out in the presence of sufficient substantially anhydrous ammonia to combine with all chlorine which may be set free in the reaction and to produce an unchlorinated copper phthalocyanine pigment.

2,302,613
LAMP
Edwin H. Land, Boston, Mass., assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Dover, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 1, 1940, Serial No. 349,157
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—65)



A lamp comprising, in combination, a base element having a substantially flat bottom surface, a reflector-shield, a column element connecting said shield element with said base element, said shield element extending laterally beyond said column element, a source of light positioned within said shield substantially in line with said column element, a substantially sheet-like element of dichroic light-polarizing material mounted within said laterally extending portion of said shield with the surfaces thereof substantially parallel to said flat surface of said base element, and means for directing the light emanating from said source upon said polarizing element at relatively large angles of incidence, said polarizing element being arranged with the transmission axis thereof substantially parallel to the plane of incidence thereon of said light.

2,302,614
RIPPER
Robert G. Le Tourneau, Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., a corporation
Application August 18, 1941, Serial No. 407,292
4 Claims. (Cl. 262—8)



1. A ground ripping implement including a tongue, adapted at its forward end for connection with a draft means, a tooth having a slope toward its lower end in a direction lengthwise of the tongue, the tooth at the top being flat and relatively long lengthwise of the tongue, a pair of centrally disposed studs rigid with and upstanding from the tooth adjacent the ends of the top thereof and removably projecting through the tongue and nuts on the upper end of the studs clamping the flat edge of the tooth against the under face of the tongue.

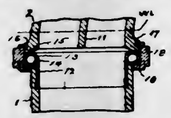
2,302,615
BRIQUETTE FOR THE ADDITION OF MOLYBDENUM TO FERROUS ALLOYS
Arthur Linz, New York, N. Y., assignor to Climax Molybdenum Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 22, 1941, Serial No. 389,751
7 Claims. (Cl. 75—133)

1. A briquette for the addition of molybdenum to ferrous alloys consisting essentially of reduced molybdenum trioxide containing from approximately 7.5% to 17% oxygen and iron particles intimately mixed together.

2,302,616
BRIQUETTE FOR THE ADDITION OF TUNGSTEN TO FERROUS ALLOYS
Arthur Linz, New York, N. Y., assignor to Climax Molybdenum Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 22, 1941, Serial No. 389,752
6 Claims. (Cl. 75—133)

1. A briquette for the addition of tungsten to ferrous alloys consisting substantially entirely of tungstic dioxide tungstic monoxide and metallic tungsten and iron particles intimately mixed together and highly compressed to form a coherent mass.

2,302,617
PLUMBING FITTING
Mitchell S. Little, Hartford, Conn., assignor to The M. S. Little Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application November 4, 1941, Serial No. 417,759
1 Claim. (Cl. 285—122)



A coupling for joining two sections of a plumbing fitting, one section having a relatively thin metal sleeve with an end secured in the opening of said section and an end with an outwardly spun substantially circular hollow yielding bead that extends upward and outward beyond and has its free edge turned inward against the wall of said sleeve and resting flatwise upon the end of said section, the other section having a threaded end with an opening that has an inwardly beveled wall with a rim which conforms to and is rotatably and angularly adjustable with relation to the upper surface of said circular hollow yielding bead, and a nut threaded upon said second mentioned section and having an internal flange engaging with the under surface of said bead near its free edge, whereby when the nut is screwed up on the threaded end of said second sections, the flange of the nut engages and makes a tight joint with the under surface of the bead and draws the annular rim of the said section against the upper surface of said bead, making a tight joint therebetween, and causes the bead to be compressed so as to make a tight joint with the inner wall of the nut and a tight

joint with the upper edge of said first section as well as with said rim and nut flange, notwithstanding slight misalignment of the axes of said sections.

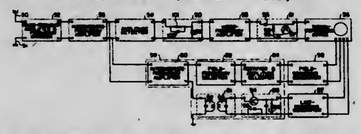
2,302,618
PREPARATION OF ORGANIC ESTERS
Donald J. Loder, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 5, 1939, Serial No. 288,585
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—484)

1. A process for the preparation of oxygenated organic compounds which comprises effecting a reaction between an ether, and an alpha-hydroxy aliphatic carboxylic acid ester in accord with the equation:

$$ROR+R_1CH(OH)COOR \rightarrow R_1CH(OR)COOR+ROH$$

wherein R designates a hydrocarbon radical and R_1, a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydrocarbon radicals.

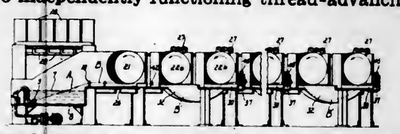
2,302,619
TELEVISION RECEIVER
Arthur V. Loughren, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 7, 1940, Serial No. 317,622
9 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.5)



1. A television signal receiver adapted to receive a modulated-carrier wave including video-signal components amplitude-modulated on said carrier wave only during trace intervals and synchronizing components frequency-modulated on said carrier wave only during retrace intervals comprising, means for detecting and utilizing said frequency-modulated components to synchronize the scanning operation of said receiver, means for deriving from said received carrier signal a carrier signal having a peak-amplitude level during said retrace intervals representative of a limiting shade value of the transmitted picture and amplitude-modulated by said video-signal components during said trace intervals, and means including a reproducing device for detecting and utilizing said amplitude-modulation components of said derived carrier signal, said detected amplitude-modulation components being subject to variation in amplitude in accordance with received carrier-wave amplitude variations, said last-named means including means for stabilizing the signal input to said reproducing device at an amplitude level corresponding to said limiting shade value of the transmitted picture.

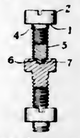
2,302,620
METHOD OF AND MEANS FOR PROCESSING MULTIPLE FILAMENT THREAD BUNDLES
Louis E. Lovett, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 20, 1938, Serial No. 214,764
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—8)

5. Apparatus for the application of one or more processing liquids to a multiple filament thread bundle which is traveling from one point to another in extended condition comprising a reservoir; means for maintaining a supply of processing liquid in said reservoir; and at least two independently functioning thread-advancing



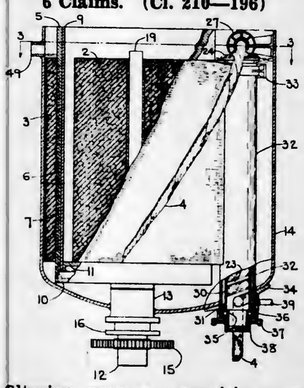
thread store devices operating at substantially the same peripheral speed disposed in such relation to said reservoir that a thread bundle passing from one to the other of said devices will be immersed in the form of a slack loop in the processing liquid in said reservoir, said slack loop taking the form of a catenary curve.

2,302,621
SCREW STICK
Benjamin E. Luboshez, Rochester, N. Y.
Application July 8, 1942, Serial No. 450,097
5 Claims. (Cl. 85—41)



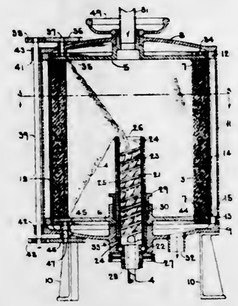
1. A stick of screws for use in a screw driving machine comprising a plurality of screws, each screw including a head, a shank and thread on the shank, complemental formings on the head and shank of each screw, the forming on the head of one screw engaging the forming on the shank of the next adjacent screw holding the screws together.

2,302,622
CONTINUOUS DEPTH FILTER HAVING AN INTERIOR CYLINDRICAL RETAINING WALL
Fred W. Manning, Palo Alto, Calif.
Application March 31, 1939, Serial No. 265,247
6 Claims. (Cl. 210—196)



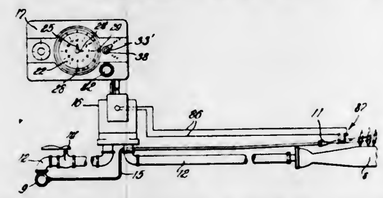
1. A filtering process comprising: passing a fluid through a filter bed wall of contiguous layers of treating material supported by a foraminous retaining wall; moving the said walls relatively along their contacting portions while passing the said fluid through the filter bed wall under a differential pressure; and renewing the filter bed wall by removing therefrom, and adding thereto, successive layers of contaminated and fresh treating material, respectively during the said relative movement.

2,302,623
CONTINUOUS DEPTH FILTER HAVING AN EXTERIOR CYLINDRICAL RETAINING WALL
Fred W. Manning, Palo Alto, Calif.
Application March 31, 1939, Serial No. 265,248
9 Claims. (Cl. 210—196)



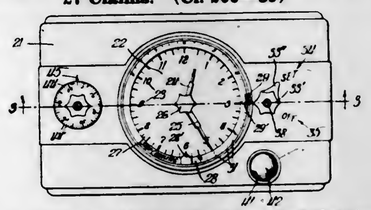
1. In a filter, the combination of: an annular filter bed wall of the contiguous layers of filter fabric; an exterior concentric foraminous retaining wall for supporting the filter bed wall; means for moving the said walls together and in contact with each other; and means for renewing a portion of the filter bed during the said movement.

2,302,624
BURNER CONTROL APPARATUS
William P. Gallagher, Chicago, Ill., assignor to International Register Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 5, 1940, Serial No. 317,248
19 Claims. (Cl. 161—9)



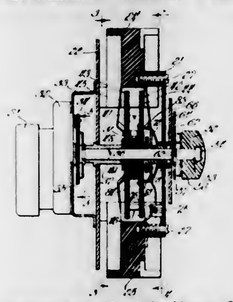
1. A gas burner control apparatus comprising a main gas supply pipe for connection with said burner, a valve in said supply pipe tending to remain closed, a time controlled mechanism associated with said valve for opening the same, a motion transmitting member operative by endwise reciprocation to transmit actuating motion from said time controlled mechanism to said valve, a pilot burner fed from said supply pipe, and means associated with said pilot burner for preventing said motion transmitting member transmitting endwise reciprocation between said time controlled mechanism and said valve when said pilot burner is extinguished.

2,302,625
ELECTRICAL TIMING APPARATUS
William P. Gallagher, Chicago, and Alfred W. Gardes, Wilmette, Ill., assignors to International Register Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 15, 1940, Serial No. 319,010
27 Claims. (Cl. 200—39)
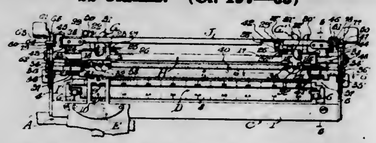


4. In timing apparatus for governing the timed operation of a control device, an actuator therefor, spring means tending to move said actuator always in the same direction, the combination of clock mechanism comprising a clock dial, a time driven member moving in a predetermined path concentrically of said clock dial, an adjustable cam member movable to different positions along the length of said predetermined path corresponding to different times of operation, said cam member adapted to be engaged by said time driven member, and means responsive to the engagement between said members for governing said actuator.

2,302,626
AUTOMATIC TIMER
William P. Gallagher, Chicago, and Alfred W. Gardes, Wilmette, Ill., assignors to International Register Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,980
19 Claims. (Cl. 200—33)



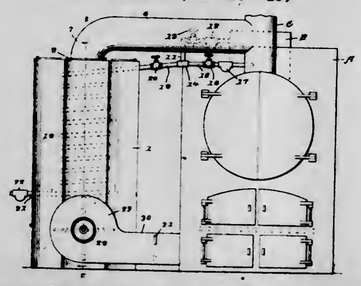
4. In an automatic electric timer for governing the sequence of operations in an electric washing machine or the like, the combination of a rotor, time governed means for driving said rotor at a timed rate, said rotor comprising front and rear axially spaced conducting disks separated by an air space, front and rear insulating disks overlying the outer sides of said front and rear conducting disks, front and rear sets of contact fingers bearing against the outer sides of said front and rear sets of disks respectively, circuit-closing apertures in said insulating disks through which said contact fingers are adapted to snap inwardly into circuit-closing engagement with said conducting disks, and circuit-opening apertures in said conducting disks through which said contact fingers are adapted to snap inwardly into circuit-opening positions in said air space.

2,302,627
TYPEWRITING MACHINE
Henry J. Hart, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 9, 1941, Serial No. 387,745
22 Claims. (Cl. 197—63)



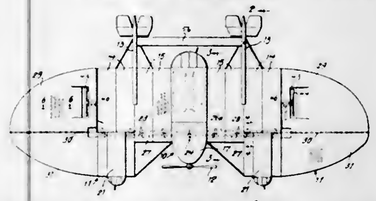
1. In a typewriter or like machine; a frame element; a carriage element mounted thereon for letter-spacing and return movements; a center stop mounted on one of said elements; a pair of margin stops cooperable with said center stop; means mounting said margin stops on the other of said elements for adjustment towards and from each other in the direction of carriage travel; means urging said margin stops towards each other; releasable means respectively securing said margin stops in adjusted positions on said mounting means; an actuator movable in one direction for releasing the securing means associated with one of said margin stops; an actuator movable in the opposite direction for releasing the securing means associated with the other of said margin stops; an operating member movably mounted on said other element and extending longitudinally of the direction of adjustment of said margin stops and between said actuators; and means for moving said operating member in opposite directions for selectively moving said actuators in their respectively releasing directions.

2,302,628
SMOKE CONSUMER
Frank R. Heckard, Peoria, Ill.
Application May 7, 1941, Serial No. 392,369
1 Claim. (Cl. 110—49)



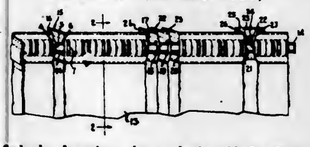
A smoke consuming apparatus comprising a substantially cylindrical upright casing provided with a top wall having air inlet openings therein, sectional closures for each opening and each section being individually movable to open and closed position to regulate the passage of air into the casing, a conduit including a horizontal section and a vertical section, said vertical section extending through the top wall to provide a chamber depending centrally within the casing having vertical rows of outlet openings therein, said chamber having its lower end closed and terminating below the transverse center of the casing but spaced from the bottom thereof, said horizontal section connected with the smoke flue of the furnace for conveying products of combustion to the chamber for passage thereof into the casing to mix with air therein, means for treating the products with steam before reaching the chamber, a steam coil sleeved about the chamber for disposal in the path of the products and to heat the mixture to convert the same into combustible material, a suction fan including a housing connected to the casing adjacent the lower end thereof, and a conduit between the housing and the furnace for conveying said material to dispose the latter into the fire box of the furnace.

2,302,629
MILITARY AIRPLANE
John Heitmann, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application December 7, 1940, Serial No. 369,073
7 Claims. (Cl. 244—90)



1. An airplane having the rear tips of the wings thereof pivoted on a horizontal axis, a propeller mounted on each of said wing tips on an axis parallel with the axis of said pivoted mounting, means for tilting said wing tips, and means for rotating said propellers selectively at whatever angle at which said wing tips are pivoted.

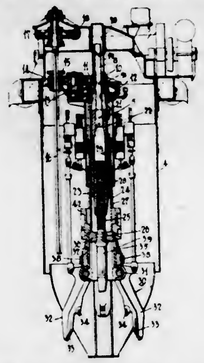
2,302,630
PLEATING OF DRAPES, ETC.
Alexander McDonald Hess, Jamaica, N. Y.
Application October 11, 1940, Serial No. 360,726
5 Claims. (Cl. 160—387)



1. A fabric having in substantial alignment a series of slits and rod-receiving openings, said openings being arranged in pairs and said slits being arranged between succeeding pairs of said openings.

2,302,631
INGOT STRIPPING MECHANISM
Ossian Hively, Alliance, Ohio, assignor to The Morgan Engineering Company, Alliance, Ohio
Application December 1, 1941, Serial No. 421,235
9 Claims. (Cl. 22—95)

1. In a stripping mechanism, a trolley, an upwardly and downwardly movable housing suspended from the trolley, an auxiliary shaft depending from the trolley, means on the trolley and connected to the upper end of the shaft for driving the shaft, a pinion movable upwardly and downwardly with said housing, said pinion being slidable along said shaft and driven by the latter, a main shaft carried by the housing and arranged at one side of and in parallel relation to the auxiliary shaft, a second pinion operatively connected with and driven by the first pinion, said main shaft being movable axially upwardly and downwardly relatively to the second pinion and driven by the latter, a sleeve member actuated by the main shaft and provided with internal and external threads, the internal threads

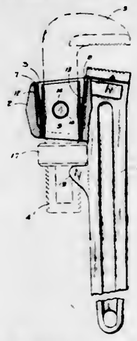


being pitched oppositely to the external threads, a bull head ram screw having threaded engagement with the internal threads and a nut fixed relatively to said housing and having threaded engagement with said external threads.

2,302,632
POLYMERIZATION OF ROSIN AND ROSIN ESTERS
Irvin W. Humphrey, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 14, 1940, Serial No. 340,470
22 Claims. (Cl. 260—97)

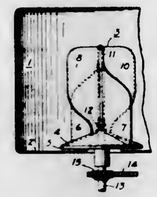
1. The process of polymerizing a rosin which comprises treating said rosin at a temperature of from about 0° C. to about 200° C. with hydrofluoric acid for a period of time sufficient to bring about substantial polymerization of the rosin.

2,302,633
PIPE WRENCH
Carl H. Ingwer, Elyria, and William O. Thewes, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to The Ridge Tool Company, North Ridgeville, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 20, 1939, Serial No. 300,446
4 Claims. (Cl. 81—101)



1. In a pipe wrench of the class described, a forged handle and integral hook jaw housing, a hook jaw having a threaded shank extending through said housing, a guiding and centering spring for said housing, and a lug welded to the interior of the housing in the mid-section thereof and engaging said guide to positively retain the guide in the housing, said guide being removably engageable with the lug and arranged to pivot thereabout.

2,302,634
WASHING MACHINE
James B. Kirby, West Richfield, Ohio, assignor to The Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, as trustee
Application February 16, 1939, Serial No. 256,657
1 Claim. (Cl. 68—133)

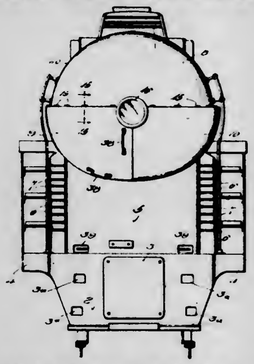


In a washing machine, a tub, an agitator, comprising a circular base, an upright tubular post centrally mounted on said base, a pair of upper washing vanes connected to said post at 180 degrees from each other, said upper vanes varying in width and having their maximum width above the center of the center post and decreasing in width downwardly so that the minimum width of vane is disposed below the midpoint along the vertical height of said center post, a pair of lower vanes secured to said circular base and to said center post having their maximum width near said base and decreasing in width upwardly thereof to a point above the midpoint of said center post, said lower vanes being connected to said center post at substantially 90 degrees from the upper vanes, said upper and lower vanes being curved along their edges in the area of maximum width to form concave washing surfaces and being proportioned vertically so that the curved edges overlap each other for at least a portion of their vertical extent, said base and blades being spaced from the side wall of the tub, and the base having a radial extent sufficient to guide the clothes and fluid outwardly beyond the blades and into the space between the agitation and tub wall.

2,302,635
STREAMLINED LOCOMOTIVE
Chase H. Knowlton, Greenburgh, N. Y., and George M. Davies, Fair Lawn, N. J., assignors to The New York Central Railroad Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 19, 1941, Serial No. 423,670
9 Claims. (Cl. 105—2)

1. In a locomotive, a substantially bulbous

shaped cowling for the front end of the boiler, comprising an upper hinged door and two lower



hinged doors and an interlocking joint between the upper and lower doors.

2,302,636

CYCLIC ACETALS OF KETOSTEROIDS AND A METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Heinrich Köster, Berlin-Charlottenburg, and Hans Herloff Inhoffen, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany, assignors to Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application December 8, 1939, Serial No. 308,206. In Germany December 14, 1938

19 Claims. (Cl. 260—338)

1. A process for the manufacture of derivatives of ketosteroids comprising subjecting a ketosteroid to the action of an acetalizing agent of the group consisting of polyvalent alcohols and alkylene oxides to form a cyclic acetal of said ketosteroid.

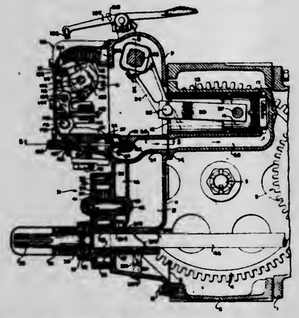
2,302,637

HYDRAULIC POWER LIFT

Elmer McCormick and Merlin Hansen, Waterloo, Iowa, assignors to John Deere Tractor Company, Waterloo, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa

Application April 19, 1937, Serial No. 137,651

9 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)



1. Control means for hydraulic mechanism having interconnected valve means for controlling the flow of fluid through said mechanism, comprising, in combination, a cam adapted to be advanced to move said valve means into successive positions, a trip lever, means for advancing said cam by actuation of said trip lever to move said valve means to one position, disengageable means for locking said cam after it has advanced to move said valve means into said one position, and means for automatically advancing said cam after it is unlocked for moving said valve means into a second position.

2,302,638

WINDOW SCREEN

Pietro Messina, Wollaston, Mass.

Application September 21, 1939, Serial No. 295,865

3 Claims. (Cl. 160—239)



1. A roll screen comprising a roller, a flexible screen having its lower end secured to the roller, a stiffening member secured to the upper end, guides adapted to be secured to the window frame for guiding said stiffening member, sprockets at the ends of the roller, an idler at the opposite end of each guide, endless chains extending around said sprockets and idlers, springs in said chains at the portion adjacent the stiffening member for keeping said chains taut, the ends of said stiffening member being secured to said chains in order to appropriately roll or unroll the screen when the stiffening member is moved up or down the connection between said chain and said stiffening member including springs having a relatively large range of movement sufficient to accommodate the discrepancy caused by the change in effective diameter of the roll as the screen is wound or unwound therefrom.

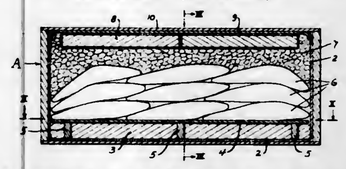
2,302,639

METHOD OF PACKAGING AND REFRIGERATING PERISHABLE COMMODITIES

William E. Moore, San Francisco, Calif.

Application January 31, 1939, Serial No. 253,762

3 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)



1. A method of packaging and refrigerating perishable commodities which consists in placing the commodity in a container, placing crushed ice in contact with the commodity to conduct heat away from the commodity, placing a refrigerated material of lower melting point than the crushed ice in contact with the ice to conduct heat away therefrom, placing an absorbent in the container to absorb water liberated by melting of the ice,

insulating the container to retard heat flow from the exterior of the container to the interior thereof, and closing the container for storage or shipment.

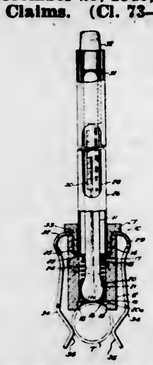
2,302,640

REFRIGERATION THERMOMETER

Harry Schmidt, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Fedders Manufacturing Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

Application December 23, 1940, Serial No. 371,249

4 Claims. (Cl. 73—374)



2. A thermometer assembly for measuring surface temperatures on heat exchangers, comprising an elongated thermometer having a bulb on one extremity, a member of heat insulating material having a bore therethrough wherein the bulb end of the thermometer is slidably mounted, a shoulder in the bore, a protective tube enclosing the remainder of the thermometer and formed with a window through which the thermometer may be read, one end of the tube being entered in the bore of said member and formed with a flange seating on said shoulder, a nut secured to the member and frictionally engaging the flange, a clamp carried by said member and having pipe-engaging means disposed beyond the free end of said member, and a spring in said member for moving the thermometer bulb in said bore in the direction of the free end of the member and into contact with a pipe which may be engaged by said clamp.

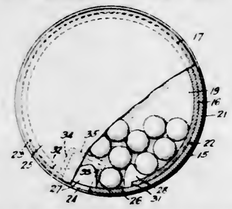
2,302,641

DISPENSING PILL BOX

Leonard Baron, Franklin Square, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to Victor Metal Products Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application February 14, 1941, Serial No. 378,910

14 Claims. (Cl. 206—42)



1. A two part dispensing container for pills, tablets and the like comprising a bottom part molded of synthetic moldable material and having a bottom wall provided with a substantially peripheral groove, a wall upstanding integrally from the bottom part and having an outstanding rib at the upper part thereof and also having a discharge opening therein, a pair of spaced members upstanding integrally from the bottom part inside of said upstanding wall and having a passageway therebetween terminating in said discharge opening, a similarly molded cover part having a top wall, a flange wall depending from the top wall and having a groove therein receiving said rib, the bottom edge of said flange wall being inserted into the peripheral groove of the bottom wall, an interior wall depending from the top wall and arranged in inner spaced relation to the flange wall to move across the inner end of said passageway on the relative movement of said cover and bottom parts, and cooperating stop members on the cover and bottom parts to limit the amount of relative movement of said parts.

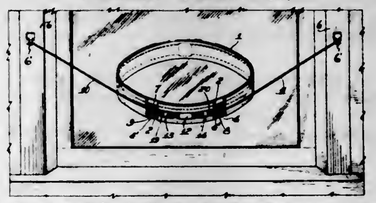
2,302,642

SAFETY BELT

George H. Deike, Jr., Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Mine Safety Appliances Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Application October 23, 1940, Serial No. 362,435

7 Claims. (Cl. 227—49)



1. In a safety belt, a shock absorbing means comprising two support members, the members being joined by a resilient means attached to a portion of each of the members, an abutment means for each support member, and each abutment means being disposed relative to each other on opposite sides of the resilient means and spaced therefrom and operative to abut the resilient means by movement of its support relative to the resilient means to lock the assembly against further relative movement of the support members by compression of the resilient means.

2,302,643

METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING METALS

John S. Thompson, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Parker Rust Proof Company, Detroit, Mich.

No Drawing. Application May 26, 1941, Serial No. 395,206

19 Claims. (Cl. 148—6)

1. An article of metal of the class of iron and zinc having formed thereon a thin continuous adherent protective and bonding coating comprising essentially oxides and sulfides of the said metal and of another metal below magnesium in the electromotive series.

2,302,644

ROAD SURFACE

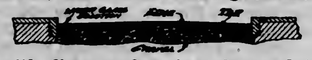
John Eric May, New York, N. Y.

Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,296

2 Claims. (Cl. 94—9)

1. In a method for surfacing roads including a layer of tar applied to a base to form a covering

and bonding material for the base, said base including such materials as crushed stones, gravel, sand and the like; said tar comprising a top zone surface, said surface being consecutively

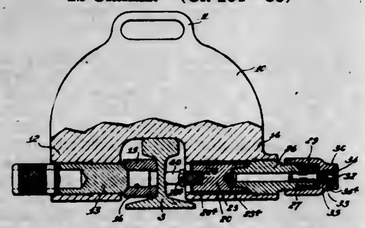


coated with lime and water glass solution in sufficient relative proportions to be converted into insoluble calcium silicate, said silicate rendering said tar top surface an asphalt-like character.

2,302,645
PRINTING PROCESS AND PRODUCT THEREOF
Joseph L. Switzer and Robert C. Switzer, Cleveland, Ohio
No Drawing. Original application August 2, 1938, Serial No. 222,676. Divided and this application November 20, 1940, Serial No. 366,432
14 Claims. (Cl. 101—426)

1. A process of making duplicative reproduction impresses which are luminescent in exposure to fluorescigenous radiant energy, of subject matters, the compositions of which include highlights and shading, comprising the application from a mechanical supplying surface to a light-reflecting receiving surface of material providing a fluorescent agent, in discontinuous placed relatively close together to produce the effect of highlights and other light shades, and widely separated to produce the effect of darker shades.

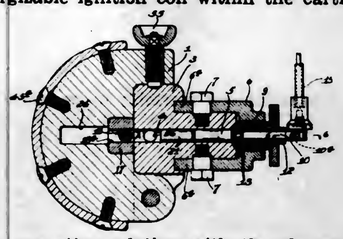
2,302,646
EXPLOSIVELY ACTUATED TOOL
Robert Temple, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Robert Temple, Inc., Denver, Colo.
Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,100
12 Claims. (Cl. 164—86)



1. In an explosively actuated tool comprising a housing having an open end, a movable means slidably mounted in the housing and passable through the open end of the housing into engagement with a support, means connected to the housing to removably receive and detonate an explosive charge behind the movable means, a projectile tool means associated with the movable means and operative to form an opening in the work piece and to be discharged from the movable means, a die means to be supported against the opposite surface of the work piece and in alignment with an opening to be formed in the work piece, a means to support the die means, and a means to support the housing against the work piece in alignment with the opening to be formed and to position the movable means in its starting position in spaced relation to the work piece.

2,302,647
EXPLOSIVELY ACTUATED TOOL
Robert Temple, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Robert Temple, Inc., Denver, Colo.
Application August 13, 1941, Serial No. 406,650
6 Claims. (Cl. 164—47)

6. An explosively actuated tool capable of operating as an underwater cable cutter and including a C-shaped frame member containing a horizontal longitudinal opening intermediate its top and bottom surfaces and the inward portion extending to the bottom surface for discharging a used projectile, a die member, the opposite portion of the opening accommodating the die member positioned in an operating relation relative to a cable between the end portion of the frame member, an upstanding guide member integral with the frame member and having a cable receiving and aligning means, a barrel member pivotally connected to one leg of the frame member and having a horizontal bore extending longitudinally thereof and disposable in alignment with the die member and having a lateral opening to relieve fluid entering the passage, the bore accommodating a cartridge including a work member projectile, a transverse cable passageway between the barrel and die members and in alignment with the cable guide member, a breech member pivotally connected to the barrel member and carrying a contactor to engage a contactor of the cartridge when in operating position, a cartridge including a projectile and an explosive charge and having an outward contactor insulated from the cartridge, an electrically energizable ignition coil within the cartridge

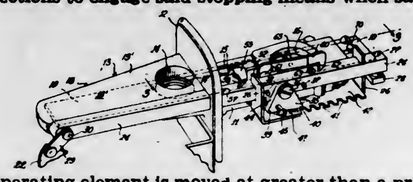


and in operative relation with the charge and having one end electrically connected to the contactor of the cartridge and the other end grounded to the cartridge, a source of power, a circuit means connected to the source of power and to the contactor of the breech member and to the barrel member for forming a circuit including the coil of the cartridge comprising a two-wire conductor insulated from each other, one of the wires being a central strong metal wire element serving as a return conductor and attached to the guide member, the other wire serving as a current carrying conductor and connected directly to the contactor of the breech member, the return conductor being arranged to serve as a supporting means for the frame member in positioning the member underwater in a desired location along the vertically suspended cable, the current carrying conductor being loosely arranged and separate from the return cable for a short distance before connecting to the breech member so that the tool is supported substantially from the return conductor, a retarding means for the projectile, and a circuit interrupting means for controlling the energization of the ignition coil and the discharge of the projectile into working relation with the die member to sever the cable at the positioned location.

2,302,648
COIN CHUTE MECHANISM
Richard B. Wiggins, Chicago, Ill., assignor of one-half to Arthur R. Haas, Waukegan, Ill., and one-half to John W. Myers, Walworth, Wis.
Application March 26, 1938, Serial No. 198,285
6 Claims. (Cl. 194—97)

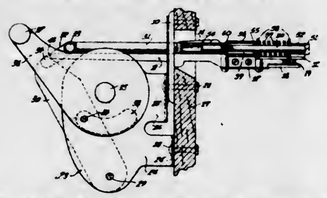
2. The combination with a coin testing device

having a reciprocable operating element, of fraud preventive means in the form of a weight member in the form of a triangle mounted for swinging movement at its apex on said operating element, and stationary stopping means arranged along the path of movement of said weight member when said operating element is reciprocated, said weight member being pivotable in opposite directions to engage said stopping means when said



operating element is moved at greater than a predetermined acceleration, and stopping means mounted on opposite sides of the weight member on said operating element for engagement with the weight member to limit the pivotal movement of the same relative to the operating element when the weight member is engaged with the stationary stopping means in the manner aforesaid.

2,302,649
COIN SLIDE ATTACHMENT
Richard B. Wiggins, Oak Park, Ill., assignor of one-half to Arthur R. Haas, Waukegan, Ill., and one-half to John W. Meyers, Walworth, Wis.
Application March 7, 1941, Serial No. 382,154
10 Claims. (Cl. 194—55)



2. In combination, a coin slide having a reciprocable slide member and coin-released detent means normally locking the same against movement, a cabinet, said coin slide including a mounting member adapted for attachment to said cabinet, and an operating attachment including a bracket mounted on said cabinet, a pivoted handle member mounted on said bracket, a reciprocable link movable through said mounting member, a connecting rod pivotally connected to said link exteriorly of said cabinet, lever means connecting one end portion of the connecting rod with said handle for reciprocation by the latter, said reciprocable link having an opposite end portion operatively connected with said slide member for reciprocation of the latter by manipulation of said handle when said detent means is released.

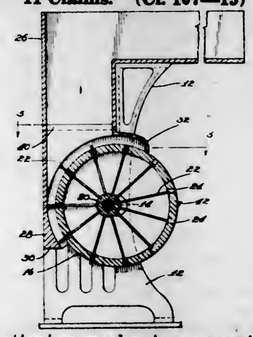
2,302,650
TENT
Verne Anderson and Charles Anderson, Muskegon, Mich.
Application March 14, 1942, Serial No. 434,744
7 Claims. (Cl. 135—1)

1. A unitary collapsible tent having a frame comprising a plurality of normally straight flexible ribs, a fabric side wall member interconnecting said ribs for movement into adjacency in the collapsed position of the tent and into uniform spaced relation in the erected position thereof, with the ribs of said frame spaced throughout their lengths, a fabric top section also connected to said ribs and over-laying intermediate portions of said side wall member, the ends of two of said ribs being connected in adjacent relation



by said top and laterally separable therebeyond to provide a passageway, and toggle link connections between each other two adjacent ribs intermediate the ends thereof for separating the ribs and tensioning the fabric side wall and for permitting collapsing of the tent.

2,302,651
PORTIONING MECHANISM
Harry H. Holly, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Holly Molding Devices, Chicago, Ill., a partnership composed of Harry H. Holly, Albert J. Fihe, Frank Manno, Irene Jessen, and Michael Salvato, all of Chicago, Ill.
Application March 29, 1941, Serial No. 385,811
11 Claims. (Cl. 107—15)

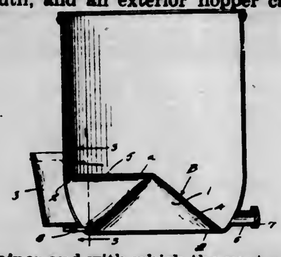


1. A portioning mechanism comprising a support, a hollow drum rotatably mounted in the support, a rotor eccentrically positioned in the drum, vanes on the rotor, said vanes being pivotally mounted on the rotor and projecting through slots in the drum periphery, and means for feeding material onto the face of the drum and between pairs of vanes.

2,302,652
BOILER FOR HEATING OR PROCESSING HONEY OR OTHER LIQUIDS, ETC.
Walter T. Kelley, Paducah, Ky.
Application February 8, 1941, Serial No. 378,046
2 Claims. (Cl. 53—1)

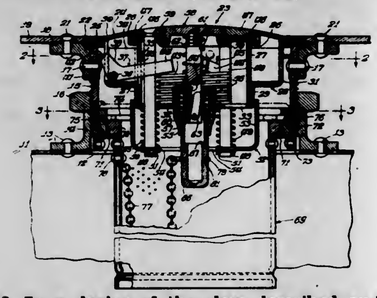
1. A container having a double bottom defining a space therebetween, the upper bottom being substantially conoidal, a radially disposed vent carried by the upper bottom from its lower margin to its apex, said vent being in communication with the space between the two bottoms, said vent having its outer end in close contact with the side wall of the container, said side wall of the container having an opening in communication with the vent, said opening in the side wall

being substantially coextensive in length with the length of the vent and of approximately the same width, and an exterior hopper carried by



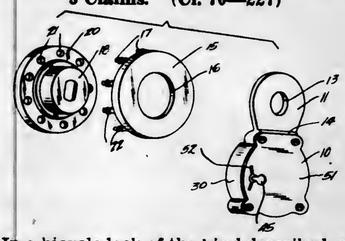
the container and with which the vent communicates through the opening in the side wall of the container, said hopper extending above the opening in the side wall of the container.

2,302,653
CLOSURE DEVICE
William A. Lebus, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Protectoseal Company of America, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 15, 1940, Serial No. 345,535
13 Claims. (Cl. 220—55)



13. In a device of the class described and in combination, a closure having a flush upper surface and comprising an annular cover-ring adjacent its outer edge, a valve seat adjacent the inner edge of said cover-ring, a spacing sleeve extending inwardly from said valve seat, a plurality of annularly spaced brackets secured to the outer side of said sleeve, a valve support surrounding said sleeve and having a portion spaced therefrom to receive said brackets, said valve support having a spider-like bottom portion, a plurality of retaining dogs pivotally mounted intermediate their ends on said brackets and extending outwardly through openings in said valve support and inwardly through openings in said sleeve, resilient means positioned between the inwardly extending portions of said dogs and the bottom portion of said valve support for normally urging the outwardly extending portion of said dogs into operative position, a ring-like pressure relief valve within and operatively related to said cover-ring, said relief valve having studs extending through apertures in the bottom portion of said valve support, resilient means surrounding said studs and operatively related thereto and to said valve support for yieldingly retaining said pressure relief valve on said valve seat, a guide sleeve mounted in said valve support, a vacuum relief valve within and adapted to engage a portion of the face of said ring-like pressure relief valve, said vacuum valve having a stem provided with a recess and slidably mounted in said guide sleeve, resilient means for yieldingly retaining said vacuum valve in closed position with relation to said pressure relief valve, said vacuum relief valve being movable inwardly into engagement with said dogs to move the dogs out of operative position against the action of said first mentioned resilient means, a detent pivotally mounted on said stem within said recess and engageable with said guide sleeve for releasably retaining said vacuum relief valve in engagement with said dogs, and a spring actuated tubular member surrounding said guide sleeve and slidably mounted thereon to engage said detent for moving the detent out of engagement with the guide sleeve.

2,302,654
BICYCLE LOCK
Alex Leksutin, Detroit, Mich.
Application May 13, 1941, Serial No. 393,277
3 Claims. (Cl. 70—227)

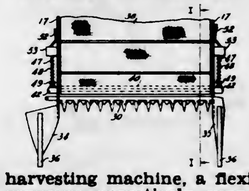


1. In a bicycle lock of the kind described, a padlock including a flat ear in the plane thereof and disposed axially with respect to the axle of the bicycle wheel, a disc-like member including a hub fitting into said ear, said disc being provided with a plurality of peripheral openings, an annular member between the ear and the disc containing a plurality of peripherally disposed pins adapted to project through the openings in the disc and into the path of the spokes of the bicycle wheel, to lock same with respect to the axle, spring means between the disc and the annular member to keep the ring and the pins normally out of engagement with the spokes of the wheel, and bolt means in the padlock to retain the ring and the pins in an operative spoke-locking position.

2,302,655
REDUCTION OF PETROLEUM NITROGEN BASES
John T. Rutherford, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 18, 1939, Serial No. 309,829
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—283)

1. A process of preparing a homologous mixture of heterocyclic secondary amines having a basic dissociation constant higher than 1.0×10^{-4} which comprises recovering from petroleum an initial mixture of petroleum nitrogen bases having the characteristics of tertiary amines and being substantially free of hydrocarbons and petroleum-derived impurities insoluble in an excess of 50% H_2SO_4, subjecting the said initial mixture of petroleum nitrogen bases to the action of hydrogen under reducing conditions, at temperatures within the range 475° and 535° F. and at superatmospheric pressure, in the presence of a sulfactive hydrogenating catalyst comprising molybdenum sulfide and in the presence of an active sulfur carrier in proportions sufficient to prevent material desulfurization of the catalyst, and separating produced secondary amines from the normally liquid reaction mixture by adjusting the pH of the said normally liquid reaction mixture to approximately 9.5.

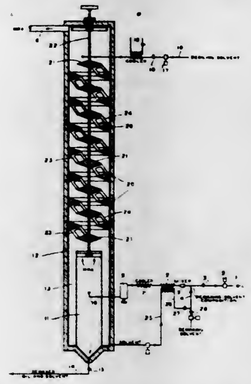
2,302,656
CONVEYING MECHANISM FOR HARVESTERS
Walter R. Dray, Kendall Township, Kendall County, Ill., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Original application July 1, 1935, Serial No. 29,216, now Patent No. 2,262,453, dated November 11, 1941. Divided and this application June 29, 1940, Serial No. 343,124
3 Claims. (Cl. 198—208)



1. In a harvesting machine, a flexible endless traveling conveyer operatively supported on a driving and a driven roll, a supporting frame having spaced side walls, bearings for said rolls supported on the side walls of said frame, the bearings for one of said rolls being slidably mounted on said frame to permit movement of said bearings in the general direction in which the active conveying portion of said conveyer extends, a compression spring associated with and acting on each of said slidable bearings and disposed at the outer side of the adjacent wall of said frame, a rod attached to said bearing and serving as a guide for said spring, a stop pivotally supported on the outer side of said frame and in guiding relation to said rod, said stop being operable against the bias of said spring to a position wherein the bearing is yieldingly maintained in normal operative position, and quick releasable latch means cooperative with said stop to hold the latter against displacement from normal operative position, said stop on release of said latch permitting said spring to expand to thereby relieve said roll of operating pressure thereon and relieve said belt carried thereby of normal operating tension.

2,302,657
PROCESS OF DEWAXING OILS AND DEOILING THE WAX
Eddie M. Dons and Oswald G. Mauro, Tulsa, Okla., assignors to Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 26, 1941, Serial No. 424,397
10 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)

1. In the art of dewaxing oils and deoiling the wax, the process which comprises maintaining a settling zone in communication with a counterflow deoiling zone, while dewaxing the oil in said settling zone and deoiling the wax in said counterflow deoiling zone, said process including the steps of dissolving a stream of the wax-containing oil in a selective dewaxing solvent composition, cooling the resultant solution to precipitate relatively light wax in the liquid solution, transmitting a mixture of the liquid solution and lighter wax particles into said settling zone, causing relatively heavy dewaxed solution to drop by gravity from the wax particles in said settling zone, discharging said dewaxed solution from a lower portion of said settling zone, while causing said wax particles to rise from the dewaxed solution in said settling zone, transmitting said wax particles through said counterflow deoiling zone, causing the wax particles to rise in said counterflow deoiling zone, while transmitting a descending stream of relatively heavy

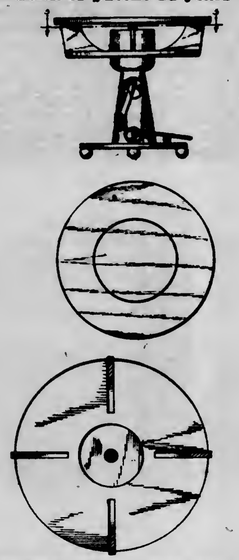


selective deoiling solvent through the mass of rising wax particles, thereby subjecting a rising stream of the wax particles to a selective deoiling operation in said counterflow deoiling zone, discharging a stream of used deoiling solvent composition from said rising stream of wax particles in said counterflow deoiling zone separately from the discharge of dewaxed solution from the lower portion of said settling zone, introducing a continuous stream of said selective oil solvent into said counterflow deoiling zone to produce and maintain said descending stream of selective deoiling solvent, and continually introducing selective dewaxing solvents, including the separately discharged used deoiling solvent composition and a substantial percentage of wax-rejecting solvent, into said stream of wax-containing oil, so as to produce and maintain said selective dewaxing solvent composition, the wax-rejecting properties of said dewaxing solvent composition being substantially greater than that of the selective deoiling solvent.

DESIGNS

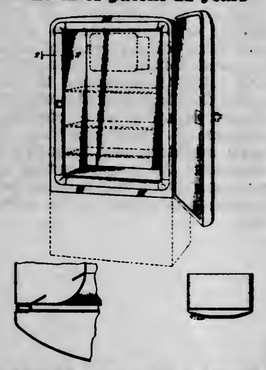
NOVEMBER 17, 1942

134,330
DESIGN FOR A TABLE
Raymond Brown, Houston, Tex.
Application July 18, 1942, Serial No. 107,604
Term of patent 14 years



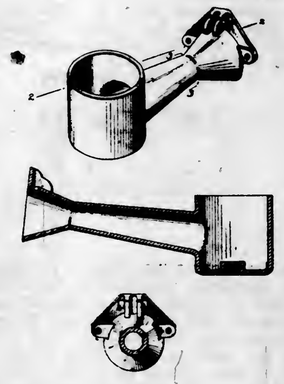
The ornamental design for a table, as shown.

134,331
DESIGN FOR A REFRIGERATOR
Leonard H. Darbyshire, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 17, 1941, Serial No. 100,469
Term of patent 14 years



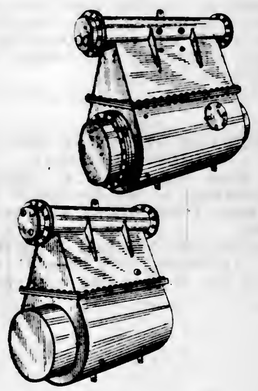
The ornamental design for a refrigerator, substantially as shown and described.

134,332
DESIGN FOR A VENTURI MIXING CHAMBER FOR LIQUID FUEL BURNERS
Styles T. Howard, Jeffersonville, Ind.
Application August 9, 1941, Serial No. 102,776
Term of patent 3½ years



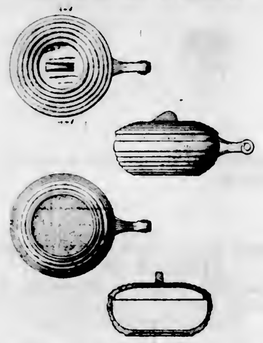
The ornamental design for a Venturi mixing chamber for liquid fuel burners, as shown.

134,333
DESIGN FOR AN EVAPORATOR
George T. Jacocks, New Rochelle, and Robert E. Gianque, New York, N. Y.
Application March 4, 1942, Serial No. 106,089
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for an evaporator, as shown.

134,334
DESIGN FOR A CASSEROLE
Thomas Kapner, Bellaire, Ohio, and David Kamenstein, New York, N. Y.
Application August 19, 1942, Serial No. 107,969
Term of patent 3½ years



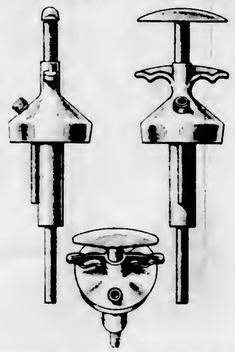
The ornamental design for a casserole, as shown.

134,335
DESIGN FOR A SHIRT COLLAR SUPPORT
James W. McVay, Kansas City, Mo.
Application June 24, 1941, Serial No. 101,641
Term of patent 14 years



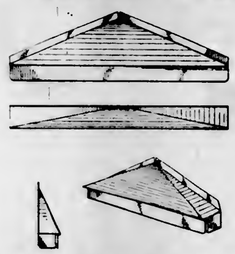
The ornamental design for a shirt collar support, as shown.

134,336
DESIGN FOR A SPRAYER PUMP HEAD
Harold V. Saffell, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 1, 1942, Serial No. 108,101
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a sprayer pump head, substantially as shown.

134,337
DESIGN FOR A BUILDING VENTILATOR SHIELD
Ellsworth W. Cutshall, Houston, Tex.
Application May 2, 1942, Serial No. 106,778
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a building ventilator shield, substantially as shown.

134,338
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
H. Thomas Langbert, New York, N. Y.
Application July 10, 1942, Serial No. 107,480
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,339
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Henry Wiesen, New York, N. Y.
Application October 16, 1942, Serial No. 108,543
Term of patent 3½ years



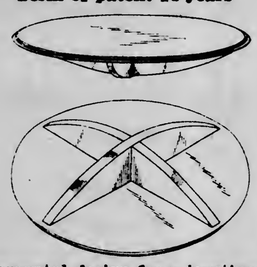
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,340
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Henry Wiesen, New York, N. Y.
Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 108,558
Term of patent 3½ years



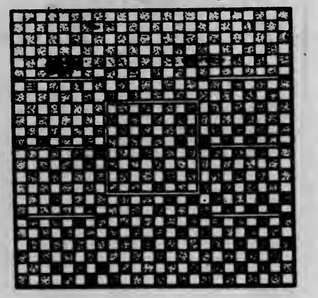
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,341
DESIGN FOR A JOUSTING BOARD
Charles Harvey Churchill, Cortland, N. Y.
Application July 31, 1942, Serial No. 107,811
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a jousting board, as shown.

134,342
DESIGN FOR A GAME BOARD
Willonn Fields, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application December 29, 1941, Serial No. 104,900
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a game board, as shown.

134,343
DESIGN FOR A BUTTON
Jack Koplow, Boston, Mass.
Application October 16, 1942, Serial No. 108,542
Term of patent 3½ years



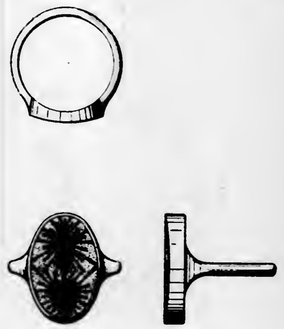
The ornamental design for a button, substantially as shown.

134,344
DESIGN FOR A JEWELRY STONE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Edward W. Maloney, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application April 11, 1942, Serial No. 106,554
Term of patent 14 years



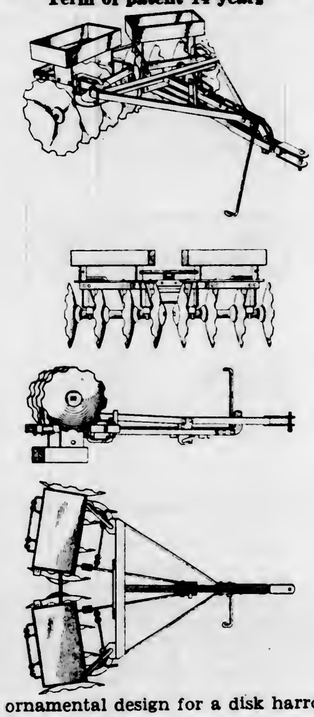
The ornamental design for a jewelry stone or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,345
DESIGN FOR A RING
Edward W. Maloney, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application August 3, 1942, Serial No. 107,808
Term of patent 14 years



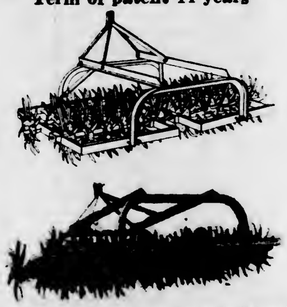
The ornamental design for a ring, substantially as shown.

134,346
DESIGN FOR A DISK HARROW
John F. Rude, Evansville, Ind., assignor to Blount Plow Works, Evansville, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application January 5, 1942, Serial No. 105,021
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a disk harrow substantially as shown.

134,347
DESIGN FOR A ROTARY HOE SURFACE CULTIVATOR
John F. Rude, Evansville, Ind., assignor to Blount Plow Works, Evansville, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 105,571
Term of patent 14 years



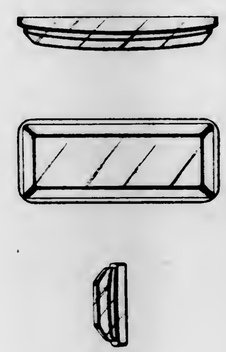
The ornamental design for a rotary hoe surface cultivator, substantially as shown.

134,348
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED HOE AND RAKE HEAD
Harry M. Thayer, Woodhull, Ill., assignor of one-eighth to Gertrude S. Gamel, Alpha, Ill.
Application July 29, 1942, Serial No. 107,733
Term of patent 14 years



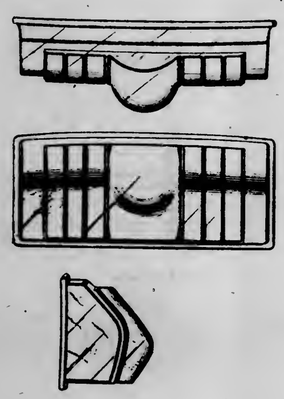
The ornamental design for a combined hoe and rake head, as shown.

134,349
DESIGN FOR A LAMP LENS
Robert Cadwallader, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 18, 1942, Serial No. 105,874
Term of patent 7 years



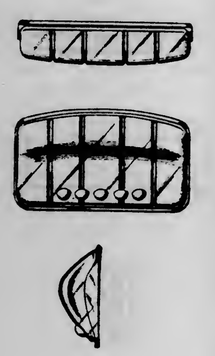
The ornamental design for a lamp lens, as shown.

134,350
DESIGN FOR A LAMP LENS
Robert Cadwallader, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 18, 1942, Serial No. 105,875
Term of patent 7 years



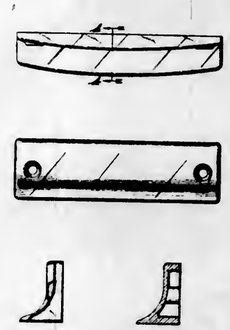
The ornamental design for a lamp lens, as shown.

134,351
DESIGN FOR A LAMP LENS
Robert Cadwallader, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 18, 1942, Serial No. 105,876
Term of patent 7 years



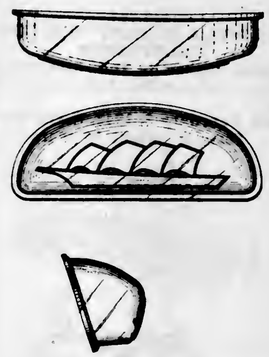
The ornamental design for a lamp lens, as shown.

134,352
DESIGN FOR A LAMP LENS
Robert Cadwallader, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 18, 1942, Serial No. 105,878
Term of patent 7 years



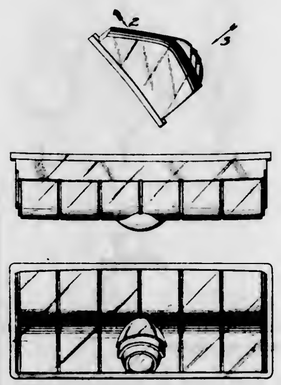
The ornamental design for a lamp lens, as shown.

134,353
DESIGN FOR A LAMP LENS
Robert Cadwallader, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 18, 1942, Serial No. 105,879
Term of patent 7 years



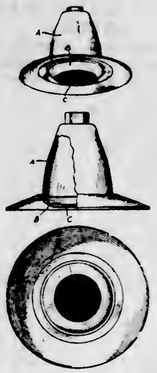
The ornamental design for a lamp lens, as shown.

134,354
DESIGN FOR A LAMP LENS
Rhys D. Miller, Royal Oak, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 18, 1942, Serial No. 105,868
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a lamp lens, as shown.

134,355
DESIGN FOR A LUMINAIRE FOR BLACKOUT LIGHTING
Thomas W. Rolph, Newark, Ohio, assignor to Holophane Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 10, 1942, Serial No. 108,173
Term of patent 14 years



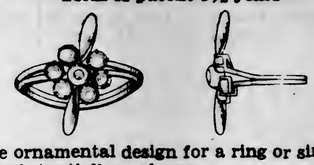
The ornamental design for a luminaire for blackout lighting, substantially as shown and described.

134,356
DESIGN FOR A PHOTO PLAQUE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Vernon S. Jacobs, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 3, 1942, Serial No. 107,991
Term of patent 3½ years



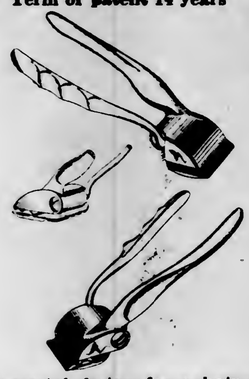
The ornamental design for a photo plaque or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,357
DESIGN FOR A RING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Franklin E. Karples, Poundridge, N. Y.
Application October 14, 1942, Serial No. 108,517
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a ring or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,358
DESIGN FOR A HAIR CLIPPER
John Oster, Racine, Wis., assignor to John Oster Manufacturing Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application December 1, 1941, Serial No. 104,420
Term of patent 14 years



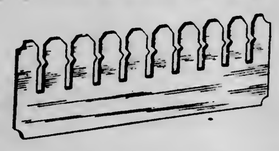
The ornamental design for a hair clipper, as shown and described.

134,359
DESIGN FOR A COMBINATION FOOTSTOOL AND MAGAZINE RACK
Albert Joseph Warth, Sr., Canton, Ohio
Application February 4, 1942, Serial No. 105,643
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a combination footstool and magazine rack, as shown.

134,360
DESIGN FOR A PARTITION STRIP
Samuel Galper, Jamaica, N. Y.
Application March 27, 1942, Serial No. 106,347
Term of patent 14 years



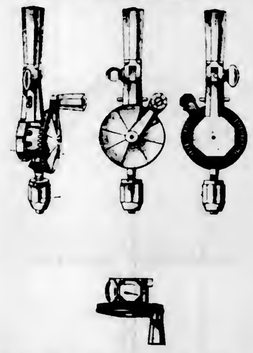
The ornamental design for a partition strip, substantially as shown.

134,361
DESIGN FOR A DOILY OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Kenneth C. Hamilton, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Lace Paper Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application June 25, 1942, Serial No. 107,241
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a doily or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

134,362
DESIGN FOR A HAND DRILL UNIT
Paul Heliman, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Globe Products Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 21, 1942, Serial No. 108,286
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a hand drill unit, substantially as shown.

134,363
DESIGN FOR A PIN OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Irving Lieber, New York, N. Y.
Application February 11, 1942, Serial No. 105,765
Term of patent 3½ years



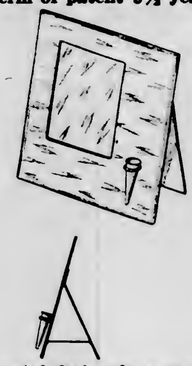
The ornamental design for a pin or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,364
DESIGN FOR A PLAYSUIT OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Lilyan Malmstead, New York, N. Y.
Application August 13, 1942, Serial No. 107,924
Term of patent 14 years



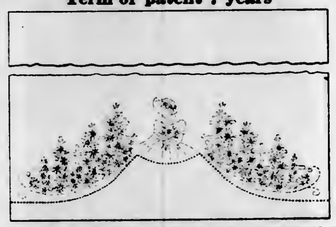
The ornamental design for a playsuit or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,365
DESIGN FOR A COMBINATION PICTURE FRAME AND FLOWER HOLDER
Maximilian C. Meyer, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application January 10, 1941, Serial No. 97,961
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a combination picture frame and flower holder, as shown and described.

134,366
DESIGN FOR A STAMPED TEXTILE FABRIC OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Samuel Fixler, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Frederick Herrschner Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 5, 1942, Serial No. 108,434
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a stamped textile fabric or similar article, as shown.

134,367
DESIGN FOR A POCKET TOOTHBRUSH OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Lyle E. Fry, Los Angeles, and Raymond D. Champion, San Gabriel, Calif.
Application August 29, 1942, Serial No. 108,070
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a pocket toothbrush or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,368
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
David Kugelman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application October 15, 1942, Serial No. 108,524
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,369
DESIGN FOR A FLAG OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Fronia S. Johnston, Lubbock, Tex.
Application April 28, 1942, Serial No. 106,738
Term of patent 7 years



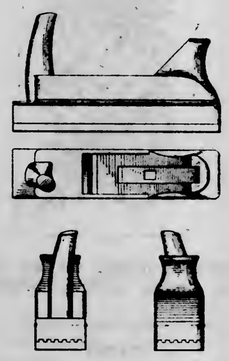
The ornamental design for a flag or similar article, as shown.

134,370
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC
Jacques E. Maisch, New York, N. Y.
Application September 16, 1942, Serial No. 108,250
Term of patent 3½ years



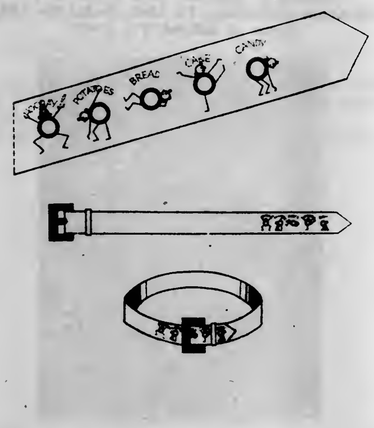
The ornamental design for a textile fabric, substantially as shown and described.

134,371
DESIGN FOR A PLANE
Rudolph Miller, Elizabeth, N. J.
Application March 26, 1942, Serial No. 106,334
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a plane, as shown.

134,372
DESIGN FOR A BELT
Constance L. Brae, New York, N. Y.
Application June 22, 1942, Serial No. 107,297
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a belt, as shown.

134,373
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC
Mac Ellinger, New York, N. Y.
Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 108,567
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a textile fabric, substantially as shown and described.

134,374
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC
Jacques A. Maisch, New York, N. Y.
Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 108,562
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a textile fabric, substantially as shown and described.

134,375
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED LACE
Otto Raphael, Teaneck, N. J., assignor to Solomon & Birnbaum, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application April 17, 1942, Serial No. 106,599
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an embroidered lace, as shown and described.

134,376
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC
Irving Shapiro, New York, N. Y.
Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 108,559
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a textile fabric, substantially as shown and described.

134,377
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC
Irving Shapiro, New York, N. Y.
Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 108,560
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a textile fabric, substantially as shown and described.

134,378
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC
Irving Shapiro, New York, N. Y.
Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 108,561
Term of patent 3½ years



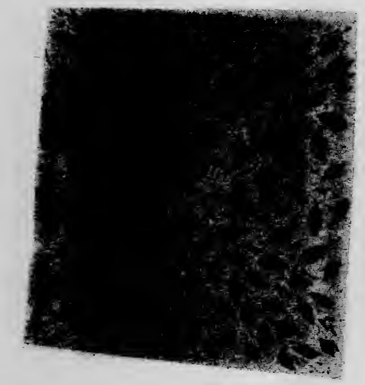
The ornamental design for a textile fabric, substantially as shown and described.

134,379
DESIGN FOR A SCARF OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Marcel Vertes, New York, N. Y.
Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 108,563
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a scarf or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,380
DESIGN FOR A SCARF OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Marcel Vertes, New York, N. Y.
Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 108,564
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a scarf or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,381
DESIGN FOR A SCARF OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Marcel Vertes, New York, N. Y.
Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 108,565
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a scarf or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,382
DESIGN FOR A THERAPEUTIC LIMB REST
William L. Wettlaufer, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application June 26, 1942, Serial No. 107,349
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a therapeutic limb rest, as shown.

134,383
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Henry Wiesen, New York, N. Y.
Application October 20, 1942, Serial No. 108,578
Term of patent 3½ years



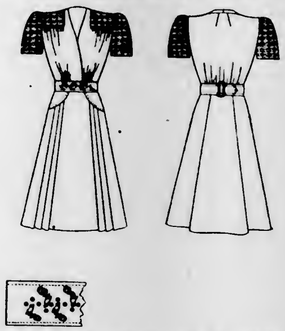
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,384
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Henry Wiesen, New York, N. Y.
Application October 21, 1942, Serial No. 108,585
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,385
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Henry Wiesen, New York, N. Y.
Application October 21, 1942, Serial No. 108,586
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

Patents Nos. 2,302,658 to 2,303,312

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[Public Law 768—77th Congress]

[Chapter 634—2d Session]

[S. 2794]

AN ACT

To Provide for Adjusting Royalties for the Use of Inventions for the Benefit of the United States, in Aid of the Prosecution of the War, and for Other Purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, to aid in the successful prosecution of the war, whenever an invention, whether patented or unpatented, shall be manufactured, used, sold, or otherwise disposed of for the United States, with license from the owner thereof or anyone having the right to grant licenses thereunder, and such license includes provisions for the payment of royalties the rates or amounts of which are believed to be unreasonable or excessive by the head of the department or agency of the Government which has ordered such manufacture, use, sale, or other disposition, the head of the department or agency of the Government concerned shall give written notice of such fact to the licensor and to the licensee. Within a reasonable time after the effective date of said notice, in no event less than ten days, the head of the department or agency of the Government concerned, shall by order fix and specify such rates or amounts of royalties, if any, as he shall determine are fair and just, taking into account the conditions of wartime production, and shall authorize the payment thereof by the licensee to the licensor on account of such manufacture, use, sale, or other disposition: *Provided, however,* That the licensee or licensor, if he so requests within ten days from and after the effective date of said notice, may within thirty days from the date of such request present in writing or in person any facts or circumstances which may, in his opinion, have a bearing upon the rates or amounts of royalties, if any, to be determined, fixed and specified as aforesaid, and any order fixing and specifying the rates and amounts of royalties shall be issued within a reasonable time after such presentation. Such licensee shall not after the effective date of said notice pay to the licensor, nor charge directly or indirectly to the United States a royalty, if any, in excess of that specified in said order on account of such manufacture, use, sale, or other disposition. The licensor shall not have any remedy by way of suit, set-off, or other legal action against the licensee for the payment of any additional royalty remaining unpaid, or damages for breach of contract or otherwise, but such licensor's sole and exclusive remedy, except as to the recovery of royalties fixed in said order, shall be as provided in section 2 hereof. Written notice as provided herein shall be mailed to the last known address of the licensor and licensee and shall be effective upon receipt or five days after the mailing thereof, whichever date is the earlier.

Sec. 2. Any licensor aggrieved by any order issued pursuant to section 1 hereof, fixing and specifying the maximum rates or amounts of royalties under a license issued by him, may institute suit against the United States in the Court of Claims, or in the District Courts of the United States insofar as such courts may have concurrent jurisdiction with the Court of Claims, to recover such sum, if any, as, when added to the royalties fixed and specified in such order, shall constitute fair and just compensation to the licensor for the manufacture, use, sale, or other disposition of the licensed invention for the United States, taking into account the conditions of wartime production. In any such suit the United States may avail itself of any and all defenses, general or special, that might be pleaded by a defendant in an action for infringement as set forth in title sixty of the Revised Statutes, or otherwise.

Sec. 3. The head of any department or agency of the Government which has ordered the manufacture, use, sale, or other disposition of an invention, whether patented or unpatented, and whether or not an order has been issued in connection therewith pursuant to section 1 hereof, is authorized and empowered to enter into an agreement, before suit against the United States has been instituted, with the owner or licensor of such invention, in full settlement and compromise of any claim against the United States accruing to such owner or licensor under the provisions of this Act or any other law by reason of such manufacture, use, sale, or other disposition, and for compensation to be paid such owner or licensor based upon future manufacture, use, sale, or other disposition of said invention.

Sec. 4. Whenever a reduction in the rates or amounts of royalties is effected by order, pursuant to section 1 hereof, or by compromise or settlement, pursuant to section 3 hereof, such reduction shall inure to the benefit of the Government by way of a corresponding reduction in the contract price to be paid directly or indirectly for such manufacture, use, sale, or other disposition of such invention, or by way of refund if already paid to the licensee.

Sec. 5. The head of the department or agency of the Government concerned is further authorized, if his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to delegate and provide for the delegation of any power and authority conferred by this Act to such qualified and responsible officers, boards, agents, or persons as he may designate or appoint.

Sec. 6. For the purposes of this Act, the manufacture, use, sale, or other disposition of an invention, whether patented or unpatented, by a contractor, a subcontractor, or any person, firm, or corporation for the Government and with the authorization or consent of the Government shall be construed as manufacture, use, sale, or other disposition for the United States and for the purposes of

(Continued on page 692)

Conditions of Applications Under Examination at Close of Business November 7, 1942

(Total number of applications awaiting action, excluding Trade-Mark Division, 43,120; Trade-Mark Division, 945. Oldest new case, Dec. 5, 1941, oldest amended, Dec. 4, 1941.)
(The dates given are 1942 except where † indicates 1941)

Divisions, Examiners, and Subjects of Inventions	Oldest new application and oldest action by applicant awaiting office action		No. of applications awaiting action
	New	Amended	
1. TUCKER, M. W., Closure Operators; Fences; Gates; Tillage; Scattering Unloaders; Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons; Domestic Cooking Vessels; Sewerage.	Apr. 15	May 13	475
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing and Trapping; Bee Culture; Dairy; Animal Husbandry; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers; Butchering.	Apr. 3	Apr. 6	355
3. WOLFFE, S., Heating; Metal Founding; Metallurgy; Metal Treatment; Electric Furnaces	Mar. 19	Apr. 11	722
4. BISHOP, WALTER C., Conveyors; Hoists; Handling Apparatus; Excavating; Elevators; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Mining, Quarrying and Ice Harvesting.	Apr. 21	May 4	440
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Music; Acoustics, Sound Recording; Knotters; Buckles, Buttons, Clasps	Mar. 14	Mar. 21	460
6. GENIESSE, E. W., Carbon Chemistry (part)	Mar. 4	Mar. 11	1215
7. JARBOE, C. G., Optics, Photography	Feb. 19	Feb. 19	1197
8. ADAMS, F. L., Furniture; Kitchen and Table Articles; Racks and Cabinets	May 15	May 14	704
9. BENSON, R. B., Pumps and Fans; Fluid and Fluid-Current Motors	May 1	Apr. 28	656
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes, and Leggings; Button, Eyelet, and Rivet Setting; Harness; Leather Manufactures; Nailing and Stapling; Whip Apparatus; Hides, Skins, and Leather.	July 18	July 11	320
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements (part); Engine Starters; Stop Mechanisms	Mar. 26	May 9	344
13. DONNELLY, A. E., Metal Working (part); Gear Cutting, Milling and Planing; Needle and Pin Making	Mar. 21	Mar. 17	657
14. HANLIN, GEORGE, Metal Working (part); Farriery; Wire Fabrics	June 12	June 9	488
15. HENKIN, BENJ., Glass, Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Plastics	Mar. 17	Mar. 24	762
16. SPENCER, C. J., Telegraphy; Telephony	Apr. 27	Apr. 29	714
17. HABECKER, LEON B., Ornamentation; Paper Manufactures; Printing; Type Casting; Sheet Material Associating or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding; Type Setting.	Feb. 2	Dec. 4	759
18. KURZ, J. A., Motors, Expansible-Chamber Type; Power Plants; Speed Responsive Devices; Rotary Internal Combustion Engines	Apr. 2	Feb. 26	632
19. PATRICK, P. L., Liquid and Gaseous Fuel Burners; Stoves and Furnaces	Mar. 4	Mar. 5	750
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Undertaking; Bread, Pastry, and Confection Making; Laminated Fabrics (part).	Apr. 6	Apr. 2	490
21. THOMPSON, T. J., Textiles	May 23	June 1	357
22. RINGLE, D., Aeronautics; Firearms; Ordnance and Explosive Devices	Feb. 7	Feb. 7	1779
23. BARROWS, B., Cash Registers; Calculators (part)	Apr. 14	Apr. 14	141
24. KISSINGER, M. C. (Acting), Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines	June 4	June 3	671
25. BLAKELY, C. F., Classifying Solids; Centrifugal-Bowl Separators; Mills; Threshing; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors.	Mar. 30	Apr. 1	416
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation and Motive Power	Apr. 17	Apr. 11	402
27. CLARK, W. N., Brush, Broom, and Mop Making; Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus; Ironing; Washing Apparatus.	Mar. 27	Mar. 13	599
28. SOLYOM, H. L., Internal-Combustion Engines (part); Cylinders and Pistons	Mar. 3	Feb. 6	353
29. SHKLARIN, J. B., Baggage; Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles; Button Making; Package and Article Carriers; Woodworking; Tools; Metal Working, Assembling.	May 5	May 21	421
30. McCANN, LEO P., Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation; Illuminating Burners; Illumination; Thermostats and Humidostats.	May 20	June 3	357
31. DUNCOMBE, C. S., Hydrocarbons; Mineral Oils	May 9	May 9	1395
32. LESH, K., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitating; Wells; Earth Boring.	May 11	May 13	709
33. HULL, J. S., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	June 15	June 18	606
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Electricity—Meters and Transmission to Vehicles; Railways; Track Sanders; Signals and Indicators.	June 30	July 3	344
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Card and Sign Exhibiting; Dispensing; Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles	Mar. 9	Mar. 20	924
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Automatic Weighers; Measuring and Testing; Force Measuring	Apr. 6	Apr. 27	469
37. WEAVER, M. E., Electricity, Circuit Makers and Breakers	June 30	June 25	474
38. KRAFFT, C. F., Coating Processes; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part)	Apr. 1	May 11	532
39. WHITNEY, F. L., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Water Distribution	July 25	July 2	266
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles	Apr. 8	Apr. 8	913
41. HERTZ, M., Coin Handling; Recorders; Deposit Receptacles; Counters and Calculators (part); Typewriting Machines; Check-Controlled Apparatus.	May 18	May 18	479
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling	Apr. 22	Apr. 20	460
43. FEDERICO, P. J., Medicines and Cosmetics; Bleaching and Dyeing; Explosive Compositions; Sugar and Starch; Fluid Treatment of Textiles; Azo Compounds.	†Dec. 24	†Dec. 20	1074
44. HARVEY, L. P., Refrigeration	June 1	May 5	393
45. HILL, H. D., Shafting and Flexible Shaft Couplings; Wheels and Axles; Resilient Tires and Wheels; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Motors; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Metal Forging and Welding; Land Vehicles (part).	May 29	May 12	772
46. BLEECKER, V. E., Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing; Fire Extinguishers; Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers; Heating Systems; Coating Apparatus.	Feb. 18	Feb. 19	643
47. KANOF, WM. J., Clutches and Power Stops; Brakes; Boring and Drilling; Land Vehicles (part)	Apr. 20	Apr. 24	1031
48. ROEPKE, O. B., Electricity, General Applications; Igniters	Jan. 14	Jan. 15	791
49. SHEFFIELD, E. L., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Liquid Separation or Purification.	May 6	May 7	507
50. LEVIN, SAMUEL, Resins; Rubber; Carbohydrates and Derivatives	Apr. 7	Apr. 7	1632
51. BACKUS, C. D., Radiant Energy	May 25	May 20	755
52. KNOTTS, M. K., Supports; Chucks; Joint Packing; Pipe and Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool-Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits.	Jan. 31	Feb. 5	512
53. PECK, M. K., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Toilet; Books; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Education; Paper Files and Binders; Tents, Canopies, Umbrellas and Canes; Curtains, Shades and Screens; Cutlery.	Apr. 27	Apr. 29	295
54. STRACHAN, O. W., Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices (part)	May 12	May 12	495
55. BOWEN, S. T., Artificial Body Members; Dentistry; Surgery	Mar. 2	Feb. 11	498
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Laminated Fabrics (part); Paper Making	Apr. 2	Mar. 28	929
57. NICOLSON, G. D., Toys; Amusement and Exercising Devices; Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain, and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Jewelry; Nut and Bolt Locks.	May 28	June 25	363
58. DOWELL, E. F., Abrading; Bottles and Jars; Stone Working	Apr. 3	July 13	391
59. SHEPARD, P. W., Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating; Heterocyclic Compounds; Compositions (part).	†Dec. 5	†Dec. 30	1765
60. GLASS, R. L., Electricity, Heating and Welding; Batteries; Resistances and Rheostats; Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Marine Propulsion; Consumable Electrode Lamp and Discharge Devices.	May 1	May 1	400
61. YUNG KWAI, B., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time-Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery; Laminated Electrical Insulation, Belt, Hose, Tire and Ball Making; Boats and Buoys.	Mar. 10	Mar. 14	795
62. PUGH, E. C., Games; Geometrical Instruments; Tables; Mechanical Guns and Projectors	May 5	Apr. 15	419
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Preserving; Poisons; Fermentation; Foods and Beverages; Proteins; Oils and Fats.	Feb. 7	Feb. 12	1264
64. NASH, P. M., Acetylene; Gas Mixers; Compositions (part); Distillation; Fuel	Apr. 15	Apr. 15	1346
65. McDERMOTT, F. P., Electrical Conductors, Conduits, Connectors and Insulators; Telegraphy, Wave Transmission; Telephony, Repeaters and Relays.	Apr. 20	Apr. 27	532
Trade Marks: RICHMOND, F. A.	Oct. 17	Oct. 7	945
Designs: KALUPY, H. H.	Oct. 22	Oct. 6	311

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE MULHOLLAND

No. 4,630. Decided July 6, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 860]

1. CLAIMS—INFORMAL.

Claims to an abrading machine reciting the sheet worked upon as a part of the combination *Held* to be informal.

2. PATENTABILITY—ABRADING MACHINE.

Certain claims to an abrading machine *Held* patentable over the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Modified.

Mr. Ernest F. Mechlin (*Messrs. Ritter, Mechlin & Muir* of counsel) for Mulholland.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. Howard S. Miller* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

BLAND, *J.:*

All the claims of appellant's application for a patent relating to an abrading or polishing machine were rejected by the Primary Examiner of the United States Patent Office for reasons hereinafter stated, and upon appeal, the Board of Appeals affirmed the Examiner's rejection upon some of the grounds assigned by the Examiner. Appellant has appealed here for a review and revision of the Board's decision.

The references relied upon are: Poole, 194,879, September 4, 1877; Peirce, 876,087, January 7, 1908; Landis, 1,015,567, January 23, 1912; Sandorff, 2,115,217, April 26, 1938.

Claims 4 and 8 are regarded as illustrative and follow:

4. An abrading machine including a roll having an abrading surface, a work supporting roll positioned beneath said abrading roll, a sheet interposed between said rolls, and coolant means adapted to supply coolant to said sheet and on opposite sides of the area of contact of said sheet and abrading roll, said means including a plurality of connected nozzles each extending substantially in a horizontal direction and positioned at an angle to the direction of movement of the sheet beneath said roll for causing the coolant discharged therefrom under pressure to flow at an angle to the longitudinal axis of said roll, said connecting means being also adapted to overlie the discharged coolant for maintaining the same in a predetermined path.

8. An abrading machine including a roll having a continuous abrading surface, a pivotally mounted work supporting roll positioned beneath said abrading roll, a coolant chamber positioned above a horizontal plane tangent to the lowermost surface of the abrading roll, a portion of said chamber extending toward and closely adjacent the surface of said last named roll, a plurality of nozzles housed within said chamber, each of said nozzles being positioned to project a coolant from said chamber toward the lowermost portion of said abrading roll and at an angle of less than ninety degrees to the axis thereof, and means for supplying coolant under pressure to said chamber.

Appellant's invention relates to a sheet polishing machine having a long abrading drum, serviced with abrading material, for polishing such material as thin sheets of metal which are used for making automobile bodies. It comprises means for supplying coolant to the abrading member to prevent excessive heat when the piece of metal is being worked. Appellant points out that sheets of metal, before being ground and finished, contains scale and rough or uneven portions and that in the prior art the work piece had to be passed through the conventional machines many times in a slow and expensive process. He asserts that the cost of having steel plates finished under the ordinary methods was $600 a ton and that by the use of his machine the cost has been reduced to $30 a ton. Regardless of the accuracy of this statement, it is obvious that appellant's device has eliminated the expenditure of much time and money.

The instant application is a continuation-in-part of a previous application. The invention relates particularly to a means for supplying to sheet metal which is being ground or polished, a coolant (water) in sufficient volume to prevent warping or buckling of the sheet on account of the heat engendered by the grinding. The coolant distributing device is so arranged that an abundant supply of water, in wedge-shaped reservoirs on each side of the grinding roll, is passed to the sheet of metal being ground and to the roll at the point of contact in the directions as are stated in the claims.

The Examiner rejected claims 4 and 5 as being "informal claims because they claim the work piece as part of the combination which was held to be improper in *In re Hodler* 73 F.(2d) 507, 450 O. G. 937, and *In re Smith* 36 F.(2d) 302, 391 O. G. 247."

Claims 4 to 10 were rejected as "presenting nothing patentable over the patent to Sandorff in view of either of patents to Poole or Landis."

Claims 6 and 7 were rejected as "being misleading and indefinite."

Claim 11 was rejected as "defining nothing patentable over the patent to Sandorff in view of either of patents to Poole or Landis and Peirce."

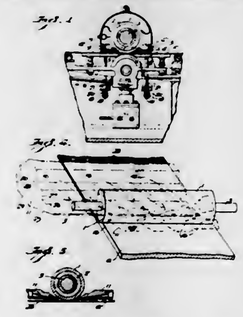
On appeal to the Board of Appeals, the Board said:

• • • It is our view that it would not be inventive to arrange the nozzles in Sandorff so that they will direct the water at an acute angle to the axis of the roll in view of Landis or Poole. These two patents also teach the use of nozzles at opposite sides of the roll. The Peirce patent is also pertinent.

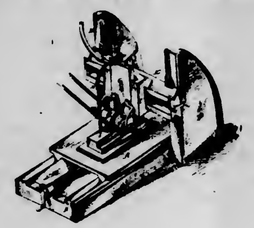
The Board affirmed the Examiner's rejection of claims 4 and 5 as being in improper form.

The rejection of claims 6 and 7 upon the ground of being indefinite was disapproved by the Board.

In order that our discussion of applicant's device and the references may be more clearly understood, we here reproduce drawings from the instant application and from each of the references cited.

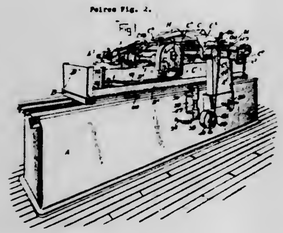


Applicant's device.

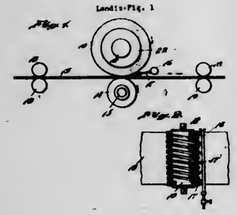


Poole.





Peirce Fig. 2.



Landis-Fig. 1

Sandorff Figs. 1 and 2.

The patent to Poole, dated September 4, 1877, is for a stone-grinding machine. It shows water being applied to the surface of the grinding wheel on each side. The patentee states:

It is essential that a plentiful supply of water should be directed, preferably at both the front and rear of the wheel, to that part of the periphery of the same which acts on the stone—hence the pipes *e*, which terminate in nozzles turned in the proper direction, and which are carried by the slide G, so that whatever may be the position of the wheel, as determined by the adjustment of the slides, the jets of water will always be directed to the proper points.

The Peirce invention relates to a stone-cutting machine. In his drawing, Fig. 2, Peirce shows three nozzles which place the coolant on the periphery of the grinding wheel, one against each edge and one against the middle. He emphasizes that a "copious supply of water should be introduced at the point of contact between the stone and the cutting wheel."

He also states that

"the several nozzles may be combined or divided in any way which will secure the desired number and direction of jets or streams of water."

The Landis patent discloses an elaborate grinding machine. Landis suggests that water "be discharged adjacent to the grinding wheel onto the work in the usual manner." He has two jets of water, one on each side of the grinding wheel.

The Sandorff patent relates to a polishing machine for polishing metal sheets, and more particularly to improvements in the polishing or grinding wheel and the work supporting roll. Sandorff's drawing shows a series of nozzles positioned on one side of the grinding wheel. In his specification Sandorff states:

A suitable conduit 16 is provided to be used in conjunction with the polishing wheel 10 so as to discharge a fluid coolant, such as water, from the nozzles 17 into the polishing zone of the polishing wheel and the work.

[1] It is the position of the Board that claims 4 and 5 were properly rejected as being informal since they include the piece worked upon. We agree with this ground of rejection of claims 4 and 5.

The Board concluded that it would not be inventive, in view of Poole or Landis, to arrange the nozzles of Sandorff (Sandroff having wedge-shaped nozzles which direct the water at an angle of 90° to the axis of the roll) so that water would be directed at an acute angle to the axis of the roll. It stated that Poole and Landis both taught the use of nozzles at opposite sides of the roll and the directing of the water parallel with the axis of the roll.

We are of the opinion that it did require invention to produce appellant's structure. Unquestionably, it is a great improvement in the art. While it is proper to combine references in rejecting claims, it usually becomes a question as to whether the prior art would suggest to one skilled in the art the doing of the thing that the applicant has done. Oftimes it is obvious to one skilled in the art, or even to a layman, to make a minor improvement in view of what is shown in the prior art or of that which is of common knowledge.

In the present instance applicant's problem was not the same problem that confronted Poole and Peirce. They were concerned with working on stone. There was no warping or buckling of heated thin metal in their problem. Probably they both sought to eliminate functional heat to some extent, but they sought the removal of the ground-off particles of stone, so as to facilitate the grinding or cutting of the stone.

On the other hand, the serious problem of the applicant was to polish metal sheets with much greater speed than had theretofore been possible, and at the same time, to prevent heat-warping of the sheets. He achieved this desirable end by grinding off a greater quantity of metal from a sheet in a single passage through the machine and by constructing his coolant device in such a manner that the intense heat generated by the grinding was absorbed by the coolant. We do not think that one skilled in the grinding machine art who was confronted with applicant's problem would be led, merely by knowing what Poole, Landis, and Sandorff had done, to produce the elaborate and effective working device which the applicant has produced. Peirce does nothing more (that is pertinent here) than to place the coolant on the grinding wheel at three different angles.

The applicant has ingeniously arranged that more water under high pressure will be immediately available at the desired points and has so constructed his device that the jets of water from a plurality of nozzles will be directed at an angle

both to the horizontal plane of the sheet and to the longitudinal axis of the grinding drum. He has, by his system, increased the velocity of the water and improved upon the manner in which the prior art functioned to cool the workpiece and to remove the debris therefrom.

Peirce is the only patent cited that shows directing currents of water from a plurality of nozzles at different angles. Peirce does not disclose any idea of causing the coolant to move on both sides of the grinding roll so as to dissipate the heat. The water in his device is thrown onto the cutting wheel. Nothing in Peirce would suggest to one skilled in the art the doing of what appellant has done.

Before the Board, appellant filed an affidavit showing the successful operation of his device upon plate glass, whereupon the Board remanded the case to the Examiner. The Examiner considered the affidavit and criticized it by stating that it contained matters of opinion concerning patentability; that it discussed a device which the affiant had in mind but to which the claims are not limited; that a test on glass was not pertinent to metal polishing; and that the affidavit did not disclose "the procedure or the mechanism involved."

We have examined the affidavit. It shows that highly successful results were obtained by "utilizing the mechanism and coolant chambers disclosed in the above-entitled [instant] application" in polishing the surface of glass; that this was a new procedure in the art; and that the grinding was accomplished successfully without any fracture of the glass, which is a non-conductor of heat. While the affidavit is not controlling, it certainly is some evidence of the increased cooling effectiveness of appellant's device. If the device will perform what the affidavit says it will on glass, which heats and cracks easily, it is reasonable to assume that it will serve a useful purpose, not known to the prior art, in eliminating frictional heat from metal grinding operations.

[2] For reasons stated, we are of the opinion that the Board was in error in rejecting the claims on the grounds given in its decision, except as to claims 4 and 5, which were rejected on the ground of informality. Its decision is therefore affirmed as to claims 4 and 5 and reversed as to the remaining claims.

Modified.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE ROTHENBERG ET AL.

No. 4,631. Decided July 6, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 706]

1. APPEAL—EFFECT OF GENERAL AFFIRMANCE BELOW.
Where claims 8 and 10 of appellants' application were rejected by the Examiner upon a patent to James et al. and also upon a patent to Joers, and the Board of Appeals expressly affirmed the rejection upon the former patent and did not reverse the rejection upon the latter *Held* that "its decision is in legal effect an affirmance of the Examiner on both grounds of rejection."

2. SAME—REASONS OF APPEAL.
"Appellants have assigned no reason of appeal alleging error in the rejection of claims 8 and 10 on the Joers patent. For that reason, it follows that the decision of the Board as to claims 8 and 10 would have to be affirmed even if appellants were right in their contention that the rejection on James et al. was erroneous, since they have not here challenged the rejection on Joers."

3. PATENTABILITY—WATERPROOF CASING FOR FLASHLIGHTS.
Certain claims to a removable waterproof casing for flashlights *Held* unpatentable in view of the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Charles W. Mortimer for Rothenberg et al.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. Clarence W. Moore* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

BLAND, *J.:*

The Primary Examiner of the United States Patent Office finally rejected all the claims of appellants' application for a patent relating to a removable waterproof casing for flashlights. On appeal to the Board of Appeals, the decision of the Examiner was affirmed as to claims 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 15 but reversed as to claims 3, 13, and 14.

In this court appellants moved to dismiss the appeal as to claim 15, and the motion will be granted. This leaves for consideration claims 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12. These claims read:

1. A removable waterproof jacket for a flashlight casing, said jacket comprising a plurality of disengageable flexible parts having watertight joints at least one of which joints is kept tight by said casing.

2. A removable waterproof jacket for a flashlight casing divided transversely and having an abutting junction, and means to render said junction watertight.

6. A removable waterproof jacket for a flashlight comprising a plurality of disengageable parts having watertight joints, and means comprising a shoulder on said flashlight to limit longitudinal movement of a flashlight in said casing in one direction.

7. A removable waterproof jacket for a flashlight comprising a plurality of disengageable parts having watertight joints, and having a thinned portion through which to facilitate operating the switch mechanism of the flashlight.

8. A removable waterproof jacket for a flashlight comprising a plurality of disengageable flexible parts having watertight joints, and means on said flashlight for pressing the ends of two of said parts together.

9. A removable waterproof jacket for a flashlight comprising a plurality of disengageable flexible parts having watertight joints, and means on said flashlight comprising screw threads for pressing the ends of two of said parts together.

10. A removable waterproof jacket for a flashlight comprising a plurality of disengageable flexible parts having watertight joints, adapted to be disengaged to replace a lamp bulb or the battery of a flashlight without removing the flashlight from said casing.

11. A removable waterproof jacket for a flashlight comprising a middle section of rubber and including sections of flexible rubber connected to said middle section so as to make watertight joints.

12. A removable waterproof jacket for a flashlight comprising a middle section of removable rubber and including sections of flexible rubber connected to said middle section so as to make watertight joints.

The references relied upon are: McGiff, 1,174,594, March 7, 1916; James et al., 1,223,883, April 24, 1917; Joers, 2,001,363, May 14, 1935; Meginniss, 2,016,819, October 8, 1935; Langdon, 2,099,405, November 16, 1937; Adams, 2,119,146, May 31, 1938; Joers, 2,143,558, January 10, 1939; Lennan, 2,176,084, October 17, 1939; Rogge, (British) 418,470, of 1934.

It may be said that appellants' alleged invention, as explained by them in brief and oral argument, consists, for the most part, in the broad concept of making, of waterproof material, a three-piece casing or jacket which, when assembled over a flashlight, will have its joints so arranged that water

cannot penetrate through the jacket to the flashlight.

The Examiner rejected claims 1 and 2 as unpatentable over Rogge in view of the two Joers patents.

He rejected claim 6 as "extremely broad" and as reading fully on the disclosure of both Joers patents.

He rejected claim 7 on the patents to Rogge and McGiff and cited the Lennan patent as showing broadly the limitation of a switch to be operated through a thinned portion of the jacket.

Claims 8, 9, and 10 were rejected by the Examiner as failing to define patentability over the James et al. patent, and claims 8 and 10 were further rejected as failing to distinguish in any patentable respect over the Joers Patent No. 2,001,363.

The Examiner rejected claims 11 and 12 on Rogge, James et al., and both Joers patents.

The material portions of the decision of the Board of Appeals read as follows:

> The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 2 and 3 as unpatentable over the patents to Rogge and Joers. The Joers patent, No. 2,001,363, for example, discloses a covering for a flashlight which is composed of two members, a body portion and a cap portion extended over the end of the body portion as illustrated in the drawings. Appellant argues that none of these patents shows a waterproof jacket for a flashlight casing having three parts as specified in claim 1. Claim 1 does not call for a jacket having three parts, but even if it did, it is believed it would not be patentable to merely form the cover of the Joers patent referred to above of an increased number of parts and it is believed that claims 1 and 2 are unpatentable over these references.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> Claim 6 has been rejected on the Joers patents and it is believed unpatentable for reasons given by the Examiner.
>
> Claim 7 has been rejected on the patents to Rogge and McGiff and it is believed this rejection is proper. The Examiner has referred to the Lennan patent which shows broadly the limitation of a switch to be operated through a thin portion of the cover.
>
> Claims 8, and 9 and 10 have been rejected as failing to define patentability over the James et al. patent and further claims 8 and 10 as failing to distinguish in a patentable respect over Joers, No. 2,001,363. The James et al. patent discloses a waterproof casing for a flashlight comprising a plurality of disengageable parts and means on the flashlight for pressing the ends of the parts together. This language is so broad that it is believed not to render the claims patentable over the screw-threaded connection in the James et al. patent. To merely make this covering of the James et al. patent flexible or more flexible than disclosed would seem not to amount to a patentable limitation.
>
> Claims 11 and 12 have been rejected on the patents to Rogge, James et al. and Joers and it is believed that to include an increased number of sections in the cover and connect them together by overlapping as in the Joers patent, # 2,001,363, would not amount to a patentable improvement. [Reference to drawing numerals omitted.]

The main contention of appellants in brief and oral argument is that by constructing their waterproof jacket in three parts and making the joints watertight they have done something that no one else had ever done and that new and useful results flow therefrom in that the particular construction of a three-part casing of rubber not only seals the flashlight against water and moisture but also enables the user to disassemble the same quickly and conveniently for the purpose of inserting new batteries or light bulbs, whereas, in the prior art, the structures of the various inventors had certain objections which have been overcome by appellants' device. These facts have been referred to in the decision below, and, under the circumstances no extended comment here is necessary.

Rogge is an English patent for "Portable Electric Battery Lamps, Particularly Torches." Rogge emphasizes using a rubber covering over the lighting end of the flashlight so as to prevent water or moisture rom injuring the same. He says:

> Depending upon the construction of the torch, the rubber cushion and the protective sheath for the contacts may also consist of several parts which then, however, preferably overlap so that also with this form protection is ensured.

He further states:

> * * * The rubber cushion, acting primarily as a protective ring, may, however, also be further utilised to prevent the movable parts of the torch from being damaged by the slots in the torch-body, such as cannot otherwise be avoided, for example, during use in field-operations and the like. For this purpose, it is sufficient to extend the cushion-ring rearwardly over the contacts and slots to form a sheath for the sensitive movable parts of the torch, this sheath being integral with the cushion-ring and capable of being easily mounted or rolled up. Naturally, this extension may also be made in rubber-sheet so thin that the contacts can be actuated without rolling up the rubber sheath. * * *

Joers' Patent No. 2,001,363 discloses a covering for a flashlight, which is composed of two members, a body portion and a cap portion. The cap portion extends over the end of the body portion.

As to claims 1 and 2, appellants argue that the Rogge and Joers patents do not show a three-part construction. It was the view of the Board, however, that making the casing in three parts instead of two would not constitute a patentable distinction over these patents.

Claim 6 calls for a plurality of parts having watertight joints

> "and means comprising a shoulder on said flashlight to limit longitudinal movement of a flashlight in said casing in one direction."

This claim, as pointed out before, was rejected on the Joers patents, and the Board held that the rejection was proper "for reasons given by the Examiner." Concerning this claim, the Examiner pointed out that the jacket and lens of the Joers flashlight comprise a plurality of disengageable parts and that the rear wall forms a shoulder limiting movement of the inside parts in one direction.

The Board approved the Examiner's rejection of claim 7 on the patents to Rogge and McGiff. We have stated what Rogge shows. McGiff has a jacket or casing of one part without any joint. One of the limitations of claim 7 is a "thinned portion" in the jacket through which the operation of the switch mechanism of the flashlight is facilitated. In the McGiff patent we find the following language (drawing numerals omitted):

> Surrounding the holder is an impervious sack or pocket, which may preferably be constructed of rubber, provided with an elastic beaded mouth adapted to be tightly fitted around the lamp holder below the lens in such manner that water may not pass between the mouth of the pocket and the sides of the flask, the pocket being loose with respect to the body of the holder an open space being formed therebetween, *allowing of sufficient freedom so that the switch may be operated.* * * * [Italics ours.]

In appellants' brief it is stated that this claim is not met by Rogge and McGiff for the reason that the claim specifies a plurality of disengageable parts having watertight joints. This is appellants' main contention, and we agree with the tribunal below that the mere fact that appellants have made in three parts what others have made in one or two parts does not amount to invention.

As to claims 8, 9, and 10, the Board agreed that the Examiner's rejection on the James et al. patent was proper, pointing out that the patent discloses a waterproof casing having a plurality of parts and means on the flashlight for pressing the ends of the parts together. The Board stated that the language is so broad that it is not believed the claims are patentable over the screw-threaded connection in the patent. Merely making the covering of the James et al. patent more flexible than disclosed would not, in the opinion of the Board, amount to a patentable act. We think the Board reached the right conclusion with respect to these claims.

[1] [2] At this point, it may be recalled that the Examiner also rejected claims 8 and 10 on the Joers Patent No. 2,001,363. Since this ground of rejection was not reversed by the Board, its decision is in legal effect an affirmance of the Examiner on both grounds of rejection. *In re Widmer*, 26 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 963, 102 F.(2d) 409, 505 O. G. 762, and cases there cited. Appellants have assigned no reason of appeal alleging error in the rejection of claims 8 and 10 on the Joers patent. For that reason, it follows that the decision of the Board as to claims 8 and 10 would have to be affirmed even if appellants were right in their contention that the rejection on James et al. was erroneous, since they have not here challenged the rejection on Joers. *In re Ball*, 23 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 830, 81 F.(2d) 242, 466 O. G. 244, and *In re Jeffery*, 27 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1311, 112 F.(2d) 827, 521 O. G. 535.

As to claims 11 and 12, which the Examiner rejected on the patents to Rogge, James et al., and Joers, the Board concluded that providing an increased number of sections in the cover and connecting them together by overlapping, as in the Joers Patent No. 2,001,363, would not amount to invention, and we agree with this holding.

Appellants may have produced a better flashlight covering than the prior art discloses. The sole question, however, is whether or not, in view of the suggestions of the prior art, appellants have exercised the inventive faculty in making their combination of elements. We think they have not.

[3] For the foregoing reasons, the appeal as to claim 15 is dismissed, and the decision of the Board as to the other appealed claims is affirmed.

Affirmed.

LENROOT, *J.*, did not participate in the decision of this case.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

JUNGERSEN
v.
COHEN AND EVANS

No. 4,625. Decided June 29, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 714]

1. INTERFERENCE—BURDEN OF PROOF.
   Where the parent application of J was filed one day subsequent to the issuance of the patent to C and E, *Held* that the burden was upon J to establish priority of invention beyond a reasonable doubt.
2. SAME—PRIORITY.
   Evidence reviewed and *Held* that J, the junior party, had failed to establish either conception or reduction to practice of the process in issue prior to the filing date of C and E, the senior party, and that the Board of Interference Examiners properly awarded priority to C and E.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Karl W. Flocks for Jungersen.

Mr. Benedict Joffe for Cohen and Evans.

HATFIELD, *J.*:

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Interference Examiners of the United States Patent Office awarding priority of invention of the subject matter defined in the counts in issue, Nos. 1 to 5, inclusive, to appellees Cohen and Evans.

The invention relates to the casting of articles of jewelry, and particularly to a process of producing molds in sections—plural part molds—within which a pattern of an article of jewelry may be cast, as more fully set forth in the counts in issue of which count 1 is sufficiently illustrative. It reads:

> 1. A process of the character described consisting in *placing a model of the ultimate article to be cast between mold casing sections having registering depressions forming a space surrounding said model*, blocking out all of said space with a plastic material, except that portion of the space which is adjacent a portion of the model for which a mold section is to be made, *and then pouring a casting material into said portion of said space to form a mold section for said portion of the model*, then while leaving the model and mold section already cast in place, removing an adjacent portion of the blocking out material to expose a different portion of the model and pouring the casting material into the space formed by removing the blocking out material to form a separate mold section for said last portion of the model contiguous to the first mold section. [Italics ours.]

The interference is between appellant's application No. 284,985, filed July 17, 1939, and appellees' Patent No. 2,078,562, issued April 27, 1937, on an application, No. 115,964, filed December 15, 1936. Appellant's involved application is a division of an earlier application, No. 139,629, filed April 28, 1937, which matured into Patent No. 2,201,131, May 14, 1940.

The counts originated in appellees' patent.

[1] Appellant is the junior party and, as his application No. 139,629, of which his involved application is a division, was filed subsequent (one day) to the issuance of appellees' patent, the burden was upon appellant to establish priority of invention beyond a reasonable doubt, not by a preponderance of the evidence as held by the Board.

Appellees submitted no evidence, and are, therefore, restricted to their filing date—December 15, 1936—for conception and constructive reduction to practice.

Appellant submitted evidence for the purpose of overcoming appellees' filing date.

The primary issue, as presented here, relates to the italicized portions of the quoted count, which cover the first and third steps of the process defined therein.

The Board held that appellant had failed to establish conception of the invention prior to appellees' filing date, and, accordingly, awarded priority of invention to appellees. In so holding, the Board discussed appellant's physical Exhibits Nos. 2, 8, 10, 21, 37, 38, and 39, his documentary Exhibit No. 35, and the evidence relating to such exhibits, it apparently having been contended by counsel for appellant that each of such physical exhibits had been successfully operated prior to appellees' filing date and that by such operation appellant had successfully reduced the involved invention to practice.

Appellant's Exhibit No. 2 comprises a flat metal plate and two flat metal mold sections, each of the mold sections having an oblong opening or cut-out portion extending completely therethrough.

Relative to that exhibit, the Board held that the testimony of appellant's witnesses John Horvath (production manager and foreman of the casting

department of one Sigmund Cohn, apparently a manufacturer of jewelry in New York City) and David J. Kaplan ("production man in the factory" of Morris Kaplan & Sons of New York City, manufacturers of jewelry), and the stipulated testimony of Sidney Cohn (apparently associated with Sigmund Cohn) established that Exhibit No. 2 had been successfully operated in this country by appellant at least as early as February 1936, and stated that in the process of operating that device, rubber mold sections were produced and used to "cast wax patterns which were then embedded in investment material to form investment molds for casting the final product." The Board described the process as detailed in the testimony of the witness Kaplan as follows:

> • • • it appears that one of the apertured metal frames of apparatus like Exhibit 2 was placed on the flat metal plate and plaster of Paris was poured into the hole in the frame and leveled off. A model of the article ultimately to be produced was partially embedded in the plaster of Paris and a sprue former was also partially embedded adjacent thereto to form a channel leading to one edge of the frame. After the plaster of Paris had set and hardened the second frame was fastened on top of the first and a sheet of rubber was laid within the second frame and over the entire area of the plaster of Paris. Heat and pressure were applied to melt the rubber and cause it to flow into all the irregularities of the model and generally conform to the exposed surfaces of the model, the sprue former, and the plaster of Paris. The rubber was cooled and thoroughly solidified by immersing the assembly in water. The assembly was then inverted, and the flat plate and the first frame were removed. After removing all of the plaster of Paris, the first frame was replaced and a second sheet of rubber was placed over the half exposed model and sprue formed within the hole in the first frame. Heat and pressure were applied as before to form a second separable rubber mold section. The two rubber mold sections were then taken from the frames, separated to remove the model and the sprue former, and used to cast a wax duplicate of the original model. The wax casting was then used to form an investment mold for casting the finished article.

The Board then called attention to the fact that the first step in the process defined by each of the involved counts consists in

> "placing a model of the ultimate article to be cast between mold casing sections having *registering depressions* forming a space surrounding said model" [italics quoted from the Board's decision],

and held that as the mold casings or frames in appellant's Exhibit No. 2 had registering openings or cut-out portions extending completely therethrough, it could not be said that the casing sections of that exhibit had registering depressions between which a model of the ultimate article to be cast could be placed, and that, therefore, the operation of Exhibit No. 2, in the manner set forth in the quoted excerpt from the Board's decision, did not conform to the first step in the process set forth in each of the involved counts.

In so holding, the Board stated that the mold casing sections disclosed in appellees' patent were materially different from the mold casing sections or frames of appellant's Exhibit No. 2, and that appellees' casings, as disclosed in their patent, were very similar to appellant's Exhibit No. 8, in which two metal mold casings are provided with "hollowed out portions" and in which

> "the model is practically completely enveloped by the two casing sections, the depressions [hollowed out portions] of which respectively form bounding walls of solid metal."

It would seem to be clear that the first step in the involved process requires the placing of a model between mold casing sections which have registering depressions, which registering depressions form a space surrounding the model. Obviously, the registering openings or cut-out portions extending completely through the mold sections in appellant's Exhibit No. 2 cannot be said to be hollowed out portions or "registering depressions," within the plain meaning of the language contained in the involved counts.

Counsel for appellant here contends that the Board was in error in holding that appellant's Exhibit No. 2 is materially different from the mold casing sections disclosed in appellees' patent, and argues that the mold casing sections of Exhibit No. 2 are, in fact, similar to the mold casing sections disclosed in appellees' patent.

We have given careful consideration to the drawings of appellees' patent, but are unable to concur in the views of counsel for appellant.

Appellees clearly state in their patent that the mold casing sections have "cavities or depressions or cut-out portions in each of the faces." Furthermore, if counsel for appellant is correct in his argument, appellees could not make the claims constituting the counts in issue. We are of opinion, therefore, that the process carried out by means of appellant's Exhibit No. 2, as explained by appellant's witness Kaplan, does not conform to the first step in the process defined in the involved counts. We are also of opinion that the first step in the process defined by the counts in issue could not be carried out by the operation of appellant's Exhibit No. 2.

Although a portion of the device is missing, appellant's Exhibit No. 21 is apparently similar to his Exhibit No. 2. Accordingly, as pointed out by the Board in its decision, there is nothing of record to indicate that the first step in the process defined in the involved counts was, or could have been, carried out by that device—Exhibit No. 21.

The Board held, and its holding is clearly in accordance with the evidence of record, that, although appellant's Exhibits Nos. 8, 37, 38, and 39 were substantially similar to the mold casing sections disclosed in appellees' patent, there was no evidence of record that those exhibits were operated, or that the method of their operation was explained by appellant to any one, prior to appellees' filing date, and no claim is made here by counsel for appellant that the Board erred in that respect.

In its decision, the Board referred to appellant's Exhibit No. 10, which, for reasons hereinafter stated, need not be described here, and stated that it appeared from the testimony of the witness Horvath that appellant brought the device (Exhibit No. 10) to the United States some time during the year 1936 and demonstrated it to the witness, but that as the witness did not state of what the demonstration consisted, it could not be held that the involved process had been carried out by the operation of that device prior to appellees' filing date. Although the Board discussed Exhibit No. 10 in considerable detail, we find it unnecessary to do so, as it is clear from the record that appellant has not established either a conception or reduction to practice of the involved invention by the operation of that device.

Appellant's Exhibit No. 35 consists of a copy of a patent application, prepared for appellant in the early part of 1936, and executed by him on March 23 of that year. However, that application was not filed in the Patent Office, and there is no evidence corroborating the testimony of appellant regarding its preparation. The Board held, therefore, that appellant's Exhibit No. 35 did not establish conception of the invention, and we are in agreement with that holding.

The Board also held that appellant had failed to establish either conception or reduction to practice of the third step in the involved process, which is present in each of the involved counts, prior to appellees' filing date. In view of the fact that we are of opinion that appellant has failed to establish either conception or reduction to practice of the first step of the process defined in each of the involved counts prior to appellees' filing date, it is unnecessary that we consider whether appellant has established conception or reduction to practice of the third step in the involved process, nor is it necessary that we discuss other issues decided by the Board and referred to in the brief of counsel for appellant.

[2] For the reasons stated, the decision of the Board of Interference Examiners, awarding priority of invention to appellees, is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE MAYO

No. 4,640. Decided June 29, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 700]

1. REISSUE—SAME INVENTION.
   In determining whether appellant intended to claim in his patent the subject matter defined in the appealed claims of his reissue application *Held* that "consideration should be given both the specification and claim in appellant's patent."
2. SAME—SAME.
   Certain claims of appellant's reissue application *Held* to define subject matter which appellant intended to claim in his patent, but another claim of appellant's reissue application *Held* not to define subject matter which appellant intended to claim in his patent.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Modified.

Messrs. Barry & Cyr, Mr. Robert E. Barry and *Mr. Armand A. Cyr* for Mayo.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. Howard S. Miller* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

HATFIELD, *J.:*

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the decision of the Primary Examiner rejecting claims 3 to 13, inclusive, in appellant's application for a patent for an alleged invention relating to air-conditioned barns for curing tobacco.

Appellant's involved application is for a reissue of his Patent No. 2,090,633, issued August 24, 1937, on an application filed December 12, 1935.

Counsel for appellant has moved to dismiss the appeal as to claims 3 to 6, inclusive, and 8. The motion will be granted. That leaves for our consideration claims 7 and 9 to 13, inclusive.

Claim 7 and claim 9, which is illustrative of appealed claims 10 to 13, inclusive, read:

> 7. Tobacco barn having side walls, a plurality of open-top burners arranged in series from said side walls in a direction inwardly therefrom towards a central area of said barn, a hood overlying said open-top burners, a duct delivering fresh air from the outside of the barn to the hood at a level above that of the open-tops of the burners, said hood causing the fresh air to be mixed with the hot gases from said open-top burners, and to be spread out for its discharge therefrom, substantially as described.
>
> 9. An air conditioned tobacco curing barn including vertically disposed side walls and a roof, at least one of said side walls having a doorway therein, said barn having a ventilating opening at its roof, tobacco racks within the barn, and air conditioning units within the barn, each comprising a casing, heating means of the open flame type within the casing, a hood overlying the casing and vertically spaced therefrom, means for supporting the hood in said relation, and an air intake pipe opening into the space above the heating means and extending through a side wall of the barn to receive fresh air, whereby fresh air from the outside will be mixed in said hood with the heated gases from the burner and will thereby be conditioned before passing upwardly into the barn.

The reference is: Mayo, 2,090,633, August 24, 1937.

It will be observed that appealed claim 9 calls for a combination of elements, including air-conditioning units comprising, among other elements, "heating means of the open flame type."

Appealed claim 7 is more specific than claim 9 in that it contains the statement that the heating means consists of a plurality of open-top burners, arranged in series from the side walls of the tobacco barn in a direction inwardly towards the central portion of the barn. It is broader than claim 9, however, in that it does not call either for a particular type of building or for "tobacco racks within the barn," two of the essential features in appellant's combination.

The Primary Examiner rejected all of the appealed claims, including claims 7 and 9 to 13, inclusive, on the ground that they were not for the same invention as that claimed in appellant's patent, the Examiner stating that the appealed claims were drawn to the specific details of the heating elements alone, whereas such heating elements were claimed broadly in appellant's patent.

In its decision affirming the decision of the Primary Examiner, the Board of Appeals stated that all of the appealed claims, including claims 7 and 9 to 13, inclusive, were "limited" to the "specific structure of the heater for the tobacco-drying barn," whereas the heating structure was claimed broadly in appellant's patent. The Board then said:

> The Examiner has relied upon a comparison of the claims in reaching his conclusion while appellant relies upon the statement of invention and the specification. It is our opinion that both the original claim and the complete specification should be considered in determining a question of this nature. It is our view, after investigating the entire patent, that it was not appellant's intention in the patent to claim the invention covered by the appealed claims. This is a matter of judgment, and nothing would be gained by entering into a more detailed discussion.

It will be observed that the Board stated that the question to be determined was whether, considering both the claim and the complete specification in appellant's patent, it was appellant's intention to claim in his patent the subject matter defined in the appealed claims, whereas, as the Board stated, the Primary Examiner, in determining that issue, reached his conclusion solely from a consideration of the claim in appellant's patent.

[1] We are in agreement with the views expressed by the Board that, in determining whether it was appellant's intention to claim in his patent the subject matter defined in appealed claims 7 and 9 to 13, inclusive, and whether through inadvertence, accident, or mistake he had failed to do so, con-

sideration should be given both the specification and claim in appellant's patent. See *Topliff* v. *Topliff*, 145 U. S. 156, 59 O. G. 1297; *Morgan* v. *Drake et al.*, 17 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 729, 36 F.(2d) 511, 393 O. G. 250.

The tribunals of the Patent Office did not question that appellant disclosed in his patent the subject matter defined in appealed claims 7 and 9 to 13, inclusive. Furthermore, it was apparently the view of the Board of Appeals that if it appeared from appellant's patent that appellant intended to claim therein the subject matter of appealed claims 7 and 9 to 13, inclusive, then, in that event, his failure to do so was due to inadvertence, accident, or mistake, within the purview of section 4916 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C. title 35, section 34), which provides that—

> Whenever any patent is wholly or partly inoperative or invalid, by reason of a defective or insufficient specification, or by reason of the patentee claiming as his own invention or discovery more than he had a right to claim as new, if the error has arisen by inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and without any fraudulent or deceptive intention, the Commissioner shall, on the surrender of such patent and the payment of the duty required by law, cause a patent for the same invention, and in accordance with the corrected specification, to be reissued to the patentee or to his assigns or legal representatives, for the unexpired part of the term of the original patent. * * *

As hereinbefore stated, appellant's patent, as well as his involved reissue application, discloses an air-conditioned barn for the curing of tobacco. Appellant's invention, as therein defined, includes, in combination, a particular type of building, tobacco supporting racks within the building, and air-conditioning means for the proper curing of the tobacco, which air-conditioning means includes, among other things, a heater of the open flame type. That combination, as will be observed, is described in appealed claim 9, which claim, although differing in minor details, is sufficiently illustrative of claims 10 to 13, inclusive. (It may be stated at this point that the tribunals of the Patent Office did not hold that claims 9 to 13, inclusive, do not define appellant's real invention.)

[2] We have given careful consideration to appellant's patent for the purpose of determining whether or not it was the intention of appellant to claim therein the specific air-conditioning units which he there described and which are essential elements of the combination there disclosed, and are of opinion that it was his intention to claim such air-conditioning units (each of the units including a heating element) in combination with the other elements of his air-conditioned tobacco barn, as defined in appealed claims 9 to 13, inclusive, and that through inadvertence, accident, or mistake, he failed to do so.

Appealed claim 7, however, does not define any particular type of building, nor does it contain any reference to tobacco supporting racks within the building. We are of opinion, therefore, that it does not define appellant's real invention, and that it was not the intention of appellant to claim in his patent the subject matter defined in that claim, separate from the other elements of his combination.

The appeal is dismissed as to claims 3 to 6, inclusive, and 8.

For the reasons stated, the decision of the Board of Appeals is modified, being affirmed as to claim 7 and reversed as to claims 9 to 13, inclusive.

Modified.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE KRONQUEST

No. 4,618. Decided June 29, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 699]

PATENTABILITY—METHOD OF ATTACHING A CENTER SPOT. Claim to a method of attaching a center spot to a crown cap having a pad therein *Held* unpatentable over the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Messrs. Mason & Porter (*Mr. Eugene C. Mason* of counsel) for Kronquest.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. Clarence W. Moore* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

GARRETT, *P. J.:*

Appellant here seeks reversal of the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming that of the Examiner denying patentability of the single claim in the case which reads:

> 16. The method of attaching a center spot to a crown cap having a pad therein consisting in punching the spot from a strip of material having nonadhesive faces and attaching the cut spot to the punch at one station, traversing the punch with the spot attached thereto to a separate assembling station, applying an adhesive to the spot during the traversing of the same from the punching station to the assembling station, centering a metal cap with the pad therein relative to the punch and attached spot at the assembling station and then pressing the spot against the pad.

The record indicates that the application as filed embraced many claims, all of which were rejected by the Examiner, after which rejection they were cancelled and the involved claim was presented by way of amendment and entered by the Examiner "only for purposes of appeal."

Two patents were cited by the Examiner as primary references, viz.: Alberti, 1,199,026, September 19, 1916; Pearson, 2,171,258, August 29, 1939.

As we understand the decision of the Board, its rejection was based solely on the Pearson patent, although it declared the Alberti patent to be

> "of interest in that it discloses it is old to apply the adhesive to the face of the spot, instead of the material from which the spot is later formed as in Pearson,"

and stated:

> "This fortifies our view the claim is unpatentable over Pearson."

The crown caps referred to are of the kind used for sealing bottles or other containers for beverages such as beer and numerous so-called "soft drinks." They are made of metal, equipped with inner pads of cork, upon which pads are imposed linings of foil or treated paper to prevent direct contact between the beverage and the cork and also to prevent leakage of gases. A lining is referred to as a "spot" or, as in the claim, a "center spot."

While the completed article (that is, the combined cap, pad and spot) is simple in structure, it appears from the numerous drawings of the application and from the more numerous ones of the Pearson patent that much mechanism is used in producing it. We do not find it necessary, however, in view of the limited character of the claim, to describe the respective mechanisms and their operation in detail.

The brief on behalf of appellant states:

> The claim is not broad, but is directed to a specific method of attaching a center spot to a crown cap having a pad therein. The steps of the method consist, first, in punching the spot from a strip of material having nonadhesive faces and attaching the cut spot to the punch; second, traversing the punch with the spot attached to a separate assembling station and applying an adhesive to the spot during the traversing movement; third, centering a metal cap with the pad therein relative to the punch and attached spot at the assembling station; and fourth, pressing the spot against the pad by the use of the punch.

Appellant urges that every step in the method is important and we assume such to be the case, but the controversy seems to be clearly confined to the limitation of the claim respecting the manner of attaching the foil element to the pad.

It appears that in order successfully to bind, or attach, the spot to the pad, the spot must have an adhesive face which will cause it, when pressed against the pad, to adhere thereto. According to the claim, appellant punches the spot from a strip of material having non-adhesive faces and applies an adhesive to it during its passage through the mechanism from the point where it was punched from the material to the final point where the complete structure is assembled.

The Pearson patent teaches the punching of spots from a strip of material to one face of which a heat-fusible adhesive has been preapplied and heating the adhesive material during its passage from the point where it is punched to the point where the complete structure is assembled.

The Board said:

> It seems to us this [Pearson's] procedure is the full equivalent of that of the application in which the adhesive is applied during this traversing movement. Even if, as urged by the applicant, it would require invention to substitute adhesive applying means for the heating means of the patent, and with this view we do not agree, the claim is to a method and would be satisfied by manual application of the adhesive.
>
> Of course, it would be a simple matter to omit the heating means and to use a strip having non-adhesive faces in Pearson.

It is insisted by appellant that the machine of Pearson in its normal operation does not carry out the method of the application. This may be conceded, but it is clear that Pearson discloses a method (covered by a number of method claims in his patent) of punching a spot from a strip of material having a conting of heat-fusible adhesive, heating that adhesive while the spot is being transferred by the punch and then applying the spot to the pad with the aid of the punch. The mere fact that the already described difference exists is not of itself sufficient to lend patentability to the claim. The question is whether appellant's development involved invention. In view of the state of the prior art, we are not convinced that it did.

We think the conclusion of the Board was sound and proper, and its decision is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

LAWSON

v.

DAVIS

No. 4,626. Decided July 6, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 873]

1. INTERFERENCE—COUNTS—INTRODUCTORY PHRASE. The phrases, "In an article of hosiery" and "A knitted article of apparel", in counts *Held* to define the invention in issue and to be vital and controlling limitations.

2. SAME—REDUCTION TO PRACTICE—TESTS—NECESSITY OF TESTS. Tests of the knitted article of apparel or hosiery in controversy *Held* necessary to establish reduction to practice.

3. SAME—PRIORITY. Evidence reviewed and *Held* that since L did not test, and thereby reduce to practice, the invention in issue, priority properly was awarded to D.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Roy F. Lovell (*Mr. George F. Scull* and *Mr. E. W. Shepard* of counsel) for Lawson.

Mr. James P. Burns, Mr. Albert M. Austin and *Mr. Harold F. Wilhelm* for Davis.

GARRETT, *P. J.:*

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming that of the Examiner of Interferences awarding priority to the party Davis in an interference declared between an application of Davis filed June 26, 1935, and an application of Lawson filed October 21, 1935. The application of Davis, Serial No. 28,463, was a continuation in part of an earlier application, Serial No. 759,831, filed December 31, 1934.

Four counts are involved in the controversy, of which we quote counts 1 and 3 for illustrative purposes. They are:

> 1. In an article of hosiery, a leg portion comprising a body having a top, said top being plain knit of inelastic fabric and having an elastic thread locked to spaced wales in each of a plurality of spaced courses, the normal length of elastic thread flouted between said spaced wales being less than the normal length of the corresponding portion of the fabric to draw in the inelastic fabric both at and between elastic carrying courses.
>
> 3. A knitted article of apparel, comprising a plurality of courses of plain fabric formed from a fabric thread of uniform diameter and an elastic thread knitted into corresponding spaced wales in each of a plurality of equally spaced courses of the fabric, the normal length of the elastic thread floated between each of said spaced wales being less than the normal length of the corresponding portion of the fabric to provide a series of parallel longitudinal rib-like ridges in the fabric.

The Examiner of Interferences described the invention in general terms as follows:

> The subject matter of this interference involves a knitted article of apparel or hosiery. The article is plain knit and elastic thread is knit in spaced courses and at spaced wales with the resultant effect that in any one course elastic is attached at spaced wales and floated between to give a resilient gripping action which tends to hold the garment in place in the body. If the spaced wales are vertically arranged in columnar form a rib effect is given which simulates true rib-knit fabrics enhancing salability of socks when this type of fabric is utilized as a garter-top.

Counts 1, 2, and 4 begin with the phrase, "In an article of hosiery," while count 3 begins, "A knitted article of apparel."

The Examiner of Interferences pointed out that,

> "In counts 1 and 2 the method of elastic thread attachment is defined as 'locking' while in counts 3 and 4 the elastic thread is said to be 'knit-in.' Counts 2 to 4 require that the elastic thread attachment at spaced wales be arranged so that upon contraction of the elastic continuous vertical ribs of plain knit fabric are formed over a substantial portion of the fabric."

and said:

> In this connection it might be well to distinguish between the terms "locked" and "knit-in" and "laid-in" as they are understood to be interpreted by the knitting art. The term "locked" appears in counts 1 and 2 and "knit-in" as applied to the elastic thread attachment appears in counts 3 and 4.
>
> The term "lock" appears to be generic to both "knit-in" and "laid-in". By "knitting" it is understood that the operation constitutes drawing a loop of thread through another loop. The thread is required to be fed so that the needle latch will retain it in the crotch of the needle as the needle is drawn down through a loop. Should the elastic thread be fed underneath the needle latch it will be cast off as the latch closes over the non-elastic thread but

will be attached by and between the vertically arranged loops of plain fabric * * *.

After the foregoing analysis and a discussion of the respective Davis applications, which discussion need not be repeated, Davis was awarded the filing date of Serial No. 759,831 (December 31, 1934) for constructive reduction to practice of counts 1 and 2 and the filing date (June 26, 1935) of Serial No. 28,463 (a continuation in part of No. 759,831) for constructive reduction to practice of counts 3 and 4. Davis, in his preliminary statement, alleged earlier dates and introduced evidence purporting to substantiate them, but the tribunals of the Patent Office held it unnecessary to consider such evidence in view of the conclusion reached with respect to the Lawson side of the controversy.

In his preliminary statement Lawson alleged actual reduction to practice of count 3 in June 1934, and of counts 1, 2, and 4 in July 1935. The testimony introduced on his behalf, however, relates, as is stated in the decision of the Examiner of Interferences, "almost in its entirety to activities of Lawson in June, July, August and September of 1934 * * *." The Examiner of Interferences held that what was shown to have been done at that time did not constitute a reduction to practice of any of the counts and declared it "unnecessary to determine the sufficiency of Lawson's testimony concerning his 1934 activities to establish prior conception," because there was no proof of diligence on his part during the critical period.

The Board seems to have gone further respecting the question of Lawson's conception and to have held that he had failed to prove even conception prior to the Davis filing dates.

However that may be, we may say at this point that whether or not conception might be awarded Lawson prior to the Davis filing dates, there is no proof of diligence on Lawson's part—indeed, there is no serious contention to that effect on his behalf—and the decision must turn on the matter of reduction to practice.

While there is an extensive record in the case, much testimony having been taken, the issue seems to us, after careful examination of the record and the briefs, to be comparatively easy of determination.

As has been stated, count 3 refers broadly to an article of apparel, and counts 1, 2, and 4 specify an article of hosiery. It was pointed out by the Board that, "The only article disclosed in the Lawson application is a garter top stocking knitted to provide a *garter* section." [Italics quoted.]

The record does not disclose that Lawson ever knitted a complete "article of apparel," or a complete "article of hosiery," or a "garter section," corresponding to the counts.

It appears to be fairly proved that during the period referred to (June, July, August, and September 1934) Lawson, or others acting under his direction, knit, or laid, elastic threads (known by the trade name of "Lastex") into the bodies of fabrics, "in spaced courses and at spaced wales." This was done on a so-called Banner body or underwear knitting machine, built by Lawson's assignee, referred to generally throughout the record as the Hemphill Company, with which company Lawson was connected. The machine, according to the testimony, was 18 inches in diameter and the fabrics produced on it, supposedly, were tubular in shape. The fabrics then produced were not preserved, so far as the record discloses, and no samples of them were placed in evidence.

Just how much fabric was knitted on the "underwear" machine from time to time cannot be determined from the record. Lawson testified respecting what was knitted, etc., prior to August 3, 1934 (there is no showing of later production of importance here), as follows:

> According to my present recollection about six inches to a foot of fabric were knitted on the various needle setups and one to two yards knitted where the rubber yarn was laid in rather than knitted in. That is I mean six inches to a foot of various fabrics. The rubber being fed to different needle setups and six inches to a foot of fabric being knit from each needle setup.

There is testimony to the effect that a machine for knitting hosiery would operate in substantially the same manner as one for knitting underwear, or other wearing apparel of the knitted, or "laid-in" type, but, as has been said, there is no evidence that Lawson, or any one acting for him or under his direction, knitted any hosiery or even a "garter section" of a hose, and, as of course, no complete article having been made, none could have been tested by trying it on the person. Even the fabric, which possibly might be regarded as a part of an article, was not so tested.

While neither of the Patent Office tribunals made any specific comment upon the fact that Lawson failed to prove the production of any complete knitted article of apparel, hosiery, or even a garter section of hosiery, recognition of that fact is implicit in their respective decisions, as we interpret them, and, as best we can deduce from the arguments on behalf of Lawson, his counsel so interpreted them. Counsel contended below, as they contend here, that the invention lies in the fabric per se. Hence, they insisted below, as they insist here, that the counts should be interpreted broadly enough to include the fabric, and, in effect, that the introductory phrases should not be regarded as pertinent limitations. With respect to this contention, the Board said:

> Lawson points out that the real invention is in the knitted fabric per se. The fabric is covered in some of Lawson's broad claims *but these claims stand rejected on prior art.* [Italics ours.]

The foregoing finding is not challenged.

[1] It would seem obvious, therefore, that if the instant counts were given the interpretation for which Lawson contends they, too, would be rejectable on prior art. However that may be, we have no doubt that the introductory phrases here define the invention and must, therefore, be regarded as vital and controlling limitations. In the cases of *Clarence A. Hall* v. *Genzo Shimadzu*, 19 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1288, 59 F.(2d) 225, 424 O. G. 330, we stated:

> "Generally speaking, it is well established that an introductory phrase will not be considered as a part of the subject matter of a claim, but there are exceptions to this rule,"

and held, citing authorities, that that case presented such an exception, declaring that the introductory phrase there involved was

> "necessary 'to give life and meaning and vitality' to the counts."

A parallel situation, in our opinion, exists here.

Counsel for Lawson have placed much reliance upon a Patent No. 1,843,086 (Lawson's Exhibit 10), issued to him in January 1932, upon an application filed in December 1930, some of the claims of which covered hosiery having an elastic section, as showing that the use of the fabric produced in 1934 was obviously adapted for garter top hosiery, and required no actual use to establish reduction to practice. Both tribunals of the Patent Office took due note of the patent and the contentions of Lawson concerning it. The statement of the Examiner of Interferences as to the reasons requiring an actual test is more elaborate than that of the Board and we reproduce it, in part, as follows:

> The counts all call either for "an article of hosiery" or "a knitted article of apparel" and it is clear from the specifications of both applicants here involved and the testimony of the several witnesses that the fabric or hosiery was of such nature as to be held to the body or leg of the wearer by the contraction of the elastic, this being its primary function in addition to its secondary function of providing a simulated rib-knit structure.
>
> Elastic fabric incorporating woven-in-elastic thread which is designed to provide a gripping means to retain the (stocking) fabric in place satisfactorily on the body or limbs of a wearer is old in the art as shown by Lawson's prior patent Exhibit 10, and so far as the record goes this type of use is the only one to which such a fabric would be normally placed. It is believed fairly obvious therefore that a new elastic fabric of this general type could not be said to have been satisfactorily reduced to practice unless it were first worn and its body gripping properties thus observed. Furthermore, Lawson's own testimony indicates that with this new type of fabric as distinguished from the prior art patent Lawson Exhibit 10 there is distinct necessity for a test of the wearing and fitting properties:
>
> Q. 29. Were the fabrics which you have inspected as you have just testified acceptable fabrics in your opinion, or were they not? I am referring specifically to their application to hosiery tops as illustrated in your Patent 1,843,086, Lawson Exhibit No. 10.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> A. During the making of these fabrics I was upset by the extreme roughness of these fabrics on the inside and I considered that they would be irritating to the skin. With this in mind, our work on fabric containing rubber was concentrated on fabrics where the rubber would not come in contact with the skin and Patent No. 1,843,086 is an example. Otherwise, the fabrics were of an acceptable nature in my opinion at that time.
>
> It may be noted that the structure of the counts is directed to fabric in which the elastic contacts the skin of the wearer with the accompanying possibility of irritation and thus the necessity of a test to determine its satisfactoriness in this respect becomes even more significant and can not be satisfied by mere production and inspection of the article prior to actual use. *Overmire* v. *Fahrenwald*, 277 F. 618. Nor can it be said that simplicity or obviousness of application is sufficient to excuse the lack of a satisfactory demonstration of utility. *Hadley* v. *Ellis*, 258 Fed. 984; *Lowrie* v. *Taylor and Taylor*, 118 O. G. 1681; 1905 C. D. 400.

Other arguments on Lawson's behalf have received our full and respectful consideration. He is shown by the record to have had long experience in the knitting art and to have been a prolific inventor in that field, and the witnesses called to corroborate his testimony as to his activities in 1934 are also shown to have been experienced in the art, and one argument of his counsel means, as we view it, that because of the knowledge which he and the other witnesses possessed respecting the art, and because they felt confident that a complete article when knitted as the fabric was then knitted would be satisfactory and have utility, that an actual trial of the article by putting it on the body of a person was unnecessary to meet the requirements of the law respecting reduction to practice.

[2] We are unable to agree that the position thus taken is sound in law. When the nature and purpose of the articles are considered, it seems obvious to us that a test was required to establish actual reduction to practice, and, since none was had, it is unnecessary to discuss other arguments made on his behalf.

[3] It is our view that the conclusion reached by the tribunals of the Patent Office was correct and the decision of the Board is affirmed.

Affirmed.

Patent Suits

[Notices under sec. 4921, R. S., as amended Feb. 18, 1922]

1,414,220, F. K. Singer, Conveying machine; Re. 15,754, F. T. Taylor, Conveying mechanism; 1,501,946, W. F. Hall, Electroplating apparatus; 1,896,079, same, Automatic conveyor for chemical and electro-chemical operations, D. C., N. D. N. Y., Doc. E 2881, *The Hanson-Van Winkle-Munning Co.* v. *The U. S. Galvanizing & Plating Equipment Corp. et al.* Patents held valid and infringed Sept. 12, 1942.

1,422,167, G. G. Barry, Wheel, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 15854, *G. G. Barry et al.* v. *Chrysler Corp. et al.* Dismissed for want of equity May 20, 1941. Mandate affirming decree June 25, 1942.

1,463,556, 1,518,410, S. A. Reed, Aeronautical propeller, D. C., S. D. Ohio, W. Div., Doc. E 933, *The Reed Propeller Co., Inc.*, v. *The Fay-Egan Mfg. Co. et al.* Dismissed for want of prosecution without prejudice Oct. 6, 1942.

1,501,946. (See 1,414,220.) 1,518,410. (See 1,463,556.)

1,550,017. N. Eckles, Fan-blade mechanism, filed Sept. 21, 1942, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 2442–BH, *L. W. Rhode* v. *Utility Fan Corp.*

1,603,095, H. D. Palmer, Pneumatic tire carrier for automobile trucks; 2,140,615, F. Biszantz, Tire carrier and body construction; 2,146,106, same, Automotive body and storage locker construction; Re. 21,171 (of 2,155,253), same, Tire and tool carrying compartments in trucks, D. C. N. J., Doc. 717, *Galion Metallic Vault Co.* v. *A. Cresci & Son, Inc.* Judgment Sept. 28, 1942.

1,681,033. (See Re. 20,203.)

1,795,400, H. I. Jones, Thermo-electric switch, filed Sept. 30, 1942, D. C., N. D. Ind. (South Bend), Doc. 343, *Micro Switch Corp.* v. *Warner Brooder & Appliance Corp.*

1,810,126, H. Buchholz, Process of making molded articles; 2,111,857, H. L. Jeffery, Molding machine; 2,115,590, C. D. Ryder, same, D. C., S. D. Ind. (Indianapolis), Doc. 389, *The Grotelite Co.* v. *Amos-Thompson Corp.* Dismissed for want of equity Oct. 2, 1942.

1,888,234, E. J. Miller, Method of and apparatus for applying wall finishes; 1,960,276, same, Apparatus for applying wall finishes, filed Oct. 1, 1942, D. C., E. D. Wis. (Milwaukee), Doc. 836, *E. J. Miller* v. *Advance Construction Co., Inc.*

1,889,993, H. V. Leahy, Furnace construction, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 655 BH, *H. V. Leahy* v. *F. A. Nemec Combustion Engineers et al.* Consent judgment holding patent valid and infringed; injunction Oct. 5, 1942.

1,896,079. (See 1,414,220.)

1,906,337, R. E. Rutledge, Cellular carton, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 809, *Sutherland Paper Co.* v. *Auburn Carton Corp. et al.* Claims 5 and 6 held invalid Apr. 20, 1940. Decree of Apr. 20, 1940, vacated, claims held valid and infringed, injunction July 15, 1941.

1,922,415, M. Bank, Electrical—including radio—apparatus, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 2813, *M. Bank* v. *Radiophone Corp.* Claims 1, 2, and 3 held valid and infringed, injunction June 26, 1942.

1,950,372, L. W. Cross, Expanded metal and method and apparatus for manufacturing same, C. C. A., 6th Cir., Doc.

8788, *U. S. Gypsum Co.* v. *The Consolidated Expanded Metal Co.* Claims 10 to 14 inclusive held invalid Oct. 6, 1942.

1,960,276. (See 1,888,234.)

1,987,573. C. H. Ingwer, Composite rubber article, filed Oct. 1, 1942, D. C. Md., Doc. 1757, *The I. T. S. Co.* v. *Holtite Mfg. Co. et al.*

2,002,053, C. E. Doolin, Corn product and method of making same, D. C., S. D. Calif., C. Div., Doc. 1880, *The Frito Co. of Calif. et al.* v. *Kenny Food Products.* Judgment dismissing case without prejudice May 19, 1942.

2,009,677, G. R. Pennington, Shock absorber for motor vehicles, appeal filed Oct. 5, 1942, C. C. A., 2d Cir., Doc. —. *Pennington Engraving Co.* v. *Houde Engineering Corp.*

2,066,346, W. Greig, Manifold record supply packet; 2,120,161, H. Stevens, Unitary manifolding assembly, filed Sept. 29, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/336, *American Sales Book Co., Inc.*, v. *Alfred Allen Watts Co., Inc.*

2,111,857. (See 1,810,126.) 2,115,590. (See 1,810,126.)

2,120,161. (See 2,066,346.) 2,140,615. (See 1,603,095.)

2,146,106. (See 1,603,095.) 2,155,253. (See 1,603,095.)

2,200,124, H. J. Sands, Relief valve, D. C. Mass., Doc. 1524, *G. Sands* v. *Boston Brass Co., Inc.* Stipulation of dismissal Sept. 25, 1942.

2,238,813, J. L. Kleinman, Razor, filed Sept. 30, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/343, *J. L. Kleinman* v. *Remington Rand, Inc.*

2,264,141, V. Nemeroff, Lighting fixture, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 3904, *Electro Mfg. Co. et al.* v. *Superior Plastic Co. et al.* Claims 1 and 2 held invalid, bill dismissed July 13, 1942.

2,284,283, R. A. Himes, Making paper boxes, filed Sept. 14, 1942, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 4667, *Nolos Co. of America* v. *Empire Box Corp.*

Re. 15,754. (See 1,414,220.)

Re. 20,202. (See Re. 20,203.)

Re. 20,203 (of Re. 20,202 and 1,681,033), B. W. Freeman, Cut-out machine for shoe uppers, C. C. A., 8th Cir., Doc. 12241, *B. W. Freeman et al.* v. *A. W. Altvater et al.* Decree of lower court modified, and as modified is affirmed Sept. 28, 1942.

Re. 21,171. (See 1,603,095.)

Des. 89,447, Morgan & Schnell, Automobile radiator ornament, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div. Doc. 13746, *General Motors Corp. et al.* v. *Faith Mfg. Co.* Dismissed by agreement June 26, 1942.

Des. 119,453, S. Novak, Dress ensemble; Des. 120,080, same, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 9/9, *Flora Dress Co.* v. *Loma Dress Co., Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Sept. 30, 1942).

Des. 119,474, S. Novak, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 8/346, *Flora Dress Co.* v. *National Garment Co., Inc., et al.* Consent judgment as to National Garment Co. May 16, 1940. Stipulation of discontinuance as to New Kenmore Frocks, Inc., Aug. 30, 1942.

Des. 120,080. (See Des. 119,453.)

Des. 120,179, S. Novak, Dress ensemble, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 9/111, *Flora Dress Co.* v. *Loma Dress Co., Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Sept. 30, 1942).

Des. 121,448, S. Novak, Dress ensemble, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 10/342, *Flora Dress Co.* v. *Leanore Frocks, Inc.* Consent order of discontinuance (notice Oct. 1, 1942).

Des. 123,337, C. O. Hesse, Wall paper, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 4390, *United Wall Paper Factories, Inc.*, v. *Superior Wallpaper Co.* Consent decree enjoining defendant Sept. 16, 1942.

Des. 124,105, S. Novak, Dress ensemble, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 12/302, *Flora Dress Co.* v. *Leanore Frocks, Inc.* Consent order of discontinuance (notice Oct. 1, 1942).

Des. 125,735, S. Novak, Dress ensemble, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 13/264, *Flora Dress Co.* v. *Pearl Dress Co., Inc.* Consent order of discontinuance Oct. 1, 1942.

Des. 126,176, S. Novak, Dress ensemble, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 14/5, *Flora Dress Co.* v. *Pearl Dress Co., Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Oct. 1, 1942).

Des. 128,450, W. Hermann, Dress ensemble, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 15/407, *Flora Dress Co.* v. *Leanore Frocks, Inc., et al.* Stipulation of discontinuance Oct. 1, 1942.

Des. 131,392, S. Kuznets, Dress ensemble, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/198, *Lipman Bros.* v. *D. R. A. Dress Co., Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Sept. 25, 1942).

Des. 133,602, H. H. Stahl, Dress, filed Sept. 22, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/302, *Highlight Fashions, Inc.*, v. *Edwin Frocks.*

Disclaimers

2,053,284.—*Herbert E. Grau* and *Chester A. Lundeen*, Vernon, Calif. ELEVATOR FOR EXTERNAL UPSET PIPE. Patent dated September 8, 1936. Disclaimer filed October 20, 1942, by the assignee, *Byron Jackson Co.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 1, 2, 4, 5, and 10 in said specification.

2,076,875.—*Joseph N. Borglin*, Wilmington, and *Emil Ott*, Elsmere, Del. SULPHUR-CONTAINING TERPENES AND METHOD OF PRODUCING. Patent dated April 13, 1937. Disclaimer filed October 31, 1942, by the assignee, *Hercules Powder Company.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 2, 5, 10, 11, 12, 14, and 26 in said patent.

2,111,882.—*Joseph N. Borglin*, Wilmington, Del. METHOD OF SULPHURIZING TERPENES, ABIETYL COMPOUNDS, ETC. Patent dated March 22, 1938. Disclaimer filed October 31, 1942, by the assignee, *Hercules Powder Company.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 18, 19, and 20 in said patent.

2,188,136.—*John D. Lindsay*, Wilmette, and *Edward J. Wiggins* and *John A. Press*, Chicago, Ill. VISUAL TUNING INDICATOR. Patent dated January 23, 1940. Disclaimer filed October 20, 1942, by the assignee, *American Emblem Company, Inc.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 11 and 14 of said Letters Patent.

Changes in Classification

Order No. 3,666, October 30, 1942, directs:

In *class 8, Bleaching and Dyeing; Fluid Treatment and Chemical Modification of Textiles and Fibers* (Division 43), establish the following subclass and definition:

Treatment of textiles and fibers with chemicals and fluids
Cleaning and laundering
137.5 Removing formation impurities from artificial fiber,

137.5. Processes under subclass 137 directed to the cleaning or purification of artificial fibers to remove impurities resulting from or incidental to the extrusion or shaping operation, such as, for example, carbon bisulphide or sulfur from viscose yarn.

(1) Note.—For manipulative processes wherein the purification step is only broadly stated, see the appropriate subclasses below, particularly subclasses 151, 153 and 155.

(2) Note.—This subclass includes, for example, combined processes of forming and purifying extruded fibers where the spinning operation is not significantly claimed.

The patents in this subclass have been taken for the most part from class 18, subclasses 8 and 54.

In *class 28, Textiles* (Division 21), establish the following subclass and definition:

71.5 **Strand feeding.**

71.5. Processes and apparatus for feeding strands or filaments not more specifically provided for elsewhere. This is the broad generic place for inventions pertaining to strand feeding and not limited to any particular art.

(1) Note.—Strand feeding combined with means for performing other operations are, in general, classified on the basis of the other operations.

Search Classes—

8—BLEACHING AND DYEING; FLUID TREATMENT AND CHEMICAL MODIFICATION OF TEXTILES AND FIBERS.
34—DRYING AND GAS OR VAPOR CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, subclass 151 and indented subclasses.
57—TEXTILES, SPINNING, TWISTING AND TWINING, subclasses 90 and 91.
66—TEXTILES, KNITTING, subclass 125 and indented subclasses.
68—TEXTILES, FLUID TREATING APPARATUS.
117—COATING: PROCESSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS, subclass 115.
139—TEXTILES, WEAVING, subclass 97 and indented subclasses.
140—WIREWORKING, subclass 125 and indented subclasses.
175—ELECTRICITY—GENERAL APPLICATIONS, subclass 376 and indented subclasses.
188—BRAKES, subclass 65.1 and indented subclasses.
242—WINDING AND REELING, for strand feeding by winding and reeling.

(2) Note.—See class 271, SHEET OR WEB FEEDING OR DELIVERING, subclass 2.1 and indented subclasses, for sheet or web feeding as well as the feeding of plural coplanar strands which, in effect, constitute a web.

The patents in this subclass have been taken for the most part from class 18, subclasses 8 and 54 and class 242, subclass 53.

In *class 210, Liquid Separation or purification* (Division 49), change the title and definition of subclass 24 to read as follows:

Water purification
Chemical treatment
24 With anion or cation exchange material,

24. Processes and apparatus under subclass 23 for the purification of water by treatment with anion or cation (base) exchange material.

(1) Note.—Processes directed to the production of a particular compound or composition (including solutions of particular compounds or compositions in water), or directed to the purification thereof, are classified with the particular compound or composition.

(2) Note.—In this subclass are placed, for example, processes for the purification of liquids by means of cation or anion exchange material where (1) the disclosure is limited to water, (2) when water is one of several liquids disclosed and all the claims are broad or there is a claim limited to water.

(3) Note.—See class 127, SUGAR, STARCH, AND CARBOHYDRATES, subclass 46, for similar treatments applied to sugar solutions.

(4) Note.—For the exchange material per se, see the appropriate composition class providing therefor, particularly class 23, CHEMISTRY, subclass 110, for zeolites and class 252, COMPOSITIONS, subclass 189 and indented subclasses, for anion exchange material and subclass 193 for base exchange material.

In *class 2, Apparel* (Division 24), subclass 278, in the note, change "96" to *87*, "or" to *and* and "subclass 23" to *subclasses 1 through 13*; and in subclass 338, note (3), change "96" to 87 and "or" to *and*.

In *class 8, Bleaching and Dyeing; Fluid Treatment and Chemical Modification of Textiles and Fibers* (Division 43), main class definition, part IV, change "(subclass 113 and indented subclasses)" to (*subclasses 114 to 159*).

In *class 16, Miscellaneous Hardware* (Division 20), subclass 95, add the following:

(4) Note.—See class 191, ELECTRICITY—TRANSMISSION TO VEHICLES, subclass 22 and indented subclasses (especially subclass 23 and indented subclasses and subclass 30 and indented subclass) for similar structure for transmitting electrical energy to moving vehicles.

In *class 18, Plastics* (Division 15), subclass 8, add the following notes:

(5) Note.—Mechanisms for operating on extruded filaments wherein the extruding means is only conventionally claimed are, in general, classified on the basis of the operating means.

(6) **Search Classes—**
28—TEXTILES, particularly subclass 71.5, for means for feeding filaments after extrusion where the extruding step or the means to which the filaments are fed are not significantly claimed.
34—DRYING AND GAS OR VAPOR CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for processes and apparatus for drying filaments where the filament forming means is not significantly claimed.
68—TEXTILES, FLUID TREATING APPARATUS, for apparatus for treating filaments with fluids where the extrusion is not significantly claimed.
242—WINDING AND REELING, for devices and processes for winding or reeling filaments where the filament forming means is only conventionally claimed.;

and in subclass 54, rewrite note (2) as follows:

(2) Note.—The line between this class (18) and classes 8, BLEACHING AND DYEING; FLUID TREATMENT AND CHEMICAL MODIFICATION OF TEXTILES AND FIBERS and 117, COATING: PROCESSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS, in regard to the fluid treatment of coagulated extruded or otherwise shaped plastic materials, e. g., cellulosic or proteinaceous, is that fluid treatments of such coagulated structures, whether previously dried or not, as well as processes which recite broadly the mere fact of forming the coagulated structure without stating any significant characteristics of the extruding step or setting medium used combined with a significant subsequent fluid treatment, are placed in either of classes 8 and 117 in accordance with the line existing therebetween and set forth in the reference to class 8 in note I to the main class definition of class 117.;

and in note (5) add:

Class 57 also takes processes which recite broadly the formation of the coagulated structure combined with a significant spinning, twisting or twining to form a strand.

In *class 26, Textiles, Cloth Finishing* (Division 21), in the main class definition, note (2), change "96" to *87* and "or" to *and*.

In *class 28, Textiles* (Division 21), main class definition, note (1), change "96" to *87* and "or" to *and*; in subclass 78, note (2) change "96" to *87*, "or" to *and* and "subclass 23 and indented subclasses" to *subclasses 1 through 13*; and in subclass 81, note (2) thereto, change "104" to *82*.

In *class 30, Cutlery* (Division 53), main class definition, note (50), after "subclasses 43," add *44*.

In *class 34, Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids* (Division 49), main class definition, note (2), change "96" to *87*, "or" to *and* and in the reference to class 18, add the following sentence:

The line between classes 18 and 34 in regard to process or apparatus for spinning (by extrusion) and drying the extruded filaments in a significant manner, is that class 34 takes such inventions when the extrusion step or means is not significantly claimed.:

and in subclass 152, add note:

(4) Note.—Class 28, TEXTILES, subclass 71.5, for strand feeding per se and see the notes to such subclass.

In *class 43, Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying* (Division 2), subclass 7, note (3), cancel the reference to class "96" and substitute:

87—TEXTILES, BRAIDING, NETTING AND LACE MAKING, subclasses 1–13 for such fabrics, particularly subclass 3 and indented subclass and subclass 12 for intertwisted strand and knotted mesh types.

In *class 57, Textiles, Spinning, twisting and twining* (Division 21), main class definition, note (5), change "96" to *87* and "or" to *and*; in subclass 6, note (1), change "96" to *87* and "or" to *and*; in subclass 34, note (1), change "96" to *87* and "or" to *and*; in subclass 78, note (4), change "96" to *87*, "or" to *and* and "19" to *18 and indented subclass*; in subclass 139, note (7), change "96" to *87*, "or" to *and* and "subclass 23 and indented subclasses" to *subclasses 1 through 13*; in subclass 90, add the following note:

(4) Note.—See class 28, TEXTILES, subclass 71.5 and the notes to the definition thereof for strand feeding devices and processes.;

and in subclass 157, in the note, change "the" (first occurrence) to *significant*.

In *class 66, Textiles, Knitting* (Division 21), subclass 149, change "96" to *87*, "or" to *and* and "18" to *31*; and in subclass 158, change "96" to *87*, "or" to *and* and "19" to *18 and indented subclass*.

In *class 117, Coating: Processes and Miscellaneous Products* (Division 38), main class definition, under note II, *Coated Articles Classified Elsewhere* add:

87—TEXTILES, BRAIDING, NETTING AND LACE MAKING, subclasses 1 and 23, for coated textiles, processes of and apparatus for making the same having significant textile characteristics or features.

In *class 138, Pipes and Tubular Conduits* (Division 52), main class definition, note (25), change "96" to *87*, "or" to *and* and "23" to *9*; and in subclass 49, note (2), change "96" to *87*, "or" to *and* and "subclass 25 and indented subclasses" to *subclasses 6 and 9*.

In *class 140, Wireworking* (Division 14), subclass 6, number the existing note (*1*) and add:

(2) Search Class—

87—TEXTILES, BRAIDING, NETTING AND LACE MAKING, for machines producing similar fabrics of wire or other strand material but involving no wire working operation other than strand interrelating.;

and in subclass 7, note (2) add:

87—TEXTILES, BRAIDING, NETTING AND LACE MAKING, subclass 24 and indented subclasses, for machines for making similar textile fabrics.

In *class 152, Resilient Tires and Wheels* (Division 45), subclass 357, note (3), change "96" to *87* and "or" to *and*; and in subclass 358, in the note, change the reference to class 96 to read:

87—TEXTILES, BRAIDING, NETTING AND LACE MAKING.

In *class 154, Laminated Fabric and Analogous Manufactures* (Division 61), subclass 2.21, in note (8), change "96" to *87*, "or" to *and* and "3 and 26" to *1, 6, 23 and 29*; in subclass 5, note (2), cancel the note to class "96" and substitute:

87—TEXTILES, BRAIDING, NETTING AND LACE MAKING, particularly subclasses 1, 6, 9, 23 and 29.;

in subclass 33.1, in note (3), change "96" to 87; and in subclass 48, search note, change "96" to *87*, "or" to *and* and "25 and indented subclasses" to *2*.

In *class 174, Electricity, Conductors and Insulators* (Division 65), main class definition, under (3) note, in the reference to class 96, change "96" to *87* and "or" to *and*.

In *class 178, Telegraphy* (Division 16), subclass 3, note (2), change "96" to *87*, "or" to *and* and "11" to *14 and indented subclasses*.

In *class 192, Clutches and Power-Stop Control* (Division 12), subclass 125, in the search note, add:

87—TEXTILES, BRAIDING, NETTING AND LACE MAKING, subclass 18 and indented subclass.;

and in subclass 127, in search note, add:

87—TEXTILES, BRAIDING, NETTING AND LACE MAKING, subclass 18 and indented subclass.

In *class 206, Special Receptacles and Packages* (Division 40), main class definition, note (1), and subclass 84, note (3) add:

52—EXPLOSIVE, PYROTECHNIC AND MATCH COMPOSITIONS.

In *class 223, Apparel Apparatus* (Division 24), main class definition, note (11), change "96" to *87* and "or" to *and*.

In *class 227, Fire Escapes* (Division 4), subclass 41, note (3), change "96" to *87*, "or" to *and* and cancel "subclass 23 and indented subclasses"; and in subclass 45, note (2), change "96" to *87*, "or" to *and* and cancel "subclass 23 and indented subclasses" and substitute *subclasses 1 through 13*.

In *class 231, Whips and Whip Apparatus* (Division 11), subclass 1, change "96" to *87*, "or" to *and* and cancel "subclass 2 and indented subclasses"; and in subclass 4, change "96" to *87*, "or" to *and* and "25" to *8*.

In *class 235, Registers* (Division 23), subclass 61.11, in the note, change "96" to *87*, "or" to *and* and "11" to *14 and indented subclasses*.

In *class 242, Winding and Reeling* (Division 61), subclass 133, note (2), change "96" to *87*, "or" to *and* and "subclass 13" to *subclass 21 and indented subclass, subclass 55 and indented subclasses and subclass 61*.

In *class 245, Wire Fabrics and Structure* (Division 14), subclass 7, add:

Search Class—

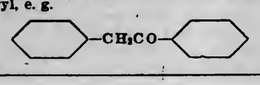
87—TEXTILES, BRAIDING, NETTING AND LACE MAKING, subclass 3 and indented subclass and subclasses 8 to 12, for similar textile net fabrics.;

and in subclass 8, under "(2) Search Classes" add:

87—TEXTILES, BRAIDING, NETTING AND LACE MAKING, subclass 3 and indented subclass and subclasses 8 to 12, for similar textile net fabrics.

In *class 260, Chemistry, Carbon Compounds* (Division 6), subclass 592, add the following note:

Note.—See subclass 590, for ketones of the type aralkyl-CO-aryl, e. g.



In *class 271, Sheet or Web Feeding or Delivering* (Division 17), subclass 2.1, note 2, add:

26—TEXTILES, see the definitions of subclass 71.5 and the notes thereto, for strand feeding devices and processes.

In Division 21 abolish class 96, Textiles, Braiding, Netting or Lace Making, with subclass titles and definitions.

In Division 21 establish class 87, Textiles, Braiding, Netting and Lace Making, with the following subclasses and definitions, the patents contained therein having been taken for the most part from class 96, abolished in this order.

Note.—Copies of the list of subclass titles, and of the definitions, may be seen in the Search Room and in the Classification Division pending publication.

Notice of Cancellation

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., October 28, 1942.*

Fong Kingman, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

An application for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Florence Woelfel, 2620 Lake View Ave., Chicago, Ill., to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Fong Kingman, 1013 Fifth St., Sacramento, Calif., No. 223,880, dated February 15, 1927, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Fong Kingman at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, and said notice remailed by registered mail to the said Fong Kingman at 615 Commercial St., San Francisco, Calif., the address given by counsel for Fong Kingman, having also been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Fong Kingman, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

[PUBLIC LAW 768—Continued]

the Act of June 25, 1910, as amended (40 Stat. 705; 35 U. S. C. 68), the use or manufacture of an invention described in and covered by a patent of the United States by a contractor, a subcontractor, or any person, firm, or corporation for the Government and with the authorization or consent of the Government, shall be construed as use or manufacture for the United States.

SEC. 7. This Act shall apply to all royalties directly or indirectly charged or chargeable to the United States for any supplies, equipment, or materials to be delivered to or for the Government from and after the effective date of the notice provided for in section 1 hereof. This Act shall also apply to all royalties charged or chargeable directly or indirectly to the United States for supplies, equipment, or materials already delivered to or for the Government which royalties have not been paid to the licensor prior to the effective date of the notice provided for in section 1 hereof. Sections 1 and 2 of this Act shall remain in force only during the continuance of the present war and for six months after the termination thereof, except that as to rights accrued or liabilities incurred prior to termination thereof, the provisions of this Act shall be treated as remaining in force and effect for the purpose of settling, sustaining, qualifying, or defeating any suit or claim hereunder.

SEC. 8. The head of each department or agency of the Government may issue such rules and regulations and require such information as may be necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of this Act. The provisions of section 10 (1) of an Act approved July 2, 1926 (44 Stat. 787), as amended, and title XIII of Public Law 507, Seventy-seventh Congress, shall be applicable to the owner, licensor, or licensee of an invention, whether patented or unpatented, manufactured, used, sold, or otherwise disposed of for the United States, and the term "defense contract" as used in said Act shall mean and include an agreement for the payment of royalty, regardless of the date of such agreement, under or by virtue of which royalty is directly or indirectly paid by the Government or included within the contract price for property sold to or manufactured for the Government.

SEC. 9. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to preclude the applicability of Section 403 of Public Law 528, Seventy-seventh Congress, as the same may be heretofore or hereafter amended so far as the same may be applicable.

SEC. 10. If any provision of this Act or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, or if any provision of this Act shall be inoperative by its terms, the validity or applicability of the remainder of the Act shall not be affected thereby.

Approved, October 31, 1942.

BULLETIN OF DECISIONS OF PATENT OFFICE ON TRADE-MARKS

RENDERED DURING OCTOBER, 1942

CONNELL RICE & COMMISSION CO. INC., *v.* OTTO L. KUEHN CO., Cancellation No. 3844.

In a decision rendered October 6, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 2, 55 U. S. P. Q. 132), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* reversed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences and thereby dismissed the petition of Connell Rice & Commission Co. Inc., of New York, N. Y., to cancel trade-mark registration No. 380,685, issued August 27, 1940, to Otto L. Kuehn Co., of Milwaukee, Wis.

As described by the Assistant Commissioner, the registered mark consists of the words "Sno-White" placed above the picture of a white rose on a black hexagonal background having two decorative lines on each side. He said that, as the mark appears on the soft copy of the registration, the pictorial part of the mark has the same width as the words "Sno-White" and is one and a quarter inches high while the tallest letters of the words "Sno-White" are only one-half inch high. He concluded that visually the pictorial part of the mark is more prominent than the word part of the mark. The goods named in the registration are rice. The words "Sno-White" are disclaimed.

The Assistant Commissioner stated that Connell Rice & Commission Co. Inc., the petitioner, has shown prior use of the words "Snow White" as a brand name for white rice but no use of anything resembling the pictorial feature of the registered mark of Otto L. Kuehn Co., the respondent.

In reaching the conclusion that the petition should have been dismissed, the Assistant Commissioner said:

"It seems to me that the words 'Sno-White' of the registration are merely descriptive of white rice and are so understood by purchasers and the public. Accordingly the predominant trade-mark significance of the entire mark resides in the pictorial feature, and, as stated, petitioner has used no such picture in connection with its sales of rice.

"Trade-marks which consist of non-registrable descriptive words in association with registrable matter may be registrable. *Beckwith* v. *Commissioner of Patents*, 252 U. S. 538, 247 O. G. 613, 1920 C. D. 471. In my opinion the mark of respondent's registration is such a mark because of the prominence and design of the fanciful picture thereof.

"Since the words 'Snow White' and 'Sno-White' are merely descriptive of the color of the rice to which they are applied rather than indicating any particular source of origin of the rice, it is my opinion that the use of the mark of respondent's registration is not likely to lead to confusion as to the sources of origin of the goods to which the parties apply the marks here involved. *Spicer* v. *W. E. Ball Medicine Co.*, 18 C. C. P. A. 1402, 49 F.(2d) 980, 413 O. G. 561."

EX PARTE HAMILTON C. BATES (DOING BUSINESS AS C. J. BATES & SON), Serial No. 446,773.

In a decision rendered October 8, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 3, 55 U. S. P. Q. 154), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks in refusing registration to Hamilton C. Bates (doing business as C. J. Bates & Son), of Chester, Conn., of the mark "Susan Bates Jewel Appeal" for knitting needles and crochet hooks for hand use.

The Examiner refused registration in view of a registration, No. 350,010, granted to another, of the mark "Jewel" for knitting pins or needles for hand use; this registration having a filing date earlier than the first use claimed by applicant in his application. The Examiner also requested disclaimer of the name "Susan Bates," as being the name of an individual and not distinctively displayed.

In discussing whether the said marks are confusingly similar, the Assistant Commissioner said:

"Both the application and the cited registration cover knitting needles, and it is noted that such goods are inexpensive and are apt to be purchased quite casually. Marks applied to goods of such a character are more likely to be confused as to their indication of the sources of origin of the goods than when the marks are applied to goods that are purchased with more discrimination and care; and this is a factor that is proper to consider. *The Bon Ami Company* v. *McKesson & Robbins, Inc.*, 25 C. C. P. A. 826, 93 F.(2d) 915, 490 O. G. 729.

"Applicant states correctly that his mark must be considered in its entirety. The question is whether the entire mark 'Susan Bates Jewel Appeal' and the mark 'Jewel' are or are not confusingly similar. *California Prune & Apricot Growers Association* v. *Dobry Flour Mills, Inc.*, 26 C. C. P. A. 910, 101 F.(2d) 838, 504 O. G. 292.

"The only feature common to both marks is the word 'Jewel'. This is the entire mark of the cited registration and obviously the word 'Jewel' gives the entire and complete trade-mark significance to the registered mark. In applicant's mark the name 'Susan Bates' and the arbitrary word 'Appeal' as well as the word 'Jewel' contribute to the trade-mark significance of the mark as a whole. Since applicant has no right to exclusive trade-mark use of the name 'Susan Bates' because it is the name of an individual the degree of trade-mark significance contributed thereby to the mark as a whole is slight compared to the trade-mark significance contributed by the arbitrary words 'Jewel' and 'Appeal'. These latter two words, accordingly, predominate in the mark when viewed as a trade-mark. It is difficult to say whether either one of these words is more dominant in trade-mark significance than the other. However in my opinion the word 'Jewel' is prominent in the entire mark to such an extent that considering the fact that the mark 'Jewel' is the entire mark of the cited registration and also considering the nature and character of the goods to which the marks are applied and that the goods are identical, the concurrent use of the marks on the identical goods would be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public or to deceive purchasers. Although it is not necessarily controlling the incorporation of the entire trade-mark of another into a composite mark tends more strongly to render the marks confusingly similar than would be the case otherwise. *Lever Brothers Co.* v. *The Sitrous Company Inc.*, 27 C. C. P. A. 858, 109 F.(2d) 445, 516 O. G. 539."

With respect to the request by the Examiner for disclaimer of the name "Susan Bates," the Assistant Commissioner stated:

"As to the matter of the disclaimer of the name 'Susan Bates', applicant contends that the association of the arbitrary and fanciful term 'Jewel Appeal' with the name 'Susan Bates' causes the name to be distinctively displayed so that disclaimer should not be required. The contention does not appear to be sound. Under the authority of *Beckwith* v. *Commissioner of Patents*, 252 U. S. 538, 274 O. G. 613, 1920 C. D. 471, the proper test is whether the name 'Susan Bates' is itself so displayed that it would or would not be registrable apart from all the other features of the composite mark. In the Beckwith case the Supreme Court approved of requiring disclaimer of the descriptive expression 'Moistair Heating

System' notwithstanding the fact that arbitrary and fanciful features were associated therewith in the mark. In this connection the Court said:

"'While there is no specific provision for disclaimers in the trade-mark statute, the practice of using them is commended to our judgment by the statement of the Commissioner of Patents that, so far as known, no harm came to the public from the practice of distinguishing, without deleting, non-registrable matter in the drawing of the mark as registered, when a statement, forming a part of the record, was required that the applicant was not making claim to an exclusive appropriation of such matter except in the precise relation and association in which it appeared in the drawing and description.'

"It is clear that what the Court meant by 'non-registrable matter' was matter (viz. the descriptive phrase 'Moistair Heating System') which would not be registrable apart from other matter with which it is associated in the mark, since the Court held that the non-registrable matter was registrable in the relation and association with the other features of the mark. In other words in determining whether or not disclaimer of matter contained in a mark may be properly required the consideration is as to whether the particular matter would or would not be registrable apart from the other features of the mark and not whether the other features render the particular matter registrable in combination therewith. In the Beckwith case the descriptive words were rendered registrable in the mark by reason of their association with the other features of the mark but disclaimer of them was approved because they would not have been registrable apart from their association with the other features of the mark. So here with regard to the required disclaimer it is immaterial whether the association of the words 'Jewel Appeal' with the name 'Susan Bates' does or does not permit registration of the name 'Susan Bates' in that association, but whether the name would be registrable if presented by itself and apart from the words 'Jewel Appeal'. In my opinion registration of the name 'Susan Bates' apart from the words 'Jewel Appeal' would be prohibited by the name clause of the statute and therefore I deem the disclaimer of the name to have been properly required. Moreover claim to the right to exclusive use of the name in the precise relation and association with the other features of the mark may be excepted from the disclaimer."

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY v. WEISS NOODLE COMPANY, Opposition No. 20,360.

In a decision rendered October 14, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 5, 55 U. S. P. Q. 195), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences in dismissing the opposition of The Procter & Gamble Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, to the application of Weiss Noodle Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, for registration of a trade-mark for goods described in the application as "a preparation for making noodle soup." The Examiner also adjudged applicant not entitled to the proposed registration. This ruling the First Assistant Commissioner reversed.

Applicant's mark is a composite mark consisting of the notation "Ma Perkins," displayed in reverse lettering upon a red scroll, in association with a picture of the head and face of an old lady wearing spectacles. It was the Examiner's opinion that the mark is nonregistrable under the act of February 20, 1905, because "Ma Perkins" is the name of an individual and "is not reproduced 'in some particular or distinctive manner.'"

In reaching a contrary conclusion, the First Assistant Commissioner said:

"Applicant argues that 'Ma Perkins' is a fictitious name, and therefore is not merely the name of an individual; but 'Perkins' is a very common surname, and clearly its association with the equally common appellation 'Ma' does not alter its significance as such. I am unable to agree with the Examiner of Interferences, however, that as used in applicant's mark the name is not distinctively displayed within the meaning of the statute.

"In the case of *Ex parte Nisley Shoe Co.*, 19 C. C. P. A. 1211, 58 Fed. (2d) 857, the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals said:

"'We are of the opinion that the proper construction of the words "particular or distinctive manner" in the proviso of section five referred to is that the word or words constituting the mark shall be written, printed, impressed or woven in such a manner as to form a distinct impression upon the eye of the observer, to the extent that he will remember such particular or distinctive form and rely upon it, in part at least, in ascribing origin of the goods to which the mark is applied.'

"I think applicant's mark meets the test thus prescribed. Moreover, it has for years been the uniform practice of the examiner of trade-marks to accept similar marks for registration, and I am unwilling to disturb such practice at this late date."

In regard to the opposition, the First Assistant Commissioner stated:

"The opposition is based primarily upon the proposition that opposer has done business under the name 'Ma Perkins', and that registration to applicant of the mark here presented is therefore prohibited by the proviso of section 5 of the act of February 20, 1905, 'that no mark which consists merely in the name of an individual, firm, corporation, or association not written, printed, impressed, or woven in some particular or distinctive manner, * * * shall be registered under the terms of this act.' I have held that the name of applicant's mark is displayed 'in some particular or distinctive manner;' but even if that ruling be erroneous, I am nevertheless of the opinion that the opposition was properly dismissed.

"'Ma Perkins' is the name of a radio character who has been on the air at frequent intervals for many years presenting a program of interest to women, the primary purpose of which is to advertise opposer's 'Oxydol' soap product. In connection with this advertising opposer has encouraged the public to correspond with 'Ma Perkins,' and has given away various premiums in her name. It does not appear, however, that anyone has been led to believe that opposer was thus doing business under the name 'Ma Perkins,' or that the name has served any other purpose than that of designating the radio character.

"Opposer claims to have used the name, and a picture somewhat similar to applicant's, as a trade-mark for various products. Except as to flower seeds, such claim finds no support in the record; and manifestly flower seeds and noodle soup are of different descriptive properties. This is likewise true as to all other items in connection with which opposer has employed the name or the picture. In one instance both were used in a magazine article featuring recipes; but that single use was not opposer's, nor is there any evidence that it was repeated.

"It may be, as opposer insists, that applicant is attempting to trade upon opposer's good will; but that is a matter with which the Patent Office is not concerned. As applicant's mark does not constitute an appropriation of opposer's corporate name, and is not used upon goods of the same descriptive properties as any of those in connection with which opposer has used the same or a similar mark, as a trade-mark or in a manner analogous thereto, there is no legal alternative but to dismiss the opposition."

EX PARTE THE JOHNSON-MARCH CORPORATION, Serial No. 427,202.

In a decision rendered October 16, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 7, 55 U. S. P. Q. 197), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks in refusing registration to The Johnson-March Corporation, of New York, N. Y., of the representation of a seal balancing a hoop on its nose as a trade-mark for "material for application to the surface of concrete after finishing for the curing thereof."

The ground of rejection by the Examiner was that said mark is confusingly similar to a mark previously registered for a "waterproofing preparation for masonry walls," which includes the picture of a seal and the word "Amurseal."

In sustaining this ground of rejection, the First Assistant Commissioner stated:

"Manifestly applicant's goods and those described in the registration are so closely related in use that they may reasonably be presumed to emanate from the same manufacturer if sold under similar marks. The two marks differ somewhat in appearance, chiefly due to the inclusion of the word 'Amurseal' in the mark of the registration. It seems probable, however, that because of the absence of any word feature in applicant's mark, the goods to which it is affixed would necessarily be known and called for by the words 'Seal' or 'Seal Brand.' Otherwise stated, applicant's mark is the pictorial equivalent of the word 'Seal;' and clearly that word too nearly approaches the registered mark to be concurrently used on goods of the same descriptive properties without a reasonable likelihood of resulting confusion."

KELLOGG COMPANY v. THE SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY (NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY, ASSIGNEE, SUBSTITUTED), Cancellation No. 3727.

In a decision rendered October 22, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 8, 55 U. S. P. Q. 213), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* reversed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences and thereby sustained the petition of Kellogg Company, of Battle Creek, Mich., to cancel trade-mark registration No. 178,725, issued January 15, 1924, on an application filed November 14, 1923, under the provisions of the act of March 19, 1920. This registration was issued to a corporation known as The Shredded Wheat Company, but is now owned by National Biscuit Company, the respondent. The trade-mark so registered is the notation "Shredded Wheat," which, the First Assistant Commissioner stated, has been used by respondent and its predecessors in interest since 1893. The registration is for "biscuits or crackers," but the First Assistant Commissioner noted that the mark has been applied only to the well-known shredded wheat cereal breakfast food.

The same mark "Shredded Wheat" was involved in the case of *Kellogg Company* v. *National Biscuit Company*, 305 U. S. 111, 39 U. S. P. Q. 296, and the First Assistant Commissioner concluded that the cancellation proceeding is controlled by the rulings made in that case by the Supreme Court of the United States. He said:

"It appears that respondent's product was originally manufactured under a patent to one Henry D. Perky, issued October 15, 1895. The Supreme Court held in effect that during the life of this patent the term 'Shredded Wheat' had become the generic name of the patented article, and in its opinion said:

"'Moreover, the name "Shredded Wheat," as well as the product, the process and the machinery employed in making it, has been dedicated to the public. The basic patent for the product and for the process of making it, and many other patents for special machinery to be used in making the article, issued to Perky. In those patents the term "shredded" is repeatedly used as descriptive of the product. The basic patent expired October 15, 1912; the others soon after. Since during the life of the patents "Shredded Wheat" was the general designation of the patented product, there passed to the public upon the expiration of the patent, not only the right to make the article as it was made during the patent period, but also the right to apply thereto the name by which it had become known.'

"While it is true that descriptiveness of a mark is not necessarily a bar to its registration under the 1920 act, it does not follow that the mere name of an article of commerce may be so registered as a trade-mark for that particular article. As pointed out by the Supreme Court, such names are public property, and no one can acquire the exclusive right to use them."

The First Assistant Commissioner added:

"Section 2 of the act of 1920 provides for the cancellation of registrations thereunder, when it appears 'that the registrant was not entitled to the exclusive use of the mark at or since the date of his application for registration thereof.' Respondent asserts in its brief that the words 'or since' as used in the statute 'have no meaning except as they may affect or pertain to registrations communicated to the Commissioner by the international bureau of a mark first used by another in a country adhering to the International Convention.' The Commissioner's decision in the old case of *A. E. Wright Co.* v. *The Sar-A-Lee Co.*, 328 O. G. 787, cited in the brief, seems to lend support to the interpretation thus suggested. But I find it unnecessary either to follow or overrule the cited decision, because respondent's predecessor, at the date of its application to register, was not entitled to the exclusive use of the registered mark, nor had it been so entitled for a period of at least eleven years immediately prior thereto. *Kellogg Company* v. *National Biscuit Company*, supra.

"Respondent argues that petitioner has failed to prove itself injured by the inclusion of this mark on the register, and makes the following statement, with which I agree, in its brief on appeal:

"'The gravamen of a trade-mark cancellation proceeding is damage to the petitioner. Without a showing of damage or probability of damage to the petitioner resulting from the registration, the petition must be dismissed.'

"But petitioner has been using the identical mark on substantially identical merchandise since 1927. It has been sued by respondent for trade-mark infringement. Prima facie it is still subject to damages under section 4 of the act, and will remain so until the registration is canceled. That these facts are sufficient to constitute injury within the meaning of the statute seems to me clear beyond doubt."

EX PARTE GEORGE LA MONTE & SON, Serial No. 409,530.

In a decision rendered October 22, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 7, 55 U. S. P. Q. 212), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks in refusing registration to George La Monte & Son, of Nutley, N. J., of the words "Clean Pack," accompanied by the representation of an anchor, as a trade-mark for "shredded paper." The Examiner refused registration under the provisions of the act of February 20, 1905, on the ground that the words "Clean Pack" are descriptive of the goods and should be disclaimed apart from the mark shown.

After noting that applicant prints the mark upon tags which are affixed to packages containing the goods and that on the specimen tags filed with the application there occurs the notation "Clean Pack—a soft shredded paper packing filler," the First Assistant Commissioner stated:

"One definition of the noun 'pack,' according to Webster's New International Dictionary, is 'any material used for packing.' The adjective 'clean' is defined by the same authority as 'free from foreign matter; * * * free from dirt or filth.' A material that is free from dirt is manifestly desirable in the packing of fragile articles, particularly those intended for personal or household use; and this desirable quality or character is, to my mind, aptly described by the words 'clean pack.'"

In regard to an argument presented by applicant in its brief, the First Assistant Commissioner said:

"In its brief applicant asserts, as is evident, that 'clean pack' is not a name for shredded paper, and urges that 'where a term is not one which would be recognised by the public as the designation of the goods, the term is not descriptive.' In support of this position applicant cites *In re Irving Drew Co.*, 54 App. D. C. 310, 297 Fed. 889. In that case the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia held the expression 'Arch Rest' not to be descriptive of boots, shoes and slippers, and permitted its registration as a trade-mark for such goods because, as stated in the opinion, there is 'no part of boots, shoes, or slippers which is commonly known as the arch rest, and from that it follows that "arch rest" cannot be considered as descriptive of such articles.' The doctrine so enunciated is contrary to the weight of authority, and was in effect repudiated by the same court in the later case of *Kay & Ess Co.* v. *Coe*, 68 App. D. C. 3, 92 Fed (2d) 552.

"The statute forbids the registration of marks 'which are descriptive of the goods with which they are used, or of the character or quality of such goods,' and applicant's mark falls plainly within the latter category."

LIEBMANN BREWERIES, INC., *v.* LEBANON VALLEY BREWING CO., Opposition No. 20,137.

In a decision rendered October 27, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 10, 55 U. S. P. Q. 215), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences sustaining the opposition of Liebmann Breweries, Inc., of Brook-

lyn, N. Y., to the application of Lebanon Valley Brewing Co., of Lebanon, Pa., for registration of the word "Penngold" as a trade-mark for beer.

The opposition was predicated upon opposer's long prior use of its trade-mark "Rheingold" for the same goods; and it was the Examiner's opinion that this mark and applicant's are too nearly alike, "particularly in sound," to be used concurrently without reasonable likelihood of confusion in trade.

In agreeing with the opinion of the Examiner, the First Assistant Commissioner stated:

"Applicant insists that the word 'gold' is descriptive of beer; and points to a number of registrations of record, which, according to applicant's counsel, 'prove conclusively that "gold" is commonly registered and used in beer trade-marks and generically relates to the color of the brew.' It is sufficient answer to say that the existence of these registrations adds nothing to the registrability of applicant's mark. *Popsodent Co. v. Comfort Manufacturing Co.*, 23 C. C. P. A. 1224, 83 Fed.(2d) 906. The only question to be determined here is whether or not the two marks 'Penngold' and 'Rheingold' are so nearly similar as to be likely to cause confusion in the mind of the public or to deceive purchasers; and even if it be conceded that the word 'gold' standing alone might be considered descriptive as applied to beer, that fact does not detract from the similarity of the marks when viewed as entireties. Not only do the two words sound very much the same when pronounced, but at a glance they differ only slightly in appearance. Moreover, the merchandise to which they are respectively applied, besides being identical in kind, is inexpensive and is consumed in use; and as a matter of common knowledge it is sold to all classes of purchasers, including the ignorant and the illiterate. There is thus greater danger of confusion than would be the case if the goods involved were of a character requiring some degree of discrimination in their purchase."

EX PARTE CREST LABORATORIES, INC., Serial No. 438,469.

In a decision rendered October 29, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 11, — U. S. P. Q. —), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks in refusing registration to Crest Laboratories, Inc., of New York, N. Y., of the word "Crest" as a trade-mark for a shampoo preparation.

Registration was refused by the Examiner on the ground that applicant's mark is confusingly similar to each of three registered marks appropriated to merchandise of the same descriptive properties as that set forth in the application, all three registrations having issued prior to applicant's alleged date of first use. These marks, the First Assistant Commissioner stated, comprise the notations "Alice Dale's Crest," "Gold Crest," and "Velcrest."

The First Assistant Commissioner quoted from the brief on appeal the following criticism by the applicant of the action of the Examiner:

"In holding that the marks are deceptively similar, the Examiner bases his opinion on grounds too narrow. He stands on a single syllable of the marks themselves, and on a part that is not the dominant part of the marks cited by him. He ignores all other facts peculiar to the case, such as the fact that all the cited marks are of local use only in regions of the country remote from each other, and the improbability that any competition would ever arise among them. There, of course, has never been any such competition as a matter of fact and there is no evidence that anyone has ever been deceived by the various parties. * * *

"Again, it is to be noted that these marks are the properties of concerns quite apparently doing a local business in their respective communities, and these communities are far removed from each other and from the applicant. 'Alice Dale's Crest,' for instance, is the property of a concern in Nashville, Tenn., 'Gold Crest' belongs to a Minneapolis store, and 'Velcrest' to a party in the town of Mansfield, Ohio, while applicant's operations are concerned with New York city and vicinity. There are thus many hundreds of miles separating the clientele of these various concerns, and it is very safe to say that no one of them has ever invaded the territory of the other and thus come into such competition as to render confusion in trade likely."

In answer to this argument, the First Assistant Commissioner stated:

"The chief difficulty with this line of argument is that aside from the facts disclosed in the cited registrations it finds no support in the record. The items dealt in by the several registrants and by applicant are directly competitive in character, and the Patent Office may not properly speculate as to whether or not they are competitive in fact. The statute forbids the registration of trade-marks 'which so nearly resemble a registered or known trade-mark owned and in use by another and appropriated to merchandise of the same descriptive properties as to be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public or to deceive purchasers.' That such likelihood exists with respect to applicant's mark and each of the registered marks relied upon by the Examiner seems clear. As stated by the Examiner:

"'All the marks cited carry conspicuously or dominantly the word "Crest," which is the sole feature of the applicant's mark.'"

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 24, 1942

[VOL. 544. No. 4]

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 6 of the act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within thirty days of this publication.

Marks applied for "under the ten-year proviso" are registrable under the provision in clause (b) of section 5 of said act as amended February 18, 1911.

As provided by section 1 of said act, a fee of ten dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 455,677. J. SONNENSCHEIN HOP CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.



J. S.

No claim is made to the representation of the goods apart from the mark.

FOR HOPS.

Claims use since January, 1908.

CLASS 2

RECEPTACLES

Ser. No. 454,445. FABRIC PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 23, 1942.

Fabrico

FOR GARMENT BAGS AND BLANKET BAGS.

Claims use since Dec. 1, 1941.

CLASS 3

BAGGAGE, ANIMAL EQUIPMENTS, PORTFOLIOS, AND POCKETBOOKS

Ser. No. 454,991. SECO LEATHER PRODUCTS COMPANY, West New York, N. J. Filed Aug. 19, 1942.

NU-GUARD

FOR BILL FOLDS.

Claims use since June, 1939.

Ser. No. 454,993. SECO LEATHER PRODUCTS COMPANY, West New York, N. J. Filed Aug. 19, 1942.

TRI-MASTER

FOR BILL FOLDS.

Claims use since June, 1940.

Ser. No. 454,994. SECO LEATHER PRODUCTS COMPANY, West New York, N. J. Filed Aug. 19, 1942.

TWIN-MASTER

FOR BILL FOLDS.

Claims use since January, 1940.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 452,417. ANTHONY DI FRANCES, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Apr. 18, 1942.

Once Over

FOR SEMI-LIQUID CLEANER FOR FLOORS, WALLS, AND THE LIKE.

Claims use since Mar. 29, 1942.

Ser. No. 453,375. THE J. B. WILLIAMS COMPANY, Glastonbury, Conn. Filed May 29, 1942.

CURRIER & IVES

The mark consists of the words "Currier & Ives" famous American lithographers and print publishers of the 19th century.

FOR SOAPS.

Claims use since Apr. 17, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,097. ROSWELL C. BARBOUR, doing business as The Barbour Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed July 8, 1942.

SOLE PROOF

No claim is made to the word "Sole" apart from the mark.

FOR LIQUID LEATHER DRESSING.

Claims use since July, 1939.

Ser. No. 454,914. RICHARD NUNAN, doing business as B & D Products Co., Columbus, Ohio. Filed Aug. 14, 1942.



No claim is made to the words "New Improved Home Cleaner" apart from the mark.

FOR CLEANER FOR WOODWORK, PAINTED WALLS, FLOORS, TILES, AND SIMILAR USES.

Claims use since Feb. 23, 1942.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 452,725. THE HOUSE OF HOLLYWOOD, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed May 1, 1942.



FOR COSMETIC PREPARATIONS: BATH OIL, BATH POWDER, BEAUTY CREAM, BRILLIANTINE, COLOGNE, COMPLEXION MAKEUP, DEODORANT, DEPILATORY, FACE CREAM, FACE POWDER, FINGERNAIL POLISH, HAND CREAM, HAND LOTION, LIPSTICKS, MANICURE PREPARATIONS, PERFUME, ROUGE AND ROUGE COMPACTS, SKIN LOTION.

Claims use since Mar. 17, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,636. LADY ESTHER, LTD., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 31, 1942.



FOR FACE POWDER.

Claims use since Sept. 10, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,301. G. C. HEBERLING COMPANY, Bloomington, Ill. Filed Sept. 3, 1942.

MIN-O-VIM

FOR HEALTH TONIC TO BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.

Claims use since Aug. 13, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,538. WILLIAM M. MOSELEY, Repton, Ala. Filed Sept. 15, 1942.



The mark consists of applicant's portrait and facsimile signature.

FOR PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF PELLAGRA.

Claims use since Mar. 16, 1917.

Ser. No. 455,726. MINA FOSTER, doing business as Foster Laboratories, Lansing, Mich. Filed Sept. 24, 1942.

RETSOF
FOOT AID

The words "Foot Aid" are disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR PREPARATIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF FOOT AILMENTS—NAMELY, LIQUID AND OINTMENT COMPOUNDS FOR TREATING ATHLETE'S FOOT, CORNS, CALLOUSES, PERSPIRING AND BURNING FEET, AND FOR ELIMINATING BAD FOOT ODORS.

Claims use since Sept. 4, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,801. MAGNAFLUX CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 26, 1942.

ZYGLO

FOR FLUORESCENT OIL, OIL CONCENTRATES AND POWDERS FOR USE IN TESTING ARTICLES FOR FLAWS AND DEFECTS.

Claims use since July 25, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,846. THE PERMUTIT COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 29, 1942.

MAG-DE-SIL

FOR ABSORPTION MATERIALS USED IN THE PURIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF WATER AND OTHER LIQUIDS.

Claims use since Sept. 29, 1941.

CLASS 8

SMOKERS' ARTICLES, NOT INCLUDING TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 455,549. C. B. WEBER INC., Jersey City, N. J. Filed Sept. 15, 1942.

COOLMOR

FOR TOBACCO PIPES.

Claims use since July 31, 1942.

CLASS 11

INKS AND INKING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 455,379. OLD TOWN RIBBON & CARBON CO. INC., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Sept. 5, 1942.

OLD TOWN DUPLI-FORM

Applicant is the owner of registration Nos. 123,479 and 316,788. The word "Form" is disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR COATED DUPLICATING SHEETS FOR USE IN DUPLICATING MACHINES.

Claims use since Sept. 1, 1942.

CLASS 12

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Ser. No. 449,659. AMERICAN BITUMULS COMPANY, Wilmington, Del., and San Francisco, Calif. Filed Dec. 22, 1941.

BITUMIZE

FOR ASPHALT, ASPHALT COMPOSITIONS, ASPHALT EMULSIONS.

Claims use since Aug. 19, 1941.

CLASS 13

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 455,387. THE V. D. ANDERSON COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Sept. 7, 1942.

SUPER-SILVERTOP

FOR STEAM TRAPS.

Claims use since Feb. 20, 1935.

Ser. No. 455,453. HARRY D. GREENMAN, doing business under the name of Maximlok Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10, 1942.

MAXIMLOK

FOR HINGES FOR BOXES.

Claims use since June 11, 1942.

CLASS 14

METALS AND METAL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS

Ser. No. 454,995. THE ARCADE MALLEABLE IRON CO., Worcester, Mass. Filed Aug. 20, 1942.

ARZADE

FOR IRON ALLOY CASTINGS AND FERROUS METALS AND ALLOYS IN RAW AND PARTLY FINISHED CONDITION.

Claims use since Dec. 15, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,096. THE CARPENTER STEEL COMPANY, Reading, Pa. Filed Aug. 25, 1942.

STAR ☆ BORON

The word "Boron" is disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR TOOL STEEL.

Claims use since June 13, 1942.

CLASS 16

PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS

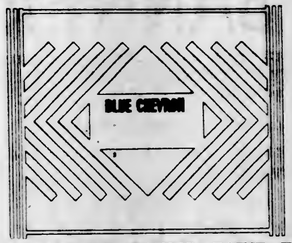
Ser. No. 448,769. SIMMONDS PRODUCTS LIMITED, Brentford, England. Filed Nov. 19, 1941.

SPOSS

FOR COMPOSITION (IN THE NATURE OF VARNISH) FOR APPLICATION TO WOOD, CORK, LINOLEUM, AND SIMILAR POROUS SURFACES TO FILL UP THE PORES THEREIN, FLOOR DRESSING, AND FURNITURE DRESSING.

Claims use since Aug. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,099. GENERAL PAINT CORPORATION, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 25, 1942.



FOR READY-MIXED PAINTS, PAINT ENAMELS, VARNISHES, UNDERCOATING PAINT, PAINT ROOF COATING, PORCH AND STEP PAINT, CEMENT PAINT AND PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER, PASTE PAINT, COLORS IN OIL, SCREEN PROCESS PAINT, LACQUERS AND STAINS.

Claims use since Dec. 21, 1934.

CLASS 17

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 455,548. WAITT & BOND, INC., Newark, N. J. Filed Sept. 15, 1942, under 10-year proviso.

QUINCY

FOR CIGARS.
Claims use since 1888.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 452,455. NEW JERSEY WOOD FINISHING COMPANY, Woodbridge, N. J. Filed Apr. 20, 1942.

VARSLOT
THE PEAK OF QUALITY

No claim is made to the words "The Peak of Quality" apart from the mark.
FOR ELECTRICAL INSULATION MATERIAL FOR USE IN SLOT INSULATION, ARMATURES, STATORS, TRANSFORMERS, AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.
Claims use since March, 1940.

Ser. No. 454,773. CHARLES RAYMOND AHRENS, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 7, 1942.

BANNER

FOR FRICTION TAPE AND FOR SPLICING COMPOUND USED FOR ELECTRICAL PURPOSES.
Claims use since Aug. 4, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,533. ELRAM LAMP WORKS, Hobcken, N. J. Filed Sept. 15, 1942.

ELRAM

FOR INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT BULBS.
Claims use since March, 1938.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 450,845. MILTON BRADLEY COMPANY, Springfield, Mass. Filed Feb. 9, 1942.



FOR GAMES INCLUDING BOARDS AND MOVABLE PIECES AND CARDS, AND TOYS—NAMELY, BUILDING BLOCKS, BEADS AND TABLE TENNIS BALLS.
Claims use since Jan. 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 452,273. ANNIE OAKLEY COMPANY, Fort Wayne, Ind. Filed Apr. 10, 1942.



No claim is made to the words "Trade Mark" apart from the mark. The portrait is an artist's conception of the likeness of Annie Oakley.
FOR TARGETS FOR PISTOLS AND RIFLES.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,692. HASKELITE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 22, 1942.

MYSTIC TRAY

No claim is made to the word "Tray" alone.
FOR TABLE BOARD GAME.
Claims use since May 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,828. CHARLES H. REED, Cambridge, Mass. Filed Sept. 28, 1942.

BUILD A LIBERTY SHIP

FOR GAME OF CHANCE PLAYED WITH DICE, CARDS, OR COUNTERS.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,918. DOMENICK IPPOLITO, doing business as Hollywood Doll Manufacturing Company, Glendale, Calif. Filed Oct. 2, 1942.

MOTHER GOOSE STORY
• DOLLS •

The word "Dolls" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR DOLLS.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,155. NANCY ANN DRESSED DOLLS, INC., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Oct. 12, 1942.

MOTHER GOOSE

FOR DOLLS AND DOLL CLOTHES.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1941.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 446,197. ALVIN C. EDWARDS, doing business as Magic Cam Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Aug. 13, 1941.

MAGIC
CAM

Applicant disclaims the word "Cam" apart from the mark.
FOR PISTON EXPANDERS.
Claims use since July 16, 1941.

Ser. No. 450,324. WASHINGTON IRON WORKS, Seattle, Wash. Filed Jan. 19, 1942.

WASHINGTON

The word "Washington" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY—NAMELY, CRANES, DERRICKS, LOGGING MACHINERY AND RIGGING, PULLEY BLOCKS, MINING MACHINERY, AND HOISTING MACHINERY, TRAMWAY AND CABLEWAY EQUIPMENT, DIESEL ENGINES, PULP MILL MACHINERY, REFINERY MACHINERY, AND OIL WELL MACHINERY.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 450,514. NATIONAL FOAM SYSTEM, INC., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Jan. 27, 1942.

AER-O-FOAM

Applicant disclaims the word "Foam" apart from the mark.
FOR NOZZLES, SUCTION PROPORTIONERS, AND PRESSURE PROPORTIONERS FOR USE IN THE PRODUCTION OF FOAM SUITABLE FOR THE EXTINGUISHMENT OF FIRES.
Claims use since Mar. 25, 1941.

Ser. No. 454,246. JABEZ BURNS & SONS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed July 16, 1942.

ROTA-PACT

FOR MACHINES FOR GRINDING, CRACKING, OR OTHERWISE TREATING COFFEE AND OTHER MATERIALS.
Claims use since July 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,152. CARBOLOY COMPANY, INC., Van Dyke, Detroit, Mich. Filed Aug. 28, 1942.

CARBOLOY

FOR TOOLS FOR MACHINING OPERATIONS, INCLUDING TURNING, FACING, DRILLING, BORING, GROOVING, REAMING, SCRAPING, SHEARING, AND CUT-OFF TOOLS AND THE LIKE, DRAWING AND EXTRUSION DIES, BUSHINGS, GUIDE RINGS, PARTS FOR USE ON MACHINERY AND OTHER DEVICES WHERE A WEAR RESISTANT AREA IS NEEDED, AND WHEEL DRESSERS.
Claims use since September, 1928.

Ser. No. 455,507. WHITING CORPORATION, Harvey, Ill. Filed Sept. 12, 1942.

VICTORY

FOR CRANES.
Claims use since Aug. 28, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,532. DURKEE MARINE PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Grasmere, Staten Island, N. Y. Filed Sept. 15, 1942. Under 10-year proviso.

DURKEE

FOR YACHT BLOCKS, BULLET BLOCKS, SHACKLE

BLOCKS, WIRE ROPE PULLEYS, SCREWEYE BLOCKS, TACKLE BLOCKS, DECK BLOCKS, SNATCH BLOCKS, CENTERBOARD BLOCKS, HALYARD BLOCKS, FIDDLE BLOCKS, PULLEY BLOCKS, PAINTERS' BLOCKS, HAY BLOCKS, CARGO HOISTING BLOCKS, DOCK BLOCKS, GIN BLOCKS, SHEAVES, FLANGE BUSHINGS, GRAPNELS, WINDLASSES, CAPSTANS, BALL JOINTS, LEVER CONTROLS, BULKHEAD CONTROLS, SPARK AND THROTTLE CONTROLS, BOW CONTROLS, CONTROL CRANKS, STUFFING BOXES, DECK PLATE KEYS, BOAT HOOKS, SETTING DIES, BENCH HOOKS AND NEEDLES, CLAM AND OYSTER KNIVES, POCKET KNIVES, CLAM RAKES AND DIGGERS, OYSTER TONGS, AIR WHISTLES, SHIP SCRAPERS, CAULKING IRONS, HAWSING AND REAMING IRONS, LOBSTER CLAWS, HAND FIDS, RIGGER SCREWS, SCREW CLAMPS, BENCH VISES, JACK SCREWS, SAWS, WRENCHES, HAMMERS, MAULS, SLEDGES, HATCHETS, AXES, SKIDDING TONGS, ICE CHISELS AND SHAVERS, ICE TONGS, ICE PICKS, SCREW DRIVERS, CHISELS, AWLS, CASE HOOKS, SCISSORS, PLANES, BIT BRACES, DRILLS, BITS, AUGERS, PUNCHES, GLASS CUTTERS, PLIERS, NIPPERS, FILES, SHOVELS, SCOOPS, FORKS, BALE AND BARREL HOOKS, AND OIL AND GREASE CUPS.

Claims use since 1870.

Ser. No. 455,619. ALLIED STEEL PRODUCTS, INC., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Sept. 19, 1942.



No claim is made to the words "Grip-Lug" and "Brand" apart from the mark.

FOR TRACTOR GRIP LUGS.

Claims use since 1940.

CLASS 26

MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 434,535. LUMA INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed July 31, 1940.

LUMASTAT

FOR PORTABLE PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING MACHINE REPRODUCING BY CONTACT EXPOSURE WITHOUT LENSES, SPECIFICALLY A PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING MACHINE RESEMBLING A SUIT CASE FOR SECURING COPIES OF DOCUMENTS QUICKLY AND AT ANY LOCALITY, THE SAID PORTABLE PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING MACHINE BEING USED STRICTLY IN THE ART OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

Claims use since January, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,461. HARRY STOLPER, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10, 1942.

"HY-BROW"

FOR SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.

Claims use since Aug. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,626. ALEXANDER KONO, doing business as The Kono Manufacturing Company, Woodside, N. Y. Filed Sept. 19, 1942.

E-Kono-mize

FOR EYE-GLASS AND SPECTACLE FRAMES AND PARTS THEREFOR, INCLUDING NOSE-PIECES, TEMPLES, AND THE LIKE, OF METAL, SHELL AND VARIOUS PLASTIC COMPOSITIONS.

Claims use since Apr. 8, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,713. SONOTONE CORPORATION, Elmsford, N. Y. Filed Sept. 23, 1942.

SONOTONE

FOR APPARATUS FOR MEASURING HEARING.

Claims use since Aug. 29, 1935.

CLASS 27

HOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Ser. No. 455,030. PIERCE WATCH COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 21, 1942.

PARASHOCK

FOR WATCHES.

Claims use since Dec. 31, 1937.

CLASS 32

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

Ser. No. 451,635. WILLIAMSBURG RESTORATION, INC., Williamsburg, Va. Filed Mar. 14, 1942. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938.



The mark sought to be registered consists of an elongated figure 4 with the letter C on the left of it and the letter W on the right of it and the letters W and M joined together to the bottom of it so as to form a double X (XX), all surrounded by an elliptical design or frame consisting of an outer solid line, a line of small circles and the words "Williamsburg Restoration Inc."

FOR TABLES, DESKS, CABINETS FOR BRIC-A-BRAC AND BOOKS, CHAIRS, SOFAS, CANDLE STANDS, HANGING SHELVES, MIRRORS, STOOLS, BEDS, SIDEBOARDS, GARDEN BENCHES, CHESTS, HIGHBOYS AND LOWBOYS.

Claims use since Feb. 9, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,024. NATIONAL MATTRESS COMPANY, Huntington, W. Va. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

EDCRAFT

FOR MATTRESSES.

Claims use since Jan. 10, 1939.

CLASS 33

GLASSWARE

Ser. No. 454,666. NEWLAND, SCHNEEBLOCH & PISK, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 1, 1942.



No claim is made to the word "Crystal" apart from the mark.

FOR GLASS DISHES.

Claims use since Jan. 27, 1941.

CLASS 34

HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

Ser. No. 454,162. YORK OIL BURNER CO., INC., York, Pa. Filed July 10, 1942.



FOR FUEL BURNERS, BOILERS, AIR CONDITIONING UNITS, AND ADJUSTABLE IRIS ORIFICES FOR USE IN THE CONTROL OF FLUID FLOW.

Claims use since May 1, 1939.

Ser. No. 455,313. SCHWAB FURNACE COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Sept. 3, 1942.



FOR STOKERS, INCINERATORS, BLOWERS, AND AIR CONDITIONERS.

Claims use since Feb. 28, 1942.

CLASS 36

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 447,330. PETER GRAY, Oakland, Calif. Filed Sept. 26, 1941.



FOR PHONOGRAPH NEEDLE.

Claims use since January, 1938.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 455,466. A. P. W. PAPER COMPANY, INC., Albany, N. Y. Filed Sept. 11, 1942.

RED CROFT

FOR PAPER TOWELS.

Claims use since Sept. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,469. A. P. W. PAPER COMPANY, INC., Albany, N. Y. Filed Sept. 11, 1942.

CHEVRON



FOR TOILET TISSUE AND PAPER TOWELS.

Claims use since Mar. 5, 1937, on toilet tissue; and since Sept. 1, 1942, on paper towels.

Ser. No. 455,475. CROWN ZELLERBACH CORPORATION, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Sept. 11, 1942.

Kwilt

FOR BATHROOM CLEANSING TISSUE, PAPER TOWELS, TOILET PAPER, AND FACIAL TISSUE.

Claims use since Dec. 13, 1939.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 446,692. BOYCE DE GAW, Beverly Hills, Calif. Filed Aug. 30, 1941.

PHOTO-PUN

The word "Photo" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR FEATURE COLUMN IN NEWSPAPERS AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS.
Claims use since Aug. 14, 1941.

Ser. No. 454,854. MCLOUGHLIN BROS., INC., Springfield, Mass. Filed Aug. 11, 1942.

Cathedral Classics

Applicant disclaims "Classics" apart from the mark.
FOR SERIES OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM TIME TO TIME.
Claims use since May 4, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,211. SELECT-A-KEY COMPANY, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 31, 1942.



SELECT-A-KEY

FOR PRINTED ORCHESTRATION SETS.
Claims use since July 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,159. UNITED FEATURE SYNDICATE, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1942.

SMALL CHANGE

"Small Change" is the name of a fictitious character appearing from day to day in applicant's comic strip.
FOR COMIC DRAWINGS PUBLISHED IN A SERIES IN DAILY AND SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS.
Claims use since Sept. 19, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,160. UNITED FEATURE SYNDICATE, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1942.



The portrait is that of "Small Change", a fictitious character appearing from day to day in applicant's comic strip.
FOR COMIC DRAWINGS PUBLISHED IN A SERIES IN DAILY AND SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS.
Claims use since Sept. 19, 1942.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 441,831. MINE SAFETY APPLIANCES COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Mar. 22, 1941.

M S A

FOR PROTECTIVE WEARING APPAREL FOR MINERS, INDUSTRIAL WORKERS, FIREFIGHTERS, AND THOSE ENGAGED IN HAZARDOUS PURSUITS—NAMELY, HEADGEAR, FOOTWEAR, SUITS, HOODS, APRONS, COATS, ARM PROTECTORS, SLEEVE PROTECTORS, LEGGINGS, FOOT GUARDS, SPATS, PANTS, HAND PADS, JACKETS, CAPS, JUMPER SUITS, SAFETY INSOLES, WINTER LININGS FOR PROTECTIVE HEADWEAR, GLOVES, RUBBER BOOTS, RUBBER PACKS, FIRE RESISTANT UNIFORMS, KNEE PADS, AND HEAD ENGAGING BANDS.
Claims use since Sept. 22, 1919.

Ser. No. 451,770. LAYCOB HAT COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Mar. 20, 1942.

Junior Miss

COAST TO COAST

Applicant disclaims the words "Junior Miss" except as shown.
FOR WOMEN'S HATS.
Claims use since Feb. 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,461. PEPPERELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Boston, Mass. Filed July 23, 1942.

LORD PEPPERELL

Applicant is the owner of registration Number 290,559, dated Jan. 12, 1932, Number 293,796, dated May 3, 1932, Number 328,741, dated Oct. 1, 1935, and Number 328,742, dated Oct. 1, 1935.
FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS.
Claims use since June 7, 1941.

Ser. No. 454,500. BOYD-RICHARDSON COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo. Filed July 25, 1942.

FIELD HOUSE

FOR MEN'S HATS.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1938.

Ser. No. 454,784. EDITH D. TOBIN, doing business as Jack Tobin, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 7, 1942.



The word "Frocks" and the picture of a frock are both disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESSES.
Claims use since June 26, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,785. EDITH D. TOBIN, doing business as Jack Tobin, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 7, 1942.



The words "Tot" and "Frocks" together with the representation of the goods are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESSES.
Claims use since July 23, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,846. BERTLYN CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 11, 1942.

"CORD-O-FELT"

BY

Bertlyn of N.Y.

Applicant disclaims the words "Cord-O-Felt" and "N. Y." apart from the mark.
FOR HATS FOR WOMEN AND MISSES.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,170. BURLINGTON MILLS CORPORATION, Greensboro, N. C. Filed Aug. 29, 1942.



The word "Quality" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR HOSIERY.
Claims use since June 18, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,253. SALVADOR CUETARA, Boston, Mass. Filed Sept. 2, 1942.

Overway

FOR SHOES AND SLIPPERS MADE OF LEATHER, RUBBER OR FABRIC, OR OF VARIOUS COMBINATIONS THEREOF.
Claims use since June 4, 1937.

Ser. No. 455,644. COLLEGIATE MANUFACTURING CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

PANGORA

FOR LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,660. MEN'S HATS, INC., Baltimore, Md. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

FLIP-IT

FOR MEN'S HATS OF CLOTH, FELT, OR STRAW.
Claims use since July 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,674. PEERLESS WOLFSON COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

VICTORY YANKERCHIEFS

FOR HANDKERCHIEFS.
Claims use since July 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,684. SUPREME KNITWEAR CO., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

Sloppy Loppy

FOR WOMEN'S SWEATERS.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,743. GEORGE S. BAILEY HAT COMPANY, INC., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 25, 1942.

"Jo-Peep"

FOR MEN'S HATS.
Claims use since Aug. 22, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,772. UNITED HOSIERY MILLS CORPORATION, Chattanooga, Tenn. Filed Sept. 25, 1942.

BAREES

FOR FOOT COVERING TO BE WORN INSIDE THE SHOE WITHOUT STOCKINGS.
Claims use since Sept. 4, 1942.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS

Ser. No. 453,331. HESS, GOLDSMITH & CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed May 28, 1942.



FOR PIECE GOODS OF SILK, RAYON, NYLON, COTTON, AND MIXTURES THEREOF.
Claims use since Nov. 19, 1921.

Ser. No. 455,583. BIANCHINI FERIER, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 17, 1942.

MARGUERITE

FOR PIECE GOODS COMPOSED WHOLLY OR IN PART OF SILK, WOOL, HAIR, RAYON, COTTON, HEMP, FLAX, JUTE, ALPHA FIBER, ALOE FIBER, VEGETABLE FIBER, OR MIXTURES THEREOF.
Claims use since September, 1937.

Ser. No. 455,585. BIANCHINI FERIER, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 17, 1942.

TROUBADOUR

FOR PIECE GOODS COMPOSED WHOLLY OR IN PART OF SILK, WOOL, HAIR, RAYON, COTTON, HEMP, FLAX, JUTE, ALPHA FIBER, ALOE FIBER, VEGETABLE FIBER, OR MIXTURES THEREOF.
Claims use since April, 1921.

Ser. No. 455,614. SHIRLEY FABRICS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 18, 1942.

GENDARME

FOR TEXTILE FABRICS IN THE PIECE, OF COTTON, RAYON, WOOL, AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF.
Claims use since May 5, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,739. SECURITY MILLS, INC., Newton, Mass., and New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 24, 1942.

PYLEON

FOR PILE FABRICS IN THE PIECE, OF WOOL, MOHAIR, AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF.
Claims use since July 21, 1941.

CLASS 43

THREAD AND YARN

Ser. No. 442,613. VOGUE NEEDLECRAFT COMPANY, New York, N. Y., assignor to B. Kugel Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Filed Apr. 15, 1941.

SPEED POMPONS

Applicant disclaims the word "Pompons" as used apart from the mark.
FOR POMPON YARN.
Claims use since Feb. 15, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,263. FUTURITY THREAD COMPANY, Newton, Mass. Filed Sept. 2, 1942.

BULL'S EYE

FOR COTTON THREAD.
Claims use since Aug. 17, 1942.

CLASS 45

BEVERAGES, NONALCOHOLIC

Ser. No. 454,184. BORDER PACKING CORPORATION, Brownsville, Tex. Filed July 13, 1942.

Full ○ Sun

FOR CANNED CITRUS JUICES FOR BEVERAGE PURPOSES.
Claims use since February, 1939.

Ser. No. 455,712. THE SEVEN-UP COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 23, 1942. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938.

7up

FOR CARBONATED, NON-ALCOHOLIC, NON-CEREAL, MALTLESS BEVERAGES SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS.
Claims use since Aug. 7, 1928.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 443,121. FISHER FLOURING MILLS COMPANY, Harbour Island, Seattle, Wash. Filed Apr. 30, 1941.

Fisher's

BLENDIES

Applicant is the owner of trade-mark registration No. 162,751.
FOR WHEAT FLOUR AND BREAKFAST CEREAL.
Claims use since Feb. 20, 1941.

Ser. No. 445,073. UNITED PACKERS, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 3, 1941.

COUNCIL

FOR PREPARED MEATS IN TIN AND GLASS—NAMELY, FOR BEEF STEAK AND ONIONS, BEEF STEW, BREAKFAST SAUSAGE, CHILI CON CARNE, CORNED BEEF HASH, COOKED LUNCH TONGUES, COOKED PORK BRAINS, DEVILED MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS, DEVILED MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS AND CEREAL, DRIED BEEF, HAMBURGER STEAK, LAMB TONGUES, PIGS' FEET, PIGS' FEET CUTLETS, PORK BRAINS, POTTED MEAT BY-PRODUCTS AND CEREAL, POTTED MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS, POTTED MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS AND CEREAL, PURE CORNED BEEF SPREAD, ROAST BEEF, SLICED OX TONGUE, TAMALES, TRIPE, VEAL LOAF, VIENNA SAUSAGE, AND WHOLE OX TONGUE.
Claims use since 1916.

Ser. No. 446,670. GEORGE SIROTA & COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 29, 1941.



Applicant is the owner of trade-mark registration No. 170,446.
FOR VEGETABLE SALAD AND COOKING OILS.
Claims use since Sept. 16, 1940.

Ser. No. 448,367. MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION, doing business as Michigan Salt Company, St. Louis, Mich. Filed Nov. 3, 1941.

RED BAG

No claim is made to exclusive use of a red colored bag.
FOR SALT PACKED IN BULK AND PRIMARILY USED AS OR AN INGREDIENT FOR ANIMAL FEEDS.
Claims use since Oct. 7, 1941.

Ser. No. 453,216. PLEE-ZING, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 23, 1942.

PLEE-ZING

FOR DRIED APRICOTS, CANNED GREEN BEANS, CANNED CORN ON THE COB, CANNED GRAPEFRUIT AND PINEAPPLE JUICE, CANNED GRAPEFRUIT AND ORANGE JUICE, CANNED PINEAPPLE, CANNED POTATOES, CANNED CARROTS, CANNED PRUNE JUICE, CANNED TOMATO PASTE, PACKAGED SALT CODFISH, CANNED CHOP SUEY-MEATLESS, CANNED MIXED CHOP SUEY VEGETABLES, CANNED BEAD MOLASSES, CANNED CHOW MEIN NOODLES, CANNED COCKTAIL SAUCE, CANNED CRANBERRY JUICE COCKTAIL, PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS FOR FOOD FLAVORING PURPOSES, IMITATION FOOD FLAVORING EXTRACTS, GELATIN DESSERTS, CANNED MEATS--NAMELY, BREAKFAST SAUSAGE, BEEF STEW WITH BROWN GRAVY, VEAL LOAF, SPICED LUNCHEON MEATS, PIGS' FEET CUTLETS IN VINEGAR, BONELESS PIGS' FEET IN VINEGAR, CANNED OKRA, TOBASCO PEPPERS, CANNED POTATO SALAD, DRIED PRUNES, CANNED SALAD SPROUTS, CORN SYRUP, VEGETABLE NOODLE SOUP MIX, VEGETABLE SOUP MIX WITH CHICKEN FAT, CANNED SPICES, CRUSHED FRUIT TOPPINGS, JAMS, POWDERED FRUIT PECTIN, CANNED LIQUID APPLE PECTIN, SUNDAE TOPPINGS, BAKING CHOCOLATE, BITTERSWEET CHOCOLATE, MILK CHOCOLATE, INSTANT CHOCOLATE, CANE AND MAPLE SYRUP, WHEAT FLOUR, MACARONI IN CHEESE AND CREAM, POPPED WHEAT, POPPED RICE, CANNED SPAGHETTI SAUCE, SPANISH STYLE TOMATO SAUCE, PEPPER SAUCE, CANNED PREPARED SPAGHETTI, CANNED SPAGHETTI WITH MEAT BALLS, CANNED OKRA AND TOMATOES, DATE AND NUT BREAD, CANNED FRUIT COCKTAIL, GINGERBREAD MIX, ICE CREAM MIX, JULIENNE POTATOES, CANNED FRENCH FRIED JULIENNE POTATOES, CANNED JULIENNE STYLE CHEESE COATED POTATOES, CANNED SPICED WATERMELON RIND, CANNED SPICED CANTELOUPE, CANNED SPICED CRABAPPLES, CANNED SQUASH, SANDWICH SPREAD, CANNED LAYER-PACK VEGETABLES, CANNED SLICED APRICOTS, CANNED SLICED PEARS, CANNED SLICED PEACHES, CANNED BABY FOODS—NAMELY, APPLES, CANNED STRAINED PRUNES, STRAINED BEETS, CANNED STRAINED CARROTS, APRICOTS, CELERY, GREEN BEANS, PEAS, SPINACH, TOMATOES AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF, VEGETABLE SOUP WITH CEREAL, CANNED CHICKEN WITH EGG NOODLES, CANNED CHICKEN WITH GRAVY, CHICKEN INVALID BROTH, CHOCOLATE PUDDING, PACKAGED ROASTED OATS, PACKAGED

DRIED CURRANTS, HONEY SYRUP, HOT SAUCE, MACARONI SAUCE, CANNED MACARONI SALAD WITH CHEESE, ALPHABET NOODLES, EGG BOW NOODLES, SLICED BEEF, CHOCOLATE MILK, CANNED PRUNES, CANNED SHOESTRING VEGETABLES, DRY SOUP MIXTURES, CANNED PEAS AND CARROTS, SALAD VEGETABLES, AND STEWED PRUNES.

Claims use on chicken with egg noodles, chicken with gravy, and canned tomato paste since December, 1922; on canned sliced apricots, canned sliced pears, canned sliced peaches, canned baby foods—namely, apples, strained carrots, strained prunes, strained beets, apricots, celery, green beans, peas, spinach, tomatoes and combinations thereof, vegetable soup with cereal, canned green beans, canned pineapple since July, 1924; on canned okra and tomatoes since December, 1924; on chocolate pudding, packaged roasted oats, packaged dried currants, macaroni sauce, macaroni salad with cheese, alphabet noodles, egg bow noodles, canned chop suey vegetables, canned mixed chop suey vegetables, canned bead molasses, canned chow mein noodles, gelatin desserts, canned salad sprouts, vegetable soup mix with chicken fat, crushed fruit toppings, jams, powdered fruit pectin, liquid apple pectin and sundae toppings since February, 1925; on canned carrots, baking chocolate, bittersweet chocolate, milk chocolate, instant chocolate, cane and maple syrup, wheat flour, macaroni in cheese and cream, popped wheat, popped rice, canned spaghetti sauce, Spanish style tomato sauce, pepper sauce since August, 1929; on canned prepared spaghetti, canned spaghetti with meat balls, canned spiced watermelon rind and canned spiced crabapples since September, 1931; on canned potato salad and sandwich spread since June, 1932; on honey syrup, hot sauce, sliced beef, chocolate milk, grapefruit and orange juice, packaged salt codfish, cocktail sauce, canned cranberry cocktail juice, pure flavoring extracts for food flavoring purposes, imitation food flavoring extracts, canned meats, i. e. breakfast sausage, beef stew with brown gravy, veal loaf, spiced luncheon meats, pigs' feet cutlets in vinegar, boneless pigs' feet in vinegar, canned okra, tobasco peppers, corn syrup, vegetable noodle soup mix and canned spices since November, 1933; on canned squash since August, 1933; canned fruit cocktail since December, 1934; on julienne potatoes and French fried julienne potatoes since August, 1937; on canned layer-pack vegetables and canned peas and carrots since August, 1938; on gingerbread mix since September, 1938; on ice cream mix and stewed prunes since January, 1939; on dried apricots since June, 1940; on grapefruit and pineapple juice since August, 1940; on canned corn on the cob and canned spiced crabapples since September, 1940; on dried prunes and dry soup mixtures since October, 1940; on canned prune juice since January, 1941; on canned potatoes, date and nut bread and canned julienne style cheese coated potatoes since January, 1942; on canned meatless chop suey since February, 1925; on canned spiced canteloupe since September, 1931; on chicken invalid broth since December, 1922; on canned shoestring vegetables and on salad vegetables since October, 1938; and on canned prunes since September, 1940.

Ser. No. 453,561. WILTZ W. WAGNER, doing business as Chas. P. Wagner & Bro., New Orleans, La. Filed June 8, 1942.

Helen Ann

FOR BUTTERSCOTCH FLAVORING FOR BEVERAGES AND ICE CREAM, BUTTERSCOTCH FUDGE BASE FOR ICING, LEMON EMULSION FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF CAKES, CANDY, ICE CREAM, BEVERAGES, PASTRY, BREAD AND ROLLS; FRUIT SPREAD, MARSHMALLOW CREAM, A PREPARATION FOR IMPROVING THE FLAVOR, COLOR AND TEXTURE OF BREAD; JELLIES, FRUIT PRESERVES, WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, FILLINGS FOR PASTRY, ETC., "FIG NEWTON" MIX, AND SYRUP FOR USE IN THE PRODUCTION AND/OR FLAVORING OF ICE CREAM, SHERBETS, CAKES, BREADS AND CANDIES.

Claims use since May 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,801. FINS FOODS, INC., Seattle, Wash. Filed Aug. 8, 1942.



FOR FOOD PRODUCTS—NAMELY, FRESH DECIDUOUS FRUITS, FRESH CITRUS FRUITS, FRESH BERRIES, AND FRESH VEGETABLES.

Claims use since Apr. 9, 1925.

Ser. No. 454,949. THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 17, 1942.



Applicant disclaims the words "Pure," "Quick Cooking" and "White Oats" apart from the mark. The drawing is lined for red, white, blue and yellow.

FOR ROLLED OATS.

Claims use since February, 1936.

Ser. No. 455,490. GEORGE WILHELM, doing business as Mid-Continental Laboratories, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Sept. 11, 1942.



FOR YEAST CULTURE IN THE NATURE OF A DIGESTIVE ENZYME AND VITAMIN CARRIER THAT IS MIXED WITH LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY FEEDS BEFORE USE.

Claims use since September, 1939.

Ser. No. 455,682. ST. LOUIS MACARONI MFG. CO., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

Sup-pa

FOR SOUP MIX.

Claims use since Aug. 1, 1938.

Ser. No. 455,943. ALABAMA-GEORGIA SYRUP COMPANY, Montgomery, Ala. Filed Oct. 3, 1942.



FOR CANE AND CORN SYRUP.

Claims use since 1906.

Ser. No. 456,158. LEWIS TERVEN, Salinas, Calif. Filed Oct. 12, 1942.

HI-SCORE

FOR FRESH VEGETABLES.

Claims use since May 16, 1939.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Ser. No. 450,080. WILLIAM W. STANLEY CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 8, 1942.

DURAKLAD

FOR ACID AND ALKALI PROOF COTTON TEXTILE FABRICS SOLD IN THE FORM OF TUBING, ROLLS, OR BALES.

Claims use since Nov. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,589. MILTON C. BLUM, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 17, 1942.

AquapLax

FOR REPEL AND WATERPROOF COTTON AND RAYON PIECE GOODS.

Claims use since Aug. 15, 1942.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS GRANTED

[ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1905]

NOVEMBER 24, 1942

398,754. HAIR RINSE. IRRESISTIBLE, INC., Jersey City, N. J.
Filed April 26, 1940. Serial No. 431,253. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 6.

398,755. DEODORANT. IRRESISTIBLE, INC., Jersey City, N. J.
Filed April 26, 1940. Serial No. 431,256. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 6.

398,756. MATTRESSES, UPHOLSTERED CHAIRS, UPHOLSTERED DIVANS, UPHOLSTERED OTTOMANS, AND UPHOLSTERED STUDIO COUCHES. SEALY, INCORPORATED, Wilmington, Del.
Filed May 31, 1940. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938. Serial No. 432,558. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 32.

398,757. LAGER BEER. GULF BREWING COMPANY, Houston, Tex.
Filed August 9, 1940. Serial No. 434,829. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 21, 1941. Class 48.

398,758. TRANSPARENT AND TRANSLUCENT SHEET MATERIALS OF NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL RESINS AND PLASTICS USED AS SUBSTITUTES FOR GLASS PANES IN LIGHT ADMITTING OPENINGS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES. HAROLD WARP, doing business as Flex-O-Glass Manufacturing Co. and as Warp Brothers, Chicago, Ill.
Filed October 23, 1940. Serial No. 437,230. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 50.

398,759. TRANSPARENT AND TRANSLUCENT SHEET MATERIALS OF NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL RESINS AND PLASTICS USED AS SUBSTITUTES FOR GLASS PANES IN LIGHT ADMITTING OPENINGS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES. HAROLD WARP, doing business as Flex-O-Glass Manufacturing Co. and as Warp Brothers, Chicago, Ill.
Filed October 23, 1940. Serial No. 437,231. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 50.

398,760. PICKLES, J. G. VAN HOLTEN & SON, INC., Milwaukee, Wis.
Filed October 25, 1940. Serial No. 437,294. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 46.

398,761. MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S KNITTED, WOVEN, AND LOOMED UNDERWEAR, SHORTS, AND PAJAMAS. VARSITY UNDERWEAR COMPANY, Baltimore, Md.
Filed January 28, 1941. Serial No. 440,138. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 39.

398,762. LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS, SUITS, AND ENSEMBLES CONSISTING OF COAT AND SUIT. JACK COHEN, London, England, and New York, N. Y.
Filed March 18, 1941. Serial No. 441,671. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 39.

398,763. WAXED PAPER, FACIAL TISSUES, PAPER TOWELS, PAPER NAPKINS, AND FACIAL TISSUE TYPE TOILET PAPER. ZELLERBACH PAPER COMPANY, San Francisco, Calif.
Filed April 14, 1941. Serial No. 442,584. PUBLISHED JULY 22, 1941. Class 37.

398,764. HAIR WAVING AND HAIR CURLING LOTIONS. SALES AFFILIATES LIMITED, Boreham Wood, Hertfordshire, England.
Filed May 22, 1941. Serial No. 443,818. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 6.

398,765. TOILET CASES, POCKETKNIFE CASES, POCKET COMB CASES, STATIONERY CASES, WALLETS, CHANGE PURSES, POCKETBOOKS, EMPTY COMPACTS, BILLFOLDS, CARD CASES, PLAYING CARD CASES, AND JEWELRY CASES, ALL COMPOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART OF LEATHER. EGON ZERNER, doing business as Zerner Art Studios, New York, N. Y.
Filed May 28, 1941. Serial No. 444,029. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 3.

398,766. MANIFOLD, BOND, AND SULPHITE PAPER. WARD PAPER COMPANY, Merrill, Wis.
Filed June 7, 1941. Serial No. 444,316. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 23, 1941. Class 37.

398,767. INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES FOR GENERAL POWER APPLICATION; MECHANICAL POWER PLANTS FOR LIGHTING AND INDUSTRIAL POWER APPLICATION, ETC. CONTINENTAL MOTORS CORPORATION, Detroit, Mich.
Filed June 14, 1941. Serial No. 444,527. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 23.

398,768. PRINTING MATRICES. STEVENS AND ASSOCIATES, INC., Indianapolis, Ind.
Filed November 1, 1941. Serial No. 448,343. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 50.

398,769. COAL. THE SUNDAY CREEK COAL COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio.
Filed November 1, 1941. Serial No. 448,344. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 1.

398,770. FLAVORING MATERIAL DESIGNED FOR USE AS A BUTTER SUBSTITUTE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF BAKERY GOODS, CONFECTIONERY AND IN OTHER MATERIALS WHERE BUTTER IS USED. RALPH BLOOM, doing business as Cino Chemical Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Filed December 3, 1941. Serial No. 449,118. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 46.

398,771. CELLULAR STRUCTURAL MATERIAL COMPOSED OF RIGID CELLULATED SLABS, BLOCKS, LUMPS, OR THE LIKE, SUITABLE FOR USE AS INSULATION OR STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS IN BUILDINGS, FLOATS, LIFE RAFTS, LIFE PRESERVERS, AND FOR VARIOUS OTHER PURPOSES. PITTSBURGH-CORNING CORPORATION, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Filed December 13, 1941. Serial No. 449,465. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 12.

398,772. SEMI-MONTHLY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF THE HOMELESS BOY. FATHER FLANAGAN'S BOYS' HOME, Boys Town, Nebr.
Filed December 15, 1941. Serial No. 449,479. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 38.

398,773. DECALCOMANIA TRANSFERS. VITACHROME, INC., Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed December 18, 1941. Serial No. 449,593. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 38.

398,774. FIRE AND WATERPROOF CANVAS TEXTILE FABRICS. WILLIAM W. STANLEY CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed January 8, 1942. Serial No. 450,081. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 50.

398,775. LIPSTICK, FOUNDATION CREAM, FOUNDATION LOTION, ROUGE, AND NAIL POLISH. ELIZABETH ARDEN SALES CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed January 19, 1942. Serial No. 450,298. PUBLISHED MARCH 10, 1942. Class 6.

398,776. METAL TUBES INCLUDING TUBES MADE OF COPPER, BRASS, CUPRO-NICKEL, ALUMINUM-BRASS, PHOSPHOR-BRONZE ALUMINUM TUBES. THE YORKSHIRE COPPER WORKS LIMITED, Leeds, England.
Filed February 21, 1942. Serial No. 451,156. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 13.

398,777. FLOOR WAX. JOSEPH UDDO, doing business as Johnson Chemical Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed March 4, 1942. Serial No. 451,397. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 16.

398,778. SIGNS IN THE NATURE OF NAMEPLATES. CLYDE ALBERT ROBINSON, doing business as Plasti craft Products Co., New York, N. Y.
Filed March 30, 1942. Serial No. 452,025. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 50.

398,779. GYROSCOPICALLY STABILIZED EARTH INDUCTOR COMPASSES. BENDIX AVIATION CORPORATION, Bendix, N. J.
Filed April 8, 1942. Serial No. 452,212. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 26.

398,780. ENVELOPES. JOHN P. BIEHN, Gregory, S. Dak.
Filed April 23, 1942. Serial No. 452,519. PUBLISHED JUNE 16, 1942. Class 37.

398,781. PHOTO-COPYING MACHINE AND SENSITIZED PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER. AMERICAN PHOTOCOPY EQUIPMENT CO. NOT INC., Chicago, Ill.
Filed April 27, 1942. Serial No. 452,596. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 26.

398,782. SPARKLING WINES AND STILL WINES. AMERICAN WINE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.
Filed May 4, 1942. Serial No. 452,760. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 47.

398,783. PACKETS CONTAINING STATIONERY. SPECIFICALLY, PACKETS CONTAINING LETTER PAPER AND ENVELOPES, AND PACKETS CONTAINING POSTCARDS. MASON-SPRINGS CORPORATION, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed May 11, 1942. Serial No. 452,931. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 37.

398,784. QUARTERLY MAGAZINE ENTITLED "MODERN MISS" DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS AND CONTAINING MATTER CONCERNING FASHIONS, FABRICS, ETC. SIMPLICITY PATTERN CO. INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 13, 1942. Serial No. 452,990. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 38.

398,785. FLAT BED, GELATINE TYPE DUPLICATING MACHINES. DITTO, INCORPORATED, Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 22, 1942. Serial No. 453,178. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 23.

398,786. COUGH SYRUP, EPSOM SALTS, BAKING SODA, SAL SODA, BLUING, AND PREPARATION FOR OPENING DRAINS AND CLEANING SINKS. PLEE-ZING, INC., Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 23, 1942. Serial No. 453,212. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 6.

398,787. HOUSEHOLD COFFEE MILLS AND GRINDERS, AND RAZOR BLADES. PLEE-ZING, INC., Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 23, 1942. Serial No. 453,213. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 23.

398,788. PIECE GOODS OF COTTON, RAYON, LINEN OR WOOLEN, OR MIXTURES THEREOF. THE POND LILY COMPANY, New Haven, Conn.
Filed May 23, 1942. Serial No. 453,217. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 42.

398,789. HAND OPERATED SPICE MILLS. JOHN M. THOMPSON, doing business as Chef Specialties Co., Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Filed May 23, 1942. Serial No. 453,222. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 23.

398,790. LIQUID LEVEL RESPONSIVE PRESSURE ACTUATED PILOT MECHANISM FOR VALVES. FISHER GOVERNOR COMPANY, Marshalltown, Iowa.
Filed May 25, 1942. Serial No. 453,241. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 13.

398,791. MINERAL PRODUCT USED AS A CERAMIC FLUX, SUCH MATERIAL BEING, SPECIFICALLY, REFINED APLITE. CONSOLIDATED FELDSPAR CORPORATION, Trenton, N. J.
Filed May 29, 1942. Serial No. 453,362. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 1.

398,792. COFFEE SUBSTITUTES, CONTAINING MALT, WITH AND WITHOUT THE ADMIXTURE OF COFFEE. LOUIS LOEB, doing business as Swiss American Trading Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed June 3, 1942. Serial No. 453,443. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 46.

398,793. BOWLING ALLEY FURNITURE—NAMELY, SCORE TABLES, OPERA CHAIRS, SETTEES AND COMBINED SCORE TABLE AND BOWLING ALLEY SERVICE UNITS. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 8, 1942. Serial No. 453,534. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 32.

398,794. WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS AND SUITS. TAILORBROOKE CLOTHES, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 10, 1942. Serial No. 453,587. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 39.

398,795. CLOSURES FOR BOTTLES, JARS, AND OTHER CONTAINERS. OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY, Toledo, Ohio.
Filed June 11, 1942. Serial No. 453,602. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 50.

398,796. MECHANICAL PARTS FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH THE VALVE OPERATED MECHANISM OF INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES—NAMELY, VALVES, TAPPETS, HYDRAULICALLY OPERATED VALVE LIFTERS, AND OTHER INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE PARTS. EATON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Filed June 15, 1942. Serial No. 453,668. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 23.

398,797. WOMEN'S HOSIERY. MAMMOTH HOSIERY MILLS, Trenton, N. J.
Filed June 16, 1942. Serial No. 453,696. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 39.

398,798. CHILDREN'S AND JUNIORS' DRESSES. JOANNE KIDDY DRESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 18, 1942. Serial No. 453,737. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 39.

398,799. FLEXIBLE MATERIAL SUITABLE FOR USE AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR GLASS. CELANESE CORPORATION OF AMERICA, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 19, 1942, under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938. Serial No. 453,746. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 50.

398,800. MIRRORS. LOGAN PORTER MIRROR COMPANY, High Point, N. C.
Filed June 22, 1942. Serial No. 453,807. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 32.

398,801. FRUIT AND VEGETABLE EXTRACTS AND JUICES IN CONDENSED FORM, FOR FOOD PURPOSES. BRUCE'S JUICES, INC., Tampa, Fla.
Filed June 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,909. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 46.

398,802. LADIES', MISSES', AND JUNIORS' COATS, SUITS, JACKETS, SKIRTS, AND COAT AND SUIT ENSEMBLES. HAROLD KOLBERT, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,923. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 39.

398,803. AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE TOOLS—NAMELY, TIRE AND RIM TOOLS AND MECHANIC'S HAND TOOLS—NAMELY, CHISELS, PUNCHES, SCREW DRIVERS, HAMMERS, SOCKETS, WHEEL-PULLERS, AND THE LIKE. THE KEN-TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Akron, Ohio.
Filed June 30, 1942. Serial No. 453,961. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 23.

398,804. MEN'S OUTER SHIRTS. FRANKLIN SIMON & Co., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 30, 1942. Serial No. 453,967. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 39.

398,805. FOUNTAIN PENS. AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL COMPANY, Hoboken, N. J.
Filed July 1, 1942. Serial No. 453,975. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 37.

398,806. FOOD SEASONING—NAMELY, A CONDIMENT MADE FROM SMOKEHOUSE-TREATED NAVY BEANS WITH ADDED CONDENSED WOOD SMOKE AND SALT, USED FOR FLAVORING SUCH ARTICLES OF FOOD AS STEWS, HASH, OR GRAVIES. LOMA LINDA FOOD COMPANY, Arlington, Calif.
Filed July 1, 1942. Serial No. 453,987. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 46.

398,807. SOAP IN GRANULATED FORM. PLEE-ZING, INC., Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 2, 1942. Serial No. 454,015. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 4.

398,808. TOOL SUPPORTS AND WORK SUPPORTS, INTENDED MORE ESPECIALLY FOR USE IN MACHINE TOOLS. AUTOMATIC MACHINE & TOOL CO., Newton and Auburndale, Mass.
Filed July 3, 1942. Serial No. 454,024. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 23.

398,809. WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SWEATERS. GLASGOW SPORTSWEAR, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 3, 1942. Serial No. 454,035. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 39.

398,810. THREAD-CUTTING TOOLS, MACHINES, AND DEVICES, DIE STOCKS, DIES, PIPE-CUTTING MACHINES, PIPE VISES, ETC. THE OSTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Filed July 6, 1942. Serial No. 454,072. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 23.

398,811. BOTTLE CAPS AND RESEALERS. ELLWOOD F. WHITCHURCH, doing business as The Ellwood Company, Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 6, 1942. Serial No. 454,079. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 50.

398,812. CHEESE. DANISH BANQUET CHEESE COMPANY, Nisqually, Wash.
Filed July 9, 1942. Serial No. 454,114. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 46.

398,813. LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESSES, BLOUSES, PLAYSUITS, AND SLACKS. OPERA DRESS & BLOUSE, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 9, 1942. Serial No. 454,117. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 39.

398,814. LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESSES, BLOUSES, PLAYSUITS, AND SLACKS. OPERA DRESS & BLOUSE, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 9, 1942. Serial No. 454,118. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 39.

398,815. NEWSPAPER COLUMN. PHILADELPHIA DAILY NEWS, INC., Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed July 9, 1942. Serial No. 454,119. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 38.

398,816. SWEATERS AND SWEATER ENSEMBLES. BILLIE KNITWEAR INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 10, 1942. Serial No. 454,130. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 39.

398,817. HOSIERY. GOTHAM HOSIERY COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 10, 1942. Serial No. 454,139. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 39.

398,818. PORTABLE SHOWER CABINETS. SHOWER SALES CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 10, 1942. Serial No. 454,150. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 13.

398,819. WOMEN'S AND MISSES' FUR COATS. VIODER BROS. INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 10, 1942. Serial No. 454,159. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 39.

398,820. CANNED FRUITS, BERRIES, VEGETABLES. WESTERN OREGON PACKING CORPORATION, Corvallis, Oreg.
Filed July 10, 1942. Serial No. 454,160. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 46.

398,821. RAINCOATS. BELMONT GARMENT COMPANY, Boston, Mass.
Filed July 11, 1942. Serial No. 454,165. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 39.

398,822. LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS, SUITS, JACKETS, AND COAT AND SUIT ENSEMBLES. JULIUS NELSON CORP., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 11, 1942. Serial No. 454,176. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 39.

398,823. FRESH CITRUS FRUIT. VENTURA PACIFIC Co., Montalvo, Calif.
Filed July 13, 1942. Serial No. 454,208. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 46.

398,824. A SOLUTION EMPLOYED TO IDENTIFY NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC TEXTILE FIBERS. FISHER SCIENTIFIC COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Filed July 16, 1942. Serial No. 454,249. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 6.

398,825. A CHEMICAL EMPLOYED TO REMOVE DYES FROM TEXTILE FIBERS. FISHER SCIENTIFIC COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Filed July 16, 1942. Serial No. 454,250. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 6.

398,826. LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESSES, BLOUSES, PLAYSUITS, AND SLACKS. OPERA DRESS & BLOUSE, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 16, 1942. Serial No. 454,267. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 39.

398,827. LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESSES, BLOUSES, PLAYSUITS, AND SLACKS. OPERA DRESS & BLOUSE, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 16, 1942. Serial No. 454,268. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 39.

398,828. CANNED VEGETABLES. CALIFRUIT COMPANY, San Jose, Calif.
Filed July 17, 1942. Serial No. 454,284. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 46.

398,829. HOSIERY. COPEMAN LABORATORIES COMPANY, Flint, Mich.
Filed July 17, 1942. Serial No. 454,286. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 39.

398,830. REMEDIES FOR RELIEF OF PAIN, LAMENESS, AND SORENESS, FOR USE IN PLACE OF MUSTARD PLASTERS. S. C. WELLS & COMPANY, Le Roy, N. Y.
Filed July 17, 1942. Serial No. 454,297. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 6.

398,831. A HOUSEHOLD BLEACH. FEDERATED FOODS, INC., also doing business as Federated Foods, Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 18, 1942. Serial No. 454,303. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 6.

398,832. LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESSES AND APRONS. SAMUEL J. GOLDFARB, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 18, 1942. Serial No. 454,306. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 39.

398,833. CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE TABLETS. MODERN PRODUCTS, INC., Milwaukee, Wis.
Filed July 20, 1942. Serial No. 454,342. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 6.

398,834. NON-ALCOHOLIC, MALTLESS BEVERAGES SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS AND MIXERS. SAFEWAY STORES, INC., OF NEVADA, also doing business as Table Products Co., Reno, Nev., and Oakland, Calif.
Filed July 20, 1942. Serial No. 454,350. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 45.

398,835. HOSIERY. WILLIAMSPORT HOSIERY CORPORATION, Williamsport, Md.
Filed July 20, 1942. Serial No. 454,354. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 39.

398,836. FACE POWDER, DUSTING POWDER, TOILET WATER, PERFUME, SUNTAN OIL, SKIN AND HAIR LOTIONS, BRILLIANTINE, ROUGE COMPACTS, POWDER COMPACTS, LIPSTICKS, SACHET POWDERS, FACE CREAMS, BATH SALTS, TALCUM POWDERS, AND ROUGES. COTY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 21, 1942. Serial No. 454,362. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 6.

398,837. FACE POWDER, DUSTING POWDER, TOILET WATER, PERFUME, SUNTAN OIL, SKIN AND HAIR LOTIONS, BRILLIANTINE, ROUGE COMPACTS, POWDER COMPACTS, LIPSTICKS, SACHET POWDERS, FACE CREAMS, BATH SALTS, TALCUM POWDERS, AND ROUGES. COTY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 21, 1942. Serial No. 454,363. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 6.

398,838. FACE POWDER, DUSTING POWDER, TOILET WATER, PERFUME, SUNTAN OIL, SKIN AND HAIR LOTIONS, BRILLIANTINE, ROUGE COMPACTS, POWDER COMPACTS, LIPSTICKS, SACHET POWDERS, FACE CREAMS, BATH SALTS, TALCUM POWDERS, AND ROUGES. COTY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 21, 1942. Serial No. 454,364. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 6.

398,839. FACE POWDER, DUSTING POWDER, TOILET WATER, PERFUME, SUNTAN OIL, SKIN AND HAIR LOTIONS, BRILLIANTINE, ROUGE COMPACTS, POWDER COMPACTS, LIPSTICKS, SACHET POWDERS, FACE CREAMS, BATH SALTS, TALCUM POWDERS, AND ROUGES. COTY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 21, 1942. Serial No. 454,365. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 6.

398,840. FACE POWDER, DUSTING POWDER, TOILET WATER, PERFUME, SUNTAN OIL, SKIN AND HAIR LOTIONS, BRILLIANTINE, ROUGE COMPACTS, POWDER COMPACTS, LIPSTICKS, SACHET POWDERS, FACE CREAMS, BATH SALTS, TALCUM POWDERS, AND ROUGES. MARIE EARLE, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 21, 1942. Serial No. 454,366. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 6.

398,841. HEAT-RETAINING NURSING BOTTLE HOLDERS. LAWRENCE A. LOCKWOOD, doing business as Lockwood Products, Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,425. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 44.

398,842. FRESH VEGETABLES—NAMELY, POTATOES. GOLD RIBBON RANCH, Shafter and Arvin, Calif.
Filed July 21, 1942. Serial No. 454,443. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 46.

398,843. SERIAL DRAWINGS PUBLISHED IN DAILY AND SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS. UNITED FEATURE SYNDICATE, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 29, 1942. Serial No. 454,590. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 38.

398,844. A SERIES OF CARTOONS, OR COMIC STRIPS, IN BLACK AND WHITE, OR, IN COLORS, PUBLISHED IN NEWSPAPERS. TARPÉ MILLS, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 30, 1942. Serial No. 454,614. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 38.

[ACT OF MARCH 19, 1920, SEC. 1 (b)]

THESE REGISTRATIONS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO OPPOSITION

398,845. (CLASS 44. DENTAL, MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES.) MINE SAFETY APPLIANCES COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Aug. 23, 1940. Serial No. 435,306.

ALL-VISION

FOR FACEPIECES FOR GAS MASKS.
Claims use since Jan. 22, 1940.

398,846. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) FRANK RYSER CO., doing business as Red Rooster Foods, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 25, 1941. Serial No. 441,926.

SUN VALLEY

FOR CHEESE.
Claims use since Feb. 14, 1941.

398,847. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) WINFRED G. BOLCOM, doing business as Beach-Bolcom Publishing Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed July 28, 1941. Serial No. 445,679.

Diner's Digest

FOR A PUBLICATION ISSUED FROM TIME TO TIME CONTAINING MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES AND EDITORIAL MATTER.
Claims use since July 25, 1941.

398,848. (CLASS 1. RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS.) BINKLEY COAL COMPANY, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Aug. 22, 1941. Serial No. 446,447.

White City

FOR BRIQUETS.
Claims use since Feb. 22, 1941.

398,849. (CLASS 5. ADHESIVES.) THE PHARIS TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY, Newark, Ohio. Filed Sept. 18, 1941. Serial No. 447,164.

PHARIS

FOR RUBBER CEMENT, AUTOMOBILE GASKET AND RIM CEMENT, AND FRICTION TAPE.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1941.

398,850. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) COLTON RAZOR BLADE COMPANY, Boston, Mass. Filed Sept. 27, 1941. Serial No. 447,363.

FARR

FOR SAFETY RAZOR BLADES.
Claims use since Sept. 23, 1941.

398,851. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) JAS. H. MATTHEWS & COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Nov. 12, 1941. Serial No. 448,569.

Lo-Stress

FOR STAMPING AND EMBOSSING DIES.
Claims use since July, 1941.

398,852. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) JAS. H. MATTHEWS & COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Nov. 12, 1941. Serial No. 448,570.

Safe Hed

FOR STAMPING AND EMBOSSING DIES.
Claims use since July, 1941.

398,853. (CLASS 4. ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS.) HECKER PRODUCTS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 29, 1941. Serial No. 449,049.

DAUBON

FOR SHOE AND LEATHER DRESSINGS.
Claims use since Sept. 29, 1941.

398,854. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) I. J. GRASS NOODLE CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 6, 1941. Serial No. 449,231.

Mrs. Grass'

FOR NOODLES, VEGETABLE NOODLE SOUP MIXTURE, AND NOODLE SOUP MIXTURE WITH CHICKEN FAT.
Claims use on noodles since on or about January 1, 1912; on vegetable noodle soup mixture since February 1, 1939; and on noodle soup mixture with chicken fat since October 1, 1940.

398,855. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) WAMESIT COMPANY, Wamesit, Mass. Filed May 13, 1942. Serial No. 453,000.

WAMESIT BLENDED



FOR CONCENTRATE OR SUPPLEMENT TO BE ADDED TO FEED FOR DOMESTIC ANIMALS.
Claims use since February, 1940.

398,856. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) U. S. MACHINE TOOL MFG. CORPORATION, Terre Haute, Ind. Filed May 19, 1942. Serial No. 453,113.

Clinton

FOR THREAD MILLING MACHINE AND THREAD MILLING HOBS.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1941.

398,857. (CLASS 16. PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS.) MORRIS PAINT & VARNISH CO., St. Louis, Mo. Filed May 29, 1942. Serial No. 453,366.



SEAL-KOTE

FOR FLAT WALL FINISHES IN THE NATURE OF PAINTS.
Claims use since March, 1939.

398,858. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) THE BILLINGS & SPENCER COMPANY, Hartford, Conn. Filed June 3, 1942. Serial No. 453,427.

BILLINGS

FOR TOOLS AND FOR MACHINERY—NAMELY, ALL KINDS AND TYPES OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS: WRENCHES, WRENCH SETS, WRENCH SOCKETS AND CHAIN PIPE WRENCHES, TONGS, HAMMERS, HANDLES, PLIERS, PIPE VISES, CLAMPS, KNURLING TOOLS, SCREW DRIVERS, DRIFTS, DRILL SOCKETS, REAMER HOLDERS, RATCHET DRILLS, CHISELS, HAND PUNCHES, COTTER-PIN TOOLS, CUT-OFF TOOLS, LATHE DOGS, CLAMP DOGS, AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINES, DROP HAMMERS, DIE SINKING MACHINES, MILLING MACHINES, TRIMMER DIE MILLERS, HOT TRIMMING PRESSES, TIMBER SCRIBES, AND HOT SAWS.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1926.

398,859. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) J. S. MCMANUS, doing business as J. S. McManus Produce Company, Weslaco, Tex. Filed Aug. 7, 1942. Serial No. 454,780.

SHIRLEY

FOR FRESH VEGETABLES.
Claims use since November, 1928.

398,860. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) AUTH-LOFFLER, INC., Washington, D. C. Filed Aug. 18, 1942. Serial No. 454,960.

Auth's

FOR SAUSAGES AND SAUSAGE MEAT.
Claims use since February, 1902.

398,861. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) AUTH-LOFFLER, INC., Washington, D. C. Filed Aug. 18, 1942. Serial No. 454,961.

Auth's

FOR SAUSAGES AND SAUSAGE MEAT.
Claims use since February, 1902.

398,862. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) AUTH-LOFFLER, INC., Washington, D. C. Filed Aug. 18, 1942. Serial No. 454,962.

ASK FOR Auth's

FOR SAUSAGES AND SAUSAGE MEAT.
Claims use since February, 1902.

398,863. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) AUTH-LOFFLER, INC., Washington, D. C. Filed Aug. 18, 1942. Serial No. 454,963.

ASK FOR Auth's

FOR SAUSAGES AND SAUSAGE MEAT.
Claims use since February, 1902.

398,864. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) AUTH-LOFFLER, INC., Washington, D. C. Filed Aug. 18, 1942. Serial No. 454,964.



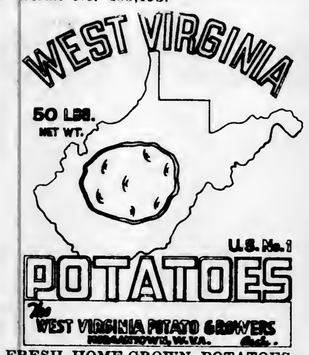
FOR SAUSAGES AND SAUSAGE MEAT.
Claims use since February, 1902.

398,865. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) AUTH-LOFFLER, INC., Washington, D. C. Filed Aug. 18, 1942. Serial No. 454,965.



FOR SAUSAGES AND SAUSAGE MEAT.
Claims use since February, 1902.

398,866. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) THE WEST VIRGINIA POTATO GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, Morgantown, W. Va. Filed Aug. 29, 1942. Serial No. 455,193.



FOR FRESH HOME-GROWN POTATOES.
Claims use since July 1, 1941.

398,867. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) SHELDON M. BOOTH, doing business as Diamond Tool Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 3, 1942. Serial No. 455,291.

RE-SET-ABLE

FOR DIAMOND DRESSING TOOLS.
Claims use since June 15, 1941.

398,868. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HOSIERY MANUFACTURERS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 23, 1942. Serial No. 455,710.

Hosiery News Letter

FOR WEEKLY PRINTED PERIODICAL OR TRADE PAPER.
Claims use since Sept. 3, 1941.

398,869. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) THE PETERSON NUT COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Sept. 29, 1942. Serial No. 455,847.

NUT S

FOR PLAIN, MIXED, COOKED AND UNCOOKED, SALTED AND UNSALTED NUTS.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1940.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

144,407. **SHOO-FLY.** MEDICINAL TREATMENT FOR DRUNKENNESS. Registered July 5, 1921. DR. M. F. GROVES SON & CO. Renewed July 5, 1941, to Mabel Groves Ord, doing business as M. F. Groves' Son & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., successor.

159,914. **"TITAN" AND DRAWING.** LEATHERBOARD AND COUNTERBOARD. Registered October 10, 1922. GEORGE O. JENKINS COMPANY, Bridgewater, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed October 10, 1942.

160,136. **"WINTHROP" AND DRAWING.** PREPARED ROOFING AND ASPHALT SHINGLES. Registered October 17, 1922. BECKMAN-DAWSON ROOFING CO., Chicago, Ill. Renewed October 17, 1942, to Beckman-Dawson Roofing Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Massachusetts, assignee.

160,153. **SUPERFEX.** OIL STOVES, OIL BURNERS, OIL WATER HEATERS, AND OVENS FOR OIL STOVES. Registered October 17, 1922. THE CLEVELAND METAL PRODUCTS COMPANY. Renewed October 17, 1942, to Perfection Stove Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, by change of name.

160,454. **MOTT.** CIDERS AND FRUIT JUICES. Registered October 24, 1922. DUFFY-MOTT COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed October 24, 1942.

160,455. **DUFFY.** CIDERS AND FRUIT JUICES. Registered October 24, 1922. DUFFY-MOTT COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed October 24, 1942.

160,456. **HOLLEY.** CIDERS. Registered October 24, 1922. DUFFY-MOTT COMPANY, INC., New York N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed October 24, 1942.

160,457. **"GOLD SEAL" AND DRAWING.** CIDERS. Registered October 24, 1922. DUFFY-MOTT COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed October 24, 1942.

160,458. **WARD.** CIDERS. Registered October 24, 1922. DUFFY-MOTT COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed October 24, 1942.

161,106. **REGUM.** DENTAL PREPARATIONS—VIZ, TOOTH PASTE AND MOUTH WASH. Registered November 7, 1922. HENRY NATHANIEL CREGER, doing business as Red Gum Products Co., San Francisco, Calif. Renewed November 7, 1942, to The Norwich Pharmacal Company, Norwich, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

162,273. **BLACK DIAMOND.** CHOCOLATE COATING. Registered December 12, 1922. IDEAL COCOA & CHOCOLATE CO., Lititz, Pa., and New York, N. Y. Renewed December 12, 1942, to Wilbur-Suchard Chocolate Co. Inc., Lititz, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, assignee by mesne assignments.

162,303. **M TRUSTWORTHY.** TABLEWARE MADE OF PRECIOUS METAL OR PLATED WITH PRECIOUS METAL. Registered December 12, 1922. MAPPIN & WEBB LIMITED, Sheffield and London, England. Renewed December 12, 1942, to Mappin & Webb Limited, London, England, a corporation of Great Britain.

162,381. **SOCONY.** SOAP. Registered December 12, 1922. STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK. Renewed December 12, 1942, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, by changes of name.

162,898. **SOCONY.** ASPHALTUM. Registered December 26, 1922. STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK. Renewed December 26, 1942, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, by changes of name.

163,584. **INNERKNIT.** HOSIERY. Registered January 23, 1923. INTERWOVEN STOCKING COMPANY, New Brunswick, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Renewed January 23, 1943.

164,041. **JEAN.** SNAP FASTENERS. Registered February 6, 1923. S. GLEMBY'S SONS CO., INC. Renewed February 6, 1943, to The Glemby Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

164,042. **REGINA.** SNAP FASTENERS. Registered February 6, 1923. S. GLEMBY'S SONS CO., INC. Renewed February 6, 1943, to The Glemby Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

164,524. **MANICUREX.** CHEMICALLY-TREATED CORD FOR CLEANING AND BLEACHING FINGER NAILS. Registered February 20, 1923. ANNETTA T. MOELLER, doing business as The Manicurex Co. Renewed February 20, 1943, to Annetta T. Wilson, Indianapolis, Ind., by change of name.

164,666. **BENZO-GAS.** LIQUID MOTOR FUEL. Registered February 27, 1923. BENZO-GAS MOTOR FUEL COMPANY, Kansas City, Mo. Renewed February 27, 1943, to Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Okla., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

164,749. **GABARDETTE.** MEN'S SUITS. Registered February 27, 1923. R. H. MACY & CO., INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 27, 1943.

165,421. **GROCO.** SLIPPERS OF FELT. Registered March 6, 1923. CHARLES A. GROSVENOR, doing business as C. A. Grosvenor Shoe Company. Renewed March 6, 1943, to C. A. Grosvenor Shoe Co., Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, successor.

165,463. **BAP.** GOLF CLUBS. Registered March 13, 1923. THE CRAWFORD, MCGREGOR & CANBY COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio. Renewed March 13, 1943, to Sport Products, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, assignee by mesne assignments.

165,545. **PRYIBIL.** WOOD AND METAL WORKING MACHINES, TOOLS, AND SUPPLIES. Registered March 13, 1923. P. PRYIBIL MACHINE COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Renewed March 13, 1943, to P. Pryibil Machine Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York

165,616. **PETROLAGAR.** REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION. Registered March 13, 1923. DESHELL LABORATORIES INC., Los Angeles, Calif. Renewed March 13, 1943, to Petrogalar Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

165,685. **BROKADOR.** WOVEN, KNITTED, NETTED, TEXTILE, AND PILE FABRICS IN THE PIECE COMPRISED IN WHOLE OR IN PART OF SILK. Registered March 20, 1923. CHENEY BROTHERS, South Manchester, Conn. Renewed March 20, 1943, to Cheney Brothers, South Manchester, Conn., and New York, N. Y., a corporation of Connecticut.

165,789. **"SANGIWANI".** A MEDICINE FOR THE TREATMENT OF HEADACHE, STOMACH TROUBLES, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, LA GRIPPE, NERVES, KIDNEYS, LIVER BILIOUSNESS, AND INFLUENZA. Registered March 20, 1923. JOHN MEGLEY, Chicago, Ill. Renewed March 20, 1943.

166,013. **SOCONY.** DRY, PASTE, AND READY-MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE, AND POLISHING OILS FOR VARNISHED, PAINTED, AND LACQUERED SURFACES. Registered March 27, 1923. STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK. Renewed March 27, 1943, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, by changes of name.

166,026. **DURITE.** SYNTHETIC RESINS AND MOLDABLE MATERIALS AND COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING SYNTHETIC RESINS. Registered March 27, 1923. JOHN STOGDELL STOKES. Renewed March 27, 1943, to Durite Plastics Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, assignee.

166,029. **"F" AND DRAWING.** SHOE SOLES AND HEELS, MADE OF OR CONTAINING RUBBER. Registered March 27, 1923. THE FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,040. **MARVELWITE.** PAINT ENAMELS AND UNDERCOATING FOR PAINT ENAMELS. Registered March 27, 1923. L. SONNEBORN SONS, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,059. **"BALTIMORE COPPER PAINT" AND DRAWING.** MARINE PAINTS, READY-MIXED PAINTS, AND COPPER PAINTS FOR SUBMERGED AND OTHER SURFACES OF SHIPS, BOATS, AND OTHER STRUCTURES. Registered March 27, 1923. OLIVER REEDER & SON, INCORPORATED, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,060. **BALTIMORE.** PAINTS AND COMPOSITIONS, VARNISHES, ETC. Registered March 27, 1923. OLIVER REEDER & SON, INCORPORATED, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,081. **SELF-STARTER.** LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES. Registered March 27, 1923. THE CARPENTER SHOE COMPANY, INC., Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,091. **OAK GLENN.** CANNED FRUITS. Registered March 27, 1923. BANNING CANNING CO., Banning, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,092. **ASTRAL.** CANNED FRUITS. Registered March 27, 1923. BANNING CANNING CO., Banning, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,093. **BANN-CO.** CANNED FRUITS. Registered March 27, 1923. BANNING CANNING CO., Banning, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,186. **LABELSTIK.** TIN BOXES AND CONTAINERS. Registered March 27, 1923. MYERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Camden, N. J. Renewed March 27, 1943, to George D. Ellis & Sons, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, assignee.

166,252. **CAL-PANA.** CANNED FRUITS. Registered March 27, 1923. BANNING CANNING CO., Banning, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,253. **COMMONWEALTH.** CANNED FRUITS. Registered March 27, 1923. BANNING CANNING CO., Banning, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,402. **PRYIBIL.** WOOD AND METAL WORKING MACHINES, TOOLS, AND SUPPLIES. Registered April 3, 1923. P. PRYIBIL MACHINE COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Renewed April 3, 1943, to P. Pryibil Machine Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

REISSUES

NOVEMBER 24, 1942

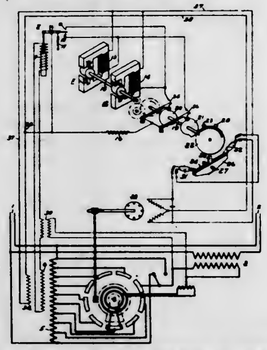
22,224

CONTROL SYSTEM

Joseph Bronaugh, Richmond, Va., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware

Original No. 2,280,766, dated April 21, 1942, Serial No. 313,849, January 15, 1940, which is a continuation of Serial No. 93,769, August 1, 1936. Application for reissue July 31, 1942, Serial No. 453,023

5 Claims. (Cl. 171—119)



1. In a circuit control system, a relay responsive to a rapid change in a given circuit condition, an electroresponsive device provided with a first winding and a second winding, an operating member having a neutral position, means including said relay for energizing said first winding to a degree sufficient to provide movement of said member in one direction, means including said relay for energizing said second winding to a degree sufficient to provide movement of said member in another direction, means including a circuit controller operable by said member a predetermined time, greater than the time of said rapid change, after energization of said first winding for changing said circuit condition, and means including a second circuit controller operable upon initial movement of said member from said neutral position for energizing said second winding to a degree less than and during said energization of said first winding to provide return of said member to said neutral position upon de-energization of said first winding.

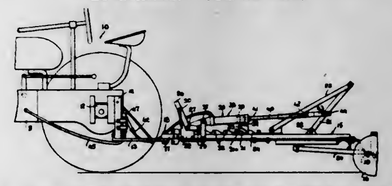
22,225

TRACTOR DRAWN IMPLEMENT

Mars M. Hornish, Washington, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey

Original No. 2,263,089, dated November 18, 1941, Serial No. 367,760, November 29, 1940. Application for reissue May 27, 1942, Serial No. 444,720

10 Claims. (Cl. 55—81)

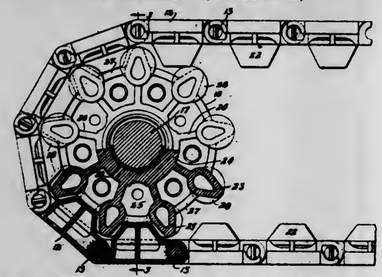


1. In combination, a tractor having a power plant, a harrow connected at the rear of the tractor and comprising a frame, a gang movably connected therewith, a lever pivoted between its ends on a horizontal axis on the frame, means connecting the lower end of the lever and the gang, a member having ratchet teeth, means connecting the upper end of the lever and the member, an element connected with the frame and engageable with the ratchet teeth, means holding the element out of engagement with the ratchet teeth, an adjustable stop mounted on the member having the ratchet teeth and engageable with the element to limit the working position of the gang, a fluid-power device mounted on the frame and connected with the lever at a point intermediate the upper end and the frame, and means connecting the fluid-power device and the tractor power plant.

PATENTS

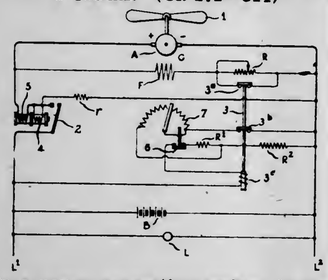
GRANTED NOVEMBER 24, 1942

2,302,658
CRAWLER TRACTOR DRIVING MEANS
Joseph W. Arts, Lima, Ohio
Application January 14, 1939, Serial No. 250,999
10 Claims. (Cl. 305—8)



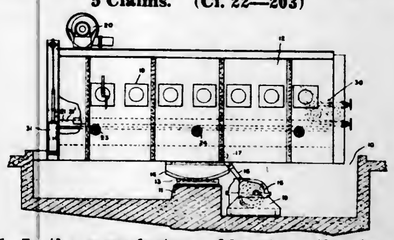
1. In a tractor having a weight-receiving crawler tread structure and a weight-transmitting sprocket structure, the combination of driven means on the tread structure having a driven surface and a weight-receiving surface, said weight-receiving surface being configured to provide line to line contact with said sprocket structure, driving means on the sprocket structure adapted to engage the driven means on said tread structure, and peripherally spaced-apart lateral retaining devices on one of said structures in engagement with the other, said retaining devices being positioned to provide clearance for egress of material laterally to both sides of said structures, under the influence of the superimposed weight.

2,302,659
POWER GENERATING SYSTEM
Walter O. Baer, Milwaukee, and Paisley B. Harwood, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignors to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 29, 1941, Serial No. 395,720
2 Claims. (Cl. 171—314)



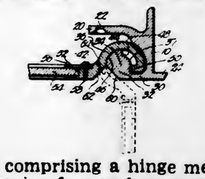
1. In a power generating system, in combination, a storage battery, a generator for charging the same, a relay for controlling the field strength of said generator, said relay being normally positioned to provide for full field strength of said generator and being movable out of normal position under the action of an operating coil connected across the terminals of said battery to reduce the field strength of said generator, a plurality of resistances connected in the energizing circuit of said coil, one of said resistances being adjustable and being normally connected in shunt with another of said resistances to provide for response of said relay under the action of said coil at a selected voltage across the terminals of said battery which is determined by the setting of said adjustable resistance, and means associated with said relay for excluding said adjustable resistance from the energizing circuit of said coil to provide for dropping out of said relay at a predetermined voltage across the terminals of said battery determined by the value of the other of said resistances.

2,302,660
METHOD OF MAKING BEARINGS
William H. Bagley and Charles E. Eggenschwiler, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Bohn Aluminum & Brass Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 5, 1942, Serial No. 425,706
5 Claims. (Cl. 22—203)



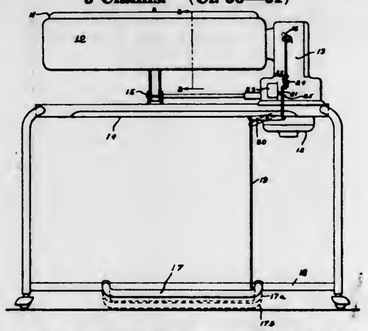
1. In the manufacture of bearings, the steps of periodically introducing individual, cool bearing shells charged with unmelted bearing metal into a hot, nonoxidizing atmosphere containing a plurality of such shells, supporting all of said shells with their axes horizontal, rolling all of said shells along a path of travel extending across said atmosphere, and periodically withdrawing individual shells as they complete traverse of said atmosphere.

2,302,661
HINGE
Ernest H. Benson, Kansas City, Mo.
Application June 21, 1940, Serial No. 341,705
5 Claims. (Cl. 16—178)



2. A hinge comprising a hinge member having an arcuate bearing face and an arcuate wall concentric with and spaced apart from said bearing face, and a hinge member mounted on the edge of a planar closure and formed to operatively engage said bearing face for pivotal movement thereon and to substantially engage said wall when the closure is in the closed position and to move out of engagement therewith when the closure is disposed at slightly less than 90° from its closed position whereby the hinge parts may be separated by relative movement of the hinge parts transversely of their axis of rotation.

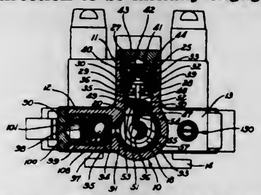
2,302,662
DOMESTIC APPLIANCE
John B. Dyer, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 30, 1940, Serial No. 368,025
5 Claims. (Cl. 38—61)



1. An ironing machine comprising a rotatable ironing member, a relatively stationary ironing member, a motor, transmission mechanism between said motor and ironing members for rotating said rotatable member and for bringing said ironing members together, a pedal, said pedal controlling the said ironing members, transmission and motor to stop said rotatable member with said stationary member spaced from said rotatable member when said pedal is in an "off" position, to bring together said ironing members and to rotate said rotatable member at a first speed when said pedal is in a second position, and to rotate said rotatable member at a second speed, while maintaining said ironing members together when said pedal is at a third position, first and second speed windings for said motor, a switch connecting said windings selectively to a source of power, a transmission controller for causing said transmission to bring said ironing members together, said pedal having connections with said switch and transmission controller such that in the first position of said pedal, said switch is open and said ironing members are separated, in the second position of said pedal said transmission controller is actuated to bring said ironing members together and said switch connects said first speed winding to said source of power, and in the third position of said pedal said switch connects the said second speed winding to said source of power, and said pedal maintains said transmission controller to maintain said ironing members together.

2,302,663
POPPET VALVE
Rodney B. Campbell, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to John Eley, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 26, 1940, Serial No. 331,822
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)

1. In a valve device, the combination of: a valve seat member having an opening therethrough; a valve element adapted to seat on said seat member and having a stem extending through said opening; a first pivot disposed at one side of said stem; a dog pivoted on said first pivot and rotatable in one direction to engage said stem at a point between the ends of said dog; a second pivot disposed at the opposite side of said stem; cam means pivoted on said second pivot and so constructed to be rotatable in the opposite direction to be initially engageable with

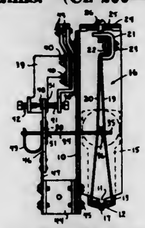


said dog at a point between said stem and the end of said dog remote from said first pivot; and an actuating element rotatable in said one direction to engage said cam means for rotating said cam means on said second pivot so as to apply a relatively great opening force to said valve element through said dog and said stem.

2,302,664
CHEWING GUM BASE AND COMPOSITION
William H. Carmody, Springfield, Ohio, assignor to Carmody Research Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application July 8, 1939, Serial No. 283,486
2 Claims. (Cl. 99—135)

1. A chewing gum base containing selectively hydrogenated pinene resin which is composed of polymerized pinene resin chemically saturated with hydrogen in the presence of an oxide catalyst.

2,302,665
HEAT SENSITIVE DEVICE
Benjamin Cyr, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 5, 1941, Serial No. 401,200
15 Claims. (Cl. 200—137)

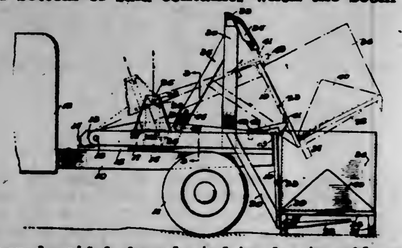


1. In a device of the character described, an elongated heat expansible member bent double to form a pair of substantially parallel expansible legs, means placing said legs under tension thereby tending to make them assume straight line positions, a movably mounted actuating rod having means acting between said two legs and forcing them out of their straight line position whereby said actuating rod will be moved upon a differential expansion of said legs, and a rotatably mounted arm actuated by said rod for operating a control device.

2,302,666
TRANSPORTING AND DUMPING DEVICE
George R. Dempster, Knoxville, Tenn.
Application October 14, 1940, Serial No. 361,146
8 Claims. (Cl. 214—131)

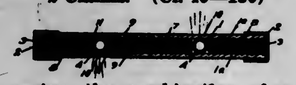
1. In a transporting vehicle, a power actuated

boom pivoted to the chassis of the vehicle above the same for movement upwardly away from and downwardly toward the chassis, a drop bottom container, a bail secured to the rear wall of said container, means depending from said boom, forks carried by said depending means to engage the bottom of said container when the boom is



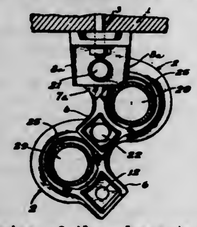
lowered, said forks adapted to elevate said container when said boom is raised and said depending means and said forks when elevated being upwardly inclined to hold said container in an upwardly opening cradle, and an automatic hook or catch to engage said bail and support said container in dumping position.

2,302,667
ILLUMINATED SIGN
Charles H. Duncan, Erie, Pa.
Application March 15, 1939, Serial No. 261,936
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—130)



1. In a sign, the combination of a chamber having transparent walls; electric glow tubes within the chamber in close proximity to the walls thereof and having character outlines; means for blanking off portions of the tubes leaving exposed desired illuminated outlines on the remaining portions of the tubes; and reflecting walls having reflecting surfaces along the sides and separated from the tubes, said surfaces being inclined to the walls receiving the sidewise projected light rays from the tubes and deflecting the same toward the walls.

2,302,668
CONDUIT SUPPORTING DEVICE
Joseph Bannerer, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 24, 1940, Serial No. 362,532
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—68)



5. In a device of the character set forth, a bracket member equipped with a depending extension, means for securing the said bracket to a supporting structure, a plurality of conduit-supporting members, each provided with an opening through which a conduit may pass and each provided with a plurality of ears extending at different angles therefrom, at least one of said ears being adapted to be brought into overlapping engagement with the depending extension of said bracket and the other ear being adapted to be brought into overlapping engagement with an ear of another supporting member, interlocking elements carried by said depending extension and by said ears to provide an interlock between said overlapping ears and said overlapping ear and extension, and means for securing said overlapping and interlocked structures together.

2,302,669
PRINTING PLATE
Clements Batcheller, Glens Falls, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application June 6, 1941, Serial No. 396,873
7 Claims. (Cl. 41—41.5)

1. A printing plate formed of alloy steel containing at least 6%, by weight, of chromium and having printing and non-printing areas thereon, said printing areas comprising a colored film substantially integral with said steel containing oxides of iron and chromium and forming the printing image; the non-printing areas of said plate being substantially free of said oxide film.

2,302,670
ACCELEROMETER
James A. Buchanan, United States Navy
Application October 14, 1941, Serial No. 414,932
6 Claims. (Cl. 264—1)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



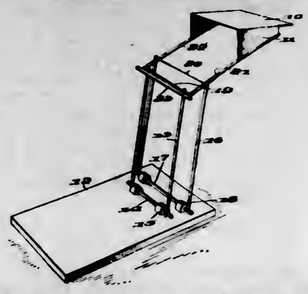
1. A device adapted for use in ascertaining acceleration imparted thereto, said device including an element movable in response to acceleration comprising a multi-compartment shell, each said compartment containing a mass free to move therein to develop internal damping.

6. An accelerometer for use in ascertaining angular accelerations comprising a body member, an acceleration responsive member, pivot means for mounting said acceleration responsive member on said body member to permit rotation thereof on an axis through its center relative to angular motion of said body member, said acceleration responsive member being provided with a cavity therein containing mass movable within said cavity to develop internal damping, and yieldable means biasing said acceleration responsive member to a rest position from which it is movable in accordance with angular accelerations imposed upon said accelerometer.

2,302,671
HALOGENATED DERIVATIVES OF ACETO PROPANE
Edwin E. Buchman, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Original application September 27, 1939, Serial No. 296,817. Divided and this application August 21, 1940, Serial No. 353,505
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—345)

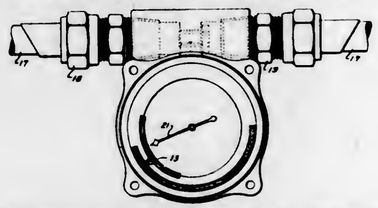
1. The process of converting a γ halogen γ aceto propyl alcohol into the corresponding ether which comprises dehydrating the alcohol.

2,302,672
FLUID CURRENT OPERATED ACTUATOR
Norman A. Buckley, Fredericksburg, Va.
Application May 11, 1939, Serial No. 273,122
5 Claims. (Cl. 170—7)



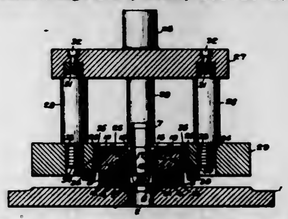
1. A fluid current responsive device comprising stationary base means, a wing member movable by fluid currents flowing generally lengthwise thereof in a fixed path from a rest position adjacent to the stationary base means crosswise of the fluid current direction outwardly and away from the base means to a buoyant position determined by the support given the wing member by the fluid currents, and mounting means on the base means supporting the wing member at an acute angle of incidence to the fluid current direction while in its rest position adjacent to the base means and supporting the wing member during movement by the fluid currents outwardly from the base means throughout its entire path at an angle of incidence no greater than that angle of incidence when the wing member is in rest position adjacent the stationary base means.

2,302,673
MEASURING AND INDICATING APPARATUS
John F. Campbell, Dayton, Ohio
Application October 28, 1939, Serial No. 301,751
15 Claims. (Cl. 73—196)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



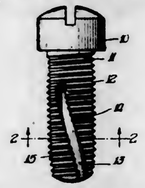
1. A device for indicating the ratio, by weight, of the passage of fluids through separate conduits, comprising Venturi means operatively associated with one of said conduits; a plurality of pressure-registering means located at different velocity regions and said venturi; means responsive to changes in temperature and/or pressure for moving one of said pressure-registering means so that predetermined pressure differentials exist for different densities of a given volume; indexing means operated as a result of and proportional to the pressure differential between said pressure-registering means; scale means upon which flow is indicated by said indexing means; means for measuring flow through a second conduit; a second scale means; and means operated by said flow-measuring means for indexing flow on said second scale, said first and second scales being arranged in a predetermined ratio relationship, a ratio scale being carried by one of said indexing means—the other of said indexing means serving also as indexing means for said ratio scale to indicate the ratio of flow between said conduits.

2,302,674
BANDING PRESS
William L. Carter, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application November 27, 1940, Serial No. 367,468
3 Claims. (Cl. 78—15)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



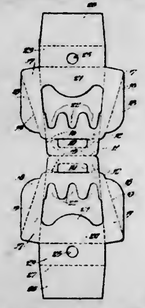
1. A banding press for projectiles and the like comprising a generally ring-shaped press head mounted for axial travel and having its inner periphery inclined to the direction of travel and a receiving member for the projectile to be banded, located centrally of said ring-shaped press head and having generally T-shaped chambers, T-shaped band-pressing jaws mounted in said chambers, said chambers opening outwardly of the receiving member at the three extremities of the T-arms and slidable radially of said receiving member and of said press head, said jaws having a slant surface complementary to and engaging with the slant surface of said press head whereby axial motion of said press head is converted into radial motion of said jaws for pressing bands into projectiles and the like.

2,302,675
SELF-TAPPING SCREW
Andrew J. Cherry, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Economy Screw Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 8, 1938, Serial No. 228,904
8 Claims. (Cl. 85—47)



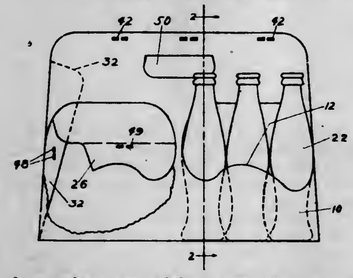
7. A self tapping screw having a shank provided with a rolled thread and a groove formed therein by the displacement of metal and extending along said shank across various portions of said thread, said groove being substantially rectangular in cross section and having a flat-bottomed surface extending substantially normally to the radius of said shank passing through the center of said groove at the location of the particular cross section of said groove under consideration, the shank of said screw containing all of the original metal of the blank from which it was made.

2,302,676
CARRIER
Walton B. Crane, West Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Morris Paper Mills, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 17, 1939, Serial No. 268,198
9 Claims. (Cl. 229—27)



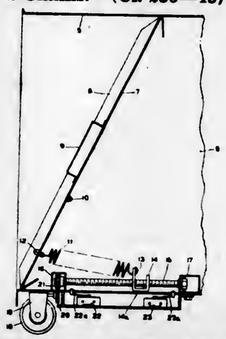
3. A bottle carrier made of a sheet creased and flexed to provide a bottom on which bottles may stand and side walls extending upwardly at acute angles from opposite margins of the bottom and connected to each other at their top in acute-angular relationship and end walls at the ends of the bottom and formed by end flaps bent rearwardly from the lateral margins of the side walls and having in-turned portions in face-contacting relation midway between the side walls, the side walls having bottle receiving apertures through which bottles may be inserted bottoms first to standing position on the bottom, the outermost lateral portions of said apertures extending to the end walls, the end walls being integrally but flexibly connected with lateral margins of the side walls below and above said outermost lateral portions of the apertures, and the side walls being provided at their upper ends with a handle whereby the carrier and its contents may be supported pendulously, the sheet being creased to permit the side walls to be folded together and the end walls being foldable inwardly against the inner surfaces of the folded side walls, to collapse the device

2,302,677
BOTTLE HOLDER
Walton B. Crane, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Morris Paper Mills, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 20, 1939, Serial No. 295,741
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—52)



1. A carrier comprising a bottom, and side walls forming acute angles with the bottom and joined to form an acute angle at their top, end walls between the side walls and the bottom, said end walls being formed by flaps projecting from each end of the side walls, the pairs of flaps thus formed having in-turned portions in face-contacting relation along the medial plane of the device, the side walls being provided with apertures for reception of bottles and having tabs swung inwardly from upper marginal portions of said apertures, tabs of opposite side walls being fastened to each other, aligned openings in the joined upper portions of the side walls forming a handle, the lower and upper portions of the side walls adjacent the apertures adapted to yield outwardly and inwardly upon insertion of a bottle, and means joining the contacting pairs of flaps together, the bottom being scored medially to permit collapsing of the assembled empty structure into a flat shape.

2,302,678
BAROMETRIC REGULATOR
Morris W. Crew, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Hotstream Heater Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 19, 1941, Serial No. 389,303
2 Claims. (Cl. 236—45)

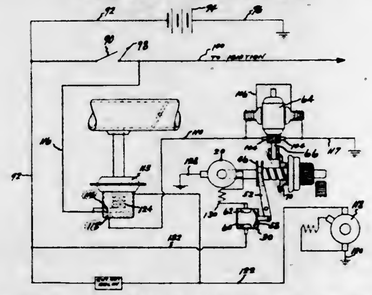


1. In combination, a draft responsive damper pivotally mounted in a flue, a helical spring having one end connected with said damper and tending to move said damper to closed position, a member supporting the other end of said spring, a screw located along the inner face of a wall of said flue and having a threaded connection with said member, said member slidingly engaging said flue wall to prevent said member from turning, a motor mounted on the outer face of a wall of said flue, and a driving connection between said motor and said screw extending through said flue wall.

2,302,679
PROCESS OF TREATING WOOL GREASES
Isaac J. Drekter, Woodside, and Lester I. Conrad, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to American Cholesterol Products, Inc.
No Drawing. Application September 12, 1939, Serial No. 294,444
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.2)

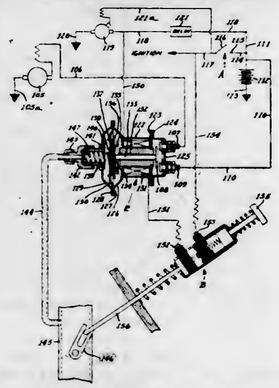
1. A process for the treatment of wool grease comprising the steps of saponifying such a material by treatment with barium hydroxide in aqueous media and extracting the water insoluble residue with an organic solvent to separate the unsaponified matter including the sterols from the resulting soaps the temperature employed during said treatment not substantially exceeding 100° C. whereby the destruction of the desired sterols is prevented.

2,302,680
ENGINE STARTING APPARATUS
John B. Dyer, Dayton, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 29, 1932, Serial No. 589,642
Renewed March 13, 1937
22 Claims. (Cl. 290—37)



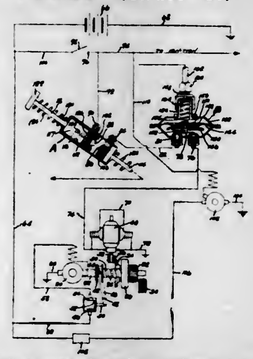
1. Control apparatus for internal combustion engines, comprising in combination, a starting motor normally disconnected from the engine, a current source for supplying current to said starting motor, a switch for connecting said starting motor with said current source, an auxiliary rotary motor for establishing driving connection between said starting motor and the engine and for closing said switch to connect the starting motor with the current source, and means whereby the auxiliary motor is effective to aid the starting motor in driving the engine when driving relation is established between the starting motor and the engine, said auxiliary motor being adapted to receive current from said current source.

2,302,681
ENGINE CONTROL APPARATUS
John B. Dyer, Pendleton, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 23, 1932, Serial No. 594,553
24 Claims. (Cl. 290—37)



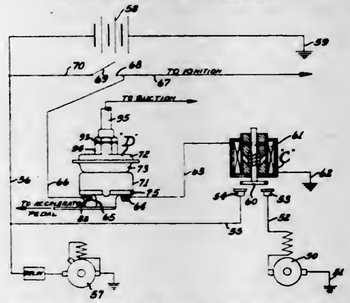
1. Starting apparatus for internal combustion engines, having in combination, a current source, a starting motor adapted to be operated by current from said source, means for variably controlling the quantity of mixture supplied to said engine while the starting motor is being operated to start said engine, means operated by said mixture controlling means for causing operation of the starting motor, a generator, and means operated by the generator for preventing operation of the starting motor while the engine is operating under its own power.

2,302,682
ENGINE CONTROL APPARATUS
John B. Dyer, Pendleton, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 30, 1932, Serial No. 608,476
8 Claims. (Cl. 290—37)



1. Control apparatus for internal combustion engines comprising, in combination, a starting motor, a current source for supplying current to said starting motor, an auxiliary rotary motor adapted to render the starting motor effective to drive the engine, means for controlling the amount of mixture supplied to the engine, and means operated by said mixture controlling means for controlling the operation of said auxiliary motor.

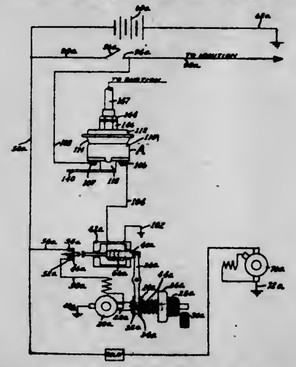
2,302,683
ENGINE CONTROL APPARATUS
John B. Dyer, Dayton, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 19, 1932, Serial No. 643,375
Renewed August 4, 1937
29 Claims. (Cl. 290—37)



1. Control apparatus for internal combustion engines comprising, a current source, a starting motor operated by current from said source, means for controlling the quantity of combustible mixture supplied to the engine, a magnetic switch adapted to be closed to effect con-

nection of the starting motor with said current source, a switch in circuit with the magnetic switch having fixed and rotatable contacts and controlling the action of said magnetic switch, means operable by the mixture controlling means for rotating said rotatable contact into position to close said last named switch, and means operable by engine suction to move said rotatable contact out of its plane of rotation to open said last named switch when the engine runs under its own power.

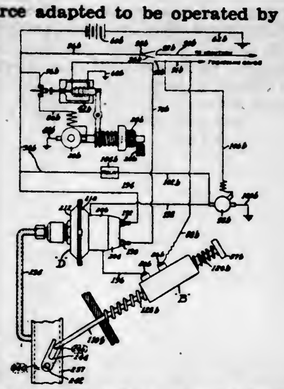
2,302,684
ENGINE CONTROL APPARATUS
John B. Dyer, Pendleton, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 19, 1932, Serial No. 643,377
14 Claims. (Cl. 290—37)



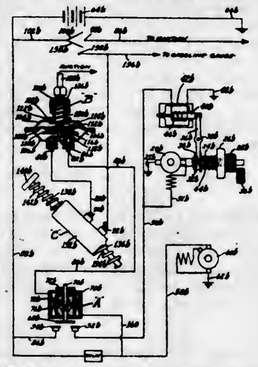
7. Starting apparatus for internal combustion engines comprising, a current source, a starting motor operable by current from said source, an electromagnet for establishing driving connection between said starting motor and the engine to enable the engine to be started by said motor, means for variably controlling the quantity of mixture supplied to the engine while the starting motor is being operated to start said engine, a switch operable by said means and closed thereby as the mixture controlling means is moved to regulate the mixture supply to cause said magnet to be energized and means operated by engine suction when the engine is started to open said switch and cause the magnet to be de-energized.

2,302,685
ENGINE CONTROL APPARATUS
John B. Dyer, Pendleton, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 19, 1932, Serial No. 643,378
29 Claims. (Cl. 290—37)

28. Control apparatus for internal combustion engines comprising, a current source, a starting motor adapted to be operated by current from said source, means for variably controlling the quantity of fuel mixture supplied to the engine, a power operated means in circuit with said current source for rendering the starting motor effective to operate the engine, a switch in the circuit between the power operated means and said current source adapted to be closed by said mixture controlling means to render the starting motor effective, a generator and another switch between the power operated means and said current source adapted to be operated by the generator to prevent operation of the starting motor when the engine is running.



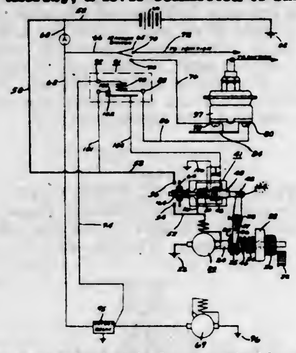
2,302,686
ENGINE CONTROL APPARATUS
John B. Dyer, Pendleton, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 19, 1932, Serial No. 643,379
18 Claims. (Cl. 290—37)



1. Starting apparatus for internal combustion engines comprising, a current source, a starting motor operable by current from said source and in circuit therewith, an electrically operated means for establishing driving connection between the starting motor and the engine and also in circuit with said current source, a single control switch for closing the circuit between the current source and the starting motor and also between the current source and said electrically operated means, means for variably controlling the quantity of combustible mixture supplied to the engine while the starting motor is being operated to start the engine and means operated by the mixture controlling means for controlling the action of said control switch.

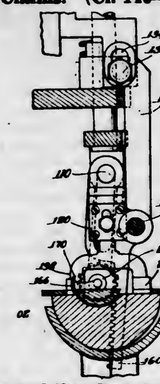
2,302,687
ENGINE CONTROL APPARATUS
John B. Dyer, Pendleton, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 28, 1933, Serial No. 653,983
28 Claims. (Cl. 290—37)

36. Control apparatus for internal combustion engines comprising, in combination, a starting motor, a current source, an electromagnet having an armature adapted to close a circuit between the starting motor and said current source, a driving member operated by said starting motor and adapted to be moved into engagement with a driven member on the engine adapted to be driven thereby, a lever connected to said driving



member and adapted to be operated by said magnet armature to move the driving member into engagement with said driven member, and means permitting relative movement between the armature and said lever whereby the armature may move to a position to open the starting motor circuit without any movement of the driving member relative to the driven member.

2,302,688
APPARATUS FOR AND METHOD OF PROCESSING FRUIT
Raymond L. Ewald, Olympia, Wash., assignor to Special Equipment Company, Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
Application May 27, 1939, Serial No. 276,057
37 Claims. (Cl. 146—28)



19. In a device of the class described, the combination of means for holding a half fruit with its cut face and pit section exposed, a single pitting knife having its blade arcuately formed generally to the cross sectional curvature of the pit, the blade having substantial breadth sufficient in extent to underlie a relatively wide portion of the curved face of the pit, and means for moving the knife through the flesh of the half fruit while so held and for lifting the knife relatively to and away from the flesh of the half fruit and for holding the flesh of the fruit from such lifting movement as said blade moves arcuately through the cut flesh of the half fruit in contact with and following the marginal contour of the pit.

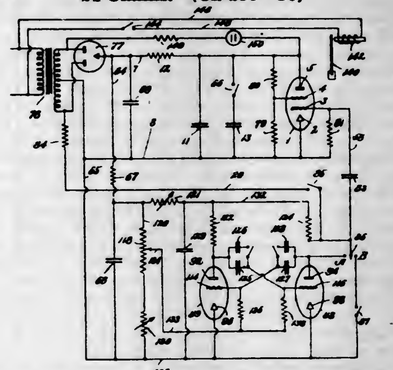
37. The method of pitting a half fruit which comprises supporting the half fruit with its cut face and pit exposed, moving cutting means continuously from one marginal edge of the pit to the opposite marginal edge of the pit through the flesh of the fruit while in contact with the periphery of the pit while during at least a portion of such pit severing movement exerting force both on the pit and on the cut face of said flesh of the fruit in such opposite directions as tends to cause their separation.

2,302,689
SELF-TAPPING SCREW
James J. Farrell, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Original application February 25, 1941, Serial No. 380,478. Divided and this application August 5, 1941, Serial No. 405,557
4 Claims. (Cl. 85—41)



1. A self-tapping screw having a body provided with a tapered entering end comprising a conical surface with longitudinal ribs thereon, and a thread formed in said body and said ribs, said conical surface tapering to a diameter less than the root diameter of the thread at the entering end, and said ribs projecting from the conical surface to a height intermediate the root and crest diameters of the thread.

2,302,690
ELECTRIC OSCILLATOR
Kenneth Joseph Germeshausen, Cambridge, Mass.
Original application March 9, 1937, Serial No. 129,837. Divided and this application October 6, 1937, Serial No. 167,618
24 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. A multivibrator comprising two sets of electrodes, each comprising a filament, a grid and a plate, an input circuit connected between the

filament and the grid of each set, an output circuit connected between the filament and the plate of each set, an impedance connected in the output circuit of one of the sets of electrodes, an impedance connected in the output circuit of the other set of electrodes, a potentiometer connected in both output circuits to bias the grids positively, two condensers connected, respectively, between the grid of each of the sets and the impedance of the other set, and means for adjusting the potentiometer to vary the bias on the grids in order to control the frequency of the multivibrator.

2,302,691
COMBINATION SCREW DRIVER AND RETRIEVING TOOL
Edgar B. Green, Washington, D. C.
Application August 16, 1940, Serial No. 352,852
1 Claim. (Cl. 145—52)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



In a combination screw driver and retriever tool, a retriever comprising a pair of concentric telescopic sleeves, the inner sleeve being hollow to permit a screw driver bar to extend therethrough, a pair of yieldable retriever jaws comprising stems integral with said inner sleeve, the forward portions of said stems forming cam ends extending forwardly and outwardly and terminating in inwardly extending gripping elements, said cam ends cooperating with the outer sleeve to actuate said elements, the greatest distance between said cam ends, when the retriever is in operative position, being greater than the outer diameter of the outer sleeve, the width of said jaws being less than the diameter of said outer sleeve, a telescopic handle means secured to the other ends of each of said sleeves for manipulating the outer sleeve over the inner sleeve to cause said retriever jaws to approach each other, said telescopic handle means comprising a handle secured to the outer sleeve, said inner sleeve extending beyond said outer sleeve, a handle secured to said inner sleeve and a bored skirt extending from said inner sleeve handle and telescopic over said outer sleeve handle, said outer sleeve handle including a bored skirt extending telescopically within said inner sleeve handle skirt, a compression spring based within said skirt bores normally urging said sleeves in a direction to retract said jaws to a gripping position, a screw driver comprising a driver bar extendable through said concentric sleeves, a driver blade at the end of said driver bar, said driver bar having a circumferential slot adjacent to said driver blade for cooperating with said jaws in gripping position, a handle to which said driver bar is secured and a bored skirt extending from said handle, said last mentioned skirt being telescopic over said inner sleeve handle, said three handles providing an easily manipulatable unitary handle whereby said driver bar may be manipulated with relation to said retriever jaws, said driver bar and blade being slidably removable from said telescopic sleeves to detach said retriever as a unit, said jaws when in gripping position on said circumferential slot preventing accidental separation of said retriever and said screw driver.

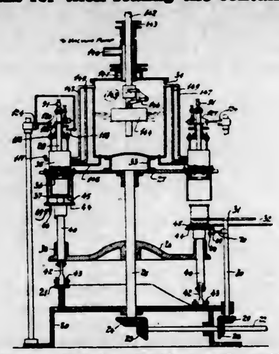
2,302,692
WELL-DRILLING PUMP UNIT
Leonard K. Heiner, Wichita, Kans.
Application July 14, 1941, Serial No. 402,395
19 Claims. (Cl. 255—64)



1. In apparatus of the class described, a hollow bit, an outer cylinder to the lower end of which the bit is connected, an inner cylinder within and spaced from said outer cylinder, a lower upwardly opening back check valve device connected to and communicating with said inner cylinder at its lower end and communicating with the passage in said bit, an inner plunger fitted over said inner cylinder, an upper upwardly opening back check valve carried by said inner plunger, a discharge tube leading upwardly from said upper back check valve, a plunger tube connected at its lower end to and enclosing said inner plunger, a closure for the upper end of said plunger tube, said closure having a passage communicating with said discharge tube, a discharge pipe leading from said passage to the top of the apparatus and adapted for connection to a standpipe, and means for reciprocating said outer cylinder and bit for effecting a cutting and a pumping operation.

2,302,693
VACUUM FILLING MACHINE
Stedman B. Hoar, Orange, Calif.
Application September 1, 1939, Serial No. 293,099
20 Claims. (Cl. 226—116)

9. In the vacuum chamber assembly of a machine for filling liquid into containers, the combination of: the chamber proper; a seal for the chamber proper; a filling head within the chamber; means for exhausting the air from the chamber and from a container within the chamber; and means for then sealing the container to the



filling head, whereby further exhaustion is restricted to the container alone.

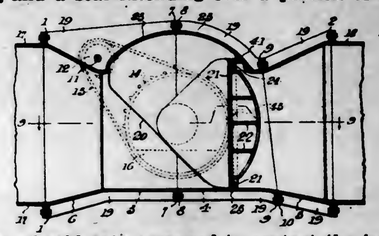
2,302,694
PARACHUTIST SHOE
Ralph W. Jennings, Cambridge, Mass.
Application April 10, 1942, Serial No. 438,365
2 Claims. (Cl. 36—2.5)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. A parachutist's shoe, comprising an outer portion, a reinforced toe, a lining, longitudinal reinforcements and hard substance ankle protectors interposed between the lining and the outer portion, said reinforcements and said ankle protectors adapted to protect the ankle and ginglymus joint of the foot, a slide-fastening unit for securing together adjacent parts of the outer portion, a lace-fastening unit parallel to the path of said slide-fastening unit and a cushioning inner sole of yielding material applied over and secured to the outer sole of the shoe.

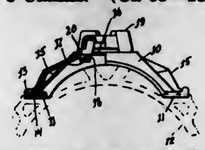
2,302,695
VALVE
John Kalix, Nashville, Tenn.
Application March 3, 1942, Serial No. 433,137
8 Claims. (Cl. 251—18)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

1. A valve comprising a tubular body member, a gate, means to rotate said gate from a position perpendicular to the axis of said body member to a position parallel to said axis and remote therefrom, a seal mounted on the face of said gate arranged to contact a ledge extending over a portion of the inner surface of said body member, and a seal extending over a portion of the



edge of said gate arranged to contact the inner surface of said body member.

2,302,696
FINGER RING FINDING
Jacob Karian, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Application March 25, 1942, Serial No. 436,109
3 Claims. (Cl. 63—15)



1. In a ring assembly, ring findings comprising side pieces having a lug at the lower end and spaced fingers at its upper end, a jewel top, and supporting means on the ring for said jewel top and side pieces, said supporting means adapted to engage the lugs and fingers of the side pieces and the bottom edge of the jewel top to prevent their displacement relative to said supporting means.

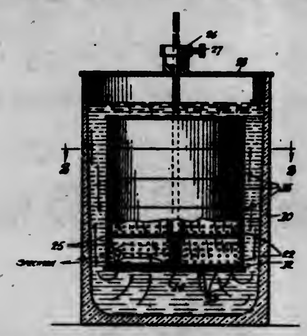
2,302,697
SURFACE MODIFYING COMPOSITION
Morris Katzman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Emulsol Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,457
21 Claims. (Cl. 252—357)

2. A method of enhancing the surface modifying properties, in water-containing media, of cation-active surface modifying agents which comprises admixing therewith a non-ionic amide of an aliphatic carboxylic acid containing at least 6 carbon atoms.

2,302,698
MULTIPLE TISSUE CARRIER
Albert M. Kessel, Bethesda, Md.
Application May 12, 1941, Serial No. 393,148
10 Claims. (Cl. 21—87)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

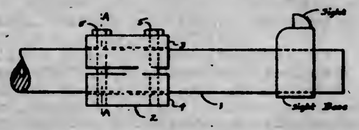
1. In a multiple specimen carrier adapted for use with a receptacle for specimen treating substances, an assembly including a specimen tray provided with upright walls adapted to register with and present a continuous surface with a similar tray when superimposed one upon another, and further provided with a bottom of foraminous material to permit the easy and non-flushing ingress and egress of treating substances to specimen within the tray and those of trays superimposed thereon as they are immersed, a hub supported in spaced relation to said side

walls within the area embraced thereby, radially registering pairs of means associated with said side walls and hub respectively for removably receiving and vertically retaining tray dividing plates whereby a plurality of variable sized specimen compartments may be provided, said assembly further including a tray rack provided with a tray supporting base having a suspension member extending therefrom adapted to engage the hubs of said trays and retain the trays super-



imposedly against lateral displacement with respect to their registering side walls, means adapted to bridge the mouth of a receptacle of the aforesaid character, and adjustable means whereby said suspension member may be brought into engagement with said receptacle bridging means, whereby a rack of one or more of the multiple compartment specimen trays may be removably suspended within a receptacle of the character at desired depths.

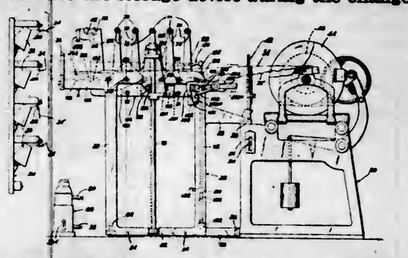
2,302,699
FIREARM VIBRATION CONTROL
Paul W. Klipsch, Houston, Tex.
Application October 30, 1939, Serial No. 301,910
3 Claims. (Cl. 42—1)



1. The method of improving the cone of dispersion of a firearm and a given lot of ammunition, comprising attaching a mass to the tube of such firearm, and adjusting the moment of such mass until a value of moment is found which results in a vibration period which is optimum for the given ammunition lot.

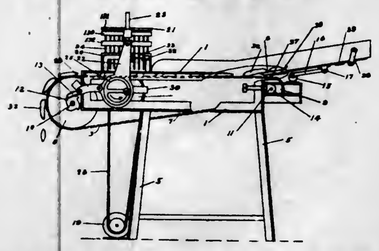
2,302,700
STORAGE DEVICE FOR A TEMPORARY UNWINDING OF A PORTION OF THE WARP FROM THE BEAM ON WARPING OR BEAMING MACHINES
Fritz Lambach, Tenafly, N. J.
Application November 21, 1941, Serial No. 419,534
23 Claims. (Cl. 28—32)

1. A storage device for a temporary unwinding of a portion of the warp from the beam on a warping or beaming machine, comprising a pair of relatively movable gripping means, said gripping means being normally in an inactive position permitting a free passage of the warp through the storage device, driving means connected with at least one of said gripping means for changing the relative position of said gripping means, said gripping means being arranged for gripping the warp and drawing a portion thereof into the storage device during the change



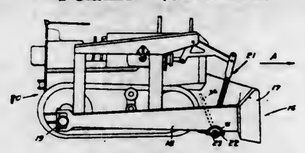
of their relative position from the inactive position into an opposite active position, and clamping means for clamping the warp, said driving means being associated with said clamping means for causing an automatic clamping operation during the change of the relative position of the gripping means.

2,302,701
PICKLE PRICKER
Charles E. Lang, Baltimore, Md., assignor to C. C. Lang & Son, Inc., Baltimore, Md.
Application April 4, 1941, Serial No. 386,815
2 Claims. (Cl. 146—56)



1. A machine for perforating cucumbers for pickling purposes, comprising in combination, a framework, a feed plate with rails for carrying the cucumbers pivotly linked to the framework and adapted to oscillate thereon to shake the cucumbers travelling thereon, a wire mesh belt conveyor mounted on the frame and adapted to carry the cucumbers from the said feed plate, a series of perforators mounted on the framework over a predetermined portion of the said conveyor and adapted to reciprocate over same to pierce and pass through the cucumbers and wire mesh and punch material out of the cucumber and raise said cucumber off the conveyor, a stripper plate coordinated with the perforators so as to remove the cucumbers off the perforators at a predetermined portion of its raised travel and allow same to fall back on the conveyor for removal from the machine, means for operating the moving parts aforementioned, said framework having a trough with sides for guiding the cucumbers along the plate and conveyor, and a receiver pan mounted on the frame under the wire mesh belt conveyor and the said perforators for receiving the material punched out of the cucumbers through the wire mesh for its removal therefrom and to keep it off predetermined portions of the machine.

2,302,702
BULLDOZER ATTACHMENT
Francis P. Leschinsky, Berkeley, Calif.
Application June 9, 1937, Serial No. 147,263
4 Claims. (Cl. 37—145)

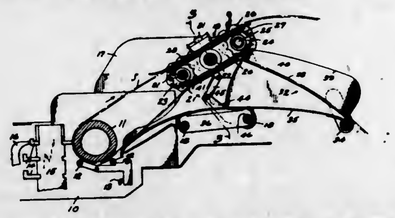


1. The combination with a vehicle frame, of a bulldozer pushing element, means pivoted on the frame to support said bulldozer pushing element, a plurality of ground breaking elements on said pivoted means spaced from said pushing element being adapted to ride on the surface of the ground during the moving of the bulldozer pushing element in one direction and to penetrate the ground during the moving of the bulldozer in the opposite direction, and means for adjusting said pivoted means so as to simultaneously move said bulldozer pushing element and said ground breaking elements into and out of operative positions relatively to the ground and to the vehicle frame.

2,302,703
ORGANIC PHOSPHORUS COMPOUND-BEARING LUBRICANT
Bert H. Lincoln and Gordon D. Byrkit, Ponca City, Okla., assignors to Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 14, 1940, Serial No. 323,959
9 Claims. (Cl. 252—51)

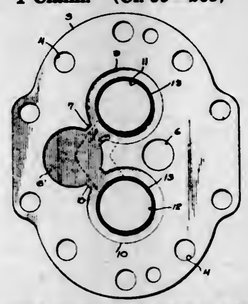
1. A lubricant comprising in combination a major proportion of oil of lubricating viscosity and a minor proportion of an organic phosphorus compound containing at least one nitrogen-phosphorus double bond.

2,302,704
FEED CONTROL DEVICE FOR WRITING MACHINES
Carl R. Mabon, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Gilman Fanfold Corporation, Niagara Falls, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 20, 1940, Serial No. 341,515
13 Claims. (Cl. 197—133)



1. In a machine of the character described, in combination, strip feeding mechanism including a series of feed pins mounted for strip feeding movement in an endless path, a strip guide for guiding and positioning a part of the strip in feeding engagement with said feed pins to effect strip feed in one direction, a strip guide for guiding and positioning another part of the strip in feeding engagement with said feed pins at a part of the pin path spaced from the first mentioned engagement to effect strip feed in another direction, one of said strip guides being movably mounted beneath said feed mechanism, and including a plurality of sections spaced laterally of the strip path and being laterally adjustable to accommodate strips of different widths, and means for moving said movable strip guide to cause strip engagement or disengagement with the feed pins, including operating connections to said guide sections.

2,302,705
HOMOGENIZER
John Marco, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Marco Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 29, 1939, Serial No. 287,423
1 Claim. (Cl. 99—265)



A head plate for homogenizers adapted to be mounted between a pressure pump and a homogenizer housing and constitute means for effecting a preliminary homogenizing of material to the inlet of the homogenizer housing, said head plate comprising a flat body having front and rear faces confronting the homogenizing housing and pump respectively, the plate being formed with ports spaced from each other transversely thereof for flow of material from the pump towards the homogenizing housing and between upper portions of the ports being formed with an opening for flow of material into the inlet of the pump, the rear face of said plate being formed between lower portions of the ports with a pocket for registering with the outlet of the pump and channels extending upwardly from the pocket and terminating in annular channels surrounding the ports in spaced relation thereto, portions of the rear face about the ports and surrounded by the annular channels being formed with a multiplicity of fine grooves through which material passes to reach the ports, and the front face of the plate being formed with a V-shaped channel between lower portions of the ports having its lower portion positioned to register with the inlet of the homogenizing housing and upper ends of its arms communicating with lower portions of the ports.

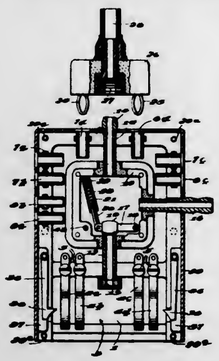
2,302,706
VENTILATED INSOLE COMBINATION
Meyer Margolin, Elgin, Ill.
Application January 10, 1941, Serial No. 373,882
11 Claims. (Cl. 36—3)



1. In combination, an insole, an overlying resilient layer of rubber like material, and an underlying resilient layer of rubber like material,

lugs downwardly depending from said overlying resilient layer, openings through said insole and said underlying resilient layer, said lugs extending into said openings, perforations extending through said overlying resilient layer and said underlying resilient layer for transmission of air therethrough.

2,302,707
CONNECTING DEVICE FOR ELECTRICAL AND PNEUMATIC CONDUITS
Jacques Gustave Mejean, Geneva, Switzerland
Application May 12, 1941, Serial No. 392,994
In Switzerland September 26, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—185)

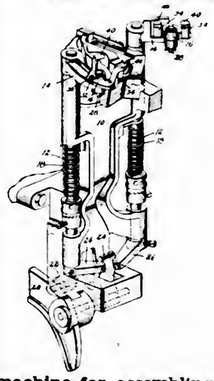


1. Connecting means for electrical and pneumatic conduits, comprising, a container having a plug receiving recess, a valve chamber within said container, a pneumatic conduit extending from said recess to said chamber, a pair of pneumatic conduits leading from said valve chamber to the walls of said container, and valve means disposed in said chamber and operable manually from the outside of the container for connecting for opening and closing either the conduit leading from the recess or one of the other conduits, a plug carrying a pneumatic conduit adapted to be connected with the conduit leading from said recess when the plug inserted in said recess, complementary electrical contacts carried by said container and said plug and adapted to make electrical connections when the plug is inserted in said recess, the electrical conduits carried by said container and said plug being disposed symmetrically from an electrical standpoint, permitting the plug to be inserted in any of its several possible positions, and means for releasably retaining said plug in said recess.

2,302,708
TREATMENT OF LUBRICATING OILS
Sidney Musher, New York, N. Y., assignor to Musher Foundation Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application April 23, 1940, Serial No. 331,186
19 Claims. (Cl. 252—53)

1. A process of improving lubricating oils to decrease sludge formation and also to decrease their tendency to cause corrosion of metal surfaces, which comprises treating such oil with a relatively small amount of a combination of molasses and a phosphatide at an elevated temperature.

2,302,709
ASSEMBLING MACHINE
Arthur Nichols, Norwood, Ohio, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 1, 1941, Serial No. 391,354
7 Claims. (Cl. 12—4)



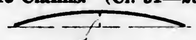
1. In a machine for assembling an upper and a molded counter on a last preliminary to lasting, the combination with means for supporting the last in a predetermined position heightwise thereof, of a presser member operable to apply pressure heightwise of the last to a molded counter misplaced heightwise thereof on the last thereby to bring the counter into correct heightwise position with its flange seated against the margin of an insole on the last bottom, said presser member, after so positioning the counter, acting to apply pressure widthwise of the last to the heel portion of the upper.

2,302,710
SAFETY DEVICE
Lois G. Nordblom, Glendora, Calif.
Application May 28, 1941, Serial No. 395,693
1 Claim. (Cl. 227—49)



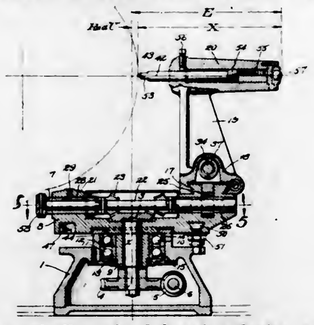
A safety device comprising an elongated strip of fabric having elongated recesses extending toward each other from its respective ends thereby to provide an intermediate body portion and oppositely extending pairs of tongues extending from the body portion, the tongues of each pair being substantially parallel, there being a neck-receiving opening in the body portion and a slit leading from said opening to one edge of the body portion, and means carried by the body portion for holding the slit closed, said body portion being proportioned to fold and to straddle the shoulders of a person to whose neck it is fitted and to engage the chest and back of said person, the recesses between the tongues providing shoulder and arm-receiving spaces when the body portion is folded and said tongues being proportioned for use as ties for attaching the folded body portion to the back of a chair at the respective sides thereof.

2,302,711
COATED ABRASIVES
Nicholas E. Ogiesby and Franklin Strain, Troy, N. Y., assignors to Behr-Manning Corporation, Troy, N. Y., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 6, 1937, Serial No. 124,508
13 Claims. (Cl. 51—298)



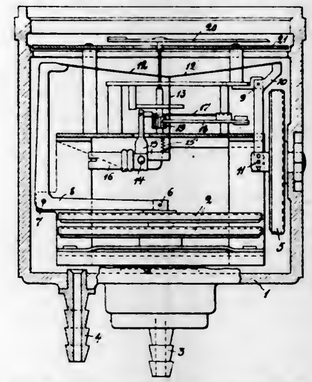
1. In the manufacture of coated abrasives having a cellulosic backing, a synthetic resin adhesive coating thereon, and a layer of abrasive grit held by said adhesive, the step of treating the backing with a swelling agent therefor sufficiently to produce final backing dimensions of such relation to the dimensions of the abrasive adhesive coating that the coated abrasive has a grit surface character substantially flat to convex-curl under common variations in relative humidity in common conditions of use.

2,302,712
GRINDING WHEEL DRESSING ATTACHMENT
Joseph E. O'Neill, Kenilworth, Md.
Application October 29, 1940, Serial No. 363,323
11 Claims. (Cl. 125—11)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



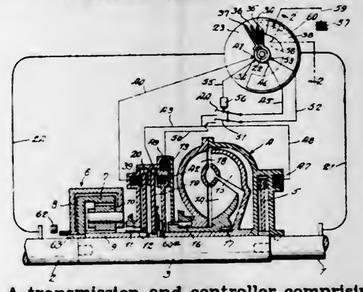
1. In a grinding wheel dressing device, a rotary table, a slide mounted thereon and means guiding its movement in opposite directions along a line normal to the radius line of said table, a tool head carried by said slide, a wheel dressing tool carried by said tool head and radially movable with respect to said table in such a manner that its cutting edge may be positioned on either side of the center of said table, spring means tending to move said slide to a neutral position with regard to said radius line, a rack bar formed on the underside of said slide, a shaft mounted on said table and extending along said radius line, said shaft being mounted for limited axial movement, a gear splined to said shaft and meshing with said rack bar, a driving gear concentric with the axis of said table, a pair of pinions fixed on said shaft and so positioned that one of them will mesh with said driving gear when said shaft is positioned at either end of its allowed axial movement, means for rotating said driving gear, means for limiting the rotation of said table in each direction and means limiting the movement of said slide with respect to its guiding means.

2,302,713
SPEEDOMETER, PARTICULARLY FOR AIRCRAFT
Josua Gabriel Paulin, Nockeby, Sweden
Application July 8, 1940, Serial No. 344,439
In Sweden September 18, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—182)



2. In an instrument for measuring the flow of a medium having a pressure-dependent density in combination, a measuring member responsive to the flow of medium, an indicator device, a compensating member responsive to the static pressure of said medium, a transmission device consisting of three elongated flexible members connected together at a common center, two of said flexible members being connected at their outer ends to said measuring member and said indicator device respectively, and the third of said flexible members being connected at its outer end to said compensating member, and a spring biasing said indicator device so as to maintain said flexible members in stretched condition, the interconnection between said third flexible member and said compensating member being so devised that the movement of the compensating member upon increase of static pressure tends to reduce the magnitude of the indication of flow.

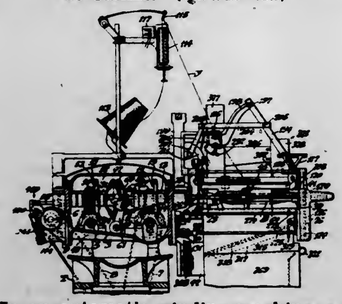
2,302,714
TRANSMISSION AND CONTROLLER
Willard L. Pollard, Evanston, Ill.
Application April 7, 1941, Serial No. 387,174
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—189.5)



1. A transmission and controller comprising a hydraulic transmission mechanism including a pump rotor and a turbine rotor driven by said pump rotor and having an infinitesimally-variable speed ratio with respect thereto, a two-stage positive transmission mechanism in series power

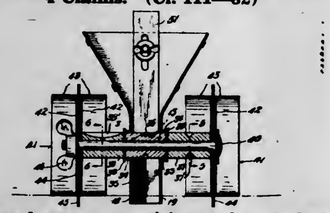
flow relation with respect to said hydraulic transmission mechanism, each stage having a fixed definite speed-transmitting ratio, and means for transforming said positive transmission mechanism from one stage to the other controlled as to time of transformation by the variation in speed ratio of the turbine rotor with respect to the pump rotor, comprising an actuator for selectively conditioning the positive transmission mechanism for its two stages, and means controlled by the relative speed of the rotors for controlling the time of operation of said actuator comprising means driven in timed relation to the pump rotor and means driven in timed relation to the turbine rotor.

2,302,715
WINDING MACHINE
Charles D. Reynolds, Gustaf S. Beckman, and Herman A. Moe, Cranston, R. I., assignors to Universal Winding Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 26, 1941, Serial No. 385,346
60 Claims. (Cl. 242—32)



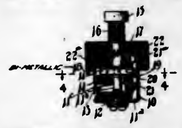
1. In an automatic winding machine, a winding spindle for mounting a yarn-carrier, means for doffing a wound carrier and donning an empty carrier, a controller for controlling the operation of the doffing and donning means in timed sequence, a drive shaft, means for connecting the controller to the drive shaft, an electromagnet for operating the last-named means, an electric circuit for the electromagnet, and a switch in said circuit operative upon completion of the winding on the carrier to energize the electromagnet.

2,302,716
SEED SOWER
Anthony G. Riegelsberger and Gilbert J. Forthofer, Avon, Ohio
Application August 9, 1938, Serial No. 223,896
4 Claims. (Cl. 111—82)



1. A seed sower comprising: a hopper having a constricted outlet opening at its lower end and depending portions disposed in spaced relation, said portions having transversely aligned openings; furrow forming means ahead of said hopper; a seed discharge member having its opposite ends rotatably mounted in the aligned openings and removable axially therethrough, said discharge member being disposed in the constricted outlet opening in said hopper and provided with circumferential seed receiving recesses; other seed discharging members disposed on opposite sides of said first mentioned discharge member in axial alignment therewith and of identical size relatively to be interchangeable therewith, said last mentioned discharge members having circumferential seed receiving recesses relatively different and different from those on said first mentioned discharge member; spacer members removably disposed between adjacent ends of said discharge members and engageable with the adjacent depending portions for normally preventing removal of said first mentioned discharge member; traction wheels disposed at the outer ends of the outer discharge members; removable means operatively connecting said wheels, discharge members and spacer members, for unitary rotation; and a furrow covering means behind said hopper.

2,302,717
RESETTABLE CIRCUIT BREAKER
Louis Rostoker, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application May 27, 1940, Serial No. 337,382
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—116)

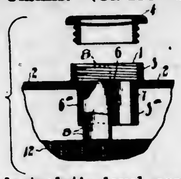


1. In a resettable circuit breaker, a contact member adapted to engage a circuit terminal, a second contact member adapted to enage another circuit terminal, a spring pressed conducting member insulated from the second contact member and normally not contacting the first mentioned contact member, but manually movable into contact therewith, a second conducting member connected to the second contact member and normally in electrical contact with and engaging the spring pressed conducting member to retain it in contact with the first mentioned contact member, whereby an electrical circuit may be completed between the two contact members, said second conducting member being thermally operated by overload to disengage itself from and break contact with the spring pressed conducting member to permit the latter to spring out of contact with the said first mentioned contact member thus causing a double break in the circuit.

2,302,718
PIGMENT AND METHOD OF PREPARING SAME
Robert F. Ruthruff, Nutley, N. J.
No Drawing. Application May 3, 1939, Serial No. 271,513
2 Claims. (Cl. 106—297)

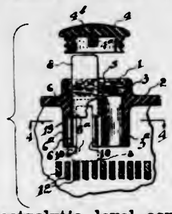
1. In the preparation of pigments, the steps comprising mixing a solution containing lead ion with a solution containing an anion selected from the group consisting of chromate ion, molybdate ion and sulfate ion, contacting the resulting precipitate suspension before perfection of said precipitate has proceeded to an appreciable extent with a solution containing the remaining anions of said anion group and allowing perfection to proceed to substantial completion therein.

2,302,719
ELECTROLYTE LEVEL CONTROL DEVICE FOR STORAGE BATTERIES
Julius Sandusky, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,248
11 Claims. (Cl. 136—177)



11. In an electrolytic level control device for storage batteries, a cell having a filling opening therein, a filling passage formed by walls which extend downwardly from said opening into the cell and form a closed air space within the top of said cell outside said passage, a shoulder being formed in the walls of said passageway between the upper and lower ends thereof and forming a baffle in said passage; and a vent extending through the shoulder into the air space on the top of the cell, said vent being of such dimensions that water flowing over it tends to form a seal preventing escape of air through said vent when water is being poured into the battery.

2,302,720
ELECTROLYTE LEVEL CONTROL DEVICE FOR STORAGE BATTERIES
Julius Sandusky, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application April 11, 1941, Serial No. 388,012
7 Claims. (Cl. 136—177)

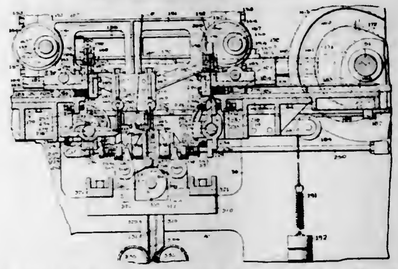


1. In an electrolytic level control device for storage batteries; a cell having a filling opening in the top thereof; a filling passage formed by walls which extend downwardly from said opening into the cell and form a closed air space within the top of the cell; a shoulder in said passage having a horizontal opening therein communicating with the interior of the cell, the said shoulder having a vertical groove in the side wall of the opening; and a float in the opening in said shoulder closing the said opening, said float fitting the sides of the opening so closely that when water is poured on the shoulder a seal will form over the space or crevice between the float and the sides of the opening to prevent the escape of air from within the cell, said float having a projection on the side thereof adapted to pass through the groove in the shoulder and engage the underside of the opening to retain the float therein.

2,302,721
ALKYLATION OF AROMATIC COMPOUNDS
Louis Schmerling, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 16, 1941, Serial No. 407,223
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—671)

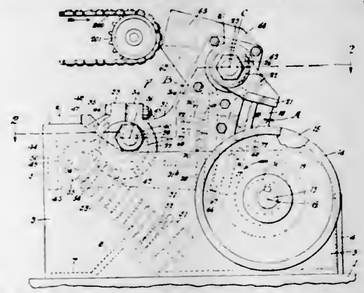
1. A process for producing alkylated aromatic compounds which comprises subjecting an aromatic compound and an olefinic hydrocarbon to contact under alkylating conditions in the presence of a catalyst comprising essentially aluminum chloride dissolved in a chloronitroparaffin.

2,302,722
APPARATUS FOR MAKING CEMENTED PILE FABRIC
Paul S. Smith, Cambridge, N. Y., assignor to Ralph S. Allen, Birmingham, Mich.; Dwight Porter Allen, administrator of said Ralph S. Allen, deceased
Application July 15, 1940, Serial No. 345,448
38 Claims. (Cl. 154—1)



1. In a machine for making cemented pile fabric, the combination of means forming a confining passage in which is received a plaited structure formed from severable separator strips and a warp, plaiting mechanism for depositing said strips one by one in the mouth of said passage and plaiting the warp about them, a clamping device operating on said warp, means for opening and closing said clamping device on the warp, a loop-forming device operating on the warp in advance of the clamping device when the latter is closed, a second loop-forming device operating on the warp between the plaiting mechanism and the clamping device when the latter is opened, and means for actuating said mechanism and devices in such timed relation that a slack supply of warp is maintained from which the plaiting mechanism draws.

2,302,723
JAW CRUSHER
Edgar B. Symons, Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application February 17, 1939, Serial No. 256,911
25 Claims. (Cl. 83—53)



25. In a jaw crusher, a pair of opposed crushing jaws defining a crushing cavity, a base on which said jaws are mounted, separate pivotal

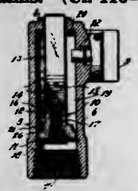
connections between each jaw and the base, a direct floating single axis pivotal connection between the upper portions of the jaws, said connection being located at a higher level than the connections between the jaws and the base, and above and in vertical alignment with the crushing cavity, said direct floating connection being free to move in relation to the base, and means for imparting a crushing movement to one jaw, and through said floating connection, to the other jaw, said jaws being supported by said pivotal connections.

2,302,724

INDICATING FLUID MEDIUM DISTRIBUTING SYSTEM

Archie Towart, Jr., Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Specialties Development Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application December 30, 1939, Serial No. 311,744
10 Claims. (Cl. 116—112)



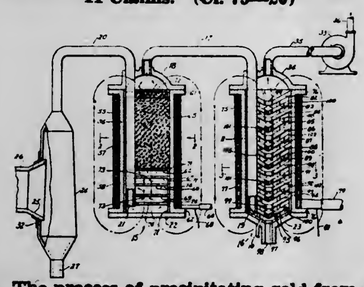
1. For use with the conduit of a high pressure fluid medium dispensing system, fluid pressure indicating means connected into said conduit, comprising a cylinder having an end opening into said conduit and another apertured end, a piston member movable by pressure in said cylinder normally adjacent said conduit end, indicating lever arms pivotally carried by said piston member normally concealed within said cylinder and movable with respect thereto, means urging said lever arms into an operative position secured in said piston member, means adjacent said apertured cylinder end restraining said lever arms from assuming an operative position adapted to become inoperative after said arms have moved a given distance with respect thereto, whereby said lever urging means operate to swing said arms into an indicating position upon a pressure fluid in said conduit having moved said piston a given distance with respect to said cylinder.

2,302,725

PRECIPITATION PROCESS AND APPARATUS

Curt Uschmann, Huntington Park, Calif., assignor of one-half to John T. Maney, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,142
11 Claims. (Cl. 75—20)



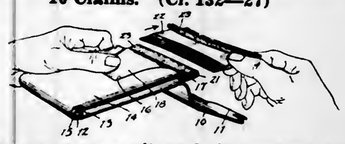
1. The process of precipitating gold from gold-bearing fumes in which the gold is in gaseous state, comprising subjecting the fumes to the presence of calcium chloride, under the influence of relatively high frequency current.

2,302,726

SANITARY HAIR-COMBING DEVICE

Dimitri Georgiev Vazov, Sofia, Bulgaria; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application November 3, 1941, Serial No. 417,598
10 Claims. (Cl. 132—27)



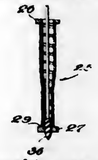
1. For use as a sanitary hair-combing accessory, a holder for fibrous material adapted to be combed into the teeth of a comb, comprising supporting base means for the fibrous material and gripping means having a rigid gripping edge portion curved toward said base means.

2,302,727

METHOD OF MAKING YARN GUIDE TUBES

August L. Weisbecker, Roslyn, Pa., assignor to Hosiery Patents Incorporated, Lansdale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application February 27, 1940, Serial No. 321,130
16 Claims. (Cl. 29—170)



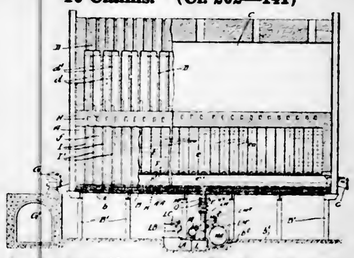
1. The method of making yarn guide tubes for knitting machines comprising the steps of integrally uniting a blank of wear resisting material to one end of a tubular member, and forming an opening in said blank in alignment with the interior of said member to provide the same with an apertured yarn guide tip.

2,302,728

UNDERFIRED REGENERATIVE COKE OVEN

Frans Wethly, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Fuel Refining Corporation, Dover, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 14, 1941, Serial No. 383,290
10 Claims. (Cl. 202—141)



1. A regenerative underfired coke oven battery comprising horizontally elongated coking chambers, heating walls alternating with the coking chambers and formed with vertical flues and regenerators beneath said chambers and walls and all extending transversely of the battery, and in combination therewith, means for supplying to each regenerator a combustible agent to be preheated therein and comprising a horizontal distribution channel parallel to the regenerator and connected thereto at points distributed along its length and a supply conduit connected to said channel approximately midway between its ends.

2,302,729

PROCESS OF PURIFYING 1-NITROANTHRAQUINONE

Myron S. Whelen, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 5, 1941, Serial No. 387,071
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—369)

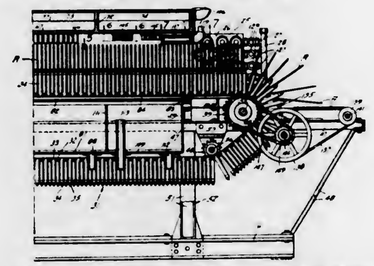
1. In the process for producing 1-nitroanthraquinone, the step which comprises heating the crude 1-nitroanthraquinone, obtained by direct nitration of anthraquinone, with an aqueous solution of sodium sulfite at normal atmospheric pressure, the amount of sodium sulfite in the solution being from 0.2 to 0.5 mole per mole of nitroanthraquinone theoretically present in the solution.

2,302,730

SHEET METAL TREATING MACHINE

Custis S. Woolford, South Orange, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application February 28, 1940, Serial No. 321,325
7 Claims. (Cl. 266—7)



1. In a machine for treating metallic sheets to permit soldering and welding thereof, including in adjacent relation a deoxidizing section, a washing section, a drying section and an endless conveyor for continuously advancing the sheets therethrough: the improvement comprising means disposed in said deoxidizing section in the path of travel of said sheets for ejecting a stream of a liquid deoxidizing medium against localized edge portions only thereof to deoxidize such portions, means disposed in said washing section in the path of travel of said sheets for ejecting a liquid washing medium against said localized edge portions only of the sheets to remove said deoxidizing medium after the deoxidizing operation, and means engageable with said sheets for removing the same from the conveyor at the discharge end of the machine.

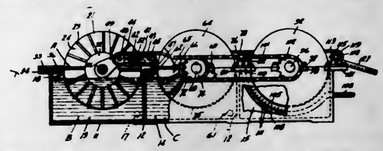
2,302,731

SHEET METAL TREATING MACHINE

Custis S. Woolford, South Orange, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application February 28, 1940, Serial No. 321,326
3 Claims. (Cl. 266—7)

1. In a machine for treating metallic sheets in continuous procession, the combination of an open top tank frame having a plurality of longitudinally spaced transverse partition walls dividing said frame into three separate contiguous tank sections comprising respectively a sheet deoxidizing compartment for holding a liquid deoxidizing medium, a sheet washing compartment for holding a washing liquid and a sheet drying compartment having drying means therein, a conveyor wheel having radially disposed sheet receiving pockets thereon rotatably mounted on each tank compartment and having means for rotating the same to successively immerse the



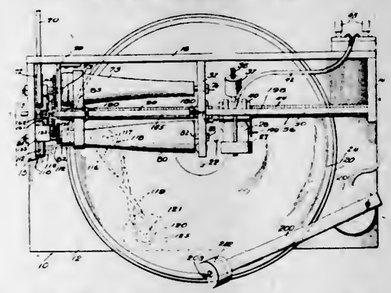
pocketed sheets in the separate deoxidizing and washing liquids in adjacent tank compartments and for thereafter drying the sheets thus treated in a succeeding tank drying compartment, and a plurality of endless conveyors respectively mounted between adjacent tank compartments for successively receiving the treated sheets from the pockets of a said rotating wheel in one of said tank compartments and for transferring the sheets respectively to the succeeding positioned pockets of a rotating wheel in a succeeding tank compartment.

2,302,732

SOUND RECORDING AND REPRODUCING MECHANISM

Charles E. Yetman, Plainfield, N. J.

Application May 13, 1939, Serial No. 273,563
18 Claims. (Cl. 74—393)

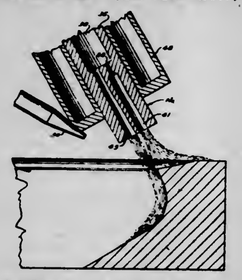


1. For use in connection with a recording device of the class described, which includes a rotatable support for a disc to be spirally inscribed and a stylus or the like for inscribing said disc; the combination of a primary driving means for both rotating said support and feeding said stylus radially thereof, transmission means connected between said primary driving means and said support and stylus, and in advance of the latter two elements, for continually and synchronously varying the angular velocity of said support and the rate of radial feeding of said stylus across the record, so that successive portions of the spiral being inscribed pass the stylus at a constant linear velocity, means for connecting said transmission to said rotatable support at a single invariable point, and means for automatically interrupting the driving connection in said transmission means at a predetermined time, as upon completion of the record.

2,302,733
COMPOUNDS OF THE DIBENZANTHRONE SERIES
Charles A. Young and William A. Gey, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 8, 1940, Serial No. 333,938
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—355)

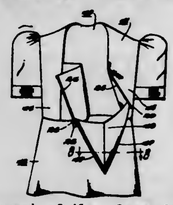
1. The compounds of the class consisting of the di-alkylol and di-cyclo-alkylol ethers of Bz-2,Bz-2'-dihydroxydibenzanthrone, and their sulfation products.

2,302,734
BLOWPIPE NOZZLE
Roger S. Babcock, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to The Linde Air Products Company, a corporation of Ohio
Original application February 11, 1937, Serial No. 125,212. Divided and this application November 18, 1939, Serial No. 305,105
15 Claims. (Cl. 158—27.4)



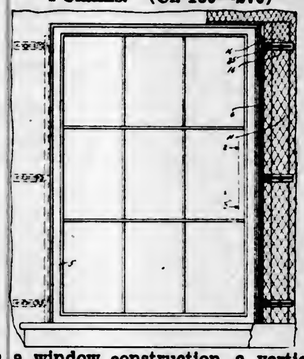
1. A nozzle having a plurality of juxtaposed substantially parallel oxidizing gas passages therein, at least one of said passages being provided with a metering orifice for reducing the velocity of the gas discharged from such passage, at least another of said passages having flared entrance and discharge portions.

2,302,735
GARMENT CONSTRUCTION
Perkins H. Bailey, New York, N. Y., assignor to Talon, Inc., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 1, 1940, Serial No. 327,123
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—74)



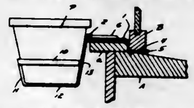
1. In a garment of the class described, a garment front having therein a front opening extending downwardly from its upper end, an expandible gusset secured to the lower part of the edges forming said opening, and means including a separating end slide fastener secured to said edges from the top thereof to said gusset for closing that portion of said opening above said gusset and fastening together the edge portions of said opening immediately adjacent the upper edge of said gusset.

2,302,736
WINDOW CONSTRUCTION
James M. Bates, Fort Myers, Fla.
Application April 1, 1941, Serial No. 386,345
4 Claims. (Cl. 160—270)



1. In a window construction, a vertically extending shade guide channel at a side of the window opening and a plurality of L-shaped anchoring brackets for the channel secured in horizontal position in vertically spaced arrangement to a corner supporting structure adjacent the window opening.

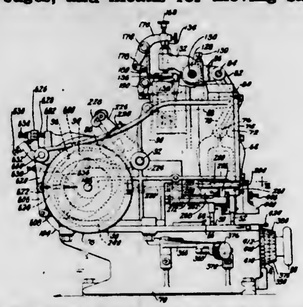
2,302,737
MEANS FOR HOLDING FLOWER POTS ON WINDOWS
Clarence Bearden, Bristow, Okla.
Application October 2, 1941, Serial No. 413,362
7 Claims. (Cl. 248—208)



1. Means for holding a flower pot on the lower part of a window frame comprising an elongated plate bracket having a depending part at one end thereof having a hole therein for receiving the fastening means which connects the depending part to a portion of the window frame, said plate bracket having its other end folded upon itself, a longitudinally extending channel formed in one of the opposed faces of the folded part of the bracket and forming a socket opening out through the folded edge of the bracket, and a flower pot holder having an arm fitting in the socket for supporting the holder outwardly from one edge of the bracket.

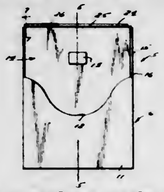
2,302,738
MACHINE FOR OPERATING UPON SOLES
Frederic E. Bertrand, Lynn, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 26, 1940, Serial No. 347,708
24 Claims. (Cl. 12—17)

1. A sole-fitting machine comprising a work table for supporting a sole, a vertical guideway, a head movable along said guideway toward and from said work table, a horizontal guideway in said head, a pair of slides movable along said horizontal guideway, an operating tool carried by each of said slides, an edge gage carried by each of said slides, yieldable means for moving said slides toward each other until said gages engage the opposite lateral edges of a sole on said work table to gage said tools relatively to said lateral edges, and means for moving said head



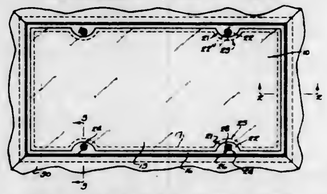
toward the work table to cause the tools to operate upon the sole.

2,302,739
CIGARETTE CASE OR THE LIKE
Erskine K. Bludworth, Dallas, Tex.
Application November 28, 1941, Serial No. 420,889
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—41)



1. A cigarette case for a package of cigarettes comprising a casing having an open end, and a back wall, a guide plate fixed on the inner face of said back wall and having a section spaced forwardly of said wall to provide therewith a guideway open at said end of the casing, an open top box-like slide fitted in said casing for movement inwardly and outwardly of the open end of the casing and for containing a package of cigarettes, said slide having a skeleton back wall through which said section of the guide plate extends and including a transverse guide bar slidably fitted in said guideway, and a hinged cover for opening and closing the slide spring tensioned for closing movement and movable into said guideway under movement of the slide inwardly to open the same.

2,302,740
MULTIPLE GLAZING UNIT
James H. Boicey, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 27, 1942, Serial No. 428,383
14 Claims. (Cl. 20—56.5)



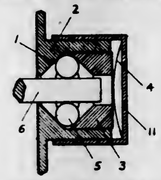
1. A multiple glass sheet glazing unit, comprising two transparent panels arranged in spaced face to face relation, each panel consisting of a sheet of laminated safety glass including two sheets of glass and an interposed layer of thermoplastic adherent thereto, the plastic interlayers of said panels extending beyond the edges of the glass sheets, separator means arranged between the transparent panels around the marginal portions thereof and secured to the extended portions of the plastic interlayers, the glass sheets of the inner panel being cut back from the edges thereof to expose an area of plastic inwardly of said separator means, and a vent opening formed through said exposed area of plastic and communicating with the space between the transparent panels.

2,302,741
METHOD OF MAKING PULLS FOR SLIDE FASTENERS
Alfred E. Carlile, Meadville, Pa., assignor to Talon, Inc., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 15, 1940, Serial No. 335,272
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—148)



A method of attaching a bead chain to a flat metal pull member for slide fasteners, which comprises providing said flat metal member with an aperture therethrough adjacent one end thereof of a size to receive loosely the terminal bead of the bead chain and a slot extending from said aperture to the adjacent free end of said pull member, placing a terminal bead of said bead chain in said aperture in a central location with respect to the flat sides of said pull member while the connected portions of said bead chain extend freely through said slot, and compressing the metal around the border of said aperture to move an annular band portion of such metal laterally into firm spherical gripping contact with the surfaces of said terminal bead and thereby decreasing the size of the aperture through said pull member and providing a socket in the pull member for the bead.

2,302,742
BALL BEARING
George W. Crise, Mount Vernon, Ohio
Application April 18, 1939, Serial No. 268,557
2 Claims. (Cl. 308—197)



1. A bearing of the character described comprising a housing closed at one end and providing a cup-like bearing chamber, an outer race engaging in said chamber and having a shaft-receiving opening, a shaft or inner race adapted to be axially inserted into or removed from the opening of said outer race, said outer race being formed by two complemental race sections each having a recess therein providing a concave substantially frusto-conical face, said sections being arranged in substantially coaxial alignment in

said bearing chamber with their concave frusto-conical faces in adjacent base-to-base relation forming an annular race-way with which said shaft-receiving opening communicates, the race section which is the more remote from the closed end of the housing being stationary in the housing and the other race section being shiftable axially relative to the stationary section, a ring of uncaged balls operable in said race-way and supporting said shaft or inner race, and a plate type spring between said closed end of the housing and said shiftable race section and urging the latter toward the stationary section so as to exert a compressive force on the balls.

2,302,743

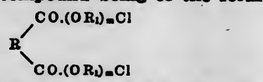
PLASTICIZER AND PLASTIC COMPOSITION

Thomas F. Carruthers, South Charleston, and Charles M. Blair, Charleston, W. Va., assignors to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application June 23, 1938, Serial No. 215,406

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—36)

1. A plastic composition containing as essential ingredients thereof a vinyl resin and a compound intimately incorporated therein as a plasticizer, said compound being of the formula



where R is a hydrocarbon radical to which the carbonyl groups are attached at adjacent carbon atoms, R_1 is an non-cyclic 1,2 alkylene radical of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, and m is an integer from 1 to 3.

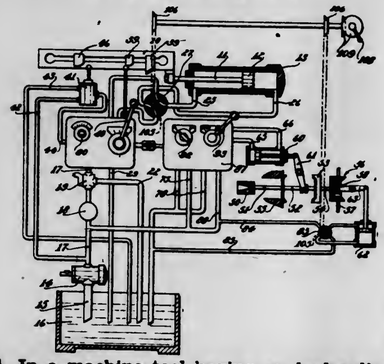
2,302,744

SPINDLE CONTROL FOR MACHINE TOOLS

Frank W. Curtis, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Van Norman Machine Tool Company, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,827

12 Claims. (Cl. 90—21.5)



1. In a machine tool having an hydraulically reciprocable table and a spindle rotatable through a train including an hydraulically actuated motion interrupting clutch, a valve having a plurality of positions for controlling the reciprocation of the table at a plurality of rates in at least one direction, a second valve having two positions for holding the hydraulically actuated clutch either engaged or disengaged, and a lost motion connection between the valves to actuate the second from the first only when the first valve is shifted between positions which change the direction of movement of the table.

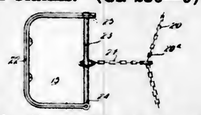
2,302,745

HEATING SYSTEM CONTROL

George W. Crise and Wilford P. Crise, Columbus, Ohio, assignors to Crise Electric Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Original application March 28, 1936, Serial No. 71,410. Divided and this application January 8, 1941, Serial No. 373,628

4 Claims. (Cl. 236—9)



1. In combination with a furnace having a movable control member, a chain or the like connected with said control member, motor driven means operable to tauten said chain for moving said control member in one direction and to slacken said chain to permit movement of said control member in the opposite direction, a room thermostat connected with said motor driven means to control the same in response to variations in room temperature, and a temperature responsive device mounted at said furnace and having a bight of said chain connected therewith and operating to release said bight and slacken the chain upon predetermined increase in furnace temperature, said device comprising a substantially U-shaped body of bimetallic material mounted on said furnace and a trip member for said chain fulcrumed on one of the arms of said body and releasably latched to the other arm.
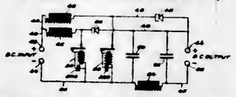
2,302,746

DIRECT CURRENT TRANSFORMER

Gisli C. Dalman, New York, N. Y.

Application February 25, 1941, Serial No. 380,540

1 Claim. (Cl. 171—97)



A direct current transformer comprising two first leads connected in parallel and a second lead, an inductance interposed in each of said first leads, a first vibrator connected across one of said first leads and said second lead, said vibrator including a coil and a condenser connected across the coil, a second vibrator connected across the other of said first leads and said second lead and including a coil and a condenser connected across the coil, said vibrators alternately presenting infinite and low impedance to the output current, a uni-lateral impedance interposed in each of said first leads, filter condensers connected across one of said leads and said second lead, and a filter inductance interposed in said second lead between said filter condensers.

2,302,747

PUMP OR COMPRESSOR OF THE LIQUID RING TYPE

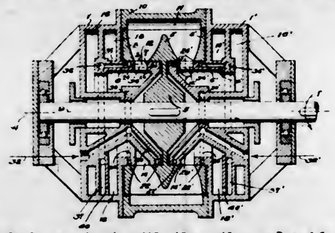
Robert Léon Dardelet, Grenoble, France

Application December 7, 1939, Serial No. 308,088

In France December 17, 1938

8 Claims. (Cl. 230—79)

1. In a rotary gas pump or compressor of the liquid ring type including a casing, a rotor provided with blades, at least one fixed port member coaxial with said rotor and provided with suction and delivery ports, said casing being provided with internal suction and delivery chambers in communication respectively with said suction and delivery ports, a circular surface forming part of said rotor and substantially in contact with said port member in order to form joint therewith, the part of said port member



which is in contact with the other of said circular surfaces being provided with grooves arranged on the sides of the suction and delivery ports respectively and directed in the direction of movement of the rotor, passage means extending between a low point of said delivery chamber and the grooves cooperating with the suction ports for directing liquid to said last named grooves, and means adapted to connect with a source of liquid under pressure the grooves cooperating with the delivery ports.

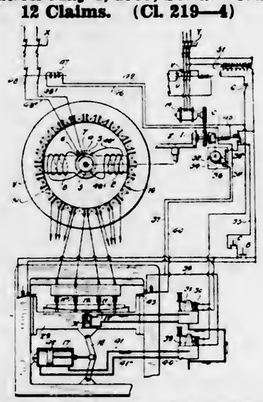
2,302,748

GANG SPOT WELDER

Francis G. da Roza, Ferndale, and Robert Schiff, Detroit, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 4, 1939, Serial No. 271,628

12 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



1. In a gang spot welder, the combination of a plurality of electrodes, means for causing all the electrodes to engage the work at one time and means for distributing successive impulses of energy to certain electrodes in succession, comprising a transformer having relatively rotatable members, the stationary member provided with a multiplicity of close spaced secondary circuits, each in the form of a long narrow axially extending loop connected with one electrode at each end of the loop and a member provided with a primary circuit arranged to be in successive inductive relation with the secondary circuits as one member is rotated with respect to the other member.

2,302,749

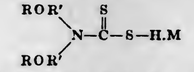
DITHIOCARBAMATES

Russell T. Dean, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application December 31, 1941, Serial No. 425,235

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—501)

1. A dithiocarbamic acid derivative having the formula



wherein R is a radical selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, and aryl radicals, R' is an alkylene radical which separates the oxygen atom from the nitrogen atom by at least two carbon atoms, and M is an organic nitrogen base.

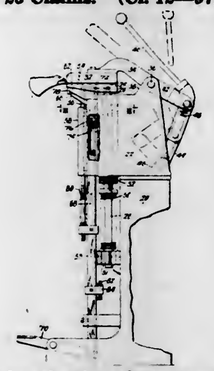
2,302,750

MEANS FOR USE IN SHAPING SHOE UPPERS

Paul H. Dixon, Wenham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application October 18, 1940, Serial No. 361,733

23 Claims. (Cl. 12—97)



1. Means for shaping shoe uppers comprising an outer form and a solid inner form characterized by its capacity for receiving a shape complementary to the shape of the outer form by pressing it against the outer form.

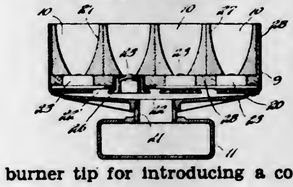
2,302,751

RADIANT CELL GAS BURNER

Alonzo H. Don Howe, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Radiant Heat, Inc., a corporation of Illinois

Application July 5, 1940, Serial No. 343,964

16 Claims. (Cl. 158—104)



1. A burner tip for introducing a combustible

mixture of gas and air with a swirling motion into the central lower end inlet of an outwardly opening annular cell of refractory material, comprising a shell member in the form of an inverted cup having a central opening in its web adapted to register with the inlet of the cell and a core member fitted into the shell member and having a central body of greater diameter than the opening, and a set of arcuately spaced fins carried by one of the members and disposed between the members, the fins together with the core and shell members defining arcuately spaced passages for the mixture open at their lower ends and extending upwardly from the bottom of the members and then inwardly on to the top of the body and to the central opening to discharge the mixture therethrough.

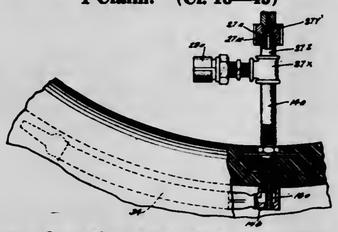
2,302,752
MANUFACTURE OF CELLULOSE DERIVATIVES
Henry Dreyfus, London, England, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 8, 1940, Serial No. 333,949. In Great Britain May 23, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—230)

1. Process for the treatment of cellulose derivatives, which comprises reacting a lower fatty acid ester of cellulose containing, indirectly attached to the cellulose nucleus, a carboxy group with an organic compound of from 2 to 8 carbon atoms containing at least two radicles which react with the said carboxy group, at a temperature of about 40 to 150° C.

2,302,753
PRINTING OF ESTER SALTS OF LEUCO VAT DYESTUFFS
Jacques Duport, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to the firm of Durand & Huguenin S. A., Basel, Switzerland
No Drawing. Application October 28, 1940, Serial No. 363,235. In Germany August 31, 1939
15 Claims. (Cl. 8—70)

1. A process of printing textile fibres, which comprises applying to the textile fibres a printing paste containing an alkali ester salt of a leuco vat dyestuff, a thickening agent, an oxidising agent and a salt of an inorganic acid with an alkylamine, bearing hydroxy groups.

2,302,754
TIRE-VULCANIZING APPARATUS
Willard D. Eakin, Hudson, Ohio
Application December 23, 1938, Serial No. 247,396
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—45)



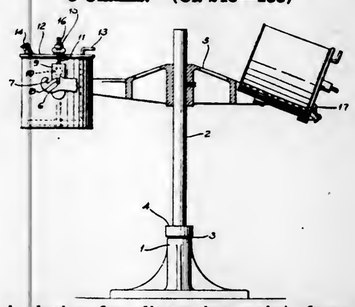
Tire-vulcanizing apparatus comprising an expansible core, a single core-stem therefor having two inlet-outlet passages one within the other, and, within the core, a tube having an open end at substantially the lowest part of the core cavity, the said tube at its other end having fluid connection substantially with only the outer one of the said passages, and a spring-opened, inwardly-opening valve having its passage as substantially an axial extension of the inner passage.

2,302,755
RELAY
Phillip H. Estes, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 11, 1937, Serial No. 173,997
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—166)



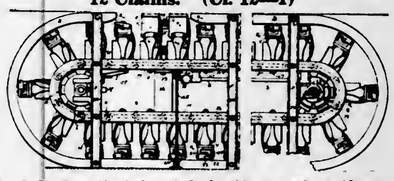
1. In a circuit making and breaking device, an adjustable mounting for a contact comprising resilient means for supporting the contact, a reciprocable member axially aligned and in engagement with said contact and said contact supporting means, and means axially aligned with and independent of said reciprocable means to impart a movement of reciprocation thereto.

2,302,756
APPARATUS FOR DISPENSING LIQUID MATERIALS
Robert C. Ficke, New Brunswick, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 11, 1941, Serial No. 388,000
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—133)



1. A device for dispensing paint from cans comprising a supported pair of outwardly extending U-shaped arms, each of said arms being provided with two rectangular slots, one of which is vertical and one of which is disposed at an angle thereto, said slots being located adjacent to each other.

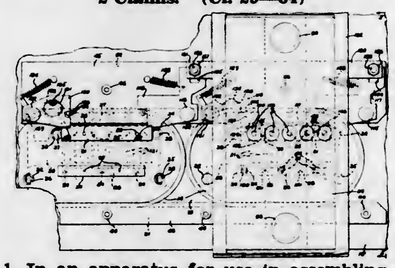
2,302,757
SHOE MAKING
Carl Flisinger, Jersey City, N. J.
Application July 7, 1938, Serial No. 217,845
12 Claims. (Cl. 12—1)



1. A last suited for fabricating a shoe thereon,

comprising a supporting member, an expansive front part and a heel part, one of said parts being mounted on top of said member and said parts being relatively longitudinally movable, and a single control element adapted for expanding said front part and for moving said parts apart.

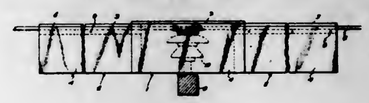
2,302,758
ARTICLE ASSEMBLING APPARATUS
Howard W. Garbe, Hinsdale, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1940, Serial No. 313,405
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—84)



1. In an apparatus for use in assembling articles, a compressing station, an ejecting station including an ejecting mechanism, a guideway common to said stations for directing fixtures with articles thereon from the compressing station to the ejecting station, a pivotally mounted cylinder, a piston for cooperation with said cylinder, a piston rod connected to the piston, a leverage mechanism connected to the piston rod, a pressing head at the compressing station operated by said leverage mechanism, a second leverage mechanism interconnected with said piston for actuating the ejecting mechanism, said piston being operable to effect actuation of the pressing mechanism and the ejecting mechanism simultaneously to compress the parts of an article in the compressing station and eject the parts of an article at the ejecting station, a guard movable to enclose substantially all of the edges of the article at the pressing station, movably mounted positioning members at the compressing station and the ejecting station for positioning the fixtures at their respective stations, said positioning members adapted to lie in one position when the fixtures are properly placed at their respective stations, but to lie in a different position when said parts are improperly placed, contact means mounted on the guard for registration with the positioning members at both stations and adapted to contact said positioning members when parts are improperly placed in either the compressing or the ejecting stations to prevent closing movement of said guards, said contact means being adapted to clear the positioning members when articles are properly placed at both stations, and means interconnected with the guard for controlling the operation of the piston including mechanism requiring the guards to be moved to the closed position before the piston may be actuated.

2,302,759
GUARD
Frank J. Gibson, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to A. B. Chance Company, Centralia, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application May 24, 1941, Serial No. 395,029
7 Claims. (Cl. 174—5)

6. A combined guard and worker's support for covering a high voltage line attached to a cross arm by means of an insulator, said guard comprising a top member of substantially plane surface adapted to serve as a seat or work support and said guard having a pair of depending side members adapted to embrace the widest part of the insulator and having portions engaging the cross arm, said guard having its top member formed with an elevated central portion clearing



the insulator and with end portions engaging the wire, whereby the guard is fixedly supported on the cross arm and wire, said guard comprising a section to be located on the cross arm and a section to be located on the line, said sections being secured together, and the thickness of the top panel of said line section being sufficient to cause the top panel of said cross arm section to clear the insulator.

2,302,760
WOOD STAIN SOLVENT
Henry G. Goodman, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application June 1, 1940, Serial No. 338,378
11 Claims. (Cl. 8—6.5)

8. A wood stain composition comprising a staining dye dispersed in a solvent-vehicle therefor including a polyhydroxy alcohol and an addition substance which is a condensation product of an organic amine in which the amino nitrogen atom has at least one hydrogen atom attached thereto with an amide of a β-keto lower monocarboxylic acid, the amino nitrogen atom of the amine being attached in said condensation product to the β-carbon atom of the acyl radical of said amide.

2,302,761
BRUSH STRIP
William V. Goodhue, Ipswich, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 5, 1941, Serial No. 381,884
5 Claims. (Cl. 300—21)



1. A bush construction comprising a channel strip having inturned margins beneath an inner face of at least one of which there are gripped the adjacent ends of a row of bristles, another reversely directed portion of said bristles being gripped between the opposed outer faces of said inturned margins and capable of flexing across the rounded channel edges provided thereby.

2,302,762

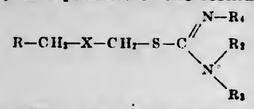
ISOTHIOUREAS AND PROCESS FOR MAKING THEM

Charles Graenacher, Riehen, Richard Sallmann, Bottmingen, and Otto Albrecht, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to the firm of Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland

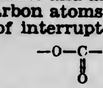
No Drawing. Application January 19, 1939, Serial No. 251,849. In Switzerland January 22, 1938

17 Claims. (Cl. 260—481)

10. A salt of a product of the formula



wherein R—CH_2— stands for a member of the group consisting of alkyl radicals containing at least 16 carbon atoms and alkyl radicals containing at least 16 carbon atoms and having the carbon chain thereof interrupted by an



group, the carbon atom of the latter adhering to the —CH_2— group of the said R—CH_2—, wherein X stands for a member of the group consisting of oxygen and sulfur, and wherein R_1, R_2 and R_3 are members of the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl radicals.

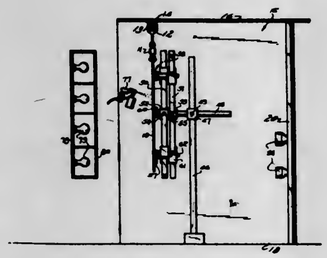
2,302,763

COLOR CONTROL APPARATUS

Arthur McK. Greaves-Walker, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application March 24, 1939, Serial No. 264,026

2 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



1. Means for determining the tone value of colored glass sheets and the like, comprising means for supporting the sheet, a source of light arranged at one side of the sheet for directing light therethrough, a pair of supporting members arranged at the opposite side of the sheet extending in planes substantially parallel with the plane of said sheet, a plurality of light sensitive devices slidably carried upon each supporting member, means for mounting said supporting members intermediate their ends for rotatable movement relative to one another about an axis extending substantially perpendicular with respect to the plane of said sheet, and an indicating instrument associated with said light sensitive devices for measuring the intensity of the light passed through the colored sheet and impinging upon the said light sensitive devices.

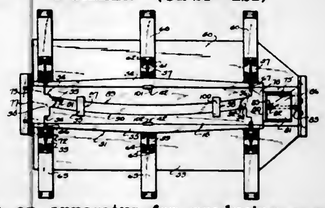
2,302,764

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR SIMULTANEOUSLY FORMING MALE AND FEMALE MOLDS

Arthur McK. Greaves-Walker, deceased, late of Toledo, Ohio, by Adelaide M. Greaves-Walker, executrix, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to The Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Original application March 27, 1940, Serial No. 326,228. Divided and this application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,610

6 Claims. (Cl. 25—121)



1. In an apparatus for producing a pair of male and female molds of a plaster composition for use in the shaping of glass sheets, comprising a forming mold including a bottom and vertical side and end walls, a master mold extending between said end walls in spaced relation to said side walls and cooperating with said side and end walls to provide mold cavities at opposite sides of the master mold corresponding to the molds to be formed and adapted to receive the plaster composition, the opposite surfaces of said master mold being curved to correspond to the curvature to be given the front face of the male and female shaping molds, said master mold also having recesses formed in its upper edge, and transverse blocks received in said recesses and projecting beyond opposite sides of the said master mold to form opposed notches in the said male and female molds.

2,302,765

AMMELINE CONDENSATION PRODUCTS

John Marshall Grim, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,301

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—72)

2. Clear acid syrups being the products of heating to condensation a mixture containing ammeline and formaldehyde in the respective proportions of 1 mole to at least 1 and not substantially more than 2 moles, a phenol and at least an equimolecular quantity of formaldehyde based on the phenol, the proportions of ammeline and the phenol in the mixture being from about 15 to about 75% of ammeline and from about 85 to about 25% of the phenol based on the combined weights of these substances, the total quantity of formaldehyde in the reaction mixture being such that the above-mentioned ratio between the ammeline and the formaldehyde is not exceeded.

2,302,766

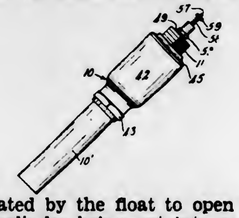
HOSE NOZZLE

Alfred L. Grisé, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, West Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application February 15, 1941, Serial No. 379,028

12 Claims. (Cl. 226—127)

1. A float controlled nozzle apparatus, comprising in combination, a nozzle casing forming a spout, and having a passage provided with a valve seat, a valve engageable with said seat, a cylinder and piston to close said valve on its seat, spring means to open said valve, a float in the nozzle spout, an inlet valve for said cylinder,



means operated by the float to open said inlet valve, said cylinder being put into communication with the pressure due to the liquid when said inlet valve is opened, whereby the piston operated valve is closed automatically on rising of the float.

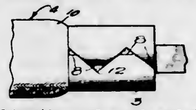
2,302,767

TERMINAL FOR ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

Carl J. Hackbarth, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 21, 1940, Serial No. 371,113

3 Claims. (Cl. 173—269)



1. The combination of an insulated conductor and a split tubular sheet metal terminal member surrounding an insulated portion of said conductor, projecting portions on the adjoining edges of said member, the projecting portions being overformed and penetrating the insulation of the conductor to make electrical contact with the conductor.

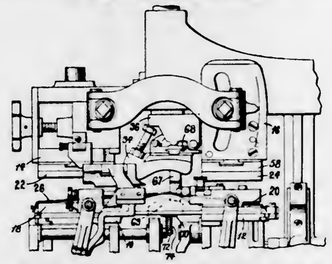
2,302,768

MACHINE FOR OPERATING UPON SOLES

Fred V. Hart, Lynn, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,509

12 Claims. (Cl. 12—21)



1. In a machine for shaping soles, means for clamping the fore and heel parts of a sole, said means being movable to cause a relative movement laterally of the sole between the mid portion of the sole and its ends while the sole is clamped whereby the swing of the sole is increased and a fullness is created in the inner margin of the shank of the sole, and means for imparting a curvature to the shank of the sole comprising a form and a shaping tool adapted to engage opposite sides of the sole, said form and tool being relatively movable to apply shaping pressure to the shank of the sole.

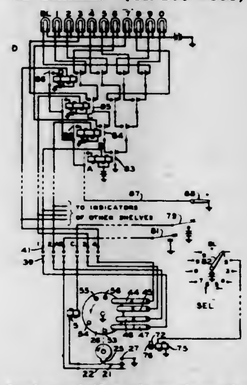
2,302,769

INDICATING DEVICE

Merton L. Haselton, Rye, Ernest Frischknecht, Jackson Heights, and Joseph C. Marshall, Baldwin, N. Y., assignors to The Teleregister Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 2, 1940, Serial No. 321,846

11 Claims. (Cl. 177—353)



5. In a device of the class described, an indicator frame, an indicator shaft supported by said frame, a rotatable drum mounted upon said shaft and having an end face portion and a peripheral surface portion with a plurality of characters thereon, said indicator frame having an aperture in one end thereof through which the characters are selectively displayed, a plurality of coacting circuit controlling members less in number than the number of operative positions of the drum, said circuit controlling members being arcuately disposed in permutational arrangement on said end face portion of the drum, means including a plurality of contact elements supported by said indicator frame and normally disengaged from said circuit controlling members, and electromagnetic means for causing said contact elements to engage and be selectively operated by said circuit controlling members to cause signal conditions to be set up in permutation code by said contact elements in accordance with the character displayed by said drum.

2,302,770

FLUORESCENT SCREEN

Stanley Thomas Henderson, Iver, and Ernest William Fogg, London, England, assignors to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England, a company of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application February 9, 1940, Serial No. 318,132. In Great Britain February 25, 1939

1 Claim. (Cl. 250—81)

A fluorescent screen comprising a mixture of blue cathodo-luminescent calcium sulphide and yellow cathodo-luminescent zinc beryllium silicate, wherein the limits of the ratio of weight of said sulphide to said silicate are between 2

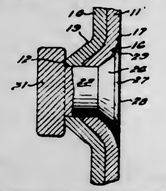
to 1 and 1 to 3, said screen having substantially invariant spectral emission over a wide range of intensity of electronic bombardment.

2,302,771
CARD RACK
Harold E. Hobby, Gardner, Mass., assignor to Simplex Time Recorder Co., Gardner, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 4, 1942, Serial No. 433,403
4 Claims. (Cl. 40—124)



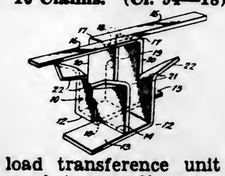
1. In a card rack, a casing having one open end and having parallel longitudinal guideways, a grill comprising longitudinal side rods and a plurality of cross rods permanently secured to said side rods in parallel spaced relation, and a plurality of partition members, one of which is permanently secured to each cross rod, said grill and said partition members forming an assembled structure slidable in said guideways and insertable and removable as a unit through the open end of said casing.

2,302,772
RIVET AND RIVETED STRUCTURE
Louis C. Huck, Grosse Pointe, Mich., assignor to Huck Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 12, 1940, Serial No. 352,205
7 Claims. (Cl. 78—54)



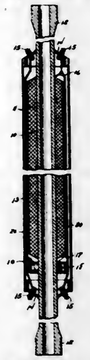
1. A riveted structure comprising upper and lower metal sheets having a rivet opening therethrough with the metal dimpled around the opening to form a substantially conical recess in the upper sheet with the larger end of the recess merging into an outwardly flaring surface, a rivet in said opening, a head on the end of the rivet at the lower side of the lower sheet, a substantially frusto-conical head on the upper end of the rivet and fitting the substantially conical recess, and an annular fairing projecting radially from the upper end of the frusto-conical head and disposed in overlapping relation to the outwardly flaring surface of the recess and substantially contacting the upper sheet adjacent the outer edge of the fairing, with inner portions of the fairing substantially out of contact with said flaring surface.

2,302,773
LOAD TRANSFERENCE UNIT
James H. Jacobson, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 5, 1941, Serial No. 396,742
10 Claims. (Cl. 94—18)



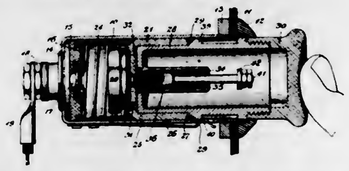
3. In a load transference unit adapted to bridge the gap between adjacent road slab sections, the combination of companion oppositely facing members each consisting of a vertically disposed body section provided with a rigidly connected horizontal dowel arm of less width than the connected body section to expose a laterally adjacent upper portion of said body section and forwardly projecting beyond the body section of the companion member and having intermediate support upon the exposed upper portion thereof and each body section having a rigidly connected horizontal forwardly extending foot of less width than the body section to expose an adjacent lower portion of the body section and projecting beyond the base of the body section of the companion member and contacting the exposed lower portion thereof, the oppositely projecting dowel arms lying in staggered laterally offset relation to one another and the oppositely projecting feet lying in staggered laterally offset relation to one another.

2,302,774
ELECTRIC HEATER FOR OIL WELLS
Thad L. Jarvis, Crane, Tex.
Application March 27, 1942, Serial No. 436,499
2 Claims. (Cl. 219—33)



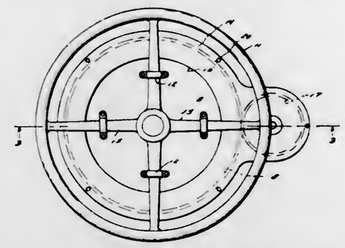
1. An electric heater for oil wells comprising, a pipe considerably shorter than but similar in diameter to a section of well tubing provided at its ends with couplings by which the pipe is connected as a unit in the well tubing, a coil surrounding the greater portion of the pipe, means for supplying alternating current to the coil to heat the pipe by induction, a protecting jacket surrounding the coil and spaced therefrom adapted to contain oil, end plates fixed to the pipe and threadedly engaged with the ends of the jacket, the end plates being of different diameters, one end plate being larger than the other to permit the jacket to be slipped over the coil and the ends of the jacket simultaneously secured to the end plates, binding posts extending through and insulated from the end plates, electric conductors connected to the binding posts, and a rheostat disposed within the jacket, one end of the coil being connected to one of the binding posts, the rheostat being connected to the other binding post and to the other end of the coil.

2,302,775
ELECTRIC CIGAR LIGHTER
Arthur A. Johnson, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Automatic Devices Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application November 8, 1934, Serial No. 752,084
25 Claims. (Cl. 219—32)



22. In a cigar lighter, a base; a manually operable member carried by the base and movable relatively thereto and withdrawable therefrom; a heating element carried thereby; means for closing a circuit through the heating element to energize same incident to circuit-closing movement of the manually operable member, said means including a contact operable by said member, and a second contact adapted to engage said first contact; and means for maintaining the circuit closed during retrograde movement of the manually operable member, including means for mounting one of said contacts for movement relative to said base and said member.

2,302,776
STEERING GEAR BOOSTER
Albert H. Kemper, Dayton, Ohio
Application April 23, 1941, Serial No. 389,971
1 Claim. (Cl. 74—498)



In a steering apparatus including a steering wheel and a steering column, gear means between the wheel and column, said gear means comprising a large gear for attachment to the steering wheel and a pinion for attachment to the steering column, and clamp members on the large gear for engagement with the usual spokes of the steering wheel.

2,302,777
PROCESS OF MATTING TEXTILES
Albert Landolt, Riehen, and Gustave Widmer and Hans Benz, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to the firm of Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland
No Drawing. Application September 21, 1938, Serial No. 231,064. In Switzerland February 23, 1935
12 Claims. (Cl. 8—135)

1. A process for delustering textile material which comprises impregnating the material with a solution containing a member of the group consisting of (1) formaldehyde and a member of the group consisting of urea and thiourea, (2) a condensation product of formaldehyde and a member of the group consisting of urea and thiourea, and (3) an addition product of formaldehyde and a member of the group consisting of urea and thiourea, and an acid to cause an insoluble synthetic condensation product of formaldehyde with a member of the group consisting of urea and thiourea to precipitate in particulate form from said solution on to the material, and maintaining the material in contact with said solution until delustering takes place.

10. A delustered textile fabric containing substantially only on its surface a condensation product of formaldehyde and a member of the group consisting of urea and thiourea in finely divided form as the delustering agent.

2,302,778
PROCESS FOR MATTING TEXTILES
Albert Landolt, Riehen, and Gustav Widmer and Hans Benz, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to the firm of Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland
No Drawing. Application May 2, 1939, Serial No. 271,392. In Switzerland May 7, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 8—135)

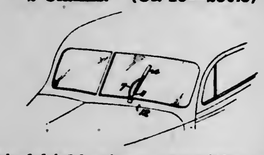
1. A process for matting textile material in a bath of matting liquor, which comprises immersing the material to be treated in the said bath, and forming a water-insoluble urea-formaldehyde condensation product as a pigment-like precipitate in discrete particles in the bath and on the textile material therein by the action of precipitating acid in the bath on a water-soluble urea-formaldehyde condensation product, the matting liquor containing the water-soluble urea-formaldehyde condensation product in the form of a member of the group consisting of monomethylolurea and an approximately equimolecular mixture of dimethylolurea and urea, and the ratio of textile material to liquor not exceeding 1:15.

2,302,779
PROCESS OF MATTING TEXTILE MATERIALS
Albert Landolt, Riehen, and Hans Benz, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to the firm of Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland
No Drawing. Application September 25, 1939, Serial No. 296,525. In Switzerland September 30, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 8—135)

In the process of matting textiles which comprises handling the textiles in a bath containing a member of the group consisting of (*a*) urea and formaldehyde and (*b*) a water-soluble urea-formaldehyde compound under conditions whereby a water-insoluble urea-formaldehyde conden-

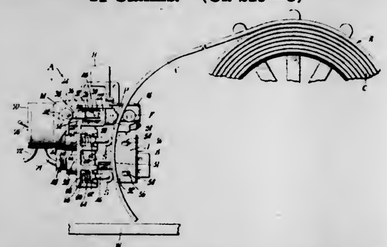
sation is formed and is adsorbed by the textiles to be matted, the steps of repeatedly adding fresh reagents to the treating bath as the old reagents are consumed in order to maintain the proper concentration thereof, and repeatedly subjecting fresh textiles to matting in the replenished treating bath, the said bath having a liquor ratio of at least 1:15 and a hydrogen ion concentration corresponding to that of a solution of at least 2 cc. per liter of hydrochloric acid of 36 per cent strength.

2,302,780
WINDSHIELD WIPER
Jules Le Clair, Ferndale, Mich., assignor of one-half to Idella S. Nicholls, Detroit, Mich.
Application September 5, 1941, Serial No. 409,665
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—250.5)



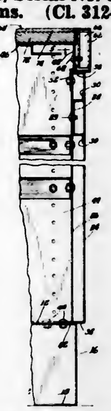
1. A windshield wiper comprising a U-shaped holder, a flexible blade supported between opposite sides of the holder and projecting forwardly from the open end of the latter to provide an operating surface to contact a windshield, a substantially U-shaped reflector secured to the closed central portion of the holder and having its sides outwardly spaced from the sides of said holder, and an electric heating element extending along both sides and around the ends of the holder adjacent the extremity of the latter from which the blade projects, said element being carried by the holder and insulated therefrom and positioned between said holder and the adjacent sides of the reflector whereby heat from the element is directed against the blade sides adjacent the windshield contacting surface of the blade.

2,302,781
AUTOMATIC WELDING APPARATUS
Jean La Force, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to The Linde Air Products Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 13, 1940, Serial No. 365,407
11 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



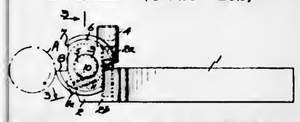
10. In an automatic welding apparatus adapted to feed a coiled welding wire or rod from a reel to a welding zone, means having a curved groove having extensive engagement with said welding wire or rod, the curvature of said groove having a radius smaller than that of said coiled wire or rod as it is drawn from said reel, whereby said groove is adapted to impart to said rod a curvature having a radius substantially that of said groove and smaller than that of the wire or rod as it is drawn from said reel.

2,302,782
DISPLAY RACK
Felix F. Loeb, Chicago, and James E. Bales, Aurora, Ill., assignors to Lyon Metal Products, Incorporated, Aurora, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application October 14, 1938, Serial No. 234,868, now Patent No. 2,255,744, dated September 9, 1941. Divided and this application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,144
5 Claims. (Cl. 312—163)



2. A top structure for a display rack comprising a back and two sides and a top, said top having a depending flange, each side comprising an inner wall spaced at its upper portion from said top and an outer wall spaced from the inner wall and having at its top an inwardly extending flange abutting the inner wall and providing a horizontal ledge spaced downwardly from the plane of the offset top and a rail structure formed of sheet metal and generally of hollow rectangular cross section, the lower edge of said rail abutting and overlying said ledge and the upper portion of said rail projecting upwardly above the plane of said top and a sheet metal clip disposed within said rail and having a flange affixed to the inner face of the outer wall of said rail and a spaced flange extending opposite an opening in the side of said rail opposite the depending flange of said top and fastening means passing through said top flange and said spaced flange of said clip to hold the rail in position relative to said top and said side wells.

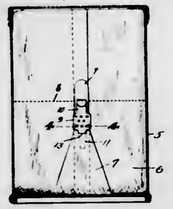
2,302,783
TOOLHOLDER AND CUTTER
John M. Luers, Mount Clemens, Mich., assignor to John Milton Luers Patents Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,281
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—102)



A toolholder having a transversely apertured head, a cutter including a laterally disposed shank around the periphery of which transversely disposed teeth are provided, said apertured head being split transversely, means for drawing the split portions of the head together to grip the shank periphery, said head having

an opening formed therethrough extending substantially from the shank receiving aperture, a screw extending freely into said opening and having an enlarged head located exteriorly of the head of the toolholder, said screw having its thread in engagement with the shank teeth so that when the screw is turned the shank remains stationary and when the screw head bears against the toolholder the shank and cutter are held immovable.

2,302,784
TOBACCO PACKAGE
Lawrence F. Lytton and Bert Cecil Pettit, Washington, Pa.
Application June 19, 1941, Serial No. 398,828
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—41.1)



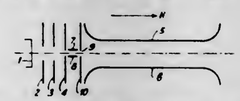
1. A tobacco package comprising an outer can, an inner tobacco package including a wrapping in which tobacco is wrapped, the edges of the wrapping adapted to overlap, a tab on the lower edge of the wrapping and adapted to be extended upwardly over the overlapped edges of the wrapping, said tab having a transversely disposed slot, a metallic clip adapted to be secured over one of the overlapping edges of the wrapping, a lower extension forming a part of the clip and adapted to be extended through the slot, securing the tab against twisting on the wrapping, and an extension rising from the upper edge of the clip and adapted to be bent over the upper edge of the outer can, supporting the wrapping and its contents in an elevated position within the can.

2,302,785
PLOW
Bolos Mansur, Baton Rouge, La.
Application September 16, 1940, Serial No. 357,046
1 Claim. (Cl. 97—197)



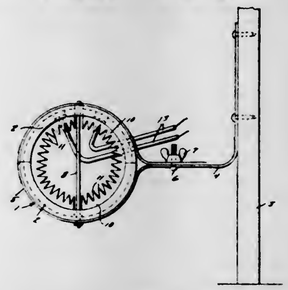
Plow structure comprising a stock having a forwardly presented foot, a support seated on top of the foot and provided at its rear end with an upstanding arm, the support having downwardly diverging walls engaging the foot, means for securing the arm to the stock, a share seated on top of the support and having downwardly diverging walls conforming to those of the support, a releasable securing element connecting the foot and the upper portions of the support and the share, a substantially horizontal brace connecting the lower edges of the walls of the share at the rear ends thereof, and engaging the lower edges of the support, the brace extending underneath the securing element, to serve as a guard therefor, the walls of the share being provided with transversely spaced, inwardly projecting, longitudinal flanges, extended from points closely adjacent to the forward end of the support, backwardly to the brace, the flanges engaging the lower edges of the walls of the support.

2,302,786
ELECTRON DISCHARGE DEVICE
James Dwyer McGee, Ealing, London, Harold Miller, Southall, and George Stanley Percival Freeman, Hammersmith, London, England, assignors to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England, a company of Great Britain
Application July 5, 1941, Serial No. 401,132
In Great Britain May 2, 1940
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—163)



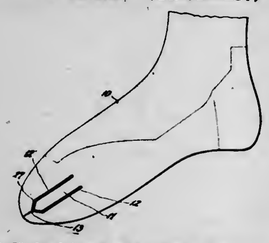
1. An electric discharge system comprising an evacuated cylindrical envelope, means for producing an electromagnetic field whose lines of force are parallel to the axis of said envelope, the density of said lines being substantially constant throughout a cross-section perpendicular to the axis of said envelope, an electron-emitting surface normal to the axis of said envelope, a plurality of beam-forming electrodes positioned in register with said emitting surface, a target surface normal to the axis of said tube positioned beyond said beam-forming electrodes, scanning deflection electrodes positioned between said target and said beam-forming electrodes, and auxiliary electrostatic means for controlling the cross-sectional configuration of the formed beam, said auxiliary means being located intermediate said deflecting means and said beam-forming means.

2,302,787
ANIMAL EXTERMINATOR
Paul Meehan, St. Louis, Mo.
Application April 30, 1941, Serial No. 391,197
2 Claims. (Cl. 43—98)



1. An exterminator of the class described comprising a cylinder of insulating material open at its ends for the entrance of an animal, said cylinder including complemental half sections, a bolt traversing the cylinder for securing the sections together and constituting a bait holder, said cylinder having circumferentially extending grooves in its end portions, and pairs of opposed electric contacts mounted in said grooves and adapted to be bridged by an animal entering the cylinder.

2,302,788
HOSIERY
Louis H. Mendelsohn, Paterson, N. J.
Application March 27, 1942, Serial No. 436,501
13 Claims. (Cl. 66—187)



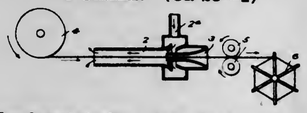
1. A full fashioned stocking having a toe portion including a diamond point gusset or panel of conventional shape and consisting of closely knitted stitches, said panel being tapered at its forward end, and a row of openings outside the panel, said openings extending along each side of the panel and along the tapered portion thereof.

2,302,789
INSOLE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Frank R. Merritt, Haverhill, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 22, 1940, Serial No. 366,622
13 Claims. (Cl. 12—146)



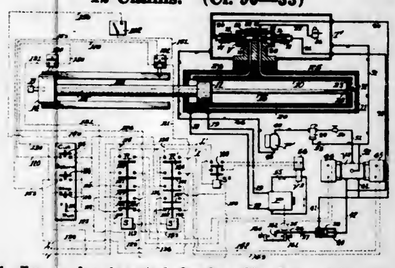
1. That improvement in the manufacture of reinforced insoles which comprises removing a layer of material from each side of the forepart of an insole blank thereby substantially reducing the thickness of said forepart and decreasing its resistance to bending stress, flexing the reduced insole blank to impart to its forepart substantially the same longitudinal curvature as that it will assume when, after having been incorporated in a shoe, it is bent approximately to a maximum extent in accommodating itself to the flexure of the foot, and securing a reinforcing layer to the longitudinally convex side of the insole and a covering layer to the longitudinally concave side of the insole while maintaining said blank in said flexed condition.

2,302,790
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING GLASS YARN
Piero Modigliani, Livorno, Italy, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 24, 1938, Serial No. 236,773
In Italy November 5, 1937
8 Claims. (Cl. 28—1)



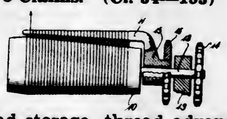
1. The hereinbefore described method of preparing a yarn of glass fibres comprising pulling a mat of crossed fibres in a direction at an angle to the lay of the fibres and during such pull subjecting the pulled yarn to a high velocity air current moving parallel therewith.

2,302,791
HORIZONTAL HYDRAULIC BROACHING MACHINE
Kenneth C. Monroe, Hudson, Mass., assignor to The Lapointe Machine Tool Company, Hudson, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application June 21, 1940, Serial No. 341,770
12 Claims. (Cl. 90—33)



1. In a horizontal hydraulic broaching machine having a main cylinder and piston, a broaching head actuated thereby and a normally-neutral, reversible-discharge pump for said cylinder, that improvement which comprises a hydraulic by-pass in parallel with said cylinder, a normally-open valve in said by-pass, a solenoid to close said valve, and two electrical control circuits selectively closable to effect setting of said pump for cut and return strokes respectively, said solenoid being energized to close said by-pass valve by the closing of either of said control circuits.

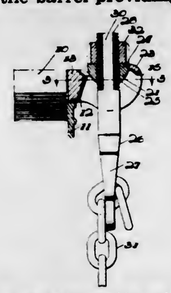
2,302,792
APPARATUS FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF RAYON
Adrian J. L. Moritz, Enka, N. C., assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 24, 1941, Serial No. 390,211
8 Claims. (Cl. 34—153)



1. A thread-storage, thread-advancing device comprising, rotatable means defining an elongated thread contacting surface, at least one arm independently rotatable about the surface of said means in a path concentric thereto, the thread contacting surface of said arm and the axis thereof converging, and means for driving said rotatable means and said arm at different speeds.

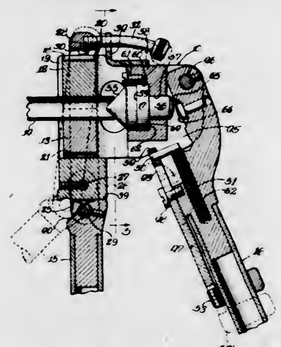
2,302,793
DRILLING APPARATUS
Frank H. Mueller and Walter J. Bowan, Decatur, Ill., assignors to Mueller Co., Decatur, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application July 17, 1940, Serial No. 346,052. Divided and this application December 12, 1941, Serial No. 422,770
3 Claims. (Cl. 77—37)

1. In a drilling machine, a barrel adapted to be disposed in substantially radial relation to a main, flexible means adapted to engage the wall of the main opposite the barrel and have its ends secured to the latter, at least one of said ends being constituted by a threaded portion having a flat side interrupting the threads, and anchoring means on the barrel providing an opening in



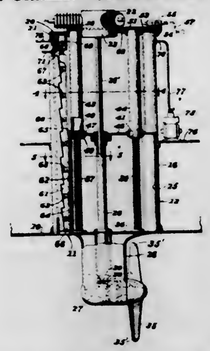
which said threaded portion is longitudinally movable to tension the flexible means, said anchoring means being rigid on the axis of said threaded portion, said opening having a flat wall cooperating with said flat side to prevent turning of said threaded portion, said anchoring means presenting an abutment surface for a tensioning nut threaded on said threaded portion.

2,302,794
LEVER TYPE FLARING TOOL
Frank Neukirch, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 10, 1941, Serial No. 382,488
9 Claims. (Cl. 153—79)



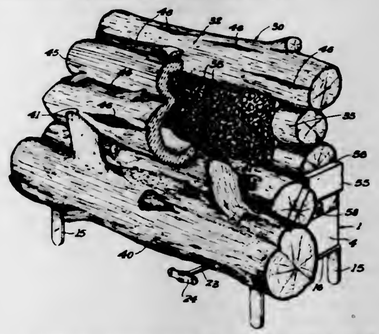
1. A lever action flaring tool for tubing comprising a body having a recess therein, removable complementary tube clamping elements in the recess, a clamping lever, a connection securing said lever to the body, a tightening means at the connected end of said lever operatively engaging the tube clamping elements when said lever is in a clamping position and adapted to clamp said clamping elements upon tubing inserted therein, an axially movable flaring die mounted in the body adjacent said recess having axial movement, stop elements on the body respectively engaging said die and defining the limits of its movement in each direction, and a flaring lever having the axis thereof movable in the same plane as the axis of said clamping lever and having a connection to the body adjacent the die, a portion of the flaring lever bearing on the die and having a progressively operative movement for thrusting said die endwise through a flaring operation within said defined limits of movement.

2,302,795
SHIP PROPULSION MEANS
Warren Noble, Washington, D. C.
Application November 14, 1941, Serial No. 419,202
10 Claims. (Cl. 115—41)



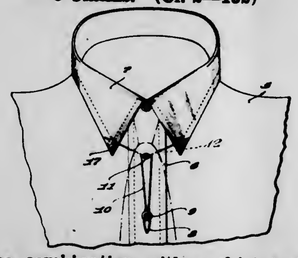
1. Ship propulsion means comprising, in combination, a well projecting upwardly from the ship's bottom, power transmission means mounted for vertical adjustment in the well, a propeller carried by said transmission means and normally positioned for rotation below the ship's bottom, means for raising the power transmission means and said propeller into the well to a position where only a portion of the propeller projects below the ship's bottom upon rotation of the propeller in the well, and means for lowering the level of the water in the well below the water level outside of the ship.

2,302,796
HEATER
Elbert E. Oyster, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application January 10, 1940, Serial No. 313,216
5 Claims. (Cl. 126—92)



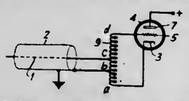
1. A heater comprising, in combination, a base, a gas burner supported by the base, a unit surmounting the base and including a back wall and cap, the cap simulating a log, a shell extending over and concealing the front portion of the base, and a shell-like mask removably supported above the shell and forwardly of the aforesaid unit, the shell and mask being made to resemble logs.

2,302,797
COLLAR HOLDER
John E. Parrish, St. Petersburg, Fla., assignor of one-half to John E. Parrish, Danville, Va.
Application January 24, 1941, Serial No. 375,861
6 Claims. (Cl. 2—132)



1. The combination with a shirt including a collar and provided with an eyelet, of a holder comprising a resilient loop adapted to fit over one of the buttons on the shirt and terminating in normally diverging arms provided with loops adapted to frictionally engage the opposite walls of the eyelet, said loops terminating in resilient arms for yieldable engagement with the points of said collar.

2,302,798
THERMIONIC VALVE AMPLIFIER
William Spencer Percival, Ealing, London, England, assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England, a company of Great Britain
Application April 20, 1940, Serial No. 330,717
In Great Britain March 22, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



1. An amplifying system comprising a cable having a predetermined characteristic impedance, a thermionic amplifier tube, two-terminal negative feedback means including a transformer connected between said cable and said thermionic amplifier to terminate said cable in a conductance equal to the inverse value of said characteristic impedance.

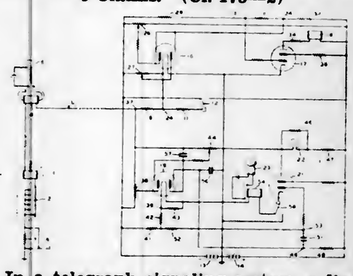
2,302,799
LIQUID DISTRIBUTING DEVICE
Edwin Peterson, Dearborn, Mich.
Application May 22, 1939, Serial No. 274,887
6 Claims. (Cl. 299—84)

6. A device for admixing liquid solutions prior to their distribution, comprising a receptacle having a neck portion, a closure for said receptacle formed of flexible and elastic material having a depending flange fitting over said neck portion, an adjustable metal band engaging said flange for securing the closure to the neck portion of the receptacle, said closure having a tube-like compartment of substantially smaller area than the area of the closure formed therein and extending substantially horizontally thereof, a water supply conduit leading into one end of said compartment, said compartment having an opening communicating with the interior of said receptacle, a metal tube depending from said closure and extending into the receptacle to a point adjacent the bottom thereof, said tube having a portion extending upwardly into said compartment and directed toward the outlet end thereof,



and a delivery conduit connected to said outlet end.

2,302,800
TELEGRAPH SYSTEM
Oscar E. Pierson, Brooklyn, N. Y., Lawrence W. Franklin, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., and Robert Steeneck, New York, N. Y., assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 29, 1940, Serial No. 321,500
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—2)

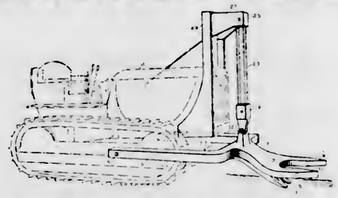


1. In a telegraph signaling system, a line circuit, connecting a central station to a remote station at said remote station, a make-and-break signal transmitter, a marginal signal transmitter and a polarized device connected to said line circuit, at said central station, a make-and-break signal receiver, an indicator to be operated by marginal signals and a polar signal transmitter to operate said polarized device, two electronic relays connected to said line circuit at said central station, one to repeat the make-and-break signals to said receiver and the other to repeat the marginal signals to said indicator, and means including said relays to operate said receiver and said indicator simultaneously and independently irrespective of the operation of said polar signal transmitter.

2,302,801
STUMP-REMOVING DEVICE
Phil F. Powelson, Shorewood Hills, Wis., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 25, 1942, Serial No. 444,381
4 Claims. (Cl. 37—2)

1. A stump-removing device of the class described comprising a stump engaging member, splitting members extending forwardly from said engaging member in spaced relationship to form a substantially semi-circular pocket therebetween,

and blunt-edged prongs extending from the under portion of the engaging member rearwardly of the pocket and continuing downwardly and forwardly to form a stump receiving seat with said



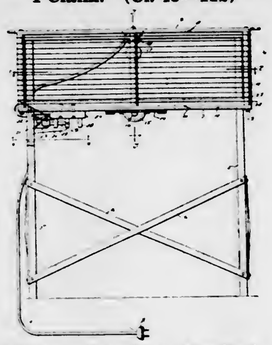
pocket and adapted to engage the roots of a stump, said pocket preventing transverse movement of said stump relative to the movement of said device during the stump removal operation.

2,302,802
BOWLING BALL CARRIER
Edward G. Roberts, Oak Park, Ill.
Application April 15, 1939, Serial No. 268,016
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—363)



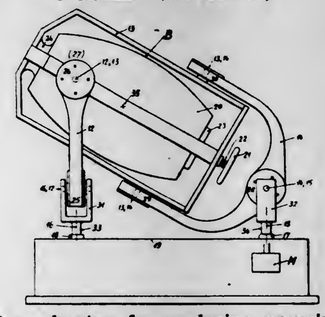
1. As an article of manufacture, a bowling ball support comprising a ring molded of solid rubber having an opening in the center thereof, a lower surface on which the ring rests, an outside surface for the ring tapering upward and inward toward the center of the ring from said lower surface, an inner surface for the ring, forming said opening, extending upward from said lower surface, and a third surface of the ring joining said inner and outer surfaces and sloping at such an angle as to form an inverted cone shaped surface to support the bowling ball.

2,302,803
INSECT DESTROYER
Adolphus Root, Wheeler, Mich., assignor of one-half to C. W. Lanshaw, Wheeler, Mich.
Application March 13, 1941, Serial No. 383,221
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—112)



In a device of the class described, a pair of upper and lower rectangular plates vertically spaced apart and parallel, corner posts supporting said plates and extending through the lower plate to said upper plate, said plates extending outwardly beyond said posts to provide upper and lower ledges around the same, a pair of upper and lower rectangular frames surrounding said posts and extending laterally therefrom along the upper and lower ledges, respectively, between the same, upright corner sleeves of insulation fitting between said frames outwardly of said posts, tie rods extending through said ledges, frames and sleeves to secure the plates, frames and sleeves in clamped together relation, and grid forming wires extending between said sleeves and trained around the same.

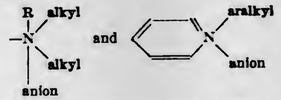
2,302,804
MECHANISM PRODUCING WAVERING AND ROTATING MOVEMENTS OF RECEPTACLES
Paul Schatz, Dornach, Switzerland
Application January 25, 1940, Serial No. 315,629
In Switzerland February 5, 1939
9 Claims. (Cl. 259—72)



1. A mechanism for producing wavering and rotating movements, comprising a frame adapted to hold a receptacle, a fork member rotatably secured near one end of the frame, a second fork member rotatably secured near the other end of the frame, the axes of rotation of the fork ends on the frame being at right angles to each other, and a shaft for each fork member to rotate the fork members, said shafts being parallel to each other and at least one of them being a driving shaft for the mechanism.

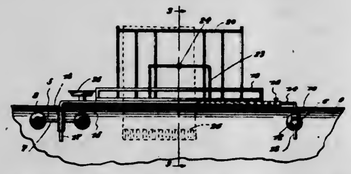
2,302,805
COMPOSITION FOR MOTHPROOFING
Heribert Schüssler, Cologne-Deutz, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 31, 1937, Serial No. 161,752. In Germany September 3, 1936
5 Claims. (Cl. 167—37)

1. A moth-proofing composition containing as its essential ingredient a cyclic, organic, quaternary ammonium compound selected from the class consisting of those containing from one to three monocyclic aryl radicles and those containing nitrogenous mono- and di- cyclic hetero radicles, said compound having therein a quaternary ammonium group selected from the group consisting of



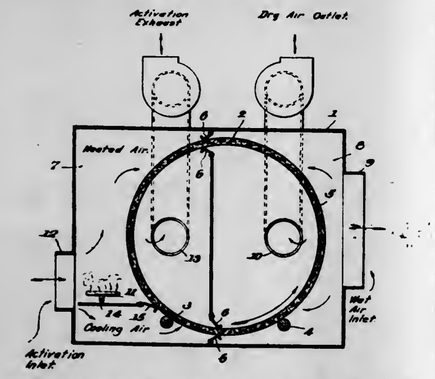
wherein R is a member of the group consisting of alkyl and aralkyl radicles.

2,302,806
COMBINED TOWEL RACK AND BOOK HOLDING ATTACHMENT FOR BATHTUBS
Jessie B. Senter, Eldorado, Ark.
Application December 16, 1941, Serial No. 423,240
7 Claims. (Cl. 211—86)



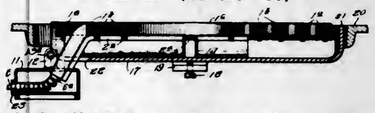
4. In combination with a bath tub, horizontally spaced relatively stationary and movable supporting brackets including vacuum cups adapted to detachably engage one side of the bath tub, one of said brackets being provided with a vertical sleeve and the other with a portion having a perforation therein, telescopic rods extending between said supporting brackets, one end of one of the rods fitting within the sleeve for pivotal movement and one end of the other rod projecting through said perforation, a book supporting frame mounted on said telescopic rods and provided with an upstanding rack against which the back of a book is adapted to be supported, and a page holder mounted on said book supporting frame, the telescopic rods and movable bracket being normally disposed in inoperative position at one side of the tub and movable to operative position transversely of the tub with said sleeve as a pivot and with the vacuum cup of the movable bracket engaging said tub.

2,302,807
APPARATUS FOR TREATING GASES
Mark Shoeld, Towson, Md., assignor to The Davison Chemical Corporation, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application March 6, 1940, Serial No. 322,629
4 Claims. (Cl. 183—4)



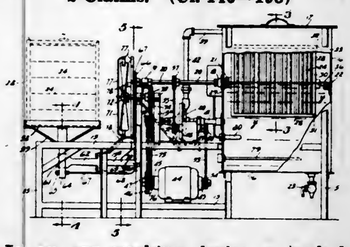
4. Apparatus for treating gases, comprising a movable chamber having therein solid undivided fragments of frangible absorbing composition, and inert fibers distributed in spaces between the said fragments for holding the fragments against frictional engagement with each other while moving said chamber, to thereby avoid disintegration of the said fragments.

2,302,808
ELECTRIC HEATER
Elmore Stanley Smith, Weston, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Moffats, Limited, a corporation
Application July 31, 1941, Serial No. 404,943
6 Claims. (Cl. 219—37)



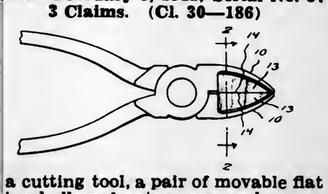
1. A sheathed electric heating element formed as a grid, the sheath of the element being formed of sheet metal having a flange depending therefrom; and a channel member having spaced apart openings for receiving the portions of the flange overlying the member, the said portions protruding into the groove of the channel member and deformed to secure them to the member.

2,302,809
EGG WASHER
William Stehlik, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor of one-third to Edward Dickman, and one-third to Max Levin, both of Minneapolis, Minn.
Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 395,975
2 Claims. (Cl. 146—198)



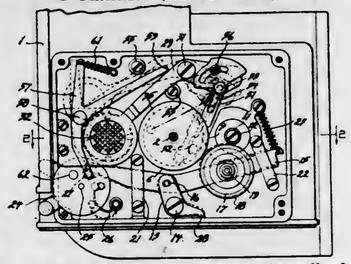
1. In an egg washing device, a tank having means for maintaining a water level therein, a cage containing a plurality of superposed open work egg trays each having a plurality of cells and providing a multi-cellular structure uniformly distributed therethrough for supporting eggs for treatment in the tank, means rotatably mounting the cage on a horizontal axis within the tank with cellular portions thereof disposed below and above the water level, a liquid spraying device supported in the tank to discharge a spray of liquid through successive cellular portions of the cage disposed above the water level during the rotation of the cage, and means to rotate the cage.

2,302,810
CUTTING TOOL
Charles R. Steegmuller, Newburgh, N. Y.
Application February 3, 1941, Serial No. 377,223
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—186)



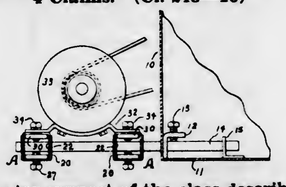
1. In a cutting tool, a pair of movable flat jaws, each being hollowed out on one and corresponding sides, a yieldable gripping member wholly positioned and secured in the hollowed out portion of each jaw, said gripping members having substantially broad co-acting faces terminating substantially flush with the cutting edges of said jaws.

2,302,811
AUTOMATIC FIRE SHUTTER MECHANISM
Bruno Stechbart, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Bell & Howell Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 16, 1940, Serial No. 356,963
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—19.4)



1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a rotatable drive member and a releasable clutch for driving the same, of a fire shutter movable into and out of operative position, a centrifugal governor controlled yielding friction clutch driven from said drive member, means under the control of said last-mentioned clutch and operative for rendering said shutter operative and inoperative respectively with low and high speed velocity conditions of said drive member, additional means operative to actuate said shutter into operative position, and means operative to render said additional mentioned means operative and inoperative respectively with disengagement and engagement of said first mentioned clutch.

2,302,812
ADJUSTABLE MOTOR SUPPORTING BRACKET
Edward H. Stempel, Racine, Wis., assignor to Young Radiator Company, Racine, Wis., a company of Wisconsin
Application March 3, 1941, Serial No. 381,431
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—16)



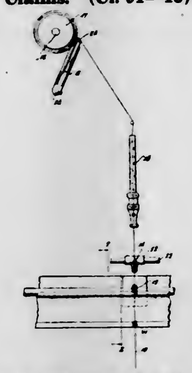
1. A motor support of the class described, comprising spaced bars, two transverse members through which said bars slidably extend and may be secured in selective positions, means longitudinally slidable on said transverse members and having means for the reception of motor holding bolts whereby said bolts may be moved various distances apart longitudinally or transversely, said transverse members comprising spaced elongated angle irons, one flange being considerably narrower than the other, the narrow flanges extending inwardly and being spaced apart, U-shaped brackets adapted to embrace the ends of said transverse members, openings in said transverse members and brackets through which said bars extend, blocks positioned on the bottom of said brackets having threaded openings which register with other openings in said brackets, set screws in said threaded openings whereby said transverse members may be locked into position on said bars, blocks slidably mounted under said narrow flanges and having apertures for the reception of motor fastening bolts, whereby motors having variously spaced holding bolts may be mounted on said support.

2,302,813
CLAMPING DEVICE
George Stuhlfauth and Keith A. Weston, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 10, 1939, Serial No. 303,776
1 Claim. (Cl. 113—99)



A clamping device for welding apparatus comprising pairs of oppositely disposed clamping members, supporting elements for supporting said clamping members, a screw having oppositely threaded portions threadedly engaging opposite supporting elements for simultaneously moving the elements and members supported thereby toward and away from each other, a plurality of bearings for said screw, cover plates fixed to one of said bearings, cover plates fixed to said supporting members and cooperating with previously mentioned cover plates to cover the portion of the screw between the supporting members, a pin fixed to each supporting element, and a flexible metallic member having one end fixed to said pin and being coiled thereabout and having its other end fixed to one of said bearings, said flexible metallic member being constrained to uncoil itself whereby a portion of it will lie over the extremity of its associated screw to protect the threads of the screw.

2,302,814
DEVICE FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF RAYON
Alfred E. Sunderland and Arthur L. Jackson, Asheville, N. C., assignors to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 20, 1940, Serial No. 330,790
3 Claims. (Cl. 91—13)



1. In a treating machine wherein yarn, thread

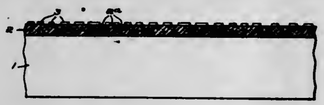
or the like is collected in package form, in combination, a source of yarn, means for contacting said yarn with a treating surface, and means presenting a fixed corrugated surface having multiple points of contact on each side of the path of travel of the yarn intermediate said source and treating surface, said corrugated surfaces being in parallel spaced relationship and the opposed multiple points of contact thereof being spaced substantially 1 mm. apart.

2,302,815
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING STOCKINGS ON FOOTERS
Joseph L. Sutcliffe, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application June 22, 1942, Serial No. 447,916
4 Claims. (Cl. 66—183)



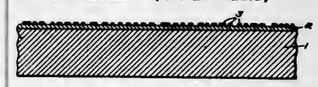
1. A method of knitting a full fashion stocking blank on a "footer" having a ten (10) inch head, comprising the steps of knitting the leg blank to a point where the circumference is less than ten (10) inches, narrowing the leg blank to conform with the shape of the leg, knitting the ankle and foot portion on said machine, and sewing a V-shaped section to the ends of the stocking starting from the welt to the point where the circumference is less than 10 inches in circumference, and finishing the sewing the leg and foot portions to complete said stocking.

2,302,816
PLANOGRAPHIC PRINTING
William Craig Toland and Ellis Bassist, Brookline, Mass., assignors to said Toland, as trustee
Application January 11, 1941, Serial No. 374,102
2 Claims. (Cl. 101—149)



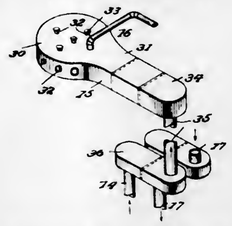
1. That improvement in methods of planographic printing which consists in providing a planographic printing plate made up of grease-receptive printing portions and water-receptive non-printing portions of polyvinyl alcohol, said non-printing portions including an ingredient for limiting the water-absorptive character thereof and a finely divided filler adapted to further limit the water-receptive character of the non-printing portions, treating the surface of the plate with hot water, then applying a hygroscopic liquid material to the plate surface and allowing the hygroscopic material to become absorbed in the non-printing portions, then applying a greasy ink to the plate and printing.

2,302,817
IMPROVEMENT IN PRINTING PLATES
William Craig Toland, Brookline, Mass., and Benjamin B. Burbank, Brunswick, Maine, assignors to said Toland, trustee
Application July 2, 1941, Serial No. 400,744
8 Claims. (Cl. 41—41.5)



1. As an article of manufacture, a planographic printing plate presenting printing portions and non-printing portions, said non-printing portions comprising water-receptive polyvinyl alcohol, said printing portions comprising grease-receptive polyvinyl alcohol obtained from a solution of polyvinyl alcohol polymers containing no cold-water-solubles.

2,302,818
AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM
Ralph R. P. Turner, University Park, Md.
Application November 29, 1939, Serial No. 306,739
1 Claim. (Cl. 98—33)



An air conditioning unit for use in air distributing systems including a hollow body having an enlarged end of true circular form, with the upper and lower walls parallel, and a reduced relatively elongated end, the upper and lower walls of which are on a plane with the upper and lower walls of the enlarged end, and the side walls of which are substantially parallel and merge gradually into the cylindrical wall of the enlarged end, the reduced end being formed with an inlet in its lower wall, the enlarged end being formed with a plurality of outlets in its circular wall, the disposition of the side walls of the enlarged and reduced ends providing for an uninterrupted flow of the heated air from the inlet in the reduced end to the outlets in the enlarged end, whereby the outlets will each receive uniformly heated air for distribution.

2,302,819
N,N'-POLYMETHYLENE-BIS-O-HYDROXY-BENZAMIDE-MODIFIED POLYAMIDES
Gordon T. Vaala, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 24, 1940, Serial No. 315,421
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—2)

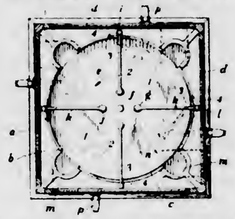
1. A composition of matter comprising a polymeric synthetic linear polyamide having an intrinsic viscosity of at least 0.4 and being the reaction product of a polymer-forming composition comprising reacting materials selected from the class consisting of (*a*) polymerizable monoaminomonocarboxylic acids, and (*b*) mixtures of diamines and dibasic carboxylic acids, and a N, N'-polymethylene-bis-ortho-hydroxybenzamide, the latter being devoid of aromatic substituents on its amide nitrogens.

2,302,820
SAFETY FUSE FOR ELECTRIC CIRCUITS
Johannes Antonius Maria van Liempt, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., trustee
Application July 31, 1939, Serial No. 287,664
In the Netherlands September 1, 1938
13 Claims. (Cl. 200—113)



1. A fuse for an electric circuit comprising a conductor, and means actuated by the Joulean heat developed to cause an interruption in said conductor when an excessive current passes therethrough, said means comprising a solid mass of an at least poorly electrical insulating material surrounding the active portion of said conductor, said mass when heated by the Joulean heat developed in the conductor by the passage of the excessive current being physically changed into a form resulting in the interruption of the conductor.

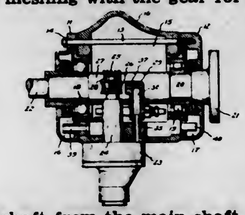
2,302,821
COIN-FREED AMUSEMENT OR VENDING MACHINE
Alfred Leonard Walton, Blackpool, England
Application June 5, 1940, Serial No. 338,923
In Great Britain May 11, 1939
15 Claims. (Cl. 312—35)



1. A coin-freed amusement or vending machine comprising a tray upon which articles are displayed, means for rotating the tray continuously when the machine is in operation, a dispensing device movable relatively to the tray while the latter is rotating for the purpose of moving articles on the tray towards a dispensing outlet, a mechanical clutch having a driving part connected to a source of motive power and a driven part from which the dispensing device is moved, the said parts being normally out of engagement with one another, manually operable means for actuating the clutch parts to bring them into driving engagement and thus cause movement of the dispensing device towards the dispensing outlet and to permit the operator subsequently to disengage and engage the clutch parts for the purpose of stopping and starting the dispensing device on its passage towards the dispensing outlet.

2,302,822
LUBRICATING SYSTEM
Donald F. Warner, Swampscott, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,639
6 Claims. (Cl. 184—6)

1. The combination of a housing with removable end covers, a main shaft projecting through openings in the housing, bearing means supporting the shaft on the housing, and a lubricating system for conducting lubricant to the bearing means, said lubricating system comprising pump means, means for driving the pump means including an auxiliary shaft, a gear secured to the auxiliary shaft, a worm secured to the main shaft and meshing with the gear for driving the

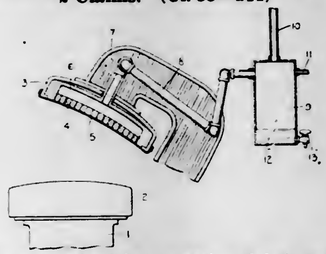


auxiliary shaft from the main shaft, a lubricant distributer forming conduits for conducting lubricant from the pump means to the bearing means and to the gear, means including a pivot supporting the distributer on the housing, and a lubricant supply conduit secured to the housing and telescoping one of the conduits to conduct lubricant from the pump means to the distributer and to limit movement of the distributer.

2,302,823
DYESTUFFS OF THE ANTHRAQUINONE SERIES
Myron S. Whelen, Riverside Gardens, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 14, 1939, Serial No. 299,465
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—374)

1. Compounds of the class consisting of 1-dimethylamino-4-arylaminoanthraquinone sulfonic acids in which the aryl group is of the benzene series and which carry the sulfonic acid group in the aryl ring, and their alkali metal salts.

2,302,824
METHOD OF PRESSING
William Whitehead, Rye, N. Y., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 9, 1939, Serial No. 260,710
2 Claims. (Cl. 38—144)



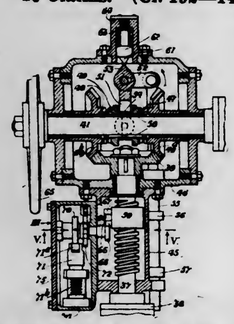
1. A method of hot pressing fabric or fabric articles comprising yarns of an organic derivative of cellulose, which comprises applying pressure without heating on a fabric article to maintain the same in a predetermined form and setting said fabric article in said predetermined form by passing a mixture of steam and compressed gas, substantially free from condensed moisture, to and through said article while said article is so held,

whereby said article is treated with a fluid containing steam, supplied at a pressure exceeding the vapor pressure of water at the temperature of the fluid.

2,302,825
FORTIFICATION AND DECARBONIZING OF SULPHURIC ACID
Cecil B. Wilde, Long Beach, and Earl T. Ross, Huntington Park, Calif., assignors to Stauffer Chemical Company, a corporation of California
No Drawing. Application April 29, 1941, Serial No. 390,950
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—172)

1. A process for decarbonizing and fortifying a 70%–80% sulphuric acid contaminated with between about 0.5% and about 3% of carbon and carbon containing organic compounds resulting from olefin sulphation by said acid, said process comprising first adding sulphur trioxide to said acid to fortify the acid and increase the acid content thereof to substantially 98% and then maintaining the fortified acid at a temperature of about 610° F. for about two hours to oxidize the carbon and carbon containing compounds.

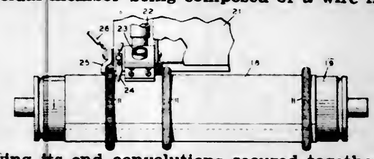
2,302,826
SOOT BLOWER
Allan Murray Wilson, Clydebank, Scotland
Application June 6, 1939, Serial No. 277,667
In Great Britain June 17, 1938
10 Claims. (Cl. 192—142)



1. A sootblower-operating assembly comprising a unidirectional rotary motor drive, a reversible power-transmitting connection driven by said drive, a reversing clutch interposed between said drive and said connection, means operatively connected to said power-transmitting connection for actuation thereby about the end of each one of several recurring periods of operation of said connection to actuate said clutch and thus reverse the direction in which said connection is driven and means for switching-off said drive, said switching-off means being operatively connectible to said clutch for operation thereby to effect switching-off on completion of a plurality of said periods.

2,302,827
SHEET MOUNTING DEVICE
Raleigh J. Wise, Dunellen, and Robert D. Parrott, West New York, N. J., assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 6, 1941, Serial No. 392,052
7 Claims. (Cl. 178—13)

1. In combination in a facsimile machine, a scanner, a cylindrical copyholding member and an elastic toroidal member for securing the copy to the outside of said copyholding member, said toroidal member being composed of a wire helix

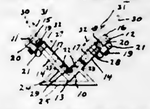


having its end convolutions secured together in tightly abutting relation.

2,302,828
ANTIRACHITICS
Lester Yoder, Ames, Iowa, assignor to Iowa State College Research Foundation, Ames, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
No Drawing. Application July 27, 1939, Serial No. 286,915
20 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.2)

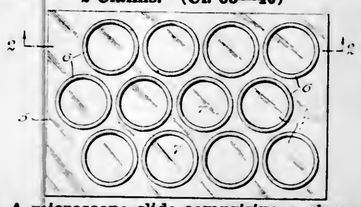
1. A process for the preparation of substances having antirachitic properties which comprises subjecting a Liebermann-Burchard steroid to the action of a dehydrating acidogenic composition, and continuing the action to create an antirachitic potency in excess of 20 I. R. U. vitamin D per gram.

2,302,829
DEVICE FOR APPLYING CORNER BEADS
Richard B. Anderson, Sioux City, Iowa
Application March 14, 1940, Serial No. 323,963
2 Claims. (Cl. 72—128)



1. A device for applying corner beads comprising a member having a pair of rigid divergent flanges at right angles, said flanges having a plurality of spaced openings throughout the length thereof, a pair of adjustable flat members positioned inwardly of said flanges and having openings coinciding with said spaced openings for permitting bead attaching nails to be driven therethrough, means for locking said adjustable members against said flanges, including studs attached to said adjustable members, said flanges having laterally elongated slots receiving said studs, wing nuts threadably received on said studs for locking the flanges against said adjustable members.

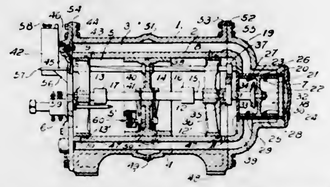
2,302,830
MICROSCOPE TEST SLIDE
Sol A. Axelrad, New York, N. Y.
Application October 30, 1940, Serial No. 363,403
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—40)



1. A microscope slide comprising a glass plate of predetermined thickness and having opposite flat surfaces in parallel planes, and an annular glass rib projecting upwardly from one of said surfaces as an integral part thereof, said rib

having a selective height ranging from ¾ to 1½ mm. and a predetermined inner diameter to define a relatively shallow circular recess having said surface of said plate as a flat bottom for receiving and confining a predetermined quantity of specimen fluid therein in the form of a uniform film for microscopic examination.

2,302,831
FLUID METER HAVING A THERMOSTATIC DEVICE
Carlos J. Bassler, Alhambra, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, Los Angeles, Calif.
Original application January 26, 1937, Serial No. 122,445, now Patent No. 2,217,855, dated October 15, 1940. Divided and this application September 3, 1940, Serial No. 355,163. In Canada April 1, 1940
8 Claims. (Cl. 73—250)



1. In a metering device for fluids including a casing having a flow chamber and an indicator to show the volumes of fluid passed through the chamber, a piston in the chamber reciprocated by the flow of fluid through the chamber, a piston shaft, a stop element fixed to the shaft on each side of the piston and spaced therefrom, temperature responsive means fixed to the piston in the chamber and having an arm adjustable intermediate the piston and one of the stop elements to vary the stroke of the piston in accordance to the temperature of the fluid, valve means connected to the shaft to cause reversal motion of the piston, and mechanism connected to the piston and the indicator for operating it.

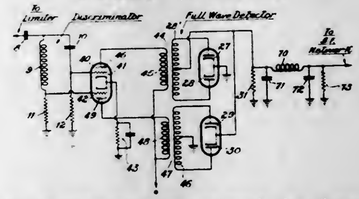
2,302,832
BATTERY SEPARATOR
Abraham Sidney Behrman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to A. S. Behrman, trustee of Porous Rubber Products Trust, Chicago, Ill.
No Drawing. Application April 12, 1937, Serial No. 136,353
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—765)

1. The method of producing compositions of the type described, which comprises producing an inorganic hydrogel dispersed in a relatively large quantity of water and being relatively slippery, dehydrating said hydrogel sufficiently to render it crumbly without destroying its hydrogel characteristics, and mixing said partially dehydrated hydrogel with a binder.

2,302,833
PREPARATION OF POROUS ARTICLES
Abraham Sidney Behrman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to A. S. Behrman, trustee of Porous Rubber Products Trust, Chicago, Ill.
No Drawing. Application May 26, 1939, Serial No. 275,844
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—723)

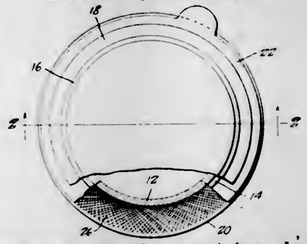
1. A process of producing porous materials which comprises forming a colloidal solution of silicic acid by mixing a solution of an alkali metal silicate with an acid in such proportions as to leave an excess of acid in the solution, mixing said colloidal solution with rubber latex to which previously has been added sulfur in an amount sufficient for producing the desired rubber compound and ammonium hydroxide in an amount sufficient to neutralize the excess acidity of the colloidal solution and to prevent coagulation of the latex, said admixture resulting in the formation of a stiff gel embracing the whole reaction mixture and said gel being characterized by uniformity of dispersion of the silica hydrogel in the rubber latex, coagulating the latex and then vulcanizing.

2,302,834
DISCRIMINATOR-RECTIFIER CIRCUIT
Warren H. Bliss, Orono, Maine, assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 3, 1940, Serial No. 368,286
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



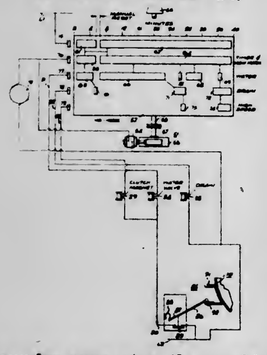
1. In a discriminator network for frequency modulated carrier waves, a pair of input terminals and a pair of output terminals, a pair of reactive paths connected in shunt across said input terminals, one of said paths including an inductive reactance and a resistive impedance arranged in series relation, the second path including a capacitative reactance and a second resistive impedance in series relation, and the reactive magnitudes of said reactances being numerically equal at the center frequency of frequency-modulated carrier waves applied to said input terminals and separate full wave rectifier means for rectifying alternating current voltage developed across each of said resistive impedances.

2,302,835
CONTAINER SEAL
Ross M. Brasington, Akron, Ohio
Application October 6, 1941, Serial No. 413,841
1 Claim. (Cl. 215—40)



The combination of a container having a shoulder constituting a rest for a sealing ring, a screw cap having threaded connection with said container and a flange for pressing the sealing ring between the flange and said shoulder, and a knurled ring engaging surface on said shoulder.

2,302,836
LAUNDRY APPARATUS
Frank Breckenridge and Earl K. Clark, Mansfield, Ohio, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 5, 1940, Serial No. 322,320
6 Claims. (Cl. 68—24)



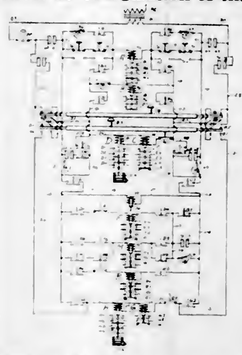
1. In laundry apparatus, the combination of a container for containing washing water and the fabrics to be treated, means for admitting water to the container, means for discharging water from the container, means for resiliently supporting the container in an elevated position when substantially devoid of water and for permitting movement of the container to a lower position as water is admitted thereto, a switch actuated in response to movements of the container for controlling the operation of the water-admitting means, and means interposed between the container and said switch for actuating the switch when the container is moved to its extreme positions and for permitting vibratory movement of the container relative the switch when the container is intermediate its extreme position.

2,302,837
STAIN
Edmond H. Bucy, Stamford, Conn., assignor to Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 21, 1940, Serial No. 336,358
12 Claims. (Cl. 106—34)

1. A stain of the water type comprising water, coloring material and a binder consisting of a boric acid-polyhydric alcohol resin which is water soluble and which retains its resinous character on drying out of water solution.

2,302,838
PRESS MOTOR CONTROLS
Oswald M. Bundy, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Clark Controller Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 11, 1940, Serial No. 356,298
7 Claims. (Cl. 192—144)

1. In a control system for a cyclically operating machine, an electric motor drivingly connected to the machine, a source of electric current, a normally set brake for stopping and holding the machine, an operator's switch, means including electrically operable means and circuit means associated therewith responsive to operation of the operator's switch to effect release of the brake and energization of the motor to start the machine and motor, and switch means operable by movement of the machine at the end of a cycle to effect de-energization of the motor and



setting of the brake to stop the machine, and means to cause de-energization of the motor to occur before setting of the brake to stop the machine.

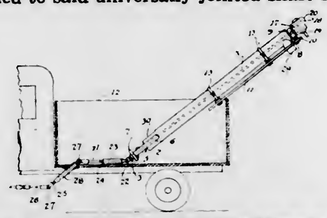
2,302,839
ELECTRIC CABLE
Lynn S. Burgett, Euclid, Ohio, assignor to The Clark Controller Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application March 14, 1940, Serial No. 323,971. Divided and this application September 12, 1940, Serial No. 356,462
2 Claims. (Cl. 174—15)



1. In a cable, a plurality of longitudinally extending conductors; the conductors being arranged so that in cross section they are in generally a circular series, with alternate conductors constituting one group and the other conductors another group; a longitudinally extending insulator of flexible insulating material disposed so that in cross section it comprises substantially radial portions, between each conductor and the next adjacent conductor, alternate pairs of which radial portions are joined by circular portions outwardly of each of the conductors of the said other group, and concentric with the axis of the cable, and the other alternate pairs of which are joined by outwardly concave portions inwardly of each of the conductors of the said one group; and a tubular casing telescoped over the said circular portions of the insulator and over the conductors of the said one group, and longitudinal coolant passages between the conductors of said one group and the casing, and between the conductors of said other group and the said circular portions and between the conductors of said other group and said radial portions.

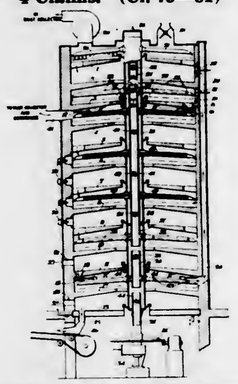
2,302,840
LOADING AND UNLOADING ELEVATOR
Phillip Albert Vincent Chartrand, Gleichen, Alberta, Canada
Application September 17, 1941, Serial No. 411,167
In Canada September 19, 1940
1 Claim. (Cl. 214—83)

An elevating device of the type described for loading and/or unloading material to and from the box of an automotive vehicle, comprising in combination, a tubular cased screw elevating conveyor, a bearably mounted screw shaft itself mounted coaxially within said casing, means connecting with the power transmission unit of said vehicle for rotatably driving the shaft and screw of said elevating conveyor by a universally jointed shaft passing through the floor of said vehicle box, an extensible drive shaft universally coupled to said universally jointed shaft for uni-



versal coupling to the elevated delivery end of the screw conveyor shaft for loading operations, an enclosed geared drive means embodying crown gear wheels at the elevated delivery end of the screw conveyor shaft permitting radial flexibility of said geared drive means through said extensible shaft, a crown gear wheel shaft universally coupled to said extensible drive shaft for crown gear drive purposes, and a frame to support this elevating conveyor device with straps and bolts and bolt distance pieces.

2,302,841
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ROASTING MERCURY ORES AND THE LIKE
George E. Connolly, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Nichols Engineering & Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 2, 1942, Serial No. 441,429
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—81)



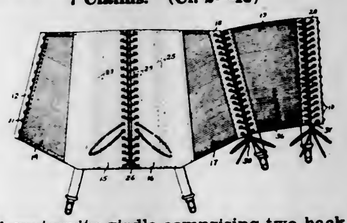
1. Method for treating mercury ores to recover mercury therefrom which comprises, passing the ore successively over a plurality of enclosed superposed hearths, including an upper enclosed hearth or hearths forming a drying and preheating zone, an intermediate plurality of hearths forming a burning zone, and a lower hearth or hearths forming a cooling zone, maintaining separation between said zones against the direct passage of gases between adjacent zones, applying to the ore in the upper zone, streams of heated air to substantially preheat the ore but to temperatures insufficient to expel mercury vapor, the time and temperature of the treatment in the upper zone being sufficient to drive off most of the free moisture from the ore, roasting the ore by burning sufficient fuel in the burning zone to expel the mercury vapor therefrom, discharging said vapor from the burning zone independently of gases from the other zones and conducting such vapor through a condenser, applying cooling air to the ore in the cooling zone and conducting the latter air after being heated in the cooling zone, into contact with the ore in the upper zone to provide said streams of heated air therein.

2,302,842
SPRING TOOTH HARROW
Curtiss L. Cook, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Syracuse Chilled Plow Company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,587
25 Claims. (Cl. 55—92)



1. An agricultural machine comprising two frame means interconnected for movement one relative to the other, a tool movably mounted on one frame means, means on said one frame means for moving said tool to adjust the depth of operation, and means movable with said adjusting means and adapted to engage the other of said two frame means whereby continued movement of said adjusting means reacts against said other frame means to raise said tool into inoperative position entirely out of contact with the ground.

2,302,843
MATERNITY GIRDLE
Leila C. Dorion, Jamesville, N. Y.
Application August 27, 1940, Serial No. 354,413
7 Claims. (Cl. 2—43)



1. A maternity girdle comprising two back sections joined together by lacing and by an elastic panel, said elastic panel being extensible circumferentially of the girdle and being of such circumferential dimension as normally to hold the laced meeting edges of said back sections adjacent one another, side sections joined to said respective back sections, right and left front sections joined to the respective side sections, and a central front section joined by lacings to said right and left front sections and comprising an elastic panel extensible circumferentially of the girdle and adapted to extend over the wearer's abdomen.

2,302,844
BLANKET ROBE DEVICE
Elizabeth Camp Ebbott, Mount Kisco, N. Y.
Application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 364,981
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—88)



1. A device of the character described, comprising a rectangular element of soft heat-insulating material having a length and breadth sufficient to permit its use as a blanket on a bed of normal size, said element being provided at its center with a slit extending transversely thereof and just long enough to permit the passage through it of the human head, whereby said device may be optionally utilized as a protective robe adapted to drape from the shoulders of the wearer with the slit extending substantially from shoulder to shoulder, means forming an overlapping relation of the edge portions of the slit when the device is laid flat for use as a blanket, and ornamentation means on said element at one side of the slit in position to be disposed below the same and at the front of the element when draped on the wearer, said ornamentation means cooperating with the overlapping means to provide an ornamentation figure on the surface calculated to conceal the existence of the slit.

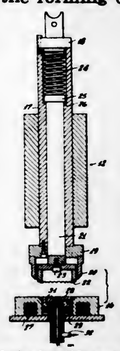
2,302,845
SHUTTLECOCK
George B. Emerson, Cambridge, Mass.
Application December 9, 1941, Serial No. 422,281
5 Claims. (Cl. 273—106)



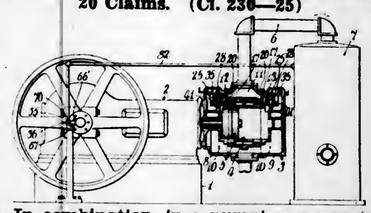
1. A shuttlecock or like game device comprising a body, a flexible skirt anchored to said body to provide a plurality of flight controlling pleats disposed to rotate the shuttlecock and having lines of fold adjacent the flight axis of said body and lines of fold relatively remote from said flight axis and flaring outwardly relative thereto, and means interconnecting said pleats a sufficient distance beyond the ends of said second-named line of fold to maintain positively said pleats in flight controlling position.

2,302,846
MEANS FOR THE AUTOMATIC WRAPPING OF ARTICLES
Charles D. Farmer and Lewis A. Sperry, Detroit, Mich.
Application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,600
13 Claims. (Cl. 93—2)

1. In an apparatus of the character described means to support an article to be wrapped between spaced sheets of Cellophane or the like, a pair of forming members shaped to conform to the size and configuration of the article to be wrapped mounted adjacent to said supporting means, means for bringing said forming members into juxtaposed relationship to fold said sheets of material about said article, means for heating said material during the forming operation and pressure means associated with said forming members to press the material of said sheets into intimate engagement to form an hermetic seal and cutting means also associated with said forming means to sever the envelope formed about said article from said sheets while said material is in heated condition, said cutting means comprising a cutting die and a surface adapted to be contacted thereby.



2,302,847
PUMPING APPARATUS
Alexander D. Ferguson, Michigan City, Ind., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 12, 1937, Serial No. 142,088
20 Claims. (Cl. 230—25)

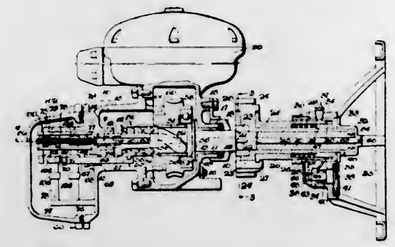


1. In combination, in a pumping apparatus, a cylinder, a piston therein, inlet and discharge valves for said cylinder for controlling the flow of fluid to and from said cylinder, and electrically-controlled valve means having controlling means governed by the pump discharge pressure for automatically interrupting inlet of fluid through said inlet valve to said cylinder at different times, depending upon the pump discharge pressure, prior to the end of the suction strokes of the pumping apparatus.

2,302,848
VALVE OPERATING MECHANISM
Edward J. Fitz, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Jenkins Bros., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 12, 1938, Serial No. 201,594
13 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)

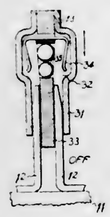
1. In a valve operator of the class described,

the combination of a driving motor, an electrical supply circuit for said motor, a drive shaft adapted to be rotated by said motor, valve drive means drivably associated with said drive shaft, means including a gear member mounted on said drive shaft for transmitting torque from said motor to said drive shaft, and torque responsive means for controlling said motor supply circuit including a member interposed between said gear



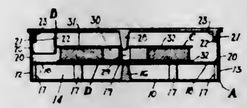
member and drive shaft and keyed to the former for rotation therewith and axial movement relatively thereto, and means operatively connecting said interposed member and drive shaft so constructed and arranged as to produce both rotation and axial movement of said member relatively to said drive shaft when the torque transmitted from said motor to said drive shaft exceeds a predetermined value.

2,302,849
SWITCH
William H. Frank and Lawrence E. Fisher, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Bulldog Electric Products Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of West Virginia
Application July 11, 1940, Serial No. 344,888
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—163)



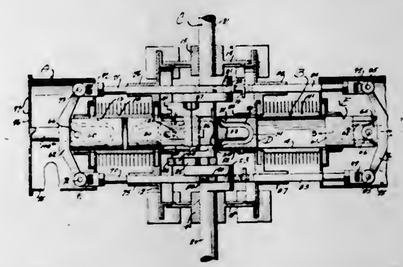
1. A switch having a back from which forwardly project spaced stationary contacts, a movable contact mounted to move rectilinearly towards and away from said back for engaging or leaving said stationary contacts, the movable contact being mounted on, so as to be guided by, the stationary contacts in its motion, the stationary contacts being formed as forwardly projecting prongs, the movable contact consisting of two parts, engaging opposite sides of the stationary contacts, with one part being a flexible strap embracing the stationary contacts and the other part fitting between them, the latter part comprising two parallel rollers, arranged to follow each other as they move towards and away from the prongs, with the one nearer the prongs being of smaller diameter than the other.

2,302,850
COUNTER FIXTURE FOR DISPLAYING AND DISPENSING RIBBON AND NARROW FABRIC
Edward Funke, Pelham Manor, N. Y., assignor to John C. Welwood Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 9, 1938, Serial No. 201,036
6 Claims. (Cl. 206—52)



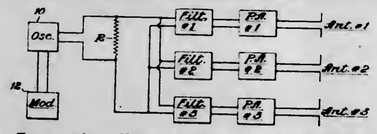
1. A counter fixture for dispensing ribbons and narrow fabrics comprising a rectangular container, a central spindle to center a ribbon reel and means to position said reel so that it will centrally engage said spindle, said container being provided with a cover, and said cover being provided with finger grip depressions at the corners thereof enabling removal of the cover, and said cover and container being provided with interengaging lugs and snap tits to hold the cover in position and said container being provided with a horizontal slot adjacent one corner thereof formed between the cover and the top of the container to permit removal of the ribbon or narrow fabric.

2,302,851
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Joseph F. Geiser, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application November 28, 1941, Serial No. 420,882
17 Claims. (Cl. 123—51)



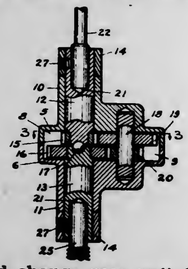
7. In an internal combustion engine the combination of an engine casing including opposed cylinders, pistons operating in said cylinders, yokes at the outer ends of said pistons flexibly attached thereto and having arm portions extending laterally beyond said pistons, a crank shaft having throw portions laterally beyond the cylinder line and at each side of the cylinder line, connecting rods connecting said yoke with each of said pistons at each side of the cylinder to said throw portions of the crank shaft, inner pistons operating in said cylinders in double acting relation with the outer pistons, and means connecting said inner pistons in operative relation with the crank shaft, said last mentioned means comprising throw portions upon the crank shaft laterally outside of the cylinders at each side of the cylinders, each of said pistons being hollow, and means for forcing cooling air into the hollow chambers of said pistons incident to reciprocation thereof.

2,302,852
WIDE BAND TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING SYSTEM
De Witt Rugg Goddard, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 7, 1941, Serial No. 382,175
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—6)



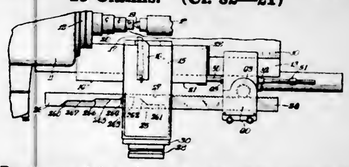
1. In a signalling system, a source of wave energy, a source of signalling potentials covering a wide range of frequencies, low power modulating means for modulating the wave energy in accordance with said potentials, an impedance coupled to said last-named means, a plurality of filters having overlapping band pass characteristics and having inputs and outputs, means coupling the inputs of said filters in shunt to said impedance, a power amplifier coupled to the output of each filter and utilizing means coupled to the power amplifiers.

2,302,853
SPEED CHANGE GEAR UNIT
John Gordon, Seattle, Wash., assignor of one-half to Joseph S. Davis, Seattle, Wash.
Application April 9, 1940, Serial No. 328,618
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—421)



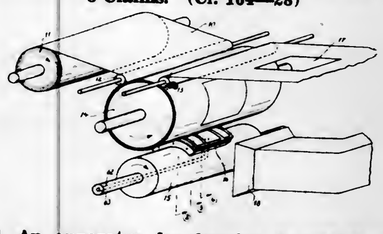
1. A speed change gear unit for use with an electric drill to provide a change in rotary speed between the electric drill and a tool to be driven thereby, comprising a multiple part housing having two axially aligned tubular bearing bosses; two aligned power transmitting shafts rotatably mounted one in each bearing boss and extending outwardly from said bearing bosses and having sockets in their outer end portions for releasable connection either with the electric drill or the tool; a collar on the outer end portion of each power transmitting shaft; a set screw threaded through each collar and shaft adapted to releasably secure a member within the socket in the shaft, said speed change gear unit being reversible end for end as respects said electric drill and said tool; a large gearwheel and a small gearwheel positioned in said housing and fixedly mounted on the respective power transmitting shafts; a countershaft journaled in said housing; and a large gearwheel and a small gearwheel both mounted on and secured to said countershaft, the large gearwheel on said countershaft meshing with the small gearwheel on one power transmitting shaft and the small gearwheel on the countershaft meshing with the large gearwheel on the other power transmitting shaft.

2,302,854
MACHINE TOOL
Bengt R. Granberg and Alfred G. Ericson, Rockford, Ill., assignors to Sundstrand Machine Tool Co., Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 20, 1940, Serial No. 336,118
19 Claims. (Cl. 82—21)



1. In a machine tool, a carriage mounted for reciprocatory movement, a reciprocatory driving member mounted for movement relative to said carriage, and a driving connection between said driving member and said carriage including a toothed gear journaled for rotation on the carriage and meshing with rack teeth on said driving member, and a toothed member constantly meshing with said gear and movable thereby on the carriage in response to rotation of the gear, together with means directly controlling the movement of said toothed member and thereby controlling movement of the carriage.

2,302,855
CUTTING APPARATUS
Harold E. Hallman, Catonsville, Md.
Application December 6, 1939, Serial No. 307,793
8 Claims. (Cl. 164—28)



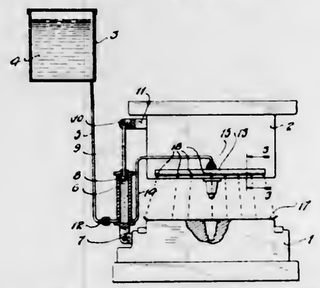
1. An apparatus for forming successive perforations in sheet-material, said apparatus comprising a roll of substantially yielding material, means for passing said sheet around said roll, and a second roll carrying a blade, said blade having the conformation of the perforation to be formed, and being periodically engageable with said sheet and pressing through said sheet into said first roll, said blade having a serrated edge.

2,302,856
RELEASABLE JOINT FOR ROTARY WELL STRINGS
Weslie M. Hamon, East Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 10, 1940, Serial No. 352,106
9 Claims. (Cl. 255—28)

1. In a releasable joint for a well string, joint-sections adapted for connection and release by relative rotation, a mandrel adapted for telescopic expansion or construction relative to the connected joint-sections, one of proximate lengths of the well string being connected to one of the joint-sections, the other of proximate lengths of the well string being connected to the mandrel, spring-urged means normally retaining the mandrel telescopically contracted relative to the connected joint-sections to yield for telescopic expansion of the mandrel responsive to longitudinal strain on said other of proximate lengths of the well string, and a rotary driving connection between the mandrel and the joint-sections, said driving connection fixing the joint-sections against rotation relative to the mandrel when the latter is telescopically contracted relative to the connected joint-sections, and said driving connection releasing the mandrel for rotation relative to said one of the joint-sections and maintaining the other joint-section fixed against rotation relative to the mandrel when the latter is telescopically expanded relative to the connected joint-sections.

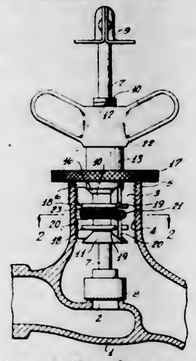


2,302,857
DRAWING COMPOUND APPLICATOR
Delmar S. Harder, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 342,937
7 Claims. (Cl. 113—38)



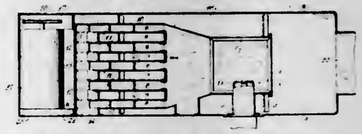
1. In combination with a press for stamping a sheet metal blank comprising stationary and movable members including a reciprocating die member, one of said members being adapted to receive a sheet metal blank before the blank is stamped on said press, a reservoir for drawing compound, and mechanism including a nozzle, said nozzle being mounted on the other of said members, said mechanism being controlled by a movable member of the press during each reciprocation of the die member for withdrawing drawing compound from the reservoir and discharging the said drawing compound through said nozzle on to the metal blank while in the press preparatory to being stamped in the said press.

2,302,858
VALVE SEAT REAMER
Terence G. Hare, Windsor, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Semco Products, Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 12, 1940, Serial No. 329,268
9 Claims. (Cl. 90—12.5)



1. A device of the character described comprising an elongate spindle having a cutter on one end and a handle on its other end, and clamping means axially movable relative to the spindle and adapted to rotatably support the spindle relative to a faucet body, said clamping means comprising a multiplicity of chuck members, means supporting said chuck members for radial movement with respect to said spindle, said chuck members having oppositely inclined end surface forming wedge-like portions, and manually operable means engaging said wedge-like portions for projecting the chuck members radially outwardly.

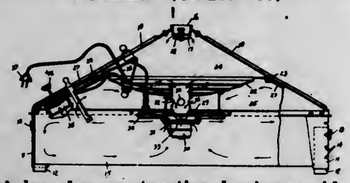
2,302,859
OVERHEAD FURNACE
Wilfred Almon Hare, Windsor, Ontario, Canada
Application July 5, 1940, Serial No. 343,967
3 Claims. (Cl. 126—110)



1. In a hot air furnace, a horizontal assembly composed of a firebox, a fluid fuel burner, a distributing chamber, a multiplicity of gas passages, a multiplicity of air passages, and a flue-chamber, said fuel burner being disposed to direct a flame horizontally into said fire box, said distributing chamber extending horizontally from said fire-box and connecting said fire-box with said gas passages, said gas passages extending horizontally and connecting said distributing chamber with said flue chamber and having a multiplicity of baffles therein forming a multiplicity of sinuous passageways for travel of gases from said distributing chamber to said flue chamber, said baffles being so arranged that the cross sectional area of the passageways is progressively reduced as they approach the flue-chamber, said air passages being arranged between said gas passages and spacing said gas passages one from another horizontally, a housing enclosing the entire assembly, said housing having an air inlet adjacent the flue chamber

and an air outlet adjacent the combustion chamber and being so spaced with respect to said fire-box that an air space is present between all sides of the fire-box and the adjacent housing walls, and means for circulating air through the housing.

2,302,860
BROODER CONSTRUCTION
Dewey H. Hill and Donald B. Tolley, Macomb, Ill., assignors to Globe American Corporation, Kokomo, Ind., a corporation
Application November 2, 1940, Serial No. 363,966
3 Claims. (Cl. 119—33)



1. A brooder construction having a side wall arrangement and an upwardly and inwardly directed canopy connected thereto terminating in an air inlet opening at its upper end, heat transferring partition means dished centrally and downwardly and having a central opening therethrough, the partition central opening being in a plane adjacent the plane including the side wall and canopy connection and the partition-canopy connection being appreciably above that plane, but below the top half of the canopy to form a large volume preheating chamber above the partition forming the lower brooder compartment, the preheating chamber having a relatively large under surface for exposure to heated air in the top of the brooder compartment, a tube depending from the partition and registering with the opening therein, the tube having air intake openings immediately adjacent the partition and appreciably below the extreme uppermost portion of the brooder compartment, the tube being open at opposite ends, a depending fan and motor unit beneath the tube and including a fan housing for the fan, the housing including a lateral discharge between its ends and to the central portion of the brooder compartment, the lower end of the housing including an air inlet arrangement below the fan and communicating with the brooder compartment for brooder compartment lower central air stagnation prevention, the upper end of the housing communicating with the lower end of the tube, and heating means enveloping the housing and positioned for the fan discharged air to pass by the same for air heating, the brooder compartment hot air from the uppermost part of said compartment, drawn by the fan into the tube intake openings, moving inwardly and downwardly from higher elevations along the under face of the partition for heating same prior to entrance into the tube by way of the intake openings.

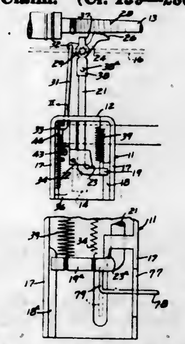
2,302,861
DEVICE FOR COUNTING AND ROLLING COINS
Johann Georg Hinkel, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, assignor to J. Furrer, Lucerne, Switzerland
Application December 6, 1939, Serial No. 307,879
In Germany January 5, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 133—1)

1. A device for counting and packaging coins comprising a body member, a plurality of arcuate coin rests carried by said body member, said coin rests being dimensioned each to support a predetermined number of coins on edge and arranged to form a trough, certain of said coin rests being movable laterally relative to the others to a position in which said coin rests are



disposed in staggered relation to provide a plurality of counting spaces or to a position in which all of the coin rests are in alinement with each other to provide a continuous counting trough open at one end, and a support for a packing tube adjacent the open end of said counting trough.

2,302,862
FILLING FEELER FOR LOOMS
Homer H. Holcombe, Columbus, Ga., assignor to Textile Equipment, Inc., a corporation of Alabama
Application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,395
1 Claim. (Cl. 139—286)

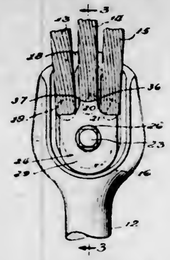


A filling feeler for controlling a change calling mechanism in an automatic loom comprising a housing, a feeler slide mounted for reciprocation adjacent a side of said housing, an angled portion on the forward end of said slide extending substantially the width of the housing, guide means in said housing against which the end of said angled portion is adapted to bear to hold the slide against rotation, a short feeler tip pivotally mounted on the rearward end of said slide and having a heel on one side of said pivot and a bobbin-engaging portion on the other side, the pivot point of said tip being substantially coincident with the longitudinal axis of said slide, a pull rod pivoted to said heel and entering said housing, a spring secured to the angled end of the slide and adapted to bias it rearwardly, and a second spring secured to the angled end of the slide and to the end of said pull rod within the housing to bias the bobbin-engaging portion of the feeler tip toward the bobbin.

2,302,863
GUY ROD GROUNDING CLAMP
David C. Hubbard, Centralia, Mo., assignor to A. B. Chance Company, Centralia, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application May 24, 1941, Serial No. 394,990
11 Claims. (Cl. 24—136)

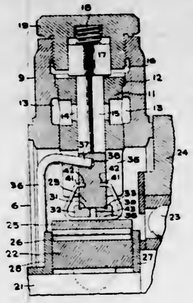
10. In a guy rod clamp assembly, the combination of a guy rod having an eye provided with

grooves for receiving three cables, said grooves being circular in cross section, and said eye having a yoke supporting said grooves, the yoke having a circular cross section to provide the cables with an easy bend, a pair of clamping members, one arranged on each side of said eye, each member having a through bore, and a bolt passing through said clamping members, threaded means



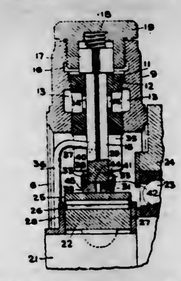
on said bolt for drawing said clamping members together, each clamping member being formed with engaging surfaces located to engage one of said cables, said eye having the yoke portions engaging said cables of different shape, whereby there is a different resilient clearance between each cable and the yoke inside the eye, to be taken-up by the clamping members to assure tight contact with each cable.

2,302,864
PUMP
Matthew W. Huber, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Hydraulic Controls, Inc., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 16, 1942, Serial No. 427,065
4 Claims. (Cl. 103—174)



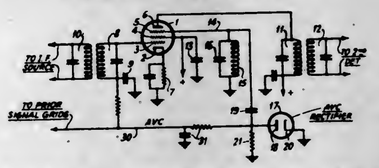
1. The combination of a pump, comprising at least one pair of substantially opposed single acting pistons, an eccentric sleeve interposed between said pistons, slippers, one slipper interposed between each piston and the eccentric sleeve and having cylindrical bearing engagement with the end of such piston and with said sleeve, and means serving to cross-connect said pistons comprising a tension spring mounted under sufficient stress to hold the enumerated parts in thrust reaction throughout the cycle of the pump; and connecting means, one engaging each piston and its slipper on areas on opposite sides of the bearing engagement between the piston and the slipper whereby said bearing area is maintained undiminished.

2,302,865
PUMP
Harry S. Wilcox, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Hydraulic Controls, Inc., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 16, 1942, Serial No. 427,053
5 Claims. (Cl. 103—174)



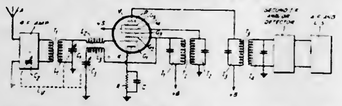
1. In an eccentric-driven radial pump, the combination of a rotary eccentric, a substantially radial plunger having a cylindrical bearing formed across its inner end, and a slipper having a bearing engaging the eccentric and an opposed journal engaging the bearing on the plunger; connecting means for said slipper and plunger comprising a retainer swiveled on the plunger adjacent said bearing and having extensions engaging arcuate guiding means formed in the ends of the slipper concentrically with the axis of the journal on the slipper; and yielding means urging said plunger radially inward and serving to maintain thrust engagement between eccentric, slipper and plunger.

2,302,866
AMPLIFIER CIRCUITS
Seymour Hunt, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 1, 1939, Serial No. 307,001
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



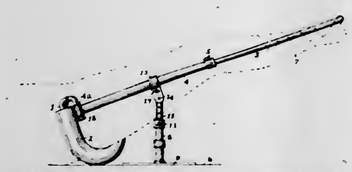
1. In a signal amplifier circuit of the type including a tube provided with at least a cathode, an output electrode, and a signal grid and positive screen grid arranged in succession in the electron stream from cathode to output electrode, a signal input circuit connected to the signal grid, a signal output circuit connected to said output electrode, means for applying a positive potential to the output electrode, an auxiliary electrode in said tube adjacent said screen grid and output electrode, means establishing the auxiliary electrode at a negative potential relative to cathode thereby to produce a virtual cathode at a point between the screen grid and output electrode, an impedance in circuit with the auxiliary electrode for developing voltage of signal frequency from signal currents induced in said auxiliary electrode by electrons flowing from the virtual cathode to the output electrode and gain control rectifier means, responsive to said induced signal voltage, coupled solely to said impedance.

2,302,867
COMBINED MIXER AND INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY STAGE
Seymour Hunt, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 25, 1941, Serial No. 416,438
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



1. In a superheterodyne receiver, a circuit for performing the combined functions of first detector-oscillator and intermediate frequency amplification, comprising an electron discharge tube having within a common envelope a cathode, a plurality of grid electrodes and only two output electrodes, a tuned input circuit having impressed thereon the received signal oscillations connected between cathode and one of the grid electrodes, external circuit elements connected between said latter grid electrode, cathode and one of the output electrodes to serve as a generator of local oscillations, a first intermediate frequency circuit connected to said one output electrode, a second intermediate frequency circuit coupled to the first intermediate frequency circuit connected to one of the other grid electrodes, and a third intermediate frequency circuit connected to the second output electrode.

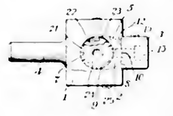
2,302,868
SPLINT
Cosmo L. Invidiato, Paterson, N. J.
Application March 16, 1942, Serial No. 434,798
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—87)



1. The hereindescribed splint including a member formed generally U-shaped, so as to embrace the patient's limb and abut his body, and having the free end portion of each of its extremities hook-shaped and the terminals of said portions parallel with each other and both in a plane at one side of and facing the plane in which said member is formed generally U-shaped and a forked flexible stirrup at said side of, and arranged in a plane angularly related to, the second-named plane and being adapted to straddle the limb and be bound thereto more or less remote from the body and having its said extremities pivoted to and their pivoting axes coincident with the axes of said terminals, that part of one extremity which adjoins said member being adjustable lengthwise of such extremity relatively to the remainder of the latter.

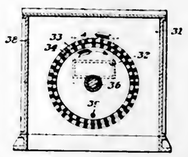
2,302,869
TOOL HOLDER
Alwyn S. Jewell, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 409,032
3 Claims. (Cl. 279—6)

1. In a tool holder, a body having a transverse plane bearing surface, with a transverse bore in the body opening at its periphery through said bearing surface, and with a second transverse bore in the body eccentric to and partially overlapping the rear portion of one end of the first transverse bore and terminating short of an opposite bearing end of said first transverse bore; a cylindrical ram slidable in the first transverse bore and eccentrically bored at one end to correspond to the second transverse bore and forming a journal at its opposite end for reception in the bearing end of said first transverse bore, the ram having a peripheral abutment surface at the opening in and flush with the bearing surface of the body; a cross head fixed to the abutment



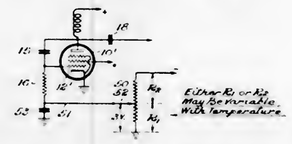
surface of the ram and having a plane bearing surface slidably engaging the plane bearing surface of the body, the cross head having a bore for reception of the shank of a tool, with said bore perpendicular to the cooperating plane bearing surfaces of the body and cross head; a micrometer screw concentric with the second transverse bore of the body, said screw being tapped at one end into the journal end of the ram and having an annularly grooved head at its opposite end journaled in the bearing which is defined by the bore of the ram and the second transverse bore of the body; and means projecting from the body into the annular groove in the head of the screw for fixing said screw against axial displacement.

2,302,870
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING DESIRED MATERIALS FROM PARTICULATE AGGREGATES
James H. Kennedy, Lansdowne, and Roscoe F. Ballard, Chester, Pa., assignors to Morgan Concentrating Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 21, 1940, Serial No. 337,320
29 Claims. (Cl. 209—467)



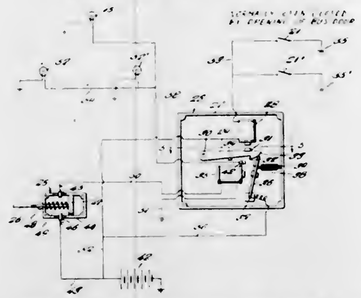
3. In a specific gravity concentrator apparatus for obtaining values from aggregate or mass materials, a frame, a permeable bed supported on said frame and having fluid-diffusing thickness portions, flutes or riffles extending along the bed substantially transversely of the path of movement of materials with respect to the bed, vibrator means having a straight-line actuating element constructed and arranged and having an axial-joint connection solely at the center of gravity of said frame and bed combination such as to provide straight-line unidirectional movement-producing vibration of said bed, and means applying a fluid through said permeable bed to aid in effecting an apparent flotation of the materials.

2,302,871
OSCILLATOR DRIFT COMPENSATION DEVICE
Charles N. Kimball, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Original application September 7, 1940, Serial No. 355,714, now Patent No. 2,280,527, dated April 21, 1942. Divided and this application September 16, 1941, Serial No. 410,968
7 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



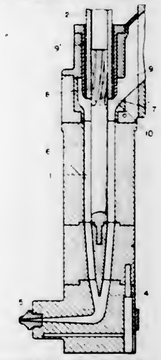
1. In combination with a resonant circuit adapted to vary in frequency by virtue of temperature effect on the circuit reactance, an electron discharge tube having at least a cathode and two cold electrodes, means applying alternating voltage across said circuit between said cathode and one of said cold electrodes, a phase shifter connected with said one cold electrode for developing from said voltage a second voltage in phase quadrature therewith, means applying the second voltage between the second cold electrode and cathode whereby a reactive effect is developed between said one electrode and cathode, said phase shifter including a condenser having a zero temperature coefficient, means for varying the mutual conductance of said tube to adjust said reactive effect sufficiently to compensate for said frequency variation, said varying means being temperature-dependent.

2,302,872
STOP REQUEST SYSTEM FOR PUBLIC CONVEYANCES
Wiley A. Landrum, Hattiesburg, Miss.
Application June 22, 1940, Serial No. 341,949
2 Claims. (Cl. 177—352)



1. In a device for silently signaling a request by a passenger for the driver of a bus or the like to stop the bus to enable the passenger to alight, a driver informing visual silent signal, electrical means operable by the passenger to show such visual silent signal, a passenger informing visual silent signal connected to operate concurrently with said driver informing signal to assure the passenger that the driver has been signaled, means to maintain the signals in operation until at least one of the doors of the bus have been opened to permit the passenger to alight.

2,302,873
INJECTION CYLINDER FOR PRESSURE CASTING MACHINES
Nathan Lester, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Lester Engineering Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 29, 1939, Serial No. 311,608
17 Claims. (Cl. 18—30)



6. In an injection device for a pressure casting machine, the combination of a cylinder, an annular pressure plunger adapted to reciprocate in an injection stroke and in a return stroke within said cylinder, a spreader mounted within said plunger, the major portion of the surface of said spreader being uniformly cylindrical, and the end portion of the surface of said spreader adjacent the end of said plunger when at the end of its return stroke having lands and grooves, said lands contacting the inner surface of said plunger, the wall of said cylinder having a casting material feed opening, and a sharp, acute angular edge on said last-named wall adjacent said opening and adapted to remove casting material adhering to the outer surface of said plunger during movement of the latter.

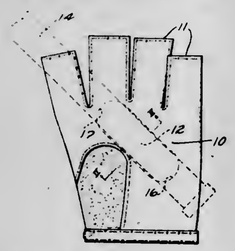
2,302,874
SHORT WAVE DOSIMETER
Kurt S. Lion, Watertown, Mass., assignor to Siegmund Strauss, New York, N. Y.; Paul Baeck executor of said Siegmund Strauss, deceased
Application October 23, 1940, Serial No. 362,477
In Switzerland October 18, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 171—95)



1. A device for measuring the local intensity at various points of a high frequency field produced by an electrical apparatus, comprising a tube-like light-tight hollow holder of insulating material closed at its ends, said holder being freely movable in all directions for a point by point introduction into the field, a luminous electric gas discharge tube free from electrical connections

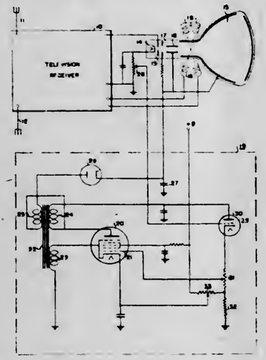
to said apparatus and of small dimensions relatively to the dimensions of the field, said gas discharge tube being arranged within said hollow holder at one end thereof, and a photometric device including a photo-electric cell and a measuring instrument electrically connected with said photo-electric cell, said photo-electric cell being arranged within said light-tight hollow holder at a point spaced from said gas discharge tube so as to receive the light emitted from said gas discharge tube when excited by a field for ascertaining the brightness of the luminous discharge by the measuring instrument and thus measuring the intensity of the field at the point where the gas discharge tube is positioned.

2,302,875
GOLFER'S GLOVE
John Lykins, Glasgow, Ky.
Application June 3, 1938, Serial No. 211,529
4 Claims. (Cl. 2—159)



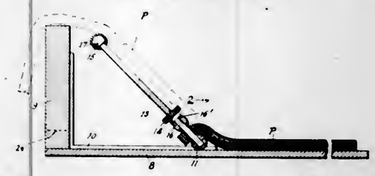
1. In a golfer's glove, an elongated pad of flexible material integral with the palm thereof and disposed to fill the hollow in the palm of the hand, said pad being crescent shaped in cross section, thinner near its side edges and at its ends than centrally thereof, and extending diagonally of the palm to lie along and partially encircle the shaft of a golf club being grasped by the wearer.

2,302,876
DIRECT CURRENT SUPPLY SYSTEM
Leonard R. Malling, Douglaston, N. Y., assignor to Haseltine Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 4, 1941, Serial No. 386,823
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



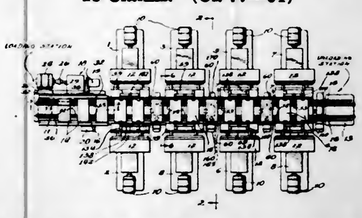
1. A high voltage direct current supply system for a variable-impedance load circuit comprising, a low voltage supply circuit, an oscillation generator coupled to said supply circuit, means for deriving from said generated oscillations a high voltage unidirectional potential tending to vary with impedance variations of said load circuit and for applying said potential thereto, and means for maintaining substantially constant the magnitude of said potential applied to said load circuit comprising means responsive to the current therethrough for controlling said generator in accordance therewith to compensate said tendency of said potential to vary.

2,302,877
NEWSPAPER FILE
George A. McDonald, Pasadena, Calif.
Application November 16, 1940, Serial No. 365,871
7 Claims. (Cl. 129—4)



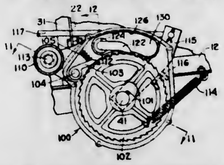
6. A newspaper file including a flat base to receive newspapers flat wise thereupon, a rigid side member along one side thereof forming an angle therewith, a plurality of impaling prongs having their lower ends anchored to said base and extending upwardly in an inclined position toward the upper edge of said side member, the upper ends of said prongs being sharp to pierce papers as they are placed on said prongs, a bar movable on said prongs for clamping newspapers together at their attached edges, whereby said newspapers can be turned back over said inclined prongs and over the top edge of said side member at an angle of rest to prevent return of said newspapers by gravity to flat position on said base.

2,302,878
MACHINE TOOL
Charles H. Muhl, John Beissman, and Earl E. Opel, Richmond, Ind., assignors to The National Automatic Tool Company, Richmond, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application April 26, 1939, Serial No. 270,192
18 Claims. (Cl. 77—64)



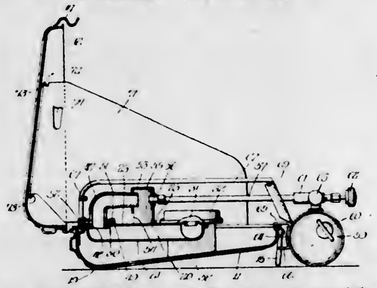
18. An indexing mechanism for machine tools comprising a pair of indexing rails, means for supporting said rails for longitudinal sliding movement, an oscillatory crank mechanism for reciprocating said rails, a reversible motor geared to said crank to oscillate the latter, and a reversing limit switch driven by said motor and operable at the end of each stroke of said crank mechanism to stop said motor and to condition said motor for operation in the reverse direction.

2,302,879
MANURE SPREADER DRIVE MECHANISM
Leonard B. Neighbour, Moline, and Frederick A. Thomann, East Moline, Ill., assignors to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 4, 1940, Serial No. 364,196
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—125)



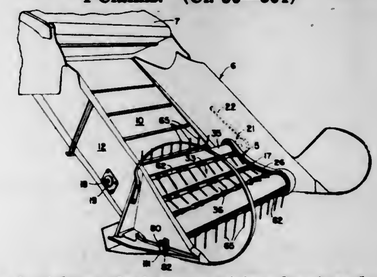
1. Drive mechanism for conveyors and the like, comprising in combination, a rotatable shaft, a support therefor, an enclosed housing journaled on said shaft, a ratchet wheel disposed within said housing and fixed to said shaft, a pawl pivoted to said housing and engageable with said ratchet wheel for advancing the same when the housing is oscillated, means for oscillating said housing, said housing having a generally circumferentially extending slot formed in one side thereof, a stop pawl pivotally mounted on said support and extending through said slot into the interior of the housing, said stop pawl engaging said ratchet wheel to prevent reverse movement thereof, and means for closing the space between said stop pawl and the edges of said slot, said means being adapted to accommodate the movement of said housing relative to said stop pawl.

2,302,880
STOVE CONSTRUCTION
Averd Nelson and Harold H. Niemann, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., assignors to Prentiss Wabers Products Co., Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application January 13, 1941, Serial No. 374,214
6 Claims. (Cl. 126—38)



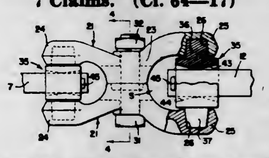
2. A portable stove construction comprising a two-part housing hinged together along one edge, the housing parts being of greater depth adjacent the hinged edges and decreasing in depth toward the free edges, a burner assembly secured in the housing, the closed housing having space therein adjacent the hinge edge to receive the fuel tank, a handle secured to the housing adjacent the free edges of the housing parts, said handle being of a size to be swung downwardly and serve as a support for the housing with the housing opened and the stove in operative position, the fuel tank fitting outside the housing with the stove in operating position, and means on the fuel tank engaging the handle to maintain the handle in supporting position.

2,302,881
PICKUP DEVICE
Alvin W. Oehler, Moline, Ill., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 23, 1941, Serial No. 399,363
4 Claims. (Cl. 56—364)



1. A pick-up device comprising front and rear transversely disposed rotary members, a conveyor comprising a plurality of transverse bars connected together by means of a pair of flexible endless members disposed at opposite ends thereof, respectively, each of said flexible members being trained over said upper and lower rotary members, a relatively stationary apron extending between the latter, said apron being curved at its front and rear ends to embrace said rotary members and curved concavely between said rotary members to restrain harvested material from sliding forwardly therefrom, means for driving said conveyor rearwardly over said apron, and guide means for holding said conveyor bars in wiping engagement against the apron for scraping harvested material thereupon.

2,302,882
UNIVERSAL JOINT
Emil F. Ohlendorf, Moline, Ill., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 2, 1941, Serial No. 405,161
7 Claims. (Cl. 64—17)

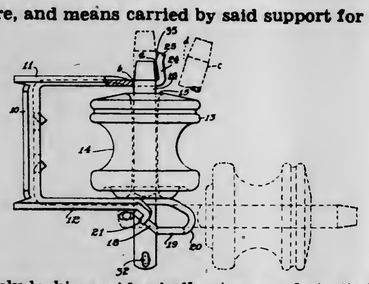


1. A universal joint comprising a yoke formed of two identical parts, each having an arm, a groove and a projection, said groove and projection being formed so that when the projection on each part engages the groove on the other part, said arms are disposed in opposed relation, means securing said parts together with said arms in said opposed relation, and a trunnion member pivoted in said arms.

2,302,883
METHOD OF STRINGING AND SAGGING WIRES AND APPARATUS FOR USE THEREIN
Leon J. Olivier, New Orleans, La.
Application March 5, 1942, Serial No. 433,424
13 Claims. (Cl. 174—161)

1. Wire supporting apparatus comprising a support, a spindle having pivotal connection with said support, an insulator rotatably carried by said spindle, means on said support for supporting said spindle in horizontal position in which the insulator can serve as a roller support for the

wire, and means carried by said support for positively locking said spindle at an angle to its horizontal position.



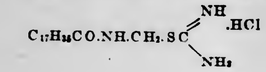
2,302,884
TRANSPARENT OIL LEVEL INDICATOR
Robert O'Neill, Pleasant Mount, Pa.
Application January 13, 1942, Serial No. 426,632
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—126.4)



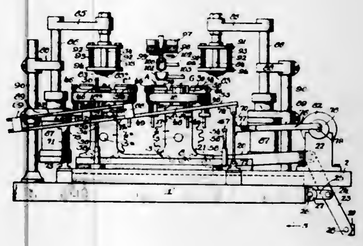
An oil level indicator of the character specified, comprising a transparent casing, formed at its upper end and inner wall with a convex surface, a longitudinal plunger working in and extending through the casing, a valve secured to the lower end of the plunger and adapted to close the corresponding end of the casing, guide rings carried by the inner wall of the casing, for the plunger, a handle removably connected to the upper end of the plunger and outwardly projecting spring pressed radial pins carried by the upper end of the plunger and yieldingly engaging the convex surface at the upper end of the casing in holding the valve against casual displacement in both open and closed positions.

2,302,885
HYDROHALIDES OF SUBSTITUTED ISO-THIO-UREAS AND A PROCESS OF PREPARING THEM
Ludwig Orthner and Gerhard Balle, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Georg Dittus, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhein, and Hermann Wagner, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 3, 1938, Serial No. 243,796. In Germany December 3, 1937
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—399)

4. The compound of the following formula:



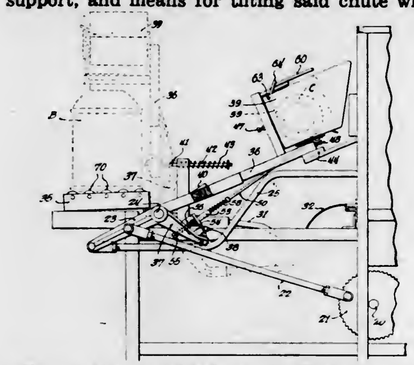
2,302,886
MEANS FOR MOLDING GLASS ARTICLES
Sellers H. Peltier, Ottawa, Ill., assignor to The Peltier Glass Company, Ottawa, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 18, 1940, Serial No. 357,189
10 Claims. (Cl. 49—5)



10. A device for automatically molding glass articles comprising a reciprocatory carriage, means for reciprocating the carriage with a given length of stroke and with a time dwell at each end of the reciprocatory strokes thereof, spaced turntables rotatably carried by the carriage, a circular series of matrix molds on each turntable, a mold charge feeding means located at a given locus above the turntables, said turntables being spaced on the carriage relative to the length of stroke of the carriage to have the paths of movement of the series of matrix molds respectively directly below said locus of the feeding means when the carriage is respectively at its ends of its reciprocatory stroke, spaced patrix type of molding means located respectively over the said matrix mold paths of the respective turntables when the carriage is respectively at its ends of its reciprocatory stroke, and a slip-drive means operatively associated with each turntable and with a fixed part of the device, each slip-drive means having means for turning the respectively associated turntable thereof a given angular extent in one direction of reciprocatory stroke of the carriage for one of said turntables and in the other direction of reciprocatory stroke of the carriage for the other of said turntables, and to slip for the holding of the respective turntables relatively stationary to the carriage in the respective reverse reciprocatory strokes of the carriage.

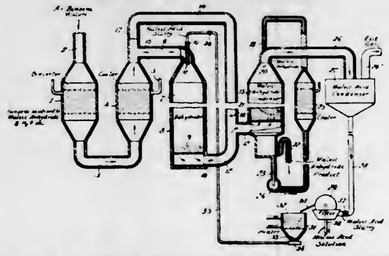
2,302,887
CAN ASSEMBLING APPARATUS
Norman J. Peters, Fond du Lac, Wis., assignor to Damrow Brothers Company, Fond du Lac, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application October 9, 1940, Serial No. 360,364
7 Claims. (Cl. 29—84)

1. A can assembling machine comprising a support, said support being adapted to hold a can in upright position, a laterally disposed cover guideway at a lower elevation than the top of a can situated on said support, a cover carrying and applying chute, means for oscillating said chute to carry the cover from a cover receiving position adjacent said cover guideway to a position adjacent an uprighted can on the said support, and means for tilting said chute while



adjacent the uprighted can to direct the cover toward the mouth of the uprighted can.

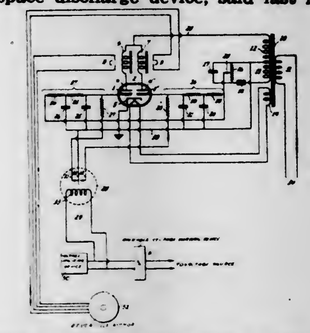
2,302,888
MANUFACTURE OF MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
Frank Porter, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to The Solvay Process Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 6, 1940, Serial No. 351,607
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—343)



1. The method of converting maleic acid to maleic anhydride, which comprises bringing the maleic acid into direct contact with the hot gaseous products from a maleic anhydride converter while maintaining the hot gaseous products at a temperature at least 80 centigrade degrees above the dew point of water therein.

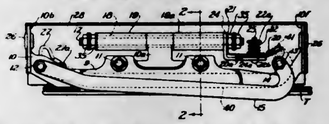
2,302,889
VOLTAGE REGULATOR
Joseph Griffiths Reed, Croydon, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 5, 1939, Serial No. 266,041
In Australia April 26, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 171—312)

1. In a voltage regulating system, a voltage controlling means, a pair of operable relays one thereof acting upon operation to cause said means to increase the regulated voltage and the other thereof acting upon operation to cause said means to decrease the regulated voltage, a pair of space discharge devices each thereof having an anode, a cathode, and a grid electrode, means for energizing said cathodes, an anode circuit and a grid circuit for one of said space discharge devices, said anode circuit including one of said relays and a source of space current, said relay being adapted to be operated by the space current of said space discharge device, said grid circuit including a time delay circuit and means for normally biasing said space discharge device to cut off through said time delay circuit, an operable switching means acting upon operation to remove the cut off bias from said space discharge device whereby the relay in its anode circuit is caused to operate, an anode circuit and a grid circuit for the other of said space discharge devices, said last named anode circuit including the other of said relays and a source of space current, said last named relay being adapted to be operated by the space current of said last named space discharge device, said last named



grid circuit including a time delay circuit and means for normally biasing said last named space discharge device to cut off through the last named time delay circuit, a second operable switching means acting upon operation to remove the cut off bias from the last named space discharge device whereby said last named relay is caused to operate, means responsive to fluctuations of the regulated voltage, said last named means acting to cause the operation of one of said switching means when the regulated voltage is above the correct value and the other of said switching means when the regulated voltage is below the correct value.

2,302,890
TROLLEY CONTACTOR
Frank H. Richterkessing, Louisville, Ky., assignor to Cheatham Electric Switching Device Co., Incorporated, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky
Application December 21, 1940, Serial No. 371,060
9 Claims. (Cl. 246—252)



1. A trolley contactor comprising, an elongated frame of metal having a groove extending longitudinally along and adjacent the lower edge of one face of the said frame and having the central portion of the said one face adjacent the said groove recessed; a clamp of metal disposed in the said recess having a groove extending longitudinally along one face thereof in operative relation with the groove in the said frame and cooperating with the latter for receiving and gripping a trolley wire; a plurality of bolts, operatively associated with the frame and clamp, for securing the same one to the other, and thereby to grip a trolley wire received within the said grooves; the said frame having an up-

standing arm extending vertically upwardly from the central portion thereof, the upper end of the said arm having an aperture receiving a center tube of insulating material extending substantially parallel with the groove in the said frame; outer tubes of insulating material telescoped on the respective ends of the said center tube; a clamping bolt extending longitudinally through the said center tube securing the said outer and center tubes one to the other and to the said upstanding arm; an angled bracket of metal having a vertical leg thereof secured to one end of the said clamping bolt and a horizontal leg extending substantially longitudinally outwardly and parallel with the axis of the said center tube; a contact member yieldingly secured to the horizontal leg of the said bracket; and a pair of runways having a common pivotal connection to the said frame and extending longitudinally along opposite faces of the frame and having their free ends terminating beneath the said yielding contact member and joined by a contact bar adapted to engage the said yielding contact member, each of the said runways having portions thereof adapted to extend longitudinally along the trolley wire, and to be engaged by a passing current collector, for moving the said runways upwardly about their pivotal connection to bring the said contact bar into electrical engagement with the said yielding contact member.

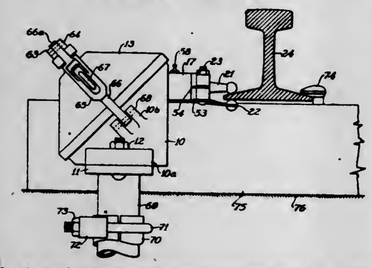
2,302,891

TRACK INSTRUMENT

Frank H. Richterkessing, Louisville, Ky., assignor to Nachod & United States Signal Co., Incorporated, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky

Application March 3, 1941, Serial No. 381,449

5 Claims. (Cl. 200—1)



1. A switch instrument comprising, a stationary frame; a first base of insulating material rotatably mounted on said frame; means for rotating said base in one or the opposite direction, respectively; a first contact fixed to said base at one side of the axis of rotation of said base; said base having an aperture therein at the opposite side of the said axis of rotation; a stationary member fixed to said frame and projected through said aperture for limiting rotation of said first base; a second base of insulating material rotatably mounted on the said member; a second contact fixed to said second base; a third contact flexibly mounted on said second base and electrically engaging the said second contact; said first contact rotatable with the said first base and adapted to electrically engage the said third contact and to move the said third contact out of electrical engagement with the said second contact when the said first contact engages the said third contact; and a pin fixed to the said first base, and operatively associated with the said second base between the axis of rotation thereof and the axis of rotation of the said first base, for rotating the said second base to move the said first and third contacts into or out of electrical engagement, when the said first base is rotated in one or the opposite direction, respectively.

2,302,892

METHOD OF MAKING SPRING PACKING

Charles T. Ripley and Walter M. Gibbs, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Spring Packing Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Original application March 8, 1941, Serial No. 382,374. Divided and this application July 10, 1941, Serial No. 401,748

9 Claims. (Cl. 140—71)



1. The continuous method of making spring-filled packing, which consists in shifting a spring wire longitudinally of itself from a supply into the form of a helix and advancing the helix, as formed, longitudinally of its wire to screw the leading end of the helix into a layer of waste; then cutting the wire to sever leading convolutions of the helix as a coiled spring; then, while holding the severed and remaining parts of the helix in their pre-severed helical alignment, bending the ends of the wire adjoining the cut into small terminal eyes a little short of closed, thereby leaving gaps, opening into the eyes, too small to pass like wire but large enough to pass strands of the waste; and then releasing the severed spring and advancing the layer of waste to draw the severed spring, partially threaded therein, away from the remaining helix; and continuously repeating the foregoing series of operations on the wire and waste as cycles of the method.

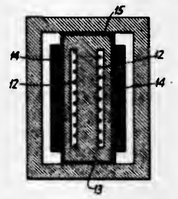
2,302,893

VARIABLE INDUCTANCE ARRANGEMENT

Walter van B. Roberts, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application September 29, 1939, Serial No. 297,032

1 Claim. (Cl. 171—242)



A compact variable inductance unit comprising a cylindrical radio frequency ferro-magnetic core, a single radio frequency coil wound co-axially along solely said core, a non-magnetic shielding casing of high conductivity surrounding said core and in close fitting relation to the ends of said core, a control coil, adapted to be energized by a direct current, wound around said shielding casing in co-axial relation to said core, and a high permeability, ferro-magnetic circuit of low reluctance surrounding said control coil and having opposed portions thereof in contact with opposite faces of said casing.

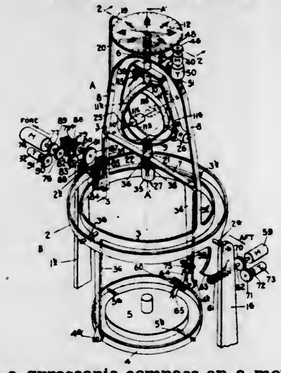
2,302,894

GYROSCOPIC COMPASS

Elliott P. Ross, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to Ford Instrument Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application August 13, 1940, Serial No. 352,397

6 Claims. (Cl. 33—226)



1. In a gyroscopic compass on a moving craft, the combination of a stabilizing gyro-vertical adapted to maintain a horizontal plane, a universally mounted frame, power-driven follow-up means controlled by said gyro-vertical for driving said frame in accordance with the position of the gyro-vertical to maintain said frame horizontal, a compass gyroscope having horizontal and vertical supporting axes mounted in the frame, means for applying a torque to the gyroscope about its vertical supporting axis proportional to functions of the course and speed of the craft, a ring mounted in said frame adapted to angular movement about a vertical axis, means to move said ring about its vertical axis in accordance with the movement of the gyroscope about its vertical axis, and precession-inducing means connected to the ring and to the gyroscope adapted to restore the spin axis of said gyroscope to the meridian plane upon angular movement of the gyroscope relative to the frame, due to the departure of the spin axis of said gyroscope from the meridian plane.

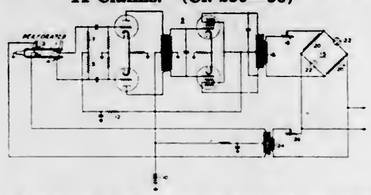
2,302,895

CONTROL CIRCUIT FOR DRIVING FORKS

Leland B. Root, Water Mill, N. Y., assignor to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,401

11 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



11. A source of alternating current comprising a tuning fork, at least one perforated pickup plate on said fork, at least one perforated drive plate on said fork, means for polarizing said plates with respect to the fork to create an electrical field between the plates and the fork and an amplifier coupling the driving plate to the pickup plate.

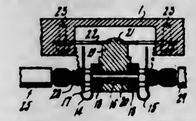
2,302,896

GROUNDING MECHANISM FOR MAGNETOS

Wolfgang E. Schwarzmann, Longmeadow, and Charles Strniste, Agawam, Mass., assignors to American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of New York

Application October 18, 1941, Serial No. 415,542

2 Claims. (Cl. 171—209)



1. In combination; a magneto having a generating circuit and a housing arranged to accommodate a terminal connector at either of two locations; a single terminal connector which is adapted to be electrically connected to an outside electrical device and which is constructed to be mechanically fastened to the housing at either location; for each location a grounding device which when unrestrained electrically connects the generating circuit to the housing to ground it and thereby renders the generating circuit electrically inoperative and which is engaged by the terminal connector when fastened in such location to electrically connect the terminal connector to the generating circuit and to restrain that grounding device in order to remove its electrical connection to the housing; and means for restraining the grounding device at the unused location to complete the disconnection of the generating circuit from the housing and thereby render the generating circuit electrically operative.

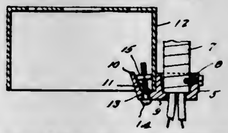
2,302,897

ELECTRIC FIXTURE ATTACHMENT

Abe E. Seigar, New York, N. Y.

Application November 13, 1941, Serial No. 419,001

2 Claims. (Cl. 248—79)



1. A cable connector for electric outlet boxes comprising a socket having an opening adapted to receive the cable, a lug extending laterally from one side of the socket, an angular extension on the outer end of the lug, said extension being inclined with respect to the adjacent side of the socket and cooperating therewith to form a channel for receiving an edge of the outlet box, reinforcing webs connecting the extension and the lug, a bolt threaded in the lug and a nut carried on the bolt and adapted for wedging engagement between the extension and the outlet box for securing the socket in position thereto.

2,302,898

CONTROL FOR ELECTRIC TRACK SWITCHES

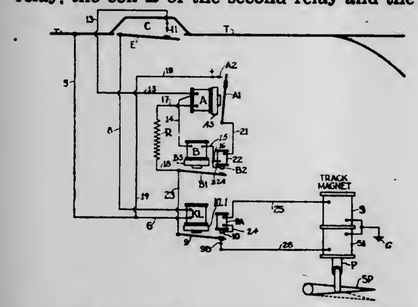
Samuel S. Stolp, Louisville, Ky., assignor to Cheatham Electric Switching Device Co., Incorporated, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky

Application May 18, 1940, Serial No. 336,025

4 Claims. (Cl. 246—227)

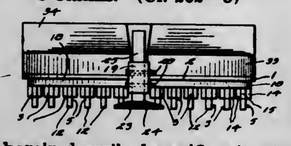
1. A switch operating system comprising, in combination, a track switch; electrically-operated means for actuating the said track switch; a trolley conductor T; a source of power includ-

ing the trolley conductor T; a trolley contactor C located adjacent the trolley conductor T and having a normally-open switch E—I1 adapted to be closed by a current collector passing the said contactor; a first retarded-release relay having a normally-open switch A1—A2 and a relatively high-resistance operating coil which, when energized, closes the switch A1—A2; a second retarded-release relay having a normally-open switch B1—B2, a relatively high-resistance operating coil B which, when energized, closes the switch B1—B2, and a relatively low-resistance coil 22, which, when energized, retains the switch B1—B2 closed; a first circuit for energizing the coil A to close the switch A1—A2 including, the source of power, the switch E—I1 of contactor C and the coil A of the first relay; a second circuit for energizing the coil B to close the switch B1—B2 including, the source of power, the switch A1—A2 of the first relay, the coil 22 of the second relay, the coil B of the second relay and the coil



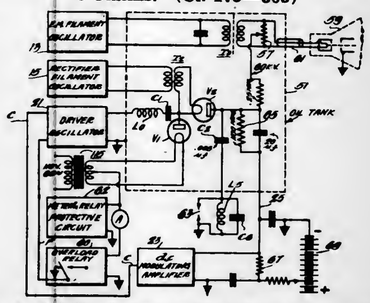
A of the first relay; a third circuit for energizing the electrically-operated means of the track-switch and for energizing the coil 22 of the second relay including, the source of power, the switch A1—A2 of the first relay, the coil 22 of the second relay, the switch B1—B2 of the second relay, and the said electrically-operated means; means operatively associated with the switch E—I1 of the contactor C, and the coil B of the said second relay, for retaining the coil B deenergized during the closure of the switch E—I1; and means operatively associated with the switch B1—B2 of the said second relay, and the coil A of the said first relay, for deenergizing the coil A upon closing of the switch B1—B2, whereby the electrically-operated means of the track-switch is energized for a predetermined time as determined by the closing of the switch B1—B2 and the subsequent opening of the switch A1—A2 a predetermined time after the closing of the said switch B1—B2.

2,302,899
SCARIFIER
Elmo K. Troup, Miami, Fla.
Application December 13, 1939, Serial No. 309,059
6 Claims. (Cl. 262—8)



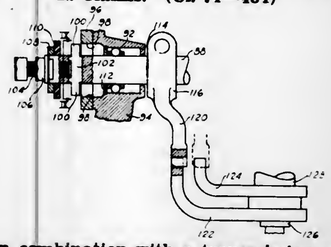
2. The herein described scarifier structure comprising a main body plate having a series of parallel longitudinal slots between the opposite longitudinal side margins thereof, a plurality of unitary built-up socket members secured to the underside of the main body plate respectively in correlation to the series of apertures in the main body plate, each aperture being in communicable registration with the opening of its particular correlated socket member, each socket member comprising a pair of spaced parallel side plates welded to interposed filler plates and the top edge portions of the respective side plates and filler plates being welded to the adjacent under face portions of the main body plate, and a tie bar welded at intervals throughout its length to the respective unitary socket members and also being welded to the adjacent under face portions of the main body plate.

2,302,900
POWER SUPPLY FOR ELECTRON MICROSCOPES
Arthur W. Vance, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 15, 1940, Serial No. 365,750
6 Claims. (Cl. 175—363)



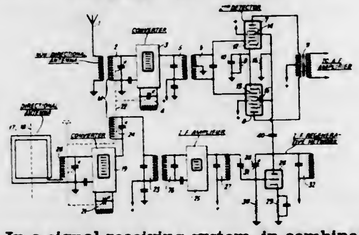
1. A stabilized high voltage source comprising a source of radio frequency oscillations, means for deriving therefrom a direct current output voltage, a voltage divider for producing a control voltage proportional to a fraction of said output voltage, a source of direct voltage of constant amplitude, and means responsive to a change in the amplitude of said control voltage with respect to said voltage of constant amplitude for varying the amplitude of oscillation of said source so as to compensate for said change.

2,302,901
POWER TRANSMISSION DEVICE
Nils Erik Wahlberg, Kenosha, Wis., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Kenosha, Wis., a corporation of Maryland
Application December 15, 1938, Serial No. 245,820
12 Claims. (Cl. 74—484)



1. In combination with a transmission operated through two rock shafts from a steering column control, a casing for said transmission, a pair of transmission rock shafts journaled in said casing, a cover for said casing, top journals for said transmission rock shafts carried on said cover, a plate between said casing and said cover, a boss carried on said plate, lockout pins carried in said boss, and means fixed on said transmission rock shafts engageable with said lockout pins and being so arranged that movement of one transmission rock shaft from neutral position will rock the other transmission rock shaft in neutral position until said first transmission rock shaft is returned to a neutral position.

2,302,902
DIRECTIONAL RECEIVING SYSTEM
Roy A. Weagant, Douglaston, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 13, 1940, Serial No. 345,274
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—11)



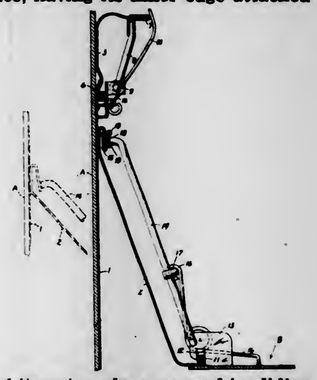
1. In a signal receiving system, in combination, at least two signal transmission channels, one of said channels being provided with a non-directional signal pick-up device, and the other channel being provided with a directional signal pick-up device, means for impressing signal voltage from the second channel upon said first channel, means in the second channel for deriving from signal voltage therein an exalted unmodulated alternating voltage of said signal frequency, and a phase detection network for combining said exalted voltage and the signal voltage transmitted through said first channel.

2,302,903
PYRIDINE DICARBOXYLIC ACIDS
Kurt Westphal, Wuppertal-Vohwinkel, and Hans Andersag, Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany, assignors to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application January 26, 1940, Serial No. 315,754. In Germany January 27, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—295)

1. The process which comprises dehalogenating a 1-halogen-3-methyl-4-alkoxy-isoquinoline by a reducing agent selected from the group consisting of catalyzed hydrogen and zinc dust, nitrating the 3-methyl-4-alkoxy-isoquinoline obtained by a usual nitrating agent, converting the nitro compound formed into the corresponding amino compound by reduction and oxidizing the bz-amino-3-methyl-4-alkoxy-isoquinoline thus obtained to a 2-methyl-3-alkoxy-pyridine-4.5-dicarboxylic acid by treatment with alkali metal permanganate in the presence of alkali.

2,302,904
EXPLOSIONPROOF SEAL FOR FLOATING ROOFS
John H. Wiggins, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 26, 1940, Serial No. 354,146
7 Claims. (Cl. 220—26)

1. The combination of a floating tank roof, an annular shoe surrounding said roof and adapted to engage the side wall of the tank in which the roof is positioned, a primary fabric seal for the gas space, having its inner edge attached to the



roof and its outer edge arranged in sliding, yielding engagement with said shoe, means carried by the roof for so supporting the outer edge of the primary seal, and separate and distinct means also carried by the roof for supporting the shoe.

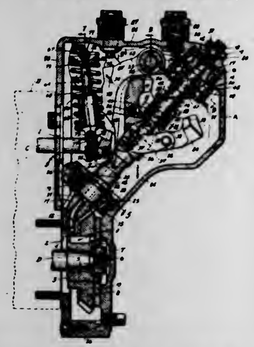
2,302,905
WELL PACKER
Joseph N. Downs, Lawrenceburg, Ind., assignor to A. D. Cook, Inc., Lawrenceburg, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application May 24, 1940, Serial No. 336,900
9 Claims. (Cl. 166—12)



1. In a well-packer, a nipple adapted to form part of the pipe-string in a well-casing, slips slidably and rotatably mounted on said nipple and expansible into gripping engagement with the well casing, a slip-expander slidable and rotatable upon said nipple above said slips and acting on said slips to expand them upon downward movement relative to said slips, said slips and slip-expander being provided with means which when in one relative position prevent slip-expanding downward movement of said slip-expander relative to said slips, said means being movable to another relative position by relative rotation of said slip-expander and said slips in one direction to permit slip-expanding downward movement of the slip-expander, a packer sleeve of yieldable material on said nipple and rotatable

and slidable relatively thereto, means on said nipple and acting on said packer sleeve to expand it into sealing engagement with the well-casing upon downward movement of said nipple relative to said slip-expander, said nipple and said slip-expander being provided with means which when in one relative position prevent such sleeve-expanding downward movement of said nipple, said means being movable to another relative position by relative rotation of said nipple and slip-expander in the opposite direction to permit such sleeve-expanding downward movement of the nipple, means connected with said slip-expander for creating a frictional drag between it and the well-casing, and means connected with said slips for creating a frictional drag between them and the well-casing, said nipple and said slip-expander having a lost-motion rotational interconnection for permitting the aforesaid two relative rotations.

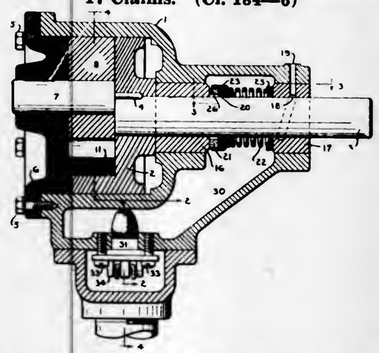
2,302,906
GOVERNOR
Herbert C. Edwards, Massillon, Ohio, assignor to The Timken Roller Bearing Company, Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 1, 1940, Serial No. 349,034
15 Claims. (Cl. 264—3)



1. A speed governor for internal combustion engines including a horizontally reciprocable fuel feed control member, said governor comprising a horizontal drive shaft adapted to operate in unison with said engine, a governor shaft located above and at an oblique to said drive shaft, a driving connection between said drive shaft and the lower end of said governor shaft, centrifugally actuated means mounted on said governor shaft, a lever pivoted on a horizontal axis disposed above and transversely of said governor shaft and having one arm arranged for actuation by said centrifugal means when the speed of said governor shaft increases, and another, downwardly extending, arm adapted to be operatively connected adjacent to its free lower end to said fuel feed control member, and a manually operable rock shaft disposed parallel to said lever axis above the point of connection of said second mentioned arm of said lever and said fuel feed control member, said rock shaft having a crank portion, and a tension spring having its upper end sustained by said crank and its lower end operatively connected to said second mentioned arm of said lever adjacent to its point of connection to said fuel feed control member.

7. A speed governor for internal combustion engines including a horizontally reciprocable fuel feed control member, said governor comprising a shaft adapted to operate in unison with said engine, a thrust sleeve slidable axially on said shaft, means for varying the effective length of said thrust sleeve, centrifugally actuated means mounted on said shaft and adapted to shift said thrust sleeve axially thereof when the speed of the shaft increases, a thrust bearing carried by said thrust sleeve, a lever fulcrumed on a horizontal axis and having one arm operatively engaging said thrust sleeve and another adapted to be operatively connected to said fuel control member, a rock shaft disposed with its axis parallel to the pivotal axis of said lever and having a radially extending arm, a tension spring, a support for the one end of said tension spring suspended from said radial arm, and a support for the other end of said spring having a pivotal connection with said second mentioned arm of said lever.

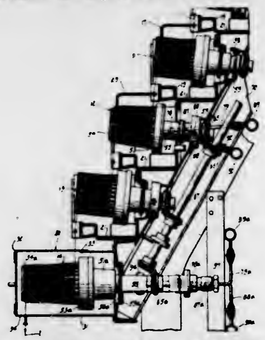
2,302,907
LUBRICATING AND SEALING DRAIN DEVICE
Frank B. Eilers, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to Tokheim Oil Tank and Pump Company, Fort Wayne, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application April 24, 1939, Serial No. 269,639
17 Claims. (Cl. 184—6)



1. In a device of the class described, in combination with means forming a liquid flow line, a pump in said line, and having a shaft and bearings therefor, means for diverting a portion of the liquid being pumped to lubricate the pump shaft bearings, means to return diverted liquid back to the suction side of the pump, and means operable when the pump is idle for preventing atmospheric air passing through said return means to the suction side of the pump.

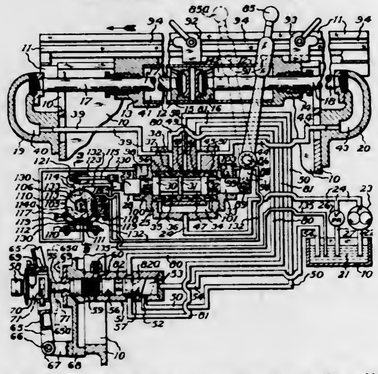
2,302,908
METHOD OF DRYING THREAD OR THE LIKE
Louis S. Fryer and Emerson B. Helm, Cleveland, and Kenneth M. McLellan, Lakewood, Ohio, assignors to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 28, 1939, Serial No. 296,930
4 Claims. (Cl. 34—9)

1. The method of continuously drying wet multiple filament viscose artificial silk thread comprising the successively performed steps of applying heat to the thread while continuously but temporarily storing it in extended form in a series of generally helical turns, the amount of heat applied to the thread being sufficient to dry it substantially completely; continuously rewetting the thread with an aqueous liquid heated to a temperature near the boiling point of water, the thread being in extended form at the time the rewetting operation is performed upon it; continuously but temporarily storing the thread in extended form in a series of generally helical turns without applying to the thread any processing medium of any kind, the period of storage



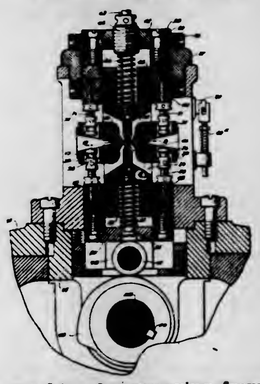
being long enough to permit excess liquid carried by the thread to drip therefrom; and, while continuously but temporarily storing the thread in extended form in a series of generally helical turns at least some of which are of progressively decreasing diameter, again applying heat to the thread in an amount sufficient to dry it substantially completely.

2,302,909
HYDRAULIC TABLE RECIPROCATING MECHANISM
Donald H. Holmes, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 17, 1942, Serial No. 447,461
10 Claims. (Cl. 121—45)



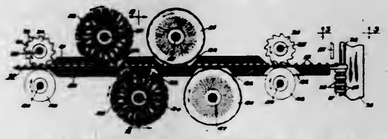
1. In a grinding machine having a longitudinally reciprocable table, a piston and cylinder to reciprocate said table, means including a piston type reversing valve to convey fluid under pressure to either end of said cylinder, means including a reversing lever and adjustable dogs to actuate said reversing valve, pressure chambers in the ends of said reversing valve which serve to shift said valve, enclosed reservoirs in each end of said reversing valve to receive fluid from said end chambers, and a control valve actuated by and in timed relation with said reversing valve to prevent exhaust of fluid from one of said reservoirs while allowing free exhaust of fluid from the other reservoir to facilitate shifting of the reversing valve into a reverse position.

2,302,910
SLIDE FASTENER MACHINE
Charles G. Johannesmeyer, Meadville, Pa., assignor to Talon, Inc., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 1, 1940, Serial No. 343,415
12 Claims. (Cl. 153—1)



3. In a machine for removing from slide fastener stringers attached fastener elements each having legs clamped around the edge of a tape and a head projecting from the tape, fastener element holding means engageable with the heads of the fastener elements to be removed, means for moving the fastener stringer to locate said fastener elements in the desired position with respect to said holding means, and leg bending means adjacent said holding means engageable between the tape and the legs of the held fastener elements for prying the legs apart and bending the legs away from the tape, whereby they may fall away from the tape.

2,302,911
APPARATUS FOR MAKING SEPARABLE FASTENERS
Noel J. Poux, Meadville, Pa., assignor to Talon, Inc., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application December 16, 1933, Serial No. 702,766, now Patent No. 2,169,176, dated August 8, 1939. Divided and this application July 3, 1939, Serial No. 282,694
2 Claims. (Cl. 153—1)



1. In feeding means for strips of joined preformed slide fastener interlocking members, each having a projection thereon, guide means defining a guide slot for supporting said strips for sliding movement, and means for feeding said strips through said guide slot including a pair of synchronously driven rolls disposed adjacent and at opposite sides of said guide slot and adapted to receive said fastener strips therebetween

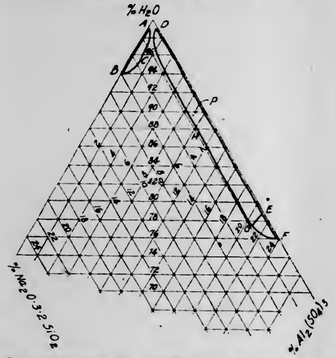
for close engagement therewith, one of said rolls being resilient and having a cylindrical surface and the other of said rolls having a notched surface adapted for interlocking engagement with the projections on one side of said strip.

2,302,912
METHOD OF MAKING SLIDE FASTENERS
Noel J. Poux, Meadville, Pa., assignor to Talon, Inc., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application October 18, 1937, Serial No. 169,565. Divided and this application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 342,090
2 Claims. (Cl. 18—59)



1. The method of making slide fasteners of the class described, which comprises arranging a tape having apertures therein between a nozzle on one side and mold parts on the other side, which mold parts have cavities therein adapted to form fastener members, and introducing by means of said nozzle moldable material into said mold cavities by forcing the moldable material through the apertures in said tape.

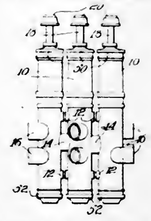
2,302,913
METHOD OF STOPPING LEAKS
Hans A. Reimers, Midland, Mich., assignor of one-third to James W. Rebbeck, Freeland, Mich., and one-third to Thomas Griswold, Jr., Midland, Mich.
Application August 31, 1939, Serial No. 292,916
5 Claims. (Cl. 138—97)



5. The method of producing a sealing deposit in a place to be sealed which comprises introducing into the place an aqueous solution containing from 0.05 to 0.8 per cent of aluminum sulphate and from 0.05 to 6 per cent of sodium silicate, and transforming the said solution into a gel in situ by electrolysis sealing the said place.

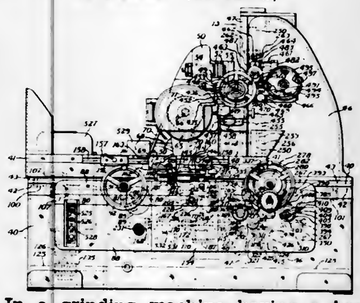
2,302,914
WIND MUSICAL INSTRUMENT
Harry G. Runyon, Elkhart, Ind., assignor to C. G. Conn, Ltd., Elkhart, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application June 13, 1941, Serial No. 397,858
8 Claims. (Cl. 84—388)

1. In a wind musical instrument, a valve casing, a valve reciprocable therein, a guide pin rigidly carried by said valve eccentric to the axis of the casing, guide means non-rotatably supported in the valve casing and slidably engaging



said pin to prevent the valve from rotating in the casing, and resilient means acting between the valve and a part fixed relative to the casing to urge the valve in one direction.

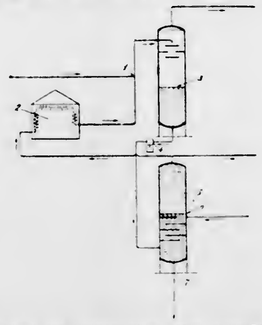
2,302,915
GRINDING MACHINE
Herbert A. Silven, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Original application March 27, 1940, Serial No. 326,224, now Patent No. 2,284,073, dated May 26, 1942. Divided and this application July 5, 1940, Serial No. 344,096
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—2)



1. In a grinding machine having a base, a longitudinally movable work table thereon, a rotatable grinding wheel, a vertically movable slide for said wheel which is movable vertically relative to said base, a nut and screw mechanism to move said slide vertically, a fluid pressure system including a fluid motor, operative driving connections between the motor and said screw, said motor and driving connections being arranged so that the power transmitted to the slide is slightly less than that required to move the slide, and a manually operable traversing mechanism including a hand wheel which is operatively connected when rotated in one direction to render said fluid motor operative so that the additional power required to move the slide manually may be supplied to raise said slide.

2,302,916
PROCESS OF DESALTING CRUDE OIL
Emory M. Skinner, Augusta, Kans., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 26, 1940, Serial No. 347,723
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—348)

1. The method of removing salt from crude petroleum which comprises heating the oil to a temperature sufficient to remove substantially the water associated with said salt and reduce said salt to a dispersed solid, said heating being predominantly by mixing a separate stream of heated desalted oil with said crude oil, vaporizing water



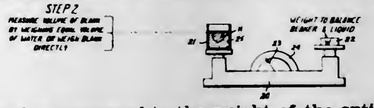
from heated oil, removing the resultant water vapor, then washing said mixed oils with water at an elevated temperature which is below the boiling point of water under pressure conditions obtaining in the system.

2,302,917
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING FLAT OPTICAL SURFACES
Charles V. Smith, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Univis Lens Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 12, 1940, Serial No. 356,522
3 Claims. (Cl. 18—42)

3. A device for simultaneously producing a plurality of optical planos from a sheet of resinous material which consists of, a pair of die carrying members, each of said members having a plurality of optically perfect plano face surfaces elevated from the surface of the member and positioned in spaced relationship to provide a recess area surrounding each of said face surfaces, means to position the die faces on one of the members diametrically opposite the die faces on the other of said members to compress spot areas on the sheet of resinous material positioned therebetween and cause the plastic material to flow laterally therebetween into the areas of the sheet adjacent said areas under compression, said recess area being sufficiently large to continuously receive the flow of plastic from between the opposed die faces as long as forming pressure is applied thereon without confining the same under pressure.

2,302,918
METHOD OF MOLDING BLANKS OF PREDETERMINED MASS
Charles V. Smith, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Univis Lens Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 12, 1940, Serial No. 356,523
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—55)

1. A method of producing a solid blank of resinous material for use in a totally confining mold in producing a high precision optical article which consists of, removing a solid blank from a sheet of resinous material that has a uniform density and a uniform thickness, removing the blank from the sheet in a size that the weight of the blank is greater than the weight of the optical article to be produced therefrom, weighing the blank to determine the exact weight



thereof as compared to the weight of the optical article, removing material from the blank to reduce the weight thereof to the exact weight of the optical article, and reweighing the blank to determine the weight of material removed therefrom and the correctness of the new weight as compared to the weight of the optical article.

2,302,919
COLLAPSIBLE DISPLAY STAND
Donald F. Snider, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Forbes Lithograph Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 12, 1941, Serial No. 378,519
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—44)

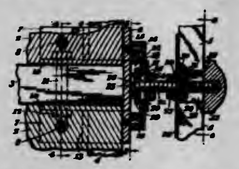


In a display stand of the type specified the combination comprising a back, spaced side arms hingedly connected to the back, a front hingedly connected to the fore ends of the side arms, a bottom hingedly connected to the front, a plate section hingedly connected to the bottom and the back, its hinged connection to the bottom lying forward of the plane of the back when the stand is in its display form, and its hinged connection to the back then lying substantially in the plane of the back whereby the plate section will occupy an inclined position, said plate section having spaced longitudinal slots cut therein lying within vertical planes passing substantially through the inner edges of said side arms, a fin cut from said plate section in the part thereof lying between said slots and having unhinged connection with the back along the line of the hinged connection of said plate section to the back, leaves hingedly connected, respectively, to the inner edges of said spaced side arms, and adaptable to occupy downturned positions when the display stand is in its display form, and tabs on the rear ends of said leaves adaptable, respectively, to enter the slots cut in said inclined plate section when the leaves are occupying their downturned positions and the stand is in its display form.

2,302,920
CLAMP
Harold R. Sobie, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Application July 27, 1940, Serial No. 347,925
4 Claims. (Cl. 72—19)

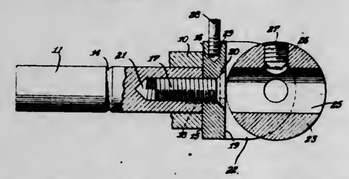
1. In a device of the class described, a base plate adapted for attachment to a vertical sur-

face, an externally threaded stud laterally adjustably secured to said base plate and projecting horizontally forwardly therefrom, means for securing said stud in laterally adjusted position, a vertically disposed supporting plate mounted on said stud movably to forwardly-rearwardly ad-



justed position and provided with a forwardly extending supporting flange adapted to support a vertically disposed slab, means for securing said supporting plate in forwardly-rearwardly adjusted position, and a knob threaded on the forward end of the stud and adapted to clamp said slab between itself and the supporting plate.

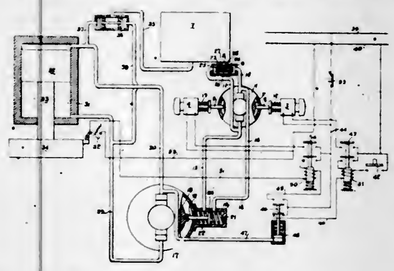
2,302,921
DRESSING TOOL
Ralph Spencer, Hillsdale, Mich.
Application August 23, 1940, Serial No. 353,944
2 Claims. (Cl. 125—11)



1. A device of the character described comprising a backing plate, a shank detachably connected to and extending perpendicularly from the inner face of the plate, the said shank being adapted for rotary and fixed connection with a grinding machine, a handle secured to and projecting upwardly from an edge of the plate at right angles to the said shank, a pair of complementary end plates removably secured to opposite side edges of the backing plate and projecting forwardly therefrom in parallel relation, a cylindrical holder member mounted between the end plates having axial sockets in the ends thereof, a pivot element disposed transversely on each end plate and projecting into the respective sockets for turnably supporting the holder member, the said holder member having a bore diametrically therethrough for receiving the shank of the dressing nib, and a clamping screw threadedly mounted in the holder and engageable with the shank of a nib in the bore of the holder for releasably fastening the said shank therein.

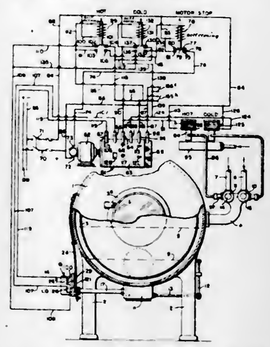
2,302,922
VARIABLE DELIVERY PILOT PUMP CONTROL SYSTEM
Warren R. Tucker, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corp. Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 4, 1940, Serial No. 312,392
15 Claims. (Cl. 103—38)

1. A hydraulic system comprising in combination a hydraulic plunger, a reversible variable delivery main pump to supply pressure fluid to said plunger to actuate the same, double-acting servomotor means associated with said main pump for varying and reversing the delivery thereof, a reversible variable delivery pilot pump, for supplying pressure fluid to said servomotor means to actuate the latter, means responsive to the pressure condition in said servomotor means for reducing the delivery of said pilot pump



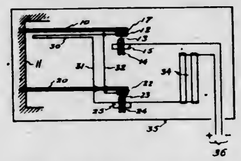
without affecting the delivery of said main pump, yielding means continuously urging said main pump to neutral or no delivery position, and means adapted at the end of the retraction stroke of said plunger to make said servomotor means ineffective, thereby allowing said yielding means to move said main pump to neutral position.

2,302,923
WATER LEVEL CONTROL FOR WASHING MACHINES AND THE LIKE
Louis Zimarik, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to The Prosperity Company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 19, 1940, Serial No. 324,815
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—68)



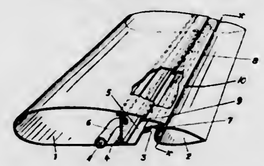
1. The combination with a container and a feed conduit for a liquid discharging into the container having a control valve therein; of a level control comprising a chamber having a movable pressure-operated member therein, a conduit connecting said chamber and the lower portion of the container, whereby the liquid in the container flows through the conduit into the chamber and actuates the member therein in accordance with the pressure or weight of the liquid in the container, and means operated by the movable member when actuated a predetermined amount for closing said valve, the container having a drain valve, the conduit being located in such position to the drain valve that back suction is created in the conduit, when the drain is opened, and the liquid in the chamber withdrawn from the same.

2,302,924
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR AUTOMATIC CONTROL
Robert Valverde, New York, N. Y.
Application July 17, 1940, Serial No. 345,919
12 Claims. (Cl. 236—68)



1. The method of limiting the variation in conditions that are subject to regulation by an automatic control device, which method comprises artificially increasing the influence that causes operation of the control device when said device fails to operate at a given limit, continuing said artificial increase until the control device does operate, and utilizing such operation of the control device to automatically stop said artificial increase while the condition that the control device is intended to regulate is still beyond said limit.

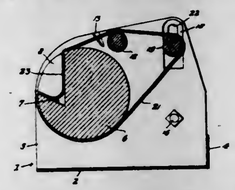
2,302,925
WING UNIT FOR AIRCRAFT
Boris von Schlippe, Dessau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application May 24, 1939, Serial No. 275,351
In Germany June 7, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 244—40)



A wing unit for an airplane comprising a main wing part, a substantially wedge-shaped member along the trailing edge of said main wing part, a flap in the rear of said main wing part and swingable relatively thereto, said main wing part including in its rear portion along said flap, a chamber having an upper and a lower wall portion, said wedge-shaped member being arranged with its thicker portion between and in spaced relation to the trailing ends of said wall portions, and with its tapering portion in the rear of said main wing part, said main wing part, said wedge-shaped member and said flap being so arranged in relation to each other as to form therebetween a nozzle-shaped slot, and means for conveying a gaseous medium into said distribution chamber to be exhausted partly between said wedge-shaped member and the lower wall portion of said chamber into said slot, and partly between the upper wall portion and said wedge-shaped member in front of the latter's trailing edge and towards the top surface of the wing unit.

2,302,926
CIGARETTE ROLLER
Grover L. White, Everett, Wash.
Application March 2, 1942, Serial No. 433,083
1 Claim. (Cl. 131—49)

A cigarette roller comprising a frame including opposed side walls, coacting large and small rollers journaled in said side walls, the large roller having a substantially V-shaped, longitudinal groove therein, an endless belt operable on the rollers, said belt being engageable in the groove for forming a loop for the reception of tobacco



and a wrapper, metallic disks on the ends of the comparatively large roller closing the groove at its ends, the side walls having sockets in their opposed faces for the reception of said disks, and means for rotating the large roller for actuating the belt.

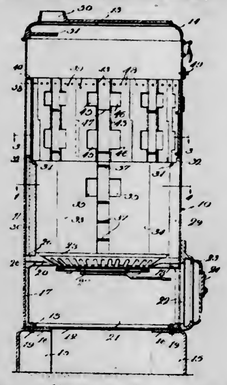
2,302,927
PRODUCTION OF FEED OR FEED SUPPLEMENTS
Clarence Walter Whitmoyer and William James Moore, Myerstown, Pa., assignors to Whitmoyer Laboratories, Inc., Myerstown, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 1, 1940, Serial No. 343,436
8 Claims. (Cl. 99—2)

1. In producing a feed or feed supplement containing protein, fat and carbohydrates in predetermined amounts together with growth-promoting factors, a method which comprises intimately intermixing ground raw fish with a predetermined quantity of a comminuted pectin containing water absorbent pomace of vegetable origin to release the occluded water originally present in the fish tissue and to form a mixture from which the water released from the tissue may be readily evaporated at a temperature low enough to prevent substantial destruction of vitamins initially present in said cell tissue, then dehydrating the mixture at such relatively low temperature whereby a substantially dry farinaceous residue resistant to putrefaction and containing animal growth-promoting factors initially present in said fish is produced.

2,302,928
RECOVERY OF WATER SOLUBLE VITAMINS FROM FISH LIVERS
Clarence Walter Whitmoyer and William James Moore, Myerstown, Pa., assignors to Whitmoyer Laboratories, Inc., Myerstown, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 2, 1940, Serial No. 343,552
7 Claims. (Cl. 99—2)

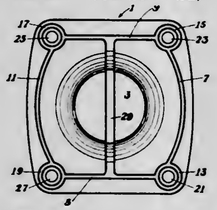
1. A method of recovering water soluble vitamins from fish livers which comprises mixing cell tissue of cut livers with a dried pomace from a vegetable source containing pectin in sufficient quantity to release substantially all the water contained in said cell tissue and to free oil occluded therein, pressing said mixture whereby to cause said water with water soluble vitamins contained in said cell tissue to separate from the oil contained therein and then collecting the admixed residual liver tissue and pectin containing material having incorporated therein water soluble vitamins extracted from said livers.

2,302,929
STOVE AND FURNACE CONSTRUCTION
William F. Allen, Nashville, Tenn.
Application December 19, 1940, Serial No. 370,895
2 Claims. (Cl. 126—58)



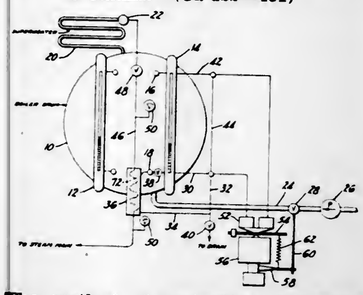
2. A heating unit comprising an outer shell having a base and top, a grate spaced above the base, tile members within the shell defining a fire-pot, a secondary air chamber in spaced relation to the casing and supported above and by said tile members, said tile members being constructed and arranged to provide a pair of vertical channels having spaced horizontal baffles of a depth less than the channels, each channel having lateral oppositely disposed pockets, said secondary air chamber being provided with a multiplicity of vertically disposed channels, each of said channels having laterally disposed pockets and vertically spaced horizontal baffles, the baffles being of less depth than the channels, the channels of said tile members being aligned with certain of the channels of the secondary air chamber.

2,302,930
VALVE DIAPHRAGM
Harry J. Anderson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Hills-McCanna Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 6,1941, Serial No. 413,759
1 Claim. (Cl. 251—24)



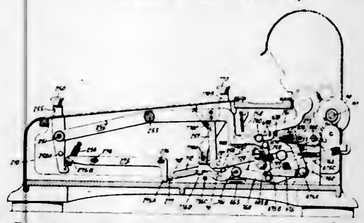
A flexible valve diaphragm having a plurality of spaced holes adjacent the edges thereof through which bolts are adapted to pass and a narrow continuous bead formed on one face of said diaphragm adjacent the edges thereof and surrounding said holes, and a wider bead, merging at its ends with said first mentioned bead, extending across the aforesaid face of said diaphragm along a line adapted to register with a weir in a valve in conjunction with which said diaphragm is to be used, said beads being more flexible than the main body portion of the diaphragm.

2,302,931
FEEDWATER CONTROL METHOD AND APPARATUS
Charles B. Arnold, Hempstead, N. Y.
Application April 6, 1940, Serial No. 328,218
9 Claims. (Cl. 122—451)



2. The method of controlling the supply of water to a steam boiler which comprises creating a differential pressure proportional to the head of water in the boiler, heating water external to the boiler by flow of steam from the boiler, causing said water to circulate in response to the rate of heating, reducing the differential by an amount proportional to a function of the rate of water circulation, and controlling the supply of water to the boiler by the reduced differential.

2,302,932
CALCULATING MACHINE
Harold T. Avery, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Marchant Calculating Machine Company, a corporation of California
Application May 26, 1934, Serial No. 727,709, now Patent No. 2,256,799, dated September 23, 1941, which is a division of application Serial No. 550,855, July 15, 1931, now Patent No. 2,014,013, dated September 10, 1935. Divided and this application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,378
17 Claims. (Cl. 235—63)



4. In a motor driven cyclically operable calculating machine having registering mechanism, cyclically operable actuating mechanism therefor, and control devices for connecting said actuating mechanism to said motor including a member adjustable to initiate a polycyclic operation of said actuating mechanism; the combination of means settable to arrest operation of said actuating mechanism after a single cycle of operation, means comprising a settable key for setting said arresting means to render the same effective, and means controlled by said member upon adjustment thereof to operative position for releasing said key from set position.

8. In a calculating machine having a keyboard, a carriage shiftable with respect thereto, registering mechanism carried by said carriage, carriage shifting mechanism, devices for automatically initiating operation of said carriage shifting mechanism, automatic multiplication mechanism, and automatic division control mechanism operable to cause the machine to divide an amount registered in said registering mechanism by an amount set in said keyboard and to automatically register a plural figure quotient, including a member adjustable to initiate such operation; the combination of a connection between the automatic multiplication mechanism and said devices adapted to be rendered effective whereby carriage shifting will be initiated as an incident to automatic multiplication operations, spring means for rendering said connection effective, adjustable means for rendering said connection ineffective, a normally ineffective connection between said automatic division mechanism and said devices, means controlled by said member upon adjustment thereof to operative position for rendering said last mentioned connection effective, whereby carriage shifting will be initiated as an incident to automatic division operations, and means controlled by said member upon adjustment thereof to operative position for enabling said spring means.

2,302,933
MEDICATION CONTAINER
Alfred Barol, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to John Wyeth & Brother, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 28, 1941, Serial No. 385,767
10 Claims. (Cl. 206—46)



1. A container comprising a tube, a closure having a cavity extending inwardly from one of its ends, a hollow capsule comprising capsule sections one of which capsule sections is seated in said cavity and another of which capsule sections is removable therefrom while so seated said closure being insertable with said end foremost into the tube and including a portion surrounding the said one capsule section, and said portion being of a diameter and material to clamp said one capsule section and closure together through insertion of said portion into and disposition within the tube.

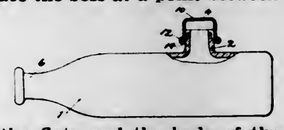
2,302,934
MODEL BLOOD CELL
Alfred Barol, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to John Wyeth & Brother, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 6, 1941, Serial No. 413,876
5 Claims. (Cl. 35—17)



1. A model red blood cell of enlarged size of elastic moldable material having one or more of the characteristics of an erythrocyte such as color, shape, flexibility and rouleau formation.

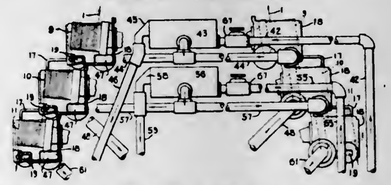
2,302,935
NURSING BOTTLE
Joseph Harry Boxley, Richmond, Va.
Application April 4, 1942, Serial No. 437,617
2 Claims. (Cl. 215—11)

1. A nursing bottle having a boss formed on and extending from the outside of its lower portion and with a hole axially through the boss and through the wall of the bottle for the passage of air into the bottle and for cleaning and sterilizing operations; the said boss having a flute formed in its outside surface and extending from the hole through the boss to a point intermediate the length of the boss, the said flute being on the side of the boss adjacent the base of the bottle; in combination with elastic closing means adapted to cover the end of the boss and to embrace the boss at a point between the outer



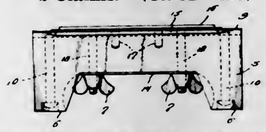
end of the flute and the body of the bottle to cut off air communication between the outside air and the flute, and adapted to be lifted at its free edge from the surface of the boss to admit air to the flute and so to the inside of the bottle; the said boss and flute and closing means being so spaced on the body of the bottle from its base that when the bottle is held by its base in the palm of the hand the closing means may be operated by digits of the same hand.

2,302,936
METHOD OF BLEACHING TEXTILE MATERIALS
Alden H. Burkholder, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 2, 1940, Serial No. 321,934
6 Claims. (Cl. 8—108)



3. The method of bleaching regenerated cellulose thread comprising continuously but temporarily storing the thread in the form of an advancing helix characterized by a large number of closely spaced turns; treating the thread while in helical form with a bleaching solution containing a strong-acid-neutralized oxy-halogen salt of a metal from the group consisting of the alkali and alkaline-earth metals, said solution having an available chlorine content such that the time required for bleaching the thread is less than a minute; washing the bleached thread while in helical form without using an antichlor, the washing time being less than a minute; and drying the washed thread.

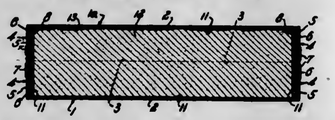
2,302,937
SAFETY RAZOR BLADE SHARPENER
Donald Clark, Valencia, Pa.
Application April 17, 1942, Serial No. 439,406
2 Claims. (Cl. 51—218)



1. In a holder for blades, an elongated base provided with a groove in the top face thereof, a supporting plate located in said groove and having the top face thereof substantially flush with the top face of the base, means securing the plate to

the base, a clamping plate for securing a blade on the plate, threaded studs secured to the clamping plate and extending through the blade, supporting plate and base, wing nuts threaded on said studs, said clamping plate being of a thickness to support a manually operated hone at a selected angle with respect to the base and cutting edges of the blade, and studs formed on said clamping plate and extending through the blade and supporting plate into said base, said base having a cutaway portion providing end supporting members and a recess therebetween to accommodate the wing nuts.

2,302,938
CONTAINER FOR MOLDED PRODUCTS
Arnold L. Crowell and William H. White, Wadsworth, Ohio, assignors to The Ohio Boxboard Company, Rittman, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 17, 1939, Serial No. 284,976
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—14)

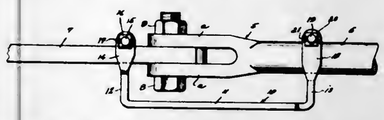


1. A container for molded products, specifically processed cheese which, in molding, is poured in a hot fluid condition and solidifies by cooling including two similar tray members constituting the top and bottom of the container, a collar defining the depth of said container and assembled within said tray members in telescoping arrangement with the side and end walls thereof, said collar comprising a tubular member of solid paperboard having greater thickness than the walls of said tray members and longitudinally and laterally rigid and capable of resisting distortion in the presence of the hot fluid product, and a liner sheet arranged within the container and normally contacting the inner surfaces of said collar and of the closure walls of said tray members, the collar and one of said tray members and said liner when assembled with the major portion of the area of the liner contacting said inner surfaces and its free edges extending beyond the exposed edge of the collar providing an open receptacle into which the moldable product may be introduced and constituting a rigid mold therefor with the product smoothly molded against that portion of the liner which is in contact with the closure wall of said tray member, the free edges of the liner being closed in upon the exposed surface of the molded product, and the other tray member providing a means for enclosing the molded product against the infolded edge portions of the liner, the tray member which forms a part of the mold ultimately serving as the top of the container, whereby when the container is opened by removing said top, the smoothly molded surface of the product covered by the liner will be exposed.

2,302,939
CLEANING ROLLED MAGNESIUM ARTICLES
Herbert K. De Long, Midland, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application January 17, 1941, Serial No. 374,894
10 Claims. (Cl. 148—8)

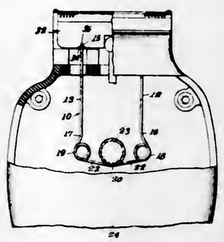
1. A method of removing carbonized oil containing oxide mill scale from the surfaces of rolled articles of magnesium and magnesium-base alloys which comprises subjecting the article to the action of an aqueous solution of a water-soluble organic carboxylic acid for a time sufficient to remove the scale but insufficient to permit any substantial attack on the metal.

2,302,940
CONNECTING ROD SAFETY APPLIANCE FOR SWITCHES
Robert Denson, Clinton, Ill., assignor of forty per cent to Emerson M. Williams, Clinton, Ill.
Application September 23, 1941, Serial No. 412,041
1 Claim. (Cl. 287—1)



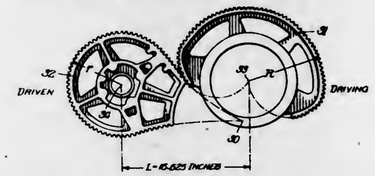
In combination, a connecting rod including a pair of aligned sections one having a bifurcated end and the other having an end fitted in the bifurcated end, a bolt connecting said sections together at said ends thereof and disposed head downward, an elongated plate disposed beneath said sections and under the head of said bolt, and means for securing the ends of the plate to said sections comprising pairs of legs projecting from the ends of the plate and straddling the sections upon opposite sides of the connecting bolt, bolts disposed through said pairs of legs and extending over said sections, said plate being spaced from said head of the connecting bolt a distance less than that from the tail end of the connecting bolt to the nearest side face of said bifurcated end when the connecting bolt is in its assembled position.

2,302,941
SHAVING DEVICE
John Nelson Frey, Union Township, Union County, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Samuel Gorad, New York, N. Y.
Application July 14, 1939, Serial No. 284,427
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)



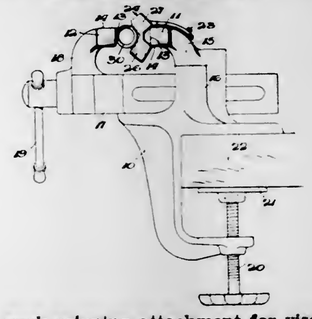
2. In a shaving device having cooperating cutter members, one of which cutter members is moved relatively to the other member in the cutting operation, a spring for maintaining the movable member in operative cutting relation with the other cutter member comprising a single integral strand of wire of spring material having a pair of spaced, substantially parallel arms, each of said arms being free at its upper end and each arm engaging the movable member at the upper end thereof, said arms each terminating at the lower end thereof in a loop and a central loop intermediate the end loops.

2,302,942
METHOD OF MAKING GEARS
Hyman E. Golber, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Michle Printing Press and Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application June 7, 1939, Serial No. 277,858. Divided and this application December 22, 1939, Serial No. 310,502
9 Claims. (Cl. 29—159.2)



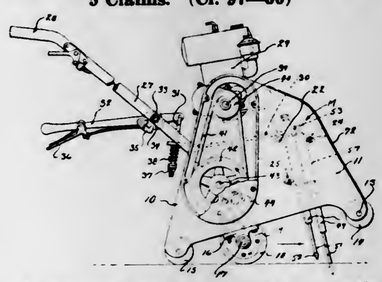
1. For use in the art of making a pair of complementary driving and driven gears of which the driving-gear is to be rotated at a uniform speed and the driven-gear at a variable speed including the making with a rectilinear-system of coordinates a speedgraph-line of the driven-gear to be produced, said speedgraph-line incorporating one or more cusps, and in which speedgraph the ordinates of said line represent the speed, using as the speed-unit for such ordinates the predetermined uniform speed of rotation of the driving-gear, the area beneath said line representing the angular-displacement of the driven-gear, and the grade of said line representing acceleration or deceleration of the driven-gear, the abscissae of said system corresponding to the angular-displacement of the driving-gear, the following novel combination of operations in any permissible order: (*a*) eliminating from such speedgraph-line one or more cusps by substituting for each thereof a curve connecting the two portions of the line at opposite sides of the cusp and modifying such speedgraph-line to compensate for its alteration by said curve-introduction to retain beneath the line an area equal to the original area thereunder prior to said cusp-elimination, the final line having each said curve tangent to the two sections of the modified speedgraph-line the ends of which said curve connects; (*b*) making for the driving-gear an undersize first-cam having a cam-contour of the shape and size of the full-size driving-gear pitch-curve, except that all rays of the cam-contour are less than the corresponding rays of such driving-gear pitch-curve by an equal amount, the length of each said full-size driving-gear pitch-curve ray being equal to a predetermined fixed distance to be used between the axes of the driving and driven gears multiplied by the ordinate of said speedgraph-line corresponding to such ray, such product being divided by one (1) plus such ordinate; (*c*) making for the driven-gear an undersize first-cam having a cam-contour of the shape and size of the full-size driven-gear pitch-curve, except that all rays of the cam-contour are less than the corresponding rays of such driven-gear pitch-curve by an equal amount, the length of each said full-size driven-gear pitch-curve ray being equal to said predetermined fixed distance between the axes of said driving and driven gears divided by one (1) plus the driven-gear speedgraph-line ordinate corresponding to said ray; (*d*) making under the control of a member cooperating with the undersize cam-contour of said first driving-gear cam a second driving-gear cam with a full-size pitch-curve cam-contour; (*e*) making under the control of a member cooperating with the undersize cam-contour of said first driven-gear cam a second driven-gear cam with a full-size pitch-curve cam-contour; (*f*) cutting the teeth on a driving-gear blank by a gear-tooth cutter both the rotation and position of which is effected by a roller held solely frictionally against, and revolved on its axis by, the cam-contour of said second full-size driving-gear cam while such cam and roller travel relatively to one another whereby said gear-teeth will have a pitch-curve like the cam-contour of said second full-size driving-gear cam; and (*g*) cutting the teeth on a driven-gear blank by a gear-tooth cutter both the rotation and position of which are effected by a roller held solely frictionally against, and revolved on its axis by, the cam-contour of said second full-size driven-gear cam while said cam and roller travel relatively to one another whereby said gear-teeth will have a pitch-curve like the cam-contour of said second full-size driven-gear cam.

2,302,943
ATTACHMENT FOR VISES
George Haselwood, Regent, N. Dak.
Application May 20, 1941, Serial No. 394,375
5 Claims. (Cl. 81—39)



1. A work-gripping attachment for vises comprising a work-engaging member consisting of a pair of bars substantially rectangular in cross-section having adjacent longitudinal edges rigidly joined together to form a pair of longitudinally-extending right-angled grooves, one of said grooves being adapted to receive the work, the other groove being adapted to engage opposite longitudinal edges of the vise jaw in substantially line contact, and an attaching element secured to said member to removably mount the member on a vise jaw.

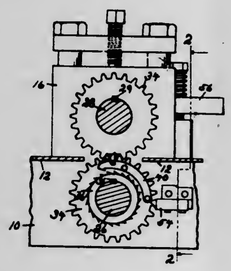
2,302,944
LAWN PERFORATING MACHINE
Hugo Helbig, Racine, Wis.
Application September 5, 1941, Serial No. 409,607
5 Claims. (Cl. 97—36)



1. A lawn perforating machine comprising a

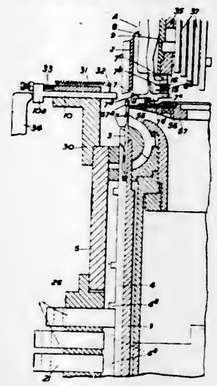
mobile frame, a power unit mounted on said frame, a cam shaft rotatably mounted on said frame and extending transversely across the frame, a plurality of spikes mounted on said frame in front of the cam shaft for vertical and horizontal reciprocative movement, and means for operatively connecting each of these spikes with the cam shaft, said last named means including cam arms actuated from said cam shaft, a support for the intermediate portions of said cam arms and means pivotally connecting the forward ends of such arms to said spikes.

2,302,945
APPARATUS FOR EMBOSSING SHEET METAL SECTIONS
Frank L. Hoess, Hammond, Ind.
Application March 28, 1940, Serial No. 326,334
6 Claims. (Cl. 153—77)



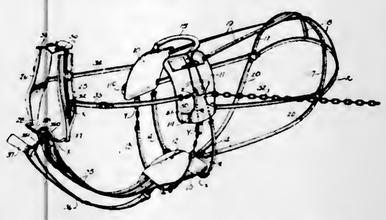
1. In an apparatus of the kind described, a frame, a pair of shafts journaled in said frame, said shafts being parallel and being positioned one above the other, an embossing die carrying member positioned on each shaft, longitudinal portions of the peripheral surfaces of said die carrying members being transversely restricted, coacting embossing dies positioned on said members, said die carrying members being geared together for synchronous movement, one of said shafts being adapted to be driven continuously, said continuously driven shaft being movable independently of the die carrying member positioned thereon, a ratchet gear fixed to said continuously driven shaft and rotatable therewith, a pawl fixed to the die carrying member positioned on said continuously driven shaft, said pawl being operably engageable with said ratchet gear, a tripping dog pivotally secured to said pawl to describe an arc rearwardly in respect to said pawl to permit the continued feeding of material between the die carrying members after the pawl and dog have come back to the starting position, means for normally maintaining said dog in an upright position, means preventing said pawl from describing an arc forwardly in respect to said pawl, said tripping dog providing means whereby said pawl may be moved into operable engagement with said ratchet gear, means for terminating the operable association between said pawl and said ratchet gear at a predetermined point of their travel, and frictional means for arresting the movement of the embossing die carrying member after said pawl and said ratchet gear have been disengaged, the restricted portions of the peripheral surfaces of said die carrying members forming a space through which the moving material may continue to pass after the die carrying members have been stopped.

2,302,946
CIRCULAR KNITTING MACHINE OF THE AXIALLY OPPOSED NEEDLE CYLINDER TYPE
Henry Harold Holmes, Leicester, England, assignor to Wildt and Company Limited, Leicester, England
Application March 24, 1942, Serial No. 436,030
In Great Britain April 11, 1941
19 Claims. (Cl. 66—135)



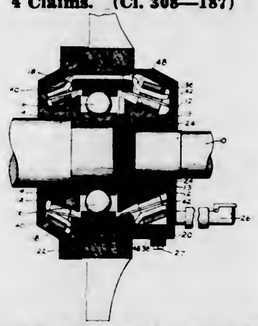
1. A circular knitting machine comprising, in combination, a plain cylinder, an axially opposed rib cylinder, double-ended needles operable in said cylinders, lap striping mechanism including at least one element for supplying a design thread to associated needles, said element being capable of movement transversely with respect to said needles, means for moving said element radially and also for effecting transverse movement of the element to the extent of at least two needles, and means for preventing radial movement of the element during such transverse movement for the purpose herein specified.

2,302,947
HARNESS
Eli Köhler, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application March 15, 1940, Serial No. 324,057
8 Claims. (Cl. 54—1)



8. A draft animal harness and harness connections including a contractile girth assembly for the body of the animal, said assembly including spaced girth elements, a rock lever attached to said elements, traces extending rearwardly from the rock lever for forward draft connection to a load, and side backers extending forwardly from said rock lever, the shape of the rock lever being such as to place tension upon one or another of the girth members when moved by the traces or the side backers.

2,302,948
LUBRICATED BEARING
James L. Hamilton, Kirkwood, Mo., assignor to Century Electric Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,321
4 Claims. (Cl. 308—187)



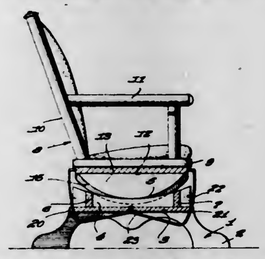
1. An "anti-breathing" lubricated bearing construction comprising a bearing frame that consists of two cuplike members cooperating with each other to form a seal therebetween, an anti-friction bearing supported by the bearing frame, a shaft rotatably supported by the anti-friction bearing, a pair of oil-throwing shoulders mounted on the shaft and rotatable therewith, said oil-throwing shoulders being oppositely disposed with relation to the anti-friction bearing, a cylindrical portion formed on each of the cuplike members that extends toward the bearing and cooperates with the shaft and one of the oil-throwing shoulders thereon to present a lengthy and tortuous path to any substance attempting to enter the bearing, a pair of annular strips of closely-woven oil absorbent material positioned in the bearing frame and oppositely disposed relative to the anti-friction bearing and having portions thereof that touch the oil-throwing shoulders and thereby transfer oil thereto, and cross strips of closely-woven oil absorbent material that are positioned in recesses in the bearing frame and engage the annular strips of oil absorbent material.

2,302,949
STEEL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
George Vincent Palmer, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 3, 1941, Serial No. 381,561
7 Claims. (Cl. 189—34)



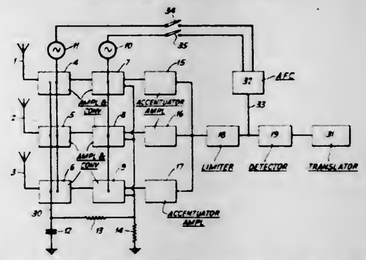
1. A sectional panel element for use in steel building construction, which comprises: a flat plate body portion having a longitudinal axis and defining a plane; shoulder means disposed longitudinally of and secured to one lateral edge of said body portion, and extending transversely outwardly with respect to said plane; a second shoulder means secured to said body portion along the opposite lateral edge thereof in spaced parallel relation to said first-named shoulder means and extending transversely inwardly with respect to said plane; a third shoulder means secured to said body portion adjacent said one lateral edge thereof in spaced parallel relation to said first-named shoulder means; a fourth shoulder means secured to said body portion adjacent said opposite lateral edge thereof in spaced parallel relation to said third-named shoulder means, the spacing of said first and second-named shoulder means and the spacing of said third and fourth-named shoulder means being substantially equivalent, and said two last-named shoulder means comprising relatively resiliently deformable shoulder means; and a stiffening member secured to said body portion and defining therewith a plurality of longitudinally extending hollow cells at the inward side thereof with respect to said plane, and said two last-named shoulder means being formed of laterally extending portions of said stiffening member.

2,302,950
ROCKER
Charles S. Parsons, Burlington, Iowa
Application January 30, 1941, Serial No. 376,704
2 Claims. (Cl. 155—71)



1. A rocker including a base having a platform, rollers disposed at substantially the center of the sides of the platform, tracks secured to the platform and provided with terminal recesses, rollers journaled in said recesses, a chair, a frame on the chair, treads depending from the frame and engaging the tracks, and substantially U-shaped retaining rods having their intermediate portions bent up and engaging the rollers on the platform and their opposite ends extended over the rollers on the tracks and secured to the frame.

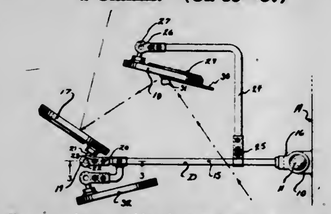
2,302,951
DIVERSITY RECEIVING SYSTEM
Harold O. Peterson, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 27, 1940, Serial No. 354,355
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



1. In a signalling system subject to variable transmission conditions, a plurality of receivers each receiving the same signal and so related that the received signals vary differently at the several receivers with variations in transmission conditions, a common utilization circuit, separate paths extending from each of said receivers to said utilization circuit, a high frequency, and means in each path for amplifying to a greater

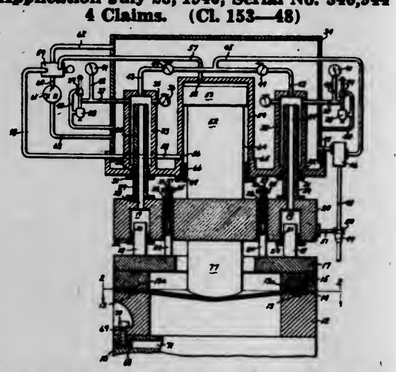
extending stronger intelligence carrying signal than the weak intelligence carrying signal, whereby the strongest signal in said paths predominates at said utilization circuit.

2,302,952
MIRROR ATTACHMENT FOR AUTOMOBILES
John F. Pfeifer, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application April 14, 1941, Serial No. 388,473
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—87)



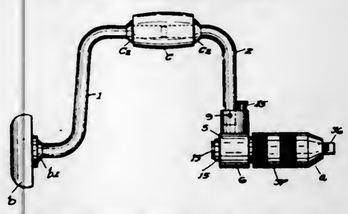
1. In a mirror attachment for automobiles for permitting the observing of traffic in front of a car immediately ahead of an automobile equipped with the attachment including, a straight supporting rod, an outer road mirror adjustably mounted on the outer end of the rod having a front reflecting face, means carried by the inner end of the rod for securing the same to an automobile, an L-shaped arm having its inner end adjustably mounted on the rod for longitudinal movement thereon between the ends of the rod, and a second mirror adjustably mounted on the outer end of the L-shaped arm disposed in advance of the first mirror and having a rear reflecting face for receiving an image from said first mirror.

2,302,953
METHOD OF METAL STRETCHING, USING BLANK-HOLDER TYPES OF PRESSES
Paul C. Pocock, Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corporation, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 23, 1940, Serial No. 346,944
4 Claims. (Cl. 153—48)



1. In combination in a press, a press bed, supporting members mounted on said press bed for supporting rim portions of a work piece, said supporting members being hinged to said press bed so as selectively to allow movement of said supporting members into a position substantially flush with the upper surface of said bed or into a position protruding beyond said upper bed surface for spacing a work piece therefrom, a pressing platen, and a blankholder operatively connected with said pressing platen, said blankholder being provided with clamping portions for selectively clamping rim portions of a work piece against said supporting member.

2,302,954
METHOD OF MAKING BIT BRACE SWEEPS OR FRAMES
Dwight E. Priest and Alan C. Ferguson, Worcester, Mass., assignors to Parker Wire Goods Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Original application November 10, 1939, Serial No. 303,861. Divided and this application November 4, 1940, Serial No. 364,200
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—148)



In the manufacture, from rod stock of bit brace sweeps or frames, each with an intermediate offset or crank portion adapted to be encircled by a hollow handle, the improvement which consists in providing the stock for each frame in two separate pieces adapted later to be joined at their opposed ends, striking up on each piece an enlargement or shoulder which is spaced from said end of the piece by approximately one-half the length of said handle, then inserting said ends in said handle from the opposite extremities thereof to abut each other, and finally, with said handle thus positioned between said shoulders and encircling said opposed ends, welding the latter together.

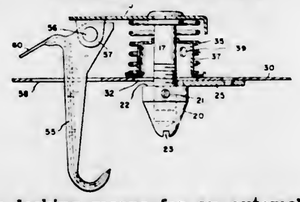
2,302,955
P-SULPHONAMIDE-BENZENE-AZO DERIVATIVES
George W. Raiziss, Le Roy W. Clemence, Marie Severac, and John C. Moetsch, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application June 1, 1937, Serial No. 145,804
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—196)

1. p-Sulphonamide-benzene - azo - naphthylamine sulphonic acids.

2,302,956
PROCESS FOR RECOVERY OF PHOSPHORIC ACID
Edmond R. P. E. Retailliau, Edwardsville, Ill., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 13, 1940, Serial No. 334,897
7 Claims. (Cl. 23—165)

2. In a process for recovering phosphoric acid from acid sludge containing the same, said sludge being obtained in a refining process wherein hydrocarbons are treated with phosphoric acid under conditions to produce a sludge which contains insufficient free acid to form a separate layer of free acid upon standing, the steps comprising washing said acid sludge with a substantially water-immiscible solvent for oil soluble phosphates to form two liquid layers, an upper solvent layer containing substantially all oil soluble phosphates originally present in said acid sludge and a lower sludge layer substantially free of oil soluble phosphates, separating said upper solvent layer from said lower sludge layer, hydrolyzing said lower sludge layer to form two liquid layers, an upper layer containing hydrolyzed organic material and a lower aqueous phosphoric acid layer and subsequently separating said last named two layers.

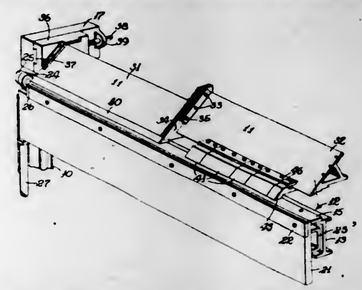
2,302,957
LATCH CONSTRUCTION
Albert J. Rhodes, Pontiac, Mich., assignor to American Forging & Socket Company, Pontiac, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 23, 1940, Serial No. 336,782
4 Claims. (Cl. 292—340)



1. In locking means for an automobile hood having hingedly connected members with latch-part mounting members on the respective hood members, one of said mounting members being vertically superposed over the other when the hood is in closed position, a combined centering member and keeper mounted on and vertically rotatably adjustable in relation to one of said mounting members, the other mounting member being apertured to receive said keeper in guiding relationship, said keeper including a stem and a head, said head having a portion, adjacent the outer end of the stem, of substantially greater diameter than the stem, and having downwardly and inwardly converging walls, a thrust member mounted on and guided by said keeper, and yielding means adapted to urge said thrust member against said opposite latch-part mounting member whereby, when the keeper is released, the thrust member is adapted to lift the upper hinged member, said thrust member being in the form of a cup surrounding said head, and having an inwardly extending upper flange adapted to engage said head, said head having adjacent its tip, a tool receiving aperture, said aperture being freely exposed at all positions of the cup.

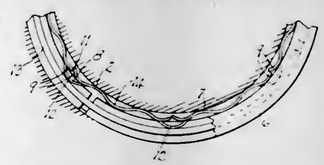
2,302,958
BENDING BRAKE
John Jensen, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Whitney Metal Tool Company, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 13, 1940, Serial No. 345,287
2 Claims. (Cl. 153—16)

1. A bending brake having, in combination, an elongated bed, an apron mounted to swing about an axis substantially coincident with the front edge of the bed, a rigid platen extending longitudinally of said bed and arranged to cooperate therewith to clamp a metal sheet or the like in position to be bent by the swinging of said apron and to define the line on which the sheet is bent, said platen having two sections, one section presenting a fixed bending edge extending over a substantial length of the platen for direct engagement with the sheet to be bent, the other section of said platen being offset upwardly and rearwardly from said one section, said other section being operative to support a series of de-



tachable fingers each having a projecting end defining a bending edge adapted to aline with the bending edge of said one section.

2,302,959
PISTON RING
Aben E. Johnson, Hastings, Mich., assignor to Hastings Manufacturing Company, Hastings, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 21, 1940, Serial No. 320,004
3 Claims. (Cl. 309—45)

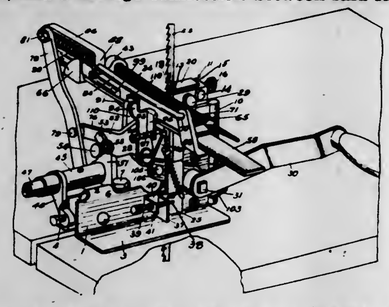


2. A piston ring assembly comprising a pair of thin split expansible cylinder wall engaging segments of wear resisting material disposed in axially spaced relation, and an inner expanding spring adapted to be disposed behind said segments in engagement with the bottom of a piston ring groove, said spring comprising a strip of spring metal having a plurality of spacer crimps therein, said crimps having a pair of integral spring tongues formed on each of the top and bottom edges thereof flexing independently of the flexure of the strip for independent expanding engagement with the rear surfaces of said segments, and means for maintaining the segments in axially spaced relation.

2,302,960
SAW SHARPENING MACHINE
Alfred William Knutson, Geneseo, Ill., assignor of one-half to Frank H. Brown and one-half to Edna Knutson Whited, both of Geneseo, Ill.
Application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,333
6 Claims. (Cl. 76—35)

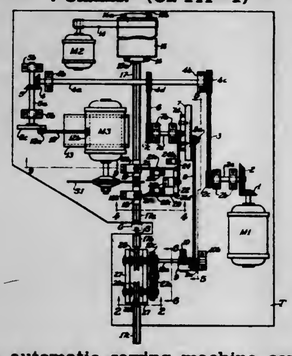
1. In a saw sharpening mechanism, a support, a bracket thereon, a shaft mounted in said bracket, a pivot connected to said shaft, eccentrically with relation thereto, and revolving about the axis of said shaft as the shaft is rotated, a lever pivotally mounted on said bracket, a link connecting said lever to said pivot, a reciprocatory carriage mounted for rotary oscillation in a direction transverse to the direction of reciprocation thereof, a file carried thereby, a saw blade

support for holding a saw closely adjacent to said file, and a linkage connection between said lever



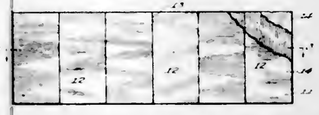
and carriage so that rotation of the shaft will cause reciprocation of the file across the saw.

2,302,961
AUTOMATIC SAWING MACHINE
Charles Kramer, Jeffersonville, Ind.
Application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,639
7 Claims. (Cl. 144—1)



1. An automatic sawing machine comprising, a guide member forming a longitudinal path through which a work piece of strip material is moved to receive successive operations thereupon, the said guide member having a plurality of gaps in the longitudinal path of the said work piece for receiving instrumentalities acting upon the said work piece; an advancing mechanism disposed in one of the said gaps including a plurality of rollers adapted to engage frictionally and to advance the said work piece; a rip-saw disposed in the next successive one of said gaps and adapted to rip longitudinally the work piece as it is advanced past the said rip-saw; a cross-cut saw disposed in the next successive one of said gaps and adapted to reciprocate transversely of the said guide member to sever laterally the said work piece; clamping means disposed adjacent the last mentioned of said gaps and adapted to clamp the work piece to the said guide member; a driving mechanism including a constantly-rotating drive-shaft; a bell-crank secured to the said drive-shaft, and operatively associated with the said cross-cut saw, for reciprocating the same transversely of the said guide member for severing the ripped portion of the work piece; a cam operatively associated with the said clamping means and adapted to operate and to release the same alternately and successively; means operating the said cam in timed relationship with the said bell-crank, for operating the said clamping means as the cross-cut saw is reciprocated transversely of the guide member and for releasing the said clamping means when the said cross-cut saw is withdrawn from the said guide member; a ratchet-driven mechanism operatively associated with the said advancing mechanism, for intermittently and successively operating the same; and means operating the said ratchet-driven mechanism in timed relation with the said clamping means, for operating the advancing mechanism to advance the said work piece when the clamping means is released.

2,302,962
PLYWOOD
Irving F. Laucks, Erwin A. Horn, and Theodore W. Dike, Seattle, Wash., assignors to I. F. Laucks, Inc., Seattle, Wash.
Application August 9, 1940, Serial No. 352,014
19 Claims. (Cl. 20—4)



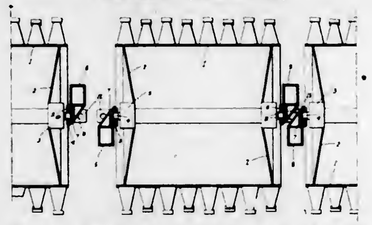
1. The combination of a room wall comprising a prefabricated plywood layer of wall height and length composed of panels adhesively flush joined by overlapping joints into a unitary structure, the grain of the external plies extending in the same direction, and supporting means for the wall, said layer being supported with the external grain running transverse to the supporting means.

2,302,963
TOY GUN
Charles F. Lefever, Plymouth, Mich., assignor to Daisy Manufacturing Company, Plymouth, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 6, 1939, Serial No. 307,909
1 Claim. (Cl. 221—31.5)



A toy gun comprising a casing having a double barreled portion, a liquid holding cylinder located in the upper barrel, an air cylinder located in the lower barrel, a plunger in said liquid cylinder having a shank extending through the rear end of the casing and provided with a series of teeth in the portion within the casing, a plunger in the air cylinder having a rearwardly extending shank adjacent to the shank of the aforesaid plunger, a trigger having a bifurcated portion embracing both of said plunger shanks and a pawl connected to its upper end for cooperating with said ratchet teeth to advance the liquid cylinder plunger step by step, a link connected to said trigger and engaging said air cylinder plunger shank to retract the same simultaneously with the advancement of said liquid cylinder plunger shank, and means cooperating with said air cylinder its plunger and plunger shank for producing a report.

2,302,964
EARTH ROLLER
Robert G. Le Tourneau, Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., a corporation
Application September 15, 1941, Serial No. 410,834
4 Claims. (Cl. 55—47)



1. In an implement having a plurality of spaced rollers disposed in end to end relation, a substantially horizontal frame surrounding each roller, and means connecting said frames in vertically articulated relation; said frames being alike and including parallel end beams adjacent the ends of the rollers, the opposite end beams of each frame being, respectively, above and below the axis of the corresponding roller, adjacent end beams of adjacent frames being disposed in substantial overhanging relation, front and back beams connecting the end beams of each frame, said front and back beams being parallel to and radially alined with the axis of the corresponding roller, said front and back beams overlapping one end beam and underlapping the other end beam, and means hinging said frames together at adjacent ends for relative vertical swinging movements.

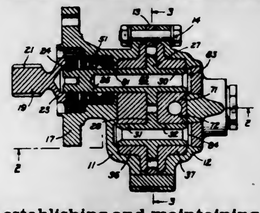
2,302,965
THREAD CUTTER AND HOLDER
Louis V. Lucia, West Hartford, Conn., assignor of one-twelfth to Max G. Biberthaler, Meriden, one-twelfth to H. Eugene Grieshaber, Groton, one-twelfth to Charles B. Gilbert, one-twelfth to Edwin G. Hellyar, one-twelfth to Eric W. Horndahl, one-twelfth to Frank B. Lathrop, one-twelfth to Melvin J. Russell and one-twelfth to Arthur E. Story, Norwich, one-twelfth to James D. Daly and one-twelfth to E. Dana Willis, West Hartford, Conn., and one-twelfth to Richard F. Carroll, Springfield, Mass.
Application August 6, 1941, Serial No. 405,697
10 Claims. (Cl. 30—126)



1. A device of the character described adapted to be attached to a thread spool and comprising spaced holding and cutting means for cutting said thread and holding the same at a point spaced from the end thereof.

2,302,966
PUMP
Charles I. MacNeil, Glen Ridge, and Henry C. Nette, Rutherford, N. J., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 2, 1940, Serial No. 312,166
6 Claims. (Cl. 103—126)

1. In a pump having a drive shaft and a pair of chambers one of which acts as the suction chamber during rotation of the drive shaft in one direction and as the pressure or outlet chamber during rotation of the drive shaft in the opposite direction, an oil seal containing chamber surrounding the pump rotor drive shaft, and means for auto-



matically establishing and maintaining communication between said oil seal containing chamber and said first-named chamber during rotation of the drive shaft in one direction, said means acting automatically to interrupt said communication in response to reversal in the direction of rotation of the drive shaft.

2,302,967
ART OF RIVETING
Louis S. Marsh, Kirkland, Wash., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Boeing Aircraft Company, Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington
Application January 11, 1939, Serial No. 250,351
5 Claims. (Cl. 78—46)



1. A method of riveting which comprises inserting a rivet having an upwardly bulged head within registering holes in a plurality of sheets to be joined, applying force to such head to flatten it and to reverse the bulge of the head, meanwhile backing the sheets in the vicinity of the circle of the head, to leave the reversed and flattened head substantially flush with the adjacently surrounding sheet, and, during such head-reversing operation engaging the protruding shank to effect its bulging, within the holes, but to avoid its mushrooming beyond the holes, and, as a separate and subsequent operation, upsetting a head upon the rivet shank.

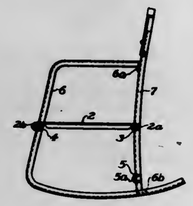
2,302,968
MAGNESIUM BASE ALLOY
John C. McDonald, Midland, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application June 15, 1940, Serial No. 340,786
3 Claims. (Cl. 75—168)

1. A magnesium base alloy containing from 1 to 20 per cent of thallium and from 0.01 to 1 per cent of cerium, the balance being magnesium.

2,302,969
KNOCKDOWN CHAIR STRUCTURE
Roy F. McMahan, Avondale, near Louisville, Ky.
Application October 2, 1940, Serial No. 359,375
7 Claims. (Cl. 155—194)

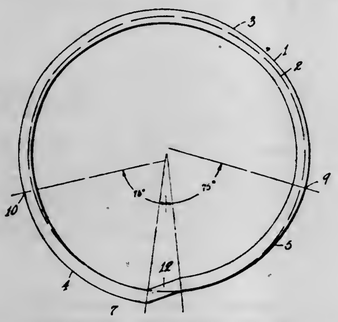
2. A knockdown chair comprising, in combination, a pair of duplicate side frames, each consisting of a front member bent to provide in integral sequence an arm section, a front leg sec-

tion and a sill, and a rear member having one end fixedly secured to the said sill and extending upwardly beyond the said arm section to provide in integral sequence a rear leg section and a back section, the said rear member having the rear end of the said arm section fixedly secured thereto at a point adjacent the lower end of the said back-section; a sheet-metal back-rest extending laterally between the back sections of the respective frames and detachably secured thereto; a detachable cross bar connecting the rear leg sections of the respective side frames and lying in the plane for the chair seat; a detachable cross bar connecting the front leg sections of the re-



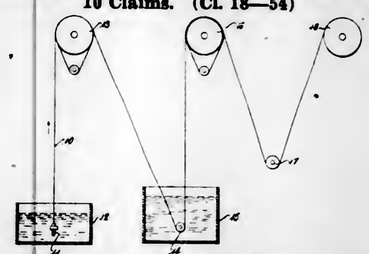
spective side frames and also lying in the aforesaid plane for the chair seat; a detachable sheet-metal seat having one end bent downwardly and inwardly to form a hook engaging the cross bar connecting the front leg sections of the side frames, and its opposite end bent downwardly and inwardly to form a spring catch engaging the cross bar connecting the rear leg sections of the side frames, for detachably securing the seat thereto; and interengaging tongues and slots formed in the legs and cross bars at their points of connection, for reinforcing the connections of the bars with the leg sections and preventing movement therebetween.

2,302,970
PISTON RING
Adolph E. Meirose, Hastings, Mich., assignor to Hastings Manufacturing Company, Hastings, Mich.
Application November 24, 1941, Serial No. 420,248
4 Claims. (Cl. 309—44)



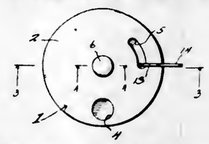
1. A piston ring of progressively diminishing radius extending throughout segments having an angular extent of approximately 75° from its ends, the intervening segment being of progressively increasing radius.

2,302,971
MANUFACTURE OF RAYON
Adrian J. L. Moritz and Jan J. Schilthuis, Enka, and Bernice W. Crutchfield, Candler, N. C., assignors to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 11, 1940, Serial No. 339,974
10 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)



1. A process of producing high tenacity viscose rayon yarn and the like according to the bobbin spinning method which comprises forming, coagulating and partially regenerating yarn by extruding a viscose solution through fine openings into a setting bath, withdrawing the thus formed yarn at a constant speed from the setting bath by passing the same around the godet and propelling the yarn without gliding friction, completing the regeneration of the yarn while passing the same in its path of travel to a bobbin over an intermediate godet operating at a substantially constant peripheral speed greater than the linear speed of the yarn at that point so that a gliding contact occurs between the yarn and the intermediate godet, collecting the yarn at the bobbin at a greater linear speed than the peripheral speed of the first mentioned godet but at a lesser speed than the peripheral speed of the second mentioned godet, and maintaining throughout the spinning period a substantially constant and reduced tension between the intermediate godet and the bobbin, said tension being at least sufficient to draw the yarn from the intermediate godet tangentially in a straight line.

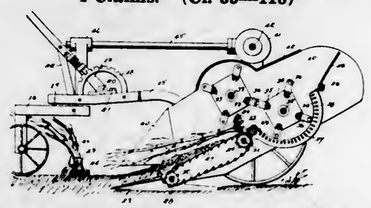
2,302,972
DISPENSER CLOSURE
Virgil B. Nuckols, Elkton, Ky.
Application January 22, 1941, Serial No. 375,465
2 Claims. (Cl. 215—76)



1. A closure unit of the character described, comprising a body of circular form having a peripheral flange by which its connection with a receptacle is facilitated, said body having a pour aperture therethrough adjacent the periphery thereof, an arcuate slot formed through the body concentrically with the center thereof, a plate disposed against the under side of the body and having a blade portion for disposition over the pour aperture and a wing-like portion angularly related to the blade portion and adapted to cover said slot, a pivot post extending through the center of the body and through said plate for the pivotal support of the plate against the under side of the body, said post having an inner end

provided with a kerf, a spring encircling the post at said inner end and having an end secured in said kerf, the spring maintaining the plate firmly against the under side of the body, said spring having its other end extended radially of the body against the under side of the plate across and adjacent a side edge of said wing portion, an elongated lever disposed to extend radially across the top of the body beyond the periphery thereof and having an end extended through said slot from the outer side of the body into contact with said wing portion, pin means securing the said end of the lever with said wing portion and extending from the inner side of the wing portion, said pin means forming a stop for the said other end of the spring, said lever engaging an end of the slot to limit the oscillatory movement of the plate by said spring, the plate when at the limit of its movement by the spring having said blade in covering position with respect to the pour opening.

2,302,973
MACHINE FOR SHREDDING CORN STALKS AND ROOT CROWNS
Walter S. Sargent, Des Moines, Iowa
Application February 5, 1940, Serial No. 317,329
4 Claims. (Cl. 55—118)



4. In a device of the class described, a portable frame, a root-loosening element carried thereby, a rotatably mounted hammer head carried by said frame, a second rotatably mounted hammer head mounted to receive material from the first hammer head, said hammer heads including pivoted hammers, a screen below the second hammer head, means for receiving material from said root-loosening element and delivering the same to the first hammer head, means for operating said conveyor and said heads as the device is advanced, whereby the butts of said stalks and the dirt carried thereby will first be engaged by the first set of hammers to loosen the dirt therefrom and to partially disintegrate the roots and whereby comparatively clean roots and stalks will be delivered to the second hammers and to said screen.

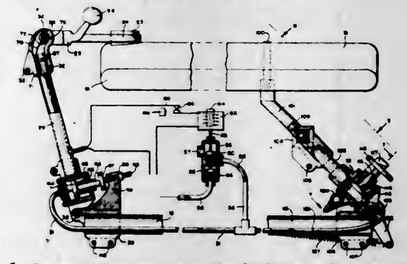
2,302,974
MOTOR OPERATED ADJUSTING MECHANISM
Edwin X. Schmidt, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,313
13 Claims. (Cl. 48—180)

1. In a gas mixing control system, in combination, a pair of branch conduits through which a rich gas of variable total heating value per unit volume and a lean gas of constant total heating value per unit volume are respectively adapted to flow, a main conduit into which said branch conduits discharge to provide for mixture of said gases, an adjustable valve in one of said branch conduits, means for automatically adjusting said valve to vary the volumetric proportionality of said gases whereby the total heating value per unit volume of the mixture is maintained substantially constant, said last mentioned means comprising a calorimetric device adapted to continuously burn a volumetrically constant sample of said mixture to ascertain the total heating value per unit volume thereof, a reversible electric motor subject to control by said calorimetric device, gearing in-



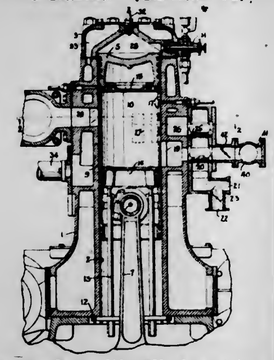
terposed between said motor and said valve to provide for opening or closing movement of the latter in accordance with the direction of operation of said motor, and means associated with said gearing to compensate for inherent lost motion in the latter as an incident to each reversal of the direction of rotation of said motor, said last mentioned means providing for initial opening or closing movement of said valve at a rate faster than normal upon each reversal of the direction of rotation of said motor.

2,302,975
ELECTROPNEUMATIC WORK HOLDER
Elbert W. Sherman, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Prosperity Company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 22, 1940, Serial No. 336,621
13 Claims. (Cl. 38—13)



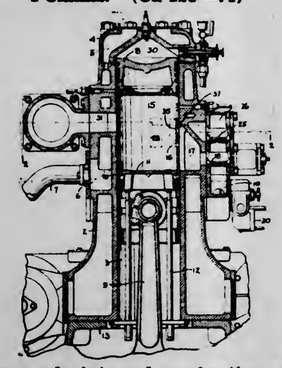
1. In an ironing press including a frame, upper and lower pressing elements, the upper element being movable into and out of coaction with the lower element, and actuating mechanism for effecting the operation of the upper pressing element; the combination of a work-holder shiftable into and out of coaction with the lower pressing element manually movable into a preliminary operative position relative to the lower pressing element, power motor means for moving and holding the same in final clamping operative position, means operated by the preliminary movement for controlling the flow of power to the motor means, and means controlled by the closing of the upper pressing element to release the workholder as the upper pressing element approaches final closed position with the lower pressing element, whereby when the press opens, the work-holder is free to return to its inoperative position, and means tending to return the workholder to its inoperative position.

2,302,976
CONTROLLING MEANS FOR TWO CYCLE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Harold F. Shepherd, La Grange, Ill., assignor to Lufkin Foundry & Machine Company, Lufkin, Tex.
Application January 23, 1942, Serial No. 427,890
9 Claims. (Cl. 123—74)



4. A two-cycle multi-cylinder piston-pump engine including a frame, cylinders and hollow pistons therein, a precompression pump head in each piston forming a pump chamber, means for each cylinder to bypass the precompressed fluid from the pump chamber to the combustion chamber, a throttle valve to control incoming fuel, a manifold connecting all of said means together, and a control valve between each of said means and said manifold operable to close at full load and to open at less than full load so that a surge of the precompressed fluid may occur from one pump to another to reduce the quantity of fuel drawn into the engine and the volume of explosive mixture pumped to the cylinders at less than full load, said control valve having an extended seat to effect opening to the manifold only after a predetermined movement of said control valve.

2,302,977
SCAVENGING PUMP FOR TWO CYCLE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Harold F. Shepherd, La Grange, Ill., assignor to Lufkin Foundry & Machine Company, Lufkin, Tex.
Application January 23, 1942, Serial No. 427,891
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—74)



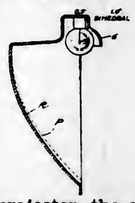
1. A two cycle internal combustion engine of the scavenging pump type wherein the displacement of the outer end of the power piston is utilized as a pump to precompress the explosive mixture comprising, an engine frame, a cylinder therein, an elongated piston therein forming a combustion chamber, a stationary barrier within said piston forming a pump chamber, ports thru the wall of the piston, a passage in the frame for the surge of explosive fluid to and from said pump chamber thru said ports, a receiver area to receive the precompressed explosive mixture to be fed to the combustion chamber, a valve to prevent back flow from the receiver to the passage, said passage having a flash port extending to be uncovered by the piston at the end of its stroke to allow precompressed mixture remaining in the pump chamber to flash into the combustion chamber.

2,302,978
NECKWEAR DISPLAY RACK
Howard B. Stern, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application May 28, 1941, Serial No. 395,644
4 Claims. (Cl. 223—82)



1. In a neckwear display rack, a wire frame of substantially U-shape and having side legs rising from a straight bight, said legs normally converging towards their free ends and terminating in spaced relation, an extension on the free end of one of said legs directed toward the longitudinal axis of the rack and then outwardly in line with said axis, the converging legs adapted to assume a natural unstretching position within the streamer portion depending from the knot zone of a four-in-hand necktie while the extension on one leg is disposed centrally of the knot, and an offset arm carried by the bight of the wire frame for the mounting of the rack upon a support.

2,302,979
VEHICLE HEADLIGHT
Joseph J. Sheridan, San Mateo, Robert L. Dearborn, Palo Alto, and Wendell A. Horning, Stanford University, Calif.; said Dearborn and said Horning, assignors to said Sheridan
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,298
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—41.35)



1. In a light projector, the combination comprising a light source of predetermined size and shape, a reflector positioned to reflect light rays emanating from said source, said reflector being so positioned with respect to said source that the angle subtended by said source at the vertex of the reflector is substantially two degrees, the said source being located at and above the focal point of the reflector, the said reflector having an effective surface which is generated by the revolution of a curve that varies from a true paraboloid by a certain perturbation, the said perturbation being determined by the use of the coordinate formula $p=(0.011\pm C)\theta^2$ in which p is given in decimals of an inch and θ is given in radians between the limits of zero and pi over two

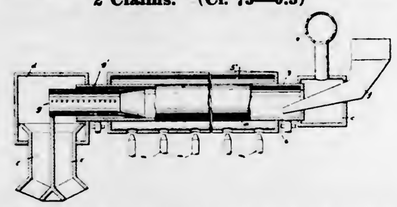
$$\left(\frac{pi}{2}\right)$$

and C has a value greater than zero and less than 0.011, and means for preventing the emanation of light rays upwardly and forwardly.

2,302,980
PROCESS FOR BRIQUETTING ALUMINUM AND ALUMINUM ALLOY SCRAP
Max Stern, New York, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application September 13, 1940, Serial No. 356,665. In France January 26, 1940
2 Claims. (Cl. 75—68)

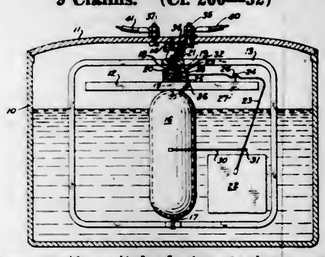
1. Process for producing briquettes from aluminum and aluminum alloy scrap such as borings, chippings and turnings coated with oxide skins comprising de-oiling the scrap, heating the de-oiled oxide covered scrap particles during the compressing stage to at least about 300° C. to soften the body of the metal particles encased in the said oxide skins so as to weaken the support given by the encased metal to the said skins, applying at the same time briquetting pressure to the scrap heated to the said temperature of at least 300° C. in order to disrupt the said oxide skins of the individual scrap particles and to form a homogeneously bonded body of metal with the said oxide skins of the individual scrap particles uniformly distributed in the form of discrete particles throughout the homogeneous body of metal.

2,302,981
METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ALUMINUM TO BE USED FOR ALUMINOTHERMIC PURPOSES
Max Stern, Kew Gardens, N. Y.
Application March 3, 1942, Serial No. 433,188
2 Claims. (Cl. 75—0.5)



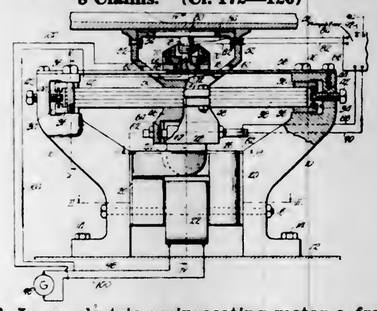
2. Method for the manufacture of thermite aluminum comprising transporting aluminum scrap successively through a zone heated to a temperature of about 200 to 250° and through a zone heated to about 450–600° C., keeping the scrap during its passage through the said zones in continuous motion, removing from the scrap in the first zone the impurities, producing in the second zone within the scrap a state of extreme brittleness, decomposing the scrap hereby into fragments of a different size, separating from the same particles of a desired size and returning the coarse particles for renewed treatment.

2,302,982
MAGNETIC SWITCH FOR TRAFFIC DETECTORS
Gordon E. Strickland, Palo Alto, Calif.
Application June 7, 1941, Serial No. 397,059
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—52)



1. A magnetic switch closing device comprising, a magnet adapted to be oscillated by a magnetic force in its vicinity, a vane carried by the magnet and supported for pivotal movement relative thereto and immersed in a liquid, and a switch actuated by pivotal movement of the vane relative to the magnet, whereby resistance of the liquid to movement of the vane will actuate the switch upon movement of the magnet.

2,302,983
RECIPROCATING MOTOR
William Duncan Swallow, Kansas City, Mo., assignor of twenty-six and two-thirds per cent to George S. Pelton and Herbert E. Pelton, both of Los Angeles, Calif.
Application February 12, 1941, Serial No. 378,512
8 Claims. (Cl. 172—126)

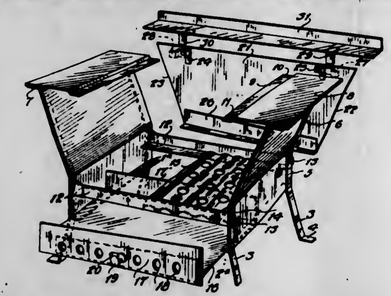


6. In an electric reciprocating motor a frame, a field magnet having interdigitated pole pieces, carried by said frame, the outer end portions of the digits of said pole pieces being relatively closer together than their inner portions thereof, an elongated vibratory member adjustably anchored at its opposite ends to said frame, and an armature winding carried by said vibratory member adjacent its center portion and positioned in zigzag relation between the outer end portions of said digits.

2,302,984
OUTDOOR STOVE
Ward C. Tollzien, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Clarence F. Tollzien Co., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 9, 1941, Serial No. 401,637
5 Claims. (Cl. 126—9)

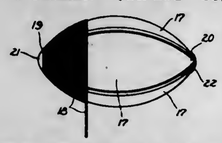
1. An outdoor stove of knock-down form com-

prising a pair of side plates forming the side walls of the stove, the plates each having a substantially vertical portion and a portion extending at an angle outwardly from the vertical and terminating in a horizontal upper flange, a pair of leg elements fixed to each of the side plates each having leg portions extending outwardly from the bottom of each plate, and an outwardly extending portion at the upper end, a pair of horizontal top plates of narrow width and of a length equal to the width of the side plates and respectively attached thereto, each of said horizontal plates having its inner edge offset below



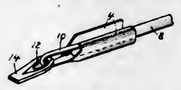
the upper horizontal face thereof providing a depressed flange, and a grating supported on the said depressed flanges of the top plates, a pair of cross members having a vertical and a horizontal flange, each end of each horizontal flange having a hook end to extend through slots formed in the vertical portion of the side members and the attached leg portions providing a means for supporting the end plates in opposed vertical relation, a front and a back plate detachably secured to the respective opposite ends of the two horizontal top plates and an ash pan slidably supported between the end plates.

2,302,985
METHOD OF MAKING FOOTBALLS
William J. Voit, Los Angeles, and Leith C. Weimer, Southgate, Calif.; said Weimer assignor to said Voit
Application September 3, 1940, Serial No. 355,176
7 Claims. (Cl. 154—16)



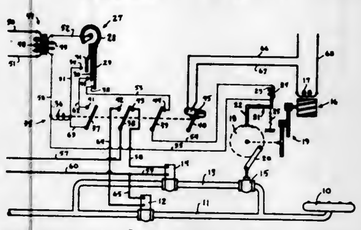
1. A method of making an athletic ball, comprising: making a valved air-retaining bladder of rubber-like material; inflating said bladder to a relatively low pressure and to a size slightly smaller than that of the completed ball; bonding to said inflated bladder an envelope of fabric woven material highly resistant to tensile stresses; inflating said enveloped bladder without substantial enlargement to a substantially higher pressure sufficient to substantially resist the inwardly directed stresses applied thereto during the operation of winding at a substantial tension a reinforcing layer of stranded material thereon; winding stranded material at a substantial tension on and bonding it to said inflated bladder to form a reinforcing layer; and applying and bonding a wear-resisting cover to said ball.

2,302,986
ATRAUMATIC SUTURE LINK
Harold B. Vollrath, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application December 27, 1940, Serial No. 371,875
1 Claim. (Cl. 128—339)



A link for connecting a suture to a conventional surgical needle in end to end relation, said link having a body formed of substantially inelastic deformable metal and having an open sided portion on one end thereof for receiving a suture, said portion having elements on opposite sides thereof adapted to be folded inward into engagement with a suture and into overlapping relation with each other, the other end of the body having a tongue thereon adapted to be passed through the eye of a conventional surgical needle, and deformable to connect the link to a needle, said tongue being of such length that it may be turned rearwardly after being passed through the eye of a needle, and the end thereof may be located beneath the inwardly folded sides of the body of the link.

2,302,987
TEMPERATURE CONTROL SYSTEM
Edward C. Walsh, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 15, 1939, Serial No. 295,074
14 Claims. (Cl. 236—1)

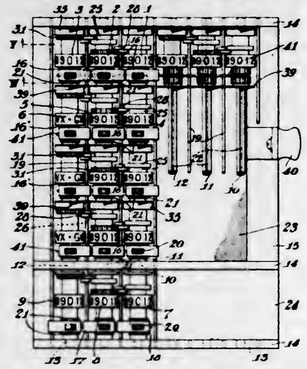


2. In a temperature control system employing temperature changing equipment wherein the temperature changing effect depends on the rate of flow of a fluid medium, the method of control comprising supplying fluid medium at a fixed rate when the temperature has deviated a given amount from a predetermined value, continuing the supply at said fixed rate during a period of time until the temperature is restored to said predetermined value and thereafter supplying fluid medium at a rate proportional to the length of said period of time.

2,302,988
BRICK AND PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING SAME
George Witty, New York, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application September 23, 1941, Serial No. 412,050
4 Claims. (Cl. 106—95)

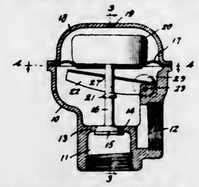
1. A plastic composition adapted to set by hydration comprising substantially 50 parts ground blast furnace slag, 25 parts lime sludge, 15 parts hydraulic cement, 4 parts calcium chloride, 3 parts barium carbonate and 2 parts calcium stearate.

2,302,989
SCORING DEVICE FOR THE GAME OF BRIDGE
Mohamed Aref Zulficar, London, England
Application May 13, 1940, Serial No. 334,935
In Great Britain August 16, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 235—110)



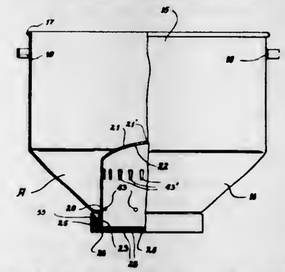
1. A device of the character described comprising a plurality of parallel rotatable shafts, register wheels loose on said shafts and arranged in rows transversely with respect to said shafts for respectively registering different denominational digits of numbers, overcomable holding means cooperating with said register wheels to resist rotation thereof to an extent to prevent inadvertent rotation thereof, means individual to each of said register wheels operative to overcome the resistance to rotation imposed thereon by said holding means and to rotate the same step by step, means whereby a complete rotation of any lower denominational register wheel imparts a single step of rotation to the next higher denominational register wheel in any given row, means whereby said register wheel rotating means when operated to rotate any given register wheel imparts corresponding rotation to the related shaft, and other registering wheels fixed on said shafts for registering the total of the numbers registered by said register wheels that are loose on said shafts.

2,302,990
FLUID PRESSURE REGULATOR
Victor Ey, New York, N. Y.
Application April 1, 1941, Serial No. 386,239
2 Claims. (Cl. 50—17)



1. In a gas pressure regulator provided with a diaphragm, a valve for controlling the flow of gas through the regulator and having a stem connecting said valve and diaphragm for conjoint movement thereof, and means opposed by the pressure of the gas on the diaphragm in the outlet side of the regulator for urging said diaphragm to move said valve to open relation, of means for progressively increasing the weight imposed on the diaphragm with the progressive increase in the volume of gas flowing from the outlet side of the regulator, said means including a hemispherical disk member pivoted adjacent one side thereof to swing in the direction of movement of the valve and having its concave surface disposed uppermost, a diametrically disposed upwardly offset inverted channel-shaped partition defining on opposite sides thereof a pair of longitudinally concaved guideways extending from one side thereof adjacent said pivotal connection to the opposite side of said member, a pair of weights rollable in said guideways respectively disposed at opposite sides of the channel-shaped partition, and means carried by said stem for supporting said member intermediate thereof between said guideways for imposing said weights upon the diaphragm when the valve is opened for augmenting the opening of said valve as the volume of gas flowing from the outlet side of the regulator increases.

2,302,991
STRAINER
Alvin W. Franzmeier, Rosemont, Minn., assignor of one-fourth to Howard L. Fischer, St. Paul, Minn.
Application October 16, 1939, Serial No. 299,636
2 Claims. (Cl. 210—159)

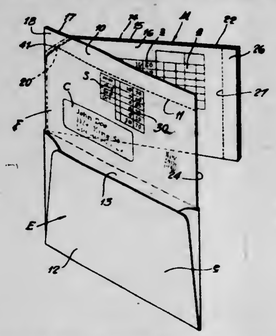


2. A milk strainer or the like, including a funnel-like body, an internal fixed dome having a virtually closed top secured in the lower end of said body, and means for clamping a strainer element over the lower outer open end of said funnel-like body and dome, said means including a ring element to engage the marginal periphery of the strainer element and to hold the same tight against the projecting wall of the lower end of said funnel-like body, and a cup-like clamping plate extending over the strainer element and said ring.

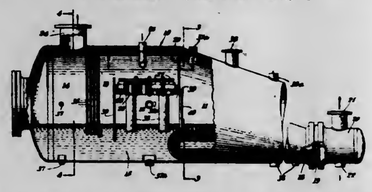
2,302,992
SINGLE UNIT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM
Leonard Dixon Gardner, Manhattan Beach, Calif.
Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,538
13 Claims. (Cl. 282—1)

1. In a mailing envelope and manifold assembly of the character described, the combination of: an envelope having a flap which when open permits access to the interior of the envelope, a customer identification form in the lower portion of the inner surface of said flap and a statement form on another portion of the inner face of said flap, and a manifold assembly removably attached to the outer surface of said flap, said manifold assembly comprising a customer's copy sheet and an office copy sheet, said copy sheets each having a customer identification form aligned with said

customer identification form of said flap, and each having a statement form aligned with the statement form of said flap, so that when there is transfer means between said flap and said copies, the imprinting of customer identification on said customer identification form of said flap will result in the simultaneous application of customer identification in the customer identification forms of said sheets, and the imprinting of amounts in said statement form of said flap will result in the simultaneous application of said amounts to the statement forms of said copy sheets, said office copy sheet being detachably connected to said customer's copy sheet so as to be removable from said flap independently of the detachment of said customer's copy sheet from said flap.



2,302,993
EVAPORATOR
Harold M. Graham, Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to The Lummus Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 7, 1940, Serial No. 368,981
5 Claims. (Cl. 122—34)

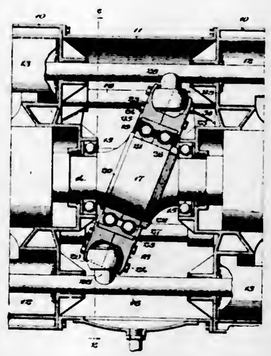


1. An evaporator having a shell, a heat exchange coil in a lower part of said shell and normally submerged in contained water therein, an evaporation chamber, a steam scrubbing chamber, a steam drying chamber, and a vapor reservoir chamber above the normal water level in said shell, said chambers being interconnected whereby steam formed in said evaporation chamber must flow through each of said chambers in the order named, partition members delimiting said chambers to provide a circuitous path of flow for the steam, one of the partition members delimiting the scrubbing chamber being a perforated horizontal plate and having bubble caps surmounting the perforations to form steam scrubbing devices, means to introduce feed water above said scrubbing devices whereby the steam must pass through said feed water on said plate and exchange solid matter entrained therein for moisture, and vertical moisture removing means forming the partition between the steam drying chamber and the reservoir chamber to remove substantially all of the moisture from the steam in its passage therethrough.

2,302,994
METHOD OF CONTINUOUSLY HYDROFINING FATTY ACID ESTERS
Marion H. Gwynn, Leonia, N. J.
No Drawing. Application October 3, 1938, Serial No. 233,032
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—409)

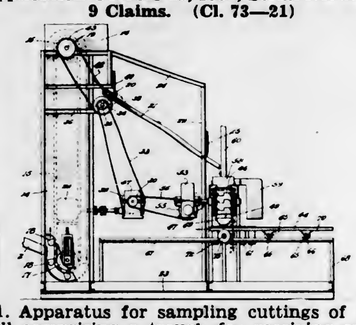
1. A method of continuously hydrogenating fatty acid esters comprising esters of fatty acids containing two to four unsaturations with relatively little formation of paraffinic or isomerized esters, which comprises contacting the liquid esters in the presence of hydrogen with an active black nickel catalyst and regulating the temperatures so that the hydrogenation is relatively equalized in the different portions of the catalysis, particularly throughout those forward portions in which most of the hydrogenation occurs, by an ascending series of temperatures above about 50° C., but below about 150° C., while maintaining a relative deficiency of hydrogen at the catalyst surface by flooding the catalyst with an oil rather than hydrogen and also with a pressure of hydrogen between about 1 and 20 atmospheres.

2,302,995
WOBBLE PLATE STRUCTURE
Frederick J. Holmes, Detroit, Mich.
Original application February 15, 1939, Serial No. 256,503. Divided and this application June 12, 1941, Serial No. 397,799
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—60)



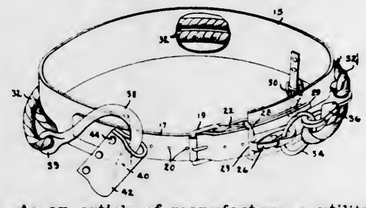
1. A structure of the character described comprising a rotatable shaft, a hub fixed with respect to said shaft for rotation therewith, the axis of said hub being inclined relative to the axis of said shaft, a ring element mounted on said hub coaxially therewith and with respect to which said hub is rotatable, an annular series of reciprocable rods around said ring element parallel to said shaft, stub shafts rigid with said rods and extending inwardly therefrom and having universal joint connections with said ring element, said ring element being rockable about a transverse axis intersecting its longitudinal axis and being oscillatable in a plane including the axis of said shaft and said transverse axis, and means holding said ring element against rotation about said hub.

2,302,996
SAMPLER FOR WELL DRILLINGS
Jonathan M. Lilligren, Enid, Okla.
Application October 12, 1938, Serial No. 234,737
9 Claims. (Cl. 73—21)



1. Apparatus for sampling cuttings of a well drill comprising a trough for receiving cuttings from a well, means for diverting a portion of the stream of cuttings passing through the trough for the full depth of the stream, an elevator for receiving the sample cuttings diverted from said trough, a screen for receiving the sample cuttings from said elevator extending at a downward incline therefrom, means to effect movement of the cuttings along said screen while liquid drains from the cuttings through the screen, a conveyer constituting a moving table for receiving the sample cuttings from said screen, a drier through which the sample cuttings are moved by said conveyer, a carriage associated with the conveyer and having containers thereon, said containers being in a position to receive the dried sample cuttings.

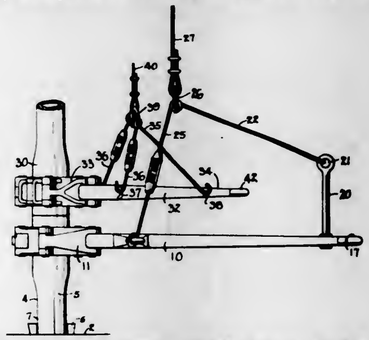
2,302,997
FIREMAN'S UTILITY BELT AND ATTACHMENT THEREFOR
Forrest B. Lucas, Dayton, Ohio
Application January 8, 1941, Serial No. 373,644
6 Claims. (Cl. 227—49)



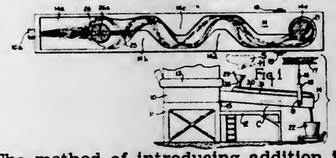
1. As an article of manufacture, a utility belt comprising a flexible web body portion, buckle means fixed on one end of said web body, means comprising a perforated strap attached to the other end of said web body for adjustably fastening the ends of said web together, means comprising a tool attachment carried by said web portion, said tool attachment comprising a rope having a ring fixed at one end and a snap fastener at the other end, hook means attached to and slidable between the ends of said rope, and means comprising a holster attached to said web for supporting said hook.

2,302,998
PIPE TONGS
William H. Martin, Hebbronville, Tex.
Application October 14, 1940, Serial No. 361,094
3 Claims. (Cl. 255—35)

1. A tong assembly to make and break the joints of a string of pipe suspended in a well bore without imparting a bending movement to the pipe above the point where it is supported which assembly includes a pair of pipe tongs disposed one above the other to grip the respective pipe ends of the joint, means to exert a pull on one tong, independent means to anchor the other tong against the pull on the first tong, and independent means to suspend said tongs in spaced relation one above the other in operative position so that one tong is within the confines of the suspending means of the other tong and the force of the pull is directly resisted by said anchor so as to avoid bending the pipe.



2,302,999
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR INTRODUCING ADDITION INGREDIENTS INTO MOLTEN METALS
William A. O'Brien, Fostoria, Ohio
Application February 3, 1941, Serial No. 377,118
7 Claims. (Cl. 266—34)

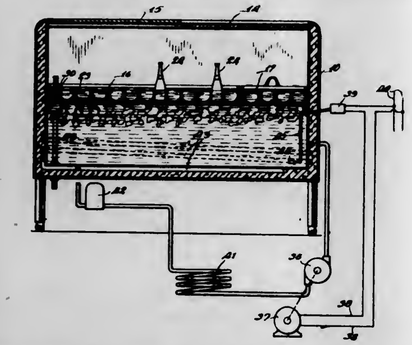


1. The method of introducing addition ingredients into molten metal, comprising creating a predetermined volumetric rate of flow of molten metal on a tortuous inclined tubular way to fill a container of predetermined volume, of adding a predetermined amount of addition ingredient adjacent the top of the inclined way at a predetermined rate, of maintaining the slope of the inclined way sufficient to create a turbulent flow in the molten metal, of creating a swirl in the molten metal in an enclosure on the lower end of the inclined way, and withdrawing the molten metal from the enclosure at the center of the swirl to fill the container, the rate of addition of the addition ingredient being capable of variation to suit the rate of flow of the molten metal as compared with the volume of the container to assure that the addition ingredient is added before the container is filled.

2,303,000
COOLING APPARATUS
Harry W. Ribble, Niles Center, Ill., assignor to Rapids Equipment Co., Inc., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application March 9, 1939, Serial No. 260,713
3 Claims. (Cl. 62—104)

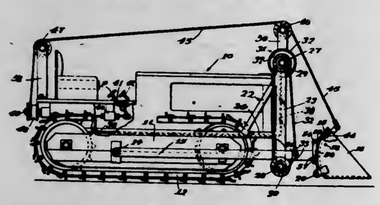
2. A cooling apparatus comprising a housing

adapted to contain a bath of water, substantially horizontal partition means extending substantially in a single plane in said housing and disposed below the level of the surface of the water bath, said partition means being effective to support articles at least partially immersed in said bath and to retain a quantity of ice below the surface of said bath against the tendency of the ice to float therein, means for removably



supporting a portion only of said partition means to provide for insertion of a quantity of ice into the portion of said bath below said partition means, means in heat exchanging relation with said water bath below said partition means for further cooling a portion of said water, and means for controlling said last-mentioned means to maintain a desired quantity of ice in the lower portion of said bath.

2,303,001
EXCAVATING APPARATUS
William Ruddock, South Pasadena, Calif., assignor of one-half to Marion P. McCaffrey, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 342,034
7 Claims. (Cl. 214—140)



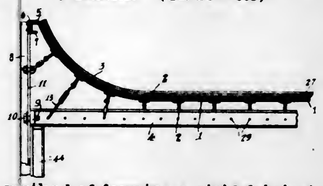
1. In combination with a tractor and operating means therefor, of a pair of arms pivotally secured to tractor frame, a dipper pivotally connected to said arms, a hoisting drum operable by the power mechanism of the tractor, a cable interconnected with said dipper and hoisting drum, pulley supporting frames secured to said tractor frame, a shaft rotatably mounted in said frames above said dipper, a second shaft rotatably mounted in the lower ends of said frames, a brake associated with one of said shafts for holding the dipper in an elevated position, pulleys secured to the outer ends of said shafts, and cables passing over said pulleys and connected to said arms, whereby when the dipper is raised by said hoisting drum and cable it will be held in elevated position when said brake is applied.

2,303,002
TAG-LINE DEVICE
William Ruddock, South Pasadena, Calif., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to The McCaffrey Ruddock Tagline Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 18, 1941, Serial No. 383,968
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—107)



1. A tagline takeup device including a support, a reel mounted for rotation thereon, a coiled spring, means connecting one end of the coiled spring to said support and means connecting the other end of said spring to the reel to cause rotation of said reel relative to said support under the influence of said spring, at least one of said connecting means including means for releasing said spring upon rotation of the reel ahead of the spring and operative to reconnect said spring upon rotation of the reel in the opposite direction.

2,303,003
METHOD OF FORMING FABRICATED WALLS
Walker E. Rumsey, Van Nuys, Calif.
Application March 13, 1940, Serial No. 323,769
7 Claims. (Cl. 20—0.5)



1. A method of forming a rigid fabricated wall of curved shape, which consists in supporting a layer of flexible sheet material disposed in a curve with its concave side uppermost, applying an adhesive and a second layer of flexible material to lie freely upon the upper face of the first-named layer, and thereby permitting the said second layer to assume by the action of gravity, the curved form of the first-named layer to form a curved body, and covering the forward face of the fabricated body with a flexible adhering sheet presenting a finished surface on its outer side.

2,303,004
SHOULDER STRAP
Sara Stein, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Bali Brassiere Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,352
13 Claims. (Cl. 2—338)

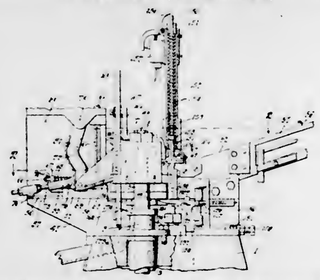
1. A shoulder strap having a one-piece strip member folded to provide opposed walls forming a generally flat tubular structure, comprising a front or outer wall and a rear wall having complementary wall sections meeting each other along a central longitudinal line, the wall sections having their marginal portions folded along parallel lines to lie within the tubular structure, a separate filling spacer cushioning strip element positioned in the latter to lie wholly flat between

said marginal portions and the outer wall, and lock stitching including a series of stitches each of which is of generally arcuate form so that each interconnects said wall sections and passes through the marginal portions and the filler element without passing completely through the outer wall, whereby the strip element serves as a spacer control for the marginal portions, the stitches engaging so little of the filler element as to assure that it will remain flat along its center,



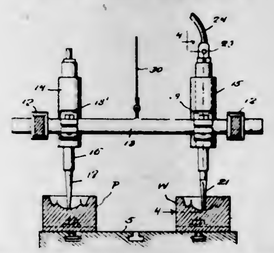
certain of the stitches being free of the outer wall and others of the stitches having blind stitch engagement with the outer wall, the said wall sections having integral cushioning portions along said marginal fold lines, at least one of said cushioning portions being maintained substantially tubular in cross section by abutment with each other under the tension of the stitches and according to the spacing determined by the strip element.

2,303,005
NAIL HEADING MACHINE
Karl E. Swangren, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Albert J. Deniston, Jr., Chicago, Ill.
Application January 4, 1941, Serial No. 373,105
17 Claims. (Cl. 10—158)



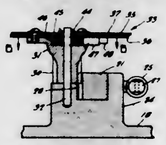
1. In combination in an apparatus for forming and applying lead heads to the heads of nails, a movable die carrier, and means for moving it, a plurality of forming dies positioned therein, means for conveying slugs to said dies, a nail-conveying means, means for directing nails therealong, a nail-supporting means positioned to cooperate with said nail-guiding means, and a movable die carrier positioned adjacent said nail conveyor, a die in said carrier, and means for releasing said nail-holding means to deposit nails in said last mentioned die, means cooperating with the die of said first mentioned die carrier for forming a lead slug positioned within said die into a cup-shaped member, means for moving said first mentioned die carrier to bring said die into alignment with said nail-holding die, and means for moving said first mentioned die carrier with its die toward said nail-carrying die, whereby a lead cup is crimped about and beneath the head of a nail and along its shank.

2,303,006
COPYING ATTACHMENT
Morris L. Swire, Utica, N. Y., assignor to Effie G. Swire, Utica, N. Y.
Application January 9, 1941, Serial No. 373,849
2 Claims. (Cl. 90—13.2)



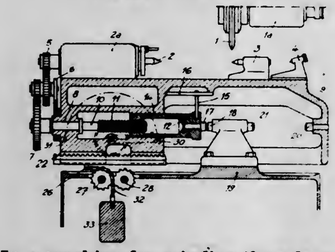
1. A copying attachment for planing or like machines, comprising a shelf bracket, means to secure said bracket to the tool support or like element of the machine, a frame pivoted at one end to the lower portion of said bracket for vertical floating movement, a transverse tool bar carried by the other end of said frame, spaced heads carried by said tool bar, a tracer point carried by one of said heads, a rotary cutter carried by the other head, means for driving said cutter including a motor mounted on said bracket and a flexible shaft connecting the drive shaft of said motor with said rotary cutter, said frame comprising a pair of spaced rigidly connected arms having parallel end portions, bearing screws threaded through said end portions, said bracket having side flanges provided with bearing recesses receiving said bearing screws.

2,303,007
GAUGE
Hjalmar Thomason, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 15, 1940, Serial No. 345,567
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—178)



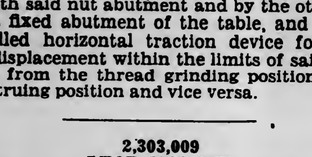
In a gauge device of the character described, means forming a pair of plane surfaces diverging at a fixed angle, a gauging member having a gauging surface and adapted to move along a linear direction included within the angle, a dial, a rotary hub for supporting the dial, a stationary post upon which said hub is mounted, a gear carried by the hub and rotatable coaxially therewith, a rack member carried by the gauging member and cooperating with said gear, said hub having a radial slot, and a spiral spring anchored at its inner end to the post and having its outer end engaged in said slot.

2,303,008
MACHINE FOR GRINDING THREADS
Fernand Turrettini, Bellevue-Geneva, Switzerland, assignor to the firm Societe Genevoise d'Instruments de Physique, Geneva, Switzerland, a firm of Switzerland
Application March 28, 1941, Serial No. 385,761
In Switzerland May 15, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 51—95)



4. In a machine for grinding threads comprising a frame, a work table mounted slidingly on said frame, and a grinding wheel truing device mounted on said table outside of the stocks, in combination, a guide screw mounted in the table with its driving gear, a nut engaging said screw and mounted slidingly in the table, said nut being provided with an axial tubular extension carrying an end abutment, a two ended stop mounted on the frame and cooperating by one end with said nut abutment and by the other end with a fixed abutment of the table, and a hand controlled horizontal traction device for quick table displacement within the limits of said abutments, from the thread grinding position to the wheel truing position and vice versa.

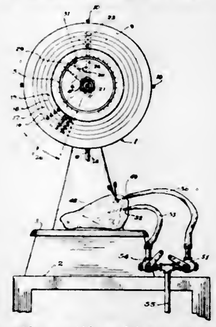
2,303,009
LEAD HOLDER
Fritz von Allmen, Geneva, Switzerland, assignor to Fabrique Suisse de Crayons Caran d'Ache S. A., Geneva, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
Application July 2, 1941, Serial No. 400,839
In Switzerland February 3, 1941
8 Claims. (Cl. 120—17)



1. In a lead holder, comprising a tubular body provided with clamping jaws projecting from said body and also provided with a cap for producing the movement of the jaws, the combination of lead feeding means including certain of said clamping jaws and lead retaining means including other of said clamping jaws.

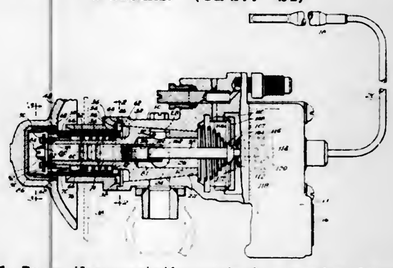
2,303,010
DIAL SCALE ATTACHMENT
Charles T. Walter, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Industrial Patents Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 9, 1939, Serial No. 303,659
24 Claims. (Cl. 265—29)

1. In a weighing scale including a housing and a standard scale dial and pointer mounted in the housing, an auxiliary housing, a cover plate for the auxiliary housing, a supplementary scale chart mounted on the cover plate, the supplementary scale chart comprising a plurality of series of supplementary scale indicia, each of the series of indicia being advanced with respect to the standard scale indicia by a predetermined fixed percentage, an illuminating unit for the supplementary scale chart mounted rotatably in the auxiliary housing and including indicating



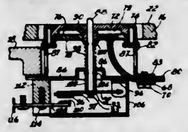
means cooperating with said supplementary chart adapted to be moved about the supplementary scale chart, and an indexing pointer mounted rotatably in the housing adjacent the standard scale dial and adapted to be moved simultaneously with the illuminating unit.

2,303,011
VALVE
Victor Weber, Greensburg, and Charles A. Pahel, Youngwood, Pa., assignors to Robertshaw Thermostat Company, Youngwood, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,954
8 Claims. (Cl. 277—24)



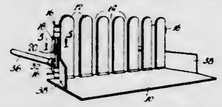
1. In a thermostatic control, a casing having an inlet and an outlet opening, a tapered valve seat in said casing adjacent the inlet opening, a hollow valve member in said casing coacting with said seat and having a port adapted to register with the inlet opening, a stem extending from said valve member, a dial mounted on the casing and rotatable relative thereto, means connecting the dial and valve stem for rotating the valve member to move said port into and out of registry with said inlet opening, a regulating valve controlling the flow from said port to the outlet opening and being substantially coaxial with said valve member, an operating member carried by said valve stem and extending axially through said valve member for actuating said regulating valve, said operating member being spaced from said valve member to provide a flow passage therebetween, and means for clamping said valve stem and operating member together for preventing relative rotation but being adjustable to permit such rotation to vary the relation between the regulating valve and dial.

2,303,012
THERMOSTATIC CONTROL
Victor Weber, Greensburg, and Samuel G. Eskin, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Robertshaw Thermostat Company, Youngwood, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 12, 1940, Serial No. 369,740
2 Claims. (Cl. 219—37)



2. In a heating appliance, an annular electric surface heater for supporting a vessel to be heated, thermostat means for regulating the temperature of said vessel comprising a hollow member supportable within the annular surface and containing an expansible fluid, said member having a substantially flat surface adapted for exposure substantially in the plane of said annular surface in proximate relation to the vessel supported thereon, a capillary tube extending from an unexposed surface of said member, a shield interposed between said member and said annular surface and providing support for said capillary tube, and a projection extending from said shield into engagement with said unexposed surface of said member for supporting said member in position within the annular surface.

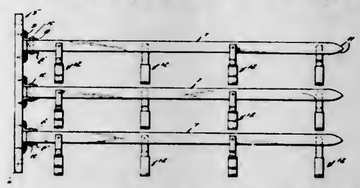
2,303,013
DEVICE FOR STRIPPING FROZEN CONFECTIONS FROM SPUR PLATES
John Wenzl, Jr., Alhambra, Calif., assignor to Joe Lowe Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 9, 1941, Serial No. 422,266
1 Claim. (Cl. 107—8)



A stripping device of the character described comprising a horizontal base member having a plurality of upwardly extending spaced fingers forming a series of open-ended vertical slots adapted to receive a plurality of correspondingly spaced rows of spaced spurs of a portable carrier having confections bonded to the lower ends of said spurs, spaced lever-operable pivotal means mounted adjacent said fingers for engaging said carrier when said levers are separated to move said carrier away from said fingers whereby the tops of said confections are caused to engage said fingers and to be stripped from their respective spurs when the latter are drawn completely from said slots, said pivotal means including a spring for returning said levers to their normal position after the completion of said stripping operation.

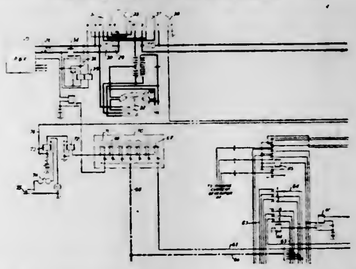
2,303,014
MULTIPLE SKIRT HANGER
Frances L. Williams, Salinas, Calif.
Application April 3, 1942, Serial No. 437,582
2 Claims. (Cl. 211—89)

1. A multiple skirt hanger of the character described comprising a vertical support element, at least two laterally spaced hanger bars projecting horizontally from said support element, at least two vertically spaced hanger bars projecting horizontally from said support element, means mounting said hanger bars on said support element and for swinging on a vertical axis relative to the support element, and a plurality of hangers on each hanger bar, said plurality of hangers comprising a first pair of hangers de-



pending from one side of the bar, a second pair of hangers depending from the opposite side of the bar, said pairs of hangers being staggered along the hanger bar, whereby each pair of hangers on the same side of the bar may suspend a skirt in echelon relation to the other skirt so suspended from the bar.

2,303,015
EMERGENCY CONFERENCE CIRCUIT
William M. Beaumont, Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 27, 1941, Serial No. 412,555
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)

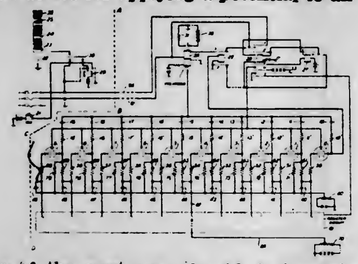


1. In a communication system, a conference circuit, a plurality of master stations and a plurality of subordinate stations associated with said circuit, means under control of each of said master stations for calling and for recalling all other stations associated with said circuit, a continuous test circuit for each of said stations comprising a direct current path bridged across the line at said station and a sensitive relay in the line at the said conference circuit, a signal in view of said master stations for each said station associated with said circuit responsive to said relay, said signal being also responsive to an answered call condition at said station, and means responsive to said calling and recalling means for determining to which of said two conditions said signal is responding.

2,303,016
IMPULSE COUNTING CIRCUIT
Frank E. Blount, Cedar Grove, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 398,921
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—16)

1. A pulse counting circuit comprising a source of pulses, a plurality of electronic devices, means for applying a potential to an electrode of a pre-

determined one of said devices, means responsive to a pulse from said pulse source for rendering said predetermined device conducting, means responsive to the conductivity of said predetermined device for applying a potential to an elec-

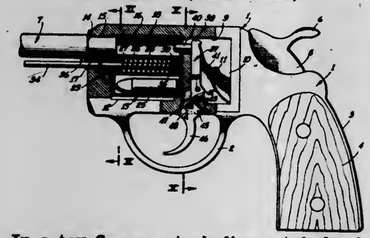


trode of the next one of said devices whereby upon the succeeding pulse said next device is rendered conducting, and means responsive to the conductivity of one of said devices for rendering said source of pulses ineffective.

2,303,017
TOY

Claud R. Brown, Venice, and William A. Martel, Jr., Santa Monica, Calif., assignors to G. Man Six Shooter, Inc., Santa Monica, Calif., a corporation of California

Application March 17, 1941, Serial No. 383,774
3 Claims. (Cl. 124—48)



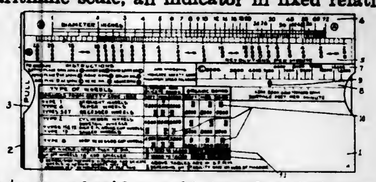
1. In a toy fire arm including a tubular barrel and an impelling mechanism actuatable to impel a projectile along said barrel, the combination of: a cylindrical magazine for receiving a plurality of projectiles and having an axial length substantially equal to the length of said projectiles and having an opening through which projectiles may be inserted into said magazine; a cylindrical member mounted coaxially in said magazine for defining therewith an arcuate projectile guiding channel surrounding said member; means mounting said magazine in such position below said barrel that the inner end of said barrel extends transversely across the width of the uppermost portion of said channel, the inner end of said barrel being cut away along one side on a generally vertically disposed but sloping plane to define a trough-like lower barrel portion disposed below an opening through which projectiles moved along said channel may pass to rest in said trough-like barrel portion; and means in said channel for urging said projectiles along said channel toward said barrel.

2,303,018
INDICATING DEVICE

Harrison Bucklin, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to The Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 2, 1940, Serial No. 368,203
5 Claims. (Cl. 235—89)

1. The combination comprising a plurality of members in slidable relationship and each having a logarithmic scale laid out thereon, the said scales being positioned on the members in adjoining positions, one of said scales being an inverted logarithmic scale, an indicator in fixed relation-

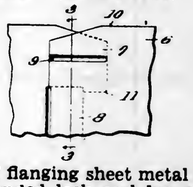


ship to one of said movable members but movable therewith, and means for displaying said indicator when the product corresponding to the relative positions of the logarithmic scales exceeds a predetermined value.

2,303,019
METHOD OF FLANGING CAN BODIES

Carl S. Burdorf, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application March 22, 1940, Serial No. 325,442
1 Claim. (Cl. 113—120)



The method of flanging sheet metal can bodies having solder bonded lock and lap side seams, consisting in bumping the side seam and simultaneously therewith inwardly indenting on a small curve the lap sections of the side seam on a line parallel to the edge of the body and midway between the outer and inner ends of the lap portion, said indentation extending only across the lap sections of the side seam, applying solder to the side seam for solder bonding the same and finally subjecting the body at the end thereof containing the indented lap portions to a flanging die shaped so as to expand the edge portion of the can body and the said indentation outwardly to form a flange of relatively large curvature which merges with the wall of the can body on a relatively large curve extending throughout a greater portion of the length of the lap sections, said indented portion being relatively small compared with the curved portion and disposed between the ends of the curved portion so that the metal in the lap sections is shaped by the flanging die on a curve of substantially the same radius as the remainder of the can body at each side of the lap sections with the indentation substantially merging into said large curve.

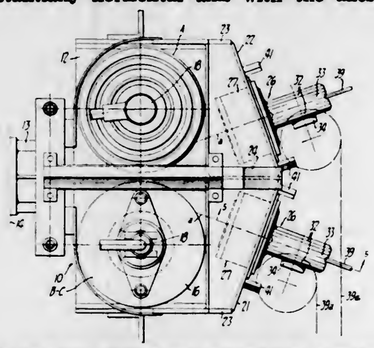
2,303,020
FAIR-LEAD CONSTRUCTION

Leo Berner, San Jose, Calif., assignor to Wooldridge Manufacturing Company, Sunnyvale, Calif., a corporation of Nevada

Application August 12, 1940, Serial No. 352,233
7 Claims. (Cl. 254—190)

3. A winch construction comprising at least two winch drums, means mounting said drums with their axes spaced parallel and vertical, a longitudinal center line perpendicular to the plane containing said drum axes and passing between said drum axes, cables on said drums, a fairlead for each of said drums to receive the

respective cables therefrom, means mounting each fairlead for swinging movement about a substantially horizontal axis with the axes of

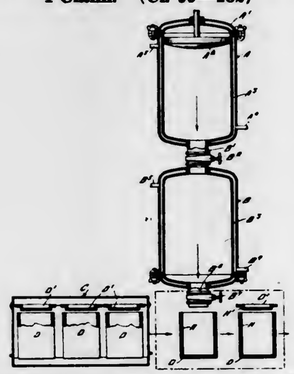


said respective fairleads positioned to include an acute angle and being obliquely disposed with respect to the longitudinal axis of the winch construction.

2,303,021
PRESERVING PERISHABLE FOODS

Carlos Butty, New York, N. Y.

Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,195
1 Claim. (Cl. 99—182)



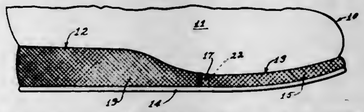
The method of preserving perishable food which comprises heating the food under pressure in one vessel to a temperature substantially above the boiling point to sterilize it, passing the sterilized food into another vessel while keeping it out of contact with outside air, cooling the food in the latter vessel to a temperature just below the boiling point, sterilizing a number of paper containers in a separate sterilizer while the food is being sterilized and cooled as stated, filling said sterilized containers with the food at said last-named temperature, whereby ebullition in the containers is eliminated, and thereupon finally sealing the containers.

2,303,022
SLOTTED HEEL AND SOLE CONSTRUCTION

Dominick J. Calderazzo, Dolgeville, N. Y.

Application December 28, 1939, Serial No. 311,229
4 Claims. (Cl. 36—2.5)

1. In a shoe construction having the usual inner sole and out-sole, the combination therewith of a mid-sole extending the full length of the shoe, interposed between said parts and having its forepart materially thicker than the inner sole and out-sole and tapering rearwardly from said forepart to substantially increased thickness at the rear portion of the heel, said mid-sole being composed of a shank part of rigid material and a forepart of flexible material, marginal edges of said shank and forepart being abutted together at an intermediate part of said mid-sole, and means to hold the shank part and the forepart of said mid-sole together, said means comprising a textile fabric covering strip applied to the mar-



ginal edges of said mid-sole forepart exclusive of the edge thereof abutted against the mid-sole shank part, said strip projecting rearwardly from both sides of said mid-sole forepart beyond said abutting edge, the end of each of said rearwardly projecting portions of said covering strip being received and held in a slot disposed in a marginal edge of said rigid mid-sole shank part adjacent the edge of said mid-sole shank part which abuts said mid-sole forepart, said covering strip overlapping and being attached to the upper and bottom faces of said mid-sole forepart.

2,303,023
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING IMPROVED ASPHALTS

Harry E. Cier, Baytown, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 19, 1940, Serial No. 370,774
8 Claims. (Cl. 196—74)



1. Process for producing asphalts having improved susceptibility characteristics to temperature changes comprising the steps of fluxing a reduced crude with a low viscosity hydrocarbon fraction boiling within the lubricating oil range, diluting with a liquefied gaseous hydrocarbon, adjusting the temperature so that an asphalt is precipitated therefrom, separating said precipitated asphalt from that portion soluble in the diluent and stripping said precipitated asphalt free of light hydrocarbons.

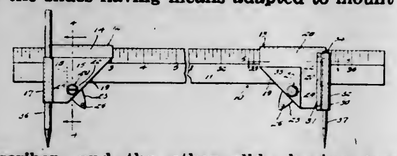
2,303,024
BEAM COMPASS

Jesse Clark, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application December 18, 1941, Serial No. 423,550
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—27)

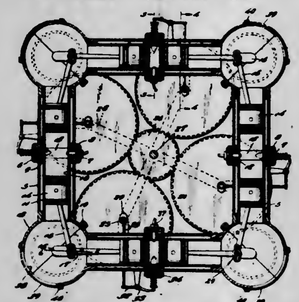
1. A beam compass comprising a supporting

beam, a pair of slides mounted for sliding movement relatively to one another on the supporting beam, a cam member carried by each slide, said cam members being movable into positions for clamping the slides to the supporting beam, one of the slides having means adapted to mount an



inscriber, and the other slide having means adapted to support a stylus, said cam members each including an eccentrically mounted lever, a bolt forming the pivot of the cam member, and a nut, carried by the bolt, for clamping the cam member in adjusted positions.

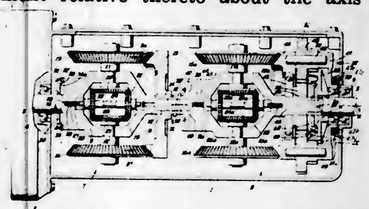
2,303,025
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Stanley E. Cliff, Napa, Calif.
Application May 4, 1942, Serial No. 441,692
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—51)



1. An internal combustion engine comprising a plurality of cylinders arranged in end to end relation to form a square, each side of the square being composed of a pair of cylinders, a spacing block between each of said pairs of cylinders and connecting one end of the cylinders, an enlarged casing segment at the other end of each cylinder connected together at the corners of the square bank of cylinders to form a crankcase at each corner, a piston working in each cylinder, crankshafts journaled in the crank-cases and operatively connected to the pistons, intake and exhaust ports in the spacing blocks, valves controlling said ports, and gears connecting the crank-shafts for synchronous operation of the several pistons.

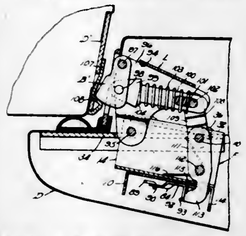
2,303,026
POWER TRANSMISSION SYSTEM
William T. Croden, Earp, Calif., by decree of court to Amelia Croden, widow of said William T. Croden, deceased
Application August 11, 1941, Serial No. 406,298
12 Claims. (Cl. 74—260)

1. In a transmission including a driven shaft and a power take-off shaft, a driven gear on one of said shafts, a rotatable member on the other of said shafts, a pair of idler gears rotatably supported on said rotatable member in a position meshing with said driven gear, a spider gear drivably engaged with both of said idler gears, a support mounting said spider gear for rotation, and mounting means mounting said support on said rotatable member for pivotal movement relative thereto about the axis of



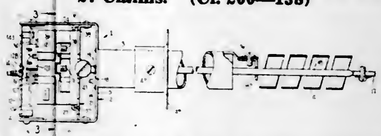
said idler gears, whereby movement of said support angularly shifts one of said idler gears relative to the other.

2,303,027
REFRIGERATOR LATCH
George E. Curtiss, Jr., New Britain, Conn., assignor to The Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application May 28, 1940, Serial No. 337,639
5 Claims. (Cl. 292—223)



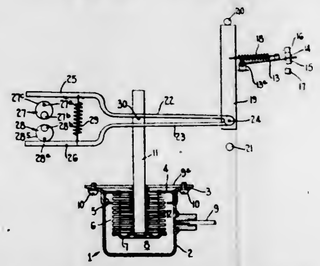
1. In a latch, a frame member, a bolt support pivotally mounted on the frame member for movement into and out of latching position, a latch bolt pivotally mounted in the support with the free end of the bolt projecting towards the pivotal mounting of the support, means normally urging the latch bolt to latching position and allowing pivotal movement of the bolt independently of movement of the support when the bolt is engaged by a strike, and means including toggle linkage for pivoting the support and bolt as a unit out of latching position.

2,303,028
CONTROLLING MEANS AND ACTUATING MEANS THEREFOR
Earnest J. Dillman, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 3, 1941, Serial No. 400,939
27 Claims. (Cl. 200—138)



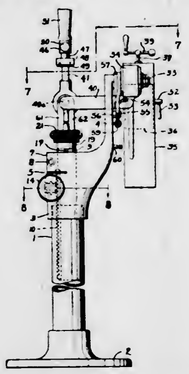
1. In an apparatus of the character described, a rockable lever having opposed cams, each cam having a cam surface, an oscillatable operating means having abutment means engageable on one stroke with one of said cam surfaces to rock said lever in one direction and engageable on the other stroke with the other of said cam surfaces to rock said lever in the opposite direction, a bowed leaf spring movable through center, a lever arm projecting from a face of said spring and operatively connected to said lever, said spring being operable on movement through center by said lever to complete each rocking stroke of said lever, and control means operable by said spring upon its movement through center.

2,303,029
CONTROL DEVICE
Earnest J. Dillman, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 395,957
11 Claims. (Cl. 74—110)



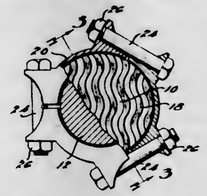
1. A control device comprising a lever, a controlling means movable by said lever, a fulcrum support pivotally supporting said lever for movement of said controlling means, means tending solely to hold said lever against said support, a power element acting through said lever to move said controlling means and being unopposed by the force of said holding means, said lever being movable away from said support against the force of said holding means upon initiation of movement of said controlling means.

2,303,030
LAP TRUING MACHINE
Robert S. Duke, Houston, Tex.
Application August 11, 1941, Serial No. 406,246
8 Claims. (Cl. 29—76)



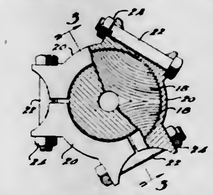
1. A lap truing machine comprising a stand, a stem vertically adjustable on the stand, a laterally offset upstanding arm on the stand, a yoke mounted to pivot on a horizontal axis on the arm, a standard vertically adjustable relative to the yoke and mounted to pivot on a horizontal axis, means for holding the standard yieldingly in upright position, a work holder on the stem, a file holder vertically adjustable on the standard, a vertically adjustable file on the file holder adapted to contact the work and means for fixing the file holder at any selected point of adjustment on the standard.

2,303,031
COUPLING
Julius Dusevoir, Dearborn, Mich., assignor to Century Motors Corporation, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 31, 1941, Serial No. 404,754
4 Claims. (Cl. 287—113)



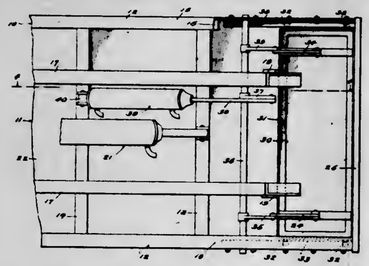
1. In a coupling for a pair of members having abutting surfaces adapted to be joined together and secured against displacement in all directions, means for positively preventing displacement between said abutting surfaces, said means comprising a multiplicity of interlocking serrations formed in the abutting surfaces of said members and being of such configuration that portions of each of said serrations are directed alternately in opposite directions so that at least portions thereof would cross any straight line lying in the plane of said surfaces and passing through the center thereof, whereby radial slippage and axial turning is prevented in all directions.

2,303,032
COUPLING
Julius Dusevoir, Dearborn, Mich., assignor to Century Motors Corporation, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 31, 1941, Serial No. 404,755
5 Claims. (Cl. 287—113)



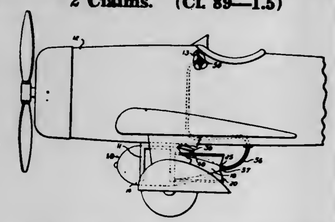
1. In a coupling for a pair of members having abutting surfaces adapted to be joined together and secured against displacement in all directions, means for positively preventing displacement between said abutting surfaces, said means comprising a multiplicity of interlocking serrations formed in the abutting surfaces of said members and being of such configuration that at least portions thereof would cross any straight line lying in the plane of said surfaces and passing through the center thereof whereby radial slippage and axial turning is prevented in all directions.

2,303,033
DUMP TRUCK BODY
Roy Edgar Elliott, Fabens, Tex., assignor of one-half to William L. Summers, El Paso, Tex.
Application October 18, 1941, Serial No. 415,619
3 Claims. (Cl. 298—22)



1. In a pump truck body, a horizontal base frame including two longitudinal side bars and transverse bars extending between and secured to said side bars, a bottom secured upon said longitudinal and transverse bars, the rear end of said bottom being provided with a notch, a slidable bottom section normally closing said notch, means mounting said bottom section on said side bars, a transverse rock shaft mounted on said base frame in advance of said bottom section and having two arms near its ends and a third arm between its ends, a cylinder and piston assembly mounted on one of said transverse bars and connected with said third arm for turning said rock shaft, and links connecting said two arms with said bottom section for operating the same.

2,303,034
AIRPLANE BOMB
Stanley H. Emery, Pasadena, Calif.
Application July 12, 1940, Serial No. 345,156
2 Claims. (Cl. 89—1.5)

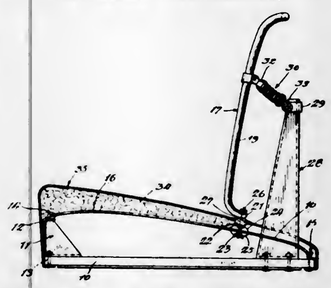


1. In an airplane bomb construction, a support, a bomb on said support, said bomb including a hollow body having an explosive therein, a detonating member in said body, a firing hammer for said detonating member, a clockwork mechanism having a time setting shaft, a disk on one end of said shaft, said disk being substantially circular and having an arcuate notched portion in the periphery thereof, a pivoted arm on said body, said arm having a roller mounted on the end thereof, said roller engaging the periphery of said disk, a lug on said hammer, said arm engaging said lug to hold said hammer in a safety position when said roller engages said circular portion of said disk but releasing said hammer when said roller engages the notched portion of said disk, said time setting shaft extending beyond said bomb, a flexible shaft removably engaging the outer end of said time setting shaft, and an indicator member associated with the other end of said flexible shaft, the position of said disk relative to said arm being determined by the position of said indicator member.

2,303,035
BRIGHTENING ELECTRODEPOSITED TIN-CONTAINING COATINGS
Colin G. Fink, New York, N. Y., assignor to Crucible Steel Company of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application September 14, 1942, Serial No. 458,320
10 Claims. (Cl. 204—36)

10. A process for producing bright, tin-containing coatings on a higher melting base metal, which comprises: electrodepositing the coating material on the base metal, heating the coating to a temperature above its fusion point while surrounded by hot oleaginous liquid containing sufficient uncombined organic carboxylic acid to provide about 0.1 to 4.0% of the carboxyl radical by weight of the liquid, and thereafter solidifying the coating by rapid cooling.

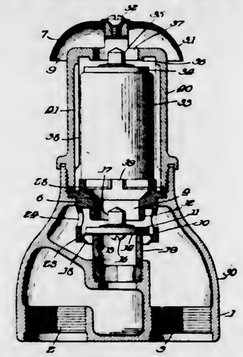
2,303,036
SEAT CONSTRUCTION
Hyland C. Flint, Royal Oak, Mich., assignor to Patent Sales, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 7, 1940, Serial No. 355,763
18 Claims. (Cl. 155—53)



8. In a device of the character described, a rigid support, a plurality of yielding strips for resisting a vertically disposed weight extending substantially horizontally and having the ends thereof fixed to said rigid support, a substantially vertically extending back rest frame supported by said yielding strips for vertical movement therewith, an upright fixed to said rigid support, said back rest frame comprising side bars connected by a cross bar, said cross bar extending below said yielding strips, a connection for each of a plurality of said strips secured thereto and to said cross bar, and means supported between said upright and said back rest frame for resisting rearward movement of said back rest frame and for permitting vertical movement thereof with respect to said fixed support responsive to the movement of said yielding strips.

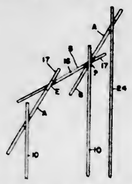
2,303,037
VALVE
Edward A. Fredrickson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Crane Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 27, 1941, Serial No. 380,785
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—69)

1. In a pressure actuated valve of the character described, a casing having fluid inlet and outlet connections, an intermediate partition wall between said connections and having an opening therethrough, an elongated, tubular seat positioned within the said opening, a reciprocably movable closure member mounted tiltably thereon, the said closure member having a lower depending, inwardly extending skirt abutting upon and surrounding an upper annular portion of



the said seat in the closed position of the valve whereby a huddling chamber is formed therebetween, the said casing having an opening to atmosphere, the outer periphery of the said lower depending skirt serving as a guide for the said closure member within the casing during the reciprocal movement of the latter member, the said closure member being engageable with said opening to atmosphere to form a fluid seal upon actuation by line pressure.

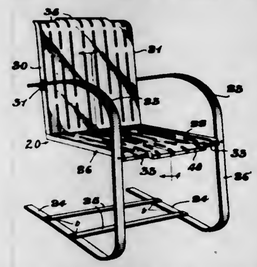
2,303,038
VISIBLE MARGIN FILE
Stanley B. Freiberg, Cincinnati, Ohio
Original application January 9, 1939, Serial No. 249,837. Divided and this application July 1, 1941, Serial No. 400,680
15 Claims. (Cl. 129—16.5)



1. The combination of a plurality of flat sheet material links hingedly and detachably connected directly together in pairs and a card hingedly and detachably connected to each pair of links.

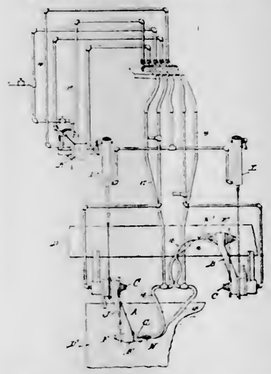
2,303,039
METAL CHAIR CONSTRUCTION
Norman C. Gilkison, Elyria, Ohio, assignor to The Gilkison Manufacturing Co., Elyria, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 6, 1939, Serial No. 272,261
2 Claims. (Cl. 155—194)

1. A metal chair comprising a back and seat formed of sheet metal stampings, the seat stamping having side flanges and a front down-turned marginal edge and a rear unflanged edge and the back stamping having angular rearwardly extending flanges at its opposite side and bottom marginal edges and a rearwardly turned marginal edge portion at the top, the bottom flange of the back being seated on and secured to the unflanged rear edge of the seat, a pair of frame members one at each side of the chair, said frame members each having vertically extending portions and rearwardly extending upper and lower portions defining, respectively, arm rests and base members for the chair, means connecting the arm rest portions to the side



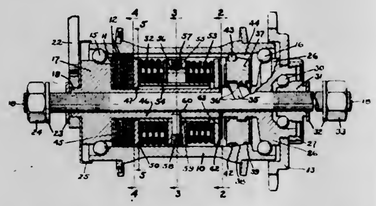
flange portions of the back and means securing the vertically extending portions of said frames to the front portion of the seat, said seat being formed with one or more reinforcing grooves extending longitudinally thereof to reinforce and lend rigidity to the seat, at least one of said grooves extending to the rear unflanged edge of the seat to effect drainage of water or excess moisture from the seat at the point where the bottom flanged edge of the back engages the rear edge of the seat.

2,303,040
COMPENSATING TONG ARM
August G. Gischel, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Carr-Lowrey Glass Company, Baltimore, Md.
Application May 29, 1941, Serial No. 395,853
10 Claims. (Cl. 214—1)



8. An apparatus for handling glassware including a transfer member movable between a point of loading and a point of delivery, tongs mechanism carried thereby and including a barrel and gripping jaws, means for guiding the barrel for sliding movement, and means for shifting the barrel in one direction prior to one arrival of the member at loading position, and in the opposite direction prior to the next arrival of said member at said position.

2,303,041
BRAKE
Edward W. Glacy, Bristol, Conn., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 7, 1941, Serial No. 382,185
14 Claims. (Cl. 192—6)



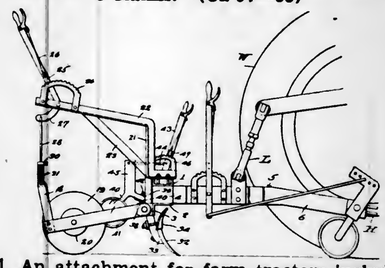
4. In a bicycle wheel, a rotatable wheel hub, a sprocket at one end of said hub and arranged to drive said hub, a brake within the hub, fluid pressure actuated mechanism arranged to expand within the hub into a brake applying position, a mechanically actuated mechanism independent of said fluid pressure mechanism and arranged to apply said brake and means operatively connecting said sprocket to each of said mechanisms.

2,303,042
WRITING IMPLEMENT
Bernard R. Glass, New York, N. Y.
Application October 21, 1941, Serial No. 415,881
7 Claims. (Cl. 120—43)



1. A writing implement of the character disclosed, comprising in combination with an ink barrel, a supporting sleeve removably seated in the end of said ink barrel and a rod removably seated in said sleeve, said rod being formed at one end into a writing nib, exposed in said seated relation at the end of said sleeve, said writing nib end of the rod being split back to a point disposed within the sleeve, in the seated position of said rod, a feed channel extending from the other end of the rod to said split portion, said rod being a solid rod closely fitting the sleeve and the nib end of the rod being expanded by the splitting of the same sufficiently to make a wedging holding engagement in the sleeve, and said feed channel being a groove milled longitudinally in one side of said rod extending back from said split and expanded nib portion of the rod.

2,303,043
DITCHER ATTACHMENT FOR TRACTORS
Leonard Goodman, Yakima, Wash., assignor of one-half to Lucy R. Scudder, Yakima, Wash.
Application September 22, 1941, Serial No. 411,907
8 Claims. (Cl. 97—55)



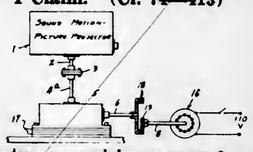
1. An attachment for farm tractors including a main frame, an offset draft tongue rigidly joined to the center thereof for engagement by a hitch, a hinged frame connected to and extending back from the frame, a roller rotatable in the frame, said roller being proportioned to compress the walls and bottom of a ditch and the adjacent top surface of the soil, and means carried by the frame for yieldingly depressing the roller.

2,303,044
AUTOMATIC SIPHON BREAKER FOR FLUSH VALVES
Joseph J. Goodrie, Chicago, Ill., assignor of twenty-five per cent to Albert J. Fihe, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 19, 1941, Serial No. 403,193
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—69)



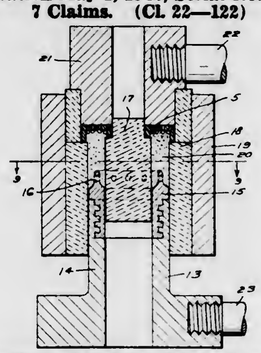
1. An automatic siphon breaker for flush valves and toilet bowls comprising a casing, an extraneous passageway for a portion of the water stream around the central portion of the casing, a valved port communicating with such extraneous passageway, a hinged valve mounted over the port, an adjustable stop in juxtaposition with the valve, and nozzle means in the central part of the casing for providing a restricted flow of the remainder of the water stream through said central part.

2,303,045
CONSTANT SPEED DRIVE
Jesse A. Grayson, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application February 11, 1941, Serial No. 378,360
1 Claim. (Cl. 74—413)



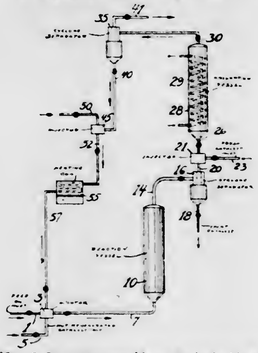
In apparatus comprising a sound motion picture projector adapted to be operated at constant speed, an operating shaft for said projector extending downwardly therefrom, a gear box connected to the lower end of said shaft and having a drive shaft extending horizontally therefrom, and a governor-controlled electric repulsion motor direct-connected to said drive shaft, the method of converting such apparatus for operation of the projector at the same speed from the same electric motor operating as an induction motor at higher speed but in the same position, which comprises: converting said repulsion motor to a repulsion-start induction-run motor, elevating said gear box, shortening said vertical shaft to correspond with the new position of the gear box, and interconnecting the now offset shaft of the gear box to the motor by providing an internal gear on the gear box shaft, and a pinion meshing therewith on the motor shaft.

2,303,046
METHOD AND MEANS FOR MAKING DIAMOND DRILL BITS
Jesse L. Havlick, Spokane, Wash.
Application May 1, 1942, Serial No. 441,407
7 Claims. (Cl. 22—122)



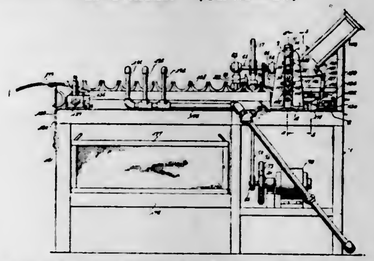
2. A method of making diamond cutters comprising placing the diamonds in an open holder and coating the diamonds with an adhesive to temporarily secure the diamonds in position in the holder, inverting the holder on a cutter stock, interposing fusible material between the diamonds and the stock, and fusing the material to cause embedding of the diamonds therein and adherence of the material to the stock.

2,303,047
CATALYTIC TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBONS
Charles E. Hemminger, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 22, 1940, Serial No. 353,617
8 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



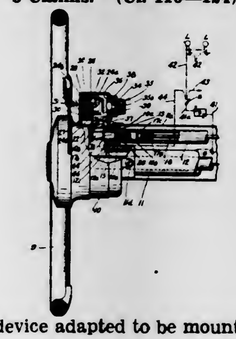
1. A method for converting catalytically hydrocarbon oils of relatively high boiling range to products of relatively lower boiling range, which comprises vaporizing the oils, suspending a powdered catalyst in the vapors, causing the vapors to be injected into a reaction zone where they are permitted to remain for sufficient time at reaction temperatures to effect the desired conversion, withdrawing the reaction vapors from the reaction zone, removing catalyst therefrom, adding a portion of active catalyst to the reaction vapors, cooling said vapors whereby at least a portion of a gas oil is adsorbed by the added catalyst, separating the catalyst from the gasiform hydrocarbons and returning the catalyst with adsorbed gas oil to the reaction zone.

2,303,048
REMOVAL OF WASTE RAYON FROM BOBBINS
Moulton L. Hudson, Enka, N. C., assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 22, 1941, Serial No. 394,731
10 Claims. (Cl. 28—19)



1. In an apparatus for automatically removing waste yarn from bobbins, means for gripping and holding the opposite ends of a bobbin, means for periodically feeding bobbins to said gripping and holding means, power means for alternately actuating said feeding means and said gripping and holding means, reciprocating cutting means arranged to move axially of a gripped bobbin between the surface thereof and the yarn thereon to sever the coils of the latter, and means for driving said cutting means during the gripping period of said gripping and holding means.

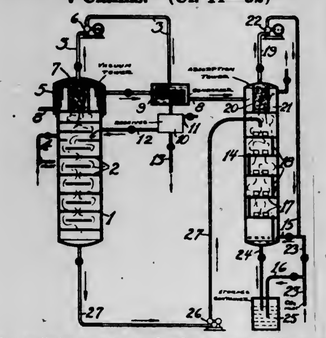
2,303,049
GEARSHIFT INDICATOR
Harry J. Ingalls, Ferncliff, Wash.
Application June 18, 1940, Serial No. 341,157
5 Claims. (Cl. 116—124)



1. In a device adapted to be mounted upon the

steering column of an automotive vehicle and to indicate the position of an adjacent steering-column type of gear-shift lever having a lateral neutral position in which it is movable to a plurality of gear selector positions from one of which it then may be shifted to a predetermined one gear engagement position, the combination of a housing fixedly secured to said steering column and comprising an indicator window so positioned therein as to be associated with said gear engagement position, a shutter slidably supported within said housing and adapted to cover said window when in its normal position corresponding to the said neutral position of said gear-shift lever, an indicator sign fixedly supported within said housing opposite said window and behind said shutter, a gear selector element adapted to be actuated axially by said gear-shift lever when in its said lateral neutral position, means fixedly secured to said gear selector element for operatively engaging said shutter when said lever is moved to said one gear selector position and for then moving said shutter to uncover said window and expose said indicator sign to view when said lever is shifted to said one gear engagement position.

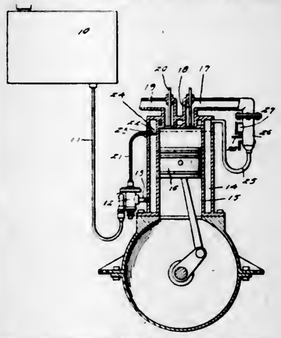
2,303,050
STABLIZATION AND PROTECTION OF HYDROCARBON COMPOSITIONS
Minor C. K. Jones, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,665
7 Claims. (Cl. 44—52)



1. A safety motor fuel composition of high oxidation resistance and high flash point which comprises a gasoline hydrocarbon boiling substantially within the range of 100° F. to 350° F. substantially free from molecular oxygen and containing carbon dioxide in an amount above 100% by volume at about atmospheric temperature and pressure sufficient to give the composition a flash point of the order of 70° F. to 150° F. while the fuel composition containing the dissolved carbon dioxide has a Reid vapor pressure below 8.5 pounds per square inch at 100° F.

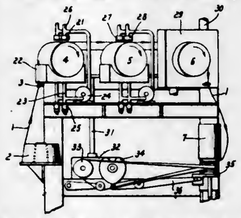
2,303,051
FUEL-COOLANT SYSTEM
Nelson M. Jones, Sarasota, Fla.
Application July 16, 1942, Serial No. 451,201
2 Claims. (Cl. 123—133)

1. A system for cooling an internal combustion engine by means of the fuel, consisting in supplying the fuel in liquid condition into the cooling jacket of the engine, and in passing the fuel as a gas above the liquid level in the jacket, through a mixing valve to a cylinder, and thermostatically



controlling the liquid fuel in the jacket at a predetermined level.

2,303,052
MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL SILK THREAD OR THE LIKE
Hayden B. Kline and Louis S. Fryer, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 6, 1938, Serial No. 233,600
22 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)



1. In the manufacture by a wet spinning process of spool-spun artificial silk thread or the like, the steps of extruding, coagulating and spool-winding the thread or the like; unwinding the thread or the like while moist from the spool on which it is collected during the spool-winding operation; continuously positively advancing the moist thread or the like in the form of one or more helices characterized by a large number of closely spaced turns; subjecting the moist thread or the like while in such helical form to a plurality of different liquid processing treatments; drying the moist thread or the like, meanwhile effecting a change in the length thereof; and collecting the dried thread or the like in package form.

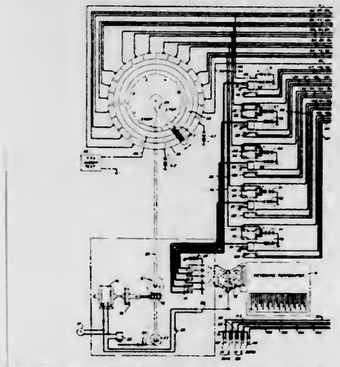
2,303,053
SEPARABLE FASTENER
George A. Kneedler, Vernon, Tex., assignor of one-eighth to Marvin G. Poteet, Vernon, Tex.
Application May 21, 1942, Serial No. 443,955
1 Claim. (Cl. 24—230)



A separable fastener of the character described comprising a pair of separable members, one of said members being approximately U-shaped and comprising a strip of spring metal substantially centrally return-bent and having a circular aper-

ture in one leg thereof, the free ends of the legs of said member being outturned, and the leg not provided with the aperture being formed with side flanges extending along the edges of the apertured leg, said member having openings near the fold thereof to facilitate attachment of the same to a garment or the like by stitching or similar means, the other member comprising an elongated strip of metal having openings in the outer end thereof to facilitate attachment of the same to the garment or like by stitching or similar means, and having a lateral headed stud on the inner end portion thereof, the head of said stud being of slightly smaller diameter than that of said opening in the first-named member, the edge of said opening being beveled, and the head of said stud being similarly beveled so as to have an outwardly flaring form and provide an interlocking positive connection between the fastener members when interengaged.

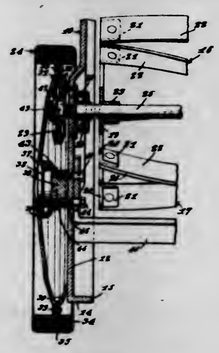
2,303,054
POLAR SIGNAL TEST TRANSMITTER
Wilmarth Y. Lang, Towaco, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 6, 1941, Serial No. 405,579
11 Claims. (Cl. 178—69)



1. In a telegraph transmitter, a set of signaling contacts, a set of relays controlled by said contacts, a transmitting distributor having a continuous conductive ring and a segmented conductive ring, said segmented ring having a plurality of segments forming each signaling impulse arc of said ring, and selectively operable switching means for applying to said segments under the control of said relays positive and negative potentials to represent polar signals having various types of distortion.

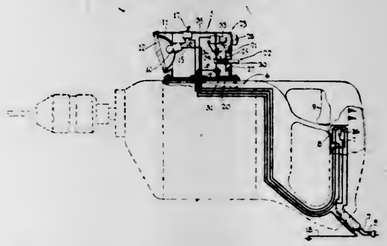
2,303,055
LAWN MOWER
Dominic M. Lardi, Canaan, Conn.
Application December 2, 1940, Serial No. 368,275
2 Claims. (Cl. 56—249)

1. In mechanism for adjusting the wheels of a lawn mower with relation to driven pulleys engaging the interior periphery thereof, a bar extending between the sides of the mower having end portions arranged parallel and adjacent the said sides, a pivot element extended through each end bar portion and mower side and eccentrically into the supporting shaft member of the wheel, each of the mower sides having an arcuate slot arranged concentrically of the said pivot elements, a projection fixed eccentrically on the wheel shaft member and extending through the said slot and through an opening in the end por-



tion of the control bar whereby tilting movement of the control bar will effect adjustment of the wheel with relation to the axis of the pulley.

2,303,056
GROUND CIRCUIT TESTING DEVICE
Martin Joseph Malone, Laurelton, Long Island, N. Y.
Application June 18, 1940, Serial No. 341,106
7 Claims. (Cl. 177—311)

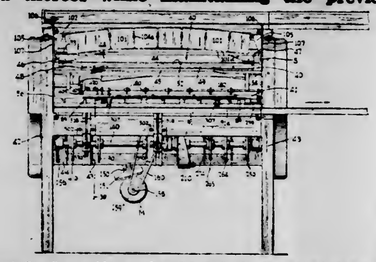


1. In an electrically operated tool, a main casing, an auxiliary casing attachable thereto, power supply conductors carried by said main casing, a ground conductor carried by one casing, a signal lamp carried by said auxiliary casing, means including a conductor and a switch for connecting the signal lamp to either power supply conductor, and means including a second switch for connecting said ground conductor alternatively to said signal lamp to close an electrical circuit to energize the signal lamp or to said auxiliary casing to ground said auxiliary casing.

2,303,057
METHOD AND MEANS FOR MAKING NECKTIES
James J. McGinley, East Williston, N. Y., assignor to American Machine & Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 13, 1939, Serial No. 308,935
24 Claims. (Cl. 223—37)

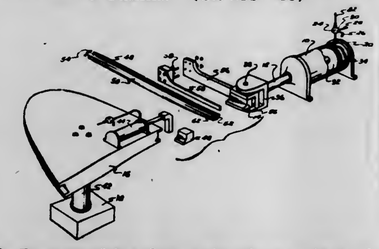
1. In a method of making four-in-hand neckties from a fabric, those steps which consist of folding said fabric longitudinally and progressively stretching said folded fabric at a plurality of points beginning from a point adjacent one

end thereof in a direction toward the opposite end thereof while maintaining the previously



stretched portion of said fabric in stretched condition.

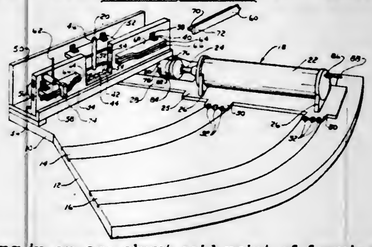
2,303,058
CONTOUR FORMING MACHINE
Charles C. Misfeldt, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., Santa Monica, Calif.
Application March 11, 1940, Serial No. 323,411
9 Claims. (Cl. 153—48)



3. In a machine for contouring a piece of material of irregular configuration in cross section, a laminated rotatable contour forming block having a partially curved but non-arcuate perimeter about which the piece of material is formed, said perimeter being shaped to mate with the configuration of one side of the piece of material to be formed, a reciprocable yieldable member for urging said piece of material in contact with said perimeter, said yieldable member being shaped to mate with the configuration of another side of said piece to be formed, and said last named member being reciprocated by the eccentric perimeter of said forming block as said block rotates, and upper and lower flange shaped portions on said yieldable member adapted to overlap said forming block laminations to counteract swelling thereof as said piece of material lying therebetween is formed.

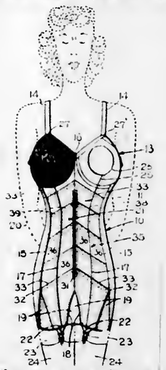
2,303,059
CONTOUR FORMING MACHINE
Charles C. Misfeldt, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., Santa Monica, Calif.
Application June 4, 1940, Serial No. 338,783
12 Claims. (Cl. 153—48)

2. In a machine for contouring a piece of material, a translatable form block having an irregular forming edge to which said piece of material is formed, means to move said form block in translation with respect to said machine, and reciprocable yieldable means for urging said piece of material in contact with said forming edge, said last named means being mounted to pivot about a fixed axis close to the point of forming and adapted to be reciprocated by the irregular contour of said edge as said form block moves translationally, and simultaneously



swung in an arc about said point of forming in order to maintain a position substantially normal to any portion of said form block forming edge with which said means is in contact.

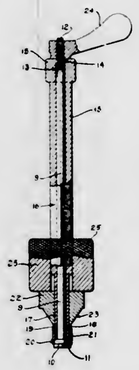
2,303,060
FOUNDATION GARMENT
Norma Hay Moench, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 21, 1941, Serial No. 399,176
4 Claims. (Cl. 2—30)



1. A foundation garment comprising in combination, a front body molding member provided with a central longitudinal opening, a rear body holding member, means for anchoring said garment in position on the body of the wearer, side closure means adapted to unite said members and thereby compressively mold the body, fastening means adapted to slidably and upwardly close said central opening and said side closure means respectively whereby the flesh may be liftably molded, and coacting flesh retaining means adapted to maintain the thus molded flesh in its lifted position, said retaining means including a plurality of interconnected rows of a plurality of substantially unstretchable interconnected relatively small lifting panels, said rows being longitudinally disposed in said front member, said panels being upwardly inclined toward said central opening on each side of said opening.

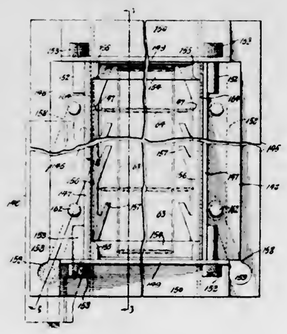
2,303,061
APPARATUS FOR PREPARING FLARED END TUBES
Arthur L. Parker, Cleveland, Ohio
Original application April 29, 1938, Serial No. 205,102. Divided and this application March 31, 1941, Serial No. 386,203
8 Claims. (Cl. 153—79)

1. A tube end flaring tool comprising, an expansible chuck insertible into the end of the tube, means for expanding the chuck to secure it in the tube, a coniform head movable into the tube end toward the chuck for flaring said tube



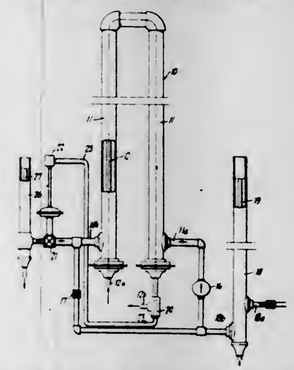
end, and means axially aligned with and reciprocable relatively to the head for imparting hammer blows thereto for moving said head into said tube end.

2,303,062
MOLDING APPARATUS
Layton M. Parkhurst, Norristown, Pa.
Original application March 24, 1938, Serial No. 197,890. Divided and this application October 26, 1940, Serial No. 363,014
3 Claims. (Cl. 25—121)



1. A mold for making a building slab having a concrete body and grooves in edges of said body, comprising a bottom plate, two longitudinal side walls movable toward and from each other on said plate, a pattern mounted on each of the side walls and adapted to be projected into and retracted from the space within the mold for producing a longitudinal groove in the respective edge of the slab formed in the mold, the inner part of said pattern being provided with inclined projections adapted to form hook shaped recesses in the bottom of the respective groove of the slab, and means for guiding each of said patterns on said bottom plate and causing the same to move in a direction parallel with its inclined projections.

2,303,063
COOLING APPARATUS
David D. Peebles, Berkeley, and John M. Meyer, San Francisco, Calif., assignors to Golden State Company, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,416
2 Claims. (Cl. 257—2)

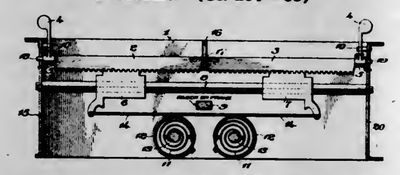


1. In apparatus for controlled cooling of liquid food materials, a heat exchange unit having one flow path for cooling liquid and another flow path for the liquid food material to be cooled, a recirculating pump having its discharge connected to deliver cooling liquid to the heat exchange unit and having its inlet connected to receive cooling liquid discharged from said unit, means for supplying additional cooling liquid to the inlet side of the pump, temperature controlled valve means for venting off a portion of the cooling liquid discharged from said unit, means providing a constant pressure head opposing the bleeding off of a cooling liquid, and flow restricting means interposed between said unit and the inlet side of the pump, said last means serving to maintain pressure on the discharge side of the pump to enable venting of liquid through the temperature controlled valve means.

2,303,064
PROCESS FOR SIMULTANEOUSLY DEPHOSPHORIZING AND DEOXIDIZING STEEL
René Perrin, Paris, France, assignor to Societe d'Electro-Chimie, d'Electro-Metallurgie et des Acieries Electriques d'Ugine, Paris, France, a corporation of France
No Drawing. Application June 22, 1940, Serial No. 341,967. In France June 23, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 75—46)

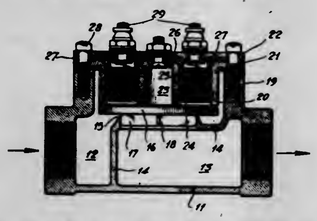
1. A method for the simultaneous dephosphorization and deoxidization of steel in a Thomas converter with concomitant introduction of manganese, which consists in effecting a normal blowing operation in order to lower the phosphorus content of the steel to a value of the order of 0.05%, in slagging off, then in introducing in the converter onto the steel a quantity of a basic slag rich in manganese oxide which is sufficient for causing the proportion of P_2O_5 in the final slag to be not over about 5% and in effecting a very short further blowing in order to establish equilibrium between metal and slag.

2,303,065
MARGIN MECHANISM FOR TYPEWRITERS
Giuseppe Prezioso, Yverdon, Switzerland, assignor to Paillard et Cie S. A., Yverdon, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
Application April 17, 1940, Serial No. 330,225
In Switzerland May 27, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 197—63)



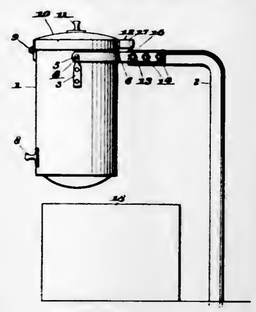
1. In a margin stop mechanism for typewriters, a movable carriage, a rack member unit mounted on said carriage, a rod member unit mounted on said carriage substantially parallel to said rack member unit and adjacent thereto, a pair of margin stops slidably mounted on said rod member unit, the portions of said stops adjacent said rack member unit being provided with teeth adapted to engage the teeth of said rack member unit, one of said units having portions individual to the respective margin stops, and said rack member unit and said rod member unit comprising mounting means constructed to provide for rocking displacement of said portions of said one unit individually about their respective longitudinal axes relative to the other of said units for engaging or disengaging as desired said teeth of said stops respectively with the corresponding adjacent teeth of said rack member unit, means for normally maintaining rocking positioning of said portions of said one unit relative to the other of said units to cause said teeth of said stops to engage with the teeth of said rack member unit adjacent thereto, a fixed block mounted on the typewriter frame in position to engage said stops as said carriage is moved, said block being positioned to be intermediate of the ends of the said carriage when said carriage is in normal rest mid-position, and means for normally urging said stops along said rod member unit respectively toward the center of said carriage.

2,303,066
COIL RECEPTACLE FOR ELECTROMAGNETICALLY OPERATED VALVES
William A. Ray, Glendale, Calif.
Application November 6, 1939, Serial No. 303,093
9 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)



5. In combination, a hollow coil member, a continuous trough-shaped receptacle for said coil formed of sheet material and having a marginal center portion and an integrally formed marginal laterally extending outer flange in the same plane as said center portion, and a closure member for said receptacle mounted on said flange and on said center portion.

2,303,067
CONTAINER
Anthony Henry Richard, Alexandria, La.
Application September 20, 1939, Serial No. 295,815
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—134)



1. A device of the character described comprising a post having a lateral arm, a pair of brackets attached to the lateral arm, a container, means for swingingly attaching the container to the brackets, the container swinging means having pivotal connections with the container at each side thereof, a lid hinged to the front of the container, an ear attached to the lid opposite the hinge, resting on the arm and adapted to slide along the lateral arm for causing the lid to be retained in an inoperative position while the container is being reversed in position and emptied.

2,303,068
LUBRICANT AND PREPARATION THEREOF
George H. Schoenbaum, Richmond, Va., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated, a corporation of Louisiana
No Drawing. Application April 27, 1940, Serial No. 331,940
6 Claims. (Cl. 252—28)

1. A lubricant for heavy mechanical equipment, such as tractor roller bearings and the like which are exposed to dust and dirt during use, which comprises about 50–90% of a mineral oil having a viscosity of about 200–250 seconds Saybolt at 210° F. and a flash point of at least 600° F., about 1–25% of a finely divided, fibrous solid suspended in said mineral oil base stock, and about 5–40% of petrolatum having a melting point not lower than about 110° F., the amount of said petrolatum being sufficient to make the composition stable against separation of the fibrous solid during storage, and said entire composition having an unworked A. S. T. M. penetration of about 200–450 at 77° F.

2,303,069
COMPOSITION CONTAINING ISO-OLEFIN POLYMERS
William J. Sparks, Cranford, and Robert M. Thomas, Union, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated, a corporation of Louisiana
No Drawing. Application July 30, 1938, Serial No. 222,146
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—36)

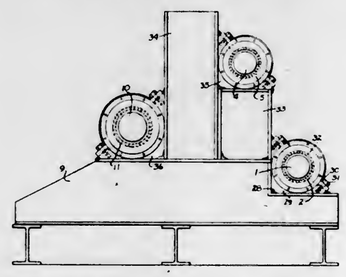
3. Composition of matter consisting of a gummy iso-olefin polymer having a molecular weight of from 25,000 to 150,000 and from 5 to 10% of a crystalline condensed nuclear aromatic hydrocarbon.

2,303,070
CONFECTION CANDLE HOLDER
Frank J. Addis and Paul P. Addis, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application April 10, 1939, Serial No. 267,200
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—138)



1. A candle holder of the class described comprising a body portion which in its entirety comprises an edible confection, said body portion having a passage extending entirely through the central portion thereof, said passage having a large diameter socket extending through the major portion of the depth of the holder and of a diameter substantially identical with the diameter of the candle for insertion into the socket, and the remainder of the passage being of smaller diameter forming a shoulder upon which the candle seats.

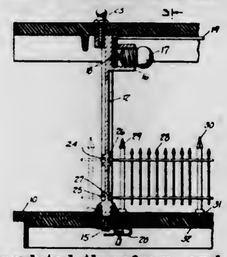
2,303,071
DRAW WORKS
Carl M. Anderson, Corsicana, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The First National Bank of Corsicana, Corsicana, Tex., a corporation
Application April 26, 1940, Serial No. 331,703
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—19)



1. A draw works having a base, including parallel beams, a pair of opposite jack posts on said beams, a short supporting post on each of said beams adjacent one side of each of said jack posts, said posts being welded to said base, angular bearing blocks set upon said frame, one on each side of said jack post and another upon said beams adjacent the lower ends of each of said supporting posts, said bearing blocks being welded in position to assist in holding said beams and said posts in rigid position and shafts supported in said bearings.

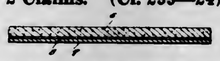
2,303,072
STATION PLATFORM FOR TOY RAILROADS
Joseph L. Bonanno, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to The Lionel Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 7, 1940, Serial No. 339,260
6 Claims. (Cl. 46—12)

1. A station platform for toy railroads comprising a base, two spaced metallic uprights carried by the base and insulated from one another, wiring connectors carried by the lower ends of the uprights and in circuit therewith, a roof secured to the top of the uprights, lamp sockets carried by the upper ends of the uprights, each having a contact connected with the upright, and



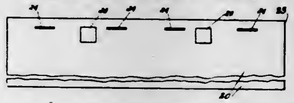
a contact insulated therefrom, and a wire connecting the insulated contacts.

2,303,073
DEODORIZING SHEET OR PAD
J Russell Brown, Grangeville, Idaho
Application November 2, 1939, Serial No. 302,623
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—24)



1. A device for deodorizing a confined space, said device consisting of a pad comprising a paper-thin absorbent sheet of fibrous material impregnated with a deodorizing solution such as paradichlorbenzene, the impregnation being effective to deodorize the air within said space, a paper-thin non-absorbent parchment backing sheet, said non-absorbent sheet being coextensive with one side of said absorbent sheet, said backing sheet being arranged to engage the supporting surface upon which the device is mounted to prevent transfer of moisture between said surface and said absorbent sheet and a thin body of water-resistant cement securing said backing sheet to said absorbent sheet.

2,303,074
VISIBLE MARGIN FILE
Stanley B. Freiberg, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application January 9, 1939, Serial No. 249,837
24 Claims. (Cl. 129—16.5)

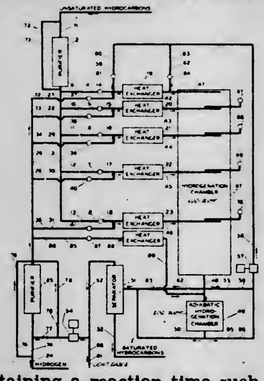


24. In a record system comprising a plurality of sheet material record cards adapted for compacting thereof into substantially right angled cubical stack formation and for extension thereof with the marginal edges of adjacent cards in echelon relation, the combination of a plurality of sheet material record cards, a plurality of separate, unitary sheet material links, and hinged connections for joining the links and cards, the hinged connections having axes of rotation disposed coplanar to the thickness dimensions of the cards.

2,303,075
CATALYTIC HYDROGENATION PROCESS
Frederick E. Frey, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 12, 1938, Serial No. 240,195
16 Claims. (Cl. 196—78)

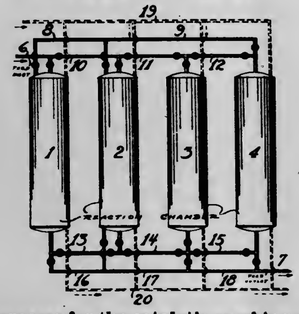
1. An improved process for the catalytic, non-

destructive hydrogenation of unsaturated organic material which comprises passing a charge stock comprising substantially unsaturated organic material to which has been added at least an equal volume of saturated organic material and a suitable amount of hydrogen to a first hydrogenation chamber containing a hydrogenation catalyst while at a superatmospheric pressure and at a non-destructive hydrogenation temperature, adding additional portions of said unsaturated organic material at a plurality of points to the mixture in said hydrogenation chamber



and maintaining a reaction time such that only about 90 mol per cent of the organic material in the effluent of said chamber is saturated, passing at least a portion of the effluent of said first hydrogenation chamber through a second hydrogenation chamber containing a hydrogenation catalyst and maintained under substantially adiabatic conditions within a temperature range suitable for non-destructive hydrogenation, and separating from the effluent of said second chamber a fraction comprised essentially of saturated material produced.

2,303,076
TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBONS
Per K. Frolich, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 18, 1938, Serial No. 208,545
1 Claim. (Cl. 196—49)

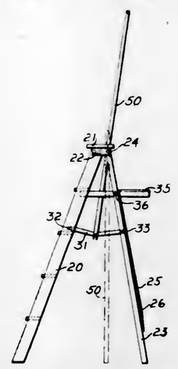


In a process for the catalytic cracking of hydrocarbon oils wherein a bank of catalytic converters containing a mass of cracking catalyst is provided which is subjected to periodic regeneration in situ to remove carbonaceous deposits formed thereon during the cracking treatment and wherein the cracking and regeneration periods in the individual converters are arranged in staggered relation one to another in such manner that when one converter is starting a cracking period another converter is at a later stage of the cracking period while another is undergoing regeneration; the improvement which comprises initially passing the oil to be cracked through the converter in the later stages of the cracking period and thereafter passing all vapor products from the last-named converter through a converter in the earlier stages of the cracking period whereby the oil to be cracked is first contacted with partially spent catalyst which has been subjected to cracking treatment for a period and thereafter in contact with a catalyst which has been subjected to cracking treatment for a substantially shorter period.

2,303,077
PROCESS OF REFINING WHITE OIL
Albert P. Giraitis, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 6, 1940, Serial No. 317,561
10 Claims. (Cl. 196—40)

1. The process of refining white oils which comprises exhaustively treating a petroleum oil with concentrated sulfuric acid, separating the sludge, neutralizing the oil with an alkaline solution, separating the alkaline solution, washing the oil to remove sulfonate soaps and then chemically stabilizing the oil by treating with an essentially dry alkaline earth basic reacting compound.

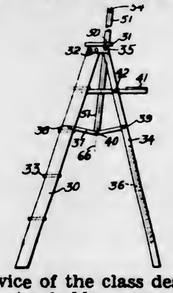
2,303,078
STEPLADDER
Frederick B. Hull, Dayton, Ohio
Application June 7, 1939, Serial No. 277,860
4 Claims. (Cl. 228—67)



1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a folding step ladder, the top step of which has a shouldered aperture; spreading means to retain the ladder in its open position; a member extending through said aperture above and below the top of the ladder, said member having a slot at its lower end cooperating with said spreading means to retain said member in proper angular elevation relative to the angular elevation of the ladder and to assist in preventing said member from being turned; and means projecting from opposite sides of said member and cooperating with said shouldered aperture for

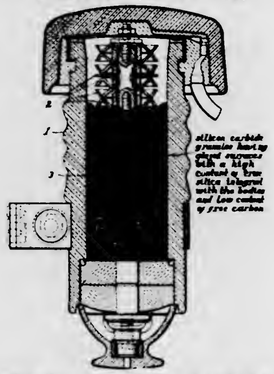
retaining said member in its extended position and for preventing any twisting of the member when in such position.

2,303,079
STEPLADDER
Frederick B. Hull, Dayton, Ohio
Application July 11, 1940, Serial No. 346,455
8 Claims. (Cl. 228—67)



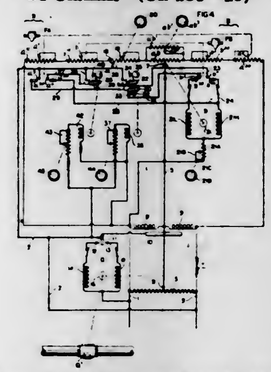
1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a step ladder; means extending above the top of the ladder and adapted to be moved downward into a position between the front and rear legs of the ladder; and means including differently sloped walls of intersecting bores in the top step of the ladder, the sloped wall of one of the intersecting bores acting to retain said first mentioned means in a certain angular position when above the top of the ladder and the sloped wall of the other of said intersecting bores permitting said first mentioned means to assume another angular position when down between the ladder legs when said legs are closed.

2,303,080
DEVICE FOR CURRENT CONTROL AND DISCHARGE OF TRANSIENT OVERVOLTAGES
Otis Hutchins, Niagara Falls, N. Y., and John Robert McFarlin, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Electric Service Supplies Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application September 23, 1935, Serial No. 41,834, now Patent No. 2,150,167, dated March 14, 1939. Divided and this application March 11, 1939, Serial No. 261,290
10 Claims. (Cl. 201—76)



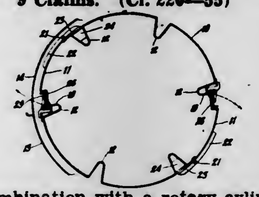
1. A device for controlling the flow of electric current including a container containing a current-carrying compacted mass of discrete grains of crystalline, valve action silicon carbide granules having integral oxidized glazed surfaces containing oxide, principally silica, on the granules.

2,303,081
CONTROL APPARATUS
Anker E. Krogh, Mount Airy, Pa., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 22, 1940, Serial No. 336,519
14 Claims. (Cl. 236—15)



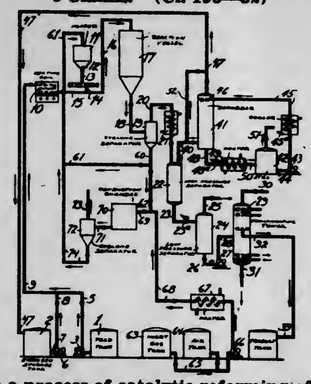
7. In a control system, a device responsive to variations in the value of a measurable condition, a second device responsive to variations in a second measurable condition, means jointly controlled by said devices to control said conditions, and a third device responsive to the difference between the actual value of either of said conditions and a predetermined value thereof, and adapted to further control said conditions in accordance with said difference, and means to eliminate the last mentioned control effect if either of said conditions exceeds a predetermined value.

2,303,082
WASHING MACHINE CYLINDER
Anton Krupp, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to United States Hoffman Machinery Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 22, 1939, Serial No. 305,571
9 Claims. (Cl. 220—55)



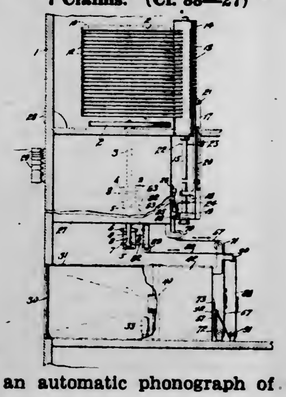
3. In combination with a rotary cylinder having a door opening and a door sill at one side of the opening, a door hingedly mounted on the cylinder and extending entirely across the opening, an edge of the door being arranged to engage the sill along substantially the entire width of the opening, a latch stave hingedly mounted on the cylinder adjacent the sill, a keeper mounted on the cylinder, and a latch mounted on the latch stave arranged to engage the keeper to hold the stave against the edge of the door when in closed position.

2,303,083
CATALYTIC REFORMING OF HYDROCARBON OILS
Paul E. Kuhl, Madison, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Standard Catalytic Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 21, 1939, Serial No. 300,511
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



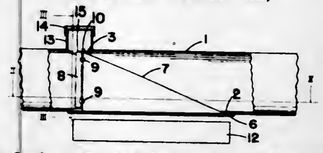
1. In a process of catalytic reforming of hydrocarbon oil in the presence of hydrogen in which the catalyst is suspended in finely divided form in the vaporized reacting materials, is separated from the reaction products after each passage through the reaction zone and is then regenerated and recycled thereto, the improved method of operation which comprises recycling the catalyst to the reaction zone after each passage therethrough without regenerating any portion thereof until the activity of the catalyst has reached a maximum and thereafter regenerating only such percentage of the catalyst after each passage through the reaction zone as is necessary to maintain the activity of the entire quantity of the catalyst at a substantially constant level.

2,303,084
AUTOMATIC DISPLAY DEVICE FOR PHONOGRAPHS
Jerry Levy, New York, N. Y., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of ten per cent to Lester Soman, and twenty-five per cent to Andrew D. Weinberger, both of New York, N. Y., and five per cent to Leon Kellman
Application December 22, 1939, Serial No. 310,493
7 Claims. (Cl. 88—27)



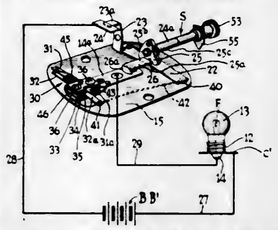
1. In an automatic phonograph of the type containing a group of records, selective means operable to automatically select a record from the group and to initiate the playing thereof, a picture projecting mechanism including a screen, a light source and a lens system for projecting pictures upon said screen, a movable picture display member containing a plurality of pictures adapted to be moved into the field of said lens system for projection upon said screen, each of said pictures being appropriate to an individual record, means actuated by said selective means for moving said display member into the field of said lens system in position to project the picture appropriate to the selected record upon said screen, and means actuated upon the completion of said selecting operation to illuminate said light source to project the selected picture upon said screen.

2,303,085
DEVICE FOR REMOVING SAMPLES FROM FLUID STREAMS
Gerald C. Maddox, Ponca City, Okla., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 20, 1940, Serial No. 325,003
11 Claims. (Cl. 73—21)



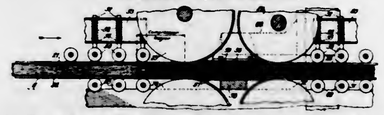
1. A device adapted for removing samples from the return mud line in a rotary drilling rig comprising a substantially horizontal fluid conduit provided with a floor opening two similar vertical side pieces, arranged within said conduit, corresponding edges of each of said pieces being attached to the floor of said conduit in a fluid-tight manner to include said floor opening between them, and substantially vertical edges of said pieces being faced in the upstream direction in said conduit, a member attached to one of said vertical edges arranged to control the width of the fluid opening between said vertical edges, and means for connecting together in a fluid-tight manner the edges of said side pieces other than the above mentioned vertical edges and those attached to the floor of the conduit.

2,303,086
ELECTRIC DEVICE
Bernard Francis Muldoon, Mountainview, N. J., assignor to Henry Hyman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application August 18, 1937, Serial No. 159,663
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—122)



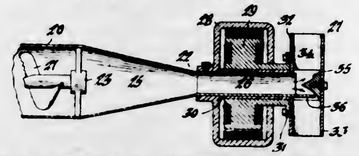
1. A temperature-compensated flasher device of the character described comprising a pair of identical bi-metallic members, means for heating one of said members without heating the other of said members, said means comprising a coil of wire surrounding the said member to be heated and means associated with said unheated bi-metallic member to vary the bending moment thereof by an amount substantially equal to the amount the bending moment of the heated bi-metallic member is varied by said coil, whereby the angular distortion of both of said bi-metallic members caused by variations in atmospheric temperature will be equally affected by the change in bending moment caused by said heating coil and said bending moment varying means.

2,303,087
APPARATUS FOR COMPRESSING CREPED WADDING
Richard K. Neller, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Paper Patents Company, Neenah, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application December 24, 1938, Serial No. 247,561
8 Claims. (Cl. 154—1)



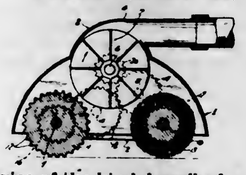
1. In apparatus for effecting endwise compression of flat creped wadding pads to convert the same from high bulk and low density to low bulk and high density, the combination of a feed conveyor, and a second conveyor disposed beyond and in alinement with said feed conveyor and moving at a substantially slower speed than said feed conveyor and receiving the pads from the latter, both of said conveyors including independent flat traveling surfaces in pressure contact throughout with the top and bottom surfaces of the pads, the traveling surfaces of said feed conveyor compressing and maintaining the material fed under top and bottom compression for a substantial distance prior to the crowding or axial compression of said material due to endwise contact thereof with the slower moving material ahead of it, whereby the endwise compression of each pad takes place gradually and uniformly during the passage of the pad through the final portion of said feed conveyor.

2,303,088
APPARATUS FOR COATING PIPES AND THE LIKE
Albert G. Perkins, Warsaw, N. Y., assignor to Centriline Corporation, Ampere, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 16, 1940, Serial No. 365,975
3 Claims. (Cl. 91—44)



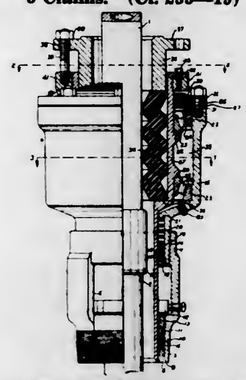
1. An apparatus for lining pipe walls and the like, comprising a feed conduit for the coating material having an axial discharge, and a revolving dispensing member disposed in operative relation to said conduit-discharge for receiving and discharging the material centrifugally therefrom, the hub portion of said dispensing member having a deflector element thereon in axial relation with and in opposing relation to the conduit-discharge for intercepting the material and distributing it uniformly toward the inner portion of the dispensing member, the discharge end of said feed conduit having an extension at its bottom side projecting into the hub of said dispensing member adjacent its deflector element.

2,303,089
ELECTRICALLY OPERATED CURRYCOMB
Elmer O. Peterson, Kirkland, Ill.
Application August 29, 1941, Serial No. 408,743
1 Claim. (Cl. 119—84)



In a device of the kind described, a brush housing oblong on a horizontal section and open at its under side, an offset fan housing atop the brush housing, an air and dust conduit connected to and leading from the fan housing, a flattened gear housing anchored to one side of the brush housing and having a portion extended upwardly in lateral alignment with the fan housing, a small electric motor anchored outwardly upon said upwardly extended portion of the gear housing, the extended shaft thereof being journaled transversely through the gear housing, a suction fan anchored upon the shaft within the fan housing, agitator and brush shafts journaled transversely in the ends of the gear and brush housings adjacent the open lower side, a cylindrical agitator and a cylindrical dust brush on the said shafts, gear shafts journaled transversely in spaced relation and located inwardly of the agitator and brush shafts, intermeshing gears on the ends of the said four shafts within the gear housing, and a drive pinion on the motor shaft within the gear housing and in mesh with one of the inwardly located gears of the gear shafts, whereby the motor may rotate the agitator and brush cylinders reversely to one another.

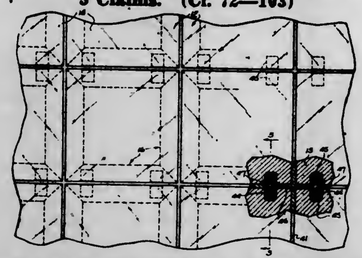
2,303,090
PRESSURE DRILLING HEAD
Albert Pranger and Samuel Allen Guiberson, III, Dallas, Tex., assignors to The Guiberson Corporation, Dallas, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 8, 1938, Serial No. 239,458
5 Claims. (Cl. 255—19)



1. In a pressure head for an oil well, a housing,

a packer mounted in said head and adapted to receive a kelly, the lower end of said packer being exposed at least in part to the pressure in the oil well, a gland to press downwardly on the upper end of said packer to force it into packing engagement with said housing and kelly, fluid operated means to actuate said gland, and adjustable means to hold the gland in depressed position after the fluid operated means has depressed the same.

2,303,091
WALL CONSTRUCTION
Erie T. Putnam, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 11, 1939, Serial No. 294,231
5 Claims. (Cl. 72—103)



1. In a wall construction, a plurality of blocks arranged side by side and also one upon the other in horizontal and vertical rows, dowel pins carried by the blocks and each having portions engaging two vertically adjacent blocks to align them with one another, and means for connecting the dowel pins of horizontally adjacent blocks for securing said blocks together.

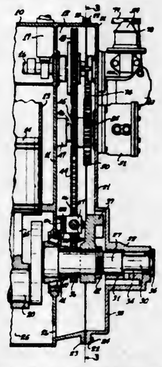
2,303,092
METHOD OF PREPARING METAL MOLDS
Walter J. Raphael, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-half to Robert Neuschotz, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,317
9 Claims. (Cl. 22—193)



1. The method of making metal molds having partings which includes applying pattern sections to the sides of spacer patterns, which sides are to define parting surfaces of the mold, forming negative patterns from the pattern sections and spacer patterns producing positive patterns from the negative patterns, positioning the positive patterns in opposition with their spacer portions disposed together, coating the positive patterns with metal, dividing the mold around the spacer portion, and removing the metal that projects beyond the parting surfaces of the mold sections defined by the spacer portions.

2,303,093
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Henry Schreck, Beloit, Wis., assignor to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 29, 1940, Serial No. 348,141
2 Claims. (Cl. 123—195)

1. In an internal combustion engine of generally vertical type, a crankshaft, a camshaft, a driving sprocket on the crankshaft, a driven sprocket on the camshaft, a timing chain connecting said sprockets, a shallow, generally vertical casing at one end of the engine, formed of a pair of mating casing sections, a plurality of engine accessory or auxiliary devices, independently and individually removably mounted on an outer one of said sections, the last said casing section being readily detachable as a unit from its companion section with the several auxiliary or accessory devices mounted thereon, a plurality of gears operatively arranged substantially in a single plane close and parallel to the plane of centers of the said sprockets and chain, said gears including a master gear on an axis relatively close to the camshaft sprocket, a third sprocket operable and coaxial with the master

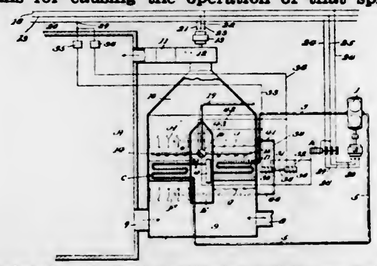


gear and exteriorly engaging the timing chain close to and beneath the camshaft sprocket whereby to maintain a wrap of the timing chain on the camshaft sprocket substantially in excess of 180 degrees, said plurality of gears further including a pair of accessory-drive gears, respectively arranged on opposite sides of and powered by said master gear, the axes of the accessory drive gears being located below the outer portions of the camshaft sprocket, whereby to minimize the required width of casing to accommodate the accessory drive assembly, and all of said plurality of gears being arranged with their axes located vertically between the axes of the crankshaft and camshaft, whereby to minimize the vertical casing dimension necessary to accommodate the accessory and timing drive assembly.

2,303,094
HEATING AND COOLING SYSTEM
Norman Sharpe, San Luis Obispo, Calif.
Application June 13, 1941, Serial No. 397,966
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—6)

1. A reversible cycle system for either heating or cooling a room comprising, a housing having an inlet end communicating with said room and communicating with the atmosphere exterior of said room, a refrigerating unit including a condenser coil and an evaporator coil and a compressor serving said coils, said housing having an outlet end having communication with said room, a fan for drawing air from said room and from exterior of said room into said housing and through the same and discharging said air into said room, said coils being positioned in the path of travel of the air through said housing, dampers for selectively closing off either of said coils against the passage of air therethrough, a water

spray associated with each of said coils and adapted to selectively spray water over either of said coils, power means for driving said compressor, power means for driving said fan, means for simultaneously closing the dampers in respect to said condenser coil and opening the dampers in respect to said evaporator coil or vice versa, means synchronized with said damper operating means for causing the operation of that spray



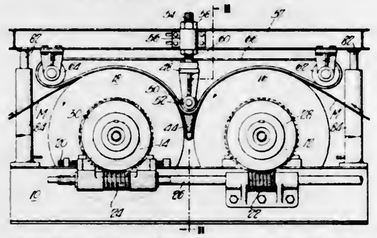
associated with that particular coil in respect to which the dampers are closed, thermal responsive means in said room for starting and stopping said refrigerating unit in accord with temperature requirements, and means controlled by said thermal responsive means for closing the dampers and turning on the spray associated with one or the other of said evaporating or condensing coils in accord with whether cool or heated air is required in said room.

2,303,095
GARMENT SUPPORTING AND DISPLAY DEVICE
Ida M. Sinclair, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio
Application March 4, 1939, Serial No. 259,813
3 Claims. (Cl. 223—92)



1. A garment hanger comprising a wooden garment supporting member downwardly arcuate in its central portion and a wire hook member pivotally attached thereto adjacent one end of said arcuate central portion, said hook member adapted to support said garment supporting member both from a supporting rod and a human neck.

2,303,096
APPARATUS FOR LEVELING AND HARDENING SHEET OR STRIP MATERIAL
Herbert V. Thaden, East Grand Rapids, Mich.
Original application March 21, 1940, Serial No. 325,257. Divided and this application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,806
9 Claims. (Cl. 153—54)



1. Apparatus for flattening and working metal strip or sheet material, comprising a pair of adjacent large diameter drums rotating in the same direction, a guide shoe in the gap therebetween, a flexible traveling member, and guide rollers, one in said gap and one adjacent each said drum effective to maintain a substantial arc of contact between said material and said drums and guide it around said shoe.

2,303,097
LUMINOUS ARTIFICIAL BAIT
John R. Townsend, Essex Fells, and Lars Gaston de Lagerberg, Montclair, N. J.
Application September 28, 1939, Serial No. 296,920
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—44)



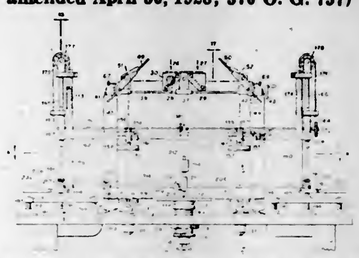
A fish lure having the body substantially composed of commercial molding powder and luminous powder, the composite structure being developed by heat and pressure.

2,303,098
REFRIGERATED DISPLAY CASE TRAY-HOLDING MEANS
Willis Clarence Waldo, Windsor, Vt.
Application August 20, 1941, Serial No. 407,668
7 Claims. (Cl. 211—153)



1. The combination with an inclined display rack of the character stated for receiving and supporting two or more rows of trays, a tray-separating strip resting loosely on the rack and extending between the rows of trays and supported by trays in the adjacent row below.

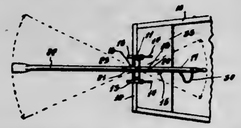
2,303,099
PLOTTING INSTRUMENT
Lage Wernstedt, Portland, Oreg.
Application May 29, 1941, Serial No. 395,736
8 Claims. (Cl. 33—20)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. In a plotting instrument of the character described having a stereoscope, tables for supporting stereoscopic pictures and reference marks between and independent of said stereoscope and said tables, said marks being movable in three coordinate directions, a carriage supporting said marks in spaced relation, and a mechanism con-

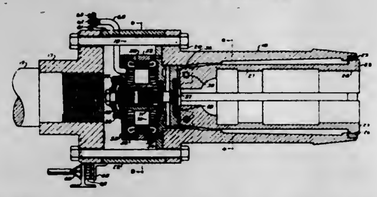
straining said carriage to move so that every position of said marks is parallel to every other position, said carriage having a stylus attached thereto in cooperative relation with a mapping surface.

2,303,100
SCULLING OAR
Raymond R. Willems and Emmitt N. Willems, Monticello, Ind.
Application February 1, 1940, Serial No. 316,830
4 Claims. (Cl. 9—24)



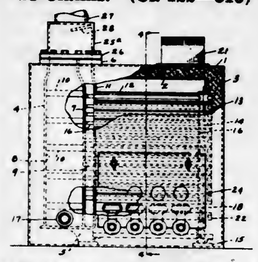
1. In combination with the stern of a boat, an oar projecting rearwardly from said stern, means pivotally connecting the oar to the stern on an approximately vertical axis for movement from side to side of the boat, said oar having a downwardly inclined blade end and an approximately horizontal handle end, and a tethered flexible element connected to the handle end at its upper end to provide means to limit the movement of the oar in both directions and to constrain the swinging movement of the oar to an arcuately shaped path the radius of which is equal to the length of the flexible element.

2,303,101
CHUCK
Larkin R. Williamson, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Lucien I. Yeomans, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 9, 1940, Serial No. 344,511
4 Claims. (Cl. 279—39)



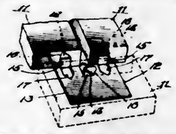
1. In mechanism of the class described, a member adapted to support a workpiece, a plurality of jaws mounted for movement toward and from each other carried by said member and adapted to cooperate to grip a workpiece, a reversible electric torque motor comprising a relatively rotatable rotor and stator carried by said member, an element mounted for rotation with said rotor and slidable axially thereof within the rotor confines, and means for interconnecting said element and each of said jaws to shift said jaws in and out of work gripping relation as said motor is energized, said motor being adapted to assume four different torque ranges in accordance with different three-phase current connections to said stator with the lowest torque being provided in single Y, the greatest in double delta and intermediate ranges in double Y and single delta connections, said motor stalling after having assumed the respective load while maintaining said load irrespective of the jaw pressure and without damage to the motor as long as said motor is electrically excited.

2,303,102
HEATER
Walter W. Williams, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 26, 1940, Serial No. 347,634
23 Claims. (Cl. 122—316)



1. A steam generator comprising a generator head divided into a water chamber and a steam chamber, a plurality of rows of firing tubes that are in open communication with said steam chamber, said firing tubes extending from said steam chamber with the remote ends thereof being closed, a plurality of open-ended water tubes that are in open communication with said water chamber and extending therefrom through said steam chamber to within said firing tubes for termination adjacent to but spaced from the closed ends thereof, means for heating said tubes, and means associated with said water tubes for proportioning the supply of water delivered thereby to said firing tubes at such a rate that the heat supplied to said firing tubes will translate substantially all the water into steam prior to the reception thereof into said steam chamber.

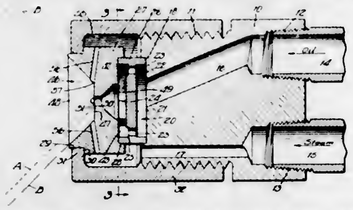
2,303,103
METAL CLIP
Floyd W. Adams, Metuchen, N. J., assignor to The Celotex Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 12, 1938, Serial No. 245,126
10 Claims. (Cl. 85—14)



10. A fastening element adapted for spacing and affixing prefabricated structural units having the contiguous corners of two structural units in juxtaposition to an edge of an adjacent unit comprising a clip of sheet metal substantially triangular in shape having a base portion, prongs formed from the base portion at each apex of the triangle, means struck from the base portion adapted to laterally space the structural units in cooperation with the prongs, and two of said prongs formed by shearing along a line substantially parallel to one of the bases of the triangle.

2,303,104
WIDE RANGE OIL BURNER
Harold G. Abbey, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application March 15, 1940, Serial No. 324,063
3 Claims. (Cl. 299—120)

1. An oil burner comprising a burner body having a fuel passage and a steam passage leading therethrough, an atomizing element, a sprayer plate, a tip nut or sleeve for retaining the atomizing element and sprayer plate in operative position upon the burner body, said burner body, atomizing element, sprayer plate, and tip nut or sleeve being so constructed and arranged as to provide noncommunicating fuel and steam chambers having communication respectively with the fuel passage and the steam passage aforementioned, an outwardly flared recess upon the outer face of the sprayer plate, said recess having a flat

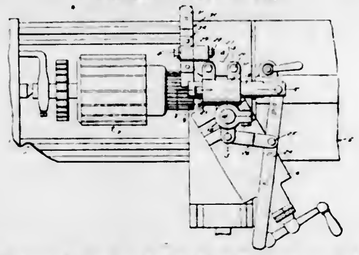


bottom wall, a fuel discharge passage leading through the sprayer plate and terminating at its outer end in a burner orifice in the bottom wall of the outwardly flared recess, and steam passages leading tangentially through the sprayer plate substantially in the plane of the flat bottom of said outwardly flared recess for projecting steam across the path of the fuel discharged through the burner orifice.

2,303,105
ALLOY
Edmund A. Anderson and Gerald Edmunds, Palmerton, Pa., assignors to The New Jersey Zinc Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application September 9, 1941, Serial No. 410,163
5 Claims. (Cl. 75—134)

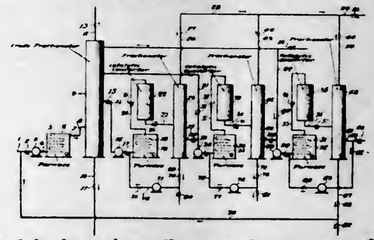
1. A zinc alloy containing titanium ranging between about .2% and about 6%, about 7.5% to about 48.5% manganese, about .02% to about 5% aluminum and the balance being made up substantially of zinc, the alloy being characterized by the ability to retain a higher proportion of its impact strength during prolonged heating at moderately high temperature than a zinc alloy of similar composition but without titanium.

2,303,106
COMMUTATOR RECONDITIONING DEVICE
Adolph L. Baurhenn, New York, N. Y.
Application February 19, 1941, Serial No. 379,677
2 Claims. (Cl. 82—34)



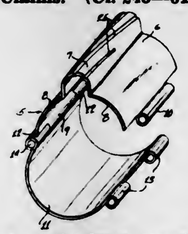
1. Reconditioning apparatus for use on the tool holder of a lathe and to regroove the commutator of an armature rotatably mounted in the lathe, said apparatus comprising a post adapted to be secured to said holder in upright position, a sleeve vertically adjustable on said post into different set positions and having a second sleeve fixed thereon at a right angle thereto, a tool holding plunger endwise slidable in the second-mentioned sleeve, a tool detachably mounted on said holder, manipulative means for sliding said plunger, and means on said second sleeve for holding the commutator in different angular positions and constructed and arranged to yieldingly engage the grooves in the commutator under rotation of the latter into different angular positions.

2,303,107
MULTISTAGE CATALYTIC CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBONS
Wayne L. Benedict, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 30, 1939, Serial No. 253,620
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—49)



5. A hydrocarbon oil conversion process which comprises fractionating the charging oil and separating therefrom relatively light and heavy fractions, subjecting the heavier fraction to catalytic cracking in a first conversion stage, subjecting the lighter fraction to catalytic cracking at higher temperature in a second conversion stage, supplying a major portion of the unconverted oil from the first stage to the second stage for further cracking treatment therein at the higher temperature in admixture with the lighter fraction, and returning a minor portion of said unconverted oil to the first stage for retreatment therein together with said heavier fraction.

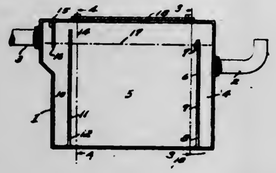
2,303,108
CABLE RING OR HANGER
Jasper Blackburn, Webster Groves, Mo.
Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 398,903
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—61)



1. In a device of the kind described, for locking together in close contact a multi-strand, spirally twisted messenger wire forming superficial, spirally extended flutes and fillets and a cable, an element for partially embracing the cable at one side, and an element for partially embracing the messenger wire at the opposite side, the inner face of the messenger wire engaging element being spirally corrugated, comple-

mentally with the strands of the messenger wire to intermesh with the flutes and fillets thereof, whereby the device is locked against longitudinal movement on the inclosed messenger wire.

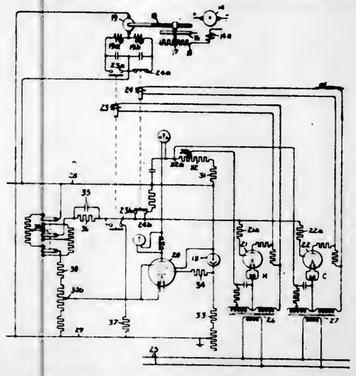
2,303,109
GREASE AND OIL INTERCEPTOR
Edward W. N. Boosey, Detroit, Mich.
Application May 15, 1940, Serial No. 335,372
5 Claims. (Cl. 182—9)



1. An oil and grease interceptor comprising a chambered body having an inlet conduit discharging thereto below the normal liquid level therein, an outlet conduit connected to the body near the top and determining the normal liquid level therewithin, means providing a vertical passageway at the outlet side of the body, said passageway having an opening to the body adjacent the top and an opening to the body adjacent the bottom, and further being in communication at its upper end with the outlet conduit, a baffle extending from the top of the body into the vertical passageway to a point below the normal liquid level in the body whereby an accumulation of gases and air in the top of the body in volume sufficient to lower the liquid level approximately to the lower edge of the baffle permits air and gases to pass beneath the baffle to the outlet conduit, the arrangement maintaining a substantially constant volume of air and gas in the body at a substantially constant head pressure.

2,303,110
REGULATING SYSTEM
William D. Cockrell, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 20, 1941, Serial No. 384,335
8 Claims. (Cl. 236—78)

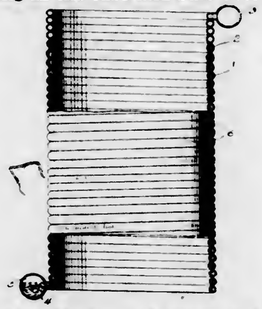
1. A regulator for apparatus having a characteristic to be regulated comprising in combination, means for controlling said apparatus to vary said characteristic comprising an electric valve provided with an anode, a cathode, and a control grid, means responsive to a departure of said characteristic from a predetermined value for varying the relative voltages of said grid and cathode to change the conductivity of said valve and initiate a correcting action to counteract said departure of said operating characteristic, a capacitor in the grid cathode circuit of said valve, a source of unidirectional voltage, a connection from one side of said source to one terminal of said capacitor, means responsive to said change in conductivity for completing a connection from the other side of said capacitor to said source thereby gradually to restore the original relation between said grid and cathode voltages in response to the charging current of said capacitor thereby to restore the original condition of conductivity of said valve and responsive to a predetermined condition for disconnecting said capacitor from said source and a discharge path for said capacitor for maintaining said normal values of said grid and cathode voltages as said characteristic returns to said predetermined value.



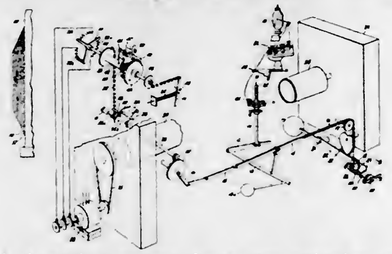
6. A regulator for apparatus having an operating characteristic to be regulated comprising in combination a source of unidirectional voltage, a first voltage divider connected across said source, a second voltage divider including a variable impedance device connected across said source, means responsive to said characteristic for varying said impedance device, a pair of electric valves each having an anode, a cathode and a control grid, said grids being connected to an intermediate point of said first divider and said cathodes being connected to different points of said second divider such that for a predetermined value of said characteristic the voltages of the grid and cathode of each of said valves have normal relative values and departure of said characteristic from said predetermined value changes the relative values of said grid and cathode voltages thereby to change the conductivity of one of said valves and initiate a correcting action to reverse said departure, a capacitor connected between said grids and said first voltage divider, means individually responsive to a change in conductivity of one of said valves for selectively connecting one terminal of said capacitor to the positive or negative side of said source thereby gradually to restore said normal relative values of said grid and cathode voltages in response to the charging current of said capacitor thereby to restore the original condition of conductivity of said valves and responsive to the restoration of said original conditions of conductivity for disconnecting said capacitor from said source, and a discharge path for said capacitor for maintaining said normal values of said grid and cathode voltages as said characteristic returns to said predetermined value.

2,303,111
FLUID HEAD MEASURING DEVICE
Robert H. Cuyler and Richard L. Goeth, San Antonio, Tex., assignors to John F. Camp, San Antonio, Tex.
Application July 26, 1939, Serial No. 286,657
12 Claims. (Cl. 265—1.4)

1. A device for measuring the force of gravity comprising a helical tube having a substantially vertical axis sealed from the atmosphere, calibrations carried by said tube, a bulb formed on the upper end of the tube and in communication therewith, another bulb formed on the lower extremity of the tube and in communication therewith, a column of mercury having its upper surface movable in said tube, a predetermined pressure existing in the tube and bulb over the mercury, and a pressure in the lower bulb in excess of that above the mercury.

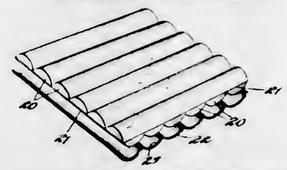


2,303,112
CONTROL SYSTEM
John Eaton, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 23, 1941, Serial No. 408,130
7 Claims. (Cl. 57—95)



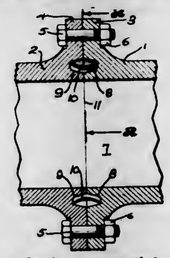
1. A control system for a ring spinning machine having an electric driving motor mounted at one end of the machine, a member extending longitudinally of the machine and connected to effect relative movement of the ring rail and spindle of said machine, a builder mechanism mounted at the opposite end of said machine for reciprocating said member to effect relative oscillatory movement of said ring rail and spindle of constant amplitude between progressively varying limits, a control device mounted at said one end of said machine for varying the speed of said motor, and connections between said reciprocating member and said control device for actuating said control device to vary the speed of said motor.

2,303,113
REFLECTOR
Arthur F. Eckel, Wilmette, Ill.
Application December 30, 1939, Serial No. 311,725
11 Claims. (Cl. 88—82)



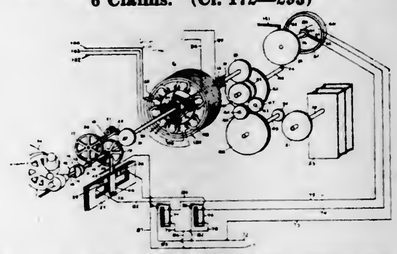
1. An auto-collimator reflector comprising two astigmatic lenses directly in contact and crossed approximately at right angles, and a curved reflecting surface at the focal distance of the system at the rear of the lenses whose radius of curvature is equal to the equivalent focal length of the anastigmatic combination.

2,303,114
SEALING DEVICE
Daniel F. Egger, Inglewood, Calif., assignor to Northrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 18, 1941, Serial No. 383,938
12 Claims. (Cl. 285—130)



1. A sealing device comprising abutting members defining a conduit, each of said members having an annular groove therein, two of the surfaces forming said groove joining to form an annular corner, said grooves registering to form an annular chamber of symmetrical cross-section between the interior of said conduit and the exterior thereof, an elastic ring arched across said chamber in space, the edges of said ring contacting and exerting pressure only against opposite corners of said groove, the material of said ring being such as to tend to straighten out under pressure and to resist reversal of curvature under said pressure, said elastic ring being convex toward the highest pressure side of said conduit.

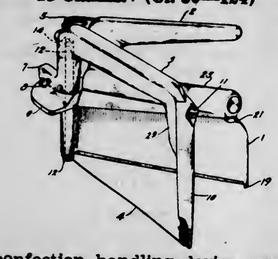
2,303,115
SELF-SYNCHRONIZING SYSTEM
Frank L. Eidmann, Princeton, George C. Engel, Ridgewood, and Adolph Amend, Jr., Hoboken, N. J., assignors to General Time Instruments Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 21, 1939, Serial No. 280,244
6 Claims. (Cl. 172—293)



5. A self-synchronizing system comprising a master device, a rotatable member, means responsive to differences in the corresponding speeds of said master device and said rotatable member for regulating the speed of said rotatable member, said means including intermittent motion transmission means for causing increased sensitivity to the initial difference in the said

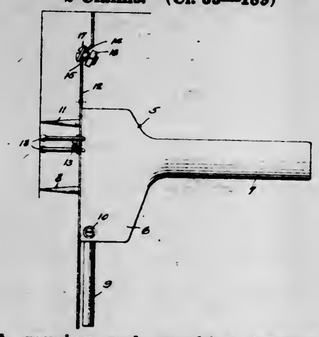
corresponding speeds, a plurality of secondary devices, and means for causing synchronous operation of said secondary devices with respect to said rotatable member.

2,303,116
DISPENSING DEVICE
Edgar S. Engle, Greensburg, Pa.
Application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,363
15 Claims. (Cl. 30—124)



1. A confection handling device comprising a blade, a depth gauge on said blade, a frame member, a hinge pin connecting said blade and said frame, a cutter carried by said frame, and resilient means for normally positioning said blade and said frame in V relation.

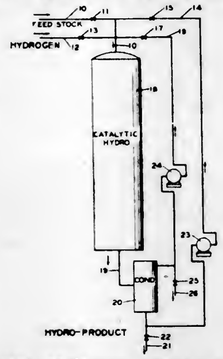
2,303,117
COMBINED GAUGE AND PUNCH
Thomas W. Exline, Eureka, Calif.
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,342
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—189)



1. A gauging and punching instrument for punching screw openings in window frames, comprising a body, punches extending from the body, a pair of gauge members mounted for lateral adjustment on the body and adapted to engage the window frame with which the gauge is used, said gauge members being curved forwardly and laterally, and said gauge members adapted to yield when the body is struck in driving the punches into a window frame.

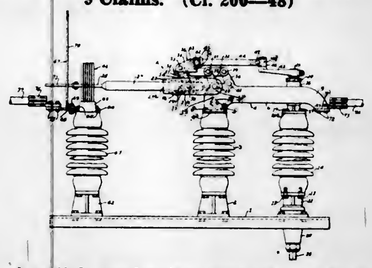
2,303,118
PROCESS FOR CATALYTIC HYDROGENATION OF LIQUID HYDROCARBONS
Frederick E. Frey, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 12, 1939, Serial No. 299,219
10 Claims. (Cl. 196—72)

3. The process of catalytic non-destructive hydrogenation of relatively volatile normally liquid olefin hydrocarbons boiling in the motor fuel range, which comprises simultaneously feeding said liquid hydrocarbons together with recycled hydrogenated hydrocarbons and hydrogen into the upper part of a vertical hydrogenator containing a supported hydrogenation catalyst at a temperature within the range 250 to 550° F. in such amounts that the pressure is in the range 350 to 1000 pounds per square inch and that the hydrogen concentration is from 30 to 70 mol per cent of the hydrocarbons present and sufficient to effect complete saturation of said olefin hydrocarbons, operating said process without substantial removal of heat by a cooling medium in



indirect heat exchange relationship with hydrogenator, maintaining said temperature and pressure such that a substantial amount of the hydrocarbon material at the top of said hydrogenator is in liquid phase and such that there is a progressive increase in temperature from top to bottom of said hydrogenator and substantially complete hydrogenation and vaporization of the hydrocarbons take place, withdrawing the hydrogenated and vaporized hydrocarbons from the bottom part of the hydrogenator, and separating the hydrogenated and vaporized hydrocarbons from the unused hydrogen by condensation and recycling a portion of said hydrogenated hydrocarbons.

2,303,119
ELECTRICAL SWITCH
Olav Froland, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to James R. Kearney Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application August 29, 1941, Serial No. 408,790
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—48)



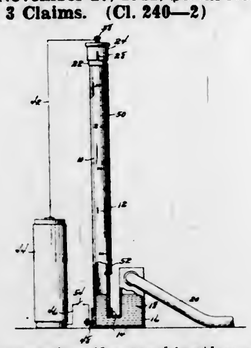
1. A switch mechanism comprising a supporting member, an arm structure pivotally connected to said supporting member for swinging movement, an elongated switch blade supported by said arm structure for rotary movement about the axis of said switch blade, opposed contacts between which a portion of said switch blade is adapted for disposition with parts of said switch blade portion in contact with said opposed contacts, and means operable during a single continuous operation thereof to rotate said switch blade to move said parts of said switch blade portion out of contact with said opposed contacts and to swing said arm structure on its pivot to move said switch blade away from said opposed contacts, said means comprising a connecting member pivotally attached to said supporting member, mechanism for subjecting said connecting member to pivotal movement, and an element pivotally supported by said arm structure and pivotally connected to said connecting member, said pivotally supported element including a portion extended between spaced prongs which are fixedly associated with said switch blade and adapted to engage said prongs to subject said switch blade to rotary movement on pivotal actuation of said pivotally supported element.

2,303,120
GLASS CHALKBOARD
Arthur McK. Greaves-Walker, deceased, late of Toledo, Ohio, by Adelaide M. Greaves-Walker, executrix, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to The Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 25, 1940, Serial No. 342,255
10 Claims. (Cl. 35—66)



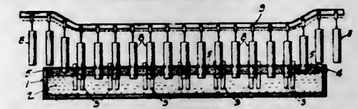
1. A backing for a glass chalkboard of the character described, comprising an adhesive material including a concentrated latex paste and a dehydrating powder mixed together to provide a self-setting plastic mix of the desired consistency.

2,303,121
ILLUMINATED MANOMETER
William R. Hartness, Jonesboro, N. C.
Application November 17, 1941, Serial No. 419,511
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—2)



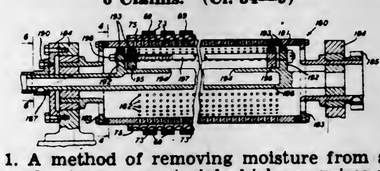
1. In a manometer, the combination of an upright transparent tube having a scale thereon, a relatively opaque conducting liquid pressure responsive to rise in the tube, an electric lamp located inside the tube to illuminate the tube and liquid surface, an electric circuit electrically connected with the lamp and said liquid, and a terminal interposed in said electric circuit extending inside the tube to be engaged by said liquid when elevated a predetermined distance in the tube to close the circuit.

2,303,122
SALT BATH FURNACE
Warren F. Heineman, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application May 1, 1941, Serial No. 391,233
3 Claims. (Cl. 266—4)



1. In a furnace employing a liquid heating bath, a refractory roof comprising bricks arranged side by side and floating on the bath, and means tying said bricks to the wall of the furnace to maintain said bricks in position and provide a central longitudinal opening for the passage of articles into, through and out of the liquid bath.

2,303,123
METHOD OF HANDLING ARTICLES
Vaughn L. Johannessen, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 3, 1940, Serial No. 333,077
6 Claims. (Cl. 34—9)

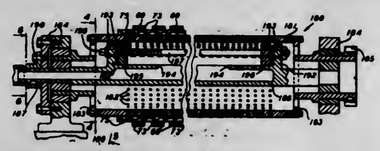


1. A method of removing moisture from articles of wet porous material which comprises steps of applying a plurality of wet porous articles in mutually spaced relation to one surface of a sheet of porous absorptive material, and applying suction to the other surface of the sheet sufficiently severe and for a sufficient period only to suck moisture from the portions of the sheet between the articles thereon but not sufficiently severe nor for a sufficient period to suck moisture directly from the articles and through the sheet.

2,303,124
APPARATUS FOR HANDLING ARTICLES
Vaughn L. Johannessen, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application May 3, 1940, Serial No. 333,077. Divided and this application July 26, 1941, Serial No. 404,116
14 Claims. (Cl. 34—123)

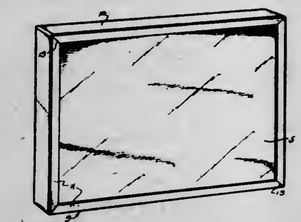
1. An apparatus for handling articles of wet porous material to remove moisture therefrom which comprises a sheet of porous absorptive material to receive wet porous articles upon one surface in mutually spaced relation thereon, means to distribute a plurality of such articles

in such relation on the sheet, and means to apply to the other face of the sheet suction sufficiently severe and for a sufficient period only to suck moisture from the portions of the sheet between the articles thereon but not sufficiently severe nor for a sufficient period to suck moisture di-



rectly from the articles and through the sheet, so that moisture will not be removed from the articles directly by the suction but after cessation of the suction will be removed by capillary absorption into the partially dried portions of the sheet.

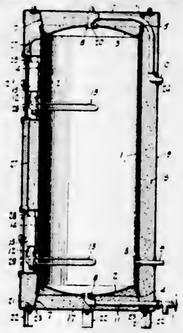
2,303,125
DOUBLE-WALLED GLASS UNIT
Milton Knight, Perrysburg, Ohio, assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 26, 1940, Serial No. 342,474
13 Claims. (Cl. 20—565)



1. A composite article including substantially parallel sheets of glass spaced from one another, a layer of glass threads positioned between the glass sheets and being of a size substantially equal to the size of the said glass sheets, and a seal comprising a metal frame arranged around the edges of the glass sheets and secured thereto by means of a plastic adhesive material which also engages the edges of the layer of glass threads, said plastic adhesive material comprising a concentrated latex paste and a dehydrating powder mixed together in predetermined proportions to provide a self-setting plastic mix of the desired consistency.

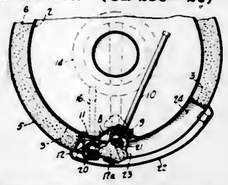
2,303,126
FLUID CONTAINER
Ernst R. Koppel, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application January 29, 1940, Serial No. 316,083
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—70)

In a tank of the class described, to be encased in an outer shell, a cylindrical tank wall, a sheet metal head circumferentially welded to said wall and having its outer circumferential edge directed outwardly in a generally axial direction from the end of said wall, and separate legs integral with and extending from said circumferential edge of said head to provide support for the tank within the casing, said legs being circumferentially spaced substantially equally to provide for forming the same with the head from a single sheet of metal of polygonal dimension with the legs



formed from the metal at the corners of the sheet which would otherwise be wasted.

2,303,127
THERMOSTAT CONTROL FOR DOMESTIC WATER HEATERS
Ernst R. Koppel, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application May 6, 1940, Serial No. 333,613
2 Claims. (Cl. 236—20)

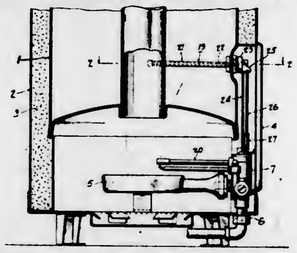


1. In combination, a domestic water heater storage tank of generally upright cylindrical shape, a gas burner below the tank, a central flue passing upwardly through the tank for the gas fumes, heat insulation surrounding the tank, a cylindrical outer casing enclosing the tank and insulation and providing a space of substantially uniform minimum thickness for said insulation between the casing and tank, said tank wall having an angular depression therein for receiving a thermostat, a thermostat element extending into the tank through the wall of the depression, said element extending normal to said wall and at an angle to the radius of the tank to avoid engaging said flue, a valve casing disposed in the depression in said tank wall and the space between it and the outer casing, a valve in said valve casing operated by said thermostat, and pipe connections for supplying gas through said valve to the burner, said connections being located substantially entirely within said outer casing.

2,303,128
GAS BURNER CONTROL FOR DOMESTIC WATER HEATERS
Ernst R. Koppel, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application May 6, 1940, Serial No. 333,614
3 Claims. (Cl. 236—21)

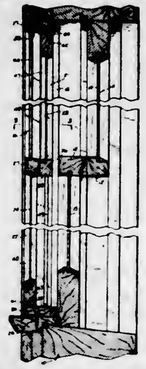
1. In combination in a domestic water heater having a cylindrical tank disposed with its axis vertical, a heating burner beneath said tank, a

layer of heat insulation around the tank, a cylindrical casing enclosing the insulation and tank and substantially concentric with the tank to provide for a uniform thickness of insulation with a minimum of space between the casing and tank, gas control devices disposed entirely inside said casing and comprising a casting providing a main valve chamber having a connection for the gas supply pipe and a connection for the burner with a snap action valve disposed therebetween, a pilot



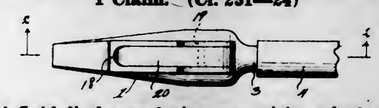
burner secured to said casting and extending to a point relative to the main burner to effect lighting of the latter, and a thermostat responsive to the temperature of the water inside the tank to operate said valve, said thermostat being disposed above said valve and extending horizontally through the wall of the tank and being connected with said valve by a vertically reciprocating push rod disposed within the space provided for insulation between the tank and outer cylindrical casing.

2,303,129
WINDOW CONSTRUCTION
George J. Kurtz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 30, 1939, Serial No. 311,766
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—55)



1. An auxiliary window structure, comprising, a rectangular frame, spaced stiles carried by said frame, each stile including a channel member having a back wall and opposite side walls terminating in relatively narrow inturned flanges spaced from one another to provide a vertical opening therebetween which faces inwardly of the window, a guide plate extending between said flanges and closing the opening therebetween, said guide plate being formed with spaced outwardly projecting vertical guide tongues extending substantially the entire length of the respective stile and also having portions received behind the inturned flanges on said stile, upper and lower sashes positioned between said stiles and having grooves receiving the guide tongues therein and upon which the sashes are relatively slidable, one sash being slidable upon one pair of opposed guide tongues and the other sash upon the other pair of opposed guide tongues, and spring means arranged within each stile engaging the respective guide plate and urging the guide tongues thereof outwardly to maintain them in the grooves in said sashes.

2,303,130
FLUID DISCHARGE DEVICE
Shung Moon, River Rouge, Mich.
Application September 14, 1940, Serial No. 356,843
1 Claim. (Cl. 251—24)



A fluid discharge device, comprising a body having a forward end portion and having a water chamber extending longitudinally therethrough and communicating at one end in one portion of the body with an outlet, the body being provided at the opposite end of the water chamber opens, the bottom of the recess being provided with an annular channel encircling the chamber, the material of the body between the channel and the water chamber forming an annular valve seat, means for conducting fluid into the annular channel, a diaphragm valve disposed in the recess over the channel and said seat, means engaging the diaphragm at its periphery for establishing a water-tight connection between such periphery and the wall of the recess at the outer side of the annular channel, a slot formed longitudinally in the side of the body and extending across but spaced from the outer side of the channel, the slot leading, at the end remote from the outlet, into the recess upon the side of the diaphragm away from said outlet, a handle disposed within said slot and pivotally supported for oscillation on an axis extending transversely of the body, the handle at one end having an inturned portion lying in the said portion of the slot leading into the recess, a finger extending from the inturned portion of the handle toward the center of the diaphragm, a pressure receiving element interposed between the finger and the diaphragm, and resilient means lying in the slot beneath the handle and constantly urging oscillation of the handle in a direction to move the said finger toward the diaphragm to effect compression of the same against the seat.

2,303,131
SUTURABLE SURGICAL ADHESIVE MATERIAL AND METHOD OF USING SAME
Eva M. Morgan, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 25, 1941, Serial No. 390,222
1 Claim. (Cl. 128—335)



In an applied surgical dressing, two adjacent pieces each consisting of a layer of suturable ma-

terial and each of which is adhered to the flesh by means of a coat of adhesive carried by its under face and extending to its inner edge in relation to the other piece, each of said pieces being of a sufficient thickness to receive sutures of definitely different depths, a set of deep sutures whereby said pieces are drawn toward each other to maintain an intervening wound in a closed condition, all portions of said deep sutures being located close to the adjacent edges of said adhered pieces and said deep sutures entering the upper surface of each of said pieces and emerging from said piece close to its underside, and a second set of sutures which occupy only the superficial portion of each of said adhered pieces and serving to reinforce the action of the first recited sutures, each suture of said second set extending out to a considerably greater distance from the space between said pieces, all of said sutures being exterior to the flesh.

2,303,132

METHOD OF HEAT TREATING METALLIC PIPES AND TUBES

Malcolm G. Murray, Ellwood City, and Frederick C. Raab, Beaver, Pa., assignors to National Tube Company, a corporation of New Jersey

Application November 20, 1940, Serial No. 366,484

1 Claim. (Cl. 148—13)



The method of heat treating metallic pipes and tubes which includes plugging the ends thereof in a substantially tight manner with metallic wool having a thermal coefficient of expansion not materially less than that of the metal of the pipe or tube being treated, exposing the said pipe or tube to heat, permitting the pipe or tube to cool, and removing the metallic wool from the ends of the cooled pipe or tube.

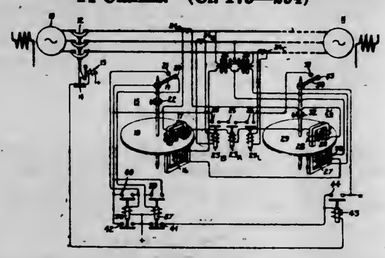
2,303,133

SUPERVISION OF ELECTRIC SYSTEMS

John H. Neher, Merion, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application July 5, 1941, Serial No. 401,161

14 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)



1. In combination with an alternating-current system, means responsive to an out-of-step condition of said system including power-directional means arranged for operation in dependence on the direction of flow of real power in said system, an overcurrent device and a second power-directional means responsive to the direction of flow of reactive power in said system, said power-directional means and over-current device being related in such a manner as to distinguish an out-of-step condition from other conditions which may exist on said system.

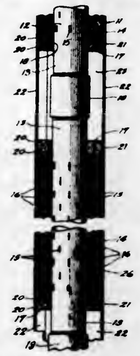
2,303,134

MEANS OF PACKING WELLS

Cornelius J. O'Donnell, Long Beach, Calif.

Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,242

2 Claims. (Cl. 166—5)



2. A pre-packed liner for wells, comprising an inner string of pipe including a plurality of connected pipe sections, a section of said pipe being perforated to form an inner perforate liner for a well, an outer casing including a plurality of sheathing sections each shorter in length than the length of the inner pipe sections and arranged with their ends terminating short of the joints of the pipe sections, whereby a gap will occur between the contiguous ends of the outer sheathing sections adjacent to the joints of the inner sections, the section of the outer sheathing which circumscribes the inner perforate pipe section being also perforate, filter material filling the annular space between the inner perforate pipe section and the outer perforate sheathing section, closures at the opposite ends of the outer sheathing sections for confining the filtering material within said annular space and cylindrical sleeves bridging the gap between the ends of the outer sheathing sections, said sleeves being substantially equal in diameter to the outer sheathing sections, whereby a continuous cylindrical outer surface of uniform diameter will be provided by the outer sheathing sections.

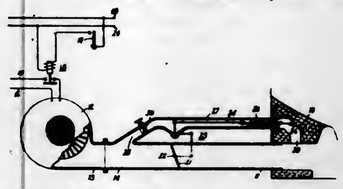
2,303,135

AIRFLOW CONTROL

Ronald W. Olsen, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application April 29, 1941, Serial No. 390,962

12 Claims. (Cl. 236—1)



4. A fluid flow control for controlling the flow of the fluids through a passage to a heating device including a damper movably mounted therein for varying the area of the passage through which the fluid flows, a temperature responsive device operatively connected to said damper for moving said damper in response to variations in the temperature of said device, means for mounting said temperature responsive device in heat conductive relationship with said heating device, and means for conducting a portion of the fluid over said temperature responsive device so that it will be cooled thereby, and means for varying the amount of said portion of fluid which is conducted over said temperature responsive device.

2,303,136

SOLUBLE OIL

Clement L. Perkins, Marion, Conn.

No Drawing. Application October 8, 1940, Serial No. 360,262

3 Claims. (Cl. 252—312)

2. A soluble oil in the form of a clear, homogeneous, stable liquid consisting of a major proportion of kerosene, a minor proportion of water, an alkali metal resinate and free oleic acid.

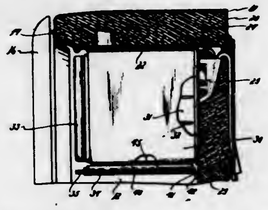
2,303,137

REFRIGERATING APPARATUS

Lawrence A. Philipp, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Maryland

Application August 23, 1940, Serial No. 353,926

7 Claims. (Cl. 62—103)



1. Refrigerating apparatus comprising a cabinet having a liner arranged to form walls of a food storage compartment, a refrigerant evaporating element positioned in said compartment, and means supported by side walls of said liner and positioned horizontally below said element and having provisions for collecting drip water from said element and conducting it to said liner, said means and said liner being so arranged with respect to each other that said drip water is discharged from said means on to said liner.

2,303,138

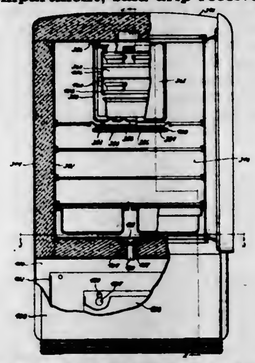
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS

Lawrence A. Philipp, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Maryland

Original application August 23, 1940, Serial No. 353,924. Divided and this application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,354

9 Claims. (Cl. 62—103)

1. Refrigerating apparatus comprising a cabinet having a food storage compartment, a casing in said compartment, a refrigerant evaporating element in said casing, said casing having an opening in a wall thereof to permit drip water from said element to flow through, and a drip receiver carried by said casing and being arranged for conducting said drip water to a wall of said compartment, said drip receiver and said



wall being so arranged with respect to each other that the drip water is discharged upon said wall.

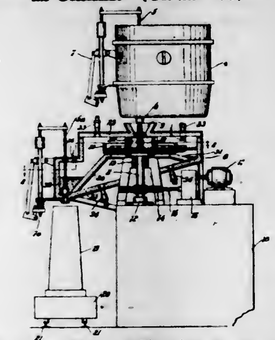
2,303,139

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR CENTRIFUGALLY DEGASIFYING MOLTEN METAL

George R. Roemer, Mount Lebanon, Pa.

Application October 23, 1941, Serial No. 416,233

12 Claims. (Cl. 22—79)



1. The method of degasifying molten metal before casting which includes pouring molten metal from a ladle into a horizontal spiral trough, centrifugally working the metal as it passes through the trough, discharging the metal from the outer end of the trough tangentially of the spiral, collecting said discharged metal, controlling the temperature of said metal to keep it molten while in said spiral trough and while being collected, and pouring said discharged molten metal into casting molds.

2,303,140

BAG FILLING AND WEIGHING MACHINE

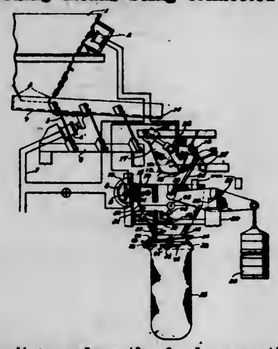
Walter J. Sackett, Baltimore, Md., assignor to The A. J. Sackett & Sons Company, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland

Application April 4, 1939, Serial No. 265,891

11 Claims. (Cl. 249—60)

1. In a machine for filling bags and similar receptacles, a combined bag clamp and bag mouth funnel, a weighing unit with means supporting the bag clamp thereon in weighing relation, a mechanically operated feeding device, adapted

to advance the material to a point of dropping, means for operating the feed and means for stopping and starting the feed, said means for stopping and starting being connected to the weighing unit to be controlled thereby to start and stop the feed at the beginning and end of the weighing operation, means for controlling said feed operating means to change the rate of feed, said controlling means being connected to said



weighing unit to reduce the feed proportionately to and with the completion of the weighing operation, a second funnel between the point of dropping said material and said bag mouth funnel, and a valve controlling the passage of material through said second funnel and means connecting said valve to the weighing unit whereby said valve is automatically closed at the end of the weighing operation and opened at the beginning of said operation.

2,303,141
LUBRICATING MIXTURE FOR COLD REDUCING MILLS
Earl D. Spangler, Gary, Ind.
No Drawing. Application August 15, 1939, Serial No. 290,312
5 Claims. (Cl. 80—60)

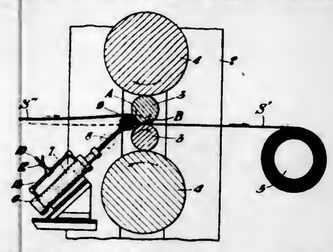
1. The method of cold reducing metals which consists in lubricating and controlling the temperature of the reducing members by applying to the exterior working surface thereof a liquid mixture consisting solely of a homogenized emulsion of palm oil and water.

2,303,142
LUBRICATING MIXTURES FOR COLD REDUCING MILLS
Earl D. Spangler, Gary, Ind.
No Drawing. Application August 15, 1939, Serial No. 290,313
5 Claims. (Cl. 80—60)

1. The method of cold reducing metals which comprises lubricating and controlling the temperature of the reducing members by applying to the working surface thereof a liquid medium composed of an emulsified mixture of from 1 to 39 per cent palm oil, from 1 to 39 per cent soluble oil and the balance water to make 100 per cent.

2,303,143
MEANS FOR TENSIONING METALLIC MATERIAL IN COLD REDUCING MILLS
Earl D. Spangler, Gary, Ind.
Application May 15, 1941, Serial No. 393,622
2 Claims. (Cl. 80—51)

1. Apparatus of the class described including, in combination, a pair of oppositely disposed cold reducing work rolls between which metallic material is adapted to pass so as to effect a reduction in the thickness thereof, and a longitudinally extending drag shoe made of a fibrous substance arranged substantially parallel to the axes of said rolls on the entrance side thereof and immediately in front of the same, and reciprocable means for moving and supporting said drag



shoe, said reciprocable means in one position adapted to project said shoe across the path of the material entering between the rolls so as to force the material into engagement with one of said rolls at a spaced distance from the bite of said rolls whereby that portion of the material between said shoe and the bite of the rolls is placed under tension as the material passes continuously between the rolls.

2,303,144
TAPE
Walter E. Stephenson, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application May 26, 1941, Serial No. 395,146
5 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)

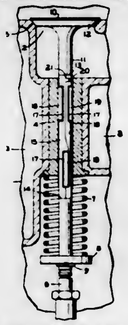


1. An improved roll of tape of the surgical or electrical varieties comprising a substantially circular roll of woven textile fabric having a continuous coating of adhesive thereon, said roll having flat parallel faces and being provided with a radial cut into a face thereof, said cut extending from the central portion of the tape roll to the periphery thereof and being of a depth sufficient to provide tear-starting places along an edge of the tape as the tape is unwound from the roll.

2,303,145
ENGINE VALVE
William H. Taylor, Mentor-on-the-Lake, Ohio
Application June 10, 1941, Serial No. 397,501
14 Claims. (Cl. 123—188)

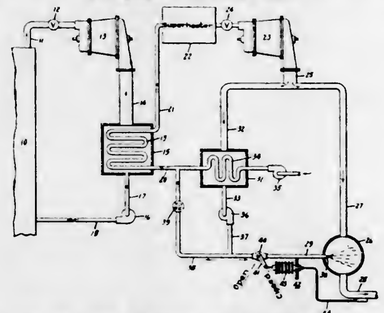
1. One member adapted to be used in combination with another member to form a combined valve stem and valve stem guide, heat conducting metal means in contact with said one member and adapted to lie between the members when the members are assembled, said means having at least one resilient portion which is yieldable generally toward and away from the axis of the member by which it is carried and

which is adapted for resilient engagement with the other of said members near the ends of the



guide when the members are assembled in the combination.

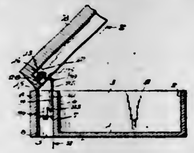
2,303,146
ELASTIC FLUID POWER PLANT
Edward S. Thompson, Marblehead, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 24, 1940, Serial No. 371,503
4 Claims. (Cl. 60—93)



1. Elastic fluid power plant comprising a turbine having an inlet for receiving superheated elastic fluid and an outlet for discharging fluid in superheated condition, a spray type desuperheater connected to the outlet to receive superheated elastic fluid discharged from the turbine, and means for supplying cooling liquid to the desuperheater comprising a condenser connected to the outlet to receive part of the superheated fluid discharged from the turbine and means including a pump for forcing condensate from the condenser into the desuperheater.

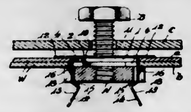
2,303,147
HINGED CONNECTION FOR RECEPTACLES AND THE LIKE
Albert H. Tinnerman, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Tinnerman Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 29, 1940, Serial No. 363,193
7 Claims. (Cl. 16—180)

1. A fastener for hingedly connecting cooperating relatively movable parts, said fastener comprising a unitary metallic device having a substantial hook for providing a pivotal relation with a pivot on one of said parts, a body receivable in an opening in the other of said parts, and a spring arm element attached to said fastener body and means in said opening cooperating with said spring arm element to secure the



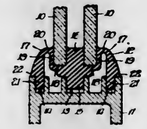
fastener body in said opening and resiliently retain the same in movable relation in said opening.

2,303,148
NUT FASTENED INSTALLATIONS
George A. Tinnerman, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Tinnerman Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 385,026
21 Claims. (Cl. 85—32)



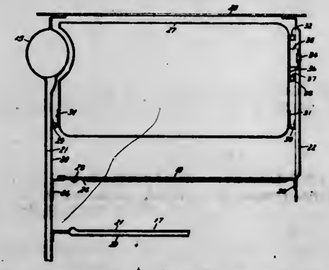
1. In an assembly for attaching a nut device in bolt receiving position on an apertured part, a nut holding clip comprising a metallic body defining a base and spring arms depending from said base, said arms having free end portions adapted to pass through said part to project from the outer side thereof with said base of the clip at the opposite side of said part, said nut device being recessed to receive the projecting free end portions of said arms at the outer side of said part, shoulders on said arms adapted for snap fastening engagement with the nut device to hold the same in bolt receiving position, and guide surfaces on said arms facilitating application of the nut device to such bolt receiving position.

2,303,149
RUBBER GLAZING STRIP FOR MULTIPLE GLASS SASH
Christian M. Verhagen, Elkhart, Ind., assignor to The Adlake Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 20, 1940, Serial No. 314,812
4 Claims. (Cl. 189—64)



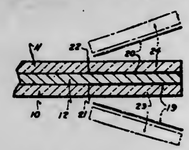
1. In a multiple glass sash, two or more panes of glass, a frame about the panes provided with inwardly opening grooves, a single one-piece rubber glazing strip which spans the edges of the panes and is removably seated in the frame, said strip having a center portion which spaces the edges of the panes from each other, and having integral side portions which hold the panes in place against the center portion, said side portions permitting removal of the panes when depressed laterally, and being detachably interlocked within the grooves in the frame in such manner as to prevent their lateral depression.

2,303,150
COOLING UNIT FOR REFRIGERATORS
Edwin J. Van Riper, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 17, 1941, Serial No. 423,357
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—126)



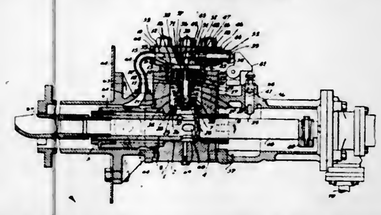
1. A cooling unit for a refrigerator comprising a housing, means providing a conduit for containing refrigerant to cool the walls of said housing, a metallic container slidably mounted within said housing and spaced from the walls thereof, said container being removable from said housing, a movable cooling element arranged between said container and the walls of said housing and having a refrigerant passage therein and refrigerant inlet and outlet connections, and resilient means for pressing said cooling element into contact with said container to cool said container, said container and said cooling element being so constructed and arranged that said container may be moved in and out of said housing in sliding engagement with said element and without disturbing the refrigerant connections to said cooling element.

2,303,151
PROCESS OF PRODUCING LAMINATED GLASS STRUCTURES
George B. Watkins and James H. Boicey, Toledo, Ohio, assignors to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 9, 1941, Serial No. 414,310
4 Claims. (Cl. 49—81)



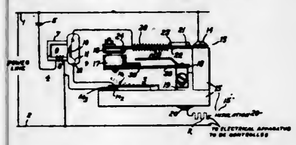
2. The process of making a laminated glass structure including two sheets of glass and an interposed layer of thermoplastic adherent thereto and in which the plastic interlayer extends beyond the edges of the glass sheets to provide a flexible attaching flange, comprising assembling two sheets of glass and an interposed layer of plastic having substantially the same area, arranging between each glass sheet and the plastic interlayer around the border portions thereof a material which will prevent adhesion between the glass and plastic, subjecting the assembled laminations to heat and pressure to unite the body portions thereof to provide a unitary structure, and then removing the border portions of the glass sheets to leave the marginal portion of the plastic interlayer extending beyond the edges of said sheets.

2,303,152
BUFFERED BLOWER VALVE
Edmund George Weeks, London, England, assignor to Diamond Power Specialty Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 25, 1940, Serial No. 362,785
In Great Britain October 25, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)



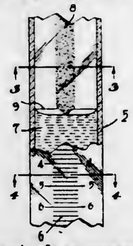
1. A fluid control comprising a spring pressed valve having a valve seat guarding a main fluid entry, said valve having an enlarged end at a distance from said valve seat, a cylinder surrounding said enlarged end and having slight normal clearance therewith whereby fluid inletted between said valve seat and said enlarged end may leak past said end, a head for said cylinder and a relief valve operable by outside influence to vent the pressure between said cylinder head and said enlarged end whereby said valve is opened to permit the passage of fluid into said main fluid entry, said cylinder head having a passageway leading to said relief valve, said enlarged end having a conical valve atop thereof for seating in the entry to said passageway, said conical valve having a smaller diameter than that of said passageway whereby a restricted flow through said passageway is permitted.

2,303,153
CARRIER CURRENT CONTROLLER
John L. Woodworth, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 26, 1941, Serial No. 385,278
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—122)



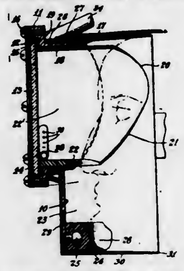
4. A thermal switch for controlling the energizing of a circuit comprising a thermostatic bar having two sections connected end to end, a second thermostatic bar for compensating the movement of said first-named bar due to ambient temperature changes, a pair of contacts in said circuit connected respectively to the free ends of said bars, one of said contacts being a magnet and the other being an armature for said magnet, a pair of auxiliary contacts in said circuit arranged to close before and to open after said first-named contacts, one auxiliary contact being connected resiliently to the free end of one bar and the other auxiliary contact being connected to the free end of the other bar, and heating means for bending one of said sections to close said circuit at said pairs of contacts after a short time interval and for bending the other of said sections to open said circuit at said contacts after a long time interval.

2,303,154
MEASURING TUBE
George A. Armstrong, Vineland, N. J., assignor to Ace Glass Incorporated, Vineland, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 16, 1941, Serial No. 423,220
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—327)



1. A transparent glass measuring tube adapted to contain an indicating liquid and having a calibrated viewing surface at one side thereof, the diametrically opposite side of the tube being provided with a roughened strip extending lengthwise of the tube, parallel to its axis, said strip being of materially less width than the diameter of the bore of the tube.

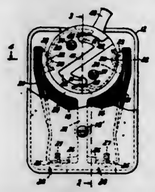
2,303,155
DIVING MASK AND APPARATUS
Victor Berge, Papeete, Tahiti
Application March 4, 1941, Serial No. 381,642
4 Claims. (Cl. 128—142)



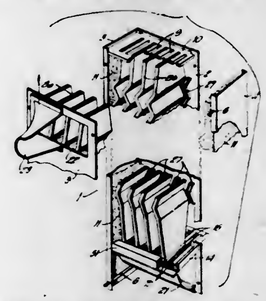
1. A mask having a rigid front plate provided with a transparent window in an upper portion thereof, a flexible supporting member projecting inwardly from said upper portion adapted to engage the forehead and cheeks of the wearer and having a recess therein for receiving loosely the nose of said wearer, a rigid flange on said front plate overlying a portion of said member for limiting flexation of said member, a chain-engaging element on said front plate, a flexible shroud encircling said front plate and extending rearwardly beyond said supporting member for engagement with the face of the wearer, said shroud having a thin flexible edge forming with the face a valve permitting escape of air and preventing entry of fluids, and means adjacent said window for introducing air into said mask and directing it against said window.

2,303,156
LAMP SOCKET
Frank D. Bryant, Stratford, and William R. Young, Fairfield, Conn., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 23, 1941, Serial No. 389,870
3 Claims. (Cl. 173—328)

2. In a socket for use with a lamp having spaced contact pins, a housing of insulating material, spaced contact members carried by said housing, a member rotatably mounted on said housing and being provided with a diametrical slot for receiving the lamp contact pins as the latter are moved in alignment therethrough, the ends of the slot being provided with recesses extending laterally in opposite directions, conducting elements carried by said member and extending into corresponding recesses, said conducting members being in engagement with said spaced contact members, rotation of said member moving the conducting members into engagement with the lamp contact pins and locating the pins in said recesses and guide means carried by said housing and cooperating with the lamp to prevent rotation thereof upon rotation of said member.

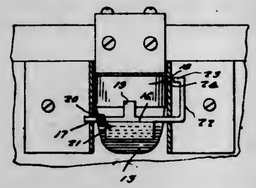


2,303,157
HEAT EXCHANGE DEVICE
Zimri H. Bush, Watertown, N. Y.
Application July 18, 1940, Serial No. 346,161
4 Claims. (Cl. 257—245)



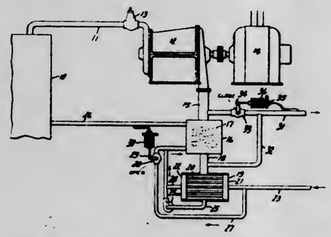
3. A heat-exchange device comprising a laterally closed casing having one wall movable relative to the other walls thereof and means for fastening said movable wall in casing-closed position, a plurality of narrow ducts defining passages extending lengthwise of said casing with the sides of said ducts in closely spaced relationship, the sides of said ducts being formed of comparatively thin metal whereby to provide high heat conductivity, and said ducts being adapted to pass air in one direction therethrough while the spaces within said casing and between said ducts being adapted to pass hot products of combustion in the opposite direction therethrough; alternate ducts being mounted on said movable wall of the casing and movable therewith as a unit whereby said movable wall may be moved to withdraw alternate ducts from between other ducts for cleaning purposes, said other ducts being mounted within and relatively fixed within said casing, and said casing being provided with guide means for spacing said ducts when placed in side by side relation within the casing.

2,303,158
LID LOCK FOR CASKET BOXES
William Hobart Cawood, Middlesboro, Ky., assignor to Mary V. Cawood, Middlesboro, Ky.
Application June 16, 1941, Serial No. 398,326
3 Claims. (Cl. 292—304)



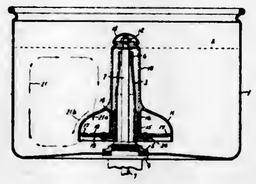
1. A lid lock for casket boxes comprising a guide secured to the side of the box, a tongue extending downwardly from the lid and adapted for entering the guide, horizontal ribs on the tongue, a pivoted member carried by the guide, a dog on one edge of the pivoted member engageable with the ribs, and a handle extending angularly at one end of the pivoted member for actuating the same.

2,303,159
EXTRACTION AND NONCONDENSING TURBINE ARRANGEMENT
Harold W. Cross, Hinsdale, and Edwin S. Wells, Jr., River Forest, Ill., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 28, 1939, Serial No. 281,550
1 Claim. (Cl. 60—64)



Turbine arrangement including the combination of a turbine having a stage from which fluid is to be supplied for industrial purposes, the turbine being operated at an inlet temperature at which the elastic fluid temperature in said stage is higher than desired for industrial purposes, a de-superheater and a feed water heater connected in series to receive fluid from said stage, means including a conduit having branches connected to the inlet and the outlet respectively of the de-superheater, means for automatically controlling the ratio of flow through said branches in response to temperature changes of the fluid in said conduit, the de-superheater and the feed water heater being of the surface type and having cooling elements connected in series, a conduit for conducting feed water to the feed water heater, a bypass connected between said conduit and the cooling element of the de-superheater for bypassing some of the feed water with respect to the feed water heater, and means including a valve in the bypass for automatically controlling the flow therethrough in response to changes of the temperature of the feed water discharged from the de-superheater.

2,303,160
WASHING MACHINE
George W. Dunham, Westport, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 30, 1941, Serial No. 376,617
3 Claims. (Cl. 68—184)



1. In a washing machine, a tub for receiving liquid and clothes to be washed and having a normal liquid level, a vertically reciprocable agitator in the tub having a hollow body having its lower end adjacent the bottom of the tub and having a perforated upper surface in the lower part of the tub as regards said normal liquid level, check valve means in the lower end of said body arranged to prevent upward flow of liquid into said body whereby on the downstroke the agitator acts as a piston cooperating with the bottom of the tub to force liquid radially outward toward the side walls of the tub, and means for reciprocating the agitator in the tub through a stroke such that said perforated surface is maintained in said lower part of the tub as regards the normal liquid level, said reciprocation being sufficiently rapid to cause said radial currents to induce an upward flow along the side walls of the tub and an inward flow at the top of the tub from the tub side walls toward the agitator.

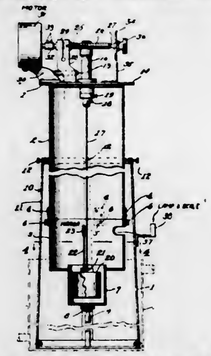
2,303,161
TIME DELAY SWITCH
Walter H. Gerisch, North Bergen, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 18, 1941, Serial No. 423,412
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—33)



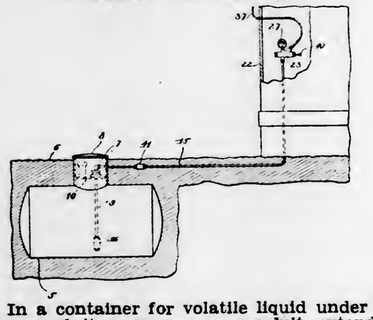
1. An electric switch including a body of mercury which is adapted by its flow to control the transition of the switch from open to closed circuit condition and vice versa, and means providing a small opening through which the mercury flows in restricted fashion to produce a time delay effect, at least certain of the bounding surfaces of the said opening comprising a non-oxidizable metal which is capable of being wet by the mercury.

2,303,162
APPARATUS FOR MEASURING THIXOTROPY
Francis W. Godwin and Martin H. Heeren, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Carter Coal Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 13, 1940, Serial No. 352,469
4 Claims. (Cl. 265—11)

1. A thixotrometer comprising a sample cup for containing a liquid to be tested, an open-ended cylindrical rotor for use with the cup, a torsion wire for suspending the rotor in a liquid in the cup, means for applying a torsional force directly to the wire, and means associated with the rotor for indicating initial movement thereof.



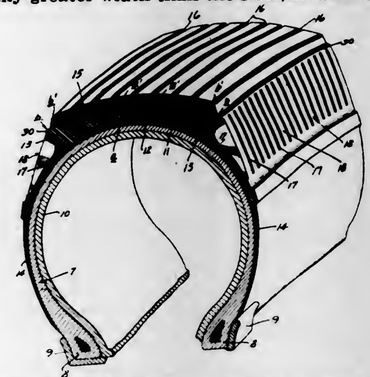
2,303,163
LIQUID LEVEL INDICATOR
Leonard I. Hall, Rochester, N. Y.
Application April 5, 1941, Serial No. 387,104
7 Claims. (Cl. 116—118)



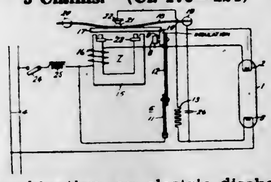
5. In a container for volatile liquid under the pressure of its own gas, a conduit extending through a wall of said container, a valve seat controlling the inlet end of said conduit in said container, a valve member cooperating with said seat, a float at a predetermined liquid level in said container for actuating said valve member to control said seat, a pressure responsive liquid level indicator communicating with said conduit outside said container, a pressure reducing device in said conduit between said valve seat and indicator, and a manually operable vent for said conduit for relieving the gas pressure therein after said valve member has been seated by a rise in liquid level.

2,303,164
PNEUMATIC TIRE
Paul E. Hawkinson, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application January 30, 1941, Serial No. 376,606
4 Claims. (Cl. 152—153)

1. In a pneumatic tire casing having a carcass that is substantially arcuate cross-sectionally when the tire is inflated and unrestrained against outward expansion, and an annular crown tread applied over the crown portion of the carcass, said crown tread having a crown surface with a cross-sectional contour that is relatively very flat as compared to the cross-sectional contour of the underlying portion of the carcass, whereby the crown tread is progressively thicker from its transverse center to its laterally spaced opposite edges and forms relatively very thick annular shoulder tread portions radially inwardly of its laterally spaced edge portions, the sides of the said thick shoulder portions having a circumferentially spaced series of outwardly extending slots and intervening ribs that are of materially greater width than the slots, said slots terminating radially inwardly of the crown surface of the crown tread, and the relation between the width of the slots and the width of the intervening ribs being such that adjacent ribs will be brought to bear one against the other throughout the greater portion of their length when the crown surface of the tire is reduced to its minimum loaded rolling radius encountered under conditions of use.



2,303,165
DISCHARGE LAMP APPARATUS
Robert H. Johnson, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 18, 1941, Serial No. 383,962
5 Claims. (Cl. 176—124)

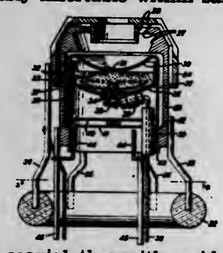


1. In combination, an electric discharge lamp having thermionic electrodes, means including a time delay switch and a ballast for connecting said lamp with a source of current supply, a heating circuit for said electrodes connected therebetween and including a second switch and control means for said time delay switch, operating means for said second switch connected across said time delay switch and means responsive to said second switch for controlling said time delay switch.

2,303,166
ELECTRON DISCHARGE DEVICE
Joseph P. Laico, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,111
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)

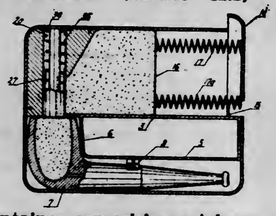
2. A unitary electron gun assembly for electron

discharge devices comprising an annular insulating member, a pair of coaxial electrodes the inner of which has a cylindrical portion provided with an inwardly extending flange, means extending from said insulating member and supporting said electrodes in fixed relation, a unitary assembly insertable within said inner elec-



trode and coaxial therewith, said assembly including a cathode member having a cylindrical portion slidably fitted within said flange and provided with a stop for abutting said flange to locate said assembly longitudinally with respect to said inner electrode, and wire means secured to one of said electrodes for locking said assembly in position.

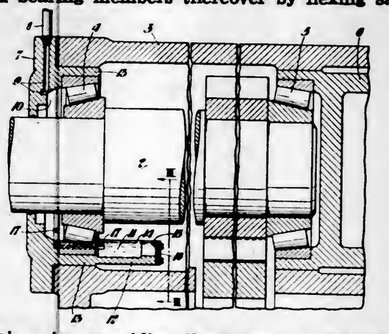
2,303,167
TOBACCO STORING AND PIPE LOADING DEVICE
Raymond H. Loether, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application June 21, 1940, Serial No. 341,699
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—41.1)



1. A container comprising a tobacco compartment and a pipe compartment having separate closures, the pipe compartment being shaped to retain a pipe in proper position for charging tobacco from the tobacco compartment, means for sealing the tobacco compartment, said sealing means comprising a plunger, a spring normally biasing said plunger to the sealing position and means for locking the plunger in sealing position.

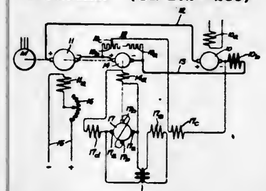
2,303,168
LUBRICATING BEARING HOUSING
August R. Maier, Oil City, Pa., assignor to Oil Well Supply Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 13, 1941, Serial No. 397,964
4 Claims. (Cl. 308—187)

1. A lubricating housing for a shaft anti-friction bearing or the like, including means adjacent the position of the outer bearing race therein providing a lubricant well, said means extending upwardly to an elevation above the locus of the lowermost extent of the anti-friction members of the bearing in said race from below said bearing members, a transversely disposed lubricant retainer closing an end of the well, said retainer having a flexible body portion extending above the said locus of the lower bearing members, permitting the passage of the said bearing members thereover by flexing said



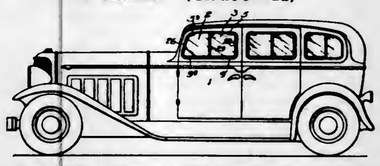
retainer in assembling the bearing and housing with a shaft.

2,303,169
CONTROL SYSTEM
Francis Mohler, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 1, 1942, Serial No. 425,328
5 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)



1. A control system comprising in combination, a source of voltage, an electric motor supplied from said source, a booster generator connected between said source and said motor, a voltage drop device connected between said booster generator and said motor for producing a control voltage proportional to the current transmitted to said motor, an adjustable potentiometer connected across said booster generator for producing a control voltage proportional to the voltage of said booster generator, and means for controlling said booster generator to generate a voltage to compensate for the RI drop of said motor comprising a dynamoelectric machine for supplying the excitation of said booster generator and having a control field winding connected to be excited by the difference of said control voltages.

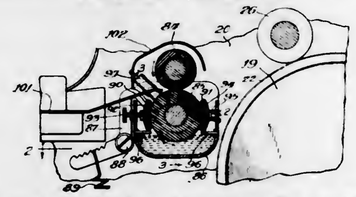
2,303,170
WINDOW FOR VEHICLES
Willard L. Morrison, Lake Forest, Ill.
Application February 15, 1933, Serial No. 656,809
Renewed September 27, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 296—44)



1. A window for vehicles comprising a frame adapted to be placed in the window opening of

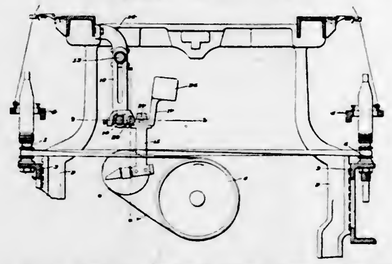
the vehicle, a glass section pivotally connected therewith by means of upper and lower pivots, the upper pivot being hollow and being received in an opening in the frame, a glass engaging member connected with said section with which said pivot contacts, and a removable enclosing member connected with said frame for removably enclosing the pivot.

2,303,171
MOISTENING DEVICE
Robert F. Morrison, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of West Virginia
Application January 15, 1940, Serial No. 313,977
3 Claims. (Cl. 91—51)



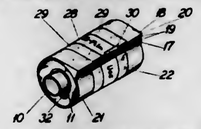
1. In a moistening mechanism for applying a film of liquid to a sheet and forwarding such sheet into impression relationship with a master sheet printed in reverse with copying ink, the combination of a roller, means cooperating with said roller for forwarding a sheet in contact with the upper face of the roller, a receptacle adapted to hold a quantity of liquid in contact with the lower portion of said roller for enabling the roller to pick up a supply of liquid for application to the bottom face of the sheet, a wiper member of absorbent material engaging the upwardly moving face portion of said roller for preventing the application of an excessive amount of the liquid to said sheet, adjustable means for pressing said wiper member with a controlled degree of pressure against said roller, a second wiper member of absorbent material engaging the downwardly moving face portion of said roller, and yielding means for pressing said second wiper member effectively against said roller.

2,303,172
SPINNING FRAME
Gerry Bradley Nutting, Saco, Maine, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Saco-Lowell Shops, Biddeford, Maine, a corporation of Maine
Application February 27, 1937, Serial No. 128,062
7 Claims. (Cl. 57—105)



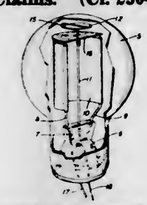
1. In a spinning frame, the combination of a plurality of spindles mounted therein, a driving cylinder, a tape driven by said cylinder and driving one or more of said spindles, a take-up roll over which said tape runs, a pivoted arm supporting said roll for swinging movement in a path spaced vertically from the horizontal plane through the pivotal axis of said arm, a weight acting on said arm to apply a tape tensioning effort to said roll, said weight being located at the opposite side of said plane from said roll, and the effective moments of said roll, plus its arm and that of said weight and its arm; being so related that they act through said roll to maintain a substantially uniform tension on the tape in its various working positions.

2,303,173
FILM CARTRIDGE AND MEANS FOR SEALING THE SAME
Bruno C. Roehrl, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 31, 1939, Serial No. 253,855
4 Claims. (Cl. 242—71)



1. A light tight film cartridge for holding a spool of sensitized film, comprising a tubular shell portion coaxial with said spool and having two substantially parallel projecting lips forming a longitudinal film opening therein parallel to the axis of the spool, two cylindrical end caps fitting over the shell portion, one end of each cap forming a light tight closure with an end of the spool, and the other ends of the caps abutting each other at an intermediate point along the shell, each of said caps having a raised longitudinal projection thereon parallel to the spool axis, said projection having a throat thereon for receiving the projecting lips of the shell portion, and single sealing means, consisting of a band of non-adhesive and non-transparent material circumferentially overlying the abutting ends of said end caps and an overlapping strip of transparent adhesive material of greater width than said band whereby the strip holds the band in place and maintains the end caps in fixed and light-tight relation to each other.

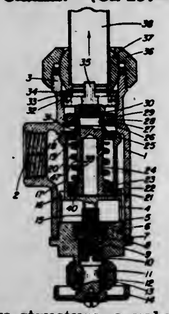
2,303,174
PHOTOELECTRIC TUBE
Alfred N. Rogers, Plainfield, N. J., and Sherman K. Shull, New York, N. Y., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 25, 1941, Serial No. 375,892
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—165)



1. A photoelectric tube comprising an envelope containing a light sensitive electrode including a curved plate provided with a coating of light sensitive material, another electrode spaced from

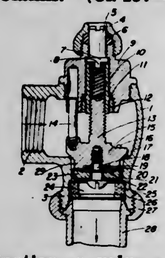
a curved side of said curved plate and symmetrically disposed therewith, a conductive plate disposed at the end of said curved plate and supported from one of said electrodes, means having held reactive material employed in the coating of said curved plate with light sensitive material supported on said conductive plate, and a non-conductive disc located between said cathode and said conductive plate and spaced from both.

2,303,175
THROTTLING DEVICE
Irving H. Russell, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Sloan Valve Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 24, 1940, Serial No. 315,440
8 Claims. (Cl. 137—69)



1. In a valve structure, a valve casing including an inlet and an outlet interconnected by a flow passageway, a valve within said casing adjustable between an open position and a closed position in which it closes said passageway, said valve having the form of a cup aligned with said passageway, a self-adjusting throttle controlling the flow through the passageway when the valve is in its open position, and means within said cup for stabilizing the adjusting action of said throttle, said stabilizing means comprising a piston slidably arranged within said cup valve and having a hollow stem provided with means for restricting liquid flow from one side of said piston to the other, said throttle being supported upon said piston stem, and means for preventing relative rotation between said cup valve and said piston.

2,303,176
VALVE
William E. Sloan, River Forest, Ill., assignor to Sloan Valve Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 26, 1940, Serial No. 320,789
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—111)



1. In combination, a valve casing having an inlet and an outlet interconnected through a discharge throat, a shut-off valve and adjustment means for bringing it into and out of seating engagement with said casing around the inlet side of said throat, a throttle secured to said valve on the discharge side thereof, said throttle being variably cooperative with said discharge throat as said valve is adjusted toward and away from its seated position, said throttle being disposed within said throat when the valve is in seated position and being sufficiently small that it is removable through said throat and the outlet of the valve casing, screw means for holding said throttle attached to said valve when turned in one direction, and pull-off means associated with said screw means and effective responsive to said screw means being turned in the opposite direction for pulling said throttle away from the valve and through said throat to facilitate ready removal of the throttle through the outlet of the casing.

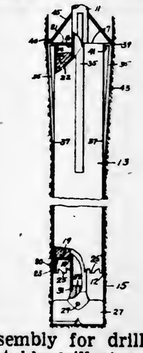
2,303,177
POLYVALENT LACTAMS
Paul Schlack, Berlin-Treptow, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application December 8, 1939, Serial No. 308,176. In Germany December 6, 1938
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—239)

1. A proces of preparing poly lactams which comprises reacting monomeric lactams containing the group

$$-CO-N-\\ \quad\;\downarrow\\ \quad\;Y$$

wherein Y is selected from the class consisting of hydrogen and an alkali metal with polybasic acylating agents.

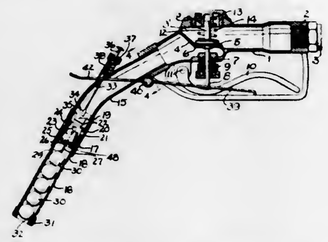
2,303,178
WELL DRILLING APPARATUS
Reuben Richard Schweitzer, Norfolk, Va., assignor to Layne & Bowler, Incorporated, Memphis, Tenn., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,089
5 Claims. (Cl. 255—73)



1. In an assembly for drilling a well which includes a rotatable drill pipe and a drill bit depended therebelow, means for guiding said bit during drilling which includes, in combination, a barrel, secured around said drill pipe, having a diameter less than the diameter of said bit with an annular clearance between said barrel and the wall of said well; and well-contacting means carried by the upper portion of the length of said barrel, comprising a plurality of arms secured to said barrel intermediate its length, and connected

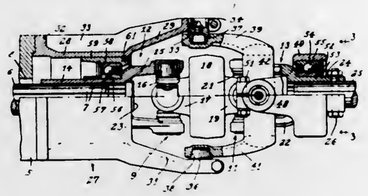
to the periphery of the top of said barrel and spaced therefrom, said arms being adapted to wedgingly contact said well wall to prevent sway of the upper portion of said barrel, and upon rotation to taperingly enlarge said well adjacent the upper portion of said barrel to facilitate subsequent removal of said assembly from said well.

2,303,179
SAFETY DISPENSING NOZZLE
Elbert R. Sitton, Houston, and Charles J. Crassons, Fort Worth, Tex.
Application September 16, 1939, Serial No. 295,162
10 Claims. (Cl. 226—127)



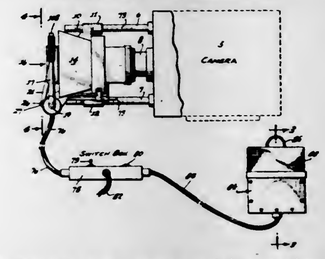
1. A dispensing nozzle including a pipe, a manually operated valve therein, a discharge nipple, an inwardly tapered valve seat therein with lateral openings, a tapered valve within said nipple forwardly of said opening, a forwardly extending stem on said tapered valve, and a float member coacting with said stem to move said valve into engagement with said tapered seat.

2,303,180
POWER TAKE-OFF JOINT ASSEMBLY
Carl E. Swenson, Rockford, Ill.
Application May 29, 1941, Serial No. 395,731
10 Claims. (Cl. 180—14)



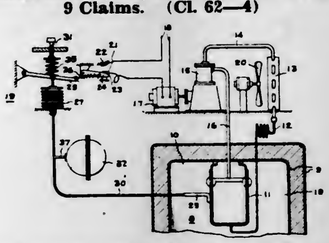
1. The combination with a tractor of a power take-off assembly for driving a trailing vehicle comprising a driving shaft on said tractor, a driven shaft adapted for transmitting power drive for mechanism carried on the trailing vehicle, a pair of close coupled universal joints having a forward yoke for driving connection to said driving shaft and a rearward yoke for driving connection to said driven shaft, means fixedly attached to the tractor for supporting said rearward yoke to rotate on an arc of a circle about a fixed vertical axis with change in angularity of said shafts in a horizontal plane, a sliding driving connection between said forward yoke and said driving shaft for relative longitudinal movement therebetween with change in angularity of said shafts, and a fixed driving connection between said rearward yoke and said driven shaft.

2,303,181
SLATING AND SYNCHRONIZING METHOD AND SYSTEM
William Thomas, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 2, 1940, Serial No. 364,087
11 Claims. (Cl. 88—16.2)



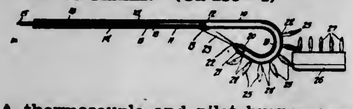
2. A slating and synchronizing system for a motion picture camera and sound recorder comprising a slate for said picture camera having indicia and a light source, means for positioning said indicia intermediate said picture camera film and said light source for producing light silhouettes of said indicia, means for controlling the energization of said light source, means for generating sound waves, means for exposing film in said picture camera to light, and means included in said positioning means for simultaneously controlling the actuation of said sound wave generating means and the exposing of said film in said picture camera film to light whereby the films in said picture camera and said sound recorder are simultaneously marked.

2,303,182
REFRIGERATION APPARATUS
Raymond E. Tobey, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 25, 1940, Serial No. 347,396
9 Claims. (Cl. 62—4)



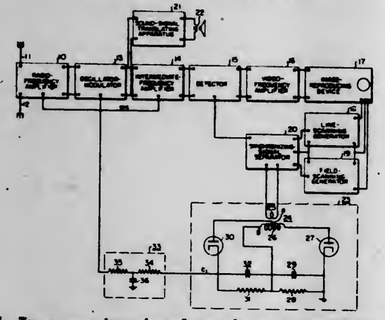
1. In a mechanical refrigerator, the combination of an insulated cabinet containing a medium to be cooled, a cooling unit for cooling the medium in said cabinet, apparatus for supplying refrigerant to said cooling unit, a vessel having portions thereof in different degrees of heat exchange relationship with said cooling unit, a volatile fluid in said vessel, said volatile fluid having portions in the liquid and in the vapor phase, means responsive to the pressure of said vapor for controlling said refrigerant-supplying apparatus, and means responsive to the ambient temperature of said cabinet for effecting the disposition of volatile liquid in at least some of said portions of the vessel to vary the mean temperature of the cooling unit.

2,303,183
THERMOCOUPLE AND PILOT BURNER
Loerwood Wasson, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application April 13, 1939, Serial No. 267,734
8 Claims. (Cl. 136—4)



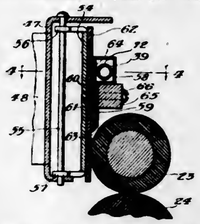
1. A thermocouple and pilot burner comprising an external metallic tubular thermocouple member turned back at its outer end, an internal metallic thermocouple member disposed within and enclosed by said external thermocouple member and joined to said external thermocouple member to form a thermal junction, said external thermocouple member having an inner passage for supplying fuel therethrough, and a tip carried by the outer end of said external thermocouple member and having a port directed toward said thermal junction, said external thermocouple member having pilot port means opening laterally through the wall thereof short of said tip and between said thermal junction and said tip.

2,303,184
RECTIFIER SYSTEM FOR CARRIER-SIGNAL RECEIVERS
Harold A. Wheeler, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 15, 1940, Serial No. 340,647
9 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.8)



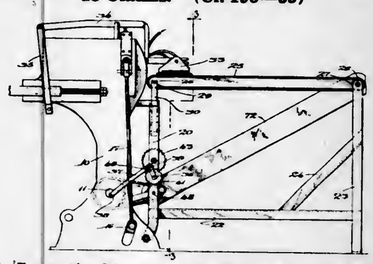
1. In a carrier-signal receiver, a rectifier system comprising, an input circuit adapted to have applied thereto periodic potentials to be rectified, an output circuit having circuit elements including a pair of energy-storage devices, and a pair of rectifying means individually coupling said input circuit to said devices to develop two pulsating unidirectional potentials, said devices and the circuit elements associated therewith being so proportioned that the ratio of the amplitudes of said unidirectional potentials is independent of amplitude variations of said periodic potentials and said unidirectional potentials are unequal in said output circuit while the undesired pulsation components of said unidirectional potentials are of the same order of magnitude in said output circuit, said output circuit including means for combining said unidirectional potentials with opposite polarities to derive a differential unidirectional potential substantially free of said undesired potential pulsation components.

2,303,185
MOISTENING DEVICE
Eli Wilderson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of West Virginia
Application May 10, 1939, Serial No. 272,829
14 Claims. (Cl. 91—48)



1. In a duplicating machine, means for moistening copy sheets comprising a roller adapted to engage the copy sheets, an elongated container adjacent to said roller, means providing a channel leading downwardly from said container toward the roller, and a fine mesh screen held flat between the walls of said channel for controlling the movement of water downwardly between said walls.

2,303,186
STACKING MECHANISM
Robert Alonzo Williams, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of West Virginia
Application August 9, 1941, Serial No. 406,209
13 Claims. (Cl. 198—35)



1. In a stacking mechanism, the combination of a conveyor of a length for receiving a plurality of articles in spaced relation along the conveyor and movable both horizontally and vertically in position to receive a series of articles one at a time for arrangement in piles thereon and adapted to carry each pile forwardly when completed so as to make way for subsequent piles, means for giving the conveyor successive downward movements at intervals for keeping the top face of a growing pile of articles at substantially the same height, and means thrown into operation when the conveyor reaches a predetermined lowered position to give the conveyor a return movement upwardly.

2,303,187
METHOD OF ADJUSTING THE LENGTH OF STRUCTURAL MEMBERS
Robert F. Wood, Glenside, and Robert Seeman, Willow Grove, Pa.
Application April 27, 1940, Serial No. 331,950
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—151)

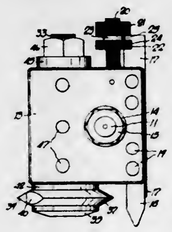
2. A method of shortening the length of a structural member, comprising applying a back

to said member extending lengthwise thereof, embracing end portions of said member by rolling means attached to said back holding said end portions to opposite end portions of the back, applying a force transversely relative to the back against the adjacent side of the member intermediate the ends of said back displacing said intermediate portion transversely relative to the



end portions thereof while said end portions of said member slide through the embracing means in response to said displacing action, thereafter securing the end portions of the member to the end portions of the back holding the same against sliding movement relative thereto, and holding said intermediate portion of the member in its laterally displaced relation.

2,303,188
TOOL POST
Roy S. Young, South Bend, Ind., assignor to South Bend Lathe Works, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application December 2, 1940, Serial No. 368,162
10 Claims. (Cl. 29—48)



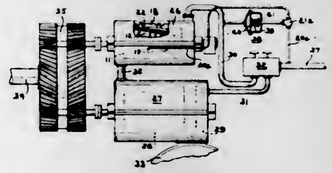
10. In combination, a tool block having a bore therethrough, an elongated carrier having an eccentric end portion terminating in an enlarged head, said bore being larger than said carrier, a cutter ring journaled on said eccentric carrier portion, a positioning collar encircling said carrier, said collar having a portion fitting snugly in said bore and having an enlarged end flange bearing against said cutter, and means securing said carrier to said block.

2,303,189
FOLDING CHAIR CONSTRUCTION
John B. Adler, Muncie, Ind., assignor to Shwayder Bros. Inc., Denver, Colo., a corporation of Colorado
Application November 24, 1939, Serial No. 305,911
5 Claims. (Cl. 155—142)



3. A foldable chair construction of the class described, comprising: a pair of spaced apart front legs; a pair of rear legs, each of said rear legs being pivotally connected, adjacent its upper end, to a corresponding front leg, said legs being movable relatively to each other and foldable into substantial engagement with each other when in inoperative position and foldable into spread apart relation when in operative position; a seat member pivotally mounted, intermediate its ends, between said front legs intermediate their ends and below the point of connection of the said rear legs with the said front legs, said seat member being rockable on its pivot to operative and inoperative position without disturbing the spaced apart relation of said legs; means for limiting the swinging movement of said seat member to operative position; and toggle and stop means connecting said rear legs and said seat member for resisting the swinging of said seat member to inoperative position beyond a predetermined distance.

2,303,190
TURBINE APPARATUS
Harold Anderson, Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 18, 1941, Serial No. 423,419
9 Claims. (Cl. 60—73)



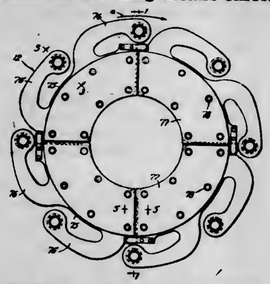
1. The combination with a steam turbine provided with a steam supply passage, an exhaust connection and a valve for the supply passage and comprising a cylinder and a rotor defining a blade passage for the blading carried thereby, of means for maintaining a more uniform temperature condition of the turbine structure and comprising a circumferential space enclosed by the cylinder and communicating with the blade passage, a jet carried by the cylinder and directed so as to discharge substantially tangentially of the space, a conduit for supplying steam, other than that flowing through the supply passage valve, to the jet, and a control valve for the conduit.

2,303,191
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUND AND PROCESS OF MAKING THE SAME
Alfred William Baldwin and Henry Alfred Piggott, Blackley, Manchester, England, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain
No Drawing. Application August 23, 1938, Serial No. 226,376. In Great Britain February 27, 1936
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—295)

1. A quaternary compound of the general formula

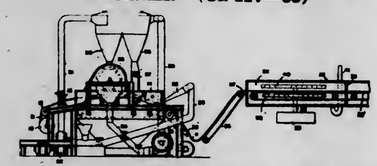
$$Y{-}CO{-}N{-}CH_2{-}N(tert){-}X$$
$$\quad\quad\quad

prising a flexible attaching finger extending therefrom for attachment to one of said rotary members, and interlocking means carried by said



segments serving to transmit stresses from one of said segments to another, said interlocking means being slidable into and out of cooperative interlocking engagement.

2,303,202
CARPET MANUFACTURE
Harold P. Faris, Philadelphia, Pa., and Daniel W. Yochum and Russell B. Logan, Trenton, N. J., assignors to National Automotive Fibres, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 27, 1939, Serial No. 296,864
10 Claims. (Cl. 117—33)

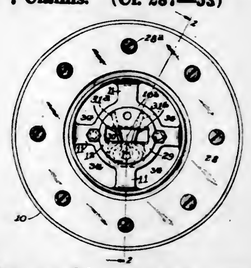


1. The method of making a floor covering which comprises first calendering an unvulcanized blowing rubber stock to the under side of an open woven fabric with sufficient pressure to force said stock into the openings in the fabric, then applying a coating of adhesive to the upper side of said fabric, then vibrating the assembly with said adhesive coating uppermost, while simultaneously distributing cut fibers onto said coating whereby to cause said fibers to form a surface of upstanding pile elements partly embedded in said adhesive coating, and thereafter heating said assembly to blow and vulcanize said blowing rubber stock.

2,303,203
CARPET
Harold P. Faris, Philadelphia, Pa., and Daniel W. Yochum and Russell B. Logan, Trenton, N. J., assignors to National Automotive Fibres, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 18, 1940, Serial No. 324,734
14 Claims. (Cl. 28—4)

1. A floor covering comprising a felted fiber base, a woven fabric surmounting said base and needled thereto whereby a plurality of fibers from said base extend through said fabric to the upper surface thereof, a layer of rubber calendared to the upper surface of said fabric and vulcanized thereto so as to lock in place the fibers that extend through said fabric, a layer of cement upon and adhered to said layer of rubber, and a tread surface of individual upstanding pile fibers adhered to said layer of cement.

2,303,204
MEANS FOR SECURING ATTACHMENTS TO FLOOR MACHINES
Walter S. Finnell, Elkhart, Ind., assignor to Finnell System, Inc., a corporation of Indiana
Original application July 29, 1939, Serial No. 287,331, now Patent No. 2,281,278, dated April 28, 1942. Divided and this application November 22, 1941, Serial No. 420,061
7 Claims. (Cl. 287—53)



1. In a floor machine, an attachment including a plate having a central aperture, a socket member secured to said plate and having portions forming side walls extending into said aperture, and a resilient member having laterally movable arms spanning said aperture below said socket member and secured to said plate whereby said attachment may be non-rotatably locked to a driving member and rotated thereby.

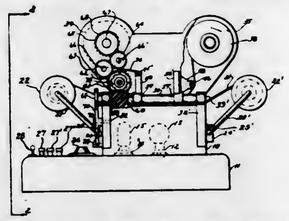
2,303,205
RECEPTACLE OPENER
Henry E. Frankenberg, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Owens-Illinois Can Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 1, 1940, Serial No. 338,389
4 Claims. (Cl. 220—43)



1. In combination, a pair of separably connected members at least one of which has a continuous peripheral bead in close proximity to the other member, a lever which is inverted U-shape in cross section and straddles said beads, means for holding the lever against rocking movement about its longitudinal axis and a spreader substantially at one end of the lever, said spreader normally projecting into the space between the bead and other member and operable upon swinging movement of the lever to further separate said bead and other member, said spreader consisting of a broad flat finger extending transverse to the length of the lever toward said means holding the latter against rocking.

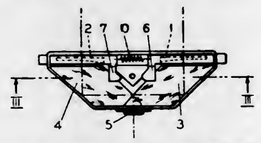
2,303,206
PHOTOGRAPHIC CONTACT PRINTING APPARATUS
Charles P. Garman, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application February 24, 1940, Serial No. 320,692
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—75)

1. A photographic printing device comprising a light source having an exposure aperture, a pivotally mounted film magazine reciprocable between printing and non-printing positions with respect to said aperture, a rotatable gear mounted independently of said magazine, a ratchet having a rigid connection with said gear, a spring pressed pawl in engagement with said ratchet to yieldingly resist rotation of the ratchet and gear in one direction and to prevent rotation thereof in the opposite direction, a mating gear carried by said magazine meshing with said independently mounted gear, gearing operatively connected with the mating gear and the film for



feeding the latter, a notched disc having a rigid connection with said mating gear, and a spring pressed detent for engagement with the notches of said disc and with the periphery thereof between the notches to yieldingly resist rotation of said disc and mating gear, the resistance effected by said detent exceeding the resistance effected by said pawl when the detent is engaged with a notch of the disc and being less than that of the pawl when engaged with the periphery of the disc between the notches.

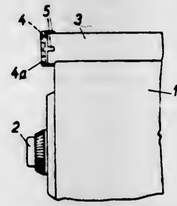
2,303,207
BASE TYPE RANGE FINDER FOR MEDIUM RANGES AND SHORT DISTANCES
Friedrich Wilhelm Gehrke, Munich, Germany, assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 11, 1940, Serial No. 360,732
In Germany October 18, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—2.7)



1. Symmetric base type range finder for measuring medium ranges and very short distances comprising two prisms forming the base of said range finder, two lens wedges disposed in front of said prisms, means for displacing said lens wedges in succession parallel to said base and a single means for operating said first means.

2,303,208
VIEW FINDER
Friedrich Wilhelm Gehrke, Munich, Germany, assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 10, 1940, Serial No. 369,468
In Germany November 30, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—1.5)

1. A photographic camera including, in combination, a picture-taking objective lens, a fixed direct vision finder having a positive eyepiece lens and a negative objective lens, an additional negative lens, a masking frame, and means for securing said additional negative lens and masking frame directly to said finder and in front of said negative finder objective, said additional negative lens enlarging the angular field of view of the finder, and said frame having an opening



whose axis is displaced from the optical axis of the finder toward the axis of said picture-taking objective for masking off unsymmetrical edge portions of said enlarged finder field.

2,303,209
LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING
John Marshall Grim, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application March 5, 1941, Serial No. 381,843
2 Claims. (Cl. 149—5)

1. A process for tanning and finishing hides and leather which comprises impregnating them with an aqueous dispersion containing a synthetic tanning agent of the class consisting of formaldehyde condensation products of aromatic sulfonic acids and also containing an aminotriazine-formaldehyde condensation product.

2,303,210
ELECTROLYSIS OF SUGARS
Ralph A. Hales, Tamaqua, Pa., assignor to Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 20, 1939, Serial No. 300,375
10 Claims. (Cl. 204—77)

1. A process for the production of polyhydric alcohols in an electrolytic cell having an anode and a cathode respectively in anode and cathode compartments separated by a permeable diaphragm, said cathode comprising amalgamated lead; which comprises maintaining in the cathode compartment and in contact with said cathode an aqueous solution of a reducible sugar, an alkali metal salt as electrolyte, and a small but sufficient quantity of zinc sulfate to increase substantially the rate of reduction of the sugar; and passing an electric current between said anode and cathode and through said sugar solution to reduce said sugar to polyhydric alcohol.

2,303,211
WRINGER GUARD
Henry J. Heetderks, Holland, Mich.
Application March 31, 1941, Serial No. 386,038
2 Claims. (Cl. 68—270)



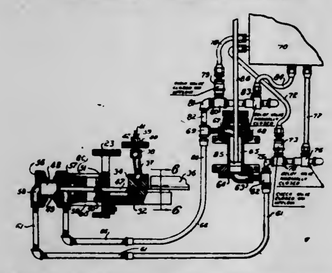
1. A guard for wringer machine rollers com-

prising, an elongated transversely arcuate strip of metal, extensions at each end of said strip secured to the frame of the rollers, and a transversely arcuate strip of material on the concave side of said metal strip having at its lower concave side downwardly extending flexible means terminating closely adjacent one of the wringer machine rollers.

2,303,212
SOAP COMPOSITION
Mearl A. Kise and James F. Vitcha, Syracuse, N. Y., assignors to The Solvay Process Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application May 26, 1939, Serial No. 275,795
14 Claims. (Cl. 252—121)

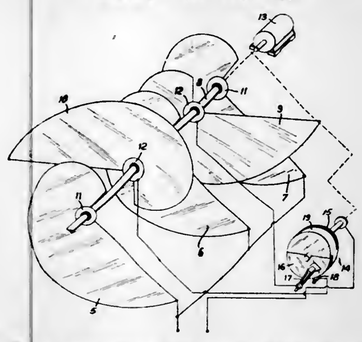
1. A soap composition adapted for use in hard water comprising a water-soluble soap and a salt selected from the group consisting of alkali metal, ammonium, and organic amine salts of an ester of an alpha sulfonic acid derivative of a saturated fatty acid containing 12 to 22 carbon atoms, the esterifying radical of said ester corresponding to the residue remaining after the removal of a hydroxyl group from an alcohol containing not more than three carbon atoms and not more than two hydroxyl groups, said soap and said salt being present in the composition in ratios varying from 98 parts by weight of said soap and 2 parts by weight of said salt to 50 parts by weight of said soap and 50 parts by weight of said salt.

2,303,213
KNIFE ROCKING MECHANISM FOR VENEER CUTTING MACHINES
Louis F. Koss, Jr., Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Capital Machine Company, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application December 23, 1940, Serial No. 371,311
3 Claims. (Cl. 144—178)



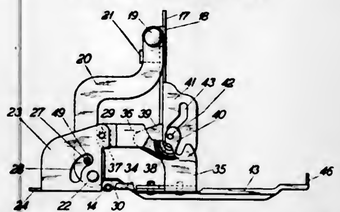
1. For a veneer cutting machine having a reciprocating flitch table, a carriage, and a knife carrier mounted in overbalanced condition on the carriage to rock normally away from the table, the combination of a cross head under said carrier, a cross head bearing fixed in position relative to the carrier, on which bearing said cross head slides horizontally; a pin positioned in axial, and abutting relation between the cross head and the carrier to transmit the overbalanced load of the carrier longitudinally through the pin to said cross head, hydraulic means for reciprocating the cross head to rock said pin toward and away from a substantially vertical position to lift and lower the overbalanced part of said carrier accordingly, and further hydraulic means controlled by travel of said table to actuate said first hydraulic means in timed sequence with reciprocation of said table.

2,303,214
CONDENSER
Emile Labin, New York, N. Y., and Devereaux Martin, Fairlawn, N. J., assignors to International Telephone & Radio Manufacturing Corporation, Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 10, 1941, Serial No. 401,710
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—40)



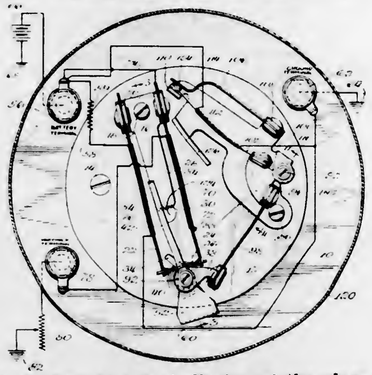
1. In a frequency scanning arrangement, a variable condenser comprising two single rotor plates of identical form and cooperating stator plate means, one of said rotor plates being angularly displaced by 180° with respect to the other plate of said rotor plates, a pair of terminals for connection to an external circuit, means for connecting one of said terminals permanently to said stator plate means, commutator means for connecting said one and said other plates alternately to said other terminal, and means for rotating said rotor plates at a constant speed.

2,303,215
CAMERA CONSTRUCTION
Lew W. Lessler, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, Binghamton, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 6, 1940, Serial No. 312,735
6 Claims. (Cl. 95—40)



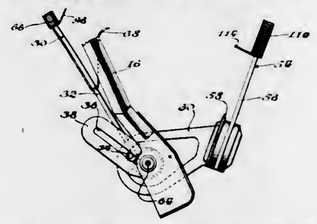
1. A folding camera of the self-erecting front type having a casing, a camera front hinged to said casing for movement between open and closed positions with respect thereto, a lens-carrying member, a swing brace one end of which is pivoted to said casing near the hinge axis of said camera front and the other end of which is pivoted to an upper portion of said lens-carrying member for positioning said upper portion when the camera front is opened and closed, a bracket member rigidly fixed on said camera front, and interengaging means on said bracket and on a lower portion of said lens-carrying member for positioning said lower portion when the camera is opened and closed.

2,303,216
INDICATOR
Homer F. Malone, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Virginia
Application June 30, 1937, Serial No. 151,296
17 Claims. (Cl. 171—95)



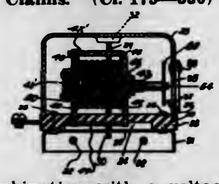
13. A thermal type indicator of the class described comprising indicating means including a scale and a pointer movable relative thereto, a temperature responsive unit including an electrical heating means for creating relative movement between said scale and pointer, variable driving means including relatively movable members connecting said temperature responsive unit with said indicating means, and a second temperature responsive unit including an electrical heating means, said second temperature responsive unit acting solely by creating movement between the relatively movable members of the variable driving means to compensate for the effect of voltage variations on said first mentioned temperature responsive unit.

2,303,217
INDICATOR
Homer F. Malone, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Virginia
Application December 12, 1938, Serial No. 245,077
15 Claims. (Cl. 171—95)



13. In an indicator of the class described, a pointer movable between minimum and maximum positions, a pin and slot connection for driving said pointer, electrical heating means connected to said pin for driving said pointer, said electrical heating means being affected by variations in voltage impressed upon it, a bracket supporting said pointer, and voltage compensating means supporting and moving said bracket in response to voltage variations, said slot extending in the direction of movement of said bracket only when said pointer is in minimum position, whereby said voltage compensating means creates no rotative movement of said pointer when the latter is in minimum position.

2,303,218
HOUSING FOR CURRENT AND VOLTAGE REGULATORS
Charles W. Musser, Omaha, Nebr., assignor to Jubilee Manufacturing Company, Omaha, Nebr., a corporation of Nebraska
Original application July 1, 1940, Serial No. 343,349. Divided and this application September 7, 1940, Serial No. 355,774
2 Claims. (Cl. 175—336)



2. The combination with a voltage regulator comprising a pre-adjusted sealed part and an adjustable part provided with a dial, of a housing therefor comprising a supporting plate, a slab of electrically insulating material having a perimetrical portion engaging said plate and an intermediate portion spaced from said plate, said intermediate portion of said slab being adapted to support the voltage regulator parts, securing members connecting the slab and base at points spaced from the edges of the slab, said slab having a groove extending about its edge between the securing members and the slab edge, a cover having top and side walls and open bottom, the lower edges of said side walls being received in the groove in the slab, said top having a recessed portion with an aperture therein spaced from the side walls of the recess, one of said side walls having an opening therein adjacent the voltage regulator dial, an indicator cooperating with the dial, a door secured to the side wall adjacent the opening and movable to cover and uncover the opening, a bolt extending through the recess aperture, cover and slab and secured to the supporting base, the bolt having a head disposed in the recess below the top thereof, said bolt firmly securing the cover to the slab groove, and sealing means disposed within the recess for sealing the bolt head in the recess.

2,303,219
FASTENER-APPLYING IMPLEMENT
Herman A. Moe and Arthur H. Maynard, Warwick, R. I., assignors to Boston Wire Stitcher Company, Warwick, R. I., a corporation of Maine
Application August 5, 1941, Serial No. 405,514
12 Claims. (Cl. 1—49)



1. A device of the type indicated having a handle, and a fastener-applying unit mounted at one end of the handle, said fastener-applying unit comprising a member rigidly attached to the handle and carrying a driver, a magazine-arm

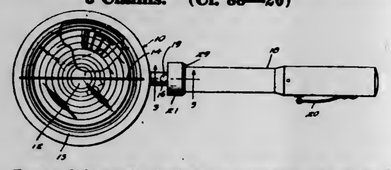
pivotally mounted on said member for movement relative thereto upon impact with the work to adapt the drive and magazine-arm to drive the fasteners into the work, and a releasable latch for limiting the relative movement between the member and magazine-arm, said latch being manually operable to release the magazine-arm from the member whereby said arm may be swung away from the member.

2,303,220
HAIR NET
Leon J. F. Morins, New York, N. Y.
Application September 24, 1942, Serial No. 459,594
9 Claims. (Cl. 132—49)



1. In a hair net, a ground mesh defining a pouch having a peripherally closed band comprising a plurality of sections each having a bridge portion and diverged arms, said ground mesh carrying said arms, and said bridge portion and arms of each of said sections comprising strands of relatively twisted yarn disposed in an opposite biased relation.

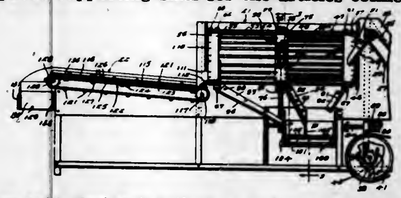
2,303,221
IRISCOPE
Aloysius Moy, Boston, Mass.
Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,230
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—20)



1. In an iriscope of the type having an inspection lens, an indicia holder circumscribing said lens; an indicia chart mounted on said holder and an illuminator for illuminating said indicia chart; an adjustable connector for said illuminator and said holder comprising a body having an enlarged portion adjacent one end thereof, said enlarged portion having an opening extending transversely therethrough, the other end of said body having an opening extending transversely therethrough, means for securing said illuminator in the enlarged portion opening of said body at right angles to said body, an arm secured at one end to said holder, a ball member secured to the outer end of said arm, means adjustably securing said ball member in the second-named opening in said body with said arm extending from said body oppositely from said illuminator in a general parallel relation thereto.

2,303,222
ONION CLEANER AND GRADER MACHINE
Henry A. Murray, Garrett, Ind.
Application January 6, 1941, Serial No. 373,347
5 Claims. (Cl. 209—71)

3. In a cleaning and sizing machine for vegetable articles and of that type including a rotatable cylindrical combined cleaning and sizing unit having an outlet at its front; a conveyor unit inclining upwardly from its rear to its front, leading forwardly from said outlet and including a pair of spaced opposed driven endless chains, spaced supporting slats for the articles connecting said chains together, a stationary table arranged below the upper runs of said chains and including an imperforate flexible forward section provided on its upper face with spaced transverse ribs and a rear section formed of longitudinal bar-like parts disposed in parallel relation, and a depending hopper at the forward ends of said chains.

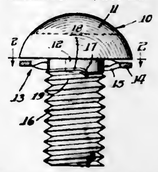


2,303,223
AMUSEMENT DEVICE FOR INFANTS
Mary E. Murray and Theodore R. Murray, Hagerstown, Md.
Application April 17, 1942, Serial No. 439,418
4 Claims. (Cl. 46—175)



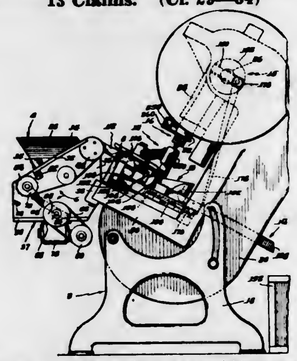
1. An amusement device comprising a resilient supporting member having spaced parallel parts at least one end of which parts is fixedly held to prevent twisting of the same about each other, a noisemaker rockably supported in bridging relation across the parallel parts of the said member, and a teething ring pendently supported from the noisemaker, whereby pulling of the ring will rock the noisemaker and release of the ring will effect a rocking or oscillatory movement of the said noisemaker by alternate stretching of the parallel parts.

2,303,224
METHOD AND MEANS FOR ASSEMBLING SCREWS AND LOCK WASHERS
Carl G. Olson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Illinois Tool Works, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 27, 1938, Serial No. 227,045
16 Claims. (Cl. 10—10)



1. The method of forming a screw and washer assembly which comprises arranging a washer upon the shank of a screw adjacent the head thereof, forming a thread on the screw shank so that the outer diameter of the thread is greater than the inner diameter of the washer, and forming a burr on the thread adjacent the washer whereby the washer is held in permanent association upon the screw.

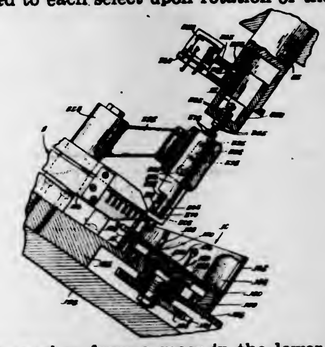
2,303,225
SCREW AND WASHER ASSEMBLY MACHINE
Carl G. Olson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Illinois Tool Works, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 8, 1939, Serial No. 283,373
13 Claims. (Cl. 29—84)



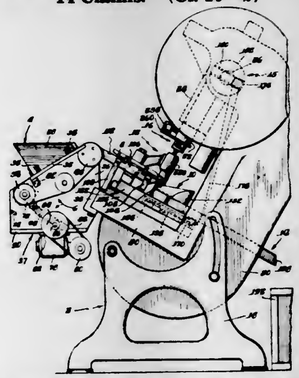
1. In a machine for assembling screw and washer elements, a container for receiving a heterogeneous mass of elements of one kind, a section of one wall of said container being movable in association with said elements in said container, thence to a point of assembly and thence to a point of discharge, a plurality of means on said section, each constructed and arranged for selecting a single element from said mass and for carrying the same from the mass in said container to said point of assembly and thence to said point of discharge as said section is moved, mechanism for feeding elements of the other kind to a position adjacent the path of movement of the shiftable wall section to locate the same successively at the point of assembly, means for shifting the elements as they are so located into telescoped relation with the elements that are brought successively to said point of assembly by said section, the telescoped elements being thereafter carried to said point of discharge by said section, and means located at said point of discharge whereby said elements are discharged from said section.

2,303,226
WASHER FEED MECHANISM FOR SCREW AND WASHER ASSEMBLY MACHINES
Carl G. Olson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Illinois Tool Works, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application July 8, 1939, Serial No. 283,373. Divided and this application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,416
6 Claims. (Cl. 10—169)

1. Washer feeding means comprising a hopper having an annular wall for confining a mass of washers to be fed, an inclined rotatable disc confined within said annular wall of the hopper and having outwardly opening, peripheral recesses for receiving and carrying washers from the mass, said wall having a relieved portion extending upwardly from above the lowest point of the disc to permit discharge of the washers from the recesses, said recesses being constructed and arranged to each select upon rotation of the disc a single washer from a mass in the lower part of the hopper at the lowest point of the disc, said disc being rotated in a direction to carry the selected washer upwardly from the mass and then to the relieved wall portion of the hopper for discharge from the disc by outward radial movement relative to the disc.



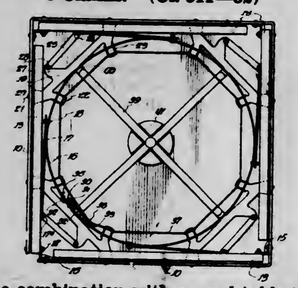
2,303,227
SCREW AND WASHER ASSEMBLY MACHINE
Carl G. Olson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Illinois Tool Works, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application July 8, 1939, Serial No. 283,373. Divided and this application August 19, 1941, Serial No. 407,479
14 Claims. (Cl. 10—2)



1. A machine for assembling washers with screw elements which are provided with shanks having enlarged portions adjacent the heads of the screw elements, which machine comprises a mechanism for telescoping a washer on a screw element so that the washer is positioned on the screw element below the shank portion of enlarged diameter, said mechanism including means for holding the washer against movement after it has been telescoped, and a power actuated ram for pressing upon the screw element to force the same in an axial direction while said

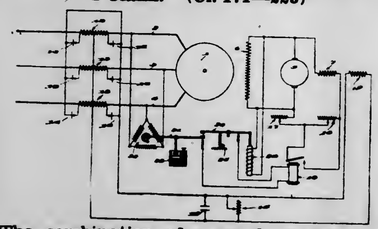
washer is held against movement to swedge the enlarged shank portion of the screw element for permanent association of the washer with said enlarged shank portion.

2,303,228
CARD TABLE
Floyd M. Overbey, Joliet, Ill.
Application October 21, 1940, Serial No. 362,138
8 Claims. (Cl. 311—82)



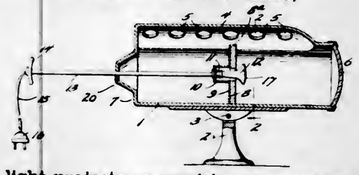
1. The combination with a card table in which the opening and closing movements of one leg induce the simultaneous similar movements of the other legs, and a horizontal band under the table top receiving connections from the legs to rotate in either direction in response to said movements; of means in proximity to the inner side of the band to lock the same when it has been rotated by a leg opening movement.

2,303,229
SYNCHRONOUS GENERATOR AND MOTOR STABILIZATION
Robert Hiram Park, Millington, N. J., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application May 23, 1940, Serial No. 336,831
1 Claim. (Cl. 171—223)



The combination of a synchronous machine comprising a field circuit and an armature circuit, a transmission line connected to said armature circuit, an exciting generator for energizing said field circuit, a main field circuit for said exciting generator being shunt connected to and energized by said exciting generator, variable resistance means for controlling the ratio of the current generated by said exciting generator passing through said field circuit and said main field circuit, voltage regulating means responsive to the transmission line voltage for controlling said variable resistance, an auxiliary field circuit for said exciting generator, and rectifying means interconnecting said auxiliary field circuit and transmission line for applying to said auxiliary field circuit current which varies in direct proportion to the current flowing through said armature circuit and transmission line.

2,303,230
LIGHT PROJECTOR
Antonio J. Pereira, Oakland, Calif.
Application November 26, 1941, Serial No. 420,561
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—41.35)



A light projector comprising a generally cylindrical elongated housing coated black completely upon its interior, a lens closing one end of the housing and a wall closing the opposite end of the housing, a reflector including a flat generally-circular mirror disposed within the housing parallel to the lens and corresponding closely to the inside diameter of the housing, an offset roof extending along the top of said housing, a tongue on the reflector extending into the space provided by the offset roof and serving as a key for preventing rotative movement of the reflector, air vents in said roof, said reflector having a central opening, a cup provided on the rear face of the reflector in line with the opening, a socket mounted in said cup for supporting an electric light bulb a short distance in front of the reflecting face of the mirror, a tube associated with said reflector and extending through the end wall of the housing to permit manual sliding adjustment of the reflector lengthwise of the housing, and flexible conductors electrically connected to the socket and extending rearwardly through the tube.

2,303,231
DRY RECTIFIER
David Rau, Kirkwood, and Carl E. Peters, St. Louis, Mo., assignors to B. L. Electric Company, a corporation of Missouri
Application December 4, 1939, Serial No. 307,428
10 Claims. (Cl. 175—366)

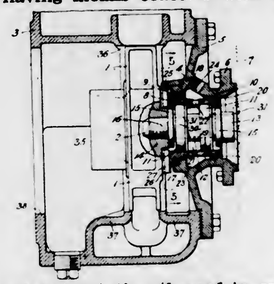


4. The process of making electrical rectifiers which comprises forming a compound of an electropositive element on the surface of such element by electrolytic action, etching the surface of the electropositive element, placing an electronegative element in contact with the surface of the electropositive element, and passing a current through the elements to fuse the elements together.

2,303,232
SHAFT SEAL
Herbert E. Rupp, Springfield Township, Richland County, Ohio
Original application March 29, 1940, Serial No. 326,743. Divided and this application January 15, 1941, Serial No. 374,555
9 Claims. (Cl. 286—7)

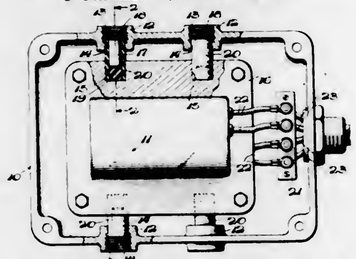
1. In combination with an apertured housing, a rotatable shaft extending into the housing, a retainer carrying a shaft packing and mounted in said aperture, said retainer and the retained

packing being applicable in place from inside the housing, said retainer seating outwardly against the wall of the housing and sealed against discharge of liquid therearound through said wall, said wall having means coactive with said re-



tainer to prevent rotation thereof in one direction of rotation of the shaft and to cause displacement thereof in a direction for its removal by turning the retainer in a direction opposite to that of the aforesaid rotation of the shaft.

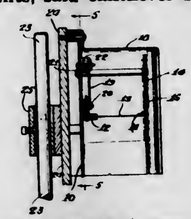
2,303,233
RESILIENT SUSPENSION
William A. Schrak, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 28, 1941, Serial No. 395,695
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—358)



3. A resilient suspension comprising a base member, a mechanism to be suspended, said mechanism having a housing, an internally screw-threaded boss on said base, an integral, inwardly projecting shoulder having a circular aperture, a pin having a cylindrical shank and a screw-threaded head portion engageable with the threads of said boss, a recess in said housing, a resilient tubular member extending into said boss and into said recess and being of such external diameter that it fits snugly within said recess and said circular aperture, the diameter of said shank and the internal diameter of said member being so related that said tubular member snugly fits over said shank, and a plug of resilient material within said recess and under compression by said pin.

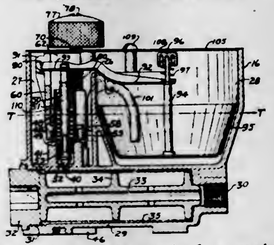
2,303,234
VIBRATORY INSTRUMENT
Gerhard W. Schwarzkopf, Philadelphia, and Thomas Barclay Whitson, Moylan, Pa., assignors to James G. Biddle Co., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 6, 1940, Serial No. 368,958
13 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)

2. In a vibratory instrument, a plurality of vibratory elements each sharply resonant at a different frequency within a predetermined frequency band, and a vibratory cantilever support for said elements, said cantilever support being



inherently broadly resonant over a frequency range including the band of frequencies at which said elements are individually resonant.

2,303,235
OIL BURNER CONTROL
George E. Seldon, Brentwood, Mo., assignor to Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 4, 1940, Serial No. 333,276
13 Claims. (Cl. 137—68)



1. In a liquid supply control, a main chamber member, an auxiliary chamber, a pan member in said auxiliary chamber, an hydraulic connection between said members, means for feeding liquid to one of said members comprising an inlet passage and valve means therefor, and valve actuating mechanism including an operative connection between said valve means and said pan member, said mechanism functioning to close said inlet passage responsive to the weight of liquid in said pan member and also responsive to the buoyancy of the liquid overflowed into said auxiliary chamber, upon said pan member.

2,303,236
EMULSION
Robert S. Shelton, Mariemont, and Clement L. Huyck, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to The Wm. S. Merrell Company, Reading, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 10, 1941, Serial No. 397,408
4 Claims. (Cl. 167—66)

1. A stable emulsion including water, an oleaginous material and precipitated hydrated magnesium trisilicate as an emulsifying agent.

2,303,237
PISTON PACKING
Dallas M. Smith, Kirkwood, Mo., assignor to McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 17, 1941, Serial No. 388,922
4 Claims. (Cl. 309—45)

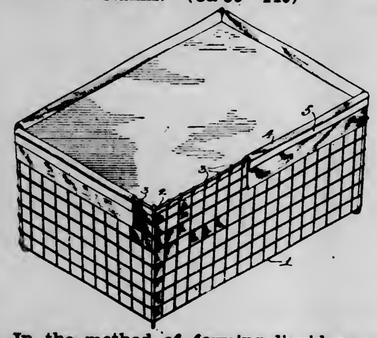
1. In a piston packing a spacer formed of a pair

of U-shaped members positioned one on top of the other, the lower member opening radially outwardly and the upper member opening radially



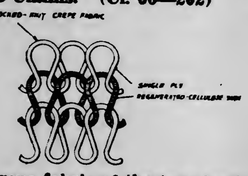
inwardly, and a series of passages joining the interior of said U-shaped members to permit oil to flow from one to the other.

2,303,238
METHOD FOR PRODUCING BLOCKS OF LICORICE MASS
Albert M. Spiegel, Oaklyn, N. J., assignor to MacAndrews & Forbes Company, Camden, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 16, 1940, Serial No. 366,014
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—140)



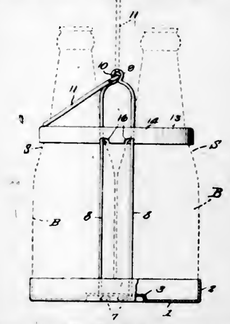
1. In the method of forming liquid aqueous licorice extract into a relatively large solid mass, the steps which comprise effecting contact between exterior regions of a substantial body of hot liquid aqueous licorice extract and spaced highly moisture permeable restraining walls for said body and simultaneously effecting contact of air with said walls, said moisture permeable walls and said air cooperating to rapidly remove and evaporate aqueous moisture from the exterior regions of said body adjacent the walls thereby substantially immediately forming on said exterior regions a relatively dry, non-tacky, nonadherent surface skin.

2,303,239
KNITTED FABRIC
Otto Strass, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to Cohn-Hall-Marx Co., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 16, 1941, Serial No. 388,799
3 Claims. (Cl. 66—202)



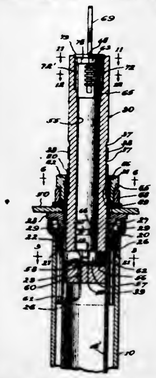
1. A knit crepe fabric of the type having interlocked knit stitches whereby the fabric has the same knit appearance on both sides thereof, said fabric being a closely knit fabric and characterized by the formation of said knit stitches of single ply regenerated cellulose rayon yarn having a twist of about forty turns.

2,303,240
BOTTLE CARRIER
James M. Strong, Dallas, Tex., assignor to J. W. Wilson, Dallas, Tex.
Application February 18, 1941, Serial No. 379,492
10 Claims. (Cl. 224—48)



1. A bottle carrier including a bottle-supporting tray, a slotted top plate having openings proportioned to receive the necks of the bottles on the tray and to bear at their walls on the shoulders of the bottles, resilient loops extending from the tray and through the slots, each loop including an offset for detachable engagement with the top plate and each loop being contractible to disengage its offset from the slotted portions of the top plate and release said plate for upward movement relative to the tray.

2,303,241
BICYCLE LOCK
Oscar Taman, Chicago, Ill., assignor of one-fourth to Frank W. Schwinn, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 31, 1941, Serial No. 404,817
13 Claims. (Cl. 70—233)

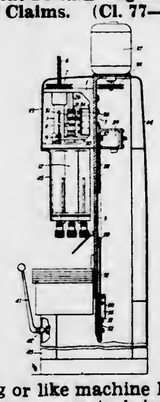


13. In combination in a steering locked bicycle, a steering head stationary to the bicycle frame, a fork extension journaled in said head, a steering post removably received within the fork extension and detachably secured thereto, the head being provided with a fixed abutment shoulder, interlocking means movable transversely relative to the axis of the steering post cooperative with a lower portion of the post and having a plurality of operative positions in one of which it interlocks the steering post and the fork extension against unauthorized separation, in another of which it interlocks the steering head abutment shoulder with the fork extension and the steering post to hold the fork extension and the head against relative rotation and thus prevent steering of the bicycle, and in a third of which it is out of interlocking relation with both said steering head abutment shoulder and said fork extension to enable withdrawal of the steering post from the fork extension, and a lock-controlled device mounted in the steering post for selectively moving the interlocking means between its said positions.

2,303,242
METAL COATING
Robert R. Tanner, Detroit, and Robert V. Harris, Highland Park, Mich., assignors to Parker Rust Proof Company, Detroit, Mich.
No Drawing. Application November 19, 1938, Serial No. 241,393
4 Claims. (Cl. 148—6.5)

1. A ferrous metal object having on a surface thereof an integral coating having a composition resulting from drying onto said surface an aqueous solution containing phosphoric acid and chromic acid which will visibly etch the ferrous surface.

2,303,243
DRILLING AND LIKE MACHINE
William Courtney Trythall, Bedhampton, England
Application July 26, 1941, Serial No. 404,161
In Great Britain August 13, 1940
7 Claims. (Cl. 77—25)

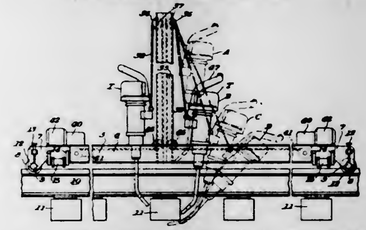


1. A drilling or like machine having a plurality of tool spindles, means to bring any one of the said spindles to an operative position, means to drive a spindle when in the operative position at any one of a number of alternative speeds and means operating automatically when a spindle is brought to the operative position to select the driving speed predetermined for that spindle.

2,303,244
MANUFACTURE OF INSULATING MATERIAL
Albert William Henry Wedlock, Brookway, Chigwell, England
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,170. In Great Britain August 15, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 25—156)

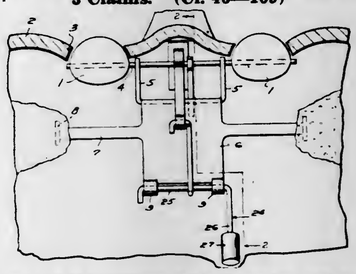
The method of manufacturing a vitreous insulating material which consists in mixing ground mica and ground ceramic materials, screening and cooling the mixture, kneading the mixture to prevent formation of air pockets, cold pressing the mixture by gradual application of pressure to expel air, drying the pressed product for a period prolonged sufficiently to remove dampness, subjecting the pressed and dried product to a gradually rising temperature to drive off volatiles before glazing of the product, hot pressing the resulting product by applying and immediately releasing the pressure, and allowing the product to cool while confined to prevent buckling or distortion thereof.

2,303,245
RAILWAY TRACK TOOL
Carl S. Weyandt, Homer City, Pa.
Application July 18, 1940, Serial No. 346,094
14 Claims. (Cl. 104—12)



1. In combination, a support, an assembly comprising a frame, and a plurality of tie tamper tools mounted on said frame, means pendulously supporting said frame for universal movement at a point above the gravity axis of said assembly, means to raise or lower said assembly, and means accessible to the operator to selectively operate said raising and lowering means.

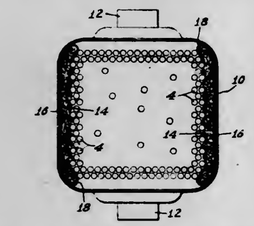
2,303,246
EYE OPENING AND CLOSING MECHANISM FOR DOLLS
William N. Wheeler, Paris, Ky.
Application July 8, 1942, Serial No. 450,168
3 Claims. (Cl. 46—169)



1. In a doll including a head having eye sockets therein, a pair of eyeball forming members, means to mount said members in said head to project into said sockets comprising a rock shaft having said members fixed upon opposite ends thereof and being operative in opposite directions to rotate said members into eye opening and closing positions, respectively, means to operate said shaft comprising a rocker bar extending across and fixed to said shaft, and having a weighted end whereby when the doll is held in upright position said bar is caused under the in-

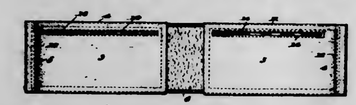
fluence of gravity to rock in one direction into a limit of movement in that direction, and when the doll is turned into a reclining position said bar is similarly caused to rock in the opposite direction into a limit of movement in said opposite direction, and means to releasably lock said bar in the first-mentioned limit of movement thereof constructed and arranged for operation by oscillation of the doll endwise in reclining position to unlock said bar with a delayed action, said last means including a second rock shaft mounted in said head for oscillating movement, and a coupling on said bar constructed and arranged for coupling to the second rock shaft and gradual uncoupling therefrom under oscillation of said second rock shaft.

2,303,247
HEAT EXCHANGE APPARATUS
John E. Woods, Brookline, Mass., assignor to Clifford Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 22, 1941, Serial No. 389,770
2 Claims. (Cl. 257—236)



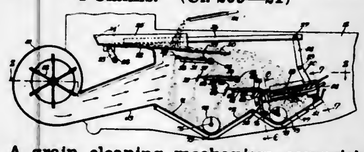
1. Heat exchange apparatus comprising headers, a tank, a bundle of thin-wall tubes secured to the headers, and means for preventing channeling at each side comprising a pad of fibrous material and a thin retaining plate for the fibrous material having its ends folded over the ends of the pad, the pads being fitted into the side spaces between the tank and the outer banks of tubes.

2,303,248
HANDY POCKETBOOK COVER
George O. Allen, Richmond, Va.
Application June 26, 1942, Serial No. 448,667
3 Claims. (Cl. 281—34)



1. A removable book cover comprising an outer portion extending around the entire outside of a book to which it is to be applied, inner portions connected with the outer portions at the opposite edges and ends thereof, and intermediate portions or members connected with the inner portions and substantially co-extensive in size with the inner surfaces thereof and arranged between said inner and outer portions and forming with the inner portions inner pockets closed at the side edges and inner ends, the outer portions being arranged to form with the covers of the book completely closed outer pockets, said outer and inner portions being provided with openings arranged to form access to said pockets and terminating short of the ends of said pockets.

2,303,249
GRAIN CLEANING MECHANISM
James T. Ashton and Charles Henry McCord, Battle Creek, Mich., assignors to Oliver Farm Equipment Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 6, 1940, Serial No. 339,148
4 Claims. (Cl. 209—21)



1. A grain cleaning mechanism comprising a housing, a plurality of substantially horizontally disposed shelves arranged transversely with respect to said housing and in successive stepped relation with respect to each other, and peripherally ribbed rollers positioned in horizontal alignment with the rear ends of certain of said shelves, the ribs on said rollers being angularly disposed in one direction for half the circumference thereof and in a reverse direction for the other half of said circumference.

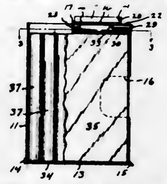
2,303,250
METAL ALLOY
Clarence W. Balke, Highland Park, Ill., assignor to Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application September 18, 1941, Serial No. 411,355
2 Claims. (Cl. 75—173)

1. An alloy especially suited for uniting hard metal carbide bodies to steel bodies formed from:

	Per cent
Silver	40 to 47
Copper	37 to 45
Nickel	8 to 12
Manganese	tr. to 2

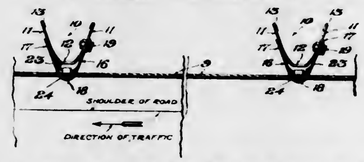
and containing little or no cadmium or zinc.

2,303,251
COMBINATION CIGARETTE PACKAGE CASE AND OPENER
Clarence E. Blakely, Onawa, Iowa, assignor of one-half to W. A. Blakely, Grant Center, Iowa
Application September 27, 1939, Serial No. 296,720
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—41.5)



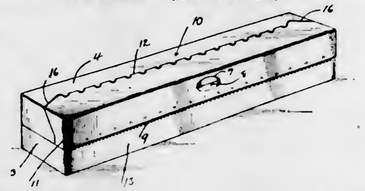
1. A combination cigarette package case and opener comprising an enclosing case including an open end and a top wall, shearing means positioned adjacent said top wall for shearing away an upper portion of a cigarette package when inserted in said enclosing case, said shearing means including a pair of substantially triangular blade members attached to the side walls of the casing, a vertical flange terminating said blade members for receiving the cut portions of the package thereagainst, said casing including an end wall spaced from said vertical flange to provide an opening for removal of cigarettes after shearing of said package upper portion, said blade members having inward slicing edges, and said edges being joined at the mid-point of said vertical flange.

2,303,252
ROAD GUARD
Alexander F. Blessing, near Carlisle, Pa.
Application May 3, 1941, Serial No. 391,793
4 Claims. (Cl. 256—13.1)



1. A post having sides flaring from its front toward the rear, and a flat spring metal member of cross section similar to that of the post, said member comprising sides in contact with sides of the post, being offset in its front from the front of the post, having one of its sides attached to a side of the post, and the other side of said member being free to slide rearwardly on the other side of the post, and means on the front of said member to retain a guard rail normally offset from the front of the post.

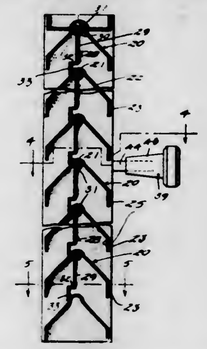
2,303,253
DISPENSING CARTON WITH HINGED COVER
Frank L. Broeren, Neenah, Wis., assignor to Marathon Paper Mills Company, Rothschild, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application April 28, 1941, Serial No. 390,846
4 Claims. (Cl. 206—58)



1. A dispensing carton for receiving a roll of sheet material comprising a blank suitably scored and cut to provide a front, rear, bottom, end and top panels, said top panel having an integral portion hinged along a longitudinal line extending from one end of the panel to the other, said portion functioning as a cover portion, said hinge comprising regularly spaced cut curvilinear score lines and creased score lines connecting said cut score lines and said hinge being cut at each end thereof for a substantial length along a continuous substantially zig-zag cut line extending at an acute angle at one portion thereof beyond said hinge line, and then in reverse direction at an acute angle to said hinge line.

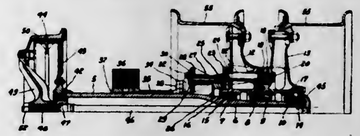
2,303,254
VENTILATOR
John W. Bules, Marietta, Ohio, assignor to J. & W. Machine & Sheet Metal Co., Marietta, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 16, 1941, Serial No. 402,653
6 Claims. (Cl. 98—110)

1. A ventilator comprising a U-shaped frame disposed in inverted position, a plurality of parallel spaced apart inverted V-shaped louvers fixed in said frame, a shutter swingably supported from the apex of each louver having a



width to extend down from the inside of the apex of one louver to engage the top or outside of the apex of an adjacent lower louver, and a common operator for said shutters.

2,303,255
BRAKE FOR DUAL WHEELS
Frederick W. Burger, Niles, Mich., assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 6, 1940, Serial No. 328,178
11 Claims. (Cl. 188—18)

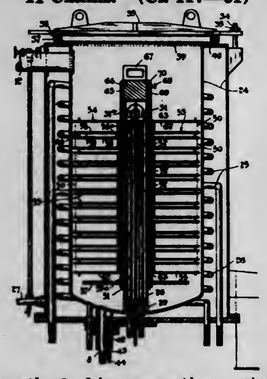


1. In combination, an axle spindle, a pair of axially spaced wheels independently journalled in side by side relation on the outer end of said spindle, means for locking said wheels for conjoint rotation, braking means mounted on the opposite end of said spindle, and a brake drum connected to the outboard wheel by means extending through said spindle and engageable by said braking means.

2,303,256
GREASE AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME
James Allan Camelford, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Alox Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application November 13, 1940, Serial No. 365,541
7 Claims. (Cl. 252—39)

1. As a new product, a lubricating grease composition consisting essentially of a permanently readily deformable stable, homogeneous dispersion of an anhydrous, neutral to slightly acid, metallic soap of petroleum acids derived by oxidation of a substantially wax-free and normally liquid mineral hydrocarbons mixture in a substantially wax-free mineral lubricating oil, which grease composition, after having been melted, reforms upon cooling into the same homogeneous composition.

2,303,257
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR IMPREGNATING FIBROUS MATERIAL
William Boyd Campbell, Montreal, Quebec, Otto Maass, Westmount, Quebec, and Ernest Edward Massey, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, assignors to Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,962
11 Claims. (Cl. 117—61)

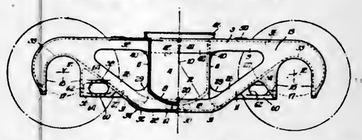


7. The method of impregnating material in the form of rolls which comprises loading the rolls alternately with metallic heat conducting plates on a hollow heat conducting mandrel, fitting the mandrel over a heatable hollow core contained in the treating chamber which is closed during the impregnating operation, heating the chamber and its contents to a temperature above the boiling point of the solvent contained in the treating solution, then cooling the walls of the treating chamber to below the boiling point of the solution, drawing a vacuum in the treating chamber and then placing said chamber in communication with a storage tank in which the treating solution is maintained under atmospheric pressure whereby said solution is drawn from the storage tank to the treating chamber by the vacuum previously established in the treating chamber, allowing the treating solution to remain in contact with the rolls of material for a predetermined period of time during which the treating chamber is heated to a temperature above the boiling point of the solution, re-establishing communication between the treating chamber and the storage tank so that the treating solution is forced back to the storage tank by the pressure of the evaporated solvent contained in the treating chamber, disrupting communication between the treating chamber and the storage tank when the transfer of treating solution from the treating chamber to the storage tank is completed and then placing said chamber in communication with a previously evacuated condenser while heating said chamber to a temperature above the boiling point of the treating solution.

2,303,258
RECONDITIONING FILES
Simon M. Cleja and John W. Hladky, New York, N. Y., assignors to Trans-American Development Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application May 29, 1942, Serial No. 445,101
2 Claims. (Cl. 76—24)

1. In a time and cost reducing process of chemically resharpening used and worn files, said process involving immersion of the files in a hydrochloric acid bath for about 2 to 3 hours to remove and loosen foreign matter from the surface preparatory to etching with nitric acid, the step of spraying the files with water at a pressure of about 200 pounds per square inch after removal from the hydrochloric acid bath, to remove remaining surface matter and traces of acid, then immersing the files in the nitric acid bath for a relatively short period of time, thereby restoring the sharpness of the file teeth, then washing the etched files and removing traces of nitric acid therefrom by spraying them with water at a pressure of about 200 pounds per square inch in order to stop the etching action of the nitric acid, then immersing the etched and washed files in a hydrochloric acid bath for 10 to 20 minutes to remove the discoloration produced in the etching operation and restore the original metallic gray color to the files, then removing all traces of hydrochloric acid from the files by spraying them with water at a pressure of about 200 pounds per square inch to prevent immediate rusting of the files, then rust-proofing the files and stabilizing the natural gray metallic color thereof by immersing the washed files in a sodium silicate solution of about 1 part of sodium silicate in 3 to 5 parts of water, by volume, then removing the files therefrom and drying the files in the air.

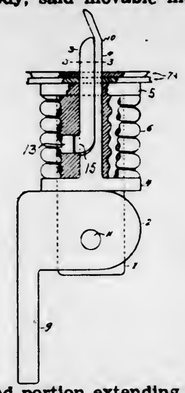
2,303,259
SIDE FRAME
Robert B. Cottrell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,627
8 Claims. (Cl. 105—179)



5. In a cast steel truss side frame, a central portion having lateral and end walls and an arcuate wall continuous with said end walls defining a well open at the top, a spaced bottom wall forming with said lateral walls and said arcuate wall a box-section beneath said well, and integral bifurcated end portions each including tension and compression members of T-section integral with said lateral walls and having webs merging adjacent said central portion and extending entirely across said frame, one of said members having a U-section along said central portion.

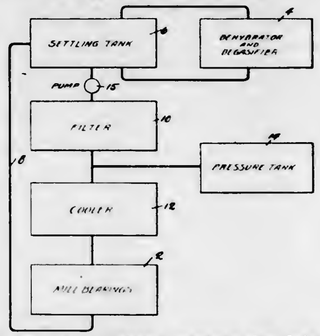
2,303,260
SHEET METAL CLAMP
Leo di Rebaylio, Culver City, Calif., assignor to Products Engineering Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a copartnership composed of L. A. Spievak and Louis Wallace, as copartners
Application September 24, 1941, Serial No. 412,197
1 Claim. (Cl. 85—5)

In a sheet metal clamp of the character described, a body member having an axial bore and a diametric and longitudinal open slot, a lever constructed with a cam end and pivotally attached in said slot, a movable T-shaped member engaging the bore of the body, the cam end of said lever being arranged to contact with and to operate the said T-shaped member, a coil spring around the said body, the said body having a flanged end constructed and arranged in contact with the said spring, the other end of said spring being in contact with the head of the said T-shaped member, a stationary rigid member arranged in the bore of the body next to the said movable member, one end of the said stationary member projecting from the said flanged end of the body, said movable member having



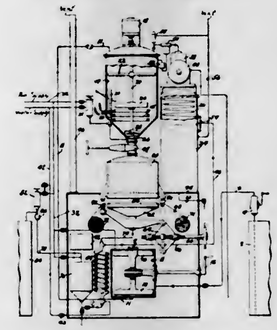
an inclined end portion extending below the end of the stationary member when the said spring is compressed whereby the extension of the spring draws the inclined end of the movable member against the end of the stationary member thereby forcibly bending the inclined end from the stationary end pressing said ends of the members apart.

2,303,261
LUBRICATING SYSTEM
Russell P. Dunmire, Alliance, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Buckeye Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Ohio
Application November 23, 1938, Serial No. 241,959
6 Claims. (Cl. 184—6)



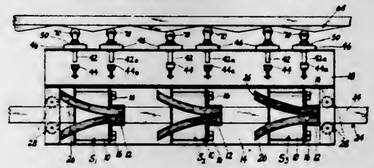
1. In an oil purifying system for lubricating a bearing including a first and a second closed circuit having a reservoir common to both of the circuits, the process of supplying a dehydrated, degasified and filtered oil to the bearing, comprising the steps of circulating a portion of the oil through the first closed circuit including the common reservoir, dehydrating and degasifying the oil circulated through the first closed circuit to maintain the oil in the common reservoir in a dehydrated and degasified condition, forcibly and continuously circulating the oil through the second closed circuit including the bearing and the common reservoir and thereby causing the oil forcibly and continuously circulated through the second closed circuit to pick up dehydrated and degasified oil from the first closed circuit in the common reservoir, the continuous circulation of the oil in the second closed circuit being always maintained and being free of disturbance by the operation of the first closed circuit to insure a continuous supply of the oil to the bearing, and filtering and cooling the oil circulated through the second closed circuit in advance of the bearing to insure freedom from solid impurities and to maintain the bearing cool.

2,303,262
APPARATUS FOR PROCESSING OILS
Russell P. Dunmire, Alliance, Ohio, assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to The Buckeye Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Ohio
Application August 15, 1940, Serial No. 352,823
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—16)



1. In an apparatus for treating oils, the combination of a heated retort for the contacting of the oil and an adsorbent, a slurry mixer for slurrying the oil and adsorbent material outside the retort, an air line for building up pressure in the slurry mixer to effect transfer of the slurry to the retort, a filter for filtering the material as the same is discharged from the retort, an oil cooler series connected to the filter, a secondary filter for filtering the cooled oil, a storage tank connected to the secondary filter, and a connection from said air line to the secondary filter for back-blowing the same.

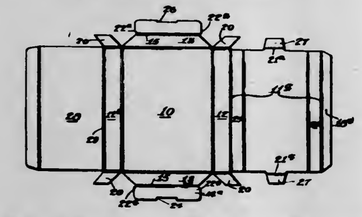
2,303,263
ELECTROMAGNETIC MOTIVE MEANS
Frederick C. Fisher, Bellmore, N. Y., assignor to Electronoid Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application October 18, 1939, Serial No. 300,018
15 Claims. (Cl. 172—290)



1. Electro-magnetic motive means comprising a solenoid plunger having longitudinally ex-

tending magnetic and non-magnetic sections of equal length disposed successively along the length of the plunger in end to end relation, a plurality of solenoid windings disposed in spaced relation longitudinally of said plunger, the length of each of said windings being equal to the length of one of said sections of the plunger, and the distance between adjacent solenoid windings being about one and two-thirds the length of a solenoid winding, said solenoid windings and said plunger being monuted for relative movement in the longitudinal direction of the plunger and relatively movable in said direction when said windings are energized, and means operable in response to said relative movement of said solenoid windings and plunger for successively energizing said solenoid windings in one sequence for effecting said relative movement in one direction and for successively energizing said solenoid windings successively in a reversed sequence for effecting said relative movement in a reverse direction.

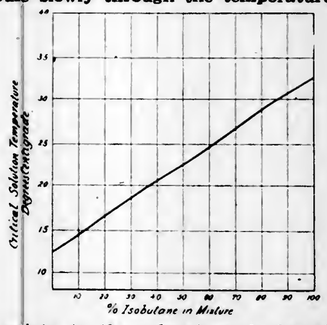
2,303,264
CONTAINER
Henry S. Flick, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,787
10 Claims. (Cl. 229—34)



1. A container of the type described having inner and outer bottom, side, and end walls the exposed faces of which comprise a common face of a unitary blank, said blank including a section forming the bottom and inner side walls of the container, the inner end walls having portions extending between the marginal portions of said section and the outer end walls and other portions overlying medially disposed portions of said section to maintain the same in proper relation to said outer bottom wall the medially disposed portions of said section having tabs extending vertically between the inner and outer end walls of the container.

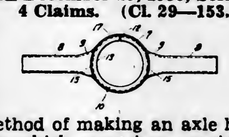
2,303,265
METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE CONTENT OF ISOBUTANE IN A MIXTURE COMPRISING ESSENTIALLY ISO-BUTANE AND N-BUTANE
Alfred W. Francis, Woodbury, N. J., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,267
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)

1. That method for the determination of the content of isobutane in a mixture comprising essentially iso-butane and n-butane which comprises the steps of liquefying the mixture, placing a portion of the liquid mixture in contact with a somewhat less volume of a liquid solvent substance in a sealed ampoule, the said liquid solvent substance having a critical solution temperature with pure iso-butane of not more than about 70° C. and having a critical solution temperature with pure n-butane not less than 10° C. different from that with iso-butane, cooling the ampoule slowly through the temperature range



appropriate to the solvent, and observing the critical solution temperature of the mixture.

2,303,266
METHOD OF MAKING AXLE HOUSINGS
Joseph H. Gettig, Buchanan, Mich., assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 29, 1939, Serial No. 311,484
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—153.1)



1. A method of making an axle housing of the banjo type which comprises, providing a tubular blank of a size corresponding to that desired in the arm portions of the finished housing, expanding the blank laterally intermediate the ends thereof to form a cylindrical hoop section, forming a channel-shaped ring with the side flanges turned radially inwardly, inserting said ring into said hoop section, and welding the ring to the annular lateral edges of said hoop section.

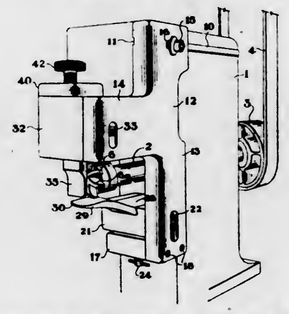
2,303,267
HINGE JOINT FOR JEWELRY
Charles A. Goodwin, East Providence, R. I., assignor to B. A. Ballou & Co., Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application June 27, 1941, Serial No. 400,016
5 Claims. (Cl. 63—14)



1. A jewelry article comprising two relatively movable members, each comprising a shank with U-shaped portions providing spaced arms, said portions being oppositely disposed and positioned to overlap one over the other and with the arms thereof each substantially equal in width, means to hingedly relate said arms, with axes of said hinge means extending substantially midway through said arms relative to the width thereof, the inner surface of the outer positioned arms being generally parallel and the outer surface of the inner positioned arms being flaring when unconfined but held flexed in parallel position by the outer arms when the members are in closed

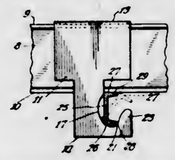
relation to provide a frictional holding of the members in adjusted position, and an ornament secured to one of said members.

2,303,268
MACHINE FOR REDUCING THE SHANKS OF SHOE SOLES
William P. Gordon, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Walker T. Dickerson Company, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 13, 1940, Serial No. 340,312
2 Claims. (Cl. 12—88)



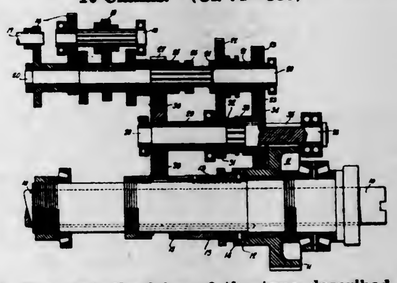
1. A machine for beveling the edge portion of the sole of a lasted shoe comprising a frame, a horizontally disposed shaft journaled in said frame, a star-shaped cutter secured to the end of said shaft for rotation therewith, said cutter having blades with curved outer edges which cause the cutter to increase in diameter from the outer to the inner side, a work rest stationarily supported by said frame below said cutter, said work rest having a flat upper surface disposed substantially parallel with the axis of rotation of said shaft, the outer edge of said work rest being reduced for insertion between the edge of the sole and the upper of a lasted shoe whereby the marginal edge portion of the outsole of an inverted shoe will be engaged with said cutter, and a spring-pressed gage member carried by said frame and extending across the outer side of said cutter, said gage contacting the surface of the shoe sole and holding the sole firmly upon said work rest.

2,303,269
SUPPORT FOR SUSPENDED CEILINGS
William Goss, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 10, 1940, Serial No. 318,244
3 Claims. (Cl. 72—118)



1. In combination a supporting beam, a U-shaped hanger arranged to straddle said beam with the legs of the U-shaped hanger depending on opposite sides, the depending legs having formed in a side edge thereof a recess having a top edge at substantially right angles to said side edge, and a curved bottom edge, said bottom edge having a shoulder formed therein, and a channel ceiling supporting bar received in said recess and heated on said shoulder, said channel having its upper flange in substantial abutment with the lower side of said beam.

2,303,270
SPINDLE SPEED CONTROL MECHANISM FOR MACHINE TOOLS
Charles L. Grover, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to William Sellers & Company, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 30, 1942, Serial No. 428,942
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—333)



1. In a spindle drive of the type described, a spindle, a first shaft, a sleeve rotatable thereon, a second shaft, a hub rotatable thereon, means to clutch said hub to said second shaft, means to selectively connect said spindle to said hub or said second shaft to be driven thereby, means to selectively connect the sleeve to the hub or to said second shaft to drive the same, and means to selectively connect the first shaft to said hub or to said sleeve to drive the same.

2,303,271
CEILING STRUCTURE
William Haertel, Oak Park, Ill.
Application May 16, 1940, Serial No. 335,567
4 Claims. (Cl. 72—118)



1. A metallic clip for ceiling structures having a T-shaped suspension head, a depending skirt, a flange extending at substantially a right angle from the skirt, and a second flange extending from the outer line of said first flange across the latter and beyond the line of said skirt and forming a resilient seat below said first flange.

2,303,272
METAL ALLOY
Roy A. Haskell, Waukegan, Ill., assignor to Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application September 18, 1941, Serial No. 411,343
2 Claims. (Cl. 75—173)

1. An alloy especially suited for uniting hard metal carbide bodies to steel bodies, formed from:

	Per cent
Silver	47.5 to 58
Copper	36 to 47
Nickel	2.5 to 9
Manganese	tr. to 3

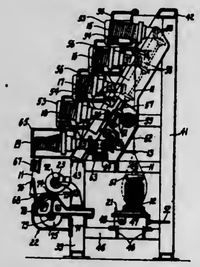
and containing little or no cadmium or zinc.

2,303,273
PENCIL
John T. Hendrick, Cofer, Ky.
Application June 13, 1941, Serial No. 397,978
2 Claims. (Cl. 120—9)



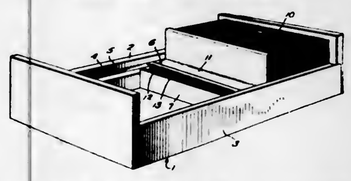
1. A pencil, comprising an elongated barrel having a reduced lower end forming an internal shoulder, a cylindrical cap having an open lower end adapted to receive a pencil, an annular flange carried by the upper end of the cap, a frustum shaped extension carried by the cap above the flange, a coil spring carried within the barrel and surrounding the frustum shaped extension and engaging the flange at one end and the upper end of the barrel at the opposite end, a pivoted inwardly spring pressed latch on the barrel with a laterally turned finger passing through the barrel and adapted to pass under the shoulder when the pencil is forced into the barrel, and means carried by the cap and extending out through the barrel for moving the pencil upwardly against the tension of the spring.

2,303,274
MANUFACTURE OF THREAD OR THE LIKE
Charles E. Herrstrom, Lakewood, Fred J. Samerdyke, Rocky River, and Walter S. Barlow, Lakewood, Ohio, assignors to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 6, 1938, Serial No. 233,608
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)



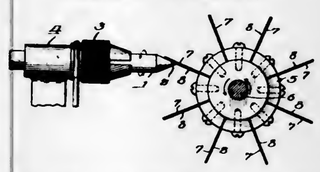
1. In the manufacture of multiple filament thread, the continuously performed steps of unwinding incompletely processed thread from a collecting package, meanwhile twisting the thread; subjecting the thread to one or more processing operations including at least one liquid processing treatment while advancing the thread in a large number of generally helical turns along one or more thread-advancing thread store devices; drying the thread; and collecting the thread at a substantially constant linear speed in the form of a self-sustaining precision-wound cone package.

2,303,275
FILING DRAWER WITH LOCKING FOLLOWER
David B. Hull, Bethesda, Md.
Application May 8, 1942, Serial No. 442,240
9 Claims. (Cl. 129—27)



1. In a filing drawer having interior longitudinal opposite side flanges parallel to the bottom of said drawer, a transverse follower longitudinally slidable on the bottom of said drawer, and having a face below the plane which embraces said flanges upwardly and forwardly inclined at a small angle to said plane, a transverse locking bar carried by said follower having its ends beneath said side flanges, and wedgingly engaging between said side flanges and said inclined face at an intermediate region of the latter, said bar being of substantially uniform cross-section in the respective parts which engage said flanges and said inclined faces and means adjacent the rearward end of said inclined face to retain said locking bar on said follower.

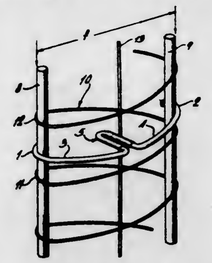
2,303,276
PROCESS AND MEANS FOR ABRADING BODIES
Henry Louis Imelmann, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,396
4 Claims. (Cl. 51—71)



1. The process for abrading the end of a pointed body in which the said body is rotated by power means about its principal axis and the pointed end thereof is simultaneously subjected to contact with a flexible, flat, moving abrading element, the said rotating body being held in fixed relation with the path of movement of the said abrading element and having its pointed end projecting into said path, whereby the point of contact of the abrading element with the said pointed end describes an arcuate path during the said contact with a flexible, flat, moving abrading element to abrade the end of a pointed body to a predetermined shape.

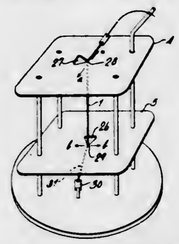
2,303,277
ANTIMICROPHONIC FILAMENT
Harry Kenneth Ishler, Emporium, Pa., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 13, 1941, Serial No. 397,856
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)

1. A filament damper comprising a flexible wire-like member having end portions for resiliently gripping a pair of uprights, said member having an insulating portion intermediate its ends for extending between the uprights to pre-



vent short-circuiting thereof and to engage the filament frictionally.

2,303,278
SHOCK ABSORBER FOR TENSIONED FILAMENTS
Harry Kenneth Ishler, Emporium, Pa., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 14, 1942, Serial No. 426,696
15 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)

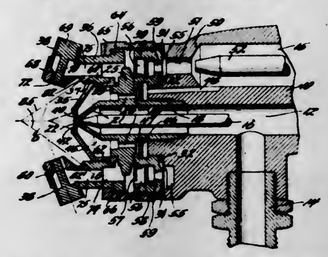


2. In combination, a heatable filament, means to maintain said filament under tension. and means to counteract the development of microphonism when said filament is subjected to shock, the last-mentioned means including a shock absorber frictionally coupled to said filament adjacent an end thereof, and another shock absorber frictionally coupled to said filament adjacent the opposite end thereof, said shock absorbers applying frictional forces in mutually perpendicular relations with respect to the length of the filament.

2,303,279
PROCESS FOR THE REGENERATION OF MERCURY CATALYSTS
Robert M. Isham, Okmulgee, Okla., assignor to Danciger Oil & Refineries, Inc., Tulsa, Okla.
Application July 28, 1939, Serial No. 287,178
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—605)

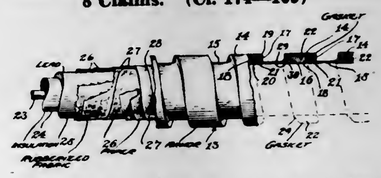
1. In a process of hydrating gas mixtures containing acetylene and olefins to acetaldehyde of the type comprising contacting said gas mixtures with an acid catalyst solution containing a mercury salt, separating out the acetaldehyde formed, withdrawing the spent catalyst solution from the contact zone for revivification and continuously recirculating the revivified catalyst solution through said contact zone; the improvement which consists in contacting said spent solution with a gas containing ozone to reconvert the mercury contained therein to mercuric ion.

2,303,280
SPRAY GUN
Alexander F. Jenkins, Baltimore, Md.
Application September 9, 1940, Serial No. 356,054
6 Claims. (Cl. 299—140.1)



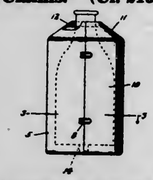
1. In a spray gun for coating materials or the like, a nozzle at the forward end thereof for the atomization and projection of a spray of fluent material therefrom, said nozzle comprising, in combination, means centrally thereof for discharging an atomized spray of material of substantially circular cross-section, means for effecting further atomization and diffusion of said spray and for also altering its cross-sectional configuration, said last named means consisting solely of a pair of forwardly converging air discharge passageways disposed upon opposite sides of said nozzle, the axes of said passageways occupying a longitudinal plane which also includes a diameter of said nozzle, said passageways adapted to deliver spray flattening jets of air which intersect the axis of the axial spray of material, and a pair of co-planar air discharge passageways positioned adjacent each one of said first named passageways but upon opposite sides of said diameter and adapted to deliver jets of air toward said spray, the plane containing the axes of said second named jets adapted to intersect the axis of said first named jet at a point rearwardly of its point of intersection with the axis of the material spray.

2,303,281
ARMORED MARINE CABLE
Gustave A. Johnson, Irvington, N. J.
Application July 28, 1941, Serial No. 404,419
8 Claims. (Cl. 174—109)



1. A cable including a covering, a spirally wound tubular armor about said covering and bent to define a channel bounded by an inwardly directed neck and an inwardly directed terminal lip, an outwardly directed lip nested in said channel and positioned adjacent said inwardly directed lip, a first elongated spiral gasket of non-metallic and yieldable material seated on said armor and entered between said outwardly directed lip and said inwardly directed lip, and a second elongated spiral gasket of non-metallic yieldable and water-impermeable material on said covering and entered in said channel in engagement with said armor to provide an elongated seal between said covering and said armor.

2,303,282
BOTTLE COVER
Eloret L. Kirby, Woodruff, S. C.
Application April 17, 1942, Serial No. 439,434
2 Claims. (Cl. 215—13)



1. A bottle holder of the class described comprising a pair of longitudinally split hingedly connected sections adapted for containing a bottle, a bottom on one section coextensive with the internal diameter of the holder when the sections are closed, means for supporting the bottom of the bottle in the holder in spaced relation from the walls and bottom of the holder and with the neck of the bottle projecting upwardly above the top of the holder, and means carried by the holder at its upper portion for spacing the neck of the bottle in the holder.

2,303,283
ELECTRICALLY INSULATING BODIES
Ian Ward Anderson Kirkwood and Patrick Dunbar Ritchie, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, assignors to A. Reyrolle & Company Limited, Hebburn-on-Tyne, England, a company of Great Britain
Application June 13, 1939, Serial No. 278,966
In Great Britain June 14, 1938
11 Claims. (Cl. 174—143)

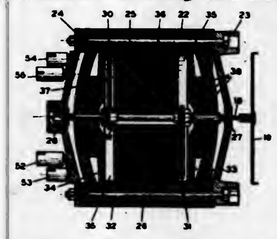
1. The method of forming an electrically insulating bushing or sleeve, which comprises forming a porous preliminary support of a fibrous non-hygroscopic polymerised organic material, incorporating at least one stress-grading layer in said support, filling the interstices in the support with a polymerisable substance in fluid form, and subjecting the whole to polymerisation treatment which agglomerates it into a solid mass.

2,303,284
ABRASIVE GRAIN
Abraham Albert Klein, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Application June 26, 1940, Serial No. 342,441
4 Claims. (Cl. 51—308)

1. A composite particle consisting of a substantial quantity of cryolite bonded to a single granule of crystalline alumina by means of heat set sodium silicate, said single granule of crystalline alumina being unbonded to any other granule of the same or other substance except said substantial quantity of cryolite.

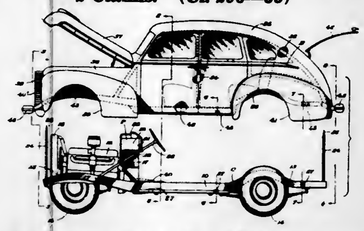
2,303,285
ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENT
Paul Kollsman, New York, N. Y., assignor to Square D Company, Inc., Detroit, Mich.
Application March 12, 1940, Serial No. 323,518
9 Claims. (Cl. 172—36)

8. A device of the character described comprising, in combination, a plurality of field windings the axes of which are disposed at an angle relatively to one another; an armature capable of being magnetized, rotatable relatively to, and within the field of, said field windings; a mass of preselected size of magnetic material for locally modifying the field created by said field windings; and means for securing said mass in but



one plane with respect to said field windings so as to place the center of said mass in any of a number of available positions arranged substantially continuously throughout 360° in said plane about, and at varying distances from, the rotor axis, whereby the angular position of the rotor relatively to the field windings may be locally corrected throughout its range of rotation of 360°.

2,303,286
REMOVABLE AUTOMOBILE BODY
Arthur E. Lake, Pleasantville, N. J.
Application September 16, 1940, Serial No. 357,051
2 Claims. (Cl. 296—35)



1. In an automobile, a chassis unit including a rectangular wheel supported frame having front and rear transverse bars connected to the ends of side bars, a propelling engine mounted on the said frame, a rectangular shaped body frame separably mounted on the chassis frame, the said body frame having transverse end bars overlying the end bars of the chassis frame and having intermediate parts of its side bars disposed laterally of and parallel with the sides of the chassis frame, a plurality of lugs projecting in complementary relation from the respective frames, and elements fastening the complementary lugs for tightly connecting the frames in superposed relation.

2,303,287
MATCH BOOKLET
William Lang, McKeesport, Pa.
Application December 4, 1940, Serial No. 368,488
15 Claims. (Cl. 206—29)

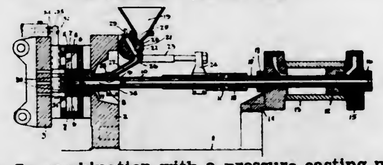
1. A match booklet comprising an integral strip having an end portion slitted to form a plurality of detachable match elements, said elements having ignitible portions spaced inwardly from the free ends of said elements, a striking surface spaced from the end portion the strip

being folded upon itself in such manner that the ignitible portions are toward the closed end of the fold, and the striking surface is adjacent an open end of the fold whereby the removal of a



match element from the folded booklet causes the ignitible portion to pass across the striking surface, the portion of the strip intermediate the striking surface and match elements supporting the detachable elements in the fold.

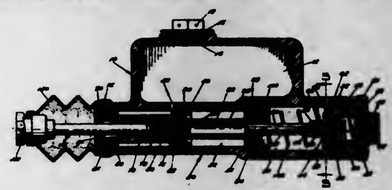
2,303,288
PLASTIC CASTING MACHINE
Nathan Lester, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Lester Engineering Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application April 15, 1938, Serial No. 202,301. Divided and this application February 23, 1940, Serial No. 320,364
2 Claims. (Cl. 18—30)



1. In combination with a pressure casting machine having a casting cylinder and a reciprocable part operable to eject material from said cylinder, a hopper, a fluid pressure supply conduit, material measuring means located at the bottom of said hopper and movable back and forth between charging and discharging positions, said measuring means being connectible with said hopper only when in charging position for receiving a predetermined charge of material, and connectible with said conduit only when in discharging position, a closed passage leading from said measuring means to said casting cylinder and connectible with said measuring means only when in discharging position, and actuating means connected to said reciprocable part and to said measuring means operable upon ejecting movement of said part to move said measuring means to charging position and upon return movement of said part to move said measuring means simultaneously to discharging position and in registry with said conduit whereby pressure from the latter aids in forcing material from said measuring means through said passage and into said cylinder.

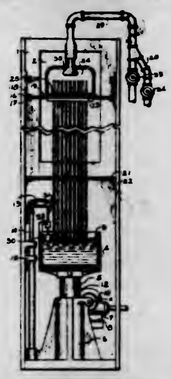
2,303,289
FLUID PRESSURE PRODUCING DEVICE
Erwin F. Loweke, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Hydraulic Brake Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of California
Application July 29, 1940, Serial No. 348,298
5 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.6)

1. A fluid pressure producing device comprising a double diametral cylinder having a small chamber and a large chamber, a discharge port for one of the chambers, a valve for control of the discharge port having means for conveying fluid from the valve through at least one of the chambers, a piston reciprocable in the cylinder having heads commensurate with the respective



chambers and a passage therethrough providing communication between the means and the small chamber.

2,303,290
METHOD OF COATING GLASS ENVELOPES
George A. Michael, Boston, Mass., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,336
1 Claim. (Cl. 117—97)

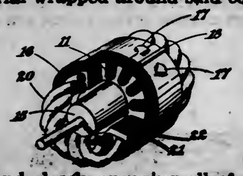


The method of coating elongated glass envelopes with a suspension of luminescent material, said method comprising: drawing up the suspension into the glass envelopes by suction; allowing the suspension to drain therefrom; passing a stream of air through the glass envelopes from the top thereof until the tops of said glass envelopes start to dry; drawing up the suspension into the glass envelopes by suction a second time; allowing the suspension to drain therefrom; and passing a stream of air through the glass envelopes from the top thereof until the entire coating has dried.

2,303,291
DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE
Eric Beecroft Moss, London, England, assignor to S. Smith & Sons (Motor Accessories) Limited, Cricklewood, London, England, a British company
Application January 7, 1942, Serial No. 425,942
In Great Britain November 4, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 171—252)

1. An electro-magnetic device comprising a rotor and a stator, one of which parts comprises a tubular core surrounding the other part and having axially extending slots therein opening outwardly for carrying conductors, all of the outer portion of said core between the slots lying in

a true cylindrical surface, and a bendable magnetic material wrapped around said core, closing



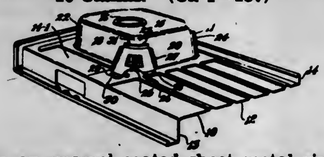
said slots and closely engaging all of said cylindrical surface.

2,303,292

SHEET METAL SINK AND THE LIKE

Harry M. Heckathorn, Warren, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Steel Plumbing Wares, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application July 7, 1941, Serial No. 401,306
10 Claims. (Cl. 4—187)



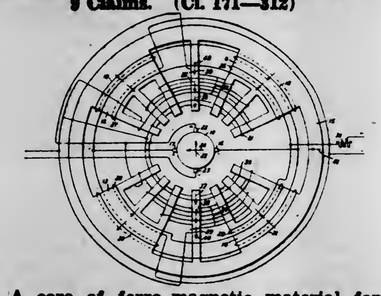
1. In an enamel coated sheet metal sink and the like, a sink top, a bowl depending in one direction from the sink top, and a rear splash back extending in an opposite direction from the sink top, the sink top including a drainboard at one side of the bowl, and the bowl including a rear curved corner having its upper end joining the drainboard, and reinforcing means secured to the sink top adjacent to said rear curved corner at opposite sides thereof for maintaining the sink top and the rear curved bowl corner rigid with respect to each other.

2,303,293

DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE

Charles A. Thomas, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application June 3, 1941, Serial No. 396,411
9 Claims. (Cl. 171—312)



1. A core of ferro-magnetic material for a dynamo-electric machine having an armature, said core being adapted to provide magnetic field poles for the machine comprising material having maximum magnetic orientation substantially in the direction of the main load excitation component of magnetic flux and minimum magnetic orientation substantially in the direction of armature reaction in quadrature with the main load excitation component of magnetic flux.

2,303,294

JEWELRY

George P. Wagner, Edgewood, R. I., assignor to Uncas Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Rhode Island

Application October 21, 1941, Serial No. 415,913
9 Claims. (Cl. 63—9)



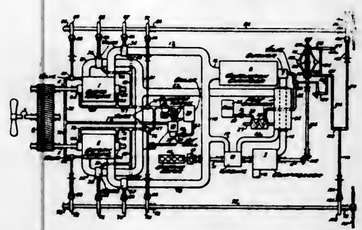
1. A jewelry article comprising a plurality of connected members, each member having a plurality of bars in parallel spaced relation, means extending between said bars adjacent one end of each member, and notches in the bars of said members adjacent the other end thereof to engage the said means of an adjoining member.

2,303,295

GAS TURBINE DRIVE

Robert C. Allen, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 20, 1941, Serial No. 379,774
11 Claims. (Cl. 60—41)



1. In combination, a power plant including a power developing rotor element enclosed in a casing, a source of non-condensable gas for operating said rotor element, an evacuating means connected with the interior of said casing, means controlling the flow of non-condensable gas to said rotor element, means controlling the connection between said evacuating means and the interior of said casing, and control mechanism operatively associated with said non-condensable gas flow control means and with said connection control means so as to connect said evacuating means with the interior of said casing whenever the flow of non-condensable gas to the rotor element in said casing is terminated.

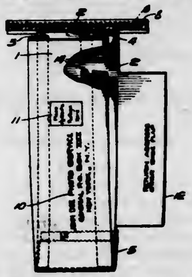
2,303,296

BAG

True M. Avery, Glens Falls, N. Y., assignor to Union Bag & Paper Corporation, Hudson Falls, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application March 11, 1940, Serial No. 323,439
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—70)

1. A mailing bag comprising a tubular body having opposed sides and pleats connecting their longitudinal edges, one of said sides providing an area for the address of an addressee and the other side having a longitudinal seam, and a return address flap formed by a lateral continuation of an edge of said longitudinal seam exteriorly beyond the respective side of the body and foldable against the latter side of the body, said flap being centrally positioned with respect to



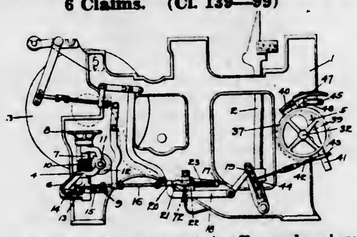
said longitudinal seam and extending over the major portion of the length of said seam.

2,303,297

TAKE-UP AND LET-OFF RELEASE MECHANISM

Walter J. Budzyna, East Douglas, Mass., and William E. Lundgren, New Britain, Conn., assignors to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass., a corporation of Maine

Application January 29, 1941, Serial No. 376,498
6 Claims. (Cl. 139—99)



1. In a loom having a let-off mechanism including a member adapted to be moved from an operative to an inoperative position and reciprocating means engaging said member and actuating said let-off mechanism only when said member is in operative position and a take-up mechanism including a ratchet and pawls with means connected to one of said pawls for moving same to an inoperative position to thereby render said take-up mechanism inoperative, the combination of a single manually operable lever pivotally mounted on said loom, a member having one end associated with said lever and the other end associated with said first named member for moving the latter to inoperative position when said lever is depressed and a member connecting said lever and said second named means for actuating the latter to move said pawl to inoperative position when said lever is depressed whereby upon depressing said lever said let-off mechanism and said take-up mechanism simultaneously are rendered inoperative.

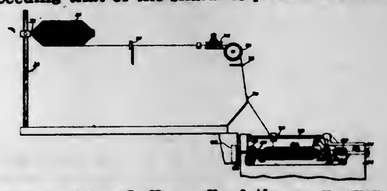
2,303,298

PACKAGING FILLING YARN

George A. Early, Old Orchard, Maine, assignor to Pepperell Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application June 15, 1939, Serial No. 279,313
1 Claim. (Cl. 242—16)

In apparatus for packaging yarn for filling shuttles, the combination of a yarn receiving core having a head of predetermined diameter, a spindleless driver engaging the head to rotate the core to wind yarn thereon, a shank forming a portion of said core, which, throughout the major portion of its length, is solid in cross section and of a thickness less than approximately one-half the diameter of the head, a tip, on the opposite end of the shank from the head, of a thickness exceeding that of the shank to present a shoulder



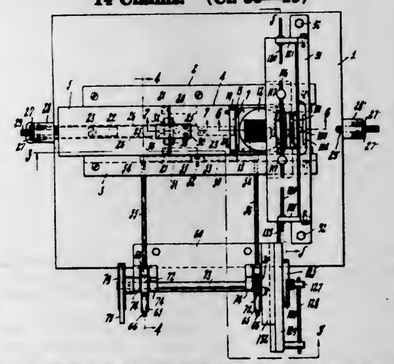
for minimizing fluffing off of the yarn over the tip, a cup adapted to support said tip, and means for guiding yarn into direct engagement with the shank throughout its entire length to form a package which directly engages the shank and which throughout the major portion of its length has an internal diameter less than approximately one-half the external diameter of the head.

2,303,299

RULING ENGINE

Robert R. Finn, Springfield, Vt.

Application March 18, 1941, Serial No. 383,971
14 Claims. (Cl. 33—19)



1. A machine of the class described, comprising a pair of carriages, means supporting said carriages for motion in one direction, means connecting said carriages together with lost motion in said direction, means for moving said carriages in said direction alternately by the amount of said lost motion, a carrier mounted for motion transverse to said direction, means supporting a pair of elements one comprising a work piece and one comprising a tool, one of said elements being supported by one of said carriages and the other of said elements being supported by said carrier in position for the tool to operate on the work piece during one of said motions, and means for moving said carrier.

2,303,300

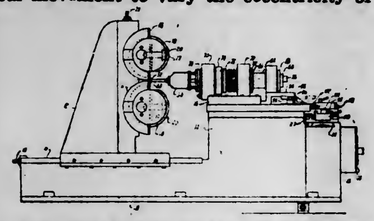
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SHAPING STOCK

Robert L. Hibbard, Bellevue, Pa., assignor of one-half to William K. Stamets, Mars, Pa.

Application July 2, 1940, Serial No. 343,577
24 Claims. (Cl. 51—43)

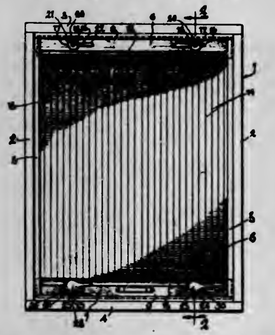
18. In a machine of the character described, a

tool arranged to revolve on its true axis and an axis eccentric thereto, and means arranged for lineal movement to vary the eccentricity of the



tool, and compensating means for producing an increment of radial travel of the tool proportionate to an increment of lineal travel of said means.

2,303,301
WINDOW SCREEN
Leland T. Milnor, Indian Hill, Ohio, assignor to The Cincinnati Fly Screen Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 9, 1942, Serial No. 430,061
4 Claims. (Cl. 160—328)



1. In a frameless screen for a framed window or like opening having a screen fabric for screening the opening, rails for respectively rigidly binding relative opposite ends of the screen fabric, the rails formed of sheet metal and of duplicate cross section, each having a channel longitudinally in one side thereof for the reception of an end margin of the screen fabric and fastener devices respectively fixed to said binding rails for removably attaching the rails to the opening framing respectively at the top and bottom thereof and for drawing the screen fabric under tension; a beading strip of U-form in cross section interfitting said channel for binding the margin of the screen fabric within the channel, one longitudinal flange of said strip laterally serrated providing a plurality of adjacent tongue sections, each adapted to be engaged between a pair of vertical strands of said screen fabric, the serrations providing a strand clearance.

2,303,302
KNIFE
Antonio Paolantonio, Providence, R. I., assignor to Colonial Knife Company, Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application January 22, 1942, Serial No. 427,811
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—164)

1. In a knife having spaced plates providing the frame thereof, a shell secured to said frame, a cover secured to said shell, said cover comprising a sheet of thin, flexible material and a re-



inforcing member on the under side thereof and secured thereto.

2,303,303
FORM FOR SLIP-CASTING CERAMICS AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Henry M. Schleicher, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application April 14, 1941, Serial No. 388,437
20 Claims. (Cl. 25—129)



1. A form for casting ceramics, comprising a body portion consisting substantially entirely of a mixture of water and plaster of Paris and comminuted wood dispersed therethrough in an amount of at least 40% by volume of the combined plaster and comminuted wood to produce softness and friability upon baking at about 600° F. to thereby provide a strength of said baked mold of less than the strength of the ceramic to be cast thereby.

2,303,304
METHOD OF MAKING ZIRCON REFRACTORIES
Henry M. Schleicher, Elizabeth, and Steve Kopin, Carteret, N. J., assignors of one-half to Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut and one-half to United States Metal Refining Company, Carteret, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application April 14, 1941, Serial No. 388,439
10 Claims. (Cl. 25—156)

1. Method of making a ceramic body which comprises preparing a slip containing zircon and china clay in the relative proportions by weight of 94 to 96% zircon and 6 to 4% china clay and water, slip-casting said body, drying, baking and firing said body, impregnating said fired body with phosphoric acid and thereafter again firing said body.

2,303,305
PREPARATION OF TITANIUM DIOXIDE
Peter Tillmann, Cologne-Deutz, and Friedrich Raspe, Leverkusen-I. G. Werk, Germany, assignors to Titan Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 28, 1938, Serial No. 204,838. In Germany April 29, 1937
10 Claims. (Cl. 23—202)

1. Process for the preparation of a sol of titanium dioxide possessing nucleating properties with respect to the hydrolysis of hydrolyzable titanium salt solutions, which consists in heating an aqueous solution of a titanium salt having univalent anions and containing an amount of titanium, calculated as TiO_2 between about 10 to about 20 grams per liter at temperatures between about 70° C. to at most the boiling point of the sol until a slightly opalescent, non-filtrable, colloidal solution of titanium dioxide is obtained, and then discontinuing the heating.

2,303,306
PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TITANIUM DIOXIDE
Peter Tillmann, Cologne, Friedrich Raspe, Leverkusen-I. G. Werk, and Josef Heinen, Cologne, Germany, assignors to Titan Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 2, 1938, Serial No. 238,358. In Germany November 5, 1937
10 Claims. (Cl. 23—202)

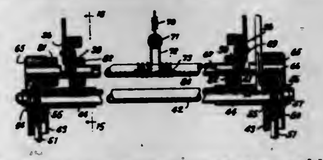
1. Process for the hydrolytic decomposition of a hydrolyzable titanium salt solution which comprises precipitating titanium hydrate from a titanium salt solution, purifying the precipitated titanium hydrate, peptizing the purified titanium hydrate in water by means of a peptizing agent the negative ion of which is univalent and heating the resultant colloidal suspension until a stabilized, slightly opalescent, unfilterable sol is formed, the proportions of water hydrate and of the peptizing agent being such that the resulting sol will contain between about 5 grams to about 50 grams of titanium per litre calculated as TiO_2, admixing a sufficient amount of the resultant sol with a titanium salt solution to yield between about 8 percent and about 20 percent of the total titanium calculated as TiO_2 in the mixture and hydrolyzing that mixture.

2,303,307
PROCESS OF PREPARING TITANIUM DIOXIDE
Peter Tillmann, Cologne-Deutz, and Friedrich Raspe, Leverkusen-I. G. Werk, Germany, assignors to Titan Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 14, 1939, Serial No. 304,323. In Germany November 17, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—202)

1. Process for the preparation of a sol of colloidal titanium dioxide having nucleating properties with respect to hydrolyzable titanium salt solutions which comprises admixing a titanium salt having univalent anions with water in an amount sufficient to yield a concentration of titanium, calculated as TiO_2, between about 5 grams and about 20 grams per liter, and heating to maintain a temperature between about 70° C. and 100° C. during the admixing and thereafter for a sufficient length of time to produce a colloidal solution of titanium having a slight, stabilized opalescence and then discontinuing the heating.

2,303,308
METAL FURNITURE
Warren McArthur, New York, N. Y., assignor to Warren McArthur Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application July 11, 1939, Serial No. 283,769
6 Claims. (Cl. 155—116)

1. An article of furniture comprising side frames, seat-supporting means including an upright member mounted on each side frame, a seat-supporting cross member mounted on said upright members, a seat frame slidably supported by said cross member, means for locking said seat frame against movement including a locking plate secured thereto and having a serrated edge, a rotary locking member supported on said up-



right members and having means movable into and out of engagement with said edge, means for yieldingly moving said means into engagement with said serrated edge to lock said seat against movement, and means for manually rotating said member to move said means out of engagement with said edge to permit movement of said seat relative to said support.

2,303,309
JOINT FITTING
Warren McArthur, New York, N. Y., assignor to Warren McArthur Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application October 31, 1941, Serial No. 417,247
3 Claims. (Cl. 287—56)



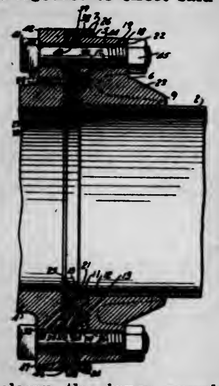
1. An article of manufacture comprising a fitting for connecting a cross tube to the end of a second tube, including a body member having a central opening, an annular boss on said body member extending into said second tube and having a recess therein, a clamping member held against rotation in the opening of said body member adjacent the recess in said boss, means extending through the walls of said boss and said second tube to secure said boss and tube together and to retain said clamping member in said opening, and means cooperating with said clamping member and engaging said cross tube to clamp said cross tube to said body member.

2,303,310
WITHDRAWN

2,303,311
COUPLING FOR THIN WALL TUBING
Otto N. Gredell, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Standard Steel Works, North Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application February 3, 1941, Serial No. 377,987
8 Claims. (Cl. 285—140)

1. A coupling for thin wall tubing including, a ring having a collar portion adapted to be sleeved upon the end of the tubing and having an annular bead on which a flange on the end of the tubing is adapted to be seated, a complementary ring having spaced concentric annular portions adapted to contact said flange at inner and outer circumferential points thereon, the outer of said portions having a shear edge for effecting shear contact on the marginal edge of said flange, a pocket for a sealing compound between said

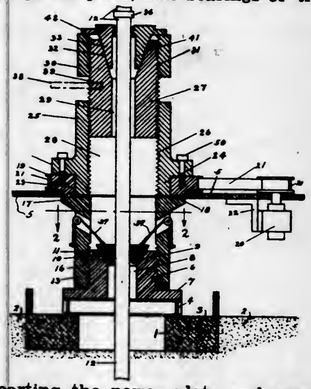
points of contact, and fastening means for drawing said rings together to effect said shear con-



tact and to clamp the inner annular portion against said flange.

2,303,312
WELL PIPE JACK
William F. Sheffield, Sparrows Point, Md.
Application April 11, 1941, Serial No. 388,126
2 Claims. (Cl. 254—30)

1. A device of the class described comprising in combination, an annular arrangement of gripping segments forced into gripping engagement with a rod by the wedge action between conical outer surfaces of the segments and a coacting conical surface formed in the upper end of the passage of a lifting nut, a jack headnut adapted to raise or lower the said gripping segments therewith, and having internal threads thereon, a lifting nut exteriorly threaded to operate on the screw threads of the jack head and having a conical bevelled passage arranged to coact with the conical outer surfaces of the segments and coordinate the action of the jaws on the rod proportionally to the position of the segments in regard to the lifting nut, said lifting nut having a central passage therethrough large enough to allow a substantial spacing about the rod passing therethrough, means for holding the lifting nut from rotation, a jack shell surrounding the lifting nut with internal screw threads adapted to engage with the screw threads cut on the periphery of the lifting nut, said shell having its base enlarged to provide a bearing surface extending out from the shell and undercut to provide an overhanging flange, a power plate mounted in the under-cut portion and below the overhanging flange arranged for motor drive, a contact plate member under the said shell and power plate, ball bearings or the like

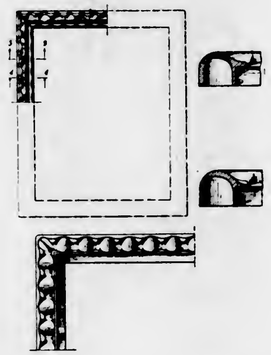


for supporting the power plate and spacing it away from the contact plate member, an extended base adapted for resting on a stationary surface with an upwardly extending screw threaded cylindrical body engaging with the internally screw threaded body of the contact plate for raising or lowering same, said body having a passage for the rod to pass through and allow substantial spacing around same and a conical bevelled mouth portion formed in the upper end of the passage, clamp means operably on the rod for clamping same and with its external surface coacting with the said bevelled mouth portion for promoting a wedging action of the clamp means on the rod as the latter travels therein.

DESIGNS

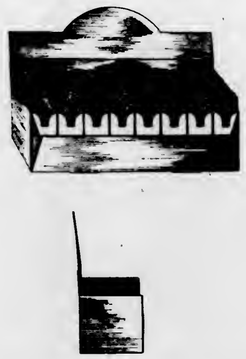
NOVEMBER 24, 1942

134,386
DESIGN FOR A PICTURE FRAME
Francis E. Blod, New York, N. Y., assignor to Photo Frame Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 1, 1942, Serial No. 108,383
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a picture frame, as shown and described.

134,387
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED CONTAINER AND LOLLIPOP DISPLAY
Arthur W. Lovejoy, Lowell, Mass., assignor to C. A. Briggs Company, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application May 26, 1942, Serial No. 107,015
Term of patent 14 years



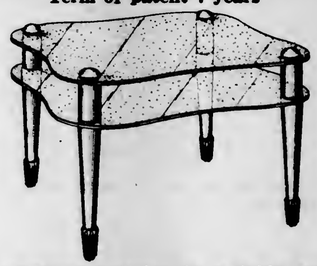
The ornamental design for a combined container and lollipop display, substantially as shown.

134,388
DESIGN FOR A TABLE
Chauncey E. Waltman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 3, 1942, Serial No. 108,409
Term of patent 7 years



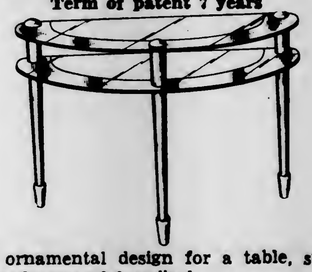
The ornamental design for a table, substantially as shown and described.

134,389
DESIGN FOR A TABLE
Chauncey E. Waltman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 3, 1942, Serial No. 108,410
Term of patent 7 years



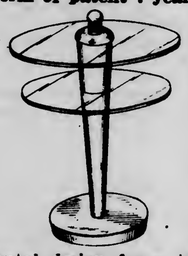
The ornamental design for a table, substantially as shown.

134,390
DESIGN FOR A TABLE
Chauncey E. Waltman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 3, 1942, Serial No. 108,412
Term of patent 7 years



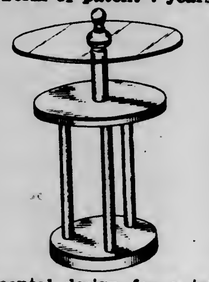
The ornamental design for a table, substantially as shown and described.

134,391
DESIGN FOR A TABLE
Chauncey E. Waltman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 3, 1942, Serial No. 108,418
Term of patent 7 years



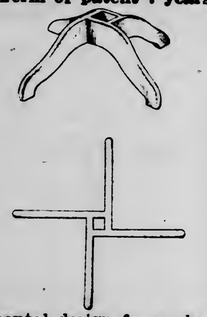
The ornamental design for a table, substantially as shown and described.

134,392
DESIGN FOR A TABLE
Chauncey E. Waltman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 3, 1942, Serial No. 108,419
Term of patent 7 years



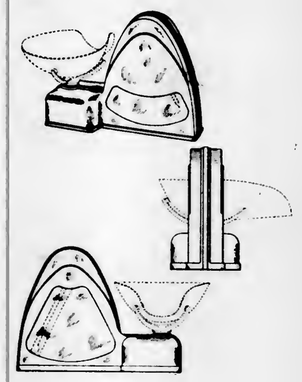
The ornamental design for a table, substantially as shown.

134,393
DESIGN FOR A CHAIR BASE
Glenn D. Wood, Elkhart, Ind., assignor to Posture Research Corporation, Elkhart, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application March 16, 1942, Serial No. 106,207
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a chair base, substantially as shown.

134,394
DESIGN FOR A SCALE
Kenneth C. Allen, Dayton, Ohio, and Egmont H. Arens, New York, N. Y., assignors to The Hobart Manufacturing Company, Troy, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 15, 1941, Serial No. 103,773
Term of patent 14 years



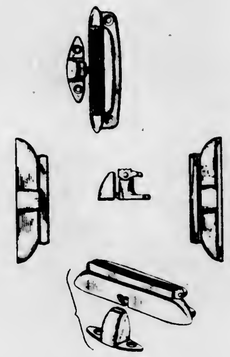
The ornamental design for a scale, substantially as shown and described.

134,395
DESIGN FOR TUBE SHEARS
Carl C. Bain, Oakmont, Pa., assignor to Mine Safety Appliances Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application March 10, 1942, Serial No. 106,129
Term of patent 14 years



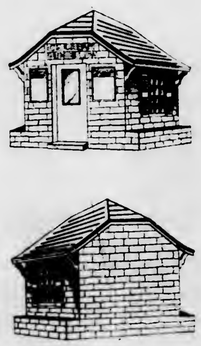
The ornamental design for tube shears, substantially as shown.

134,396
DESIGN FOR A CLOSURE FASTENER
Earl Borchers, Rockford, Ill., assignor to American Cabinet Hardware Corporation, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 21, 1942, Serial No. 105,927
Term of patent 7 years



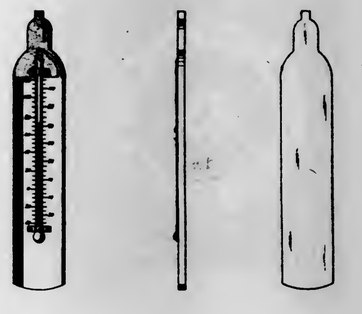
The ornamental design for a closure fastener, substantially as shown.

134,397
DESIGN FOR A BUILDING
Joseph A. Chambers, Memphis, Tenn.
Application July 17, 1942, Serial No. 107,586
Term of patent 7 years



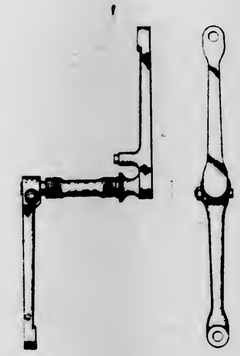
The ornamental design for a building, as shown and described.

134,398
DESIGN FOR A THERMOMETER
Arthur J. Fausek and Irwing F. Fausek, Clayton, Mo.
Application August 31, 1942, Serial No. 108,080
Term of patent 14 years



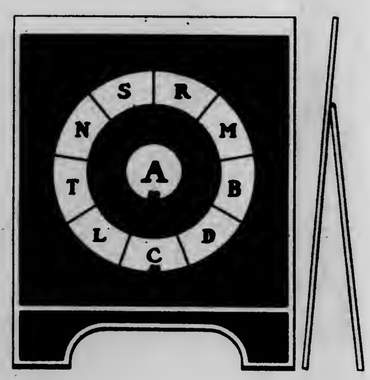
The ornamental design for a thermometer, as shown.

134,399
DESIGN FOR A BICYCLE CRANK
George S. Lewis, Evanston, Ill.
Application October 19, 1940, Serial No. 95,948
Term of patent 14 years



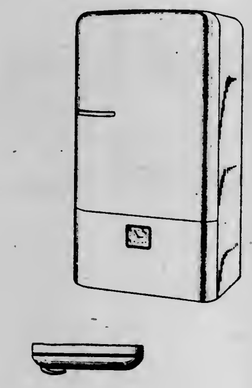
The ornamental design for a bicycle crank, as shown.

134,400
DESIGN FOR A DART GAME BOARD
Henry Elton Pease, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 31, 1942, Serial No. 108,087
Term of patent 3½ years



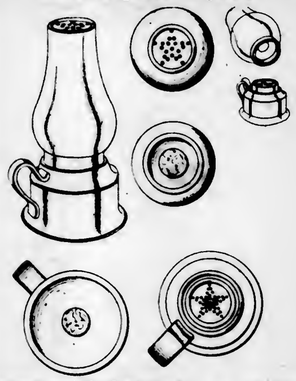
The ornamental design for a dart game board, as shown.

134,401
DESIGN FOR A REFRIGERATOR
Ira H. Reindel, Grosse Pointe Park, Mich., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 17, 1941, Serial No. 100,470
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a refrigerator, substantially as shown and described.

134,402
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED SALT AND PEPPER SHAKER
Howard L. Ross, New York, N. Y.
Application June 20, 1942, Serial No. 107,278
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a combined salt and pepper shaker, substantially as shown.

134,403
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED COUNTER AND RULE
James Stanley Sutton, North Tarrytown, N. Y.
Application August 2, 1941, Serial No. 102,651
Term of patent 7 years





The ornamental design for a combined counter and rule, as shown and described.

134,404
DESIGN FOR A STUFFED TOY OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Jacob Swedlin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application September 21, 1942, Serial No. 108,283
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a stuffed toy or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,405
DESIGN FOR A MASK FOR STUFFED TOYS OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Jacob Swedlin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application September 21, 1942, Serial No. 108,284
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a mask for stuffed toys or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,406
DESIGN FOR A JAR FOR COSMETICS
Jean E. Vivaudou and Henry G. Lubin, New York, N. Y.
Application May 11, 1942, Serial No. 106,860
Term of patent 7 years



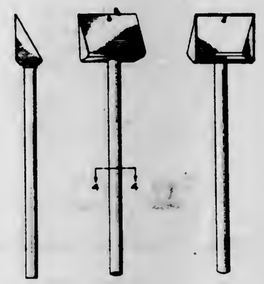
The ornamental design for a jar for cosmetics, as shown.

134,407
DESIGN FOR A BADGE OR THE LIKE
Elmer H. Baumgarten, Shorewood, Wis.
Application August 23, 1941, Serial No. 103,006
Term of patent 14 years



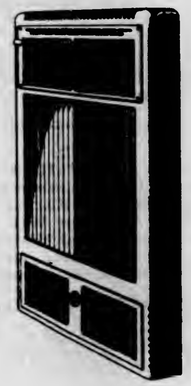
The ornamental design for a badge or the like, substantially as shown and described.

134,408
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED SAND HOLDER, SPRAYER AND SHOVEL, AND FIRE SHIELD
Samuel A. de Waltoff, New York, N. Y.
Application August 29, 1942, Serial No. 108,075
Term of patent 7 years



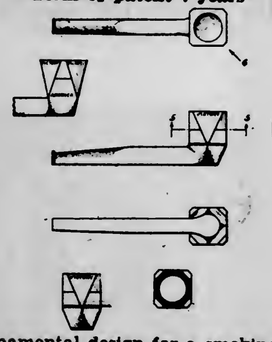
The ornamental design for a combined sand holder, sprayer and shovel, and fire shield, as shown.

134,409
DESIGN FOR A CABINET FOR WALL FURNACE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Frederick S. Kochendorfer and Leslie D. Oughel-tree, Los Angeles County, Calif., assignors to Day & Night Manufacturing Company, Monrovia, Calif., a corporation
Application July 5, 1941, Serial No. 101,918
Term of patent 14 years



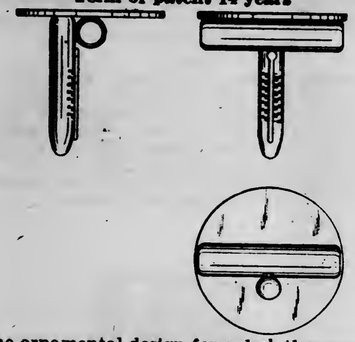
The ornamental design for a cabinet for wall furnace or similar article, as shown.

134,410
DESIGN FOR A SMOKING PIPE
Wallace Frederick, Stoutsville, Mo.
Application April 14, 1942, Serial No. 106,571
Term of patent 7 years



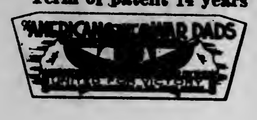
The ornamental design for a smoking pipe, as shown.

134,411
DESIGN FOR A DESK THERMOMETER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Joseph G. Lipic, Jr., St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Jos. Lipic Pen Co., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application January 30, 1942, Serial No. 105,527
Term of patent 14 years



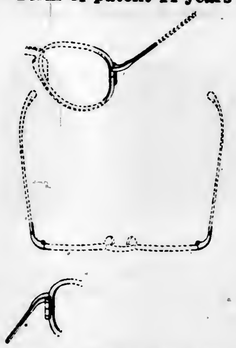
The ornamental design for a desk thermometer or similar article, as shown.

134,412
DESIGN FOR AN APPLIQUE EMBLEM
Nathan Milgram, John C. Johnsen, Ford Smith, and Benjamin Sosland, Kansas City, Mo., assignors to The American War Dads, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application September 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,111
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for an applique emblem, substantially as shown.

134,413
DESIGN FOR AN OPHTHALMIC MOUNTING
Joy P. Miller, Ashland, Nebr.
Application July 14, 1942, Serial No. 107,538
Term of patent 14 years



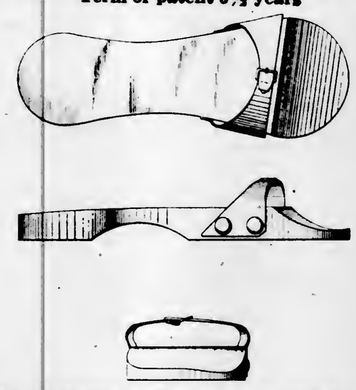
The ornamental design for an ophthalmic mounting, substantially as shown and described.

134,414
DESIGN FOR A CRULLER
Norman L. Orme, Jr., Houston, Tex.
Application July 29, 1941, Serial No. 102,542
Term of patent 14 years



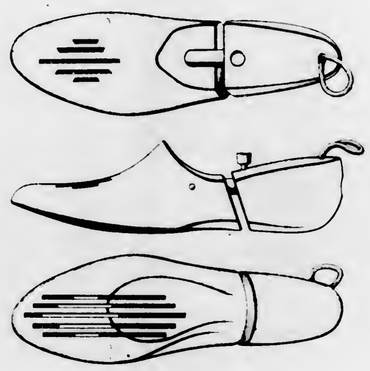
The ornamental design for a cruller, as shown.

134,415
DESIGN FOR A GYM-SHOE
William H. Allgaier, Jamaica, N. Y.
Application September 24, 1942, Serial No. 108,326
Term of patent 3½ years



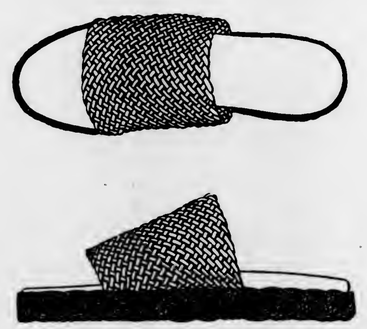
The ornamental design for a gym-shoe, as shown and described.

134,416
DESIGN FOR A SHOE TREE
James B. Mutch, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Schelter Last Co., Inc., Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 4, 1942, Serial No. 107,431
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a shoe tree, as shown and described.

134,417
DESIGN FOR A SANDAL
Frank Kenneth Pfeiffer, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Frank H. Pfeiffer Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 17, 1942, Serial No. 105,855
Term of patent 3½ years



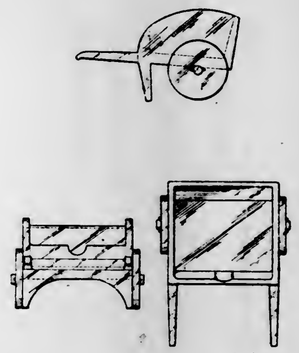
The ornamental design for a sandal substantially as shown and described.

134,418
DESIGN FOR A PAIR OF SPECTACLES
Altina Sanders, New York, N. Y.
Application September 29, 1942, Serial No. 108,357
Term of patent 14 years



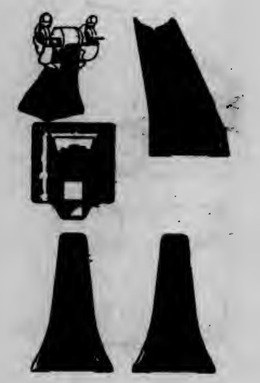
The ornamental design for a pair of spectacles, substantially as shown and described.

134,419
DESIGN FOR A CIGARETTE CART
A. Jay Ackerman, Warren, Conn., assignor to New Martinsville Glass Company, New Martinsville, W. Va., a corporation of West Virginia
Application February 10, 1942, Serial No. 105,743
Term of patent 3½ years



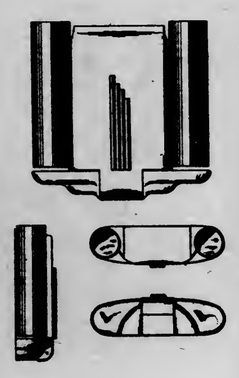
The ornamental design for a cigarette cart, as shown.

134,420
DESIGN FOR A GRINDER
Steffen A. Brown, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Brown-Bruckmeyer Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 15, 1941, Serial No. 104,639
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a grinder, substantially as shown and described.

134,421
DESIGN FOR A CHIME SIGNAL
Edward J. Dourson, Greene Township, Hamilton County, Ohio, assignor to Fred C. Jones, doing business as Echo Electrical Manufacturing Company, Covington, Ky.
Application September 30, 1941, Serial No. 103,576
Term of patent 7 years



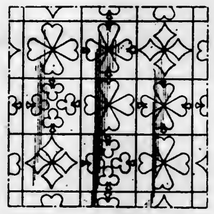
The ornamental design for a chime signal, as shown.

134,422
DESIGN FOR A VACUUM CLEANER BASE
Dewey M. Dow, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 12, 1942, Serial No. 105,775
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a vacuum cleaner base, as shown.

134,423
DESIGN FOR A DECORATIVE PAPER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Alfred C. Kather, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 23, 1941, Serial No. 101,621
Term of patent 7 years



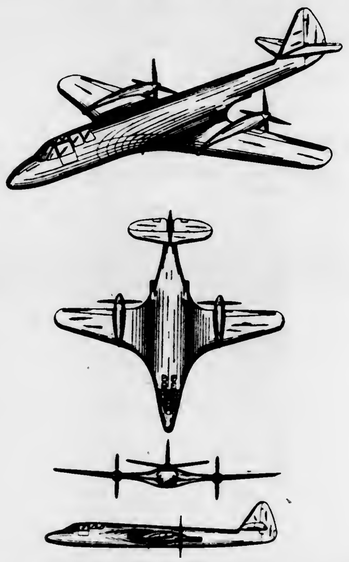
The ornamental design for a decorative paper or similar article, as shown.

134,424
DESIGN FOR A HEARING AID APPARATUS CASE
Douglas H. King, Short Hills, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 22, 1942, Serial No. 107,995
Term of patent 14 years



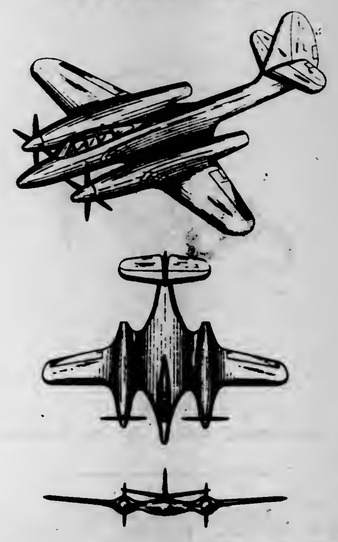
The ornamental design for a hearing aid apparatus case, as shown.

134,425
DESIGN FOR A PURSUIT AIRPLANE
James S. McDonnell, Jr., Clayton, Mo., assignor to McDonnell Aircraft Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Maryland
Application February 18, 1942, Serial No. 105,858
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a pursuit airplane, substantially as shown.

134,426
DESIGN FOR A PURSUIT AIRPLANE
James S. McDonnell, Jr., Clayton, Mo., assignor to McDonnell Aircraft Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Maryland
Application February 18, 1942, Serial No. 105,859
Term of patent 14 years



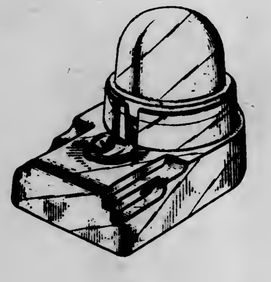
The ornamental design for a pursuit airplane, substantially as shown.

134,427
DESIGN FOR A BOTTLE CAP
Frank McIntosh, New York, N. Y., assignor to Lentheric Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 12, 1940, Serial No. 95,801
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a bottle cap, substantially as shown.

134,428
DESIGN FOR AN INKSTAND
Gustav J. Sengbusch, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application September 28, 1942, Serial No. 108,345
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for an inkstand, as shown.

134,429
DESIGN FOR A BAG
Wesley A. Steelman, Kingston, Pa., assignor to Milprint, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 15, 1942, Serial No. 107,543
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a bag, substantially as shown.

134,430
DESIGN FOR A FOUNTAIN PEN
Walter Dorwin Teague, Annandale, N. J.
Application February 4, 1942, Serial No. 105,629
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a fountain pen, substantially as shown and described.

134,431
DESIGN FOR A FINGER RING
Arthur P. Terryberry, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Application October 15, 1942, Serial No. 108,546
Term of patent 3½ years



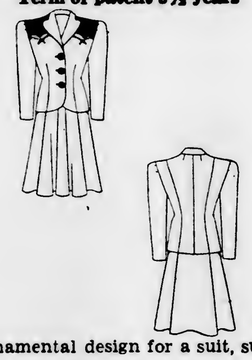
The ornamental design for a finger ring, substantially as shown.

134,432
DESIGN FOR A SUIT
Samuel Kuznetz, New York, N. Y.
Application September 16, 1942, Serial No. 108,233
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a suit, substantially as shown.

134,433
DESIGN FOR A SUIT
Samuel Kuznetz, New York, N. Y.
Application September 16, 1942, Serial No. 108,234
Term of patent 3½ years



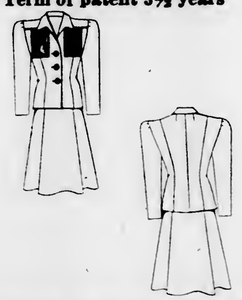
The ornamental design for a suit, substantially as shown.

134,434
DESIGN FOR A SUIT
Samuel Kuznetz, New York, N. Y.
Application September 16, 1942, Serial No. 108,235
Term of patent 3½ years



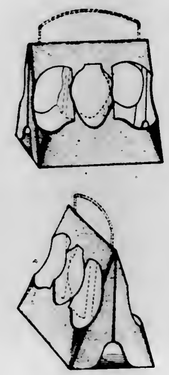
The ornamental design for a suit substantially as shown.

134,435
DESIGN FOR A SUIT
Samuel Kuznetz, New York, N. Y.
Application September 16, 1942, Serial No. 108,236
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a suit, substantially as shown.

134,436
DESIGN FOR A BOTTLE CARRIER
Edwin L. Arneson, Morris, Ill., assignor to Morris Paper Mills, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 17, 1941, Serial No. 99,652
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a bottle carrier, substantially as shown and described.

134,437
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Marcel Christen, New York, N. Y., assignor to Yale Fabrics Corp., New York, N. Y.
Application October 30, 1942, Serial No. 108,650
Term of patent 3½ years



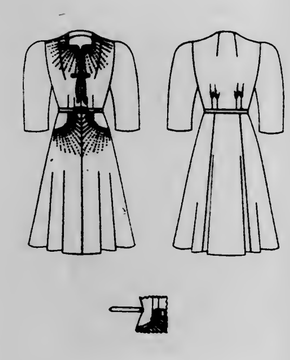
The ornamental design for a textile fabric or similar article as shown and described.

134,438
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC
Marcel Christen, New York, N. Y.
Application October 30, 1942, Serial No. 108,651
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a textile fabric, substantially as shown and described.

134,439
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Louise Decker, New York, N. Y.
Application October 30, 1942, Serial No. 108,648
Term of patent 3½ years



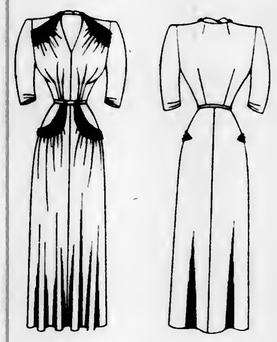
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,440
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Abe Gershuny, New York, N. Y.
Application November 4, 1942, Serial No. 108,690
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,441
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Lee Clarke Hawxhurst, New York, N. Y.
Application November 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,667
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,442
DESIGN FOR A ROBE
Ilsa Herdegen, New York, N. Y.
Application October 31, 1942, Serial No. 108,664
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a robe, substantially as shown.

134,443
DESIGN FOR A LACE TABLECLOTH
Frederick George Hobden, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Quaker Lace Company, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application October 29, 1942, Serial No. 108,640
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a lace tablecloth, substantially as shown and described.

134,444
DESIGN FOR A LACE TABLECLOTH
Frederick George Hobden, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Quaker Lace Company, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application October 29, 1942, Serial No. 108,642
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a lace tablecloth, substantially as shown and described.

134,445
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Claire McCardell, New York, N. Y.
Application October 31, 1942, Serial No. 108,661
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,446
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Katheryn Rost, New York, N. Y.
Application October 30, 1942, Serial No. 108,652
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,447
DESIGN FOR A JACKET
Dorothy Seligman, New York, N. Y.
Application November 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,669
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a jacket, substantially as shown.

134,448
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED LACE TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Hans Tobler, Teaneck, N. J.
Application September 4, 1942, Serial No. 108,122
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an embroidered lace trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

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LIST OF TRADE-MARK APPLICANTS

PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

[Act of Feb. 20, 1905, Sec. 6, as amended Mar. 2, 1907]

Addressograph Multigraph Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Planographic printing plates. Serial No. 454,566; Dec. 1. Class 50.

American Bleached Goods Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Cotton piece goods. Serial No. 450,152; Dec. 1. Class 42.

Art Crayon Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Artists' materials. Serial No. 453,353; Dec. 1. Class 37.

Bear Creek Orchards. (See Holmes Brothers.)

Behr Manning Corporation, Troy, N. Y. Coated abrasives. Serial No. 455,437; Dec. 1. Class 4.

Bellins Woodstown Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Liquid makeup for the body, particularly the legs. Serial No. 454,410; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Bick, Harry S., doing business as Kramer & Bick, New York, N. Y. Sterling silver jewelry. Serial No. 454,001; Dec. 1. Class 28.

Borden Company, The, New York, N. Y. Relish cocktail spread, pineapple cocktail spread, pimento cocktail spread, etc., and ice cream. Serial No. 450,707; Dec. 1. Class 46.

Branower, Edmund L., doing business as Branower Chemical Company, New York, N. Y. Antiseptic, astringent, and deodorant preparations for use on the gums. Serial No. 453,049; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Brightwater Paper Company, Dover, Del., and Adams, Mass. Writing paper. Serial No. 453,137; Dec. 1. Class 37.

Catopotia Corporation, Batavia, Ill. Make-up preparation. Serial No. 454,285. Dec. 1. Class 6.

Carter Coal Company, New York, N. Y. Coal. Serial No. 447,388; Dec. 1. Class 1.

Champagne Paper Corporation, Pisgah Forest, N. C. Cigarette paper. Serial No. 455,125; Dec. 1. Class 8.

Chanel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Toilet soap. Serial No. 455,820; Dec. 1. Class 4.

Clough Brengle Co., Chicago, Ill. Electric testing equipment, electrochemical equipment. Serial No. 448,692; Dec. 1. Class 26.

Clough Brengle Co., Chicago, Ill. Generators of electric signals in radio, audio and carrier frequencies, and transmission equipment, for telephone circuits. Serial No. 453,788; Dec. 1. Class 21.

Coated Products Corporation, Verona, Pa. Roofing, roof valleys and gutters, and siding. Serial No. 455,824; Dec. 1. Class 12.

Columbus Coated Fabrics Corporation, Columbus, Ohio. Woven textile fabric. Serial No. 445,186; Dec. 1. Class 50.

Cook Paint & Varnish Company, North Kansas City, Mo. Paint. Serial No. 455,646; Dec. 1. Class 16.

Corn Products Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Tapioca starch for manufacturing purposes. Serial No. 455,998; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Decker Manufacturing Company, Keosauk, Iowa. Hog rings. Serial No. 455,940; Dec. 1. Class 13.

Delta Brush Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y. Paint brushes including those with quill handles. Serial No. 452,966; Dec. 1. Class 29.

Dempsey, Frances, Philadelphia, Pa. Perfume, cologne, and cream cologne. Serial No. 453,278; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Dribben, Joseph N., La Crosse, Wis. Photographic film. Serial No. 455,146; Dec. 1. Class 26.

Edmilton Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Electric hand irons. Serial No. 455,818; Dec. 1. Class 21.

Excitement, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Perfumes, colognes, face powder, etc. Serial No. 455,803; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Finkl, A., & Sons Company, Chicago, Ill. Steel dies. Serial No. 451,872; Dec. 1. Class 23.

Fuller, W. P., & Co., San Francisco, Calif. Paints, paint enamels, varnishes, etc. Serial No. 452,771; Dec. 1. Class 16.

Gaden Company, Berkeley, Calif. Non-cereal food product. Serial No. 452,071; Dec. 1. Class 46.

Galvin Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Radio receiving apparatus, combination radio receiving and electric phonograph apparatus with and without record changing mechanism, etc., and parts of each. Serial No. 447,018; Dec. 1. Class 21.

Gibbs, R. S., doing business as Standard Wood Preserver Co., New Orleans, La. Wood and fabric preservative termite oil. Serial No. 454,335; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Gotham Instrument Company. (See Halpern, Walter J.)

Grove Laboratories, Inc., The, Wilmington, Del., and St. Louis, Mo. Tablets for the relief of colds, headache, and neuralgia. Serial No. 453,736; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Gunther, Walter, Brooklyn, N. Y. Beverages. Serial No. 455,454; Dec. 1. Class 45.

Halpern, Walter J., doing business as Gotham Instrument Company, New York, N. Y. Thermometers for use in connection with controllers for regulating temperatures for fluids of all types. Serial No. 453,940; Dec. 1. Class 26.

Haylich, Walter M., New York, N. Y. Ladies' hats. Serial No. 452,775; Dec. 1. Class 39.

Hearst Magazines Inc., New York, N. Y. Periodical. Serial No. 439,906; Dec. 1. Class 38.

Holman, A. J., Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Bibbes. Serial No. 455,111; Dec. 1. Class 38.

Holmes Brothers, doing business as Bear Creek Orchards, Medford, Oreg. Fresh fruits. Serial No. 456,183; Dec. 1. Class 46.

Hudson Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich. Transmissions for motor vehicles. Serial No. 446,898; Dec. 1. Class 23.

International Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo. Boots and shoes. Serial No. 455,757; Dec. 1. Class 39.

Johnson, Darrell M., Thomson, Ga. Automobile service and maintenance equipment. Serial No. 454,854; Dec. 1. Class 50.

Kelley Island Lime and Transport Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Acoustical lime and acoustical plaster. Serial No. 454,680; Dec. 1. Class 12.

Kensington Steel Company, Chicago, Ill. Gears, pinions, mower arms, etc. Serial No. 450,206; Dec. 1. Class 23.

Kramer & Bick. (See Bick, Harry S.)

Lawson, Elmer W., and Charles Monrow, Turlock, Calif. Ointment for the treatment of athletes foot and other foot ailments. Serial No. 452,074; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Lazarus, A. S., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Infants' and children's wearing apparel. Serial No. 454,627; Dec. 1. Class 39.

Lehn & Fink Products Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Lipsticks, dry and cream rouge, and nail polish. Serial No. 456,189; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Liquid Carbonic Corporation, The, Chicago, Ill. Acetylene regulating valves. Serial No. 455,823; Dec. 1. Class 13.

Liquid Carbonic Corporation, The, Chicago, Ill. Gas welding, cutting blazing, etc. Serial No. 455,824; Dec. 1. Class 34.

Maddinson Fabrics Corporation, New York, N. Y. Piece goods of silk, wood, cotton, etc. Serial No. 455,345; Dec. 1. Class 42.

Mallory, P. R., & Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Electric contacting elements. Serial No. 450,510; Dec. 1. Class 21.

Marine Optical Mfg. Co., Roslindale, Boston, Mass. Sunglasses and optical frames. Serial No. 454,639; Dec. 1. Class 26.

Michelotti, Emilio, M. D. Bitter stomachic appetizer. Serial No. 455,106; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Morrow, Charles. (See Lawson, E. W., and Morrow.)

Mutsuio, Joseph, doing business as Prosperity California Wines, New York, N. Y. Wines. Serial No. 448,599; Dec. 1. Class 47.

National Mattress Company, Huntington, W. Va. Mattresses. Serial No. 450,025; Dec. 1. Class 32.

National Retailer-Owned Grocers, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Canned vegetables, canned fruits, and canned fruit juices. Serial No. 456,264; Dec. 1. Class 46.

Niagara Alkali Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Caustic soda, caustic potash, carbonate of potash, etc. Serial No. 456,028; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Nion Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Vitamin capsules. Serial No. 455,220; Dec. 1. Class 6.

North American Rayon Corporation, New York, N. Y. Thread and yarn of artificial origin. Serial No. 456,029; Dec. 1. Class 43.

Nyal Company, Detroit, Mich. Counter-irritant, rubefacient and analgesic ointment. Serial No. 455,662; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Nyal Company, Detroit, Mich. Mouth wash. Serial No. 455,663; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Nyal Company, Detroit, Mich. Toothpaste. Serial No. 455,664; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Nyal Company, Detroit, Mich. Hair dressing. Serial No. 455,665; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Nyal Company, Detroit, Mich. Antiseptic mouth wash. Serial No. 455,666; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Nyal Company, Detroit, Mich. Body lotion. Serial No. 455,668; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Nyal Company, Detroit, Mich. Preparation for the treatment of irritations of the skin. Serial No. 455,670; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Nyal Company, Detroit, Mich. Preparation for the relief of pain. Serial No. 455,672; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Pacific Clay Products, Los Angeles, Calif. Electrical porcelain insulators. Serial No. 455,124; Dec. 1. Class 21.

Premo Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Pharmaceutical preparation. Serial No. 455,889; Dec. 1. Class 6.

Prosperity California Wines. (See Mutsuio, Joseph.)

Prushanor, Manny, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Fur coats, jackets, and fur muffs. Serial No. 454,264; Dec. 1. Class 39.

Radiator Specialty Company, Charlotte, N. C., Los Angeles, Calif., and Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Liquid compound for application to ignition wires to protect them and make them water-proof. Serial No. 454,951; Dec. 1. Class 21.
Rexcliff Products Co. (See Rowell, Clyde.)
Rowell, Clyde, doing business as Rexcliff Products Co., Portland, Oreg. Spray deodorants. Serial No. 455,805; Dec. 1. Class 6.
Royal Society, Inc., New York, N. Y. Cotton yarn. Serial No. 447,271; Dec. 1. Class 43.
Schwank, C. W., Corporation, Baltimore, Md. Pine disinfectants, insecticides, deodorant blocks, etc. Serial No. 455,770; Dec. 1. Class 6.
Sea Pride Packing Corporation, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif. Canned fish. Serial No. 456,276; Dec. 1. Class 46.
Sew-and-So Company, The, Kansas City, Kans. Coiffure needle and strand for use in setting hair. Serial No. 452,789; Dec. 1. Class 40.
Standard Chemical Products, Inc., Hoboken, N. J. Chemical preparation in liquid form. Serial No. 455,486; Dec. 1. Class 6.
Standard Wood Preserver Co. (See Gibbs, R. S.)
Stockton Textile Corporation, New York, N. Y. Rayon piece goods. Serial No. 455,247; Dec. 1. Class 42.
Straws, Inc., New York, N. Y. Hats, hat bodies, hat linings, etc. Serial No. 454,744; Dec. 1. Class 39.
Sunset Laboratories, Glendale, Calif. Liquid chemical product having food value. Serial No. 456,007; Dec. 1. Class 6.
Tabak, Louis, Los Angeles, Calif. Slacks, playsuits, dresses, etc., for women, misses, and girls. Serial No. 455,522; Dec. 1. Class 39.
United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Gypsum board. Serial No. 455,834; Dec. 1. Class 12.
Vanguard Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. Cream for application to the hands. Serial No. 455,286; Dec. 1. Class 6.
Vitamins Plus Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Vitamin tablets. Serial Nos. 455,937–8; Dec. 1. Class 6.
Walker, Tom, & Company, Glenfield, Pa. Whiskey. Serial Nos. 445,774–5; Dec. 1. Class 49.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Allied Mills, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Dog food. 398,911; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,127; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 46.
Alson Textile Corporation, New York, N. Y. Rayon, silk, and cotton fabrics in the piece. 398,901; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,725; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 42.
American Bleached Goods Company, New York, N. Y., Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., assignor to American Bleached Goods Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Cotton cloths, fabrics, cloths dyed in the piece, etc. 162,665; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.
American Firstoline Corporation, New York, N. Y. Zinc pigments. 398,904; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,822; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 16.
American Oil Company, Baltimore, Md. Enameled signs. 398,886; Dec. 1; Serial No. 450,995; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 50.
Appleton Electric Company, Chicago, Ill. Electrical apparatus and supplies. 165,305; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Arnold, Schwinn & Co., Chicago, Ill. Bicycles. 398,939; Dec. 1. Class 19.
Ascot Gas Water Heaters Limited, London, England Building service water heaters and water heating coils therefor. 398,877–8; Dec. 1; Serial Nos. 447,318–19; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 34.
Autostrop Sales Company, Inc., assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass. Razor kits. 398,927; Dec. 1. Class 50.
B & H Manufacturing Company, Inc., New Orleans, La. Valves, check valves, and non-gasket flanges. 398,908; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,952; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 13.
Basic Refractories, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Refractory preparations suitable for furnace lining and repairing. 398,937; Dec. 1. Class 12.
Bastian-Morley Co., La Porte, Ind., by change of name to Bastian-Morley Co., Inc. Gas water heaters. 162,673; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.
Best Foods, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. Vegetable oils. 398,893; Dec. 1; Serial No. 452,706; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 46.
Birmingham, Walter P., Sioux City, Iowa. Sandwiches. 398,885; Dec. 1; Serial No. 450,270; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 46.
Boker, H., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Steel bars, steel rods and steel drill rods. 398,880; Dec. 1; Serial No. 448,425; published June 30, 1942. Class 14.
Breeze Manufacturing Co., to Breeze Corporations, Inc., Newark, N. J., successor. Flexible-metal hose. 165,172; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Butler, Claud, London, England. Bicycles, tricycles, motorcycles, etc., and component parts thereof. 398,890; Dec. 1; Serial No. 452,283; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 19.
Campbell Box and Tag Company, South Bend, Ind. Glued bands for packing laundry. 398,903; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,786; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 37.
Candy Makers, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Candy bars. 398,871; Dec. 1; Serial No. 438,865; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 46.
Castle Films, Inc., New York, N. Y. Silent and/or sound motion picture films. 398,909; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,029; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 26.
Chillicothe Paper Company, Chillicothe, Ohio. Writing paper, bond. 166,371; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Cohn & Rosenberger, Inc., New York, N. Y. Articles made of or coated with precious metal, and imitation-pearl beads. 166,571; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Co., Hartford, Conn. Synthetic resin molding compounds. 398,881; Dec. 1; Serial No. 449,126; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 1.
Consolidation Coal Company, New York, N. Y. Coal. 398,929; Dec. 1. Class 1.
Consolidated Companies Inc., Plaquemine, Morgan city, St. Martinsville, New Roads, and White Castle, to Consolidated Companies, Inc., Plaquemine, La. Quinine, epsom salts, castor oil, etc. 159,852; renewed Oct. 10, 1942.
Cup & Container Institute, Inc., New York, N. Y. Knitted or crocheted lunch bags. 398,914; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,301; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 2.
Dolge, C. B., Company, The, Westport, Conn. Product for cleaning out waste, drain, or stopped-up pipes. 160,173; renewed Oct. 17, 1942.
Du-Bois Soap Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. Scouring and mopping powder, potash oil soap, soap powder, etc. 165,416; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Dunlop Rubber Company Limited, The, London, England, assignor to Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Golf balls. 164,526; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Byrud, Martinus J., doing business as Byrud Laboratories, Prarie du Chien, Wis. Dry cleaning preparation and a glass cleaner. 398,875; Dec. 1; Serial No. 446,230; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 4.
East Tennessee Packing Co., Knoxville, Tenn. Bacon, ham, boiled ham, etc. 166,341; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Eastman Kodak Company, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Light-sensitive photographic paper. 162,726–7; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.
Electro-Magnetic Tool Company, assignor to Speedway Manufacturing Company, Cicero, Ill. Electric drills, electric hammers, and electric grinders. 166,574; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Ellernan Company, The, Salt Lake City, Utah. Calcining, cooling, and drying kilns and parts thereof. 398,891; Dec. 1; Serial No. 452,524; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 34.
Everfast Fabrics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Textile fabrics in the piece. 398,930; Dec. 1. Class 42.
Exeter Select Groves, Exeter, Calif. Fresh citrus fruits. 398,884; Dec. 1; Serial No. 450,135; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 46.
Feist Fabrics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Pyroxylin coated black pigment impregnated cloth. 398,882; Dec. 1; Serial No. 449,606; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 50.
Fine Art Apron Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Pillow covers. 398,928; Dec. 1. Class 42.
Fondeville, Eugene L., New York, N. Y. Ceramic table ware. 398,902; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,774; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 30.
Forstmann & Huffmann Company, assignor to Forstmann Woolen Co., Passaic, N. J. Woolen piece goods. 161,470–4; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.
Gertmenian's Produce, Los Angeles, Calif. Fresh vegetables and fresh deciduous fruits. 398,920; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,657; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 46.
Gillette Safety Razor Company. (See Autostrop Sales Company, assignor.)
Green Knit Textile Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Veiling and mesh fabrics in the piece. 398,938; Dec. 1. Class 42.
Gruen Watch Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. Watches, watch cases and watch movements. 398,926; Dec. 1. Class 27.
Gsell, Roland A., assignor to R. Gsell & Co., Inc., assignor to R. Gsell & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Watches, watchcases, watch movements, and parts thereof. 164,300; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Guardian Safety Seal Company, Chicago, Ill. Bottle caps. 398,872; Dec. 1; Serial No. 440,933; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 50.
Haloid Company, The, Rochester, N. Y. Photographic developing papers. 166,480; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Hat Corporation of America. (See Knox Hat Company, Inc., assignor.)

Haynes, Wm. S., Co., Boston, Mass. Flutes and piccolos. 166,575; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Hertzberg, H., & Son, Inc., New York, N. Y. Broom covers in the nature of dusters. 398,888; Dec. 1; Serial No. 451,894; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 29.
Higgins Industries, Inc., New Orleans, La. Boat propeller wheels. 398,931; Dec. 1. Class 19.
Horwig, Albert, New York, N. Y. Brooches, bracelets, earrings, etc. 398,906; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,022; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 28.
Hughes-Autograf Brush Company, Inc., New York and Watervliet, N. Y. Toilet brushes and specifically tooth brushes, hair brushes, etc. 398,898; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,527; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 29.
Independent Baking Company, Davenport, Iowa, assignor to Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, Long Island City, N. Y. Sweet cake. 165,961; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Justin, H. J., & Sons, Nocona, to H. J. Justin & Sons, Forth Worth, Tex. Leather boots and shoes. 161,181; renewed Nov. 7, 1942.
Knox Hat Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., assignor to Hat Corporation of America, Norwalk, Conn. Caps, hats, hosiery, etc. 166,062; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Larkin Co. Inc., assignor to Larkin Store Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Antiseptic solution and mouth wash. 159,927; renewed Oct. 10, 1942.
Lewis, G. B., Company, Watertown, Wis. Shipping boxes. 164,439; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company. (See Independent Baking Company, assignor.)
Mackey, C. A., & Co., New York, N. Y. Coffee. 398,915–16; Dec. 1; Serial Nos. 454,307–8; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 46.
MacLeod Laboratories, Palmyra, N. J. Canned fruits and fruit juices. 398,870; Dec. 1; Serial No. 437,208; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 46.
Magnone, E. L., Sanger, Calif. Fresh grapes. 398,921; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,661; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 46.
Manchester Worsted Mills Corporation, Methuen, Mass. Worsted suitings, in the piece or cut lengths. 398,936; Dec. 1. Class 42.
Manifold Supplies Company, New York, N. Y. Negative hectograph master sheets each with or without a carbon sheet attached. 398,883; Dec. 1; Serial No. 449,693; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 11.
Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Ill. Cotton batting. 163,122; renewed Jan. 2, 1943.
Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Ill. Men's and boys' shirts, collars, neckties, etc. 163,599; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.
Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Ill. Pharmaceutical preparation. 164,500; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Ill. Face powder, toilet water, compact powder, etc. 165,427; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.
Maurer-Neuer Corporation, Arkansas City, Kans. Meats and meat products. 398,887; Dec. 1; Serial No. 451,386; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 46.
Miramar Trading Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Salad oil. 398,912; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,175; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 46.
Modoc Orchard Co., Medford, Oreg. Fresh pears. 398,913; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,197; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 46.
National Carbon Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Brushes for use in dynamo-electric apparatus. 398,922; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,665; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 21.
National Fireproofing Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Building tile. 398,892; Dec. 1; Serial No. 452,584; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 12.
New Rexbilt Leather Goods Corp., New York, N. Y. Service bags. 398,895; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,163; published July 14, 1942. Class 3.
Nivison-Weiskopf Company, The, Reading, Ohio. Wallboard. 398,897; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,497; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 12.
Ovington's Gift Shop, Inc., New York, N. Y. Pencils, pens, stationary, etc. 398,896; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,209; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 37.
Patterson-Sargent Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Dry and ready mixed paints, paint enamels, stains, etc. 398,907; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,944; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 16.
Pharis Tire and Rubber Company, The, Newark, Ohio. Leather and automobile top dressings, and glass cleaning compounds. 398,925; Dec. 1. Class 4.
Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, The, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Hosiery. 162,579; renewed Dec. 19, 1942.
Plee-Zing, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Paints, paint enamels, paint primers and furniture polish, etc. 398,899; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,585; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 16.
Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Printing inks. 398,917; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,511; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 11.
Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Printing inks. 398,918; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,519; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 11.
Quality Tool and Die Co., Indianapolis, Ind. Precision gauges and gauging fixtures. 398,932–3; Dec. 1. Class 26.
Revere Rubber Company, Providence, R. I., and Chelsea, Mass., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Machinery packing composed of rubber and fabric. 159,997; renewed Oct. 10, 1942.
Rochester Shoe Tree Co. (See Schelter Last Co.)
Röhm & Haas Aktiengesellschaft, Darmstadt, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Swelling and unhairing agents for all kinds of skins and hides. 165,785; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Schelter Last Co., Inc., doing business as Rochester Shoe Tree Co., Rochester, N. Y. Shoe trees. 398,900; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,629; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 50.
Sealright Company, Inc., Fulton, N. Y. Closure disks for bottles and other containers. 162,887; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.
Sears, Roebuck and Co. (See Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, The, assignor.)
Seymour Manufacturing Company, The, to The Seymour Manufacturing Co., Seymour, Conn. Metal alloys of copper, zinc, and nickel in certain forms. 162,118; renewed Dec. 5, 1942.
Sherman Paper Products Corporation, Newton, Mass. Paper. 398,924; Dec. 1.
Speedway Manufacturing Company. (See Electro-Magnetic Tool Company, assignor.)
Standard Oil Company of California, Wilmington, Del., and San Francisco, Calif. Gasoline. 398,894; Dec. 1; Serial No. 452,659; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 15.
Stein, Hall Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Sugar producing composition. 398,919; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,525; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 46.
Stockton Textile Corporation, New York, N. Y. Rayon piece goods. 398,935; Dec. 1. Class 42.
Thornton Laundry & Dry Cleaning Co., Youngstown, Ohio. Dry cleaning preparation. 398,879; Dec. 1; Serial No. 448,087; published Feb. 3, 1942. Class 4.
Tiedemann, Theo., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Men's suits, children's suits, women's skirts, waists, suits, etc. for burial purposes. 166,161; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Timme, Otto, Estate of, deceased, doing business as E. F. Timme & Son, New York, N. Y. Pile fabrics in the piece. 398,934; Dec. 1. Class 42.
Uddo Taormina Corp., Brooklyn and New York, assignor to Uddo & Taormina Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Canned vegetables. 398,874; Dec. 1; Serial No. 444,947; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 46.
United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Acoustical tile. 398,873; Dec. 1; Serial No. 443,988; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 12.
United States Rubber Company. (See Revere Rubber Company, assignor.)
Universal Slide Fastener Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Slide fasteners. 398,910; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,089; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 13.
Vitafreze Corporation, Sacramento, Calif. Frozen confections. 398,876; Dec. 1; Serial No. 446,769; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 46.
Warren & Bailey Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Lubricating oils and lubricating greases. 166,518; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Weaver Fertilizer Company, Inc., Norfolk, Va. Fertilizers. 398,905; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,866; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 10.
Westchester Optical Company, Inc., White Plains, N. Y. Sunglasses and spectacles. 398,889; Dec. 1; Serial No. 451,905; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 26.
Whitman Shoe Polish Mfg. Co., assignor to Whitman Shoe Polish Mfg. Co., Whitman, Mass. Shoe polish. 160,043; renewed Oct. 10, 1942.
Wickwire Spencer Steel Corporation, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Wickwire Spencer Steel Company, New York, N. Y. Wire lathing and welded sheathing. 163,206; renewed Jan. 2, 1943.
Wincharger Corporation, Sioux City, Iowa. Electrical dynamotors, generators, converters, etc. 398,923; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,678; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 21.
Woolsey, C. A., Paint & Color Company, Jersey City, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to C. A. Woolsey Paint & Color Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Paints, varnish stains, enamels, etc. 164,834; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED

CLASS 1

Coal. Consolidation Coal Company. 398,929; Dec. 1.
Cotton batting. Marshall Field & Company. 163,122; renewed Jan. 2, 1943.
Resin molding compounds, Synthetic. Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Co. 398,881; Dec. 1; Serial No. 449,126; published Sept. 22, 1942.

CLASS 2

Bags, Knitted or crocheted lunch. Cup & Container Institute, Inc. 398,914; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,301; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Boxes, Shipping. G. B. Lewis Company. 164,439; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Pharmaceutical preparation. Marshall Field & Company. 164,500; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.

CLASS 3

Bags, Service. New Rexbilt Leather Goods Corp. 398,895; Dec. 1; Serial No. 452,163; published July 14, 1942.

CLASS 4

Cleaning preparation, Dry. Thornton Laundry & Dry Cleaning Co. 398,879; Dec. 1; Serial No. 448,087; published Feb. 3, 1942.
Dry cleaning preparation and a glass cleaner. M. J. Dyrud. 398,875; Dec. 1; Serial No. 446,230; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Leather and autoinobile top dressings, and glass cleaning compounds. Pharis Tire and Rubber Company. 398,925; Dec. 1.
Scouring and mopping powder, potash oil soap, soap powder, etc. DuBois Soap Company. 165,416; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Shoe polish. Whitman Shoe Polish Mfg. Co. 160,043; renewed Oct. 10, 1942.

CLASS 6

Agents for all kinds of skins and hides, Swelling and unhairing. Röhm & Haas Aktiengesellschaft. 165,785; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Antiseptic solution and mouth wash. Larkin Co. Inc. 159,927; renewed Oct. 10, 1942.
Powder, toilet water, compact powder, etc., Face. Marshall Field & Company. 165,427; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.
Product for cleaning out waste, drain, or stopped-up pipes. C. B. Dolge Company. 160,173; renewed Oct. 17, 1942.
Quinine, epsom salts, castor oil, etc. Consolidated Companies Inc. 159,852; renewed Oct. 10, 1942.

CLASS 10

Fertilizers. Weaver Fertilizer Company, Inc. 398,905; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,866; published Sept. 15, 1942.

CLASS 11

Hectograph master sheets each with or without a carbon sheet attached, Negative. Manifold Supplies Company. 398,883; Dec. 1; Serial No. 449,693; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Inks, Printing. Polaroid Corporation. 398,917; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,511; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Inks, Printing. Polaroid Corporation. 398,918; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,519; published Sept. 22, 1942.

CLASS 12

Refractory preparations suitable for furnace lining and repairing. Basic Refractories, Inc. 398,937; Dec. 1.
Tile, Acoustical. United States Gypsum Company. 398,873; Dec. 1; Serial No. 443,988; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Tile, Building. National Fireproofing Corporation. 398,892; Dec. 1; Serial No. 452,584; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Wallboard. Nivison-Weiskopf Company. 398,897; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,497; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Wire lathing and welded sheathing. Wickwire Spencer Steel Corporation. 163,206; renewed Jan. 2, 1942.

CLASS 13

Fasteners, Slide. Universal Slide Fastener Company. 398,910; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,089; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Valves, check valves, and non-gasket flanges. B & H Manufacturing Company. 398,908; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,952; published Sept. 22, 1942.

CLASS 14

Alloys of copper, zinc, and nickel in certain forms, Metal. Seymour Manufacturing Company. 162,118; renewed Dec. 5, 1942.

Bars, steel rods, and steel drill rods, Steel. H. Boker & Co 398,880; Dec. 1; Serial No. 448,425; published June 30, 1942.

CLASS 15

Gasoline. Standard Oil Company of California. 398,894; Dec. 1; Serial No. 452,659; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Oils and lubricating greases, Lubricating. Warren & Bailey Company. 166,518; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.

CLASS 16

Paints, paint enamels, paint primers, and furniture polish, etc. Plee-Zing, Inc. 398,899; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,585; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Paints, paint enamels, stains, etc., Dry and ready mixed. Patterson-Sargent Company. 398,907; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,944; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Paints, varnish stains, emmels, etc. C. A. Woolsey Paint & Color Company. 164,834; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Pigments, Zinc. American Firstoline Corporation. 398,904; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,822; published Sept. 22, 1942.

CLASS 19

Bicycles. Arnold, Schwinn & Co. 398,939; Dec. 1.
Bicycles, tricycles, motorcycles, etc., and component parts thereof. C. Butler. 398,890; Dec. 1; Serial No. 452,283; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Propeller wheels, Boat. Higgins Industries, Inc. 398,931; Dec. 1.

CLASS 21

Brushes for use in dynamo-electric apparatus. National Carbon Company. 398,922; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,665; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Drills, electric hammers, and electric grinders, Electric. Electro-Magnetic Tool Company. 166,574; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Electrical apparatus and supplies. Appleton Electric Company. 165,305; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Electrical dynamotors, generators, converters, etc. Wincharger Corporation. 398,923; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,678; published Sept. 22, 1942.

CLASS 22

Golf balls. Dunlop Rubber Company Limited. 164,526; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.

CLASS 26

Developing papers, Photographic. Haloid Company. 166,480; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Gauges and gauging fixtures, Precision. Quality Tool and Die Co. 398,932–3; Dec. 1.
Motion picture films, Silent and/or sound. Castle Films, Inc. 398,909; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,029; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Paper, Light-sensitive photographic. Eastman Kodak Company; 162,726–7; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.
Sunglasses and spectacles. Westchester Optical Company. 398,889; Dec. 1; Serial No. 451,905; published Sept. 22, 1942.

CLASS 27

Watches, watchcases, watch movements, and parts thereof. R. A. Gsell. 164,300; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Watches, watch cases, and watch movements. Gruen Watch Company. 398,926; Dec. 1.

CLASS 28

Articles made of or coated with precious metal, and imitation-pearl beads. Cohn & Rosenberger, Inc. 166,571; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Brooches, bracelets, earrings, etc. A. Horwig. 398,906; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,922; published Sept. 22, 1942.

CLASS 29

Broom covers in the nature of dusters. H. Hertzberg & Son, Inc. 398,888; Dec. 1; Serial No. 451,894; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Brushes and specifically tooth brushes, hair brushes etc., Toilet. Hughes-Autograf Brush Company. 398,898; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,527; published Sept. 15, 1942.

CLASS 30

Ceramic table ware. E. L. Fondeville. 398,902; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,774; published Sept. 22, 1942.

CLASS 34

Calcining, cooling, and drying kilns and parts thereof. Ellerman Company. 398,891; Dec. 1; Serial No. 452,524; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Heaters and water heating coils therefor, Building service water. Ascot Gas Water Heaters Limited. 398,877–8; Dec. 1; Serial Nos. 447,318–19; published Sept. 22, 1942.

Heaters, Gas water. Bastian-Morley Co. 162,673; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.

CLASS 35

Hose, Flexible-metal. Breeze Manufacturing Co. 165,172; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Machinery packing composed of rubber and fabric. Revere Rubber Company. 159,997; renewed Oct. 10, 1942.

CLASS 36

Flutes and piccolos. Wm. S. Haynes Co. 166,575; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.

CLASS 37

Glued bands for packing laundry. Campbell Bow and Tag Company. 398,903; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,786; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Paper. Sherman Paper Products Corporation. 398,924; Dec. 1.
Paper, bond, Writing. Chillicothe Paper Company. 166,371; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Pencils, pens, stationery, etc. Ovington's Gift Shop, Inc. 398,896; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,209; published Sept. 22, 1942.

CLASS 39

Boots and shoes, Leather. H. J. Justin & Sons. 161,181; renewed Nov. 7, 1942.
Caps, hats, hosiery, etc. Knox Hat Company. 166,062; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Hosiery. Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company. 162,579; renewed Dec. 19, 1942.
Shirts, collars, neckties, etc., Men's and boys'. Marshall Field & Company. 163,599; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.
Suits, children's suits, women's skirts, waist, suits, etc., for burial purposes. Men's. Theo. Tiedemann & Sons, Inc. 166,161; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

CLASS 42

Cotton clothes, fabrics, cloths dyed in the piece, etc. American Bleached Goods Company. 162,665; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.
Fabrics in the piece, Rayon, silk, and cotton. Alson Textile Corporation. 398,901; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,725; published Sept. 1, 1942.
Fabrics in the piece, Textile. Everfast Fabrics, Inc. 398,930; Dec. 1.
Pile fabrics in the piece. O. Timme. 398,934; Dec. 1.
Pillow covers. Fine Art Apron Co. 398,928; Dec. 1.
Rayon pieces goods. Stockton Textile Corporation. 398,935; Dec. 1.
Suitings, in the piece or cut lengths, Worsted. Manchester Worsted Mills Corporation. 398,936; Dec. 1.
Veiling and mesh fabrics in the piece. Green Knit Textile Co. 398,938; Dec. 1.
Woolen piece goods. Forstmann & Huffman Company. 161,470–4; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

CLASS 46

Bacon, ham, boiled ham, etc. East Tennessee Packing Co. 166,341; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Cake, Sweet. Independent Baking Company. 165,961; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Candy bars. Candy Makers, Inc. 398,871; Dec. 1; Serial No. 438,865; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Canned fruits and fruit juices. MacLeod Laboratories. 398,870; Dec. 1; Serial No. 437,208; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Canned vegetables. Uddo Taormina Corp. 398,874; Dec. 1; Serial No. 444,947; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Coffee. C. A. Mackey & Co. 398,915–16; Dec. 1; Serial Nos. 454,307–8; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Confections, Frozen. Vitafreze Corporation. 398,876; Dec. 1; Serial No. 446,769; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Food, Dog. Allied Mills, Inc. 398,911; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,127; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Fruits, Fresh citrus. Exeter Select Groves. 398,884; Dec. 1; Serial No. 450,135; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Grapes, Fresh. E. L. Magnone. 398,921; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,661; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Meats and meat products. Maurer-Neuer Corporation. 398,887; Dec. 1; Serial No. 451,386; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Pears, Fresh. Modoc Orchard Co. 398,913; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,197; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Salad oil. Miramar Trading Corporation. 398,912; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,175; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Sandwiches, W. P. Birmingham. 398,885; Dec. 1; Serial No. 450,270; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Sugar producing composition. Stein, Hall Manufacturing Company. 398,919; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,525; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Vegetables and fresh deciduous fruits, Fresh. Gertmenian's produce. 398,920; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,657; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Vegetable oils. Best Foods, Inc. 398,893; Dec. 1; Serial No. 452,706; published Sept. 22, 1942.

CLASS 50

Caps, Bottle. Guardian Safety Seal Company. 398,872; Dec. 1; Serial No. 440,933; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Disks for bottles and other containers, Closure. Sealright Company. 162,887; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.
Kits, Razor. Autostrop Sales Company. 398,927; Dec. 1.
Pyroxylin coated black pigment impregnated cloth. Felst Fabrics, Inc. 398,882; Dec. 1; Serial No. 449,606; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Shoe trees. Schelter Last Co. 398,900; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,629; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Signs, Enameled. American Oil Company. 398,886; Dec. 1; Serial No. 450,995; published Sept. 22, 1942.

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Pharmaceutical preparation. Marshall Field & Company. 164,500; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.

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Dry cleaning preparation and a glass cleaner. M. J. Dyrud. 398,875; Dec. 1; Serial No. 446,230; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Leather and automobile top dressings, and glass cleaning compounds. Pharis Tire and Rubber Company. 398,925; Dec. 1.
Scouring and mopping powder, potash oil soap, soap powder, etc. DuBois Soap Company. 165,416; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Shoe polish. Whitman Shoe Polish Mfg. Co. 160,043; renewed Oct. 10, 1942.

CLASS 6

Agents for all kinds of skins and hides, Swelling and unhairing. Röhm & Haas Aktiengesellschaft. 165,785; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Antiseptic solution and mouth wash. Larkin Co. Inc. 159,927; renewed Oct. 10, 1942.
Powder, toilet water, compact powder, etc., Face. Marshall Field & Company. 165,427; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.
Product for cleaning out waste, drain, or stopped-up pipes. C. B. Dolge Company. 160,173; renewed Oct. 17, 1942.
Quinine, epsom salts, castor oil, etc. Consolidated Companies Inc. 159,852; renewed Oct. 10, 1942.

CLASS 10

Fertilizers. Weaver Fertilizer Company, Inc. 398,905; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,866; published Sept. 15, 1942.

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Hectograph master sheets each with or without a carbon sheet attached, Negative. Manifold Supplies Company. 398,883; Dec. 1; Serial No. 449,693; published Sept. 22, 1942.
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Inks, Printing. Polaroid Corporation. 398,918; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,519; published Sept. 22, 1942.

CLASS 12

Refractory preparations suitable for furnace lining and repairing. Basic Refractories, Inc. 398,937; Dec. 1.
Tile, Acoustical. United States Gypsum Company. 398,873; Dec. 1; Serial No. 443,988; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Tile, Building. National Fireproofing Corporation. 398,892; Dec. 1; Serial No. 452,584; published Sept. 22, 1942.
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Wire lathing and welded sheathing. Wickwire Spencer Steel Corporation. 163,206; renewed Jan. 2, 1942.

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Fasteners, Slide. Universal Slide Fastener Company. 398,910; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,089; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Valves, check valves, and non-gasket flanges. B & H Manufacturing Company. 398,908; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,952; published Sept. 22, 1942.

CLASS 14

Alloys of copper, zinc, and nickel in certain forms, Metal. Seymour Manufacturing Company. 162,118; renewed Dec. 5, 1942.

Bars, steel rods, and steel drill rods, Steel. H. Boker & Co. 398,880; Dec. 1; Serial No. 448,425; published June 30, 1942.

CLASS 15

Gasoline. Standard Oil Company of California. 398,894; Dec. 1; Serial No. 452,659; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Oils and lubricating greases, Lubricating. Warren & Bailey Company. 166,518; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.

CLASS 16

Paints, paint enamels, paint primers, and furniture polish, etc. Plee-Zing, Inc. 398,899; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,585; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Paints, paint enamels, stains, etc., Dry and ready mixed. Patterson-Sargent Company. 398,907; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,944; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Paints, varnish stains, enamels, etc. C. A. Woolsey Paint & Color Company. 164,834; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Pigments, Zinc. American Firstoline Corporation. 398,904; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,822; published Sept. 22, 1942.

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Bicycles. Arnold, Schwinn & Co. 398,939; Dec. 1.
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Motion picture films, Silent and/or sound. Castle Films, Inc. 398,909; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,029; published Sept. 22, 1942.
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Watches, watch cases, and watch movements. Gruen Watch Company. 398,926; Dec. 1.

CLASS 28

Articles made of or coated with precious metal, and imitation-pearl beads. Cohn & Rosenberger, Inc. 166,571; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Brooches, bracelets, earrings, etc. A. Horwig. 398,906; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,922; published Sept. 22, 1942.

CLASS 29

Broom covers in the nature of dusters. H. Hertzberg & Son, Inc. 398,888; Dec. 1; Serial No. 451,894; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Brushes and specifically tooth brushes, hair brushes etc., Toilet. Hughes-Autograf Brush Company. 398,898; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,527; published Sept. 15, 1942.

CLASS 30

Ceramic table ware. E. L. Fondeville. 398,902; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,774; published Sept. 22, 1942.

CLASS 34

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Paper, bond, Writing. Chillicothe Paper Company. 166,371; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Pencils, pens, stationery, etc. Ovington's Gift Shop, Inc. 398,896; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,209; published Sept. 22, 1942.

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Boots and shoes, Leather. H. J. Justin & Sons. 161,181; renewed Nov. 7, 1942.
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Hosiery. Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company. 162,579; renewed Dec. 19, 1942.
Shirts, collars, neckties, etc., Men's and boys'. Marshall Field & Company. 163,599; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.
Suits, children's suits, women's skirts, waist, suits, etc., for burial purposes, Men's. Theo. Tiedemann & Sons, Inc. 166,161; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

CLASS 42

Cotton clothes, fabrics, cloths dyed in the piece, etc. American Bleached Goods Company. 162,665; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.
Fabrics in the piece, Rayon, silk, and cotton. Alson Textile Corporation. 398,901; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,725; published Sept. 1, 1942.
Fabrics in the piece, Textile. Everfast Fabrics, Inc. 398,930; Dec. 1.
Pile fabrics in the piece. O. Timme. 398,934; Dec. 1.
Pillow covers. Fine Art Apron Co. 398,928; Dec. 1.
Rayon piece goods. Stockton Textile Corporation. 398,935; Dec. 1.
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Veiling and mesh fabrics in the piece. Green Knit Textile Co. 398,938; Dec. 1.
Woolen piece goods. Forstmann & Huffman Company. 161,470–4; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

CLASS 46

Bacon, ham, boiled ham, etc. East Tennessee Packing Co. 166,341; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Cake, Sweet. Independent Baking Company. 165,961; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Candy bars. Candy Makers, Inc. 398,871; Dec. 1; Serial No. 438,865; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Canned fruits and fruit juices. MacLeod Laboratories. 398,870; Dec. 1; Serial No. 437,208; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Canned vegetables. Uddo Taormina Corp. 398,874; Dec. 1; Serial No. 444,947; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Coffee. C. A. Mackey & Co. 398,915–16; Dec. 1; Serial Nos. 454,307–8; published Sept. 22, 1942.
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Fruits, Fresh citrus. Exeter Select Groves. 398,884; Dec. 1; Serial No. 450,135; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Grapes, Fresh. E. L. Magnone. 398,921; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,661; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Meats and meat products. Maurer-Neuer Corporation. 398,887; Dec. 1; Serial No. 451,386; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Pears, Fresh. Modoc Orchard Co. 398,913; Dec. 1; Serial No. 454,197; published Sept. 22, 1942.
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Vegetable oils. Best Foods, Inc. 398,893; Dec. 1; Serial No. 452,706; published Sept. 22, 1942.

CLASS 50

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Disks for bottles and other containers, Closure. Sealright Company. 162,887; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.
Kits, Razor. Autostrop Sales Company. 398,927; Dec. 1.
Pyroxylin coated black pigment impregnated cloth. Feist Fabrics, Inc. 398,882; Dec. 1; Serial No. 449,606; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Shoe trees. Schelter Last Co. 398,900; Dec. 1; Serial No. 453,629; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Signs, Enameled. American Oil Company. 398,886; Dec. 1; Serial No. 450,995; published Sept. 22, 1942.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 1ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Bohn, Ralph M. (See Haas, L. W., and Bohn.)
Buckley, Stuart E., Houston, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Tidewater Associated Oil Company, Tulsa, Okla.; and Seaboard Oil Company of Delaware, Dallas, Tex. Recovering liquids from gases. Re. 22,226; Dec. 1.
Edwards, William S. (See Voight, H. G., and Edwards.)
Haas, Louis W., Chicago, Ill., and R. M. Bohn, Atlanta, Ga., assignors, by mesne assignments, to J. R. Short Milling Company, Chicago, Ill. Bleaching agent and utilizing the same for bleaching flour. Re. 22,227; Dec. 1.
Petersen, Ulric K., Sonora, Calif. Ventilator attachment. Re. 22,228; Dec. 1.
Sargent & Company. (See Voight, H. G., and Edwards, assignors.)
Seaboard Oil Company of Delaware, et al. (See Buckley, Stuart E., assignor.)
Short, J. R., Milling Company. (See Haas, L. W., and Bohn, assignors.)
Smith, Harold A., Delavan, Wis. Coin selector and slug rejector. Re. 22,229; Dec. 1.
Tidewater Associated Oil Company, et al. (See Buckley, Stuart E., assignor.)
Voight, Henry G., New Haven, and W. S. Edwards, Hamden, assignors to Sargent & Company, New Haven, Conn. Bored-in lock. Re. 22,230; Dec. 1.

LIST OF PLANT PATENTEES

Flore, Charles, Highwood, Ill. Geranium. 558; Dec. 1.
Good & Reese, Inc. (See Lucal, Karle A., assignor.)
Lucal, Karle A., assignor to Good & Reese, Inc., Springfield, Ohio. Buddleia plant. 556; Dec. 1.
Lucal, Karle A., assignor to Good & Reese, Inc., Springfield, Ohio. Buddleia plant. 557; Dec. 1.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation. (See Dow, Dewey M., assignor.)
Anderson, Clarence S., assignor to New Monarch Machine & Stamping Co., Des Moines, Iowa. Display rack. 134,449; Dec. 1.
Aprague, Adrian G., Terre Haute, Ind. Multiple exhaust pipe unit for motorcycle engines. 134,462; Dec. 1.
Armbruster, John T. (See Gradisar, A. A., Peck, and Armbruster.)
Aszody, Arnold E., Newark, N. J. Bottle stopper or the like. 134,465; Dec. 1.
Barnes, Elias B., Elkhart, Ind. Heater unit. 134,472; Dec. 1.
Bersin, Albert, Brooklyn, and L. Samuels, New York, N. Y. Curtain display rack. 134,470; Dec. 1.
Borkland, Gustave W., Chicago, Ill. Electric lighting fixture. 134,481; Dec. 1.
Button, Walter E., Rye, N. Y., assignor to Canteen Food Service, Not Inc., Chicago, Ill. Food service stand. 134,450; Dec. 1.
Cadwallader, Robert, Detroit, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Automobile bumper. 134,451; Dec. 1.
Cadwallader, Robert, Detroit, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Automobile bumper. 134,452; Dec. 1.
Cadwallader, Robert, Detroit, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park Mich. Automobile bumper. 134,453; Dec. 1.
Cadwallader, Robert, Detroit, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Automobile bumper. 134,454; Dec. 1.
Canteen Food Service, Not Inc. (See Button, Walter E., assignor.)
Chrysler Corporation. (See Cadwallader, Robert, assignor.)
Cohen, Abner, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,492; Dec. 1.
Cohen, Abner, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,493; Dec. 1.
Coolerator Company, The. (See Ganzer, John H., assignor.)
Decker, Ammiel F., Pelham, N. Y. Ventilator for vehicles. 134,466; Dec. 1.
Dorman, Martin, Baltimore, Md. Fire alarm box front psnel. 134,473; Dec. 1.
Dow, Dewey M., assignor to Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation, Toledo, Ohio. Vacuum cleaner. 134,474; Dec. 1.
Emanuel, Amy, Asheville, N. C. Practice typewriter. 134,475; Dec. 1.
Feltault, Arthur J., assignor to E. V. Feltault, Hartford, Conn. Automobile map holder. 134,476; Dec. 1.
Feltault, Elaine V. (See Feltault, Arthur J., assignor.)
Funke, Henry W. (See Johnson, A. C., and Funke.)
Ganger, Ignatius A., New York, N. Y. Lighting fixture or similar article. 134,482; Dec. 1.
Ganzer, John H., assignor to The Coolerator Company, Duluth, Minn. Refrigerator cabinet. 134,455; Dec. 1.
Garay, Arnold, New York, N. Y. Knitted fabric. 134,486; Dec. 1.
Government of the United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. (See Staub, David, assignor.)
Gradisar, Albin A., Buffalo, W. F. Peck, Snyder, and J. T. Armbruster, Niagara Falls, assignors to Spencer Lens Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Projection apparatus. 134,483; Dec. 1.
Gradisar, Albin A., and G. E. Guellich, assignors to Spencer Lens Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Projection apparatus. 134,484; Dec. 1.
Grice, Letcher O., Washington, D. C. Closure for water container. 134,471; Dec. 1.
Guellich, Gustav E. (See Gradisar, A. A., and Guellich.)
Heilos, Henry, Brooklyn, N. Y. Brooch or similar article. 134,467; Dec. 1.
Hillenbrand, William A., assignor to Hill-Rom Company, Batesville, Ind. Over-bed table. 134,456; Dec. 1.
Hill-Rom Company. (See Hillenbrand, William A., assignor.)
Hobden, Frederick G., assignor to Quaker Lace Company, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Lace tablecloth. 134,487; Dec. 1.
Ingraham, Ira J. (See Wood, Ellery L., assignor.)
Jacobs Bros. Co. Inc., The. (See Preble, Harry, Jr., assignor.)
Johnson, Alfred C., San Jose, and H. W. Funke, Long Beach, Calif. Airplane. 134,458; Dec. 1.
Kaperst, Philip, New York, N. Y. Jacket. 134,494; Dec. 1.
Karpfen, Alfred, New York, N. Y. Doll or similar article. 134,459; Dec. 1.
Lehmann, Adolph, New York, N. Y. Embroidered textile fabric. 134,488; Dec. 1.
Leslie, Freeland H., Chicago, Ill. Roof ventilator. 134,477; Dec. 1.
Leventhal, Leon, New York, N. Y. Jacket. 134,495; Dec. 1.
Leventhal, Leon, New York, N. Y. Jacket. 134,496; Dec. 1.
Lewis, Howard B., Venice, Calif. Pair of goggles or similar article. 134,485; Dec. 1.
Lockett, Andrew M., New Orleans, La. Combination envelope opener and paper cutter. 134,478; Dec. 1.
Love, Isidore, New York, N. Y. Jacket. 134,497; Dec. 1.
Mastrangelo, Frank, Fitchburg, Mass. Settee. 134,479; Dec. 1.
New Monarch Machine & Stamping Co. (See Anderson, Clarence S., assignor.)
Peck, William F. (See Gradisar, A. A., Peck, and Armbruster.)
Preble, Harry, Jr., New York, assignor to The Jacobs Bros. Co. Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Scale. 134,460; Dec. 1.
Quaker Lace Company. (See Hobden, Frederick G., assignor.)

Raiser, George T., Los Angeles, Calif. Griddle. 134,457; Dec. 1.
Rowe, Elmer C., Granada, Colo. Tractor tire. 134,461; Dec. 1.
Samuel, William F., Trinidad, Colo. Candlestick. 134,480; Dec. 1.
Samuels, Louis. (See Bersin, A., and Samuels.)
Sherman, Leopold J., New York, N. Y. Textile fabric. 134,489; Dec. 1.
Sherman, Leopold J., New York, N. Y. Textile fabric. 134,490; Dec. 1.
Sherman, Leopold J., New York, N. Y. Textile fabric. 134,491; Dec. 1.
Spencer Lens Company. (See Gradisar, A. A., and Guellich, assignors.)
Spencer Lens Company. (See Gradisar, A. A., Peck, and Armbruster, assignors.)
Staub, David, U. S. Navy, assignor to the Government of the United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Pin or the like. 134,468; Dec. 1.
Steinberg, Valerie, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,498; Dec. 1.
Thew Shovel Company. (See Zeilman, Roy H., assignor.)
Wood, Ellery L., Chicago, Ill., assignor of one-half to I. J. Ingraham, Evanston, Ill. Marine craft. 134,469; Dec. 1.
Wuerth, Minna, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,499; Dec. 1.
Zarnow, Sidney H., Des Moines, Iowa. Lamp. 134,463; Dec. 1.
Zeilman, Roy H., assignor to Thew Shovel Company, Lorain, Ohio. Portable crane. 134,464; Dec. 1.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 1ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abbens, Sidney M., San Francisco, Calif. Garment hanger. 2,303,313; Dec. 1.
Abrams, Edith, et al. (See Bassist, Rudolph, assignor.)
Accurate Parts Mfg. Co. (See Tower, Elmer V. J., assignor.)
Ackermann, Otto, Irwin, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Operation counter for protector tubes. 2,303,521; Dec. 1.
Actor, Russel D. (See Benjamin, B. R., and Acton.)
Adamoli, Carlo, Milan, Italy, assignor to Perosa Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Manufacture of metal fluorides. 2,303,783; Dec. 2.
Adams, Julius R. (See Davidson, P. B., and Adams.)
Adams, Paul L., F. E. Bissell, Jr., R. S. Hinds, and O. L. Fluhr, assignors to Carr, Adams & Collier Company, Dubuque, Iowa. Weather strip. 2,303,418; Dec. 1.
Addink, Nicolaas W. H. (See van Geel, W. C. and Addink.)
Addink, Nicolaas W. H., and J. A. Otten, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee. Manufacturing blocking-layer electrode systems. 2,303,522; Dec. 1.
Adelson, Samuel L., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Infilco Incorporated. Measuring pump. 2,303,597; Dec. 1.
Adlake Company, The. (See Larson, Carl H., assignor.)
Affel, Herman A., Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Two-way signal transmission system. 2,303,419; Dec. 1.
Agnew, Norman F. (See Bangliman, G. W., and Agnew.)
Air Reduction Company. (See Horney, Amos G., assignor.)
Aktiebolaget Svenska Flaktfabriken. (See Anderson, Carl G., assignor.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Müller, Max A.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Muth, Franz.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Ruhrmann, Alfred.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Schlupp, Waldemar.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Ungewiss, Alfred.)
Alley, James G., Greensboro, N. C. Combination newspaper and coin receptacle. 2,303,598; Dec. 1.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. (See Houghton, Augustus S., assignor.)
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. (See Houghton, A. S., and McNutt, assignors.)
Allied Mills, Inc. (See Hunter, Jesse E., assignor.)
Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company. (See Haugh, E. W., and Krueger, assignors.)
Alvord, Charles C., and C. G. Flygare, assignors to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass. Grinding wheel truing apparatus. 2,303,715; Dec. 1.
Amberg, Stephen W. (See Amberg, W. E., Bowes and Amberg.)
Amberg, Walter E., A. S. Bowes and S. W. Amberg, assignors to Universal Paper Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Pastry cone provided with sanitary shield. 2,303,420; Dec. 1.
American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, The. (See Johnson, Howard E., assignor.)
American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company. (See Lerner, Earl A., assignor.)
American Can Company. (See Ball, Charles O., assignor.)
American Can Company. (See Bigger, Richard P., assignor.)
American Can Company. (See Erne, Charles H., assignor.)
American Can Company. (See Hothersall, John M., assignor.)
American Can Company. (See Peters, John, assignor.)
American Chain & Cable Company. (See Burd, Gorman C., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Brookes, Alfred, assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Kirk, P. M., and Jones, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Winnek, Philip S., assignor.)
American Engineering Company. (See Lamond, Robert C., asignor.)
American Engineering Company. (See Sauter, W. V., and Bennett, assignors.)
American Enka Corporation. (See Gross, Donald I., assignor.)
American Foundry Equipment Company, The. (See Unger, Chester E., assignor.)
American Lithofold Corporation. (See Hart, Robert E., assignor.)
American Locomotive Company. (See Charlton, Joseph W., assignor.)
American Machine and Foundry Company. (See Jensen, Thormod, assignor.)
American Machine & Foundry Company. (See Naftali, Rudolf, Valentine, and Henry, assignors.)
American Machine & Foundry Company. (See Naftali, Valentine, assignor.)
American Machine & Foundry Company. (See Schonwald, William P., assignor.)
American Seal-Kap Corporation of Delaware. (See Clark, Kempton, assignor.)
American Securit Company, The. (See Long, Bernard, assignor.)
American Tobacco Company, The. (See Brashear, Douglas W., assignor.)
Anater, Raymond J., Glassport, and R. B. Wiley, McKeesport, assignors to National Tube Company. Work guide for pipe reeling machines and the like. 2,303,314; Dec. 1.
Anchor Cap & Closure Corporation. (See Gibbs, John C., assignor.)
Anderson, Carl G., assignor to Aktiebolaget Svenska Fläktfabriken, Stockholm, Sweden. Device for moistening paper, fabrics, and like weblike material. 2,303,809; Dec. 1.
Anderson, Earl L., New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Television transmitter. 2,303,898; Dec. 1.
Anderson, Eugene E., assignor to A. C. Brown, Kansas City, Mo. Infrared health lamp. 2,303,873; Dec. 1.
Anderson, Glenn L., Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Apparatus for packaging articles. 2,303,421; Dec. 1.
Anderson, Stanley, Chicago, F. F. Kuhlman, La Grange, and J. J. Kolar, Berwyn, assignors to Crane Co., Chicago, Ill. Bore reflectoscope. 2,304,045; Dec. 1.
Anderson, William E., and F. C. Downey, assignors to J. Z. Miller III, Trustee, Kansas City, Mo. Apparatus for depositing materials. 2,303,810; Dec. 1.
Andrews, William T. (See Le Porin, Frederic W., assignor.)
Anger, Ernest G. (See Roby, F. H., and Anger.)
April, Edith, et al. (See Bassist, Rudolph, assignor.)
Archer, Richard L., Bratenahl, assignor to The Mid-West Forge Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Making steering knuckles. 2,303,784; Dec. 1.
Aresco Company Inc. (See Chandler, D. L., Ewing and Walker, assignors.)
Armstrong, Harry H., Newport, Pa. Method of and apparatus for production of master alloys. 2,303,973; Dec. 1.
Arndt, Charles E., Wonder Lake, assignor to The Bastion-Blessing Company, Chicago, Ill. Carbonator. 2,303,716; Dec. 1.
Arnold, Edwin E., Pittsburgh, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Current collector. 2,304,058; Dec. 1.
Arveson, Maurice H., Flossmoor, assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Regeneration of contact material. 2,303,717; Dec. 1.
Ash, Charles S., Milford, Mich. Dual wheel brake. 2,303,599; Dec. 1.
Aspenleiter, Joseph W., assignor to Bausch & Lamb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. Strap connector. 2,303,899; Dec. 1.
Aspenleiter, Joseph W., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. Strap connector. 2,303,900; Dec. 1.
Ateliers de Construction Electriques de Delle. (See Fernier, Bernard M. H. P., assignor.)
Atlantic Gummed Paper Corporation. (See Warshaw, Nathan, assignor.)
Atlas Bolt & Screw Company, The. (See Schellentrager, Eugene W., assignor.)
Atlas Powder Company. (See Brown, Kenneth R., assignor.)
Autogiro Company of America. (See Pullin, Cyril G., assignor.)
Automatic Telephone & Electric Company Limited. (See Terroni, Tesco B. D., assignor.)
Baash-Ross Tool Company. (See Johnson, G. D., and Long, assignors.)
Badenhausen, John P., assignor of one-half to Day and Zimmermann, Incorporated, Philadelphia. Chemical recovery system for pulp mills. 2,303,811; Dec. 1.
Baeder, Walter A. L., La Crosse, Wis. Outer garment for women. 2,303,974; Dec. 1.
Baker, Benjamin P., Turtle Creek, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Circuit interrupter. 2,303,524; Dec. 1.

Baker & Company. (See Sivil, Cecil S., assignor.)
Baker, John F., West View, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Direct gas-fired bell furnace. 2,303,901; Dec. 1.
Baker, Ralph B., assignor to Southern Mills, Inc., Atlanta, Ga. Tire interliner. 2,303,523; Dec. 1.
Bakken, Andrew H. (See Peterson, A. J. A., MacNeill, and Bakken.)
Baldwin Locomotive Works, The. (See Stadlin, Myer N., assignor.)
Bales, Max G., Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Warning signal system. 2,303,315; Dec. 1.
Ball, Charles F., Wauwatosa, assignor to Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Mixing concrete. 2,303,902; Dec. 1.
Ball, Charles O., Mount Vernon, assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Canning. 2,303,422; Dec. 1.
Ballou, John McK., Los Angeles, Calif. Amalgamation apparatus. 2,303,785; Dec. 1.
Banker, Oscar H., assignor to New Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Automatic transmission. 2,303,975; Dec. 1.
Barber-Greene Company. (See Barber, Harry A., assignor.)
Barber, Harry A., assignor to Barber-Greene Company, Aurora, Ill. Heater for road finishing machines. 2,303,812; Dec. 1.
Barcus, John W., assignor of one-third to J. O. Mitchell and one-third to H. L. Price, both of Baltimore, Md. Gear coupling. 2,303,813; Dec. 1.
Barker, Virgil D., Westfield, N. J. Fluid dispensing apparatus. 2,303,316; Dec. 1.
Barnett, Robert S. (See Kaufman, G., and Barnett.)
Baskervill, William H., Knoxville, Tenn. Separating hydrated phosphorus pentoxide. 2,303,318; Dec. 1.
Bassist, Rudolph, assignor of forty-five per cent to said Bassist, ten per cent to H. H. Stern, twenty-two and one-half per cent to E. Abrams, and twenty-two and one-half per cent to E. April, New York, N. Y. Knitting machine. 2,303,903; Dec. 1.
Bastian-Blessing Company, The. (See Arndt, Charles E., assignor.)
Bastian-Blessing Company, The. (See Sundstrom, Savin L., assignor.)
Baughman, George W., Pittsburgh, and N. F. Agnew, Penn Township, Allegheny County, assignors to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Remote control system. 2,303,875; Dec. 1.
Baum, Donald H., Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Elevator Company, Jersey City, N. J. Signal device for elevators. 2,303,423; Dec. 1.
Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. (See Aspenleiter, Joseph W., assignor.)
Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. (See Benford, J. R., and Turner, assignors.)
Bawcutt, Percy J., Yardley, Birmingham, and G. C. Brentnall, Erdington, Birmingham, assignors to Dunlop Rubber Company Limited, London, England. Guideway or passage for machine gun ammunition belts. 2,303,976; Dec. 1.
Beaman, Townsend F., Trustee. (See Snell, Samuel A., assignor.)
Beard, Charles L., Lancaster, Pa. Crimping tool. 2,303,814; Dec. 1.
Beardsley, Elmer O., and W. F. Piper, assignors to The Beardsley & Piper Company, Chicago, Ill. Mulling apparatus. 2,303,319; Dec. 1.
Beardsley & Piper Company, The. See Beardsley, E. O., and Piper, assignors.)
Beardsley & Piper Company, The. (See Piper, Walter F., assignor.)
Becker, Ellsworth J. (See Becker, Ormonde C., and Ellsworth, J.)
Becker, Ormonde C. and E. J., Chicago, Ill. Window guard. 2,303,718; Dec. 1.
Beecher, Henry W., assignor to Gladding McBean & Company, Seattle, Wash. Furnace arch nose construction. 2,303,815; Dec. 1.
Beers, Roland F., Dallas, Tex. Analyzing and determining the characteristics of the geologic strata. 2,304,051; Dec. 1.
Bell, Adam C. (See Russell, K. L., Miles, and Bell.)
Bell Aircraft Corporation. (See Schwartz, A. A., and Carson, assignors.)
Bell, Frank H., executor. (See Walls, L. P., and Morgan.)
Bell, Harvey W., Ardsley on Hudson, N. Y. Controlling sideway in vehicles. 2,303,904; Dec. 1.
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Affel, Herman A., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Black, Harold S., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Dimond, Thomas L., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Gray, Frank, assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Hale, Douglas A. S., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Holden, William H. T., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Humphrey, Robert G., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Kalb, Robert M., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Lovell, Clarence A., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Mason, Warren P., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Meacham, Larned A., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Melhose, Alfred E., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Pfleger, Kenneth W., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Pheips, Walter A., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Reeve, Howard T., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Schmidt, William C., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Smith, Albert K., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Whittle, Horace, assignor.)
Bender, Frederick M., East Orange, N. J., assignor to Speedry Gravure Corporation, New York, N. Y. Optical system for determining the color of inks. 2,303,905; Dec. 1.
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Berges, Donald M., assignor.)
Bendix Home Appliances, Inc. (See Gluckman, Wilbur J., assignor.)
Bendix Home Appliances, Inc. (See Porter, Howard C., assignor.)
Bendz, Waldemar I., Arlington, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Spindle unbalance detector. 2,303,424; Dec. 1.
Benford, James R., Rochester, and A. F. Turner, Brighton, assignors to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. Polarized light compensating system. 2,303,906; Dec. 1.
Benjamin, Bert R., Oak Park, and R. D. Acton, Chicago, Ill., assignors to International Harvester Company. Power adjusted implement. 2,303,320; Dec. 1.
Bennett, Joseph S. (See Sauter, W. V. and Bennett.)
Bennett, Owen G. (See Frazer, Joseph C. W.)
Bennett, Willard H., assignor to Slayter Electronic Corporation, Newark, Ohio. Method and apparatus for discharging electricity. 2,303,321; Dec. 1.
Benoit, Constant A., and H. C. Fuchs, assignors to Permatex Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Dental impression material. 2,303,600; Dec. 1.
Benoit, Henry F., Charlton City, Mass. Hydrant cap. 2,303,977; Dec. 1.
Berg, Louis B., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Making washing machine agitators. 2,303,719; Dec. 1.
Berges, Donald M., Alpine, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Engine control mechanism. 2,303,317; Dec. 1.
Berghs, Adele W., Owatonna, Minn. Hand guard. 2,303,675; Dec. 1.
Bergmann, Richard F., Lakewood, assignor to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Apparatus for manufacturing thread or the like. 2,303,697; Dec. 1.
Berkeley, Laurence J., Corry, Pa. Automatic electric welding apparatus. 2,303,720; Dec. 1.
Betzler, Henry W. (See Mumford, A. R., and Betzler.)
Biberman, Louis S., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Collapsible supporting stand. 2,303,978; Dec. 1.
Bickham, Charles E., Pittsburgh, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Disconnecting contact. 2,303,425; Dec. 1.
Bigger, Richard P., Lombard, Ill., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Fibrous container manufacture. 2,303,322; Dec. 1.
Biggs, Llewellyn, Leonia, N. J. Contents elevator for containers. 2,303,426; Dec. 1.
Billner, Karl P., New York, N. Y. Insulation. 2,303,427; Dec. 1.
Bissell, Frederick E., Jr. (See Adams, P. L., Bissell, Jr., Hinds, and Fluhr.)
Bixby, John L., Arlington, assignor to R. G. Dexter, Boston, Mass. Drafting instrument. 2,303,676; Dec. 1.
Black, Harold S., Elmhurst, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Multichannel signal transmission. 2,303,907; Dec. 1.
Black, Nolan S., Detroit, Mich. Metal scaffolding. 2,303,428; Dec. 1.
Blake, Dennis B. D., Danville, Ill. Washing machine. 2,303,979; Dec. 1.
Blumlein, Alan D., Ealing, London, assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England. Transmission of electrical signals. 2,303,909; Dec. 1.
Boehm, Robert M. (See Mason, W. H., and Boehm.)
Bonanno, Joseph L., Maplewood, N. J., assignor to The Lionel Corporation, New York, N. Y. Electrical system and method. 2,303,786; Dec. 1.
Bonbright, John M., Grosse Pointe Park, Mich. Automobile ash tray. 2,303,980; Dec. 1.
Boonton Molding Company. (See Sayre, Gordon B., assignor.)
Booth, Jack J., Dallas, Tex. Tap for liquid dispensers. 2,303,677; Dec. 1.

Borg, George W., Corporation. (See Gibbs, Thomas B., assignor.)
Borg-Warner Corporation. (See Berg, Louis B., assignor.)
Bostwick, Myron A., Budd Lake, and B. V. Hoard, Millburn, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Pilot-wire protective relaying apparatus. 2,303,429; Dec. 1.
Boucher, Charles. (See van der Willigen, P. C., and Boucher.)
Boucher, Jacques, Paris, assignor to Societe Anonyme des Hauts-Fourneaux et Fonderies de Pont-A-Mousson, Pont-A-Mousson, France. Installation for the transverse reinforcement of pipes and other pieces. 2,303,601; Dec. 1.
Bowes, Arthur S. (See Amberg, W. E., Bowes and Amberg.)
Boynton, Alexander, San Antonio, Tex. Valve. 2,303,323; Dec. 1.
Braak Hendrik R., Batavia-Centrum, Java, Dutch East Indies, assignor to Rubber Stichting (Rubber Foundation), Amsterdam, Netherlands. Preparation of purified latex and of rubber, gutta percha, balata, and the like. 2,303,430; Dec. 1.
Brace, George A., Winnetka, Ill., assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio. Refrigeration. 2,303,816; Dec. 1.
Brace, George A., Winnetka, Ill., assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio. Refrigeration. 2,303,817; Dec. 1.
Bracken, Wallace H., Rye, and M. W. Daub, Great Neck, N. Y. Garment supporting and carrying device. 2,303,678; Dec. 1.
Brandt, David G., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Cities Service Oil Company, New York, N. Y. Dewaxing oils. 2,303,721; Dec. 1.
Brashear, Douglas W., Richmond, Va., assignor to The American Tobacco Company, New York, N. Y. Stemming machine. 2,303,908; Dec. 1.
Brassert, H. A., & Company. (See Kinney Selwyne P., assignor.)
Braun, Geza, assignor to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Calcium tartrate production. 2,303,602; Dec. 1.
Braun, Geza, assignor to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Tartaric acid production. 2,303,603; Dec. 1.
Braun, Geza, assignor to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Treatment of tartarous liquors. 2,303,604; Dec. 1.
Braun, Geza, assignor to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Rochelle salt production. 2,303,605; Dec. 1.
Braun, Geza, assignor to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Cream of tartar production from acid extract of tartareous material. 2,303,606; Dec. 1.
Braun, Geza, assignor to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Tartaric acid production from calcium tartrate. 2,303,607; Dec. 1.
Brentnall, Geoffrey C. (See Bawcutt, P. J., and Brentnall.)
Brewster Aeronautical Corporation. (See Lesnick, Robert N., assignor.)
Bridgwater, Ernest R. (See Silver, B. R., and Bridgwater.)
Brinker, Howard C. (See Kugler, J. H., and Brinker, and McCubbin.)
Britton, Edgar C. and F. B. Smith, assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Insecticide. 2,303,951; Dec. 1.
Broadwater, James R. (See Purtle, A. D., and Broadwater.)
Brookes, Alfred, London, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Cynamid Company, New York, N. Y. Adhesive. 2,303,982; Dec. 1.
Brophy, John J., Salem, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Shoe and shoe bottom unit. 2,303,431; Dec. 1.
Brown, Arthur C. (Anderson, Eugene E., assignor.)
Brown, Arthur N., Boston, Mass. Artificial tooth. 2,303,874; Dec. 1.
Brown, George H., Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Heat treating apparatus. 2,303,983; Dec. 1.
Brown Instrument Company, The. (See Knoblauch, Karl R., assignor.)
Brown Instrument Company, The. (See Moore, Coleman B., assignor.)
Brown, Kenneth R., Tamaqua, Pa., assignor to Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Shortening. 2,303,432; Dec. 1.
Brown, Thomas I. (See Pearson, W. J., and Brown.)
Brown, William C., Cambridge, Mass. Method and apparatus for casting. 2,303,679; Dec. 1.
Brueckmann, Frank G., Hammond, Ind., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Catalyst recovery. 2,303,680; Dec. 1.
Brumby, Clarence P., Los Angeles, Calif. Valve mechanism for internal combustion engines. 2,303,324; Dec. 1.
Buccicone, Dario, Gary, Ind. Sheet gauging and sorting mechanism. 2,303,681; Dec. 1.
Buckeye Laboratories, Inc., The. (See Dunmire, Russell P., assignor.)
Bucklen-Bear Laboratories, Inc. (See Medin, Uno C., assignor.)
Bucyrus-Erie Company. (See Mork, George W., assignor.)
Buffalo-Springfield Roller Co., The. (See Harrison, John F., assignor.)
Bullis, John W., McMinnville, assignor to H-A-B-S Calk Plate Co., Portland, Oreg. Divided adjustable calked-plate attachment for shoe soles. 2,303,682; Dec. 1.
Burd, Gorman C., Adrian, Mich., assignor to American Chain & Cable Company, Inc. Speed changing mechanism. 2,303,787; Dec. 1.
Burke & James, Inc. (See Drucker, Albert, assignor.)
Butcher, Edward R. (See Lutz, W. A., and Butcher.)
Butler Manufacturing Company. (See Gabler, Raymond J., assignor.)
Byers, Robert, Hancock, Md., assignor of one-fourth to J. S. Rice and one-fourth to J. W. Trew, Gettysburg, Pa. Assorting belt. 2,303,984; Dec. 1.
Calcibrite Corporation, The. (See Horne, Arthur A., assignor.)
Caldwell, John B., Buffalo, N. Y., and W. M. Morton, Chicago, Ill. Bed construction. 2,303,433; Dec. 1.
California Packing Corporation. (See Newton, Robert J., assignor.)
Caloric Gas Stove Company. (See Teichman, Jacob A., assignor.)
Campbell, Donald J., Spring Lake, Mich. Casting metal. 2,303,608; Dec. 1.
Campbell Taggart Research Corporation. (See Moore, Elmer M., assignor.)
Cantrell, Troy L., Lansdowne, and C. L. Suplee, Malvern, assignors to Gulf Oil Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Stabilizing solution of tetra-alkyl lead compounds. 2,303,818; Dec. 1.
Cantrell, Troy L., Lansdowne, and C. L. Suplee, Malvern, assignor to Gulf Oil Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Stabilizing solutions of tetra-alkyl lead compounds. 2,303,819; Dec. 1.
Cantrell, Troy L., Lansdowne, and C. L. Suplee, Malvern, assignors to Gulf Oil Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Stabilizing solutions of tetra-alkyl lead compounds. 2,303,820; Dec. 1.
Carlton, Paul R., St. Louis, Mo., assignor to C. C. Wenkel, Columbia, Ill. Piston ring. 2,303,722; Dec. 1.
Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation. (See Engel, E. H., Pakkala, and Shannon, assignors.)
Carney, Samuel C., Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. Crude oil conditioning and separating process. 2,303,609; Dec. 1.
Carr, Adams & Collier Company. (See Adams, P. L., Bissell, Jr., Hinds, and Fluhr, assignors.)
Carr, Raymond L., Boston, Mass. Vehicle body. 2,303,788; Dec. 1.
Carr, Raymond L., Boston, Mass. Convertible vehicle body. 2,303,789; Dec. 1.
Carroll, George R. (See Cummings, H. B., and Carroll.)
Carson, George. (See Schwartz, A. A., and Carson.)
Carter, Baden P. (See Carter, Daniel and Baden P.)
Carter Carburetor Corporation. (See Ewart, W. M., and Klasey, assignors.)
Carter, Daniel and B. P., Toronto, Ontario, Canada, said D. Carter, assignor to said B. P. Carter. Fare box. 2,303,985; Dec. 1.
Carter, Philip S., Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Reversible unidirectional antenna. 2,303,610; Dec. 1.
Carter, Philip S., Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Television broadcast antenna. 2,303,611; Dec. 1.
Carvos, Henri G., Chicago, Ill. Manicure packet. 2,303,986; Dec. 1.
Case, Lynn B., assignor to John Waldron Corporation, New Brunswick, N. J. Web-washing apparatus. 2,303,612; Dec. 1.
Case, Nelson P., Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. Carrier-signal detector. 2,303,987; Dec. 1.
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Dreyfus, Henry, assignor.)
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Dreyfus, C., and C. Schneider, assignors.)
Celiu-Type Plate Company. (See Schultz, O. R., and Tucker, assignors.)
Celotex Corporation, The. (See Hampson, Edward A., assignor.)
Certain-Teed Products Corporation. (See Zelms, Harold J., assignor.)
Chain Belt Company. (See Ball, Charles F., assignor.)
Chance, A. B., Company. (See Hubbard, David C., assignor.)
Chandler, Daniel L., Salem, G. W. Ewing, Peabody, and F. H. Walker, assignors to Aresee Company Inc., Salem, Mass. Electrical switch. 2,303,434; Dec. 1.
Chaplin Corporation. (See Chaplin, Merle P., assignor.)
Chaplin, Merle P., South Portland, assignor to Chaplin Corporation, Portland, Maine. Apparatus for producing mixtures of air and pulverulent materials. 2,303,821; Dec. 1.
Chapman, Frank D., Berlin, Wis. Receptacle filler. 2,303,822; Dec. 1.
Chapman, Mabel, executrix. (See James, William.)

Charlton, Joseph W., Bronxville, assignor to American Locomotive Company, New York, N. Y. Heat transfer apparatus. 2,303,613; Dec. 1.

Cheek, Dewitt T., Little Rock, Ark., assignor to International Harvester Company. Harrow controlled by tractor power. 2,303,325; Dec. 1.

Chenoweth, Ray M. (See Irwin, E. M., Chenoweth, and Duval.)

Chesler, Abraham E., Woodmere, N. Y. Door lock 2,303,790; Dec. 1.

Chicago Flexible Shaft Company. (See Kocl, Ludvik J., assignor.)

Chiles, John H., Jr., Sharon, and W. G. McNally, Sharpsville, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electrical apparatus. 2,303,435; Dec. 1.

Christensen, Geneva B., New Rochelle, N. Y. Transparency displaying device. 2,303,988; Dec. 1.

Cincinnati Grinders Incorporated. (See Herfurth, C., and Wortendyke, assignors.)

Cities Service Oil Company. (See Brandt, David G., assignor.)

Cities Service Oil Company. (See Miller, Benjamin, assignor.)

Cities Service Oil Company. (See Sullivan, Alan P., assignor.)

Cities Service Oil Company. (See Wydler, Johann J., assignor.)

Clark Controller Company, The. (See Rippl, Charles H., assignor.)

Clark, Earl K., and J. S. Wojcik, Mansfield, Ohio, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Thermostatic control mechanism. 2,303,910; Dec. 1.

Clark, Earl K., Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Thermostat mechanism. 2,303,911; Dec. 1.

Clark, Kempton, Little Compton, R. I., assignor to American Seal-Kap Corporation of Delaware, Wilmington, Del. Making rigid articles. 2,303,436; Dec. 1.

Claus, George F., Pasadena, Calif. Time control lock. 2,303,414; Dec. 1.

Clayton, Harold O., and W. L. Krieg, South Bend, Ind. Transmission control. 2,303,937; Dec. 1.

Claytor, Edward M., Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Time relay system. 2,303,723; Dec. 1.

Clifford Manufacturing Co. (See Woods, John E., assignor.)

Cobb, Clifton A., University City, and L. Kishlar, Webster Groves, assignors to Ralston Purina Company, St. Louis, Mo. Poultry battery. 2,303,615; Dec. 1.

Coberly, Clarence J., Los Angeles, assignor to Kobe, Inc., Huntington Park, Calif. Preventing wax deposits in tubing. 2,303,823; Dec. 1.

Cole, Allen T. (See Tartaron, F. X., and Cole.)

Cole, Theodore M., Waynesboro, Va., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Twister spindle. 2,303,912; Dec. 1.

Coleman, Gerald H., and F. W. Fletcher, assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Insecticidal composition. 2,303,683; Dec. 1.

Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company. (See Russell, K. Y., Miles, and Bell, assignors.)

Collinge, Lee C., and J. H. Layman, Portland, Oreg. Dispenser for disinfectants. 2,303,913; Dec. 1.

Collins, James M., assignor of one-half to L. A. Russo, Newark, N. J. Razor blade sharpener. 2,303,616; Dec. 1.

Comins, Ralph B., Lowell, Mass. Hose resizing tool. 2,303,824; Dec. 1.

Connor, Roger, and D. A. Nevin, Athens, Ohio, assignors to The Mcbee Company. Card support. 2,303,326; Dec. 1.

Connor, W. B., Engineering Corp. (See Dauphinee, George S., assignor.)

Conrad, Glen B., assignor of one-third to T. D. Magee and one-third to J. F. Fritz, both of Columbus, Ohio. Refrigerating device. 2,303,724; Dec 1.

Consolidated Aircraft Corporation. (See Follick, Ralph, assignor.)

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (See Mumford, A. R., and Betzler, assignors.)

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (See Rudd, Wallace C., assignor.)

Consolidated Engineering Corporation. (See Hoover, Herbert, Jr., assignor.)

Consolidated Engineering Corporation. (See Washburn, Harold W., assignor.)

Cook, Harold H., Steward, Ill. Portable conveyer. 2,303,684; Dec. 1.

Cooperative Development Co. (See Irwin, E. M., Chenoweth, and Duval, assignors.)

Copeman, Hazel B., assignor to Copeman Laboratories Company, Flint, Mich. Ice tray. 2,303,617; Dec. 1.

Copeman Laboratories Company. (See Copeman, Hazel B., assignor.)

Copeman Laboratories Company. (See Jennings, Harley T., assignor.)

Copperweld Steel Company. (See Fleischmann, Ernst, assignor.)

Corbett, Harvey W. (See Hasenburger, H., and Corbett.)

Cordova, José J., Buenos Aires, Argentina. Propulsion of ships. 2,303,437; Dec. 1.

Cornelius, James R., assignor to A. C. Wickman Limited, Coventry, England. Protective cover for machine-tool guides. 2,303,438; Dec. 1.

Corning Glass Works. (See Nordberg, M. E., and Rumenapp, assignors.)

Couleur, Edwin F., Glendale, assignor to W. H. Heise, Los Angeles, Calif. Cot holding means. 2,303,618; Dec. 1.

Coupland, Richard C., U. S. Army, Norfolk, Va. Gun mounting. 2,303,327; Dec. 1.

Cox, Harold E., London, England, assignor to General Electric Company. Electric circuit breaker. 2,303,825; Dec. 1.

Crabbs, Herbert J., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Circuit interrupter. 2,303,914; Dec. 1.

Craig, Francis A., Worcester, and H. A. E. Sjoberg, North Grafton, assignors to Economic Machinery Company, Worcester, Mass. Labeling machine. 2,303,525; Dec. 1.

Crane Co. (See Anderson, S., Kuhlman, and Kolar, assignors.)

Crispin, Robert. (See McGaugh, N. J., and Crispin.)

Cromwell, Florence L. (See James, William, assignor.)

Cross, Carroll N., Middleboro, Mass. Display mount. 2,303,328; Nov. 1.

Crucible Steel Company of America. (See Ferm, John F., assignor.)

Cummings, Howard B., and G. R. Carroll, Aliquippa, Pa., assignors to Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation. Magnetic sheet classifier. 2,303,526; Dec. 1.

Cunningham, David H., Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Signal translating apparatus. 2,303,989; Dec. 1.

Chozzo, Michele, Lynn, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Machine for roughing shoe parts. 2,303,439; Dec. 1.

Cyr, Howard M., Palmerton, Pa., assignor to The New Jersey Zinc Company, New York N Y. Zinc oxide. 2,303,329; Dec. 1.

Dans, Bernard D. (See von Hofe, G. W., and Dans.)

Daub, Milton W. (See Bracken, W. H., and Daub.)

Dauphinee, George S., Brooklyn, assignor, by mesne assignments, to W. B. Connor Engineering Corp., New York, N. Y. Air purification. 2,303,331; Dec. 1.

Dauphinee, George S., Brooklyn, assignor to W. B. Connor Engineering Corp., New York, N. Y. Air conditioning device. 2,303,332; Dec. 1.

Dauphinee, George S., Brooklyn, assignor to W. B. Connor Engineering Corp., New York, N. Y. Air purifying and circulating device. 2,303,333; Dec. 1.

Dauphinee, George S., Brooklyn, assignor to W. B. Connor Engineering Corp., New York, N. Y. Air purification. 2,303,334; Dec. 1.

Davidson, Joseph, Scarsdale, N. Y. Carriage. 2,303,527; Dec. 1.

Davidson, Paul B., Wilkinsburg, Pa., and J. R. Adams, assignors to Old Colony Envelope Company, Westfield, Mass. Adhesives. 2,303,791; Dec. 1.

Davis, Ralph B., Prestonburg, Ky. Adjustable pickup head for sound reproducing apparatus. 2,303,619; Dec. 1.

Day, William P., Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Emplacing concrete. 2,303,335; Dec. 1.

Day, William P., Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Apparatus for emplacing concrete. 2,303,336; Dec. 1.

Day and Zimmerman, Incorporated. (See Badenhausen, John P., assignor.)

Dean, William T., Gary, Ind. Firing regenerative furnaces or the like. 2,303,620; Dec. 1.

De Bell, John M., Longmeadow, Mass., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Preventing sticking of vinyl resin sheets. 2,303,826; Dec. 1.

Deese, Jesse C., Charlotte, N. C. Trailer construction. 2,303,827; Dec. 1.

Delaware Engineering Corporation. (See Moore, William E., assignor.)

De Ment, Robert R., Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Drape supporting device. 2,303,725; Dec. 1.

Dennison Manufacturing Company. (See Flood, Carl A., assignor.)

Dentler, Arnold E., Hinsdale, assignor to W. H. Miner, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Shock absorbing mechanism. 2,303,915; Dec. 1.

Derby, Elmer R., Springfield, Mass., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Preventing sticking of vinyl resin sheets. 2,303,828; Dec. 1.

Derr, Willard A., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Control system. 2,303,440; Dec. 1.

de Samsonow, Vassily, Brussels, Belgium. Producing compressed laminated wood. 2,303,916; Dec. 1.

Dettloff, Frank J. (See Dettloff, William and Frank J.)

Dettloff, William and F. J., Detroit, Mich. Golf green drill. 2,303,726; Dec. 1.

Dexter, Robert G. (See Bixby, John L., assignor.)

Diedrich, Paul. (See Dohrn, M., and Diedrich.)

Dietz, Herbert J., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Luminescent material. 2,303,917; Dec. 1.

Dietz, Paul F., Kansas City, Mo. Tack changing indicator for sailboats. 2,303,990; Dec. 1.

Dimond, Thomas L., Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Impulse transmission. 2,303,918; Dec. 1.

Ditto, Incorporated. (See Guth, Adalbert B., assignor.)

Dobbs, Henry M., Gardena, Calif. Compensating brine system. 2,303,919; Dec. 1.

Dodge, Adiel Y., Rockford, Ill. Transmission. 2,303,829; Dec. 1.

Doehler Die Casting Co. (See Rossbacher, Robert, assignor.)

Dohrn, Max, Berlin-Charlottenburg, and P. Diedrich, Finkenkrug, Osthavelland, Germany, assignors to Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Derivatives of the dihalogen hydroxy benzoic acids and manufacture of the same. 2,303,337; Dec. 1.

Dole Refrigerating Company. (See Kleist, Herman W., assignor.)

Dome, Robert B., Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company. Television modulator. 2,303,830; Dec. 1.

Donlon, Edward, Providence, R. I. Windcharger. 2,303,441; Dec. 1.

Donnelly, Victor J. F., and J. E. H. Morgan, Hatch End, England. Apparatus for weighing, tensile testing, or for other like purposes. 2,303,621; Dec. 1.

Douglas, H. A. Mfg. Co. (See Penfold, Charles S., assignor.)

Douglas, Leslie A., San Antonio, Tex. Testing underground strata for the fluid content thereof. 2,303,727; Dec. 1.

Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Britton, E. C., and Smith, assignors.)

Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Coleman, G. H., and Fletcher, assignors.)

Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Norton, Frederick H., assignor.)

Downey, Francis C. (See Anderson, William E.)

Draper, Thomas, Millington, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electrical relay. 2,303,442; Dec. 1.

Drayton, Roy O., Sacramento, and G. Henley, Woodland, Calif. Baby bottle retainer. 2,303,728; Dec. 1.

Dreyfus, Camille, New York, N. Y., and G. Schneider, Montclair, N. J., assignors to Celanese Corporation of America. Preparation of artificial filaments or threads. 2,303,338; Dec. 1.

Dreyfus, Henry, London, England, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Manufacture of artificial materials. 2,303,339; Dec. 1.

Dreyfus, Henry, London, England, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Production of artificial materials. 2,303,340; Dec. 1.

Dreyfus, Henry, London, England, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Production of artificial materials. 2,303,528; Dec. 1.

Drucker, Albert, assignor to Burke & James, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Photographic apparatus. 2,303,920; Dec. 1.

Duffing, Paul, Berlin-Siemensstadt, and F. Günther, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Damping device for circuit interrupters. 2,303,443; Dec. 1.

Dufour, René, Paris, Seine, and H. A. Leduc, Asnieres, Seine, France. Method and apparatus for heating and vulcanizing rubber and similar matter. 2,303,341; Dec. 1.

Duncan, Owen G., Racine, Wis. Storage battery. 2,303,622; Dec. 1.

Dunlop Rubber Company Limited. (See Bawcutt, Percy J., and Brentnall, assignors.)

Dunmire, Russell P., Alliance, Ohio, assignor to The Buckeye Laboratories, Inc. Low density heater. 2,303,623; Dec. 1.

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Cole, Theodore M., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Fogg, Robert E., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Frost, Frank L., Jr., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Heckert, Winfield W., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Kirby, Donald T., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Ryan, Cornelius J., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company, et al. (See Silver, B. R., and Bridgewater, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Williams, I., and Sturgis, assignors.)

Durning, James P., St. Albans, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Company. Cigar rolling mechanism. 2,304,046; Dec. 1.

Duval, Richard H. (See Irwin, E. M., Chenoweth, and Duval.)

Dyer, John B., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Domestic appliance. 2,303,921; Dec. 1.

Dyer, Kenneth H. (See Spencer, Eldridge T., assignor.)

East, Olander C., Dadeville, Ala. Boat propelling means. 2,303,729; Dec. 1.

Eastman, Fred C., Marblehead, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Lasting machine. 2,303,342; Dec. 1.

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Dietz, Herbert J., assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Lane, G. T., and Wynd, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Uhle, Otto, assignor.)

Eby, Ivan D., Ridgewood, N. J. Machine for grinding the blade surfaces of screw propellers. 2,303,529; Dec. 1.

Economic Machinery Company. (See Craig, F. A., and Sjoberg, assignors.)

Economic Machinery Company. (See Sjoberg, Henry A. E., assignor.)

Eden, Charles H., and E. E. Stevenson, Los Angeles, Calif. Hydraulic transmission. 2,303,685; Dec. 1.

Edison, John S., Burbank, Calif. Typewriter margin justifier. 2,303,686; Dec. 1.

Edwards, William S., Hamden, and H. G. Voight, assignors to Sargent & Company, New Haven, Conn. Door lock. 2,303,624; Dec. 1.

Eisele, Andrew, Detroit, Mich. Gauge. 2,303,530; Dec. 1.

Electric Household Utilities Corporation. (See Gerhardt, Andrew H., assignor.)

Electric Machinery Mfg. Company. (See Hibbard, Charles T., assignor.)

Electric & Musical Industries Limited. (See Blumlein, Alan D., assignor.)

Electric & Musical Industries Limited. (See Faudell, Charles L., assignor.)

Electric & Musical Industries Limited. (See White, Eric L. C., assignor.)

Ellis, Henry D., assignor to Wilson & Bennett Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Closing ring for containers. 2,303,625; Dec. 1.

Elmquist, Francis, Kansas City, Mo. Body exerciser. 2,303,922; Dec. 1.

Emulsol Corporation, The. (See Katzman, Morris, assignor.)

Engel, Edwin H., Pittsburgh, M. H. Pakkala, Oklahoma, Pa., and H. F. Shannon, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation. Silicon steel electrical strip. 2,303,343; Dec. 1.

Engholdt, Richard K., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Thermoelectric safety control and switch. 2,303,687; Dec. 1.

Erne, Charles H., Maywood, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Container display stand. 2,303,344; Dec. 1.

Essick Machinery Company. (See Luna, Marcos H., assignor.)

Evans, John, Palmyra, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Modulation system. 2,303,444; Dec. 1.

Evans, Robert D., Swissvale, and A. C. Monteith, Wilkinsburg, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Minimizing transient voltages. 2,303,445; Dec. 1.

Ewart, William M., Webster Groves, and J. H. Klasey, assignors to Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Flow testing device. 2,303,532; Dec. 1.

Ewing, George W. (See Chandler, D. L., Ewing, and Walker.)

Eyster, Daniel D., Milwaukee, assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Kenosha, Wis. Sanding and polishing tool. 2,303,531; Dec. 1.

Fahrenwald, Arthur W., Moscow, Idaho. Crusher. 2,303,923; Dec. 1.

Falk Corporation, The. (See Schmitter, Walter P., assignor.)

Falk Corporation, The. (See Wiken, Ralph, assignor.)

Falsey, Simon J., New Haven, Conn. Hose supporter. 2,303,446; Dec. 1.

Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation. (See Nelson, Arthur L., assignor.)

Farrin, M. B., Lumber Co., The. (See Karreman, Anthony, assignor.)

Farrington, Thayer B., Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Lamp suspension and positioning structure. 2,303,626; Dec. 1.

Faudell, Charles L., Stoke Poges, assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England. Television transmitting or receiving system. 2,303,924; Dec. 1.

Fay, Carl J., G. E. Shawk, and J. W. Harrison, Mansfield, Ohio, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Fan-type air heater. 2,303,447; Dec. 1.

Fearon, Robert E., assignor to Well Surveys, Incorporated, Tulsa, Okla. Well surveying method and apparatus. 2,303,688; Dec. 1.

Feild, Alexander L., Towson, Md., assignor to Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation. Production of stainless steel. 2,303,991; Dec. 1.

Ferm, John F., Midland, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Crucible Steel Company of America. Strip feeding apparatus. 2,303,533; Dec. 1.

Fernier, Bernard M. H. P., Lyon, assignor to Ateliers de Constructions Electriques de Delle, Paris, France. Electric circuit breaker with compressed fluid blowout. 2,303,730; Dec. 1.

Ferrox Corporation. (See Frothingham, Donald McL., assignor.)

Ferri, Henry J., Port Richmond, Staten Island, assignor to The Lionel Corporation, New York, N. Y. Coupler for toy railroad vehicles. 2,303,731; Dec. 1.

Ferro, Casimiro, West New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y. Escape bell for submarines. 2,303,831; Dec. 1.

Fibres Associates, Inc. (See von Kohorn zu Kornegg, Oscar, assignor.)
Fisher, Andrew J., Baltimore County, Md., assignor to The C. M. Kemp manufacturing Company. Oil burner. 2,303,925; Dec. 1.
Fisher Flouring Mills C. (See Fisher, O. W., Haley, and King, assignors.)
Fisher, Orin W., W. L. Haley, and A. J. King, assignors to Fisher Flouring Mills Co., Seattle, Wash. Wheat product and making the same. 2,303,448; Dec. 1.
Flakice Corporation. (See Short, Frank, assignor.)
Fleischmann, Ernst, Clairton, assignor to Copperweld Steel Company, Glassport, Pa. Jacketed bullet. 2,303,449; Dec. 1.
Fletcher, Fred W. (See Coleman, G. H., and Fletcher.)
Flood, Carl A., assignor to Dennison Manufacturing Company, Framingham, Mass. Making labels. 2,303,346; Dec. 1.
Fluger, Emil, New York, N. Y. Attachment for windshields. 2,303,926; Dec. 1.
Fluhr, Oswald L. (See Adams, P. L., Bissell, Jr., Hinds, and Fluhr.)
Flygare, Carl G. (See Alvord, C. C., and Flygare.)
Fogg, Robert E., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Coupling. 2,303,927; Dec. 1.
Follick, Ralph, San Diego, Calif., assignor to Consolidated Aircraft Corporation. Cowl flap mechanism. 2,303,732; Dec. 1.
Folmer Graflex Corporation, The. (See Steiner, Oscar, assignor.)
Forse, Harry D., Anderson, Ind. Pressing machine. 2,303,347; Dec. 1.
Forter-Teichmann Company. (See Snyder, Harold H., assignor.)
Foster, Boutwell H., Maplewood, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Asbestos fabric. 2,303,534; Dec. 1.
Fraser, Charles E., Kew Gardens, N. Y. Filter bed scraper. 2,303,535; Dec. 1.
Frazer, Joseph C. W., Baltimore, Md., and O. G. Bennett, Pittsburgh, Pa. Injector nozzle. 2,303,992; Dec. 1.
Fredericksen, James P., Quincy, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Making shoes. 2,303,450; Dec. 1.
Freeman, Michael W., and J. J. Katz, Detroit, Mich., said Katz assignor to said Freeman. Modifying organic bodies to raise the transition temperature therein from nonfluid to fluid phase and the composition. 2,303,348; Dec. 1.
Freeman, William S., Leeds, England. Stopper for bottles and like containers. 2,303,733; Dec. 1.
Friedman, Paulyn, Los Angeles, Calif. Garment. 2,303,536; Dec. 1.
Fritz, Joseph F., et al. (See Conrad, Glen B., assignor.)
Frölich, Alfred, and W. Schneider, Dessau, Germany, and A. Sieglitz, Frankfort-on-the-Sindlingen, Germany, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Production or photographic color images. 2,303,928; Dec. 1.
Frost, Frank L., Jr., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Production of hydrogen chloride. 2,303,537; Dec. 1.
Frothingham, Donald McL., Noroton, Conn., assignor to Ferrex Corporation, New York, N. Y. Extrusion mechanism. 2,303,349; Dec. 1.
Fruehauf Trailer Company. (See Reid, Frederick M., assignor.)
Fuchs, Herman C. (See Benoit, C. A., and Fuchs.)
Fuller, Chauncey P., Berkeley, Calif. Liquid and air supply system. 2,303,627; Dec. 1.
Fuller, William A., San Jose, Calif. Metal coating. 2,303,350; Dec. 1.
Funk, James M., Ottawa, Ill. Axial blower. 2,303,832; Dec. 1.
Furnas Electric Company. (See Furnas, W. C., and Spotts.)
Furnas, William C., and D. G. Spotts, Batavia, Ill., said Spotts assignor of his entire right to said W. C. Furnas, doing business as Furnas Electric Company, Batavia, Ill. Push button switch assembly. 2,303,833; Dec. 1.
Gabler, Raymond J., assignor to Butler Manufacturing Company, Kansas City, Mo. Yoke press. 2,304,047; Dec. 1.
Gaddis, Roy, Davenport, Iowa. Apparatus for sanding highways. 2,303,876; Dec. 1.
Gage, Joseph A., and B. H. Johnson, Dallas, Tex. Tamale machine. 2,303,351; Dec. 1.
Gagnier, George E. (See Place, Bion C., assignor.)
Garceau, Lovett, Holliston, Mass. Key for communication systems. 2,303,734; Dec. 1.
Geiger, George M., and V. S. Shaw, Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignors to The Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., Wilmington, Del. Hydraulic press with low pressure and high pressure pump. 2,303,628; Dec. 1.
Gelinas, Frank J., Woonsocket, R. I. Porous article of bonded granular material. 2,303,629; Dec. 1.
General American Precooling Corporation. (See Stebbins, H. Y., assignor.)
General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Frölich, A., Schneider, and Sieglitz, assignors.)
General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Schneider, W., and Wilmanns, assignors.)
General Electric Company. (See Cox-Harold E.)
General Electric Company. (See Dome, Robert B., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Gerlsch, Walter H., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Kent, Milton F., assignor.)
General Electric Company, (See Müllner, Friedrich, assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Olsen, Ronald W., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Quinlan, F. B., and Grobel, assignors.)
General Electric Company. (See Rich, Theodore A., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Visscher, John S., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Wild, Albert F., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Bales, Max G., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Claytor, Edward M., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Dyer, John B., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Hill, Robert H., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Kuhn, George, assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Rabezzana, Hector, assignor.)
Gerhardt, Andrew H., assignor to Electric Household Utilities Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Clothes wringer. 2,303,538; Dec. 1.
Gerlsch, Walter H., North Bergen, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company. Liquid contact circuit closer. 2,303,834; Dec. 1.
Gholson, Roy L., McLean, Tex. Sweetening sour petroleum distillates. 2,303,835; Dec. 1.
Gibbs, John C., Brooklyn, assignor to Anchor Cap & Closure Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Machine for manufacturing closure caps. 2,303,539; Dec. 1.
Gibbs, Thomas B., assignor to G. W. Borg Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Watch timing apparatus. 2,303,540; Dec. 1.
Gilbert, Gerard H., New York, N. Y. Device for separating adhesive stamps from paper, etc. 2,303,929; Dec. 1.
Gladding McBean & Company. (See Beecher, Henry W., assignor.)
Glass, Mansfield D. (See Krehbiel, B. F., and Glass.)
Gluckman, Wilbur J., Akron, Ohio, assignor to Bendix Home Appliances, Inc., South Bend, Ind. Dry cleaning machine. 2,303,541; Dec. 1.
Goddard, De Witt R., Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Receiving system. 2,303,542; Dec. 1.
Goddard, Edwin G., Lombard, assignor to Jefferson Electric Company, Bellwood, Ill. Electrical fixture. 2,303,630; Dec. 1.
Goldberg, Edwin A. (See Peterson, D. W., and Goldberg.)
Goldberg, Sidney, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Universal Paper Products Company. Applying cone wrappers. 2,303,352; Dec. 1.
Goldsby, Arthur R., Beacon, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Manufacture of high antiknock hydrocarbons. 2,303,735; Dec. 1.
Goodman Manufacturing Company. (See Hagenbook, Loy D., assignor.)
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Mayne, R., and Smith, assignors.)
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Reimel, S. R., and La Rue, assignors.)
Goodson, Luke B. (See Montgomery, J. V., Goodson and Henry.)
Goodson, Luke B., Phillips, Tex., J. V. Montgomery, Okmulgee, and R. W. Henry, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company. Dewaxing solvent for mineral oils. 2,303,543; Dec. 1.
Gordon, James, Chicago, Ill. Brush holder wiring means. 2,303,836; Dec. 1.
Gore, Albert J., Washington, D. C. Utensil supporting hook. 2,303,993; Dec. 1.
Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company. (See Hempel, Herbert, assignor.)
Goserud, Chester O., St. Paul, Minn. Sash fastener and holder. 2,303,452; Dec. 1.
Goss, William, Chicago, Ill. Ceiling supporting device. 2,303,544; Dec. 1.
Gotham, Walter. (See Keuffel, A. W., and Gotham.)
Graham, Adelbert M., Beverly Hills, assignor to W. G. L. Smith, Los Angeles, Calif. Drill pipe protector applicator. 2,303,689; Dec. 1.
Graham, Edward F., Jr., McDonald, Pa. Motor vehicle wheel suspension and shock absorption apparatus. 2,303,545; Dec. 1.
Grant, Joseph E., Beverly Hills, Calif. Toy structural element and joint made therefrom. 2,303,631; Dec. 1.
Grant, Joseph E., Beverly Hills, Calif. Miniature airplane. 2,303,632; Dec. 1.
Gray, Frank, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Electro-optical system. 2,303,930; Dec. 1.

Green, Noel B., assignor to The Titan Valve and Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Thermostatic snap action valve mechanism. 2,303,994; Dec. 1.
Greene, Ernest W., and C. W. Head, Plant City, Fla., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Phosphate Recovery Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Concentrating phosphate ores. 2,303,931; Dec. 1.
Greger, Herbert H., Washington, D. C. Separating impurities from lubricating oils. 2,303,546; Dec. 1.
Grelf Bros. Cooperage Corporation. (See Stepbach, Robert F., assignor.)
Grindle, William H., Harlingen, Tex. Chemical heater for use in a system for generating gas from liquefied gas. 2,303,995; Dec. 1.
Griscom, Samuel B., and A. C. Monteith, Wilkinsburg, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Peak demand meter. 2,303,451; Dec. 1.
Grobel, Lloyd P. (See Quinlan, F. B., and Grobel.)
Gross, Donald I., Asheville, assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C. Device for use in winding rayon. 2,303,353; Dec. 1.
Gross, Donald I., Asheville, N. C., assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C. Method and apparatus for winding rayon. 2,303,354; Dec. 1.
Gruse, William A. (See Stevens, D. R., and Gruse.)
Guercio, Joseph, Chicago, Ill. Film gate for picture projecting machines. 2,303,633; Dec. 1.
Guild, Bruno T., Dorchester, Mass. Personal cleaning composition. 2,303,932; Dec. 1.
Gulf Oil Corporation. (See Cantrell, T. L., and Suplee, assignors.)
Gulf Research & Development Company. (See Lutz, W. A., and Butcher, assignors.)
Gulf Research & Development Company. (See Stevens, D. R., and Gruse, assignors.)
Gulliksen, Finn H., Pittsburgh, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Welding timer. 2,303,453; Dec. 1.
Günther, Franz. (See Duffing, P., and Günther.)
Gurber, Samuel. West Tulsa, Okla. Building construction. 2,303,837; Dec. 1.
Guth, Adalbert B., Oak Park, assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Inking. 2,303,355; Dec. 1.
H-A-B-S Calk Plate Co. (See Bullis, John W., assignor.)
Haberstump, Alfred H., assignor to The Murray Corporation of America, Detroit, Mich. Sink construction. 2,303,634; Dec. 1.
Hagenbook, Loy D., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Self-loading device for shaker conveyers. 2,303,792; Dec. 1.
Hale, Douglas A. S., Ramsey, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Welding. 2,303,933; Dec. 1.
Haley, William L. (See Fisher, O. W., Haley and King.)
Hall, Edwin S., Farmington, Conn. Mechanism for the interconversion of reciprocation and rotation. 2,303,838; Dec. 1.
Hall, Eric E., assignor of one-half to J. H. O'Brien, Chicago, Ill. Putting instruction device. 2,303,736; Dec. 1.
Hall, Kenneth R., and J. H. Horstman, assignors to The Huffman Manufacturing Company, Dayton, Ohio. Dispensing device. 2,303,690; Dec. 1.
Hall Laboratories, Inc. (See Schwartz, Charles, assignor.)
Hampson, Edward A., assignor to The Celotex Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Plaster lath construction. 2,303,737; Dec. 1.
Hancock, William T., Long Beach, Calif. Refining hydrocarbons by cracking and catalysis. 2,303,547; Dec. 1.
Hanna, Clinton R., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Hydraulic system for damping or retarding moving bodies. 2,303,454; Dec. 1.
Hanville, Scott H. (See Harding, W. R., and Hanville.)
Hardenberg, Jan, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., trustee. Mixing sound records. 2,303,456; Dec. 1.
Harder, Edwin L., Pittsburgh, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Supervising arrangement for relay systems. 2,303,455; Dec. 1.
Harding, William R., Murrysville, and S. H. Hanville, Oakmont, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Series speed-control units. 2,303,457; Dec. 1.
Harman, Marion W., Nitro, W. Va., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Treating rubber. 2,303,691; Dec. 1.
Harris, Artie B. (See Weaver, John S., assignor.)
Harrison, John F., assignor to The Buffalo-Springfield Roller Co., Springfield, Ohio. Transmission assembly. 2,303,738; Dec. 1.
Harrison, John W. (See Fay, C. J., Shawk, and Harrison.)
Hart, Robert E., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Lithofold Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Strip aligning and feeding device. 2,303,635; Dec. 1.
Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, trustee. (See Addink, N. W. H., and Otten, assignors.)
Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, trustee. (See Hardenberg, Jan J., assignor.)
Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, trustee. (See van der Willigen, P. C., and Boucher, assignors.)
Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, trustee. (See van Geel, W. C., and Addink, assignors.)
Hasenburger, Henry, Newark, N. J., and H. W. Corbett, assignors to Prebilt Housing Corporation, New York, N. Y. Window and door casing construction. 2,303,739; Dec. 1.
Haugh, Earl W., and C. H. Krueger, assignors to Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company, Manitowoc, Wis. Ice tray grid. 2,303,636; Dec. 1.
Hazeltine Corporation. (See Case, Nelson P., assignor.)
Head, Charles W. (See Greene, E. W., and Head.)
Heberlein Patent Corporation. (See Kaase, W., and Waltmann, assignors.)
Heberlein Patent Corporation. (See Schirm, Erik, assignor.)
Heckert, Winfield W., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Manufacture of cellulose ester hosiery. 2,303,934; Dec. 1.
Hedin, Uno C., Des Moines, Iowa, assignor to Bucklen-Bear Laboratories, Inc., Elkhart, Ind. Mercury relay. 2,303,548; Dec. 1.
Hedlund, William T., New Rochelle, assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ice shaper. 2,303,935; Dec. 1.
Heintz, Ralph M., assignor to Jack & Heints, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Power transmission device. 2,303,637; Dec. 1.
Heise, William H. (See Couleur, Edwin F., assignor.)
Helin, Charles J., Burbank, Calif. Magnetic transmission or clutch. 2,303,638; Dec. 1.
Hellgren, Gustaf H., Malarhojden, Sweden. Calculating machine. 2,303,692; Dec. 1.
Helmond, William F., Clinton, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 2,303,879; Dec. 1.
Helmond, William F., West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 2,303,877; Dec. 1.
Helmond, William F., West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 2,303,878; Dec. 1.
Hempel, Herbert, Essex, assignor to Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company, Ltd., Gloucester, Mass. Treating fish and fish livers and resulting product. 2,303,740; Dec. 1.
Henley, Gene. (See Drayton, R. O., and Henley.)
Henry, Robert W. (See Goodson, L. B., Montgomery and Henry.)
Henry, Robert W. (See Montgomery, J. V., Goodson and Henry.)
Herfurth, Charles, and R. D. Wortendyke, assignors to Cincinnati-Grinders Incorporated, Cincinnati, Ohio. Grinding machine. 2,303,639; Dec. 1.
Hergott, Sollie. (See Hermann, M. H., and Hergott.)
Hermann, Milton H., and S. Hergott, Chicago, Ill. Powder distributing apparatus. 2,303,458; Dec. 1.
Hess, Albert E. (See Reese, T. C., and Hess.)
Hibbard, Charles T., assignor to Electric Machinery Mfg. Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Electromagnetic drive. 2,303,361; Dec. 1.
Hill, Robert H., Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Switch. 2,303,693; Dec. 1.
Hiller, Harvey R., Chicago, Ill., and H. W. Weber, Richmond Heights, assignors to Laclede-Christy Clay Products Company, St. Louis, Mo. Checkerwork structure. 2,303,741; Dec. 1.
Hilton, Henry C. (See Hilton, Lucy C., Henry C., and Harold L.)
Hilton, Harold L. (See Hilton, Lucy C., Henry C., and Harold L.)
Hilton, Lucy C., Newtown, H. C. Hilton, Norwood, and H. L. Hilton, Newtown, Ohio. Dispensing device. 2,303,880; Dec. 1.
Hinderer, Walter F., Kankakee, Ill. Surface grinding fixture. 2,303,459; Dec. 1.
Hinds, Robert S. (See Adams, P. L., Bissell, Jr., Hinds and Fluhr.)
Hirsch, Henry, Jersey City, N. J. Paper box. 2,303,996; Dec. 1.
Hoague-Sprague Corporation. (See Thresh, Frank R., assignor.)
Hoard, Bert V. (See Bostwick, M. A., and Hoard.)
Hodgkins, Charles H., Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electric heating apparatus. 2,303,460; Dec. 1.
Hofmann, Alfred, Inc. (See Wachtler, F. M., and Trutner, assignors.)
Hogg, John H. S., Settlement of Empire, Ontario, Canada. Feeding bottle. 2,303,997; Dec. 1.
Hogg, John W., Llanerch, Pa. Carburetor. 2,303,640; Dec. 1.
Holden, William H. T., Woodside, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. Selecting system. 2,303,356; Dec. 1.
Holley, Earl, et al. (See Holley, George M., Jr., assignor.)
Holley, George M., et al. (See Holley, George M., Jr., assignor.)
Holley, George M., Jr., Grosse Pointe Woods Mich., assignor to G. M. Holley and E. Holley. Power and mixture control. 2,303,998; Dec. 1.

Hood, Roy E., Lynn, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Borough of Flemington, N. J. Shoe sewing machine. 2,303,461; Dec. 1.

Hoover Company, The. (See Brace, George A., assignor.)

Hoover Company, The. (See Swann, Edward E., assignor.)

Hoover, Herbert, Jr., Sierra Madre, assignor to Consolidated Engineering Corporation, Pasadena, Calif. Seismic wave amplifier. 2,303,357; Dec. 1.

Hoover, Herbert, Jr., Sierra Madre, assignor to Consolidated Engineering Corporation, Pasadena, Calif. Stable seismic wave amplifier with automatic volume control. 2,303,358; Dec. 1.

Horne, Arthur A., Wareham, Mass. Construction materials. 2,303,463; Dec. 1.

Horne, Arthur A., Wareham, Mass., assignor to The Calcibrite Corporation, Pawtucket, R. I., Road marker. 2,303,462; Dec. 1.

Horsey, Amos G., East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated. Making bromo-chlor-alkanes. 2,303,549; Dec. 1.

Horstman, John H. (See Hall, K. R., and Horstman.)

Horstmann, Kenneth J., Bath, England. Gyroscopically operated indicator for aircraft. 2,303,641; Dec. 1.

Horton, Erwin C., Hamburg, assignor to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Windshield cleaner. 2,303,694; Dec. 1.

Hothersall, John M., Brooklyn, assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Container. 2,303,359; Dec. 1.

Houghton, Augustus S., Riverdale, N. J., and H. E. McNutt, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. Dehydration of cyclohexanols. 2,303,550; Dec. 1.

Houghton, Augustus S., Rivervale, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. Solvent composition. 2,303,551; Dec. 1.

Hove, Leland H., Minneapolis, Minn. Distributor for internal combustion engines. 2,303,464; Dec. 1.

Howard, Bob, Los Angeles, Calif. Health or humid air cabinet. 2,303,465; Dec. 1.

Howe, William S., Houma, La., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company. Drilling of wells and drilling mud therefor. 2,303,552; Dec. 1.

Howells, John N. M., Kittery, Maine. Stereoscopic device. 2,303,742; Dec. 1.

Hoy, Thomas J., Newark, N. J. Pressure sealed coupling. 2,303,642; Dec. 1.

Hoza, John, Belcamp, Md. Feeding mechanism for sewing machines. 2,303,839; Dec. 1.

Hubbard, David C., assignor to A. B. Chance Company, Centralia, Mo. Guy rod grounding clamp. 2,303,881; Dec. 1.

Huffman Manufacturing Company, The. (See Hall, K. R., and Hortsman, assignors.)

Huguelet, John E., Mount Lebanon, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to National Electric Products Corporation. Bus-bar mounting. 2,303,999; Dec. 1.

Humphrey Company, The. (See Stoneback, Howard D., assignor.)

Humphrey, Robert G., Pelham, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Hot plate device. 2,303,555; Dec. 1.

Humphreys, Marion W. (See McWhorter, J. F., and Humphreys.)

Humphreys, Marion W., Euclid, assignor to The Ohio Rubber Company, Willoughby, Ohio. Fan support. 2,303,553; Dec. 1.

Humphreys, Marion W., Euclid, assignor to The Ohio Rubber Company, Willoughby, Ohio. Apparatus for making vulcanised rubber. 2,303,554; Dec. 1.

Hunter, Jesse E., Peoria, assignor to Allied Mills, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Poultry feed. 2,303,466; Dec. 1.

Hurtt, Roy A., Hoople, N. Dak. Potato cutting table and treater. 2,304,000; Dec. 1.

Hutter, Charles F., Austin, Tex. Making rugs and material therefor. 2,303,936; Dec. 1.

Hydraulic Development Corp. Inc. (See Geiger, G. M., and Shaw, assignors.)

Illingworth, Phil, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Hair comb. 2,303,643; Dec. 1.

Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. (See Thomson, T., and Whitworth, assignors.)

Industrial Patents Corporation. (See Rueckert, Dean E., assignor.)

Industrial Rayon Corporation. (See Bergmann, Richard F., assignor.)

Industrial Rayon Corporation. (See Jordan, Lavern J., assignor.)

Infilco Incorporated. (See Adelson, Samuel L., assignor.)

Ingersoll-Rand Company. (See Thompson, Stanley J., assignor.)

Inskeep, Harry V., North Plainfield, N. J., assignor to The Linde Air Products Company. Heat treatment of metal articles having holes therein. 2,303,467; Dec. 1.

International Cigar Machinery Company. (See Durning, James P., assignor.)

International Harvester Company. (See Benjamin, B. B., and Acton, assignors.)

International Harvester Company. (See Cheek, Dewitt T., assignor.)

International Mutoscope Reel Co. Inc. (See Orcutt, J. W., and Rabkin, assignors.)

International Nickel Company, The. (See Kihlgren, T. E., and Vines, assignors.)

International Nickel Company, The. (See Wesley, Andrew, assignor.)

Irwin, Emmett M., Pasadena, R. M. Chenoweth, West Los Angeles, and R. H. Duval, Pasadena, assignors to Cooperative Development Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Apparatus for determining inclination of well bores. 2,303,360; Dec. 1.

Irwin, Frederick H. M. (See Knight, Henry J., assignor.)

I-T-E Circuit Breaker Company. (See Scott, William M., Jr., assignor.)

Jack & Heintz, Inc. (See Heintz, Ralph M., assignor.)

Jacobs, Maurice, Jersey City, N. J. Footgear. 2,303,744; Dec. 1.

Jalbert, Adrien L. (See Quinn, E., and Jalbert.)

James, Lewis A., assignor to The James Washer Company, Inc., Independence, Kans. Washing machine. 2,303,468; Dec. 1.

James Washer Company, The. (See James, Lewis A., assignor.)

James, William, deceased, Seattle, Wash., by M. Chapman, executrix, Boise, Idaho, assignor to Florence L. Cromwell, Monroe, Wash. Graphic recording instrument. 2,303,840; Dec. 1.

Janic, Matthew P., West New York, N. J. Shoe tree. 2,303,469; Dec. 1.

Jefferson Electric Company. (See Goddard, Edwin G., assignor.)

Jefferson Electric Company. (See Schmidt, Lambert, assignor.)

Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, The. (See Levin, Nils D., assignor.)

Jennings, Harley Y., Clio, assignor to Copeman Laboratories Company, Flint, Mich. Sharp freezing container. 2,303,938; Dec. 1.

Jensen, Thormod, Laurelton, N. Y., assignor to American Machine and Foundry Company. Wrapping machine safety mechanism. 2,304,048; Dec. 1.

Jessup, Alfred C., Clamart, France, assignor to C. Weizmann, London, England. Production of isobutylene and its dimer. 2,303,362; Dec. 1.

Jobst, Conrad, assignor to The Toledo Automatic Brush Machine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Brush. 2,303,470; Dec. 1.

Jochum, Anna A., Indianapolis, and J. F. Michener, Carmel, Ind. Electrical connector. 2,303,471; Dec. 1.

Johnson, Ben H. (See Gage, Joseph A., and Johnson.)

Johnson, Clarence L., assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, Calif. Differential rudder for airplanes. 2,303,695; Dec. 1.

Johnson, Glenn D., Compton, and S. W. Long, Inglewood, assignors to Baash-Ross Tool Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Liner hanger. 2,303,556; Dec. 1.

Johnson, Howard E., Chicago Heights, Ill., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. Tray for heat treating furnaces and the like. 2,303,882; Dec. 1.

Johnston, Orin B., Seattle, Wash. Graphic recorder. 2,303,472; Dec. 1.

Jones, F. M. (See Numero, J. A. and Jones.)

Jones, George L., Garden City, N. Y., assignor to Sperry Products, Inc., Hoboken, N. J. Rail flash welder. 2,303,557; Dec. 1.

Jones, Homer W., Westfield, N. J., assignor to The Linde Air Products Company. Cutting or welding and heat-treating apparatus. 2,303,473; Dec. 1.

Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation. (See Cummings, H. B., and Carroll, assignors.)

Jones, Louis C. (See Kirk, P. M., and Jones.)

Jordan, Lavern J., Fairview Village, assignor to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Apparatus for manufacturing thread or the like. 2,303,696; Dec. 1.

Jorgensen, Anton M. (See Mitchell, W. H., and Jorgensen.)

Jourdan, Dewey I., Ventura, Calif. Pipe joint fastener. 2,303,743; Dec. 1.

Kaase, Walther, and E. Waltmann, Krefeld, Germany, assignors to Heberlein Patent Corporation, New York, N. Y. Rendering textiles water-repellent and product therefrom. 2,303,363; Dec. 1.

Kahn, Lewis I., Jamaica, N. Y. Venetian blind tape. 2,303,939; Dec. 1.

Kaib, Robert M., La Grange, Ill., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Electric switch. 2,303,474; Dec. 1.

Karlsen, Karl H., Brooklyn, N. Y. Clock mechanism. 2,303,365; Dec. 1.

Karlström, Karl A. S., Gavle, Sweden. Device for the parallel guidance of tools in performing dental work. 2,303,475; Dec. 1.

Karreman, Anthony, Columbus, assignor to The M. B. Farrin Lumber Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Manufacture of single matted flooring panel. 2,303,745; Dec. 1.

Katz, Joseph J. (See Freeman, M. W., and Katz.)

Katzin, Martin, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Antenna system. 2,303,644; Dec. 1.

Katzman, Morris, assignor to The Emulsol Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Amide. 2,303,366; Dec. 1.

Kaufman, Charles A., New York, N. Y. Stocking and making the same. 2,304,052; Dec. 1.

Kaufman, Charles A., New York, N. Y. Stocking and knitting. 2,304,053; Dec. 1.

Kaufman, Gus, and R. S. Barnett, New York, N. Y., Beacon, assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company. Premium cup grease of improved heat and textile stability. 2,303,558; Dec. 1.

Kay-Brunner Steel Products, Inc. (See Low, John J., assignor.)

Keebler, Henry, Secaucus, N. J. Thermostatic control for stove and range oil burners. 2,304,002; Dec. 1.

Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company. (See Main, Frank L., assignor.)

Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company. (See Sinclair, Charles W., assignor.)

Kemp, C. M., Manufacturing Company, The. (See Fisher, Andrew J., assignor.)

Kendall, Myron A., and C. C. Moore, Aurora, Ill., assignors to Stephens-Adamson Mfg. Co. Coal cleaner. 2,303,367; Dec. 1.

Kent, Milton F., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Dynamoelectric machine. 2,303,883; Dec. 1.

Keuffel, Adolf W., Montclair, and W. Gotham, Union, assignors to Keuffel & Esser Company, Hoboken, N. J. Measuring tape. 2,303,368; Dec. 1.

Keuffel & Esser Company. (See Keuffel, A. W., and Gotham, assignors.)

Kharasch, Morris S., and O. Reinmuth, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind. Derivatives of p-aminobenzenesulphonylamide (I. E. sulphanilamide) and producing them. 2,303,698; Dec. 1.

Kihlgren, Theodore E., West New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y., and R. F. Vines, Plainfield, N. J., assignors to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Welding rod. 2,303,746; Dec. 1.

King, Arthur J. (See Fisher, O. W., Haley, and King.)

Kinney, Selwyne P., Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to H. A. Brassert & Company, New York, N. Y. Checkerwork construction. 2,303,559; Dec. 1.

Kirby, Donald T., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Tanning and dyeing leather. 2,303,477; Dec. 1.

Kircher, Ralph N., assignor to West Bend Aluminum Company, West Bend, Wis. Cooking utensil. 2,303,841; Dec. 1.

Kirk, Philip M., Stamford, and L. C. Jones, Greenwich, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Producing unsaturated aliphatic compounds. 2,303,842; Dec. 1.

Kishlar, Lamar. (See Cobb, C. A., and Kishlar.)

Klasey, John H. (See Ewart, W. M., and Klasey.)

Kleist, Herman W., assignor to Dole Refrigerating Company, Chicago, Ill. Cooling device. 2,303,369; Dec. 1.

Knight, Henry J., assignor of one-half to F. H. M. Irwin, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Gear puller. 2,303,560; Dec. 1.

Knoblauch, Karl R., Trenton, N. J., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Control system. 2,303,843; Dec. 1.

Knoebel, Walter C. (See Smith, D. M., and Knoebel.)

Knudsen, Percy E., Pittsburgh, assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa. Mullion construction. 2,303,844; Dec. 1.

Kobe, Inc. (See Coberly, Clarence J., assignor.)

Koci, Ludvik J., assignor to Chicago Flexible Shaft Company, Chicago, Ill. Toaster and control therefor. 2,303,561; Dec. 1.

Kolar, John J. (See Anderson, S., Kuhlman, and Kolar.)

Krasnow, Shelley, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for the measurement of gravity. 2,303,845; Dec. 1.

Krehbiel, Benjamin F., and M. D. Glass, Wichita, Kans. Machine for making units of plastic material. 2,303,884; Dec. 1.

Krieg, Walter L. (See Clayton, H. O., and Krieg.)

Krueger, Cornelius H. (See Haugh, E. W., and Krueger.)

Kugler, Joseph H., H. C. Brinker, and R. J. McCubbin, assignors to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. Poly-alkylol ketones and derivatives, and making same. 2,303,370; Dec. 1.

Kugler, Joseph H., and W. A. Vievering, assignors to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. Composition of matter useful in making print rolls and the like. 2,304,001; Dec. 1.

Kuhl, Frank P., New York, assignor to Silvray Lighting Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Indirect lighting fixture. 2,303,747; Dec. 1.

Kuhlman, Frank F. (See Anderson, S., Kuhlman, and Kolar.)

Kuhn, George, Silver Spring, Md., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Fluid treating apparatus. 2,303,940; Dec. 1.

Kurtz, Cyrus B., Lakeside, Ohio. Control mechanism. 2,303,562; Dec. 1.

Laclede-Christy Clay Products Company. (See Hiller, H., R., and Weber, assignors.)

Lacy, Daniel C., Los Angeles, Calif. Fish reel brake 2,303,645; Dec. 1.

Lake, Ross A., Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Printing telegraph apparatus 2,303,846; Dec. 1.

Lamond, Robert C., assignor to American Engineering Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Towing machine. 2,303,847; Dec. 1.

Lane, Gerould T., and C. L. A. Wynd, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Photographic process. 2,303,942; Dec. 1.

Lange, Max H., assignor to Waldes Koh-I-Noor, Inc., New York, N. Y. Machine for making lock sliders for separable fasteners. 2,303,748; Dec. 1.

Larson, Carl H., Elkhart, Ind., assignor to The Adlake Company. Mercury switch relay. 2,303,371; Dec. 1.

La Rue, James F. (See Reimel, S. R., and La Rue.)

Lathey, Myron A., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Plate printing machine. 2,303,646; Dec. 1.

Law, Russell R., Chatham, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Cathode ray tube and luminescent screen. 2,303,563; Dec. 1.

Layman, John H. (See Coolinge, L. C., and Layman.)

Le Bus, Franklin L., Longview, Tex. Outside drill pipe cutter. 2,303,647; Dec. 1.

Leduc, Henri A. L. (See Dufour, R., and Leduc.)

Lehman, Edward H., assignor to W. H. Miner, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Hinge. 2,303,941; Dec. 1.

Lemster, Devon E., and T. R. Owens, Gary, Ind. Burner. 2,303,648; Dec. 1.

Leonetti, Joseph, San Jose, Calif. Shoe sole laying machine. 2,303,848; Dec. 1.

Le Porin, Frederic W., Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to W. T. Andrews, Old Greenwich, Conn. Automatic carriage-return mechanism for typewriters. 2,303,943; Dec. 1.

Lerner, Earl A., Chicago Heights, Ill., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. Heat treating furnace and the like. 2,303,849; Dec. 1.

Lesnick, Robert N., Brooklyn, assignor to Brewster Aeronautical Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Machine gun and magazine. 2,303,479; Dec. 1.

Levin, Nils D., Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company. Loading machine. 2,303,372; Dec. 1.

Liederman, Harry, Chicago, Ill. Cap. 2,303,850; Dec. 1.

Lilly, Eli, and Company. (See Kharasch, M. S., and Reinmuth, assignors.)

Linde Air Products Company, The. (See Inskeep, Harry V., assignor.)

Linde Air Products Company, The. (See Jones, Homer W., assignor.)

Lindroth, Joseph R., Galesburg, Ill. Brake piston packing cup removing device. 2,303,851; Dec. 1.

Linn, Henry W., Highland Park, Mich. Extensible pitch control link for mechanical shovels. 2,303,852; Dec. 1.

Lionel Corporation, The. (See Bonanno, Joseph L., assignor.)

Lionel Corporation, The. (See Ferri, Henry J., assignor.)

Lipic, Jos., Pen Co. (See Lipic, Joseph G., Jr., assignor.)

Lipic, Joseph G., Jr., assignor to Jos. Lipic Pen Co., St. Louis, Mo. Producing handle portions. 2,303,480; Dec. 1.

Livingston, Eugene A., Cass City, Mich. Stable cleaner. 2,303,649; Dec. 1.

Liwschitz, Michael, Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Synchronous generator having special damper winding. 2,303,481; Dec. 1.

Lockheed Aircraft Corporation. (See Johnson, Clarence L., assignor.)

Logan, Robert C., Merced, Calif. Broom. 2,304,003; Dec. 1.

Long, Bernard, Paris, France, assignor to The American Securit Company, Wilmington, Del. Process and apparatus for tempering glass sheets. 2,303,749; Dec. 1.

Long, Spencer W. (See Johnson, G. D., and Long.)

Lovell, Clarence A., Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Alternating current generator. 2,303,564; Dec. 1.

Low, Arthur B., Denver, Colo. Coffee maker. 2,304,004; Dec. 1.

Low, John J., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Kay-Brunner Steel Products, Inc. Carrying scraper. 2,303,650; Dec. 1.

Luciano, Frank N., Jersey City, N. J. Razor sharpener. 2,303,482; Dec. 1.

Ludwig, Louis, Brooklyn, N. Y. Electrical attachment plug. 2,303,483; Dec. 1.

Luna, Marcos H., San Gabriel, assignor to Essick Machinery Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Power tool. 2,303,565; Dec. 1.

Lutz, William A., Oakmont, and E. R. Butcher, Harwick, assignors to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Cutting oil. 2,303,853; Dec. 1.

Lyon, George A. Allenhurst, N. J. Closure retaining spring. 2,303,854; Dec. 1.

Lytle, William O. (See Miller, R. A., and Lytle.)

MacNeill, John B. (See Peterson, A. J. A., MacNeill, and Bakken.)

Madsen, Carl J., Woodlawn, Md., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Modulated continuous-wave operation. 2,303,484; Dec. 1.

Magee, Thomas D., et al. (See Conrad, Glen B., assignor.)

Main, Frank L., Birmingham, assignor to Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company, Detroit, Mich. Actuating device for brakes and the like. 2,303,699; Dec. 1.
Majestic, Mitchell F., Youngstown, Ohio. City-chicken machine. 2,303,566; Dec. 1.
Mangelsdorf, Theodore A., Port Arthur, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company. Conversion of hydrocarbon oils. 2,303,944; Dec. 1.
Mantz, Harold A., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Thermostatic control device. 2,303,700; Dec. 1.
Mantz, Harold A., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Safety shut-off device. 2,303,701; Dec. 1.
Mantz, Harold A., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Thermostatic control device. 2,303,702; Dec. 1.
Marinsky, Davis, et al. (See Marinsky, Davis, assignor.)
Marinsky, Davis, assignor, by mesne assignments, of one-half to said D. Marinsky and one-half to L. H. Morin, Bronx, N. Y. Lock slider. 2,303,750; Dec. 1.
Marinsky, Davis, and L. H. Morin, Bronx, N. Y. Automatic lock slider. 2,303,751; Dec. 1.
Martin, Lynn P., assignor to W. A. Sheaffer Pen Company, Fort Madison, Iowa. Fountain pen. 2,303,373; Dec. 1.
Martin, Lynn P., assignor to W. A. Sheaffer Pen Company, Fort Madison, Iowa. Fountain pen. 2,303,374; Dec. 1.
Mason, Warren P., West Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Rochelle salt piezoelectric crystal apparatus. 2,303,375; Dec. 1.
Mason, William C., Slingerlands, N. Y. Gauge. 2,303,651; Dec. 1.
Mason, William H., and R. M. Boehm, assignors to Masonite Corporation, Laurel, Miss. Making predominantly plastic material and tough products thereof from lignocellulose. 2,303,345; Dec. 1.
Masonite Corporation. (See Mason, W. H., and Boehm, assignors.)
Maxant, William T., Ayer, Mass. Fluting machine. 2,304,005; Dec. 1.
Mayne, Robert, and K. D. Smith, Akron, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Track laying apparatus. 2,303,945; Dec. 1.
McBee Company, The. (See Connor, R., and Nevin, assignors.)
McConnaughay, Kenneth E., West Lafayette, Ind. Machine for mixing and laying paving material. 2,303,486; Dec. 1.
McCubbin, Robert J. (See Kugler, J. H., Brinker, and McCubbin.)
McGaugh, Nan J., and R. Crispin, Richmond, Mo. Toy. 2,303,652; Dec. 1.
McKay, George W., Portland, Oreg. Volatilising apparatus. 2,303,855; Dec. 1.
McLean, Edward S., assignor to Speakman Company, Wilmington, Del. Shower head. 2,303,478; Dec. 1.
McNally, William G. (See Chiles, J. H., Jr., and McNally.)
McNeil, William M., Wheaton, assignor to United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Metal window sash. 2,304,006; Dec. 1.
McNutt, Homer E. (See Houghton A. S., and McNutt.)
McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Company. (See Smith, D. M., and Knoebel, assignors.)
McWhorter, John F., Cleveland Heights, and M. W. Humphreys, Euclid, assignors to The Ohio Rubber Company, Willoughby, Ohio. Resilient seat mounting. 2,303,567; Dec. 1.
McWhorter, John F., Cleveland Heights, and M. W. Humphreys, Euclid, assignors to The Ohio Rubber Company, Willoughby, Ohio. Resilient wheel mounting. 2,303,568; Dec. 1.
Meacham, Larned A., Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Bridge-stabilised oscillator for voice frequency circuits. 2,303,485; Dec. 1.
Méjean, Jacques G., Chatou, assignor to Société Bronzavia, Courbevoie (Seine), France. Breathing mask. 2,303,376; Dec. 1.
Melhose, Alfred E., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Communication system with voice-operated switching mechanisms. 2,303,377; Dec. 1.
Menard, Henry W., assignor to Menard & Tabery, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Artificial tree bark and making. 2,303,569; Dec. 1.
Menard & Tabery, Inc. (See Menard, Henry W., assignor.)
Mendelson, Hans, Camden, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Article support. 2,304,007; Dec. 1.
Meredith, Frederick W., assignor to S. Smith & Sons (Motor Accessories) Limited, London, England. Servo-control apparatus. 2,303,752; Dec. 1.
Merle, George, Brooklyn, N. Y. Sinker for fishing lines. 2,303,753; Dec. 1.
Metaplast Corporation. (See Walker, Bernard F., assignor.)
Michener, John F. (See Jochum, A. A., and Michener.)
Mid-West Forge Company, The. (See Archer, Richard L., assignor.)
Miles, Ewell C. (See Miller, R. A., and Miles.)
Miles, Gilbert De W. (See Russell, K. L., Miles, and Bell.)
Miller, Albert A. (See Wilson, A. G., and Miller.)
Miller, Benjamin, Richmond Hill, assignor to Cities Service Oil Company, New York, N. Y. Dewaxing mineral oils. 2,303,703; Dec. 1.
Miller, Frank P., Meadville, Pa. Reamer. 2,303,487; Dec. 1.
Miller, Jo Z., III. (See Anerson, W. E., and Downey, assignors.)
Miller, Raymond S., assignor to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich. Power transmission. 2,303,940; Dec. 1.
Miller, Robert A., Tarentum, and W. O. Lytle, New Kensington, Pa., assignors to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. Preparing cellular materials. 2,303,885; Dec. 1.
Miller, Robert A., Tarentum, and E. C. Miles, Springdale, Pa., assignors to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. Adjustable hinge for doors. 2,303,886; Dec. 1.
Miller, William J., Swissvale, Pa. Method and apparatus for the manufacture of pottery ware. 2,303,887; Dec. 1.
Miller, William J., Swissvale, Pa. Cutting off plastic ceramic bodies from parent masses. 2,303,888; Dec. 1.
Miller, William J., Swissvale, Pa. Apparatus for manufacturing pottery ware. 2,303,889; Dec. 1.
Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company. (See Engholdt, Richard K., assignor.)
Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company. (See Wantz, Clarence, assignor.)
Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company. (See Mantz, Harold A., assignor.)
Miner, W. H., Inc. (See Dentler, Arnold E., assignor.)
Miner, W. H., Inc. (See Lehman, Edward H., assignor.)
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Newton, Alwin B., assignor.)
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company. (See Kugler, J. H., Brinker, and McCubbin, assignors.)
Mitchell, John O., et al. (See Barcus, John W., assignor.)
Mitchell, Louis K., Tampa, Fla. Spring suspension for wheeled vehicles. 2,303,653; Dec. 1.
Mitchell, William H., and A. M. Jorgensen, Petaluma, Calif. Material discharge device for airplanes. 2,303,856; Dec. 1.
Monsanto Chemical Company. (See De Bell, John M., assignor.)
Monsanto Chemical Company. (See Derby, Elmer R., assignor.)
Monsanto Chemical Company. (See Harman, Marion W., assignor.)
Monsanto Chemical Company. (See Sibley, Robert L., assignor.)
Monteith, Alexander C. (See Evans, R. D., and Monteith.)
Monteith, Alexander C. (See Griscom, S. B., and Monteith.)
Montgomery, James V. (See Goodson, L. B., Montgomery, and Henry.)
Montgomery, James V., Okmulgee, Okla., L. B. Goodson, Phillips, Tex., and R. W. Henry, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company. Solvent for dewaxing. 2,303,570; Dec. 1.
Moody, Edward G., Lynn, Mass. Float controlled bypass. 2,303,378; Dec. 1.
Moore, Charles O. (See Schmidt, Eugene, assignor.)
Moore, Chester C. (See Kendall, M. A., and Moore.)
Moore, Coleman B., Carroll Park, assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Control instrument. 2,303,890; Dec. 1.
Moore, Coleman B., Carroll Park, assignor to Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Control instrument. 2,303,891; Dec. 1.
Moore, Elmer M., assignor to Campbell Taggart Research Corporation, Kansas City, Mo. Making bread. 2,303,488; Dec. 1.
Moore, Sidney A., Milwaukee, Wis. Soldering iron. 2,303,947; Dec. 1.
Moore, William E., Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Delaware Engineering Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Electrode clamp and support. 2,303,892; Dec. 1.
Morgan, Gilbert T. (See Walls, L. P., and Morgan.)
Morgan, John E. H. (See Donnelly, V. J. F., and Morgan.)
Morin, Louis H., et al. (See Marinsky, Davis, assignor.)
Morin, Louis H. (See Marinsky, D., and Morin.)
Mork, George W., assignor to Bucyrus-Erie Company, South Milwaukee, Wis. Bulldozer. 2,303,379; Dec. 1.
Morris, Claremont R., New York, N. Y. Clasp. 2,303,571; Dec. 1.
Morris, Guy A., Kansas City, Mo. Humidifying construction. 2,303,948; Dec. 1.
Morton, Wallace M. (See Caldwell, J. B., and Morton.)
Müller, Max A., Biederitz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Combined recoil drive. 2,304,008; Dec. 1.
Müllner, Friedrich, Berlin, Germany, assignor to General Electric Company. Dynamo-electric machine. 2,303,893; Dec. 1.
Mumford, Albert R., Bogota, N. J., and H. W. Betzler, assignors to Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., New York, N. Y. Method and apparatus for determining electrical conductivity of heated fluid pressure mediums. 2,303,572; Dec. 1.

Munro, Robert W., Cynwyd, Pa. Game. 2,303,573; Dec. 1.
Murray Corporation of America, The. (See Haberstump, Alfred H., assignor.)
Murray, James A., Minot, N. Dak. Rerailing device. 2,303,489; Dec. 1.
Muth, Franz, Hamburg-Blankenese, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Cigarette. 2,304,009; Dec. 1.
Myers, James F., Oakdale, Pa. Swimming mitt. 2,304,010; Dec. 1.
Naftali, Henry. (See Naftali, Rudolf, Valentine, and Henry.)
Naftali, Rudolf, V. Naftali, and H. Naftali, assignors to American Machine & Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. Sewing apparatus. 2,303,380; Dec. 1.
Naftali, Valentine. (See Naftali, Rudolf, Valentine, and Henry.)
Naftali, Valentine, assignor to American Machine & Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. Making neckties. 2,304,011; Dec. 1.
Nail, Walter. Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Ruler. 2,303,574; Dec. 1.
Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. (See Eyester, Daniel D., assignor.)
National Electric Products Corporation. (See Huguelet, John E., assignor.)
National Tube Company. (See Anater, R. J., and Wiley, assignors.)
Neff, Edward B., Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Parking meter. 2,304,012; Dec. 1.
Nelson, Arthur L., Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation. Frequency multiplier. 2,303,575; Dec. 1.
Nelson, Herbert, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Luminescent material for electrical discharge devices. 2,303,576; Dec. 1.
Nelson, John F. (See Willy, J. K. and Nelson.)
Nelson, Spaulding W., Minneapolis, Minn. Unloading attachment for trucks. 2,303,490; Dec. 1.
Nevin, Donald A. (See Connor, R., and Nevin.)
New, Winston R., Springfield, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Gas turbine power plant and method. 2,303,381; Dec. 1.
Newhouse, Ray C., Wauwatosa, Wis. Heater control. 2,303,382; Dec. 1.
New Jersey Machine Corporation. (See von Hofe, George W., assignor.)
New Jersey Machine Corporation. (See von Hofe, G. W. and Dans, assignors.)
New Jersey Zinc Company, The. (See Cyr, Howard M., assignor.)
New Jersey Zinc Company, The, et al. (See Silver, B. R. and Bridgwater, assignors.)
New Products Corporation. (See Banker, Oscar H., assignor.)
Newton, Alwin B., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Control apparatus. 2,303,654; Dec. 1.
Newton, Robert J., Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, assignor to California Packing Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Pineapple sorting apparatus. 2,303,754; Dec. 1.
Newton, Robert J., Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, assignor to California Packing Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Pineapple handling apparatus. 2,303,755; Dec. 1.
Nielsen, Christian R., et al. (See Thomas, William S., assignor.)
Nordberg, Martin E., and H. E. Rumenapp, assignors to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y. High silica glass. 2,303,756; Dec. 1.
Nordell, Carl H., Chicago, Ill. Conduit bend. 2,303,949; Dec. 1.
Nordell, Carl H., Chicago, Ill. Conduit bend. 2,303,950; Dec. 1.
Norton Company. (See Akvord, C. C., and Flygare, assignors.)
Norton, Frederick H., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Preservative composition. 2,304,013; Dec. 1.
Norton, Walter C. N., London, England. Waistcoat. 2,303,383; Dec. 1.
Numero, Joseph A., and F. M. Jones, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to U. S. Thermo Control Company. Air conditioner for vehicles. 2,303,857; Dec. 1.
Nutter, Orville C., Maywood, Ill. Determining gas content of molten brasses. 2,303,655; Dec. 1.
O'Brien, James H. (See Hall, Eric E., assignor.)
Ohio Rubber Company, The. (See Humphreys, Marion W., assignor.)
Ohio Rubber Company, The. (See McWhorter, J. F., and Humphreys, assignors.)
Oil Equipment Engineering Corporation. (See Scaramucci, Domer, assignor.)
Old Colony Envelope Company. (See Davidson, P. B., and Adams, assignors.)
Oldfield, Lee, Brown Township, Morgan County, Ind. Internal combustion engine. 2,304,054; Dec. 1.
Olsen, Ronald W., Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company. Control for heating devices. 2,303,894; Dec. 1.
Orentt, Joseph W., Los Angeles, Calif., and W. Rabkin, New York, assignors to International Mutoscope Reel Co. Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Photographic apparatus. 2,304,049; Dec. 1.
Orr, Robert H., Los Angeles, Calif. Automobile parking building. 2,303,656; Dec. 1.
Osborn Manufacturing Company, The. (See Peterson, Ruben O., assignor.)
Oseland, Carl L., Gary, Ind. Temperature responsive device. 2,303,704; Dec. 1.
Ostberg, Olof A., Royal Oak, Mich. Measuring instrument. 2,303,858; Dec. 1.
Oswald, Hans, assignor to Sulzer Frères Société Anonyme, Winterthur, Switzerland. Internal combustion engine plant. 2,303,951; Dec. 1.
Otten, Joseph A. (See Addink, N. W. H., and Otten.)
Ottenheimer, Reuben E., Baltimore, Md. Portable refrigerating apparatus. 2,303,577; Dec. 1.
Otterson, George W., Portland, Oreg. Apparatus for cleaning catch basins. 2,303,491; Dec. 1.
Owen, John D., Stoughton, Mass. Remodeling lasts. 2,303,895; Dec. 1.
Owen, Jonas L. (See Persson, Hermans A., assignor.)
Owens, Thomas R. (See Lemster, D. E., and Owens.)
Pakkala, Matti H. (See Engel, E. H., Pakkala, and Shannon.)
Paine, Wilbur V., East Hartford, assignor to The Spencer Turbine Company, Hartford, Conn. Vacuum cleaner. 2,304,014; Dec. 1.
Panzer, William C., assignor to Russakov Can Company, Chicago, Ill. Cigarette dispenser. 2,303,859; Dec. 1.
Parsons, Joseph R., assignor to United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Cupola. 2,303,657; Dec. 1.
Patch, Allen J., Ripon, Wis. Ironing element. 2,303,860; Dec. 1.
Pateras, Pescara, Raul, Paris, France, assignor of one-tenth to Societe D'Etudes et de Participations Eau, Gaz, Electricite, Energie S. A., Geneva, Switzerland. Hot and compressed gas autogenerator. 2,303,794; Dec. 1.
Pearson, William J., Los Angeles, and T. I. Brown, deceased, late of Los Angeles, by W. J. Pearson, Los Angeles, Calif., administrator, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Postal Automatic Machines, Inc. Parcel postage calculating, printing, and metering machine. 2,303,793; Dec. 1.
Penfold, Charles S., assignor to H. A. Douglas Mfg. Co., Bronson, Mich. Connector. 2,303,384; Dec. 1.
Pennell, Ford, Webster Groves, Mo. Grounding device. 2,303,861; Dec. 1.
Permatex Company. (See Benoit, C. A., and Fuchs, assignors.)
Perosa Corporation. (See Adamoli, Carlo, assignor.)
Persson, Hermans A., assignor of one-half to J. L. Owen, Edsbyn, Sweden. Handle for saw frames. 2,303,705; Dec. 1.
Peters, John F., Leonia, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Sheet feeding device. 2,303,385; Dec. 1.
Peterson, Alfred J. A., and J. B. MacNeill, Wilkinsburg, and A. H. Bakken, Pittsburgh, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Circuit-breaker mechanism. 2,303,492; Dec. 1.
Peterson, Donald W., Collingswood, and E. A. Goldberg, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Radio frequency transmission line. 2,304,015; Dec. 1.
Peterson, Harold O., Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Oscillation generator and amplifier. 2,303,862; Dec. 1.
Peterson, Ruben O., South Euclid, assignor to The Osborn Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Brush and making same. 2,303,386; Dec. 1.
Petrolite Corporation. (See Stenzel, Richard W., assignor.)
Peyches, Yvan, assignor to Société Anonyme des Manufactures des Glaces & Produits Chimiques de Saint-Gobain, Chauny & Cirey, Paris, France. Salt-bath furnace. 2,304,016; Dec. 1.
Pfleger, Kenneth W., Arlington, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Relay. 2,303,952; Dec. 1.
Phelps, Walter A., Madison, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Carrier telegraph system. 2,304,017; Dec. 1.
Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Carney, Samuel C., assignor.)
Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Goodson, L. B., Montgomery, and Henry, assignors.)
Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Montgomery, J. V., Goodson, and Henry, assignors.)
Phosphate Recovery Corporation. (See Greene, E. W., and Head, assignors.)
Phosphate Recovery Corporation. (See Tartaron, F. X., and Cole, assignors.)
Pieper, Alphonse F., Brighton, N. Y. Electric lighting fixture. 2,303,758; Dec. 1.
Pierson, Fred W., Grandville, Mich. Aerating and cooling device. 2,303,737; Dec. 1.
Piper, Walter F. (See Beardsley, E. O., and Piper.)
Piper, Walter F., Oak Park, assignor to The Beardsley & Piper Company, Chicago, Ill. Mulling apparatus. 2,303,387; Dec. 1.
Pippin, Winford G., assignor to Slip-Not Belting Corporation, Kingsport, Tenn. Eraser. 2,303,759; Dec. 1.
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Knudsen, Percy E., assignor.)
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Miller, R. A., and Lytle, assignors.)

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Miller, R. A., and Miles, assignors.)
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Smith, John J., assignor.)
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See White, L. B., and Tharp, assignors.)
Place, Bion C., assignor of one-half to G. E. Gagnier, Detroit, Mich. Fastener. 2,303,706; Dec. 1.
Pleasantaire Corporation. (See Roper, R. F., assignor.)
Plebanski, Josef, Warsaw, Poland, assignor to Radio Patents Corporation. Phase modulation system. 2,303,663; Dec. 1.
Pocohontas Fuel Company Incorporated. (See Schweickart, William M., assignor.)
Poetker, Henry R., Fresno, Calif. Liquid propulsion engine. 2,303,795; Dec. 1.
Porter, Frank, Syracuse, assignor to The Solvay Process Company, New York, N. Y. Coating phenol reactors and the like. 2,303,658; Dec. 1.
Porter, Howard C., assignor to Bendix Home Appliances, Inc., South Bend, Ind. Cleaning machine. 2,303,578; Dec. 1.
Postal Automatic Machines, Inc. (See Pearson, W. J., and Brown, assignors.)
Pray, George E., Washington, D. C. Tuning impedance for high radio frequencies. 2,303,388; Dec. 1.
Prebilt Housing Corporation. (See Hasenburger, H., and Corbett, assignors.)
Price, Harry L., et al. (See Barcus, John W., assignor.)
Pullin, Cyril G., Genista, Newton Mearns, Scotland, assignor to Autogiro Company of America, Willow Grove, Pa. Root mounting for rotor blades. 2,303,707; Dec. 1.
Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Company. (See Turner, Charles H., assignor.)
Purington, Ellison S., Gloucester, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Diversity signaling system. 2,303,493; Dec. 1.
Purtle, Albert D., Marietta, Ohio, and J. R. Broadwater, Toll Gate, W. Va. Bailer. 2,303,659; Dec. 1.
Quinlan, Frank B., and L. P. Grobel, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Treatment of metals. 2,303,869; Dec. 1.
Quinn, Edward, Saugus, and A. L. Jalbert, Haverhill, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Shoe upper and finishing. 2,303,494; Dec. 1.
Rabessana, Hector, Flint, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Radio shielded spark plug. 2,303,389; Dec. 1.
Rabin, William. (See Orcutt, J. W., and Rabkin.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Anderson, Earl I., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Biberman, Louis S., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Brown, George H., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Carter, Philip S., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Cunningham, David H., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Evans, John, assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Goddard, De Witt R., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Katzin, Martin, assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Law, Russell R., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Mendelson, Hans, assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Nelson, Herbert, assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Peterson, D. W., and Goldberg, assignors.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Peterson, H. O., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Purington, Ellison S., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Sanders Royden C., Jr., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Schade, Otto H., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Seeley, Stuart W., assignor.)
Radio Patents Corporation. (See Plebanski, J., assignor.)
Rafter, Albert, Glen Ridge, assignor to Rafter Machine Company, Belleville, N. J. Machine for cutting sheet metal. 2,303,760; Dec. 1.
Rafter Machine Company. (See Rafter, Albert, assignor.)
Ralston Purina Company. (See Cobb, C. A., and Kishlar, assignors.)
Ramoneda, Louis V., New Orleans, La. Wrench. 2,303,579; Dec. 1.
Ranco Incorporated. (See Raney, Estel C., assignor.)
Raney, Estel C., assignor to Ranco Incorporated, Columbus, Ohio. Control apparatus. 2,304,018; Dec. 1.
Raney, Estel C., assignor to Ranco Incorporated, Columbus, Ohio. Control apparatus. 2,304,019; Dec. 1.
Ranney, John T., Presque Isle, Maine. Rung or dowel fastener. 2,303,495; Dec. 1.
Rawlins, Herbert L., Wilkinsburg, and C. A. Ringbloom, Turtle Creek, assignors to Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Circuit interrupter. 2,303,496; Dec. 1.
Rawlins, Herbert L., Wilkinsburg, and J. M. Wallace, Braddock, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Circuit interrupter. 2,303,953; Dec. 1.
Reasor, Edward J., Salem, Oreg. Bathtub moisture seal. 2,303,864; Dec. 1.
Reese, Howard S., et al. (See Thomas, William S., assignor.)
Reese, Thomas C., and A. E. Hess, Ardmore, Pa. Clothesline prop. 2,303,761; Dec. 1.
Reeve, Howard T., Milburn, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Duplex metal body. 2,303,497; Dec. 1.
Regenhardt, Walter F., Cleveland, Ohio. Interlock for steel files. 2,304,020; Dec. 1.
Reid, Frederick M., assignor to Fruehauf Trailer Company, Detroit, Mich. Semitrailer. 2,303,580; Dec. 1.
Reimel, Samuel R., Akron, and J. F. La Rue, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Conveyer belt. 2,303,762; Dec. 1.
Reinmuth, Otto. (See Kharasch, M. S., and Reinmuth.)
Reischstein, Tadeus, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to the firm of Roche-Organon Incorporated, Nutley, N. J. Sulphonic acid esters of ketols of the cyclopentanopolyhydrophenanthrene series and making same. 2,303,498; Dec. 1.
Rice, John S., et al. (See Byers, Robert, assignor.)
Rich, Forrest E., Forest Hills, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Rheostat. 2,303,499; Dec. 1.
Rich, Theodore A., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Amplifier. 2,304,055; Dec. 1.
Ringbloom, Carl A. (See Rawlins, H. L., and Ringbloom.)
Rippl, Charles H., assignor to The Clark Controller Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Welding current control apparatus. 2,304,021; Dec. 1.
Risser, Arthur I., assignor to U. S. Bottlers Machinery Company, Chicago, Ill. Container cleaning apparatus. 2,304,050; Dec. 1.
Roberts, John G., Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. Razor blade and package. 2,303,763; Dec. 1.
Roberts, John G., Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. Packaging and dispensing razor blades. 2,303,764; Dec. 1.
Robinson, William, Silver Spring, Md., assignor to C. R. Wickard, as Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America and to his successors in office. Preparation of ammonium allantoinate. 2,303,765; Dec. 1.
Roby, Frank H., Milwaukee, and E. G. Anger, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignors to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich. Welder control. 2,303,500; Dec. 1.
Roche-Organon Incorporated. (See Reichstein, Tadeus, assignor.)
Röhm & Haas Company. (See Thackston, William J., assignor.)
Roke, Albert I., Flushing, N. Y. Safety device for workmen on steel structures. 2,303,954; Dec. 1.
Ronald, William F., Daytona Beach, Fla. Scythe. 2,303,390; Dec. 1.
Ronk, George T., Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Highway or transport trailer. 2,303,501; Dec. 1.
Roper, Richard F., Chevy Chase, Md., assignor to Pleasantaire Corporation, Washington, D. C. Air conditioning apparatus. 2,303,865; Dec. 1.
Rose, Edwin L., Woodbury, Conn. Power transmission. 2,303,955; Dec. 1.
Rosenthal, Ernst, London, England. Electric condenser aggregate. 2,303,391; Dec. 1.
Rossbacher, Robert, assignor to Doehler Die Casting Co., Toledo, Ohio. Apparatus for right- and left-hand duplicating. 2,303,956; Dec. 1.
Rous, Bernard, New York, N. Y. Draft proof shower curtain. 2,303,502; Dec. 1.
Rubber Stichting (Rubber Foundation). (See Braak, Hendrik R., assignor.)
Rudd, Wallace C., Yonkers, assignor to Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., New York, N. Y. Network fuse protective control. 2,303,581; Dec. 1.
Rueckert, Dean E., Mokena, assignor to Industrial Patents Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Carton. 2,303,796; Dec. 1.
Rugg, Harold H., Forest Hills, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Metal enclosed switchgear. 2,303,503; Dec. 1.
Ruhrmann, Alfred, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Measure alternating potentials. 2,304,056; Dec. 2.
Rumenapp, Harold E. (See Nordberg, M. E., and Rumenapp.)
Russakov Can Company. (See Panzer, W. C., assignor.)
Russell, Kenneth L., G. De W. Miles, and A. C. Bell, New York, N. Y., assignors to Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City, N. J. Treatment of organic sulphates. 2,303,582; Dec. 1.
Russo, Lawrence A. (See Collins, James M., assignor.)
Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation. (See Feild, Alexander L., assignor.)
Ryan, Cornelius J., Tottenville, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Treatment of metal powders. 2,303,504; Dec. 1.

Sallee, Omer H., Willow Creek, Mont. Spreader apparatus. 2,303,583; Dec. 1.
Sanders, Royden C., Jr., Audubon, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Sound reproducing apparatus. 2,304,022; Dec. 1.
Sandin, Per N., Angelholm, Sweden. Pipe cleaner. 2,304,023; Dec. 1.
Sargent & Company. (See Edwards, W. S., and Voight, assignors.)
Sauter, William V., Philadelphia, and J. S. Bennett, Merlon, assignors to American Engineering Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Water cooled stoker. 2,303,866; Dec. 1.
Sayre, Gordon B., assignor to Boonton Molding Company, Boonton, N. J. Powder conveyer. 2,303,957; Dec. 1.
Scaramucci Domer, assignor to Oil Equipment Engineering Corporation, Oklahoma City, Okla. Shear-relief valve. 2,303,392; Dec. 1.
Schade, Otto H., West Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Keystone correction circuit. 2,304,037; Dec. 1.
Schellentrager, Eugene W., Shaker Heights, assignor to The Atlas Bolt & Screw Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Adjustable trip for scales. 2,304,024; Dec. 1.
Scherbak, Hermann, New York, N. Y. Vacuum sealing device. 2,303,766; Dec. 1.
Schering Corporation. (See Dohrn, M., and P. Diedrich, assignors.)
Schickel, Elgeva M., Lincoln, Nebr. General utility brush. 2,303,660; Dec. 1.
Schilling, Walter, Finkenkrug near Berlin, Germany, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electric discharge apparatus. 2,303,505; Dec. 1.
Schirm, Erik, Dessau in Anhalt, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Heberlein Patent Corporation, New York, N. Y. Process and product for making textile and other material water repellent. 2,303,364; Dec. 1.
Schlupp, Waldemar, Berlin-Nikolassee, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Air-cooled aircraft engine. 2,303,797; Dec. 1.
Schmidt, Eugene, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to C. O. Moore. Vacuum lifting device. 2,303,393; Dec. 1.
Schmidt, Lambert, Leeds, N. Y., assignor to Jefferson Electric Company, Bellwood, Ill. Fuse. 2,303,661; Dec. 1.
Schmidt, William C., Carlstadt, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Electrical resistance pad device. 2,303,958; Dec. 1.
Schmitter, Walter P., assignor to The Falk Corporation, Wauwatosa, Wis. Reversible power transmission. 2,304,030; Dec. 1.
Schmitter, Walter P., assignor to The Falk Corporation, Wauwatosa, Wis. Reversing drive mechanism. 2,304,031; Dec. 1.
Schmitter, Walter P., assignor to The Falk Corporation, Wauwatosa, Wis. Reversible multispeed drive. 2,304,032; Dec. 1.
Schneider, George. (See Dreyfus, C., and Schneider.)
Schneider, Wilhelm. (See Fröhlic, A., Schneider and Sieglitz.)
Schneider, Wilhelm, Dessau in Anhalt, and G. Wilmanns, Wolfen, Kreis Bitterfeld, Germany, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Color development of photographic materials. 2,304,025; Dec. 1.
Schoenberger, W. J., Company, The. (See Stuckenholt, C. S., assignor.)
Schonwald, William P., New Haven, Conn., assignor to American Machine & Foundry Company. Oven-tray stabilizer. 2,304,026; Dec. 1.
Schorer, Herman, Valhalla, N. Y. Prestressing reinforced concrete. 2,303,394; Dec. 1.
Schultz, Oswald R., New York, N. Y., and H. D. Tucker, Rahway, N. J., assignors to Celiu-Type Plate Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Making decorated material. 2,303,395; Dec. 1.
Schwartz, Arthur A., and G. Carson, assignors to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Method and apparatus for producing rivets. 2,303,662; Dec. 1.
Schwartz, Charles, assignor to Hall Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Alkaline detergent. 2,303,397; Dec. 1.
Schwartz, Charles, assignor to Hall Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Alkaline detergent. 2,303,398; Dec. 1.
Schwartz, Charles, assignor to Hall Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Alkaline detergent. 2,303,399; Dec. 1.
Schwartz, Charles, assignor to Hall Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Alkaline detergent. 2,303,400; Dec. 1.
Schweikart, William M., Euclid, Ohio, assignor to Pocohontas Fuel Company Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Screw conveyer. 2,303,584; Dec. 1.
Scott, Angus G., Mount Lebanon, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Switching system. 2,303,506; Dec. 1.
Scott, William M., Jr., Byrn Mawr, assignor to I-T-E Circuit Breaker Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Circuit breaker. 2,303,959; Dec. 1.
Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America, C. R. Wickard, and to his successors in office. (See Robinson, William, assignor.)
Seeley, Stuart W., Roslyn Heights, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Motion picture projector for television use. 2,303,960; Dec. 1.
Sellmeyer, Gilbert J., Indianapolis, Ind. Pipe threading machine. 2,304,027; Dec. 1.
Servel, Inc. (See Hedlund, William T., assignor.)
Shafarman, Isaac J., Cleveland, Ohio. Garment display means. 2,303,585; Dec. 1.
Shankland, Rodney V., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Motor fuel manufacture. 2,303,663; Dec. 1.
Shannon, Harry F. (See Engel, E. H., Pakkala, and Shannon.)
Shaw, Victor S. (See Geiger, G. M., and Shaw.)
Shawk, Guy E. (See Fay, C. J., Shawk and Harrison.)
Sheaffer, W. A., Pen Company. (See Martin, Lynn P., assignor.)
Shelton, Florence L., Portland, Oreg. Sanitary rebreathing bag. 2,304,033; Dec. 1.
Shipman, Walter G., Iowa Park, Tex. Truck body construction. 2,304,028; Dec. 1.
Short, Frank, Canton Center, Conn., assignor to Flakice Corporation. Heat exchange apparatus (chipice-compactor). 2,303,664; Dec. 1.
Shoup, Ransom F., Ardmore, assignor to The Shoup Voting Machine Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Voting machine. 2,303,396; Dec. 1.
Shoup Voting Machine Corporation, The. (See Shoup, Ransom F., assignor.)
Sibley, Robert L., Nitro, W. Va., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Preservation of rubber. 2,303,708; Dec. 1.
Siegert, Arnold J. F., Houston, Tex., assignor to Texaco Development Corporation, New York, N. Y. Subsurface prospecting. 2,303,709; Dec. 1.
Sieglitz, Adolf. (See Fröhlic, A., Schneider and Sieglitz.)
Silver, Bruce R., New York, N. Y., and E. R. Bridgwater, Wilmington, Del., assignors, to The New Jersey Zinc Company, New York, N. Y., and E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del. Zinc oxide. 2,303,330; Dec. 1.
Silvray Lighting Inc. (See Kuhl, Frank P., assignor.)
Simmon, Alfred, Jackson Heights, assignor to Simmon Brothers Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Range finder. 2,303,767; Dec. 1.
Simmon Brothers Inc. (See Simmon, Alfred, assignor.)
Simplex Products Corporation. (See Solenberger, Dean M., assignor.)
Sinclair, Charles W., assignor to Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company, Detroit, Mich. Brake. 2,303,710; Dec. 1.
Sivil, Cecil S., Roselle, assignor to Baker & Company, Inc., Newark, N. J. Resistance or fuse wire. 2,303,401; Dec. 1.
Sivil, Cecil S., Roselle, assignor to Baker & Company, Inc., Newark, N. J. Alloy. 2,303,402; Dec. 1.
Sivil, Cecil S., Roselle, assignor to Baker & Company, Inc., Newark, N. J. Resistance or fuse wire. 2,303,403; Dec. 1.
Sivil, Cecil S., Roselle, assignor to Baker & Company, Inc., Newark, N. J. Alloy. 2,303,404; Dec. 1.
Sivil, Cecil S., Roselle, assignor to Baker & Company, Inc., Newark, N. J. Alloy. 2,303,405; Dec. 1.
Sjoberg, Henry A. E. (See Craig, F. A., and Sjoberg.)
Sjoberg, Henry A. E., Grafton, assignor to Economic Machinery Company, Worcester, Mass. Safety mechanism for labeling machines. 2,303,507; Dec. 1.
Sjoberg, Henry A. E., North Grafton, assignor to Economic Machinery Company, Worcester, Mass. Wiping mechanism for labeling machines. 2,303,508; Dec. 1.
Slayter Electronic Corporation. (See Bennett, Willard H., assignor.)
Slip-Not Belting Corporation. (See Pippin, Winford G., assignor.)
Smerling, Carl, Salem, Ohio. Combustion apparatus. 2,303,406; Dec. 1.
Smith, Albert K., West Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Ventilating system for telephone booths. 2,304,029; Dec. 1.
Smith, Buren J., Washington, D. C. Apparatus for extracting fruit juices. 2,303,768; Dec. 1.
Smith, Dallas M., and W. C. Knoebel, Kirkwood, assignors to McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Packing ring. 2,303,665; Dec. 1.
Smith, Edward W., Melrose, assignor to Submarine Signal Company, Boston, Mass. Clutch mechanism. 2,303,407; Dec. 1.
Smith, Frank B. (See Britton, E. C., and Smith.)
Smith, John J., Ford City, assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa. Multiple glazed unit. 2,303,897; Dec. 1.
Smith, Kimball D. (See Mayne, R., and Smith.)
Smith, Nell C., Minneapolis, Minn. Hack saw grinding fixture. 2,303,896; Dec. 1.
Smith, S., & Sons (Motor Accessories), Limited. (See Meredith, Frederick W., assignor.)
Smith, Walter G. L. (See Graham, Adelbert M., assignor.)
Snell, Samuel A., assignor to T. F. Beaman, trustee, Jackson, Mich. Brake mechanism. 2,303,586; Dec. 1.
Snyder, Harold H., Mount Lebanon, assignor to Forter-Teichmann Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Conveying apparatus. 2,303,587; Dec. 1.
Société Anonyme des Hauts-Fourneaux et Fonderies de Pont-A-Mousson. (See Boucher, Jacques, assignor.)
Société Anonyme des Manufactures des Glaces & Produits Chimiques de Saint-Gobain, Chauny & Cirey. (See Peyches, Yvan, assignor.)

Société Bronzavia. (See Méjean, Jacques G., assignor.)
Societe d'Etudes et de Participations Eau, Gaz, Electricite, Energie S. A. (See Pateras Pescara, Raul, assignor.)
Soderholm, Walter H., U. S. Army, Syracuse, N. Y. Heat treatment of projectiles. 2,303,408; Dec. 1.
Solenberger, Dean M., assignor to Simplex Products Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Piston ring. 2,303,798; Dec. 1.
Solvay Process Company, The. (See Porter, Frank, assignor.)
Souter, Eugene H., Independence, Mo. Pneumatic percussive tool. 2,303,666; Dec. 1.
Southern Mills, Inc. (See Baker, Ralph B., assignor.)
Speakman Company. (See McLean, Edward S., assignor.)
Speedry Gravure Corporation. (See Bender, Frederick M., assignor.)
Spencer, Eldridge T., San Francisco, assignor of one-third to K. H. Dyer, Berkeley, Calif. Building construction. 2,304,034; Dec. 2.
Spencer Turbine Company, The. (See Paine, Wilbur V., assignor.)
Sperry Products, Inc. (See Jones, George L., assignor.)
Sperry Products, Inc. (See Zeitlin, Alexander, assignor.)
Spotts, Daniel G. (See Furnas, W. C., and Spotts, assignors.)
Sprague, Junie E., Los Angeles, Calif. Clothespin. 2,303,961; Dec. 1.
Square D Company. (See Roby, F. H., and Anger, assignors.)
Stadlin, Myer N., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Baldwin Locomotive Works. Accumulator control valve. 2,303,711; Dec. 1.
Standard Brands Incorporated. (See Braun, Geza, assignor.)
Standard Oil Company. (See Arveson, Maurice H., assignor.)
Standard Oil Company. (See Brueckmann, Frank G., assignor.)
Standard Oil Company. (See Shankland, Rodney V., assignor.)
Standard Products Company, The. (See Tegerty, John B., assignor.)
Stebbins, Harry Y., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to General American Precooling Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Refrigeration. 2,303,867; Dec. 1.
Steiner, Oscar, assignor to The Folmer Graflex Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Camera shutter and light synchronizer. 2,304,035; Dec. 1.
Stenzel, Richard W., Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del. Treating waste water. 2,303,588; Dec. 1.
Stepbach, Robert F., Binghamton, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Greif Bros. Cooperage Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Stapling machine. 2,303,509; Dec. 1.
Stephens-Adamson Mfg. Co. (See Kendall, M. A., and Moore, assignors.)
Stern, Harold H., et al. (See Bassist, Rudolph, assignor.)
Stevens, Donald R., Swissvale, and W. A. Gruse, Wilkinsburg, assignors to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Polymerization of olefins. 2,303,769; Dec. 1.
Stevenson, Edward E. (See Eden, C. H., and Stevenson.)
Stoneback, Howard D., assignor to The Humphrey Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Amusement device. 2,303,770; Dec. 1.
Stuckenholt, Casper S., assignor to The W. J. Schoenberger Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Ignition device or system for gas and liquid fuel burners. 2,303,868; Dec. 1.
Sturgis, Bernard M. (See Williams, I., and Sturgis.)
Submarine Signal Company. (See Smith, Edward W., assignor.)
Sullivan, Alan P., Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Cities Service Oil Company, New York, N. Y. Fluid pump. 2,303,589; Dec. 1.
Sulzer Frères Société Anonyme. (See Oswald, Hans, assignor.)
Summers, Thomas O., Jr., Los Angeles, Calif. Ground speed indicator. 2,303,799; Dec. 1.
Sundstrom, Savin L., assignor to The Bastian-Blessing Company, Chicago, Ill. Fluid eduction. 2,303,712; Dec. 1.
Suplee, Carlton L. (See Cantrell, T. L., and Suplee.)
Swann, Edward R., assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio. Making agitator brushes. 2,303,800; Dec. 1.
Swebilius, Carl G., Hamden, Conn. Assembly means for firearms. 2,303,510; Dec. 1.
Synchrome Corporation. (See Wright, Walter L., assignor.)
Taborski, Alfred F., Bradford, Pa. Toothbrush. 2,303,667; Dec. 1.
Tartaron, Francis X., and A. T. Cole, Mulberry, Fla., assignors to Phosphate Recovery Corporation, New York, N. Y. Concentration of mica. 2,303,962; Dec. 1.
Tawney, Gereld L., Pittsburgh, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Harmonic generator. 2,303,511; Dec. 1.
Taylor, Charles H., Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Suction cleaning apparatus. 2,303,409; Dec. 1.
Tegarty, John B., Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to The Standard Products Company, Port Clinton, Ohio. Metal insert for molded plastic articles and installing same. 2,304,036; Dec. 1.
Teichman, Jacob A., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Calcric Gas Stove Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Combination cooking and heating stove. 2,303,772; Dec. 1.
Teletype Corporation. (See Lake, Rossi A., assignor.)
Terroni, Teseo B. D., Liverpool, assignor to Automatic Telephone & Electric Company Limited, London, England. Carrier synchronization. 2,303,512; Dec. 1.
Texaco Development Corporation. (See Siegert, Arnold J. F., assignor.)
Texas Company, The. (See Goldsby, Arthur R., assignor.)
Texas Company, The. (See Howe, William S., assignor.)
Texas Company, The. (See Kaufman, G., and Barnett, assignors.)
Texas Company, The. (See Mangelsdorf, Theodore A., assignor.)
Thackston, William J., Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Röhm & Hass Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Textile finishing process. 2,303,773; Dec. 1.
Tharp, Forest S. (See White, L. B., and Tharp.)
Thomas, William S., Montoursville, assignor of ninety five per cent to H. S. Reese, Williamsport, Pa., and five per cent to C. R. Nielsen, Washington, D. C. Breaker point assembly. 2,303,771; Dec. 1.
Thompson, Richard J., assignor to C. N. White, Bakersfield, Calif. Aircraft. 2,303,713; Dec. 1.
Thompson, Stanley J., Plainwell, Mich., assignor to Ingersoll-Rand Company, New York, N. Y. Locking device. 2,304,038; Dec. 1.
Thomson, Thomas, Kilmarnock, Scotland, and E. Whitworth, New York, N. Y., assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Propellent explosive charge. 2,304,037; Dec. 1.
Thresh, Frank R., Beverly, assignor to Hoague-Sprague Corporation, Lynn, Mass. Adchesive-applying apparatus. 2,303,513; Dec. 1.
Tilbury, Floyd E., Lonoke, Ark. Automatic hook setting device. 2,303,668; Dec. 1.
Titan Valve and Manufacturing Company, The. (See Green, Noel B., assignor.)
Toepfer, Adolph H., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Vapor electric device. 2,303,514; Dec. 1.
Toepfer, Adolph H., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Method and apparatus for constructing make-alive electrodes. 2,303,515; Dec. 1.
Toledo Automatic Brush Machine Company, The. (See Jobst, Conrad, assignor.)
Tompkins, Charles E., Syracuse, N. Y. Stage setting apparatus. 2,303,669; Dec. 1.
Toth, Emerick, Cheverly, Md. Preset frequency rejection in intermediate frequency amplifiers. 2,303,410; Dec. 1.
Tower, Elmer V. J., Grand Ledge, Mich., assignor to Accurate Parts Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Clutch plate. 2,304,039; Dec. 1.
Towler, Frank H. (See Towler, John M. and Frank H.)
Towler, John M. and F. H., Yorkshire, England. Pump relief valve. 2,303,590; Dec. 1.
Trew, James W., et al. (See Byers, Robert, assignor.)
Trico Products Corporation. (See Horton, Erwin C., assignor.)
Trutner, Donald G., et al. (See Wachtler, F. M., and Trutner.)
Tucker, Henry D. (See Schultz, O. R., and Tucker.)
Turner, Arthur F. (See Benford, J. R., and Turner.)
Turner, Charles H., Worcester, Mass., assignor to Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Stanchion for trolley vehicles. 2,303,670; Dec. 1.
Uhle, Otto, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Making luminescent material. 2,303,963; Dec. 1.
Ulinski, Bronislaus, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, Stamford, Conn. Power unit mounting for industrial trucks. 2,304,040; Dec. 1.
Underwood Elliott Fisher Company. (See Helmond, William F., assignor.)
Unger, Chester E., assignor to The American Foundry Equipment Company, Mishawaka, Ind. Centrifugal blasting machine. 2,304,041; Dec. 1.
Ungewiss, Alfred, Berlin-Grunewald, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Porous ceramic insulating material. 2,303,964; Dec. 1.
Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Baughman, G. W., and Agnew, assignors.)
United-Carr Fastener Corporation. (See Wilson, Cary C., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Brophy, John J., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Cuozzo, Michele, assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Eastman Fred C., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Fredericksen, James P., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Hood, Roy E., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Quinn, E., and Jalbert, assignors.)
U. S. Bottlers Machinery Company. (See Risser, Arthur I., assignor.)
United States Gypsum Company. (See McNeil, William, assignor.)
United States Gypsum Company. (See Parsons, Joseph R., assignor.)
United States Rubber Company. (See Foster, Boutwell H., assignor.)
U. S. Thermo Control Company. (See Numero, J. A., and Jones, assignors.)
Universal Paper Products Company. (See Amberg, W. E., Bowes, and Amberg, assignors.)
Universal Paper Products Company. (See Goldberg, Sidney, assignor.)
Upton, Roy M., Miami, Fla. House cooler and heater. 2,304,042; Dec. 1.
Van der Willigen, Paul C., and C. L. Boucher, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, as trustee, Hartford, Conn. Making a stratified electrode system. 2,303,774; Dec. 1.
Van Geel, Willem C., and N. W. H. Eddink, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee. Blocking-layer cell. 2,303,801; Dec. 1.
Van Horn, Roy H., San Antonio, Tex. Torque wrench. 2,303,411; Dec. 1.
Vickers Incorporated. (See Miller, Raymond S., assignor.)
Vievering, William A. (See Kugler, J. H., and Vievering.)
Vines, Raymond F. (See Kihlgren, T. E., and Vines.)
Visscher, John S., Stratford, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company. Wringer. 2,303,802; Dec. 1.
Voege, Clayton B., Indianapolis, Ind. Facing plate for cementitious blocks or the like. 2,303,591; Dec. 1.
Voight, Henry G. (See Edwards, W. S., and Voight.)
Von Erdmannsdorff, Maximillian A., Fresno, Calif. Belt band for watches. 2,303,803; Dec. 1.
Von Hofe, George W., Bound Brook, N. J., and B. D. Dans, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to New Jersey Machine Corporation, Hoboken, N. J. Labeling machine. 2,303,775; Dec. 1.
Von Hofe, George W., Bound Brook, assignor to New Jersey Machine Corporation, Hoboken, N. J. Labeling mechanism. 2,303,776; Dec. 1.
Von Kohorn zu Kornegg, Oscar, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Fibres Associates, Inc. Drier for textile threads. 2,303,476; Dec. 1.
Von Mehren, Oswaldo D., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Circuit interrupter. 2,303,516; Dec. 1.
Wachtler, Friedrich M., West New York, and P. G. Trutner, North Arlington, assignors to Alfred Hofmann, Inc., West New York, N. Y. Welt turning and fabric take-up attachment for full-fashioned hosiery knitting machines. 2,303,412; Dec. 1.
Wahl Brothers Inc. (See Wahl, Nicholas, assignor.)
Wahl, Nicolas, assignor to Wahl Brothers Inc., New York, N. Y. Slider controlled fastener. 2,303,870; Dec. 1.
Waid, Marshall, Petersham, Mass. Antiskid device. 2,303,804; Dec. 1.
Waldes Koh-I-Noor, Inc. (See Lange, Max H., assignor.)
Waldron, John, Corporation. (See Case, Lynn B., assignor.)
Walker, Bernard F., Cedarhurst, assignor to Metaplast Corporation, New York, N. Y. Metal coated plastic material and producing the same. 2,303,871; Dec. 1.
Walker, Frank H. (See Chandler, D. L., Ewing, and Walker.)
Walker, Nevilles E., Portland, Oreg. String propelled toy airplane. 2,303,965; Dec. 1.
Wallace, James M. (See Rawlings, H. L., and Wallace.)
Walls, Leslie P., and G. T. Morgan, deceased, by F. H. Bell, Teddington, England, executor. Manufacture of derivatives of phenanthridine. 2,303,517; Dec. 1.
Walraven, Albert T., Dallas, Tex. Index. 2,303,671; Dec. 1.
Walsh, Russell E. (See Wilson, Ray O., assignor.)
Waltmann, Ernst. (See Kaase, Walther.)
Wantz, Clarence, assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Burner control apparatus. 2,303,672; Dec. 1.
Warshaw, Nathan, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Atlantic Gummed Paper Corporation. Reinforcing strip. 2,303,777; Dec. 1.
Washburn, Harold W., assignor to Consolidated Engineering Corporation, Pasadena, Calif. Seismometer. 2,303,413; Dec. 1.
Waterbury Farrel Foundry and Machine Company. (See Wilcox, Richard L., assignor.)
Wayne, Truman B., Houston, Tex. Process and reagent for resolving emulsions. 2,303,414; Dec. 1.
Weaver, John S., Allentown, Pa., assignor to A. B. Harris, Kansas City, Mo. Dry shaver. 2,304,043; Dec. 1.
Weaver, William R., El Paso, Tex. Renewable fuse. 2,303,592; Dec. 1.
Weber, Herman W. (See Hiller, H. R., and Weber.)
Weigel, Daniel M., Detroit, Mich. Internal combustion engine. 2,303,966; Dec. 1.
Weiner, Leonard A., New York, N. Y. Sun time indicator. 2,303,967; Dec. 1.
Weizmann, Charles. (See Jessup, Alfred C., assignor.)
Well Surveys, Incorporated. (See Fearon, Robert E., assignor.)
Wenkel, Charles C. (See Carlton, Paul R., assignor.)
Wesley, Andrew, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Soil pipe. 2,303,778; Dec. 1.
West Bend Aluminum Company. (See Kircher, Ralph N., assignor.)
West, Harold E., Glasgow, Scotland. Store-front display window. 2,303,779; Dec. 1.
Western Metal Specialty Company. (See Wilson, Robert J., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Ackermann, Otto, assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Arnold, Edwin E., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Baker, Benjamin P., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Baker, John F., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Bendz, Waldemar I., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Bickham, Charles E., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Bostwick, M. A., and Hoard, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Chiles, J. H., Jr., and McNally, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Clark, Earl K., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Clark, E. K., and Wojcik, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Crabbs, Herbert J., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Derr, Willard A., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Draper, Thomas, assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Duffing, P., and Günther, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Evans, R. D., and Montieth, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Fay, C. J., Shawk, and Harrison, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Griscom, S. B., and Monteith, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Gulliksen, Finn H., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Hamm, Clinton R., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Harder, Edwin L., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Harding, W. R., and Hanville, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Hodgkins, Charles H., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Liwschitz, Michael, assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Madsen, Carl J., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See New, Winston R., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Peterson, A. J. A., MacNeill, and Bakken, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Rawlins, H. L., and Ringbloom, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Rawlins, H. L., and Wallace, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Rich, Forrest E., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Rugg, Harold H., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Schilling, Walter, assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Scott, Angus G., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Tawney, Gereld L., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Taylor, Charles H., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Toepfer, Adolph H., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See von Mehren, Oswaldo D., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Baum, Donald H., assignor.)
White, C. N. (See Thompson, Richard J., assignor.)
White, Eric L. C., Hillingdon, Middlesex, assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England. Television system. 2,303,968; Dec. 1.
White, Lurty B., and F. S. Tharp, Clarksburg, W. Va., assignors to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. Apparatus for making sheet glass. 2,303,805; Dec. 1.
White, Wilbert H., Leavenworth, Wash. Reflecting enlarger and viewer. 2,303,518; Dec. 1.

Whittle, Horace, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Voltage regulation and rectification. 2,304,044; Dec. 1.
Whitworth, Edward. (See Thomson, T., and Whitworth.)
Wickman, A. C., Limited. (See Cornelius, James R., assignor.)
Wiken, Ralph, assignor to The Falk Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Pump. 2,303,969; Dec. 1.
Wilcox, Richard L., assignor to The Waterbury Farrel Foundry and Machine Company, Waterbury, Conn. Upsetting mechanism. 2,303,780; Dec. 1.
Wild, Albert F., Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Butter conditioner. 2,303,806; Dec. 1.
Wiley, Ralph B. (See Anater, R. J., and Wiley.)
Wilkinson, Francis E., Glendale, Calif. Desulphurizing mineral oils. 2,303,970; Dec. 1.
Williams, Dayton A., Tacoma, Wash. Ground clearing fork for steam shovels and the like. 2,303,415; Dec. 1.
Williams, Ira, Borger, Tex., and B. M. Sturgis, Pitman, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Vulcanization of rubber. 2,303,593; Dec. 1.
Willows, John M., Lewiston, Idaho. Stoker motor. 2,303,872; Dec. 1.
Willy, John, Inc. (See Willy, J. K., and Nelson, assignors.)
Willy, John K., and J. F. Nelson, Winnetka, assignors to John Willy, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Card rack. 2,303,971; Dec. 1.
Wilmanns, Gustav. (See Schneider, W., and Wilmanns.)
Wilson, Andrew G., and A. A. Miller, Coventry, England. Control means for change-speed gears for motor propelled vehicles. 2,303,519; Dec. 1.
Wilson & Bennett Manufacturing Company. (See Ellis, Henry D., assignor.)
Wilson, Cary C., Bristol, R. I., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Shelf-supporting device. 2,303,673; Dec. 1.
Wilson, Ray O., Los Angeles, assignor of one-half to R. E. Walsh, Gardena, Calif. Dispenser for rolled sheet material. 2,303,520; Dec. 1.
Wilson, Robert J., assignor to Western Metal Specialty Company, Wilwaukee, Wis. Heater for transportation units and the like. 2,303,807; Dec. 1.
Winnek, Philip S., Riverside, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Sulphanilyl guanylureas and making them. 2,303,972; Dec. 1.
Wise, Solomon, Cleveland, Ohio. Lock protected filling cap for liquid fuel tanks. 2,303,594; Dec. 1.
Wojcik, Joseph S. (See Clark, E. K., and Wojcik.)
Wolcott, Dewey M., Sandusky, Ohio. Fluid-flow control means. 2,303,808; Dec. 1.
Woods, John E., Brookline, assignor to Clifford Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass. Producing heat exchange apparatus. 2,303,416; Dec. 1.
Wortendyke, Raymond D. (See Herfurth, C., and Wortendyke.)
Worthington, James A., near Sheffield, Ala. Steam trap. 2,303,417; Dec. 1.
Wright, Walter L., Santa Monica, Calif., assignor to Synchrome Corporation. Projector mechanism. 2,303,781; Dec. 1.
Wydler, Johann J., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Cities Service Oil Company, New York, N. Y. Power generating method and apparatus. 2,303,714; Dec. 1.
Wynd, Clarence L. A. (See Lane, G. T., and Wynd.)
Yaghubian, Hagop J., New York, N. Y. Reversible coat. 2,303,782; Dec. 1.
Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, The. (See Ulinski, Bronislaus, assignor.)
Young, Henry G. W., Somerville, Mass. (Device for cutting edibles. 2,303,595; Dec. 1.
Zeitlin, Alexander, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Sperry Products, Inc. Sheet thickness gauge for continuous rolling mills. 2,303,596; Dec. 1.
Zelms, Harold J., Akron, assignor to Certain-Teed Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Marking device. 2,303,674; Dec. 1.

LIST OF REISSUE INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 1ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Agent and utilizing the same for bleaching flour, Bleaching. L. W. Haas and R. M. Bohn. Re. 22,227; Dec. 1.
Coin selector and slug rejecter. H. A. Smith. Re. 22,229; Dec. 1.
Liquids from gases, Recovering. S. E. Buckley. Re. 22,226; Dec. 1.
Lock, Bored-in. H. G. Voight and W. S. Edwards. Re. 22,230; Dec. 1.
Ventilator attachment. U. K. Petersen. Re. 22,228; Dec. 1.

LIST OF PLANT INVENTIONS

Buddleia plant. K. A. Lucal. 556–7; Dec. 1.
Geranium. C. Flore. 558; Dec. 1.

LIST OF DESIGN INVENTIONS

Airplane. A. C. Johnson and H. W. Funke. 134,458; Dec. 1.
Automobile bumper. R. Cadwallader. 134,451–4; Dec. 1.
Automobile map holder. A. J. Feltault. 134,476; Dec. 1.
Bottle stopper or the like. A. E. Aszody. 134,465; Dec. 1.
Brooch or similar article. H. Hellos. 134,467; Dec. 1.
Candlestick. W. F. Samuel. 134,480; Dec. 1.
Closure for water container. L. O. Grice. 134,471; Dec. 1.
Craft, Marine. E. L. Wood. 134,469; Dec. 1.
Crane, Portable. R. H. Zellman. 134,464; Dec. 1.
Doll or similar article. A. Karpfen. 134,459; Dec. 1.
Dress. A. Cohen. 134,492–3; Dec. 1.
Dress. Y. Steinberg. 134,498; Dec. 1.
Dress. M. Wuerth. 134,499; Dec. 1.
Electric lighting fixture. G. W. Borkland. 134,481; Dec. 1.
Envelope opener and paper cutter, Combination. A. M. Lockett. 134,478; Dec. 1.
Fabric, Embroidered textile. A. Lehmann. 134,488; Dec. 1.
Fabric, Knitted. A. Garay. 134,486; Dec. 1.
Fabric, Textile. L. J. Sherman. 134,489–9; Dec. 1.
Fire alarm box front panel. M. Dorman. 134,473; Dec. 1.
Goggles or similar article, Pair of. H. B. Lewis. 134,485; Dec. 1.
Griddle. G. T. Raiser. 134,457; Dec. 1.
Heater unit. E. B. Barnes. 134,472; Dec. 1.
Jacket. P. Kaperst. 134,494; Dec. 1.
Jacket. L. Leventhal. 134,495–6; Dec. 1.
Jacket. I. Love. 134,497; Dec. 1.
Lamp. S. H. Zarnow. 134,463; Dec. 1.
Lighting fixture or similar article. I. A. Ganger. 134,482; Dec. 1.
Pin or the like. D. Staub. 134,468; Dec. 1.
Pipe unit for motorcycle engines, Multiple exhaust. A. G. Sprague. 134,462; Dec. 1.
Projection apparatus. A. A. Gradisar, W. F. Peck, and J. T. Armbruster. 134,483; Dec. 1.
Projection apparatus. A. A. Gradisar and G. E. Guellich. 134,484; Dec. 1.
Rack, Curtain display. A. Bersin and L. Samuels. 134,470; Dec. 1.
Rack, Display. C. S. Anderson. 134,449; Dec. 1.
Refrigerator cabinet. J. H. Ganzer. 134,455; Dec. 1.
Scale. H. Preble, Jr. 134,460; Dec. 1.
Settee. F. Mastrangelo. 134,479; Dec. 1.
Stand, Food service. W. E. Button. 134,450; Dec. 1.
Tablecloth, Lace. F. G. Hobden. 134,487; Dec. 1.
Table, Over-bed. W. A. Hillenbrand. 134,456; Dec. 1.
Tire, Tractor. E. C. Rowe. 134,461; Dec. 1.
Typewriter, Practice. A. Emanuel. 134,475; Dec. 1.
Vacuum cleaner. D. M. Dow. 134,474; Dec. 1.
Ventilator for vehicles. A. F. Decker. 134,466; Dec. 1.
Ventilator, Roof. F. H. Leslie. 134,477; Dec. 1.

LIST OF INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 1st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Accumulator control valve. M. N. Stadlin. 2,303,711; Dec. 1.
Acid esters of ketols of the cyclopentanopolyhydrophenanthrene series and making same, Sulphonic. T. Reischstein. 2,303,496; Dec. 1.
Acid production from calcium tartrate, Tartaric. G. Braun. 2,303,607; Dec. 1.
Acid production, Tartaric. G. Braun. 2,303,603; Dec. 1.
Actuating device for brakes and the like. F. L. Main. 2,303,699; Dec. 1.
Adhesive. A. Brookes. 2,303,982; Dec. 1.
Adhesive-applying apparatus. F. R. Thresh. 2,303,513; Dec. 1.
Adhesives. P. B. Davidson and J. R. Adams. 2,303,791; Dec. 1.
Aerating and cooling device. F. W. Pierson. 2,303,757; Dec. 1.
Air-conditioner for vehicles. J. A. Numero and F. M. Jones. 2,303,857; Dec. 1.
Air conditioning apparatus. R. F. Roper. 2,303,865; Dec. 1.
Air conditioning device. G. S. Dauphinee. 2,303,332; Dec. 1.
Air-cooled aircraft engine. W. Schlupp. 2,303,797; Dec. 1.
Air purification. G. S. Dauphinee. 2,303,331; Dec. 1.
Air purification. G. S. Dauphinee. 2,303,334; Dec. 1.
Air purifying and circulating device. G. S. Dauphinee. 2,303,333; Dec. 1.
Aircraft. R. J. Thompson. 2,303,713; Dec. 1.
Airplane, Miniature. J. E. Grant. 2,303,632; Dec. 1.
Aligning and feeding device, Strip. R. E. Hart. 2,303,635; Dec. 1.
Aliphatic compounds, Producing unsaturated. P. M. Kirk and L. C. Jones. 2,303,842; Dec. 1.
Alloy. C. S. Sivil. 2,303,402; Dec. 1.
Alloy. C. S. Sivil. 2,303,404–5; Dec. 1.
Alloys, Method of and apparatus for production of master. H. H. Armstrong. 2,303,973; Dec. 1.
Alternating current generator. C. A. Lovell. 2,303,564; Dec. 1.
Amalgamation apparatus. J. McK. Ballou. 2,303,785; Dec. 1.
Amide. M. Katzman. 2,303,366; Dec. 1.
Ammonium allantoinate, Preparation of. W. Robinson. 2,303,765; Dec. 1.
Amplifier. T. A. Rich. 2,304,055; Dec. 1.
Amplifier with automatic volume control, Stable seismic wave. H. Hoover, Jr. 2,303,358; Dec. 1.
Amusement device. H. D. Stoneback. 2,303,770; Dec. 1.
Antenna, Reversible unidirectional. P. S. Carter. 2,303,610; Dec. 1.
Antenna system. M. Katzin. 2,303,644; Dec. 1.
Antenna, Television broadcast. P. S. Carter. 2,303,611; Dec. 1.
Antiskid device. M. Wald. 2,303,804; Dec. 1.
Apparatus for cleaning catch basins. G. W. Otterson. 2,303,491; Dec. 1.
Apparatus for depositing materials. W. E. Anderson and F. C. Downey. 2,303,810; Dec. 1.
Apparatus for determining inclination of well bores. E. M. Irwin, R. M. Chenoweth, and R. H. Duval. 2,303,360; Dec. 1.
Apparatus for emplacing concrete. W. P. Day. 2,303,336; Dec. 1.
Apparatus for extracting fruit juices. B. J. Smith. 2,303,768; Dec. 1.
Apparatus for making sheet glass. L. B. White and F. S. Tharp. 2,303,805; Dec. 1.
Apparatus for making vulcanized rubber. M. W. Humphreys. 2,303,554; Dec. 1.
Apparatus for manufacturing pottery ware. W. J. Miller. 2,303,889; Dec. 1.
Apparatus for manufacturing thread or the like. R. F. Bergmann. 2,303,697; Dec. 1.
Apparatus for manufacturing thread or the like. L. J. Jordan. 2,303,696; Dec. 1.
Apparatus for packaging articles. G. L. Anderson. 2,303,421; Dec. 1.
Apparatus for producing mixtures of air and pulverulent materials. M. P. Chaplin. 2,303,821; Dec. 1.
Apparatus for right- and left-hand duplicating. R. Rossbacher. 2,303,956; Dec. 1.
Apparatus for sanding highways. R. Gaddis. 2,303,876; Dec. 1.
Apparatus for the measurement of gravity. S. Krasnow. 2,303,845; Dec. 1.

Apparatus for weighing, tensile testing, or for other like purposes. V. J. F. Donnelly and J. E. H. Morgan. 2,303,621; Dec. 1.
Article support. H. Mendelson. 2,304,007; Dec. 1.
Artificial materials, Manufacture of. H. Dreyfus. 2,303,339; Dec. 1.
Artificial materials, Production of. H. Dreyfus. 2,303,340; Dec. 1.
Asbestos fabric. B. H. Foster. 2,303,534; Dec. 1.
Assembly means for firearms. C. G. Swebilius. 2,303,510; Dec. 1.
Attachment for trucks, Unloading. S. W. Nelson. 2,303,490; Dec. 1.
Attachment for windshields. E. Fluger. 2,303,926; Dec. 1.
Autogenerator, Hot and compressed gas. R. Paterna Pescara. 2,303,794; Dec. 1.
Bag: *See*—
Sanitary rebreathing bag.
Bailer. A. D. Purtle and J. R. Broadwater. 2,303,659; Dec. 1.
Band for watches, Belt. M. A. Von Erdmannsdorff. 2,303,803; Dec. 1.
Bathtub moisture seal. E. J. Reasor. 2,303,864; Dec. 1.
Battery, Storage. O. G. Duncan. 2,303,622; Dec. 1.
Bed construction. J. B. Caldwell and W. M. Morton. 2,303,483; Dec. 1.
Bell for submarines, Escape. C. Ferro. 2,303,831; Dec. 1.
Belt, Assorting. R. Byers. 2,303,984; Dec. 1.
Belt, Conveyer. S. R. Reimel and J. F. La Rue. 2,303,782; Dec. 1.
Blower, Axial. J. M. Funk. 2,303,832; Dec. 1.
Boat propelling means. O. C. East. 2,303,729; Dec. 1.
Bore reflectoscope. S. Anderson, F. F. Kubiman, and J. J. Kolar. 2,304,045; Dec. 1.
Bottle, Feeding. J. H. S. Hogg. 2,303,997; Dec. 1.
Bottle retainer, Baby. R. O. Drayton and G. Henley. 2,303,728; Dec. 1.
Box: *See*—
Fare box. Paper box.
Brake: *See*—
Fish reel brake. Wheel brake.
Brake. C. W. Sinclair. 2,303,710; Dec. 1.
Brake mechanism. S. A. Snell. 2,303,586; Dec. 1.
Brake piston packing cup removing device. J. R. Lindroth. 2,303,851; Dec. 1.
Bread, Making. E. M. Moore. 2,303,488; Dec. 1.
Breaker point assembly. W. S. Thomas. 2,303,771; Dec. 1.
Bromo-chlor-alkanes, Making. A. G. Horney. 2,303,549; Dec. 1.
Broom. R. C. Logan. 2,304,003; Dec. 1.
Brush. C. Jobst. 2,303,470; Dec. 1.
Brush and making same. R. O. Peterson. 2,303,386; Dec. 1.
Brush, General utility. E. M. Schickel. 2,303,660; Dec. 1.
Brushes, Making agitator. E. R. Swann. 2,303,800; Dec. 1.
Building, Automobile parking. R. H. Orr. 2,303,656; Dec. 1.
Building construction. S. Gurber. 2,303,837; Dec. 1.
Building construction. E. T. Spencer. 2,304,034; Dec. 1.
Bullet, Jacketed. E. Fleischmann. 2,303,449; Dec. 1.
Bulldozer. G. W. Mork. 2,303,379; Dec. 1.
Burner: *See*—
Oil burner.
Burner. D. E. Lemster and T. R. Owens. 2,303,648; Dec. 1.
Burner control apparatus. C. Wantz. 2,303,672; Dec. 1.
Bus-bar mounting. J. E. Huguelet. 2,303,999; Dec. 1.
Butter conditioner. A. F. Wild. 2,303,806; Dec. 1.
Cabinet: *See*—
Health or humid air cabinet.
Calcium tartrate production. G. Braun. 2,303,602; Dec. 1.
Calculating machine. G. H. Hellgren. 2,303,692; Dec. 1.
Calked-plate attachment for shoe soles, Divided adjustable. J. W. Bullis. 2,303,682; Dec. 1.
Camera shutter and light synchronizer. O. Steiner. 2,304,035; Dec. 1.
Canning. C. O. Ball. 2,303,422; Dec. 1.
Cap: *See*—
Hydrant cap.
Cap. H. Liederman. 2,303,850; Dec. 1.

Carbonator. C. E. Arndt. 2,303,716; Dec. 1.
Carburetor. J. W. Hogg. 2,303,640; Dec. 1.
Card rack. J. K. Willy and J. F. Nelson. 2,303,971; Dec. 1.
Card support. R. Connor and D. A. Nevin. 2,303,326; Dec. 1.
Carriage. J. Davidson. 2,303,527; Dec. 1.
Carriage-return mechanism for typewriters, Automatic. F. W. Le Porin. 2,303,943; Dec. 1.
Carriage synchronization. T. B. Terroni. 2,303,512; Dec. 1.
Carton. D. E. Rueckert. 2,303,796; Dec. 1.
Casing construction, Window and door. H. Hasenburger. 2,303,739; Dec. 1.
Casting, Method and apparatus for. W. C. Brown. 2,303,679; Dec. 1.
Catalyst recovery. F. G. Brueckmann. 2,303,680; Dec. 1.
Cathode ray tube and luminescent screen. R. R. Law. 2,303,563; Dec. 1.
Ceiling supporting device. W. Goss. 2,303,544; Dec. 1.
Cell, Blocking-layer. W. C. van Geel, and N. W. H. Addink. 2,303,801; Dec. 1.
Cellular materials, Preparing. R. A. Miller and W. O. Lytle. 2,303,885; Dec. 1.
Centrifugal blasting machine. C. E. Unger. 2,304,041; Dec. 1.
Ceramic bodies from parent masses, Cutting off plastic. W. J. Miller. 2,303,888; Dec. 1.
Checkerwork construction. S. P. Kinney. 2,303,559; Dec. 1.
Checkerwork structure. H. R. Hiller and H. W. Weber. 2,303,741; Dec. 1.
Chemical recovery system for pulp mills. J. P. Badenhausen. 2,303,811; Dec. 1.
Cigar rolling mechanism. J. P. Durning. 2,304,046; Dec. 1.
Cigarette. F. Muth. 2,304,009; Dec. 1.
Cigarette dispenser. W. C. Panzer. 2,303,859; Dec. 1.
Circuit: *See*—
Keystone correction circuit.
Circuit breaker. W. M. Scott Jr. 2,303,959; Dec. 1.
Circuit-breaker mechanism. A. J. A. Peterson, J. B. MacNeill, and A. H. Bakken. 2,303,492; Dec. 1.
Circuit breaker with compressed fluid blowout, Electric. B. M. H. P. Fernier. 2,303,730; Dec. 1.
Circuit closer, Liquid contact. W. H. Gerisch. 2,303,834; Dec. 1.
Circuit interrupter. B. P. Baker. 2,303,524; Dec. 1.
Circuit interrupter. H. J. Crabbs. 2,303,914; Dec. 1.
Circuit interrupter. H. L. Rawlins and C. A. Ringbloom. 2,303,496; Dec. 1.
Circuit interrupter. H. L. Rawlins and J. M. Wallace. 2,303,953; Dec. 1.
Circuit interrupter. O. D. von Mehren. 2,303,516; Dec. 1.
City-chicken machine. M. F. Majestic. 2,303,566; Dec. 1.
Clamp: *See*—
Guy rod grounding clamp.
Clasp. C. R. Morris. 2,303,571; Dec. 1.
Cleaner: *See*—
Coal cleaner. Vacuum cleaner.
Pipe cleaner. Windshield cleaner.
Stable cleaner.
Cleaning apparatus, Contained. A. I. Risser. 2,304,050; Dec. 1.
Cleaning composition, Personal. B. T. Guild. 2,303,932; Dec. 1.
Cleaning machine. H. C. Porter. 2,303,578; Dec. 1.
Cleaning machine, Dry. W. J. Gluckman. 2,303,541; Dec. 1.
Clock mechanism. K. H. Karlsen. 2,303,365; Dec. 1.
Closure retaining, Spring. G. A. Lyon. 2,303,854; Dec. 1.
Clothesline prop. T. C. Reese and A. E. Hess. 2,303,761; Dec. 1.
Clothespin. J. E. Sprague. 2,303,961; Dec. 1.
Clutch: *See*—
Transmission or clutch.
Clutch mechanism. E. W. Smith. 2,303,407; Dec. 1.
Clutch plate. E. V. J. Tower. 2,304,039; Dec. 1.
Coal cleaner. M. A. Kendall and C. C. Moore. 2,303,367; Dec. 1.
Coat, Reversible. H. J. Yaghubian. 2,303,782; Dec. 1.
Coating, Metal. W. A. Fuller. 2,303,350; Dec. 1.
Coffee maker. A. B. Low. 2,304,004; Dec. 1.
Collapsible supporting stand. L. S. Biberman. 2,303,978; Dec. 1.
Color development of photographic materials. W. Schneider and G. Wilmanns. 2,304,025; Dec. 1.
Comb, Hair. P. Illingworth. 2,303,643; Dec. 1.
Combustion apparatus. C. Smerling. 2,303,406; Dec. 1.
Communication system with voice-operated switching mechanisms. A. E. Melhose. 2,303,377; Dec. 1.
Compensating brine system. H. M. Dobbs. 2,303,919; Dec. 1.
Composition of matter useful in making print rolls and the like. J. H. Kugler and W. A. Vievering. 2,304,001; Dec. 1.
Concentration of mica. F. X. Tartaron and A. T. Cole. 2,303,962; Dec. 1.
Concrete, Emplacing. W. P. Day. 2,303,335; Dec. 1.
Concrete, Mixing. C. F. Ball. 2,303,902; Dec. 1.
Concrete, Prestressing reinforced. H. Schorer. 2,303,394; Dec. 1.
Conduit bend. C. H. Nordell. 2,303,949–50; Dec. 1.
Cone provided with sanitary shield, Pastry. W. E. Amberg, A. S. Bowes, and S. W. Amberg. 2,303,420; Dec. 1.
Cone wrappers, Applying. S. Goldberg. 2,303,352; Dec. 1.
Connector: *See*—
Electrical connector. Strap connector.
Connector. C. S. Penfold. 2,303,384; Dec. 1.
Construction materials. A. A. Horne. 2,303,463; Dec. 1.
Contact material, Regeneration of. M. H. Arveson. 2,303,717; Dec. 1.
Container: *See*—
Sharp freezing container.
Container. J. M. Hothersall. 2,303,359; Dec. 1.
Container display stand. C. H. Erne. 2,303,344; Dec. 1.
Control apparatus. A. B. Newton. 2,303,654; Dec. 1.
Control apparatus. E. C. Raney. 2,304,018–9; Dec. 1.
Control for heating devices. R. W. Olsen. 2,303,894; Dec. 1.
Control means for change-speed gears for motor propelled vehicles. A. G. Wilson and A. A. Miller. 2,303,519; Dec. 1.
Control mechanism. C. B. Kurtz. 2,303,562; Dec. 1.
Control system. W. A. Derr. 2,303,440; Dec. 1.
Control system. K. R. Knoblauch. 2,303,843; Dec. 1.
Control system, Remote. G. W. Baughman and N. F. Agnew. 2,303,875; Dec. 1.
Controlling sidesway in vehicles. H. W. Bell. 2,303,904; Dec. 1.
Conveyer, Portable. H. H. Cook. 2,303,684; Dec. 1.
Conveying apparatus. H. H. Snyder. 2,303,587; Dec. 1.
Conveyor, Screw. W. M. Schweickart. 2,303,584; Dec. 1.
Cooling device. H. W. Kleist. 2,303,369; Dec. 1.
Coupler for toy railroad vehicles. H. J. Ferri. 2,303,731; Dec. 1.
Coupling: *See*—
Gear coupling. Pressure sealed coupling.
Coupling. R. E. Fogg. 2,303,927; Dec. 1.
Cover for machine-tool guides, Protective. J. R. Cornelius. 2,303,438; Dec. 1.
Conveyer, Powder. G. B. Sayre. 2,303,957; Dec. 1.
Cowl flap mechanism. R. Follick 2,303,732; Dec. 1.
Crimping tool. C. L. Beard. 2,303,814; Dec. 1.
Crusher. A. W. Fahrenwald. 2,303,923; Dec. 1.
Cupola. J. R. Parsons. 2,303,657; Dec. 1.
Current collector. E. E. Arnold. 2,304,058; Dec. 1.
Curtain, Draft proof shower. B. Bous. 2,303,502; Dec. 1.
Cutter: *See*—
Drill pipe cutter.
Cutting or welding and heat-treating apparatus. H. W. Jones. 2,303,473; Dec. 1.
Cyclohexanols, Dehydration of. A. S. Houghton and H. E. McNutt. 2,303,550; Dec. 1.
Damping device for circuit interrupters. P. Duffing and F. Günther. 2,303,443; Dec. 1.
Dental impression material. C. A. Benoit and H. C. Fuchs. 2,303,600; Dec. 1.
Derivatives of the dihalogen hydroxy benzoic acids and manufacture of the same. M. Dohrn and P. Diedrich. 2,303,337; Dec. 1.
Detector, Carrier-signal. N. P. Case. 2,303,987; Dec. 1.
Detergent, Alkaline. C. Schwartz. 2,303,397–400; Dec. 1.
Device for cutting edibles. H. G. W. Young. 2,303,595; Dec. 1.
Device for moistening paper, fabrics, and like weblike material. C. G. Anderson. 2,303,809; Dec. 1.
Device for separating adhesive stamps from paper, etc. G. H. Gilbert. 2,303,929; Dec. 1.
Device for the parallel guidance of tools in performing dental work. K. A. S. Karlstrom. 2,303,475; Dec. 1.
Device for use in winding rayon. D. I. Gross. 2,303,353; Dec. 1.
Device for workmen on steel structures, Safety. A. I. Roke. 2,303,954; Dec. 1.
Dewaxing solvent for mineral oils. L. B. Goodson, J. V. Montgomery, and R. W. Henry. 2,303,543; Dec. 1.
Direct gas-fired bell furnace. J. F. Baker. 2,303,901; Dec. 1.
Disconnecting contact. C. E. Bickham. 2,303,425; Dec. 1.
Dispenser: *See*—
Cigarette dispenser.
Dispenser for disinfectants. L. C. Collings and J. H. Layman. 2,303,913; Dec. 1.
Dispenser for rolled sheet material. R. O. Wilson. 2,303,520; Dec. 1.
Dispensing apparatus, Fluid. V. D. Barker. 2,303,316; Dec. 1.
Dispensing device. K. R. Hall and J. H. Horstman. 2,303,690; Dec. 1.
Dispensing device. L. C. Hilton, H. C. Hilton, and H. L. Hilton. 2,303,880; Dec. 1.
Display means, Garment. I. J. Shafarman. 2,303,585; Dec. 1.
Display mount. C. N. Cross. 2,303,328; Dec. 1.
Displaying device, Transparency. G. B. Christensen. 2,303,988; Dec. 1.

Distributing apparatus, Powder. M. H. Hermann and S. Hergott. 2,303,458; Dec. 1.
Distributor for internal combustion engines. L. H. Hove. 2,303,464; Dec. 1.
Domestic appliance. J. B. Dyer. 2,303,921; Dec. 1.
Door lock. A. E. Chesler. 2,303,790; Dec. 1.
Door lock. W. S. Edwards and H. G. Voight. 2,303,624; Dec. 1.
Drafting instrument. J. L. Bixby. 2,303,676; Dec. 1.
Drape supporting device. R. R. De Ment. 2,303,725; Dec. 1.
Drier for textile threads. O. von Koborn zu Kornegg. 2,303,476; Dec. 1.
Drill: *See*—
Golf green drill.
Drill pipe cutter, Outside. F. L. Le Bus. 2,303,647; Dec. 1.
Drive mechanism, Reversing. W. P. Schmitter. 2,304,031; Dec. 1.
Dynamoelectric machine. M. F. Kent. 2,303,883; Dec. 1.
Dynamo-electric machine. F. Müllner. 2,303,893; Dec. 1.
Electric circuit breaker. H. E. Cox. 2,303,825; Dec. 1.
Electric condenser aggregates. E. Rosenthal. 2,303,391; Dec. 1.
Electric device, Vapor. A. H. Toepfer. 2,303,514; Dec. 1.
Electric discharge apparatus. W. Schilling. 2,303,505; Dec. 1.
Electric heating apparatus. C. H. Hodgkins. 2,303,460; Dec. 1.
Electric lighting fixture. A. F. Pieper. 2,303,758; Dec. 1.
Electric switch. R. M. Kalb. 2,303,474; Dec. 1.
Electric welding apparatus, Automatic. L. J. Berkeley. 2,303,720; Dec. 1.
Electrical apparatus. J. H. Chiles, Jr., and W. G. McNally. 2,303,435; Dec. 1.
Electrical attachment plug. L. Ludwig. 2,303,483; Dec. 1.
Electrical conductivity of heated fluid pressure mediums. Method and apparatus for determining. A. R. Mumford and H. W. Betzler. 2,303,572; Dec. 1.
Electrical connector. A. A. Jochum and J. F. Michener. 2,303,471; Dec. 1.
Electrical fixture. E. G. Goddard. 2,303,630; Dec. 1.
Electrical relay. T. Draper. 2,303,442; Dec. 1.
Electrical resistance pad device. W. C. Schmidt. 2,303,958; Dec. 1.
Electrical strip, Silicon steel. E. H. Engel, M. H. Pakkala and H. F. Shannon. 2,303,343; Dec. 1.
Electrical switch. D. L. Chandler, G. W. Ewing, and F. H. Walker. 2,303,434; Dec. 1.
Electrical system and method. J. L. Bonanno. 2,303,786; Dec. 1.
Electricity, Method and apparatus for discharging. W. H. Bennett. 2,303,321; Dec. 1.
Electro-optical system. F. Gray. 2,303,930; Dec. 1.
Electrode clamp and support. W. E. Moore. 2,303,892; Dec. 1.
Electrode system, Making a stratified. P. C. van der Willigen and C. L. Boucher. 2,303,774; Dec. 1.
Electrode systems, Manufacturing blocking-layer. N. W. H. Addink and J. A. Otten. 2,303,522; Dec. 1.
Electrodes, Method and apparatus for constructing makealive. A. H. Toepfer. 2,303,515; Dec. 1.
Electromagnetic drive. C. T. Hibbard. 2,303,361; Dec. 1.
Elevator for containers, Contents. L. Biggs. 2,303,426; Dec. 1.
Emnisions, Process and reagent for resolving. T. B. Wayne. 2,303,414; Dec. 1.
Engine: *See*—
Air-cooled aircraft engine. Liquid propulsion engine.
Internal combustion engine.
Engine control mechanism. D. M. Berges. 2,303,317; Dec. 1.
Engine plant, Internal combustion. H. Oswald. 2,303,951; Dec. 1.
Enlarger and viewer, Reflecting. W. H. White. 2,303,518; Dec. 1.
Eraser. W. G. Pippin. 2,303,759; Dec. 1.
Exerciser, Body. F. Elmquist. 2,303,922; Dec. 1.
Extrusion mechanism. D. McL. Frothingham. 2,303,349; Dec. 1.
Fabric: *See*—
Asbestos fabric.
Fan support. M. W. Humphreys. 2,303,553; Dec. 1.
Fan-type air heater. C. J. Fay, G. E. Shank, and J. W. Harrison. 2,303,447; Dec. 1.
Fare box. D. Carter and B. P. Carter. 2,303,985; Dec. 1.
Fastener: *See*—
Pipe joint fastener. Slider controlled fastener.
Rung or dowel fastener.
Fastener. B. C. Place. 2,303,706; Dec. 1.
Feed. Poultry. J. E. Hunter. 2,303,466; Dec. 1.
Feeding apparatus, Strip. J. F. Ferm. 2,303,533; Dec. 1.
Fibrous container manufacture. R. P. Bigger. 2,303,322; Dec. 1.
Filaments or threads, Preparation of artificial. C. Dreyfus and G. Schneider. 2,303,338; Dec. 1.
Filler: *See*—
Receptacle filler.
Film gate for picture projecting machines. J. Guercio. 2,303,633; Dec. 1.
Fish and fish livers and resulting product, Treating. H. Hempel. 2,303,740; Dec. 1.
Fish reel brake. D. C. Lacy. 2,303,645; Dec. 1.
Fixture, Surface grinding. W. F. Hinderer. 2,303,459; Dec. 1.
Float controlled bypass. E. G. Moody. 2,303,378; Dec. 1.
Flooring panel, Manufacture of single matted. A. Karreman. 2,303,745; Dec. 1.
Fluid eduction. S. L. Sundstrom. 2,303,712; Dec. 1.
Fluid-flow control means. D. M. Wolcott. 2,303,808; Dec. 1.
Fluid pump. A. P. Sullivan. 2,303,589; Dec. 1.
Fluid treating apparatus. G. Kuhn. 2,303,940; Dec. 1.
Fluting machine. W. T. Maxant. 2,304,005; Dec. 1.
Footgear. M. Jacobs. 2,303,744; Dec. 1.
Fork for steam shovels and the like, Ground clearing. D. A. Williams. 2,303,415; Dec. 1.
Frequency rejection in intermediate frequency amplifiers, Preset. E. Toth. 2,303,410; Dec. 1.
Fuel manufacture, Motor. R. V. Shankland. 2,303,663; Dec. 1.
Furnace: *See*—
Direct gas-fired bell furnace. Salt-bath furnace.
Furnace and the like, Heat treating. E. A. Lerner. 2,303,849; Dec. 1.
Furnace arch nose construction. H. W. Beecher. 2,303,815; Dec. 1.
Furnaces or the like, Firing regenerative. W. T. Dean. 2,303,620; Dec. 1.
Fuse. L. Schmidt. 2,303,661; Dec. 1.
Fuse protective control, Network. W. C. Rudd. 2,303,581; Dec. 1.
Game. R. W. Munro. 2,303,573; Dec. 2.
Garment. P. Friedman. 2,303,536; Dec. 1.
Garment for women, Outer. W. A. L. Baeder. 2,303,974; Dec. 1.
Garment hanger. S. M. Abbens. 2,303,313; Dec. 1.
Garment supporting and carrying device. W. H. Bracken and M. W. Daub. 2,303,678; Dec. 1.
Gas content of molten brasses, Determining. O. C. Nutter. 2,303,655; Dec. 1.
Gauge. A. Eisele. 2,303,530; Dec. 1.
Gauge. W. C. Mason. 2,303,651; Dec. 1.
Gauge for continuous rolling mills, Sheet thickness. A. Zeitlin. 2,303,596; Dec. 1.
Gauging and sorting mechanism, Sheet. D. Buccicone. 2,303,681; Dec. 1.
Gear coupling. J. W. Barcus. 2,303,813; Dec. 1.
Gear puller. H. J. Knight. 2,303,560; Dec. 1.
Generating method and apparatus, Power. J. J. Wydler. 2,303,714; Dec. 1.
Generator: *See*—
Alternating current generator. Harmonic generator.
Generator and amplifier, Oscillation. H. O. Peterson. 2,303,862; Dec. 1.
Generator having special damper winding, Synchronous. M. Liwschitz. 2,303,481; Dec. 1.
Geologic strata, Analyzing and determining the characteristics of the. R. F. Beers. 2,304,051; Dec. 1.
Glass, High silica. M. E. Nordberg and H. E. Rumenapp. 2,303,756; Dec. 1.
Glass sheets, Process and apparatus for tempering. B. Long. 2,303,749; Dec. 1.
Glazed unit, Multiple. J. J. Smith. 2,303,897; Dec. 1.
Golf green drill. W. and F. J. Dettloff. 2,303,726; Dec. 1.
Grease of improved heat and texture stability, Premium cup. G. Kaufman and R. S. Barnett. 2,303,558; Dec. 1.
Grinding machine. C. Herfurth and R. D. Wortendyke. 2,303,639; Dec. 1.
Ground speed indicator. T. O. Summers, Jr. 2,303,799; Dec. 1.
Grounding device. F. Pennell. 2,303,861; Dec. 1.
Guard for pipe reeling machines and the like, Work. R. J. Anater and R. B. Wiley. 2,303,314; Dec. 1.
Guard, Hand. A. W. Berghs. 2,303,675; Dec. 1.
Guard, Window. O. C. and E. J. Becker. 2,303,718; Dec. 1.
Guideway or passage for machine gun ammunition belts. P. J. Bawcutt and G. C. Brentnall. 2,303,976; Dec. 1.
Gun mounting. R. C. Coupland. 2,303,327; Dec. 1.
Guy rod grounding clamp. D. C. Hubbard. 2,303,881; Dec. 1.
Handle for saw frames. H. A. Persson. 2,303,705; Dec. 1.
Handle portions, Producing. J. G. Lipic, Jr. 2,303,480; Dec. 1.
Hanger: *See*—
Garment hanger. Liner hanger.
Harmonic generator. G. L. Tawney. 2,303,511; Dec. 1.
Harrow controlled by tractor power. D. T. Cheek. 2,303,328; Dec. 1.
Head for sound reproducing apparatus, Adjustable pickup. R. B. Davis. 2,303,619; Dec. 1.
Health or humid air cabinet. B. Howard. 2,303,465; Dec. 1.
Heat exchange apparatus (chipice-compactor). F. Short. 2,303,664; Dec. 1.
Heat exchange apparatus, Producing. J. E. Woods. 2,303,416; Dec. 1.
Heat transfer apparatus. J. W. Charlton. 2,303,613; Dec. 1.
Heat treating apparatus. G. H. Brown. 2,303,983; Dec. 1.

Heat treatment of metal articles having holes therein. H. V. Inskeep. 2,303,467; Dec. 1.
Heat treatment of projectiles. W. H. Soderholm. 2,303,408; Dec. 1.
Heater: *See*—
Fan-type air heater. Low density heater.
House cooler and heater.
Heater control. R. C. Newhouse. 2,303,382; Dec. 1.
Heater for road finishing machines. H. A. Barber. 2,303,812; Dec. 1.
Heater for transportation units and the like. R. J. Wilson. 2,303,807; Dec. 1.
Heater for use in a system for generating gas from liquefied gas, Chemical. W. H. Grindle. 2,303,995; Dec. 1.
Hinge. E. H. Lehman. 2,303,941; Dec. 1.
Hinge for doors, Adjustable. R. A. Miller and E. C. Miles. 2,303,886; Dec. 1.
Holder: *See*—
Sash fastener and holder.
Holder wiring means, Brush. J. Gordon. 2,303,836; Dec. 1.
Holding means, Cot. E. F. Couleur. 2,303,618; Dec. 1.
Hook: *See*—
Utensil supporting hook.
Hook setting device, Automatic. F. E. Tilbury. 2,303,668; Dec. 1.
Hose resizing tool. R. B. Comins. 2,303,824; Dec. 1.
Hosiery, Manufacture of cellulose ester. W. W. Heckert. 2,303,934; Dec. 1.
House cooler and heater. R. M. Upton. 2,304,042; Dec. 1.
Humidifying construction. G. A. Morris. 2,303,948; Dec. 1.
Hydrant cap. H. F. Benoit. 2,303,977; Dec. 1.
Hydrated phosphorus pentoxide, Separating. W. H. Baskerville. 2,303,318; Dec. 1.
Hydraulic system for damping or retarding moving bodies. C. R. Hanna. 2,303,454; Dec. 1.
Hydrocarbon oils, Conversion of. T. A. Mangelsdorf. 2,303,944; Dec. 1.
Hydrocarbons by cracking and catalysis, Refining. W. T. Hancock. 2,303,547; Dec. 1.
Hydrocarbons, Manufacture of high antiknock. A. R. Goldsby. 2,303,735; Dec. 1.
Hydrogen chloride, Production of. F. L. Frost, Jr. 2,303,537; Dec. 1.
Ice shaper. W. T. Hedlund. 2,303,935; Dec. 1.
Ignition device or system for gas and liquid fuel burners. C. S. Stuckenholt. 2,303,668; Dec. 1.
Implement, Power adjusted. B. R. Benjamin and R. D. Acton. 2,303,320; Dec. 1.
Impurities from lubricating oils, Separating. H. H. Greger. 2,303,546; Dec. 1.
Index. A. T. Walraven. 2,303,671; Dec. 1.
Indicator: *See*—
Ground speed indicator. Sun time indicator.
Indicator for aircraft, Gyroscopically operated. K. J. Horstmann. 2,303,641; Dec. 1.
Indicator for sailboats, Tack changing. P. F. Diets. 2,303,990; Dec. 1.
Infrared health lamp. E. E. Anderson. 2,303,873; Dec. 1.
Inking. A. B. Guth. 2,303,355; Dec. 1.
Insecticidal composition. G. H. Coleman and F. W. Fletcher. 2,303,683; Dec. 1.
Insecticide. E. C. Britton and F. B. Smith. 2,303,981; Dec. 1.
Instrument, Control. C. B. Moore. 2,303,890–1; Dec. 1.
Instrument, Graphic recording. W. James. 2,303,840; Dec. 1.
Insulation. K. P. Billner. 2,303,427; Dec. 1.
Interlock for steel files. W. F. Regenhardt. 2,304,020; Dec. 1.
Internal combustion engine. L. Oldfield. 2,304,054; Dec. 1.
Internal combustion engine. D. M. Weigle. 2,303,966; Dec. 1.
Iron: *See*—
Soldering iron.
Ironing element. A. J. Patch. 2,303,860; Dec. 1.
Isobutylene and its dimer, Production of. A. C. Jessup. 2,303,362; Dec. 1.
Ketones and derivatives, and making same, Poly-alkylol. J. H. Kugler, H. C. Brinker, and R. J. McCubbin. 2,303,370; Dec. 1.
Key for communication systems. L. Garceau. 2,303,734; Dec. 1.
Keystone correction circuit. O. H. Schade. 2,304,057; Dec. 1.
Knitting machine. R. Bassist. 2,303,903; Dec. 1.
Knuckles, Making steering. R. L. Archer. 2,303,784; Dec. 1.
Labeling machine. F. A. Craig and H. A. E. Sjoberg. 2,303,525; Dec. 1.
Labeling machine. G. W. von Hofe and B. D. Dans. 2,303,775; Dec. 1.
Labeling mechanism. G. W. von Hofe. 2,303,776; Dec. 1.
Labels, Making. C. A. Flood. 2,303,346; Dec. 1.
Lamp: *See*—
Infrared health lamp.
Lamp suspension and positioning structure. T. B. Farrington. 2,303,626; Dec. 1.
Lasting machine. F. C. Eastman. 2,303,342; Dec. 1.
Lasts, Remodeling. J. D. Owen. 2,303,895; Dec. 1.
Latex and of rubber, gutta percha, balata, and the like, Preparation of purified. H. R. Braak. 2,303,430; Dec. 1.
Lath construction, Plaster. E. A. Hampson. 2,303,737; Dec. 1.
Leather, Tanning and dyeing. D. T. Kirby. 2,303,477; Dec. 1.
Light compensating system, Polarized. J. R. Benford and A. F. Turner. 2,303,906; Dec. 1.
Lighting fixture, Indirect. F. P. Kuhl. 2,303,747; Dec. 1.
Liner hanger. G. D. Johnson and S. W. Long. 2,303,556; Dec. 1.
Link for mechanical shovels, Extensible pitch control. H. W. Linn. 2,303,852; Dec. 1.
Liquid and air supply system. C. P. Fuller. 2,303,627; Dec. 1.
Liquid propulsion engine. H. R. Poetker. 2,303,795; Dec. 1.
Liquors, Treatment of tartarous. G. Braun. 2,303,604; Dec. 1.
Loading device for shaker conveyers, Self. L. D. Hagenbook. 2,303,792; Dec. 1.
Loading machine. N. D. Levin. 2,303,372; Dec. 1.
Lock: *See*—
Door lock. Time control lock.
Lock protected filling cap for liquid fuel tanks. S. Wise. 2,303,594; Dec. 1.
Lock slider. D. Marinsky. 2,303,750; Dec. 1.
Lock slider, Automatic. D. Marinsky and L. H. Morin. 2,303,751; Dec. 1.
Locking device. S. J. Thompson. 2,304,038; Dec. 1.
Low density heater. R. P. Dunmire. 2,303,623; Dec. 1.
Machine for cutting sheet metal. A. Rafter. 2,303,760; Dec. 1.
Machine for grinding the blade surfaces of screw propellers. I. D. Eby. 2,303,529; Dec. 1.
Machine for making units of plastic material. B. F. Krehbiel and M. D. Glass. 2,303,884; Dec. 1.
Machine for making lock sliders for separable fasteners. M. H. Lange. 2,303,748; Dec. 1.
Machine for manufacturing closure caps. J. C. Gibbs. 2,303,539; Dec. 1.
Machine for mixing and laying paving material. K. E. McConnaughay. 2,303,486; Dec. 1.
Machine for roughing shoe parts. M. Cuozzo. 2,303,439; Dec. 1.
Machine gun and magazine. R. N. Lesnick. 2,303,479; Dec. 1.
Manicure packet. H. G. Carvos. 2,303,986; Dec. 1.
Marker, Road. A. A. Horne. 2,303,462; Dec. 1.
Marking device. H. J. Zelms. 2,303,674; Dec. 1.
Mask, Breathing. J. G. Mejean. 2,303,376; Dec. 1.
Material discharge device for airplanes. W. H. Mitchell and A. M. Jorgensen. 2,303,856; Dec. 1.
Material for electric discharge devices, Luminescent. H Nelson. 2,303,576; Dec. 1.
Material, Luminescent. H. J. Dietz. 2,303,917; Dec. 1.
Material, Making decorated. O. R. Schultz and H. D. Tucker. 2,303,395; Dec. 1.
Material, Making luminescent. O. Uhle. 2,303,963; Dec. 1.
Material, Porous ceramic insulating. A. Ungewiss. 2,303,964; Dec. 1.
Materials, Production of artificial. H. Dreyfus. 2,303,528; Dec. 1.
Measuring instrument. O. A. Ostberg. 2,303,858; Dec. 1.
Measuring pump. S. L. Adelson. 2,303,597; Dec. 1.
Mechanism for the interconversion of reciprocation and rotation. E. S. Hall. 2,303,838; Dec. 1.
Mercury relay. U. C. Hedin. 2,303,548; Dec. 1.
Metal body, Duplex. H. T. Reeve. 2,303,497; Dec. 1.
Metal, Casting. D. J. Campbell. 2,303,608; Dec. 1.
Metal coated plastic material and producing the same. B. F. Walker. 2,303,871; Dec. 1.
Metal fluorides, Manufacture of. C. Adamoli. 2,303,783; Dec. 1.
Metal insert for molded plastic articles and installing same. J. B. Tegarty. 2,304,036; Dec. 1.
Metal powders, Treatment of. C. J. Ryan. 2,303,504; Dec. 1.
Metal scaffolding. N. S. Black. 2,303,428; Dec. 1.
Metals, Treatment of. F. B. Quinlan and L. P. Grobel. 2,303,869; Dec. 1.
Meter: *See*—
Parking meter. Peak demand meter.
Mineral oils, Desulphurizing. F. E. Wilkinson. 2,303,970; Dec. 1.
Mineral oils, Dewaxing. R. Miller. 2,303,703; Dec. 1.
Mitt, Swimming. J. F. Myers. 2,304,010; Dec. 1.
Modulated continuous-wave operation. C. J. Madsen. 2,303,484; Dec. 1.
Modulation system. J. Evans. 2,303,444; Dec. 1.
Motion picture projector for television use. S. W. Seeley. 2,303,960; Dec. 1.
Motor: *See*—
Stoker motor.
Mounting: *See*—
Bus-bar mounting. Seat mounting.
Gun mounting. Wheel mounting.
Mounting for industrial trucks, Power unit. B. Ulinski. 2,304,040; Dec. 1.

Mounting for rotor blades, Root. C. G. Pullin. 2,303,707; Dec. 1.
Mulling apparatus. E. O. Beardsley and W. F. Piper. 2,303,319; Dec. 1.
Mullion construction. P. E. Knudsen. 2,303,844; Dec. 1.
Mulling apparatus. W. F. Piper. 2,303,387; Dec. 1.
Multiplier, Frequency. A. L. Nelson. 2,303,575; Dec. 1.
Multispeed drive, Reversible. W. P. Schmitter. 2,304,032; Dec. 1.
Neckties, Making. V. Naftali. 2,304,011; Dec. 1.
Newspaper and coin receptacle, Combination. J. G. Alley. 2,303,598; Dec. 1.
Nozzle, Injector. J. C. W. Frazer. 2,303,992; Dec. 1.
Oil burner. A. J. Fisher. 2,303,925; Dec. 1.
Oil conditioning and separating process, Crude. S. C. Carney. 2,303,609; Dec. 1.
Oil, Cutting. W. A. Luts and E. R. Butcher. 2,303,853; Dec. 1.
Oils, Dewaxing. D. G. Brandt. 2,303,721; Dec. 1.
Olefins, Polymerization of. D. R. Stevens and W. A. Gruse. 2,303,769; Dec. 1.
Operation counter for protector tubes. O. Ackermann. 2,303,521; Dec. 1.
Optical system for determining the color of inks. F. M. Bender. 2,303,905; Dec. 1.
Organic bodies to raise the transition temperature therein from nonfluid to fluid phase and the composition, Modifying. M. W. Freeman and J. J. Kats. 2,303,348; Dec. 1.
Oscillator for voice frequency circuits, Bridge-stabilized. L. A. Meacham. 2,303,485; Dec. 1.
P-aminobenzenesulphonylamide (I. E. sulphanilamide) and producing them, Derivatives of. M. S. Kharasch and O. Reinmuth. 2,303,698; Dec. 1.
Packing ring. D. M. Smith and W. C. Knoebel. 2,303,665; Dec. 1.
Paper box. H. Hirsch. 2,303,996; Dec. 1.
Parcel postage calculating, printing, and metering machine. W. J. Pearson and T. I. Brown. 2,303,793; Dec. 1.
Parking meter. H. B. Neff. 2,304,012; Dec. 1.
Peak demand meter. S. B. Griscom and A. C. Monteith. 2,303,451; Dec. 1.
Pen, Fountain. L. P. Martin. 2,303,373–4; Dec. 1.
Petroleum distillates, Sweetening sour. R. L. Gholson. 2,303,835; Dec. 1.
Phase modulation system. J. Plebanski. 2,303,863; Dec. 1.
Phenanthridine, Manufacture of derivatives of. L. P. Walls and G. T. Morgan. 2,303,517; Dec. 1.
Phenol reactors and the like, Coating. F. Porter. 2,303,658; Dec. 1.
Phosphate ores, Concentrating. E. W. Greene and C. W. Head. 2,303,931; Dec. 1.
Photographic apparatus. A. Drucker. 2,303,920; Dec. 1.
Photographic apparatus. J. W. Orcutt and W. Rabkin 2,304,049; Dec. 1.
Photographic color images, Production of. A. Frolich, W. Schneider, and A. Sieglitz. 2,303,928; Dec. 1.
Photographic process. G. T. Lane and C. L. A. Wynd. 2,303,942; Dec. 1.
Pilot-wire protective relaying apparatus. M. A. Bostwick and B. V. Hoard. 2,303,429; Dec. 1.
Pineapple handling apparatus. R. J. Newton. 2,303,755; Dec. 1.
Pineapple sorting apparatus. R. J. Newton. 2,303,754; Dec. 1.
Pipe cleaner. P. N. Sandin. 2,304,023; Dec. 1.
Pipe joint fastener. D. I. Jourdan. 2,303,743; Dec. 1.
Pipe protector applicator, Drill. A. M. Graham. 2,303,689; Dec. 1.
Pipe threading machine. G. J. Sellmeyer. 2,304,027; Dec. 1.
Pipes and other pieces, Process and installation for the transverse reinforcement of. J. Boucher. 2,303,601; Dec. 1.
Piston ring. P. R. Carlton. 2,303,722; Dec. 1.
Piston ring. D. M. Solenberger. 2,303,798; Dec. 1.
Plastic material and tough products thereof from lignocellulose, Making predominantly. W. H. Mason and R. M. Boehm. 2,303,345; Dec. 1.
Plate device, Hot. R. G. Humphrey. 2,303,555; Dec. 1.
Plate for cementitious blocks or the like, Facing. C. B. Voege. 2,303,591; Dec. 1.
Plug: *See*—
Electrical attachment plug Radio shielded spark plug.
Pneumatic percussive tool. E. H. Souter. 2,303,666; Dec. 1.
Porous article of bonded granular material. F. J. Gelinas. 2,303,629; Dec. 1.
Potentials, Measure alternating. A. Ruhrmann. 2,304,056; Dec. 1.
Pottery ware, Method and apparatus for the manufacture of. W. J. Miller. 2,303,887; Dec. 1.
Poultry battery. C. A. Cobb and L. Kishlar. 2,303,615; Dec. 1.
Power and mixture control. G. M. Holley, Jr. 2,303,998; Dec. 1.
Power plant and method, Gas turbine. W. R. New. 2,303,381; Dec. 1.
Power tool. M. H. Luna. 2,303,565; Dec. 1.
Power transmission. R. S. Miller. 2,303,946; Dec. 1.
Power transmission. E. L. Rose. 2,303,955; Dec. 1.
Power transmission, Reversible. W. P. Schmitter. 2,304,030; Dec. 1.
Preservative composition. F. H. Norton. 2,304,013; Dec. 1.
Press: *See*—
Yoke press.
Press with low pressure and high pressure pump, Hydraulic. G. M. Geiger and V. S. Shaw. 2,303,628; Dec. 1.
Pressing machine. H. D. Forse. 2,303,347; Dec. 1.
Pressure sealed coupling. T. J. Hoy. 2,303,642; Dec. 1.
Printing machine, Plate. M. A. Lathey. 2,303,646; Dec. 1.
Projector mechanism. W. L. Wright. 2,303,781; Dec. 1.
Propellent explosive charge. T. Thomson and E. Whitworth. 2,304,037; Dec. 1.
Prospecting, Subsurface. A. J. F. Siegert. 2,303,709; Dec. 1.
Puller: *See*—
Gear puller.
Pump: *See*—
Fluid pump. Measuring pump.
Pump. R. Wiken. 2,303,969; Dec. 1.
Pump relief valve. J. M. and F. H. Towler. 2,303,590; Dec. 1.
Punching instruction device. E. E. Hall. 2,303,736; Dec. 1.
Rack: *See*—
Card rack.
Radio frequency transmission line. D. W. Peterson and E. A. Goldberg. 2,304,015; Dec. 1.
Radio shielded spark plug. H. Rabezzana. 2,303,389; Dec. 1.
Range finder. A. Simmon. 2,303,767; Dec. 1.
Rayon, Method and apparatus for winding. D. I. Gross. 2,303,354; Dec. 1.
Razor blade and package. J. G. Roberts. 2,303,763; Dec. 1.
Razor blades, Packaging and dispensing. J. G. Roberts. 2,303,764; Dec. 1.
Razor sharpener. F. N. Luciano. 2,303,482; Dec. 1.
Reamer. F. P. Miller. 2,303,487; Dec. 1.
Receiving system. D. W. Goddard. 2,303,542; Dec. 1.
Receptacle: *See*—
Newspaper and coin receptacle.
Receptacle filler. F. D. Chapman. 2,303,822; Dec. 1.
Recoil drive, Combined. M. A. Muller. 2,304,008; Dec. 1.
Recorder, Graphic. O. B. Johnston. 2,303,472; Dec. 1.
Records, Mixing sound. J. J. Hardenberg. 2,303,456; Dec. 1.
Refrigerating apparatus, Portable. R. E. Ottenheimer. 2,303,577; Dec. 1.
Refrigerating device. G. B. Conrad. 2,303,724; Dec. 1.
Refrigeration. G. A. Brace. 2,303,816–7; Dec. 1.
Refrigeration. H. Y. Stebbins. 2,303,867; Dec. 1.
Relay. K. W. Pfleger. 2,303,952; Dec. 1.
Renewable fuse. W. R. Weaver. 2,303,592; Dec. 1.
Rerailing device. J. A. Murray. 2,303,489; Dec. 1.
Resin sheets, Preventing sticking of vinyl. J. M. De Bell. 2,303,826; Dec. 1.
Resin sheets, Preventing sticking of vinyl. E. R. Derby. 2,303,828; Dec. 1.
Resistance or fuse wire. C. S. Sivil. 2,303,401; Dec. 1.
Resistance or fuse wire. C. S. Sivil. 2,303,403; Dec. 1.
Rheostat. F. E. Rich. 2,303,499; Dec. 1.
Rigid articles, Making. K. Clark. 2,303,436; Dec. 1.
Ring: *See*—
Packing ring. Piston ring.
Ring for containers, Closing. H. D. Ellis. 2,303,625; Dec. 1.
Rivets, Method and apparatus for producing. A. A. Schwartz and G. Carson. 2,303,662; Dec. 1.
Rod: *See*—
Welding rod.
Rubber and similar matter, Method and apparatus for heating and vulcanizing. R. Dufour and H. A. Leduc. 2,303,341; Dec. 1.
Rubber, Preservation of. R. L. Sibley. 2,303,708; Dec. 1.
Rubber, Treating. M. W. Harman. 2,303,691; Dec. 1.
Rubber, Vulcanization of. I. Williams and B. M. Sturgis. 2,303,593; Dec. 1.
Rudder for airplanes, Differential. C. L. Johnson. 2,303,695; Dec. 1.
Rugs and material therefor, Making. C. F. Hutter. 2,303,936; Dec. 1.
Ruler. W. Nail. 2,303,574; Dec. 1.
Rung or dowel fastener. J. T. Ranney. 2,303,495; Dec. 1.
Safety mechanism for labeling machines. H. A. E. Sjoberg. 2,303,507; Dec. 1.
Salt-bath furnace. Y. Peyches. 2,304,016; Dec. 1.
Salt piezoelectric crystal apparatus, Rochelle. W. P. Mason. 2,303,375; Dec. 1.
Salt production, Rochelle. G. Braun. 2,303,605; Dec. 1.
Sanding and polishing tool. D. D. Eyster. 2,303,531; Dec. 1.
Sanitary rebreathing bag. F. L. Shelton. 2,304,033; Dec. 1.
Sash fastener and holder. C. O. Goserud. 2,303,452; Dec. 1.
Saw grinding fixture, Hack. N. C. Smith. 2,303,896; Dec. 1.
Scraper, Carrying. J. J. Low. 2,303,650; Dec. 1.

Scraper, Filter bed. C. E. Fraser. 2,303,535; Dec. 1.
Screen: *See*—
Cathode ray tube and luminescent screen.
Scythe. W. F. Ronald. 2,303,390; Dec. 1.
Sealing device, Vacuum. H. Scherbak. 2,303,766; Dec. 1.
Seat mounting, Resilient. J. F. McWhorter and M. W. Humphreys. 2,303,567; Dec. 1.
Seismometer. H. W. Washburn. 2,303,413; Dec. 1.
Selecting system. W. H. T. Holden. 2,303,356; Dec. 1.
Semitrailer. F. M. Reid. 2,303,580; Dec. 1.
Servo-control apparatus. F. W. Meredith. 2,303,752; Dec. 1.
Sewing apparatus. R., V., and H. Naftali. 2,303,380; Dec. 1.
Sewing machine, Shoe. R. E. Hood. 2,303,461; Dec. 1.
Sewing machines, Feeding mechanism for. J. Hoza. 2,303,839; Dec. 1.
Sharp freezing container. H. Y. Jennings. 2,303,938; Dec. 1.
Sharpener, Razor blade. J. M. Collins. 2,303,616; Dec. 1.
Shaver, Dry. J. S. Weaver. 2,304,043; Dec. 1.
Shear-relief valve. D. Searamucci. 2,303,392; Dec. 1.
Sheet classifier, Magnetic. H. B. Cummings and G. R. Carroll. 2,303,526; Dec. 1.
Sheet feeding device. J. F. Peters. 2,303,385; Dec. 1.
Shelf supporting device. C. C. Wilson. 2,303,673; Dec. 1.
Ships, Propulsion of. J. J. Cordova. 2,303,437; Dec. 1.
Shock absorbing mechanism. A. E. Dentler. 2,303,915; Dec. 1.
Shoe and shoe bottom unit. J. J. Brophy. 2,303,431; Dec. 1.
Shoe sole laying machine. J. Leonetti. 2,303,848; Dec. 1.
Shoe tree. M. P. Janic. 2,303,469; Dec. 1.
Shoe upper and finishing. E. Quinn and A. L. Jalbert. 2,303,494; Dec. 1.
Shoes, Making. J. P. Fredericksen. 2,303,450; Dec. 1.
Shortening. R. R. Brown. 2,303,432; Dec. 1.
Shower head. E. S. McLean. 2,303,478; Dec. 1.
Shut-off device, Safety. H. A. Mantz. 2,303,701; Dec. 1.
Signal device for elevators. D. H. Baum. 2,303,423; Dec. 1.
Signal system, Warning. M. G. Bales. 2,303,315; Dec. 1.
Signal translating apparatus. D. H. Cunningham. 2,303,989; Dec. 1.
Signal transmission, Multichannel. H. S. Black. 2,303,907; Dec. 1.
Signal transmission system, Two-way. H. A. Affel. 2,303,419; Dec. 1.
Signaling system, Diversity. E. S. Purington. 2,303,493; Dec. 1.
Sink construction. A. H. Haberstump. 2,303,634; Dec. 1.
Sinker for fishing lines. G. Merle. 2,303,753; Dec. 1.
Slider controlled fastener. N. Wahl. 2,303,870; Dec. 1.
Soil pipe. A. Wesley. 2,303,778; Dec. 1.
Soldering iron. S. A. Moore. 2,303,947; Dec. 1.
Solvent composition. A. S. Houghton. 2,303,551; Dec. 1.
Solvent for dewaxing. J. V. Montgomery, L. B. Goodson and R. W. Henry. 2,303,570; Dec. 1.
Sound reproducing apparatus. R. C. Sanders, Jr. 2,304,022; Dec. 1.
Speed changing mechanism. G. C. Burd. 2,303,787; Dec. 1.
Speed-control units, Series. W. R. Harding and S. H. Hanville. 2,303,457; Dec. 1.
Spindle, Twister. T. M. Cole. 2,303,912; Dec. 1.
Spindle unbalance detector. W. I. Bendz. 2,303,424; Dec. 1.
Spreader apparatus. O. H. Sallee. 2,303,583; Dec. 1.
Spring: *See*—
Closure retaining spring.
Spring suspension for wheeled vehicles. L. K. Mitchell. 2,303,653; Dec. 1.
Stabilizer, Oven-tray. W. P. Schonwald. 2,304,026; Dec. 1.
Stable cleaner. E. A. Livingston. 2,303,649; Dec. 1.
Stage setting apparatus. C. E. Tompkins. 2,303,669; Dec. 1.
Stanchion for trolley vehicles. C. H. Turner. 2,303,670; Dec. 1.
Stand: *See*—
Collapsible supporting stand. Container display stand.
Stapling machine. R. F. Stepbach. 2,303,509; Dec. 1.
Steam trap. J. A. Worthington. 2,303,417; Dec. 1.
Steel, Production of stainless. A. L. Field. 2,303,991; Dec. 1.
Stemming machine. D. W. Brashear. 2,303,908; Dec. 1.
Stereoscopic device. J. N. M. Howells. 2,303,742; Dec. 1.
Stocking and making the same. C. A. Kaufman. 2,304,052; Dec. 1.
Stocking and method of knitting. C. A. Kaufman. 2,304,053; Dec. 1.
Stoker motor. J. M. Willows. 2,303,872; Dec. 1.
Stoker, Water cooled. W. V. Sauter and J. S. Bennett. 2,303,866; Dec. 1.
Stopper for bottles and like containers. W. S. Freeman. 2,303,723; Dec. 1.
Stove, Combination cooking and heating. J. A. Teichman. 2,303,772; Dec. 1.
Strap connector. J. W. Aspenleiter. 2,303,899–900; Dec. 1.
Strata for the fluid content thereof, Testing underground. L. A. Douglas. 2,303,727; Dec. 1.
Strip, Reinforcing. N. Warshaw. 2,303,777; Dec. 1.
Suction cleaning apparatus. C. H. Taylor. 2,303,409; Dec. 1.
Sulphanilyl guanylureas and making them. P. S. Winnek. 2,303,972; Dec. 1.
Sulphates, Treatment of organic. K. L. Russell, G. De W. Miles and A. C. Bell. 2,303,582; Dec. 1.
Sun time indicator. L. A. Weiner. 2,303,967; Dec. 1.
Supervising arrangement for relay systems. E. L. Harder. 2,303,455; Dec. 1.
Support: *See*—
Article support. Fan support.
Card support.
Electrode clamp and support.
Supporter, Hose. S. J. Falsey. 2,303,446; Dec. 1.
Switch: *See*—
Electric switch. Thermoelectric safety control and switch.
Electrical switch.
Switch. R. H. Hill. 2,303,693; Dec. 1.
Switch assembly, Push button. W. C. Furnas and D. G. Spotts. 2,303,833; Dec. 1.
Switch relay, Mercury. C. H. Larson. 2,303,371; Dec. 1.
Switchgear, Metal enclosed. H. H. Rugg. 2,303,503; Dec. 1.
Switching system. A. G. Scott. 2,303,506; Dec. 1.
Table and treater, Potato cutting. R. A. Hurtt. 2,304,000; Dec. 1.
Tamale machine. J. A. Gage and B. H. Johnson. 2,303,351; Dec. 1.
Tap for liquid dispensers. J. J. Booth. 2,303,677; Dec. 1.
Tape, Measuring. A. W. Keuffel and W. Gotham. 2,303,368; Dec. 1.
Tartar production from acid extract of tartarous material, Cream of. G. Braun. 2,303,606; Dec. 1.
Telegraph apparatus, Printing. R. A. Lake. 2,303,846; Dec. 1.
Telegraph system, Carrier. W. A. Phelps. 2,304,017; Dec. 1.
Television modulator. R. B. Dome. 2,303,830; Dec. 1.
Television system. E. L. C. White. 2,303,968; Dec. 1.
Television transmitter. E. I. Anderson. 2,303,898; Dec. 1.
Television transmitting or receiving system. C. L. Faudell. 2,303,924; Dec. 1.
Temperature responsive device. C. L. Oseland. 2,303,704; Dec. 1.
Testing device, Flow. W. M. Ewart and J. H. Klasey. 2,303,532; Dec. 1.
Tetra-alkyl lead compounds, Stabilizing solution of. T. L. Cantrell and C. L. Suplee. 2,303,818; Dec. 1.
Tetra-alkyl lead compounds, Stabilizing solutions of. T. L. Cantrell and C. L. Suplee. 2,303,819–20; Dec. 1.
Textile and other material water repellent. Process and product for making. E. Schirm. 2,303,364; Dec. 1.
Textile finishing process. W. J. Thackston. 2,303,773; Dec. 1.
Textiles water-repellent and product therefrom, Rendering. W. Kaase and E. Waltmann. 2,303,363; Dec. 1.
Thermoelectric safety control and switch. R. K. Engholdt. 2,303,687; Dec. 1.
Thermostat mechanism. E. K. Clark. 2,303,911; Dec. 1.
Thermostatic control device. H. A. Mantz. 2,303,700; Dec. 1.
Thermostatic control device. H. A. Mantz. 2,303,702. Dec. 1.
Thermostatic control for stove and range oil burners. H. Keebler. 2,304,002; Dec. 1.
Thermostatic control mechanism. E. K. Clark and J. S. Wojcik. 2,303,910; Dec. 1.
Time control lock. G. F. Claus. 2,303,614; Dec. 1.
Time relay system. E. M. Claytor. 2,303,723; Dec. 1.
Tire interliner. R. B. Baker. 2,303,523; Dec. 1.
Toaster and control therefor. L. J. Kocl. 2,303,561; Dec. 1.
Tool: *See*—
Crimping tool. Power tool.
Hose resizing tool. Sanding and polishing tool.
Pneumatic percussive tool.
Tooth, Artificial. A. N. Brown. 2,303,874; Dec. 1.
Toothbrush. A. F. Taborski. 2,303,667; Dec. 1.
Torque wrench. R. H. Van Horn. 2,303,411; Dec. 1.
Towing machine. R. C. Lamond. 2,303,847; Dec. 1.
Toy. N. J. McGaugh and R. Crispin. 2,303,652; Dec. 1.
Toy airplane, String propelled. N. E. Walker. 2,303,965; Dec. 1.
Toy structural element and joint made therefrom. J. E. Grant. 2,303,631; Dec. 1.
Track laying apparatus. R. Mayne and K. D. Smith. 2,303,945; Dec. 1.
Trailer construction. J. C. Deese. 2,303,827; Dec. 1.
Trailer, Highway or transport. G. T. Ronk. 2,303,501; Dec. 1.
Transmission. A. Y. Dodge. 2,303,829; Dec. 1.
Transmission assembly. J. F. Harrison. 2,303,738; Dec. 1.
Transmission, Automatic. O. H. Banker. 2,303,975; Dec. 1.
Transmission control. H. O. Clayton and W. L. Krieg. 2,303,937; Dec. 1.
Transmission device, Power. R. M. Heintz. 2,303,637; Dec. 1.

Transmission, Hydraulic. C. H. Eden and E. E. Stevenson. 2,303,685; Dec. 1.
Transmission, Impulse. T. L. Dimond. 2,303,918; Dec. 1.
Transmission of electrical signals. A. D. Blumlein. 2,303,909; Dec. 1.
Transmission or clutch, Magnetic. C. J. Helin. 2,303,638; Dec. 1.
Trap: *See*—
Steam trap.
Tray, Automobile ash. J. M. Bonbright. 2,303,980; Dec. 1.
Tray for heat treating furnaces and the like. H. E. Johnson. 2,303,882; Dec. 1.
Tray grid, Ice. E. W. Haugh and C. H. Krueger. 2,303,636; Dec. 1.
Tray, Ice. H. B. Copeman. 2,303,617; Dec. 1.
Tree-bark and making, Artificial. H. W. Menard. 2,303,569; Dec. 1.
Trip for scales, Adjustable. E. W. Schellentrager. 2,304,024; Dec. 1.
Truck body construction. W. G. Shipman. 2,304,028; Dec. 1.
Tuning impedance for high radio frequencies. G. E. Pray. 2,303,388; Dec. 1.
Typewriter margin justifier. J. S. Edison. 2,303,686; Dec. 1.
Typewriting machine. W. F. Helmond. 2,303,877–9; Dec. 1.
Upsetting mechanism. R. L. Wilcox. 2,303,780; Dec. 1.
Utensil, Cooking. R. N. Kircher. 2,303,841; Dec. 1.
Utensil supporting hook. A. J. Gore. 2,303,993; Dec. 1.
Vacuum cleaner. W. V. Paine. 2,304,014; Dec. 1.
Vacuum lifting device. E. Schmidt. 2,303,393; Dec. 1.
Valve: *See*—
Pump relief valve. Shear-relief valve.
Valve. A. Boynton. 2,303,323; Dec. 1.
Valve mechanism for internal combustion engines. C. P. Brumby. 2,303,324; Dec. 1.
Valve mechanism, Thermostatic snap action. N. B. Green. 2,303,994; Dec. 1.
Vehicle body. R. L. Carr. 2,303,788; Dec. 1.
Vehicle body, Convertible. R. L. Carr. 2,303,789; Dec. 1.
Venetian blind tape. L. I. Kahn. 2,303,939; Dec. 1.
Ventilating system for telephone booths. A. K. Smith. 2,304,029; Dec. 1.
Volatilizing apparatus. G. W. McKay. 2,303,855; Dec. 1.
Voltage regulation and rectification. H. Whittle. 2,304,044; Dec. 1.
Voltages, Minimizing transient. R. D. Evans and A. C. Monteith. 2,303,445; Dec. 1.
Voting machine. R. F. Shoup. 2,303,396; Dec. 1.
Waistcoat. W. C. N. Norton. 2,303,383; Dec. 1.
Washing machine. D. B. D. Blake. 2,303,979; Dec. 1.
Washing machine. L. A. James. 2,303,468; Dec. 1.
Washing machine agitators, Making. L. B. Berg. 2,303,719; Dec. 1.
Watch timing apparatus. T. B. Gibbs. 2,303,540; Dec. 1.
Water, Treating waste. R. W. Stenzel. 2,303,588; Dec. 1.
Wave amplifier, Seismic. H. Hoover, Jr. 2,303,357; Dec. 1.
Wax deposits in tubing, Preventing. C. J. Coberly. 2,303,823; Dec. 1.
Weather strip. P. L. Adams, F. E. Bissell, Jr., R. S. Hinds, and O. L. Fluhr. 2,303,418; Dec. 1.
Web-washing apparatus. L. B. Case. 2,303,612; Dec. 1.
Welder control. F. H. Roby and E. G. Anger. 2,303,500; Dec. 1.
Welder, Rail flash. G. L. Jones. 2,303,557; Dec. 1.
Welding. D. A. S. Hale. 2,303,933; Dec. 1.
Welding current control apparatus. C. H. Rippl. 2,304,021; Dec. 1.
Welding rod. T. E. Kihlgren and R. F. Vines. 2,303,746; Dec. 1.
Welding timer. F. H. Gulliksen. 2,303,453; Dec. 1.
Well surveying method and apparatus. R. E. Fearon. 2,303,698; Dec. 1.
Wells and drilling mud therefor, Drilling of. W. S. Howe. 2,303,552; Dec. 1.
Welt turning and fabric take-up attachment for full-fashioned hosiery knitting machines. F. M. Wachtler and D. G. Trutner. 2,303,412; Dec. 1.
Wheat product and making the same. O. W. Fisher, W. L. Haley, and A. J. King. 2,303,448; Dec. 1.
Wheel brake, Dual. C. S. Ash. 2,303,599; Dec. 1.
Wheel mounting, Resilient. J. F. McWhorter and M. W. Humphreys. 2,303,568; Dec. 1.
Wheel suspension and shock absorption apparatus, Motor vehicle. E. F. Graham, Jr. 2,303,545; Dec. 1.
Wheel truing apparatus, Grinding. C. C. Alvord and C. G. Flygare. 2,303,715; Dec. 1.
Windcharger. E. Donlon. 2,303,441; Dec. 1.
Window sash, Metal. W. M. McNeil. 2,304,006; Dec. 1.
Window, Store-front display. H. E. West. 2,303,779; Dec. 1.
Windshield cleaner. E. C. Horton. 2,303,694; Dec. 1.
Wiping machanism for labeling machines. H. A. E. Sjoberg. 2,303,508; Dec. 1.
Wood, Producing compressed laminated. V. de Samsonow. 2,303,916; Dec. 1.
Wrapping machine safety mechanism. T. Jensen. 2,304,048; Dec. 1.
Wrench: *See*—
Torque wrench.
Wrench. L. V. Ramoneda. 2,303,579; Dec. 1.
Wringer. J. S. Visscher. 2,303,802; Dec. 1.
Wringer, Clothes. A. H. Gerhardt. 2,303,538; Dec. 1.
Yoke press. R. J. Gabler. 2,304,047; Dec. 1.
Zinc oxide. H. M. Cyr. 2,303,329; Dec. 1.
Zinc oxide. B. R. Silver and E. R. Bridgewater. 2,303,330; Dec. 1.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED DECEMBER 1, 1942

In view of the fact that the issue is being checked weekly by the Classification Division, the class and subclass in this list are correct as of this date. Where there is a discrepancy between the classification given in the patent head and the classification in this list, the classification of this list governs.

NOTE.—First number—class, second number—subclass, third number—patent number

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	114: 2,303,879		165: 2,303,341	220—	32: 2,303,578	245—	13: 2,303,553	260—	9: 2,303,982	275—	4: 2,303,583
	176: 2,303,878	206—	16: 2,303,763		39: 2,303,977		104: 2,303,728		287: 2,303,517		8: 2,303,876
	177: 2,303,877		19.5: 2,303,980		44: 2,303,359		171: 2,303,978		295: 2,303,698	277—	29: 2,303,711
198—	8: 2,303,372		41.1: 2,303,426		61: 2,303,625		239: 2,303,673		309: 2,303,765	280—	96.2: 2,303,545
	25: 2,303,755		44: 2,303,344	221—	23: 2,303,690		353: 2,303,761		397.4: 2,303,498		124: 2,303,501
	30: 2,303,754		46: 2,303,754		61: 2,303,458	250—	6: 2,303,493		397.7: 2,303,972		2,303,827
	87: 2,303,684	207—	2: 2,303,349		73.5: 2,303,316		17: 2,304,015		400: 2,303,582		286: 2,303,568
	102: 2,303,957	209—	44: 2,303,367		120: 2,303,822		20: 2,303,388		404: 2,303,366	283—	38: 2,303,671
	125: 2,303,490		84: 2,303,984		162: 2,303,841		2,303,542		486: 2,303,842	285—	71: 2,303,927
	137: 2,304,026		88: 2,303,526	223—	1: 2,304,011		2,303,644		521: 2,303,337		90: 2,303,642
	195: 2,303,587		2,303,681		32: 2,304,005		2,303,987		536: 2,303,602		112: 2,303,743
	198: 2,303,762		166: 2,303,931		68: 2,303,585		27: 2,303,453		2,303,603		162: 2,303,503
	213: 2,303,584		2,303,962		86: 2,303,313		2,303,505		2,303,604	287—	119: 2,304,038
	220: 2,303,792		183: 2,303,785		88: 2,303,678		2,303,924		2,303,605	290—	17: 2,303,951
200—	5: 2,303,833	210—	2: 2,303,588	224—	4: 2,303,803		27.5: 2,303,514		2,303,606	292—	76: 2,303,854
	6: 2,303,698		128: 2,303,535	226—	14: 2,303,421		2,303,515		2,303,607		169: Re. 22,230
	15: 2,303,434		166: 2,303,808		82: 2,303,766		33: 2,303,610		586: 2,303,550		263: 2,303,452
	16: 2,303,516		205: 2,303,629	227—	49: 2,303,954		2,303,611		594: 2,303,370	294—	64: 2,303,393
	19: 2,303,464		207: 2,303,491	229—	34: 2,303,996		36: 2,303,485		658: 2,303,549	296—	19: 2,303,618
	30: 2,303,771	211—	40: 2,304,007		36: 2,303,796		2,303,511		683: 2,303,362		30: 2,303,580
	48: 2,303,496		50: 2,303,971		49: 2,303,777		2,303,512		683.1: 2,303,769		50: 2,303,527
	50: 2,303,492	213—	47: 2,303,915	230—	120: 2,303,832		2,303,575		761: 2,303,691		107: 2,303,788
	56: 2,304,024		211: 2,303,731	232—	1: 2,303,598		2,303,862		794: 2,303,593		2,303,789
	83: 2,304,019	214—	16.1: 2,303,656		12: 2,303,985		65: 2,303,942		802: 2,303,708	299—	130: 2,303,478
	87: 2,303,687		84: 2,304,028	234—	64: 2,303,472		81: 2,303,917		817: 2,303,430		133: 2,303,992
	88: 2,303,953		138: 2,303,852		77: 2,303,840		2,303,963	261—	69: 2,303,640	300—	2: 2,303,800
	97: 2,303,548	215—	11: 2,303,997	235—	55: 2,303,396		83.6: 2,303,688	263—	1: 2,303,849	301—	18: 2,303,599
	112: 2,303,371		41: 2,303,733		60: 2,303,692		2,303,709		47: 2,303,882	302—	52: 2,303,810
	2,303,474	216—	21: 2,303,674	236—	1: 2,303,894		164: 2,303,563		51: 2,303,559		56: 2,303,821
	113: 2,304,018		55: 2,303,506		15: 2,303,843		2,303,576		2,303,741	304—	2: 2,303,428
	117: 2,303,661		2,303,775		20: 2,303,382	251—	78: 2,303,323		52: 2,303,620	305—	9: 2,303,945
	125: 2,303,592		56: 2,303,525		21: 2,303,700		132: 2,303,677	265—	1: 2,303,596	306—	1.2: 2,303,390
	140: 2,303,910		57: 2,303,776		2,303,701	252—	8.5: 2,303,552		1.4: 2,303,845	308—	3: 2,303,438
	2,303,911	219—	4: 2,303,500		2,303,702		39: 2,303,558		12: 2,303,621	309—	44: 2,303,665
	148: 2,303,730		2,303,557		44: 2,303,654		45: 2,303,853	266—	5: 2,303,473		45: 2,303,722
	2,303,825		2,304,021		48: 2,303,994		135: 2,303,397		2,303,901		2,303,798
	150: 2,303,524		8: 2,303,720		56: 2,303,417		2,303,398		38: 2,303,657	312—	31: 2,303,929
	152: 2,303,834		2,303,746		99: 2,304,002		2,303,399	267—	11: 2,303,653		67: 2,303,980
	153: 2,303,443		10: 2,303,933	240—	78: 2,303,747		2,303,400		19: 2,303,904		83: 2,303,859
	162: 2,303,914		17: 2,303,555		81: 2,303,758		142: 2,303,932	271—	2.3: 2,303,635		111: 2,304,020
	166: 2,303,497		19: 2,303,561	242—	45: 2,303,354		302: 2,303,348		2.6: 2,303,533		112: 2,303,806
	168: 2,303,959		20: 2,303,460		55.5: 2,303,520		341: 2,303,414		37: 2,303,385		
201—	48: 2,303,499		34: 2,303,873		84.3: 2,303,668		364: 2,303,551	272—	22: 2,303,669		

This list shows the correct classification of those patents wherein the classification given in the patent head has been changed.

Re.22,227:	99— 90	2,303,407:	192— 30	2,303,517:	260— 287	2,303,674:	210— 21	2,303,806:	312— 112	2,303,932:	252— 142
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2,303,354:	242— 45	2,303,421:	226— 14	2,303,541:	68— 12	2,303,733:	214— 41	2,303,818:	44— 69	2,303,986:	132— 73.5
2,303,364:	8— 120	2,303,425:	173— 363	2,303,545:	380— 96.2	2,303,740:	90— 160	2,303,819:	44— 69	2,304,026:	198— 137
2,303,366:	117— 12	2,303,456:	221— 61	2,303,576:	250— 164	2,303,755:	190— 25	2,303,820:	44— 69	2,304,033:	128— 202
2,303,378:	103— 41	2,303,467:	148— 21.5	2,303,601:	148— 12	2,303,769:	260— 683.1	2,303,822:	221— 120		
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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1942

LIST OF TRADE-MARK APPLICANTS

PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

[Act of Feb. 20, 1905, Sec. 6, as amended Mar. 2, 1907]

Acromark Corporation, Elisabeth, N. J. Marking devices. Serial No. 453,767; Dec. 8. Class 23.

Air Conditioning Utilities Company. (See Fiedler, Harry W.)

Albi Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Chemical preparations. Serial No. 454,568; Dec. 8. Class 6.

Amasia Products, Buffalo, N. Y. Hair rinsing solutions. Serial No. 455,898; Dec. 8. Class 6.

Amberg File and Index Company, Kankakee, Ill. File folders, guides. Serial No. 455,169; Dec. 8. Class 37.

American Automatic Electric Sales Company, Chicago, Ill. Telephones and telephone systems and parts thereof. Serial No. 455,741; Dec. 8. Class 21.

American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Sizing preparation. Serial Nos. 448,748–9; Dec. 8. Class 6.

American Fork & Hoe Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Fishing baits and lures. Serial Nos. 455,688–9; Dec. 8. Class 22.

American Fork & Hoe Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Hand agricultural implements and hand tools. Serial No. 456,089; Dec. 8. Class 23.

American Weekly, Inc., New York, N. Y. Newspaper or magazine section or department. Serial Nos. 456,210–11; Dec. 8. Class 38.

Anchor Hocking Glass Corporation, Lancaster, Ohio. Glass tableware. Serial No. 455,813; Dec. 8. Class 33.

Apem Corporation, Little Rock, Ark. Hair preparation. Serial No. 449,114; Dec. 8. Class 6.

Apem Corporation, Little Rock, Ark. Shampoo preparation. Serial No. 449,511; Dec. 8. Class 6.

Arabol Mf'g. Co., The, New York, N. Y. Adhesive dextrine. Serial No. 456,443; Dec. 8. Class 5.

Art Crayon Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Artists' paints, artists' water colors, and artists' oil colors. Serial No. 453,356; Dec. 8. Class 16.

Art Steel Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filing cabinets. Serial No. 455,778; Dec. 8. Class 32.

Associated Press, The, New York, N. Y. Comic strip or panel. Serial No. 456,282; Dec. 8. Class 38.

Bianchini Ferier, Inc., New York, N. Y. Piece goods. Serial No. 455,584; Dec. 8. Class 42.

Binney & Smith Company, New York, N. Y. Plasticizer with activating properties. Serial No. 455,883; Dec. 8. Class 6.

Bohemian Distributing Company, doing business as International Products Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Fruit liqueurs. Serial No. 455,782; Dec. 8. Class 49.

Bohemian Distributing Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Vodka. Serial No. 455,783; Dec. 8. Class 49.

Bramson Publishing Company, The, Detroit, Mich. Articles published in a trade magazine. Serial No. 456,174; Dec. 8. Class 38.

Brooks Brothers, New York, N. Y. Cologne preparation. Serial No. 455,906; Dec. 8. Class 6.

Cambridge Tailoring Company, Baltimore, Md. Men's outer clothing. Serial No. 453,152; Dec. 8. Class 39.

Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Beverages. Serial No. 455,967; Dec. 8. Class 45.

Capitol Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. Petroleum products. Serial No. 442,000; Dec. 8. Class 15.

Central Terrazzo & Tile Company. (See Christy Company, Inc.)

Christy Company, Inc., doing business as Central Terrazzo & Tile Company, St. Louis, Mo. Adhesive cement. Serial No. 455,326; Dec. 8. Class 5.

Conklin Pen Company, Chicago, Ill. Fountain pens. Serial No. 456,072; Dec. 8. Class 37.

Consolidated Textile Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Cotton piece goods. Serial No. 455,722; Dec. 8. Class 42.

Consolidated Trimming Corporation, New York, N. Y. Narrow fabric for use in pleating draperies and curtains. Serial No. 455,132; Dec. 8. Class 40.

Continental Coffee Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Tea. Serial No. 477,906; Dec. 8. Class 46.

Cordes, Frederick W., New York, N. Y. Thumb-sucking preventative devices. Serial No. 455,907; Dec. 8. Class 44.

De Bogdanffy, Eugene, doing business as Protegom Laboratories, Beverly Hills, Calif. Chemical preparation for preserving rubber. Serial No. 455,841; Dec. 8. Class 6.

Deltox Rug Company, Oshkosh, Wis. Rugs and floor mats. Serial Nos. 455,366–7; Dec. 8. Class 42.

Dermetics, Inc., Seattle, Wash. Various oils, creams, and lotions applied to the face, body or scalp. Serial No. 455,649; Dec. 8. Class 6.

Detroit Rex Products Company, Detroit, Mich. Solvent material to extract oil from vegetable matter. Serial No. 455,327; Dec. 8. Class 6.

Dobeckmun Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Cover paper comprised of transparent sheeting laminated to paper. Serial No. 438,614; Dec. 8. Class 37.

Doleith, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Perfume and cologne. Serial No. 456,181; Dec. 8. Class 6.

Drexel Furniture Company, Drexel, N. C. Furniture. Serial No. 454,167; Dec. 8. Class 32.

Dritz-Traum Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Sewing boxes containing sewing outfits. Serial No. 455,329; Dec. 8. Class 40.

Eastman Kodak Company, Jersey City, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y. Rayon piece goods and piece goods. Serial No. 452,523; Dec. 8. Class 42.

Eastman Kodak Company, Jersey City, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y. Photographic color enlargements. Serial No. 452,718; Dec. 8. Class 38.

Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Rayon piece goods and piece goods. Serial No. 446,777; Dec. 8. Class 42.

Eversharp, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Fountain pens and mechanical pencils. Serial No. 456,016; Dec. 8. Class 37.

Eyerly, Lee U., doing business as Eyerly Aircraft Company, Salem, Oreg. Stationary mechanically operated airplane amusement devices. Serial No. 446,320; Dec. 8. Class 22.

Fiedler, Harry W., doing business as Air Conditioning Utilities Company, New York, N. Y. Shore connection boxes installed on a ship. Serial No. 455,370; Dec. 8. Class 21.

Fligel, Ben, Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Wearing apparel for boys and girls. Serial No. 455,725; Dec. 8. Class 39.

Foreman Fabrics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Piece goods. Serial Nos. 455,973–4; Dec. 8. Class 42.

Foreman Fabrics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Piece goods. Serial No. 455,976; Dec. 8. Class 42.

Franshaw, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and men's handkerchiefs and scarfs. Serial No. 455,865; Dec. 8. Class 39.

Frederics, John, Inc., New York, N. Y. Women's and misses' hats. Serial No. 455,866; Dec. 8. Class 39.

Friedman-Marks Clothing Company, Inc., Richmond, Va. Men's summer weight suits and coats. Serial No. 445,932; Dec. 8. Class 39.

Galven Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Radio receiving apparatus; radio antenna apparatus, combination radio receiving and electric phonograph, etc., and parts of each of the above apparatus. Serial No. 447,019; Dec. 8. Class 21.

Gamble Stores Incorporated, Minneapolis, Minn. Sanitary napkins. Serial No. 456,213; Dec. 8. Class 44.

Goodrich, B. F., Company, The, New York, N. Y., and Akron, Ohio. Pneumatic vehicle tires. Serial No. 456,464; Dec. 8. Class 35.

Green Arrow Stamp Co., East Cleveland, Ohio. Trading stamps. Serial No. 436,013; Dec. 8. Class 38.

Guardian Electric Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Aircraft propeller protractors. Serial No. 456,144; Dec. 8. Class 26.

Guardian Electric Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Bomb and flare releases. Serial No. 456,145; Dec. 8. Class 9.

Gulco Chemical Co., Inc., Gulfport, Mo. Preparation for polishing and cleaning automobiles, furniture, finished painted varnishes and enameled surfaces, etc. Serial No. 447,736; Dec. 8. Class 16.

Harman, Vivian M., doing business as Harman Equipment Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Oil dispensing trailers. Serial No. 454,634; Dec. 8. Class 19.

Harvey, G. F., Company, The, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Liquid medicinal preparation indicated in dermatitis. Serial No. 455,480; Dec. 8. Class 6.

Hawaiian Canneries Company, Limited, Kapaa, Kauai, and Honolulu, Hawaii. Canned pineapple juice. Serial No. 456,002; Dec. 8. Class 45.

Hayman, Oscar, New York, N. Y. Piece goods. Serial No. 455,004; Dec. 8. Class 42.

Heil, Carl E., doing business as Heil Engineering Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Chemical resistant lining or coating. Serial No. 456,017; Dec. 8. Class 6.

Heirloom Needlework Guild, Inc., New York, N. Y. Stuffed animal toys and outfits for making stuffed animal toys. Serial No. 456,121; Dec. 8. Class 22.

Heller, R. C., Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Mattresses and box springs. Serial No. 453,916; Dec. 8. Class 32.

Hoffman, Rube P., Los Angeles, Calif. Wool, cotton, rayon, and silk piece goods. Serial No. 455,161; Dec. 8. Class 42.

Horn-Shafer Company, The, Baltimore, Md. Game boards. Serial No. 455,917; Dec. 8. Class 22.

International Products Company. (See Bohemian Distributing Company.)

Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J. Baby oil. Serial No. 455,887; Dec. 8. Class 6.
Lavo Company of America, Milwaukee, Wis. Cleaning preparation. Serial No. 447,982; Dec. 8. Class 4.
Leininger, Wm. G., Knitting Co., Inc., Mohnton, Pa. Hosiery. Serial No. 456,151; Dec. 8. Class 39.
Lerner, Samuel S., New York, N. Y. Tonic food beverage. Serial No. 447,663; Dec. 8. Class 46.
Lido Luggage Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Hand luggage. Serial No. 456,020; Dec. 8. Class 3.
Lockwood, Lawrence A., doing business as Lockwood Products, Chicago, Ill. Sets of insulated containers adapted to hold nursing bottles and heat retaining nursing bottle holders. Serial No. 454,424; Dec. 8. Class 44.
Lockwood, Lawrence A., doing business as Lockwood Products, Chicago, Ill. Combination dining tray and removable dish and cup. Serial No. 454,426; Dec. 8. Class 2.
Marsh, Payson, Inglewood, Calif. Furniture and woodwork polish. Serial No. 455,759; Dec. 8. Class 16.
Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Ill. Rugs. Serial No. 455,331; Dec. 8. Class 42.
Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Ill. Rugs. Serial No. 455,333; Dec. 8. Class 42.
May, O. J., Sutton, Nebr. Liniment. Serial No. 456,260; Dec. 8. Class 6.
Metro Chocolate Co. Inc., The, Brooklyn, N. Y. Candies. Serial No. 455,825; Dec. 8. Class 46.
Millville Manufacturing Company, The, Philadelphia, Pa. Wiping cloths for optical lenses and the like. Serial No. 454,808; Dec. 8. Class 29.
Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Di benzothiazyl disulfide used in the curing of rubber articles. Serial No. 456,023; Dec. 8. Class 6.
Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Pneumatic tires and pneumatic inner tubes. Serial No. 455,484; Dec. 8. Class 35.
Muckland Celery Company, Sarasota, Fla. Celery. Serial No. 455,694; Dec. 8. Class 46.
Newman, Milton, doing business as Quaker Maid Mills, Philadelphia, Pa. Toilet lid covers, bath mats and rugs. Serial No. 454,101; Dec. 8. Class 42.
New York Merchandise Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Money belts. Serial No. 456,026; Dec. 8. Class 3.
Obecny, John T., Los Angeles, Calif. Work holders. Serial No. 455,026; Dec. 8. Class 23.
Oil Country Specialties Mfg. Co., The, Coffeyville, Kans., assignor to The Parkersburg Rig & Reel Company, Parkersburg, W. Va. Drilling and pumping equipment. Serial No. 454,696; Dec. 8. Class 23.
Originalities, Inc., New York, N. Y. Indoor quoit game. Serial No. 456,429; Dec. 8. Class 22.
Osterbauer, Edwin J., doing business as The Oster-Bauer Shop, Rockford, Ill. Salt and pepper servers. Serial No. 455,928; Dec. 8. Class 2.
P. V. M. Corp., Wappinger Falls and New York, N. Y. Dyed and finished cotton, rayon, woolen, and linen fabrics in the piece. Serial No. 455,411; Dec. 8. Class 42.
Panoramic Radio Corporation, New York, N. Y. Radio equipment serving for giving a visual indication of the frequency spectrum. Serial No. 455,890; Dec. 8. Class 26.
Parkersburg Rig & Reel Company, The. (See Oil Specialties Mfg. Co., The, assignor.)
Perfect Manufacturing Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. Stair treads. Serial No. 455,029; Dec. 8. Class 50.
Phillips, Henry, Barryton, Mich. Plant balls. Serial No. 455,541; Dec. 8. Class 1.
Pollard Oil Products Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Foundry supplies, specifically, core wash; mudding compound; pattern coating material, etc. Serial No. 455,941; Dec. 8. Class 1.
Pondel Fabrics, Inc., Pawtucket, R. I. Fabrics in the piece. Serial Nos. 456,034–6; Dec. 8. Class 42.
Pondel Fabrics, Inc., Pawtucket, R. I. Fabrics in the piece. Serial No. 456,043; Dec. 8. Class 42.
Pondel Fabrics, Inc., Pawtucket, R. I. Fabrics in the piece. Serial No. 456,046; Dec. 8. Class 42.
Pondel Fabrics, Inc., Pawtucket, R. I. Fabrics in the piece. Serial Nos. 456,038–40; Dec. 8. Class 42.
Pondel Fabrics, Inc., Pawtucket, R. I. Fabrics in the piece. Serial No. 456,048; Dec. 8. Class 42.
Protegom Laboratories. (See de Bogdanffy.)
Quaker Maid Mills. (See Newman, Milton.)
Reedsburg Foods Corporation, Reedsburg, Wis. Canned corn. Serial No. 455,873; Dec. 8. Class 46.
Remington Rand Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Typewriters. Serial No. 456,325; Dec. 8. Class 23.
Renart Sportswear Corp., New York, N. Y. Women's and girls' sweaters. Serial No. 455,956; Dec. 8. Class 39.
Ric Products Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Perfume sticks. Serial No. 455,987; Dec. 8. Class 6.
Rokwell Industries, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Cylindrical coil spring motors for model airplanes. Serial No. 455,874; Dec. 8. Class 22.
Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Inking ribbons and carbon paper. Serial No. 456,109; Dec. 8. Class 11.
Schein Brothers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Hat pins. Serial No. 455,601; Dec. 8. Class 40.
Schleicher, Carl, & Schuell Company, New York, N. Y. Filter papers, filter pulp, filter and extraction thimbles, etc. Serial No. 453,850; Dec. 8. Class 31.
Sea Island Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Water repellent and waterproof fabrics. Serial No. 450,978; Dec. 8. Class 50.
Sealright Co., Inc., Fulton, N. Y. Cartons. Serial No. 453,089; Dec. 8. Class 2.
Selmer, H. & A., Inc., Elkhart, Ind. Combination foldable desks and music stands. Serial No. 455,766; Dec. 8. Class 36.
Shlansky, Philip, & Bro., Inc., New York, N. Y. Woolen and worsted fabrics. Serial No. 456,085; Dec. 8. Class 42.
Smith, G. Edwin, Shoe Company, The, Columbus, Ohio. Women's shoes. Serial No. 455,853; Dec. 8. Class 39.
Sturm, Milton L., doing business as Milton Sturm & Co., Chicago, Ill. Novelty furniture. Serial No. 455,213; Dec. 8. Class 32.
Stylecraft Lingerie, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' slips. Serial No. 455,353; Dec. 8. Class 39.
Tabak, Louis, Los Angeles, Calif. Men's and women's clothing. Serial No. 453,994; Dec. 8. Class 39.
Universal Dental Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Artificial teeth. Serial No. 456,060; Dec. 8. Class 44.
Van Straaten, Herbert, doing business as van Straaten Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill. Metal degreasing and metal washing compounds. Serial No. 456,348; Dec. 8. Class 6.
Visible Index Corp., New York, N. Y. Posting trays, desks, file cabinets, etc. Serial No. 455,547; Dec. 8. Class 32.
Vita-Var Corporation, Newark, N. J. Paints, paint enamels, and varnishes. Serial No. 455,936; Dec. 8. Class 16.
Warner, William R., & Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y. Cream ointment base. Serial No. 455,939; Dec. 8. Class 6.
West Coast Macaroni Mfg. Co., Inc., Oakland, Calif. Spaghetti, vermicelli, macaroni, etc. Serial No. 453,349; Dec. 8. Class 46.
Winn-Billings Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Tools with ink supply and ink distributing means including means for marking code insignia on defense materials. Serial No. 453,766; Dec. 8. Class 23.
Woolsey, C. A., Paint & Color Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Paints used as protective coatings, marine paints of all kinds, copper bottom paints, etc. Serial No. 456,355; Dec. 8. Class 16.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Drugs for application at the site of an infection or potential infection. 398,960; Dec. 8; Serial No. 448,842; published Jan. 6, 1942. Class 6.
Ace Glass Incorporated, Vineland, N. J. Laboratory glassware in the nature of tubing, test tubes, flasks, and the like. 399,056; Dec. 8. Class 26.
Aktiebolaget Orrefors Glasbruk, Orrefors, Sweden. Lamp globes, lamp shades, lamp lenses, etc. 398,943; Dec. 8; Serial No. 436,984; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 34.
Alliance Manufacturing Company, The, Alliance, Ohio. Machine tools, dies, jigs, etc. 399,010; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,000; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 23.
Alps Manufacturing Company, to Alps Sportswear Mfg. Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., successor. Sweaters, sport coats, bathing suits, etc. 164,872; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Arrow Distilleries, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Liqueurs. 399,059; Dec. 8. Class 49.
Artloom Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Carpets and rugs. 398,979; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,366; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 42.
Basr & Beards, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' neckwear. 399,031; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,387; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 39.
Bare, John V., doing business as Bare Fruit Company, Lodi, Calif. Fresh grapes. 164,087; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Beaver Machine & Tool Co., Inc., Newark, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Radio receiving sets. 162,195; renewed Dec. 12, 1942.
Bellows & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Wine. 398,949; Dec. 8; Serial No. 444,924; published Sept. 8, 1942. Class 47.
Benrus Watch Company. (See Lasrus, Benjamin, assignor.)
Best & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Women's, misses', and children's hats, dresses, coats, etc. 399,045; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,628; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 39.

Boker, H., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Steel drill rods, and steel tool bits. 398,976; Dec. 8; Serial No. 451,834; published June 30, 1942. Class 23.
Bomb-X Company, The, Merchantville, N. J. Hand operated device for controlling incendiary bombs and fires. 399,012; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,068; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 23.
Border Packing Corporation, Brownsville, Tex. Canned grape fruit juice, blended orange and grape fruit juices, and canned orange juice. 399,038; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,499; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 46.
Borges, Harold V., Oakland, Calif. Toy figures. 398,958; Dec. 8; Serial No. 447,503; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 22.
Botany Worsted Mills, Passaic, N. J. Woolen and worsted piece goods. 399,002; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,727; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 42.
Bramson Publishing Company, The, Detroit, Mich. Articles published in a continuing series. 398,969–70; Dec. 8; Serial Nos. 451,068–9; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 38.
Bramson Publishing Company, The, Detroit, Mich. Articles published in a continuing series. 399,032; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,409; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 38.
Brown Manufacturing Company, Le Roy, N. Y. Preparation for the relief of colds. 399,033; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,411; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 6.
Brown Shoe Company, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Rubber heels. 164,250; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Browning King & Co., of New York, Inc., New York, N. Y. Men's and boys' suits, overcoats, topcoats, etc. 398,957; Dec. 8; Serial No. 446,448; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 39.
Burnham Soluble Iodine Co., Auburndale, Mass. Soluble iodine. 399,053; Dec. 8. Class 6.
California Spray-Chemical Corporation, Wilmington, Del., and Richmond, Calif. Insecticides. 399,039; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,530; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 6.
Canadian American Spirits Corp., Jersey City, N. J. Whiskey. 399,015; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,132; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 49.
Cantor Greenspan Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Piece goods of rayon, cotton, silk, etc. 398,992; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,323; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 42.
Cerrai, Enero, St. George, Staten Island, N. Y. Hair preparation. 398,959; Dec. 8; Serial No. 447,870; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 6.
Champion Tool Company, assignor to Champion DeArment Tool Company, Meadville, Pa. Tools. 166,796; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Chandler & Price Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Printing presses and parts thereof. 166,810; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Charis Corporation, Allentown, Pa. Slips. 399,036; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,444; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 39.
Chicago Radio Laboratory, assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Electrical apparatus, radio telephone and telegraph and signaling and transmission of power apparatus. 166,554; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Chicopee Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. Textile diapers. 398,973; Dec. 8; Serial No. 451,436; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 39.
Cincinnati Soap Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Hewitt Soap Company, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. Soap. 166,152; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. Handkerchiefs. 166,951; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Crompton Company, West Warwick, R. I. Fabrics in the piece. 399,004; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,825; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 42.
Cushing, Charles G. (See Delta Manufacturing Company, The, assignor.)
Darden, Roy W., Atlanta, Ga. Building block forming machine. 398,993; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,432; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 23.
De Laval Separator Company, The, New York, N. Y. Centrifugal separator. 398,966; Dec. 8; Serial No. 450,356; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 23.
Delta Manufacturing Company, The, assignor to M. Field, C. G. Cushing, and H. C. Stuckeman, a general partnership doing business as The Delta Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Electric motors and switch box covers. 398,952; Dec. 8; Serial No. 445,383; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 21.
Dermetics, Inc., Seattle, Wash. Blend of oils for purifying and protecting the skin. 399,058; Dec. 8. Class 6.
Detroit Graphite Company, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Detroit Graphite Company, Detroit, Mich., and New York, N. Y. Protective and fire-retarding paints. 164,331; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Dewar, John, & Sons Limited, Perth, Scotland, and London, England. Whiskey. 398,964; Dec. 8; Serial No. 450,226; published May 19, 1942. Class 49.
Dietz, William H., Pittsburgh, Pa. Novelty cards. 398,956; Dec. 8; Serial No. 446,193; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 38.
Dog Preparations, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Vitamin capsules, a supplementary diet for dogs. 399,067; Dec. 8. Class 6.
Doraldina Cosmetics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Skin freshener, astringents, lotions and tonics, etc. 399,005; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,835; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.
Douglas, W. L., Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass. Boots, shoes, and slippers. 399,071; Dec. 8. Class 39.
Duffy-Mott Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Vinegars. 165,861; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Duffy-Mott Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Vinegars. 165,870; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Duffy-Mott Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Vinegars and evaporated apples. 165,869; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Duro-Test Corporation, North Bergen, N. J. Fluorescent lighting fixtures. 399,027; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,302; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 21.
Eastman Kodak Company, Jersey City, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y. Hand trucks for tripods. 398,975; Dec. 8; Serial No. 451,807; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 19.
Electric Vacuum Cleaner Company, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Electric vacuum cleaners and parts thereof. 162,244; renewed Dec. 12, 1942.
Endicott Johnson Corporation, Endicott, N. Y. Shoes. 166,802; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Excitement, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Perfumes. 398,951; Dec. 8; Serial No. 445,321; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 6.
Federal Mill & Elevator Co., Inc., assignor to Federal Mill, Inc., Lockport, N. Y. Wheat flour. 163,572; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.
Federal Mill & Elevator Co., Inc., assignor to Federal Mill, Inc., Lockport, N. Y. Wheat flour. 165,084; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Field, George E., doing business as Pastura Mfg. Co., Altmar, N. Y. Insecticides and tonic for livestock. 398,991; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,240; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 6.
Field, Marshall. (See Delta Manufacturing Company, The, assignor.)
Foreman Fabrics Corp., New York, N. Y. Cotton, rayon, and/or silk piece goods. 398,980; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,423; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 42.
Formica Insulation Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. Electroconductive shop and mill truck wheels. 399,018; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,169; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 19.
Forstmann Woolen Co., Passaic, N. J. Woolen piece goods. 399,026; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,288; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 42.
Fredericks, Grace. (See Oppenheimer, Grace F.)
Freeda Agar Products, New York, N. Y. Vitamin capsules or tablets. 399,024; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,251; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 6.
Fremont Canning Company, doing business as Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Mich. Canned fruits, pork and beans, soups, etc. 399,052; Dec. 8. Class 46.
Fruit Growers Co-Operative, Sturgeon Bay, Wis. Canned cherries. 398,946; Dec. 8; Serial No. 440,196; published Apr. 22, 1941. Class 46.
Gargalo, João da Cruz, doing business as João C. Gargalo, Setubal, Portugal. Preserved fish. 398,954; Dec. 8; Serial No. 445,808; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 46.
General Paint Corporation. (See Rasmussen & Co., assignor.)
Gerber Products Company. (See Fremont Canning Company.)
Gerstendorfer Bros., New York, N. Y., by change of name to Sapolin Co. Inc. Gold enamel paints. 164,272; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Gerstendorfer Bros., New York, N. Y., by change of name to Sapolin Co. Inc. Enamel paints. 164,274; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Gerstendorfer Bros., New York, N. Y., by change of name to Sapolin Co. Inc. Varnish stains. 164,275; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Gerstendorfer Bros., New York, N. Y., by change of name to Sapolin Co. Inc. Aluminum enamel paints. 164,277; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass. Safety-razor blades. 164,884; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Gimbel Brothers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Shoes. 399,064; Dec. 8. Class 39.
Glick, Emil, Cleveland, Ohio. Knitted neckties and knitted scarfs. 163,570; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The, New York, N. Y., and Akron, Ohio. Shoe heels and shoe soles. 396,986; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,981; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 39.
Graver Tank & Mfg. Co., Inc., East Chicago, Ind. Zeolitic materials. 398,995–9; Dec. 8; Serial Nos. 453,536–40; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 6.
Graver Tank & Mfg. Co., Inc., East Chicago, Ind. Zeolite materials. 399,001; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,541; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 6.
Gregor Chocolates, Inc., New York, N. Y. Chocolates. 399,062; Dec. 8. Class 46.
Halcolite Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., to Halcolite Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Electric-lighting fixtures and parts thereof. 166,572; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Harrower Laboratory, Inc., The, Glendale, Calif. Combination of sulfanilamide and pectin for local use only. 399,029; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,338; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 6.
Harrower Laboratory, Inc., The, Glendale, Calif. Combination of pectin and tannic acid for external use, principally burns. 399,030; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,339; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 6.

Hansen, Albert, Menasha, Wis. Preparation for the treatment of piles. 399,057; Dec. 8. Class 6.
Henry, Sidney, doing business as S. H. Hirsch, New York, N. Y. Nail polish and perfume. 398,953; Dec. 8; Serial No. 445,729; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 6.
Hewitt Soap Company, Inc., The. (See Cincinnati Soap Company, The, assignor.)
Hilger, W. P., doing business as The Hilger Company, St. Cloud, Minn. Floor sanding machines. 398,941; Dec. 8; Serial No. 427,432; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 23.
Hirsch, S. H. (See Henry, Sidney.)
Holland-Colombo Trading Society, Inc., Dover, Del., and New York, N. Y. Rubber, hides, and skins; 399,020; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,228; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 1.
Holland-Colombo Trading Society, Inc., Dover, Del., and New York, N. Y. Rubber, hides, and skins. 399,021; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,230; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 1.
Horne, E. C., doing business as E. C. Horne Machinery Co., Denver, Colo. Flexible, spring belt conveyors. 399,013; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,083; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 23.
House of Herbs, Inc., Canaan, Conn. Non-fattening French dressing with fresh herbs. 399,042; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,604; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 46.
Illinois Razor Strop Company, Chicago, Ill. Razor strops. 163,790; renewed Jan. 30, 1943.
International Minerals & Chamical Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Defluorinated phosphate which is a chemical used as an ingredient for foods for poultry and animals to supply phosphorus. 399,003; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,754; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 6.
Kewanee Boiler Company, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Kewanee Boiler Corporation, Kewanee, Ill. Boilers, garbage burners, heaters, etc. 166,368; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Kimberly-Clark Company, assignor to Kimberly-Clark Corporation, Neenah, Wis. Book paper. 163,945–6; renewed Feb. 6, 1943.
Koppers Company, The, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Coke. 160,223–5; renewed Oct. 17, 1942.
Kops Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y. Girdles, foundation garments and brassières. 398,962; Dec. 8; Serial No. 449,995; published Mar. 10, 1942. Class 39.
Lasner, E., Inc., New York, N. Y. Fur coats and fur strollers. 398,994; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,457; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 39.
Laura Lee Frocks, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Ladies' suits. 398,984; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,806; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 39.
Laxrus, Benjamin, assignor to Benrus Watch Company, New York, N. Y. Watches. 166,589; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Leadway Stores Corporation, doing business as Leadway Foods, Chicago, Ill. Toilet and facial tissue. 399,016; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,140; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 37.
Lear Avia, Inc., Piqua, Ohio. Radio equipment. 398,987; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,112; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 21.
Leatherneck, The, Washington, D. C. Publication. 398,989; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,158; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 38.
Leatherneck, The, Washington, D. C. Magazine. 398,990; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,159; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 38.
Lehn & Fink Products Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Leg tinting or make-up cosmetic. 399,022; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,235; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 6.
Levy, Solomon, doing business as National Root Beer Co., New York, N. Y. Root beer. 399,061; Dec 8. Class 45.
Lewistown Corporation Laboratories, New York, N. Y. Radon compound suppositories. 398,961; Dec. 8; Serial No. 449,615; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 6.
Lithographic Technical Foundation, Inc., New York, N. Y. Wash or solvent used in the preparation of lithographic plates and stones. 399,041; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,557; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 6.
Lubbers & Bell Mfg. Co., assignor to Lubbers & Bell Mfg. Co., Clinton, Iowa. Fly swatters. 159,935–7; renewed Oct. 10, 1942.
Lubbers & Bell Mfg. Co., assignor to Lubbers & Bell Mfg. Co., Clinton, Iowa. Solitaire game. 160,232; renewed Oct. 17, 1942.
Lubin-Weeker Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Men's pajamas. 398,955; Dec. 8; Serial No. 446,167; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 39.
Magnolia Metal Company, New York, N. Y., to Magnolia Metal Company, Elisabeth, N. J. Metals and alloys. 166,841; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Mason, Marcus, & Co., New York, N. Y., to Marcus Mason & Co. Inc., Westboro, Mass., successor. Coffee machinery including hullers, classifiers, polishers, etc. 22,803; re-renewed Apr. 11, 1943.
McCue Brothers & Drummond, Inc., New York, N. Y. Hats. 399,055; Dec. 8. Class 39.
McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Periodicals. 399,035; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,430; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 38.
McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Periodical. 399,063; Dec. 8. Class 38.
McLoughlin Bros., Inc., Springfield, Mass. Series of books. 399,054; Dec. 8. Class 38.
Minnesota Valley Canning Company, Le Sueur, Minn. Canned vegetables. 162,555–6; renewed Dec. 19, 1942.
Mitchell & Dillon Coal Co., Chicago, Ill. Coal. 160,583; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Modern Screen Corporation, Des Moines, Iowa. Concealed roll screens. 399,068; Dec. 8. Class 12.
Morvillo, Mariano, doing business as Prune Co., New York, N. Y. Laxative confection. 166,795; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Munsingwear Corporation, The, assignor to Munsingwear, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Underwear and hosiery. 162,835–6; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.
Myers, F. E., & Bro. Co., The, assignor to The F. E. Myers and Bro. Company, Ashland, Ohio. Hay tools and parts therefor. 164,224; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
National Engineering Company, Chicago, Ill. Sand mixing machines. 399,074; Dec. 8. Class 23.
National Grape Corporation, New York and Brocton, N. Y. Grape jelly. 398,985; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,834; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 46.
National Root Beer Co. (See Levy, Solomon.)
Nemetz, Martin, Brooklyn, N. Y. Scrap and junk material in the nature of paper, metal, rubber, etc. 399,050; Dec. 8; Serial No. 455,024; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 1.
Newman, Milton, doing business as Quaker Maid Mills, Philadelphia, Pa. Toilet lid covers, bath mats and rugs. 399,014; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,102; Sept. 15, 1942. Class 42.
Nutritional Research Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Concentrated medicinal food materials. 399,034; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,085; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 6.
O'Gorman Publishing Company, New York, N. Y. Periodical. 399,073; Dec. 8. Class 38.
Old Colony Company, The, Bridgeport, Conn. Brandy. 399,066; Dec. 8; Class 49.
Oppenheimer, Grace F., doing business as Grace Fredericks, New York, N. Y. Women's and misses' collars, blouses, scarves, etc. 399,019; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,218; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 39.
Owl Drug Company, The, assignor to the Owl Drug Co., San Francisco, Calif. Antiseptic astringent vaginal suppositories. 161,250; renewed Nov. 7, 1942.
Paparelli, A. J., doing business as San Pedro Laboratories, San Antonio, Tex. Tablets for relief of pain due to headaches, colds, neuralgia, etc. 399,046; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,721; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 6.
Pastura Mfg. Co. (See Field, George E.)
Patterson-Sargent Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Display devices for displaying of interiors and exteriors of houses in miniature. 398,977; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,055; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 50.
Pennsylvania Pump & Compressor Company, Easton, Pa. Compressors and pumps and attachments therefor. 166,438; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Pfeiffer Brewing Company, Detroit, Mich. Beer. 398,945; Dec. 8; Serial No. 439,237; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 48.
Pharis Tire and Rubber Company, The, Newark, Ohio. Automobile seat covers. 399,060; Dec. 8. Class 19.
Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., by change of name to Philco Corporation. Storage batteries. 165,176; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Philco Corporation. (See Beaver Machine & Tool Co., Inc., assignor.)
Philco Corporation. (See Philadelphia Storage Battery Co.)
Phillips-Jones Corporation, New York, N. Y. Cotton piece goods. 166,214; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Phillips-Jones Corporation, New York, N. Y. Shirts, collars, cuffs, etc. 166,701; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Pig'n Whistle Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Candy and confectionery. 398,942; Dec. 8; Serial No. 433,622; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 46.
Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Wheat flour. 399,049; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,765; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 46.
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company of Michigan. (See Sunset Paint Company, assignor.)
Plycor Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Presses, mixers and spreaders, jointers, etc. 398,963; Dec. 8; Serial No. 450,211; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 23.
Polan, Katz and Company, Baltimore, Md. Umbrellas. 399,006; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,830; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 41.
Pond's Extract Company, New York, N. Y. Skin cream. 398,950; Dec. 8; Serial No. 445,274; published Sept. 16, 1941. Class 6.
Prune Co. (See Morvillo, Mariano.)
Quaker Maid Mills. (See Newman, Milton.)
Ralton, B. A., Company, Chicago, Ill. Foods. 162,870; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.
Rasmussen & Co., Portland, Oreg., assignor to General Paint Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Wall paint. 166,831; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Ridbo Laboratories, Inc., Paterson, N. J. Compound. 398,978; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,057; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 1.

Riverside & Dan River Cotton Mills, Inc., Danville, Va., and New York, N. Y. Piece goods of cotton, rayon, and mixtures thereof. 398,971; Dec. 8; Serial No. 451,117; published May 26, 1942. Class 42.
Robeson Process Company, New York, N. Y. Liquid composition of matter employed as a treating and tanning agent. 165,839; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Rockwell-Barnes Company, Chicago, Ill. Mimeograph paper. 399,028; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,312; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 37.
Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Sulphoxylate of zinc formaldehyde. 166,407; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Rotary Lift Company, Memphis, Tenn. Elevators and lifts. 398,983; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,788; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 23.
San Pedro Laboratories. (See Paparelli, A. J.)
Santa Paula Citrus Fruit Association, Santa Paula, Calif. Fresh lemons. 166,513–14; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Santa Rosa Estancias Sociedad Anonima, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Cheese. 398,947; Dec. 8; Serial No. 442,142; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 46.
Sapolin Co. Inc. (See Gerstendorfer Bros.)
Schiller Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' lingerie. 398,965; Dec. 8; Serial No. 450,287; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 39.
Schwab, Dorothy S., New York, N. Y. Nail cream. 399,069; Dec. 8. Class 6.
Scott & Fetzer Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Ceramic tableware. 399,065; Dec. 8. Class 30.
Seinsheimer Paper Company, The, assignor to Seinsheimer Paper Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Wrapping-paper. 166,800; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Selka, S., Bradford, England. Men's and boys' suits, jackets, trousers, etc., and women's and girls' suits, coats, raincoats, etc. 399,008; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,932; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 39.
Shapiro, Minnette C., doing business as Sweetsex, Brooklyn, N. Y. Women's, junior misses', and children's wearing apparel. 398,982; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,678; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 39.
Shell Chemical Company, San Francisco, Calif. Insecticides and compounds for use in insecticides. 399,040; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,546; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 6.
Simpson, Wm., Sons & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Cotton piece goods. 399,007; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,852; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 42.
Speare Supply Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Laundry bluing. 398,974; Dec. 8; Serial No. 451,452; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 6.
Sponsel, Charles, Albuquerque, N. Mex. Cattle, horses, and sheep for breeding purposes. 398,988; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,145; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 1.
Standard Register Company, The, Dayton, Ohio. Office furniture comprising a unitary structure. 398,967; Dec. 8; Serial No. 450,817; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 32.
Stearns & Foster Company, The, Lockland, Ohio. Cotton batting. 165,135; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Stearns & Foster Company, The, Lockland, Ohio. Cotton batting. 165,415; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Stieger, Philip J., St. Paul, Minn. Piece goods of cotton, wool, jute, etc. 398,968; Dec. 8; Serial No. 450,840; published June 2, 1942. Class 42.
Stimpson, Edwin B., Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Rivets, eyelets, lacing hooks, etc., for canes and the like, chains, brads, tacks, etc. 165,965; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Stimpson, Edwin B., Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Rivets, eyelets, lacing hooks, etc., for canes and the like, chains, brads, tacks, etc. 166,400; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Stone-Tarlow Co., Inc., Brockton, Mass. Shoes. 398,940; Dec. 8; Serial No. 409,659; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 39.
Strauss Stores Corp., Maspeth, Long Island, N. Y. Tires and inner tubes therefor. 398,944; Dec. 8; Serial No. 438,635; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 35.
Strouse, Audrey E., Baltimore, Md. Series of radio scripts. 399,043; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,613; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 38.
Stuckeman, H. Campbell. (See Delta Manufacturing Company, The, assignor.)
Sturm & Scheinberg Inc., New York, N. Y. Girdles and corselets. 399,072; Dec. 8. Class 39.
Styer, John F., doing business as Styer's Nurseries, Concordville, Pa. Chrysanthemums. 398,972; Dec. 8; Serial No. 451,275; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 1.
Styer's Nurseries. (See Styer, John F.)
Sunset Paint Company, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company of Michigan, Pittsburgh, Pa. Iron enamel. 166,153; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Susslin, Charles A., Bronxville, N. Y. Dental powder. 399,023; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,241; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 6.
Sweetsex. (See Shapiro, Minnette C.)
Tissus Raboin, Inc., New York, N. Y. Silk piece goods. 398,981; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,544; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 42.
Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Windshield cleaners. 165,754–5; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Trommer, John F., Inc. of N. J., Orange, N. J. Beer. 399,051; Dec. 8. Class 48.
Truscon Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio. Metal windows. 399,070; Dec. 8. Class 12.
Universal Milking Machine Company, The, Waukesha, Wis. Milking machines, including parts and appurtenances thereof. 399,017; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,158; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 23.
Utica Uniform Company, to Utica Uniform Company, Inc., Utica, N. Y., successor. Uniforms. 164,751; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Vick Chemical Company, Wilmington, Del. Vitamin tablets. 399,047; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,747; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 6.
Vick Chemical Company, Wilmington, Del. Vitamin tablets. 399,048; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,749; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 6.
Waggoner, Norman L., Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Canned fruits and canned vegetables. 398,948; Dec. 8; Serial No. 443,966; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 46.
Wells Lamont Smith Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Work gloves. 399,009; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,969; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 39.
Wentz, Robert L., Hohokus, N. J. Screws. 399,044; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,615; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 13.
White Laboratories, Inc., Newark, N. J. Vitamins in tablet form, capsule form, and liquid form. 399,037; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,470; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 6.
Whitin, Paul, Manufacturing Company, The, Northbridge, Mass. Cotton fabrics in the piece. 399,000; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,702; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 42.
Woolsey, C. A., Paint & Color Company, Jersey City, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to C. A. Woolsey Paint & Color Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. White lead combined with zinc oxide. 163,210; renewed Jan. 2, 1943.
Woolsey, C. A., Paint & Color Company, Jersey City, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to C. A. Woolsey Paint & Color Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Paint enamels. 166,189; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Zenith Radio Corporation. (See Chicago Radio Laboratory, assignor.)
Zimmerman, Joseph, New York, N. Y. Women's dresses and dress ensembles. 399,025; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,281; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 39.
Zwicker, Verdi, New York, N. Y. Chemically treated yarn. 399,011; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,063; published Sept. 15, 1942. Class 43.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED

CLASS 1

Cattle, horses, and sheep for breeding purposes. C. Sponsel. 398,988; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,145; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Chrysanthemums. J. F. Franklin. 398,972; Dec. 8; Serial No. 451,275; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Coal. Mitchell & Dillon Coal Co. 160,583; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Coke. Koppers Company. 160,223–5; renewed Oct. 17, 1942.
Compound. Ridbo Laboratories, Inc. 398,978; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,057; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Cotton batting. Stearns & Foster Company. 165,135; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Cotton batting. Stearns & Foster Company. 165,415; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Material in the nature of paper, metal, rubber, etc., Scrap and junk. M. Nemetz. 399,050; Dec. 8; Serial No. 455,024; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Rubber, hides, and skins. Holland-Colombo Trading Society, Inc. 399,020; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,228; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Rubber, hides, and skins. Holland-Colombo Trading Society, Inc. 399,021; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,230; published Sept. 29, 1942.

CLASS 4

Razor strops. Illinois Razor Strop Company. 163,790; renewed Jan. 30, 1943.
Soap. Cincinnati Soap Company. 166,152; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

CLASS 6

Bluing, Laundry. Speare Supply Company. 398,974; Dec. 8; Serial No. 451,452; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Capsules or tablets, Vitamin. Freeda Agar Products. 399,024; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,251; published Sept. 29, 1942.

Cream, Skin. Pond's Extract Company. 398,950; Dec. 8; Serial No. 445,274; published Sept. 16, 1941.
Drugs for application at the site of an infection, etc. Abbott Laboratories. 398,960; Dec. 8; Serial No. 448,842; published Jan. 6, 1942.
Hair preparation. E. Cerrai. 398,959; Dec. 8; Serial No. 447,870; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Insecticides. California Spray-Chemical Corporation. 399,030; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,530; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Insecticides and compounds for use in insecticides. Shell Chemical Company. 399,040; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,546; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Insecticides and tonic for livestock. G. E. Field. 398,901; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,240; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Iodine, Soluble. Burnham Soluble Iodine Co. 399,053; Dec. 8.
Laxative confection. M. Morvillo. 166,795; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Leg tinting or make-up cosmetic. Lehn & Fink Products Corporation. 399,022; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,235; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Liquid composition of matter employed as a treating and tanning agent. Robeson Process Company. 165,839; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Medicinal food materials, Concentrated. Nutritional Research Products, Inc. 399,034; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,085; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Nail cream. D. S. Schwab. 399,060; Dec. 8.
Nail polish and perfume. S. Henry. 398,953; Dec. 8; Serial No. 445,729; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Oils for purifying and protecting the skin, Blend of. Dermetics, Inc. 399,058; Dec. 8.
Pectin and tannic acid for external use, principally burns, Combination of. Harrower Laboratory, Inc. 399,030; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,339; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Perfumes, Excitement, Incorporated. 398,951; Dec. 8; Serial No. 445,321; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Phosphate which is a chemical used as an ingredient for foods for poultry and animals to supply phosphorus, Defluorinated. International Minerals & Chemical Corporation. 399,003; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,754; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Powder, Dental. C. A. Sussilin. 399,023; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,241; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Preparation for the relief of colds. Brown Manufacturing Company. 399,033; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,411; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Preparation for the treatment of piles. A. Hausen. 399,057; Dec. 8.
Skin freshener, astringents, lotions and tonics, etc. Doraldina Cosmetics, Inc. 399,005; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,835; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Sulfanilamide and pectin for local use only, Combination of. Harrower Laboratory, Inc. 399,029; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,338; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Sulphoxylate of zinc formaldehyde. Röhm & Haas Company. 166,407; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Suppositories, Antiseptic astringent vaginal. Owl Drug Company. 161,250; renewed Nov. 7, 1942.
Suppositories, Radon compounds. Lewistown Corporation Laboratories. 398,961; Dec. 8; Serial No. 449,615; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Tablets for relief of pain due to headaches, colds, neuralgia, etc. A. J. Paparelli. 399,046; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,721; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Tablets, Vitamin. Vick Chemical Company. 399,048; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,749; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Vitamin capsules, a supplementary diet for dogs. Dog Preparations, Inc. 399,067; Dec. 8.
Vitamin tablets. Vick Chemical Company. 399,047; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,747; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Vitamins in tablet form, capsule form, and liquid form. White Laboratories, Inc. 399,037; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,470; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Wash or solvent used in the preparation of lithographic plates and stones. Lithographic Technical Foundation, Inc. 399,041; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,557; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Zeolitic materials. Graver Tank & Mfg. Co. 398,995–9; Dec. 8; Serial Nos. 453,536–40; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Zeolite materials. Graver Tank & Mfg. Co. 399,001; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,541; published Sept. 22, 1942.

CLASS 12

Screens, Concealed roll. Modern Screen Corporation. 399,068; Dec. 8.
Windows, Metal. Truscon Steel Company. 399,070; Dec. 8.

CLASS 13

Rivets, eyelets, lacing hooks, etc., for canes and the like, chains, brads, tacks, etc. Edwin B. Stimpson Company. 165,965; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Rivets, eyelets, lacing hooks, etc., for canes and the like, chains, brads, tacks, etc. Edwin B. Stimpson Company. 166,400; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Screws. R. L. Wents. 399,044; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,615; published Sept. 29, 1942.

CLASS 14

Metals and alloys. Magnolia Metal Company. 166,841; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.

CLASS 16

Enamel, Iron. Sunset Paint Company. 166,153; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Lead combined with zinc oxide, White. C. A. Woolsey Paint & Color Company. 163,210; renewed Jan. 2, 1943.
Paint enamel. C. A. Woolsey Paint & Color Company. 166,189; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Paint, Wall. Rasmussen & Co. 166,831; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Paints, Aluminum enamel. Gerstendorfer Bros. 164,277; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Paints, Enamel. Gerstendorfer Bros. 164,274; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Paints, Gold enamel. Gerstendorfer Bros. 164,273; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Paints, Protective and fire-retarding. Detroit Graphite Company. 164,331; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Varnish stains. Gerstendorfer Bros. 164,275; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.

CLASS 19

Covers, Automobile seat. Pharis Tire and Rubber Company. 399,060; Dec. 8.
Shop and mill truck wheels, Electroconductive. Formica Insulation Company. 399,018; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,169; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Trucks for tripods, Hand. Eastman Kodak Company. 398,975; Dec. 8; Serial No. 451,807; published Sept. 29, 1942.

CLASS 21

Batteries, Storage. Philadelphia Storage Battery Co. 165,176; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Electric-lighting fixtures and parts thereof. Halcolite Company. 166,572; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Electric vacuum cleaners and parts thereof. Electric Vacuum Cleaner Company. 162,244; renewed Dec. 12, 1942.
Electrical apparatus, radio telephone and telegraph and signaling and transmission of power apparatus. Chicago Radio Laboratory. 166,554; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Fluorescent lighting fixtures. Duro-Test Corporation. 399,027; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,302; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Motors and switch box covers, Electric. Delta Manufacturing Company. 398,952; Dec. 8; Serial No. 445,383; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Radio equipment. Lear Avia, Inc. 398,987; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,112; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Radio receiving sets. Beaver Machine & Tool Co. 162,195; renewed Dec. 12, 1942.

CLASS 22

Game, Solitaire. Lubbers & Bell Mfg. Co. 160,232; renewed Oct. 17, 1942.
Toy figures. H. V. Borges. 398,958; Dec. 8; Serial No. 447,503; published Sept. 29, 1942.

CLASS 23

Belt conveyors, Flexible, spring. E. C. Horne. 399,013; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,083; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Blades, Safety-razor. Gillette Safety Razor Company. 164,884; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Building block forming machine. R. W. Darden. 398,903; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,432; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Centrifugal separators. De Laval Separator Company. 398,966; Dec. 8; Serial No. 450,356; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Coffee machinery, including hullers, classifiers, polishers, etc. Marcus Mason & Co. 22,803; re-renewed Apr. 11, 1943.
Compressors and pumps and attachments therefor. Pennsylvania Pump & Compressor Company. 166,438; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Device for controlling incendiary bombs and fires, Hand operated. Bomb-X Company. 399,012; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,068; published Sept. 1, 1942.
Drill rods and steel tool bits, Steel. H. Boker & Co. 398,976; Dec. 8; Serial No. 451,834; published June 30, 1942.
Elevators and lifts. Rotary Lift Company. 398,983; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,788; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Machines, Sand mixing. National Engineering Company. 399,074; Dec. 8.
Milking machines, including parts and appurtenances thereof. Universal Milking Machine Company. 398,017; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,158; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Presses, mixers and spreaders, jointers, etc. Flycor Company. 398,963; Dec. 8; Serial No. 450,211; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Printing presses and parts thereof. Chandler & Price Company. 166,810; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Sanding machines, Floor. W. P. Hilger. 398,941; Dec. 8; Serial No. 427,432; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Tools. Champion Tool Company. 166,796; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Tools and parts therefor, Hay. F. E. Myers & Bro. Co. 164,224; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Tools, dies, jigs, etc., Machine. Alliance Manufacturing Company. 399,010; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,000; published Sept. 29, 1942.

CLASS 26

Glassware in the nature of tubing, test tubes, flasks, and the like, Laboratory. Ace Glass Incorporated. 399,056; Dec. 8.

CLASS 27

Watches. B. Lazrus. 166,589; renewed Apr. 10 1943.

CLASS 29

Windshield cleaners. Trico Products Corporation. 165,754–5; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.

CLASS 30

Ceramic tableware. Scott & Fetzer Company. 399,065; Dec. 8.

CLASS 32

Furniture comprising a unitary structure, Office. Standard Register Company. 398,967; Dec. 8; Serial No. 450,817; published Sept. 29, 1942.

CLASS 34

Boilers, garbage burners, heaters, etc. Kewanee Boiler Company. 166,368; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Globes, lamp shades, lamp lenses, etc., Lamp. Aktiebolaget Orrefors Glasbruk. 398,943; Dec. 8; Serial No. 436,984; published Sept. 29, 1942.

CLASS 35

Tires and inner tubes therefor. Strauss Stores Corp. 398,944; Dec. 8; Serial No. 438,635; published Sept. 29, 1942.

CLASS 37

Paper, Book. Kimberly-Clark Company. 163,945–6; renewed Feb. 6, 1943.
Paper, Mimeograph. Rockwell-Barnes Company. 399,028; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,312; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Tissue, Toilet and facial. Leadway Stores Corporation. 399,016; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,140; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Wrapping-paper. Seinsheimer Paper Company. 166,800; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.

CLASS 38

Articles published in a continuing series. Bramson Publishing Company. 398,969–70; Dec. 8; Serial Nos. 451,068–9; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Articles published in a continuing series. Bramson Publishing Company. 399,032; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,409; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Books, Series of. McLoughlin Bros., Inc. 399,054; Dec. 8.
Cards, Novelty. W. H. Dietz. 398,956; Dec. 8; Serial No. 446,193; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Magazine. Leatherneck. 398,990; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,159; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Periodical. McGraw-Hill Publishing Company. 399,063; Dec. 8.
Periodical. O'Gorman Publishing Company. 399,073; Dec. 8.
Periodicals. McGraw-Hill Publishing Company. 399,035; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,430; published Sept. 22 1942.
Publication. Leatherneck. 398,989; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,158; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Series of radio scripts. A. E. Strouse. 399,043; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,613; published Sept. 22, 1942.

CLASS 39

Boots, shoes, and slippers. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. 399,071; Dec. 8.
Coats and fur strollers. Fur. E. Lasner Inc. 398,994; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,457; published Sept. 29 1942.
Collars, blouses, scarves, etc., Women's and misses'. G. F. Oppenheimer. 399,019; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,218; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Diapers, Textile. Chicopee Sales Corporation. 398,973; Dec. 8; Serial No. 451,436; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Dresses and dress ensembles, Women's. J. Zimmerman. 399,025; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,281; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Girdles and corselets. Sturm & Scheinberg Inc. 399,072; Dec. 8.
Girdles, foundation garments and brassières. Kops Bros., Inc. 398,962; Dec. 8; Serial No. 449,995; published Mar. 10, 1942.
Gloves, Work. Wells Lamont Smith Corporation. 399,009; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,969; published Aug. 15, 1942
Handkerchiefs. Cluett, Peabody & Co. 166,951; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Hats. McCue Brothers & Drummond, Inc. 399,055; Dec. 8.
Hats, dresses, coats, etc., Women's misses', and children's. Best & Co. Inc. 399,045; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,628; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Heels and shoe soles, Shoe. B. F. Goodrich Company. 398,986; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,981; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Heels, Rubber. Brown Shoe Company. 164,250; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Lingerie, Ladies'. Schiller Bros., Inc. 398,965; Dec. 8; Serial No. 450,287; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Neckties and knitted scarfs, Knitted. E. Glick. 163,576; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.
Neckwear, Ladies'. Baar & Beards, Inc. 399,031; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,387; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Pajamas, Men's. Lubin-Weeker Co. 398,955; Dec. 8; Serial No. 446,167; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Shirts, collars, cuffs, etc. Phillips-Jones Corporation. 166,701; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Shoes. Endicott Johnson Corporation. 166,802; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Shoes. Gimbel Brothers, Inc. 399,064; Dec. 8.
Shoes. Stone-Tarlow Co. 398,940; Dec. 8; Serial No. 409,650; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Slips. Charis Corporation. 399,036; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,444; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Suits, jackets, trousers, etc., and women's and girls' suits, coats, raincoats, etc., Men's and boys'. N. Selka. 399,008; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,932; published Sept. 22, 1042.
Suits, Ladies'. Laura Lee Frocks, Inc. 398,984; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,806; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Suits, overcoats, topcoats, etc., Men's and boys'. Browning King & Co., of New York, Inc. 398,957; Dec. 8; Serial No. 446,448; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Sweaters, sport coats, bathing suits, etc. Alps Manufacturing Company. 164,872; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Underwear and hosiery. Munsingwear Corporation. 162,835–6; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.
Uniforms. Utica Uniform Company. 164,751; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Wearing apparel, Women's, junior misses', and children's. M. C. Shapiro. 398,982; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,678; published Sept. 15, 1942.

CLASS 41

Umbrellas. Polan, Katz and Company. 399,006; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,830; published Sept. 29, 1942.

CLASS 42

Carpets and rugs. Artloom Corporation. 398,979; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,366; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Cotton fabrics in the piece. Paul Whitin Manufacturing Company. 399,000; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,702, published Sept. 15, 1942.
Cotton piece goods. Phillips-Jones Corporation. 166,214; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Cotton piece goods. Wm. Simpson, Sons & Co. 399,007; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,852; published Sept. 20, 1942.
Cotton, rayon, and/or silk piece goods. Foreman Fabrics Corp. 398,980; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,423; published Sept. 22, 1942
Fabrics in the piece. Crompton Company. 399,004; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,825; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Lid covers, bath mats, and rugs, Toilet. M. Newman. 399,014; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,102; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Piece goods of cotton, rayon, and mixtures thereof. Riverside & Dan River Cotton Mills, Inc. 398,971; Dec. 8; Serial No. 451,117; published May 26, 1942.
Piece goods of cotton, wool, jute, etc. P. J. Stieger. 398,968; Dec. 8; Serial No. 450,840; published June 2, 1942.
Piece goods of rayon, cotton, silk, etc. Cantor Greenspan Co. 398,992; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,323; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Piece goods, Woolen and worsted. Botany Worsted Mills. 399,002; Dec. 8; Serial No. 453,727; published Sept. 15, 1942.
Silk piece goods. Tissus Baboin, Inc. 398,981; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,544; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Woolen piece goods. Forstmann Woolen Co. 399,026; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,288; published Sept. 29, 1942.

CLASS 43

Yarn, Chemically treated. V. Zwicker. 399,011; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,063; published Sept. 15, 1942.

CLASS 45

Beer, Root. S. Levy. 399,061; Dec. 8.

CLASS 46

Candy and confectionery. Pig'n Whistle Corporation. 398,942; Dec. 8; Serial No. 433,622; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Canned cherries. Fruit Growers Co-Operative. 398,946; Dec. 8; Serial No. 440,196; published Apr. 22, 1941.
Canned fruits and canned vegetables. Norman L. Waggoner, Inc. 398,948; Dec. 8; Serial No. 443,966; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Canned fruits, pork and beans, soups, etc. Fremont Canning Company. 399,052; Dec. 8.
Canned grape fruit juice, blended orange and grape fruit juices, and canned orange juice. Border Packing Corporation. 399,038; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,499; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Canned vegetables. Minnesota Valley Canning Company. 162,555–6; renewed Dec. 19, 1942.
Cheese. Santa Rosa Estancias Sociedad Anonima. 398,947; Dec. 8; Serial No. 442,142; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Chocolates. Gregor Chocolates, Inc. 399,062; Dec. 8.
Dressing with fresh herbs, Non-fattening French. House of Herbs, Inc. 399,042; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,604; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Fish, Preserved. J. da C. Garzalo. 398,954; Dec. 8; Serial No. 445,808; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Flour, Wheat. Federal Mill & Elevator Co., Inc. 163,572; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.

Flour, Wheat. Federal Mill & Elevator Co. 165,084; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Flour, Wheat. Pillsbury Flour Mills Company. 399,049; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,765; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Foods. B. A. Railton Company. 162,870; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.
Grapes, Fresh. J. B. Bare. 164,087; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Jelly, Grape. National Grape Corporation. 398,985; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,834; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Lemons, Fresh. Santa Paula Citrus Fruit Association. 166,513–14; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Vinegars. Duffy-Mott Company. 165,861; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Vinegars. Duffy-Mott Company. 165,870; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Vinegars and evaporated apples. Duffy-Mott Company. 165,869; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.

CLASS 47

Wine. Bellows & Company. 398,949; Dec. 8; Serial No. 444,924; published Sept. 8, 1942.

CLASS 48

Beer. Pfeiffer Brewing Company. 398,945; Dec. 8; Serial No. 439,237; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Beer. John F. Trommer, Inc. of N. J. 399,051; Dec. 8.

CLASS 49

Brandy. Old Colony Company. 399,066; Dec. 8.
Liqueurs. Arrow Distilleries, Inc. 399,059; Dec. 8.
Whiskey. Canadian American Spirits Corp. 399,015; Dec. 8; Serial No. 454,132; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Whiskey. John Dewar & Sons Limited. 398,964; Dec. 8; Serial No. 450,226; published May 19, 1942.

CLASS 50

Display devices for displaying of interiors and exteriors of houses in miniature. Patterson-Sargent Company. 398,977; Dec. 8; Serial No. 452,055; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Fly swatters. Lubbers & Bell Mfg. Co. 159,935–7; renewed Oct. 10, 1942.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 8TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. (See Hill, Leland H., assignor.)
Axtell, Harold B., Altadena, assignor of one-third to W. R. Litzenberg, Los Angeles, Calif. Photographic exposure meter. Re. 22,231; Dec. 8.
Bonsall, Charles D., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, Chicago, Ill. Refrigerator car. Re. 22,232; Dec. 8.
Hill, Leland H., Wauwatosa, assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Voltage regulator. Re. 22,233; Dec. 8.
Litzenberg, William R. (See Axtell, Harold B., assignor.)
Standard Railway Devices Company. (See Bonsall, Charles D., assignor.)

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Amatrano, Frank, Bronx, N. Y. Game board. 134,510; Dec. 8.
Artfield Creations, Inc. (See Hershfield, Walter, assignor.)
Benzel, Howard A., Marilla, assignor to Scott Aviation Corporation, Lancaster, N. Y. Compressor for a hydraulic brake unit or the like. 134,517; Dec. 8.
Bernhard, Thomas J., San Francisco, Calif. Slide hook. 134,500; Dec. 8.
Black, James J., assignor to The Trailer Company of America, Cincinnati, Ohio. Body for a trailer vehicle or the like. 134,525; Dec. 8.
Boehmer, Chester W., Kitchener, Ontario, Canada. Clock. 134,501; Dec. 8.
Bourgin, Charles N., Montclair, N. J. Wagon. 134,518; Dec. 8.
Bouterious, Arthur H., assignor to Mills Sales Company, Ltd., Oakland, Calif. Remote control box for a motion picture display machine. 134,519; Dec. 8.
Bromm, William F., Chicago, Ill. Armored tank track coupler. 134,502; Dec. 8.
Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The. (See Debicki, Alfred F., assignor.)
Buck, Howard W., and W. T. Neff, Springfield, Ill. Deck of playing cards. 134,537; Dec. 8.
Buckley, Nadja, New York, N. Y. Spoon or similar article. 134,526; Dec. 8.
Carr, Dixey B., New York, N. Y. Shadow box or similar article. 134,503; Dec. 8.
Carson, Netye D., New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,553; Dec. 8.
Cashin, Bonnie, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,543; Dec. 8.
Cashin, Bonnie, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,551; Dec. 8.
Cashin, Bonnie, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,552; Dec. 8.
Coppola, Dominic. (See Giliberti, Sabato, assignor.)
Curtis, John C., Claremont, N. H. Paving breaker. 134,504; Dec. 8.
Cushing, George W., assignor to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Newark, N. J. Electrical meter or similar article. 134,520; Dec. 8.
De Pace, Robert, New York, N. Y. Bumperette. 134,534; Dec. 8.
Debicki, Alfred F., Muskegon, Mich., assignor to The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, Chicago, Ill. Shield for billiard table pockets or the like. 134,544; Dec. 8.
Dorée, Silvia, New York, N. Y. Slipper or similar article. 134,505; Dec. 8.
Dorée, Silvia, New York, N. Y. Slipper or similar article. 134,506; Dec. 8.
Edwards, Clifford M., Chicago, Ill. Back bar. 134,521; Dec. 8.
Fielding, Michael, Chicago, Ill. Game board. 134,538; Dec. 8.
Fischer, Howard L., St. Paul, Minn. Tape dispenser. 134,545; Dec. 8.
Flato, Paul E., New York, N. Y. Pin or similar article. 134,546; Dec. 8.
Frankel, Frank I., New York, N. Y. Slacks. 134,547; Dec. 8.
Frisk, Ernest T., Hibbing, and G. T. Whittington, Taconite, Minn. Car stop or similar device. 134,522; Dec. 8.
Ganz, Rudy V., assignor to Shawnee Pottery Co., Zanesville, Ohio. Cookie jar. 134,511; Dec. 8.
Ganz, Rudy V., assignor to Shawnee Pottery Co., Zanesville, Ohio. Cookie jar. 134,512; Dec. 8.
Ganz, Rudy V., assignor to Shawnee Pottery Co., Zanesville, Ohio. Cookie jar. 134,513; Dec. 8.
Ganz, Rudy V., assignor to Shawnee Pottery Co., Zanesville, Ohio. Cookie jar. 134,514; Dec. 8.
Gilbert Toy and Novelty Company. (See Giliberti, Sabato.)
Giliberti, Sabato, assignor to D. Coppola, doing business as Gilbert Toy and Novelty Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Holder for memorandum pads or the like. 134,527; Dec. 8.
Hazelton, Percy B. (See Jonas, R. D., and Hazelton.)
Hershfield, Walter, assignor to Artfield Creations, Inc., New York, N. Y. Combined perfume bottle and holder therefor. 134,507; Dec. 8.
Horbilt, Etta M., Roxbury, Mass. Dress. 134,554; Dec. 8.
Howard, Lena C., Brockton, Mass. Candle. 134,539; Dec. 8.
Huber, Nace F., Louisville, Ky. Display standard. 134,528; Dec. 8.
Hurley, Edward N., Jr., Wheaton, Ill. Badge or similar article. 134,529; Dec. 8.
Ingersoll-Rand Company. (See Reynolds, Harold C.)
Jenkins, Edwin H., Finesville, N. J. Card blank for greeting cards, calling cards, and the like. 134,555; Dec. 8.
Johnston, Ernest L., Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich. Statuette. 134,530; Dec. 8.
Jonas, Rudolph D., South Pasadena, and P. B. Hazelton, Compton, Calif. Toy machine gun. 134,540; Dec. 8.
Kessler, Betty, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,548; Dec. 8.
Kestenman Bros. Mfg. Co. (See Kestenman, Charles H., assignor.)
Kestenman, Charles H., assignor to Kestenman Bros. Mfg. Co., Providence, R. I. Bracelet or like article. 134,508; Dec. 8.
Kotcher, George A., Detroit, Mich. Fluorescent fixture or similar article. 134,531; Dec. 8.
Long, Robert P., Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y. Game board. 134,515; Dec. 8.
Mastrangelo, Frank, Fitchburg, Mass. Chair. 134,532; Dec. 8.
Mastrangelo, Frank, Fitchburg, Mass. Dining booth. 134,541; Dec. 8.
Merker, Arthur G., Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to The S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company. Clasp forming pliers. 134,523; Dec. 8.
Mills Sales Company. (See Bouterious, Arthur H., assignor.)
Neff, Walter T. (See Buck, H. W., and Neff.)
Niedner, George A., New York, N. Y. Woven textile fabric. 134,533; Dec. 8.
Reynolds, Harold C., Athens, Pa., assignor to Ingersoll-Rand Company, New York, N. Y. Pneumatic drill unit. 134,509; Dec. 8.
Schwalbe, Jacques, New York, N. Y. Cover for tobacco pipes. 134,524; Dec. 8.
Scott Aviation Corporation. (See Benzel, Howard A., assignor.)
Shawnee Pottery Co. (See Ganz, Rudy V., assignor.)
Sokoloff, Max, Cedarhurst, N. Y. Textile fabric. 134,549; Dec. 8.
Stewart, Martin I., Jackson Heights, N. Y. Stirrup pump. 134,516; Dec. 8.
Sussman, Fannie, Lawrence, N. Y. Lady's suit. 134,556; Dec. 8.
Tashman, William, Chicago, Ill. Handbag. 134,557; Dec. 8.
Tashman, William, Chicago, Ill. Handbag. 134,558; Dec. 8.
Trailer Company of America, The. (See Black, James J., assignor.)
Wax, Michel, New York, N. Y. Belt. 134,542; Dec. 8.
Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation. (See Cushing, George W., assignor.)
White, S. S., Dental Manufacturing Company, The. (See Merker, Arthur G., assignor.)
Whitehall, Earle L., Kenakee, Ill. Clip or similar article. 134,535; Dec. 8.
Whittington, George R. (See Frisk, E. T., and Whittington.)
Wuerth, Minna, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,550; Dec. 8.
Zahn, Samuel, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,559; Dec. 8.
Zegarelli, Joseph, Utica, N. Y. Poster. 134,536; Dec. 8.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 8TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abell, Rollin, Fort Lauderdale, Fla. Feeding apparatus for maintaining a constant level of liquid. 2,304,066; Dec. 8.

Abercrombie Pump Company. (See Allen, Herbert, assignor.)

Adams, Joseph B., Norwood, and R. B. Bespess, Wickford, assignors to Respats Inc., Cranston, R. I. Reduction of fibrous materials. 2,304,326; Dec. 8.

Adams, Julius. (See Davidson, P. B., and Adams.)

Adams, Roger, Urbana, Ill. Isolation of cannabidiol. 2,304,669; Dec. 8.

Advertising Displays Incorporated. (See Austin, Charles D., assignor.)

Agnew, Norman F., Penn Township, Allegheny County, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Decoding apparatus. 2,304,526; Dec. 8.

Air Reduction Company. (See Tyrner, Joseph, assignor.)

Aktiebolaget Gotaverken. (See Olsson, Johannes, assignor.)

Aktiebolaget Hammarbylampan. (See Wolff, H. H., and Larrson, assignors.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Biermann, J. G. A. M., and Schiel.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See de Regnauld de Bellescise, Henri J. J. M.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Hagedorn, Max.)

Allen, Herbert, assignor to Abercrombie Pump Company, Houston, Tex. Relief valve. 2,304,491; Dec. 8.

Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. (See Bonness, Ernest W., assignor.)

American Cabinet Hardware Corporation. (See Borchers, Earl, assignor.)

American Chicle Co. (See Ekert, Edward E., assignor.)

American Cynamid Company. (See Mead, H. L., and Maust, assignors.)

American Enka Corporation. (See Jackson, Arthur L., assignor.)

American Foundry Equipment Company, The. (See Snyder, Clyde A., assignor.)

American Ironing Machine Co. (See Reed, Alfred S., assignor.)

American Laundry Machinery Company, The. (See Pauly Robert C., assignor.)

American Locomotive Company. (See Aue, G. K., and Nichols, assignors.)

American Optical Company. (See Tillyer, Edgar D., assignor.)

American Ore Reclamation Company. (See Shallock, E. W., and Urban, assignors.)

American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation. (See Mueller, T. E., and Boyd, assignors.)

American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, The. (See Beckwith, Glenwood J., assignor.)

American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, The. (See Williams, Alvin R., assignor.)

American Textile Company. (See Ruttenberg, Charles, assignor.)

American Tubular Elevator Company. (See Schiller, Morgan B., assignor.)

Ames, John H., and S. D. Heed, assignors to The Gibson Art Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Combination display rack and storage cabinet. 2,304,756; Dec. 8.

Amos, James L. (See Matheson, L. A., Boyer and Amos.)

Amperex Electronic Products, Inc. (See Anton, Nicholas, assignor.)

Anchor Hocking Glass Corporation. (See Bell, William D., assignor.)

Anderson, Austin E., assignor to Anderson Milker Co, Inc., Jamestown, N. Y. Pulsator for milking machines. 2,304,746; Dec. 8.

Anderson, George A. (See Heywood, V. E., and Anderson.)

Anderson, Gordon C., Saco, Maine, assignor to Saco-Lowell Shops, Boston, Mass. Spinning and twister frame. 2,304,228; Dec. 8, 1942.

Anderson, Gordon R., Beloit, Wis., assignor to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill. Production of rotors for electric machines. 2,304,067; Dec. 8.

Anderson, Harold B., Chicago, Ill. Calculator. 2,304,327; Dec. 8.

Anderson Milker Co. Inc. (See Anderson, Austin E., assignor.)

Andersson, Sven W. E., Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Refrigeration. 2,304,068; Dec. 8.

Andis Clipper Company. (See Andis, Mathew, assignor.)

Andis, Mathew, assignor to Andis Clipper Company, Racine, Wis. Hair clipper. 2,304,525; Dec. 8.

Andrews, Anatol N., Los Angeles, Calif. Fountain pen construction. 2,304,229; Dec. 8.

Anton, Nicholas, assignor to Amperex Electronic Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Utilizing molybdenum. 2,304,297; Dec. 8.

Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company, The. (See Wied, Julius P., assignor.)

Appell, William, Harrison, Ark. Smoking pipe. 2,304,328; Dec. 8.

Archibald, Francis M., Elizabeth, and J. B. Holtzclaw, Roselle, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. Metallic salts of mahogany sulphonate and making the same. 2,304,230; Dec. 8.

Argus, Anna B. (See Argus, William, assignor.)

Argus, William, assignor of one-half to Anna B. Argus, Gary, Ind. Centering tool. 2,304,670; Dec. 8.

Armington, George E. (See Armington, Stewart F., Raymond Q., and George E.)

Armington, Raymond Q. (See Armington, Stewart F., Raymond Q. and George E.)

Armington, Stewart F., Willoughby, R. Q. Armington, Shaker Heights, and G. E. Armington, South Euclid, assignors to The Euclid Road Machinery Company, Euclid, Ohio. Scraper. 2,304,527; Dec. 8.

Armour and Company. (See Pool, William O., assignor.)

Armstrong Cork Company. (See Bergmann, Leslie V., assignor.)

Arnold, Hoffman & Co. (See Morgan, W. L., and McLeod, assignors.)

Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company, The. (See Sheaton, Thomas W., assignor.)

Arthur, Edwin P., Altadena, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Fontana Frozen Foods, Inc., Fontana, Calif. Refrigerator construction. 2,304,757; Dec. 8.

Ascote, Inc. (See Davis, Willis G., assignor.)

Aue, George K., and W. M. Nichols, Auburn, assignors to American Locomotive Company, New York, N. Y. Filter. 2,304,492; Dec. 8.

Aurex Corporation. (See Cubert, Joseph R., assignor.)

Austin, Charles D., Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Advertising Displays Incorporated, Covington, Ky. Projection of stereoscopic images. 2,304,724; Dec. 8.

Autoyre Company, The. (See Sanford, Roy S., assignor.)

Avery, Harold T., Oakland, and C. W. Hayes, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Marchant Calculating Machine Company. Calculating machine. 2,304,231; Dec. 8.

Avery, Harold T., Oakland, Calif., assignor to Marchant Calculating Machine Company. Calculating machine. 2,304,329; Dec. 8.

Ayers, Lorenz K., St. Louis, Mo., assignor, by mesne assignments to National Lead Company, New York, N. Y. Controlling drilling muds. 2,304,232; Dec. 8.

Ayres, Waldemar A., Elmhurst, Long Island, assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Projecting device. 2,304,434; Dec. 8.

Bade, Henry, Detroit, Mich., and T. H. Thomas, assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Power brake. 2,304,021; Dec. 8.

Bash-Ross Tool Company. (See Ferguson, Thomas B., assignor.)

Backus, Harold A., Merion, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Film driving mechanism. 2,304,392; Dec. 8.

Bafia, Joseph, Chicago, Ill. Waterproof container latch. 2,304,528; Dec. 8.

Baker, Benjamin P., Turtle Creek, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Circuit interrupter. 2,304,529; Dec. 8.

Bannister, Clyde E., Bartlesville, Okla. Apparatus for operating upon lateral walls in earth borings. 2,304,330; Dec. 8.

Barnes, Marion W., and H. A. Becker, assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Control of simultaneous endothermic and exothermic reactions. 2,304,134; Dec. 8.

Barrett, Edward R., assignor to Gar Wood Industries, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Demountable body. 2,304,622; Dec. 8.

Bastian-Blessing Company, The. (See Holmen, Carl M., assignor.)

Bateman, Arthur R., Lynchburg, Va. Cooperating hinges. 2,304,393; Dec. 8.

Bauman, Thomas S., Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Libby Glass Company. Automatic stenciling machine. 2,304,725; Dec. 8.

Bayless, Lyonel R., Protection, Kans. Lister harrow. 2,304,671; Dec. 8.

Baylor, Bernard H., Richmond, Va. Projectile. 2,304,060; Dec. 8.

Beaman, Bernard. (See Hulman, J., and Beaman.)

Beaman, Ira H., assignor of one-half to Burnwell Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Indicating mechanism for paint striping machines. 2,304,726; Dec. 8.

Becker, Harold A. (See Barnes, M. W., and Becker.)

Beckwith, Glenwood J., Brecksville, Ohio, assignor to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey. Metal coating process. 2,304,069; Dec. 8.

Belar, Herbert, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Sound recording apparatus. 2,304,331; Dec. 8.

Bell Clay Company. (See Bell, Richard, assignor.)

Bell, Joseph D., San Francisco, Calif. Chair bed. 2,304,298; Dec. 8.

Bell, Richard, Paris, Tenn., assignor to Bell Clay Company, St. Louis, Mo. Material handling apparatus. 2,304,672; Dec. 8.

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Broughton, William W., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Clement, Andrew W., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Hearn, Richard B., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Kleist, Myron R., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Little, John B., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Ronci, V. L., and Stratton, assignors.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Thorp, Vaughn F., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Vroom, Edward, assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Wise, Raymond O., assignor.)

Bell, Thomas E., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Treatment of dyed textile fabric. 2,304,435; Dec. 8.

Bell, William D., Columbus, assignor to Anchor Hocking Glass Corporation, Lancaster, Ohio. Cap feeding apparatus. 2,304,436; Dec. 8.

Bell, William D., Columbus, assignor to Anchor Hocking Glass Corporation, Lancaster, Ohio. Cap-feeding apparatus. 2,304,437; Dec. 8.

Benbow, Robert S., Benbow, Calif. Wire tightener. 2,304,139; Dec. 8.

Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Baade, H., and Thomas, assignors.)

Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Buxton, James E., assignor.)

Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Gregg, David, assignor.)

Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Heftler, Maurice B., assignor.)

Bendix Aviation Corporatoin. (See Nardone, Romeo M., assignor.)

Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Sekella, Youston, assignor.)

Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Sturges, Edward B., assignor.)

Benedict, Wayne L., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Hydrocarbon conversion process. 2,304,070; Dec. 8.

Bennett, Arthur N. C. (See Weber, I. E., and Bennett.)

Benninghofen, Paul, trustee, et al. (See Diesbach, Frederick B., assignor.)

Benoit, Joseph P., Alton, Ill., assignor to Owens-Illinois Glass Company. Glass blowing machine. 2,304,727; Dec. 8.

Benoit, Leon. (See Vahle, Raymond, assignor.)

Bentley, Henry M., assignor to R. H. Comey Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Dyeing panama hats. 2,304,673; Dec. 8.

Berchet, Gerard J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Reaction of ethylenimines with thiols and product thereof. 2,304,623; Dec. 8.

Bergholm, John, Chicago, Ill. Gas griddle. 2,304,140; Dec. 8.

Bergin, William M., Granville, and A. L. Simison, Newark, Ohio. Insulating panels. 2,304,233; Dec. 8.

Bergmann, Leslie V., Lancaster township, Lancaster county, assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa. Molding machine. 2,304,141; Dec. 8.

Berry, Eugene G. (See Williams, W. M., and Berry.)

Bickford, Fred A., assignor to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y. Glass filter. 2,304,142; Dec. 8.

Bieber, Clarence G., and H. E. Tschop, Huntington, W. Va., assignors to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Nickel anode. 2,304,059; Dec. 8.

Biermann, Josephus G. A. M., and R. Schiel, Campina, Rumania; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Oil well tubing coupling. 2,304,394; Dec. 8.

Bigelow, Harry K., assignor of one-half to Benjamin S. Larie, Columbus, Ohio. Brake shoe burnisher. 2,304,530; Dec. 8.

Bigelow, Roy S., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Kerf-cutting machine. 2,304,143; Dec. 8.

Blide, Tord E. D., Ulvsunda, assignor to Bolinder's Fabriks Aktiebolag, Stockholm, Sweden. Dishwashing machine. 2,304,438; Dec. 8.

Bingham Stamping Company, The. (See Heller, Clifford M., assignor.)

Bingham Stamping Company, The. (See McCarthy, Charles S., assignor.)

Bird, Len O. (See Brodersen, M. M., and Bird.)

Bittner, Simon P. (See Hund, Frank C., assignor.)

Blake Manufacturing Corporation. (See Officer, W. J., and Wood, assignors.)

Blazek, John Y., Bedford, G. E. Sears and V. R. Roy, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Lempco Products, Inc. Brake lining grinder. 2,304,674; Dec. 8.

Bliss, Clarence E., Lansing, Mich. Card marking machine. 2,304,234; Dec. 8.

Bloom, Gertrude and I., New York, N. Y. Powder box. 2,304,531; Dec. 8.

Bloom, Israel. (See Bloom, Gertrude and Israel.)

Bock, Louis H. (See Hager, O. B., Bock, and Houk.)

Bodkin, Irving S., New York, assignor to Conrad Razor Blade Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Scraping device. 2,304,332; Dec. 8.

Bodolay, Stephen M., assignor to Package Machinery Company, Springfield, Mass. Rear folder for wrapping machines. 2,304,395; Dec. 8.

Bodolay, Stephen M., assignor to Package Machinery Company, Springfield, Mass. Wrapping machine folder. 2,304,396; Dec. 8.

Boeing Aircraft Company. (See Haberlin, John F., assignor.)

Bogaty, Stanislaus. (See Hurxthal, A. O., and Bogaty.)

Bolinder's Fabriks Aktiebolag. (See Blide, Tord E. D., assignor.)

Bollinger, Allan E., York, Pa., assignor to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. Sandblast booth. 2,304,071; Dec. 8.

Bonness, Ernest W., Wauwatosa, assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Blade shroud template. 2,304,747; Dec. 8.

Boorum & Pease Company. (See Supin, Louis, assignor.)

Boos, Joseph B., deceased; L. R. Boos, executor, assignor of one-fourth to R. H. Miller, Kansas City, Mo. Wrench. 2,304,072; Dec. 8.

Boos, Lyal R., executor. (See Boos, Joseph B.)

Boos, Ralph H., Hopkins, Minn. Gnathodynamometer. 2,304,675; Dec. 8.

Boots, Edmund R., Short Hills, N. J. Sleeping garment. 2,304,235; Dec. 8.

Borchers, Earl, assignor to American Cabinet Hardware Corporation, Rockford, Ill. Catch structure. 2,304,144; Dec. 8.

Borchers, Earl, assignor to American Cabinet Hardware Corporation, Rockford, Ill. Catch operator. 2,304,145; Dec. 8.

Borg-Warner Corporation. (See Carlson, R. A., and Swennes, assignors.)

Bossi, Romeo A., Newton Center, assignor to E. Van Noorden Company, Boston, Mass. Building construction. 2,304,333; Dec. 8.

Botham, Arthur R., New York, N. Y., assignor to Coty, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Cosmetic container. 2,304,758; Dec. 8.

Boucher, Charles P., and B. H. H. Noble, Paterson, N. J., assignors to Boucher Inventions, Ltd., Washington, D. C. Bushing. 2,304,334; Dec. 8.

Boucher Invensions, Ltd. (See Boucher, C. P., and Noble, assignors.)

Bowdil Company, The. (See Morrow, Harry M., assignor.)

Boxley, Joseph H., Richmond, Va. Nursing bottle. 2,304,532; Dec. 8.

Boyd, Robert C. (See Mueller, T. E., and Boyd.)

Boyer, Raymond E. (See Matheson, L. A., Boyer and Amos.)

Boyer, Raymond F., and L. C. Rubens, assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Stabilization of polymerizable vinyl aromatic compounds. 2,304,728; Dec. 8.

Boyle, Clete L., and M. D. Sclar, Detroit, Mich.; said Sclar assignor to said Boyle. Composition for treating metal surfaces preparatory to painting. 2,304,299; Dec. 8.

Brand, Samuel, Binghamton, assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Typewriting mechanism. 2,304,439; Dec. 8.

Bratring, Kurt, Dahlem, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Neocell Products Corporation. Producing comparatively rigid containers by the repeated immersion of a core in film-producing substances. 2,304,676; Dec. 8.

Braun, Walter, Los Angeles, Calif. Footwear. 2,304,236; Dec. 8.

Brenian, Joseph B., Euclid, Ohio. Making electrolytic devices. 2,304,073; Dec. 8.

Brenner, Ralph F., and R. D. Dubble, Lancaster, Ohio, assignors to Dominion Minerals, Incorporated, Washington, D. C. Treating the rock, aplite, and of making ceramic ware. 2,304,440; Dec. 8.

Bridwell, Charlon E., Detroit, Mich. Pump. 2,304,237; Dec. 8.

Briggs & Stratton Corporation. (See Gottlieb, Oscar F., assignor.)

Bright, Newell N., Des Moines, Iowa. Cigarette dispenser. 2,304,533; Dec. 8.

Brinton, Christian H., Oak Park, assignor to Standard Cap and Seal Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Feeding and serving mechanism. 2,304,146; Dec. 8.

Bristol-Myers Company. (See Saltzman, Auguste L., assignor.)

Brodersen, Max M., Alhambra, and L. O. Bird, Glendale, assignors to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif. Scraper and earth mover. 2,304,441; Dec. 8.

Brook, Norman E., Washington, D. C. Rake. 2,304,147; Dec. 8.

Broughton, William W., New Brighton, Staten Island, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Cutting apparatus. 2,304,238; Dec. 8.

Brown, Clarence H., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Shaker conveyer 2,304,300; Dec. 8.

Brown Instrument Company, The. (See Jones, Harry S., assignor.)

Brown Instrument Company, The. (See Keeler, Earl A., assignor.)

Bruson, Herman A., assignor to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Phenolic amido resin. 2,304,729; Dec. 8.

Bryant Electric Company, The. (See Hodgkins, Charles H., assignor.)

Bryce, James W., Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Relay commutator. 2,304,442; Dec. 8.

Buc, Hyym E., Roselle, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Production of primary alkyl chlorides. 2,304,239; Dec. 8.

Bucyrus-Erie Company. (See Davidson, T. O., and Hoar, assignors.)

Bucyrus-Erie Company. (See Davidson, T. O., and Paulsen, assignors.)

Budd Wheel Company. (See Eksergian, Carolus L., assignor.)

Bugg, Kenly C., Farmington, Mo., assignor to The Rudolph Wurlitzer Company, North Tonawanda, N. Y. Coin control device. 2,304,240; Dec. 8.

Bullock, William E., near Compton, Wolverhampton, assignor to Guy Motors Limited, Wolverhampton, England. Jig for plate welding. 2,304,493; Dec. 8.

Burbank, Clifford D. (See Merriman, H. H., and Burbank.)

Burgess Battery Company. (See Damerel, William A., assignor.)

Burgess Cellulose Company. (See Schorger, Arlie M., assignor.)

Burke, William J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. 5-substituted tetrahydrotriazone. 2,304,624; Dec. 8.

Burnett, Joseph R., Columbus, Kans. Dandelion extractor. 2,304,677; Dec. 8.

Burns, Fred J., Saginaw, Mich., assignor to The Columbia Mills, New York, N. Y. Venetian blind. 2,304,534; Dec. 8.

Burnwell Corporation. (See Beaman, Ira H., assignor.)

Bush, A. G. (See Criner, Harry J., assignor.)

Bush, Howard F., South Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Direct current measuring instrument. 2,304,535; Dec. 8.

Bush, Russell J., Wabash, Ind., assignor to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Rubber cement and making the same. 2,304,678; Dec. 8.

Butler Bin Company. (See Butler, Morgan R., assignor.)

Butler, Morgan R., assignor to Butler Bin Company, Waukesha, Wis. Apparatus for handling bulk materials. 2,304,443; Dec. 8.

Buxton, James E., Elmira Heights, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Engine starter gearing. 2,304,241; Dec. 8.

Bye, John A., Minneapolis, Minn. Safety match box. 2,304,536; Dec. 8.

Cahoon, Edward E., Racine, Wis. Candy forming method. 2,304,494; Dec. 8.

Cambron, Adrien, Ottawa, Ontario, assignor to The Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Ottawa, Canada. Preparation of α-chlormethyl naphthalene. 2,304,537; Dec. 8.

Campbell, Arthur W., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terra Haute, Ind. Heat-sensitizing latex. 2,304,335; Dec. 8.

Campbell, Oliver F., Whiting, Ind., assignor to Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Catalytic cracking. 2,304,397; Dec. 8.

Campbell, Oliver F., Whiting, Ind., assignor to Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Catalytic cracking. 2,304,398; Dec. 8.

Campbell, Osmon B., St. Joseph, Mo. Method and apparatus for operating steam generators. 2,304,538; Dec. 8.

Cannon Shoe Company. (See Carfagno, Thomas F., assignor.)

Carborundum Co., The. (See Work, B. H., and Klauder, Jr., assignors.)

Carfagno, Thomas F., Hanover, Pa., assignor to Cannon Shoe Company, Baltimore, Md. Applying hobnails to shoes. 2,304,301; Dec. 8.

Carlisle, William A., Sr. (See Goss, Worth C. and O. P. M., assignors.)

Carlsen, Leonard O., assignor to Gleason Works, Rochester, N. Y. Stock dividing gauge. 2,304,148; Dec. 8.

Carlson, Frederick O., Tuckahoe, N. Y. Gradometer. 2,304,625; Dec. 8.

Carlson, Raymond A., and B. A. Swennes, Rockford, assignors to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Hydraulic coupling. 2,304,336; Dec. 8.

Carpenter, Herbert L., Brooklyn, N. Y. Container closure. 2,304,539; Dec. 8.

Carr, Peter J. (See Julian, P. L., Cole, and Carr.)

Carroll, Henry E., St. Louis, Mo. Preparing pie crusts. 2,304,759; Dec. 8.

Casses, Benedict, Pittsburgh, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Generating apparatus. 2,304,540; Dec. 8.

Caton, Thomas R., Valley Stream, Long Island, N. Y. Plastic offset press printing plate and making same. 2,304,541; Dec. 8.

Celanese Corporation of America. (See Sowter, P. F. C., and Harries, assignors.)

Celanese Corporation of America. (See Walsh, James F., assignor.)

Chaffe, Percival W. (See Meyer, E. A., and Chaffe.)

Chain Belt Company. (See Seidenstricker, Regis A., assignor.)

Chambers, Dudley E., Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Control system. 2,304,542; Dec. 8.

Chance, Thomas M. (See Griffiths, F. L., and Meyer.)

Chapman, Robert S., Phoenix, Ariz. Fiber separating apparatus. 2,304,543; Dec. 8.

Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company, The. (See Nickerson, Elmer K., assignor.)

Chemical Marketing Company Inc. (See Leuser, Josef, assignor.)

Chemical Marketing Company Inc. (See Truthe, Wilhelm, assignor.)

Cherry, Oscar A., Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Dehydrated castor oil treatment. 2,304,074; Dec. 8.

Chesson, Andrew J., Miami, Fla. Water treating apparatus. 2,304,626; Dec. 8.

Chicago Telephone Supply Company. (See Schellenger, Newton C., assignor.)

Christiansen, Andrew L., Willowbrook, Calif. Fish machine. 2,304,337; Dec. 8.

Christensen, Leo M., Moscow, Idaho, assignor to National Agrol Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Apparatus for saccharifying starchy materials. 2,304,679; Dec. 8.

Cincinnati Industries, Inc. (See Rowe, William W., assignor.)

Clark, Earl K., Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Switching apparatus. 2,304,627; Dec. 8.

Clark, Francis R., assignor to Package Machinery Company, Springfield, Mass. Banding machine. 2,304,399; Dec. 8.

Clarke, Edward L., assignor of three-tenths to Edward T. Fenwick, one-tenth to Edward G. Fenwick and one-tenth to Charles R. Fenwick, Washington, D. C. Package incorporating filament content cutter. 2,304,544; Dec. 8.

Clasen, John H. (See Pierce, H. C., and Clasen.)

Clearing Machine Corporation. (See Johansen, Einar K., assignor.)

Clement, Andrew W., Fortress Monroe, Va., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Wave transmission network. 2,304,545; Dec. 8.

Cleveland Crane & Engineering Company, The. (See Wehr, William G., assignor.)

Cleveland Rock Drill Company, The. (See Lear, Earl B., assignor.)

Clewell, Dayton H., Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Gravity meter. 2,304,748; Dec. 8.

Cloud, Gould H., Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Diesel fuel. 2,304,242; Dec. 8.

Cohn, Sigmund. (See Lang, Harold M., assignor.)

Cole, Esther H. (See Lake, Norman M., assignor.)

Cole, John W. (See Julian, P. L., and Cole.)

Cole, John W. (See Julian, P. L., Cole, and Carr.)

Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company. (See Ross, J., and Potter, assignors.)

Collins Radio Company. (See Wirkler, Walter H., assignor.)

Collojac Corporation. (See Sussman, Milton, assignor.)

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. (See Goldmark, Peter C., assignor.)

Columbia Mills, The. (See Burns, Fred J., assignor.)

Columbus Auto Parts Company, The. (See Flumerfelt, William A., assignor.)

Comey, R. H., Company, Inc. (See Bentley, Henry M., assignor.)

Commercial Solvents Corporation. (See Campbell, Arthur W., assignor.)

Conrad Razor Blade Co. (See Bodkin, Irving S., assignor.)

Consolidated Paper Company. (See Finn, H. W., and Gray, assignors.)

Constant Speed Airscrews Limited. (See Marshall, Frederick G., assignor.)

Corning Glass Works. (See Bickford, Fred A., assignor.)

Corning Glass Works. (See Oakley, Walter W., assignor.)

Cornwell Quality Tools Company, The. (See Pratt, Lawrence E., assignor.)

Corson, Edward J., et al. (See Ritter, Harry C., assignor.)

Coty, Inc. (See Botham, Arthur R., assignor.)

Courchene, Theodore P., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Lasting machine. 2,304,149; Dec. 8.

Cox, Raymond E., Oakland, Calif. Safety brake control mechanism. 2,304,546; Dec. 8.

Crandall, William H., Oakland, Calif. Halter. 2,304,338; Dec. 8.

Crawford, Robert B. P., Miami, Fla. Solution concentration system. 2,304,150; Dec. 8.

Crawford, Robert B. P., Miami, Fla. Air conditioning system. 2,304,151; Dec. 8.

Crawford, Robert B. P., Miami, Fla. Air conditioning system. 2,304,243; Dec. 8.

Creamery Package Mfg. Company, The. (See Hanson, Rodney L., assignor.)

Criner, Harry J., assignor of one-half to A. G. Bush, Davenport, Iowa. Coupling. 2,304,244; Dec. 8.

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. (See Gargolinski, Anthony D., assignor.)

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. (See Kronoff, Clarence R., assignor.)

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. (See Payne, Oscar V., assignor.)

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. (See Turner, Richard G., assignor.)

Cross, Matthew F. (See Cross, Roy, M. F., and W. M., Jr.)

Cross, Roy, M. F. and W. M., Jr., assignors to Kansas City Testing Laboratory, Kansas City, Mo. Parasiticidal compositions containing sulphur and preparation thereof. 2,304,749; Dec. 8.

Cross, Walter M., Jr. (See Cross, Roy, M. F., and W. M., Jr.)

Crupi, Antonio, Brooklyn, N. Y. Portable gas stove and electric heater. 2,304,302; Dec. 8.

Cubert, Joseph R., assignor to Aurex Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Microphone. 2,304,339; Dec. 8.

Cunningham, James M., Endicott, assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Multiplying machine. 2,304,495; Dec. 8.

Cutter, Fred A., Oakland, assignor to Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, Calif. Receptacle suspension. 2,304,547; Dec. 8.

Cutter Laboratories. (See Cutter, Fred A., assignor.)

Dahlin, Gustaf, assignor to Lightning Fastener Company, Limited, Saint Catharines, Ontario, Canada. Making slider for slide fasteners. 2,304,340; Dec. 8.

Damerel, William A., Winnetka, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Burgess Battery Company, Chicago, Ill. Ventilating air distributing apparatus. 2,304,628; Dec. 8.

Danzer, Catherine, executor, et al. (See Lederer, Anton.)

Darden, Neil, Fayetteville, N. C. Explosive projectile. 2,304,152; Dec. 8.

Dasher, Paul J., Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Reclaimed rubber. 2,304,548; Dec. 8.

Dasher, Paul J., Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Reclaimed rubber. 2,304,549; Dec. 8.

Dasher, Paul J., Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Reclaimed rubber. 2,304,550; Dec. 8.

Dasher, Paul J., Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Reclaimed rubber. 2,304,551; Dec. 8.

Davidson, Paul B., Wilkinsburg, and J. R. Adams, Westfield, Mass., assignors to Old Colony Envelope Company, Westfield, Mass. Adhesive. 2,304,730; Dec. 8.

Davidson, Trevor O., Milwaukee, and T. R. Paulsen, South Milwaukee, assignors to Bucyrus-Erie Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Bulldozer. 2,304,075; Dec. 8.

Davidson, Trevor., Milwaukee, and R. S. Hoar, assignors to Bucyrus-Erie Company, South Milwaukee, Wis. Wheeled scraper. 2,304,076; Dec. 8.

Davis, Willis G., Pompton Plains, N. J., assignor to Ascote, Inc. Cutter. 2,304,771; Dec. 8.

Davidson Chemical Corporation, The. (See Shoeld, Mark, assignor.)

Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, The. (See Rockoff, Joseph, assignor.)

Deere & Company. (See Strandlund, Carl G., assignor.)

Deere, John, Tractor Company. (See McCormick, Elmer, assignor.)

Deerhake, Franklin M., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric regulator. 2,304,552; Dec. 8.

Dees, M. H., et al. (See Holifield, Alsae J., assignor.)

Deimel, Albert H. (See Peterson, C. D., and Deimel.)

De Lancey, Ralph W., assignor to The Miller Company, Meriden, Conn. Liquid level control apparatus. 2,304,444; Dec. 8.

Delger, Arminius A., Great Falls, Mont. Gauge. 2,304,680; Dec. 8.

Dennis, Heyward, Augusta, Ga. Roundabout. 2,304,341; Dec. 8.

Dennison Manufacturing Company. (See Flood, Carl A., assignor.)

De Regnauld de Bellescize, Henri J. J. M., Neuilly-sur-Seine, France; vested in The Alien Property Custodian. Telegraphic communication. 2,304,077; Dec. 8.

Derr, Charles K., et al. (See Ritter, Harry C., assignor.)

Di Cesare Offset Propeller Corporation. (See Di Cesare, Pierino, assignor.)

Di Cesare, Pierino, Oak Park, assignor to Di Cesare Offset Propeller Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Variable pitch propeller. 2,304,153; Dec. 8.

Diebold, Anton, New York, N. Y., assignor to Signal Service Corporation. Solenoid. 2,304,553; Dec. 8.

Diehl, Herman L., Ambler, Pa. Apparatus for packing units of material. 2,304,342; Dec. 8.

Diesbach, Frederick B., assignor to P. Benninghofen and F. G. Diesbach, Hamilton, Ohio, as trustees. Clamping device. 2,304,343; Dec. 8.

Diesbach, Fritz G., trustee, et al. (See Diesbach, Frederich B., assignor.)

Dignowity, Hartman C., Alexandria, Va. Educational appliance. 2,304,344; Dec. 8.

Ditchfield, Frank, assignor to The Youngstown Steel Door Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Door elevating and supporting mechanism. 2,304,497; Dec. 8.

Dixon, Henry L., Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Separating scrapped vulcanized rubber. 2,304,554; Dec. 8.

Doane, Leroy C., assignor to The Doane Products Corporation, Meriden, Conn. Screen for lighting fixtures. 2,304,445; Dec. 8.

Doane Products Corporation, The. (See Doane, Leroy C., assignor.)

Dobmeier, Fred. (See Rearwin, Earl W., assignor.)

Dominion Minerals, Incorporated. (See Brenner, R. F., and Dubble, assignors.)

Doran, Albert B., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Dorex, Inc., Reno, Nevada. Catalytic conversion of hydrocarbons. 2,304,154; Dec. 8.

Dorex, Inc. (See Doran, Albert B., assignor.)

Dorries, Robert W., Harrisburg, Ill. Fluid actuated window operator. 2,304,245; Dec. 8.

Doverspike, Frank, New York, N. Y. Trap. 2,304,555; Dec. 8.

Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Boyer, R. F., and Rubens, assignors.)

Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Holdeman, Graydon E., assignor.)

Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Maier, Charles G., assignor.)

Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Matheson, L. A., Boyer, and Amos, assignors.)

Drapeau, Joseph E., Jr., Calumet City, Ill., and C. R. Rogers, Hammond, Ind., assignors to The Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Cuprous oxide. 2,304,078; Dec. 8.

Drying Systems, Inc. (See Plein, R. J., and Yates, assignors.)

Drying Systems, Inc. (See Richardson, D. E., and Yates, assignors.)

Dubble, Roger D. (See Brenner, R. F., and Dubble.)

Dunn, Andrew C., Chicago, Ill. Door control apparatus. 2,304,556; Dec. 8.

Duplex, Inc. (See Jessup, James B., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I. de Nemours & Company. (See Bell, Thomas E., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Berchet, Gerard J., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Burke, William J., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Engelmann, M., and Piki, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Frank Charles E., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Geary, Charles G., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Gladding, Ernest K., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Hardy, Vernal R., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Jones, N. C., and Notman, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Klabunde, W., Magill, and Reichert, assignors.)

Dupont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See McKinney, R. M., and Stark, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Middleton, Edmund B., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Poesl, Christian N., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Schrauth, W., and Hennig, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Walker, Joseph F., assignor.)

Dyball, Ernest G., Hove, England. Joint washer. 2,304,155; Dec. 8.

Eastern Tool and Manufacturing Company. (See Elwell, George H., assignor.)

Eaton, Malcolm W., assignor to Micro Switch Corporation, Freeport, Ill. Snap switch. 2,304,400; Dec. 8.

Eaton Manufacturing Company. (See Werther, Odin, assignor.)

Eaton, Warren S., Los Angeles, Calif. Utilizing received electromagnetic energies. 2,304,446; Dec. 8.

Ebelke, William H., Naugatuck, Conn., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Manufacture of thiazyl sulphur halides. 2,304,557; Dec. 8.

Eckart, Richard J., Englewood, N. J., assignor to Sapolin Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Container. 2,304,681; Dec. 8.

Edmands, Walter S., Boston, Mass. Surgical baker. 2,304,682; Dec. 8.

Eisler, Paul, London, England. Cinematographic apparatus. 2,304,558; Dec. 8.

Ekert, Edward E., Rego Park, assignor to American Chicle Co., Long Island City, N. Y., Chewing gum. 2,304,246; Dec. 8.

Ekxergian, Carolus L., Detroit, Mich., assignor to Budd Wheel Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Rim and valve stem arrangement. 2,304,346; Dec. 8.

Elektro-Metallurgische Apparatebau A.-G. (See Maier, Rudolf, assignor.)

Elgin Softener Corporation. (See McGill, Chester T., assignor.)

Elliott, James R., Port Huron, Mich. Traffic marker. 2,304,345; Dec. 8.

Elwell, George H., New Haven, Conn., assignor to Eastern Tool and Manufacturing Company, Bloomfield, N. J. Slide loop. 2,304,496; Dec. 8.

Emery, George S., Tulsa, Okla. Adapter unit for loose-leaf binders. 2,304,401; Dec. 8.

Emmer, Charles E., assignor to General Binding Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Machine for forming plastic bindings. 2,304,629; Dec. 8.

Emmer, Charles E., assignor to General Binding Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Plastic binding machine. 2,304,630; Dec. 8.

Empire Electric Brake Corporation. (See Phair, Harry W., assignor.)

Enclid Road Machinery Company, The. (See Armington, Stewart F., Raymond Q., and George E., assignors.)

Engelmann, Max, Wilmington, Del., and J. Pikl, Pitman, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Organic compounds and preparing the same. 2,304,156; Dec. 8.

Engelmann, Max, Wilmington, Del., and J. Pikl, Pitman, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Improving textiles. 2,304,157; Dec. 8.

Engesser, Herbert E., assignor of one-fourth to J. Lewis and one-fourth to C. L. Maltby, Los Angeles, Calif. Electric scraper. 2,304,559; Dec. 8.

Engnath, Richard W., Brooklyn, N. Y. Carburetor. 2,304,247; Dec. 8.

Engstrom, Andrew G. (See Julian, P. L., Engstrom, and Oberg.)

Ensing, Osborn H., Detroit, Mich. Receptacle. 2,304,631; Dec. 8.

Entwistle, Harold F., Nutley, and H. L. Husson, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Liquor treating apparatus. 2,304,248; Dec. 8.

Erickson, Wilmar L., Robbinsdale, Minn. Detachable truck unloader. 2,304,249; Dec. 8.

Ernst, Walter, Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., Wilmington, Del. Motor. 2,304,634; Dec. 8.

Everett, Edward A., deceased, New York, N. Y., G. A. Nelson and W. R. Loughridge, executors; assignor to M. H. Loughridge, Bogota, N. J., W. R. Lockridge, administrator. Rail bond and electric rail connector. 2,304,079; Dec. 8.

Faelten, Carl R., Caldwell, assignor to Flood & Conklin Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J. Wrinkled surface article. 2,304,632; Dec. 8.

Fairbairn, Robert A., Wellesley, assignor to Forte Dupee Sawyer Company, Boston, Mass. Determining the density and shrinkage of the wool in a bale of wool. 2,304,731; Dec. 8.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co. (See Anderson, Gordon R., assignor.)

Falls Spring and Wire Company. (See Pudlo, Anthony, assignor.)

Farnsworth, Philo T., Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation. Electric recording and reproducing system. 2,304,633; Dec. 8.

Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation. (See Farnsworth, Philo T., assignor.)

Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation. (See Ferguson, J. C., and Herbst, assignors.)

Farrell, Harold R., et al. (See Krause, Victor W., assignor.)

Faulkner, David S., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to The National Supply Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Weight indicator. 2,304,402; Dec. 8.

Feldman, Jerome. (See Natkiel, H., and Feldman.)

Fellows Gear Shaper Company, The. (See Miller, Edward W., assignor.)

Fenwick, Charles R., et al. (See Clarke, Edward L., assignor.)

Fenwick, Edward G., et al. (See Clarke, Edward L., assignor.)

Fenwick, Edward T., et al. (See Clarke, Edward L., assignor.)

Ferguson, Joe C., and P. J. Herbst, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation. Frequency modulation monitor. 2,304,635; Dec. 8.

Ferguson, Thomas B., Huntington Park, assignor to Baash-Ross Tool Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Flow valve for wells. 2,304,303; Dec. 8.

Ferro Stamping & Manufacturing Company. (See Joachim, Joseph G., assignor.)

Fetter, Norman C., assignor to Micro Switch Corporation, Freeport, Ill. Thermal control device. 2,304,347; Dec. 8.

Feusier, Ralph E., Dunedin, Fla., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Box conveyer switch. 2,304,447; Dec. 8.

Fielding, Robert L., et al. (See Hastings, Merrill G., and Hayward, assignors.)

Finn, Harry W., and W. H. Gray, assignors to Consolidated Paper Company, Monroe, Mich. Hamper manufacture. 2,304,683; Dec. 8.

Firon, André. (See Firon, Edouard and André.)

Firon, Edouard and A., Paris, France. Bow-tie clasp. 2,304,348; Dec. 8.

Fischer, Aaron, St. Louis County, Mo., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Universal Match Corporation, New York, N. Y. Match book. 2,304,403; Dec. 8.

Fisher-Price Toys, Inc. (See Irenius, Joseph V., assignor.)

Fitch, Benjamin F., Greenwich, Conn., and R. A. Norbom, assignors to National Fitch Corporation, New York, N. Y. Mechanism for transferring freight. 2,304,116; Dec. 8.

Fitch, John, assignor to Standard Container, Inc., Bloomfield, N. J. End construction for paper containers. 2,304,684; Dec. 8.

Flanagan, Howard V., Palms, Calif. Automatic pressure loss cutoff valve. 2,304,404; Dec. 8.

Fletcher, Joel E., Tucson, Ariz. Condenser for soil moisture meter. 2,304,448; Dec. 8.

Flood, Carl A., assignor to Dennison Manufacturing Company, Framington, Mass. Photo mount. 2,304,158; Dec. 8.

Flood & Conklin Mfg. Co. (See Faelten, Carl R., assignor.)

Florsheim, Francis F., Chicago, Ill. Combination opener. 2,304,159; Dec. 8.

Flumerfelt, William A., assignor to The Columbus Auto Parts Company, Columbus, Ohio. Sealing means for joint structures linking movable members. 2,304,732; Dec. 8.

Fontana Frozen Foods, Inc. (See Arthur, Edwin P., assignor.)

Food Machinery Corporation. (See Feusier, Ralph E., assignor.)

Food Machinery Corporation. (See Paxton, G. C., and Porch, assignors.)

Forte Dupee Sawyer Company. (See Fairbairn, Robert A., assignor.)

Fostern, Sampson D., Cordova, Tenn. Elevator signal machine and system. 2,304,160; Dec. 8.

Foster, Winslow. (See O'Leary, Theodor A., assignor.)

Fox, Beldon E., Oklahoma City, Okla. Auxiliary back rest. 2,304,349; Dec. 8.

Fox, Charles A., assignor to James R. Kearney Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Fuse link. 2,304,250; Dec. 8.

Frank, Charles E., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Preparation of alpha trioxymethylene. 2,304,080; Dec. 8.

Franklin, John J., assignor to Proctor & Schwartz, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Filament drier. 2,304,685; Dec. 8.

Freeborn, Frederic V., Letchworth, England, assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Accounting machine. 2,304,449; Dec. 8.

Freedman, William J., assignor to Hollywood Rogue Sportswear, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Garment. 2,304,251; Dec. 8.

Freeman, Walter R., Clayton, assignor to Wagner Electric Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Brake control mechanism. 2,304,560; Dec. 8.

French, Harold F., et al. (See Ritter, Harry C., assignor.)

Fritz, James H., Bloomfield, assignor to National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J. Defoamer. 2,304,304; Dec. 8.

Froehlich, Kurt, and E. Grieshaber, assignors to Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Reversing and lead controlling mechanism for fuel injection engines. 2,304,161; Dec. 8.

Fuller, Frederick L., West Orange, N. J., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Voting machine of the recording type. 2,304,450; Dec. 8.

Fullgage Deflecting Tool Company. (See Potts, Ernest L., assignor.)

Fulton, Harold W., Denver, Colo. Wheel chock. 2,304,305; Dec. 8.

Galvin Manufacturing Corporation. (See Yoder, Raymond S., assignor.)

Gargolinski, Anthony D., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Yielding drive for loom box motion. 2,304,162; Dec. 8.

Geary, Charles G., Perth Amboy, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Ceramic pigment. 2,304,750; Dec. 8.

General Binding Corporation. (See Emmer, Charles E., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Chambers, Dudley E., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Deerhake, Franklin M., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Gerisch, Walter H., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Kern, J., and Michalk, assignors.)

General Electric Company, et al. (See Lederer, Anton.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Hommel, Robert W., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Keighley, Lloyd M., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Sleeter, Edward B., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Werner, C. J., and Levy, assignors.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Wirtz, F. E., and Rogers, assignors.)

General Railway Signal Company. (See Hartzell, William W., assignor.)

General Tire & Rubber Company, The. (See Bush, Russell J., assignor.)

General Tire & Rubber Company, The. (See Swart, Gilbert H., assignor.)

Gerber, Paul D., Woodlynne, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Piezoelectric crystal element. 2,304,760; Dec. 8.

Gerhold, Clarence G. (See Pyzel, R., and Gerhold.)

Gerisch, Walter H., North Bergen, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company. Liquid contact circuit closer. 2,304,561; Dec. 8.

Gerisch, Walter H., North Bergen, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company. Ceramic insulating composition. 2,304,562; Dec. 8.

Gerlach, George H., Jackson Heights, N. Y., and R. S. Shelton, Mariemont, Ohio, assignors to Vick Chemical Company, New York, N. Y. Production of racemic menthol. 2,304,563; Dec. 8.

Gerstman, Irving, Buffalo, N. Y. Reversible slider. 2,304,082; Dec. 8.

Gibson Art Company, The. (See Ames, J. H., and Heed, assignors.)

Gifford, Robert F. (See Kelleher, Francis W., assignor.)

Gillett, Frank L., Inglewood, Calif., assignor to The National Supply Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Rotary drawworks. 2,304,350; Dec. 8.

Gillette Safety Razor Company. (See Hanley, John A., assignor.)

Gillette Safety Razor Company. (See Hollis, Morton, assignor.)

Gillette Safety Razor Company. (See Muros, Joseph, assignor.)

Gladding, Ernest K., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Yarn package and method and apparatus for producing same. 2,304,564; Dec. 8.

Gleason Works. (See Carlsen, Leonard O., assignor.)

Glidden Company, The. (See Cherry, Oscar A., assignor.)

Glidden Company, The. (See Drapeau, J. E., Jr., and Rogers, assignors.)

Glidden Company, The. (See Harper, W. J., and Mutersbaugh, assignors.)

Glidden Company, The. (See Julian, P. L., and Cole, assignors.)

Glidden Company, The. (See Julian, P. L., Cole, and Carr, assignors.)

Glidden Company, The. (See Julian, P. L., Engstrom, and Oberg, assignors.)

Glidden Company, The. (See Julian, P. L., and Multer, assignors.)

Globe American Corporation. (See Jain, Alva R., assignor.)

Goldmark, Peter C., assignor to Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y. Color television. 2,304,081; Dec. 8.

Goldsmith, Alfred N., New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Modulation system. 2,304,163; Dec. 8.

Goodman Manufacturing Company. (See Bigelow, Roy S., assignor.)

Goodman Manufacturing Company. (See Brown, Clarence H., assignor.)

Goodman Manufacturing Company. (See Pratt, Charles A., assignor.)

Goodman Manufacturing Company. (See Wood, Frank J., assignor.)

Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Dasher, Paul J., assignor.)

Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Dixon, Henry L., assignor.)

Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Klyce, Stephen D., assignor.)

Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Leguillon, Charles W., assignor.)

Goss, Oliver P. M. (See Goss, Worth C. and Oliver P. M.)

Goss, Worth C. and O. P. M., assignors to W. C. Carlisle, Sr., Seattle, Wash. Manufacturing primary carbon. 2,304,351; Dec. 8.

Gottlieb, Oscar F., assignor to Briggs & Stratton Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Quenching bath and quenching metal. 2,304,451; Dec. 8.

Graebe, Herman C., Bridgewater, Mass., assignor to The Murray Company, Dallas, Tex. Laboratory delinter. 2,304,565; Dec. 8.

Grant, Harry C., Jr., New York, N. Y., and A. Manhartsberger, assignors to Specialties Development Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Inertia actuated device. 2,304,084; Dec. 8.

Gray, William H. (See Finn, H. W., and Gray.)

Green, Eliot D., San Francisco, Calif. Unitary cylinder reconditioning tool. 2,304,405; Dec. 8.

Greener, Charles I. (See Manaster, Ben B., assignor.)

Gregg, David, Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Inc. System of ice removal. 2,304,636; Dec. 8.

Gregory, Charles E., Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Trust Company of Chicago, trustee. Automatic transmission. 2,304,636; Dec. 8.

Grieshaber, Emil. (See Froehlich, K., and Grieshaber.)

Griffin, Metram J., New York, N. Y. Explosion-proof lighting unit. 2,304,085; Dec. 8.

Griffith, James E., Denver, Colo. Rotary motor. 2,304,406; Dec. 8.

Griffiths, Frank L., Erith, Kent, and F. C. Meyer, London, England, assignors to Provident Trust Company of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa., and M. A. Walker, Scranton, Pa., trustees, under the will of T. M. Chance, deceased. Separation of materials of different specific gravities. 2,304,352; Dec. 8.

Griffiths, William T., London and L. B. Pfeil, Edgbaston, Birmingham, England, assignors to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Heat resistant alloy. 2,304,353; Dec. 8.

Grossman, Wilbur B, et al. (See Ritter, Harry C., assignor.)

Gruner, William P. (See Kleucker, George M., assignor.)

Gudheim, Arne, Leonia, N. J., assignor to Lever Brothers Company. Blending edible fats. 2,304,452; Dec. 8.

Gudmundsen, Austin, assignor to Gudmundsen-Stratton Laboratories, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Water softener. 2,304,453; Dec. 8.

Gudmundsen, Austin, assignor to Gudmundsen-Stratton Laboratories, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Water conditioning system. 2,304,454; Dec. 8.

Gudmundsen-Stratton Laboratories, Inc. (See Gudmundsen, Austin, assignor.)

Guerard, Albert S., Jr., Berkeley, Calif. Dispensing machine. 2,304,455; Dec. 8.

Guggenham Brothers. (See Nielsen, Aage F., assignor.)

Gump, B. F., Co. (See Williams, W. M., and Berry, assignors.)

Guy Motors Limited. (See Bullock, William E., assignor.)

Gyro Brush Co. (See Watson, Harry B., assignor.)

Haberlin, John F., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Boeing Aircraft Company, Seattle, Wash. Fire control mechanism. 2,304,566; Dec. 8.

Hagan, Floyd F. Bremerton, Wash. Dispensing mechanism. 2,304,457; Dec. 8.

Hagan, Noah L., Pine Bluff, Ark. Carrier unloader. 2,304,086; Dec. 8.

Hagedorn, Max, Dessau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Production of polymeric compounds. 2,304,687; Dec. 8.

Hager, Onslow B., Glenside, L. H. Bock and A. L. Houk, assignors to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Insolubilizing hydroxyl-containing sizes. 2,304,252; Dec. 8.

Hake, Donald S., and W. G. Wellings, Niagara Falls, assignors to The Titanium Alloy Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y. Foundry mold and core and composition therefor. 2,304,751; Dec. 8.

Hall, Albert M. (See Queneau, P. E., and Hall.)

Hall, Keith W., Ann Arbor, Mich., assignor to Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio. Self-cleaning orifice member. 2,304,456; Dec. 8.

Hanley, John A., Noroton, Conn., assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass. Shaving implement. 2,304,567; Dec. 8.

Hans, Edmund E., Detroit, Mich. Automobile air conditioning unit. 2,304,642; Dec. 8.

Hans, Edmund E., Detroit, Mich. Automobile ventilating device. 2,304,643; Dec. 8.

Hansell, Clarence W., Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Keying filter. 2,304,164; Dec. 8.

Hansen Mfg. Company. (See Hansen, W. L., and Hurst, assignors.)

Hansen, William L., and I. N. Hurst, assignors to Hansen Mfg. Company, Inc., Princeton, Ind. Rotor for synchronous motors. 2,304,688; Dec. 8.

Hanslick, Roy S., Nashville, Tenn., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Vulcanisation accelerator. 2,304,568; Dec. 8.

Hanson, Rodney L., assignor to The Creamery Package Mfg. Company, Chicago, Ill. Homogenizing valve. 2,304,689; Dec. 8.

Harbison-Walker Refractories Company. (See Heuer, Russell P., assignor.)

Hardy, Vernal R., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Resinous anion exchange material. 2,304,637; Dec. 8.

Harmon, Robert R., Charlottesville, Va., assignor to Peabody Engineering Corporation, New York, N. Y. Gas scrubber. 2,304,733; Dec. 8.

Harper, Walter J., Lakewood, and G. H. Mutersbaugh, Olmsted Falls, assignors to The Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Coating pipes and the like. 2,304,087; Dec. 8.

Harries, William Dan Douglas. (See Sowter, P. F. C., and Harries.)

Hart, Henry J., West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 2,304,498; Dec. 8.

Hartzell, William W., Melrose, Mass., assignor to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y. Railway signaling system. 2,304,165; Dec. 8.

Harvey, Arthur E., assignor to The Stacey Brothers Gas Construction Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Increasing the height of storage tanks. 2,304,354; Dec. 8.

Harvey, Robert L., Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Variable permeability tuning device. 2,304,761; Dec. 8.

Hastings, Emita E., et al. (See Hastings, M. G., and Hayward, assignors.)

Hastings, Merrill G., Wellesley, and H. J. Hayward, Arlington, assignors to M. G. Hastings and E. E. Hastings, Wellesley, and R. L. Fielding, Cambridge, Mass. Apparatus for manufacturing filters. 2,304,088; Dec. 8.

Hatfield, Marcus R., Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to National Carbon Company, Inc. Producing machined carbon articles. 2,304,166; Dec. 8.

Hauskind, Ahron (Arnold), Tel Aviv, Palestine. Lamp fixture and producing same. 2,304,458; Dec. 8.

Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Limited. (See Young, Lim, assignor.)

Hayes, Charles W. (See Avery, H. T., and Hayes.)

Hayes, Maxwell F., Binghamton, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Cutting device. 2,304,499; Dec. 8.

Hayes, Neil G., Bridgeport, Conn. Grounding and sealing device. 2,304,167; Dec. 8.

Haynes, Robert L., Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Motor drive system. 2,304,355; Dec. 8.

Hayward, Harry J. (See Hastings, M. G., and Hayward.)

Hazeltine Corporation. (See Hergenrother, Rudolf C., assignor.)

Healis, George A., Aldan, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Philadelphia, Pa. Circuit breaker. 2,304,253; Dec. 8.

Heard, Llewellyn, Hammond, Ind., assignor to Standard Oil Company. Chicago, Ill. Making hydrocarbon conversion catalyst. 2,304,168; Dec. 8.

Hearn, Richard B., Hollis, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Telegraph system. 2,304,569; Dec. 8.

Heberlein, Georg, Wattwil, Switzerland. Producing artificial fibrous material. 2,304,089; Dec. 8.

Heed, Samuel D. (See Ames, J. H., and Heed.)

Heftler, Maurice B., Grosse Pointe Park, Mich., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Lubricator. 2,304,644; Dec. 8.

Hein, Carl C., Forest Hills, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Copper oxide rectifier. 2,304,090; Dec. 8.

Heller, Clifford M., assignor to The Bingham Stamping Company, Toledo, Ohio. Mechanism control. 2,304,356; Dec. 8.

Helmond, William F., Clinton, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 2,304,357; Dec. 8.

Hendrickson, Fred K., Worcester, assignor to Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass. Safety device for drawing machines. 2,304,169; Dec. 8.

Hennefer, Edwin F., assignor to Salt Lake Stamp Company, Salt Lake City, Utah. Alarm apparatus. 2,304,358; Dec. 8.

Henney Motor Company. (See Pinnow, Norman F., assignor.)

Hennig, Karl. (See Schrauth, W., and Hennig.)

Herbst, Philip J. (See Ferguson, J. C., and Herbst.)

Hercules Powder Company. (See Spellacy, John R., assignor.)

Herder, Charles W., Bloomington, Ill. Keyhole illuminator. 2,304,690; Dec. 8.

Hergenrother, Rudolf C., Beechurst, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. Signal-generating system. 2,304,091; Dec. 8.

Hess, Christian F., Wilmette, Ill. Rake. 2,304,171; Dec. 8.

Heuer, Russell P., Bryn Mawr, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Harbison-Walker Refractories Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Furnace roof. 2,304,170; Dec. 8.

Heywood, Vincent E., and G. A. Anderson, Worcester, assignors to United States Envelope Company, Springfield, Mass. Method of and apparatus for withdrawing lowermost sheets from stacks. 2,304,172; Dec. 8.

Hinckley-Myers Company. (See MacMillan, Charles W., assignor.)

Hite, Charles E., Philadelphia, assignor to L. J. Musser, Newton, Pa. Chuck and grinding wheel. 2,304,173; Dec. 8.

Hoar, Roger S. (See Davidson, T. O., and Hoar.)

Hobbs, William, Jr., Morrisville, Pa., assignor to John A. Roebling's Sons Company, Trenton, N. J. Sling. 2,304,306; Dec. 8.

Hodgkins, Charles H., Fairfield, assignor to The Bryant Electric Company, Bridgeport, Conn. Circuit interrupter. 2,304,638; Dec. 8.

Hoesli, Jost, Blue Mounds, Wis. Chimney. 2,304,500; Dec. 8.

Hogan, Hugh E., Owego, N. Y. Internal combustion engine. 2,304,407; Dec. 8.

Holdeman, Graydon E., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Removing iron from magnesium. 2,304,092; Dec. 8.

Holdeman, Graydon E., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Removing iron from magnesium. 2,304,093; Dec. 8.

Hollifield, Alsae J., assignor of one-fourth to E. H. Planck, Mobile, Ala., and one-half to M. H. Dees, Mobile, Ala. Gun perforator. 2,304,408; Dec. 8.

Hollis, Morton, Cambridge, assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass. Safety razor box. 2,304,307; Dec. 8.

Hollywood Rogue Sportswear, Inc. (See Freedman, William J., assignor.)

Holmen, Carl M., Grand Haven, Mich., assignor to the Bastian-Blessing Company, Chicago, Ill., Refrigeration apparatus. 2,304,094; Dec. 8.

Holophane Company. (See Rolph, Thomas W., assignor.)

Holtzclaw, John B. (See Archibald, F. M., and Holtzclaw.)

Hommel, Robert W., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,304,359; Dec. 8.

Hommer, Julius, Union, N. J., assignor to Lapin Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Yarn carrying device. 2,304,501; Dec. 8.

Honorary Advisory Council For Scientific and Industrial Research. (See Cambron, Adrien, assignor.)

Hopkins, William R. E., S. T. McQueen, and C. S. Woolvin, Blackley, Manchester, England, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries, Limited. Dyeing with vat dyestuffs. 2,304,502; Dec. 8.

Horstkotte, Frederick W., Portland, Oreg. Electric lifting device. 2,304,360; Dec. 8.

Hoskins, William, Jr., La Grange, Ill., assignor to H. D. Meincke. Making paper. 2,304,361; Dec. 8.

Houk, Alva L. (See Hager, O. B., Bock and Houk.)

Huber, John S., South Milwaukee, assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Kenosha, Wis. Manifold heater. 2,304,254; Dec. 8.

Huber, John S., South Milwaukee, assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Kenosha, Wis. Oil pan baffle. 2,304,255; Dec. 8.

Huebel, Leon W., Los Angeles County, assignor to National Lead Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Treatment of well drilling fluids. 2,304,256; Dec. 8.

Hull, Maury I., Washington, D. C. Method of and apparatus for inducing and sustaining sleep. 2,304,095; Dec. 8.

Hulman, Julius and B. Beaman, Dayton, Ohio. Fluid system pressure booster. 2,304,096; Dec. 8.

Hund, Frank C., assignor of one-half to Simon P. Bittner, Berea, Ohio. Windshield defroster. 2,304,691; Dec. 8.

Hunter, James, Machine Company, The. (See Morrill, Frank B., assignor.)

Hurd, Loren C., Glenside, assignor to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Dispersible composition. 2,304,308; Dec. 8.

Hurst, Ira N. (See Hansen, W. L., and Hurst.)

Hurst, Oliver P., Mooreland, Okla. Roller chain sickle. 2,304,174; Dec. 8.

Hurxthal, Alpheus O., Wyncote, and S. Bogaty, Philadelphia, assignors to Proctor & Schwartz, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Side guards for conveyers. 2,304,692; Dec. 8.

Hussey, Charles W., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Conversion of hydrocarbon oil. 2,304,639; Dec. 8.

Husson, Harry L. (See Entwistle, H. F., and Husson.)

Huye, Joseph G., New Orleans, La. Interlocking means for boxes. 2,304,362; Dec. 8.

Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., The. (See Ernst, Walter, assignor.)

Hydraulic Development Corporation, Inc., The. (See Shaw, Victor S., assignor.)

Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. (See Hopkins, W. R. E., McQueen and Woolvin, assignors.)

Insta-Freeze Corporation. (See Lindsey, Ernest E., assignor.)

Interchemical Corporation. (See Swain, Raymond A., assignor.)

International Business Machines Corporation. (See Ayres, Waldemar A., assignor.)

International Business Machines Corporation. (See Brand, Samuel, assignor.)

International Business Machines Corporation. (See Bryce, James W., assignor.)

International Business Machines Corporation. (See Cunningham, James M., assignor.)

International Business Machines Corporation. (See Freeborn, Frederic V., assignor.)

International Business Machines Corporation. (See Fuller, Frederick L., assignor.)

International Business Machines Corporation. (See Hayes, Maxwell F., assignor.)

International Business Machines Corporation. (See Leathers, Ward, assignor.)

International Business Machines Corporation. (See Nichols, H. J., and Tholstrup, assignors.)

International Business Machines Corporation. (See Nichols, Harry J., assignor.)

International Nickel Company, The. (See Bieber, C. G., and Tschop, assignors.)

International Nickel Company, The. (See Griffiths, W. T., and Pfeil, assignors.)

International Nickel Company, The. (See Queneau, P. E., and Hall, assignors.)

International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Litton, Charles V., assignor.)

International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Scott, T. R., Webb and Morley, assignors.)

Irenius, Joseph V., Brooklyn, assignor to Fisher-Price Toys, Inc., East Aurora, N. Y. Action toy. 2,304,503; Dec. 8.

Jackline, Morley P., Kansas City, Kans. Hand tool. 2,304,459; Dec. 8.

Jackson, Arthur L., West Asheville, assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C. Bobbin spinning machine. 2,304,097; Dec. 8.

Jain, Alva R., assignor to Globe American Corporation, Kokomo, Ind. Cabinet heater. 2,304,570; Dec. 8.

Jarvis & Jarvis, Inc. (See Scudder, E. R., and Sherman, assignors.)

Jeffords, Carrow C. (See Jeffords, Leuell W., assignor.)

Jeffords, Leuell W., assignor of one-half to C. C. Jeffords, Kansas City, Mo. Dry steam generator. 2,304,409; Dec. 8.

Jessup, James B., Burbank, assignor to Duplex, Inc., West Hollywood, Calif. Adjustable spring sash balance. 2,304,175; Dec. 8.

Jessup, James B., Burbank, assignor to Duplex, Inc., West Hollywood, Calif. Spring sash balance. 2,304,176; Dec. 8.

Jilbert, Emeline K., Bladell, N. Y. Floor cleaning and polishing device. 2,304,257; Dec. 8.

Joa, Curt G., assignor to Curt G. Joa, Inc., Sheboygan Falls, Wis. Conveyer lubrication. 2,304,571; Dec. 8.

Joa, Curt G., Inc. (See Joa, Curt G., assignor.)

Joachim, Joseph George, assignor to Ferro Stamping & Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Window regulator. 2,304,640; Dec. 8.

Johansen, Einar K., Chicago, assignor to Clearing Machine Corporation, Clearing, Ill. Crane scale. 2,304,363; Dec. 8.

Johnson, Matt, Naselle, Wash. Saw. 2,304,693; Dec. 8.

Jones, Arthur B., Detroit, Mich. Pedal cover. 2,304,410; Dec. 8.

Jones, Edward M., Falls Church, Va. Legging. 2,304,177; Dec. 8.

Jones, Harry S., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Control apparatus. 2,304,641; Dec. 8.

Jones, Newton C., and D. O. Notman, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Preparing zinc peroxide. 2,304,098; Dec. 8.

Julian, Percy L., Maywood, and B. T. Malter, Chicago, Ill., assignors to The Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Isolating vegetable. 2,304,099; Dec. 8.

Julian, Percy L., Maywood, J. W. Cole, and P. J. Carr, Chicago, Ill., assignors to The Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Preparation of tertiary carbinols of the cyclopentanophenanthrene series. 2,304,100; Dec. 8.

Julian, Percy L., Maywood, and J. P. Cole, Chicago, Ill., assignors to The Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Acyl chlorides and ketones derived therefrom in the cyclopentanophenanthrene series and preparing same. 2,304,101; Dec. 8.

Julian, Percy L., Maywood, A. G. Engstrom, Chicago, and E. B. Oberg, Evanston, Ill., assignors to The Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Protein composition. 2,304,102; Dec. 8.

Junghans, Siegfried, Stuttgart, Germany, assignor to I. Rossi, New York, N. Y. Treating metals and metal alloys during casting. 2,304,258; Dec. 8.

Kammer, George S., High Austby, Middleton, near Ilkley, England. Scavenging of two-stroke sleeve valve internal combustion engines. 2,304,694; Dec. 8.

Kanhofer, Elmer R. (See Pyzel, R., and Kanhofer.)

Kansas City Testing Laboratory. (See Cross, Roy, M. F., and W., M., Jr., assignors.)

Kantor, James, assignor to The Liquid Carbonic Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Container spinner for beverage mixers. 2,304,734; Dec. 8.

Karrer, Werner, Zurich, assignor to Maschinenfabrik Oerlikon, Oerlikon, Switzerland. Rotating heat engine. 2,304,259; Dec. 8.

Katzinger, Edward, Company, The. (See Schultz, Fred C., assignor.)

Katzinger, Edward, Company, The. (See Zimmer, Myron J., assignor.)

Kauffman, Milton M. (See Spencer, W. D., Zancker, Kauffman, and Meyer.)

Kawneer Company, The. (See Plym, Lawrence J., assignor.)

Keall, Frank B., Leicester, England, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Borough of Flemington, N. J. Upper-fastening mechanism. 2,304,572; Dec. 8.

Kearney, James R., Corporation. (See Fox, Charles A., assignor.)

Keeler, Earl A., Norristown, assignor, to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Indicating defects in threads. 2,304,645; Dec. 8.

Keighley, Lloyd M., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,304,411; Dec. 8.

Kelleher, Francis W., Lynn, assignor of one-half to R. F. Gifford, Bournedale, Mass. Dial test indicator. 2,304,460; Dec. 8.

Keller, Ernest G., North Bergen, N. J. Apparatus for packing containers with yarn. 2,304,260; Dec. 8.

Kellogg, M. W., Company, The, et al. (See Layng, E. T., and Marschner, assignors.)

Kelly, Hugh, assignor to Perfex Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Control device. 2,304,103; Dec. 8.

Kendall Refining Company. (See Shutt, R. S., and McSweeney, assignors.)

Kern, Josef, Berlin-Schoneberge, and F. Michalk, Berlin, Germany, assignors to General Electric Company. Electric high pressure discharge lamp. 2,304,412; Dec. 8.

Kerr Dental Manufacturing Company. (See Zimmerman, Oswald T., assignor.)

Kessler, Lee H., Springville, N. Y. Screening apparatus. 2,304,573; Dec. 8.

Keyes, Harmon E., Phoenix, Ariz. Sulphating process and apparatus therefor. 2,304,178; Dec. 8.

Kirkland, Nicodemus E., assignor of one-third to W. W. Lewis, Leeds, Ala. Railway tie tool. 2,304,752; Dec. 8.

Kirschenbaum, Isaac, Middletown, Pa. Knapsack jacket. 2,304,574; Dec. 8.

Kite, Robert G., Omaha, Ga. Peanut vine stacking stake. 2,304,695; Dec. 8.

Klabunde, Walter, Niagara Falls, P. La F. Magill, Ransomville, and J. S. Reichert, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Therapeutical zinc peroxide. 2,304,104; Dec. 8.

Klauder, David S., Jr. (See Work, B. H., and Klauder, Jr.)

Kleiman, George. (See Triolo, Nathan J., assignor.)

Kleist, Myron R., West Englewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Speech transmission system. 2,304,179; Dec. 8.

Kleucker, George M., assignor, by mesne assignments, to W. P. Gruner, St. Louis, Mo. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,304,413; Dec. 8.

Klyce, Stephen D., Lexington, Mass., assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Footwear-pressing apparatus. 2,304,575; Dec. 8.

Knickman, Charles H. (See Senkbeil, R. A., and Knickman.)

Knowles, Edward R., assignor to The Watson-Stillman Co., Roselle, N. J. Injection molding apparatus. 2,304,461; Dec. 8.

Kochis, John, Fairmont, W. Va. Coal mining auger mount. 2,304,180; Dec. 8.

Kollmorgen, Frederick L. G., Onancock, Va., assignor to Kollmorgen Optical Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Locking device. 2,304,414; Dec. 8.

Kollmorgen Optical Corporation. (See Kollmorgen, Frederick L. G., assignor.)

Koukol, Edwin P., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Printing telegraph operation. 2,304,105; Dec. 8.

Kraeft, Herman L., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Murray-Ohio Manufacturing Company. Bicycle frame and head shround therefor. 2,304,696; Dec. 8.

Krause, Victor W., assignor of one-third to Harold R. Farrell, Rockford, Mich., and one-third to Ernest A. Shellman, Grand Rapids, Mich. Eyeglass structure. 2,304,576; Dec. 8.

Kreutzer, Casper, Milltown, N. J. Mechanical toy. 2,304,697; Dec. 8.

Kronoff, Clarence R., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Electric weft detector for looms. 2,304,181; Dec. 8.

Kruleck, Joseph, et al. (See Levy, Hermann, assignor.)

Lake, Norman M., Ashland, Pa., assignor of one-tenth to E. H. Cole, Chevy Chase, Md. Mechanical time fuse. 2,304,106; Dec. 8.

Lang, Harold M., Bronx, assignor to Sigmund Cohn, New York, N. Y. Forming metallic films. 2,304,182; Dec. 8.

Langwill, James P. (See Pape, C. B., and Langwill.)

Lapin Products, Inc. (See Hommer, Julius, assignor.)

Larsson, Ernst A., assignor to The Ohio Brass Company, Mansfield, Ohio. Trolley tender. 2,304,762; Dec. 8.

Larsson, Helfrid A. M. (See Wolff, H. H., and Larsson.)

Lawson, William E., Sr., Rahway, N. J., assignor to Otis-Lawson Company, New York, N. Y. Toy bank. 2,304,415; Dec. 8.

Layng, Edwin T., Jersey City, N. J., and R. F. Marschner, Chicago, Ill., assignors of one-half to Standard Oil Company, and one-half to The M. W. Kellogg Company. Multistage hydroaromatization. 2,304,183; Dec. 8.

Lear Avia, Inc. (See Lear, William P., assignor.)

Lear, Earl B., Garfield Heights, assignor to The Cleveland Rock Drill Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Brake control for slusher hoists. 2,304,646; Dec. 8.

Lear, William P., Dayton, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Lear Avia, Inc., Piqua, Ohio. Hand reel for antennas. 2,304,184; Dec. 8.

Leathers, Ward, Brooklyn, assignor to Quadrex Corporation, New York, N. Y. Vertical-axis canister-type vacuum cleaner. 2,304,309; Dec. 8.

Leathers, Ward, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to International Business Machines Corporation. Meter reading apparatus. 2,304,698; Dec. 8.

Lederer, Anton, deceased, Vienna, Austria; C. Danzer and General C. Randa, executors, assignors, by mesne assignments, of three-fourth to General Electric Company, and one-fourth to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. Electric lamp. 2,304,768; Dec. 8.

Lee, Royal, Milwaukee, Wis. Broach. 2,304,185; Dec. 8.

Leeson, William M., Glens Falls, assignor to The Sandy Hill Iron & Brass Works, Hudson Falls, N. Y. Paper making apparatus. 2,304,735; Dec. 8.

Leguillon, Charles W., Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Manufacture of strip rubber. 2,304,577; Dec. 8.

Lehman, John F., assignor to Felton Wimberly, Jr., Birmingham, Ala. Licker grinder. 2,304,647; Dec. 8.

Leisenheimer, George, Brooklyn, N. Y. Smokehouse. 2,304,578; Dec. 8.

Leisure, James R., Crompton, Calif. Nut anchor. 2,304,107; Dec. 8.

Lempco Products, Inc. (See Blazer, J. Y., Sears, and Roy, assignors.)

Le Tourneau, R. G., Inc. (See Brodersen, M. M., and Bird, assignors.)

Leuser, Josef, Pforzheim, Germany, assignor to Chemical Marketing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Dental alloy. 2,304,416; Dec. 8.

Lever Brothers Company. (See Gudheim, Arne, assignor.)

Levy, Hermann, New York, assignor of one-third to J. Kruleck, Bronx, N. Y., and one-third to B. Zwicker, New York, N. Y. Pneumatic shoulder pad for garments. 2,304,699; Dec. 8.

Levy, Irving M. (See Werner, C. J., and Levy.)

Lewis, Joseph, et al. (See Engesser, Herbert E., assignor.)

Lewis, Lincoln C. (See Rossiter, Wayne F., assignor.)

Lewis, W. W. (See Kirkland, Nicodemus E., assignor.)

Libby Glass Company. (See Bauman, Thomas S., assignor.)

Licoro Corporation, The. (See Lüty, Willy, assignor.)

Lightning Fastener Company, Ltd. (See Dahlin, Gustaf, assignor.)

Lily-Tulip Cup Corporation. (See Poster, William, assignor.)

Lindsey, Ernest E., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Insta-Freeze Corporation. Making refrigerated comestibles. 2,304,579; Dec. 8.

Liquid Carbonic Corporation, The. (See Kantor, James, assignor.)

Little, John B., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Switching device for telephone instruments. 2,304,061; Dec. 8.

Little, Samuel. (See Wilcock, H., and Little.)

Litton, Charles V., Redwood City, Calif., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Velocity modulated tube. 2,304,186; Dec. 8.

Louch, Delbert G., Saint Marys, Ontario, Canada. Sock saver. 2,304,261; Dec. 8.

Louden, Harry M., and C. W. McCreery, Muncie, Ind., assignors to Owens-Illinois Glass Company. Mold lock. 2,304,736; Dec. 8.

Loughridge, Matthew H. (See Everett, Edward A., assignor.)

Loughridge, William R., executor, et al. (See Everett, Edward A.)

Luce, Richard W., Southport, Conn. Thread locking device. 2,304,310; Dec. 8.

Luce, Richard W., Southport, Conn. Fastener means. 2,304,311; Dec. 8.

Luers, John M., Mount Clemens, assignor to John Milton Luers Patents Incorporated, Detroit, Mich. Grinding machine. 2,304,580; Dec. 8.

Luers, John Milton Patents Incorporated. (See Luers, John M., assignor.)

Lund, Frank M., assignor of fifty per cent to H. M. Pushker, Chicago, Ill. Trimming board. 2,304,262; Dec. 8.

Lurie, Benjamin S. (See Bigelow, Harry K., assignor.)

Lüty, Willy, Essen-Bredeney, Germany, assignor, by mesne asignments, to The Licoro Corporation, New York, N. Y. Manufacture of adhesive films. 2,304,263; Dec. 8.

Lutz, Gregory A., Hammond, Ind. Display stand. 2,304,462; Dec. 8.

Lykken, Henry G., Minneapolis, Minn. Apparatus for pulverizing and classifying materials. 2,304,264; Dec. 8.

Lyon, George A., Allenhurst, N. J. Apparatus for applying trim rings to wheels. 2,304,581; Dec. 8.

Lyon, George A., Allenhurst, N. J. Die for drawing sheet metal articles. 2,304,582; Dec. 8.

Lyon, George A., Allenhurst, N. J. Wheel structure. 2,304,583; Dec. 8.

Lyon, George A., Allenhurst, N. J. Wheel structure. 2,304,584; Dec. 8.

MacMillan, Charles W., assignor to Hinckley-Myers Company, Jackson, Mich. Vehicle runway support. 2,304,648; Dec. 8.

Maeder, Henry A., Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Mass clamp for gravity meters. 2,304,737; Dec. 8.

Magill, Paul Le F. (See Klabunde, W., Magill and Reichert.)

Magyari, Micheal, assignor of one-half to A. Messana, Detroit, Mich. Gauge slide. 2,304,265; Dec. 8.

Mahler, Robert, New York, N. Y., now by judicial change of name to Robert Mallan. Oil burner. 2,304,468; Dec. 8.

Maier, Charles G., Oakland, Calif., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Treating and reducing chromium chloride. 2,304,463; Dec. 8.

Maier, Rudolf, Stuttgart, Germany, assignor to Elektro-Metallurgische Apparatebau A.-G., Zurich, Switzerland. Apparatus for converting metals and the like. 2,304,469; Dec. 8.

Mallan, Robert. (See Mahler, Robert, assignor.)

Maltby, C. Lauren, et al. (See Engesser, Herbert E., assignor.)

Maltby, Sidney T., assignor to Stone Straw Corporation, Washington, D. C. Machine for forming angularly bent drinking tubes. 2,304,467; Dec. 8.

Malter, Bernard T. (See Julian, P. L., and Malter.)

Manaster, Ben B., assignor of one-half to C. I. Greener, Chicago, Ill. Collar stay. 2,304,464; Dec. 8.

Manhartsberger, Albert. (See Grant, H. C., Jr., and Manhartsberger.)

Maniscalco, Pietro, Chicago, Ill. Refrigerator with deep freezing chamber. 2,304,465; Dec. 8.

Manville, Mary, Tacoma, Wash. Beach or lawn lounge. 2,304,700; Dec. 8.

Marchant Calculating Machine Company. (See Avery, Harold T., assignor.)

Marchant Calculating Machine Company. (See Avery, H. T., and Hayes, assignors.)

Marschner, Robert F. (See Layng, E. T., and Marschner.)

Marschner, Robert F., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Manufacture of balanced motor fuel and aviation safety fuel. 2,304,187; Dec. 8.

Marshall, Edward E., and C. B. Zumwalt, Oakland, Calif. Machine for resawing slabs. 2,304,470; Dec. 8.

Marshall, Frederick G., Leamington Spa, assignor to Constant Speed Airscrews Limited, Warwick, England. Closure device. 2,304,364; Dec. 8.

Maryland Glass Corporation. (See Senkbell, R. A., and Knickman, assignors.)

Maschinenfabrik Oerlikon. (See Karrer, Werner, assignor.)

Mason, Walden W., Kansas City, Mo. Safety device for low pressure vessels. 2,304,417; Dec. 8.

Matheson, Lorne A., R. F. Boyer, and J. L. Amos, assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Stabilization of vinyl aromatic resins. 2,304,466; Dec. 8.

Matthes, Samuel S., assignor to The Ohio Brass Company, Mansfield, Ohio. Trolley wire support. 2,304,763; Dec. 8.

Matthews, Jacob F., et al. (See Ritter, Harry C., assignor.)

Maust, Ernest J. (See Mead, H. L., and Maust.)

McAllister, Elvy G., Audubon, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Encased electrical unit. 2,304,764; Dec. 8.

McCarthy, Charles S., Toledo, Ohio, assignor to The Bingham Stamping Company. Brake actuating system and apparatus. 2,304,266; Dec. 8.

McCarthy, Henry J., Danvers, Mass., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Electric lamp socket. 2,304,108; Dec. 8.

McCarty, Malcolm D., Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Seismograph. 2,304,738; Dec. 8.

McCormick, Elmer, assignor to John Deere Tractor Company, Waterloo, Iowa. Tractor. 2,304,365; Dec. 8.

McCreery, Cecil W. (See Louden, H. M., and McCreery.)

McCuiston, Robert E., Greensboro, N. C., and H. O. West, Narberth, Pa., assignors to Vick Chemical Company, New York, N. Y. Combined closure and applicator. 2,304,267; Dec. 8.

McDaniels, Shryock P., Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Material handling apparatus. 2,304,649; Dec. 8.

McGill, Chester T., assignor to Elgin Softener Corporation, Elgin, Ill. Fluid conditioning system. 2,304,109; Dec. 8.

McGoldrick, William J., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Gas and air operated valve. 2,304,268; Dec. 8.

McGrath, William L., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Control apparatus. 2,304,188; Dec. 8.

McGrath, William L., St. Paul, assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Air conditioning system. 2,304,269; Dec. 8.

McGrew, Edwin H., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Hydrocarbon conversion. 2,304,189; Dec. 8.

McKinney, Robert M., Roselle, and H. M. Stark, Arden, assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Production of titanium oxide pigments. 2,304,110; Dec. 8.

McLeod, Earle D. (See Morgan, W. L., and McLeod.)

McMinn, Jacques S., Arlington, Tex. Polo mallet head making. 2,304,585; Dec. 8.

McMurry, William C., Birmingham, Ala. Transportation equipment. 2,304,418; Dec. 8.

McQueen, Simon T. (See Hopkins, W. R. E., McQueen, and Woolvin.)

McSweeney, Ellsworth E. (See Shutt, R. S., and McSweeney.)

Mead, Harry L., and E. J. Maust, Brewster, Fla., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Flotation apparatus. 2,304,270; Dec. 8.

Mechanics Engineering Company. (See Merriman, H. H., and Burbank, assignors.)

Meglitz, William B., Berlin, N. H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Washington, D. C. Dispensing cabinet. 2,304,312; Dec. 8.

Meincke, Howard D. (See Hoskins, William, Jr., assignor.)

Merrick, Roy A., Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Shane Uniform Company, Inc., Evansville, Ind. Uniform. 2,304,111; Dec. 8.

Merrigan, Peter A., New York, N. Y. Sword knot. 2,304,701; Dec. 8.

Merriman, Henry H., and C. D. Burbank, assignors to Mechanics Engineering Company, Jackson, Mich. Wrench for spark plugs and the like. 2,304,271; Dec. 8.

Messana, Anthony. (See Magyari, Michael, assignor.)

Metal Specialties Manufacturing Co. (See Wille, Carl I., assignor.)

Metzger, Milton F. (See Metzger, Reinhardt F., and Milton F.)

Metzger, Reinhardt F., Glendale, and M. F. Metzger, Forest Hills, N. Y. Dual lens construction. 2,304,504; Dec. 8.

Metzger, William J., Euclid, assignor to National Malleable and Steel Castings Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Car coupler supporting means. 2,304,366; Dec. 8.

Meyer, Alfred E., Rosslyn Farms, and C. L. Meyer, Bellevue, assignors to Pittsburgh Garter Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Safety battery belt. 2,304,367; Dec. 8.

Meyer, Alphonso T. D. (See Spencer, W. D., Zancker, Knickman, & Meyer.)

Meyer, Clifford L. (See Meyer, Alfred E. and Clifford L.)

Meyer, Ejnar A., Epsom, and P. W. Chaffe, Burgh Heatt, England, assignors to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Manufacture of yeast. 2,304,471; Dec. 8.

Meyer, Frederick C. (See Griffiths, F. L., and Meyer.)

Meyer, Vincent J. (See Mott-Smith, Lewis M., assignor.)

Michalk, Fritz. (See Kern, J., and Michalk.)

Micro Switch Corporation. (See Eaton, Malcolm W., assignor.)

Micro Switch Corporation. (See Fetter, Norman C., assignor.)

Middleton, Edmund B., Woodbridge, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Sensitizing dyes containing thienylthiazole radicals and intermediates therefor. 2,304,112; Dec. 8.

Milan, Joseph M., Highland Park, Mich. Vehicle brake. 2,304,368; Dec. 8.

Miller Company, The. (See De Lancey, Ralph W., assignor.)

Miller, Edward W., assignor to The Fellows Gear Shaper Company, Springfield, Vt. Hob for generating crown gears. 2,304,586; Dec. 8.

Miller, Robert H. (See Boos, Joseph B., assignor.)

Milner, Arthur E. P., Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Appliance for molding hollow rubber balls and the like. 2,304,190; Dec. 8.

Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company. (See Wetzel, Theodore A., assignor.)

Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See McGoldrick, William J., assignor.)

Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See McGrath, William L., assignor.)

Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Newton, Alwin B., assignor.)

Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Sparrow, Hubert T., assignor.)

Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company. (See Bollinger, Allan E., assignor.)

Minton, John P., Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Electrical prospecting. 2,304,739; Dec. 8.

Minton, John P., Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Recording seismic waves. 2,304,740; Dec. 8.

Miss, Oliver B., Redding, Calif. Slope indicator. 2,304,313; Dec. 8.

Monsanto Chemical Company. (See Sibley, Robert L., assignor.)

Monsanto Chemical Company. (See Wilson, W. S., and Sargent, assignors.)

Moore, Charles O., Chicago, Ill. Faucet attachment or coupling. 2,304,114; Dec. 8.

Morando, Emanuel R., New York, N. Y. Two-way double stepladder. 2,304,587; Dec. 8.

Morgan, Willard L., Edgewood, and E. D. McLeod, Rumford, R. I., assignors to Arnold, Hoffman & Co. Incorporated. Treated textile product. 2,304,113; Dec. 8.

Morgan, Willard L., Edgewood, and E. D. McLeod, Rumford, R. I., assignors to Arnold, Hoffman & Co. Incorporated. Condensation product. 2,304,369; Dec. 8.

Morley, John F. (See Scott, T. R., Webb, and Morley.)

Morrill, Frank B., assignor to The James Hunter Machine Company, North Adams, Mass. Drier. 2,304,506; Dec. 8.

Morrow, Harry M., Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Bowdil Company. Mining machine cutter bar. 2,304,505; Dec. 8.

Mott-Smith, Lewis M., Houston, Tex., assignor to V. J. Meyer. Gravity meter. 2,304,191; Dec. 8.

Mueller, Theodore E., and R. C. Boyd, Louisville, Ky., assignors to American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation. Ball cock. 2,304,272; Dec. 8.

Muros, Joseph, Cambridge, assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass. Magazine safety razor 2,304,314; Dec. 8.

Murray Company, The. (See Graebe, Herman C., assignor.)

Murray-Ohio Manufacturing Company, The. (See Kraeft, Herman L., assignor.)

Musser, Lewis J. (See Hite, Charles E., assignor.)

Mutersbaugh, Gordon H. (See Harper, W. J., and Mutersbaugh.)

Myers, Henry, Colonie, N. Y. Synchronizing system. 2,304,702; Dec. 8.

Myers, Walter, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Sewing machine lubricating means. 2,304,741; Dec. 8.

Nardone, Romeo M., Westwood, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Fluid pressure generation. 2,304,588; Dec. 8.

Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. (See Huber, John S., assignor.)

Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. (See Wahlberg, Nils E., assignor.)

National Agrol Company. (See Christensen, Leo M., assignor.)

National Carbon Company. (See Hatfield, Marcus B., assignor.)

National Fitch Corporation. (See Fitch, B. F., and Norbom, assignors.)

National Fitch Corporation. (See Norbom, Ragnar A., assignor.)

National Lead Company. (See Ayers, Lorenz K., assignor.)

National Lead Company. (See Huebel, Leon W., assignor.)

National Malleable and Steel Castings Company. (See Metzger, William J., assignor.)

National Oil Products Company. (See Fritz, James H., assignor.)

National Supply Company, The. (See Faulkner, Davis S., assignor.)

National Supply Company, The. (See Gillett, Frank L., assignor.)

National Supply Company, The. (See Young, Forrest J., assignor.)

Natkiel, Harry, and J. Feldman, New York, N. Y. Hair curling device. 2,304,315; Dec. 8.

Neal, Charles M., Biddeford, Maine, assignor to Saco-Lowell Shops, Boston, Mass. Spindle mounting for spinning and twister frames. 2,304,370; Dec. 8.

Nelson, Alexander W., Belleville, N. J. Combined document photographing and endorsing machine. 2,304,273; Dec. 8.

Nelson, Gustave A., executor, et al. (See Everett, Edward A.)

Neocell Products Corporation. (See Bratring, Kurt, assignor.)

Newton, Alwin B., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Refrigeration of hygroscopic material. 2,304,192; Dec. 8.

Newton, Alwin B., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Refrigerating system. 2,304,316; Dec. 8.

Nichols, Harry J., and H. L. Tholstrup, Binghamton, assignors to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Communication system. 2,304,769; Dec. 8.

Nichols, Harry J., Point Pleasant, N. J., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Ranging device. 2,304,770; Dec. 8.

Nichols, William M. (See Aue, G. K., and Nichols.)

Nickerson, Elmer K., Springfield, assignor to The Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company, Indian Orchard, Mass. Cylinder liner. 2,304,589; Dec. 8.

Nielsen, Aage F., Red Bank, N. J., assignor to Guggenheim Brothers, New York, N. Y. Treating sewage. 2,304,274; Dec. 8.

Nielsen, Einar W., Maplewood, N. J. Waste and dust mop cleaning can. 2,304,193; Dec. 8.

Noble, Bertrand H. H. (See Boucher, C. P., and Noble.)

Norbom, Ragnar A. (See Fitch, B. F., and Norbom.)

Norbom, Ragnar A., assignor to National Fitch Corporation, New York, N. Y. Freight vehicle. 2,304,115; Dec. 8.

Norbom, Ragnar A., New York, N. Y., assignor to National Fitch Corporation. Container transfer equipment for vehicles. 2,304,117; Dec. 8.

Nordberg Manufacturing Company. (See Froehlich, K., and Grieshaber, assignors.)

Notman, Donald O. (See Jones, N. C., and Notman.)

Oakley, Walter W., assignor to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y. Glass melting tank structure. 2,304,196; Dec. 8.

O'Bannon, Walter A., Tulsa, Okla. Pump plunger. 2,304,372; Dec. 8.

Oberg, Elmer B. (See Julian, P. L., Engstrom and Oberg.)

Officer, Wesley J., Hampden, and O. T. Wood, assignors to Blake Manufacturing Corporation, Clinton, Mass. Flashlight. 2,304,742; Oct. 8.

Ohio Brass Company, The. (See Larsson, Ernst A., assignor.)

Ohio Brass Company, The. (See Matthes, Samuel S., assignor.)

Old Colony Envelope Company. (See Davidson, P. B., and Adams, assignors.)

O'Leary, Theodor A., assignor of forty-eight and one-third percent to Winslow Foster, New York, N. Y. Screw driver. 2,304,703; Dec. 8.

O'Leary, Theodor A., assignor of forty-eight and one-third percent to Winslow Foster, New York, N. Y. Screw. 2,304,704; Dec. 8.

Olsson, Johannes, assignor to Aktiebolaget Götaverken, Goteborg, Sweden. Control mechanism for internal combustion engines. 2,304,472; Dec. 8.

Osborn, William H., assignor to Phelps Dodge Corporation, New York, N. Y. Tin recovery process. 2,304,197; Dec. 8.

Osborne, Fred H., Snyder, N. Y., assignor to The Rudolph Wurlitzer Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Remote control apparatus for selectively operated machines. 2,304,590; Dec. 8.

Otis-Lawson Company. (See Lawson, William E., Sr., assignor.)

Overstrom, Conrad. (See Overstrom, Gustave A., Conrad, and George.)

Overstrom, George. (See Overstrom, Gustave A., Conrad, and George.)

Overstrom, Gustave A., Eagle Rock, Conrad Overstrom, Pasadena, and G. Overstrom, Eagle Rock, Calif. Bearing and seal construction. 2,304,198; Dec. 8.

Owens-Illinois Glass Company. (See Benoit, Joseph P., assignor.)

Owens-Illinois Glass Company. (See Louden, H. M., and McCreery, assignors.)

Package Machinery Company. (See Bodolay, Stephen M., assignor.)

Package Machinery Company. (See Clark, Francis R., assignor.)

Package Machinery Company. (See Smith, E. L., and Wetsel, assignors.)

Painter, William B., Dearborn, Mich. Work holder. 2,304,317; Dec. 8.

Palmer, Frank D., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sealtest, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Package. 2,304,373; Dec. 8.

Palmer, Walter E., Cicero, Ill. Safety device. 2,304,374; Dec. 8.

Panettieri, Angelo M., Bridgeport, Conn. Collar. 2,304,275; Dec. 8.

Pape, Clifford B., and J. P. Langwill, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Reynolds Metals Company, Richmond, Va. Flexible cheese package. 2,304,591; Dec. 8.

Pardee, Harvey S., Ravinia, Ill. Piston. 2,304,650; Dec. 8.

Parker, Arthur L. (See Wolfram, John N., assignor.)

Patchen, Gertrude H., et al. (See Ritter, Harry C., assignor.)

Patchen, John C., et al. (See Ritter, Harry C., assignor.)

Pate, Thomas G., Liberal, Kans. Portable tray or table. 2,304,705; Dec. 8.

Paulsen, Thomas R. (See Davidson, T. O., and Paulsen.)

Pauly, Robert C., Cincinnati, assignor to The American Laundry Machinery Company, Norwood, Cincinnati, Ohio. Rug cleaning machine. 2,304,592; Dec. 8.

Paxton, Gerald C., and H. L. Porch, Riverside, assignors to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Conveyer control. 2,304,473; Dec. 8.

Payne, Oscar V., Leicester, assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Harness cord cord for looms. 2,304,194; Dec. 8.

Payne, Oscar V., Leicester, assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Thread control for axminster needle motion. 2,304,195; Dec. 8.

Peabody Engineering Corporation. (See Harmon, Robert R., assignor.)

Peakes, Ralph W., Edgewood Arsenal, Md., assignor to P. J. Hurley, Secretary of War of the United States of America, and his successors in office. Protective glove. 2,304,137; Dec. 8.

Peckworth, Ralph H., Jersey City, N. J. Automobile control device. 2,304,276; Dec. 8.

Peles, Julius S., New York, N. Y. Birdproofing. 2,304,593; Dec. 8.

Peninsular-Lurton Company. (See Taylor, James W., assignor.)

Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, The. (See Healis, George A., assignor.)

Pennybacker, Miles, West Orange, N. J. Illuminating apparatus. 2,304,594; Dec. 8.

Peremi, Edmund, Manhasset, and L. Toth, Flushing, N. Y. Window construction. 2,304,062; Dec. 8.

Peremi, Edmund, Manhasset, and L. Toth, Flushing, N. Y. Window construction. 2,304,063; Dec. 8.

Perfex Corporation. (See Kelley, Hugh, assignor.)

Peterson, Carl D., and A. H. Deimel, Toledo, Ohio. Change speed transmission mechanism. 2,304,375; Dec. 8.

Pfeil, Leonard B. (See Griffiths, W. T., and Pfeil.)

Phair, Harry W., Lyndhurst, N. J., assignor to Empire Electric Brake Corporation. Electromagnetic friction apparatus. 2,304,118; Dec. 8.

Phelan, Arthur A., deceased, Los Angeles, Calif., C. M. Phelan, administratrix. Art of cracking mineral oil. 2,304,507; Dec. 8.

Phelan, Cecily M., administratrix. (See Phelan, Arthur A.)

Phelps Dodge Corporation. (See Osborn, William H., assignor.)

Philco Corporation. (See Smith, David B., assignor.)

Pierce, Harold C., Pomona, and J. H. Clasen, Anaheim, Calif., said Clasen assignor to said Pierce. Sorting citrus fruits and the like. 2,304,765; Dec. 8.

Pikl, Josef. (See Englemann, M., and Pikl.)

Pinnow, Norman F., assignor to Henney Motor Company, Freeport, Ill. Adjustable ambulance chair. 2,304,199; Dec. 8.

Piron, Emil H., Highland Park, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments to Transit Research Corporation, New York, N. Y. Vehicle truck and suspension system therefor. 2,304,201; Dec. 8.

Pittman, Richard W., West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 2,304,277; Dec. 8.

Pittsburgh Garter Company. (See Meyer, Alfred E., and Clifford L., assignors.)

Pittsburgh Reflector Company. (See Pracht, Henry K., assignor.)

Planck, E. H., et al. (See Holifield, Alsae J., assignor.)

Plaskon Company. (See Scheuermann, Hans, assignor.)

Plein, Ralph J., and R. E. Yates, assignors to Drying Systems, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Safety control mechanism for fuel burners. 2,304,200; Dec. 8.

Plym, Lawrence J., assignor to The Kawneer Company, Niles, Mich. Window construction. 2,304,598; Dec. 8.

Poesl, Christian N., Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Heat treatmeat of textile fabrics. 2,304,474; Dec. 8.

Pollock, Bernard A., Petersburg, Va. Attachment for oil burners. 2,304,706; Dec. 8.

Pollock, Bernard A., Petersburg, Va. Hot air stove. 2,304,707; Dec. 8.

Polymerization Process Corporation, The. (See Ruthruff, Robert F., assignor.)

Pool, William O., assignor to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. High molecular weight aliphatic diamide of sebacic acid and preparing same. 2,304,475; Dec. 8.

Poplawski, Stephen J., Racine, Wis. Food and beverage mixer. 2,304,476; Dec. 8.

Porch, Howard L. (See Paxton, G. C., and Porch.)

Poster, William, Brooklyn, assignor to Lily-Tulip Cup Corporation, New York, N. Y. Paper cup. 2,304,278; Dec. 8.

Potter, Dwight J. (See Ross, J., and Potter.)

Potts, Ernest L., assignor to Fullgage Deflecting Tool Company, Houston, Tex. Knuckle joint lock. 2,304,119; Dec. 8.

Potts, Louis M., Evanston, assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Misselection indicator. 2,304,120; Dec. 8.

Pracht, Henry K., Irwin, assignor to Pittsburgh Reflector Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Lighting fixture. 2,304,202; Dec. 8.

Pratt, Charles A., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Conveyer. 2,304,419; Dec. 8.

Pratt, Lawrence E., Bedford, assignor to The Cornwell Quality Tools Company, Mogadore, Ohio. Universal coupling. 2,304,766; Dec. 8.

Prentice, Earl E., Inglewood, Calif. Self-aligning rod end bearing. 2,304,595; Dec. 8.

Preston, John J., San Francisco, Calif. Averaging device. 2,304,508; Dec. 8.

Price, Leslie D., Fair Lawn, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Measuring device. 2,304,596; Dec. 8.

Proctor & Schwartz, Incorporated. (See Franklin, John J., assignor.)

Proctor & Schwartz, Incorporated. (See Hurxthal, A. O., and Bogaty, assignors.)

Proelsdorfer, Gustave, Newark, N. J. Musical instrument string tensioning means. 2,304,597; Dec. 8.

Progressive Welder Company. (See Purat, Hugo, assignor.)

Provident Trust Company, trustees, et al. (See Griffiths, F. L., and Meyer, assignors.)

Pudlo, Anthony, assignor to Falls Spring and Wire Company, Detroit, Mich. Spring structure. 2,304,651; Dec. 8.

Pudlo, Anthony, assignor to Falls Spring and Wire Company, Detroit, Mich. Spring structure. 2,304,652; Dec. 8.

Purat, Hugo, assignor to Progressive Welder Company, Detroit, Mich. Welding mechanism. 2,304,121; Dec. 8.

PurOlator Products. (See Williams, Lewis W., assignor.)

Pushker, Harvey M. (See Lund, Frank M., assignor.)

Pyzel, Robert, New York, N. Y., and C. G. Gerhold, assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Conducting catalytic conversion reactions. 2,304,203; Dec. 8.

Pyzel, Robert, and C. G. Gerhold, assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Operation of catalytic processes. 2,304,653; Dec. 8.

Pyzel, Robert, and E. R. Kanhofer, assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Conversion of hydrocarbons. 2,304,654; Dec. 8.

Quadrex Corporation. (See Leathers, Ward, assignor.)

Queneau, Paul E., Copper Cliff, Ontario, Canada, and A. M. Hall, Huntington, W. Va., assignors to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Bearing. 2,304,371; Dec. 8.

Radio Corporation of America. (See Backus, Harold A., assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Belar, Herbert, assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Gerber, Paul D., assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Goldsmith, Alfred N., assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Hansell, Clarence W., assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Harvey, Robert L., assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Haynes, Robert L., assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See McAllister, Elvy G., assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Roberts, Walter van B., assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Usselman, George L., assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Zworykin, Vladimir K., assignor.)

Raina, Howell J., Mansfield, La. Scissors sharpener. 2,304,420; Dec. 8.

Ramsey, Walter E., Graham, Tex. Lister plow. 2,304,376; Dec. 8.

Randa, General Conrad, executor, et al. (See Lederer, Anton.)

Rappl, Anton, assignor to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Motor. 2,304,273; Dec. 8.

Ratzman, Borah B., Buttzville, N. J. Electrical insulator. 2,304,204; Dec. 8.

Read, Chester L., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Recovering sulfuric acid from spent sulfuric acid. 2,304,280; Dec. 8.

Rearwin, Earl W., assignor of one-half to F. Dobmeier, Buffalo, N. Y. Well pumping apparatus. 2,304,122; Dec. 8.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation. (See Meglitz, William B., assignor.)

Reconstruction Finance Corporation. (See Schur, Milton O., assignor.)

Reconstruction Finance Corporation. (See Westrope, Frederick J., assignor.)

Redler Conveyor Company. (See Schroeder, Arthur C., assignor.)

Reed, Alfred S., Ripon, Wis., assignor to American Ironing Machine Co., Algonquin, Ill. Ironing machine. 2,304,205; Dec. 8.

Reese, Howard S., et al. (See Ritter, Harry C., assignor.)

Reichel, Frank H., assignor to Sylvania Industrial Corporation, Fredericksburg Va. Producing filaments. 2,304,206; Dec. 8.

Reichert, Joseph S. (See Klabunde, W., Magill, and Reichert.)

Remington Rand Inc. (See Thompson, Russell G., assignor.)

Research Products Corporation. (See Shoemaker, Milton J., assignor.)

Resinous Products & Chemical Company, The. (See Bruson, Herman A., assignor.)

Respats Inc. (See Adams, J. B., and Respess, assignors.)

Respess, Roland B. (See Adams, J. B., and Respess.)

Reynolds, Harry M., Columbus, Ohio. Spraying apparatus. 2,304,509; Dec. 8.

Reynolds Metals Company. (See Pape, C. B., and Langwill, assignors.)

Richardson, Donald E., and R. E. Yates, assignors to Drying Systems, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Electronically controlled time delay system. 2,304,207; Dec. 8.

Richardson, Henry, Chicago, Ill. Corner lock for bedsteads. 2,304,655; Dec. 8.

Rigby, Wesley S., assignor to Wagner Electric Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Alternating current motor. 2,304,599; Dec. 8.

Riley, Herbert E., New York, N. Y. Pipe cleaner. 2,304,281; Dec. 8.

Ritter, Harry C., Jersey Shore, assignor of one-tenth to H. F. French, Troy, one-tenth to J. F. Matthews, Williamsport, two-tenths to J. C. Patchen and G. H. Patchen, Cogan Station, one-twentieth to C. K. Derr, one-twentieth to Howard S. Reese, one-tenth to L. O. Tirrell, Williamsport, Pa., one-tenth to W. B. Grossman, Canaseraga, N. Y., and one-tenth to E. J. Corson, Jersey Shore, Pa. Douche. 2,304,708; Dec. 8.

Roberts, Walter van B., Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Automatic frequency control system. 2,304,377; Dec. 8.

Rockoff, Joseph, assignor to The Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, Dayton, Ohio. Spinning cot. 2,304,656; Dec. 8.

Roebling's, John A., Sons Company. (See Hobbs, William, Jr., assignor.)

Rogers, Charles R. (See Drapeau, J. E., Jr., and Rogers.)

Rogers, Daniel D., Columbia, S. C.; L. L. Rogers, administratrix of said D. D. Rogers, deceased. Cutting apparatus. 2,304,421; Dec. 8.

Rogers, Daniel D., Columbia, S. C.; L. L. Rogers, administratrix of said D. D. Rogers, deceased. Mowing machine. 2,304,422; Dec. 8.

Rogers, Joseph M. (See Wirtz, F. E., and Rogers.)

Rogers, Laura L., administratrix. (See Rogers, Daniel D.)

Röhm & Haas Company. (See Hager, O. B., Bock, and Houk, assignors.)

Röhm & Haas Company. (See Hurd, Loren C., assignor.)

Rolph, Thomas W., Newark, Ohio, assignor to Holophane Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Luminaire for blackout lighting. 2,304,208; Dec. 8.

Ronci, Victor L., Brooklyn, N. Y., and W. D. Stratton, Paterson, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Electron discharge device. 2,304,657; Dec. 8.

Rosen, Oscar E., Detroit, Mich. Electric valve actuator. 2,304,477; Dec. 8.

Rosenmund, Alfred L., Woodport, N. J., assignor to Stapling Machines Co. Box-making machine. 2,304,510; Dec. 8.

Rosenzweig, Salo, New York, N. Y. Treating materials comprising albumin, such as hair, bristles and the like. 2,304,478; Dec. 8.

Ross, Dewey T., Tyler, Tex. Timber rake. 2,304,282; Dec. 8.

Ross, John, and D. J. Potter, New York, N. Y., assignors to Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City, N. J. Treatment of organic materials. 2,304,767; Dec. 8.

Rossi, Irving. (See Junghans, Siegfried, assignor.)

Rossiter, Wayne F., Oakland, assignor of one-half to L. C. Lewis, doing business as The Triad Co., San Francisco, Calif. Car card. 2,304,209; Dec. 8.

Rowe, William W., Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Cincinnati Industries, Inc. Embossed decorative fabric. 2,304,123; Dec. 8.

Roy, Vernon R. (See Blazex, J. Y., Sears, and Roy.)

Royal Typewriter Company. (See Hart, Henry J., assignor.)

Rubens, Louis C. (See Boyer, R. F., and Rubens.)

Rubin, Michael M., Warren, Ohio, assignor to The Thomas Steel Company. Coating ferrous articles. 2,304,709; Dec. 8.

Ruthruff, Robert F., Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Polymerization Process Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Conversion of hydrocarbons. 2,304,083; Dec. 8.

Ruttenberg, Charles, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to American Textile Company. Ironing board pad. 2,304,283; Dec. 8.

Saco-Lowell Shops. (See Anderson, Gordon C., assignor.)

Saco-Lowell Shops. (See Neal, Charles M., assignor.)

Salt Lake Stamp Company. (See Hennefer, Edwin F., assignor.)

Saltzman, Auguste L., Orange, N. J., assignor to Bristol-Myers Company, New York, N. Y. Toothbrush. 2,304,319; Dec. 8.

Sampsel, Arthur V., Mendota, assignor to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Heating and cooling apparatus. 2,304,124; Dec. 8.

Sanderson, William B. (See Whiting, D. E., and Sanderson.)

Sandy Hill Iron & Brass Works, The. (See Leeson, William M., assignor.)

Sanford, Roy S., assignor to The Autoyre Company, Incorporated, Oakville, Conn. Shelf bracket. 2,304,658; Dec. 8.

Sapolin Company. (See Eckart, Richard J., assignor.)

Sargent & Company. (See Voight, Henry G., assignor.)

Sargent, Nell A. (See Wilson, W. S., and Sargent.)

Sava, Amabil, Brooklyn, N. Y. Lock device for antiskid chains. 2,304,318; Dec. 8.

Savage Arms Corporation. (See Wile, Daniel D., assignor.)

Scanlan, John T., Wyndmoor, and D. Swern, Melrose Park, Pa., assignors to Claude L. Wickard, as Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America and to his successors in office. Producing aldehydes. 2,304,064; Dec. 8.

Scharer-Nussbaumer & Co. (See Siegenthaler, Walter, assignor.)

Schellenger, Newton C., El Paso, Tex., assignor to Chicago Telephone Supply Company, Elkhart, Ind. Combined switch and rheostat. 2,304,479; Dec. 8.

Scheuermann, Hans, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine-Oggersheim, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Plaskon Company, Incorporated, Toledo, Ohio. Production of adhesives. 2,304,600; Dec. 8.

Schiel, Richard. (See Biermann, J. G. A. M., and Schiel.)

Schiller, Morgan B., Sewickley, Pa., assignor to American Tubular Elevator Company. Metal window sash. 2,304,423; Dec. 8.

Schlomann, Alfred F. (See Waller, H., and Schlomann.)

Schmidt, Elmer A., assignor to Willard Storage Battery Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Tester for battery containers. 2,304,710; Dec. 8.

Schonlwitz, Homer, Alexandria, La. Traction increasing device for dual wheels. 2,304,424; Dec. 8.

Schorger, Arlie W., Madison, Wis., assignor to Burgess Cellulose Company, Freeport, Ill. Stereotype mat. 2,304,659; Dec. 8.

Schott, William P., Rockville Centre, assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Signboard hanger. 2,304,743; Dec. 8.

Schrade Cutlery Company. (See Schrade, Jacob L., assignor.)

Schrade, Jacob L., assignor to Schrade Cutlery Company, Walden, N. Y. Pocketknife. 2,304,601; Dec. 8.

Schramm, Albert A., assignor to United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Building assembly and bracket therefor. 2,304,480; Dec. 8.

Schrauth, Walther, Berlin-Dahlem, and K. Hennig, Dessau-Rosslau, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Production of sebacic acid and methylhexylcarbinol. 2,304,602; Dec. 8.

Schroeder, Arthur C., Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Redler Conveyor Company, Quincy, Mass. Conveying element. 2,304,603; Dec. 8.

Schultz, Fred C., assignor to The Edward Katsinger Company, Chicago, Ill. Flashlight switch. 2,304,222; Dec. 8.

Schur, Milton O., Berlin, N. H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Washington, D. C. Manufacture of grease-resistant paper. 2,304,287; Dec. 8.

Schweitzer, Edmund O., Jr., Northbrook, Ill. Dynamo-electric device. 2,304,604; Dec. 8.

Schwien, Leo N., Los Angeles, Calif. Vacuum regulator for air driven aircraft instruments. 2,304,605; Dec. 8.

Sclar, Martin D. (See Boyle, C. L., and Sclar.)

Scott, Paul E., Chicago, Ill. Apparatus for molding building blocks. 2,304,660; Dec. 8.

Scott, Thomas R., J. K. Webb and J. F. Morley, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Insulated electric cable. 2,304,210; Dec. 8.

Scudder, Eliot R., Braintree, and W. E. Sherman, assignor to Jarvis & Jarvis, Inc., Palmer, Mass. Caster wheel fork. 2,304,378; Dec. 8.

Sealtest, Inc. (See Palmer, Frank D., assignor.)

Sears, Gilbert E. (See Blazer, J. Y., Sears, and Roy.)

Sears, Roebuck and Co. (See Sampsel, Arthur V., assignor.)

Secretary of War of the United States of America, Hurley, Patrick J., and his successors in office. (See Peakes, Ralph W., assignor.)

Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America, Claude L. Wickard, and to his successors in office. (See Scanlan, J. T., and Swern, assignors.)

Seelye, Howard P. (See Shoemaker, J. J., and Seelye.)

Seidenstricker, Regis A., assignor to Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Rotary feeding device. 2,304,753; Dec. 8.

Sekelia, Youston, Elmira Heights, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Engine starter gearing. 2,304,284; Dec. 8.

Semple, Frederick H., Clayton, Mo. Pneumatic riveter. 2,304,425; Dec. 8.

Senkbeil, Raymond A., Baltimore, and C. H. Knickman, Catonsville, assignors to Maryland Glass Corporation, Baltimore, Md. Glassware distributor for lehrs. 2,304,379; Dec. 8.

Servel, Inc. (See Andersson, Sven W. E., assignor.)

Servel, Inc. (See Shuart, Arthur C., assignor.)

Shaeffer, George D., assignor to Gar Wood Industries, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Hydraulic valve. 2,304,380; Dec. 8.

Shallock, Edward W., and W. J. Urban, assignors to American Ore Reclamation Company, Chicago, Ill. Sintering machine and pallet. 2,304,381; Dec. 8.

Shane Uniform Company. (See Merrick, Roy A., assignor.)

Shannon, Randolph W., Philadelphia, Pa. Joint construction. 2,304,481; Dec. 8.

Shaw, Victor S., Cardington, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corporation, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Fluid operated slow down mechanism for presses. 2,304,620; Dec. 8.

Shell Development Company. (See van Peski, Adrianus J., assignor.)

Shellman, Ernest A., et al. (See Krause, Victor W., assignor.)

Shelton, Robert S. (See Gerlach, G. H., and Shelton.)

Shenton, Thomas W., West Hartford, assignor to The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company, Hartford, Conn. Clamp terminal construction. 2,304,711; Dec. 8.

Sherman, Wilfred E. (See Scudder, E. R., and Sherman.)

Sherwin-Williams Company, The. (See Witman, Eugene D., assignor.)

Shoeld, Mark, assignor to The Davison Chemical Corporation, Baltimore, Md. Apparatus for making granular superphosphate. 2,304,382; Dec. 8.

Shoemaker, Joseph J., Pleasant Ridge, and H. P. Seelye, Royal Oak, Mich., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electric switch. 2,3040,606; Dec. 8.

Shoemaker, Milton J., assignor to Research Products Corporation, Madison, Wis. Water treating apparatus. 2,304,661; Dec. 8.

Shuart, Arthur C., Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ice shaper. 2,304,662; Dec. 8.

Shutt, Richard S., and E. E. McSweeney, Upper Arlington, Ohio, assignors to Kendall Refining Company, Bradford, Pa. Emulsion and dispersion. 2,304,125; Dec. 8.

Sibley, Robert L., Nitro, W. Va., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Thiazyl sulphides. 2,304,426; Dec. 8.

Sibley, Robert L., Nitro, W. Va., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Recovery of silver from scrap films. 2,304,427; Dec. 8.

Siegenthaler, Walter, assignor to the firm Schärer-Nussbaumer & Co., Erlenbach, Switzerland. Winding machine with auxiliary device for initiating the winding operation. 2,304,712; Dec. 8.

Signal Service Corporation. (See Diebold, Anton, assignor.)

Simison, Allen L. (See Bergin, W. M., and Simison.)

Simons, Aaron, Bronx, N. Y. Core drill bit. 2,304,482; Dec. 8.

Sinclair, Melroy, Maplewood, Mo. Rack. 2,304,285; Dec. 8.

Sinclair Refining Company. (See Campbell, Oliver F., assignor.)

Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See Myers, Walter, assignor.)

Skeel, Ray C., Poland, assignor to Truscon Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio. Structural joint. 2,304,126; Dec. 8.

Skinner, Fred P., Los Angeles, Calif. Bedstead. 2,304,511; Dec. 8.

Sleeter, Edward B., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Making electric motors. 2,304,607; Dec. 8.

Smith, Charles V., and F. P. Williams, assignors to The Univis Lens Company, Dayton, Ohio. Preheating lens making materials. 2,304,663; Dec. 8.

Smith, Charles V., assignor to The Univis Lens Company, Dayton, Ohio. Lens molding press. 2,304,664; Dec. 8.

Smith, David B., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Philco Corporation. Noise reduction in electric transmission systems. 2,304,713; Dec. 8.

Smith, Donald H., Hempstead, N. Y., and H. H. Wheeler, Millburn, N. J., assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y. Electrical insulator. 2,304,483; Dec. 8.

Smith, Elmer L., Longmeadow, and C. Wetsel, assignors to Package Machinery Company, Springfield, Mass. Wrapping machine. 2,304,428; Dec. 8.

Smith, George A. (See Smith, Lee B. and G. A.)

Smith, Harvey J., Danville, Va. Vending machine. 2,304,484; Dec. 8.

Smith, Lee B. and G. A., Baltimore, Md. Combined hairbrush and comb. 2,304,665; Dec. 8.

Smythe, Jean C., assignor to Solenoid Electric Products Co., Charlotte, N. C. Electrical cutout for motor vehicles. 2,304,608; Dec. 8.

Snipes, Alvis H., St. Paul, Minn. Apparatus for repairing kegs. 2,304,286; Dec. 8.

Snyder, Clyde A., assignor to The American Foundry Equipment Company, Mishawaka, Ind. Dust disposal unit. 2,304,744; Dec. 8.

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Clewell, Dayton H., assignor.)

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Maeder, Henry A., assignor.)

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See McCarty, Malcolm D., assignor.)

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Minton, John P., assignor.)

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Schott, William P., assignor.)

Solenoid Electric Products Co. (See Smythe, Jean C., assignor.)

Sowter, Percy F. C., and W. D. D. Harries, Spondon, near Derby, England, assignors to Celanese Corporation of America. Spinning artificial silk. 2,304,212; Dec. 8.

Sparrow, Hubert T., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Liquid level responsive means. 2,304,211; Dec. 8.

Specialties Development Corporation. (See Grant, H. C., Jr., and Manhartsberger, assignors.)

Spellacy, John R., Burlingame, Calif., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Casein manufacture. 2,304,429; Dec. 8.

Spencer, Wesley D., J. C. Zancker, M. M. Kauffman and A. T. D. Meyer, assignors to Vibramotor Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Body vibrator. 2,304,485; Dec. 8.

Stacey Brothers, Gas Construction Company, The. (See Harvey, Arthur E., assignor.)

Stam, Jesse, Newton Center, Mass. Take-up for intermittently fed strips or sheets. 2,304,213; Dec. 8.

Standard Brands, Incorporated. (See Meyer, E. A., and Chaffe, assignors.)

Standard Cap and Seal Corporation. (See Brinton, Christian H., assignor.)

Standard Container, Inc. (See Fitch, John, assignor.)

Standard Oil Development Company. (See Archibald, F. M., and Holtzclaw, assignors.)

Standard Oil Development Company. (See Buc, Hyym E., assignor.)

Standard Oil Development Company. (See Cloud, Gould H., assignor.)

Standard Oil Development Company. (See Read, Chester L., assignor.)

Standard Oil Development Company. (See Tongberg, Carl O., assignor.)

Standard Oil Development Company. (See Williams, Philip S., assignor.)

Standard Oil Company. (See Heard, Llewellyn, assignor.)

Standard Oil Company, et al. (See Layng, E. T., and Marschner, assignors.)

Standard Oil Company. (See Marschner, Robert F., assignor.)

Stanley, Catherine. (See Stanley, Walter, assignor.)

Stanley, Walter, assignor to Catherine Stanley, Chicago, Ill. Toilet flushing mechanism. 2,304,512; Dec. 8.

Stapling Machines Co. (See Rosenmund, Alfred L., assignor.)

Stark, Henry M. (See McKinney, R. M., and Stark.)

Stearns, Dick E., Shreveport, La. Apparatus for detecting imperfections in insulating materials. 2,304,513; Dec. 8.

Stemmons, Clarence H., Kansas City, Mo. Adjustable foot support. 2,304,384; Dec. 8.

Stetson, Jean B., Garfield, Wash. Mop. 2,304,127; Dec. 8.

Stinson, Jack B., Jackson Heights, assignor to Stinson School of Aviation, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Control mechanism for combination flap and aileron for airplanes. 2,304,487; Dec. 8.

Stinson School of Aviation. (See Stinson, Jack B., assignor.)

Stokes, Jasper D., Joliet, Ill. Pipe fitting. 2,304,609; Dec. 8.

Stone Straw Corporation. (See Maltby, Sidney T., assignor.)

Strandlund, Carl G., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill. Reversible moldboard plow. 2,304,383; Dec. 8.

Stratton, William D. (See Ronci, V. L., and Stratton.)

Straub, W. F., & Company. (See Straub, Walter F., assignor.)

Straub, Walter F., assignor to W. F. Straub & Company, Chicago, Ill. Dispensing container and top closure therefor. 2,304,214; Dec. 8.

Streubel, Otto, New York, N. Y. Wind wheel. 2,304,215; Dec. 8.

Stringer, Louis C., Newark, N. J. Method and apparatus for use in reconditioning gas filled lamps. 2,304,714; Dec. 8.

Sturges, Edward B., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Making universal joint yokes. 2,304,666; Dec. 8.

Summerbell Roof Structures. (See Waelbrock, Jules, assignor.)

Supin, Louis, assignor to Boorum & Pease Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Loose-leaf binder. 2,304,715; Dec. 8.

Supin, Louis, assignor to Boorum & Pease Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Loose leaf binder. 2,304,716; Dec. 8.

Sussman, Milton, Bronx, N. Y., assignor to Collojac Corporation. Book protector. 2,304,385; Dec. 8.

Sutton, Frederic E., Bloomfield, N. J. Motion repeating machine. 2,304,514; Dec. 8.

Swain, Raymond A., Bellevue, Ky., assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Tung oil substitute. 2,304,288; Dec. 8.

Swanson, Hilbert E., Milwaukee, assignor to Universal Unit Power Shovel Corporation, West Allis, Milwaukee, Wis. Crowd for boom structures. 2,304,486; Dec. 8.

Swart, Gilbert H., Wabash, Ind., assignor to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Cured rubber article and making same. 2,304,717; Dec. 8.

Swart, Gilbert H., Wabash, Ind., assignor to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Structural member and fabricating the same. 2,304,718; Dec. 8.

Swennes, Benjamin A. (See Carlson, R. A., and Swennes.)

Swern, Daniel. (See Scanlan, J. T., and Swern.)

Sylvania Electric Products Inc. (See McCarthy, Henry J., assignor.)

Sylvania Industrial Corporation. (See Reichel, Frank H., assignor.)

Taylor, Frank W., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Electrical condenser. 2,304,667; Dec. 8.

Taylor, James W., assignor to Peninsular-Lurton Company, Pensecola, Fla. Washing resins. 2,304,610; Dec. 8.

Teletype Corporation. (See Koukol, Edwin P., assignor.)

Teletype Corporation. (See Potts, Louis M., assignor.)

Teletype Corporation. (See Zenner, Raymond E., assignor.)

Thew Shovel Company. (See Zeilman, Roy H., assignor.)

Tholstrup, Henry L. (See Nichols, H. J., and Tholstrup.)

Thomas, Charles L., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Fluid catalyst process and apparatus. 2,304,128; Dec. 8.

Thomas, Thomas H. (See Baade, H., and Thomas.)

Thomas Steel Company, The. (See Rubin, Michael M., assignor.)

Thompson, Russell G., West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Remington Rand Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Typewriting and like machines. 2,304,216; Dec. 8.

Thorp, Vaughn P., Hohokus, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Carrier wave signal transmission system. 2,304,611; Dec. 8.

Thurlow, Thomas L., Dayton, Ohio. Multiple bubble sextant or other altitude measuring device. 2,304,129; Dec. 8.

Tillyer, Edgar D., assignor to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass. Method and apparatus for making lenses. 2,304,217; Dec. 8.

Tirrell, Lewis O., et al. (See Ritter, Harry C., assignor.)

Titanium Alloy Manufacturing Company, The. (See Hake, D. S., and Wellings, assignors.)

Titanium Alloy Manufacturing Company, The. (See Wainer, Eugene, assignor.)

Toledo Scale Company. (See Hall, Keith W., assignor.)

Tongberg, Carl O., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Conversion of hydrocarbon oils. 2,304,289; Dec. 8.

Toth, Louis. (See Peremi, E., and Toth.)

Transit Research Corporation. (See Piron, Emil H., assignor.)

Tratsch, Walter A., Chicago, Ill. Air rifle. 2,304,320; Dec. 8.

Trautman, Oscar C. (See Wood, W. H., and Trautman.)

Triad Co., The. (See Rossiter, Wayne F.)

Trico Products Corporation. (See Rappl, Anton, assignor.)

Triolo, Nathan J., Mamaroneck, assignor to G. Kleiman, New York, N. Y. Bicycle attachment. 2,304,430; Dec. 8.

Truscon Steel Company. (See Skeel, Ray C., assignor.)

Trust Company of Chicago, The, trustee. (See Gregory, Charles E., assignor.)

Truthe, Wilhelm, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, assignor to Chemical Marketing Company Inc., New York, N. Y. Conversion of metals into finely divided form. 2,304,130; Dec. 8.

Tschop, Harry E. (See Bieber, C. G., and Tschop.)

Tucker, Arthur L., Oklahoma City, Okla. Dispensing apparatus for liquefied gas. 2,304,488; Dec. 8.

Turnbull, Dan E., South Fork, Colo. Theft preventing device. 2,304,515; Dec. 8.

Turner, Richard G., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Holding device for loom let-off mechanism. 2,304,218; Dec. 8.

Tyrner, Joseph, Englewood, N. J., assignor to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Variable reactance transformer. 2,304,668; Dec. 8.

Underwood Elliott Fisher Company. (See Helmond, William F., assignor.)

Underwood Elliott Fisher Company. (See Pitman, Richard W., assignor.)

Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Agnew, Norman F., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Courchene, Theodore P., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Keall, Frank B., assignor.)

United States Envelope Company. (See Heywood, V. E., and Anderson, assignors.)

United States Gypsum Company. (See Schramm, Albert A., assignor.)

United States Rubber Company. (See Ebelke, William H., assignor.)

United States Rubber Company. (See Hanslick, Roy S., assignor.)

Universal Match Corporation. (See Fischer, Aaron, assignor.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Barnes, M. W., and Becker, assignors.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Benedict, Wayne L., assignor.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Hussey, Charles W., assignor.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See McGrew, Edwin H., assignor.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Pyzel, R., and Gerhold, assignors.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Pyzel, R., and Kanhofer, assignors.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Thomas, Charles L., assignor.)

Universal Unit Power Shovel Corporation. (See Swanson, Hilbert E., assignor.)

Univis Lens Company, The. (See Smith, Charles V., assignor.)

Univis Lens Company, The. (See Smith, C. V., and Williams, assignors.)

Urban, William J. (See Shallock, E. W., and Urban.)

Usselman, George L., Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Frequency modulator. 2,304,388; Dec. 8.

Vahle, Raymond, Tappan, assignor to L. Benoit, New York, N. Y. Printing mechanism. 2,304,386; Dec. 8.

Van Noorden, E., Company. (See Bossi, Romeo A., assignor.)

Van Peski, Adrianus J., Amsterdam, Netherlands, assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Alkylation process. 2,304,290; Dec. 8.

Veeder-Root Incorporated. (See White, George W., assignor.)

Vibramotor Company. (See Spencer, W. D., Zancker, Kauffman, and Meyer, assignors.)

Vick Chemical Company. (See Gerlach, G. H., and Shelton, assignors.)

Vick Chemical Company. (See McCuiston, R. E., and West, assignors.)

Vickers, Harry F., assignor to Vickers, Incorporated, Detroit, Mich. Pump jack circuit. 2,304,131; Dec. 8.

Vickers, Incorporated. (See Vickers, Harry F., assignor.)

Voight, Henry G., assignor to Sargent & Company, New Haven, Conn. Lock. 2,304,612; Dec. 8.

Vroom, Edward, Ossining, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Delayed operation circuit. 2,304,613; Dec. 8.

Waelbrock, Jules, Monterey Park, assignor to Summerbell Roof Structures, Los Angeles, Calif. Template for fashioning elements of roof trusses and like structures. 2,304,614; Dec. 8.

Wagner Electric Corporation. (See Freeman, Walter R., assignor.)

Wagner Electric Corporation. (See Rigby, Wesley S., assignor.)

Wagner, Henry J., Jackson, Mo. Electrode holder. 2,304,321; Dec. 8.

Wagner, Melvin F., Milwaukee, Wis. Perforated foldable sheet. 2,304,219; Dec. 8.

Wahlberg, Nils E., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Kenosha, Wis. Wheel suspension. 2,304,291; Dec. 8.

Walner, Eugene, Niagara Falls, assignor to The Titanium Alloy Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y. Light reflecting and transmitting article. 2,304,754; Dec. 8.

Walker, Joseph F., Lewiston, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Effecting chemical reactions involving formaldehyde. 2,304,431; Dec. 8.

Walker, Marcus A., trustees, et al. (See Griffiths, F. L., and Meyer, assignors.)

Waller, Herbert, and A. F. Schlomann, New York, N. Y. Management instrument. 2,304,132; Dec. 8.

Waller, Lee R., Montreal, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Telephone system. 2,304,220; Dec. 8.

Walsh, James F., Tuckahoe, N. Y., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Drying apparatus. 2,304,221; Dec. 8.

Wansker, Harry A., Newtonville, Mass. Tubular knockdown containers. 2,304,615; Dec. 8.

Watson, Harry B., assignor to Gyro Brush Co., East Orange, N. J. Hydrotherapy apparatus. 2,304,616; Dec. 8.

Watson-Stillman Co., The. (See Knowles, Edward R., assignor.)

Webb, John K. (See Scott, T. R., Webb, and Morley.)

Weber, Isaac E., and A. N. C. Bennett, Luton, England. Manufacture of titanium dioxide pigments. 2,304,719; Dec. 8.

Wehr, William G., East Cleveland, assignor to The Cleveland Crane & Engineering Company, Wickliffe, Ohio. Overhead carrier system. 2,304,720; Dec. 8.

Wellings, Wilbur G. (See Hake, D. S., and Wellings.)

Werlich, Reginald M., Preston, Ontario, Canada. Hockey stick. 2,304,322; Dec. 8.

Werner, Calvin J., and I. M. Levy, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Electric motor control. 2,304,617; Dec. 8.

Werther, Odin, East Cleveland, assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Hydraulic transmission. 2,304,721; Dec. 8.

West, Herman O. (See McCuiston, R. E., and West.)

Western Electric Company. (See Entwistle, H. F., and Husson, assignors.)

Western Electric Company. (See McDaniels, Shryock P., assignors.)

Western Electric Company. (See Taylor, Frank W., assignor.)

Western Electric Company. (See Waller, Lee R., assignor.)

Western Union Telegraph Company, The. (See Smith, D. H., and Wheeler, assignors.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Baker, Benjamin P., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Bush, Howard F., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Cassen, Benedict, assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Clark, Earl K., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Hein, Carl C., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company et al. (See Lederer, Anton.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Price, Leslie D., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Shoemaker, J. J., and Seelye, assignors.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Witsel, William R., assignor.)

Westrope, Frederick J., Pleasant Ridge, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Visor. 2,304,223; Dec. 8.

Wetsel, Carlton. (See Smith, E. L., and Wetsel.)

Wetsel, Theodore A., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Control instrumentality. 2,304,489; Dec. 8.

Wheeler, Herbert H. (See Smith, D. H., and Wheeler.)

White, George W., assignor to Veeder-Root Incorporated, Hartford, Conn. Counter. 2,304,516; Dec. 8.

White, William R., Chicago, Ill. Mailing device. 2,304,517; Dec. 8.

Whitin Machine Works. (See Hendrickson, Fred K., assignor.)

Whiting, Dorothy E., Nichols, Conn., and W. B. Sanderson, Jersey City, N. J. Illuminated handbag. 2,304,387; Dec. 8.

Wied, Julius P., assignor to The Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Handle and latch construction. 2,304,745; Dec. 8.

Weigers, Irvin E., Overland, Mo. Pressure operated throttling valve. 2,304,323; Dec. 8.

Wilcox, Herbert, Grosse Pointe Woods, and S. Little, Detroit, Mich. Radiator valve. 2,304,224; Dec. 8.

Wile, Daniel D., Utica, assignor to Savage Arms Corporation, New York, N. Y. Refrigerator cabinet construction. 2,304,292; Dec. 8.

Willard Storage Battery Company. (See Schmidt, Elmer A., assignor.)

Wille, Carl I., assignor to Metal Specialties Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Stapler. 2,304,293; Dec. 8.

Williams, Alvin R., Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey. Silicon electrical steel. 2,304,518; Dec. 8.

Williams, Frank P. (See Smith, C. V., and Williams.)

Williams, Lewis W., Short Hills, assignor to PurOlator Products, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filter. 2,304,618; Dec. 8.

Williams, Philip S., Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Gravity meter. 2,304,324; Dec. 8.

Williams, William M., Evanston, and E. G. Berry, assignors to B. F. Gump Co., Chicago, Ill. Cloth cleaner for sifters and the like. 2,304,325; Dec. 8.

Wilson, William S., Brookline, Mass. Production of anhydrous aluminum sulphate. 2,304,519; Dec. 8.

Wilson, William S., Brookline, and N. A. Sargent, Winchester, Mass., assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Production of anhydrous aluminum sulphate. 2,304,133; Dec. 8.

Wimberly, Felton, Jr. (See Lehman, John F., assignor.)

Wirkler, Walter H., assignor to Collins Radio Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Frequency comparator. 2,304,134; Dec. 8.

Wirts, Frank E., and J. M. Rodgers, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Winding machine. 2,304,520; Dec. 8.

Wise, Raymond O., Short Hills, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Modulating system. 2,304,135; Dec. 8.

Witman, Eugene D., Columbus, assignor to The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Parasiticidal material. 2,304,722; Dec. 8.

Witzel, William R., Beckley, W. Va., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Repeating fuse device. 2,304,619; Dec. 8.

Wolff, Hans H., and H. A. M. Larsson, assignors to Aktiebolaget Hammarbylampan, Stockholm, Sweden. Manufacture of articles of sintered metallic constituents. 2,304,723; Dec. 8.

Wolfram, John N., assignor to A. L. Parker, Cleveland, Ohio. Coupling. 2,304,390; Dec. 8.

Wood, Edward L., assignor to Gar Wood Industries, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Fluid fuel burner. 2,304,294; Dec. 8.

Wood, Frank J., Riverside, assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Continuous strip pickling and cleaning device. 2,304,432; Dec. 8.

Wood, Gar, Industries, Inc. (See Barrett, Edward R., assignor.)

Wood, Gar, Industries, Inc. (See Shaeffer, George D., assignor.)

Wood, Gar, Industries, Inc. (See Wood, Edward L., assignor.)

Wood, Orville T. (See Officer, W. J., and Wood.)

Wood, William H., South Euclid, and O. C. Trautman, Parma, Ohio. Electrically heating wires and the like and apparatus therefor. 2,304,225; Dec. 8.

Woods, George H., Santa Barbara, Calif. Power generator. 2,304,136; Dec. 8.

Woolvin, Clarence S. (See Hopkins, W. R. E., McQueen, and Woolvin.)

Work, Boyd H., and D. S. Klander, Jr., assignors to The Carborundum Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y. Abrasive wheel. 2,304,226; Dec. 8.

Wright, Russell W., Sioux City, Iowa. Prod. 2,304,065; Dec. 8.

Wuestman, Joseph V., Union, N. J. Closing. 2,304,521; Dec. 8.

Wuestman, Joseph V., Union, N. J. Advertising pencil, pen, or like styliform devices. 2,304,522; Dec. 8.

Wurlitzer, Rudolph, Company, The. (See Bugg, Kenly C., assignor.)

Wurlitzer, Rudolph, Company, The. (See Osborne, Fred H., assignor.)

Yates, Robert E. (See Plein, R. J., and Yates.)

Yates, Robert E. (See Richardson, D. E., and Yates.)

Yoder, Raymond S., assignor to Galvin Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Television apparatus. 2,304,490; Dec. 8.

Young, Forrest J., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to The National Supply Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Bearing mounting. 2,304,389; Dec. 8.

Young, Lim, assignor to Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Limited, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii. Data recording form. 2,304,523; Dec. 8.

Youngstown Steel Door Company, The. (See Ditchfield, Frank, assignor.)

Zafarana, James, East Boston, Mass. Toothbrush container. 2,304,227; Dec. 8.

Zancker, James C. (See Spencer, W. D., Zancker, Kauffman, and Meyer.)

Zeilman, Roy H., assignor to Thew Shovel Company, Lorain, Ohio. Control for shovels. 2,304,524; Dec. 8.

Zenner, Raymond E., Brookfield, assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Printing telegraph system and apparatus. 2,304,295; Dec. 8.

Zervos, Nicholas A., Cincinnati, Ohio. Tray guard rail protector. 2,304,296; Dec. 8.

Zimmer, Myron J., assignor to The Edward Katzinger Company, Chicago, Ill. Reflector. 2,304,433; Dec. 8.

Zimmerman, Oswald T., Durham, N. H., assignor to Kerr Dental Manufacturing Company. Cement. 2,304,391; Dec. 8.

Zumwalt, Chester B. (See Marshall, E. E., and Zumwalt.)

Zwicker, Bruno, et al. (See Levy, Hermann, assignor.)

Zworykin, Vladimir K., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Telelectroscope. 2,304,755; Dec. 8.

LIST OF REISSUE INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 8TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Photographic exposure meter. H. B. Axtell. Re. 22,231; Dec. 8.

Refrigerator car. C. D. Bonsall. Re. 22,232; Dec. 8.
Regulator, Voltage. L. H. Hill. Re. 22,233; Dec. 8.

LIST OF DESIGN INVENTIONS

Badge or similar article. E. N. Hurley, Jr. 134,529; Dec. 8.
Bar, Back. C. M. Edwards. 134,521; Dec. 8.
Belt. M. Wax. 134,542; Dec. 8.
Body for a trailer vehicle or the like. J. J. Black. 134,525; Dec. 8.
Booth, Dining. F. Mastrangelo. 134,541; Dec. 8.
Bottle and holder therefor, Combined perfume. W. Hershfield. 134,507; Dec. 8.
Box for a motion picture display machine, Remote control. A. H. Routerious. 134,519; Dec. 8.
Box or similar article, Shadow. D. B. Carr. 134,503; Dec. 8.
Bracelet or like article. C. H. Kestenman. 134,508; Dec. 8.
Breaker, Paving. J. C. Curtis. 134,504; Dec. 8.
Bumperette. R. De Pace. 134,534; Dec. 8.
Candle. L. C. Howard. 134,539; Dec. 8.
Car stop or similar device. E. T. Frisk and G. T. Whittington. 134,522; Dec. 8.
Card blank for greeting cards, calling cards, and the like. E. H. Jenkins. 134,555; Dec. 8.
Cards, Deck of playing. H. W. Buck and W. T. Neff. 134,537; Dec. 8.
Chair. F. Mastrangelo. 134,532; Dec. 8.
Clip or similar article. E. L. Whitehall. 134,535; Dec. 8.
Clock. C. W. Boehmer. 134,501; Dec. 8.
Compressor for a hydraulic brake unit or the like. H. A. Bensel. 134,517; Dec. 8.
Cover for tobacco pipes. J. Schwalbe. 134,524; Dec. 8.
Dispenser, Tape. H. L. Fischer. 134,545; Dec. 8.
Display standard. N. F. Huber. 134,528; Dec. 8.
Dress. N. D. Carson. 134,553; Dec. 8.
Dress. B. Cashin. 134,543; Dec. 8.
Dress. B. Cashin. 134,551–2; Dec. 8.
Dress. E. M. Horblit. 134,554; Dec. 8.
Dress. B. Kessler. 134,548; Dec. 8.
Dress. M. Wnerth. 134,550; Dec. 8.
Dress. S. Zahn. 134,559; Dec. 8.
Drill unit, Pneumatic. H. C. Reynolds. 134,509; Dec. 8.
Electrical meter or similar article. G. W. Cushing. 134,520; Dec. 8.
Fabric, Textile. M. Sokoloff. 134,549; Dec. 8.
Fabric, Woven textile. G. A. Niedner. 134,533; Dec. 8.
Fixture or similar article, Fluorescent. G. A. Kotcher. 134,531; Dec. 8.
Game board. F. Amatrano. 134,510; Dec. 8.
Game board. M. Fielding. 134,538; Dec. 8.
Game board. E. P. Long. 134,515; Dec. 8.
Handbag. W. Tashman. 134,557–8; Dec. 8.
Holder for memorandum pads or the like. S. Gilliberti. 134,527; Dec. 8.
Hook, Slide. T. J. Bernhard. 134,500; Dec. 8.
Jar, Cookie. R. V. Ganz. 134,511–14; Dec. 8.
Pin or similar article. P. E. Fiato. 134,546; Dec. 8.
Pliers, Clasp forming. A. G. Merker. 134,523; Dec. 8.
Poster. J. Zegarelli. 134,536; Dec. 8.
Pump, Stirrup. M. I. Stewart. 134,516; Dec. 8.
Shield for billiard table pockets or the like. A. F. Debicki. 134,544; Dec. 8.
Slacks. M. I. Frankel. 134,547; Dec. 8.
Slipper or similar article. S. Dorée. 134,505–6; Dec. 8.
Spoon or similar article. N. Buckley. 134,526; Dec. 8.
Statuette. E. L. Johnston. 134,530; Dec. 8.
Suit, Lady's. F. Sussman. 134,556; Dec. 8.
Tank track coupler, Armored. W. F. Bromm. 134,502; Dec. 8.
Toy machine gun. R. D. Jonas. 134,540; Dec. 8.
Wagon. C. N. Bourgin. 134,518; Dec. 8.

LIST OF INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 8TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abrasive wheel. B. H. Work and D. S. Klauder, Jr. 2,304,226; Dec. 8.
Accelerator, Vulcanization. R. S. Hanslick. 2,304,568; Dec. 8.
Accounting machine. F. V. Freeborn. 2,304,449; Dec. 8.
Acyl chlorides and ketones derived therefrom in the cyclopentanophenanthrene series and preparing same. P. L. Julian and J. W. Cole. 2,304,101; Dec. 8.
Adapter unit for loose-leaf binders. G. S. Emery. 2,304,401; Dec. 8.
Adhesive. P. B. Davidson and J. R. Adams. 2,304,730; Dec. 8.
Adhesives, Production of. H. Scheuermann. 2,304,600; Dec. 8.
Adjustable ambulance chair. N. F. Pinnow. 2,304,199; Dec. 8.
Air conditioning system. R. B. P. Crawford. 2,304,151; Dec. 8.
Air conditioning system. R. B. P. Crawford. 2,304,243; Dec. 8.
Air conditioning system. W. L. McGrath. 2,304,269; Dec. 8.
Air distributing apparatus, Ventilating. W. A. Damerel. 2,304,628; Dec. 8.
Alarm apparatus. E. F. Hennefer. 2,304,358; Dec. 8.
Aldehydes, Producing. J. T. Scanlan and D. Swern. 2,304,064; Dec. 8.
Alkyl chlorides, Production of primary. H. E. Buc. 2,304,239; Dec. 8.
Alkylation process. A. J. van Peski. 2,304,290; Dec. 8.
Alloy: *See*—
Denral alloy. Heat resistant alloy.
α-chlormethyl naphthalene, Preparation of. A. Cambron. 2,304,537; Dec. 8.
Alpha trioxymethylene, Preparation of. C. E. Frank. 2,304,080; Dec. 8.
Alternating current motor. W. S. Rigby. 2,304,599; Dec. 8.
Aluminum sulphate, Production of anhydrous. W. S. Wilson. 2,304,519; Dec. 8.
Aluminum sulphate, Production of anhydrous. W. S. Wilson and N. A. Sargent. 2,304,133; Dec. 8.
Anchor, Nut. J. R. Leisure. 2,304,107; Dec. 8.
Apparatus for applying trim rings to wheels. G. A. Lyon. 2,304,581; Dec. 8.
Apparatus for converting metals and the like. R. Maier. 2,304,469; Dec. 8.
Apparatus for detecting imperfections in insulating materials. D. F. Stearns. 2,304,513; Dec. 8.
Apparatus for handling bulk materials. M. R. Butler. 2,304,443; Dec. 8.
Apparatus for making granular superphosphate. M. Shoeld. 2,304,382; Dec. 8.
Apparatus for manufacturing filters. M. G. Hastings and H. J. Hayward. 2,304,088; Dec. 8.
Apparatus for molding building blocks. P. E. Scott. 2,304,660; Dec. 8.
Apparatus for operating upon lateral walls in earth borings. C. E. Bannister. 2,304,330; Dec. 8.
Apparatus for packing containers with yarn. E. G. Keller. 2,304,260; Dec. 8.
Apparatus for packing units of material. H. L. Diehl. 2,304,342; Dec. 8.
Apparatus for pulverizing and classifying materials. H. G. Lykken. 2,304,264; Dec. 8.
Apparatus for repairing kegs. A. H. Snipes. 2,304,286; Dec. 8.
Apparatus for saccharifying starchy materials. L. M. Christensen. 2,304,679; Dec. 8.
Appliance, Educational. H. C. Dignowity. 2,304,344; Dec. 8.
Appliance for molding hollow rubber balls and the like A. E. P. Milner. 2,304,190; Dec. 8.
Article, Wrinkled surface. C. R. Faelten. 2,304,632; Dec. 8.
Articles, Coating ferrous. M. M. Rubin. 2,304,709; Dec. 8.
Articles of sintered metallic constituents, Manufacture of. H. H. Wolff and H. A. M. Larsson. 2,304,723; Dec. 8.
Attachment for oil burners. B. A. Pollock. 2,304,706; Dec. 8.
Automobile air conditioning unit. E. E. Hans. 2,304,642; Dec. 8.
Automobile control device. R. H. Peckworth. 2,304,276; Dec. 8.
Averaging device. J. J. Preston. 2,304,508; Dec. 8.
Back rest, Auxiliary. B. E. Fox. 2,304,349; Dec. 8.
Ball cock. T. E. Mueller and R. C. Boyd. 2,304,272; Dec. 8.
Banding machine. F. B. Clark. 2,304,399; Dec. 8.
Bar: *See*—
Mining machine cutter bar.
Bath and quenching metal, Quenching. O. F. Gottlieb. 2,304,451; Dec. 8.
Battery belt, Safety. A. E. and C. L. Meyer. 2,304,367; Dec. 8.
Bearing: *See*—
Self-aligning rod and bearing.
Bearing. P. E. Queneau and A. M. Hall. 2,304,371; Dec. 8.
Bearing and seal construction. G. A., C., and G. Overstrom. 2,304,198; Dec. 8.
Bearing mounting. F. J. Young. 2,304,389; Dec. 8.
Bed, Chair. J. D. Bell. 2,304,298; Dec. 8.
Bedstead. F. P. Skinner. 2,304,511; Dec. 8.
Bicycle attachment. N. J. Triolo. 2,304,430; Dec. 8.
Bicycle frame and head shroud therefor. H. L. Kraeft. 2,304,696; Dec. 8.
Binder, Loose-leaf. L. Supin. 2,304,715–6; Dec. 8.
Binding machine, Plastic. C. E. Emmer. 2,304,630; Dec. 8.
Birdproofing. J. S. Peles. 2,304,593; Dec. 8.
Bit: *See*—
Core drill bit.
Blade shroud template. E. W. Bonness. 2,304,747; Dec. 8.
Board: *See*—
Trimming board.
Bobbin spinning machine. A. L. Jackson. 2,304,097; Dec. 8.
Book protector. M. Sussman. 2,304,385; Dec. 8.
Booster, Fluid system pressure. J. Hulman and B. Beaman. 2,304,096; Dec. 8.
Booth, Sandblast. A. E. Bollinger. 2,304,071; Dec. 8.
Bottle, Nursing. J. H. Boxley. 2,304,532; Dec. 8.
Bow-tie clasp. E. and A. Firon. 2,304,348; Dec. 8.
Box: *See*—
Powder box. Safety razor box.
Safety match box.
Box conveyor switch. R. E. Feusier. 2,304,447; Dec. 8.
Box-making machine. A. L. Rosenmund. 2,304,510; Dec. 8.
Bracket: *See*—
Shelf bracket.
Brake: *See*—
Power brake. Vehicle brake.
Brake actuating system and apparatus. C. S. McCarthy. 2,304,266; Dec. 8.
Brake control for slusher hoists. E. B. Lear. 2,304,646; Dec. 8.
Brake control mechanism. W. R. Freeman. 2,304,560; Dec. 8.
Brake control mechanism, Safety. R. E. Cox. 2,304,546; Dec. 8.
Brake lining grinder. J. Y. Blazek, G. E. Sears, and V. R. Roy. 2,304,674; Dec. 8.
Brake shoe burnisher. H. K. Bigelow. 2,304,530; Dec. 8.
Broach. R. Lee. 2,304,185; Dec. 8.
Building assembly and bracket therefor. A. A. Schramm. 2,304,480; Dec. 8.
Building construction. R. A. Bossi. 2,304,333; Dec. 8.
Buildozer. T. O. Davidson and T. R. Paulsen. 2,304,075; Dec. 8.
Burner: *See*—
Fluid fuel burner. Oil burner.
Bushing. C. P. Boucher and B. H. H. Noble. 2,304,334; Dec. 8.
Cabinet: *See*—
Dispensing cabinet. Rack and storage cabinet.
Cabinet heater. A. R. Jain. 2,304,570; Dec. 8.
Cable: *See*—
Insulated electric cable.
Calculating machine. H. T. Avery and C. W. Hayes. 2,304,231; Dec. 8.
Calculating machine. H. T. Avery. 2,304,329; Dec. 8.
Calculator. H. B. Anderson. 2,304,327; Dec. 8.
Can: *See*—
Waste and dust mop cleaning can.
Candy forming method. E. E. Cahoon. 2,304,494; Dec. 8.
Cap feeding apparatus. W. D. Bell. 2,304,436; Dec. 8.
Cap-feeding apparatus. W. D. Bell. 2,304,437; Dec. 8.
Car card. W. F. Rossiter. 2,304,209; Dec. 8.
Car coupler supporting means. W. J. Metzger. 2,304,366; Dec. 8.
Carbon articles, Producing machined. M. R. Hatfield. 2,304,166; Dec. 8.

Carbon, Manufacturing primary. W. C. and O. P. M. Goss. 2,304,351; Dec. 8.
Carburetor. R. W. Engnath. 2,304,247; Dec. 8.
Carrier system, Overhead. W. G. Wehr. 2,304,720; Dec. 8.
Carrier unloader. N. L. Hagan. 2,304,086; Dec. 8.
Carrier wave signal transmission system. V. P. Thorp. 2,304,611; Dec. 8.
Casein manufacture. J. R. Spellacy. 2,304,429; Dec. 8.
Catalyst, Making hydrocarbon conversion. L. Heard. 2,304,168; Dec. 8.
Catalytic conversion of hydrocarbons. A. B. Doran. 2,304,154; Dec. 8.
Catalytic conversion reactions, Conducting. R. Pyzel and C. G. Gerhold. 2,304,203; Dec. 8.
Catalytic cracking. O. F. Campbell. 2,304,397–8; Dec. 8.
Catalytic processes, Operation of. R. Pyzel and C. G. Gerhold. 2,304,653; Dec. 8.
Cement. O. T. Zimmerman. 2,304,391; Dec. 8.
Centering tool. W. Argus. 2,304,670; Dec. 8.
Ceramic insulation composition. W. H. Gerisch. 2,304,562; Dec. 8.
Ceramic pigment. C. G. Geary. 2,304,750; Dec. 8.
Chair: *See*—
Adjustable ambulance chair.
Chemical reactions involving formaldehyde, Effecting. J. F. Walker. 2,304,431; Dec. 8.
Chimney. J. Hoesli. 2,304,500; Dec. 8.
Chromium chloride, Treating and reducing. C. G. Maier. 2,304,463; Dec. 8.
Chuck and grinding wheel. C. E. Hite. 2,304,173; Dec. 8.
Cigarette dispenser. N. N. Bright. 2,304,533; Dec. 8.
Cinematographic apparatus. P. Eisler. 2,304,558; Dec. 8.
Circuit: *See*—
Delayed operation circuit. Pump jack circuit.
Circuit breaker. G. A. Healis. 2,304,253; Dec. 8.
Circuit closer, Liquid contact. W. H. Gerisch. 2,304,561; Dec. 8.
Circuit interrupter. B. P. Baker. 2,304,529; Dec. 8.
Circuit interrupter. C. H. Hodgkins. 2,304,638; Dec. 8.
Clamp for gravity meters, Mass. H. A. Maeder. 2,304,737; Dec. 8.
Clamp terminal construction. T. W. Shenton. 2,304,711; Dec. 8.
Clamping device. F. B. Diesbach. 2,304,343; Dec. 8.
Cleaner: *See*—
Pipe cleaner.
Vertical-axis canister-type vacuum cleaner.
Cleaner for sifters and the like, Cloth. W. M. Williams and E. G. Berry. 2,304,325; Dec. 8.
Cleaning and polishing device, Floor. E. K. Jilbert. 2,304,257; Dec. 8.
Closing. J. V. Wuestman. 2,304,521; Dec. 8.
Closure and applicator, Combined. R. E. McCuiston and H. O. West. 2,304,267; Dec. 8.
Closure device. F. G. Marshall. 2,304,364; Dec. 8.
Coal mining auger mount. J. Kochis. 2,304,180; Dec. 8.
Collar. A. M. Panettieri. 2,304,275; Dec. 8.
Collar stay. B. B. Manaster. 2,304,464; Dec. 8.
Communication system. H. J. Nichols and H. L. Tholstrup. 2,304,769; Dec. 8.
Commutator, Relay. J. W. Bryce. 2,304,442; Dec. 8.
Composition, Dispersible. L. C. Hurd. 2,304,308; Dec. 8.
Composition for treating metal surfaces preparatory to painting. C. L. Boyle and M. D. Sclar. 2,304,299; Dec. 8.
Compounds, Stabilization of polymerizable vinyl aromatic. R. F. Boyer and L. C. Rubens. 2,304,728; Dec. 8.
Condensation product. W. L. Morgan and E. D. McLeod. 2,304,369; Dec. 8.
Condenser: *See*—
Electrical condenser.
Condenser for soil moisture meter. J. E. Fletcher. 2,304,448; Dec. 8.
Connector: *See*—
Rail bond and electric rail connector.
Container: *See*—
Cosmetic container. Toothbrush container.
Container. R. J. Eckart. 2,304,681; Dec. 8.
Container and top closure therefor, Dispensing. W. F. Straub. 2,304,214; Dec. 8.
Container closure. H. L. Carpenter. 2,304,539; Dec. 8.
Container spinner for beverage mixers. J. Kantor. 2,304,734; Dec. 8.
Container transfer equipment for vehicles. R. A. Norbom. 2,304,117; Dec. 8.
Containers by the repeated immersion of a core in film-producing substances, Producing comparatively rigid. K. Bratring. 2,304,676; Dec. 8.
Control apparatus. H. S. Jones. 2,304,641; Dec. 8.
Control apparatus. W. L. McGrath. 2,304,188; Dec. 8.
Control apparatus, Liquid level. R. W. De Lancey. 2,304,444; Dec. 8.
Control device. H. Kelly. 2,304,103; Dec. 8.
Control device, Coin. K. C. Bugg. 2,304,240; Dec. 8.
Control for shovels. R. H. Zellman. 2,304,524; Dec. 8.
Control instrumentality. T. A. Wetzel. 2,304,489; Dec. 8.
Control mechanism for combination flap and aileron for airplanes. J. B. Stinson. 2,304,487; Dec. 8.
Control mechanism for fuel burners, Safety. R. J. Plein and R. E. Yates. 2,304,200; Dec. 8.
Control mechanism for internal combustion engines. J. Olsson. 2,304,472; Dec. 8.
Control system. D. E. Chambers. 2,304,542; Dec. 8.
Control system, Automatic frequency. W. van B. Roberts. 2,304,377; Dec. 8.
Conveyer. C. A. Pratt. 2,304,419; Dec. 8.
Conveyer control. G. C. Paxton and H. L. Porch. 2,304,473; Dec. 8.
Conveyer lubrication. C. G. Joa. 2,304,571; Dec. 8.
Conveyer, Shaker. C. H. Brown. 2,304,300; Dec. 8.
Conveying element. A. C. Schroeder. 2,304,603; Dec. 8.
Cord for looms, Harness. O. V. Payne. 2,304,194; Dec. 8.
Core drill bit. A. Simons. 2,304,482; Dec. 8.
Cosmetic container. A. R. Botham. 2,304,758; Dec. 8.
Cot, Spinning. J. Rockoff. 2,304,656; Dec. 8.
Counter. G. W. White. 2,304,516; Dec. 8.
Coupling: *See*—
Faucet attachment or coupling. Oil well tubing coupling. Universal coupling.
Hydraulic coupling.
Coupling. H. J. Criner. 2,304,244; Dec. 8.
Coupling. J. N. Wolfram. 2,304,390; Dec. 8.
Cover: *See*—
Pedal cover.
Crowd for boom structures. H. E. Swanson. 2,304,486; Dec. 8.
Cup, Paper. W. Poster. 2,304,278; Dec. 8.
Cutoff valve, Automatic pressure loss. H. V. Flanagan. 2,304,404; Dec. 8.
Cutter: *See*—
Package incorporating filament content cutter.
Cutter. W. G. Davis. 2,304,771; Dec. 8.
Cutting apparatus. W. W. Broughton. 2,304,238; Dec. 8.
Cutting apparatus. D. D. Rogers. 2,304,421; Dec. 8.
Cutting device. M. F. Hayes. 2,304,499; Dec. 8.
Cylinder liner. E. K. Nickerson. 2,304,589; Dec. 8.
Data recording form. L. Young. 2,304,523; Dec. 8.
Decoding apparatus. N. F. Agnew. 2,304,526; Dec. 8.
Defoamer. J. H. Fritz. 2,304,304; Dec. 8.
Delayed operation circuit. E. Vroom. 2,304,613; Dec. 8.
Demountable body. E. R. Barrett. 2,304,622; Dec. 8.
Denral alloy. J. Leuser. 2,304,416; Dec. 8.
Dial test indicator. F. W. Kelleher. 2,304,460; Dec. 8.
Die for drawing sheet metal articles. G. A. Lyon. 2,304,582; Dec. 8.
Dishwashing machine. T. E. D. Bilde. 2,304,438; Dec. 8.
Dispenser: *See*—
Cigarette dispenser.
Dispensing apparatus for liquefied gas. A. L. Tucker. 2,304,488; Dec. 8.
Dispensing cabinet. W. B. Meglitz. 2,304,312; Dec. 8.
Dispensing machine. A. S. Guerard, Jr. 2,304,455; Dec. 8.
Dispensing mechanism. F. F. Hagan. 2,304,457; Dec. 8.
Display stand. G. A. Lutz. 2,304,462; Dec. 8.
Door control apparatus. A. C. Dunn. 2,304,556; Dec. 8.
Door elevating and supporting mechanism. F. Ditchfield. 2,304,497; Dec. 8.
Douche. H. C. Ritter. 2,304,708; Dec. 8.
Drier: *See*—
Filament drier.
Drier. F. B. Morrill. 2,304,506; Dec. 8.
Drying apparatus. J. F. Walsh. 2,304,221; Dec. 8.
Dry steam generator. L. W. Jeffords. 2,304,409; Dec. 8.
Dust disposal unit. C. A. Snyder. 2,304,744; Dec. 8.
Dyeing with vat dyestuffs. W. R. E. Hopkins, S. T. McQueen, and C. S. Woolvin. 2,304,502; Dec. 8.
Dyes containing thienyl thiazole radicals and intermediates therefor. E. B. Middleton. 2,304,112; Dec. 8.
Dynamoelectric device. E. O. Schweitzer, Jr 2,304,604; Dec. 8.
Electric high pressure discharge lamp. J. Kern and F. Michalk. 2,304,412; Dec. 8.
Electric lamp. A. Lederer. 2,304,768 Dec. 8.
Electric lamp socket. H. J. McCarthy. 2,304,108; Dec. 8.
Electric lifting device. F. W. Horstkotte. 2,304,360; Dec. 8.
Electric motor control. C. J. Werner and I. M. Levy. 2,304,617; Dec. 8.
Electric motors, Making. E. B. Sleeter. 2,304,607; Dec. 8.
Electric recording and reproducing system. P. T. Farnsworth. 2,304,633; Dec. 8.
Electric regulator. F. M. Deerhake. 2,304,552; Dec. 8.
Electric scraper. H. E. Engesser. 2,304,550; Dec. 8.
Electric switch. J. J. Shoemaker and H. P. Seelye. 2,304,606; Dec. 8.
Electric valve actuator. O. E. Rosen. 2,304,477; Dec. 8.
Electric weft detector for looms. C. R. Kronoff. 2,304,181; Dec. 8.
Electrical condenser. F. W. Taylor. 2,304,667; Dec. 8.
Electrical cutout for motor vehicles. J. C. Smythe. 2,304,608; Dec. 8.
Electrical insulator. B. B. Ratzman. 2,304,204; Dec. 8.
Electrical insulator. D. H. Smith and H. H. Wheeler. 2,304,483; Dec. 8.
Electrical prospecting. J. P. Minton 2,304,739; Dec. 8.

Electrical steel, Silicon. A. R. Williams. 2,304,518; Dec. 8.
Electrical unit, Encased. E. G. McAllister. 2,304,764; Dec. 8.
Electrically controlled time delay system. D. E. Richardson and R. E. Yates. 2,304,207; Dec. 8.
Electrode holder. H. J. Wagner. 2,304,321; Dec. 8.
Electrolytic devices, Making. J. B. Brennan. 2,304,073; Dec. 8.
Electromagnetic energies, Utilizing received. W. S. Eaton. 2,304,446; Dec. 8.
Electromagnetic friction apparatus. H. W. Phair. 2,304,118; Dec. 8.
Electron discharge device. V. L. Ronci and W. D. Stratton. 2,304,657; Dec. 8.
Embossed decorative fabric. W. W. Rowe. 2,304,123; Dec. 8.
Emulsion and dispersion. R. S. Shutt and E. E. McSweeney. 2,304,125; Dec. 8.
End construction for paper containers. J. Fitch. 2,304,684; Dec. 8.
Endothermic and exothermic reactions, Control of simultaneous. M. W. Barnes and H. A. Becker. 2,304,138; Dec. 8.
Engine: *See*—
Internal combustion engine. Rotating heat engine.
Engine starter gearing. J. E. Buxton. 2,304,241; Dec. 8.
Engine starter gearing. Y. Sekella. 2,304,284; Dec. 8.
Ethylenimines with thiols and product thereof, Reaction of. G. J. Berchet. 2,304,623; Dec. 8.
Extractor, Dandelion. J. R. Burnett. 2,304 677; Dec. 8.
Eyeglass structure. V. W. Krause. 2,304,576; Dec. 8.
Fabric: *See*—
Embossed decorative fabric.
Fabric, Treatment of dyed textile. T. E. Bell. 2,304,435; Dec. 8.
Fabrics, Heat treatment of textile. C. N. Poesl. 2,304,474; Dec. 8.
Fastener means. R. W. Luce. 2,304,311; Dec. 8.
Fats, Blending edible. A. Gudheim. 2,304,452; Dec. 8.
Faucet attachment or coupling. C. O. Moore. 2,304,114; Dec. 8.
Feeding and serving mechanism. C. H. Brinton. 2,304,146; Dec. 8.
Feeding apparatus for maintaining a constant level of liquid. R. Abell. 2,304,066; Dec. 8.
Fiber separating apparatus. R. S. Chapman. 2,304,543; Dec. 8.
Filament drier. J. J. Franklin. 2,304,685; Dec. 8.
Filaments, Producing. F. H. Reichel. 2,304,206; Dec. 8.
Film driving mechanism. H. A. Backus. 2,304,392; Dec. 8.
Films, Manufacture of adhesive. W. Lüty. 2,304,263; Dec. 8.
Filter: *See*—
Glass filter. Keying filter.
Filter. G. K. Aue and W. M. Nichols. 2,304,492; Dec. 8.
Filter. L. W. Williams. 2,304,618; Dec. 8.
Fire control mechanism. J. F. Haberlin. 2,304,566; Dec. 8.
Fish machine. A. L. Christiansen. 2,304,337; Dec. 8.
5-substituted tetrahydrotriazone. W. J. Burke. 2,304,624; Dec. 8.
Flashlight. W. J. Officer and O. T. Wood. 2,304,742; Dec. 8.
Flashlight switch. F. C. Schultz. 2,304,222; Dec. 8.
Flotation apparatus. H. L. Mead and E. J. Maust. 2,304,270; Dec. 8.
Fluid actuated window operator. R. W. Dorries. 2,304,245; Dec. 8.
Fluid catalyst process and apparatus. C. L. Thomas. 2,304,128; Dec. 8.
Fluid conditioning system. C. T. McGill. 2,304,109; Dec. 9.
Fluid fuel burner. E. L. Wood. 2,304,294; Dec. 8.
Fluid operated slow down mechanism for presses. V. S. Shaw. 2,304,620; Dec. 8.
Fluid pressure generation. R. M. Nardone. 2,304,588; Dec. 8.
Flushing mechanism, Toilet. W. Stanley. 2,304,512; Dec. 8.
Folder for wrapping machines, Rear. S. M. Bodolay. 2,304,395; Dec. 8.
Folder, Wrapping machine. S. M. Bodolay. 2,304,396; Dec. 8.
Food and beverage mixer. S. J. Poplawski. 2,304,476; Dec. 8.
Foot support, Adjustable. C. H. Stemmons. 2,304,384; Dec. 8.
Footwear. W. Braun. 2,304,236; Dec. 8.
Footwear-pressing apparatus. S. D. Elyce. 2,304,575; Dec. 8.
Foundry mold and core and composition therefor. D. S. Hake and W. G. Wellings. 2,304,751; Dec. 8.
Frame: *See*—
Spinning and twister frame.
Freight vehicle. R. A. Norbom. 2,304,115; Dec. 8.
Frequency comparator. W. H. Winkler. 2,304,134; Dec. 8.
Frequency modulation monitor. J. C. Ferguson and P. J. Herbst. 2,304,635; Dec. 8.
Frequency modulator. G. L. Usselman. 2,304,388; Dec. 8.
Fruits and the like, Sorting citrus. H. C. Pierce and J. H. Clasen. 2,304,765; Dec. 8.
Fuel, Diesel. G. H. Cloud. 2,304,242; Dec. 8.
Furnace roof. R. P. Heuer. 2,304,170; Dec. 8.
Fuse device, Repeating. W. R. Witzel. 2,304,619; Dec. 8.
Fuse link. C. A. Fox. 2,304,250; Dec. 8.
Fuse, Mechanical time. N. M. Lake. 2,304,106; Dec. 8.
Garment, Sleeping. E. R. Boots. 2,304,235; Dec. 8.
Gas and air operated valve. W. J. McGoldrick. 2,304,268; Dec. 8.
Gas filled lamps, Method and apparatus for use in reconditioning. L. C. Stringer. 2,304,714; Dec. 8.
Gas scrubber. R. R. Harmon. 2,304,733; Dec. 8.
Gas stove and electric heater, Portable. A. Crupi. 2,304,302; Dec. 8.
Gauge: *See*—
Stock dividing gauge.
Gauge. A. A. Delger. 2,304,680; Dec. 8.
Gauge slide. M. Magyari. 2,304,265; Dec. 8.
Generating apparatus. B. Cassen. 2,304,540; Dec. 8.
Generator: *See*—
Dry steam generator. Power generator.
Generators, Method and apparatus for operating steam. O. B. Campbell. 2,304,538; Dec. 8.
Glass blowing machine. J. P. Benoit. 2,304,727; Dec. 8.
Glass filter. F. A. Bickford. 2,304,142; Dec. 8.
Glass melting tank structure. W. W. Oakley. 2,304,196; Dec. 8.
Glassware distributor for lehrs. R. A. Senkbeil and C. H. Knickman. 2,304,379; Dec. 8.
Glove, Protective. R. W. Peakes. 2,304,137; Dec. 8.
Gnathodynamometer. R. H. Boos. 2,304,675; Dec. 8.
Grademeter. F. O. Carlson. 2,304,625; Dec. 8.
Gravity meter. D. H. Clewell. 2,304,748; Dec. 8.
Gravity meter. L. M. Mott-Smith. 2,304,191; Dec. 8.
Gravity meter. P. S. Williams. 2,304,324; Dec. 8.
Griddle, Gas. J. Bergholm. 2,304,140; Dec. 8.
Grinder, Licker. J. F. Lehman. 2,304,647; Dec. 8.
Grinding machine. J. M. Luers. 2,304,580; Dec. 8.
Grounding and sealing device. N. G. Hayes. 2,304,167; Dec. 8.
Guards for conveyers, Side. A. O. Hurxthal and S. Bogaty. 2,304,692; Dec. 8.
Gum, Chewing. E. E. Ekert. 2,304 246; Dec. 8.
Gun perforator. A. J. Holifield. 2,304,408; Dec. 8.
Hairbrush and comb, Combined. L. B. and G. A. Smith. 2,304,665; Dec. 8.
Hair clipper. M. Andis. 2,304,525; Dec. 8.
Hair curling device. H. Natkiel and J. Feldman. 2,304,315; Dec. 8.
Halter. W. H. Crandall. 2,304,338; Dec. 8.
Hamper manufacture. H. W. Finn and W. H. Gray. 2,304,683; Dec. 8.
Handbag, Illuminated. D. E. Whiting and W. B. Sanderson. 2,304,387; Dec. 8.
Hand tool. M. P. Jackline. 2,304,459; Dec. 8.
Handle and latch construction. J. P. Wied. 2,304,745; Dec. 8.
Hanger: *See*—
Signboard hanger.
Hats, Dyeing Panama. H. M. Bentley. 2,304,673; Dec. 8.
Heat resistant alloy. W. T. Griffiths and L. B. Pfeil. 2,304,353; Dec. 8.
Heater: *See*—
Cabinet heater. Manifold heater.
Gas stove and electric heater.
Heating and cooling apparatus. A. V. Sampsel. 2,304,124; Dec. 8.
Hinges, Cooperating. A. R. Bateman. 2,304,393; Dec. 8.
Hob for generating crown gears. E. W. Miller. 2,304,586; Dec. 8.
Hobnails to shoes, Applying. T. F. Carfagno. 2,304,301; Dec. 8.
Hockey stick. R. M. Werlich. 2,304,322; Dec. 8.
Holder: *See*—
Electrode holder. Work holder.
Holding device for loom let-off mechanism. R. G. Turner. 2,304,218; Dec. 8.
Homogenizing valve. R. L. Hanson. 2,304,689; Dec. 8.
Hydraulic coupling. R. A. Carlson and B. A. Swennes. 2,304,336; Dec. 8.
Hydraulic transmission. O. Werther. 2,304 721; Dec. 8.
Hydraulic valve. G. D. Shaeffer. 2,304,380; Dec. 8.
Hydrocarbon conversion. E. H. McGrew. 2,304,189; Dec. 8.
Hydrocarbon conversion process. W. L. Benedict. 2,304,070; Dec. 8.
Hydrocarbon oil, Conversion of. C. O. Tongberg. 2,304,289; Dec. 8.
Hydrocarbons, Conversion of. R. Pyzel and E. R. Kanhofer. 2,304,654; Dec. 8.
Hydrocarbons, Conversion of. R. F. Ruthruff. 2,304,083; Dec. 8.
Hydrotherapy apparatus. H. B. Watson. 2,304,616; Dec. 8.
Hydroxy-containing sizes, Insolubilizing. O. B. Hager, L. H. Bock, and A. L. Houk. 2,304,252; Dec. 8.
Ice removal, System of. D. Gregg. 2,304,686; Dec. 8.
Ice shaper. A. C. Shuart. 2,304,662; Dec. 8.

Illuminating apparatus. M. Pennybacker. 2,304,594; Dec. 8.
Illuminator, Keyhole. C. W. Herder. 2,304,690; Dec. 8.
Indicator: *See*—
Dial test indicator. Slope indicator.
Misselection indicator. Weight indicator.
Inertia actuated device. H. C. Grant, Jr., and A. Manhartsberger. 2,304,084; Dec. 8.
Insulated electric cable. T. R. Scott, J. K. Webb, and J. E. Morley. 2,304,210; Dec. 8.
Interlocking means for boxes. J. G. Huye. 2,304,362; Dec. 8.
Internal combustion engine. H. E. Hogan. 2,304,407; Dec. 8.
Iron from magnesium, Removing. G. E. Holdeman. 2,304,092–3; Dec. 8.
Ironing board pad. C. Ruttenberg. 2,304,283; Dec. 8.
Ironing machine. A. S. Reed. 2,304,205; Dec. 8.
Isolation of cannabidiol. R. Adams. 2,304,669; Dec. 8.
Jacket, Knapsack. I. Kirschenbaum. 2,304,574; Dec. 8.
Jig for plate welding. W. E. Bullock. 2,304,493; Dec. 8.
Joint: *See*—
Structural joint.
Joint construction. R. W. Shannon. 2,304,481; Dec. 8.
Joint washer. E. G. Dyball. 2,304,155; Dec. 8.
Joint yokes, Making universal. E. B. Sturges. 2,304,666; Dec. 8.
Kerf-cutting machine. R. S. Bigelow. 2,304,143; Dec. 8.
Keying filter. C. W. Hansell. 2,304,164; Dec. 8.
Knuckle joint lock. E. L. Potts. 2,304,119; Dec. 8.
Laboratory delinter. H. C. Graebe. 2,304,565; Dec. 8.
Lamp: *See*—
Electric lamp.
Electric high pressure discharge lamp.
Lamp fixture and producing same. A. A. Hauskind. 2,304,458; Dec. 8.
Lasting machine. T. P. Courchene. 2,304,149; Dec. 8.
Latch: *See*—
Waterproof container latch.
Latex, Heat-sensitizing. A. W. Campbell. 2,304,335; Dec. 8.
Legging. E. M. Jones. 2,304,177; Dec. 8.
Lens construction, Dual. R. F. Metzger. 2,304,504; Dec. 8.
Lens making materials, Preheating. C. V. Smith and F. D. Williams. 2,304,663; Dec. 8.
Lens molding press. C. V. Smith. 2,304,664; Dec. 8.
Lenses, Method and apparatus for making. E. D. Tillyer. 2,304,217; Dec. 8.
Light reflecting and transmitting article. E. Wainer. 2,304,754; Dec. 8.
Lighting fixture. H. K. Pracht. 2,304,202; Dec. 8.
Lighting unit, Explosion-proof. M. J. Griffin. 2,304,085; Dec. 8.
Liquid level responsive means. H. T. Sparrow. 2,304,211; Dec. 8.
Liquor treating apparatus. H. F. Entwistle and H. L. Husson. 2,304,248; Dec. 8.
Lister harrow. L. R. Bayless. 2,304,671; Dec. 8.
Lock: *See*—
Knuckle joint lock. Mold lock.
Lock. H. G. Voight. 2,304,612; Dec. 8.
Lock device for antiskid chains. A. Sava. 2,304,318; Dec. 8.
Lock for bedsteads, Corner. H. Richardson. 2,304,655; Dec. 8.
Locking device. F. L. G. Kollmorgen. 2,304,414; Dec. 8.
Locking device, Thread. R. W. Luce. 2,304,310; Dec. 8.
Lounge, Beach or lawn. M. Manville. 2,304,700; Dec. 8.
Lubricator. M. B. Heftler. 2,304,644; Dec. 8.
Luminaire for blackout lighting. T. W. Rolph. 2,304,208; Dec. 8.
Machine for forming angularly bent drinking tubes. S. T. Maltby. 2,304,467; Dec. 8.
Machine for forming plastic bindings. C. E. Emmer. 2,304,629; Dec. 8.
Machine for resawing slabs. E. E. Marshall and C. B. Zumwalt. 2,304,470; Dec. 8.
Machine of the recording type, Voting. F. L. Fuller. 2,304,450; Dec. 8.
Machine with auxiliary device for initiating the winding operation, Winding. W. Siegenthaler. 2,304,712; Dec. 8.
Magazine safety razor. J. Muros. 2,304,314; Dec. 8.
Mailing device. W. R. White. 2,304,517; Dec. 8.
Mallet head making, Polo. J. S. McMinn. 2,304,585; Dec. 8.
Management instrument. H. Waller and A. F. Schlomann. 2,304,132; Dec. 8.
Manifold heater. J. S. Huber. 2,304,254; Dec. 8.
Marker, Traffic. J. R. Elliott. 2,304,345; Dec. 8.
Marking machine, Card. C. E. Bliss. 2,304,234; Dec. 8.
Mat, Stereotype. A. W. Schorger. 2,304,659; Dec. 8.
Match book. A. Fischer. 2,304,403; Dec. 8.
Material handling apparatus. R. Bell. 2,304,672; Dec. 6.
Material handling apparatus. S. P. McDaniels. 2,304,649; Dec. 8.
Material, Parasiticidal. E. D. Witman. 2,304,722; Dec. 8.
Material, Producing artificial fibrous. G. Heberlein. 2,304,089; Dec. 8.
Material, Resinous anion exchange. V. R. Hardy. 2,304,637; Dec. 8.
Materials comprising albumin, such as hair, bristles and the like, Treating. S. Rosenzweig. 2,304,478; Dec. 8.
Materials of different specific gravities, Separation of. F. L. Griffiths and F. C. Meyer. 2,304,352; Dec. 8.
Materials, Reduction of fibrous. J. B. Adams and R. B. Respess. 2,304,326; Dec. 8.
Measuring device. L. D. Price. 2,304,596; Dec. 8.
Measuring instrument, Direct current. H. F. Bush. 2,304,535; Dec. 8.
Mechanism control. C. M. Heller. 2,304,356; Dec. 8.
Mechanism for paint stripping machines, Indicating. I. H. Beaman. 2,304,726; Dec. 8.
Mechanism for transferring freight. B. F. Fitch and R. A. Norbom. 2,304,116; Dec. 8.
Metal coating process. G. J. Beckwith. 2,304,069; Dec. 8.
Metallic films, Forming. H. M. Lang. 2,304,182; Dec. 6.
Metallic salts of mahogany sulphonate and making the same. F. M. Archibald and J. B. Holtzclaw. 2,304,230; Dec. 8.
Metals and metal alloys during casting, Treating. S. Junghans. 2,304,258; Dec. 8.
Metals into finely divided form, Conversion of. W. Truthe. 2,304,130; Dec. 8.
Meter: *See*—
Gravity meter.
Meter reading apparatus. W. Leathers. 2,304,698; Dec. 8.
Microphone. J. R. Cubert. 2,304,339; Dec. 8.
Mineral oil, Cracking. A. A. Phelan. 2,304,507; Dec. 8.
Mining machine cutter bar. H. M. Morrow. 2,304,505; Dec. 8.
Misselection indicator. L. M. Potts. 2,304,120; Dec. 8.
Mixer: *See*—
Food and beverage mixer.
Modulating system. R. O. Wise. 2,304,135; Dec. 8.
Modulation system. A. N. Goldsmith. 2,304,163; Dec. 8.
Mold lock. H. M. Louden and C. W. McCree. 2,304,736; Dec. 8.
Molding apparatus, Injection. E. R. Knowles. 2,304,461; Dec. 8.
Molding machine. L. V. Bergmann. 2,304,141; Dec. 8.
Molecular weight aliphatic diamide of sebacic and preparing same, High. W. O. Pool. 2,304,475; Dec. 8.
Molybdenum, Utilizing. N. Anton. 2,304,297; Dec. 8.
Mop. J. B. Stetson. 2,304,127; Dec. 8.
Motion repeating machine. F. E. Sutton. 2,304,514; Dec. 8.
Motor: *See*—
Alternating current motor. Rotary motor.
Motor. W. Ernst. 2,304,634; Dec. 8.
Motor. A. Rappl. 2,304,279; Dec. 8.
Motor drive system. R. L. Haynes. 2,304,355; Dec. 8.
Motor fuel and aviation safety fuel, Manufacture of balanced. R. F. Marschner. 2,304,187; Dec. 8.
Mounting: *See*—
Bearing mounting.
Mowing machine. D. D. Rogers. 2,304,422; Dec. 8.
Muds, Controlling drilling. L. K. Ayers. 2,304,232; Dec. 8.
Multiple bubble sextant or other altitude measuring device. T. L. Thurlow. 2,304,129; Dec. 8.
Multiplying machine. J. M. Cunningham. 2,304,495; Dec. 8.
Multistage dehydroaromatization. E. T. Layng and R. F. Marschner. 2,304,183; Dec. 8.
Musical instrument string tensioning means. G. Proelsdorfer. 2,304,597; Dec. 8.
Nickel anode. C. G. Bieber and H. E. Tschop. 2,304,059; Dec. 8.
Noise reduction in electric transmission systems. D. B. Smith. 2,304,713; Dec. 8.
Oil burner. R. Mahler. 2,304,468; Dec. 8.
Oil, Conversion of hydrocarbon. C. W. Hussey. 2,304,639; Dec. 8.
Oil pan baffle. J. S. Huber. 2,304,255; Dec. 8.
Oil substitute, Tung. R. A. Swain. 2,304,288; Dec. 8.
Oil treatment, Dehydrated castor. O. A. Cherry. 2,304,074; Dec. 8.
Oil well tubing coupling. J. G. A. M. Biermann and R. Schiel. 2,304,394; Dec. 8.
Opener, Combination. F. F. Florsheim. 2,304,159; Dec. 8.
Operator, Catch. E. Borchers. 2,304,145; Dec. 8.
Organic compounds and preparing the same. M. Engelmann and J. Pikl. 2,304,156; Dec. 8.
Organic materials, Treatment of. J. Ross and D. J. Potter. 2,304,767; Dec. 8.
Orifice member, Self-cleaning. K. W. Hall. 2,304,456; Dec. 8.
Oxide, Cuprous. J. E. Drapeau, Jr., and C. R. Rogers. 2,304,078; Dec. 8.
Package. F. D. Palmer. 2,304,373; Dec. 8.
Package, Flexible cheese. C. B. Paper and J. P. Langwill. 2,304,591; Dec. 8.
Package incorporating filament content cutter. E. L. Clarke. 2,304,544; Dec. 8.
Pad: *See*—
Ironing board pad.
Pad for garments, Pneumatic shoulder. H. Levy. 2,304,699; Dec. 8.
Panels, Insulating. W. M. Bergin and A. L. Simison. 2,304,238; Dec. 8.

Paper, Making. W. Hoskins, Jr. 2,304,361; Dec. 8.
Paper making apparatus. W. M. Leeson. 2,304,735; Dec. 8.
Paper, Manufacture of grease-resistant. M. O. Schur. 2,304,287; Dec. 8.
Parasiticidal compositions containing sulphur and preparation thereof. R., M. F. and W. M. Cross, Jr. 2,304,749; Dec. 8.
Pedal cover. A. B. Jones. 2,304,410; Dec. 8.
Pen construction, Fountain. A. N. Andrews. 2,304,229; Dec. 8.
Pencil, pen, or like styliform devices, Advertising. J. V. Wuestman. 2,304,522; Dec. 8.
Phenolic amido resin. H. A. Bruson. 2,304,729; Dec. 8.
Photo mount. C. A. Flood. 2,304,158; Dec. 8.
Photographing and endorsing machine, Combined document. A. W. Nelson. 2,304,273; Dec. 8.
Pickling and cleaning device, Continuous strip. F. J. Wood. 2,304,432; Dec. 8.
Pie crusts, Preparing. H. E. Carroll. 2,304,759; Dec. 8.
Piezoelectric crystal element. P. D. Gerber. 2,304,760; Dec. 8.
Pigments, Manufacture of titanium dioxide. I. E. Weber and A. N. C. Bennett. 2,304,719; Dec. 8.
Pipe: *See*—
Smoking pipe.
Pipe cleaner. H. E. Riley. 2,304,281; Dec. 8.
Pipe fitting. J. D. Stokes. 2,304,609; Dec. 8.
Pipes and the like, Coating. W. J. Harper and G. H. Mutersbaugh. 2,304,087; Dec. 8.
Piston. H. S. Pardee. 2,304,650; Dec. 8.
Plow, Lister. W. E. Ramsey. 2,304,376; Dec. 8.
Plow, Reversible moldboard. C. G. Strandlund. 2,304,383; Dec. 8.
Plunger, Pump. W. A. O'Bannon. 2,304,372; Dec. 8.
Pneumatic riveter. F. H. Semple. 2,304,425; Dec. 8.
Pocketknife. J. L. Schrade. 2,304,601; Dec. 8.
Polymeric compounds, Production of. M. Hagedorn. 2,304,687; Dec. 8.
Powder box. G. and I. Bloom. 2,304,531; Dec. 8.
Power brake. H. Baade and T. H. Thomas. 2,304,621; Dec. 8.
Power generator. G. H. Woods. 2,304,136; Dec. 8.
Press: *See*—
Lens molding press.
Press printing plate and making same, Plastic offset. T. R. Caton. 2,304,541; Dec. 8.
Pressure operated throttling valve. I. E. Wiegers. 2,304,323; Dec. 8.
Printing mechanism. R. Vahle. 2,304,386; Dec. 8.
Printing telegraph operation. E. P. Koukol. 2,304,105; Dec. 8.
Prod. R. W. Wright. 2,304,065; Dec. 8.
Projectile. B. H. Baylor. 2,304,060; Dec. 8.
Projectile, Explosive. N. Darden. 2,304,152; Dec. 8.
Projecting device. W. A. Ayres. 2,304,434; Dec. 8.
Projection of stereoscopic images. C. D. Austin. 2,304,724; Dec. 8.
Propeller, Variable pitch. P. Di Cesare. 2,304,153; Dec. 8.
Protector: *See*—
Book protector. Tray guard rail protector.
Protein composition. P. L. Julian, A. G. Engstrom and E. B. Oberg. 2,304,102; Dec. 8.
Proteins, Isolating vegetable. P. L. Julian and B. T. Malter. 2,304,099; Dec. 8.
Pulsator for milking machines. A. E. Anderson. 2,304,746; Dec. 8.
Pump. C. E. Bridwell. 2,304,237; Dec. 8.
Pump jack circuit. H. F. Vickers. 2,304,131; Dec. 8.
Racemic menthol, Production of. G. H. Gerlach and R. S. Shelton. 2,304,563; Dec. 8.
Rack. M. Sinclair. 2,304,285; Dec. 8.
Rack and storage cabinet, Combination display. J. H. Ames and S. D. Heed. 2,304,756; Dec. 8.
Radiator valve. H. Wilcock. 2,304,224; Dec. 8.
Rail bond and electric rail connector. E. A. Everett. 2,304,079; Dec. 8.
Railway tie tool. N. E. Kirkland. 2,304,752; Dec. 8.
Rake. N. E. Brooke 2,304,147; Dec. 8.
Rake. C. F. Hess. 2,304,171; Dec. 8.
Rake, Timber. D. T. Ross. 2,304,282; Dec. 8.
Ranging device. H. J. Nichols. 2,304,770; Dec. 8.
Reactance transformer, Variable. J. Tyrner. 2,304,668; Dec. 8.
Receptacle. O. H. Ensing. 2,304,631; Dec. 8.
Receptacle suspension. F. A. Cutter. 2,304,547; Dec. 8.
Reconditioning tool, Unitary cylinder. E. D. Green. 2,304,405; Dec. 8.
Rectifier, Copper oxide. C. C. Hein. 2,304,090; Dec. 8.
Reel for antennas, Hand. W. P. Lear. 2,304,184; Dec. 8.
Reflector. M. J. Zimmer. 2,304,433; Dec. 8.
Refrigerated comestibles, Making. E. E. Lindsey. 2,304,579; Dec. 8.
Refrigerating apparatus. R. W. Hommel. 2,304,359; Dec. 8.
Refrigerating apparatus. L. M. Keighley. 2,304,411; Dec. 8.
Refrigerating apparatus. G. M. Kleucker. 2,304,413; Dec. 8.
Refrigerating system. A. B. Newton. 2,304,316; Dec. 8.
Refrigeration. S. W. E. Andersson. 2,304,068; Dec. 8.
Refrigeration apparatus. C. M. Holmen. 2,304,094; Dec. 8.
Refrigeration of hygroscopic material. A. B. Newton. 2,304,192; Dec. 8.
Refrigerator cabinet construction. D. D. Wile. 2,304,292; Dec. 8.
Refrigerator construction. E. P. Arthur. 2,304,757; Dec. 8.
Refrigerator with deep freezing chamber. P. Maniscalco. 2,304,465; Dec. 8.
Regulator: *See*—
Electric regulator.
Relief valve. H. Allen. 2,304,491; Dec. 8.
Remote control apparatus for selectively operated machines. F. H. Osborne. 2,304,590; Dec. 8.
Resins, Washing. J. W. Taylor. 2,304,610; Dec. 8.
Reversing and lead controlling mechanism for fuel injection engines. K. Froehlich and E. Grieshaber. 2,304,161; Dec. 8.
Rifle, Air. W. A. Tratsch. 2,304,320; Dec. 8.
Rim and valve stem arrangement. C. L. Ekergian. 2,304,346; Dec. 8.
Rock, aplite, and of making ceramic ware, Treating the. R. F. Brenner and R. D. Dubble. 2,304,440; Dec. 8.
Rotary drawworks. F. L. Gillett. 2,304,350; Dec. 8.
Rotatry feeding device. R. A. Seidenstricker. 2,304,753; Dec. 8.
Rotary motor. J. E. Griffith. 2,304,406; Dec. 8.
Rotating heat engine. W. Karrer. 2,304,259; Dec. 8.
Rotor for synchronous motors. W. L. Hansen and I. N. Hurst. 2,304,688; Dec. 8.
Rotors for electric machines, Production of. G. R. Anderson. 2,304,067; Dec. 8.
Roundabout. H. Dennis. 2,304,341; Dec. 8.
Rubber article and making same, Cured. G. H. Swart. 2,304,717; Dec. 8.
Rubber cement and making the same. R. J. Bush. 2,304,678; Dec. 8.
Rubber, Manufacture of strip. C. W. Leguillon. 2,304,577; Dec. 8.
Rubber, Reclaimed. P. J. Dasher. 2,304,548–51; Dec. 8.
Rubber, Separating scrapped vulcanized. H. L. Dixon. 2,304,554; Dec. 8.
Rug cleaning machine. R. C. Pauly. 2,304,592; Dec. 8.
Safety device. W. E. Palmer. 2,304,374; Dec. 8.
Safety device for drawing machines. F. K. Hendrickson. 2,304,169; Dec. 8.
Safety device for low pressure vessels. W. W. Mason. 2,304,417; Dec. 8.
Safety match box. J. A. Bye. 2,304,536; Dec. 8.
Safety razor box. M. Hollis. 2,304,307; Dec. 8.
Saw. M. Johnson. 2,304,693; Dec. 8.
Scale, Crane. E. K. Johansen. 2,304,363; Dec. 8.
Scraper. S. F., R. Q., and G. E. Armington. 2,304,527; Dec. 8.
Scraper and earth mover. M. M. Brodersen and L. O. Bird. 2,304,441; Dec. 8.
Scraper, Wheeled. T. O. Davidson and R. S. Hoar. 2,304,076; Dec. 8.
Scraping device. I. S. Bodkin. 2,304,332; Dec. 8.
Screen for lighting fixtures. L. C. Doane. 2,304,445; Dec. 8.
Screening apparatus. L. H. Kessler. 2,304,573; Dec. 8.
Screw. T. A. O'Leary. 2,304,704; Dec. 8.
Screw driver. T. A. O'Leary. 2,304,703; Dec. 8.
Sealing means for joint structures linking movable members. W. A. Flumerfelt. 2,304,732; Dec. 8.
Sebacic acid and methylhexylcarbinol, Production of. W. Schrauth and K. Hennig. 2,304,602; Dec. 8.
Seismic waves, Recording. J. P. Minton. 2,304,740; Dec. 8.
Seismograph. M. D. McCarty. 2,304,738; Dec. 8.
Self-aligning rod end bearing. E. E. Prentice. 2,304,595; Dec. 8.
Sewage, Treating. A. F. Nielsen. 2,304,274; Dec. 8.
Sewing machine lubricating means. W. Myers. 2,304,741; Dec. 8.
Sharpener, Scissors. H. Rains. 2,304,420; Dec. 8.
Shaving implement. J. A. Hanley. 2,304,567; Dec. 8.
Sheet, Perforated foldable. M. F. Wagner. 2,304,219; Dec. 8.
Sheets from stacks, Method of and apparatus for withdrawing lowermost. V. E. Heywood and G. A. Anderson. 2,304,172; Dec. 8.
Shelf bracket. R. S. Sanford. 2,304,658; Dec. 8.
Sickle, Roller chain. O. P. Hurst. 2,304,174; Dec. 8.
Signal-generating system. R. C. Hergenrother. 2,304,091; Dec. 8.
Signal machine and system. S. D. Foster. 2,304,160; Dec. 8.
Signaling system, Railway. W. W. Hartzell. 2,304,165; Dec. 8.
Signboard hanger. W. P. Schott. 2,304,743; Dec. 8.
Silk, Spinning artificial. P. F. C. Sowter and W. D. D. Harries. 2,304,212; Dec. 8.
Silver from scrap films, Recovery of. R. L. Sibley. 2,304,427; Dec. 8.
Sintering machine and pallet. E. W. Shallock and W. J. Urban. 2,304,381; Dec. 8.
Sheep, Method of and apparatus for inducing and sustaining. M. I. Hull. 2,304,095; Dec. 8.
Slide loop. G. H. Elwell. 2,304,496; Dec. 8.
Slider, Reversible. I. Gerstman. 2,304,082; Dec. 8.
Slides for slide fasteners, Making. G. Dahlin. 2,304,340; Dec. 8.
Sling. W. Hobbs, Jr. 2,304,306; Dec. 8.
Slope indicator. O. B. Misz. 2,304,313; Dec. 8.

Smokehouse. G. Leisenheimer. 2,304,578; Dec. 8.
Smoking pipe. W. Appel. 2,304,328; Dec. 8.
Snap switch. M. W. Eaton. 2,304,400; Dec. 8.
Sock saver. D. G. Louch. 2,304,261; Dec. 8.
Solenoid. A. Diebold. 2,304,553; Dec. 8.
Solution concentration system. R. B. P. Crawford. 2,304,150; Dec. 8.
Sound recording apparatus. H. Belar. 2,304,331; Dec. 8.
Spindle mounting for spinning and twister frames. C. M. Neal. 2,304,370; Dec. 8.
Spinning and twister frame. G. C. Anderson. 2,304,228; Dec. 8.
Spraying apparatus. H. M. Reynolds. 2,304,509; Dec. 8.
Spring sash balance. J. B. Jessup. 2,304,176; Dec. 8.
Spring sash balance, Adjustable. J. B. Jessup. 2,304,175; Dec. 8.
Spring structure. A. Pudlo. 2,304,651–2; Dec. 8.
Stake, Peanut vine stacking. R. G. Kite. 2,304,695; Dec. 8.
Stand: *See*—
Display stand.
Stapler. C. I. Wille. 2,304,293; Dec. 8.
Stenciling machine, Automatic. T. S. Bauman. 2,304,725; Dec. 8.
Stepladder, Two-way double. E. R. Morando. 2,304,587; Dec. 8.
Stock dividing gauge. L. O. Carlsen. 2,304,148; Dec. 8.
Storage tanks, Increasing the height of. A. E. Harvey. 2,304,354; Dec. 8.
Stove, Hot air. B. A. Pollock. 2,304,707; Dec. 8.
Structural joint. R. C. Skeel. 2,304,126; Dec. 8.
Structural member and fabricating the same. G. H. Swart. 2,304,718; Dec. 8.
Structures, Catch. E. Borchers. 2,304,144; Dec. 8.
Sulphating process and apparatus therefor. H. E. Keyes. 2,304,178; Dec. 8.
Sulphuric acid from spent sulphuric acid, Recovering. C. L. Read. 2,304,280; Dec. 8.
Support: *See*—
Foot support.
Trolley wire support.
Vehicle running support.
Surgical baker. W. S. Edmands. 2,304,682; Dec. 8.
Switch: *See*—
Box conveyer switch.
Electric switch.
Flashlight switch.
Snap switch.
Switch and rheostat, Combined. N. C. Schellenger. 2,304,479; Dec. 8.
Switching apparatus. E. K. Clark. 2,304,627; Dec. 8.
Switching device for telephone instruments. J. B. Little. 2,304,061; Dec. 8.
Sword knot. P. A. Merrigan. 2,304,701; Dec. 8.
Synchronizing system. H. Myers. 2,304,702; Dec. 8.
Table: *See*—
Tray or table.
Take-up for intermittently fed strips or sheets. J. Stam. 2,304,213; Dec. 8.
Telegraph system. R. B. Hearn. 2,304,569; Dec. 8.
Telegraph system and apparatus, Printing. R. E. Zenner. 2,304,295; Dec. 8.
Telegraphic communication. H. J. J. M. de Regnauld de Bellescize. 2,304,077; Dec. 8.
Telelectroscope. V. K. Zworykin. 2,304,755; Dec. 8.
Telephone system. L. R. Waller. 2,304,220; Dec. 8.
Television apparatus. R. S. Yoder. 2,304,490; Dec. 8.
Television, Color. P. C. Goldmark. 2,304,081; Dec. 8.
Template for fashioning elements of roof trusses and like structures. J. Waelbrock. 2,304,614; Dec. 8.
Tertiary carbinols of the cyclopentanophenanthrene series, Preparation of. P. L. Julian, J. W. Cole, and P. J. Carr. 2,304,100; Dec. 8.
Tester for battery containers. E. A. Schmidt. 2,304,710; Dec. 8.
Textile product, Treated. W. L. Morgan and E. D. McLeod. 2,304,113; Dec. 8.
Textiles, Improving. M. Engelmann and J. Pikl. 2,304,157; Dec. 8.
Theft preventing device. D. E. Turnbull. 2,304,515; Dec. 8.
Thermal control device. N. C. Fetter. 2,304,347; Dec. 8.
Thiazyl sulphides. R. L. Sibley. 2,304,426; Dec. 8.
Thiazyl sulphur halides, Manufacture of. W. H. Ebelke. 2,304,557; Dec. 8.
Thread control for axminster needle motion. O. V. Payne. 2,304,195; Dec. 8.
Threads, Indicating defects in. E. A. Kohler. 2,304,645; Dec. 8.
Tin recovery process. W. H. Osborn. 2,304,197; Dec. 8.
Titanium oxide pigments, Production of. R. M. McKinney and H. M. Stark. 2,304,110; Dec. 8.
Tool: *See*—
Centering tool.
Hand tool.
Railway tie tool.
Reconditioning tool.
Toothbrush. A. L. Saltzman. 2,304,319; Dec. 8.
Toothbrush container. J. Zafarana. 2,304,227; Dec. 8.
Toy, Action. J. V. Irenius. 2,304,503; Dec. 8.
Toy bank. W. E. Lawson, Sr. 2,304,415; Dec. 8.
Toy, Mechanical. C. Kreutzer. 2,304,697; Dec. 8.
Traction increasing device for dual wheel. H. Schoniwitz. 2,304,424; Dec. 8.
Tractor. E. McCormick. 2,304,365; Dec. 8.
Transmission, Automatic. C. E. Gregory. 2,304,636; Dec. 8,
Transmission mechanism, Change speed. C. D. Peterson and A. H. Deimel. 2,304,375; Dec. 8.
Transmission system, Speech. M. R. Kleist. 2,304,179; Dec. 8.
Transportation equipment. W. C. McMurry. 2,304,418; Dec. 8.
Trap. F. Doverspike. 2,304,555; Dec. 8.
Tray guard rail protector. N. A. Zervos. 2,304,296; Dec. 8.
Tray or table, Portable. T. G. Pate. 2,304,705; Dec. 8.
Trimming board. F. M. Lund. 2,304,262; Dec. 8.
Trolley tender. E. A. Larsson. 2,304,762; Dec. 8.
Trolley wire support. S. S. Matthes. 2,304,763; Dec. 8.
Truck unloader, Detachable. W. L. Erickson. 2,304,249; Dec. 8.
Tube: *See*—
Velocity modulated tube.
Tubular knockdown containers. H. A. Wansker. 2,304,615; Dec. 8.
Tuning device, Variable permeability. R. L. Harvey. 2,304,761; Dec. 8.
Typewriting and like machines. R. G. Thompson. 2,304,216; Dec. 8.
Typewriting machine. H. J. Hart. 2,304,498; Dec. 8.
Typewriting machine. W. F. Helmond. 2,304,357; Dec. 8.
Typewriting machine. R. W. Pitman. 2,304,277; Dec. 8.
Typewriting mechanism. S. Brand. 2,304,439; Dec. 8.
Uniform. R. A. Merrick. 2,304,111; Dec. 8.
Universal coupling. L. E. Pratt. 2,304,766; Dec. 8.
Upper-fastening mechanism. F. B. Keall. 2,304,572; Dec. 8.
Vacuum regulator for air driven aircraft instruments. L. N. Schwien. 2,304,605; Dec. 8.
Valve: *See*—
Cutoff valve.
Gas and air operated valve.
Hydraulic valve.
Homogenizing valve.
Pressure operated throttling valve.
Radiator valve.
Relief valve.
Valve for wells, Flow. T. B. Ferguson. 2,304,303; Dec. 8.
Valve internal combustion engines, Scavaning of two-stroke sleeve. G. S. Kammer. 2,304,694; Dec. 8.
Vehicle: *See*—
Freight vehicle.
Vehicle brake. J. M. Milan. 2,304,368; Dec. 8.
Vehicle runway support. C. W. MacMillan. 2,304,648; Dec. 8.
Vehicle truck and suspension system therefor. E. H. Piron. 2,304,201; Dec. 8.
Velocity modulated tube. C. V. Litton. 2,304,186; Dec. 8.
Vending machine. H. J. Smith. 2,304,484; Dec. 8.
Venetian blind. F. J. Burns. 2,304,534; Dec. 8.
Ventilating device, Automobile. E. E. Hans. 2,304,643; Dec. 8.
Vertical-axis canister-type vacuum cleaner. W. Leathers. 2,304,309; Dec. 8.
Vibrator, Body. W. D. Spencer, J. C. Zancker, M. M. Kauffman, and A. T. D. Meyer. 2,304,485; Dec. 8.
Vinyl aromatic resins, Stabilization of. L. A. Matheson, R. F. Boyer, and J. L. Amos. 2,304,466; Dec. 8.
Visor. F. J. Westrope. 2,304,223; Dec. 8.
Washer: *See*—
Joint washer.
Waste and dust mop cleaning can. E. W. Nielsen. 2,304,198; Dec. 8.
Water conditioning system. A. Gudmundsen. 2,304,454; Dec. 8.
Waterproof container latch. J. Bafia. 2,304,528; Dec. 8.
Water softener. A. Gudmundsen. 2,304,453; Dec. 8.
Water treating apparatus. A. J. Chesson. 2,304,626; Dec. 8.
Water treating apparatus. M. J. Shoemaker. 2,304,661; Dec. 8.
Wave transmission network. A. W. Clement. 2,304,545; Dec. 8.
Weight indicator. D. S. Faulkner. 2,304,402; Dec. 8.
Welding mechanism. H. Purat. 2,304,121; Dec. 8.
Well drilling fluids, Treatment of. L. W. Huebel. 2,304,256; Dec. 8.
Well pumping apparatus. E. W. Rearwin. 2,304,122; Dec. 8.
Wheel: *See*—
Abrasive wheel.
Chuck and grinding wheel.
Wind wheel.
Wheel chock. H. W. Fulton. 2,304,305; Dec. 8.
Wheel fork, Caster. E. R. Scudder and W. E. Sherman. 2,304,373; Dec. 8.
Wheel structure. G. A. Lyon. 2,304,583–4; Dec. 8.
Wheel suspension. N. E. Wahlberg. 2,304,291; Dec. 8.
Wind wheel. O. Streubel. 2,304,215; Dec. 8.
Winding machine. F. E. Wirtz and J. M. Rodgers. 2,304,520; Dec. 8.
Window construction. E. Peremi and L. Toth. 2,304,062–3; Dec. 8.
Window construction. L. J. Plym. 2,304,598; Dec. 8.
Window regulator. J. G. Joachim. 2,304,640; Dec. 8.
Window sash, Metal. M. B. Schiller. 2,304,423; Dec. 8.
Windshield defroster. F. C. Hund. 2,304,691; Dec. 8.
Wire tightener. R. S. Benbow. 2,304,139; Dec. 8.
Wires and the like and apparatus therefor, Electrically heating. W. H. Wood and O. C. Trautman. 2,304,225; Dec. 8.

Wool in a bale of wool, Determining the density and shrinkage of the. R. A. Fairbairn. 2,304,731; Dec. 8.
Work holder. W. B. Painter. 2,304,317; Dec. 8.
Wrapping machine. E. L. Smith and C. Wetsel. 2,304,428; Dec. 8.
Wrench. J. B. Boos. 2,304,072; Dec. 8.
Wrench for spark plugs and the like. H. H. Merriman and C. D. Burbank. 2,304,271; Dec. 8.
Yarn carrying device. J. Hommer. 2,304,501; Dec. 8.
Yarn package and method and apparatus for producing same. E. K. Gladding. 2,304,564; Dec. 8.
Yeast, Manufacture of. E. A. Meyer and P. W. Chaffe. 2,304,471; Dec. 8.
Yielding drive for loom box motion. A. D. Gargolinski. 2,304,162; Dec. 8.
Zinc [illegible]e, Preparing. N. C. Jones and D. O. Notman. 2,304,098; Dec. 8.
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CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED DECEMBER 8, 1942

In view of the fact that the issue is being checked weekly by the Classification Division, the class and subclass in this list are correct as of this date. Where there is a discrepancy between the classification given in the patent head and the classification in this list, the classification of this list governs.

NOTE.—First number=class, second number=subclass, third number=patent number

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This list shows the correct classification of those patents wherein the classification given in the patent head has been changed.

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LIST OF TRADE-MARK APPLICANTS

PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

[Act of Feb. 20, 1905. Sec. 6. as amended Mar. 2. 1907]

Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Printing devices for use in addressing and similar machines. Serial Nos. 456,357–8; Dec. 15. Class 23.

Alba Pharmaceutical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Inorganic preparation for use in the treatment of various respiratory diseases. Serial No. 456,112; Dec 15. Class 6.

Alba Pharmaceutical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Anesthetic for the mouth and throat. Serial No. 456,113; Dec. 15. Class 6.

Alba Pharmaceutical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Medicinal preparation. Serial No. 456,114; Dec. 15. Class 6.

American Bandage Corp., Chicago, Ill. Liquid protective coating used to coat the top layers of surgical bandages. Serial No. 455,495; Dec. 15. Class 6.

American Machine and Metals, Inc., New York, N. Y. Laundry machinery. Serial No. 455,198; Dec. 15. Class 24.

Arakelian, K., Inc., New York, N. Y. Wines. Serial No. 446,481; Dec. 15. Class 47.

Arden, Elizabeth, Inc., assignor to Elizabeth Arden Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. Lipsticks, rouge, eye shadow, etc. Serial No. 447,787; Dec. 15. Class 6

Autographic Register Company, Hoboken, N. J. Continuous blank printed forms, blank pass slips and copy-making material. Serial No. 455,289; Dec. 15. Class 37.

Baldwin, H. W., doing business as Baldwin Laboratories, Saegertown, Pa. Insect killer, insecticides and compositions for exterminating insects. Serial No. 455,744; Dec. 15. Class 6.

Baron, H., & Co., Inc., Linden, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Syrups. Serial No. 445,456; Dec. 15. Class 46.

Bigalow, Harlan U., doing business as Hub Products Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Soothing cream for skin irritations. Serial No. 447,780; Dec. 15. Class 6.

Birdsell Laboratories, Inc., South Bend, Ind. Motor driven razors mechanically vibrating a rabor blade mounted therein by a spring motor. Serial No. 453,531; Dec. 15. Class 23.

Bond Manufacturing Corporation, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Composition cork strips, slabs, bars, etc. Serial No. 455,746; Dec. 15. Class 12.

Brunell, A. A., Electroplating Corp., Worcester, Mass. Bolts, nuts, screws, etc. Serial No. 452,820; Dec. 15. Class 13.

Bundle Shippers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Bundles and packages containing varied assortments of stationery, toilet articles, playing cards, etc. Serial No. 455,219; Dec. 15. Class 50.

Burndy Engineering Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Electrical connectors. Serial No. 455,554; Dec. 15. Class 21.

Crystal, David, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' dresses and dress ensembles. Serial No. 455,861; Dec. 15. Class 39.

Cyclo Gear Company Limited, Birmingham, England. Variable gears for cycles and cars. Serial No. 448,448; Dec. 15. Class 23.

Davis, A. & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Knitted woolen jersey fabrics in the piece. Serial No. 453,433; Dec. 15. Class 42.

Defiance Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. Calendar pads, memorandum-files, and paper-weights. Serial No. 455,229; Dec. 15. Class 37.

Detuncq, Edward Earl, doing business as Mona Sales Company, West Bend, Wis. Thermosiphon water heaters. Serial No. 452,144; Dec. 15. Class 34.

Devoe & Raynolds Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Paint. Serial No. 455,862; Dec. 15. Class 16.

Dorman, Martin, Baltimore, Md. Box for service enclosure of fire alarm mechanism for buildings. Serial No. 452,640; Dec. 15. Class 21.

Dunbar, Ernest Alexander, doing business as Dunbar & Nairn, Glasgow, Scotland. Cardigans, pullovers, jumpers, etc. Serial No. 450,875; Dec. 15. Class 39.

Durkee Marine Products Corporation, Grasmere, Staten Island, N. Y. Electrical marine lamps, electrical bulk head lamps, electrical navigating lamps, etc. Serial No. 455,531; Dec. 15. Class 21.

Electro-Technical Products, Inc., Nutley, N. J. Varnished cambric sold in the piece and used in tire retreading. Serial No. 456,138; Dec. 15. Class 50.

Foto-Pay-Day, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Envelopes and writing paper, blank forms. Serial No. 454,981; Dec. 15. Class 37.

Geigy Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Paints adapted for insulating, impregnating and rust preventive purposes and for protection against alkalies and acids. Serial No. 455,136; Dec. 15. Class 16.

Globe Novelty House, New York, N. Y. Wallets and bill-folds, key-cases, and travel-kits. Serial No 449,262; Dec. 15. Class 3.

Goodrich, B. F., Company, The, New York, N. Y., and Akron, Ohio. Bicycles, heating appliances for automobiles and automobile seat covers. Serial No. 449,772; Dec. 15. Class 19.

Happiness Magazine. (See Reisman, Monroe.)

Hawkins & Hawkins, Omaha, Nebr. Admixture used for insulating underground pipes against loss of heat. Serial No. 453,800; Dec. 15. Class 12.

Herrschner, Frederick, doing business as Victory Vitamin Co., Chicago, Ill. Preparation of product in tablet or powdered form for human consumption. Serial No. 455,563; Dec. 15. Class 6.

Hood, H. P., & Sons, Inc., Charlestown, Boston, Mass. Frozen confections. Serial No. 455,730; Dec. 15. Class 46.

Hopkinsville Milling Co., Hopkinsville, Ky. Wheat flour (enriched or unenriched). Serial No. 456,074; Dec. 15. Class 46.

Horwitz & Duberman, New York, N. Y. Women's and girls' dresses. Serial No. 455,564; Dec. 15. Class 39.

Houston Packing Company, Houston, Tex. Oleomargarine. Serial No. 452,499; Dec. 15. Class 46.

Hub Products Co. (See Bigalow, Harlan U.)

I-T-E Circuit Breaker Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Circuit breakers and switch gear. Serial No. 450,181; Dec. 15. Class 21.

Jay Dee Products Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Drinking straws. Serial No. 456,018; Dec. 15. Class 50.

Jays Inc., Boston, Mass. Dresses, suits, coats, etc. Serial No. 456,148; Dec. 15. Class 39.

Johnson, S. C., & Son, Inc., Racine, Wis. Cleaner for removing old wax and wax emulsions from floors and other surfaces. Serial No. 454,012; Dec. 15. Class 4.

Kawerk, Roch D., doing business as Victory Chemicals, Birmingham, Ala. Castor oil. Serial No. 449,524; Dec. 15. Class 6.

Knox Company, The, Los Angeles, Calif. Medicinal preparations. Serial No. 456,216; Dec. 15. Class 6.

Levy, Herman B., doing business as Sally Style Slips, New York, N. Y. Women's slips. Serial No. 453,895; Dec. 15. Class 39.

Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Ill. Rugs. Serial No. 455,330; Dec. 15. Class 42.

Marut, Charles, doing business as Przewodnik Katolicki (The Catholic Leader), New Britain, Conn. Newspaper. Serial No. 453,141; Dec. 15. Class 38.

McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Analgesic tablets. Serial No. 456,128; Dec. 15. Class 6.

McManus, J. S., doing business as J. S. McManus Produce Company, Weslaco, Tex. Fresh vegetables. Serial No. 454,779; Dec. 15. Class 46.

Merrell, Donald, & Company, Wyoming, Ohio. Pharmaceutical preparations. Serial No. 456,537; Dec. 15. Class 6.

Miller & Hollis, Inc., Boston, Mass. Chocolates. Serial No. 456,343; Dec. 15. Class 46.

Mona Sales Company. (See Detuncq, Edward E.)

Moore, John Hudson, Inc., New York, N. Y. Smoking tobacco. Serial No. 454,373; Dec. 15. Class 17.

Nelson, Julius, Corp., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats, suits, jackets, etc. Serial No. 456,322; Dec. 15. Class 39.

Nion Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. All vitamin capsule. Serial No. 456,273; Dec. 15. Class 6.

North American Rayon Corporation, New York, N. Y. Thread and yarn of artificial origin. Serial Nos. 456,243–6; Dec. 15. Class 43.

Patek, Philippe & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Watches. Serial No. 455,868; Dec. 15. Class 27.

Phoenix Chair Company, Sheboygan, Wis. Tables. Serial No. 456,543; Dec. 15. Class 32.

Pond's Extract Company, New York, N. Y. Skin freshener and tonic, liquefying cream, cream lotion, etc. Serial No. 456,224; Dec. 15. Class 6.

Pond's Extract Company, New York, N. Y. Skin freshener, cream lotion, face powder, etc. Serial No. 456,293; Dec. 15. Class 6.

Pond's Extract Company, New York, N. Y. Skin freshener and cream lotion. Serial No. 456,294; Dec. 15. Class 6.

Pond's Extract Company, New York, N. Y. Face powder and rouge. Serial No. 456,295; Dec. 15. Class 6.

Posture Research Corporation, Elkhart, Ind. Reading and writing stands. Serial No. 456,544; Dec. 15. Class 32.

Proxite Products Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Solution for use as a cleanser, disinfectant, bleach, etc. Serial No. 456,249; Dec. 15. Class 6.

Przewodnik Katolicki (The Catholic Leader). See Marut, Charles.)
Purepac Corporation, New York, N. Y. Vitamin preparation. Serial No. 456,082; Dec. 15. Class 6.
Redford, Frank A., doing business as Wigwam Villages No. 1 & 2, Horse Cave, Ky. Toy wigwams. Serial No. 448,207; Dec. 15. Class 22.
Reisman, Monroe, doing business as Happiness Magazine, New York, N. Y. Periodical. Serial No. 452,697; Dec. 15. Class 38.
Rhinopto Company, Dallas, Tex. Ear drops. Serial Nos. 456,274–5; Dec. 15. Class 6.
Round Oak Company, Dowagiac, Mich. Stoves, ranges, and furnaces. Serial No. 454,075; Dec. 15. Class 34.
Sally Style Slips. (See Levy, Herman B.)
Sanger, Richard J., New York, N. Y. Wooden toy animals. Serial No. 450,574; Dec. 15. Class 22.
Scientific Products Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Liquid fire extinguishing agent. Serial No. 455,109; Dec. 15. Class 6.
Schneider, Lou, Inc., New York, N. Y. Misses' coats and suits. Serial No. 456,326; Dec. 15. Class 39.
Simmonds Products Limited, Brentford, England. Polishing and cleaning preparations. Serial No. 448,768; Dec. 15. Class 4.
Snap-On Tools Corporation, Kenosha, Wis. Mechanical and hydraulic jacks. Serial No. 452,174; Dec. 15. Class 23.
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Waterproofing composition for textile fabrics. Serial No. 456,251; Dec. 15. Class 6.
Southern Food Stores, Inc., Miami, Fla. Canned pork and beans, coffee, fruit preserves, etc. Serial No. 445,904; Dec. 15. Class 46.
Special Chemicals Corporation, New York, N. Y. Metal plating preparation designed to impart a simulated or imitation gold plate finish. Serial No. 453,858; Dec. 15. Class 6.
Special Chemicals Corporation, New York, N. Y. Mixture of chemicals for cleaning operations containing an indicator that changes color when the cleaning potency is impaired. Serial No. 453,859; Dec. 15. Class 4.
Special Chemicals Corporation, New York, N. Y. Mixture of chemicals and abrasives used in cleaning and polishing of precious and other metals. Serial No. 453,861; Dec. 15. Class 4.
Stokes, Francis C., Company, Vincentown, N. J. Vegetable seeds. Serial No. 456,006; Dec. 15. Class 1.
Texas Pharmacal Company, San Antonio, Tex. Vaginal douche. Serial No. 456,253; Dec. 15. Class 6.
Textileather Corporation, Toledo, Ohio. Coated textile fabrics. Serial No. 454,107; Dec. 15. Class 50.
Thompson, Henry G., & Son Company, The, New Haven, Conn. Tool bits. Serial No. 456,574; Dec. 15. Class 23.
Turbanway, Inc., New York, N. Y. Hair waving solutions. Serial No. 456,478; Dec. 15. Class 6.
United Dairy Equipment Company, West Chester, Pa. Machines for emulsifying butter fats, milk solids, and water. Serial No. 456,500; Dec. 15. Class 23.
United Laboratories, Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio. Fire extinguishing powder. Serial No. 456,226; Dec. 15. Class 6.
United States Industrial Diamond Corporation, New York, N. Y. Tools used for marking, cutting, shaping and forming various materials. Serial No. 455,963; Dec. 15. Class 23.
Valentine Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Vitamin B preparation. Serial No. 455,935; Dec. 15. Class 6.
Victory Chemical Co. (See Kawerk, Roch D.)
Victory Vitamin Co. (See Herrschner, Frederick.)
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, The, Wilmerding, Pa. Pneumatic horns and air raid alarm equipments. Serial No. 453,189; Dec. 15. Class 23.
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, The, Borough of Wilmerding, Pa. Apparatus for detecting the slipping of vehicle wheels and relieving the slipping condition. Serial No. 453,479; Dec. 15. Class 26.
Wigwam Villages No. 1 & 2. (See Redford, Frank A.)
Woolsey, C. A., Paint & Color Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Marine paints. Serial No. 456,353; Dec. 15. Class 16.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Aachener Thermalwasser "Kaiserbrunen" Aktiengesellschaft, Aachen, Aix-La-Chapelle, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Medicinal and toilet preparations. 160,353; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Abbott, Donald B., Auburn, assignor to G. H. Bass & Co., Wilton, Maine. Shoes. 164,084; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Abraham & Straus, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Women's underwear, corsets, negligees, etc. 399,077; Dec. 15; Serial No. 442,511; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 39.
Alien Property Custodian. (See Aachener Thermalwasser "Kaiserbrunen" Aktiengesellschaft.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Carrosserie van der Plas, Societe Anonyme.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Chemische von Heyden, Aktiengesellschaft.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Deutsche Capselin- & Zinnolit-Werke Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Fabig, Robert, Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung Maschinen-u. Apparate-Fabrik.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Fiat.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Kämmer & Reinhardt A. G.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Müller, Arthur, Bauten und Industrie-werke.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Naamlooze Vennootschap tot Exploitatie van Cacao-en Chocolaadfabrieken Maatschappij A. Driessen.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Simplo Fullfeder-Gesellschaft Voss. Lausen & Dziambor.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Societe Industrielle D'Impressions et de Tissus D'Art.)
Alliance Manufacturing Company, The, Alliance, Ohio. Electrical motors, electrical generators, and electrical dynamotors. 399,109; Dec. 15; Serial No. 453,999; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 21
Ambercrude Products Company. (See Sampson, Gertrude I.)
American Bleached Goods Company, Inc. (See Kelsey Textile Corporation.)
American Bleached Goods Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., assignor to American Bleached Goods Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Cotton goods in the piece. 165,002; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Non-ferrous metal alloys. 399,100; Dec. 15; Serial No. 452,949; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 14.
American Zinc Sales Company, Boston, Mass., to American Zinc Sales Company, St. Louis, Mo. Lithopone. 162,469; renewed Dec. 19, 1942.
Anthony Company, Streator, Ill. Cartoons, sketches, and drawings. 399,075; Dec. 15; Serial No. 435,111; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 38.
Aunt Jemima Mills Company, St. Joseph, Mo., assignor to The Quaker Oats Company, Chicago, Ill. Prepared and semiprepared cereal foods. 166,082; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Axton-Fisher Tobacco Company, The, Louisville, Ky. Smoking tobacco. 399,161; Dec 15. Class 17.
Ayer, Harriet Hubbard, Inc. (See Thomas, Lillian S., assignor.)
Baker, Geo., & Sons, assignor to George Baker & Sons Co., Brockton, Mass. Carpet tacks. 164,313; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Bass, G. H., & Co. (See Abbott, Donald B., assignor.)
Becker, John D., doing business as De Lain Manufacturing Co., San Francisco, Calif. Dispensing jar. 399,150; Dec. 15. Class 2.
Berkley Machine Works & Foundry Co., Inc., Norfolk, Va. Locomotive stokers. 399,080; Dec. 15; Serial No. 444,724; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 34.
Birdsey Flour Mills. (See Modern Flour Mills.)
Boston Drinking Cup Co., Boston, assignor to Boston Envelope Company, doing business as Boston Drinking Cup Company, Dedham, Mass. Paper drinking cups. 162,686; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.
Bulova Watch Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Watches. 399,114; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,027; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 27.
Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Magazine. 399,127; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,573; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 38.
Carrosserie van den Plas, Société Anonyme, Brussels, Belgium; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Motor-car bodies, parts, and accessories. 160,440; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Chemical Paper Manufacturing Co., Holyoke, Mass. Cover paper. 166,883; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Chemische Fabrik von Heyden, Aktiengesellschaft, Radebeul, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Bottle caps. 160,410; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Cheney Brothers, South Manchester, to Cheney Brothers, South Manchester, Conn., and New York, N. Y. Fabrics in the piece. 166,381; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Cohn & Rosenberger, Inc., New York, N. Y. Necklaces and bracelets, finger rings, earrings, etc. 399,084; Dec. 15; Serial No. 445,803; published July 7, 1942. Class 28.
Commercial Advertiser Association, The, to The New York Sun, Inc., New York, N. Y., successor. Daily newspaper. 163,735; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.
Concord Cheese Corporation, Fond du Lac, Wis. Cheese. 399,102; Dec. 15; Serial No. 453,139; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 46.

Consolidation Coal Company, New York, N. Y. Coal. 399,145–6; Dec. 15; Serial Nos. 456,067–8. Class 1.
Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corporation. (See Dubilier Condenser & Radio Corporation, assignor.)
Crawford McGregor & Canby Company, The, Dayton, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Sport Products, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Golf clubs and golf balls. 167,065; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Creo-Dipt Company, Inc., North Tonawanda, N. Y. Shingles. 165,369; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Croasdale & De Angelis, Haverford, Pa. Lenses, dials, measuring appliances and housings, etc. 399,092; Dec. 15; Serial No. 452,388; published Aug. 18, 1942. Class 26.
Dairymen's League Co-Operative Associations, Inc., Utica, to Dairymen's League Co-Operative Association, Inc., New York, N. Y. Butter, condensed and evaporated milk and ice cream. 161,446; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.
Darwin & Milner, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Hack saws. 166,681–2; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Darwin & Milner, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Tool steel. 166,838; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Dasco Import Co., Inc., assignor, by mesne assignments, to D. A. Schulte, Inc., New York, N. Y. Smoking pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, pipe cleaners, etc. 161,447; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.
De Lain Manufacturing Co. (See Becker, John D.)
Detroit Dental Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., by change of name to Kerr Dental Manufacturing Co. Rubber-dam holders. 166,490; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Deutsche Capselin- & Zinnolit-Werke Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, Hamburg-Wandsbeck, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Bottle caps. 160,447; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Diamalloy Co., The. (See Smith, Harry A.)
Dubilier Condenser & Radio Corporation, New York, N. Y., assignor to Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corporation, South Plainfield, N. J. Electrical apparatus more particularly for condensers for radio telephone and telegraph purposes. 160,855; renewed Oct. 31, 1942.
Eastman Kodak Company, Jersey City, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y. Photographic films and photographic papers; photographic cameras; photographic lenses and attachments or adapters therefor; etc. 399,092; Dec. 15; Serial No. 451,815; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 26.
Eastman Kodak Company, Jersey City, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y. Motion picture projectors; projecting outfits, film reels, etc. 399,096; Dec. 15; Serial No. 452,715; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 26.
Economy Fuse and Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Fuses. 158,430; renewed Sept. 5, 1942.
Ehler, Herbert T., doing business as Tru-Pine Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Soap. 399,162; Dec. 15. Class 4.
Ethyl Corporation, New York, N. Y. Motor fuel oil. 399,138; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,800; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 15.
Fabig, Robert, Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung Maschinen-u. Apparate-Fabrik, Neuruppin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Typewriting machines and parts thereof. 160,645; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co., Leverkusen, near Cologne-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignor to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Veterinary remedy. 165,791–2; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Fargo, Richard A., Evanston, Ill. Footwear. 399,151; Dec. 15. Class 39.
Fiat, Turin, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Boards, panels of wood, sheets and panels of veneer, etc. 160,478; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Flint, Howard, Ink Company, Detroit, Mich. Printing and lithographic inks. 166,684; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Florida Grapefruit Canning Company, Inc., Bradenton, Fla. Canned fruits, vegetables, and fruit juices, etc. 399,119; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,287; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 46.
Froidevaux Cie. (See Thomas, Lillian S.)
Frost Cooked Foods, Inc., Boston, Mass. Cooked food products. 399,149; Dec. 15. Class 46.
Gaines, M. Charles, New York, N. Y. Cartoons. 399,140; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,850; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 38.
Garinol, Inc., New York, N. Y. Liquid adhesive. 399,143; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,926; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 5.
Gilpin, Wesley O., doing business as Gilpin Liniment Company, Pritchard, to Wesley O. Gilpin, doing business as Gilpin Liniment Company, Mobile, Ala. Medicine for the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, etc. 164,094; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Glenn Confections, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Candies capable of floating on water or resting on a support. 399,131; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,716; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 15.
Goldsmith, P., Sons Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio, by change of name to Sport Products, Inc. Sporting goods. 167,104; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Gotham Sales Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. Game. 399,106; Dec. 15; Serial No. 453,798; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 22.
Grant, W. T., Co., assignor to W. T. Grant Company, New York, N. Y. Children's hosiery. 166,715; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Green Mountain Packing Co., Inc., sometimes doing business as Green Mountain Packing Co., St. Albans, Vt. Canned vegetables and canned fruits. 399,105; Dec. 15; Serial No. 453,455; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 46.
Greenfelder, Francis J., West New York, N. J. Racing articles and comment. 399,081; Dec. 15; Serial No. 444,792; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 38.
Haiss, George, Manufacturing Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Wagon loaders, clamshell buckets, and portable belt conveyers. 166,099; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Hartman, Milton B., doing business under the name Milton B. Hartman Company, New York, N. Y. Textile fabrics. 399,107; Dec. 15; Serial No. 453,941; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 42.
Heller, B., & Company, Chicago, Ill. Thickening for custards, puddings, gravies, etc., having incidental coloring properties. 165,104; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Hercules Electric & Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Electric alternating current welding machines, transformers, reactors, etc. 399,101; Dec. 15; Serial No. 453,057; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 21.
Holland-Colombo Trading Society, Inc., Dover, Del., and New York, N. Y. Tea, spices, desiccated cocoanut, etc. 399,116; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,229; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 46.
Holland-Colombo Trading Society, Inc., Dover, Del., and New York, N. Y. Tea, spices, desiccated cocoanut, etc. 399,117; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,231; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 46.
Houlis, Louis D., Dallas, Tex. Baking ovens, machinery and equipment. 399,094; Dec. 15; Serial No. 452,395; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 34.
Huntington Chemical Company, Huntington, Ind., by change of name to Huntington Laboratories, Inc. Disinfectant and air purifier. 166,266; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Indianapolis Brush & Broom Co., Indianapolis, Ind. Brooms. 163,091; renewed Jan. 2, 1943.
International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Fertilizers. 399,091; Dec. 15; Serial No. 451,109; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 10.
International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Fertilizers. 399,108; Dec. 15; Serial No. 453,984; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 10.
Irwin Auger Bity Company, The, Wilmington, Ohio. Bits and augers. 167,244; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Jack & Heintz, Inc., Bedford, Ohio. House organ. 399,130; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,690; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 38.
Johnson, J. Oliver, Seed Company, Chicago, Ill. Grass seed. 399,160; Dec. 15. Class 1.
Johnson, S. C., & Son, Inc., Racine, Wis. Rubber dressing to coat, preserve, renew and clean all rubber, automotive, and household articles. 399,110; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,007; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 4.
Johnson, S. C., & Son, Inc., Racine, Wis. Rubber dressing. 399,111; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,008; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 4.
Johnson, S. C., & Son, Inc., Racine, Wis. Liquid wax polish. 399,112; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,009; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 16.
Johnson, S. C., & Son, Inc., Racine, Wis. Liquid wax polish. 399,113; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,010; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 16.
Jones, S. M., Company, The, Toledo, Ohio. Sucker rods. 166,858; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Kämmer & Reinhardt A. G., Waltershausen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Toys and playthings. 160,544; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Kellogg, Spencer, and Sons, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Oil meal. 167,208; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Kelsey Textile Corporation, New York, N. Y., by change of name to American Bleached Goods Company, Inc. Cotton piece goods. 163,350; renewed Jan. 9, 1943.
Kerr Dental Manufacturing Co. (See Detroit Dental Manufacturing Co.)
Kingsboro Silk Mills, Inc., Gloversville, N. Y., to Kingsboro Silk Mills, Inc., Daisy and McMinnville, Tenn. Silk-cloth piece goods only. 163,351; renewed Jan. 9, 1943.
Kono, Alexander, doing business as The Kono Manufacturing Company, Woodside, N. Y. Eye-glass and spectacle frames, and parts therefor. 399,086; Dec. 15; Serial No. 448,511; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 26.
Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Piston rings. 399,142; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,911; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 35.
Kreisler, Jacques, Manufacturing Corporation, North Bergen, N. J. Belt buckles, collar clips, cuff links, etc. 399,076; Dec. 15; Serial No. 441,207; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 28.
Lawson, Helen, doing business as Servis Pak Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Cardboard boxes. 399,155; Dec. 15. Class 2.
Lifetree Company, Albany, Ind. Sets of cards to be used for keeping family records. 399,134; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,758; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 37.
Lilienthal & Goodman, New York, N. Y. Cigarettes and pipe smoking tobacco. 399,154; Dec. 15. Class 17.
Lionel Corporation, The, New York, N. Y. Publication. 399,148; Dec. 15. Class 38.

Lowe, Joe. Co. Inc., assignor to Joe Lowe Corporation, New York, N. Y. Vegetable oil in dried flake form. 164,125; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
M. K. M. Hosiery Mills, Inc. (See Massachusetts Knitting Mills, assignor.)
Magnasco, Luis & Cia. Ltda. Manteknería Modelo Soc. Anonima, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Foods and ingredients of foods, specifically butter and cheese. 399,078; Dec. 15; Serial No. 444,006; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 46.
Majestic Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Counter appliances. 399,120; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,294; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 34.
Manhattan Blenders and Strippers Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Fur pelts. 399,097; Dec. 15; Serial No. 452,730; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 1.
Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Ill. Men's and women's scarfs, misses' and women's knit skirts; misses', boys', men's and women's sweaters, etc. 166,641; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Massachusetts Knitting Mills, Boston, assignor to M K. M. Hosiery Mills, Inc., Jamaica Plain, Mass. Hosiery. 166,017; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
McInnes, Dobbie, and Clyde Limited, Glasgow, Scotland, by change of name to Dobbie McInnes, Limited. Liquid measuring and level indicating apparatus. 167,224; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
McManus, J. S., doing business as J. S. McManus Produce Company, Weslaco, Tex. Fresh vegetables. 399,137; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,778; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 46.
Menasha Products Company, Menasha, Wis. Paper bags. 399,139; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,832; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 2.
Metal & Thermit Corporation, Woodbridge, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Metallic welding electrodes, oxide powders and metal compounds. 399,095; Dec. 15; Serial No. 452,561; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 14.
Miller, Charles C., Elk City, Okla. Broom corn seed. 399,158; Dec. 15. Class 1.
Modern Flour Mills, Macon, Ga., by change of name to Birdsey Flour Mills. Stock feed, more specifically wheat feed. 167,022; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Moore, Benjamin, & Co., Jersey City, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Flat paint. 399,098; Dec. 15; Serial No. 452,782; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 16.
Morrow Milling Company, assignor to Morrow Milling Company, Carthage, Mo. Wheat flour. 167,083; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Müller, Arthur, Bauten und Industriewerke, Johannisthal, near Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Building materials and portable buildings. 160,373; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Naamlooze Vennootschap tot Txploitatie van Cacao-en Chocolaadfabrieken Maatschappij A. Driessen, Rotterdam Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Chocolate, cocoa, and cacao. 160,595; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
National Ring Traveler Co., Providence, to National Ring Traveler Co., Pawtucket, R. I. Ring and twister travelers. 167,249; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
National Tuberculosis Association, New York, N. Y. Stamps or seals. 163,810; renewed Jan. 30, 1943.
New York Sun, Inc., The. (See Commercial Advertiser Association, The.)
Nitro Pencil Company, Nitro, W. Va. Lead for pencils. 167,155; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Norcross, New York, N. Y. Greeting cards. 399,132; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,736; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 38.
Orel Products Co., New York, N. Y. Dental poultices. 399,156; Dec. 15. Class 6.
Pacific Clay Products, Los Angeles, Calif. Ceramic pipe, ceramic pipe fittings, and ceramic pipe joint collars. 399,152; Dec. 15. Class 12.
Panama Carbon Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Carbon papers. 399,135; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,763; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 11.
Parfumerie de Raymond, New York, N. Y. Hair brushes. 399,136; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,764; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 29.
Peninsular Paper Company, Ypsilanti, Mich. Cover paper. 166,926; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Pettijohn California Breakfast Food Company, Minneapolis, Minn., to The Quaker Oats Company, Chicago, Ill., successor. Rolled wheat. 22,459; re-renewed Feb. 14, 1943.
Pharis Tire and Rubber Company, The, Newark, Ohio. Fuses, flashlight batteries, flashlights, etc. 399,153; Dec. 15. Class 21.
Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Compressor belts. 399,125; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,611; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 35.
Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Feeds for live stock and fowls. 399,099; Dec. 15; Serial No. 452,786; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 46.
Plee-Zing, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Wallpaper cleaner, glass cleaning preparation, shoe polish, etc. 399,103; Dec. 15; Serial No. 453,211; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 4.
Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Lacquers and lacquer thinners. 399,122; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,512; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 16.
Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Small cases adapted to contain filters, eyeglasses, and similar articles. 399,123; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,516; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 2.
Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Lacquers and lacquer thinners. 399,124; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,520; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 16.
Quaker Oats Company, The. (See Aunt Jemima Mills Company, assignor.)
Quaker Oats Company, The. (See Pettijohn California Breakfast Food Company.)
Radiant Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Screens for display of light-projected motion and still pictures. 399,159; Dec. 15. Class 26.
Rogers Diesel and Aircraft Corporation, New York, N. Y. Railway motor cars and aircraft structural parts. 399,118; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,269; published Sept. 22, 1942. Class 19.
Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Chemical compounds. 399,147; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,857; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 6.
Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Inking ribbons and carbon paper. 399,085; Dec. 15; Serial No. 446,403; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 11.
Ryan Art Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Greeting cards. 399,082; Dec. 15; Serial No. 445,070; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 38.
Sampson, Gertrude I., doing business as Ambercrude Products Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Preparation for the treatment of the hair and scalp. 160,959; renewed Oct. 31, 1942.
Samson Cordage Works, Boston, Mass. Twine. 161,613; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.
San Jose Canning Company, Inc., San Jose, Calif. Canned vegetables. 399,157; Dec. 15. Class 46.
Schulte, D. A., Inc. (See Dasco Import Co., Inc., assignor.)
Selden Worsted Mills, to Selden Worsted Mills, Methuen, Mass., successor. Fancy worsted and dress goods of cotton, silk, wool, etc., and mixtures in the piece. 163,930; renewed Feb. 6, 1943.
Selden Worsted Mills, to Selden Worsted Mills, Methuen, Mass., successor. Fancy worsted and dress goods of cotton, silk, wool, etc., and mixtures in the piece. 163,949–50; renewed Feb. 6, 1943.
Servin Pak Company. (See Lawson, Helen.)
Signode Steel Strapping Company, Chicago, Ill. Metallic fastening seals for strapping used to bind bales, boxes, etc. 399,088; Dec. 15; Serial No. 449,159; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 25.
Simon Millinery Co., San Francisco, Calif. Ladies' hats. 399,133; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,742; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 39.
Simplo Füllfeder-Gesellschaft Voss Lausen & Driambor, Hamburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Fountain pens. 160,667; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Sisk, Robert J., doing business as R. J. Sisk Company, to The R. J. Sisk Company, New London, Conn., successor. Pigment linoleum cement. 164,438; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Smith, Harry A., doing business as The Diamalloy Co., Gowanda, N. Y. Metallic welding rods. 399,090; Dec. 15; Serial No. 450,945; published Apr. 28, 1942. Class 14.
Societe Industrielle D'Impressions et de Tissue D'Art, Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Fabrics composed of vegetable or animal fibers. 160,672; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Soilicide Laboratories, Montclair, N. J. Canvas paint for awnings, beach umbrellas, car tops, etc. 399,129; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,672; published Sept. 29, 1942. Class 16.
Sport Products, Inc. (See Crawford McGregor & Canby Company, The, assignor.)
Sport Products, Inc. (See Goldsmith, P., Sons Company, The.)
Stafford, S. S., Inc., New York, N. Y. Mucilage. 399,144; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,973; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 5.
Stein, S., & Co., New York, N. Y. Woolen cloths in the piece. 166,914; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Stein, S., & Co., New York, N. Y. Woolen cloth in the piece. 166,918; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Strathmore District Orange Association, Strathmore, Calif. Fresh citrus fruits. 399,079; Dec. 15; Serial No. 444,165; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 46.
Sunland Packing House Company, Porterville, to Sunland Packing House Company, Sunland, Calif. Fresh citrus fruits. 166,451; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Tablax Company. (See Weiner, Louis I.)
Thomas, Lillian S., doing business as Froidevaux Cie, assignor to Harriet Hubbard Ayer, Inc., New York, N. Y. Toilet cream and toilet powders. 160,982; renewed Oct. 31, 1942.
Tribble Cordage Mills Inc., Boston, to Tribble Cordage Mills, Inc., Woburn, Mass. Mops. 161,986; renewed Nov. 28, 1942.
Troy, Seymour, New York, N. Y. Shoes. 399,089; Dec. 15; Serial No. 450,821; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 39.
Tru-Pine Manufacturing Co. (See Ehler, Herbert T.)

Turco Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Chemical cleaning compound. 399,083; Dec. 15; Serial No. 445,400; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 4.
Turco Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Paint removing preparations. 399,087; Dec. 15; Serial No. 448,592; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 16.
United Star Herb Medicine Co., Jersey City, N. J. Medicinal herb preparations. 160,989; renewed Oct. 31, 1942.
United States Plywood Corporation, New York, N. Y. Bicycles and tricycles. 399,115; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,108; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 19.
Verity, R. H., Sons and Co., Corona, Calif. Fresh citrus fruits. 399,141; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,861; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 46.
Vita-Tag Company, Oklahoma City, Okla. Printed matter. 399,104; Dec. 15; Serial No. 453,374; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 38.
WLW Promotions, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Car cards. 399,126; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,565; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 38.
Weiner, Louis I., doing business as Tablax Company, New York, N. Y. Vaginal suppositories. 164,335; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Williamson, George, Jr., Jacksonville, Tex. Fresh tomatoes, grapefruit, oranges, etc. 399,121; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,298; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 46.
Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc. (See Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co., assignor.)
Workman Manufacturing Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Stationery envelope blanks. 166,825; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Wyandotte Olive Growers Association, Oroville, Calif. Ripe olives and olive oil. 166,502; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Zondine Game Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Board games. 399,125; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,550; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 22.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED

CLASS 1

Coal. Consolidated Coal Company. 399,145–6; Dec. 15; Serial Nos. 456,067–8.
Pelts, Fur. Manhattan Blenders and Strippers Co. 399,097; Dec. 15; Serial No. 452,730; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Seed, Broom corn. C. C. Miller. 399,158; Dec. 15.
Seed, Grass. J. Oliver Johnson Seed Company. 399,160; Dec. 15.

CLASS 2

Bags, Paper. Menasha Products Company. 399,139; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,832; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Boxes, Cardboard. H. Lawson. 399,155; Dec. 15.
Cases adapted to contain filters, eye-glasses, and similar articles, Small. Polaroid Corporation. 399,123; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,516; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Cups, Paper drinking. Boston Drinking Cup Co. 162,686; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.
Jar, Dispensing. J. D. Becker. 399,150; Dec. 15.

CLASS 4

Chemical cleaning compound. Turco Products, Inc. 399,083; Dec. 15; Serial No. 445,400; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Cleaner, glass cleaning preparation, shoe polish, etc. Wallpaper. Plee-Zing, Inc. 399,103; Dec. 15; Serial No. 453,211; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Dressing to coat, preserve, renew and clean all rubber, automotive, and household articles, Rubber. S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc. 399,110; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,007; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Rubber dressing. S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc. 399,111; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,008; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Soap. H. T. Ehler. 399,162; Dec. 15.

CLASS 5

Cement, Pigment linoleum. R. J. Sisk. 164,438; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Liquid adhesive. Garinol, Inc. 399,143; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,926; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Mucilage. S. S. Stafford, Inc. 399,144; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,973; published Oct. 6, 1942.

CLASS 6

Chemical compounds. Röhm & Haas Company. 399,147; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,857; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Disinfectant and air purifier, Huntington Chemical Company. 166,266; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Medicinal and toilet preparations. Aachener Thermalwasser "Kaiserbrunen" Aktiengesellschaft. 160,353; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Medicinal herb preparations. United Star Herb Medicine Co. 160,989; renewed Oct. 31, 1942.
Medicine for the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, etc. W. O. Gilpin. 164,094; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Poultices, Dental. Orel Products Co. 399,156; Dec. 15.
Preparation for the treatment of the hair and scalp. G. I. Sampson. 160,959; renewed Oct. 31, 1942.
Suppositories, Vaginal. L. I. Weiner. 164,335; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Toilet creams and toilet powders. L. S. Thomas. 160,982; renewed Oct. 31, 1942.
Veterinary remedy. Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co. 165,791–2; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.

CLASS 7

Twine. Samson Cordage Works. 161,613; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

CLASS 8

Pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, pipe cleaners, etc., Smoking. Dasco Import Co. 161,447; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

CLASS 10

Fertilizers. International Minerals & Chemical Corporation. 399,091; Dec. 15; Serial No. 451,109; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Fertilizers. International Minerals & Chemical Corporation. 399,108; Dec. 15; Serial No. 453,984; published Sept. 29, 1942.

CLASS 11

Carbon papers. Panama Carbon Company. 399,135; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,763; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Inks, Printing and lithographic. Howard Flint Ink Company. 166,684; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Ribbons and carbon paper, Inking. Royal Typewriter Company. 399,085; Dec. 15; Serial No. 446,403; published Oct. 6, 1942.

CLASS 12

Boards, panels of wood, sheets and panels of veneer, etc. Flat. 160,478; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Building materials and portable buildings. Arthur Müller Bauten und Industriewerke. 160,373–4; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Pipe, ceramic pipe fittings and ceramic pipe joint collars, Ceramic. Pacific Clay Products. 399,152; Dec. 15.
Shingles. Creo-Dipt Company. 165,369; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.

CLASS 13

Tacks, Carpet. Geo. Baker & Sons. 164,313; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.

CLASS 14

Metal alloys, Non-ferrous. American Smelting and Refining Company. 399,100; Dec. 15; Serial No. 452,949; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Metallic welding electrodes, oxide powders, and metal compounds. Metal & Thermit Corporation. 399,095; Dec. 15; Serial No. 452,561; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Metallic welding rods. H. A. Smith. 399,090; Dec. 15; Serial No. 450,945; published Apr. 28, 1942.
Steel, Tool. Darwin & Milner, Inc. 166,838; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.

CLASS 15

Candles capable of floating on water or resting on a support. Glenn Confections, Inc. 399,131; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,716; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Oil, Motor fuel. Ethyl Corporation. 399,138; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,800; published Oct. 6, 1942.

CLASS 16

Lacquers and lacquer thinners. Polaroid Corporation. 399,122; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,512; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Lacquers and lacquer thinners. Polaroid Corporation. 399,124; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,520; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Liquid wax polish. S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc. 399,113; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,010; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Lithopone. American Zinc Sales Company. 162,469; renewed Dec. 19, 1942.
Paint, Flat. Benjamin Moore & Co. 399,098; Dec. 15; Serial No. 452,782; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Paint for awnings, beach umbrellas, car tops, etc., Canvas. Soilicide Laboratories. 399,129; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,672; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Paint removing preparations. Turco Products, Inc. 399,087; Dec. 15; Serial No. 448,592; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Wax polish, Liquid. S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc. 399,112; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,009; published Oct. 6, 1942.

CLASS 17

Cigarettes and pipe smoking tobacco. Lilienthal & Goodman. 399,154; Dec. 15.
Tobacco, Smoking. Axton-Fisher Tobacco Company. 399,161; Dec. 15.

CLASS 19

Bicycles and tricycles. United States Plywood Corporation. 399,115; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,108; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Cars and aircraft structural parts, Railway motor. Rogers Diesel and Aircraft Corporation. 399,118; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,269; published Sept. 22, 1942.
Motor-car bodies, parts, and accessories. Carrosserie van den Plas, Société Anonyme. 160,440; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.

CLASS 21

Electric alternating current welding machines, transformers, reactors, etc. Hercules Electric & Mfg. Co. 399,101; Dec. 15; Serial No. 453,057; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Electrical apparatus more particularly for condensers for radio telephone and telegraph purposes. Dubilier Condenser & Radio Corporation. 160,855; renewed Oct. 31, 1942.
Elecerical motors, electrical generators, and electrical dynamotors. Alliance Manufacturing Company. 399,109; Dec. 15; Serial No. 453,999; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Fuses. Economy Fuse and Manufacturing Co. 158,430; renewed Sept. 5, 1942.
Fuses, flashlight batteries, flashlights, etc. Pharis Tire and Rubber Company. 399,153; Dec. 15.

CLASS 22

Game. Gotham Sales Co. 399,106; Dec. 15; Serial No. 453,798; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Games, Board. Zondine Game Company. 399,125; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,550; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Golf clubs and golf balls. Crawford McGregor & Canby Company. 167,065; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Sporting goods. P. Goldsmith Sons Company. 167,104; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Toys and playthings. Kämmer & Reinhardt A. G. 160,544; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.

CLASS 23

Bits and augers. Irwin Auger Bit Company. 167,244; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Ring and twister travelers. National Ring Traveler Co. 399,249; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Rods, Sucker. S. M. Jones Company. 166,858; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Saws, Hack. Darwin & Milner, Inc. 166,681–2; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Typewriting machines and parts thereof. Robert Fabig Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung Maschinen-u. Apparate-Fabrik. 160,645; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Wagon loaders, clam shell buckets, and portable belt conveyers. George Haiss Manufacturing Co. Inc. 166,099; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

CLASS 25

Seals for strapping used to bind bales, boxes, etc., Metallic fastening. Signode Steel Strapping Company. 399,088; Dec. 15; Serial No. 449,159; published Sept. 29, 1942.

CLASS 26

Eye-glass and spectacle frames, and parts therefor. A. Kono. 399,086; Dec. 15; Serial No. 448,511; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Lenses, dials, measuring appliances and housings, etc. Croasdale & DeAngelis. 399,093; Dec. 15; Serial No. 452,388; published Aug. 18, 1942.
Liquid measuring and level indicating apparatus. Dobbie McInnes and Clyde Limited. 167,224; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Motion picture projectors; projecting outfits, film reels, etc. Eastman Kodak Company. 399,096; Dec. 15; Serial No. 452,715; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Photographic films and photographic papers; photographic cameras; photographic lenses and attachments or adapters therefor; etc. Eastman Kodak Company. 399,092; Dec. 15; Serial No. 451,815; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Screens for display of light-projected motion and still pictures. Radiant Manufacturing Corporation. 399,159; Dec. 15.

CLASS 27

Watches. Bulova Watch Company. 399,114; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,027; published Oct. 6, 1942.

CLASS 28

Buckles, collar clips, cuff links, etc., Belt. Jacques Kreisler Manufacturing Corporation. 399,076; Dec. 15; Serial No. 441,207; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Necklaces and bracelets, finger rings, earrings, etc. Cohn & Rosenberger, Inc. 399,084; Dec. 15; Serial No. 445,803; published July 7, 1942.

CLASS 29

Brooms. Indianapolis Brush & Broom Co. 163,091; renewed Jan. 2, 1943.
Brushes, Hair. Parfumerie de Raymond. 399,136; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,764; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Mops. Tribble Cordage Mills, Inc. 161,986; renewed Nov. 28, 1942.

CLASS 34

Counter appliances. Majestic Manufacturing Company. 399,120; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,294; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Ovens, machinery and equipment, Baking. L. D. Houlis. 399,094; Dec. 15; Serial No. 452,395; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Stokers, Locomotive. Berkley Machine Works & Foundry Co. 399,080; Dec. 15; Serial No. 444,724; published Oct. 6, 1942.

CLASS 35

Belts, Compressor. Philco Corporation. 399,128; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,611; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Piston rings. Koppers Company. 399,142; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,911; published Oct. 6, 1942.

CLASS 37

Cards to be used for keeping family records, Sets of. Lifetree Company. 399,134; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,758; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Lead for pencils. Nitro Pencil Company. 167,155; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Paper, Cover. Chemical Paper Manufacturing Co. 166,883; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Paper, Cover. Peninsular Paper Company. 166,926; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Pens, Fountain. Simplo Füllfeder-Gesellschaft Voss. Lausen & Dziambor. 160,667; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Stationery envelope blanks. Workman Manufacturing Company. 166,825; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.

CLASS 38

Articles and comment, Racing. F. J. Greenfelder. 399,081; Dec. 15; Serial No. 444,792; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Cards, Car. WLW Promotions, Inc. 399,126; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,565; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Cards, Greeting. Norcross. 399,132; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,736; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Cards, Greeting. Ryan Art Company. 399,082; Dec. 15; Serial No. 445,070; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Cartoons. M. C. Gaines. 399,140; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,850; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Cartoons, sketches, and drawings. Anthony Company. 399,075; Dec. 15; Serial No. 435,111; published Oct. 6, 1942.
House organ. Jack & Heintz, Inc. 399,130; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,690; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Magazine. Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation. 399,127; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,573; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Newspaper, Daily. Commercial Advertiser Association. 163,735; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.
Printed matter. Vita-Tag Company. 399,104; Dec. 15; Serial No. 453,374; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Publication. Lionel Corporation. 399,148; Dec. 15.
Stamps or seals. National Tuberculosis Association. 163,810; renewed Jan. 30, 1943.

CLASS 39

Footwear. R. A. Fargo. 399,151; Dec. 15.
Hats, Ladies'. Simon Millinery Co. 399,133; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,742; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Hosiery. Massachusetts Knitting Mills. 166,017; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Hosiery, Children's. W. T. Grant Co. 166,715; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Scarfs, misses' and women's knit skirts; misses', boys', men's and women's sweaters, etc., Men's and women's. Marshall Field & Company. 166,641; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Shoes. D. B. Abbott. 160,084; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Shoes. S. Troy. 399,089; Dec. 15; Serial No. 450,821; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Underwear, corsets, negligees, etc., Women's. Abraham & Straus, Inc. 399,077; Dec. 15; Serial No. 442,511; published Oct. 6, 1942.

CLASS 42

Cotton goods in the piece. American Bleached Goods Company. 165,002; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Cotton piece goods. Kelsey Textile Corporation. 163,350; renewed Jan. 9, 1943.
Fabrics composed of vegetables or animal fibers. Societe Industrielle D'Impressions et de Tissus D'Art. 160,672; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Fabrics in the piece. Cheney Brothers. 166,381; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Silk-cloth piece goods only. Kingsboro Silk Mills, Inc. 163,351; renewed Jan. 9, 1943.
Textile fabrics. M. B. Hartman. 399,107; Dec. 15; Serial No. 453,941; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Woolen cloths in the piece. S. Stein & Co. 166,914; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Woolen cloth in the piece. S. Stein & Co. 166,918; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Worsted and dress goods of cotton, silk, wool, etc., and mixtures in the piece, Fancy. Selden Worsted Mills. 163,930; renewed Feb. 6, 1943.
Worsted and dress goods of cotton, silk, wool, etc., and mixtures in the piece, Fancy. Selden Worsted Mills. 163,949–50; renewed Feb. 6, 1943.

CLASS 44

Rubber-dam holders. Detroit Dental Manufacturing Company. 166,490; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.

CLASS 46

Butter, condensed and evaporated milk and ice cream. Dairymen's League Co-Operative Association. 161,446; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.
Canned fruits, vegetables, and fruit juices. Florida Grapefruit Canning Company. 399,119; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,287; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Canned vegetables. San Jose Canning Company. 399,157; Dec. 15.
Canned vegetables and canned fruits. Green Mountain Packing Co. 399,105; Dec. 15; Serial No. 453,455; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Cereal foods, Prepared and semiprepared. Aunt Jemima Mills Company. 166,082; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Cheese. Concord Cheese Corporation. 399,102; Dec. 15; Serial No. 453,139; published Sept. 29, 1942.
Chocolate, cocoa, and cacao. Naamlooze Vennootschap tot Exploitatie van Cacao-en Chocolaadfabrieken Maatschappij A. Driessen. 160,595; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Feed, more specifically wheat feed, Stock. Modern Flour Mills. 167,022; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Feeds for live stock and fowls. Pillsbury Flour Mills Company. 399,099; Dec. 15; Serial No. 452,786; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Flour, Wheat. Morrow Milling Company. 167,083; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Food products, Cooked. Frost Cooked Foods, Inc. 399,149; Dec. 15.
Foods and ingredients of foods, specifically butter and cheese. Luis Magnasco & Cia. Ltda. Mantequeria Modelo Soc. Anonima. 399,078; Dec. 15; Serial No. 444,006; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Fruits, Fresh citrus. Strathmore District Orange Association. 399,079; Dec. 15; Serial No. 444,165; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Fruits, Fresh citrus. Sunland Packing House Company. 166,451; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Fruits, Fresh citrus. R. H. Verity, Sons and Co. 399,141; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,861; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Meal, Oil. Spencer Kellogg and Sons, Inc. 167,208; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Oil in dried flake form, Vegetable. Joe Lowe Co. Inc. 164,125; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Olives and olive oil, Ripe. Wyandotte Olive Growers Association. 166,502; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Tea, spices, desiccated cocoanut, etc. Holland-Colombo Trading Society, Inc. 399,116; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,229; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Tea, spices, desiccated cocoanut, etc. Holland-Colombo Trading Society, Inc. 399,117; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,231; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Thickening for custards, puddings, gravies, etc., having incidental coloring properties. B. Heller & Company. 165,104; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Tomatoes, grapefruit, oranges, etc., Fresh. G. Williamson, Jr. 399,121; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,298; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Vegetables, Fresh. J. S. McManus. 399,137; Dec. 15; Serial No. 454,778; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Wheat, Rolled. Pettijohn California Breakfast Food Company. 22,459; re-renewed Feb. 14, 1943.

CLASS 50

Bottle caps. Chemische Fabrik von Heyden, Aktiengesellschaft. 160,410; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Bottle caps. Deutsche Capsella- & Zinnolit-Werke Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung. 160,447; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.--Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Coffing, Fredrick W., Danville, Ill. Free-chain planetary hoist. Re. 22,237; Dec. 15.

Marcus, Nathan, Union City, N. J. Support for containers. Re. 22,235; Dec. 15.

West, M. G., Company. (See West, Ross R., assignor.)

West, Ross R., assignor to M. G. West Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filing drawer. Re. 22,234; Dec. 15.

Wolf, Austin M., Plainfield, N. J. Motor vehicle driving mechanism Re. 22,236; Dec. 15.

LIST OF PLANT PATENTEES

McKean, Quincy A. S., Prides Crossing, Mass. Heliotrope plant. 559; Dec. 15.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Baker, John G., Jackson Heights, N. Y. Pump. 134,566; Dec. 15.

Ball, Arthur T., Wallingford, Conn. Thermocouple unit. 134,585; Dec. 15.

Barnes, Daniel E., Riley, Kans. Combined bread and pastry cabinet. 134,577; Dec. 15.

Bartholomew, Orlo A., Northfield, N. J. Aircraft carrier. 134,596; Dec. 15.

Berk, Harry S., New York, N. Y. Combined container and ash receptacle. 134,586; Dec. 15.

Bliss, Harvey N., Windsor, assignor to Veeder-Root Incorporated, Hartford, Conn. Casing for counters. 134,587; Dec. 15.

Borg-Warner Corporation. (See Zetterberg, Arvid P., assignor.)

Bostic, Raiph R., Los Angeles, Calif. Comparator blank. 134,588; Dec. 15.

Botham, Arthur R., New York, N. Y., assignor to Coty, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Combined display stand and perfume bottles. 134,590; Dec. 15.

Botham, Arthur R., New York, N. Y., assignor to Coty, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Combined display stand and perfume bottles. 134,591; Dec. 15.

Byford, Walter J. S. (See Glascock, H. W., Jr., and Byford, Walter J. S. and W. R.)

Byford, Walter R. (See Glascock, H. W., Jr., and Byford, Walter J. S. and W. R.)

Cohen, Abner, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,592; Dec. 15.

Coty, Inc. (See Botham, Arthur R., assignor.)

Du Pont, Benjamin B. (See du Pont, Stephen and B. B.)

Du Pont, Stephen, Wilbraham, Mass., and B. B. du Pont, Montchanin, Del., assignors to Indian Motorcycle Company, Springfield, Mass. Motorcycle. 134,578; Dec. 15.

Fletcher Aviation Corporation. (See Fletcher, Wendell S., assignor.)

Fletcher, Wendell S., assignor to Fletcher Aviation Corporation, Burbank, Calif. Airplane chair. 134,560; Dec. 15.

Ganz, Rudy V., assignor to Shawnee Pottery Co., Zanesville, Ohio. Cookie jar. 134,579; Dec. 15.

Glascock, Harold W., Jr., and W. J. S. Byford, Fort Jackson, S. C., and W. R. Byford, Elmwood, N. C. Medical field trailer. 134,573; Dec. 13.

Gregory, Alfred H., Philadelphia, Pa. Rocket pistol. 134,561; Dec. 15.

Guenther, Gerhard K., Chicago, Ill. Grave marker. 134,580; Dec. 15.

Hopkins, Harold, Port Chester, N. Y. Shrine cabinet or the like. 134,574; Dec. 15.

Indian Motorcycle Company. (See du Pont, Stephen and B. B., assignors.)

Karlen, Lena, New York, N. Y. Hat holding band. 134,581; Dec. 15.

Krieger, Herman, Brooklyn, N. Y. Embroidered lace trimming. 134,589; Dec. 15.

Loubot Glassware & Cork Company, The. (See Tujague, Albert, assignor.)

Mayehoff, Delmar, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,597; Dec. 15.

Mayehoff, Delmar, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,598; Dec. 15.

McFadden, Ross M., Los Angeles, and E. C. Thompson, North Hollywood, Calif.; said Thompson assignor to said McFadden. Hair roll foundation. 134,593; Dec. 15.

Meyers, Louis G., New York, N. Y. Bracelet link. 134,567; Dec. 15.

Monarch Manufacturing Works, Inc. (See Murphy, Thomas W., assignor.)

Murphy, Thomas W., Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County, assignor to Monarch Manufacturing Works, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Spray nozzle. 134,562; Dec. 15.

Northcott, John, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Wrench case. 134,568; Dec. 15.

Otte, George F., River Rouge, Mich. Plaque. 134,582; Dec. 15.

Pandres, L Lee, Dallas, Tex. Emblem pin. 134,575; Dec. 15.

Proteau, Andre, New York, N. Y. Textile fabric. 134,594; Dec. 15.

Rothenberg, Ludwig, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,569; Dec. 15.

Shawnee Pottery Co. (See Ganz, Rudy V., assignor.)

Shepherd, Nathaniel T., Salt Lake City, Utah. Postute chair. 134,563; Dec. 15.

Silex Company, The. (See Wolcott, Frank E., assignor.)

Suarez, John S., Brooklyn, N. Y. Brooch or similar article. 134,576; Dec. 15.

Tashman, William, Chicago, Ill. Handbag. 134,564; Dec. 15.

Thompson, Earl C. (See McFadden, R. M. and Thompson.)

Tujague, Albert, assignor to The Loubat Glassware & Cork Company, New Orleans, La. Saucer or the like. 134,565; Dec. 15.

United States Government, as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. (See Woodward, Clark H., assignor.)

Van Es, Joseph H., Drexel Hill, Pa. Adjustably mounted spotlight. 134,595; Dec. 15.

Veeder-Root Incorporated. (See Bliss, Harvey N., assignor.)

Wandt, Carl, New York, N. Y. Lapel ornament or similar article. 134,570; Dec. 15.

Williams, William G., Anaheim, Calif. Game board. 134,571; Dec. 15.

Wolcott, Frank E., West Hartford, assignor to The Silex Company, Hartford, Conn. Portable combination stove. 134,572; Dec. 15.

Woodward, Clark H., Washington, D. C., assignor to United States Government, as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Pennant or the like. 134,583; Dec. 15.

Zetterberg, Arvid P., New Castle, Ind., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Shovel blade. 134,584; Dec. 15.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Aasland, Byron T. (See Zink, W. L., and Aasland.)
Abbott Laboratories. (See Carter, Herbert E., assignor.)
Abbott Laboratories. (See Spielman, Marvin A., assignor.)
Adam, Frank, Electric Company. (See Stieglitz, Henry M., assignor.)
Adams, Ralph L., Moyland, assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Vehicle wall construction. 2,305,399; Dec. 15.
Adamson, Nicholas F., assignor to Twin Disc Clutch Company, Racine, Wis. Multiple engine drive. 2,305,373; Dec. 15.
Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation. (See Albers Frederick C., assignor.)
Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation. (See Richter, Elmer F., assignor.)
Advance Machine Company. (See Gebert, A. E., and Black, assignors.)
Albers, Frederick C., Floral Park, N. Y., assignor to Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Printing device. 2,305,127; Dec. 15.
Alderman, George P., and H. H. Fredrick, Holyoke, Mass. Game apparatus. 2,305,463; Dec. 15.
Alexander, Reuben D., Alva, Okla. Signal apparatus. 2,305,229; Dec. 15.
Alexine Novelty Corp. (See Hansen, Otto, assignor.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Cavalleri, Luigi.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Coburg, Hermann.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See D'Ascanio, Corradino.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Filippi, Pietro.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Fischlmayr, Hans.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Fuscaldo, Ottavio.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Garbuio, Giuseppe.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Gerber, Paul A. B.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Hansen, Gerhard.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Hellweg, Kurt.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Hieronymus, Kurt.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Jendrassik, George.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Kallmann, H. I., and Kuhn.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Kern, Rudolf.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Kreidl, Ignaz.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Kuppenbender, Heins.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Kuppenbender, H., Eyth, and Jörg.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Lang, R., Koch and Baur.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Lanninger, Karl L.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Letters, Carl.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Leuchs, Friedrich.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Lierg, Friedrich, assignor.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Lombardini, Luigi.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Mamiya, Seiichi.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Martos, Zoltán.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Masur, Erwin.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Nallinger, F., and Friedrich.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Nemets, Gustav.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Nuchterlein, Karl.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Okabe, Kinjiro.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Pampinella, Antonino.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Pateras Pescara, Aurelio.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Porsche, Ferdinand.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Riccardi, Elio.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Ruska, E., Hentschel and Schuchmann.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Scheuing, G., and Krauss.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Schuchmann, H., von Borries, and Ruska.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Spyra, Paul.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Stasiw, Ostap.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Strutt, M. J. O. and van der Ziel.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Volochine, Theodore.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Wellenstein, R. and Holle.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Wolf, Richard.)
Allardice, Thomas B., Mountain Lakes, N. J., and J. Lien, Port Washington, N. Y. Material accelerator. 2,304,772; Dec. 15.
Allen, Charles E., Warren, Ohio. Tool grinder. 2,305,230; Dec. 15.
Allen, Harold D., Glen Rock, and H. W. Andrews, Westfield, assignors to Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City, N. J. Refrigerating process. 2,305,337; Dec. 15.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. (See Anderton, Benjamin A., assignor.)
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. (See Bullfant, Theodore A., assignor.)
Aluminum Company of America. (See Nock, Joseph A., Jr., assignor.)
Alvin, Walter C., assignor to The Imperial Brass Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Welding jig. 2,3005,400; Dec. 15.
American Bosch Corporation. (See Schwarzmann, W. E., and Strniste, assignors.)
American Can Company. (See Hothersall, John M., assignor.)
American Can Company. (See Korwan, Henry B., assignor.)
American Can Company. (See Nordquist, Ronald E. J., assignor.)
American Chain & Cable Company. (See Bratz, Otto J., assignor.)
American Cynamid Company. (See Durant, Walter W., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Jayne, D. W., Jr., and Day, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Kienle, R. H., and Gerdsen, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Klipstein, K. H., and Hill, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Mackenzie, Neil M., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Migrdichian, Vartkes, assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Patterson, Donald G., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Roblin, R. O., Jr., and Moore, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Thurston, Jack T., assignor.)
American Foundry Equipment Company, The. (See Turnbull, David C., assignor.)
American Lava Corporation. (See Thurnauer, Hans, assignor.)
American Machine and Metals, Inc. (See Koepcke, Harry E., assignor.)
American Optical Company. (See Fleming, Robert J., assignor.)
American Reenforced Paper Company. (See Gibbs, George E., assignor.)
American Steel Foundries. (See Oelkers, Alfred H., assignor.)
American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company. (See Monk, Reginald H., assignor.)
Amity Leather Products Co. (See Wege, John P., assignor.)
Amoyt, Louis J. A., Quebec, Quebec, Canada. Corset. 2,305,509; Dec. 15.
Anderton, Benjamin A., Cliffside Park, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. Bituminous product and making. 2,304,773; Dec. 15.
Andresen, Lorenz J., and W. E. Gerbing, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Combustion Engineering Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Variable speed feed mechanism. 2,305,128; Dec. 15.
Andrews, Edward F., Chicago, Ill. Radio receiver. 2,304,871; Dec. 15.
Andrews, Herbert W. (See Allen, H. D., and Andrews.)
Armendt, Bradshaw F., Baytown, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Extreme pressure lubricant. 2,305,401; Dec. 15.
Armington, George E. (See Armington, Stewart F., Raymond Q., and George E.)
Armington, Raymond Q. (See Armington, Stewart F., Raymond Q., and George E.)
Armington, Stewart F., Willoughby, R. Q. Armington, Shaker Heights, and G. E. Armington, South Euclid, assignors to The Euclid Road Machinery Company, Euclid, Ohio. Scraper. 2,304,786; Dec. 15.
Armour and Company. (See McKee, J. E., and Grasiani, assignors.)
Armstrong Paint & Varnish Works. (See Beasley, A. T., and Lust, assignors.)
Arnold, Philip S., Flint, Mich. Fuel burning apparatus. 2,305,129; Dec. 15.
Art Metal Works, Inc. (See Harris, Alexander, assignor.)
Ash, Charles S., Milford, Mich. Dual wheel assembly. 2,304,774; Dec. 15.
Ash, Harry, Houston, Tex. Plate tong. 2,305,054; Dec. 15.
Ashmore, Donald C., Pasadena, and Grove McChesney, Sierra Madre, Calif. Machine generating curved surface. 2,305,055; Dec. 15.

Ashworth, Daniel L., Wappingers Falls, assignor to The De Laval Separator Company, New York, N. Y. Purifying oil, 2,305,464; Dec. 15.
Associated Electric Laboratories, Inc. (See Lomax, Clarence E., and Bakker, assignors.)
Associated Electric Laboratories, Inc. (See Wicks, John, assignor.)
Auburn Rubber Corporation. (See Ullman, Martin, assignor.)
Aufderhaar, Herman C. (See Burgess, C. O., and Aufderhaar.)
Austin, Harold T., Seattle, Wash., assignor to Patents, Inc. Cooking appliance. 2,305,050; Dec. 15.
Autogiro Company of America. (See Pullin, Cyril G., assignor.)
Automatic Devices Corporation. (See Johnson, Arthur A., assignor.)
Avery, Henry A., and J. P. Barkdoll, Groton, assignors to L. C. Smith & Corona Typewriters, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 2,305,231; Dec. 15.
Avery, Ray S., Los Angeles, Calif. Nondrying adhesive label and method and apparatus for making same. 2,304,787; Dec. 15.
Avery, Stetson, Holliston, and C. A. Hall, Melrose, assignors to La Touraine Coffee Co., Boston, Mass. Foldable container. 2,305,402; Dec. 15.
Ayars, Charles H., assignor to Ayars Machine Company, Salem, N. J. Receptacle filling machine. 2,305,510; Dec. 15.
Ayars Machine Company. (See Ayars, Charles H., assignor.)
Aydelotte, John W., Philadelphia, Pa. Vehicle license plate. 2,305,372; Dec. 15.
Babcock & Wilcox Company, The. (See Bailey, Ervin G., assignor.)
Babson Bros. Co. (See Pfanstiehl, Carl, assignor.)
Bachman, Gustave B., and H. A. Tanner, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Decomposition of esters. 2,304,872; Dec. 15.
Bailey, Ervin G., Easton, Pa., assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, Newark, N. J. Fluid heat exchange apparatus. 2,304,788; Dec. 15.
Bailey, Ervin G., Easton, Pa., assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, Newark, N. J. Forming tube constructions for heat exchange apparatus. 2,304,789; Dec. 15.
Bailey, Joyce R., et al. (See Walker, Thomas G., assignor.)
Baillie, Wallace E., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, Chicago, Ill. Refrigerator car. 2,305,057; Dec. 15.
Bakker, Pier. (See Lomax, C. E., and Bakker.)
Bancroft, Alfred G., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, Chicago, Ill. Refrigerator car construction. 2,305,058; Dec. 15.
Bangert, Lawrence E., Richmond Hill, N. Y. Lawn mower attachment. 2,304,873; Dec. 15.
Bangser, William, assignor to H. Maimin Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Cloth-cutting machine. 2,305,465; Dec. 15.
Banta, George J., Dixon, Ill. Box closing device. 2,305,130; Dec. 15.
Barber, Howard M., Pawcatuck, Conn., assignor to C. B. Cottrell & Sons Company, Westerly, R. I. Printing plate grooving machine. 2,305,338; Dec. 15.
Bard-Parker Company. (See Parker, M., and Frost, assignors.)
Barkdoll, Joseph P. (See Avery, H. A., and Barkdoll.)
Barker, Seth S., Ottumwa, Iowa. Apparatus for defeathering fowls. 2,305,232; Dec. 15.
Barnard, Edward R., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Lubricant. 2,304,874; Dec. 15.
Barnhart, Leroy W., assignor to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla. Apparatus for measuring liquid in a gas-liquid mixture. 2,304,875; Dec. 15.
Bartelink, Everhard H. B., Niskayuna, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric translating circuit. 2,305,403; Dec. 15.
Bartlett, Charles J. C. (See Clay, D. L., and Bartlett.)
Baur, Otto. (See Lang, R., Koch, and Baur.)
Beasley, Geo. I., et al. (See Walker, Thomas G., assignor.)
Beasley, Anthony T., Elmwood Park, and T. H. Lust, Oak Park, assignors to Armstrong Paint & Varnish Works, Chicago, Ill. Receptacle and bail construction therefor. 2,305,374; Dec. 15.
Beasley, Anthony T., Elmwood Park, and T. H. Lust, Oak Park, assignors to Armstrong Paint & Varnish Works, Chicago, Ill. Forming receptacles. 2,305,375; Dec. 15.
Beatty, David E. (See Decker, R. A., Rambo, and Beatty.)
Beatty, George W., Decatur, Ill. Fuse setting machine. 2,304,790; Dec. 15.
Becker, Wilhelm. (See Mühlausen, C., and Becker.)
Beech-Nut Packing Company. (See Davis, R. H., and Purner, assignors.)
Behr-Manning Corporation. (See Ham, Everett G., assignor.)
Bell, Edward B., Lowell, Mass., assignor to Hall Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Preventing precipitation of metallic compounds from solution. 2,304,791; Dec. 15.
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Hayford, Walter S., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Kern, Emerson W., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Mallina, Rudolph F., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Roberts, Leland C., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Snow, William B., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Stibitz, George R., assignor.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Jones, Burr W., assignor.)
Bendix Home Appliances, Inc. (See Gilbert, Russell C., assignor.)
Benson, John H., assignor to Mullins Manufacturing Corporation, Salem, Ohio. Refrigerator evaporator. 2,304,876; Dec. 15.
Bent, Franklin A., and F. B. Hilmer, Berkeley, assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Lacquer solvent and composition. 2,305,511; Dec. 15.
Berkshire Knitting Mills. (See Hemmerich, Hugo, assignor.)
Bettendorf Company, The. (See Leppla, Rudolph, assignor.)
Betterton, Thomas B. (See Holabird, W. S., and Betterton.)
Bierenfeld, Josef. (See Van Valkenburg, H. L., and Bierenfeld.)
Binding, John M. (See Peterkin, D., Jr., Warren, and Binding.)
Bingham Stamping Company, The. (See Skareen, Willard C., assignor.)
Birnbaum, Joseph, New York, N. Y. Synthetic leather compound. 2,304,877; Dec. 15.
Black, Floyd C. (See Gebert, A. E., and Black.)
Blanchard, Loring W., Jr., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Preparation of high viscosity mixed fatty acid esters of cellulose. 2,304,792; Dec. 15.
Blanton, William B., Merrick, assignor to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y. Telegraph switching system. 2,304,775; Dec. 15.
Blaschke, Edwin H., Quincy, Mass. Surveying instrument. 2,305,233; Dec. 15.
Blaw-Knox Company. (See Wert, Edwin A., assignor.)
Bliss, E. W., Company. (See Williamson, Larkin B., assignor.)
Blocker, Walter A., Larchmont, N. Y. Adjusting rule. 2,305,059; Dec. 15.
Blok, Henri. See Lips, E. M. H., Hiensch, Horowitz, Blok, and Brouwer.)
Blomberg, Martin P., Hinsdale, Ill., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Sander pipe support. 2,304,878; Dec. 15.
Blum, Sidney, Brooklyn, N. Y. Compound tool. 2,305,376; Dec. 15.
Blumensaadt, Svend G. (See Lincoln, J. C., Neely, and Blumensaadt.)
Bodine, Albert G., Jr., Burbank, assignor to The Calpat Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Method of and apparatus for cutting pipe. 2,304,793; Dec. 15.
Boettner, Geo. W., et al. (See Walker, Thomas G., assignor.)
Bohmker, John C., Kankakee, assignor to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Planter. 2,304,794; Dec. 15.
Bole, Roberta H., Bratenahl, Ohio. Landscape designing device. 2,305,567; Dec. 15.
Bonsall, Charles D., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company. Railway car side door. 2,305,131; Dec. 15.
Borden Company, The. (See Jeffers, Henry W., Sr., assignor.)
Borg, George W., Corporation. (See Gibbs, T. B. Brown, and Wickham, assignors.)
Bornemann, William. (See Tuttle, C. M., and Bornemann.)
Boston Wire Stitcher Company. (See Harred, George H., assignor.)
Bowling, William A., Charleston, W. Va. Reversing switch. 2,305,060; Dec. 15.
Bows, Harry. (See Karpen, M., and Bows.)
Bradford, William, Taunton, Mass. Switch for heating pads. 2,305,132; Dec. 15.
Bratz, Otto J., Adrian, Mich., assignor to American Chain & Cable Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Detachable strand connector. 2,305,234; Dec. 15.
Brazil, Joseph S., Detroit, Mich. Casting method. 2,304,879; Dec. 15.
Brent, James A., Olympia, Wash., assignor of one-half to Thomas Johnsen, Tacoma, Wash. Ore concentrator. 2,305,568; Dec. 15.
Brett Lithographing Company. (See Steinhilber, Walter, assignor.)
Bricker, Carrie M., Cleveland, Ohio. Easel. 2,304,795; Dec. 15.
Brill, William E. (See Keel, K. O., Fike, and Brill.)
Bristol Aeroplane Company Limited, The. (See Butler, L. F. G., and Crowe, assignors.)
Broekhuysen, William C., Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Company. Transferring leaf sections, and binder or wrapper holder for cigar machines. 2,305,512; Dec. 15.
Brouwer, Pieter H. J. (See Lips, E. M. H., Hiensch, Horowitz, Blok, and Brouwer.)

Brown, Fred P., Braintree, and H. A. Gilbert, East Milton, assignors to General Seafoods Corporation, Boston, Mass. Filleting fish. 2,304,880; Dec. 15.

Brown, Morris E. (See Gibbs, T. B., Brown, and Wickham.)

Brown, Wilson F., assignor to The Champion Paper and Fibre Company, Hamilton, Ohio. Making clay fillers. 2,305,404; Dec. 15.

Brunner, Elmer F., Silver Lake, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Filling tires. 2,304,776; Dec. 15.

Brush Development Company, The. (See Williams, Alfred L. W., assignor.)

Bruson, Herman A. (See Hester, W. F., and Bruson.)

Bruson, Herman A., assignor to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Preparing pure caprylalcohol and methyl-n-hexyl ketone. 2,305,236; Dec. 15.

Bruson, Herman A., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company. γ-acetyl-γ isopropenyl pimelonitrile and its preparation. 2,305,513; Dec. 15.

Bryant Electric Company, The. (See Hodgkins, Charles H., assignor.)

Buckeye Laboratories, Inc., The. (See Dunmire, Russell P., assignor.)

Buckeye Traction Ditcher Company. (See Hollmann, Hubert, assignor.)

Budd, Edward G., Manufacturing Company. (See Adams, Ralph L., assignor.)

Budd, Edward G., Manufacturing Company. (See Dean, Albert G., assignor.)

Budd, Edward G., Manufacturing Company. (See Pond, Clarke P., assignor.)

Budd, Edward G., Manufacturing Co. (See Watter, Michael, assignor.)

Bulifant, Theodore A., Hackensack, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. Rubber compounding. 2,304,777; Dec. 15.

Bull, Eric W. (See White, E. L. C., and Bull.)

Burg, Homer L., Dallas City, Ill. Molding sand milling machine. 2,304,882; Dec. 15.

Burgess, Charles O., Niagara Falls, N. Y., and H. C. Aufderhaar, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Electro Metallurgical Company. Treatment of cast iron. 2,304,881; Dec. 15.

Burrell, Charles D., assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Clamping means for glass racks. 2,305,405; Dec. 15.

Butler, Leonard F. G., and R. K. Crowe, assignors to The Bristol Aeroplane Company Limited, Bristol, England. Fuel-and-air control for internal-combustion engines. 2,305,070; Dec. 15.

Byrnes, Edward D., Chicago, Ill. Accounting device. 2,305,235; Dec. 15.

C-M-P Fishing Tool Corporation. (See Church, Walter L., assignor, and Crone.)

Calpat Corporation, The. (See Bodine, Albert G., Jr., assignor.)

Campbell, John M., assignor to General Motor Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Prevention of knock in internal combustion engines. 2,304,883; Dec. 15.

Campbell, Kenneth, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Wright Aeronautical Corporation. Centrifugal blower construction. 2,305,136; Dec. 15.

Campbell, Thomas A., Chuquicamata, Chile, assignor to Chile Exploration Company, New York, N. Y. Anode. 2,305,133; Dec. 15.

Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. (See Hosfield, Lee C., assignor.)

Carpenter, James A., Hartford, Conn. Airplane landing wheel. 2,305,237; Dec. 15.

Carroll, Burt H., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Color photography. 2,304,884; Dec. 15.

Carter, Herbert E., Urbana, assignor to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Preparation of α-hydroxy-β,β-dimethyl-γ-hydroxy butyric acid or γ-lactone. 2,305,466; Dec. 15.

Case, Noel L., and E. E. McKeige, Girard, Pa., assignors to Louis Marx & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Coupling mechanism for toy railroads. 2,305,134; Dec. 15.

Case, Noel L., and E. E. McKeige, Girard, Pa., assignors to Louis Marx & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Uncoupling system for toy railway. 2,305,135; Dec. 15.

Cavalleri, Luigi, Genoa, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Automatic machine for the production of ice cream. 2,305,288; Dec. 15.

Cavanaugh, Luke C., and H. V. Roohk, Cleveland, Ohio. Intercommunicating device. 2,304,796; Dec. 15.

Celanese Corporation of America. (See Elvin, W. J., and Stahl, assignors.)

Celanese Corporation of America. (See Snowdon, Arthur B., assignor.)

Central Commercial Company. (See Koehl, James A., assignor.)

Champion Aviation Products Company. (See Hodges, Vera C., assignor.)

Champion Paper and Fibre Company, The. (See Brown, Wilson F., assignor.)

Chandler, Austin S., Fitchburg, Mass., assignors of one-half to G. H. Goff, Fitchburg, Mass. Sinker package. 2,305,514; Dec. 15.

Chapman, Penrose E., St. Louis, Mo. Paper armature slot peg. 2,305,515; Dec. 15.

Chemical Marketing Company. See Landgraf, Otto, assignor.)

Chicago Metallic Manufacturing Company. (See Langel, Adrien L., assignor.)

Chile Exploration Company. (See Campbell, Thomas A., assignor.)

Christianson, Stanley O., Chicago, Ill. Egg material treating machine. 2,305,061; Dec. 15.

Christie, Norman J. (See Hoover, H., Jr., Morgan, and Christie.)

Chrysler Corporation. (See Gonzalez, Rafael A., assignor.)

Church, Walter L., and R. R. Crone, said Church assignor to C-M-P Fishing Tool Corporation, Houston, Tex. Cementing plug. 2,305,062; Dec. 15.

Clark, Frank M., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric capacitor. 2,305,580; Dec. 15.

Clay, David L., and C. J. C. Bartlett, assignors to Siemens Brothers & Co., Limited, London, England. Telephone or like signaling system. 2,305,137; Dec. 15.

Clemens, Edwin S., New Orleans, La., assignor to Water Reclaimer Corporation, Mobile, Ala. Water reclaimer. 2,305,408; Dec. 15.

Clemson Bros., Inc. (See Clemson, Richard D., assignor.)

Clemson, Richard D., assignor to Clemson Bros., Inc., Middletown, N. Y. Mower. 2,305,138; Dec. 15.

Cluett, Peabody & Co. Inc. (See Langsdorf, Jesse E., assignor.)

Clyne, Joseph, Bronx, and J. Daniels, New York, N. Y., said Daniels assignor to said Clyne. Garment. 2,305,406; Dec. 15.

Coates, Clarence L., assignor to W. M. Dutton & Sons Co., Hastings, Nebr. Caulking gun. 2,305,238; Dec. 15.

Cobb, Leslie L., Kingsport, Tenn., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Yarn drafting process. 2,304,885; Dec. 15.

Coburg, Hermann, Delmenhorst, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Surgical appliance. 2,305,289; Dec. 15.

Cole, Robert M. (See Liedholm, G. E., Cole and Shults.)

Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company. (See Allen, H. D., and Andrews, assignors.)

Collins, Arthur J., Corpus Christi, Tex. Firing means for well perforating guns. 2,305,139; Dec. 15.

Collins, Charles H., Houston, Tex. Bed rail latch. 2,305,063; Dec. 15.

Collins, Elmer B., Washington, D. C. Star finder. 2,304,797; Dec. 15.

Columbia Protektosite Co. (See Thompson, H. C., and De Stefano, assignors.)

Columbian Bank Note Company. (See Minnear, Festus L., assignor.)

Colwell, Archie T., and S. H. Norton, assignors to Thompson Products Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio. Machine for making flexible valve seat inserts. 2,305,064; Dec. 15.

Combustion Engineering Company. (See Andresen, L. J., and Gerbing, assignors.)

Comstock, Richard B., United States Navy. Shallow water diving faceplate. 2,304,798; Dec. 15.

Conklin, Frederick R., and J. S. McLellan, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Extrusion of sheeting. 2,304,886; Dec. 15.

Consolidated Engineering Corporation. (See Hoover, H., Jr., Morgan, and Christie, assignors.)

Consolidated Packaging Machinery Corporation. (See Gantzer, Howard E., assignor.)

Continental Aviation and Engineering Corporation. (See Kinnucan, James W., assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Doyle, William H., assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Dukehart, Morton McI., Jr., assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Fink, Henry A., assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Henchert, John, assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Jackson George F., assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Kronquest, Alfred L., assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Kronquest, A. L., and Follett, assignors.)

Continental Can Company. (See O'Neil, James H., assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Pearson, Paul E., assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Pearson, P. E., and Trombly, assignors.)

Continental Can Company. (See Varker, Thomas L., assignor.)

Corey, William W., St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Iowa Valve Company, Des Moines, Iowa. Fire hydrant, street light standard, and similar structures. 2,305,377; Dec. 15.

Corkish, Alfred B., Nantucket, Mass. Carpenter's shingling gauge. 2,305,065; Dec. 15.

Cosentino, Joseph, Richmond Hill, assignor to Man-Sew Pinking Attachment Corp., New York, N. Y. Combined ruffling and pinking device for sewing machines. 2,304,799; Dec. 15.

Coss, Harold T., W. M. MacAlpine and H. V. Swindell, Somerville, N. J., assignors to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y. Manufacturing mineral wool product. 2,305,516; Dec. 15.

Cotton, William, Limited. (See Wilders, G., and MacDonald, assignors.)

Cottrell, C. B., & Sons Company. (See Barber, Howard M., assignor.)

Courtis, Thomas, et al. (See Harrison, George D., assignor.)

Courtis, Walter F., et al. (See Harrison, George D., assignor.)

Cowin, Stuart H. (See Dilworth, R. M., Cowin, and Lilliquist.)

Cox, Francis L., New Berlin, Ill. Stand for golf bags. 2,305,517; Dec. 15.

Crago, Harry R., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Pulsation apparatus. 2,305,407; Dec. 15.

Cramer, Howard I., Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignor to M. C. T. Corporation, New York, N. Y. Vulcanizing rubber. 2,304,800; Dec. 15.

Crede, Charles E., assignor to Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Refrigerator car construction. 2,305,140; Dec. 15.

Crede, Charles E., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, Chicago, Ill. Refrigerator car construction. 2,305,141; Dec. 15.

Cresswell, Roger R., Minneapolis, assignor to Donaldson Company, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. Centrifugal air cleaner. 2,304,778; Dec. 15.

Crew, Morris W., Shaker Heights, assignor to The Hotstream Heater Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Electric draft and pressure control gauge. 2,304,801; Dec. 15.

Crew, Morris W., assignor to The Hotstream Heater Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Pressure controller. 2,304,802; Dec. 15

Crom, John M., New York, N. Y. Apparatus for coating passages. 2,305,239; Dec. 15.

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. (See Herald, Archibald J., Jr., assignor.)

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. (See Kronoff, Clarence R., assignor.)

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. (See Turner, Richard G., assignor.)

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. (See Wakefield, Walter H., assignor.)

Crone, Roy R. (See Church, W. L., and Crone.)

Cronkhite, Justin C., assignor of one-half to R. T. Dewey, Watonga, Okla. Battery carrier and post clamp therefor. 2,305,066; Dec. 15.

Crook, Louis H., assignor to The Second National Bank of Washington, trustee, Washington, D. C. Transmission system. 2,304,803; Dec. 15.

Crouch, Garland N., Oklahoma City, Okla. Air cooling mechanism. 2,304,804; Dec. 15.

Crouse-Hinds Company. (See Lester, Ray F., assignor.)

Crowe, Robert K. (See Butler, L. F. G., and Crowe.)

Crowley, Cornelius J., assignor to The Seamless Rubber Company Inc., New Haven, Conn. Athletic game ball. 2,305,409; Dec. 15.

Crown Cork & Seal Company. (See Wilckens, Elbe A., assignor.)

Crumrine, Chester W., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Photographic camera. 2,304,887; Dec. 15.

Cullen, Francis H., Philadelphia, Pa. Smoke purifier. 2,305,142; Dec. 15.

Curtis, Benjamin F., Oklahoma City, Okla. Water meter repair vise. 2,305,143; Dec. 15.

Curtis, Frank W., assignor to Van Norman Machine Tool Company, Springfield, Mass. Toolhead unit. 2,304,779; Dec. 15.

Cutler-Hammer, Inc. (See Feldhausen, C. P., and Seeger, assignors.)

Cutler-Hammer, Inc. (See Hunter, Richard B., assignor.)

Cutler-Hammer, Inc. (See Seeger, E. W., and Stansbury, assignors.)

Cypser, Hugo F., assignor to Signal Engineering & Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y. Operating circuit for electrical devices. 2,305,378; Dec. 15.

Dalzen, William F., Grosse Pointe, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Michigan Tool Co. Cutting tool. 2,305,144; Dec. 15.

Dalzen, William F., Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Michigan Tool Company Cutting tool. 2,305,145; Dec. 15.

Daniels, Jack. (See Clyne, J., and Daniels.)

Darragh, Harry W., Portsmouth, Ohio, assignor to Vulcan Corporation. Shoe heel. 2,305,410; Dec. 15.

D'Ascanio, Corradino, Pisa, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Variable pitch airscrew. 2,305,146; Dec. 15.

Davis, George B., Jr., Washington, D. C. Thermostatic flasher. 2,304,888; Dec. 15.

Davis, Orris L. (See Nixon, A. C., and Davis.)

Davis, Royal H., and T. F. Purner, assignors to Beech-Nut Packing Company, Canajoharie, N. Y. Machine for making peanut butter. 2,305,467; Dec. 15.

Day, Harold M. (See Jayne, David W., Jr., and Day.)

Deal, Frederick J., Kansas City, Kans. Toilet seat bracket. 2,305,147; Dec. 15.

Dean, Albert G., Narberth, assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Rail car underframe. 2,305,518; Dec. 15.

Dearborn Chemical Company. (See Denman, Wayne L., assignor.)

De Buck, Charles. (See Holland, T. E., and De Buck.)

De Fries, Otto H., Towson, Md. Vehicle spring. 2,304,780; Dec. 15.

Degnen, William J., Cranford, N. J., assignor to The M. W. Kellogg Company, New York, N. Y. Process and apparatus for the catalytic conversion of hydrocarbon oil. 2,305,569; Dec. 15.

De Groote, Melvin, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del. Breaking petroleum emulsions. 2,305,567; Dec. 15.

De Laval Separator Company, The. (See Ashworth, Daniel L., assignor.)

De Laval Separator Company, The. (See Forsberg, Erik A., assignor.)

De Los Sinden, Alfred, Aurora, Ill., assignor to Redler Conveyor Company, Quincy, Mass. Material transfer apparatus. 2,305,447; Dec. 15.

Dempster, George R., Knoxville, Tenn. Transporting and dumping device. 2,305,148; Dec. 15.

Denman, Wayne L., Berwyn, assignor to Dearborn Chemical Company, Chicago, Ill. Treating waters including boiler waters and compositions therefor. 2,304,805; Dec. 15.

De Stefano, Angelo. (See Thompson, H. C., and De Stefano.)

Detrick, Stanley R., Wilmington, Del., and J. W. Lang, Woodstown, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Pigment powder and preparing the same. 2,305,379; Dec. 15.

Deutscher, Samuel, Brooklyn, N. Y. Fur slitting machine. 2,305,339; Dec. 15.

Dewey, Ray T. (See Cronkhite, Justin C., assignor.)

Dickey, Joseph B. (See McNally, J. G., Dickey, and Van Allan.)

Dickey, Joseph B., and J. G. McNally, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Anthraquinone compound. 2,304,889; Dec. 15.

Dickey, Joseph B., and J. G. McNally, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Triarylmethane compound. 2,304,890; Dec. 15

Dickson, Earl N., Mishawaka, Ind. Tonsorial kit. 2,305,149; Dec. 15.

Dickson, John, Ferndale, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Piston. 2,304,891; Dec. 15.

Dickson, John, Ferndale, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Engine balancing. 2,304,892; Dec. 15.

Dickson, Katharine, Pasadena, Calif. Number board. 2,304,893; Dec. 15.

Di Cosmo, Pasquale V., Dover, N. J. Press for loading explosives. 2,304,806; Dec. 15.

Di Domenico, Anthony, Forest Hills, N. Y. Display box. 2,305,240; Dec. 15.

Diehl, G. M., Machine Works, The. (See Gustin, George M., assignor.)

Dillon, Frederick P., Los Angeles, Calif. Automatic dive bomber pilot's seat. 2,304,781; Dec. 15.

Dilworth, Richard M., Hinsdale, Ill., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Vane type motor. 2,304,894; Dec. 15.

Dilworth, Richard M., Hinsdale, S. H. Cowin, Chicago, and T. O. Lilliquist, Clarendon Hills, Ill., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Dynamic braking and control system. 2,304,895; Dec. 15.

Di Tirro, Domenic A. (See Parker, A. L., and Di Tirro.)

Ditmars, John R. (See Grupe, William F., assignor.)

Dodson, William C. (See Drum, H. S., and Dodson.)

Donaldson Company. (See Cresswell, Roger R., assignor.)

Donaldson, Robert R., Pittsburgh, assignor to J. M. Hopwood, Mt. Lebanon, Pa. Pressure-responsive device. 2,304,782; Dec. 15.

Donaldson, Robert R., Pittsburgh, asignor to J. M. Hopwood, Mt. Lebanon, Pa. Pressure responsive ratio relay. 2,304,783; Dec. 15.

Donaldson, Robert R., Forest Hills, Pa. Regulating devices provided with friction-free valves. 2,304,784; Dec. 15.

Donoghue, James, Englewood, assignor to L. D. Warwick, Denver, Colo. Hot line jumper clamp. 2,304,807; Dec. 15.

Dorn, Herman W., Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Parker-Dorn, Inc., Worcester, Mass. Cardioactive drugs and preparing the same. 2,305,570; Dec. 15.

Douglass, Arthur H., Los Angeles, Calif. Regulator valve. 2,305,068; Dec. 15.

Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Hansen, J. N., and Smith, assignors.)

Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Lowry, Robert D., assignor.)

Doyle, William H., White Plains, assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Sheet metal shipping container. 2,304,896; Dec. 15.

Draving, Arthur M., Feasterville, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Penn Electric Development Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Contact. 2,304,808; Dec. 15.

Drum, Harry S., and W. C. Dodson, Abington, assignors to Smith, Drum and Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Yarn drying apparatus. 2,304,897; Dec. 15.

Dukehart, Morton McL., Jr., New Rochelle, assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Dispensing container. 2,304,998; Dec. 15.
Duncan, Ed W., Blue Diamond, Ky. Closure securing means. 2,305,241; Dec. 15.
Dunmire, Russell P., Alliance, Ohio, assignor to The Buckeye Laboratories, Inc. Fluid relief valve. 2,305,519; Dec. 15.
Dunn, Warren. (See Torbeck, E. H., and Dunn.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Detrick, S. R., and Lang, assignors.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Hanford, W. E., Kirby and Woodward, assignors.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Harford, Edward F., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Osgood, Walter V., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Pardee, Fred W., Jr., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Taylor, Guy B., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Whitten, Robert K., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Woodhouse, J. C., and Walker, assignors.)
Dupré, Valentine H., Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Die casting machine. 2,304,899; Dec. 15.
Durant, Walter W., Old Greenwich, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Curing siccative compositions. 2,305,215; Dec. 15.
Durant, Walter W., Old Greenwich, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Curing siccative surface covering materials. 2,305,216; Dec. 15.
Durant, Walter W., Old Greenwich, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Curing surface covering materials. 2,305,217; Dec. 15.
Durham, Hobart N., Manhasset, N. Y., assignor to The Goss Printing Press Company, Chicago, Ill. Stereotype plate casting instrumentality. 2,304,785; Dec. 15.
Dutton, W. M., & Sons Co. (See Coates, Clarence L., assignor.)
Eastman Kodak Company. (See Bachman, G. B., and Tanner, assignors.)
Eastman Kodak Company. (See Blanchard, Loring W., Jr., assignor.)
Eastman Kodak Company. (See Carroll, Burt H., assignor.)
Eastman Kodak Company. (See Cobb, Leslie L., assignor.)
Eastman Kodak Company. (See Conklin, F. R., and McLellan, assignors.)
Eastman Kodak Company. (See Crumrine, Chester W., assignor.)
Eastman Kodak Company. (See Dickey, J. B., and McNally, assignors.)
Eastman Kodak Company. (See Hopkins, Roy S., assignor.)
Eastman Kodak Company. (See Jelley, Edwin E., assignor.)
Eastman Kodak Company. (See Mannes, L. D., and Godowsky, Jr., assignors.)
Eastman Kodak Company. (See McNally, J. G., Dickey and Van Allan, assignors.)
Eastman Kodak Company. (See Peterson, Willard D., assignor.)
Eastman Kodak Company. (See Sheppard, S. E., and Vanselow, assignors.)
Eastman Kodak Company. (See Tuttle, C. M., and Bornemann, assignors.)
Eastman Kodak Company. (See Wood, Donald L., assignor.)
Eastman Kodak Company. (See Young, Richard V., assignor.)
Eastman Kodak Company. (See Yule, John A. C., assignor.)
Edwards, Martin A., Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric protective system. 2,305,380; Dec. 15.
Eisler, Joseph D., assignor to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla. Timing device. 2,304,901; Dec. 15.
Electric & Musical Industries Limited. (See Lubszynski, Hans G., assignor.)
Electric & Musical Industries Limited. (See White E. L. C., and Bull, assignors.)
Electro Metallurgical Company. (See Burgess, C. O., and Aufderhaar, assignors.)
Ellestad, Gerhard A., Rochester, N. Y. Flexible abrading pad. 2,305,340; Dec. 15.
Elliott, Roy D. (See Fetters, Andy M., assignor.)
Elvin, William J., Frostburg, Md., and E. R. Stahl, Meyersdale, Pa., assignors to Celanese Corporation of America. Textile apparatus. 2,304,902; Dec. 15.
Emge, Paul W., Miami, Fla. Attaching service wires. 2,305,069; Dec. 15.
Emsco Derrick & Equipment Company. (See Foster, Ralph L., assignor.)
Emulsol Corporation, The. (See Katzman, Morris, assignor.)
English, John C., assignor to Johnson Gas Appliance Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Ignition and control means for fluid fuel burners. 2,305,242; Dec. 15.
English, John C., assignor to Johnson Gas Appliance Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Thermostatic control means. 2,305,243; Dec. 15.
Enterprise Manufacturing Company, The. (See Khoenle, Herman F., assignor.)
Eppens, Ernest G., Alpha, N. J., assignor to Ingersoll-Rand Company, New York, N. Y. Motor. 2,304,903; Dec. 15.
Equitable Paper Bag Co. Inc. (See Poppe, George W., assignor.)
Erickson, C. E., Company. (See Erickson, Ernest R., assignor.)
Erickson, Ernest R., assignor to C. E. Erickson Company. Incorporated, Des Moines, Iowa. Display stand. 2,305,244; Dec. 15.
Esterbrook Steel Pen Manufacturing Co., The. (See Kofke, H. C., and Klagges, assignors.)
Euclid Road Machinery Company. (See Armington, S. P., R. Q., and G. E., assignors.)
Evans, Dell J. (See Meyers, D. S., and Evans.)
Ewing Development Company. (See Ewing, Walkley B., assignor.)
Ewing, Walkley B., Grand Rapids, assignor to Ewing Development Company, Bay City, Mich. Self-rolling screen. 2,304,990; Dec. 15.
Eyth, Heinrich. (See Kuppenbender, H., Eyth, and Jörg.)
Faber, Peter J., assignor to Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Auxiliary drive or the like. 2,304,809; Dec. 15.
Fahiman, Everett G., Lakewood, assignor to The Permold Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Permanent mold. 2,305,071; Dec. 15.
Fanner Manufacturing Company, The. (See Schane, Edward H., assignor.)
Fausset, Ernest R. (See Poole, L. E., and Fausset.)
Fearon, Robert E., assignor to Well Surveys, Incorporated, Tulsa, Okla. Electrical terminal. 2,305,150; Dec. 15.
Featherston, Robert R., Fort Morgan, Colo. Tool for removing valve guide retaining keys. 2,305,245; Dec. 15.
Feldhausen, Cyril P., and E. W. Seeger, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignors to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Motor controller. 2,305,341; Dec. 15.
Fellows Gear Shaper Company, The. (See Leonard, Stuart G., assignor.)
Fellows Gear Shaper Company, The. (See Turner, Albert, assignor.)
Feltex Corporation. (See Stamy, David R., assignor.)
Fernández, Ciro F., Havana, Cuba. Stamp collector's album. 2,305,246; Dec. 15.
Ferrigno, Jerome, Toms River, N. J. Indoor wind breaker. 2,305,468; Dec. 15.
Ferrini, Guiseppe, Bozeman, Mont. Antiskid attachment for shoes. 2,305,520; Dec. 15.
Ferro Stamping and Manufacturing Company. (See Joachim, Joseph G., assignor.)
Fetterman, Oscar B., Washington, D. C. Garbage can holder. 2,304,810; Dec. 15.
Fetters, Andy M., assignor of 51 per cent to R. D. Elliott, Monmouth, Oreg. Toy tractor. 2,305,072; Dec. 15.
Fields, George C., Euclid, Ohio. Valve. 2,305,151; Dec. 15.
Fike, Charles H. (See Keel, K. O., Fike, and Brill.)
Filippi, Pietro, Macerata, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Device for the automatic control of the articulation of the knee applicable to a prothesis of the thigh. 2,305,291; Dec. 15.
Fink, Henry A., Pelham Manor, assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Dispensing container. 2,305,521; Dec. 15.
Fink, Henry A., Pelham Manor, assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Swivel spout for metal containers. 2,305,522; Dec. 15.
Fischbeck, John F. (See Goodson, C. C., and Fischbeck.)
Fischmayr, Hans, Grafelfing near Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Automatic timing mechanism for fuel injection pumps. 2,305,308; Dec. 15.
Fisher, Oscar, Darien, Conn. Wallboard joint and joining wallboards. 2,305,247; Dec. 15.
Fitzpatrick, William L., Philadelphia, Pa. Ornamental window lock. 2,305,411; Dec. 15.
Fleer, Alfred W., San Francisco, and R. W. Millar Berkeley, assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Recovery of antimony trichloride. 2,305,248; Dec. 15.
Fleming, Robert J., Clerkenwell, England, assignor to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass. Ophthalmic mounting. 2,304,904; Dec. 15.
Follett, Robert E. (See Kronquest, A. L., and Follett.)
Forsberg, Erik A., Nockeby, Sweden, assignor to The De Laval Separator Company, New York, N. Y. Disk liner for centrifugal bowls. 2,305,469; Dec. 15.
Forsyth, Benjamin F., deceased, Chicago, Ill., E. Forsyth, administrator. Stool. 2,305,152; Dec. 15.
Forsyth, Edmond, administrator. (See Forsyth, Benjamin F.)
Foster, Ralph L., Houston, Tex., assignor to Emsco Derrick & Equipment Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Valve pot. 2,304,991; Dec. 15.

Foster, Ralph L., Houston, Tex., assignor to Emsco Derrick & Equipment Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Exposed liner construction. 2,304,992; Dec. 15.
Framhein, Herbert J., Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Ysle & Towne Manufacturing Company, Stamford, Conn. Rear end construction. 2,305,523; Dec. 15.
Franck, Clarence C., Swarthmore, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Steam turbine apparatus. 2,304,993; Dec. 15.
Franck, Clarence C., Swarthmore, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Turbine cylinder cooling. 2,304,994; Dec. 15.
Frankel, William, New York, N. Y. Peephole device. 2,304,995; Dec. 15.
Frauenheim, Edward E., Jr., Buffalo, N. Y. Car unloading apparatus. 2,305,381; Dec. 15.
Frazer-Nash, Archibald G., Tolworth, England. Articulating pipe joint. 2,305,524; Dec. 15.
Frederickson, Peter, Dannebrog, Nebr. Weed puller. 2,304,811; Dec. 15.
Fredrick, Herbert H. (See Alderman, G. P., and Fredrick.)
Friedrich, Albert. (See Nallinger, F., and Friedrich.)
Fries, Eduard, Oerlikon, Switzerland. Adjustable transformer with high reactance. 2,305,153; Dec. 15.
Frolich, Per K., Westfield, N. J., and H. D. Hineline, Mount Vernon, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated. Heat and sulphur resistant tire curing bag. 2,305,412; Dec. 15.
Frost, Horatio T., Mitchell, S. Dak. Invalid supporting device. 2,305,249; Dec. 15.
Frost, Thomas H. (See Parker, M., and Frost.)
Fry, Benjamin W., University City, assignor to National Vendors, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Vending machine. 2,305,342; Dec. 15.
Fusealdo, Ottavio, Milan, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Fuel injection apparatus for internal combustion engines. 2,305,290; Dec. 15.
Gadbois, Helen M., Los Angeles, Calif. Work support for portable electric sewing machines. 2,305,343; Dec. 15.
Gantzer, Howard E., Kenmore, assignor to Consolidated Packaging Machinery Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Container handling apparatus. 2,304,905; Dec. 15.
Garbuio, Giuseppe, Treviso, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Apparatus for solidifying and drying alimentary pastes. 2,305,309; Dec. 15.
Gardner, Herbert S. (See Shields, C. E., Gardner, and Milligan.)
Garrett, Henry U., Dallas, and C. V. Temple, Tyler, assignors to The Guiberson Corporation, Dallas, Tex. Flow valve. 2,305,250; Dec. 15.
Gary, Edwin B., Kenmore, N. Y. Gyratory sifter. 2,305,344; Dec. 15.
Gatke, Thomas L., Oak Park, Ill. Slipper bearing. 2,305,073; Dec. 15.
Gebert, Albert E., Wilmette, and F. C. Black, assignors to Advance Machine Company, Chicago, Ill. Coin detecting apparatus. 2,304,996; Dec. 15.
Geddes, Ben W. (See Rosen, R., and Geddes.)
Gedris, Stanley J., Grand Rapids, Mich. Chair. 2,305,074; Dec. 15.
Gelin, John, Lubbock, Tex. Construction of window and door frames. 2,305,413; Dec. 15.
General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Hopff, H., and Rautenstrauch, assignors.)
General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Wilmanns, Gustav, assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Bartelink, Everhard H. B., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Clark, Frank M., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Crago, Harry R., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Edwards, Martin A., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Gerisch, Walter H., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Goff, Robert W., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Hall, Chester I., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Hansen, Albert, Jr., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Koger, G., and Lowe, assignors.)
General Electric Company. (See Lenz, Carl, assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See McMorris, William A., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Paluev, Konstantin K., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Pepper, Carl P., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Smith, Sidney R., Jr., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Strickland, R. F., Malloy, and Povall, assignors.)
General Electric Company. (See Thumim, Carl, assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Wall, Alexander C., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Blomberg, Martin P., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Campbell, John M., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Dickson, John, assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Dilworth, Richard M., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Dilworth, R. M., Covin, and Liliquist, assignors.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Gould, Richard E., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Kamrath, Herbert G., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Keel, K. O., Fike, and Brill, assignors.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Liliquist, Torsten O., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Poole, L. E., and Fausset, assignors.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Rabezzana, Hector, assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Smith, Lucian B., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Williams, M. P., and Pillow, assignors.)
General Railway Signal Company. (See Merkel, Joseph F., assignor.)
General Seafoods Corporation. (See Brown, F. P., and Gilbert, assignors.)
Generales, Narciso C., Beverly Hills, Calif. Culinary implement. 2,304,997; Dec. 15.
Gerber, Paul A. B., Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Frame for typewriting machines. 2,305,292; Dec. 15.
Gerbing, Willard E. (See Andresen, L. J., and Gerbing.)
Gerdsen, William D. (See Kienle, R. H., and Gerdsen.)
Gerisch, Walter H., North Bergen, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric switch. 2,305,414; Dec. 15.
Germond, John W. (See Wilson, F. V., Jr., and Germond.)
Gibbs, Cornelius I., Eldorado, Kans. Pressure operated gas control valve. 2,304,906; Dec. 15.
Gibbs, George E., assignor to American Reenforced Paper Company, Attelboro, Mass. Creping treatment. 2,305,470; Dec. 15.
Gibbs, Thomas B., Chicago, M. E. Brown, Oak Park, and P. B. Wickham, assignors, by mesne assignments, to George W. Borg Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Frequency divider. 2,304,813; Dec. 15.
Giese, Raymond C. (See Harrison, E. F., Giese, and Pawlick.)
Gilbert, Harry A. (See Brown, F. P., and Gilbert.)
Gilbert, Russell C., assignor to Bendix Home Appliances, Inc., South Bend, Ind. Liquid level control device. 2,305,154; Dec. 15.
Gilderson, William H. (See Pyle, R. C., and Munroe, assignors.)
Gillespie, Charles N., Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Signal controlled keying circuit. 2,304,998; Dec. 15.
Gillette Safety Razor Company. (See Hanley, John A., assignor.)
Gilpin, Garth G., Riverside, assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, Chicago, Ill. Refrigerator car construction. 2,305,075; Dec. 15.
Glasser, Charles J., Chicago, Ill. Optical testing device and testing. 2,304,814; Dec. 15.
Godowsky, Leopold, Jr. (See Mannes, L. D., and Godowsky, Jr.)
Goff, George H. (See Chandler, Austin S., assignor.)
Goff, Robert W., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Electromagnet. 2,305,415; Dec. 15.
Golden, Bertie C., Reidsville, N. C., assignor to Millhiser Bag Company, Inc., Richmond, Va. Tagging machine for tobacco bags and the like. 2,304,908; Dec. 15.
Goldstein, Arthur, New York, N. Y. Foundation garment. 2,304,812; Dec. 15.
Gonzales, Rafael A., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Variable capacity compressor control. 2,304,999; Dec. 15.
Goodbar, Mayo A., assignor to The National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio. Accounting machine. 2,305,000; Dec. 15.
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Stewart, W. D., and Newton, assignors.)
Goodson, Clifford C., Pasadena, and J. F. Fischbeck, Glendale, Calif. Hydraulic clutch and control mechanism. 2,304,907; Dec. 15.
Goodwin, George W., Shaker Heights, Ohio. Container. 2,305,349; Dec. 15.
Gordon, Jules D. (See Kennedy, J. A., and Kish, assignors.)
Goss Printing Press Company, The. (See Durham, Hobart N., assignor.)
Gould, Richard E., Oakwood, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,305,155; Dec. 15.
Grabau, William C., San Francisco, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Submarine Signal Company, Boston, Mass. Voltage regulator. 2,304,815; Dec. 15.
Graham, George M., Detroit, assignor to Hinckley-Myers Company, Jackson, Mich. Bearing cup removing tool. 2,305,076; Dec. 15.
Graziani, Orlando. (See McKee, J. E., and Graziani.)
Greenblatt, Martin, Bronx, N. Y. Leather belt buckle. 2,305,471; Dec 15.
Griffin, James H. (See Waldron, F. B., and Griffin.)

Griffith, Gerald R., Rockford, Ill. Vehicle wheel balancing means. 2,304,816; Dec. 15.
Griffith Laboratories, Inc., The. (See Komarik, Stephan L., assignor.)
Grozin, Maurice, New York, N. Y. Patch test. 2,304,817; Dec. 15.
Grubel, Frank J., Glendale, Long Island, assignor to Edward Weck & Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Box lock pivot and assembling same. 2,305,156; Dec. 15.
Grupe, William F., Lyndhurst, assignor to J. R. Ditmars, New Brunswick, N. J. Coating paper. 2,304,818; Dec. 15.
Grupe, William F., Lyndhurst, assignor to J. R. Ditmars, New Brunswick, N. J. Coating paper. 2,304,819; Dec. 15.
Guiberson Corporation, The. (See Garrett, H. U., and Temple, assignors.)
Guiberson Corporation, The. (See Taylor, R. G., Jr., and Hooser, assignors.)
Gustin, George M., assignor to The G. M. Diehl Machine Works, Wabash, Ind. Veneer gluing machine. 2,305,525; Dec. 15.
Hadley, Wilfred N., assignor to Parks and Woolson Machine Company, Springfield, Vt. Cloth finishing machine. 2,305,526; Dec. 15.
Hagopian, Charles H., New York, N. Y. Bubble pipe. 2,305,382; Dec. 15.
Haise, Louisa M., Bostonia, Calif. Collander, fruit and vegetable press, and the like. 2,305,251; Dec. 15.
Hall, Chauncey A. (See Avery, S., and Hall.)
Hall, Chester I., Rexford, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Starting switch. 2,305,385; Dec. 15.
Hall, Edward H., Chicago, Ill. Safety device for power presses. 2,305,472; Dec. 15.
Hall Laboratories, Inc. (See Bell, Edward B., assignor.)
Hall Laboratories, Inc. (See Rice, Owen, assignor.)
Ham, Everett G., assignor to Behr-Manning Corporation, Troy, N. Y. Coated abrasive. 2,305,157; Dec. 15.
Hammer, Chester A., assignor to Stackpole Carbon Company, St. Marys, Pa. Making oilless bearings. 2,305,001; Dec. 15.
Hanford, William E., J. E. Kirby, and D. W. Woodward, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Substituted monoamides of aliphatic dibasic acids. 2,304,820; Dec. 15.
Hanley, John A., Noroton, Conn., assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass. Dry shaving implement. 2,304,909; Dec. 15.
Hansen, Albert, Jr., Nahant, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Magnetic suspension. 2,305,416; Dec. 15.
Hansen, Gerhard, Jena, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Camera for spectral apparatus. 2,305,160; Dec. 15.
Hansen, John N., and F. B. Smith, assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Diaryl-guanidine and aryl-biguanide salts of dinitrophenols. 2,304,821; Dec. 15.
Hansen, Otto, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Alexine Novelty Corp., Hudson County, N. J. Crystal-containing resinous materials. 2,305,417; Dec. 15.
Hanses, Marguerite, Buffalo, N. Y. Dispensing device. 2,305,158; Dec. 15.
Hard, Merrill W., Glendale, Calif., and E. D. Kaser, Aurora, Ill. Theater chair. 2,305,077; Dec. 15.
Hare, Donald G. C., Houston, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Determination of specific gravity of fluids. 2,304,910; Dec. 15.
Harford, Edward F., Arden, assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Cooling of comminuted material. 2,305,078; Dec. 15.
Harper, Elmer E., Kansas City, Mo. Metering and feeding mechanism for dry materials. 2,305,350; Dec. 15.
Harpold, Dale M., assignor to Vulcan Stamping & Mfg. Co., Bellwood, Ill. Closure device. 2,304,911; Dec. 15.
Harred, George H., East Greenwich, R. I., assignor to Boston Wire Stitcher Company, Portland, Maine. Wire-stitching machine. 2,305,418; Dec. 15.
Harred, George H., East Greenwich, R. I., assignor to Boston Wire Stitcher Company, Portland, Maine. Wire-stitching machine. 2,305,419; Dec. 15.
Harris, Alexander, Scobeyville, N. J., assignor to Art Metal Works, Inc. Storage chamber for sparking metal. 2,305,002; Dec. 15.
Harrison, Edward F., Denver, Colo., R. C. Giese, Springfield, Ill., and O. A. Pawlick, South Orange, N. J. System for determining efficiency of self-propelled vehicles. 2,304,822; Dec. 15.
Harrison, George D., assignor to T. M. and W. F. Courtis, Detroit, Mich. Treating ore and treatment agent therefor. 2,304,823; Dec. 15.
Hart, George T., Jr. (See Winkley, E. E., and Hart, Jr.)
Harvey, Leo M. (See Thacker, Ralph S., assignor.)
Hassett, James D., Los Angeles, Calif. Steering wheel spinner. 2,305,527; Dec. 15.
Haug, Eugene H. (See Young, H. E., and Haug.)
Hawley, Jesse B. (See Kyle, Colin, assignor.)
Hayden, Charles N., Arlington, Mass. Concrete insert. 2,305,252; Dec. 15.
Hayford, Walter S., Morristown, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Joining hollow bodies. 2,305,473; Dec. 15.
Hays, Robert F., Jr., Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Low voltage starting circuit. 2,305,474; Dec. 15.
Heckman, Frank, and J., Bisbee, N. Dak. Attachment for threshing machines. 2,305,159; Dec. 15.
Heckman, Jack. (See Heckman, Frank and J.)
Heiner, Larry E., Redwood City, Calif. Implement with adjustable head. 2,305,253; Dec. 15.
Helt, Nathan E., Brooklyn, assignor to San-Nap-Pak Manufacturing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Container. 2,305,003; Dec. 15.
Heldenbrand, Arthur P., Tonkawa, Okla. Pipe thread cleaner. 2,305,079; Dec. 15.
Hellan, Haakon, Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Liquid straining apparatus. 2,305,351; Dec. 15.
Hellweg, Kurt, Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Internal combustion engine. 2,305,310; Dec. 15.
Helminiak, Bernard F., Milwaukee, Wis. Mop head. 2,305,352; Dec. 15.
Hemmerich, Hugo, Reinholds, assignor to Berkshire Knitting Mills, Wyomissing, Pa. Knitted selvage construction and method therefor. 2,305,218; Dec. 15.
Hemminger, Charles E., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Chemical process. 2,305,004; Dec. 15.
Hemphill, Edward C. and E. M., San Francisco, Calif. Light shield. 2,305,080; Dec. 15.
Hemphill, Elsie M. (See Hemphill, Edward C., and E. M.)
Henchert, John, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Container. 2,304,912; Dec. 15.
Henchert, John, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Dispensing container. 2,305,081; Dec. 15.
Henchert, John, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Container. 2,305,528; Dec. 15.
Henry, Remmel E., Longview, Tex., assignor to Pipe Line Service Corporation, Franklin Park, Ill. Coating machine. 2,305,005; Dec. 15.
Hentschel, Emil. (See Ruska, E., Hentschel and Schuchmann.)
Herard, Archibald J., Jr., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Hydraulic let-off. 2,305,420; Dec. 15.
Herard, Archibald J., Jr., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Geared hydraulic letoff for looms. 2,305,421; Dec. 15.
Herard, Archibald J., Jr., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Warp beam mounting and mechanism for looms. 2,305,422; Dec. 15.
Hercules Powder Company. (See Rummelsburg, Alfred L., assignor.)
Herzig, Leonard A., Jackson Heights, assignor to Long-Ga-Tone, Inc., New York, N. Y. Winding and reeling means for sound recording and reproducing apparatus. 2,304,913; Dec. 15.
Hester, William F., Drexel Hill, and H. A. Bruson, assignors to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Cyanoethylated aryl acetonitriles. 2,305,529; Dec. 15.
Heuser, Herman, Evanston, Ill. Apparatus for making silage. 2,305,423; Dec. 15.
Hibbett, David B., Lancaster, Calif. Differential auxiliary unit. 2,304,914; Dec. 15.
Hiensch, Johannes N. (See Lips, E. M. H., Hiensch, Horowitz, Blok, and Brouwer.)
Hieronymus, Kurt, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Portable miner hand lamp. 2,305,161; Dec. 15.
Hilker, Harrison F., and H. R. Welker, Martinsburg, W. Va., assignors to Interwoven Stocking Company, New Brunswick, N. J. Circular knitting machine. 2,304,916; Dec. 15.
Hill, Alfred G. (See Klipstein, K. H., and Hill.)
Hillis, Isaac A., Mishawaka, Ind. Still. 2,304,915; Dec. 15.
Hilmer, Frederick B. (See Bent, F. A., and Hilmer.)
Hinckley-Myers Company. (See Graham, George M., assignor.)
Hineline, Harris D. (See Frolich, P. K., and Hineline.)
Hirschkorn, William D., Livingston, Calif. Bean cutter. 2,305,254; Dec. 15.
Hobbs, Oscar K. (See Price, R. B., and Hobbs.)
Hocott, Claude R., Houston, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Geochemical prospecting. 2,305,082; Dec. 15.
Hodges, Vera C., assignor to Champion Aviation Products Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Generator control. 2,305,256; Dec. 15.
Hodgkins, Charles H., Fairfield, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Bryant Electric Company, Bridgeport, Conn. Fluorescent lamp starter unit. 2,305,583; Dec. 15.
Hofrichter, Allen, Suffern, N. Y. Bookbinding. 2,304,918; Dec. 15.
Hogue, John W., asignor to Parks & Woolson Machine Company, Springfield, Vt. Seam protector. 2,305,255; Dec. 15.

Holtt, Robert W., assignor to Nashua Gummed and Coated Paper Company, Nashua, N. H. Adhesive strip delivering means. 2,305,424; Dec. 15.
Hoke, Harry A., Altoona, assignor to The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Injector mounting. 2,304,919; Dec. 15.
Holabird Furniture Company. (See Holabird, W. S., and Betterton, assignors.)
Holabird, William S., Hamilton, Ind., and T. B. Betterton, Chattanooga, Tenn., assignors to Holabird Furniture Company, Chicago, Ill. Rack. 2,305,571; Dec. 15.
Holland, Theodore E., and C. De Buck, Paterson, N. J. Jacquard machine. 2,304,920; Dec. 15.
Holle, Werner. (See Wellenstein, R., and Holle.)
Hollmann, Hubert, assignor to The Buckeye Traction Ditcher Company, Findlay, Ohio. Digging wheel drive. 2,305,425; Dec. 15.
Hollopeter, Orville C. (See Peters, M. F., and Hollopeter.)
Holmes, Bradford B., New York, N. Y. Refrigeration. 2,305,162; Dec. 15.
Holt, Robert S., Bernardsville, N. J., and V. C. E. Le Gloahec, Rockland, Maine. Delustering textile material and resulting product. 2,305,006; Dec. 15.
Homasote Company. (See Wilson, F. V. Jr., and Germond, assignors.)
Homrighous, Paul W., Oak Park, Ill. Motor control system. 2,305,581; Dec. 15.
Hooser, Donald B. (See Taylor, R. G., and Hooser.)
Hoover, Herbert, Jr., Sierra Madre, C. G. Morgan and N. J. Christie, Pasadena, assignors to Consolidated Engineering Corporation, Pasadena, Calif. Geophysical exploration system. 2,305,383; Dec. 15.
Hoover, Herbert, Jr., Sierra Madre, assignor to Consolidated Engineering Corporation, Pasadena, Calif. Geophysical prospecting method. 2,305,384; Dec. 15.
Hopff, Heinrich, and C. W. Rautenstrauch, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Polymerization of vinyl compounds with acetylene alcohols. 2,304,917; Dec. 15.
Hopff, Heinrich, and C. W. Rautenstrauch, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignors to Jasco Incorporated. Production of polymerization products. 2,305,007; Dec. 15.
Hopfield, John J., assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Mirror. 2,305,346; Dec. 15.
Hopkes, Henry, Grosse Pointe, assignor to No-Sag Spring Company, Detroit, Mich. Seat construction. 2,305,530; Dec. 15.
Hopkins, Roy S., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Projection apparatus. 2,304,921; Dec. 15.
Hopwood, John M. (See Donaldson, Robert R., assignor.)
Horowitz, Alexander. (See Lips, E. M. H., Hiensch, Horowitz, Blok, and Brouwer.)
Hosfield, Lee C., Parma, Ohio, assignor to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. Textile bobbin. 2,304,922; Dec. 15.
Hotaling, Elmer E. (See Ryer, E. Le R., and Hotaling.)
Hothersall, John M., Brooklyn, assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Making container bodies. 2,304,824; Dec. 15.
Hothersall, John M., Brooklyn, assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Can body making machine. 2,304,825; Dec. 15.
Hotsream Heater Company, The. (See Crew, Morris W., assignor.)
Houdaille-Hershey Corporation. (See Schatzman, George W., assignor.)
Houdaille-Hershey Corporation. (See Schueren, W. B., and Schatzman, assignors.)
House, Albert E., Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Welding method and apparatus therefor. 2,305,163; Dec. 15.
Howard, Orlie, Gibson City, Ill. Roofing composition. 2,305,008; Dec. 15.
Howell, Charles A., Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Pharma-Craft Corporation Incorporated, Louisville, Ky. Circular doorknob hanger. 2,305,426; Dec. 15.
Hubbard, Bruce W., Oak Park, assignor to Ideal Roller & Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Vulcanized oil composition. 2,305,164; Dec. 15.
Hughes, Arthur J., et al. (See Sproule, Donald O., assignor.)
Hughes, Henry, & Son Limited, et al. (See Sproule, Donald O., assignor.)
Hune Pipe Company, (Australia) Limited. (See Lewis, Ronald B., assignor.)
Hunter, Richard B., Shorewood, assignor to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Securing device. 2,305,345; Dec. 15.
Hurndall, John P., assignor to Petroleum Instrument Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Apparatus for measuring viscosity of fluids. 2,305,531; Dec. 15.
Huston, S. W. (See McGrady, Lester, assignor.)
Ideal Roller & Manufacturing Company. (See Hubbard, Bruce W., assignor.)
Imperial Brass Manufacturing Co., The. (See Alvin, Walter C., assignor.)
Imperial Brass Manufacturing Company, The. (See Michaels, Robert M., assignor.)
Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. (See Pratt, Henry R. C., assignor.)
Informat Company, The. (See Johnson, Andrew R., assignor.)
Ingersoll-Rand Company. (See Eppens, Ernest G., assignor.)
International Cigar Machinery Company. (See Broekhuysen, William C., assignor.)
International Nickel Company. (See Wise, E. M., and Vines, assignors.)
International Standard Electric Corporation. (See James, I. R. J., and Wagstaffe, assignors.)
Interwoven Stocking Company. (See Hilker, H. F., and Welker, assignors.)
Iowa Valve Company. (See Corey, William W., assignor.)
Isbister, James, assignor to Dr. M. Webster Prince, Detroit, Mich. Electric heater. 2,305,165; Dec. 15.
Jackson, Clarence S., assignor to Peters Bros. Rubber Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Replaceable crown closure. 2,304,826; Dec. 15.
Jackson, Clinton D., Mondovi, Wis. Sawmill. 2,305,170; Dec. 15.
Jackson, George F., Baltimore, Md., assignor to Continental Can Company, New York, N. Y. Tool for opening containers. 2,305,532; Dec. 15.
Jackson, John G., assignor to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich. Mounting means for enclosed electric devices. 2,304,923; Dec. 15.
Jackson, John G., and R. H. Kingdon, assignors to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich. Trolley duct. 2,304,924; Dec. 15.
Jackson, John G., assignor to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich. Circuit breaker. 2,305,347; Dec. 15.
Jacob, Frederick N., and M. J. Kirk, assignors to Johnson Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Machine for winding electrical coils. 2,305,085; Dec. 15.
Jacobs, Albert A., Minneapolis, Minn. Bottle wiper. 2,305,353; Dec. 15.
Jagersberger, Joseph W., and R. D. Miller, Racine, Wis. Casting with integral spray jets. 2,305,475; Dec. 15.
James, Ivor R. J., and C. F. A. Wagstaffe, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation. Goniometer coil for radio direction finding systems. 2,305,257; Dec. 15.
Jansen, Marcell A., Marathon, Wis. Toothbrush holder. 2,305,258; Dec. 15.
Jarrett, Luther E., Smithers, and H. M. Stephens, Montgomery, W. Va. Mine conveyer. 2,305,009; Dec. 15.
Jasco, Incorporated. (See Frolich, K., and Hineline, assignors.)
Jasco, Incorporated. (See Hopff, H., and Rautenstrauch, assignors.)
Jasco, Incorporated. (See Mühlhausen, C., and Becker, assignors.)
Jayne, David W., Jr., Old Greenwich, and H. M. Day, Cos Cob, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Amino alcohol esters. 2,305,083; Dec. 15.
Jeffers, Henry W., Sr., Plainsboro, N. J., assignor to The Borden Company, New York, N. Y. Dairy apparatus. 2,305,259; Dec. 15.
Jelley, Edwin E., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Photographic developer. 2,304,925; Dec. 15.
Jendrassik, George, Budapest, Hungary; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Gas turbine plant equipped with regulating apparatus. 2,305,311; Dec. 15.
Jewell, Joseph W., Summit, assignor to The M. W. Kellogg Company, Jersey City, N. J. Transfer of solid material between zones of different pressures. 2,304,827; Dec. 15.
Joachim, Joseph G., assignor to Ferro Stamping and Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Wing screw. 2,305,427; Dec. 15.
Johns-Manville Corporation. (See Coss, H. T., MacAlpine, and Swindell, assignors.)
Johns-Manville Corporation. (See Parry, Robert E., assignor.)
Johnsen, Thomas. (See Brent, James A., assignor.)
Johnson, Andrew R., assignor to The Informat Company, Chicago, Ill. Reproducer arm actuator. 2,305,086; Dec. 15.
Johnson, Arthur A., assignor to Automatic Devices Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Cigar lighter. 2,305,084; Dec. 15.
Johnson, Christian F., Pierce, Idaho. Saw knife. 2,305,476; Dec. 15.
Johnson, Frank E., Malden, assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Rotary operative fastener device and installation of the same. 2,305,572; Dec. 15.
Johnson Gas Appliance Company. (See English, John C., assignor.)
Johnson, Ingvald L., Glendale, Calif. Cigarette package. 2,305,428; Dec. 15.
Johnson Laboratories, Inc. (See Jacob, F. N., and Kirk, assignors.)
Johnson, Roy W., Milwaukee, Wis. Thermostatically controlled liquid fuel feeding device. 2,305,429; Dec. 15.
Jones, Burr W., Elmira Heights, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Engine starter gearing. 2,305,219; Dec. 15.
Jones, James E., Richmond, Ind. Window sash operator. 2,305,171; Dec. 15.
Jones, Samuel M. (See Schlabaugh, L. E., and Jones.)
Jones, Wallace E. (See Taylor, J. D., and Jones.)

Jörg, Eugen. (See Kuppenbender, H., Eyth, and Jörg.)
Joy, Joseph F., Claremont, N. H. Apparatus for cutting extensible members. 2,304,828; Dec. 15.
Junghans, Siegfried, Stuttgart, Germany, assignor to L. Roest, New York, N. Y. Treatment of materials as metals or metal alloys. 2,305,477; Dec. 15.
Juvinall, James W., La Grange Park, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Apparatus and method for severing glass tubing. 2,304,926; Dec. 15.
Kallmann, Hartmut I., Berlin-Charlottenburg, and Ernst Kuhn, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Method and device for depicting the intensity distribution in a beam of slow neutrons. 2,305,452; Dec. 15.
Kamlet, Jonas, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. Water-soluble heterocyclic therapeutic compounds. 2,305,260; Dec. 15.
Kamrath, Herbert G., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Flint, Mich. Air cleaner. 2,304,829; Dec. 15.
Kane, John T., Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Assembling apparatus. 2,304,927; Dec. 15.
Karpen, Michael, Los Angeles, and H. Bows, Huntington Park, Calif., assignors to S. Karpen & Bros., Chicago, Ill. Mattress, cushion, and the like. 2,305,430; Dec. 15.
Karpen, S., and Bros. (See Karpen, M., and Bows, assignors.)
Kaser, Everett D. (See Hard, Merrill W., and Kaser.)
Kasper, Cass S., Grosse Pointe, Mich. Marking device. 2,305,167; Dec. 15.
Katzman, Morris, assignor to The Emulsol Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Amides of heterocyclic carboxylic acids. 2,304,930; Dec. 15.
Kay Manufacturing Corporation. (See Krakauer, Abraham, assignor.)
Keel, Knut O., C. H. Fike, and W. E. Brill, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Ship drive and control system. 2,304,928; Dec. 15.
Keith, Clinton G., Yakima, Wash. Centrifugal liquid extractor. 2,304,929; Dec. 15.
Keller, Louis, Chicago, Ill. Box. 2,305,087; Dec. 15.
Kellogg, Homer G., and F. P. Sims, assignors to Motor Products Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Metal working machine. 2,305,354; Dec. 15.
Kellogg, M. W., Company, The. (See Degnen, William J., assignor.)
Kellogg, M. W., Company, The. (See Jewell, Joseph W., assignor.)
Kendrick, Charles M., New York, N. Y., assignor to Manly Corporation, Washington, D. C. Fluid pressure control. 2,304,831; Dec. 15.
Kennedy, Joseph A., Bronx, and J. Kish, assignors, to Jules D. Gordon, New York, N. Y. Amputation ice chest. 2,305,582; Dec. 15.
Kenney, Walter E., Anaheim, and L. Millings, Santa Ana, Calif. Electric cellophane bag sealer. 2,305,010; Dec. 15.
Kern, Emerson W., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Carbonizing electrodes. 2,305,478; Dec. 15.
Kern, Rudolf, Siegburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Apparatus and process for comminuting fibers. 2,305,312; Dec. 15.
Khoenle, Herman F., assignor to The Enterprise Manufacturing Company, Akron, Ohio. Fishing reel. 2,305,533; Dec. 15.
Kienle, Roy H., Bound Brook, and W. D. Gerdsen, Plainfield, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Pigment. 2,305,088; Dec. 15.
Kienninger, John F., assignor to Technicolor Motion Picture Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Cinematographic apparatus. 2,305,011; Dec. 15.
Kilpatrick, Stanley A. (See Minor, E. E., and Kilpatrick.)
King, Miller S., Berkeley, Calif. Selective beverage vendor. 2,305,348; Dec. 15.
Kingdon, Ralph H. (See Jackson, J. G., and Kingdon.)
Kinley, Myron M., Houston, Tex. Removing pipe from wells. 2,305,261; Dec. 15.
Kinnucan, James W., assignor to Continental Aviation and Engineering Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Engine Lubrication system. 2,305,012; Dec. 15.
Kirby, James E. (See Hanford, W. E., Kirby, and Woodward.)
Kirk, Martin J. (See Jacob, F. N., and Kirk.)
Kish, Joseph. (See Kennedy, J. A., and Kish.)
Klagges, Henry C. (See Kofke, H. C., and Klagges.)
Klein, James B., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Micromatic Hone Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Positive retraction honing tool. 2,304,930; Dec. 15.
Kliegl Bros. Universal Electric Stage Lighting Co., Inc. (See Langer, Robert A., assignor.)
Klipstein, Kenneth H., New Vernon, and A. G. Hill, North Branch, N. J., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Preparation of nitrophenyl amines. 2,305,573; Dec. 15.
Knapp-Monarch Company. (See Ward, Lawrence T., assignor.)
Koch, Fritz. (See Lang, R., Koch, and Baur.)
Koch, Roderic M., Evansville, Ind. Degreasing apparatus. 2,305,166; Dec. 15.
Koehl, James A., assignor to Central Commercial Company, Chicago, Ill. Musical instrument. 2,305,574; Dec. 15.
Koehl, James A., assignor to Central Commercial Company, Chicago, Ill. Musical instrument. 2,305,575; Dec. 15.
Koelber Manufacturing Company. (See Wheat, Grant, assignor.)
Koepcke, Harry E., East Moline, Ill., assignor to American Machine and Metals, Inc., New York, N. Y. Valve control. 2,305,089; Dec. 15.
Kofke, Harry C., Philadelphia, Pa., and H. C. Klagges, Collingswood, assignor to The Esterbrook Steel Pen Manufacturing Co., Camden, N. J. Ink feeding means for writing pens. 2,304,832; Dec. 15.
Koger, Glenn, and J. D. Lowe, Bridgeport, Conn., assignors to General Electric Company. Electric cable. 2,305,481; Dec. 15.
Komarik, Stephan L., assignor to The Griffith Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Production of canned meats for storage. 2,305,479; Dec. 15.
Komarik, Stephan L., assignor to The Griffith Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Production of canned meats for storage. 2,305,480; Dec. 15.
Korwan, Henry B., Brooklyn, assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Assembling and hermetically sealing friction can parts. 2,304,833; Dec. 15.
Krakauer, Abraham, assignor to Kay Manufacturing Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Shaped cushion. 2,305,013; Dec. 15.
Krauss, Wilhelm. (See Scheuing, G., and Krauss.)
Kreidl, Ignaz, Cleveland, Ohio; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Making white clouded enamel. 2,305,313; Dec. 15.
Kronoff, Clarence R., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Paper indicated dobby. 2,305,336; Dec. 15.
Kronquest, Alfred L., and R. E. Follett, Syracuse, assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Preparing black plate blanks for forming can bodies. 2,304,931; Dec. 15.
Kronquest, Alfred L., Syracuse, assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Method of and apparatus for automatically selecting slack filled containers. 2,305,090; Dec. 15.
Kronquest, Alfred L., Syracuse, assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Welding key to can cover. 2,305,091; Dec. 15.
Kuhn, Ernst. (See Kallmann, H. I., and Kuhn.)
Kupfermann, Paul, New York, and A. C. Parlini, Freeport, assignors to W. H. Meincke, White Plains, N. Y. Clasp. 2,305,432; Dec. 15.
Kuppenbender, Heinz, Dresden, H. Eyth, and E. Jörg, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Photographic camera. 2,305,293; Dec. 15.
Kuppenbender, Heinz, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Camera. 2,305,294; Dec. 15.
Kyle, Colin, assignor to J. B. Hawley, Geneva, Ill. Method and apparatus for molding articles of thermoplastic, thermosetting, or resinous materials. 2,305,433; Dec. 15.
Lakso, Eino E., Fitchburg, Mass. Apparatus for inserting packing in containers. 2,304,932; Dec. 15.
Lamarche, Napoleon. Lowell, Mass. Shuttle check. 2,305,534; Dec. 15
Lamb, Anthony H., Elizabeth, assignor to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Newark, N. J. Multiple unit photocell. 2,305,576; Dec. 15.
Lancaster, John T. (See Russell, A. L., and Lancaster.)
Landgraf, Otto, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chemical Marketing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Conversion of liquid substances into finely divided form. 2,305,172; Dec. 15.
Lane, Harold, Leicester, England, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Borough of Flemington, N. J. Fastening-inserting machine. 2,305,535; Dec. 15.
Lang, Joseph W. (See Detrick, S. R., and Lang.)
Lang, Richard, Ravensburg, F. Koch, and O. Baur, Friedrichshafen-on-the-Bodensee, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Diesel engine with charging device. 2,305,295; Dec. 15.
Lange, Edward H., Baltimore, Md. Normalizing thermionic oscillators. 2,305,262; Dec. 15.
Langel, Adrien L., assignor to Chicago Metallic Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Baking pan. 2,305,014; Dec. 15.
Langer, Robert A., Glenbrook, Conn., assignor to Kliegl Bros. Universal Electric Stage Lighting Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Adjustable support for lamp housings. 2,305,015; Dec. 15.
Langlois, David P., assignor to A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill. Reducing sugar product and making same. 2,305,168; Dec. 15.
Langsdorf, Jesse E., New York, assignor to Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. Making neckties. 2,304,935; Dec. 15.
Langston, Bryant W., Woodbury, N. J., and K. Sieg, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Samuel M. Langston Co. Slitter and rewinder. 2,305,536; Dec. 15.

Langston, Samuel M., Co. (See Langston, B. W., and Sieg, assignors.)
Lanninger, Karl L., Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Pipe coupling. 2,305,296; Dec. 15.
Lapointe Machine Tool Company, The. (See Phaneuf, Wilrose J., assignor.)
Larsen, Clarence C., Bismarck, N. Dak. Conveyer. 2,304,933; Dec. 15.
La Touraine Coffee Co. (See Avery, S., and Hall, assignors.)
Latshaw, Golden, Pittsburgh, Pa. Preserving eggs. 2,305,263; Dec. 15.
Lawrence, Willard W., Patoka, Ill. Differential mechanism. 2,305,092; Dec. 15.
Lawson, Gottfrid C., Cleveland, Ohio. Venetian blind tilting device. 2,304,934; Dec. 15.
Leahy, Albert M. (See Lutts, C. G., and Leahy.)
Le Bleu, Charles, Los Angeles, Calif. Scraper. 2,305,481; Dec. 15.
Lee, Hampton, White Plains, N. Y. Printing multicolor. 2,305,537; Dec. 15.
Leeb, John C., Baltimore, Md. Headrest. 2,305,173; Dec. 15.
Le Febure Corporation. (See Le Febure, Leo T., assignor.)
Le Febure, Leo T., assignor to Le Febure Corporation, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Sheet retaining means. 2,305,434; Dec. 15.
Leflar, Jerome, Dayton, and C. A. Pemberton, Pleasant Hill, assignors to The Master Electric Company, Dayton, Ohio. Centrifugal switch. 2,305,093; Dec. 15.
Legg, David A., Terre Haute, Ind., assignor to The Lummus Company, New York, N. Y. Conversion of hydrocarbons. 2,305,220; Dec. 15.
Le Gloahec, Victor C. E. (See Holt, R. S., and Le Gloahec.)
Lehr, George. (See Strunk, G. W., and Lehr.)
Leighton, John W., Port Huron, Mich. Independent wheel suspension. 2,305,174; Dec. 15.
Leishman, Le Roy J., Los Angeles, Calif. Mechanical push button tuner. 2,305,175; Dec. 15.
Lenz, Carl, Warren, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company. Coating apparatus. 2,304,834; Dec. 15.
Leonard, Stuart G., assignor to The Fellows Gear Shaper Company, Springfield, Vt. Electrical apparatus for indicating and recording the characteristics of surfaces. 2,305,264; Dec. 15.
Leppla, Rudolph, Davenport, Iowa, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Bettendorf Company. Metal tread. 2,305,016; Dec. 15.
Lester, Ray F., assignor to Crouse-Hinds Company, Syracuse, N. Y. Explosionproof housing for panel mounting. 2,305,482; Dec. 15.
Le Tourneau, R. G., Inc. (See Le Tourneau, Robert G., assignor.)
Le Tourneau, Robert G., Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif. Sealing boot assembly. 2,305,265; Dec. 15.
Letters, Carl, Cologne-Braunsfeld, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Consolidating or waterproofing mortar. 2,305,483; Dec 15.
Leuchs, Friedrich, Nuremberg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Carbon collector bow. 2,305,297; Dec. 15.
Lewis, Howard B., Venice, Calif., assignor to B. F. McDonald Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Protective armor. 2,304,936; Dec. 15.
Lewis, Oswald F., assignor of one-half to Newton, Chambers & Company Limited, near Sheffield, England. Cutter chain for mining machines. 2,305,298; Dec. 15.
Lewis, Ronald B., Kew, Victoria, assignor to Hune Pipe Company (Australia) Limited, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Manufacture of concrete pipes and like bodies. 2,305,017; Dec. 15.
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company. (See Burrell, Charles D., assignor.)
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company. (See Hopfield, John J., assignor.)
Liedholm, George E., New York, N. Y., R. M. Cole, Long Beach, and I. I. Shultz, Los Angeles, assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Execution of catalytic conversions in the presence of ferrous metals. 2,305,538; Dec. 15.
Lien, Jonas. (See Allardice, T. B., and Lien.)
Lierg, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Producing sensitive silver halide-colloidal aggregates. 2,305,169; Dec. 15.
Liliquist, Torsten O. (See Dilworth, R. M., Cowin, and Liliquist.)
Liliquist, Torsten O., Clarendon Hills, Ill., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Generating electric drive and control system. 2,304,937; Dec. 15.
Lily-Tulip Cup Corporation. (See Tanner, Arnold J., assignor.)
Lincoln, John C., Scottsdale, Ariz., W. H. Neely, Cleveland, and S. G. Blumensaadt, Cleveland Heights, assignors to The Universal Wire Spring Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Wire bending machine. 2,305,266; Dec. 15.
Line Material Company. (See Stoelting, Herman O., assignor.)
Line Material Company. (See Watson, Hiram K., assignor.)
Lionel Corporation, The. (See Pettit, Frank, assignor.)
Lips, Eduard M. H., J. N. Hiensch, A. Horowitz, H. Blok, and P. H. J. Brouwer, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Electrical apparatus. 2,305,355; Dec. 15.
Litecontrol Corporation. (See Roy, Walter L., assignor.)
Little, George W., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Southern Steel Company, San Antonio, Tex. Gas servicing plant. 2,305,314; Dec. 15.
Littiman, Zeno, New York, N. Y. Caster attachment for fishing rods. 2,305,176; Dec. 15.
Litty, John R., Philadelphia, Pa. Slicing machine. 2,305,177; Dec. 15.
Livengood, Jay E., Mona, W. Va. Safety chock for railroad rolling stock. 2,305,094; Dec. 15.
Logan, Charles H. (See Poor, J. H., and Logan.)
Lomax, Clarence E., Oak Park, and P. Bakker, assignors to Associated Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Current supply system. 2,305,178; Dec. 15.
Lombardini, Luigi, Turin, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Vertical file drawer. 2,305,299; Dec. 15.
Long-Ga-Tone, Inc. (See Herzig, Leonard A., assignor.)
Lowe Deckle Mfg. Corporation. (See Lowe, John C., assignor.)
Lowe, James D. (See Koger, G., and Lowe.)
Lowe, John C., Quakertown, assignor to Lowe Deckle Mfg. Corporation, Perkasie, Pa. Papermaking machine deckle. 2,305,300; Dec. 15.
Lowry, Robert D., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Electrode. 2,305,539; Dec. 15.
Lowther, William P., Merced, Calif. Plunger lift control. 2,305,540; Dec. 15.
Lubszynski, Hans G., Hillingdon, assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England. Electron multiplier. 2,305,179; Dec. 15.
Luckenbach, William F., West Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Dressing of hair. 2,305,356; Dec. 15.
Luecke, Frederick H., Fort Wayne, Ind. Service connector and distributor unit. 2,305,541; Dec. 15.
Lummus Company, The. (See Legg, David A., assignor.)
Lust, Tracy H. (See Beasley, A. T., and Lust.)
Lutts, Carlton G., Salem, and A. M. Leahy, Somerville, Mass. Stud link chain and making same. 2,304,938; Dec. 15.
Lutzens, Fredrich W., Audubon, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Mounting piezoelectric crystals. 2,304,835; Dec. 15.
M. C. T. Corporation. (See Cramer, Howard I., assignor.)
Macak, James C. (See Maximoff, Andrew A., assignor.)
MacAlpine, William M. (See Coss, H. T., MacAlpine and Swindell.)
MacDonald, William G. (See Wilders, G., and MacDonald.)
MacGillivray, Angus F., Watertown, Mass. Distributor for ignition of internal combustion engines. 2,305,018; Dec. 15.
Mackenzie, Neil M., Bound Brook, N. J., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Metallized azo dyes. 2,305,095; Dec. 15.
Mader, Joseph, Albany, N. Y. Momentum top. 2,305,019; Dec. 15.
Maimin, H., Company. (See Bangser, William, assignor.)
Majneri, Ludwig A., Grosse Pointe, assignor to The Warner Aircraft Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Fluid pressure control device. 2,305,315; Dec. 15.
Mallina, Rudolph F., Hastings on Hudson, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Switching mechanism. 2,305,316; Dec. 15.
Malloy, Frank J. (See Strickland, R. F., Malloy, and Povall.)
Mamiya, Seiichi, Ohito, Takata-Gun, Japan; vested in the Alien Property custodian. Focusing device for portable photographic cameras. 2,305,301; Dec. 15.
Mangan, Joseph B., Wethersfield, assignor to Veeder-Root Incorporated, Hartford, Conn. Predetermining apparatus for liquid dispensing pumps. 2,305,221; Dec. 15.
Manly Corporation. (See Kendrick, Charles M., assignor.)
Mannes, Leopold D., New York, N. Y., and Leopold Godowsky, Jr., Westport, Conn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Multi-layer photographic material containing color formers. 2,304,939; Dec. 15.
Mannes, Leopold D., Rochester, N. Y., and Leopold Godowsky, Jr., Westport, Conn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Color photography. 2,304,940; Dec. 15.
Man-Sew Pinking Attachment Corp. (See Cosentino, Joseph, assignor.)
Mantz, Aloysius F., deceased, Beverly Hills, Calif., by B. Mantz, Beverly Hills, Calif., executrix. Door lock. 2,304,941; Dec. 15.
Mantz, Bertha, executrix. (See Mantz, Aloysius F.)
Marble Cliff Quarries Company. (See Rarey, R. S., and Powers, assignors.)
Marker, Russell E., State College, Pa., assignor to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Preparation of hydroxy steroid derivatives. 2,304,836; Dec. 15.

Marker, Russell E., State College, Pa., assignor to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Hydroxy pregnane derivatives and preparation of same. 2,304,837; Dec. 15.

Martin, Glenn L., Company, The. (See Minor, E. E., and Kilpatrick, assignors.)

Martinec, Eugene F., Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Norma-Hoffmann Bearings Corporation, Stamford, Conn. Wheel construction. 2,304,944; Dec. 15.

Martino, John C., Cicero, Ill. Strengthening and improving cast iron. 2,305,222; Dec. 15.

Martos, Zoltán, Budapest, Hungary; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Membranes made of rubber or the like. 2,305,453; Dec. 15.

Marx, Louis, & Company. (See Case, N. L., and McKelge, assignors.)

Marx, Walter S., Jr., Park Ridge, assignor to Printing Arts Research Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Photoengraving. 2,304,838; Dec. 15.

Marx, Walter S., Jr., Park Ridge, Ill., assignor to Printing Arts Research Laboratories, Inc., Santa Barbara, Calif. Preparing color print plates. 2,304,942; Dec. 15.

Mason, Chaytor C., New York, N. Y., assignor to O'Donnell Shoe Company, Humboldt, Tenn. Conductive footwear and forming the same. 2,305,542; Dec. 15.

Master Builders Company, The. (See Scripture, Edward W., Jr., assignor.)

Master Electric Company, The. (See Leflar, J., and Pemberton, assignors.)

Mastrangelo, Frank, Fitchburg, Mass. Ironing board. 2,304,943; Dec. 15.

Matheson, Andrew A., assignor to Matheson Pneumatic Machinery, Inc., Denver, Colo. Air control valve. 2,304,839; Dec. 15.

Matheson Pneumatic Machinery, Inc. (See Matheson, Andrew A., assignor.)

Mau, Hugo A., Milwaukee, Wis. Mineral separator. 2,305,020; Dec. 15.

Maximoff, Andrew A., assignor of one-half to J. C. Mack, Chicago, Ill. Direction indicator or signal device for automobiles. 2,305,180; Dec. 15.

Mayer, Erwin, Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Fluid pressure brake apparatus. 2,305,302; Dec. 15.

McAfee, Clifton M., Beverly Hills, Calif. Vegetable display stand. 2,305,435; Dec. 15.

McCarthy, Henry J., Danvers, Mass., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Thermal relay for electric discharge lamps. 2,305,223; Dec. 15.

McCarty, Malcolm D., Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Expander for electrical seismographs. 2,305,543; Dec. 15.

McChesney, Grove. (See Ashmore, D. C., and McChesney.)

McCollum, William F. (See Schlatter, M., and McCollum.)

McCray, George, Alvin, Tex. Collapsible smokestack. 2,305,181; Dec. 15.

McDermott, Julian A., Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y. Automatic circuit controller for gaseous discharge devices. 2,305,096; Dec. 15.

McDonald, B. F., Company. (See Lewis, Howard B., assignor.)

McFarland, George A., assignor to Sheller Manufacturing Corporation, Portland, Ind. Steering wheel insert. 2,304,945; Dec. 15.

McGrady, Lester, assignor of one-half to S. W. Huston, Brownsville, Pa. Car replacer. 2,304,840; Dec. 15.

McGrath, William L., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Fuel burner control system. 2,305,544; Dec. 15.

McGuire, Irving J. (See Trammel, Earl M., Sr., and Earl M., Jr., assignors.)

McKee Glass Company. (See Poglein, Louis, assignor.)

McKee, John E., Western Springs, and O. Graziani, assignor to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Fatty acid treatment. 2,304,842; Dec. 15.

McKelge, Edward E. (See Case, N. L., and McKelge.)

McLellan, John S. (See Conklin, F. R., and McLellan.)

McMorris, William A., Fort Sill, Okla., assignor to General Electric Company. Fuse device. 2,305,436; Dec. 15.

McNally, James G. (See Dickey, J. B., and McNally.)

McNally, James G., Joseph B. Dickey, and James A. Van Allan, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Triarylmethane compound. 2,304,946; Dec. 15.

McNamee, Bernard F., Westwood, assignor to United Acoustigraph Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Recording and reproducing head. 2,305,182; Dec. 15.

Mehr, Otto, North Bergen, N. J. Convertible furniture 2,305,183; Dec. 15.

Meier, Paul, Brooklyn, N. Y. Drill case. 2,305,021; Dec. 15.

Meincke, William H. (See Kupfermann, P., and Parlini, assignors.)

Mendelsohn, Aaron, Brooklyn, N. Y. Apparatus for assembling adjustable shoulder straps. 2,305,184; Dec. 15.

Merchen, Glen G., Spokane, Wash. Scale conveyer structure. 2,305,454; Dec. 15.

Merck & Co. (See Kamlet, Jonas, assignor.)

Merkel, Joseph F., assignor to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y. Control switch for railway traffic controlling systems. 2,305,185; Dec. 15.

Merriam, Charles J., Winnetka, Ill., assignor of one-fourth to K. C. Merriam and one-half to K. C. Merriam, trustee. Torpedo control. 2,305,485; Dec. 15.

Merriam, Kathryn C. (See Merriam, Charles J., assignor.)

Metals & Controls Corporation. (See Saul, Waldo, A., assignor.)

Meyers, Daniel S., and D. J. Evans, Los Angeles, Calif. Range finder for cameras. 2,305,437; Dec. 15.

Michaels, Robert M., assignor to The Imperial Brass Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Faucet. 2,305,438; Dec. 15.

Michigan Tool Co. (See Dalzen, William F., assignor.)

Micromatic Hone Corporation. (See Klein, James B., assignor.)

Migrdichian, Vartkes, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to American Cynamid Company, New York, N. Y. Organic mercury compounds as disinfectants. 2,305,545; Dec. 15.

Migrdichian, Vartkes, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to American Cynamid Company, New York, N. Y. Disinfectant. 2,305,546; Dec. 15.

Mikina, Stanley J., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Fluid pump. 2,305,022; Dec. 15.

Mikkelsen, Harry E., United States Army, West Point, N. Y. Artillery trainer. 2,304,841; Dec. 15.

Millar, Russell W. (See Fleer, A. W., and Millar.)

Miller, Leon B., Brooklyn, N. Y. Ring compressor control device. 2,305,486; Dec. 15.

Miller Printing Machinery Co. (See Sinkovitz, Joseph, assignor.)

Miller, Ralph, Buffalo, N. Y. Hydraulic coupling. 2,305,439; Dec. 15.

Miller, Richard D. (See Jagersberger, J. W., and Miller.)

Miller, Solomon, Rittman, Ohio. Blotter. 2,305,097; Dec. 15.

Millhiser Bag Company. (See Golden, Bertie C., assignor.)

Milligan, John F. (See Shields, C. E., Gardner and Milligan.)

Millings, Leo. (See Kenney, W. E., and Millings.)

Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See McGrath, William L., assignor.)

Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Wilson, John M., assignor.)

Minnear, Festus L., Lombard, Ill., assignor to Columbian Bank Note Company. Protective paper and ink therefor. 2,305,098; Dec. 15.

Minor, Edward E., Baltimore, and S. A. Kilpatrick, Raspeburg, assignors to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Baltimore, Md. Vibration measuring apparatus. 2,305,267; Dec. 15.

Minor, Edward E., Baltimore, and S. A. Kilpatrick, Raspeburg, assignors to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Baltimore, Md. Aircraft vibration flight testing. 2,305,268; Dec. 15.

Monk, Reginald Hill, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, assignor to American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company, St. Louis, Mo. Improving the brilliance and color of titnium dioxide. 2,304,947; Dec. 15.

Montgomery Ward & Co. (See Faber, Peter J., assignor.)

Moody, Eric, Spring Coulee, Alberta, Canada. Chain lock. 2,304,948; Dec. 15.

Moore, Thomas V., Houston, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Sampling device. 2,305,023; Dec. 15.

Moore, William. (See Roblin, R. O., Jr., and Moore.)

Moreland, William, Bloomfield, N. J. Spraying device. 2,305,269; Dec. 15.

Morgan, Charles G. (See Hoover, H., Jr., Morgan and Christie.)

Morris, George J., Los Angeles, Calif. Securing means for valve stems. 2,305,099; Dec. 15.

Morton Salt Company. (See Peterkin, D., Jr., Warren and Binding, assignors.)

Motor Products Corporation. (See Kellogg, H. G., and Sims, assignor.)

Moyer, Harold J., Summit, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Refining paraffin waxes. 2,305,024; Dec. 15.

Muenk, Bernard J., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Kenosha, Wis. Engine ventilating. 2,305,186; Dec. 15.

Mühlhausen, Cornelius, Leverkusen-I.G. Werk, and W. Becker, Cologne-Mulheim, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated. Synthetic rubberlike materials. 2,305,025; Dec. 15.

Mullins Manufacturing Corporation. (See Benson, John H., assignor.)

Munday, John C., Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Motor fuel and making same. 2,305,026; Dec. 15.

Munroe, Herbert C. (See Pyle, R. C., and Munroe.)

Myers, Harold L., Morristown, N. J. Display device. 2,305,547; Dec. 15.

Nallinger, Fritz, Stuttgart, and A. Friedrich, Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Bearing for air propeller shafts. 2,305,454; Dec. 15.

Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. (See Muenk, Bernard J., assignor.)

Nashua Gummed and Coated Paper Company. (See Hoitt, Robert W., assignor.)

Naster, Bert K., Chicago, Ill. Lighting device. 2,305,487; Dec. 15.

National Cash Register Company, The. (See Goodbar, Mayo A., assignor.)

National Oil Product Company. (See Segesemann, Ernest, assignor.)

National Vendors, Inc. (See Fry, Benjamin W., assignor.)

Neely, William H. (See Lincoln, J. C., Neely, and Blumenasadt.)

Neiden, Benjamin H., Oakland, Calif. Sport practice apparatus. 2,305,187; Dec. 15.

Nemetz, Gustav, Vienna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Pressure lubricating system. 2,305,455; Dec. 15.

Newton, Chambers & Company Limited. (See Lewis, Oswald F., assignor.)

Newton, Edwin B. (See Stewart, W. D., and Newton.)

Nichols, Charles E., Delaware, Ohio. Exercising device. 2,305,548; Dec. 15.

Nickell, Claude H., New Castle, Ind. Rotary compressor. 2,305,317; Dec. 15.

Nilson, John L., Chicago, Ill. Golf club. 2,305,270; Dec. 15.

Nixon, Alan C., Berkeley, assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Extracting weak organic acids from their solution in a water-immiscible liquid. 2,305,549; Dec. 15.

Nixon, Alan C., San Francisco, and O. L. Davis, Oakland, assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Reconditioning used solutizer solutions. 2,305,550; Dec. 15.

Nock, Joseph A., Jr., Tarentum, assignor to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa. Heat treated alloy. 2,304,949; Dec. 15.

Noel, Henry M., Summit, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Bitumen of high softening point. 2,305,440; Dec. 15.

Nordquist, Ronald E. J., Maplewood, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Conveyer mechanism. 2,304,843; Dec. 15.

Norms-Hoffmann Bearings Corporation. (See Martinec, Eugene F., assignor.)

Norton, Samuel H. (See Colwell, A. T., and Norton.)

No-Sag Spring Company. (See Hopkes, Henry, assignor.)

Novak, Joseph, Roy, Wash. Electric heater. 2,305,551; Dec. 15.

Nowicke, Frank J., Hanover, Md. Electrode holder. 2,305,188; Dec. 15.

Nowicke, Frank J., Hanover, Md. Electrode holder. 2,305,189; Dec. 15.

Nuchterlein, Karl, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Camera. 2,305,303; Dec. 15.

Nyhagen, Barney R., New York, N. Y. Shoelace fastener. 2,305,552; Dec. 15.

Oak Mfg. Co. (See Williams, John H., assignor.)

O'Brien, Joseph F., Jersey City, N. J., assignor to John B. Pierce Foundation, New York, N. Y. Connector unit for electric wiring systems. 2,305,100; Dec. 15.

O'Brien, Joseph F., Jersey City, N. J., assignor to John B. Pierce Foundation, New York, N. Y. Electrical apparatus. 2,305,101; Dec. 15.

O'Donnell Shoe Company. (See Mason, Chaytor C., assignor.)

Oelkers, Alfred H., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Spring plankless truck. 2,305,027; Dec. 15.

Okabe, Kinjiro, Seidomura, Muko-Gun, Japan; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electrical circuit utilizing parallel wires or cables. 2,305,456; Dec. 15.

O'Neil, James H., Syracuse, assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Apparatus for detecting and rejecting slack filled containers. 2,305,102; Dec. 15.

Orswell, Israel C., Los Angeles, Calif. Decalcomania transferring machine. 2,305,553; Dec. 15.

Osgood, Walter V., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Purification of nitriles. 2,305,103; Dec. 15.

Oswego Falls Corporation. (See Price, John F., assignor.)

Oswego Falls Corporation. (See Wilcox, Isaac L., assignor.)

Palmer, Robert T., Sharon, assignor to B. F. Sturtevant Company, Boston, Mass. Refrigeration apparatus for air conditioned passenger vehicles. 2,304,951; Dec. 15.

Paluev, Konstantin K., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Electrical apparatus winding. 2,305,357; Dec. 15.

Pampinella, Antonio, Rome, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Tipping gravity davit device for life boats. 2,305,457; Dec. 15.

Paper Patents Company. (See Porter, D. C., and Swanson, assignor.)

Pardee, Fred W., Jr., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Hydrogenation of alkyl glycolates. 2,305,104; Dec. 15.

Parke, Davis & Company. (See Marker, Russell E., assignor.)

Parker, Arthur H. (See Sebell, Harry, assignor.)

Parker, Arthur L., and D. A. Di Tirro, Cleveland, Ohio, said Di Tirro assignor to said Parker. Fuel cutoff valve and operating mechanism therefor. 2,304,844; Dec. 15.

Parker-Dorn, Inc. (See Dorn, Herman W., assignor.)

Parker, Morgan, Katonah, N. Y., and T. H. Frost, assignors to Bird-Parker Company, Inc., Danbury, Conn. Germicide. 2,304,950; Dec. 15.

Parks & Woolson Machine Company. (See Hogue, John W., assignor.)

Parks and Woolson Machine Company. (See Hadley, Wilfred N., assignor.)

Parlini, Alexander C. (See Kupfermann, P., and Parlini.)

Parry, Robert E., Manville, N. J., assignor to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y. Asbestos product. 2,305,488; Dec. 15.

Pasut, August, Detroit, Mich. Smoking pipe. 2,305,190; Dec. 15.

Patasnik, Charles, Chicago, Ill. Fabric mending device. 2,305,105; Dec. 15.

Patents, Inc. (See Austin, Harold T., assignor.)

Paterna Pescara, Aurello, Genoa, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Bathing trunk. 2,305,304; Dec. 15.

Patterson, Donald G., Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Metallic receptacle. 2,305,224; Dec. 15.

Pawlick, Otto A. (See Harrison, E. F., Giese, and Pawlick.)

Payne, Geoffrey, Chelmsford, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Reduction gear device for radio tuners. 2,305,489; Dec. 15.

Pearson, Ben, Pine Bluff, Ark. Target. 2,305,271; Dec. 15.

Pearson, Paul E., and A. A. Trombly, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Punch press. 2,305,191; Dec. 15.

Pearson, Paul E., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Can body cooler. 2,305,387; Dec. 15.

Pegno, Louis, Jackson Heights, N. Y. Road breaker. 2,304,845; Dec. 15.

Pemberton, Charles A. (See Leflar, J., and Pemberton.)

Penn Electric Development Corporation. (See Draving, Arthur M., assignor.)

Pennsylvania Railroad Company, The. (See Hoke, Harry A., assignor.)

Pepper, Carl P., Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company, Switch. 2,305,441; Dec. 15.

Percy, James W., Jersey City, N. J., assignor to United States Steel Corporation of Delaware. Bessemer converter bath measuring. 2,305,442; Dec. 15.

Perkins, Louis E., Brooklyn, assignor to Perkins Marine Lamp & Hardware Corp., New York, N. Y. Electric safety water light. 2,305,490; Dec. 15.

Perkins Marine Lamp & Hardware Corp. (See Perkins, Louis E., assignor.)

Perman, Per E., Stockholm, Sweden. Valve for regulating the flow of the water through heat radiators. 2,305,554; Dec. 15.

Permold Company, The. (See Fahlman, Everett G., assignor.)

Peterkin, Daniel, Jr., Chicago, R. P. Warren, Kenilworth, Ill., and J. M. Binding, Manistee, Mich., assignors to Morton Salt Company, Chicago, Ill. Clutch control for automatic dispensing device. 2,304,952; Dec. 15.

Peters Bros. Rubber Co. (See Jackson, Clarence S., assignor.)

Peters, Melville F., Beltsville, Md., and O. C. Hollopeter, Englewood, N. J. Electrical conductor. 2,305,555; Dec. 15.

Petersen, Louis S., Forest Hills, assignor to F. L. Smidth & Co., New York, N. Y. Heat exchange apparatus. 2,305,272; Dec. 15.

Peterson, Willard D., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Photographic developer. 2,304,953; Dec. 15.

Petroleum Instrument Corporation. (See Hurndall, John P., assignor.)

Petrolite Corporation. (See De Groote, Melvin, assignor.)

Pettit, Frank, Irvington, N. J., assignor to The Lionel Corporation, New York, N. Y. Toy vehicle. 2,305,491; Dec. 15.

Pfanstiehl, Carl, deceased, Highland Park; C. C. Pfanstiehl executrix, assignor to Babson Bros. Co., Chicago, Ill. Electric fence indicator. 2,304,954; Dec. 15.

Pfanstiehl, Caryl C., executrix. (See Pfanstiehl, Carl.)

Pfleider, Eugene C., West Orange, N. J. Clothesline pulley. 2,305,318; Dec. 15.

Phaneuf, Wilrose J., assignor to The La Pointe Machine Tool Company, Hudson, Mass. Rifling broach. 2,305,028; Dec. 15.

Phaneuf, Wilrose J., assignor to The Lapointe machine Tool Company, Hudson, Mass. Sizing broach. 2,305,029; Dec. 15.

Pharma-Craft Corporation Incorporated, The. (See Howell, Charles A., assignor.)

Phosphate Recovery Corporation. (See Tartaron, Francis X., assignor.)

Pierce, John B., Foundation. (See O'Brien, Joseph F., assignor.)

Pilkington Brothers Limited. (See Waldron, F. B., and Griffin, assignors.)

Pillow, John M. (See Williams, M. P., and Pillow.)

Pinkerton, David W., Eustis, Fla. Fertilising apparatus. 2,304,846; Dec. 15.
Pinkvoss, Berthold P., Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Feeding mechanisms for sewing machines. 2,305,556; Dec. 15.
Pinto, Silvio, New York, N. Y. Stamp album or the like. 2,305,443; Dec. 15.
Pipe Line Service Corporation. (See Henry, Remmel E., assignor.)
Pirnie, George B., Center Point, Iowa. Conditioned storage chamber. 2,305,319; Dec. 15.
Piron, Emil H., Forest Hills, assignor to Transit Research Corporation, New York, N. Y. Wheel abrading means. 2,304,847; Dec. 15.
Pixton, Andrew C., Placentia, Calif. Fruit weighing apparatus. 2,305,557; Dec. 15.
Pneumatic Scale Corporation. (See Yates, John, assignor.)
Poglein, Louis, assignor to McKee Glass Company, Jeannette, Pa. Screwless handle clamp. 2,305,492; Dec. 15.
Pond, Clarke P., assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. System for transporting freight. 2,305,444; Dec. 15.
Poole, Lora E., and E. R. Fausset, Anderson, Ind., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Machine for manufacturing dynamo armatures. 2,305,273; Dec. 15.
Poor, John H., and C. H. Logan. Lafayette, Ind. Ventilating window unit. 2,305,445; Dec. 15.
Poppe, George W., Brooklyn, assignor to Equitable Paper Bag Co. Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Siftproof bag. 2,305,192; Dec. 15.
Porsche, Ferdinand, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Chassis for power vehicles. 2,305,305; Dec. 15.
Porter, Donald C., Appleton, and W. H. Swanson, Menasha, assignors to Paper Patents Company, Neenah, Wis. Making sulphite pulp. 2,305,493; Dec. 15.
Povall, Gerald W. (See Strickland, R. F., Malloy, and Povall.)
Power, William H., Lake Charles, La. Socket wrench for truck wheels. 2,305,274; Dec. 15.
Powers, Edmund C. (See Rarey R. S., and Powers.)
Pratt, Henry R. C., Halewood, England, assignor to Imperial Chemical Industries, Limited. Manufacture of acetonitrile. 2,305,106; Dec. 15.
Premo, Owen D., Muskegon Heights, Mich. Belt milling and grinding machine. 2,305,107; Dec. 15.
Price, John F., assignor to Oswego Falls Corporation, Fulton, N. Y. Milk bottle cap. 2,305,494; Dec. 15.
Price, Rollo B., Sweeny, and O. K. Hobbs, Abilene, Tex. Rodless bottom hole pump. 2,305,358; Dec. 15.
Prince, James L., Lepanto, Ark. Support for portable scales. 2,305,030; Dec. 15.
Prince, M. Webster, Dr. (See Isbister, James, assignor.)
Printing Arts Research Laboratories, Inc. (See Marx, Walter S., Jr., assignor.)
Pullin, Cyril G., Genista, Newton Mearns, Scotland, assignor to Autogiro Company of America, Willow Grove, Pa. Rotary wing aircraft. 2,305,389; Dec. 15.
Purner, Thomas F. (See Davis, R. H., and Purner.)
Pyle, Ralph C., Boston, and H. C. Munroe, Florence, assignors to W. H. Gilderson, Reading, Mass. Window construction. 2,305,275; Dec. 15.
R. Y. P. Mfg. Co. (See Reynolds, A. G., and Yolland, assignors.)
Rabesxana, Hector, Flint, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Spark plug cleaner. 2,304,956; Dec. 15.
Radio Corporation of America. (See Gillespie, Charles N., Jr., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Lips, E. M. H., Hiensch, Horowitz, Blok, and Brouwer, assignors.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Lutsens, Fredrich W., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Payne, Geoffrey, assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Trevor, Bertram, assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Weagant, Roy A., assignor.)
Rambo, Ingar G. (See Uecker, R. A., Rambo, and Beatty.)
Rapidata Corporation. (See Shields, C. E., Gardner, and Milligan, assignors.)
Rarey, Russell S., and E. C. Powers, assignors to Marble Cliff Quarries Company, Columbus, Ohio. Making anhydrous lime powder. 2,305,031; Dec. 15.
Rautenstrauch, Curt W. (See Hopff, H., and Rautenstrauch.)
Rea, Wilson W., Chatham, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Material handling apparatus. 2,305,320; Dec. 15.
Read, Chester L., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Concentration of ores by flotation. 2,305,032; Dec. 15.
Read, Chester L., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Acid pickling agent. 2,305,358; Dec. 15.
Redler Conveyor Company. (See De Los Sinden, Alfred, assignor.)
Rehn, Edward H., Lima, Ohio. Shocker for corn and the like. 2,305,495; Dec. 15.
Reishauer-Werkzeuge Aktiengesellschaft. (See Rickenmann, Alfred, assignor.)
Resinous Products & Chemical Company, The. (See Bruson, Herman A., assignor.)
Resinous Products & Chemical Company, The. (See Hester, W. F., and Bruson, assignors.)
Reynolds, Albert G., and J. T. Yolland, assignors to R. Y. P. Mfg. Co., Oakland, Calif. Juice extractor. 2,305,193; Dec. 15.
Reynolds, Joseph H. (See Rowe, Marion H., assignor.)
Riccardi, Elio, Rome, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Four-cycle scavenging engine. 2,305,306; Dec. 15.
Rice, Owen, assignor to Hall Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Preventing the precipitation of iron in water. 2,304,850; Dec. 15.
Rice, Waldo G., Chicago, Ill. Telegraphic tape transmitter. 2,305,194; Dec. 15.
Richter, Elmer F., Cleveland Heights, assignor to Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Printing device. 2,305,195; Dec. 15.
Rickenmann, Alfred, assignor to Reishauer-Werkzeuge Aktiengesellschaft, Zurich, Switzerland. Grinding machine. 2,305,390; Dec. 15.
Roberts, Leland C., Towaco, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Radio broadcasting system. 2,305,496; Dec. 15.
Robertson, H. H., Company. (See Snyder, Purdum M., assignor.)
Roblin, Richard O., Jr., and W. Moore, Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Unsaturated keto esters as insecticides. 2,305,558; Dec. 15.
Roemer, William C., assignor to Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, Conn. Magazine latch for firearms. 2,305,033; Dec. 15.
Rogow, Irving, Bayonne, N. J. Venetian blind bracket. 2,305,321; Dec. 15.
Röhm & Haas Company. (See Luckenbach, William F., assignor.)
Roloson, Glenn B., Crestone, Colo. Lightning arrester, gas deflector type. 2,304,848; Dec. 15.
Roohk, Henry V. (See Cavanaugh, L. C., and Roohk.)
Rosen, Raphael, Elizabeth, and B. W. Geddes, Linden, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. Compounded petroleum oil. 2,305,034; Dec. 15.
Rosenmund, Alfred L., Woodport, N. J., assignor to Stapling Machine Co. Box making machine. 2,305,391; Dec. 15.
Rosser, Charles M., Fredericksburg, assignor to Sylvania Industrial Corporation, Fredericksburg, Va. Fireproofing. 2,305,035; Dec. 15.
Rossi, Irving. (See Junghans, Siegfried, assignor.)
Roth, Joseph A., St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Vulcan Corporation. Shoe bottom construction. 2,304,957; Dec. 15.
Rouy, Auguste L. M. A., New York, N. Y. Heating of dielectric materials. 2,304,958; Dec. 15.
Rowe, Marion H., Dallas, assignor of one-half to J. H. Reynolds, Cisco, Tex. Purifying water. 2,305,108; Dec. 15.
Roy, Walter L., Saugus, assignor to Litecontrol Corporation, Boston, Mass. Louvre blind. 2,305,559; Dec. 15.
Ruberoid Co., The. (See Strunk, G. W., and Lehr, assignors.)
Rub-R-Slat Co. (See Toews, Edward E., assignor.)
Rummelsburg, Alfred L., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Coating composition and article coated therewith. 2,305,497; Dec. 15.
Rushmore, Samuel W., Plainfield, N. J. Manufacture of piston rings and the like. 2,305,276; Dec. 15.
Ruska, Ernst, Berlin-Spandau, E. Hentschel, Falkensee, K. Osthavelland, and H. Schuchmann, Berlin-Spandau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electronic microscope. 2,305,458; Dec. 15.
Ruska, Helmut. (See Schuchmann, H., Von Borries, and Ruska.)
Russell, Arthur L., Boston, and J. T. Lancaster, Newton, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Gauging means for shoe machines. 2,304,959; Dec. 15.
Ruthman, Edward J., Cincinnati, Ohio. Pump. 2,304,849; Dec. 15.
Ryer, Elmer Le R., Hawthorne, and E. E. Hotaling, New York, N. Y. Corneal measurement. 2,305,322; Dec. 15.
Shell Development Company. (See Bent, Franklin A., and Hilmer, assignors.)
Shell Development Company. (See Fleer, A. W., and Millar, assignors.)
Shell Development Company. (See Liedholm, G. E., Cole, and Shuits, assignors.)
Shell Development Company. (See Nixon, Alan C., assignor.)
Shell Development Company. (See Schiermeier, Knapel F., assignor.)
Sheller Manufacturing Corporation. (See McFarland, George A., assignor.)
Sheppard, Samuel E., and W. Vanselow, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Fog inhibitor for photographic emulsions. 2,304,962; Dec. 15.

Sheridan, Harold M., New Boston, Ohio. Flange. 2,305,197; Dec. 15.
Shields, Cleon E., New York, H. S. Gardner, Scarsdale, N. Y., and J. F. Milligan, Ridgefield Park, N. J., assignors to Rapidata Corporation, New York, N. Y. Record card system. 2,304,854; Dec. 15.
Shonblom, Gustaf, Ridgefield, Wash. Cartridge box. 2,305,198; Dec. 15.
Shultz, Irving T. (See Liedholm, G. E., Cole, and Shultz.)
Sieg, Karl. (See Langston, B. W., and Sieg.)
Siemens Brothers & Co. Limited. (See Clay, D. L., and Bartlett, assignors.)
Signal Engineering & Manufacturing Company. (See Cypser, Hugo F., assignor.)
Sim, Gordon, assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Tape transmitter. 2,305,199; Dec. 15.
Sims, Frank P. (See Kellogg, H. C., and Sims.)
Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See Pinkvoss, Berthold P., assignor.)
Sinkovits, Joseph, assignor to Miller Printing Machinery Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. Material handling apparatus. 2,304,855; Dec. 15.
Sisson, Vinton E., Winnetka, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Devices. Refrigerant container. 2,305,114; Dec. 15.
Sitton, Hugh W. and T. H., Corsicana, Tex. Drilling tool. 2,305,200; Dec. 15.
Sitton, Thomas H. (See Sitton, Hugh W. and T. H.)
Skareen, Willard C., assignor to The Bingham Stamping Company, Toledo, Ohio. Mechanism control. 2,305,225; Dec. 15.
Slayter Electronic Corporation. (See Slayter, Games, assignor.)
Slayter, Games, Newark, Ohio, assignor to Slayter Electronic Corporation. Apparatus for electrically generating pressures. 2,305,500; Dec. 15.
Sloan, Alvin, Washington, N. J. Shutters. 2,305,201; Dec. 15.
Sloane, Max. (See Sloane, Nathan and M.)
Sloane, Nathan and M., New York, N. Y. Plastic snap fastener. 2,305,277; Dec. 15.
Smidth, F. L., & Co. (See Petersen, Louis S., assignor.)
Smith, Arthur E., Los Angeles, Calif. Syringe construction. 2,305,278; Dec. 15.
Smith, Charles R., Chicago, Ill. Hoist. 2,305,202; Dec. 15.
Smith, Drum and Company. (See Drum, H. S., and Dodson, assignors.)
Smith, Elmer H., assignor to Smith Welding Equipment Corporation, Minneapolis, Minn. Acetylene generator. 2,305,203; Dec. 15.
Smith, Frank B. (See Hansen, J. N., and Smith.)
Smith, Gilbert, Fayetteville, W. Va. Loading apparatus. 2,305,393; Dec. 15.
Smith, John R. C., Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. Fire extinguisher. 2,305,204; Dec. 15.
Smith, L. C., & Corona Typewriters, Inc. (See Avery, H. A., and Barkdoll.)
Smith, Lewis V., assignor to Tenflex Products Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Display case and producing same. 2,305,279; Dec. 15.
Smith, Lucian B., Flint, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Direction signal system. 2,304,963; Dec. 15.
Smith, Sidney R., Jr., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Fuse device. 2,305,394; Dec. 15.
Smith Welding Equipment Corporation. (See Smith, Elmer H., assignor.)
Sneed, John, Grosse Point Shores, Mich. Wheel dresser and dressing grinding wheels. 2,305,115; Dec. 15.
Snow, William B., Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Electrical transmission system. 2,304,856; Dec. 15.
Snowdon, Arthur B., Hillsdale, N. J., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Production of wearing apparel. 2,304,989; Dec. 15.
Snyder, Purdum M., Ven Avon, assignor to H. H. Robertson Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Weatherproof wire. 2,305,324; Dec. 15.
Snyder, Purdum M., Ven Avon, assignor to H. H. Robertson Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Insulated wire. 2,305,325; Dec. 15.
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See McCarty, Malcolm D., assignor.)
Southern Steel Company. (See Little, George W., assignor.)
Speight, Francis R., Dedham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Borough of Flemington, N. J. Shoe sewing machine. 2,304,964; Dec. 15.
Spielman, Marvin A., Waukegan, assignor to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Preparing β-indolal hydantoin. 2,305,501; Dec. 15.
Spraying Systems Co. (See Wahlin, Fred W., assignor.)
Sproule, Donald O., London, assignor of one-third to A. J. Hughes, Essex, and one-third to Henry Hughes & Son Limited, London, England. Wave front indicator. 2,304,965; Dec. 15.
Spyra, Paul, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Toothbrush. 2,305,461; Dec. 15.
Square D Company. (See Jackson, John G., assignor.)
Square D Company. (See Jackson, J. G., and Kingdon, assignors.)
Square D Company. (See Van Valkenburg, H. L., and Bierenfeld, assignors.)
Stackbin Corporation. (See Shaw, Thomas, assignor.)
Stackpole Carbon Company. (See Hammer, Chester A., assignor.)
Stahl, Elmer R. (See Elvin, W. J., and Stahl.)
Stahl, Rudolphe, assignor to Saylor-Beall Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich. Nozzle. 2,204,857; Dec. 15.
Stalker, Edward A., Ann Arbor, Mich. Blower. 2,305,220; Dec. 15.
Stamy, David R., Royal Oak, assignor to Feltex Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Ash receptacle. 2,305,116; Dec. 15.
Standard Oil Company. (See Barnard, Edward R., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Armendt, Bradshaw F., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Hemminger, Charles E., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Hocott, Claude R., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Moore, Thomas V., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Moyer, Harold J., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Munday, John C., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Noel, Henry M., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Read, Chester L., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Rosen, R., and Geddes, assignors.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Savelli, Joseph J., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Schumacher, Frederick W., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Tyson, Charles W., assignor.)
Standard Railway Devices Company. (See Baillie, Wallace E., assignor.)
Standard Railway Devices Company. (See Bancroft, Alfred G., assignor.)
Standard Railway Devices Company. (See Bonsall, Charles D., assignor.)
Standard Railway Devices Company. (See Crede, Charles E., assignor.)
Standard Railway Devices Company. (See Gilpin, Garth G., assignor.)
Standard Railway Devices Company. (See Sisson, Vinton E., assignor.)
Standard Railway Devices Company. (See West, Victor E., assignor.)
Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company. (See Crede, Charles E., assignor.)
Stanolind Oil and Gas Company. (See Barnhart, Leroy W., assignor.)
Stanolind Oil and Gas Company. (See Eisler, Joseph D., assignor.)
Stansbury, Carroll. (See Seeger, E. W., and Stansbury.)
Staley, A. E., Manufacturing Company. (See Langlois, David P., assignor.)
Stapling Machines Co. (See Rosenmund, Alfred L., assignor.)
Starr, Ostap, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Producing light-sensitive systems. 2,304,900; Dec. 15.
Stead, Wendell W., Flint, Mich. Deep fat fryer. 2,305,039; Dec. 15.
Steele, James W., North Kansas City, Mo. Garment finishing and folding apparatus. 2,305,359; Dec. 15.
Steinhilber, Walter, New York, assignor to Brett Lithographing Company, Long Island City, N. Y. Advertising display device. 2,305,227; Dec. 15.
Stephens-Adamson Manufacturing Company. (See Salfisberg, Robert H., assignor.)
Stephens, Henry M. (See Jarrett, L. E., and Stephens.)
Stephens, Henry M., Montgomery, W. Va. Mining cutter bit. 2,305,040; Dec. 15.
Stern, Theodore C. (See Sharples, Arthur E., assignor.)
Stewart, William D., and E. B. Newton, Kuala Lumpur, Federated Malay States, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Preparation of crude rubber. 2,304,858; Dec. 15.
Stibitz, George R., Boonton, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Relay. 2,305,450; Dec. 15.
Stieglitz, Henry M., assignor to Frank Adam Electric Company, St. Louis, Mo. Fuse holder. 2,305,041; Dec. 15.
Stoelting, Herman O., assignor to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Resistor. 2,305,577; Dec. 15.
Strauch, Clauss B., Milwaukee, Wis. Pneumatic protector for automobiles. 2,305,205; Dec. 15.
Strickland, Royal F., and F. J. Malloy, Cleveland Heights, and G. W. Povall, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to General Electric Company. Coating apparatus. 2,304,859; Dec. 15.
Strniste, Charles. (See Schwarzmann, W. E., and Strniste.)
Stroebel, Karl, Whittier, assignor to Stroco Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Electric arc welding and apparatus therefor. 2,305,206; Dec. 15.
Stroco Products, Inc. (See Strobel, Karl, assignor.)

Strunk, George W., and G. Lehr, Joliet, Ill., assignors to The Ruberoid Co., New York, N. Y. Siding cornerpiece. 2,305,280; Dec. 15.

Strutt, Maximillian J. O., and A. van der Ziel, Eindhoven, Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electron discharge tube circuit. 2,305,395; Dec. 15.

Sturtevant, B. F., Company. (See Palmer, Robert T., assignor.)

Submarine Signal Company. (See Grabau, William C., assignor.)

Swallow, Joseph L., Lombard, assignor to Wells-Gardner & Co., Chicago, Ill. Push-button radio tuner. 2,305,326; Dec. 15.

Swanson, Oscar E., Elyria, Ohio. Fish lure. 2,305,117; Dec. 15.

Swanson, Walter H. (See Porter, D. C., and Swanson.)

Swem, Harry A. (See Treichler, H. E., Swem and Schwaub.)

Safway Steel Scaffolds Co. of Wisconsin, The. (See Uecker, R. A., Rambo, and Beatty, assignors.)

St. Pierre, Henry, Worcester, Mass. Embarkation ladder construction. 2,304,955; Dec. 15.

Salfisberg, Robert H., assignor to Stephens-Adamson Manufacturing Company, Aurora, Ill. Self-aligning return roller for belt conveyers. 2,305,036; Dec. 15.

San-Nap-Pak Manufacturing Company. (See Helt, Nathan E., assignor.)

Santucci, Nicholas, Niles Center, Ill. Sewage cutting device. 2,305,109; Dec. 15.

Saul, Waldo A., Lexington, assignor to Metals & Controls Corporation, Attleboro, Mass. Thermostat. 2,305,446; Dec. 15.

Savelli, Joseph J., Baytown, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Changing the water content of fluids. 2,305,323; Dec. 15.

Saylor-Beall Manufacturing Co. (See Stahl, Rodolphe, assignor.)

Schane, Edward H., Lakewood, assignor to The Fanner Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Awning recessed door operating mechanism. 2,304,960; Dec. 15.

Schatzman, George W. (See Schueren, W. B., and Schatzman.)

Schatzman, George W., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Automobile wheel lock assembly. 2,305,110; Dec. 15.

Scheuing, Georg, and W. Krauss, Ingelheim-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Quaternary salts of scopolamine and their production. 2,305,460; Dec. 15.

Schiermeier, Knapel F., Alton, Ill., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Steam cylinder oil. 2,305,560; Dec. 15.

Schlabaugh, Lewis E., and S. M. Jones, North Jackson, Ohio. Beer keg valve. 2,305,196; Dec. 15.

Schlatter, Moses and W. F. McCollum, Los Angeles, Calif. Adjustable form. 2,304,851; Dec. 15.

Schuchmann, Hans. (See Ruska, E., Hentschel and Schuchmann.)

Schuchmann, Hans, B. Von Borries, Berlin-Spandau, and H. Ruska, Berlin-Nikolassee, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electronic microscope. 2,305,459; Dec. 15.

Schueren, William B., and G. W. Schatzman, assignors to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Automobile wheel locking assembly. 2,305,111; Dec. 15.

Schulman, Solomon, New York, N. Y. Cleaning device. 2,304,961; Dec. 15.

Schulze, Carl, Santa Barbara, Calif. Piano action. 2,305,037; Dec. 15.

Schumacher, Frederick W., Mountainside, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Solvent treating process. 2,305,038; Dec. 15.

Schwab, James W. (See Treichler, H. E., Swem and Schwab.)

Schwarzmann, Wolfgang E., Longmeadow, and C. Strniste, Agawam, assignors to American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass. Double magneto generator unit. 2,305,448; Dec. 15.

Scott, Paul E., Chicago, Ill. Machine for making precast blocks. 2,305,112; Dec. 15.

Scripture, Edward W., Jr., Shaker Heights, assignor to The Master Builders Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Waterproofing composition for concrete or mortar. 2,305,113; Dec. 15.

Seamless Rubber Company, The. (See Crowley, Cornelius J., assignor.)

Sears, Roebuck and Co. (See Bohmker, John C., assignor.)

Sears, Roebuck and Co. (See Zink, W. L., and Aasland, assignors.)

Sebell, Harry, Newton, assignor of one-half to A. H. Parker, Lexington, Mass. Can. 2,305,449; Dec. 15.

Second National Bank of Washington, The, trustee. (See Crook, Louis H., assignor.)

Seeger, Edwin W. (See Feldhausen, C. P., and Seeger.)

Seeger, Edwin W., and C. Stansbury, Wauwatosa, assignors to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Timing device. 2,305,392; Dec. 15.

Segessemann, Ernest, Newark, assignor to National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J. Tall oil treatment. 2,305,498; Dec. 15.

Shane, Conrad B., Wilmette, Ill. Overcoat. 2,305,499; Dec. 15.

Sharples, Arthur E., Astoria, assignor to Theodore C. Stern, New York, N. Y. Fabric patching and reinforcing device. 2,304,852; Dec. 15.

Shaw, Thomas, Cranston, R. I., assignor to Stackbin Corporation. Piling box. 2,304,853; Dec. 15.

Swindell, Herschel V. (See Coss, H. T., MacAlpine, and Swindell.)

Sylvania Electric Products Inc. (See McCarthy, Henry J., assignor.)

Sylvania Industrial Corporation. (See Rosser, Charles M., assignor.)

Sylvester, Frederick F., Salem, Mass. Flash lamp. 2,305,561; Dec. 15.

Tanner, Arnold J., North Haven, Conn., assignor to Lily-Tulip Cup Corporation, New York, N. Y. Closure device. 2,305,361; Dec. 15.

Tanner, Howard A. (See Bachman, G. B., and Tanner.)

Tartaron, Francis X., Mulberry, Fla., assignor to Phosphate Recovery Corporation, New York, N. Y. Concentration of kyanite. 2,305,502; Dec. 15.

Taylor-Colquitt Co. (See Taylor, J. D., and Jones, assignors.)

Taylor, Guy B., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Casting synthetic organic compounds. 2,305,362; Dec. 15.

Taylor, James D., Spartanburg, S. C., and W. E. Jones, Raleigh, N. C., assignors to Taylor-Colquitt Co., Spartanburg, S. C. Rossing machine. 2,305,281; Dec. 15.

Taylor, Raymond G., Jr., and D. B. Hooser, assignors to The Gulberson Corporation, Dallas, Tex. Swab cup construction and making same. 2,305,282; Dec. 15.

Taylor, Robert B., near Knoxville, Tenn. Apparatus for freezing foods. 2,304,860; Dec. 15.

Technicolor Motion Picture Corporation. (See Kienninger, John F., assignor.)

Teletype Corporation. (See Sim, Gordon, assignor.)

Temple, Clyde V. (See Garrett, H. U., and Temple.)

Tenflex Products Corporation. (See Smith, Lewis V., assignor.)

Tenney, William G., Chicago, Ill. Battery terminal. 2,305,503; Dec. 15.

ter Horst, William P., Packanack Lake, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Soapantioxidant. 2,305,043; Dec. 15.

Texas Company, The. (See Hare, Donald G. C., assignor.)

Texas Gulf Sulphur Company. (See Treichler, H. E., Swem and Schwab, assignors.)

Thacker, Ralph S., West Los Angeles, assignor to L. M. Harvey, La Canada, Calif. Impact welding. 2,305,042; Dec. 15.

Thee, Walter C., United States Army, Baltimore, Md. Blackout means for automobile lamps. 2,304,861; Dec. 15.

Theilkas, Dorothy K., Kansas City, Mo. Program clock. 2,305,283; Dec. 15.

Thomas, Wendell B., Minneapolis, Minn. Variable speed transmission mechanism and automatic control therefor. 2,304,862; Dec. 15.

Thompson, Henry C., and A. De Stefano, Bogota, assignors to Columbia Protektosite Co., Incorporated, Carlstadt, N. J. Spectacle hinge. 2,305,562; Dec. 15.

Thompson Products Incorporated. (See Colwell, A. T., and Norton, assignors.)

Thompson, Theodore F., Des Moines, Iowa. Clutch mechanism for semiautomatic transmissions. 2,304,863; Dec. 15.

Thompson, Theodore F., Des Moines, Iowa. Clutch mechanism. 2,304,864; Dec. 15.

Thrower, William J., Chester, W. Va. Cake plate. 2,304,966; Dec. 15.

Thumim, Carl, Yeadon, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric control system. 2,304,865; Dec. 15.

Thurnauer, Hans, assignor to American Lava Corporation, Chattanooga, Tenn. Ceramic material made of magnesium titanate and preparing the same. 2,305,327; Dec. 15.

Thurston, Jack T., Cos Cob, Conn., assignor to American Cynamid Company, New York, N. Y. Ketoguanamines. 2,305,118; Dec. 15.

Tigerman, Milton N., Chicago, Ill. Amusement device. 2,305,207; Dec. 15.

Tiryakian, John H. H., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Hook. 2,304,967; Dec. 15.

Toews, Edward E., assignor to Rub-R-Slat Co., Halsted, Kans. Conveyer and elevator belt. 2,305,044; Dec. 15.

Torbeck, Edward H., and W. Dunn, Altamont, Ill.; said Dunn assignor to said Torbeck. Display device. 2,304,968; Dec. 15.

Torrence, Walter S., Hyde Park, N. Y. Level winding device. 2,305,045; Dec. 15.

Trabant, Goldie L., Bicknell, Ind. Truck. 2,305,284; Dec. 15.

Trammell, Earl M., Jr. (See Trammell, Earl M., Sr., and E. M., Jr.)

Trammell, Earl M., Sr., and E. M., Jr., St. Louis, Mo., assignors of one-third to I. J. McGuire, Dolgeville, N. Y. Ignition of internal combustion engines. 2,305,208; Dec. 15.

Transit Research Corporation. (See Piron, Emil H., assignor.)

Treichler, Herbert E., H. A. Swem, and J. W. Schwab, Newgulf, assignors to Texas Gulf Sulphur Company, Houston, Texas. Method and apparatus for solidifying molten sulphur. 2,305,209; Dec. 15.

Trevor, Bertram, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Multiplex system. 2,304,969; Dec. 15.

Trojan Powder Company. (See Wyler, Joseph A., assignor.)

Trombly, Alexander A. (See Pearson, P. E., and Trombly.)

Trott, Scott, Detroit, Mich. Fishing reel. 2,305,360; Dec. 15.

Tubbs, Ralph E., Saint Charles, Va. Saw filing device. 2,305,564; Dec. 15.

Turnbull, David C., assignor to The American Foundry Equipment Company, Mishawaka, Ind. Apparatus for treating metal articles. 2,305,451; Dec. 15.

Turner, Albert, assignor to The Fellows Gear Shaper Company, Springfield, Vt. Normal dresser for grinding wheels. 2,304,970; Dec. 15.

Turner, Richard G., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Paper pattern indicated loom dobby. 2,305,328; Dec. 15.

Turner, Richard G., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Cylinder for paper pattern indicated dobbies. 2,305,329; Dec. 15.

Turner, Richard G., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Dobby indicated by paper pattern. 2,305,330; Dec. 15.

Turner, Richard G., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Paper pattern indicated loom dobby. 2,305,331; Dec. 15.

Tuttle, Clifton M., and W. Bornemann, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Web windup apparatus. 2,304,971; Dec. 15.

Twin Disc Clutch Company. (See Adamson, Nicholas F., assignor.)

Tyler, Charles, Redlands, Calif. Garment hanger. 2,305,565; Dec. 15.

Tyson, Charles W., Summit, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Refining of mineral oils. 2,305,046; Dec. 15.

Uecker, Reinhold A., I. G. Rambo, and D. E. Beatty, assignors to The Safway Steel Scaffolds Co. of Wisconsin, Wauwatosa, Wis. Sectional scaffold. 2,305,563; Dec. 15.

Ulinski, Bronislaus, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, Stamford, Conn., Steering assembly for industrial trucks. 2,305,578; Dec. 15.

Ullman, Martin, New York, N. Y., assignor to Auburn Rubber Corporation, Auburn, Ind. Shipping arrangement and combination display and container structure. 2,305,332; Dec. 15.

Ullrich, Earl L., Roseburg, Oreg. Archery bow. 2,305,285; Dec. 15.

United Acoustigraph Corporation. (See McNamee, Bernard F., assignor.)

United-Carr Fastener Corporation. (See Johnson, Frank E., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Lane, Harold, assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Russell, A. L., and Lancaster, assignors.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Speight, Francis R., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Winkley, E. E., and Hart, Jr., assignors.)

United States Automatic Box Machinery Co. (See Wentz, Oscar W., assignor.)

United States Rubber Company. (See ter Horst, William P., assignor.)

United States Steel Corporation of Delaware. (See Percy, James W., assignor.)

Universal Wire Spring Co., The. (See Lincoln, J. C., Neely, and Blumensaadt, assignors.)

Van Allan, James A. (See McNally, J. G., Dickey, and Van Allan.)

van der Ziel, Aldert. (See Strutt, M. J. O., and van der Ziel.)

Van Norman Machine Tool Company. (See Curtis, Frank W., assignor.)

Vanselow, Waldemar. (See Sheppard, S. E., and Vanselow.)

Van Valkenburg, Hermon L., Wauwatosa, and J. Bierenfeld, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich. Electric switch. 2,304,972; Dec. 15.

Varker, Thomas L., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Container with opener. 2,305,579; Dec. 15.

Vecchiola, Davide D., Quincy, Mass. Pipe hanger. 2,304,973; Dec. 15.

Veeder-Root Incorporated. (See Mangan, Joseph B., assignor.)

Vines, Raymond F. (See Wise, E. M., and Vines.)

Volochine, Theodore, Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Method and apparatus for the measurement of radiant energy. 2,305,396; Dec. 15.

van Borries, Bodo. (See Schuchmann, H., Borries, and Ruska.)

Vulcan Corporation. (See Darragh, Harry W., assignor.)

Vulcan Corporation. (See Roth, Joseph A., assignor.)

Vulcan Stamping & Mfg. Co. (See Harpold, Dale M., assignor.)

Wagner Sign Service, Incorporated. (See Wagner, Walter, assignor.)

Wagner, Walter, assignor to Wagner Sign Service, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Display sign. 2,305,047; Dec. 15.

Wagner, Walter C., Ardmore, Pa. Recording demand meter. 2,305,504; Dec. 15.

Wagner, Walter C., Ardmore, Pa. Motion transmission gear. 2,305,505; Dec. 15.

Wagstaffe, Charles F. A. (See James, I. R. J., and Wagstaffe.)

Wahlin, Fred W., assignor to Spraying Systems Co., Chicago, Ill. Spray shaper. 2,305,210; Dec. 15.

Wakefield, Walter H., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Paper indicated loom dobby. 2,305,333; Dec. 15.

Wakefield, Walter H., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Paper indicated double index dobby for loom. 2,305,334; Dec. 15.

Waldron, Frederic B., Prescot, and J. H. Griffin, Saint Helens, assignors to Pilkington Brothers Limited, Liverpool, England. Apparatus for producing ground or polished continuous strips of glass. 2,304,974; Dec. 15.

Walker, Kenneth E. (See Woodhouse, J. C., and Walker.)

Walker, Thomas G., Nishnabotna, assignor of one-half to G. W. Boettner, J. R. Bailey, and G. I. Beasing, Atchison County, Mo. Sweep rake. 2,305,119; Dec. 15.

Wall, Alexander C., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Magneto. 2,304,866; Dec. 15.

Walton, David H., Hobbs, N. Mex. Regulator. 2,305,211; Dec. 15.

Ward, Lawrence T., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Knapp-Monarch Company, St. Louis, Mo. Aerator and charging mechanism therefor. 2,305,286; Dec. 15.

Warner Aircraft Corporation. (See Majneri, Ludwig A., assignor.)

Warner Electric Brake Manufacturing Company. (See Yost, Karl M., assignor.)

Warren, Robert P. (See Peterkin, D., Jr., Warren, and Binding.)

Warrender, Ralph, Sharon, Pa. Brazing or welding tongs. 2,304,975; Dec. 15.

Warwick, Lester D. (See Donoghue, James, assignor.)

Water Reclaimer Corporation. (See Clemens, Edwin S., assignor.)

Waterbury Farrel Foundry and Machine Company, The. (See Wilcox, Richard L., assignor.)

Watson, Hiram K., assignor to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Lightning arrester. 2,305,398; Dec. 15.

Watter, Michael, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Spot welded sheet material. 2,304,976; Dec. 15.

Watter, Michael, assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Welded joint. 2,305,397; Dec. 15.

Weagant, Roy A., Douglaston, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Superheterodyne receiver. 2,304,977; Dec. 15.

Webb, George F., Kansas City, Mo. Tooth vitality tester. 2,305,367; Dec. 15.

Weck, Edward, & Company. (See Grubel, Frank J., assignor.)

Wege, John P., assignor to Amity Leather Products Co., West Bend, Wis. Key case. 2,305,363; Dec. 15.

Weigel, Norman E., Short Hills, N. J. Fountain pen. 2,305,287; Dec. 15.

Welker, Harold R. (See Hilker, H. F., and Welker.)

Well Surveys, Incorporated. (See Fearon, Robert E., assignor.)

Wellenstein, Robert, and W. Holle, Bremen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electron tube voltmeter in bridge connection for measuring direct voltages. 2,305,307; Dec. 15.

Wells-Gardner & Co. (See Swallow, Joseph L., assignor.)

Wenker, Henry, Elizabeth, N. J. Liquid discharging device. 2,304,867; Dec. 15.

Wentz, Oscar W., Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to United States Automatic Box Machinery Co., Inc., Roslindale, Boston, Maine. Container construction. 2,305,364; Dec. 15.

Wentz, Oscar W., Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to United States Automatic Box Machinery Co., Inc., Roslindale, Boston, Mass. Container construction. 2,305,365; Dec. 15.

Wentz, Oscar W., Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to United States Automatic Box Machinery Co., Inc., Roslindale, Boston, Mass. Container construction. 2,305,366; Dec. 15.

Wert, Edwin A., Detroit, Mich., assignor to Blaw-Knox Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Indicating hanger for pipe lines or the like. 2,305,048; Dec. 15.

West, Victor E., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, Chicago, Ill. Refrigerator car construction. 2,305,120; Dec. 15.

Western Cartridge Company. (See Roemer, William C., assignor.)

Western Electric Company. (See Dupré, Valentine H., assignor.)

Western Electric Company. (See Juvinall, James W., assignor.)

Western Electric Company. (See Kane, John T., assignor.)

Western Electric Company. (See Rea, Wilson W., assignor.)
Western Union Telegraph Company, The. (See Blanton, William B., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Franck, Clarence C., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Hays, Robert F., Jr., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Mikina, Stanley J., assignor.)
Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation. (See Lamb, Anthony H., assignor.)
Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation. (See Wolferz, Alfred H., assignor.)
Weston, Elmer M., Richwood, and H. R. Weston, Marion, Ohio. Excavating machine. 2,305,566; Dec. 15.
Weston, Harold R. (See Weston, Elmer M. and Harold R.)
Wheat, Grant, assignor to Koelher Manufacturing Company, Marlboro, Mass. Storage battery. 2,305,121; Dec. 15.
White, Edward A., Clarkston, Wash. Fruit sizing mechanism. 2,305,212; Dec. 15.
White, Eric L. C., Hillingdon, and E. W. Bull, Hounslow, assignors to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England. Tuned amplifier circuit arrangement. 2,304,978; Dec. 15.
Whitfield, Marcy L., deceased, late of Mount Gilead, Ohio, L. L. Williams, administratrix, Clearwater, Fla., said L. L. Williams, administratrix, assignor to L. L. Williams, Clearwar, Fla. Internal combustion engine. 2,304,979; Dec. 15.
Whiten, Robert K., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Manufacture of improved titanium dioxide pigments. 2,305,368; Dec. 15.
Wickham, Parker B. (See Gibbs, T. B., Brown and Wickham.)
Wicks, John, Oak Park, assignor to Associated Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Transmitting system. 2,305,213; Dec. 15.
Wilckens, Elbe A., assignor to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Baltimore, Md. Article handling apparatus. 2,304,982; Dec. 15.
Wilcox, Isaac L., assignor to Oswego Falls Corporation, Fulton, N. Y. Bulk package for food products. 2,305,506; Dec. 15.
Wilcox, Richard L., assignor to The Waterbury Farrel Foundry and Machine Company, Waterbury, Conn. Upsetting mechanism. 2,305,049; Dec. 15.
Wilders, George, Kegworth, and W. G. MacDonald, assignors to William Cotton Limited, Loughborough, England. Straight bar knitting machine. 2,305,335; Dec. 15.
Wiley, William R., Detroit, Mich. Clip. 2,305,122; Dec. 15.
Williams, Alfred L. W., Cleveland Heights, assignor to The Brush Development Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Piezoelectric unit. 2,305,369; Dec. 15.
Williams, John H., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Oak Mfg. Co. Preselecting mechanism. 2,305,123; Dec. 15.
Williams, Lellia L., administratrix. (See Whitfield, Marcy L.)
Williams, Michael P., Royal Oak, and J. M. Pillow, said Pillow assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Making binders. 2,304,980; Dec. 15.
Williams, Oliver H., Chicago, Ill. Louver lamp shade. 2,305,214; Dec. 15.
Williamson, Larkin R., assignor to E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Hydraulic blank holder. 2,305,336; Dec. 15.
Wilmanns, Gustav, Wolfen (Kreis Bitterfeld), Germany, assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Sensitizing of photographic silver chloride, chloro-bromide, and chloro-bromo-iodide emulsions. 2,304,981; Dec. 15.
Wilson, Francis V., Jr., Morrisville, Pa., and J. W. Germond, Trenton, assignors to Homasote Company, Incorporated, Fernwood, N. J. Jig table for fabricating wall sections. 2,305,124; Dec. 15.
Wilson, John M., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Burner control. 2,305,507; Dec. 15.
Wingfoot Corporation. (See Brunner, Elmer F., assignor.)
Wingfoot Corporation. (See Zimmerman, Charles H., assignor.)
Winkley, Erastus E., and G. T. Hart, Jr., Lynn, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Sole drying apparatus. 2,304,983; Dec. 15.
Winthrop, John, Paterson, N. J. Vacuum cleaner. 2,304,868; Dec. 15.
Wise, Edmund M., Westfield, and R. F. Vines, Garwood, N. J., assignors to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Electroformed article. 2,305,050; Dec. 15.
Wissing, Charles J., San Francisco, Calif. Combination pad container and indicator. 2,305,370; Dec. 15.
Witkower, Max, Santa Monica, Calif. Brassière. 2,305,051; Dec. 15.
Wohl, Max, Hollywood, Fla. Molding imitation terrazza tile. 2,305,126; Dec. 15.
Wolf, Richard; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Cystoscopic instrument. 2,305,462; Dec. 15.
Wolferz, Alfred H., Hillside, assignor to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Newark, N. J. Tachometer. 2,305,125; Dec. 15.
Wood, Donald L., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Lens mount. 2,304,984; Dec. 15.
Woodhouse, John C., Cragmere, and K. E. Walker, Elmhurst, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Hydraulic fluid. 2,305,228; Dec. 15.
Woodruff, Albert N., Washington, D. C. Clock. 2,305,508; Dec. 15.
Woodward, David W. (See Hanford, W. E., Kirby and Woodward.)
Wright Aeronautical Corporation. (See Campbell, Kenneth, assignor.)
Wyler, Joseph A., assignor to Trojan Powder Company, Allentown, Pa. Purification of trimethylol-methylmethane. 2,304,985; Dec. 15.
Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, The. (See Framhein, Herbert J., assignor.)
Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, The. (See Ulinski, Bronislaus, assignor.)
Yates, John, assignor to Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited, Quincy, Mass. Package and making the same. 2,305,371; Dec. 15.
Yocom, Gordon M., Wheeling, W. Va. Manufacture of acid Bessemer steel. 2,305,052; Dec. 15.
Yolland, John T. (See Reynolds, A. G., and Yolland.)
Yost, Karl M., Beloit, Wis., assignor to Warner Electric Brake Manufacturing Company, South Beloit, Ill. Electric coupling. 2,304,870; Dec. 15.
Young, Hugh E., and E. H. Haug, Chicago, Ill. Automatic switch. 2,304,986; Dec. 15.
Young, Richard V., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Lowering contrast of dye images. 2,304,987; Dec. 15.
Yule, John A. C., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Photomechanical reproduction. 2,304,988; Dec. 15.
Zimmerman, Charles H., Akron, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Making safety tubes. 2,305,053; Dec. 15.
Zink, William L., Plano, and B. T. Aasland, Kankakee, assignors to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Tractor cultivator. 2,304,869; Dec. 15.

LIST OF REISSUE INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Drawer, Filing. R. R. West. Re. 22,234; Dec. 15.
Hoist, Free-chain planetary. F. W. Coffing. Re. 22,237; Dec. 15.
Motor vehicle driving mechanism. A. M. Wolf. Re. 22,236; Dec. 15.
Support for containers. N. Marcus. Re. 22,235; Dec. 15.

LIST OF PLANT INVENTIONS

Heliotrope plant. Q. A. S. McKean. 559; Dec. 15.

LIST OF DESIGN INVENTIONS

Aircraft carrier. O. A. Bartholomew. 134,596; Dec. 15.
Blade, Shovel. A. P. Zetterberg. 134,584; Dec. 15.
Blank, Comparator. R. R. Bostic. 134,588; Dec. 15.
Brooch or similar article. J. S. Suarez. 134,576; Dec. 15.
Cabinet, Combined bread and pastry. D. E. Barnes. 134,577; Dec. 15.
Cabinet or the like, Shrine. H. Hopkins. 134,574; Dec. 15.
Case, Wrench. J. Northcott. 134,568; Dec. 15.
Casing for counters. H. N. Bliss. 134,587; Dec. 15.
Chair, Airplane. W. S. Fletcher. 134,560; Dec. 15.
Chair, Posture. N. T. Shepherd. 134,563; Dec. 15.
Container and ash receptacle, Combined. H. S. Berk. 134,586; Dec. 15.
Display stand and perfume bottles, Combined. A. R. Botham. 134,590–1; Dec. 15.
Dress. A. Cohen. 134,592; Dec. 15.
Dress. D. Mayehoff. 134,597–8; Dec. 15.
Dress. L. Rothenberg. 134,569; Dec. 15.
Fabric, Textile. A. Proteau. 134,594; Dec. 15.
Game board. W. G. Williams. 134,571; Dec. 15.
Hair roll foundation. R. M. McFadden and E. C. Thompson. 134,593; Dec. 15.
Handbag. W. Tashman. 134,564; Dec. 15.
Hat holding band. L. Karlen. 134,581; Dec. 15.
Jar, Cookie. R. V. Ganz. 134,579; Dec. 15.)
Link, Bracelet. L. G. Meyers. 134,567; Dec. 15.
Marker, Grave. G. K. Guenther. 134,580; Dec. 15.
Motorcycle. S. and B. B. du Pont. 134,578; Dec. 15.
Nozzle, Spray. T. W. Murphy. 134,562; Dec. 15.
Ornament or similar article, Lapel. C. Wandt. 134,570; Dec. 15.
Pennant or the like. C. H. Woodward. 134,583; Dec. 15.
Pin, Emblem. L. L. Pandres. 134,575; Dec. 15.
Pistol, Rocket. A. H. Gregory. 134,561; Dec. 15.
Plaque. G. F. Otte. 134,582; Dec. 15.
Pump. J. G. Baker. 134,566; Dec. 15.
Saucer or the like. T. Tujague. 134,565; Dec. 15.
Spotlight, Adjustably mounted. J. H. van Es. 134,595; Dec. 15.
Stove, Portable combination. F. E. Wolcott. 134,572; Dec. 15.
Thermocouple unit. A. T. Ball. 134,585; Dec. 15.
Trailer, Medical field. H. W. Glascock, Jr., and W. J. S. and W. R. Byford. 134,573; Dec. 15.
Trimming, Embroidered lace. H. Krieger. 134,589; Dec. 15.

LIST OF INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abrasive, Coated. E. G. Ham. 2,305,157; Dec. 15.
Accelerator, Material. T. B. Allardice and J. Lien. 2,304,772; Dec. 15.
Accounting device. E. D. Byrnes. 2,305,235; Dec. 15.
Accounting machine. M. A. Goodbar. 2,305,000; Dec. 15.
Acetonitrile, Manufacture of. H. R. C. Pratt. 2,305,106; Dec. 15.
Acetylene generator. E. H. Smith. 2,305,203; Dec. 15.
Acid Bessemer steel, Manufacture of. G. M. Yocom. 2,305,052; Dec. 15.
Acid pickling agent. C. L. Read. 2,305,358; Dec. 15.
Acid treatment, Fatty. J. E. McKee and O. Graziani. 2,304,842; Dec. 15.
Acids from their solution in a water-immiscible liquid, Extracting weak organic. A. C. Nixon. 2,305,549; Dec. 15.
Actuator, Reproducer arm. A. R. Johnson. 2,305,086; Dec. 15.
Adhesive label and method and apparatus for making same, Nondrying. R. S. Avery. 2,304,787; Dec. 15.
Adhesive strip delivering means. R. W. Hoitt. 2,305,424; Dec. 15.
Adjustable form. M. Schlatter and W. F. McCollum. 2,304,851; Dec. 15.
Aerator and charging mechanism therefor. L. T. Ward. 2,305,286; Dec. 15.
Air cleaner. H. G. Kamrath. 2,304,829; Dec. 15.
Air control valve. A. A. Matheson. 2,304,839; Dec. 15.
Air cooling mechanism. G. N. Crouch. 2,304,804; Dec. 15.
Aircraft, Rotary wing. C. G. Pullin. 2,305,389; Dec. 15.
Aircraft vibration flight testing. E. E. Minor and S. A. Kilpatrick. 2,305,268; Dec. 15.
Airplane landing wheel. J. A. Carpenter. 2,305,237; Dec. 15.
Album or the like, Stamp. S. Pinto. 2,305,443; Dec. 15.
Album, Stamp collector's. C. F. Fernández. 2,305,246; Dec. 15.
Alcohol and methyl-n-hexyl ketone, Preparing pure capryl. H. A. Bruson. 2,305,236; Dec. 15.
α-hydroxy-β,β-dimethyl-γ-hydroxy butyric acid or α lactone, Preparation of. H. E. Carter. 2,305,466; Dec. 15.
Alloy: *See*—
Heat treated alloy.
Amides of heterocyclic carboxylic acids. M. Katzman. 2,304,830; Dec. 15.
Amino alcohol esters. D. W. Jayne, Jr., and H. M. Day. 2,305,083; Dec. 15.
Amplifier circuit arrangement, Tuned. E. L. C. White and E. W. Bull. 2,304,978; Dec. 15.
Amusement device. M. N. Tigerman. 2,305,207; Dec. 15.
Anode. T. A. Campbell. 2,305,133; Dec. 15.
Anthraquinone compound. J. B. Dickey and J. G. McNally. 2,304,889; Dec. 15.
Apparatus and method for severing glass tubing. J. W. Juvinall. 2,304,926; Dec. 15.
Apparatus and process for comminuting fibers. R. Kern. 2,305,312; Dec. 15.
Apparatus for assembling adjustable shoulder straps. A. Mendelsohn. 2,305,184; Dec. 15.
Apparatus for coating passages. J. M. Crom. 2,305,239; Dec. 15.
Apparatus for cutting extensible members. J. F. Joy 2,304,828; Dec. 15.
Apparatus for defeathering fowls. S. S. Barker. 2,305,232; Dec. 15.
Apparatus for detecting and rejecting slack filled containers. J. H. O'Neil. 2,305,102; Dec. 15.
Apparatus for electrically generating pressures. G. Slayter. 2,305,500; Dec. 15.
Apparatus for freezing foods. R. B. Taylor. 2,304,860; Dec. 15.
Apparatus for inserting packing in containers. E. E. Lakso. 2,304,932; Dec. 15.
Apparatus for making silage. H. Heuser. 2,305,423; Dec. 15.
Apparatus for measuring liquid in a gas-liquid mixture. L. W. Barnhart. 2,304,875; Dec. 15.
Apparatus for measuring viscosity of fluids. J. P. Hurndall. 2,305,531; Dec. 15.
Apparatus for producing ground or polished continuous strips of glass. F. B. Waldron and J. H. Griffin. 2,304,974; Dec. 15.
Apparatus for solidifying and drying alimentary pastes. G. Garbuio. 2,305,309; Dec. 15.
Apparatus for treating metal articles. D. C. Turnbull. 2,305,451; Dec. 15.
Apparel, Production of wearing. A. B. Snowdon. 2,304,989; Dec. 15.

Archery bow. E. L. Ullrich. 2,305,285; Dec. 15.
Armor, Protective. H. B. Lewis. 2,304,936; Dec. 15.
Article handling apparatus. E. A. Wilckens. 2,304,982; Dec. 15.
Articulating pipe joint. A. G. Frazer-Nash. 2,305,524; Dec. 15.
Artillery trainer. H. E. Mikkelsen. 2,304,841; Dec. 15.
Asbestos product. R. E. Parry. 2,305,488; Dec. 15.
Ash receptacle. D. R. Stamy. 2,305,116; Dec. 15.
Assembling apparatus. J. T. Kane. 2,304,927; Dec. 15.
Assembly for industrial trucks, Steering. B. Ulinski. 2,305,578; Dec. 15.
Attachment for fishing rods, Caster. Z. Littman. 2,305,176; Dec. 15.
Attachment for shoes, Antiskid. G. Ferrini. 2,305,520; Dec. 15.
Attachment for threshing machines. F. and J. Heckman. 2,305,159; Dec. 15.
Automatic switch. H. E. Young and E. H. Haug. 2,304,986; Dec. 15.
Bag: *See*—
Siftproof bag. Tire curing bag.
Ball, Athletic game. C. J. Crowley. 2,305,409; Dec. 15.
Bathing trunk. A. Pateras Pescara. 2,305,304; Dec. 15.
Battery carrier and post clamp therefor. J. C. Cronkhite. 2,305,066; Dec. 15.
Battery terminal. W. G. Tenney. 2,305,503; Dec. 15.
Bean cutter. W. D. Hirschkorn. 2,305,254; Dec. 15.
Bearing: *See*—
Slipper bearing.
Bearing cup removing tool. G. M. Graham. 2,305,076; Dec. 15.
Bearing for air propeller shafts. F. Nallinger and A. Friedrich. 2,305,454; Dec. 15.
Bearings, Making oilless. C. A. Hammer. 2,305,001; Dec. 15.
Bed rail latch. C. H. Collins. 2,305,063; Dec. 15.
Beer keg valve. L. E. Schlabaugh and S. M. Jones. 2,305,196; Dec. 15.
Belt, Conveyer and elevator. E. E. Toews. 2,305,044; Dec. 15.
Belt milling and grinding machine. O. D. Premo. 2,305,107; Dec. 15.
Bending machine, Wire. J. C. Lincoln, W. H. Neely and S. G. Blumensaadt. 2,305,266; Dec. 15.
Bessemer converter bath measuring. J. W. Percy. 2,305,442; Dec. 15.
β-indolal hydrantoin, Preparing. M. A. Spielman. 2,305,501; Dec. 15.
Beverage vendor, Selective. M. S. King. 2,305,348; Dec. 15.
Binders, Making. M. P. Williams and J. M. Pillow. 2,304,980; Dec. 15.
Bit: *See*—
Mining cutter bit.
Bitumen of high softening point. H. M. Noel. 2,305,440; Bituminous product and making. B. A. Anderton. 2,304,773; Dec. 15.
Blackout means for automobile lamps. W. C. Thee. 2,304,861; Dec. 15.
Blind, Louvre. W. L. Roy. 2,305,559; Dec. 15.
Blotter. S. Miller. 2,305,097; Dec. 15.
Blower. E. A. Stalker. 2,305,226; Dec. 15.
Board: *See*—
Ironing board. Number board.
Bobbin, Textile. L. C. Hosfield. 2,304,922; Dec. 15.
Bookbinding. A. Hofrichter. 2,304,918; Dec. 15.
Box: *See*—
Cartridge box. Piling box.
Display box.
Box. L. Keller. 2,305,087; Dec. 15.
Box closing device. G. J. Banta. 2,305,130; Dec. 15.
Box lock pivot and assembling same. F. J. Grubel. 2,305,156; Dec. 15.
Box making machine. A. L. Rosenmund. 2,305,391; Dec. 15.
Bracket: *See*—
Toilet seat bracket. Venetian blind bracket.
Brake apparatus, Fluid pressure. E. Mazur. 2,305,302; Dec. 15.
Brassière. M. Witkower. 2,305,051; Dec. 15.
Broach, Rifling. W. J. Phaneuf. 2,305,028; Dec. 15.
Broach, Sizing. W. J. Phaneuf. 2,305,029; Dec. 15.
Bubble pipe. C. H. Hagopian. 2,305,382; Dec. 15.
Buckle, Leather belt. M. Greenblatt. 2,305,471; Dec. 15.
Burner control. J. M. Wilson. 2,305,507; Dec. 15.
Cable: *See*—
Electric cable.
Camera. H. Kuppenbender. 2,305,294; Dec. 15.
Camera. K. Nuchterlein. 2,305,303; Dec. 15.

Camera for spectral apparatus. G. Hansen. 2,305,160; Dec. 15.
Camera, Photographic. C. W. Crumrine. 2,304,887; Dec. 15.
Camera, Photographic. H. Kuppenbender, H. Eyth, and E. Jörg. 2,305,293; Dec. 15.
Can. H. Sebell. 2,305,449; Dec. 15.
Can body cooler. P. E. Pearson. 2,305,387; Dec. 15.
Can body making machine. J. M. Hothersall. 2,304,825; Dec. 15.
Cap: *See*—
Milk bottle cap.
Car: *See*—
Refrigerator car.
Car replacer. L. McGrady. 2,304,840; Dec. 15.
Car unloading apparatus. E. E. Frauenheim, Jr. 2,305,381; Dec. 15.
Carbon collector bow. F. Leuchs. 2,305,297; Dec. 15.
Cardioactive drugs and preparing the same. H. W. Dorn. 2,305,570; Dec. 15.
Carpenter's shingling gauge. A. B. Corkish. 2,305,065; Dec. 15.
Cartridge box. G. Shonblom. 2,305,198; Dec. 15.
Case: *See*—
Drill case. Key case.
Casting method. J. S. Brazil. 2,304,879; Dec. 15.
Casting with integral spray jets. J. W. Jagersberger and R. D. Miller. 2,305,475; Dec. 15.
Catalytic conversions in the presence of ferrous metals, Execution of. G. E. Liedholm, R. M. Cole, and I. I. Schultz. 2,305,538; Dec. 15.
Cementing plug. W. L. Church and R. R. Crone. 2,305,002; Dec. 15.
Centrifugal air cleaner. R. R. Cresswell. 2,304,778; Dec. 15.
Centrifugal blower construction. K. Campbell. 2,305,136; Dec. 15.
Centrifugal liquid extractor. C. G. Keith. 2,304,929; Dec. 15.
Centrifugal switch. J. Leflar and C. A. Pemberton, 2,305,093; Dec. 15.
Ceramic material made of magnesium titanate and preparing the same. H. Thurnauer. 2,305,327; Dec. 15.
Chain and making same, Stud link. C. G. Lutts and A. M. Leahy. 2,304,938; Dec. 15.
Chain lock. E. Moody. 2,304,948; Dec. 15.
Chair: *See*—
Theater chair.
Chair. S. J. Gedris. 2,305,074; Dec. 15.
Chassis for power vehicles. F. Porsche. 2,305,305; Dec. 15.
Chemical process. C. E. Hemminger. 2,305,004; Dec. 15.
Chest, Amputation ice. J. A. Kennedy and J. Kish. 2,305,582; Dec. 15.
Chock for railroad rolling stock, Safety. J. E. Livengood. 2,305,094; Dec. 15.
Cigarette package. I. L. Johnson. 2,305,428; Dec. 15.
Cinematographic apparatus. J. F. Kienninger. 2,305,011; Dec. 15.
Circuit: *See*—
Electric translating circuit. Signal controlled keying circuit.
Electron discharge tube circuit.
Low voltage starting circuit.
Circuit breaker. J. G. Jackson. 2,305,347; Dec. 15.
Circuit controller for gaseous discharge devices, Automatic. J. A. McDermott. 2,305,096; Dec. 15.
Circuit for electrical devices, Operating. H. F. Cypser. 2,305,378; Dec. 15.
Circular doorknob hanger. C. A. Howell. 2,305,426; Dec. 15.
Clamp: *See*—
Hot line jumper clamp. Screwless handle clamp.
Clamping means for glass racks. C. D. Burrell. 2,305,405; Dec. 15.
Clasp. P. Kupfermann and A. C. Parlini. 2,305,432; Dec. 15.
Clay fillers, Making. W. F. Brown. 2,305,404; Dec. 15.
Cleaner: *See*—
Air cleaner. Spark plug cleaner.
Centrifugal air cleaner. Vacuum cleaner.
Pipe thread cleaner.
Cleaning device. S. Schulman. 2,304,961; Dec. 15.
Clip. W. R. Wiley. 2,305,122; Dec. 15.
Clock. A. N. Woodruff. 2,305,508; Dec. 15.
Clock, Program. D. K. Theilkas. 2,305,283; Dec. 15.
Closure device. D. M. Harpold. 2,304,911; Dec. 15.
Closure device. A. J. Tanner. 2,305,361; Dec. 15.
Closure, Replaceable crown. C. S. Jackson. 2,304,826; Dec. 15.
Closure securing means. E. W. Duncan. 2,305,241; Dec. 15.
Cloth-cutting machine. W. Bangser. 2,305,465; Dec. 15.
Cloth finishing machine. W. N. Hadley. 2,305,526; Dec. 15.
Clutch control for automatic dispensing device. D. Peterkin, Jr., R. P. Warren, and J. M. Binding. 2,304,952; Dec. 15.
Clutch mechanism. T. F. Thompson. 2,304,864; Dec. 15.
Clutch mechanism for semiautomatic transmissions. T. F. Thompson. 2,304,863; Dec. 15.
Coating apparatus. C. Lenz. 2,304,834; Dec. 15.
Coating apparatus. R. F. Strickland, F. J. Malloy, and G. W. Povall. 2,304,859; Dec. 15.
Coating composition and article coated therewith. A. L. Rummelsburg. 2,305,497; Dec. 15.
Conting machine. R. E. Henry. 2,305,005; Dec. 15.
Coil for radio direction finding systems, Goniometer. I. R. J. James and C. F. A. Wagstaffe. 2,305,257; Dec. 15.
Coin detecting apparatus. A. E. Gebert and F. C. Black. 2,304,996; Dec. 15.
Collander, fruit and vegetable press, and the like. L. M. Haise. 2,305,251; Dec. 15.
Color photography. B. H. Carroll. 2,304,884; Dec. 15.
Compound, Synthetic leather. J. Birnbaum. 2,304,877; Dec. 15.
Compound tool. S. Blum. 2,305,376; Dec. 15.
Compounds as disinfectants, Organic mercury. V. Migrdichian. 2,305,545; Dec. 15.
Compounds, Water soluble heterocyclic therapeutic. J. Kamlet. 2,305,260; Dec. 15.
Compressor, Rotary. C. H. Nickell. 2,305,317; Dec. 15.
Concrete insert. C. N. Hayden. 2,305,252; Dec. 15.
Concrete pipes and like bodies, Manufacture of. R. B. Lewis. 2,305,017; Dec. 15.
Connector: *See*—
Detachable strand connector.
Connector and distributor unit, Service. F. H. Luecke. 2,305,541; Dec. 15.
Connector unit for electric wiring systems. J. F. O'Brien. 2,305,100; Dec. 15.
Contact. A. M. Draving. 2,304,808; Dec. 15.
Container: *See*—
Dispensing container. Sheet metal shipping container.
Foldable container.
Refrigerant container.
Container. G. W. Goodwin. 2,305,349; Dec. 15.
Container. N. E. Heit. 2,305,003; Dec. 15.
Container. J. Henchert. 2,304,912; Dec. 15.
Container. J. Henchert. 2,305,528; Dec. 15.
Container bodies, Making. J. M. Hothersall. 2,304,824; Dec. 15.
Container construction. O. W. Wentz. 2,305,364–6; Dec. 15.
Container handling apparatus. H. E. Gantzer. 2,304,905; Dec. 15.
Container with opener. T. L. Varker. 2,305,579; Dec. 15.
Containers, Method of and apparatus for automatically selecting slack filled. A. L. Kronquest. 2,305,090; Dec. 15.
Control switch for railway traffic controlling systems. J. F. Merkel. 2,305,185; Dec. 15.
Conveyer. C. C. Larsen. 2,304,933; Dec. 15.
Conveyer mechanism. R. E. J. Nordquist. 2,304,843; Dec. 15.
Conveyer, Mine. L. E. Jarrett and H. M. Stephens. 2,305,009; Dec. 15.
Cooler: *See*—
Can body cooler.
Cooling appliance. H. T. Austin. 2,305,050; Dec. 15.
Corneal measurement. E. L. Ryer and E. E. Hotaling. 2,305,322; Dec. 15.
Cornerpiece, Siding. G. W. Strunk and G. Lehr. 2,305,280; Dec. 15.
Corset. L. J. A. Amyot. 2,305,509; Dec. 15.
Coupling: *See*—
Electric coupling. Pipe coupling.
Hydraulic coupling.
Coupling mechanism for toy railroads. N. L. Case and E. E. McKeige. 2,305,134; Dec. 15.
Creping treatment. G. E. Gibbs. 2,305,470; Dec. 15.
Crystal-containing resinous materials. O. Hansen. 2,305,417; Dec. 15.
Crystals, Mounting piezoelectric. F. W. Lutzens. 2,304,835; Dec. 15.
Culinary implement. N. C. Generales. 2,304,997; Dec. 15.
Cup construction and making same, Swab. R. G. Taylor, Jr., and D. B. Hooser. 2,305,282; Dec. 15.
Current supply system. C. Lomax and P. Bakker. 2,305,178; Dec. 15.
Cushion, Shaped. A. Krakauer. 2,305,013; Dec. 15.
Cutter: *See*—
Bean cutter.
Cutter chain for mining machines. O. F. Lewis. 2,305,298; Dec. 15.
Cutting device, Sewage. N. Santucci. 2,305,109; Dec. 15.
Cutting tool. W. F. Dalzen. 2,305,144–5; Dec. 15.
Cyanoethylated aryl acetonitriles. W. F. Hester and H. A. Bruson. 2,305,529; Dec. 15.
Cylinder for paper pattern indicated dobbies. R. G. Turner. 2,305,329; Dec. 15.
Cylinder oil, Steam. K. F. Schiermeier. 2,305,560; Dec. 15.
Cystoscopic instrument. R. Wolf. 2,305,462; Dec. 15.
Dairy apparatus. H. W. Jeffers, Sr. 2,305,259; Dec. 15.
Degreasing apparatus. R. M. Koch. 2,305,166; Dec. 15.
Detachable strand connector. O. J. Bratz. 2,305,234; Dec. 15.
Device for life boats, Tipping gravity davit. A. Pampinella. 2,305,457; Dec. 15.
Device for the automatic control of the articulation of the knee applicable to a prothesis of the thigh. P. Filippi. 2,305,291; Dec. 15.

Devices provided with friction-free valves, Regulating. R. R. Donaldson. 2,304,784; Dec. 15.
Diaryl-guanidine and aryl-biguanide salts of dinitrophenols. J. N. Hansen and F. B. Smith. 2,304,821; Dec. 15.
Die casting machine. V. H. Dupré. 2,304,899; Dec. 15.
Diesel engine with charging device. R. Lang, F. Koch, and O. Baur. 2,305,295; Dec. 15.
Differential auxiliary unit. D. B. Hibbett. 2,304,914; Dec. 15.
Differential mechanism. W. W. Lawrence. 2,305,092; Dec. 15.
Discharging device, Liquid. H. Wenker. 2,304,867; Dec. 15.
Disinfectant. V. Migrdichian. 2,305,546; Dec. 15.
Disk liner for centrifugal bowls. E. A. Forsberg. 2,305,469; Dec. 15.
Dispensing container. M. M. Dukehart, Jr. 2,304,898; Dec. 15.
Dispensing container. H. A. Fink. 2,305,521; Dec. 15.
Dispensing container. J. Henchert. 2,305,081; Dec. 15.
Dispensing device. M. Hansen. 2,305,158; Dec. 15.
Display box. A. Di Domenico. 2,305,240; Dec. 15.
Display case and producing same. L. V. Smith. 2,305,279; Dec. 15.
Display device. H. L. Myers. 2,305,547; Dec. 15.
Display device. E. H. Torbeck and W. Dunn. 2,304,968; Dec. 15.
Display device, Advertising. W. Steinhilber. 2,305,227; Dec. 15.
Display sign. W. Wagner. 2,305,047; Dec. 15.
Display stand. E. R. Erickson. 2,305,244; Dec. 15.
Distributor for ignition of internal combustion engines. A. F. MacGillivray. 2,305,018; Dec. 15.
Dive bomber pilot's seat, Automatic. F. P. Dillon. 2,304,781; Dec. 15.
Diving faceplate, Shallow water. R. B. Comstock. 2,304,798; Dec. 15.
Dobby indicated by paper pattern. R. G. Turner 2,305,330; Dec. 15.
Door: *See*—
Railway car side door.
Door lock. A. F. Mantz. 2,304,941; Dec. 15.
Door operating mechanism, Awning recessed. E. H. Schane. 2,304,960; Dec. 15.
Dresser for grinding wheels, Normal. A. Turner. 2,304,970; Dec. 15.
Drill case. P. Meier. 2,305,021; Dec. 15.
Drilling tool. H. W. and T. H. Sitton. 2,305,200; Dec. 15.
Drive or the like, Auxiliary. P. J. Faber. 2,304,809; Dec. 15.
Drying apparatus, Sole. E. E. Winkley and G. T. Hart, Jr. 2,304,983; Dec. 15.
Drying apparatus, Yarn. H. S. Drum and W. C. Dodson. 2,304,897; Dec. 15.
Dye images, Lowering contrast of. R. V. Young. 2,304,987; Dec. 15.
Dyes, Metallized azo. N. M. Mackenzie. 2,305,095; Dec 15.
Dynamic braking and control system. R. M. Dilworth, S. H. Cowin, and T. O. Lillquist. 2,304,895; Dec. 15.
Easel. C. M. Bricker. 2,304,795; Dec. 15.
Egg material treating machine. S. O. Christianson. 2,305,061; Dec. 15.
Eggs, Preserving. G. Latshaw. 2,305,263; Dec. 15.
Electric apparatus. J. F. O'Brien. 2,305,101; Dec. 15.
Electric arc welding and apparatus therefor. K. Strobel. 2,305,206; Dec. 15.
Electric cable. G. Koger and J. D. Lowe. 2,305,431; Dec. 15.
Electric capacitor. F. M. Clark. 2,305,580; Dec. 15.
Electric cellophane bag sealer. W. E. Kenney and L. Millings. 2,305,010; Dec. 15.
Electric control system. C. Thumim. 2,304,865; Dec. 15.
Electric coupling. K. M. Yost. 2,304,870; Dec. 15.
Electric draft and pressure control gauge. M. W. Crew. 2,304,801; Dec. 15.
Electric fence indicator. C. Pfanstiehl. 2,304,954; Dec. 15.
Electric heater. J. Isbister. 2,305,165; Dec. 15.
Electric heater. J. Novak. 2,305,551; Dec. 15.
Electric protective system. M. A. Edwards. 2,305,380; Dec. 15.
Electric safety water light. L. E. Perkins. 2,305,490; Dec. 15.
Electric switch. W. H. Gerisch. 2,305,414; Dec. 15.
Electric switch. H. L. Van Valkenburg and J. Bierenfeld. 2,304,972; Dec. 15.
Electric translating circuit. E. H. B. Bartelink. 2,305,403; Dec. 15.
Electrical apparatus. E. M. H. Lips, J. N. Hiensch, A. Horowitz, H. Blok, and P. H. J. Brouwer. 2,305,355; Dec. 15.
Electrical apparatus for indicating and recording the characteristics of surfaces. S. G. Leonard. 2,305,264; Dec. 15.
Electrical apparatus winding. K. K. Paluev. 2,305,357; Dec. 15.
Electrical circuit utilizing parallel wires or cables. K. Okabe. 2,305,456; Dec. 15.
Electrical conductor. M. F. Peters and O. C. Hollopeter. 2,305,555; Dec. 15.
Electrical terminal. R. E. Fearon. 2,305,150; Dec. 15.
Electrical transmission system. W. B. Snow. 2,304,856; Dec. 15.
Electrode. R. D. Lowry. 2,305,539; Dec. 15.
Electrode holder. F. J. Nowicke. 2,305,188–9; Dec. 15.
Electrodes, Carbonizing. E. W. Kern. 2,305,478; Dec. 15.
Electroformed article. E. M. Wise and R. F. Vines. 2,305,060; Dec. 15.
Electromagnet. R. W. Goff. 2,305,415; Dec. 15.
Electron discharge tube circuit. M. J. O. Strutt and A. van der Ziel. 2,305,395; Dec. 15.
Electron multiplier. H. G. Lubszynski. 2,305,179; Dec. 15.
Electron tube voltmeter in bridge connection for measuring direct voltages. R. Wellenstein and W. Holle. 2,305,307; Dec. 15.
Electronic microscope. E. Ruska, E. Hentschel, and H. Schuchmann. 2,305,458; Dec. 15.
Electronic microscope. H. Schuchmann, B. von Borries, and H. Ruska. 2,305,459; Dec. 15.
Enamel, Making white clouded. I. Kreidl. 2,305,313; Dec. 15.
Engine: *See*—
Four-cycle scavenging engine. Internal combustion engine.
Engine balancing. J. Dickson. 2,304,892; Dec. 15.
Engine drive, Multiple. N. F. Adamson. 2,305,373; Dec. 15.
Engine lubrication system. J. W. Kinnucan. 2,305,012; Dec. 15.
Engine starter gearing. B. W. Jones. 2,305,219; Dec. 15.
Engine ventilating. B. J. Muenk. 2,305,186; Dec. 15.
Esters, Decomposition of. G. B. Bachman and H. A. Tanner. 2,304,872; Dec. 15.
Excavating machine. E. M. and H. R. Weston. 2,305,566; Dec. 15.
Exercising device. C. E. Nichols. 2,305,548; Dec. 15.
Expander for electrical seismographs. M. D. McCarty. 2,305,543; Dec. 15.
Explosionproof housing for panel mounting. R. F. Lester. 2,305,482; Dec. 15.
Extractor: *See*—
Centrifugal liquid extractor. Juice extractor.
Fabric mending device. C. Patasnik. 2,305,105; Dec. 15.
Fastener: *See*—
Elastic snap fastener. Shoelace fastener.
Fastener device and installation of the same, Rotary operative. F. E. Johnson. 2,305,572; Dec. 15.
Fastening-inserting machine. H. Lane. 2,305,535; Dec. 15.
Fat fryer, Deep. W. W. Stead. 2,305,039; Dec. 15.
Fatty acid esters of cellulose, Preparation of high viscosity mixed. L. W. Blanchard, Jr. 2,304,792; Dec. 15.
Faucet. R. M. Michaels. 2,305,438; Dec. 15.
Feed mechanism, Variable speed. L. J. Andresen and W. E. Gerbing. 2,305,128; Dec. 15.
Fertilizing apparatus. D. W. Pinkerton. 2,304,846; Dec. 15.
File drawer, Vertical. L. Lombardini. 2,305,299; Dec. 15.
Finder, Star. E. B. Collins. 2,304,797; Dec. 15.
Fire extinguisher. J. R. C. Smith. 2,305,204; Dec. 15.
Fire hydrant, street light standard, and similar structures. W. W. Corey. 2,305,377; Dec. 15.
Fireproofing. C. M. Rosser. 2,305,035; Dec. 15.
Firing means for well perforating guns. A. J. Collins. 2,305,189; Dec. 15.
Fish, Filleting. F. P. Brown and H. A. Gilbert. 2,304,880; Dec. 15.
Fish lure. O. E. Swanson. 2,305,117; Dec. 15.
Fishing reel. H. F. Khoenle. 2,305,533; Dec. 15.
Fishing reel. S. Trott. 2,305,360; Dec. 15.
Flange. H. M. Sheridan. 2,305,197; Dec. 15.
Flash lamp. F. F. Sylvester. 2,305,561; Dec. 15.
Flexible abrading pad. G. A. Ellestad. 2,305,340; Dec. 15.
Flow valve. H. U. Garrett and C. V. Temple. 2,305,250; Dec. 15.
Fluid heat exchange apparatus. E. G. Bailey. 2,304,788; Dec. 15.
Fluid pressure control. C. M. Kendrick. 2,304,831; Dec. 15.
Fluid pressure control device. L. A. Majneri. 2,305,315; Dec. 15.
Fluid pump. S. J. Mikina. 2,305,022; Dec. 15.
Fluid relief valve. R. P. Dunmire. 2,305,519; Dec. 15.
Fluorescent lamp starter unit. C. H. Hodgkins. 2,305,583; Dec. 15.
Focusing device for portable photographic cameras. S. Mamiya. 2,305,301; Dec. 15.
Foldable container. S. Avery and C. A. Hall. 2,305,402; Dec. 15.
Footwear and forming the same, Conductive. C. C. Mason. 2,305,542; Dec. 15.
Four-cycle scavenging engine. E. Riccardi. 2,305,306; Dec. 15.
Frame for typewriting machines. P. A. B. Gerber. 2,305,292; Dec. 15.
Frequency divider. T. B. Gibbs, M. E. Brown, and P. B. Wickham. 2,304,813; Dec. 15.

Friction can parts, Assembling and hermetically sealing. H. B. Korwan. 2,304,833; Dec. 15.
Fruit sizing mechanism. E. A. White. 2,305,212; Dec. 15.
Fruit weighing apparatus. A. C. Pixton. 2,305,557; Dec. 15.
Fuel-and-air control for internal-combustion engines. L. F. G. Butler and R. K. Crowe. 2,305,070; Dec. 15.
Fuel burner control system. W. L. McGrath. 2,305,544; Dec. 15.
Fuel burning apparatus. P. S. Arnold. 2,305,129; Dec. 15.
Fuel injection apparatus for internal combustion engines. O. Fuscaldo. 2,305,290; Dec. 15.
Fuel feeding device, Thermostatically controlled liquid. R. W. Johnson. 2,305,429; Dec. 15.
Fur slitting machine. S. Deutscher. 2,305,339; Dec. 15.
Furniture, Convertible. O. Mehr. 2,305,183; Dec. 15.
Fuse device. W. A. McMorris. 2,305,436; Dec. 15.
Fuse device. S. R. Smith, Jr. 2,305,394; Dec. 15.
Fuse holder. H. M. Stieglitz. 2,305,041; Dec. 15.
Fuse setting machine. G. W. Beatty. 2,304,790; Dec. 15.
Game apparatus. G. P. Alderman and H. H. Fredrick. 2,305,463; Dec. 15.
γ-acetyl-γ-isopropenyl pimelonitrile and its preparation. H. A. Bruson. 2,305,513; Dec. 15.
Garbage can holder. O. B. Fetterman. 2,304,810; Dec. 15.
Garment. J. Clyne and J. Daniels. 2,305,406; Dec. 15.
Garment finishing and folding apparatus. J. W. Steele. 2,305,359; Dec. 15.
Garment, Foundation. A. Goldstein. 2,304,812; Dec. 15.
Garment hanger. C. Tyler. 2,305,565; Dec. 15.
Gauge: *See*—
Carpenter's shingling gauge. Electric draft and pressure control gauge.
Gas control valve, Pressure operated. C. I. Gibbs. 2,304,906; Dec. 15.
Gas servicing plant. G. W. Little. 2,305,314; Dec. 15.
Gas turbine plant equipped with regulating apparatus. G. Jendrassik. 2,305,311; Dec. 15.
Gauging means for shoe machine. A. L. Russell and J. T. Lancaster. 2,304,959; Dec. 15.
Gear: *See*—
Motion transmission gear.
Gear device for radio tuners, Reduction. G. Payne. 2,305,489; Dec. 15.
Generating electric drive and control system. T. O. Lillquist. 2,304,937; Dec. 15.
Generator: *See*—
Acetylene generator.
Generator control. V. C. Hodges. 2,305,256; Dec. 15.
Generator unit, Double magneto. W. E. Schwarzmann and C. Strniste. 2,305,448; Dec. 15.
Geochemical prospecting. C. R. Hocott. 2,305,082; Dec. 15.
Geophysical exploration system. H. Hoover, Jr., C. G. Morgan and N. J. Christie. 2,305,383; Dec. 15.
Geophysical prospecting method. H. Hoover, Jr. 2,305,384; Dec. 15.
Germicide. M. Parker and T. H. Frost. 2,304,950; Dec. 15.
Gluing machine, Veneer. G. M. Gustin. 2,305,525; Dec. 15.
Golf club. J. L. Nilson. 2,305,270; Dec. 15.
Gravity of fluids, Determination of specific. D. G. C. Hare. 2,304,910; Dec. 15.
Grinding machine. A. Rickenmann. 2,305,390; Dec. 15.
Gun, Caulking. C. L. Coates. 2,305,238; Dec. 15.
Hair, Dressing of. W. F. Luckenbach. 2,305,356; Dec. 15.
Hanger: *See*—
Circular doorknob hanger. Pipe hanger.
Garment hanger.
Hanger for pipe lines or the like, Indicating. E. A. Werl. 2,305,048; Dec. 15.
Headrest. J. C. Leeb. 2,305,173; Dec. 15.
Heat exchange apparatus. L. S. Petersen. 2,305,272; Dec. 15.
Heat treated alloy. J. A. Nock, Jr. 2,304,949; Dec. 15.
Heater: *See*—
Electric heater.
Heel, Shoe. H. W. Darragh. 2,305,410; Dec. 15.
Hoist. C. R. Smith. 2,305,202; Dec. 15.
Holder: *See*—
Electrode holder. Hydraulic blank holder.
Fuse holder. Toothbrush holder.
Garbage can holder.
Hollow bodies, Joining. W. S. Hayford. 2,305,473; Dec. 15.
Hook. J. H. H. Tiryakian. 2,304,967; Dec. 15.
Hot line jumper clamp. J. Donoghue. 2,304,807; Dec. 15.
Hydraulic blank holder. L. R. Williamson. 2,305,336; Dec. 15.
Hydraulic clutch and control mechanism. C. C. Goodson and J. F. Fischbeck. 2,304,907; Dec. 15.
Hydraulic coupling. R. Miller. 2,305,439; Dec. 15.
Hydraulic fluid. J. C. Woodhouse and K. C. Walker. 2,305,228; Dec. 15.
Hydraulic let-off. A. J. Herard, Jr. 2,305,420; Dec. 15.
Hydraulic letoff for looms, Geared. A. J. Herard, Jr. 2,305,421; Dec. 15.
Hydrocarbon oil, Process and apparatus for the catalytic conversion of. W. J. Degneu. 2,305,569; Dec. 15.
Hydrocarbons, Conversion of. D. A. Legg. 2,305,220; Dec. 15.
Hydrogenation of alkyl glycolates. F. W. Pardee, Jr. 2,305,104; Dec. 15.
Hydroxy pregnane derivatives and preparation of same. R. E. Marker. 2,304,837; Dec. 15.
Hydroxy steroid derivatives, Preparation of. R. E. Marker. 2,304,836; Dec. 15.
Ignition and control means for fluid fuel burners. J. C. English. 2,305,242; Dec. 15.
Ignition of internal combustion engines. E. M. Trammell, Sr., and E. M. Trammell, Jr. 2,305,208; Dec. 15.
Implement, Dry shaving. J. A. Hanley. 2,304,909; Dec. 15.
Implement with adjustable head. L. E. Heiner. 2,305,253; Dec. 15.
Indicator: *See*—
Electric fence indicator. Wane front indicator.
Pad container and indicator.
Indicator or signal device for automobiles, Direction. A. A. Maximoff. 2,305,180; Dec. 15.
Inhibitor for photographic emulsions, Fog. S. E. Sheppard and W. Vanselow. 2,304,962; Dec. 15.
Injector mounting. H. A. Hoke. 2,304,919; Dec. 15.
Ink feeding means for writing pens. H. C. Kofke and H. C. Klagges. 2,304,832; Dec. 15.
Intensity distribution in a beam of slow neutrons, Method and device for depicting. H. I. Kallmann and E. Kuhn. 2,305,452; Dec. 15.
Intercommunicating device. L. C. Cavanaugh and H. V. Roohk. 2,304,796; Dec. 15.
Internal combustion engine. K. Hellweg. 2,305,310; Dec. 15.
Internal combustion engine. M. L. Whitfield. 2,304,979; Dec. 15.
Iron in water, Preventing the precipitation. O. Rice. 2,304,850; Dec. 15.
Iron, Strengthening and improving cast. J. C. Martino. 2,305,222; Dec. 15.
Iron, Treatment of cast. C. O. Burgess and H. C. Aufderhaar. 2,304,881; Dec. 15.
Ironing board. F. Mastrangelo. 2,304,943; Dec. 15.
Jacquard machine. T. E. Holland and C. De Buck. 2,304,920; Dec. 15.
Jig for fabricating wall sections. F. V. Wilson, Jr. and J. W. Germond. 2,305,124; Dec. 15.
Joint: *See*—
Articulating pipe joint. Welded joint.
Juice extractor. A. G. Reynolds and J. T. Yolland. 2,305,193; Dec. 15.
Keto esters as insecticides, Unsaturated. R. O. Roblin, Jr., and W. Moore. 2,305,558; Dec. 15.
Ketoguanamines. J. T. Thurston. 2,305,118; Dec. 15.
Key case. J. P. Wege. 2,305,363; Dec. 15.
Kit, Tonsorial. E. N. Dickson. 2,305,149; Dec. 15.
Knife, Saw. C. F. Johnson. 2,305,476; Dec. 15.
Knitted selvage construction and method therefor. H. Hemmerich. 2,305,218; Dec. 15.
Knitting machine, Circular. H. F. Hilker, and H. R. Welker. 2,304,916; Dec. 15.
Knitting machine, Straight bar. G. Wilders and W. G. MacDonald. 2,305,335; Dec. 15.
Knock in internal combustion engines, Prevention of. J. M. Campbell. 2,304,883; Dec. 15.
Kyanite, Concentration of. F. X. Tartaron. 2,305,502; Dec. 15.
Ladder construction, Embarkation. H. St. Pierre. 2,304,955; Dec. 15.
Lamp: *See*—
Flash lamp. Portable miner hand lamp.
Landscape designing device. R. H. Boie. 2,305,567; Dec. 15.
Latch: *See*—
Bed rail latch.
Leaf sections, and binder or wrapper holder for cigar machines, transferring. W. C. Broekhuysen. 2,305,512; Dec. 15.
Lens mount. D. L. Wood. 2,304,984; Dec. 15.
Lift control, Plunger. W. P. Lowther. 2,305,540; Dec. 15.
Light: *See*—
Electric safety water light.
Light-sensitive systems, Producing. O. Stasiw. 2,304,900; Dec. 15.
Lighter, Cigar. A. A. Johnson. 2,305,084; Dec. 15.
Lighting device. B. K. Naster. 2,305,487; Dec. 15.
Lightning arrester. H. K. Watson. 2,305,398; Dec. 15.
Lightning arrester, gas deflector type. G. B. Roloson. 2,304,848; Dec. 15.
Liner construction, Exposed. R. L. Foster. 2,304,992; Dec. 15.
Liquid level control device. R. C. Gilbert. 2,305,154; Dec. 15.
Liquid straining apparatus. H. Hellan. 2,305,351; Dec. 15.
Liquid substances into finely divided form, Conversion of. O. Landgraf. 2,305,172; Dec. 15.
Loading apparatus. G. Smith. 2,305,393; Dec. 15.
Lock: *See*—
Chain lock. Ornamental window lock.
Door lock.
Louver lamp shade. O. H. Williams. 2,305,214; Dec. 15.

Low voltage starting circuit. R. F. Hays, Jr. 2,305,474; Dec. 15.
Lubricant. E. R. Barnard. 2,304,874; Dec. 15.
Lubricant, Extreme pressure. B. F. Armendt. 2,305,401; Dec. 15.
Machine for making flexible valve seat inserts. A. T. Colwell and S. H. Norton. 2,305,064; Dec. 15.
Machine for making peanut butter. R. H. Davis and T. F. Purner. 2,305,467; Dec. 15.
Machine for making precast blocks. P. E. Scott. 2,305,112; Dec. 15.
Machine for manufacturing dynamo armatures. L. E. Poole and E. R. Fausset. 2,305,273; Dec. 15.
Machine for the production of ice cream, Automatic. L. Cavalieri. 2,305,288; Dec. 15.
Machine for tobacco bags and the like, Tagging. B. C. Golden. 2,304,908; Dec. 15.
Machine for winding electrical coils. F. N. Jacob and M. J. Kirk. 2,305,085; Dec. 15.
Machine generating curved surface. D. C. Ashmore and G. McChesney. 2,305,055; Dec. 15.
Magazine latch for firearms. W. C. Roemer. 2,305,033; Dec. 15.
Magnetic suspension. A. Hansen, Jr. 2,305,416; Dec. 15.
Magneto. A. C. Wall. 2,304,866; Dec. 15.
Marking device. C. S. Kasper. 2,305,167; Dec. 15.
Material between zones of different pressures, Transfer of solid. J. W. Jewell. 2,304,827; Dec. 15.
Material, Cooling of comminuted. E. F. Harford. 2,305,078; Dec. 15.
Material handling apparatus. W. W. Rea. 2,305,320; Dec. 15.
Material handling apparatus. J. Sinkovitz. 2,304,855; Dec. 15.
Material transfer apparatus. A. De Los Sinden. 2,305,447; Dec. 15.
Materials as metals or metal alloys, Treatment of. S. Junghans. 2,305,477; Dec. 15.
Materials, Heating of dielectric. A. L. M. A. Rouy. 2,304,958; Dec. 15.
Materials, Synthetic rubber like. C. Mühlhausen and W. Becker. 2,305,025; Dec. 15.
Mattress, cushion, and the like. M. Karpen and H. Bows. 2,305,430; Dec. 15.
Measurement of radiant energy, Method and apparatus for the. T. Volochine. 2,305,396; Dec. 15.
Meats for shortage, Production of canned. S. L. Komarik. 2,305,479–80; Dec. 15.
Mechanical push button tuner. Le R. J. Leishman. 2,305,175; Dec. 15.
Mechanism control. W. C. Skareen. 2,305,225; Dec. 15.
Mechanism for dry materials, Metering and feeding. E. E. Harper. 2,305,350; Dec. 15.
Mechanism for sewing machines, Feeding. B. P. Pinkvoss. 2,305,556; Dec. 15.
Membranes made of rubber or the like. Z. Martos. 2,305,453; Dec. 15.
Metal tread. R. Leppla. 2,305,016; Dec. 15.
Metal working machine. H. G. Kellogg and F. P. Sims. 2,305,354; Dec. 15.
Metallic compounds from solution, Preventing precipitation of. E. B. Bell. 2,304,791; Dec. 15.
Metallic receptacle. D. G. Patterson. 2,305,224; Dec. 15.
Meter: *See*—
Recording demand meter.
Meter repair vise, Water. B. F. Curtis. 2,305,143; Dec. 15.
Milk bottle cap. J. F. Price. 2,305,494; Dec. 15.
Milling machine, Molding sand. H. L. Burg. 2,304,882; Dec. 15.
Mineral separator. H. A. Mau. 2,305,020; Dec. 15.
Mineral wool product, Manufacturing. H. T. Coss, W. M. MacAlpine, and H. V. Swindell. 2,305,516; Dec. 15.
Mining cutter bit. H. M. Stephens. 2,305,040; Dec. 15.
Mirror. J. J. Hopfield. 2,305,346; Dec. 15.
Mold: *See*—
Permanent mold.
Molding articles of thermoplastic, thermosetting, or resinous materials, Method and apparatus for. C. Kyle. 2,305,433; Dec. 15.
Monomides of aliphatic dibasic acids, Substituted. W. E. Hanford, J. E. Kirby, and D. W. Woodyard. 2,304,820; Dec. 15
Mop head. B. F. Helminiak. 2,305,352; Dec. 15.
Mortar, Consolidating or waterproofing. C. Letters. 2,305,483; Dec. 15.
Motion transmission gear. W. C. Wagner. 2,305,505; Dec. 15.
Motor: *See*—
Vane type motor.
Motor. E. G. Eppens. 2,304,903; Dec. 15.
Motor control system. P. W. Homrighous. 2,305,581; Dec. 15.
Motor controller. C. P. Feldhausen and E. W. Seeger. 2,305,341; Dec. 15.
Motor fuel and making same. J. C. Munday. 2,305,026; Dec. 15.
Mounting: *See*—
Injector mounting. Ophthalmic mounting.
Mounting and mechanism for looms, Warp beam. A. J. Herard, Jr. 2,305,422; Dec. 15.
Mounting means for enclosed electric devices. J. G. Jackson. 2,304,923; Dec. 15.
Mower. R. D. Clemson. 2,305,138; Dec. 15.
Mower attachment, Lawn. L. E. Bangert. 2,304,873; Dec. 15.
Multicolor, Printing. H. Lee. 2,305,537; Dec. 15.
Multiplex system. B. Trevor. 2,304,969; Dec. 15.
Musical instrument. J. A. Koehl. 2,305,574–5; Dec. 15.
Neckties, Making. J. E. Langsdorf. 2,204,935; Dec. 15.
Nitriles, Purification of. W. V. Osgood. 2,305,103; Dec. 15.
Nitrophenyl amines, Preparation of. K. H. Klipstein and A. G. Hill. 2,305,573; Dec. 15.
Nozzle. R. Stahl. 2,304,857; Dec. 15.
Number board. K. Dickson. 2,304,893; Dec. 15.
Oil composition, Vulcanized. B. W. Hubbard. 2,305,164; Dec. 15.
Oil, Purifying. D. I. Ashworth. 2,305,464; Dec. 15.
Oil treatment, Tall. E. Segessemann. 2,305,498; Dec. 15.
Oils, Refining of mineral. C. W. Tyson. 2,305,046; Dec. 15.
Ophthalmic mounting. R. J. Fleming. 2,304,904; Dec. 15.
Optical testing device and testing. C. J. Glasser. 2,304,614; Dec. 15.
Ore and treatment agent therefor, Treating. G. D. Harrison. 2,304,823; Dec. 15.
Ore concentrator. J. A. Brent. 2,305,568; Dec. 15.
Ores by flotation, Concentration of. C. L. Read. 2,305,032; Dec. 15.
Organic compounds, Casting synthetic. G. B. Taylor. 2,305,362; Dec. 15.
Ornamental window lock. W. L. Fitzpatrick. 3,305,411; Dec. 15.
Overcoat. C. B. Shane. 2,305,499; Dec. 15.
Package and making the same. J. Yates. 2,305,371; Dec. 15.
Package for food products, Bulk. I. L. Wilcox. 2,305,506; Dec. 15.
Pad: *See*—
Flexible abrading pad.
Pad container and indicator, Combination. C. J. Wissing. 2,305,370; Dec. 15.
Pan, Baking. A. L. Langel. 2,305,014; Dec. 15.
Paper and ink therefor, Protective. F. L. Minnear. 2,305,098; Dec. 15.
Paper armature slot peg. P. E. Chapman. 2,305,515; Dec. 15.
Paper, Coating. W. F. Grupe. 2,304,818–19; Dec. 15.
Paper indicated dobby. C. R. Kronoff. 2,305,386; Dec. 15.
Paper indicated double index dobby for looms. W. H. Wakefield. 2,305,334; Dec. 15.
Paper indicated loom dobby. W. H. Wakefield. 2,305,333; Dec. 15.
Papermaking machine deckle. J. C. Lowe. 2,305,300; Dec. 15.
Paraffin waxes, Refining. H. J. Moyer. 2,305,024; Dec. 15.
Patch test. M. Grozin. 2,304,817; Dec. 15.
Patching and reinforcing device, Fabric. A. E. Sharples. 2,304,852; Dec. 15.
Pattern indicated loom dobby, Paper. R. G. Turner. 2,305,328; Dec. 15.
Pattern indicated loom dobby, Paper. R. G. Turner. 2,305,331; Dec. 15.
Peephole device. W. Frankel. 2,304,995; Dec. 15.
Pen, Fountain. N. E. Weigel. 2,305,287; Dec. 15.
Permanent mold. E. G. Fahlman. 2,305,071; Dec. 15.
Petroleum emulsions, Breaking. M. De Groote. 2,305,067; Dec. 15.
Petroleum oil, Compounded. R. Rosen and B. W. Geddes. 2,305,034; Dec. 15.
Photocell, Multiple unit. A. H. Lamb. 2,305,576; Dec. 15.
Photoengraving. W. S. Marx, Jr. 2,304,838; Dec. 15.
Photographic developer. E. E. Jelley. 2,304,925; Dec. 15.
Photographic developer. W. D. Peterson. 2,304,953; Dec. 15.
Photographic material containing color formers, Multilayer. L. D. Mannes and L. Godowsky, Jr. 2,304,939; Dec. 15.
Photographic silver chloride, chloro-bromide and chloro-bromo-iodide emulsions, Sensitizing of. G. Wilmanns. 2,304,981; Dec. 15.
Photography, Color. L. D. Mannes and L. Godowsky, Jr. 2,304,940; Dec. 15.
Photomechanical reproduction. J. A. C. Yule. 2,304,988; Dec. 15.
Piano action. C. Schulze. 2,305,037; Dec. 15.
Piezoelectric unit. A. L. W. Williams. 2,305,369; Dec 15.
Pigment. R. H. Kienle and W. D. Gerdsen. 2,305,088; Dec. 15.
Pigment powder and preparing the same. S. R. Detrick and J. W. Lang. 2,305,379; Dec. 15.
Pigments, Manufacture of improved titanium dioxide. H. K. Whitten. 2,305,368; Dec. 15.
Piling box. T. Shaw. 2,304,853; Dec. 15.
Pipe: *See*—
Bubble pipe. Smoking pipe.
Pipe coupling. K. L. Lanninger. 2,305,296; Dec. 15.
Pipe from wells, Removing. M. M. Kinley. 2,305,261; Dec. 15.
Pipe hanger. D. D. Vecchiola. 2,304,973; Dec. 15.

Pipe, Method of and apparatus for cutting. A. G. Bodine, Jr. 2,304,793; Dec. 15.
Pipe thread cleaner. A. P. Heldenbrand. 2,305,079; Dec. 15.
Piston. J. Dickson. 2,304,891; Dec. 15.
Piston rings and the like, Manufacture of. S. W. Rushmore. 2,305,276; Dec. 15.
Planter. J. C. Bohmker. 2,304,794; Dec. 15.
Plastic snap fastener. N. and M. Sloane. 2,305,277; Dec. 15.
Plate blanks for forming can bodies, Preparing black. A. L. Kronquest and R. E. Follett. 2,304,931; Dec. 15.
Plate, Cake. W. J. Thrower. 2,304,966; Dec. 15.
Plate tong. H. Ash. 2,305,054; Dec. 15.
Plug: *See*—
Cementing plug.
Pneumatic protector for automobiles. C. B. Strauch. 2,305,205; Dec. 15.
Polymerization products, Production of. H. Hopff and C. W. Rautenstrauch. 2,305,007; Dec. 15.
Portable miner hand lamp. K. Hieronymus. 2,305,161; Dec. 15.
Positive retraction honing tool. J. B. Klein. 2,304,930; Dec. 15.
Powder, Making anhydrous lime. R. S. Rarey and E. C. Powers. 2,205,031; Dec. 15.
Practice apparatus, Sport. B. H. Neiden. 2,305,187; Dec. 15.
Predetermining apparatus for liquid dispensing pumps. J. B. Mangan. 2,305,221; Dec. 15.
Preselecting mechanism. J. H. Williams. 2,305,123; Dec. 15.
Press: *See*—
Punch press.
Press for loading explosives. P. V. di Cosmo. 2,304,806; Dec. 15.
Pressure controller. M. W. Crew. 2,304,802; Dec. 15.
Pressure lubricating system. G. Nemetz. 2,305,455; Dec. 15.
Pressure-responsive device. R. R. Donaldson. 2,304,782; Dec. 15.
Pressure responsive ratio relay. R. R. Donaldson. 2,304,783; Dec. 15.
Print plates, Preparing color. W. S. Marx, Jr. 2,304,942; Dec. 15.
Printing device. F. C. Albers. 2,305,127; Dec. 15.
Printing device. E. F. Richter. 2,305,195; Dec. 15.
Printing plate grooving machine. H. M. Barber. 2,305,338; Dec. 15.
Projection apparatus. R. S. Hopkins. 2,304,921; Dec. 15.
Protector: *See*—
Seam protector.
Puller: *See*—
Weed puller.
Pulley, Clothesline. E. C. Pfleider. 2,305,318; Dec. 15.
Pulsation apparatus. H. R. Crago. 2,305,407; Dec. 15.
Pump: *See*—
Fluid pump. Rodless bottom hole pump.
Pump. E. J. Ruthman. 2,304,849; Dec. 15.
Punch press. P. E. Pearson and A. A. Trombly. 2,305,191; Dec. 15.
Rack. W. S. Holabird and T. B. Betterton. 2,305,571; Dec. 15.
Radio broadcasting system. L. C. Roberts. 2,305,496; Dec. 15.
Radio receiver. E. F. Andrews. 2,304,871; Dec. 15.
Radio tuner, Push-button. J. L. Swallow. 2,305,326; Dec. 15.
Rail car underframe. A. G. Dean. 2,305,518; Dec. 15.
Railway car side door. C. D. Bonsall. 2,305,131; Dec. 15.
Rake, Sweep. T. G. Walker. 2,305,119; Dec. 15.
Range finder for cameras. D. S. Meyers and D. J. Evans. 2,305,437; Dec. 15.
Rear end construction. H. J. Framhein. 2,305,523; Dec. 15.
Receptacle: *See*—
Ash receptacle. Metallic receptacle.
Receptacle and bail construction therefor. A. T. Beasley and T. H. Lust. 2,305,374; Dec. 15.
Receptacle filling machine. C. H. Ayars. 2,305,510; Dec. 15.
Receptacles, Forming. A. T. Beasley and T. H. Lust. 2,305,375; Dec. 15.
Record card system. C. E. Shields, H. S. Gardner and J. F. Milligan. 2,304,854; Dec. 15.
Recording and reproducing head. B. F. McNamee. 2,305,182; Dec. 15.
Recording demand meter. W. C. Wagner. 2,305,504; Dec. 15.
Reel: *See*—
Fishing reel.
Refrigerant container. V. E. Sisson. 2,305,114; Dec. 15.
Refrigerating apparatus. R. E. Gould. 2,305,155; Dec. 15.
Refrigerating process. H. D. Allen and H. W. Andrews. 2,305,337; Dec. 15.
Refrigeration. B. B. Holmes. 2,305,162; Dec. 15.
Refrigeration apparatus for air conditioned passenger vehicles. R. T. Palmer. 2,304,951; Dec. 15.
Refrigerator car. W. E. Baillie. 2,305,057; Dec. 15
Refrigerator car construction. A. G. Bancroft. 2,305,058; Dec. 15.
Refrigerator car construction. C. E. Crede. 2,305,140–1; Dec. 15.
Refrigerator car construction. G. G. Gilpin. 2,305,075; Dec. 15.
Refrigerator car construction. V. E. West. 2,305,120; Dec. 15.
Refrigerator evaporator. J. H. Benson. 2,304,876; Dec. 15.
Regulator: *See*—
Voltage regulator.
Regulator. D. H. Walton. 2,305,211; Dec. 15.
Regulator valve. A. H. Douglass. 2,305,068; Dec. 15.
Relay. G. R. Stibitz. 2,305,450; Dec. 15.
Resistor. H. O. Stoelting. 2,305,577; Dec. 15.
Reversing switch. W. A. Bowling. 2,305,060; Dec. 15.
Ring compressor control device. L. B. Miller. 2,305,486; Dec. 15.
Road breaker. L. Pegno. 2,304,845; Dec. 15.
Rodless bottom hole pump. R. B. Price and O. K. Hobbs. 2,305,388; Dec. 15.
Roller for belt conveyers, Self-aligning return. R. H. Salfisberg. 2,305,036; Dec. 15.
Roofing composition. O. Howard. 2,305,008; Dec. 15.
Rossing machine. J. D. Taylor and W. E. Jones. 2,305,281; Dec. 15.
Rubber compounding. T. A. Bulifant. 2,304,777; Dec. 15.
Rubber, Preparation of crude. W. D. Stewart and E. B. Newton. 2,304,858; Dec. 15.
Rubber, Vulcanizing. H. I. Cramer. 2,304,800; Dec. 15.
Ruffling and pinking device for sewing machines, Combined. J. Cosentino. 2,304,799; Dec. 15.
Rule, Adjusting. W. A. Blocker. 2,305,059; Dec. 15.
Safety device for power presses. E. M. Hall. 2,305,472; Dec. 15.
Salts of scopolamine and their production, Quaternary. G. Scheuing and W. Krauss. 2,305,460; Dec. 15.
Sampling device. T. V. Moore. 2,305,023; Dec. 15.
Sander pipe support. M. P. Blomberg. 2,304,878; Dec. 15.
Saw filing device. R. E. Tubbs. 2,305,564; Dec. 15.
Sawmill. C. D. Jackson. 2,305,170; Dec. 15.
Scaffold, Sectional. R. A. Uecker, I. G. Rambo and D. E. Beatty. 2,305,563; Dec. 15.
Scale conveyer structure. G. G. Merchen. 2,305,484; Dec. 15.
Scraper. S. F., R. Q., and G. E. Armington. 2,304,786; Dec. 15.
Scraper. C. Le Bleu. 2,305,481; Dec. 15.
Screen: *See*—
Self-rolling screen.
Screwless handle clamp. L. Poglein. 2,305,492; Dec. 15.
Sealing boot assembly. R. G. Le Tourneau. 2,305,265; Dec. 15.
Seam protector. J. W. Hogue. 2,305,255; Dec. 15.
Seat: *See*—
Dive bomber pilot's seat.
Seat construction. H. Hopkes. 2,305,530; Dec. 15.
Securing device. R. B. Hunter. 2,305,345; Dec. 15.
Securing means for valve stems. G. J. Morris. 2,305,099; Dec. 15.
Self-rolling screen. W. B. Ewing. 2,304,990; Dec. 15.
Separator: *See*—
Mineral separator.
Sheet material, Spot welded. M. Watter. 2,304,976; Dec. 15.
Sheet metal shipping container. W. H. Doyle. 2,304,896; Dec. 15.
Sheet retaining means. L. T. Le Febure. 2,305,434; Dec. 15.
Sheeting, Extrusion of. F. R. Conklin and J. S. McLellan. 2,304,886; Dec. 15.
Shield, Light. E. C. and E. M. Hemphill. 2,305,080; Dec. 15.
Ship drive and control system. K. O. Keel, C. H. Fike, and W. E. Brill. 2,304,928; Dec. 15.
Shipping arrangement and combination display and container structure. M. Ullman. 2,305,332; Dec. 15.
Shocker for corn and the like. E. H. Rehn. 2,305,495; Dec. 15.
Shoe bottom construction. J. A. Roth. 2,304,957; Dec. 15.
Shoelace fastener. B. R. Nybagen. 2,305,552; Dec. 15.
Shoe sewing machine. F. R. Speight. 2,304,964; Dec. 15.
Shutters. A. Sloan. 2,305,201; Dec. 15.
Shuttle check. N. Lamarche. 2,305,534; Dec. 15.
Siccative compositions, Curing. W. W. Durant. 2,305,215; Dec. 15.
Siccative surface covering materials, Curing. W. W Durant. 2,305,216; Dec. 15.
Sifter, Gyratory. E. B. Gary. 2,305,344; Dec. 15.
Siftproof bag. G. W. Poppe. 2,305,192; Dec. 15.
Sign: *See*—
Display sign.
Signal apparatus. R. D. Alexander. 2,305,229; Dec. 15
Signal controlled keying circuit. C. N. Gillespie, Jr. 2,304,998; Dec. 15.
Signal system, Directional. L. B. Smith. 2,304,963; Dec. 15.
Silver halide-colloidal aggregates, Producing sensitive. F. Lierg. 2,305,169; Dec. 15.
Sinker package. A. S. Chandler. 2,305,514; Dec. 15.
Slicing machine. J. R. Litty. 2,305,177; Dec. 15.
Slipper bearing. T. L. Gatke. 2,305,073; Dec. 15.

Slitter and rewinder. B. W. Langston and K. Sieg. 2,305,536; Dec. 15.
Smoke purifier. F. H. Cullen. 2,305,142; Dec. 15.
Smokestack, Collapsible. G. McCray. 2,305,181; Dec. 15.
Smoking pipe. A. Pasut. 2,305,190; Dec. 15.
Soap antioxidant. W. P. ter Horst. 2,305,043; Dec. 15.
Solutions, Reconditioning used solutizer. A. C. Nixon and O. L. Davis. 2,305,550; Dec. 15.
Solvent and composition, Lacquer. F. A. Bent and F. B. Hilmer. 2,305,511; Dec. 15.
Solvent treating process. F. W. Schumacher. 2,305,038; Dec. 15.
Spark plug cleaner. H. Rabezzana. 2,304,956; Dec. 15.
Spectacle hinge. H. C. Thompson and A. De Stefano. 2,305,562; Dec. 15.
Speed transmission mechanism and automatic control therefor, Variable. W. B. Thomas. 2,304,862; Dec. 15.
Spout for metal containers, Swivel. H. A. Fink. 2,305,522; Dec. 15.
Spray shaper. F. W. Wahlin. 2,305,210; Dec. 15.
Spraying device. W. Moreland. 2,305,269; Dec. 15.
Spring: *See*—
Vehicle spring.
Stand: *See*—
Display stand. Vegetable display stand.
Stand for golf bags. F. L. Cox. 2,305,517; Dec. 15.
Starting switch. C. I. Hall. 2,305,385; Dec. 15.
Stereotype plate casting instrumentality. H. N. Durham. 2,304,785; Dec. 15.
Still. I. A. Hills. 2,304,915; Dec. 15.
Stool. B. F. Forsyth. 2,305,152; Dec. 15.
Storage battery. G. Wheat. 2,305,121; Dec. 15.
Storage chamber, Conditioned. G. B. Pirnie. 2,305,319; Dec. 15.
Storage chamber for sparking metal. A. Harris. 2,305,002; Dec. 15.
Sugar product and making same, Reducing. D. P. Langlois. 2,305,168; Dec. 15.
Sulphite pulp, Making. D. C. Porter and W. H. Swanson. 2,305,492; Dec. 15.
Sulphur, Method and apparatus for solidifying molten. H. E. Treichler, H. A. Swem, and J. W. Schwab. 2,305,209; Dec. 15.
Superheterodyne receiver. R. A. Weagant. 2,304,977; Dec. 15.
Support: *See*—
Sander pipe support.
Support for lamp housings, Adjustable. R. A. Langer. 2,305,015; Dec. 15.
Support for portable electric sewing machines, Work. H. M. Gadbois. 2,305,343; Dec. 15.
Support for portable scales. J. L. Prince. 2,305,030; Dec. 15.
Supporting device, Invalid. H. T. Frost. 2,305,249; Dec. 15.
Surface covering materials, Curing. W. W. Durant. 2,305,217; Dec. 15.
Surgical appliance. H. Coburg. 2,305,289; Dec. 15.
Surveying instrument. E. H. Blaschke. 2,305,233; Dec. 15.
Switch: *See*—
Automatic switch. Reversing switch.
Centrifugal switch. Starting switch.
Electric switch.
Switch. C. P. Pepper. 2,305,441; Dec. 15.
Switch for heating pads. W. Bradford. 2,305,132; Dec. 15.
Switching mechanism. R. F. Mallina. 2,305,316; Dec. 15.
Syringe construction. A. E. Smith. 2,305,278; Dec. 15.
System for determining efficiency of self-propelled vehicles. E. F. Harrison, R. C. Giese, and O. A. Pawlick. 2,304,822; Dec. 15.
System for transporting freight. C. P. Pond. 2,305,444; Dec. 15.
Tachometer. A. H. Wolfers. 2,305,125; Dec. 15.
Tape transmitter. G. Sim. 2,305,199; Dec. 15.
Target. B. Pearson. 2,305,271; Dec. 15.
Telegraph switching system. W. B. Blanton. 2,304,775; Dec. 15.
Telegraphic tape transmitter. W. G. Rice. 2,305,194; Dec. 15.
Telephone or like signaling system. D. L. Clay and C. J. C. Bartlett. 2,305,137; Dec. 15.
Terrazza tile, Molding imitation. M. Wohl. 2,305,126; Dec. 15.
Tester, Tooth vitality. G. F. Webb. 2,305,367; Dec. 15.
Textile apparatus. W. J. Elvin and E. R. Stahl. 2,304,902; Dec. 15.
Textile material and resulting product, Delustering. R. S. Holt and V. C. E. Le Gloahec. 2,305,006; Dec. 15.
Theater chair. M. W. Hard and E. D. Kaser. 2,305,077; Dec. 15.
Thermal relay for electric discharge lamps. H. J. McCarthy. 2,305,223; Dec. 15.
Thermionic oscillators, Normalizing. E. H. Lange. 2,305,262; Dec. 15.
Thermostat. W. A. Saul. 2,305,446; Dec. 15.
Thermostatic control means. J. C. English. 2,305,243; Dec. 15.
Thermostatic flasher. G. B. Davis, Jr. 2,304,888; Dec. 15.
Timing device. J. D. Eisler. 2,304,901; Dec. 15.
Timing device. E. W. Seeger and C. Stansbury. 2,305,392; Dec. 15.
Timing mechanism for fuel injection pumps, Automatic. H. Fischimayr. 2,305,308; Dec. 15.
Tire curing, Heat and sulphur resistant bag. P. K. Frolich and H. D. Hineline. 2,305,412; Dec. 15.
Tires, Filling. E. F. Brunner. 2,304,776; Dec. 15.
Titanium dioxide, Improving the brilliance and color. R. H. Monk. 2,304,947; Dec. 15.
Toilet seat bracket. F. J. Deal. 2,305,147; Dec. 15.
Tongs, Brazing or welding. R. Warrender. 2,304,975; Dec. 15.
Tool: *See*—
Bearing cap removing tool. Drilling tool.
Compound tool. Positive retraction honing tool.
Cutting tool.
Tool for operating containers. G. F. Jackson. 2,305,532; Dec. 15.
Tool for removing valve guide retaining keys. R. R. Featherston. 2,305,245; Dec. 15.
Tool grinder. C. E. Allen. 2,305,230; Dec. 15.
Toolhead unit. F. W. Curtis. 2,304,779; Dec. 15.
Toothbrush. P. Spyra. 2,305,461; Dec. 15.
Toothbrush holder. M. A. Jansen. 2,305,258; Dec. 15.
Top, Momentum. J. Mader. 2,305,019; Dec. 15.
Torpedo control. C. J. Merriam. 2,305,485; Dec. 15.
Toy tractor. A. M. Fetters. 2,305,072; Dec. 15.
Toy vehicle. F. Pettit. 2,305,491; Dec. 15.
Tractor cultivator. W. L. Zink and B. T. Aasland. 2,304,869; Dec. 15.
Transfering machine, Decalcomania. I. C. Orswell. 2,305,553; Dec. 15.
Transformer with high reactance, Adjustable. E. Fries. 2,305,153; Dec. 12.
Transmission system. L. H. Crook. 2,304,803; Dec. 15.
Transmitting system. J. Wicks. 2,305,213; Dec. 15.
Transporting and dumping device. G. R. Dempster. 2,305,148; Dec. 15.
Triarylmethane compound. J. B. Dickey and J. G. McNally 2,304,890; Dec. 15.
Triarylmethane compound. J. G. McNally, J. B. Dickey, and J. A. Van Allan. 2,304,946; Dec. 15.
Trichloride, Recovery of antimony. A. W. Fleer and R. W. Millar. 2,305,248; Dec. 15.
Trimethylol-methyl-methane, Purification of. J. A. Wyler. 2,304,985; Dec. 15.
Trolley duct. J. G. Jackson and R. H. Kingdon. 2,304,924; Dec. 15.
Truck. G. L. Trabant. 2,305,284; Dec. 15.
Truck, Spring plankless. A. H. Oelkers. 2,305,027; Dec. 15.
Tube constructions for heat exchange apparatus, Forming. E. G. Bailey. 2,304,789; Dec. 15.
Tubes, Making safety. C. H. Zimmerman. 2,305,053; Dec. 15.
Turbine apparatus, Steam. C. C. Franck. 2,304,993; Dec. 15.
Turbine cylinder cooling. C. C. Franck. 2,304,994; Dec. 15.
Typewriting machine H. A. Avery and J. P. Barkdoll. 2,305,231; Dec. 15.
Uncoupling system for toy railways. N. L. Case and E. E. McKeige. 2,305,135; Dec. 15.
Upsetting mechanism. R. L. Wilcox. 2,305,049; Dec. 15.
Vacuum cleaner. J. Winthrop. 2,304,868; Dec. 15.
Valve: *See*—
Air control valve. Fluid relief valve.
Beer keg valve. Gas control valve.
Flow valve. Regulator valve.
Valve. G. C. Fields. 2,305,151; Dec. 15.
Valve and operating mechanism therefor, Fuel cutoff. A. L. Parker and D. A. Di Tirro. 2,304,844; Dec. 15.
Valve control. H. E. Koepcke. 2,305,089; Dec. 15.
Valve for regulating the flow of the water through heat regulators. Per E. Perman. 2,305,554; Dec. 15.
Valve pot. R. L. Foster. 2,304,991; Dec. 15.
Vane type motor. R. M. Dilworth. 2,304,894; Dec. 15.
Variable capacity compressor control. R. A. Gonzalez. 2,304,999; Dec. 15.
Variable pitch airscrew. C. D'Ascanio. 2,305,146; Dec. 15.
Vegetable display stand. C. M. McAfee. 2,305,435; Dec. 15.
Vehicle: *See*—
Toy vehicle.
Vehicle license plate. J. W. Aydelotte. 2,305,372; Dec. 15.
Vehicle spring. O. H. De Fries. 2,304,780; Dec. 15.
Vehicle wall construction. R. L. Adams. 2,305,399; Dec. 15.
Vehicle wheel balancing means. G. R. Griffith. 2,304,816; Dec. 15.
Vending machine. B. W. Fry. 2,305,342; Dec. 15.
Venetian blind bracket. I. Rogow. 2,305,321; Dec. 15.
Venetian blind tilting device. G. C. Lawson. 2,304,934; Dec. 15.
Vibration measuring apparatus. E. E. Minor and S. A. Kilpatrick. 2,305,267; Dec. 15.
Vinyl compounds with acetylene alcohols, Polymerization of. H. Hopff and C. W. Rautenstrauch. 2,304,917; Dec. 15.
Voltage regulator. W. C. Grabau. 2,304,815; Dec. 15.

Wallboard joint and joining wallboards. O. Fisher. 2,305,247; Dec. 15.
Water content of fluids, Changing the. J. J. Savelli. 2,305,323; Dec. 15.
Waterproofing composition for concrete or mortar. E. W. Scripture, Jr. 2,305,113; Dec. 15.
Water, Purifying. M. H. Rowe. 2,305,108; Dec. 15.
Water reclaimer. E. S. Clemens. 2,305,408; Dec. 15.
Waters including boiler waters and compositions therefor, Treating. W. L. Denman. 2,304,805; Dec. 15.
Wave front indicator. D. O. Sproule. 2,304,965; Dec. 15.
Weatherproof wire. P. M. Snyder. 2,305,324; Dec. 15.
Web wind-up apparatus. C. M. Tuttle and W. Bornemann. 2,304,971; Dec. 15.
Weed puller. P. Frederickson. 2,304,811; Dec. 15.
Welded joint. M. Watter. 2,305,397; Dec. 15.
Welding, Impact. R. S. Thacker. 2,305,042; Dec. 15.
Welding jig. W. C. Alvin. 2,305,400; Dec. 15.
Welding key to can cover. A. L. Kronquest. 2,305,091; Dec. 15.
Welding method and apparatus therefor. A. E. House. 2,305,163; Dec. 15.
Wheel: *See*—
Airplane landing wheel.
Wheel abrading means. E. H. Piron. 2,304,847; Dec. 15.
Wheel assembly, Dual. C. S. Ash. 2,304,774; Dec. 15.
Wheel construction. E. F. Martinec. 2,304,944; Dec. 15.
Wheel dresser and dressing grinding wheels. J. Sneed. 2,305,115; Dec. 15.
Wheel drive, Digging. H. Hollmann. 2,305,425; Dec. 15.
Wheel insert, Steering. G. A. McFarland. 2,304,945; Dec. 15.
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Wheel spinner, Steering. J. D. Hassett. 2,305,527; Dec. 15.
Wheel suspension, Independent. J. W. Leighton. 2,305,174; Dec. 15.
Wind breaker, Indoor. J. Ferrigno. 2,305,468; Dec. 15.
Winding and reeling means for sound recording and reproducing apparatus. L. A. Herzig. 2,304,913; Dec. 15.
Winding device, Level. W. S. Torrence. 2,305,045; Dec. 15.
Window and door frames, Construction of. J. Gelin. 2,305,413; Dec. 15.
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Window sash operator. J. E. Jones. 2,305,171; Dec. 15.
Window unit, Ventilating. J. H. Poor and C. H. Logan. 2,305,445; Dec. 15.
Wing screw. J. G. Joachim. 2,305,427; Dec. 15.
Wiper, Bottle. A. A. Jacobs. 2,305,353; Dec. 15.
Wire, Insulated. P. M. Snyder. 2,305,325; Dec. 15.
Wire-stitching machine. G. H. Harred. 2,305,418-9; Dec. 15.
Wires, Attaching service. P. W. Emge. 2,305,069; Dec. 15.
Wrench for truck wheels, Socket. W. H. Power. 2,305,274; Dec. 15.
Yarn drafting process. L. L. Cobb. 2,304,885; Dec. 15.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED DECEMBER 15, 1942

In view of the fact that the issue is being checked weekly by the Classification Division, the class and subclass in this list are correct as of this date. Where there is a discrepancy between the classification given in the patent head and the classification in this list, the classification of this list governs.

NOTE.—First number=class, second number=subclass, third number=patent number

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This list shows the correct classification of those patents wherein the classification given in the patent head has been changed.

2,304,802:	171— 97	2,304,945:	287—52.08	2,305,130:	93— 52	2,305,290:	200— 27	2,305,453:	128— 132	2,305,529:	260— 465
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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1942

LIST OF TRADE-MARK APPLICANTS

PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

[Act of Feb. 20, 1905, Sec. 6, as amended Mar. 2, 1907]

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Suspension of a sulfonamide in oil for use as a veterinary antiseptic. Serial No. 456,264; Dec. 22. Class 6.

Amereng Fabrics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Woolen and worsted piece goods. Serial No. 456,301; Dec. 22. Class 42.

American-National Bag & Burlap Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Burlap and cotton bags. Serial No. 456,524; Dec. 22. Class 2.

Anderson, Wm., Textile Mfg. Co. Ltd., New York, N. Y. Cotton and rayon piece goods. Serial No. 456,281; published Dec. 22. Class 42.

Arena, A., and Co., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Fresh vegetables. Serial No. 453,577; published Dec. 22. Class 46.

Austin, H. A., Company, Incorporated, The, Worcester, Mass. Breast forms. Serial No. 456,257; published Dec. 22. Class 40.

Bar Mart Inc., The, New York, N. Y. Magazine and catalogue. Serial No. 455,497; published Dec. 22. Class 38.

Beeman, George W., doing business as The Detroit Toy Co., Grosse Pointe, Mich. Painting sets. Serial No. 456,267; published Dec. 22. Class 22.

Bemis Associates Inc., Watertown, Mass. Thermoplastic adhesive films and fabrics. Serial No. 454,552; published Dec. 22. Class 5.

Bissell, Frederick, doing business as The National Super Service Company, Toledo, Ohio. Electric vacuum cleaners. Serial No. 456,446; published Dec. 22. Class 21.

Brollier, Parke D., doing business as Parke-Lee Products Co., Lorain, Ohio. Flaxseed nutritional food preparation in granulated form. Serial No. 452,707; published Dec. 22. Class 46.

Bulco. (See Bullion, Isadore.)

Bullion, Isadore, doing business as Bulco, New York, N. Y. Perfumes. Serial No. 456,363; published Dec. 22. Class 6.

Bulova Watch Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Watches. Serial No. 456,212; published Dec. 22. Class 27.

Burlington Mills Corporation, Greensboro, N. C. Piece goods. Serial No. 455,171; published Dec. 22. Class 42.

Carlay Co., The. (See Futter, C. A.)

Cohn-Hall-Marx Co., New York, N. Y. Piece goods. Serial Nos. 456,096–7; published Dec. 22. Class 42.

Crystalear, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Electrically operable hearing aids for aiding the hearing of persons with impaired hearing. Serial No. 456,382; published Dec. 22. Class 44.

Detroit Toy Co., The. (See Beeman, George W.)

Dillow, Guy G., doing business as Sweetrest Company, Chicago, Ill. Laxative tablets. Serial No. 456,307; published Dec. 22. Class 6.

Drybak Corporation, The, Binghamton, N. Y. Clothing. Serial No. 446,317; published Dec. 22. Class 39.

Ely, W. Newbold, Ambler, Pa. Trade magazine. Serial No. 454,033; published Dec. 22. Class 38.

Expectant Mother Dress Co. (See Peck, Samuel.)

Faber, David H., doing business as Plane Facts, Inc., New York, N. Y. Printed and pictorial charts. Serial No. 455,842; published Dec. 22. Class 38.

Futter, C. A., doing business as The Carlay Co., Chicago, Ill. Vitamin capsules. Serial No. 454,227; published Dec. 22. Class 6.

Galen Company, Berkeley, Calif. Elixirs, tonics, adsorbates, etc. Serial Nos. 452,266–7; published Dec. 22. Class 6.

Galen Company, Berkeley, Calif. Vitamin B complex concentrates and elixirs and tonics. Serial No. 452,070; published Dec. 22. Class 6.

Good Foods (Not Inc.), St. Petersburg, Fla. Food compound. Serial No. 456,285; published Dec. 22. Class 46.

Goodman, M., & Son, New York, N. Y. Hosiery. Serial No. 455,914; published Dec. 22. Class 39.

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, The, Akron, Ohio. Adhesive cement. Serial No. 456,627; published Dec. 22. Class 5.

Grand Specialties Company, Chicago, Ill. Work retaining clamps, particularly C-clamps. Serial No. 456,239; published Dec. 22. Class 23.

Haft, Morris W., & Brothers, New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats, suits, jackets, etc. Serial No. 456,366; published Dec. 22. Class 39.

Haskelite Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Table board game. Serial No. 455,416; published Dec. 22. Class 22.

Honorbilt Products, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Bed and couch foundations. Serial No. 455,800; published Dec. 22. Class 32.

Jersey Carpet Corporation, Clifton, N. J. Rugs and carpets. Serial No. 454,910; published Dec. 22. Class 42.

Kay & Zukerman, Inc., New York, N. Y. Misses' and junior misses' coats, suits, coat and suit ensembles, etc. Serial No. 452,427; published Dec. 22. Class 39.

Kayser, Julius, & Co., New York, N. Y. Ladies' underwear. Serial No. 438,340; published Dec. 22. Class 39.

Kellogg, Spencer, and Sons, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Paint oils, and specifically raw and boiled linseed oil. Serial No. 452,963; published Dec. 22. Class 16.

Kellogg, Spencer, and Sons, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Paint oils, and specifically raw and boiled linseed oil. Serial No. 456,340; published Dec. 22. Class 16.

Kennington, J. B., doing business as Textile Apron Company, East Point, Ga. Long draft leather aprons. Serial No. 456,534; published Dec. 22. Class 35.

Kono, Alexander, doing business as Kono Manufacturing Company, Woodside, Long Island, N. Y. Eyeglass and spectacle frames and parts therefor. Serial No. 456,397; published Dec. 22. Class 26.

La Fountaine, Raymond V., doing business as Steak Tendering Devices, Milford, Conn. Meat tendering machines. Serial No. 444,187; published Dec. 22. Class 23.

Larus & Brother Company, Inc., Richmond, Va. Smoking tobacco and cigarettes. Serial No. 456,271; published Dec. 22. Class 17.

Lichterman, Daniel B., doing business as Swift Importing Co., Chicago, Ill. Wine cordials. Serial No. 449,284; published Dec. 22. Class 47.

Lido Luggage Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Hand luggage. Serial Nos. 456,021–2; published Dec. 22. Class 3.

Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Ill. Rugs. Serial No. 455,332; published Dec. 22. Class 42.

Marvel Jewelry Mfg. Company, Providence, R. I. Jewelry. Serial No. 455,629; published Dec. 22. Class 28.

McBee Company, The, Athens, Ohio. Blank forms. Serial No. 447,523; published Dec. 22. Class 37.

Meeter's, Inc., Lansing, Ill. Canned sauer kraut and sauer kraut juice. Serial No. 456,192; published Dec. 22. Class 46.

National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Toilet preparation for the hair in the form of a pomade. Serial No. 452,648; Dec. 22. Class 6.

National Super Service Company, The. (See Bissell, Frederick.)

Ott, Joe, Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Miniature flying plane building kits. Serial No. 450,314; Dec. 22. Class 22.

Para Ti Corporation, New York, N. Y. Perfumes and cosmetics. Serial No. 456,104; Dec. 22. Class 6.

Parke-Lee Products Co. (See Brollier, Parke D.)

Pastene Wine & Spirits Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. Wines. Serial No. 455,459; Dec. 22. Class 47.

Peck, Samuel, doing business as Expectant Mother Dress Co., New York, N. Y. Maternity dresses. Serial No. 455,762; Dec. 22. Class 39.

Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, The, Philadelphia, Pa. Mineral rock. Serial No. 456,223; Dec. 22. Class 1.

Piedmont Shirt Company, Greenville, S. C. Men's water repellent jackets. Serial No. 455,085; Dec. 22. Class 39.

Plane Facts, Inc. (See Faber, David H.)

Potts-Curry Investment Co., Salt Lake City, Utah. Rubber belting and rubber chute lining. Serial Nos. 447,764–6; Dec. 22. Class 35.

Reliance Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Dresses for women, misses and girls. Serial No. 456,107; Dec. 22. Class 39.

San Marino Wine Corporation, New York, N. Y. Wine. Serial No. 453,928; Dec. 22. Class 47.

Schaefer, F. & M., Brewing Co., The, Brooklyn, N. Y. Beer. Serial Nos. 455,632–3; Dec. 22. Class 48.

Silzle, E. A., Corporation, Anaheim, Calif. Canned citrus juices for beverage purposes. Serial No. 455,090; Dec. 22. Class 45.

Squibb, E. R., & Sons, New York, N. Y. Antihemorrhagic preparations. Serial No. 456,633; Dec. 22. Class 6.

Steak Tendering Devices. (See La Fountaine, Raymond V.)

Sweetrest Company. (See Dillow, Guy G.)

Swift Importing Co. (See Lichterman, Daniel B.)

Textile Apron Company. (See Kennington, J. B.)

Time, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Motion picture films, sound films, combined sound and motion picture films, etc. Serial No. 451,695; Dec. 22. Class 26.

Transradio News Features, Inc., New York, N. Y. Periodical. Serial No. 456,677; Dec. 22. Class 38.

Vacolite Company, Dallas, Tex. Acoustical measuring instruments, instruments for measuring and testing individual hearing characteristics, etc., and parts thereof. Serial No. 455,637; Dec. 22. Class 26.
Vacolite Company, Dallas, Tex. Acoustical measuring instruments, instruments for measuring and testing individual hearing characteristics, etc., and parts thereof. Serial No. 455,740; Dec. 22. Class 26.
Victor Metal Products Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Collapsible tube containers sold empty to the trade and caps for such collapsible tube containers. Serial No. 456,277; Dec. 22. Class 2.
W-K-M Company, Inc., Houston, Tex. Gate valves, sucker rod hangers, rotary slips, etc. Serial No. 455,385; Dec. 22. Class 23.
Wheaton, D. L., Los Angeles, Calif. Industrial posters. Serial No. 455,991; Dec. 22. Class 38.
White-Stokes Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Marshmallow preparations used as inner layers or filling for candy, icings and toppings for cakes, etc. Serial No. 455,715; Dec. 23. Class 46.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

A. & J. Manufacturing Co., The, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Edward Katzinger Company, Chicago, Ill. Spoons and kitchen tools. 162,028; renewed Dec. 5, 1942.
Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Vitamin preparation. 399,230; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,485; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 6.
Acme Flavoring Co., Portland, Oreg. Food-flavoring extracts. 166,477; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Acnesolv Laboratories. (See Glauser, Meyer S.)
Adam Hat Stores, Inc., New York, N. Y. Men's hats. 399,241; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,681; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 39.
Ajax Iron Works, Corry, Pa. Drilling engines, engine pumps, and parts used in the oil industry. 166,251; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Aladdin Laboratories, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Preparation for use in bleaching the hair. 399,275; Dec. 22. Class 6.
Alembik, Ignace, New York, N. Y. Chemical composition. 399,235; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,560; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 6.
Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd. (See Baldwin, Henry P., Ltd., assignor.)
Allen Property Custodian. (See Fiat.)
Amberg File and Index Company, Kankakee, Ill. Desks and filing cabinets. 399,261; Dec. 22; Serial No. 455,168; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 32.
American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, The, New York, N. Y. Welding materials. 399,197; Dec. 22; Serial No. 452,847; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 14.
American Oil Company, Baltimore, Md. Neon signs. 399,181; Dec. 22; Serial No. 450,996; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 21.
American Pop Corn Company, Sioux City, Iowa. Raw and popped pop corn not candied. 399,182; Dec. 22; Serial No. 451,357; published June 9, 1942. Class 46.
American Stores Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Bread. 399,163; Dec. 22; Serial No. 422,235; published May 20, 1941. Class 46.
Arden, Elizabeth, Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. Face cream. 399,170; Dec. 22; Serial No. 443,528; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 6.
Ayer, Harriet Hubbard, Inc., New York, N. Y. Toilet soap. 163,776; renewed Jan. 30, 1943.
Ayer, Harriet Hubbard, Inc., New York, N. Y. Vanity boxes. 164,620; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Ayer, Harriet Hubbard, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfumes. 164,679–81; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Ayer, Harriet Hubbard, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfumes. 164,688; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Bachmann Bros., to Bachmann Bros., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., successor. Sheeting made from nitrocellulose compounds. 167,571; renewed May 1, 1943.
Baldwin, Henry P., Ltd., Lahaina, Hawaii, assignor to Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif. Canned pineapple. 161,915; renewed Nov. 28, 1942.
Baldwin, Henry P., Ltd., Lahaina, Hawaii, assignor to Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif. Canned fruits. 164,673–4; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Baldwin, Henry P., Ltd., doing business as Baldwin Packers, Lahaina, Hawaii, assignor to Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif. Canned pineapple. 164,950; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Balleo Products Co. (See Eweson, Karl F.)
Ballinger, W. A. & Co., San Francisco, Calif. Cotton twine. 399,252; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,903; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 7.
Barcelona Sales Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Baby oil. 399,282; Dec. 22. Class 6.
Baumert, F. X., & Co. Inc., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Borden Company, New York, N. Y. Cheese. 167,397–8; renewed May 1, 1943.
Best & Co. Inc., assignor, by mesne assignments, to F. Jacobson & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Articles of clothing. 161,002; renewed Nov. 7, 1942.
Boots Pure Drug Company Limited, Nottingham, England. Remedies for colds, coughs, catarrh, etc. 161,420; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.
Borden Company, The. (See Baumert, F. X., & Co. Inc., assignor.)
Boyle, John, & Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Waterproofed cotton duck. 165,313; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Briggs Bituminous Composition Company. (See Farber, John D.)
Brilliant Coal Company, Birmingham, Ala. Coal. 165,611; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.
Brooks, Franklin. (See Munsell, E., Kingsley, and Brooks.)
Byrd, Marie A., doing business as M. Donaldson, Boston, Mass. Aprons. 399,169; Dec. 22; Serial No. 443,395; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 39.
Carey Salt Company, The, Hutchinson, Kans. Table salt. 165,661; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Chemdrug Corporation, The, New York, N. Y. Liquid preparation for the treatment of diseases and affections of the eyes. 399,248; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,884; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 6.
Chicago Flexible Shaft Company, Chicago, Ill. Lawn sprinklers. 161,439; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.
Chicago Rubber Clothing Company, Racine, Wis. Raincoats. 399,273; Dec. 22. Class 39.
Chicken in the Rough. (See Osborne, Beverly.)
Clover Leaf Paint & Varnish Corporation, New York and Long Island City, N. Y. Varnishes, japans, paints, etc. 399,217; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,415; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 16.
Cohen, Goldman & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Men's, boys', and children's outer garments. 399,272; Dec. 22. Class 39.
Colin & Rosenberger, Inc., New York, N. Y. Necklaces and bracelets, finger rings, earrings, etc. 399,278; Dec. 22. Class 28.
Commando Foods, Inc., Webster, N. Y. Canned apple sauce. 399,264; Dec. 22; Serial No. 455,293; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 46.
Continental Refining Company, Cornplanter Township, Venango County, to Continental Refining Company, Oil City, Pa. Petroleum, gasoline, automobile and engine oils. 165,199; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.
Cook Electric Company, Chicago, Ill. Electrical and telephone apparatus. 399,254; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,923; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 21.
Corn Products Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Edible oil. 399,218; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,417; published Oct. 15, 1942. Class 46.
Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y. Miscellaneous electric insulator bodies to suit specialized requirements; electric lamp bulbs and sealing glass for glass-to-metal seals for electrical purposes. 399,206; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,714; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 21.
Damerel-Allison Co., doing business as Damerel-Allison Association, Covina, Calif. Fruit. 399,259; Dec. 22; Serial No. 455,068; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 46.
Des Moines Glove & Mfg. Co., Inc., Des Moines, Iowa. Gloves and baseball mitts. 102,060; renewed Dec. 5, 1942.
Des Moines Glove & Mfg. Co., Inc., Des Moines, Iowa. Gloves and mittens. 399,196; Dec. 22; Serial No. 452,822; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 39.
Detroit Brass & Malleable Works, Detroit, Mich. Brass valves and cocks, malleable-iron pipe fittings, and certain gas appliances. 166,401; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
De Vilbiss Manufacturing Co., The, Toledo, Ohio, by change of name to The DeVilbiss Company. Compressed-air spraying machines for certain purposes, parts thereof, accessories thereto, and supplies therefor. 166,404; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Diack, Archibald W., Detroit, to Archibald W. Diack, Ann Arbor, Mich. Pyrometers. 162,717; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.
Donaldson, M. (See Byrd, Marie A.)
Drackett Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. Chemical for cleansing drains, sinks, washbowls, etc. 399,245; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,799; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 6.
Dresses, coats, jackets, etc. Phoenix Dress Co. 399,168; Dec. 22; Serial No. 442,888; published July 22, 1941. Class 39.
E-Z Products. (See Steckler, Nat P.)
Eastman Kodak Company, Jersey City, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y. Photographic film. 399,280; Dec. 22. Class 26.
Edison, Ann L., New York, N. Y. Men's, women's, and children's wearing apparel. 399,192; Dec. 22; Serial No. 452,420; published Sept. 1, 1942. Class 39.
Edlin, Albert J., doing business as A. J. Edlin Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo. Women's, girls', misses', etc. wearing apparel. 300,292; Dec. 22. Class 39.

Electro Manganese Corporation, Knoxville, Tenn. Metallic manganese. 399,190; Dec. 22; Serial No. 452,263; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 14.
Ensign Products Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Liquid product for brushing on the spark-plugs, distributor, generator, etc., for water proofing same and stopping corrosion thereon, and forming an insulating shield thereover. 399,266; Dec. 22. Class 6.
Erlen Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Water repellent size for use in the textile and hosiery trades. 399,242; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,713; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 6.
Eweson, Karl F., doing business as Balleo Products Co., New York, N. Y. Instruments for removing comedos or blackheads from the skin. 399,263; Dec. 22; Serial No. 455,260; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 44.
Fair Maid Frocks, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Outerwear slacks for women, misses, and girls. 399,277; Dec. 22. Class 39.
Farber, John D., doing business as Briggs Bituminous Composition Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Crude coal tar. 399,193; Dec. 22; Serial No. 452,556; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 1.
Fiat, Turin, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electrical apparatus, machines, and supplies. 160,861; renewed Oct. 31, 1942.
Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, The, Akron, Ohio. Hand and pocket mirrors. 399,198; Dec. 22; Serial No. 452,887; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 32.
Firmenich & Co., New York, N. Y. Soaps and shaving creams. 399,249; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,887; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 4.
Firmenich & Co., New York, N. Y. Sachets, bath salts, lipsticks, etc. 399,250; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,888; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 6.
Forsbacka Jernverks Aktiebolag, Forsbacka, Sweden. Iron and steel. 161,941; renewed Nov. 28, 1942.
Frasca, Agostino, Jersey City, N. J. Face and skin wash. 164,483; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
General Baking Company, New York, N. Y. Bread. 167,085; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
General Baking Company, New York, N. Y. Bread. 167,270; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
General Baking Company, New York, N. Y. Bread. 167,275; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y. Electric heating control apparatus specifically, reactors and control means therefor. 399,175; Dec. 22; Serial No. 448,474; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 21.
General Soap Company, Chicago, Ill. Paper impregnated with soap and booklets of soap impregnated papers. 399,268; Dec. 22. Class 4.
Glumarra Bros., doing business as Glumarra Bros. Fruit Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Fruits and vegetables. 399,207; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,776; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 46.
Glauser, Meyer S., doing business as Acnesolv Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa. Healing and antiseptic solution and ointment. 399,216; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,304; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 6.
Glenwear, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' blouses, outer skirts, slacks, etc. 399,240; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,633; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 39.
Graphitized Alloys Corporation, New York, N. Y. Metallic alloys. 399,202; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,598; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 14.
Gregory, David P., Richmond, Va. Game boards. 399,247; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,873; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 22.
Gruen Watch Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. Watches, watch-cases, and watch movements. 399,283; Dec. 22. Class 27.
Harrison Hosiery Mills, Waltham, Mass. Hosiery. 399,274; Dec. 22. Class 39.
Harvey, G. F., Company, The, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Therapeutic powder for antiseptic dusting. 399,231; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,508; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 6.
Haynes, Wm. S., Co., Boston, Mass. Flutes and piccolos. 167,360; renewed May 1, 1943.
Henry, John, Company, The, Lansing, Mich. Blank enclosure cards, blank envelopes, blank tags, etc. 399,208; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,839; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 37.
Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Rosin size. 399,238; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,603; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 6.
Hewlett Bros. Co., Salt Lake City, Utah. Preserves, jellies, syrups, etc. 399,251; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,890; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 46.
Hudnut, Richard, New York, N. Y. Skin freshener, foundation lotion, skin cream, etc. 399,188; Dec. 22; Serial No. 451,769; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 6.
Hudson Fur Dyeing Company, Newark, N. J. Dyed fur skins and peltries. 399,270; Dec. 22. Class 1.
Hyde, Ruth Baird, Fort Worth, Tex. Trailers. 399,279; Dec. 22. Class 19.
Ilex Supply Company Limited, The, London, England. Hair lotions, hair tonics, hair pomades, etc. 399,174; Dec. 22; Serial No. 447,808; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 6.
Interwoven Stocking Company, New Brunswick, N. J. Hosiery. 399,176; Dec. 22; Serial No. 448,673; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 39.
Jacobson, F., & Sons, Inc. (See Best & Co. Inc., assignor.)
Katzinger, Edward, Company, The. (See A. & J. Manufacturing Co., The, assignor.)
Kaufmann R. & M., Inc., Chicago, Ill. Wash frocks, slacks, and pajamas for women, misses, and girls. 399,281; Dec. 22. Class 39.
Kennecott Wire and Cable Company, Phillipsdale, R. I. Insulated wire. 399,219; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,421; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 21.
Kilburn, Frank W., doing business as Premier Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass. Mounting hinges for snapshots, clippings and miscellaneous stationery. 399,239; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,605; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 37.
Kingsley, Lewis W. (See Munsell, E., Kingsley, and Brooks.)
Kleinert, I. B., Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Girdles, corsets, and foundation garments. 399,171; Dec. 22; Serial No. 443,605; published Aug. 11, 1942. Class 39.
Life Savers Corporation. (See Mint Products Co. Incorporated, assignor.)
Life Savers Corporation. (See Post, Leo L., assignor.)
Lloyd Manufacturing Co., Inc., Apponaug, R. I. Card clothing foundation. 399,214; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,141; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 50.
Loseff, Samuel, doing business as Loseff Laboratory, Chicago, Ill. Ointments. 399,191; Dec. 22; Serial No. 452,271; published June 30, 1942. Class 6.
Lutfy Brothers, New York, N. Y. Tablecloths, napkins, towels, etc. 399,211; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,988; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 42.
Martin, W. & J., Glasgow, Scotland. Leather. 399,189; Dec. 22; Serial No. 451,979; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 1.
McGettrick, Peter J., Long Island City, N. Y. Soft drink and syrup extracts. 399,193; Dec. 22; Serial No. 451,724; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 45.
Men's Hats, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Men's panama hats. 399,203–4; Dec. 22; Serial Nos. 453,625–6; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 39.
Metals Reserve Company, Washington, D. C. Tin. 399,243; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,759; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 14.
Mica Insulator Company. (See Munsell, E., Kingsley, and Brooks, assignors.)
Miller, Gerald Frank, Dallas, Tex. Women's and juniors' slack suits, play suits, short sport jackets, etc. 399,213; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,040; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 39.
Mint Products Co., Inc. (See Post, Leo L., assignor.)
Mint Products Co. Incorporated, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Life Savers Corporation, Port Chester, N. Y. Cigars, cigarettes, smoking and chewing tobacco. 165,969; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Compounds used as vulcanization accelerators. 399,228; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,478; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 6.
Monterey Canning Co., Monterey, Calif. Canned fish. 399,234; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,560; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 46.
Movietonews, Inc., New York, N. Y. Silent, sound, dialogue, and talking motion picture films. 399,195; Dec. 22; Serial No. 452,808; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 26.
Munsell, Eugene, Lewis W. Kingsley, and Franklin Brooks, assignors to Mica Insulator Company, New York, N. Y. Electrical insulators. 22,623; re-renewed Mar. 7, 1943.
Munsingwear, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Leg bands in the form of stocking tops adapted to be secured above the knee for attachment of garters thereto. 399,287; Dec. 22. Class 39.
Nashua Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass. Blankets. 399,222–3; Dec. 22; Serial Nos. 454,451–2; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 42.
Nashua Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass. Blankets. 399,224–6; Dec. 22; Serial Nos. 454,454–6; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 42.
Nashua Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass. Blankets. 399,227; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,458; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 42.
Neal & Hyde Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Hosiery. 166,602; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Nolde and Horst Company, The, Reading, Pa. Hosiery. 399,257; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,989; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 39.
Northern Jobbing Company, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Northern Jobbing Company, St. Paul, Minn. Lye. 161,246; renewed Nov. 7, 1942.
O-Cedar of Canada Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Cleaner and polish for aluminum and aluminum alloys. 399,229; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,479; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 4.
Old Ben Coal Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Coal. 399,236; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,579; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 1.
Osborne, Beverly, Oklahoma City, Okla. Ceramic dishes. 399,184; Dec. 22; Serial No. 451,751; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 30.
Osborne, Beverly, Oklahoma City, Okla. Gas griddles, electric and gas cooking stoves. 399,185; Dec. 22; Serial No. 451,753; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 34.

Osborne, Beverly, Oklahoma City, Okla. Paper napkins and doilies. 399,186; Dec. 22; Serial No. 451,754; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 37.
Osborne, Beverly, doing business as Chicken in the Rough, Oklahoma City, Okla. Packaged lunches. 399,187; Dec. 22; Serial No. 451,755; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 46.
Oxford Dress Company, Boston, Mass. Ladies', misses', and juniors' dresses. 399,271; Dec. 22. Class 39.
Panther Rubber Manufacturing Company, Stoughton, assignor to Panther-Panco Rubber Co., Inc., Chelsea, Mass. Rubber heels. 162,103–4; renewed Dec. 5, 1942.
Panther Rubber Manufacturing Company, Stoughton, assignor to Panther-Panco Rubber Co., Inc., Chelsea, Mass. Rubber soles and taps. 162,105; renewed Dec. 5, 1942.
Parodi Cigar Company of New York, Inc., Scranton, Pa. Cigars. 399,165; Dec. 22; Serial No. 432,833; published Sept. 17, 1940. Class 17.
Patterson-Sargent Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Paints and painters' materials. 163,694; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.
Patterson-Sargent Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Paints and painters' materials. 164,631; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Peacock laboratories, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Coating for mirrors, reducing agent for use in the silver spraying of mirrors, etc. 399,178; Dec. 22; Serial No. 449,392; published May 26, 1942. Class 16.
Penman, The, Chicago, Ill. Games of skill and amusement. 399,200; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,314; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 22.
Penney, J. C., Company, Salt Lake City, Utah, and New York, assignor to J. C. Penney Company, New York, N. Y. Children's garters. 164,136; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Penney, J. C., Company, Salt Lake City, Utah, and New York, assignor to J. C. Penney Company, New York, N. Y. Men's ready-to-wear clothing. 164,833; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Piedmont Shirt Company, Greenville, S. C. Men's water repellent jackets. 399,253; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,918; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 39.
Plee-Zing, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Orange drink, fruit nectars, carbonated beverages, etc. 399,199; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,215; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 45.
Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Viewing devices. 399,232; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,518; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 26.
Post, Leo L., Forest Hills, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Mint Products Co., Inc., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Life Savers Corporation, Port Chester, N. Y. Cigarettes. 166,923; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Poultry Producers of Southern California, Inc., assignor to Poultrymen's Cooperative Association of Southern California, Los Angeles, Calif. Fresh eggs. 167,130; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Poultrymen's Cooperative Association of Southern California. (See Poultry Producers of Southern California, Inc.)
Premier Manufacturing Co. (See Kilburn, Frank W.)
Pyrene Manufacturing Company, Newark, N. J. Portable fire extinguishers. 166,245; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Quaker Oats Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Health biscuit. 399,255; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,950; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 46.
Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Scarfs. 399,173; Dec. 22; Serial No. 445,780; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 39.
Republic Steel Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Ferrous metal sheet, strip, and plate. 399,172; Dec. 22; Serial No. 443,644; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 14.
Revere Knitting Mills, Inc., Malden, Mass. Men's and boys' sweaters. 399,233; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,522; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 39.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo. Women's dresses. 399,289; Dec. 22. Class 39.
Ritmor Sportswear Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Ladies' dresses, skirts, sweaters, etc. 399,269; Dec. 22. Class 39.
Rittener, August L., El Paso, Tex. Pile ointment. 399,288; Dec. 22. Class 6.
Roethlisberger & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.. Cheese. 167,391; renewed May 1, 1943.
Rohtert, E. J., doing business as U-Kan-Eat Food Co., Nashville, Tenn. Potato chips and peanut butter cheese cracker sandwiches. 399,166; Dec. 22; Serial No. 438,557; published July 22, 1941. Class 46.
Rosen, Norman, Frocks, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' dresses. 399,276; Dec. 22. Class 39.
Royal Manufacturing Company, Allentown, Pa. Men's and boys' underwear and outer shirts. 399,167; Dec. 22; Serial No. 440,384; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 39.
Rubel, Stanley M., Chicago, Ill. Neckties. 399,179; Dec. 22; Serial No. 450,286; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 39.
Russell Products Co., Oklahoma City, Okla. Dressing for hamburgers, meats, and sandwiches. 399,215; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,295; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 46.
Rutland Fire Clay Co., Rutland, Vt. Crack filler, stovepipe paint enamel, asphalt roof paint, etc. 166,201; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Safeway Stores, Inc. of Nevada, also doing business as Table Products Co., Reno, Nev., and Oakland, Calif. Candy bars. 399,260; Dec. 22; Serial No. 455,086; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 46.
San Francisco Breweries, Ltd., The, assignor to Wieland's Incorporated, San Francisco, Calif. Nonalcoholic, maltless soft drinks. 162,359; renewed Dec. 12, 1942.
Satin, H. A., & Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. Dresses and frocks. 399,265; Dec. 22. Class 39.
Schnefel Brothers, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Schnefel Bros. Corporation, Newark, N. J. Manicure files. 164,538; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Sharp & Dohme, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Wares ordinarily and commercially described as all kinds of pharmaceutical and medicinal goods, etc., and preparations for internal and external use, etc. 399,164; Dec. 22; Serial No. 423,007; published May 13, 1941. Class 6.
Smart Maid Coat Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Children's and misses' coats. 399,290; Dec. 22. Class 39.
Smith, J. Howard, Port Monmouth, N. J. Fish meal used as an ingredient in feed for poultry and other domestic animals. 399,262; Dec. 22; Serial No. 455,245; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 46.
South Texas Produce Co., McAllen, Tex. Fresh citrus fruit. 399,177; Dec. 22; Serial No. 449,027; published Feb. 17, 1942. Class 46.
Southern Coal & Coke Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio, to Southern Coal & Coke Company, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn. Coal. 167,599; renewed May 1, 1943.
Southern Coal Company, Incorporated, Memphis, Tenn. Coal. 399,237; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,584; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 1.
Special Chemicals Corporation, New York, N. Y. Mixture of chemicals. 399,209; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,854; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 6.
Special Chemicals Corporation, New York, N. Y. Mixture of chemicals. 399,210; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,856; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 6.
Special Chemicals Corporation, New York, N. Y. Mixture of chemicals used for soldering, welding, and brazing. 399,285; Dec. 22. Class 6.
Special Chemicals Corporation, New York, N. Y. Mixture of chemicals and abrasives used in cleaning and polishing of precious and other metals 399,286; Dec. 22. Class 4.
Steckler, Nap P., doing business as E-Z Products, New York, N. Y. Cotton wound applicator sticks with one tongue blade. 399,294; Dec. 22. Class 44.
Sterling Wheelbarrow Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Wheelbarrows. 167,352; renewed May 1, 1943.
Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, Pa. Shoes. 166,197; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Superfinish Gauge Corporation, New York, N. Y. Device, commonly called thread gage, Device, commonly called a flat gage. 399,180; Dec. 22; Serial No. 450,294; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 26.
Table Products Co. (See Safeway Stores, Inc. of Nevada.)
Taliaferro, Ralph W., doing business as John W. Taliaferro Sons, Harrisonburg, Va. Silverware, rings, bracelets, etc. 399,267; Dec. 22. Class 28.
Technical Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Liquid cosmetic applied to the teeth and a preparation for removing same. 399,284; Dec. 22. Class 6.
Tempil Corporation, New York, N. Y. Temperature indicating fluid materials. 399,220; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,438; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 6.
Tempil Corporation, New York, N. Y. Temperature indicating pencils, or crayons. 399,221; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,439; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 6.
Timme, Otto, deceased, Estate of, doing business as E. F. Timme & Son, New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats and jackets. 399,291; Dec. 22. Class 39.
Tissue Company, The, Saugerties, N. Y. Crepe paper. 166,942; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Tophams, to Tophams Inc., Washington, D. C., successor. Baggage equipment. 161,646; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.
Uihlein, Julius, doing business as Julius Uihlein & Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Steel blocks, disks, bars, etc. 165,675; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Uihlein, Julius, doing business as Julius Uihlein & Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Steel blocks, disks, bars, etc. 166,176; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
U-Kan-Eat Food Co. (See Rohtert, E. J.)
Upjohn Company, The, Kalamazoo, Mich. Effervescent salt. 163,195; renewed Jan. 2, 1943.
Valhalla Company, Inc., The, Chicago, Ill. Electrolytic cells and electrolyte tanks. 399,212; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,995; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 21.
Vanity Fair Silk Mills, Reading, Pa. Men's, women's and children's underwear and sleeping garments. 399,256; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,974; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 39.
Victory Corporation, Battle Creek, Mich. Blue print machines. 399,201; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,348; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 26.
Wallace & Tiernan Products Incorporated, Belleville, N. J. Germidicial compositions. 399,244; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,789; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 6.
Wampole, Henry K., & Co., assignor to Henry K. Wampole and Company, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Suppositories. 22,370; re-renewed Jan. 24, 1943.
Warner, William R., & Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y. Ointment. 399,246; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,842; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 6.

White-Stokes Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Confection for coating or covering for candy, biscuits, cakes, etc. 167,027; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Wieland's Incorporated. (See San Francisco Breweries, Ltd., The, assignor.)
Willys-Overland Motors, Inc., Toledo, Ohio. Electric auto burglar alarms. 399,258; Dec. 22; Serial No. 455,012; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 21.
Wilson Brothers, Chicago, Ill. Men's outer shirts. 399,194; Dec. 22; Serial No. 452,628; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 39.
Woodbury, John H., Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Cologne. 399,205; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,688; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 6.
Wright & Lawrence Peau Seche Sales, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Skin cream. 399,293; Dec. 22. Class 6.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED

CLASS 1

Coal. Brilliant Coal Company. 165,611; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.
Coal. Old Ben Coal Corporation. 399,236; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,579; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Coal. Southern Coal & Coke Co. 167,599; renewed May 1, 1943.
Coal. Southern Coal Company. 399,237; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,584; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Coal tar, Crude. J. D. Farber. 399,193; Dec. 22; Serial No. 452,556; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Leather. W. & J. Martin. 399,189; Dec. 22; Serial No. 451,979; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Sheeting made from nitrocellulose compounds. Bachmann Bros. 167,571; renewed May 1, 1943.
Skins and peltries, Dyed fur. Hudson Fur Dyeing Company. 399,270; Dec. 22.

CLASS 3

Baggage equipment. Tophams. 161,464; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.
Boxes, Vanity. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, Inc. 164,620; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.

CLASS 4

Chemicals and abrasives used in cleaning and polishing of precious and other metals, Mixture of. Special Chemicals Corporation. 399,286; Dec. 22.
Cleaner and polish for aluminum and aluminum alloys. O-Cedar of Canada Limited. 399,229; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,479; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Paper impregnated with soap and booklets of soap impregnated papers. General Soap Company. 399,268; Dec. 22.
Soaps and shaving creams. Firmenich & Co. 399,249; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,887; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Soap, Toilet. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, Inc. 163,776; renewed Jan. 30, 1943.

CLASS 6

Chemical composition. I. Alembik. 399,235; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,569; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Chemical for cleansing drains, sinks, washbowls, etc. Drackett Company. 399,245; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,799; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Chemicals, Mixture of. Special Chemicals Corporation. 399,209; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,854; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Chemicals, Mixture of. Special Chemicals Corporation. 399,210; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,856; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Chemicals used for soldering, welding, and brazing, Mixture of. Special Chemicals Corporation. 399,285; Dec. 22.
Cologne. John H. Woodbury, Inc. 399,205; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,688; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Compounds used as vulcanization accelerators. Monsanto Chemical Company. 399,228; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,478; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Cosmetic applied to the teeth and a preparation for removing the same, Liquid. Technical Laboratories, Inc. 399,284; Dec. 22.
Cream, Face. Elizabeth Arden Sales Corporation. 399,170; Dec. 22; Serial No. 443,528; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Cream, Skin. Wright & Lawrence Peau Seche Sales, Inc. 399,293; Dec. 22.
Effervescent salt. Upjohn Company. 163,195; renewed Jan. 2, 1943.
Face and skin wash. A. Frasca. 164,483; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Germicidal compositions. Wallace & Tiernan Products Incorporated. 399,244; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,789; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Hair lotions, hair tonics, hair pomades, etc. Ilex Supply Company Limited. 399,174; Dec. 22; Serial No. 447,808; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Healing and antiseptic solution and ointment. M. S. Glauser. 399,216; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,304; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Liquid product for brushing on the spark-plugs, distributor, generator, etc., for water proofing same and stopping corrosion thereon, and forming an insulating shield thereover. Ensign Products Company. 399,266; Dec. 22.
Lye. Northern Jobbing Company. 161,246; renewed Nov. 7, 1942.
Oil, Baby. Barcelona Sales Co. Inc. 399,282; Dec. 22.
Ointments. S. Loseff. 399,191; Dec. 22; Serial No. 452,271; published June 30, 1942.
Ointment. William R. Warner & Co. 399,246; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,842; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Ointment, Pile. A. L. Rittener. 399,288; Dec. 22.
Perfumes. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, Inc. 164,679–81; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Perfumes. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, Inc. 164,688; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Preparation for the treatment of diseases and affections of the eyes, Liquid. Chemdrug Corporation. 399,248; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,884; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Preparation for use in bleaching the hair. Aladdin Laboratories, Inc. 399,275; Dec. 22.
Remedies for colds, coughs, catarrh, etc. Boots Pure Drug Company Limited. 161,420; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.
Rosin size. Hercules Powder Company. 399,238; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,603; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Sachets, bath salts, lipsticks, etc. Firmenich & Co. 399,250; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,888; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Skin freshener, foundation lotion, skin cream, etc. R. Hudnut. 399,188; Dec. 22; Serial No. 451,769; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Suppositories. Henry K. Wampole & Co. 22,370; re-renewed Jan. 24, 1943.
Temperature indicating fluid materials. Tempil Corporation. 399,220; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,438; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Temperature indicating pencils, or crayons. Tempil Corporation. 399,221; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,439; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Therapeutic powder for antiseptic dusting. G. F. Harvey Company. 399,231; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,508; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Vitamin preparation. Abbott Laboratories. 399,230; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,485; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Wares ordinarily and commercially described as all kinds of pharmaceutical and medicinal goods, etc., and preparations for internal and external use, etc. Sharp & Dohme, Incorporated. 399,164; Dec. 22; Serial No. 423,007; published May 13, 1941.
Water repellent size for use in the textile and hosiery trades. Erlen Chemical Company. 399,242; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,713; published Oct. 13, 1942.

CLASS 7

Twine, Cotton. W. A. Ballinger & Co. 399,252; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,903; published Oct. 13, 1942.

CLASS 13

Sprinklers, Lawn. Chicago Flexible Shaft Company. 161,439; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.
Valves and cocks, malleable-iron pipe fittings, and certain gas appliances, Brass. Detroit Brass & Malleable Works. 166,401; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.

CLASS 14

Blocks, disks, bars, etc., Steel. J. Uihlein. 165,675; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Blocks, disks, bars, etc., Steel. J. Uihlein. 166,176; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Iron and steel. Forsbacka Jernverks Aktiebolag. 161,941; renewed Nov. 28, 1942.
Metallic alloys. Graphitized Alloys Corporation. 399,202; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,598; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Metallic manganese. Electro Manganese Corporation. 399,190; Dec. 22; Serial No. 452,263; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Metal sheet, strip, and plate, Ferrous. Republic Steel Corporation. 399,172; Dec. 22; Serial No. 443,644; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Tin. Metals Reserve Company. 399,243; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,759; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Welding materials. American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company. 399,197; Dec. 22; Serial No. 452,847; published Oct. 6, 1942.

CLASS 15

Petroleum, gasoline, automobile and engine oils. Continental Refining Company. 165,199; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.

CLASS 16

Coating for mirrors, reducing agent for use in the silver spraying of mirror; etc. Peacock Laboratories, Inc. 399,178; Dec. 22; Serial No. 449,392; published May 26, 1942.

Filler, stovepipe paint enamel, asphalt roof paint, etc., Crack. Rutland Fire Clay Co. 166,201; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Paints and painters' materials. Patterson-Sargent Company. 163,694; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.
Paints and painters' materials. Patterson-Sargent Company. 164,631; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Varnishes, japans, paints, etc. Clover Leaf Paint & Varnish Corporation. 399,217; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,415; published Oct. 13, 1942.

CLASS 17

Cigarettes. L. L. Post. 166,923; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Cigars. Parodi Cigar Company of New York, Inc. 399,165; Dec. 22; Serial No. 432,833; published Sept. 17, 1940.
Cigars, cigarettes, smoking and chewing tobacco. Mint Products Co. Incorporated. 165,969; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

CLASS 19

Trailers. R. B. Hyde. 399,279; Dec. 22.
Wheelbarrows. Sterling Wheelbarrow Co. 167,352; renewed May 1, 1943.
Electric auto burglar alarms. Willys-Overland Motors, Inc. 399,258; Dec. 22; Serial No. 455,012; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Electric insulator bodies to suit specialized requirements; electric lamp bulbs and sealing glass for glass-to-metal seals for electrical purposes. Corning Glass Works. 399,206; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,714; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Electrical and telephone apparatus. Cook Electric Company. 399,254; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,923; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Electrical apparatus, machines, and supplies. Fiat. 160,861; renewed Oct. 31, 1942.
Electrical insulators. E. Munsell, L. W. Kingsley, and F. Brooks. 22,623; re-renewed Mar. 7, 1943.
Electrolytic cells and electrolyte tanks. Valhalla Company. 399,212; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,995; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Heating control apparatus, specifically, reactors and control means therefor, Electric. General Electric Company. 399,175; Dec. 22; Serial No. 448,474; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Neon signs. American Oil Company. 399,181; Dec. 22; Serial No. 450,996; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Wire, Insulated. Kennecott Wire and Cable Company. 399,219; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,421; published Oct. 13, 1942.

CLASS 22

Game boards. D. P. Gregory. 399,247; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,873; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Games of skill and amusement. Penman. 399,200; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,314; published Oct. 13, 1942.

CLASS 23

Compressed-air spraying machines for certain purposes, parts thereof, accessories thereto, and supplies therefor. De Vilbiss Manufacturing Co. 166,404; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Engines, engine pumps, and parts used in the oil industry, Drilling. Ajax Iron Works. 166,251; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Fire extinguishers, Portable. Pyrene Manufacturing Company. 166,245; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Spoons and kitchen tools. A. & J. Manufacturing Co. 162,028; renewed Dec. 5, 1942.

CLASS 26

Device, commonly called thread gage, Device commonly called a flat gage. Superfinish Gauge Corporation. 399,180; Dec. 22; Serial No. 450,294; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Film, Photographic. Eastman Kodak Company. 399,280; Dec. 22.
Motion picture films, Silent, sound, dialogue, and talking. Movietonews, Inc. 399,195; Dec. 22; Serial No. 452,808; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Print machines, Blue. Victoray Corporation. 399,201; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,348; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Pyrometers. A. W. Diack. 162,717; renewed Dec. 26, 1942.
Viewing devices. Polaroid Corporation. 399,232; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,518; published Oct. 13, 1942.

CLASS 27

Watches, watch-cases, and watch movements. Gruen Watch Company. 399,283; Dec. 22.

CLASS 28

Necklaces and bracelets, finger rings, earrings, etc. Cohn & Rosenberger, Inc. 399,278; Dec. 22.
Silverware, rings, bracelets, etc. R. W. Taliaferro. 399,267; Dec. 22.

CLASS 30

Ceramic dishes. B. Osborne. 399,184; Dec. 22; Serial No. 451,751; published Oct. 13, 1942.

CLASS 32

Desks and filing cabinets. Amberg File and Index Company. 399,261; Dec. 22; Serial No. 455,168; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Mirrors, Hand and pocket. Firestone Tire & Rubber Company. 399,198; Dec. 22; Serial No. 452,887; published Oct. 13, 1942.

CLASS 34

Griddles, electric and gas cooking stoves, Gas. B. Osborne. 399,185; Dec. 22; Serial No. 451,753; published Oct. 13, 1942.

CLASS 36

Flutes and piccolos. Wm. S. Haynes Co. 167,360; renewed May 1, 1943.

CLASS 37

Blank enclosure cards, blank envelopes, blank tags, etc. John Henry Company. 399,208; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,839; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Crepe paper. Tissue Company. 166,942; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Mounting hinges for snapshots, clippings and miscellaneous stationery. F. W. Kilburn. 399,239; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,605; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Napkins and doilies, Paper. B. Osborne. 399,186; Dec. 22; Serial No. 451,754; published Oct. 13, 1942.

CLASS 39

Aprons. M. A. Byrd. 399,169; Dec. 22; Serial No. 443,395; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Blouses, outer skirts, slacks, etc., Ladies' and misses'. Glenwear, Inc. 399,240; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,633; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Clothing, Articles of. Best & Co. Inc. 161,062; renewed Nov. 7, 1942.
Clothing, Men's ready-to-wear. J. C. Penney Company. 164,833; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Coats and jackets, Ladies' and misses'. O. Timme. 399,291; Dec. 22.
Coats, Children's and misses'. Smart Maid Coat Co. 399,290; Dec. 22.
Dresses and frocks. H. A. Satin & Co. 399,265; Dec. 22.
Dresses, Ladies', misses', and juniors'. Oxford Dress Company. 399,271; Dec. 22.
Dresses, Ladies'. Norman Rosen Frocks, Inc. 399,276; Dec. 22.
Dresses, skirts, sweaters, etc., Ladies'. Ritmor Sportswear Company. 399,269; Dec. 22.
Dresses, Women's. Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company. 399,289; Dec. 22.
Frocks, slacks, and pajamas for women, misses, and girls, Wash. R. & M. Kaufmann, Inc. 399,281; Dec. 22.
Garments, Men's, boys', and children's outer. Cohen, Goldman & Co. 399,272; Dec. 22.
Garters, Children's. J. C. Penney Company. 164,136; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.
Girdles, corsets, and foundation garments. I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company. 399,171; Dec. 22; Serial No. 443,605; published Aug. 11, 1942.
Gloves and baseball mitts. Des Moines Glove & Mfg. Co. 102,060; renewed Dec. 5, 1942.
Gloves and mittens. Des Moines Glove & Mfg. Co. 399,196; Dec. 22; Serial No. 452,822; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Hats, Men's. Adam Hat Stores, Inc. 399,241; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,681; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Hats, Men's Panama. Men's Hats, Inc. 399,203–4; Dec. 22; Serial Nos. 453,625–6; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Heels, Rubber. Panther Rubber Manufacturing Company. 162,103–4; renewed Dec. 5, 1942.
Hosiery. Harrison Hosiery Mills. 399,274; Dec. 22.
Hosiery. Interwoven Stocking Company. 399,176; Dec. 22; Serial No. 448,673; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Hosiery. Neal & Hyde Inc. 166,802; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Hosiery. Nolde and Horst Company. 399,257; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,989; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Jackets, Men's water repellent. Piedmont Shirt Company. 399,253; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,918; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Leg bands in the form of stocking tops adapted to be secured above the knee for attachment of garters thereto. Munsingwear, Inc. 399,287; Dec. 22.
Neckties. S. M. Rubel. 399,179; Dec. 22; Serial No. 450,286; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Phoenix Dress Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Dresses, coats, jackets, etc. 399,168; Dec. 22; Serial No. 442,888; published July 22, 1941.
Raincoats. Chicago Rubber Clothing Company. 399,273; Dec. 22.
Scarfs. Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc. 399,173; Dec. 22; Serial No. 445,780; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Shirts, Men's outer. Wilson Brothers. 399,194; Dec. 22; Serial No. 452,628; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Shoes. Strawbridge & Clothier. 160,197; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Slacks for women, misses, and girls, Outerwear. Fair Maid Frocks, Inc. 399,277; Dec. 22.
Soles and taps, Rubber. Panther Rubber Manufacturing Company. 162,105; renewed Dec. 5, 1942.

Suits, play suits, short sport jackets, etc., Women's and juniors' slack. G. F. Miller. 399,213; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,040; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Sweaters, Men's and boys'. Revere Knitting Mills, Inc. 399,233; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,522; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Underwear and outer shirts, Men's and boys'. Royal Manufacturing Company. 399,167; Dec. 22; Serial No. 440,384; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Underwear and sleeping garments, Men's, women's and children's. Vanity Fair Silk Mills. 399,256; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,974; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Wearing apparel, Men's, women's, and children's. A. L. Edison. 399,192; Dec. 22; Serial No. 452,420; published Sept. 1, 1942.
Wearing apparel, Women's, girls', misses', etc. A. J. Edlin. 399,292; Dec. 22.

CLASS 42

Blankets. Nashua Manufacturing Company. 399,222–3; Dec. 22; Serial Nos. 454,451–2; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Blankets. Nashua Manufacturing Company. 399,224–6; Dec. 22; Serial Nos. 454,454–6; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Blankets. Nashua Manufacturing Company. 399,227; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,458; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Tablecloths, napkins, towels, etc. Lutfy Brothers. 399,211; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,988; published Oct. 13, 1942.

CLASS 44

Cotton wound applicator sticks with one tongue blade. N. P. Steckler. 399,294; Dec. 22.
Instruments for removing comedos or blackheads from the skin. K. F. Eweson. 399,263; Dec. 22; Serial No. 455,260; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Manicure files. Schnefel Brothers. 164,538; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.

CLASS 45

Drink and syrup extracts, Soft. P. J. McGettrick. 399,183; Dec. 22; Serial No. 451,724; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Orange drink, fruit nectars, carbonated beverages, etc. Plee-Zing, Inc. 399,199; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,215; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Soft drinks, Nonalcoholic, maltless. San Francisco Breweries, Ltd. 162,359; renewed Dec. 12, 1942.

CLASS 46

Biscuit, Health. Quaker Oats Company. 399,255; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,950; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Bread. American Stores Co. 399,163; Dec. 22; Serial No. 422,235; published May 20, 1941.
Bread. General Baking Company. 167,085; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Bread. General Baking Company. 167,270; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Bread. General Baking Company. 167,275; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Candy bars. Safeway Stores, Inc. of Nevada. 399,260; Dec. 22; Serial No. 455,086; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Canned apple sauce. Commando Foods, Inc. 399,264; Dec. 22; Serial No. 455,293; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Canned fish. Monterey Canning Co. 399,234; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,560; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Canned fruits. Henry P. Baldwin, Ltd. 164,673–4; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Canned pineapple. Henry P. Baldwin, Ltd. 161,915; renewed Nov. 28, 1942.
Canned pineapple. Henry P. Baldwin, Ltd. 164,950; renewed Feb. 27, 1943.
Cheese. F. X. Baumert & Co. Inc. 167,397–8; renewed May 1, 1943.
Cheese. Roethlisberger & Co. 167,391; renewed May 1, 1943.
Confection for coating or covering for candy, biscuits, cakes, etc. White-Stockes Company. 167,027; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Dressing for hamburgers, meats, and sandwiches. Russell Products Co. 399,215; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,295; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Edible oil. Corn Products Refining Company. 399,218; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,417; published Oct. 17, 1942.
Eggs, Fresh. Poultry Producers of Southern California, Inc. 167,130; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Fish meal used as an ingredient in feed for poultry and other domestic animals. J. Howard Smith. 399,262; Dec. 22; Serial No. 455,245; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Food-flavoring extracts. Acme Flavoring Co. 166,477; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.
Fruit. Damerel-Allison Co. 399,259; Dec. 22; Serial No. 455,068; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Fruit, Fresh citrus. South Texas Produce Co. 399,177; Dec. 22; Serial No. 449,027; published Feb. 17, 1942.
Fruits and vegetables. Giumarra Bros. 399,207; Dec. 22; Serial No. 453,776; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Lunches, Packaged. B. Osborne. 399,187; Dec. 22; Serial No. 451,755; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Pop corn not candied, Raw and popped. American Pop Corn Company. 399,182; Dec. 22; Serial No. 451,357; published June 9, 1942.
Potato chips and peanut butter cheese cracker sandwiches. E. J. Rohtert. 399,166; Dec. 22; Serial No. 438,557; published July 22, 1941.
Preserves, jellies, syrups, etc. Hewlett Bros. Co. 399,251; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,890; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Salt, Table. Carey Salt Company. 165,661; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.

CLASS 50

Card clothing foundation. Lloyd Manufacturing Co. 399,214; Dec. 22; Serial No. 454,141; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Waterproofed cotton duck. John Boyle & Company. 165,313; renewed Mar. 6, 1943.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 22D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Clements Mfg. Co. (See Clements, William J., assignor.)

Clements, William J., assignor to Clements Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Vacuum cleaner. Re. 22,238; Dec. 22.

LIST OF PLANT PATENTEES

Eickmeier, Andrew W., Grimsby Beach, Ontario, Canada. Plum tree. 560; Dec. 22.

Kellogg, R. M., Company, The. (See Prushek, Emil, assignor.)

Prushek, Emil, Benton Harbor, assignor to The R. M. Kellogg Company, Three Rivers, Mich. Chrysanthemum. 561; Dec. 22.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Asteroff, J Leah, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,623; Dec. 22.

Beck, Mary L., Chicago, Ill. Rationing spoon. 134,599; Dec. 22.

Bernstein, Joseph, New York, N. Y. Textile fabric. 134,600; Dec. 22.

Bernstein, Joseph, New York, N. Y. Textile fabric. 134,601; Dec. 22.

Booharin, Leo Y., assignor of one-half to M. Cooney, San Francisco, Calif. Runner. 134,629; Dec. 22.

Bruheim, Arne H., Minneapolis, assignor to V. Lundquist, St. Paul, Minn. Game board. 134,602; Dec. 22.

Budd, Edward G., Manufacturing Company. (See Patton, John W., assignor.)

Ciccone, Elizabeth M., New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,640; Dec. 22.

Ciccone, Elizabeth M., New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,641; Dec. 22.

Ciccone, Elizabeth M., New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,642; Dec. 22.

Ciccone, Elizabeth M., New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,643; Dec. 22.

Ciccone, Elizabeth M., New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,644; Dec. 22.

Cohen, Edward, New York, N. Y. Shoe vamp. 134,624; Dec. 22.

Cooney, Mark. (See Booharin, Leo Y., assignor.)

Cutler-Hammer, Inc. (See Krieger, Alvin W., assignor.)

Dreyer, Harry, and M. Gottlieb, New York, N. Y. Finger ring. 134,630; Dec. 22.

Duvalet, Maurice, Congers, N. Y. Pin or similar article. 134,645; Dec. 22.

Duvalet, Maurice, Congers, N. Y. Pin or similar article. 134,646; Dec. 22.

Farrar, James F. (See Snyder, George L., assignor.)

Fields, Minna, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,647; Dec. 22.

Franklin, Sylvia, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,648; Dec. 22.

Franklin, Sylvia, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,649; Dec. 22.

Franklin, Sylvia, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,650; Dec. 22.

Franklin, Sylvia, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,651; Dec. 22.

Franklin, Sylvia, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,652; Dec. 22.

Franklin, Sylvia, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,653; Dec. 22.

Froelich, George E., assignor to Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Two Rivers, Wis. Combined dentist's cabinet and X-ray picture display support. 134,603; Dec. 22.

Fuld, Horace A., New York, N. Y. Display bottle. 134,604; Dec. 22.

Genter, Albert H., Mount Lebanon Township, Allegheny County, Pa. Trolley wire splicer. 134,631; Dec. 22.

Gottlieb, Max. (See Dreyer, H., and Gottlieb.)

Greenberg, Fred, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,625; Dec. 22.

Greenberg, Fred, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,626; Dec. 22.

Hahlo-Rosenwald, Ilsa, New York, N. Y. Flowerpot. 134,605; Dec. 22.

Hamilton Manufacturing Company. (See Froelich, George E., assignor.)

Harrison, Harold M., North Hollywood, Calif. Template. 134,627; Dec. 22.

Higgins, Joanna E., Providence, R. I. Woman's work cap. 134,636; Dec. 22.

Hiller, John R., San Francisco, Calif. Valve jacket. 134,606; Dec. 22.

Hirsch, Bennett, New York, N. Y. Slacks or similar article. 134,637; Dec. 22.

Hubin, Ethyl L., Faribault, Minn. Patriotic victory banner. 134,632; Dec. 22.

Katz, Louis, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,654; Dec. 22.

Kelley, Robert L., Sr. (See Marks, S. B., and Kelley.)

Krieger, Alvin W., assignor to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Combined switch lever guard and actuator. 134,633; Dec. 22.

Krieger, Herman, Brooklyn, N. Y. Embroidered trimming or similar article. 134,607; Dec. 22.

Larson, Willard A., Preston, Idaho. Building block. 134,608; Dec. 22.

Lehmann, Adolph, New York, N. Y. Embroidered textile fabric. 134,609; Dec. 22.

Lehmann, Adolph, New York, N. Y. Embroidered textile fabric. 134,610; Dec. 22.

Levine, Arthur, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,655; Dec. 22.

Lundquist, Victor. (See Bruheim, Arne H., assignor.)

Marks, Shuford B., and R. L. Kelley, Sr., Chicago, Ill. Baling press or the like. 134,611; Dec. 22.

Maynard, Mark, Glendale, Calif. Beater. 134,612; Dec. 22.

Melville, Joseph, Long Beach, N. Y. Muffler or similar article. 134,638; Dec. 22.

Metlox Manufacturing Company. (See Romanelli, Carl, assignor.)

Mutch, James B., assignor to Schelter Last Co. Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Shoetree. 134,628; Dec. 22.

Niedner, George A., New York, N. Y. Woven textile fabric. 134,613; Dec. 22.

Niedner, George A., New York, N. Y. Woven textile fabric. 134,639; Dec. 22.

Oeffner, Bernadine, Chandler, Minn. Fabric. 134,614; Dec. 22.

Patton, John W., assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Rail car. 134,634; Dec. 22.

Pientkewic, Martin, Vulcan, Mich. Pocket watch holder. 134,615; Dec. 22.

Romanelli, Carl, Los Angeles, assignor to Metlox Manufacturing Company, Manhattan Beach, Calif. Mug or similar article. 134,616; Dec. 22.

Rosenbaum, Norman M., New York, N. Y. Embroidered trimming or similar article. 134,617; Dec. 22.

Schelter Last Co. Inc. (See Mutch, James B., assignor.)

Selig, Mendell M., Leominster, Mass. Sofa. 134,618; Dec. 22.

Singer, Max, Brooklyn, N. Y. Braid. 134,619; Dec. 22.

Snyder, George L., Whistler, assignor of one-half to J. F. Farrar, Mobile, Ala. Removable tire tread protector. 134,635; Dec. 22.

Wahl, Frank F. (See Wright, W. M., and Wahl.)

Walker, Joset, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,656; Dec. 22.

Warner, George B., New York, N. Y. Automobile ornament. 134,620; Dec. 22.

Wright, William M., Dearborn, and F. F. Wahl, Monroe, Mich. Sliced bread dispenser. 134,621; Dec. 22.

Yates, George, Glendale, Calif. Sheet clamp. 134,622; Dec. 22.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 22d DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abella del Castillo, Luis R., Camaguey, Cuba. Bottle stopper. 2,306,241; Dec. 22.

Adams, Walter L., assignor to The Enterprise Manufacturing Company, Akron, Ohio. Fishing reel. 2,306,257; Dec. 22.

Aehnelt, Walter R., Amsterdam, Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Decolorizing and purifying liquids. 2,305,657; Dec. 22.

Akahira, Takeo, Takinogawa-ku, Tokyo, Japan; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Apparatus for cleaning surfaces of bare wires. 2,305,755; Dec. 22.

Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie. (See Schrage, Hilde K., assignor.)

Alfery, Henry F., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Thermocouple and pilot burner. 2,305,585; Dec. 22.

Alford, Andrew, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telephone & Radio Corporation. Antenna system. 2,306,113; Dec. 22.

Alien Property Custodian. (See Aehnelt, Walter R.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Akahira, Takeo.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Antonelli, Leonida.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Antonietti, Giovanni.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Bayer, Franz.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Beck, Heinrich.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Beer, L., and Halbig.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Beer, Palle-Finn.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Bentz, E., Burck, Heinrich, Jaenicke, Miedel, Knoop, and Schweitzer.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Berger, Julius.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Berghaus, B., and Burkhardt.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Bernhardt, Eugen O.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Berrendorf, F. J., and Rexin.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Blaz, Max.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Budiloff, N., and Schnabel.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Burkhardt, A., and Riederer.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Caletti, Giacomo.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Čermák, Josef.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Clossmann, J., and Gratzl.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Conradty, O., and Zollner.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Cristofoletti, U., Labocetta, and Persl.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Dietrich, Karl.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Dobler, Erich.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Dorn, Walter, assignor.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Dornier, Claude.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Dumont, François P. J. H.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Endres, Rudolf.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Engels, Bernhard.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Eringer, Josef.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Farina, Giovanni.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Fiedler, Fritz.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Franz, Anselm.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Freyssinet, Eugène.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Gente, Ernst.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Gente, E., and Bierend.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Germer, Wilhelm E.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Gramarzki, Paul.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Grave, G., Stieler, and Bants.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Greifendorf, Erwin.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Grivetto, Michele.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Grupp, Karl.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Haage, Konrad.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Hagedorn, Gerhard.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Hagen, Wolfgang.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Hanel, Ludwig.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Hansen, Gerhard.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Hansen, G., and Gehne.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Hebel, Martin.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Heinrich, Richard.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Helbig, Adolf.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Held, Conrad.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Henzelmann, Karl O. R.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Herrmann, Carl.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Heymann, H., Kurz, Hossenfelder, and Preissmann.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Hofmann, Heinz.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Holst, G., and Dippel.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Horváth, L., and Zágonyi.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Iglauer, Anton.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Jendrassik, George.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Jörg, Eugen.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Kales, Josef.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Kämpfer, Adolf.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Kemmler, F., Seidl, and Unger.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Kempf, Hermann.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Kienzle, Herbert.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Klingler, E., Weitbrecht, and Dreher.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Krüssman, A., and Winsch.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Kuhn, Alfred.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Kümmich, Theodor.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Maisch, Paul.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Martin, Hans.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Maruhn, Herbert.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Marzetti, Manilo.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Mercier, Jean.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Mobius, W., and Hautsch.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Müller, Alfred.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Oeckl, Otto.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Pabst, W., and Knoll.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Pieper, Heinrich.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Profft, Elmar.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Puppe, Heinrich.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Regul, Paul.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Roeckner, Martin.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Ruhnau, Richard.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Salzer, Albert.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Scharfnagel, Rudolf.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Scheuing, G., and Konz.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Schieferstein, Georg H.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Schwarz, Johannes.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Seidel, Max.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Semet, Jules F. H.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Schinzu, Toyomasa.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Sobisch, Johannes.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Sonnberger, Heinrich.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Stasiw, Ostap.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Sukohl, Heinrich.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Summa, Oskar.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Szuba, Harry.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Tegetmeyer, H., Maxton, and Arnold.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Tura, Paolo.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Ursum, Werner.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See v. Borries, B., and Ruska.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Vargha, Laszlo.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Verweij, E. J. W., de Boer, and Spoor.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Vierling, Otto.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Vorwerk, Wilhelm.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Wagner, Max.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Warth, Carl.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Westerkamp, Hugo.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Wiebicke, Paul.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Wimmer, Josef.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Wittner, Erich.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Wolff, Alfred.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Wotschke, Johannes.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Zeuch, Alfred.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Zwick, Kurt.)

Allam, Philip S., Little Chesterford, near Saffron Walden, assignor to Simmonds Development Corporation Limited, London, England. Oil filter. 2,306,325; Dec. 22.

Allen, Albert S., et al. (See White, Samuel H., assignor.)

Allen-Bradley Company. (See Megow, G. E., and Thomson, assignors.)

Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. (See Eitelman, Michael A., assignor.)

Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. (See Montgomery, T. B., and Sellers, assignors.)

Almen, John O. (See Wilson, E. E., and Almen.)

Alons, Lutjie, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Assembling the magnet system for acoustic devices. 2,306,291; Dec. 22.

Aluminum Company of America. (See Marsh, Kirtland, assignor.)

American Bowling & Billiard Corporation. (See Bancroft, James E., assignor.)

American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, The. (See Healy, Thomas J., assignor.)

American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, The. (See Irvin, Harry C., assignor.)

American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, The. (See Smith, Harry N., assignor.)

American Can Company. (See Woolford, Custis S., assignor.)

American Cyanamid Company. (See Cook, E. W., and Thomas, assignors.)

American Flange & Manufacturing Company. (See Myers, J., and Williams, assignors.)

American Maize-Products Company. (See Walsh, James F., assignor.)

American Swiss Company, The. (See Rightmyer, Holden W., assignor.)

American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Anderson, Clyde C., assignor.)

American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Hanley, Frank H., assignor.)

American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Neiswinter, James T., assignor.)

American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Smith, T. C., and Freeman, assignors.)

Andersen, Bjorn, Maplewood, and R. H. Ball, Cranford, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Celanese Corporation of America. Films. 2,305,658; Dec. 22.

Anderson, Arthur A., Rose Township, Ramsey County, assignor to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. Apparatus for dispensing and measuring adhesive tape. 2,305,592; Dec. 22.

Anderson, Clyde C., San Mateo, Calif., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Holding circuit for subscribers' stations. 2,306,203; Dec. 22.

Anderson, Norman T. (See Sweeley, E. A., and Anderson.)

Anderson, Walter. (See Dower, D. W., and Anderson.)

Anderson, William E., Wheaton, Ill., and R. H. Schneider and T. J. Rudesill, Madison, Wis., assignors to Scanlan-Morris Company. Obstetrical and delivery operating table. 2,306,031; Dec. 22.

Andersson, Sven W. E., Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Refrigeration. 2,306,149; Dec. 22.

Antonelli, Leonida, Padova, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Stepped profile turning. 2,305,756; Dec. 22.

Antonietti, Giovanni, Rome, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Machine for compressing and forming plastic materials. 2,306,103; Dec. 22.

Arbron, Thomas J., Royal Oak, assignor to Capac Manufacturing Company, Capac, Mich. Bracket for visor. 2,305,584; Dec. 22.

Armour and Company. (See Keil, Havard L., assignor.)

Armstrong Cork Company. (See Berger, John L., assignor.)

Armstrong, Raymond W., and W. G. Taylor, assignors to Taylor Tubes Inc., Chicago, Ill. Diffusion pump. 2,305,947; Dec. 22.

Arnold, Edwin, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Magnetic charging apparatus. 2,305,659; Dec. 22.

Arnold, Walter. (See Tegetmeyer, H., Maxton, and Arnold.)

Art Metal Construction Company. (See Elofson, C. L., and Jones, assignors.)

Art Metal Construction Company. (See Jones, J. R., Gronberg, and Hultberg, assignors.)

Asaro, Vito, assignor to L. A. Young Spring & Wire Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Spring structure. 2,306,150; Dec. 22.

Ash, Charles S., Milford, Mich. Dual wheel assembly. 2,305,836; Dec. 22.

Atkinson, Spencer R., assignor to California Institute Research Foundation, Pasadena, Calif. Orthodontic appliance. 2,305,916; Dec. 22.

Atlantic Refining Company, The. (See Marks, Ernest M., assignor.)

Atlantic Research Associates, Inc. (See Atwood, Francis C., assignor.)

Atlas Powder Company. (See Frorer, James R., assignor.)

Atwood, Francis C., Newton, assignor to Atlantic Research Associates, Inc., Newtonville, Mass. Treating mica. 2,306,292; Dec. 22.

Avery, George S., Jr., New London, Conn., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Plant treatment composition. 2,305,593; Dec. 22.

Avery, W. & T., Limited. (See Timson, William, assignor.)

B H & M Company. (See Howe, Andrew F., assignor.)

Baasch-Ross Tool Company. (See Johnson, Glenn D., assignor.)

Baasch-Ross Tool Company. (See Long, Spencer W., assignor.)

Babcock & Wilcox Company, The. (See Richardson, Andrew R. W., assignor.)

Bachert, Charles W., Jr. (See Bachert, Charles W., Sr., and C. W., Jr.)

Bachert, Charles W., Sr., and C. W., Jr., Lafayette, La. Depth bomb. 2,305,948; Dec. 22.

Backus, Earl R., Glassport, Pa. Roll mill impact equalizer for flexible couplings. 2,305,594; Dec. 22.

Backus, Earl R., Glassport, Pa. Universal coupling. 2,305,595; Dec. 22.

Bagby, Francis C. (See Brown, Warren G. and W. D., assignors.)

Bailey, William C., assignor to United States Plywood Corporation, Seattle, Wash. Scarf joint for panels and making the same. 2,306,151; Dec. 22.

Bair, Roosevelt J., Wichita, Kans. Directional turning signal switch. 2,306,326; Dec. 22.

Bakelite Corporation. (See Hayward, John E. H., assignor.)

Baker, Corwin W., Stoneham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Insole and making the same. 2,305,660; Dec. 22.

Baldwin, Paul H., Tarentum, and O. D. Englehart, Brackenridge, Pa., assignors to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. Sealed multiple glased unit. 2,306,327; Dec. 22.

Ball, Ralph H. (See Anderson, B., and Ball.)

Ballard, John S., Bloomfield, N. J., assignor of forty per cent to C. J. Stover, D. Tulloch, Jr., and C. J. Stover, a partnership trading as C. J. Stover, Philadelphia, Pa. Automatic program control mechanism. 2,306,260; Dec. 22.

Balz, Max, Esslingen-on-the-Nekar, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Vehicle wheel suspension. 2,305,802; Dec. 22.

Bancroft, James E., Jamacia, assignor to American Bowling & Billiard Corporation, New York, N. Y. Foul indicator for bowling alleys and the like. 2,305,661; Dec. 22.

Bancroft, James E., Jamacia, assignor to American Bowling & Billiard Corporation, New York, N. Y. Foul indicating equipment. 2,305,662; Dec. 22.

Bancroft, Joseph, & Sons Co. (See Woodruff, Albert C., Jr., assignor.)

Bants, Theodor. (See Grave, G., Stieler, and Bants.)

Bareco Oil Company. (See Wiles, Everett R., assignor.)

Barrows, Donald S., assignor to The Symington-Gould Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Brake beam support. 2,305,949; Dec. 22.

Bartlett, Percy, Springfield, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Gas blast electric circuit breaker. 2,306,242; Dec. 22.

Barton, Albert W. (See Ferguson, E. M., and Barton.)

Batcheller, Hugh W., Newton, assignor to Standard Mfg. Co., Worcester, Mass. Reversing rheostat. 2,306,152; Dec. 22.

Bateman, Lester A. (See Harbert, C. J., and Bateman.)

Batzel, Cecil N., North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Sound film printer and recorder. 2,305,837; Dec. 22.

Bauer, Benjamin B., Chicago, Ill., assignor to S. N. and F. Shure, trustees, doing business as Shure Brothers. Conversion of wave motion into electrical energy. 2,305,596; Dec. 22.

Bauer, Benjamin B., Chicago, Ill., assignor to S. N. and F. Shure, trustees, doing business as Shure Brothers. Conversion of wave motion into electrical energy. 2,305,597; Dec. 22.

Bauer, Benjamin B., Chicago, Ill., assignor to S. N. and F. Shure, trustees, doing business as Shure Brothers. Conversion of wave motion into electrical energy. 2,305,598; Dec. 22.

Bauer, Benjamin B., Chicago, Ill., assignor to S. N. and F. Shure, trustees, doing business as Shure Brothers. Conversion of wave motion into electrical energy. 2,305,599; Dec. 22.

Bauerschmidt, K. (See Biermanns, J., Bauerschmidt, and Mutschke.)

Baumgard, Phillip L., Port Arthur, Tex. Coupling apparatus for use in welding. 2,306,032; Dec. 22.

Bayer, Franz, Berlin-Reinickendorf, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Forging or stamping swage. 2,305,803; Dec. 22.

Becher, Wesley R. (See Biberthaler, Max G., assignor.)

Beck, Adolf, and W. Buchmann, Bitterfeld, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Magnesium Development Corporation. Bearing. 2,306,033; Dec. 22.

Beck, Berta, heir, et al. (See Beck, Heinrich.)

Beck, Harald, heir, et al. (See Beck, Heinrich.)

Beck, H., deceased, by B. and M. Beck, Meiningen, and H. Beck, Bremen, Germany, heirs; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electric searchlight. 2,305,757; Dec. 22.

Beck, Heinz, heir, et al. (See Beck, Heinrich.)

Beer, Ludwig, Burghausen, Upper Bavaria, and P. Halbig, Freiburg, Switzerland; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Preparing methacrylic acid esters. 2,305,663; Dec. 22.

Beer, Palle-Finn, Copenhagen, Denmark; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Apparatus for projecting picture or sound films. 2,305,838; Dec. 22.

Beers, George L., Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Diversity receiving system. 2,305,917; Dec. 22.

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Harrison, Henry C., assignor.)

Bll Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Kalb, Robert M., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Lewis, B. F., and Mitchell, assignors.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Logan, Mason A., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Samuel, Arthur L., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Soffel, Robert O., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Walsh, John G., assignor.)

Belsky, Charles, assignor to Packard Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich. Motor vehicle. 2,305,918; Dec. 22.

Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Stuart, Alfred A., Jr., assignor.)

Benjamin, Sidney H., Milwaukee, Wis. Safety blade magazine accessories. 2,305,600; Dec. 22.
Bent, Franklin A., Berkeley, and W. L. Ponig, assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Spirit varnish solvent and thinner. 2,306,114; Dec. 22.
Bentz, Eugen, Koblenz, H. Burck, Baumbach, F. Heinrich, Selters, J. Jaenicke, H. Miedel, H. Knoop, and O. Schweitzer, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Laminated coating. 2,305,804; Dec. 22.
Berger, John L., Columbia, assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa. Manufacturing molded inlaid linoleum. 2,306,293; Dec. 22.
Berger, Julius, Berlin-Wilhelmsruh, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Brake appliance. 2,305,759; Dec. 22.
Berghaus, Bernhard, Berlin-Lankwitz, and W. Burkhardt, Berlin-Grunewald, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Coating of articles by cathode disintegration. 2,305,758; Dec. 22.
Berliner, Mimi. (See Gosney, Ray L., and Berliner.)
Bernhardt, Edward C., Barberton, Ohio. Metal building construction. 2,306,034; Dec. 22.
Bernhardt, Eugen O., Jena, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Microscope objective. 2,305,760; Dec. 22.
Berrendorf, Franz J., Oberndorf-on-the-Neckar, and R. Rexin, Aistaig-on-the-Neckar, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Calculating machine. 2,305,839; Dec. 22.
Biberthaler, Max G., Meriden, assignor of one-half to W. R. Becher, Wethersfield, Conn. Container. 2,306,328; Dec. 22.
Bierend, Alfred. (See Gente, E., and Bierend.)
Biermanns, Josef, Berlin-Friedrichshagan, K. Bauerschmidt, Berlin-Karlshorst, and W. Mutschke, Fredersdorf, near Berlin, Germany, assignors to General Electric Company. Electric circuit interrupting device. 2,306,153; Dec. 22.
Birch, Charles H., assignor to Birch Packing Co. Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Incendiary bomb scoop. 2,305,950; Dec. 22.
Birch Packing Co. Inc. (See Birch, Charles H., assignor.)
Bjerre, Peder. (See Johnston, H. M., and Bjerre.)
Black, Irving S., Johnston, R. I., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Method of and apparatus for making fluid filled golf ball cores. 2,306,243; Dec. 22.
Blair, Charles M., Jr. (See De Groote, M., Keiser, and Blair, Jr.)
Blaw-Knox Company. (See Loxterman, Henry R., assignor.)
Blechschmidt, Martha U. (See Brown, A. M., and Blechschmidt.)
Boehne, Eugene W., Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric arc extinguishing apparatus. 2,306,204; Dec. 22.
Bogopolsky, Jacques, now by judicial change of name Jacques Bolsey, Geneva, Switzerland. Automatic fading device. 2,305,664; Dec. 22.
Bolsey, Jacques. (See Bogopolsky, Jacques.)
Bolsey, Jacques, New York, N. Y. Folding hood. 2,305,665; Dec. 22.
Bolsey, Jacques, New York. N. Y. Winding mechanism. 2,305,666; Dec. 22.
Bone, Herbert L. (See Livingston, J. W., and Bone.)
Bowder, David H., Attleboro, Mass., assignor to Swank, Inc. Mounting for initials or the like. 2,306,115; Dec. 22.
Bradshaw, William G., Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Lockup chases. 2,306,009; Dec. 22.
Breeze Corporations, Inc. (See Lapp, A. F., and Shellmer, assignors.)
Brentnall, Geoffrey C., Erdington, Birmingham, assignor to Dunlop Rubber Company Limited, London, England. Guideway for machine gun ammunition belts. 2,305,667; Dec. 22.
Brevetia Limited. (See Kuna, Josef, assignor.)
Briggs Manufacturing Company. (See Coordes, Harry G., assignor.)
Briggs Manufacturing Company. (See Drysdale, George W., assignor.)
Briggs Manufacturing Company. (See Graf, Vincent J., assignor.)
Briggs Manufacturing Company. (See Hathaway, Edward R., assignor.)
Briggs Manufacturing Company. (See Isley, Walter F., assignor.)
Briggs Manufacturing Company. (See Marshall, William, assignor.)
Briggs Manufacturing Company. (See Rauen, Carl F., assignor.)
Briggs Manufacturing Company. (See Tjaarda, John, assignor.)
Briggs, Robert A., Jr., West Hartford, assignor to Colonial Blower Company, Hartford, Conn. Air cleaner. 2,306,010; Dec. 22.
Brown, Allen M., Cottage Grove, and M. U. Blechschmidt, Eugene, Oreg. Tool tray for beauty operators. 2,306,294; Dec. 22.
Brown, Clifford W., and J. Pouch, Philadelphia, Pa. Primer assembly and testing apparatus. 2,305,601; Dec. 22.
Brown, Warren D. (See Brown, Warren G. and W. D.)
Brown, Warren G. and W. D., Detroit, assignors of forty per cent to F. C. Bagby, Birmingham, Mich. Spray gun structure and valve applicable for use therewith. 2,305,840; Dec. 22.
Bruno Patents Inc. (See Bruno, William A., assignor.)
Bruno, William A., Astoria, Long Island, assignor to Bruno Patents Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Coupling means for coaxial cables. 2,305,668; Dec. 22.
Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The. (See Henkel, A. L., and Ewing, assignors.)
Bruson, Herman A., assignor to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. γ-acetyl-γ-isopropenyl pimelic acid and its preparation. 2,306,331; Dec. 22.
Bryant, Frederick W., Montclair, N. J. Garment. 2,306,154; Dec. 22.
Buchmann, Walter. (See Beck, A., and Buchmann.)
Budd, Edward G., Manufacturing Company. (See Watter, Michael, assignor.)
Budiloff, Nikolai, Berlin-Friedenau, and W. Schnabel, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Manufacturing hard and compact protective layers on magnesium and magnesium alloys. 2,305,669; Dec. 22.
Burck, Hans. (See Bentz, E., Burck, Heinrich, Jaenicke, Miedel, Knoop, and Schweitzer.)
Burdick, Ephraim, Madison, Ohio, assignor of one-half to U. Eato, Cleveland, Ohio. Vegetable topping machine. 2,306,035; Dec. 22.
Burk, Robert E., and E. C. Hughes, Cleveland Heights, and E. Kropp, assignors to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Catalytic apparatus. 2,306,011; Dec. 22.
Burkhardt, Arthur, Berlin-Lichterfelde, and K. Riederer, Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Magnesium alloy. 2,305,825; Dec. 22.
Burkhardt, Wilhelm. (See Berghaus, B., and Burkhardt.)
Burndy Engineering Company. (See Lee, Marvin, assignor.)
Burrell, Harry, Newark, N. J., assignor to Ellis-Foster Company. Tall oil metal compound and making same. 2,306,352; Dec. 22.
Butenandt, Adolf, Danzig-Langfuhr, Freestate Danzig, assignor to Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Unsaturated compounds containing a sterol nucleus. 2,305,602; Dec. 22.
Butler, William L., Schenectady, assignor to General Electric Company. Circuit breaker. 2,306,244; Dec. 22.
Byrkit, Gordon D. (See Lincoln, B. H., and Byrkit.)
Byron Jackson Co. (See Van Horn, Junius B., assignor.)
Cadman, Addi B., Beloit, Wis., assignor to Warner Electric Brake Manufacturing Company, South Beloit, Ill. Safety switch. 2,305,603; Dec. 22.
Caletti, Giacomo, Milan, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Key actuated tuning device for radio receivers. 2,305,805; Dec. 22.
California Institute Research Foundation. (See Atkinson, Spencer R., assignor.)
Campbell, Alvin A., Hucketstown, N. J. Transfer mechanism. 2,305,604; Dec. 22.
Campbell, Matthew R. (See Neubecker, R. O., Salefske, and Campbell.)
Campbell, Robert F., Brooklyn, N. Y. Last. 2,306,036; Dec. 22.
Campbell, Rodney B., assignor to J. Eley, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif. Check valve. 2,306,012; Dec. 22.
Cantley, Joseph C., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Machine for assembling shoe parts. 2,305,670; Dec. 22.
Capac Manufacturing Company. (See Arbon, Thomas J., assignor.)
Capres, Anton, Samaden, Switzerland. Flange lubricator. 2,306,013; Dec. 22.
Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. (See Duggan, F. W., and Groff, assignors.)
Cardwell, James R. (See Tucker, Herbert E., assignor.)
Carl, Nathan, Brooklyn, N. Y. Bending pipe. 2,305,951; Dec. 22.
Carlson, Bert G., Willobee, assignor to The Weatherhead Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Quick disconnect coupling with flow check. 2,305,841; Dec. 22.
Carlton, Henry D., Highlands City, Fla., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Packing stand. 2,306,155; Dec. 22.
Carson, Beatrice, Washington, D. C. Animal toilet. 2,306,014; Dec. 22.
Carter Carburetor Corporation. (See Henning, Otto, assignor.)
Cartier, Inc. (See Cusin, Gaston V. G., assignor.)
Case, Nelson P., Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. Amplitude limiting system. 2,305,842; Dec. 22.
Casto, Lloyd V., Detroit, Mich. Making laminated furniture panels. 2,306,295; Dec. 22.
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Andersen, B. and Ball, assignors.)
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Halin, Jules E., assignor.)
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Kimpton, William H., assignor.)
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Schneider, George, assignor.)
Celon Company, The. (See Sorenson, Hans D., assignor.)

Čermák, Josef, H. Kralove, Bohemia; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Slag outflow openings for furnaces. 2,306,156; Dec. 22.
Chagnon, Georges, Saint Hyacinthe, Quebec, Canada. Rail joint. 2,305,843; Dec. 22.
Challet, Etienne, Bern, assignor of one-fourth to the firm Enterprises Electriques Fribourgeoises, Fribourg, Switzerland. Electric kitchen range. 2,305,672; Dec. 22.
Chandler & Price Company, The. (See Reinchart, W. M., and Vanek, assignors.)
Chenicek, Joseph A., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Treatment of gasoline. 2,305,673; Dec. 22.
Chenicek, Joseph A., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Treatment of gasoline. 2,305,674; Dec. 22.
Chenicek, Joseph A., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Treatment of gasoline. 2,305,675; Dec. 22.
Chenicek, Joseph A., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Treatment of gasoline. 2,305,676; Dec. 22.
Chicago Metal Hose Corporation. (See Fentress, David W., assignor.)
Chicago Pump Company. (See Thom, George L., assignor.)
Chott, Edward L. and G. A., Chicago, Ill. Amalgamator. 2,306,296; Dec. 22.
Chott, George A. (See Chott, Edward L. and G. A.)
Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Incorporated. (See Miescher, K., and Scholz, assignors.)
Clark Controller Company, The. (See Sonneborn, Arthur B., assignor.)
Clark, Trevor H., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Electron discharge device. 2,305,844; Dec. 22.
Clauberg, Herman P. (See Zuckerman, A. M., and Clauberg.)
Clossman, Julius, Vienna, and A. Gratzl, Modling near Vienna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Oil burner. 2,306,104; Dec. 22.
Cockerell, Christopher S., Danbury, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Overload indicator for directional receivers. 2,305,845; Dec. 22.
Cold Metal Process Company, The. (See Goss, Norman P., assignor.)
Cole Electric Products Co. Inc. (See Cole, L. W., and Jensen, assignors.)
Cole, Louis W., New York, and H. Jensen, Flushing, assignors to Cole Electric Products Co. Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Bus duct. 2,306,353; Dec. 22.
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company. (See Heald, Robert F., assignor.)
Colonial Blower Company. (See Briggs, Robert A., Jr., assignor.)
Colton, Henry S. (See Knowles, R. L., Frischmuth and Colton.)
Columbus Dental Manufacturing Company, The. (See O'Morrow, Ross E., assignor.)
Colvin, John W., Glendale, Ariz. Machine for molding concrete pipe. 2,306,037; Dec. 22.
Comolite Corporation. (See Gugger, Paul H., assignor.)
Conradty, Ottmar, Rothenbach-on-the-Pegnitz, and Hans Zollner, Lauf-on-the-Pegnitz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Collector. 2,306,028; Dec. 22.
Conron, William H., Haddonfield, N. J., and B. W. Suckle, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Concentric line inductance. 2,306,333; Dec. 22.
Continental Can Company. (See Stevenson, A. E., and Swartz.)
Continental Can Company. (See Stevenson, Arthur E., assignor.)
Cook, Elmer W., New York, N. Y., and W. D. Thomas, Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Lubricating oil. 2,306,354; Dec. 22.
Cooper Corporation. (See Cooper, Virgil K., assignor.)
Cooper, Virgil K., North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Cooper Corporation. Self-wringing mop. 2,306,249; Dec. 22.
Coordes, Harry G., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Bathtub. 2,305,846; Dec. 22.
Corbett, Harvey W. (See Hasenburger, H. and Corbett.)
Cornell, Mead. (See Kelley, W., and Cornell.)
Corning Glass Works. (See Guyer, Edwin M., assignor.)
Cornwell, Ralph T. K. (See Reichel, F. H., and Cornwell.)
Costas, Peter S., Bloomington, Ind. Headrest. 2,306,334; Dec. 22.
Cotton, Aubrey P., St. Matthews, S. C. Sun visor. 2,305,677; Dec. 22.
Cotton, Luther E. (See Stilphen, Lee E., assignor.)
Craig, Edward C., U. S. Navy, and G. W. Leyde, Arlington, Va. Insulating protective and buoyant suit. 2,305,605; Dec. 22.
Craig, Edward C., U. S. Navy, and G. W. Leyde, Arlington, Va. Insulating waterproof and buoyant overcoat. 2,305,606; Dec. 22.
Craig, Edward C., U. S. Navy, and G. W. Leyde, Arlington, Va. Protective lifesaving vest and buoyant collar. 2,305,607; Dec. 22.
Crane Co. (See Marburg, A. W., and Fennema, assignors.)
Crane Co. (See Stark, J. E., and Fennema, assignors.)
Cravaritis, Andrew, and P. Karlsson, assignors to National Silver Deposit Ware Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Level. 2,305,678; Dec. 22.
Cravath, Austin M., San Francisco, Calif., assignor to The Union Switch and Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Wattmeter. 2,305,952; Dec. 22.
Crawford, Chester C., El Cerrito, and W. E. Ross, Berkeley, assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Catalytic conversions and catalysts therefor. 2,306,261; Dec. 22.
Cress, Francis W., Minneapolis, Minn. Audible signal system for vehicles. 2,305,953; Dec. 22.
Crew, Morris W., Shaker Heights, assignor to The Hotstream Heater Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Electric draft control gauge. 2,305,608; Dec. 22.
Crew, Morris W., Shaker Heights, assignor to The Hotstream Heater Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Pressure gauge. 2,306,038; Dec. 22.
Cristofoletti, Ugo, L. Laboccetta, and E. Persi, Rome, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Apparatus for self-loading vehicles. 2,305,762; Dec. 22.
Cromonic, Joseph, Brooklyn, N. Y. Detachable and adjustable plate for hair clippers. 2,306,039; Dec. 22.
Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. (See Dacey, Edward J., assignor.)
Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. (See Robb, Walter Y., assignor.)
Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. (See Turner, Richard G., assignor.)
Crosman, George J., Jr., Bradley Beach, assignor to Plastics, Inc., Monmouth, N. J. Apparatus for pressure molding. 2,306,205; Dec. 22.
Curtis, John C., Claremont, N. H., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company. Rock drill. 2,306,040; Dec. 22.
Curtis Pump Company. (See Curtis, Russell R., assignor.)
Curtis, Russell R., assignor to Curtis Pump Company, Dayton, Ohio. Booster pump screen. 2,306,297; Dec. 22.
Curtis, Russell R., assignor to Curtis Pump Company, Dayton, Ohio. Booster pump. 2,306,298; Dec. 22.
Curtis, Russell R., assignor to Curtis Pump Company, Dayton, Ohio. Booster pump vapor separator. 2,306,299; Dec. 22.
Curtis, Russell R., assignor to Curtis Pump Company, Dayton, Ohio. Booster pump with variable pitch auxiliary propeller. 2,306,300; Dec. 22.
Curtis, Russell R., assignor to Curtis Pump Company, Dayton, Ohio. Multistage propeller pump. 2,306,301; Dec. 22.
Curtis, Russell R., assignor to Curtis Pump Company, Dayton, Ohio. Booster pump. 2,306,302; Dec. 22.
Cusin, Gaston V. G., Paris, France, assignor to Cartier, Inc., New York, N. Y. Clock. 2,306,041; Dec. 22.
Custer, Levitt L., Dayton, Ohio. Motor vehicle. 2,306,042; Dec. 22.
Dacey, Edward J., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Stop motion for axminster looms. 2,306,303; Dec. 22.
Dacey, Edward J., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Cutting mechanism for axminster looms. 2,306,304; Dec. 22.
D'Achille, Bernardo, New Kensington, Pa. Grinding machine. 2,305,679; Dec. 22.
Dalgleish, James W., assignor to Pye Limited, Cambridge, England. Electric coupling. 2,306,206; Dec. 22.
Dalton, Arnold J., N. J. Miller, and W. S. Johnson, Eaton, Colo. Seed potato cutter. 2,306,116; Dec. 22.
Dane, William, Elmont, N. Y. Sun rocker. 2,306,043; Dec. 22.
Dann, Charles W., East Orange, assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, West Orange, N. J. Phonograph. 2,305,680; Dec. 22.
Davidson, William W., Evanston, Ill. Printing press. 2,306,044; Dec. 22.
Davis, Robert E., assignor to W. B. Davis & Son, Inc., Fort Payne, Ala. Knitted wear. 2,306,246; Dec. 22.
Davis, Robert E., assignor to W. B. Davis & Son, Inc., Fort Payne, Ala. Knitted wear. 2,306,246; Dec. 22.
Davis, W. B., & Son, Inc. (See Davis, Robert E., assignor.)
De Boer, Jan H. (See Verweij, E. J. W., de Boer, and Spoor.)
Deere & Company. (See Frederiksen, Carl J., assignor.)
De Groote, Melvin, University City, B. Keiser, Webster Groves, and C. M. Blair, Jr., Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del. Breaking petroleum emulsions. 2,306,329; Dec. 22.
Delano, James K., Rye, N. Y., assignor to Delano Patents Company, Dover, Del. Spooling device for wire. 2,306,045; Dec. 22.
Delano Patents Company. (See Delano, James K., assignor.)
Deneen, Walter F. (See Lawson, R. W., and Deneen.)
Detroit Aluminum & Brass Corporation. (See Roberts, Benjamin P., assignor.)
Dewey, Phillip H., Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa. Manufacture of vitreous insulating material. 2,306,330; Dec. 22.
Dieckman, George E. (See Reed, John E., assignor.)

Dietrich, Karl, Hanover, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Typewriting device. 2,305,763; Dec. 22.

Digby, Thomas J., New York, N. Y. Boiler or water-heating unit. 2,305,847; Dec. 22.

Dobler, Erich, Dessau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Lighter for gas heaters. 2,305,848; Dec. 22.

Dorn, Walter, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Metallized condenser paper. 2,305,849; Dec. 22.

Dornier, Claude, Friedrichshafen-on-the-Bodensee, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Wing structure for aircraft. 2,306,015; Dec. 22.

Dorr Company, The. (See Lund, Nels B., assignor.)

Dorr Company, The. (See Scott, Charles H., assignor.)

Dower, David W., Burlingame, and W. Anderson, San Jose, Calif. Locking means for electric motor mechanism. 2,305,954; Dec. 22.

Dreher, Eugen. (See Klingler, E., Weitbrecht, and Dreher.)

Drysdale, George W., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Bending machine. 2,305,850; Dec. 22.

Dudley, Edward F., Oak Park, assignor to The Miehle Printing Press & Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Cylinder stop block. 2,305,851; Dec. 22.

Dudley, Edward R., Cradley Heath, England. Grating and cover for drains. 2,305,955; Dec. 22.

Duggan, Fred W., Charleston, W. Va., and F. Groff, Lakewood, Ohio, assignors to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. Composite structure. 2,306,046; Dec. 22.

Duke, Edgar, Idaho Falls, Idaho. Dough depressing means for mixing machines. 2,306,245; Dec. 22.

Dulac, Edmund, et al. (See Ferguson, E. M., and Barton, assignors.)

Dumont, François P. J. H., Jambes, Belgium; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Apparatus for shifting vehicles. 2,306,208; Dec. 22.

Dunbar, Rudolf. (See Park, William, assignor.)

Dunlap, James P., assignor to Royal Electric Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Electric switch. 2,306,117; Dec. 22.

Dunning, Orville M., Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, West Orange, N. J. Phonograph system. 2,305,681; Dec. 22.

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Pikl, Josef, assignor.)

Durham, Hobart N., Manhasset, N. Y., assignor to The Goss Printing Press Campany, Chicago, Ill. Stereotype printing plate. 2,305,852; Dec. 22.

Durite Plastics, Incorporated. (See Novotny, E. E., and Vogelsang, assignors.)

Dyer, John B., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Domestic appliance. 2,305,956; Dec. 22.

Eastman, Fred C., Marblehead, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Gripper. 2,305,682; Dec. 22.

Eastman Kodak Company. (See McNally, J. G., and Van Dyke, assignors.)

Eastman Oil Well Survey Company, et al. (See Wiley, Ross E., assignor.)

Eastman Oil Well Survey Corporation, et al. (See Wiley, Ross E., assignor.)

Eato, Ulyssis. (See Burdick, Ephraim, assignor.)

Eaton, Roland D., assignor to Everbest Engineering Corporation, New York, N. Y. Flash lamp. 2,305,609; Dec. 22.

Eaton, Thomas T., Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Deflection circuit. 2,305,919; Dec. 22.

Edison, Thomas A., Incorporated. (See Dann, Charles W., assignor.)

Edison, Thomas A., Incorporated. (See Dunning, Orville M., assignor.)

Edwards, Harold, assignor to The O. M. Edwards Company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Dehydrator for double glazed windows. 2,305,957; Dec. 22.

Edwards, Martin A., and F. Mohler, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Control system. 2,306,157; Dec. 22.

Edwards, O. M., Company, The. (See Edwards, Harold, assignor.)

Eger, Ernst, Grosse Pointe Park, and H. A. Wright, Detroit, Mich., assignors to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for forming sheet material. 2,305,853; Dec. 22.

Eggert, Hans A. (See Scott, Harry A., assignor.)

Egry Register Company, The. (See Pfeiffer, William C., assignor.)

Eitelman, Michael A., Hamburg, N. Y., assignor to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. Antiskinning agent. 2,306,016; Dec. 22.

Eley, John, Jr. (See Campbell, Rodney B., assignor.)

Elliott, Daniel S., Middle River, assignor to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Baltimore, Md. Gun mount. 2,306,305; Dec. 22.

Ellis-Foster Company. (See Burrell, Harry, assignor.)

Ellis-Foster Company. (See Rust, John B., assignor.)

Ellis Laboratories, Inc. (See Swaney, Miller W., assignor.)

Elmer, Robert B., Westminster, London, assignor to L. G. Mouchel & Partners, Limited, London, England. Water cooling tower. 2,306,047; Dec. 22.

Elmer, William B., Winchester, Mass. Method and apparatus for protecting cables. 2,306,331; Dec. 22.

Elofson, Carl L., Jamestown, and J. L. Jones, Lakewood, assignors, to Art Metal Construction Company, Jamestown, N. Y. Desk and support for calculating and the like machines. 2,306,209; Dec. 22.

Endres, Rudolf, Dessau-Rosslau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Coating composition. 2,305,920; Dec. 22.

Engels, Bernhard, Waldenburg-Altwasser, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Continuously producing glass having a plurality of layers. 2,305,683; Dec. 22.

Englehart, Oscar D. (See Baldwin, P. H., and Englehart.)

English, Raymond A., Clay City, Ind. Dental pressure tray equipment. 2,305,854; Dec. 22.

Enterprise Manufacturing Company. The. (See Adams, Walter L., assignor.)

Enterprise Manufacturing Company, The. (See Khoenle, Herman F., assignor.)

Enterprise Manufacturing Company. The. (See Kreis, Joseph D., assignor.)

Enterprises Electriques Fibourgeoises. (See Challet, Etienne, assignor.)

Epstein, David W., Merchantville, I. G. Maloff, Sicklerville, and F. H. Nicoll, Merchantville, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Television apparatus. 2,305,855; Dec. 22.

Eringer, Josef, Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Preparation of artificial cryolite. 2,305,921; Dec. 22.

Ernst, Walter, Mount Gilead, Ohio, to The Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., Wilmington, Del. Press with die cushion. 2,305,610; Dec. 22.

Everbest Engineering Corporation. (See Eaton, Roland D., assignor.)

Ewing, Burke M. (See Henkel, A. L., and Ewing.)

Fairbanks, Morse & Co. (See Kuttner, Julius, assignor.)

Farles Manufacturing Company. (See Livers, John F., assignor.)

Farina, Giovanni, Turin, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Master cylinder for hydraulic brakes. 2,305,764; Dec. 22.

Fast Bearing Company, The. (See Fast, Gustave, assignor.)

Fast, Gustave, assignor to The Fast Bearing Company, Annapolis, Md. Combined radial and thrust bearing unit. 2,306,048; Dec. 22.

Faust, Jacob, Belleville, N. J., assignor to L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc. Pour point depressant for lubricating oils. 2,306,017; Dec. 22.

Federal Electric Company. (See Hammar, Herbert G., assignor.)

Federal Telephone & Radio Corporation. (See Alford, Andrew, assignor.)

Fees, John N., Spokane, Wash. Storage bin. 2,305,856; Dec. 22.

Feick, Harry, Cleveland, Ohio. Lubricant stand. 2,305,958; Dec. 22.

Feigenbutz, Hugo A., Hollydale, Calif., assignor to Union Bag & Paper Corporation, Hudson Falls, N. Y. Bag. 2,306,335; Dec. 22.

Fennema, Richard. (See Marburg, A. W., and Fennema.)

Fennema, Richard. (See Stark, J. E., and Fennema.)

Fentress, David W., Hubbard Woods, assignor to Chicago Metal Hose Corporation, Maywood, Ill. Apparatus for making flexible tubing. 2,306,018; Dec. 22.

Ferguson, Edwin M., and A. W. Barton, assignors to E. M. Ferguson and E. Dulac, Minneapolis, Minn. Variable speed transmission and automatic torque compensator. 2,306,158; Dec. 22.

Ferguson, Edwin M., et al. (See Ferguson, E. M., and Barton, assignors.)

Fernandez, Louis, New York, N. Y. Miniature speedway device. 2,306,049; Dec. 22.

Ferrettie, Conrad, assignor to Mishawaka Rubber and Woolen Manufacturing Company, Mishawaka, Ind. Leather topped rubber footwear. 2,306,306; Dec. 22.

Fiedler, Fritz, Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Hydraulic brake. 2,305,806; Dec. 22.

Finkelstein, Abner. (See Josephs, Abner, assignor.)

Finkelstein, William, Bronx, N. Y. Holder for bobby pins, hairpins, and the like. 2,305,922; Dec. 22.

Flisik, Alvin C., Haverstraw, and L. Nicholl, Nyack, assignors to Kay-Fries Chemicals, Inc., West Haverstraw, N. Y. Synthesis of hydroxy-citronella. 2,306,332; Dec. 22.

Florence Stove Company. (See Reeves, Herbert M., assignor.)

Food Machinery Corporation. (See Carlton, Henry D., assignor.)

Foster, Thomas J., Ridgewood, N. J. Molding building panels. 2,305,684; Dec. 22.

Foster, Thomas J., Ridgewood, N. J. Building construction. 2,305,685; Dec. 22.

Foster Wheeler Corporation. (See Frisch, Martin, assignor.)

Fram Corporation. (See Wilkinson, James W., assignor.)

Frans, Anselm, Dessau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Exhaust conduit cowling. 2,305,765; Dec. 22.

Frans, Anselm, Dessau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Cowling for reaction exhaust conduits. 2,305,766; Dec. 22.

Franz, Erwin E., Cranford, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Electromagnetic core. 2,305,686; Dec. 22.

Frederickson, Otto A., Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to National Electric Products Corporation. Electrical conductor. 2,306,159; Dec. 22.

Frederiksen, Carl J., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill. Tractor mower. 2,305,959; Dec. 22.

Freeman, Albert E. (See Smith, T. C., and Freeman.)

French, Joseph A., and P. V. Rommel, Newark, N. J. Ash tray. 2,305,857; Dec. 22.

Frenkel, Gustav A., Oakland, assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Pelleting machine. 2,306,161; Dec. 22.

Freyn Engineering Company. (See Whitcomb, Arthur J., assignor.)

Freund, Ernst, New York, assignor to Gemloid Corporation, Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y. Preparing resinous articles. 2,305,859; Dec. 22.

Freyssinet, Eugène, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Packing device. 2,306,160; Dec. 22.

Friden Calculating Machine Co. (See Friden, C. M., and Moody, assignors.)

Friden, Carl M., and J. L. Moody, Oakland, Calif., assignors to Friden Calculating Machine Co., Inc. Calculating machine. 2,306,247; Dec. 22.

Frisch, Martin, assignor to Foster Wheeler Corporation, New York, N. Y. Heater. 2,305,611; Dec. 22.

Frischmann, George J. (See Kuhn, A. R., and Frischmann.)

Frischmann, George J., Queens Village, assignor to Metropolitan Engineering Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Arc welding. 2,306,050; Dec. 22.

Frischmuth, Robert W. (See Knowles, R. L., Frischmuth, and Colton.)

Frorer, James R., assignor to Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Edible product. 2,305,960; Dec. 22.

Fulton Company, The. (See Thorp, Joel R., assignor.)

Fulton County Machine and Supply Co. (See Leach, John E., assignor.)

Furgason, Clyde A., Milwaukee, assignor to Ladish Drop Forge Company, Cudahy, Wis. Rotary furnace. 2,305,586; Dec. 22.

Fuston, Howard L., Oak Park, Ill. Speed controlling mechanism. 2,305,858; Dec. 22.

Fuzak, Clarence S. (See Schoepflin, A. F., and Fuzak.)

Gabrielsen, Christian, Belleville, N. J., assignor to Rowe Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Coin selector. 2,305,860; Dec. 22.

Gabin, Morris, Yonkers, N. Y. Exhibitor. 2,306,210; Dec. 22.

Gaso Equipment Co. (See Stoneberg, Fred, assignor.)

Gaspar, Emeric, Barnes, London, assignor to Omes Limited, Barnes, England. Electric forging apparatus. 2,305,961; Dec. 22.

Gehman, John B., Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Sound recording apparatus. 2,305,861; Dec. 22.

Gehne, Hans. (See Hansen, G., and Gehne.)

Geiss, Eugen, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignor to General Electric Company. Grading apparatus. 2,306,211; Dec. 22.

Genco Mfg. Co. (See Gensburg, Louis W., assignor.)

General Auto Parts Corporation. (See Rockwell, Edward E., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Bartlett, Percy, assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Biermanns, J., Bauerschmidt, and Mutschke, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Boehne, Eugene W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Butler, William L., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Edwards, M. A., and Mohler, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Geiss, Eugen, assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Grave, H. F., and Lingg, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See King, R. E., and Knaus, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Kramer, Werner, assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Ogden, Harold S., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Okaniwa, Keiji, assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Patnode, Winton I., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Rankin, William K., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Robinson, Percy W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Somerville, Gareth G., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Vienneau, Jacob J., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Walle, Ludwig S., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Wyman, Bryce W., assignor.)

General Foods Corporation. (See Kremers, Roland E., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Dyer, John B., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Geyer, Harvey D., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Geyer, H. D., and Sampson, assignors.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Sullivan, R. H., Hutchins, and Wallis, assignors.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Wilson, E. E., and Almen, assignors.)

Gensburg, Louis W., assignor to Genco Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Relay switch structure. 2,306,355; Dec. 22.

Gente, Ernst, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Turbine construction. 2,305,768; Dec. 22.

Gente, Ernst, Berlin-Siemensstadt, and A. Bierend, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Shearing resistant turbine disk. 2,305,767; Dec. 22.

Germer, Wilhelm E., Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Boiler emciency meter. 2,305,769; Dec. 22.

Gerstmann, William, Buffalo, N. Y. Liquid suction device. 2,306,212; Dec. 22.

Geyer, Harvey D., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Ice tray. 2,306,307; Dec. 22.

Geyer, Harvey D., and F. W. Sampson, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Freezing tray. 2,306,687; Dec. 22.

Ghelber, Max, Denver, Colo. Renewable spotting brush. 2,306,051; Dec. 22.

Gibson Electric Refrigerator Corporation. See Roth, Joseph N., assignor.)

Gifford, Clayton E. (See Harrison, J. F., and Gifford.)

Gilman, Franklin W., assignor to C. F. Moores Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Evaporative condenser. 2,306,336; Dec. 22.

Gilliver, Gilbert, and G. F. Tagg, Enfield, England, assignors to Sangamo Electric Company, Springfield, Ill. Remote control system. 2,305,862; Dec. 22.

Ginter, John M., Wooster, Ohio. Bag holder. 2,305,863; Dec. 22.

Gipe, Harrison S., West Lawn, Pa. Sound device. 2,306,162; Dec. 22.

Glenioid Corporation. (See Freund, Ernst, assignor.)

Glidden, William E., Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to Metallizing Engineering Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Making negatives in metal of solid objects or surfaces. 2,305,612; Dec. 22.

Goddard, De Witt R., Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Transposition block. 2,305,688; Dec. 22.

Golden, Clara C., New York, N. Y. Garment loom. 2,305,613; Dec. 22.

Goldenberg, Michael, Philadelphia, Pa. Cleat anchor. 2,306,308; Dec. 22.

Goldstein, Maxwell K., Washington, D. C. Phase meter. 2,305,614; Dec. 22.

Goldstine, Hallan E., Rocky Mount, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Phase modulation circuit. 2,306,052; Dec. 22.

Gosney, Ray L., and M. Berliner, Buffalo, Wyo. Headrest and drier mount for beauty shop chairs. 2,306,053; Dec. 22.

Goss, Norman P., assignor to The Cold Metal Process Company, Youngstown, Ohio. Sheet metal and manufacture. 2,305,615; Dec. 22.

Goss Printing Press Company, The. (See Durham, Hobart N., assignor.)

Gottier, Thomas L., Westmont, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Television system. 2,305,864; Dec. 22.

Gould, William P., Olimont, Mont. Lighting and signalling switch. 2,305,962; Dec. 22.

Goyings, Homer W., assignor to J. R. Schilb, Hicksville, Ohio. Artificial fish bait. 2,305,865; Dec. 22.

Grasser, David A., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Sewing machine feeding mechanism. 2,306,262; Dec. 22.

Graf, Vincent J., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Making laundry tubs or the like. 2,305,866; Dec. 22.

Graham, Arthur H., Dallas, Tex., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Earth boring device. 2,306,118; Dec. 22.

Gramatzki, Paul, Bolzenburg on Elbe, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Cross-country vehicle. 2,305,807; Dec. 22.

Gratzl, Alfred. (See Clossmann, J., and Gratzl.)

Grave, Georg, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Heddernheim, A. Stieler, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and T. Bantz, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Praunheim, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electrostatic separator for ores and other substances. 2,306,105; Dec. 22.

Grave, Hans F., Berlin-Treptow, and G. Lingg, Berlin-Neukolln, Germany, assignors to General Electric Company. Current responsive device. 2,306,213; Dec. 22.

Green, Francis K. (See Spiselman, J. W., and Green.)

Greifendorf, Erwin, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Vacuum vessel. 2,306,163; Dec. 22.

Greitzer, Meyer, Los Angeles, Calif. Card table. 2,305,867; Dec. 22.

Grivetto, Michele, Turin, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Dry shaver. 2,305,770; Dec. 22.
Groene, William F., and H. J. Siekmann, assignors to The R. K. La Biond Machine Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Work handling device. 2,305,868; Dec. 22.
Groff, Frazier. (See Duggan, F. W., and Groff.)
Gronberg, Victor A. (See Jones, J. R., Gronberg, and Hultberg.)
Gross, Charles J., and T. H. Seely, Melrose, and F. Kennison, Beverly, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Machine for use in operating upon shoe uppers. 2,305,689; Dec. 22.
Grossman, Paul, Binningen, Switzerland, assignor to the firm Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland. Anthraquinone derivatives and making same. 2,305,690; Dec. 22.
Grossmann, Paul, Binningen, assignor to the firm Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland. Anthraquinone dyestuff preparation. 2,305,691; Dec. 22.
Gruender, Oscar C., assignor to Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Shaftless gyratory cone crusher. 2,305,616; Dec. 22.
Grupp, Karl, Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Measuring thrust. 2,305,771; Dec. 22.
Gugger, Paul H., Great Neck, assignor to Comolite Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Molding and product resulting therefrom. 2,306,120; Dec. 22.
Gutbrod, Josef-Johann, Berlin-Zehlendorf, K. Matthies and P. Scholz, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Manufacturing contact pins. 2,306,263; Dec. 22.
Gutzmann, Dorothea, Chicago, Ill. Making ornamental articles. 2,305,869; Dec. 22.
Guyer, Edwin M., assignor to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y. Glass heating and working. 2,306,054; Dec. 22.
Haage, Konrad, Esslingen on the Neckar, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Diesel power ram. 2,305,772; Dec. 22.
Haberstump, Alfred H., assignor to The Murray Corporation of America, Detroit, Mich. Adjustable leg. 2,305,870; Dec. 22.
Hagedorn, Gerhard, Berlin-Lichterfelde, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Control system. 2,305,773; Dec. 22.
Hagedorn, Gerhard, Berlin-Lichterfelde, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electric resistance spot welding tongs. 2,305,774; Dec. 22.
Hagen, Wolfgang, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Signaling arrangement for carrier frequency systems. 2,306,121; Dec. 22.
Halbig, Paul. (See Beer, L., and Halbig.)
Halin, Jules E., Drummondville, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Apparatus for staplizing yarn. 2,305,692; Dec. 22.
Hall, Charles L., Detroit, Mich. Automatic liquid measuring device. 2,306,309; Dec. 22.
Hallberg, Norman, Chicago, Ill. Davenport bed. 2,306,122; Dec. 22.
Hammar, Herbert G., assignor to Federal Electric Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Illuminated sign. 2,305,694; Dec. 22.
Hampton, Fred, Bellerose, assignor to Zimets Bed Spring Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Foldable couch. 2,306,337; Dec. 22.
Hänel, Ludwig, Berlin-Lichterfelde, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Making photographs. 2,305,693; Dec. 22.
Hanley, Frank H., Butler, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Telegraph system. 2,306,214; Dec. 22.
Hansell, Clarence W., Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Cathode ray tube and circuit. 2,305,617; Dec. 22.
Hansen, Gerhard, Jena, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Scale reading apparatus for rotatable mirror devices. 2,305,775; Dec. 22.
Hansen, Gerhard, Jena, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Optical system for spectral apparatus with fixed deviation. 2,305,776; Dec. 22.
Hansen, Gerhard, and H. Gehne, Jena, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Measuring prism for refractometers. 2,305,777; Dec. 22.
Hansen, Gerhard, Jena, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Optical system for spectral apparatus. 2,305,778; Dec. 22.
Hansen Mfg. Company. (See Hansen, W. L., and Hurst, assignors.)
Hansen, William L., and I. N. Hurst, assignors to Hansen Mfg. Company, Inc., Princeton, Ind. Stator for alternating current motors. 2,305,963; Dec. 22.
Hanson, Milton E., Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to B. F. Sturtevant Company, Boston, Mass. Drying apparatus. 2,306,019; Dec. 22.
Harbert, Carl J., Shaker Heights, and L. A. Bateman, East Cleveland, assignors to The Harshaw Chemical Company, Elyria, Ohio. Manufacture of opaquing agents. 2,306,356; Dec. 22.
Harbert, Carl J., Shaker Heights, and C. A. Seabright, Cleveland, assignors to The Harshaw Chemical Company, Elyria, Ohio. Opaquing agents for vitreous enamels. 2,306,357; Dec. 22.
Harrison, Henry C., Port Washington, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Extrusion device. 2,306,164; Dec. 22.
Harrison, John F., and C. E. Gifford, assignors to The Huber Manufacturing Company, Marion, Ohio. Thresher concave part. 2,305,964; Dec. 22.
Harry, Robert J., Alliance, Ohio. Soaking pit crane. 2,306,055; Dec. 22.
Harshaw Chemical Company, The. (See Harbert, C. J., and Bateman, assignors.)
Harshaw Chemical Company, The. (See Harbert, C. J., and Seabright, assignors.)
Harshaw Chemical Company, The. (See Long, Robert H., assignor.)
Hart, Fenn G., Springfield, Vt. Rotary toothbrush. 2,306,264; Dec. 22.
Hartford National Bank and Trust Company. (See Six, Willem, assignor.)
Harvey, Herbert, Los Angeles, assignor to L. M. Harvey, La Canada, Calif. Control means for washing machines and the like. 2,306,056; Dec. 22.
Harvey, Leo M. (See Harvey, Herbert, assignor.)
Hasenburger, Henry, Newark, N. J., and H. W. Corbett, assignors to Prebilt Housing Corporation, New York, N. Y. Kitchen cabinet. 2,306,106; Dec. 22.
Hathaway, Edward R., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Arm rest. 2,305,871; Dec. 22.
Hautsch, Hans. (See Möbius, W., and Hautsch.)
Haux, Elmer H., Detroit, Mich., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa. Making cellular glass blocks. 2,306,310; Dec. 22.
Hayes, Saviere B., Center, Tex. Cylinder for dry-cleaning machines. 2,305,695; Dec. 22.
Hayward, John E. H., South Yardley, Birmingham, England, assignor to Bakelite Corporation, New York, N. Y. Production of urea-formaldehyde resins. 2,306,057; Dec. 22.
Hawie Manufacturing Company, The. (See Hawie, Jacob S., assignor.)
Hawie, Jacob S., asignor to The Hawie Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport, Conn. Hose supporter. 2,306,215; Dec. 22.
Hazeltine Corporation. (See Case, Nelson P., assignor.)
Heald, Robert F., Nutley, assignor to Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City, N. J. Degasifying viscous compositions. 2,306,265; Dec. 22.
Healy, Thomas J., Baltimore, Md., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Wilmington, Del. Universal coupling. 2,305,696; Dec. 22.
Healy, Thomas J., Baltimore, Md., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Wilmington, Del. Universal coupling. 2,305,697; Dec. 22.
Healy, Thomas J., Baltimore, Md., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Wilmington, Del. Universal coupling. 2,305,699; Dec. 22.
Hebel, Martin, Upper Bavaria, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Telephone charging device. 2,305,779; Dec. 22.
Heim, Roy A., Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Refrigerator shelf. 2,306,266; Dec. 22.
Heinmiller, Percival M., and C. F. Roginson, assignors to Utility Trailer Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Interlock for tractors and semitrailers. 2,305,704; Dec. 22.
Heinrich, Fritz. (See Bentz, E., Burck, Heinrich, Jaenicke, Miedel, Knoop, and Schweitzer.)
Heinrich, Richard, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electrostatic separation of mixtures. 2,305,872; Dec. 22.
Helbig, Adolf, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Vacuum electric apparatus. 2,305,781; Dec. 22.
Held, Conrad, Essen-on-the-Ruhr, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Receptacle for petrol or other liquids. 2,305,923; Dec. 22.
Henderson, Albert, Edgewood, assignor to W. P. Witherow, Pittsburgh, Pa. Form for molding building members. 2,306,107; Dec. 22.
Hendrickson, Victor, Los Angeles, Calif. Composite container. 2,305,705; Dec. 22.
Henkel, Andrew L., and B. M. Ewing, Muskegon, Mich., assignors to The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, Chicago, Ill. Rack for bottles or glasses. 2,305,965; Dec. 22.
Henning, Otto, St. Louis County, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Internal combustion engine. 2,306,251; Dec. 22.
Henry, Jesse G., Lewiston, Pa. Fork. 2,305,706; Dec. 22.
Henzelmann, Karl O. R., Oberschlottwitz, Saxony, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Calculating machine. 2,305,780; Dec. 22.
Herrmann, Carl, Jena, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Reproduction apparatus. 2,305,782; Dec. 22.
Hester, William F., Drexel Hill, assignor to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Pinacols as insecticides. 2,306,238; Dec. 22.
Heymann, Hans, Darmstadt, H. Kurz, Munich, G. Hossenfelder, Berlin, and L. Preissman, Pfungstadt near Darmstadt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Determining the weight of bodies. 2,305,783; Dec. 22.

Hoar, Herbert H. (See Vokaty, Joseph E., assignor.)
Hoe, R. & Co. Inc. (See Quick, C. G., and Marshall, assignors.)
Hoe, R., & Co. Inc. (See Zuckerman, A. M., and Clauberg, assignors.)
Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. (See Warnat, Kurt, assignor.)
Hofmann, Heinz, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Signal-operated indicating device. 2,305,924; Dec. 22.
Holland, John G., Houston, Tex. Bridge construction. 2,306,311; Dec. 22.
Holley, Earl, et al. (See Thompson, Robert K., assignor.)
Holley, George M., et al. (See Thompson, Robert K., assignor.)
Holst, Gilles, and C. J. Dippel, Eindhoven, Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Carrier for optically reproducible film records and treating same. 2,305,707; Dec. 22.
Holst, Paul F. G., Oaklyn, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Volume range expander circuit. 2,305,873; Dec. 22.
Horváth, Lejos, and S. Zágonyi, Budapest, Hungary; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Device for treating the human masticating apparatus. 2,305,784; Dec. 22.
Hossenfelder, Georg. (See Heymann, H., Kurz, Hossenfelder, and Preissmann.)
Hotstream Heater Company, The. (See Crew, Morris W., assignor.)
Howard, Charles L., San Bruno, Calif. Selector switch. 2,306,058; Dec. 22.
Howe, Andrew F., University City, assignor to B H & M Company, St. Louis, Mo. Apparatus for processing coal. 2,305,966; Dec. 22.
Huber Manufacturing Company, The. (See Harrison, J. F. and Gifford, assignors.)
Hughes, Donald L. (See Hughes, John W. and D. L.)
Hughes, Everett C. (See Burk, R. E., Hughes, and Kropp.)
Hughes, John W. and D. L., Youngstown, Ohio. Fish lure. 2,306,020; Dec. 22.
Hull, Henry E. (See Parker, A. L., and Hull.)
Hultberg, Levi M. (See Jones, J. R., Gronberg, and Hultberg.)
Humphrey, Walter E., Jeannette, Pa. Sphere-smoothing method and apparatus. 2,306,059; Dec. 22.
Hurst, Ira N. (See Hansen, W. L., and Hurst.)
Hutchins, William H. (See Sullivan, R. H., Hutchins, and Wallis.)
Hyde, Donald B., Newton, Mass. Bird feeding device. 2,306,312; Dec. 22.
Hydraulic Development Corp. Inc., The. (See Ernst, Walter, assignor.)
Hyster, Willamette, Company. (See McNeil, Donald J., assignor.)
Iglauer, Anton, Ingelheim-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Prevention of ropiness in baked ware. 2,305,826; Dec. 22.
Industrial Brownhoist Corporation. (See Taylor, Ernest W., assignor.)
Ings, Grace M. (See Lakey, R. P., and Ings.)
Institutum Divi Thomae Foundation, Inc. (See Sperti, George S., assignor.)
International Standard Electric Corporation. See Clark, Trevor H., assignor.)
International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Litton, Charles V., assignor.)
International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Scott, T. R., and Webb, assignors.)
International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Terman, Frederick E., assignor.)
Irish, Charles F., Bratenahl, Ohio. Apparatus for treating soil. 2,306,165; Dec. 22.
Irvin, Harry C., Detroit, Mich., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Wilmington, Del. Universal coupling. 2,305,698; Dec. 22.
Irvin, Harry C., Detroit, Mich., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Wilmington, Del. Universal coupling. 2,305,700; Dec. 22.
Irvin, Harry C., Detroit, Mich., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Wilmington, Del. Slipper bearing. 2,305,701; Dec. 22.
Irvin, Harry C., Detroit, Mich., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Wilmington, Del. Slipper bearing. 2,305,702; Dec. 22.
Isley, Walter F., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Engine. 2,305,874; Dec. 22.
Jackson, Corwill, Ludington, Mich. Apparatus for placement of concrete and the like. 2,306,123; Dec. 22.
Jackson, Corwill, Ludington, Mich. Concrete placing apparatus. 2,306,124; Dec. 22.
Jackson, Corwill, Ludington, Mich. Concrete placing machine. 2,306,125; Dec. 22.
Jackson, Corwill, Ludington, Mich. Hand screed for the placement of concrete. 2,306,126; Dec. 22.
Jacobsen, John H., San Juan, P. R. Egg counter. 2,305,708; Dec. 22.
Jacobsson, Wilgot J., Plainfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. Pressure regulating and reducing apparatus. 2,306,060; Dec. 22.
Jaenicke, Johannes. (See Bentz, E., Burck, Heinrich, Jaenicke, Miedel, Knoop, and Schweitzer.)
Jendrassik, George, Budapest, Hungary; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Working process and mechanical equipment for gas turbines. 2,305,785; Dec. 22.
Jensen, Helge. (See Cole, L. W., and Jensen.)
Jester, Arthur W., Malden, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Chip deflecting device for skiving machines. 2,305,618; Dec. 22.
Johannessohn, Fritz. (See Rabald, E., and Johannessohn.)
Johnson, Allen B., Galva, Kans. Hay rake and lifting means therefor. 2,306,313; Dec. 22.
Johnson, Glenn D., Compton, assignor to Baash-Ross Tool Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Releasable pin tap. 2,305,709; Dec. 22.
Johnson, Gustav O., assignor to Johnson Machine & Press Corporation, Elkhart, Ind. Punch press control. 2,306,167; Dec. 22.
Johnson, John M., Lindsborg, Kans. Sweep rake stacker. 2,305,967; Dec. 22.
Johnson Machine & Press Corporation. (See Johnson, Gustav O., assignor.)
Johnson, William S. (See Dalton, A. J., Miller, and Johnson.)
Johnston, Howard M., and P. Bjerre, assignors to Massey-Harris Company Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Disk harrow. 2,306,127; Dec. 22.
Johnston, James W., Manchester, N. H., assignor to North American Holding Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. Grading machine. 2,306,252; Dec. 22.
Johnston, William R., Bronx, assignor to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Coffee. 2,306,061; Dec. 22.
Jonas, Frank D., East Williston, assignor to Oxford Filing Supply Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Combined suspension file support and index tab. 2,305,710; Dec. 22.
Jones, George L., Garden City, N. Y., and C. B. Roede, Ridgefield, assignors to Sperry Products, Inc., Hoboken, N. J. Reforming rails. 2,305,711; Dec. 22.
Jones, James R., Lakewood, V. A. Gronberg and L. M. Hultberg, assignors to Art Metal Construction Company, Jamestown, N. Y. Typewriting or analogous machine desk. 2,306,166; Dec. 22.
Jones, James R. (See Elofson, C. L., and Jones.)
Jopson, William G., assignor to C. A. Reed Company, Williamsport, Pa. Paper cup. 2,306,168; Dec. 22.
Jörg, Eugen, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Photographic camera. 2,305,786; Dec. 22.
Josephs, Abner, Jackson Heights, assignor to W. Finkelstein, New York, N. Y. Mount for bobby pins and separating the shanks of bobby pins. 2,305,925; Dec. 22.
Julyan, Fred G. (See Schweickart, W. M., and Julyan.)
Kaefer, Waldermar, Minneapolis, Minn. Making pastry. 2,305,712; Dec. 22.
Kalb, Robert M., Madison, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Magnetic dial. 2,306,267; Dec. 22.
Kales, Josef, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Internal combustion engine. 2,305,787; Dec. 22.
Kämpfer, Adolf, Charlottenburg, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Manufacture of laminated glass. 2,305,827; Dec. 22.
Kaplan, Leo J., and B. G. von Reis, assignors to Detroit Broach Company, Detroit Mich. Broach for rifle barrels. 2305713; Dec. 22.
Karlsson Peter. (See Cravaritis, A., and Karlsson.)
Katz, Bessie M., Mount Carmel, Pa. Hot pad for home and kitchen use. 2,306,062; Dec. 22.
Katz, Bernard, New York, N. Y. Lady's hand bag. 2,306,128; Dec. 22.
Kay-Fries Chemicals, Inc. (See Flisik, A. C., and Nicholl, assignors.)
Kayser, Julius, & Co. (See Rhea, Anne, assignor.)
Keeler, E., Company. (See Wallin, Joseph W., assignor.)
Keil, Havard L., assignor to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Pepsin and preparing the same. 2,305,714; Dec. 22.
Keiser, Bernhard. (See De Groote, M., Keiser, and Blair, Jr.)
Keller, August, Dearborn, assignor to Motor State Products Company, Ypsilanti, Mich. Vehicle body. 2,305,715; Dec. 22.
Kelley, William, Los Angeles, Calif., and M. Cornell, Cleveland, Ohio; said Kelley assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Lummus Company. Refining of oils. 2,305,619; Dec. 22.
Kellogg, Edward W., Morristown, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Recording of electrical impulses. 2,305,875; Dec. 22.
Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company. (See Kiner, Glenn, assignor.)
Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company. (See Wallace, Bert A., assignor.)
Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company. (See Sinclair, Charles W., assignor.)
Kemmler, Fritz, H. Seidl, Friedrichshafen, and J. Unger, Ravensburg-Weingarter, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electromagnetic friction disk clutch. 2,305,788; Dec. 22.

Kempf, Hermann, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Speed and braking distance indicator. 2,305,789; Dec. 22.

Kennison, Frank. (See Gross, C. J., Seely, and Kennison.)

Khoenle, Herman F., assignor to The Enterprise Manufacturing Company, Akron, Ohio. Fishing reel. 2,306,259; Dec. 22.

Kienzle, Herbert, Villingen, Schwarzwald, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Recording apparatus for vehicles. 2,305,876; Dec. 22.

Kimmel, George P., Brookville, Md. Ophthalmic mounting. 2,305,716; Dec. 22.

Kimpton, William H., Spondon, near Derby, England, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Pirn-winding machinery. 2,306,268; Dec. 22.

Kimsey, William A., Mariemont, and E. Lawrence, Cincinnati, Ohio; said Lawrence (deceased) by decree of court to M. F. Lawrence. Protective device. 2,306,358; Dec. 22.

Kiner, Glenn, Markham, assignor to Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company Chicago, Ill. Telephone trunking system. 2,305,968; Dec. 22.

King, Bertell W., Brooklyn N. Y. Retractable and collapsible pontoon. 2,306,269; Dec. 22.

King, Ralph E., and W. L. Knaus, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company. Refrigerant compressor. 2,306,216; Dec. 22.

Klingler Emil, Korntal, G. Weitbrecht, Stuttgart-Botnang, and E. Dreher, Munchingen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Process and apparatus for the production of sparking plug insulators. 2,305,877; Dec. 22.

Knaus, William L. (See King, R. E., and Knaus.)

Knoll, Werner. (See Pabst, W., and Knoll.)

Knoop, Herbert. (See Bentz, E., Burck, Heinrich, Jaenicke, Miedel, Knoop, and Schweitzer.)

Knowles, John H. (See Lund, Nels B.)

Knowles, Raymond L., Bronxville, N. Y., R. W. Frischmuth and H. S. Colton, Cleveland, assignors to The Thompson Silica Company Thompson, Ohio. Treating mineral materials. 2,306,021; Dec. 22.

Koenig, Herbert, Houston, Tex. Clutch. 2,306,063; Dec. 22.

Kohler, Harry, Philadelphia, Pa. Protector foot covering. 2,305,926; Dec. 22.

Kons, Wilhelm. (See Scheuing, G., and Kons.)

Krämer, Werner, Karlshorst, Germany, assignor to General Electric Company. Electromagnetic control. 2,306,169; Dec. 22.

Kreis, Joseph D., Cleveland Heights, assignor to The Enterprise Manufacturing Company, Akron, Ohio. Fishing reel. 2,306,258; Dec. 22.

Kremers, Roland E., Summit, N. J., assignor to General Foods Corporation, New York, N. Y. Flavored foods. 2,305,620; Dec. 22.

Kremers, Roland E., Summit, N. J., assignor to General Foods Corporation, New York, N. Y. Flavored foods. 2,305,621; Dec. 22.

Kremers, Roland E., Summit, N. J., assignor to General Foods Corporation, New York, N. Y. Flavored foods. 2,305,622; Dec. 22.

Kropp, Einar. (See Burk, R. E., Hughes, and Kropp.)

Krueger, William E. (See Steinmayer, A. G., and Krueger.)

Krüsemann, Adolf, Berlin-Friedenau, and G. Wünsch, Berlin-Wannsee, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electrical controlling device. 2,305,878; Dec. 22.

Kuhn, Alfred, Radebeul-Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Dry trituration. 2,305,828; Dec. 22.

Kuhn, Alfred R. and G. J. Frischmann, Queens Village, assignors to Metropolitan Device Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Switch. 2,306,064; Dec. 22.

Kümmich, Theodor, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Change speed gearing. 2,305,927; Dec. 22.

Kuna, Josef, Oxford, assignor of one-half to Brevetia Limited, London, England. Sliding clasp fastener. 2,305,623; Dec. 22.

Kurs, Heins. (See Heymann, H., Kurz, Hossenfelder, and Preissmann.)

Kuth, Byron D., et al. (See White, Samuel H., assignor.)

Kuttner, Julius, Beloit, Wis., assignor to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill. Pressure-responsive valve. 2,306,170; Dec. 22.

L. C. L. Corporation, The. (See Woodruff, Graham C., assignor.)

La Bell, Oldric J., Washington, D. C. Circuit controlling means. 2,305,717; Dec. 22.

Laboccetta, Letterio. (See Cristofoletti, U., Laboccetta, and Persi.)

Lach, Joseph S., assignor to The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, Stamford, Conn. Lock. 2,306,022; Dec. 22.

Ladish Drop Forge Company. (See Furgason, Clyde A., assignor.)

Lakey, Robert P., North Perth, and G. M. Ings, Guilford, Western Australia, Australia. Automatic seal for containers. 2,306,065; Dec. 22.

Land, Edwin H., Boston, and H. G. Rogers, West Newton, Mass., assignors to Polaroid Corporation, Dover, Del. Manufacturing light polarizing material. 2,306,108; Dec. 22.

Lange, Paul W., and H. A. McFarland, Casper, Wyo. Power driven pipe tongs. 2,305,624; Dec. 22.

Lanman, Charles S., Columbus, Ohio. Machine for facilitating the connecting of temples with lenses. 2,305,718; Dec. 22.

Lapp, Albert F. and H. Shellmer, assignor to Breeze Corporations, Inc., Newark, N. J. Machine for making flexible metallic tubes. 2,305,587; Dec. 22.

Lardin, Maurice D., Tarentum, assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa. Manufacture of laminated glass. 2,306,314; Dec. 22.

Larson, Thorald O., Rake, Iowa. Hair comb. 2,305,969; Dec. 22.

Lauer, Henri, New York, N. Y. Frequency reducing device for electric alternating currents. 2,305,625; Dec. 22.

Lawrence, Elmer. (See Kimsey, W. A., and Lawrence.)

Lawrence, Maude F., by decree of court. (See Kimsey, W. A., and Lawrence.)

Lawson, F. H., Company, The. (See Lumley, Maurice C., assignor.)

Lawson, Robert W., and W. F. Deneen, Erwin, Tenn. Treating iron-bearing feldspathic minerals. 2,306,171; Dec. 22.

Leach, John E., Bristol, Pa., assignor to Fulton County Machine and Supply Co., Inc. (Gloversville, N. Y. Leather working machine. 2,305,879; Dec. 22.

Leavitt, Floyd H., Burlingame, Calif., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Method and apparatus for protecting subsurface ground tools. 2,306,889; Dec. 22.

Le Bleu, Charles, Los Angeles, Calif. Scraper. 2,306,066; Dec. 22.

Le Blond, R. K., Machine Tool Company, The. (See Groene, W. F., and Siekmann, assignors.)

Ledvina, James T., Maple Heights, Ohio. Shipping record form book. 2,305,970; Dec. 22.

Lee, Marvin, Rye, N. Y., assignor to Burndy Engineering Company, Inc. Multiple-fusible connector. 2,306,340; Dec. 22.

Lee, Royal, Milwaukee, Wis. Electroacoustic apparatus. 2,305,826; Dec. 22.

Lee, Suntu, Los Angeles, Calif. Baby cart. 2,305,719; Dec. 22.

Leighton, John W., Port Huron, Mich. Oscillatory connection. 2,305,880; Dec. 22.

Leighton, John W., Port Huron, Mich. Oscillatory connection. 2,305,881; Dec. 22.

Leser, Glen J., Sandusky, Ohio. Internal combustion engine. 2,306,217; Dec. 22.

Leslie Company. (See Soderberg, Sten E., assignor.)

Leverenz, Humboldt W., South Orange, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Luminescent material. 2,306,270; Dec. 22.

Leverenz, Humboldt W., South Orange, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Luminescent material. 2,306,271; Dec. 22.

Levi, Berth, & Co. (See Ragals, William C., assignor.)

Levy, Hans R., Golders Green, London, England. Electro-optical relay. 2,306,272; Dec. 22.

Lewis, Benjamin F., Bayside, N. Y. and D. Mitchell, Bound Brook, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Telephone system. 2,306,067; Dec. 22.

Lewis, Benjamin F., Bayside, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Call transmitter. 2,306,068; Dec. 22.

Leyde, Glen W. (See Craig, E. C. and Leyde.)

Lincoln, Bert H., and G. D. Byrkit, Ponca City, Okla., assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Lubri-Zol Development Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Lubricating oil. 2,305,627; Dec. 22.

Lincoln, Paul M., and L. A. Paine, assignors to Therm-Electric Meters Co., Incorporated, Ithaca, N. Y. Voltampere meter. 2,306,129; Dec. 22.

Lindenblad, Nils E., Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. High voltage generator. 2,305,720; Dec. 22.

Lindenblad, Nils E., Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Variable frequency apparatus. 2,305,882; Dec. 22.

Lindholm, Ernest H., Newark, N. J. Shaving implement. 2,306,172; Dec. 22.

Lindy, Mordie L., Irvington, assignor to The J. E. Mergott Company, Newark, N. J. Coupling means for forming loops. 2,306,341; Dec. 22.

Line Material Company. (See Schultz, W. O., and Steinmayer, assignors.)

Line Material Company. (See Seinmayer, A. G., and Krueger, assignors.)

Lingg, Gustav. (See Grave, H. F., and Lingg.)

Littell, F. J., Machine Company. (See Littell, Frederick M., assignor.)

Littell, Frederick M., Detroit, Mich., assignor to F. J. Littell Machine Company, Chicago, Ill. Electrical control apparatus for strip feeding mechanism. 2,305,928; Dec. 22.

Litton, Charles V., Redwood City, Calif., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Frequency multiplier. 2,305,883; Dec. 22.

Litton, Charles V., Redwood City, Calif., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Electron beam concentrating system. 2,305,884; Dec. 22.

Livers, John F., assignor to Faries Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill. Fluorescent tubular lamp. 2,305,721; Dec. 22.

Livers, John F., assignor to Faries Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill. Lighting fixture. 2,305,722; Dec. 22.

Livers, John F., Decatur, Ill., assignor to Faries Manufacturing Company. Luminaire. 2,305,723; Dec. 22.

Livingston, John W. and Herbert L. Bone, Forest Hills, assignors to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Speed responsive apparatus. 2,305,971; Dec. 22.

Logan, Mason A., Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Telephone system. 2,306,173; Dec. 22.

Long, Robert H., Parma, Ohio, assignor to The Harshaw Chemical Company, Elyria, Ohio. Manufacture of pigments. 2,306,109; Dec. 22.

Long, Spencer W., Inglewood, assignor to Baash-Ross Tool Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Well drilling apparatus. 2,306,130; Dec. 22.

Lorber, Charles, Louisville, Ky. Creased sheet for knowledge tests. 2,305,972; Dec. 22.

Lossau, Earl, Chicago, Ill. Hydraulic valve lifting mechanism. 2,306,131; Dec. 22.

Lowy, Larry, Rockaway Park, N. Y. Automatic snuffer for ash trays. 2,306,273; Dec. 22.

Loxterman, Henry R., Oakmont, assignor to Blaw-Knox Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Reversing valve for regenerative furnaces or the like. 2,306,069; Dec. 22.

Lubri-Zol Development Corporation, The. (See Lincoln, B. H., and Byrkit, assignors.)

Ludwig, Johannes P., assignor to Phoenix Hosiery Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Widened knitted fabric and the production thereof. 2,305,885; Dec. 22.

Luertzing, Paul R., and W. O., Vineland, N. J. Making vitreous open-ended articles. 2,306,132; Dec. 22.

Luertzing, Walter O. (See Luertzing, Paul R. and W. O.)

Luetzelschwab, Edgar J., Hammond, Ind., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Valve. 2,305,724; Dec. 22.

Lumley, Maurice C., assignor to The F. H. Lawson Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Mirror mounting. 2,306,023; Dec. 22.

Lummus Company, The. (See Kelley, W., assignor, and Cornell.)

Lund, Florence C., executrix. (See Lund, Nels B.)

Lund, Nels B., deceased, Larchmont, by F. C. Lund, Seaford, executrix, and J. H. Knowles, assignors to The Dorr Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Sedimentation apparatus. 2,305,929; Dec. 22.

Lunden, Walter W., Hampden, assignor to The Standard Electric Time Company, Springfield, Mass. Electric time-instrument system. 2,306,070; Dec. 22.

Lycan, William H., Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa. Plastic and application thereof. 2,306,315; Dec. 22.

Magnesium Development Corporation. (See Beck, A., and Buchmann, assignors.)

Magnuson, A. (See Magnuson, Raymond A., assignor.)

Magnuson, R. A. (See Magnuson, Raymond A., assignor.)

Magnuson, Raymond A., assignor, by mesne assignments, to R. A. Magnuson, A. Magnuson, and E. Peterson, Chicago, Ill., co-partners, doing business under the firm name of Vogel-Peterson Co. Collapsible wardrobe rack. 2,305,629; Dec. 22.

Mahler, Bernard. (See Mahler, Max, assignor.)

Mahler, Max, Newark, assignor of one-half to B. Mahler, Linden, N. J. Tire tool. 2,305,886; Dec. 22.

Maisch, Paul, Karlsruhe, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Coupling for tubular lines. 2,305,809; Dec. 22.

Maloff, Ioury G. (See Epstein, D. W., Maloff, and Nicoll.)

Mallory, Clyde, Alhambra, Calif. Service-record holder. 2,306,174; Dec. 22.

Mannhart, Emil. (See Straub, F., and Mannhart.)

Marburg, Adolf W., and R. Fennema, assignors to Crane Co., Chicago, Ill. Pressure sealed joint. 2,305,590; Dec. 22.

Marchment, William T., London, England. Electrical liquid-level indicator. 2,305,973; Dec. 22.

Marcotte, Edmund. (See Rioux, John A., assignor.)

Marks, Ernest M., Lansdowne, assignor to The Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Treatment of hydrocarbons. 2,306,218; Dec. 22.

Mars, Ernest P., Chicago, Ill. Finish-grinding and polishing stones. 2,306,175; Dec. 22.

Marsh, Henry R., Waltham, assignor to Saco-Lowell Shops, Boston, Mass. Twister frame. 2,306,342; Dec. 22.

Marsh, Kirtland, assignor to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa. Article charging apparatus. 2,306,133; Dec. 22.

Marsh, Leon F., Hudson, assignor to Reed-Prentice Corporation, Worcester, Mass. Die structure for injection molding machines. 2,306,316; Dec. 22.

Marshall, Charles W. (See Quick, C. G., and Marshall.)

Marshall, William, assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Door lock. 2,305,887; Dec. 22.

Martin, Glenn L., Company, The. (See Elliott, Daniel S., assignor.)

Martin, Hans, Erfurt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Vibration damping support. 2,305,790; Dec. 22.

Martinelli, Ciro C., Oaklyn, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Television system. 2,305,930; Dec. 22.

Martinelli, Ciro C., Oaklyn, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Noise limiter. 2,305,931; Dec. 22.

Maruhn, Herbert, Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Diesel engine. 2,305,791; Dec. 22.

Marzetti, Manlio, Milan, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Device for needle change in talking machines. 2,305,808; Dec. 22.

Masler, Abraham, Brooklyn, N. Y. Sewing machine presser foot construction. 2,305,888; Dec. 22.

Massey-Harris Company Ltd. (See Johnston, H. M. and Bjerre, assignors.)

Mathis, William F., Miami, Fla. Choke for guns. 2,306,176; Dec. 22.

Mathews, Jess C. (See Wegner, Daniel C., assignor.)

Matthews, Howard D., Detroit, Mich., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Magnetic coupling. 2,305,974; Dec. 22.

Matthies, Kurt. (See Gutbrod, Josef-Johann, Matthies and Scholz.)

Mattson, Otto W., Baltimore, Md. Propeller blade. 2,306,177; Dec. 22.

Maxton, Alfred. (See Tegetmeyer, H., Maxton, and Arnold.)

Maytag Company, The. (See Smith, Thomas R., assignor.)

McCaskie, William, New Bedford, Mass. Loom temple roll. 2,305,671; Dec. 22.

McCollum, Henry J. De N., and T. F. Spackman; said Spackman assignor to Standard-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Full supply system for automobile heaters. 2,306,134; Dec. 22.

McFarland, Harold A. (See Lange, P. W., and McFarland.)

McKay, Robert C., Swampscott, Mass. Holder for paper cups. 2,305,628; Dec. 22.

McKinley, Edwin W., Los Angeles, Calif. Fluid pressure regulator. 2,305,975; Dec. 22.

McKnight, Elliott W., Blasdell, N. Y. Pressure gun. 2,305,976; Dec. 22.

McManus, Thomas G., Downey, Calif. Hydraulic packing gland. 2,306,219; Dec. 22.

McMillan, Frank M., Berkeley, assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Manufacturing of motor fuel. 2,306,253; Dec. 22.

McNally, James G., and R. H. Van Dyke, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Resinous esters and preparing them. 2,306,071; Dec. 22.

McNeil, Donald J., assignor to Willamette Hyster Company, Portland, Oreg. Logging equipment. 2,305,630; Dec. 22.

McQuade, Robert J., Chicago, Ill. Grinding and aligning method and machine. 2,305,889; Dec. 22.

Meany, Robert E., assignor to Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company, Chicago, Ill. Process of laminating multiply webs. 2,306,178; Dec. 22.

Megow, George E., South Milwaukee, and H. G. Thomson, assignors to Allen-Bradley Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Electrical resistor. 2,305,977; Dec. 22.

Meiler, John G., Wausau, Wis. Making moldable products. 2,306,274; Dec. 22.

Melchor, Warren C., Fayetteville, N. C. Finder for cameras. 2,305,978; Dec. 22.

Mercier, Jean, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Propeller with variable pitch. 2,306,135; Dec. 22.

Merck & Co. (See Tishler, Max, assignor.)

Mergott, J. E., Company, The. (See Lindy, Mordie L., assignor.)

Merriam Manufacturing Company, The. (See Wiepert, George D., assignor.)

Messinger, Eugene, Kansas City, Kans. Power boat. 2,306,072; Dec. 22.

Metalizing Engineering Company. (See Glidden, William E., assignor.)

Metcalf, Arthur G. B., Milton, assignor to Photoswitch Incorporated, Cambridge, Mass. Photoelectric control of heating equipment. 2,306,073; Dec. 22.

Metropolitan Device Corporation. (See Kuhn, A. R., and Frischmann, assignors.)

Metropolitan Engineering Company. (See Frischmann, George J., assignor.)

Meyer, Ejnar A., Epsom, England, assignor to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filtration apparatus. 2,306,074; Dec. 22.

Meyer, Walter W., Arlington Heights, assignor to Rotary Seal Company, Chicago, Ill. Seal. 2,305,725; Dec. 22.

Meyer, Walter W., Arlington Heights, assignor to Rotary Seal Company, Chicago, Ill. Seal. 2,305,726; Dec. 22.

Mid-West Bottle Cap Co. (See Sonnenberg, Rudolph, assignor.)

Miedel, Hermann. (See Bentz, E., Burck, Heinrich, Jaenick, Miedel, Knoop, and Schweitzer.)

Miehle Printing Press & Manufacturing Company, The. See Dudley, Edward F., assignor.)

Miescher, Karl, Riehen, and C. Scholz, Basel, Switzerland, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Incorporated, Summit, N. J. Compounds of the cyclopentanopolyhydrophenanthrene series and making same. 2,305,727; Dec. 22.

Miller, Norman J. (See Dalton, A. J., Miller, and Johnson.)

Millholland, William K., Indianapolis, Ind. Tool holder for lathes. 2,305,728; Dec. 22.
Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company. (See Alfery, Henry F., assignor.)
Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company. (See Wantz, Clarence, assignor.)
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Matthews, Howard D., assignor.)
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company. (See Anderson, Arthur A., assignor.)
Mishawaka Rubber and Woolen Manufacturing Company. (See Ferrettie, Conrad, assignor.)
Mitchell, Doren. (See Lewis, B. F., and Mitchell.)
Mitchell, Robert E., Seattle, Wash. Compressible cap for dowel bars. 2,305,979; Dec. 22.
Möbius, Walter, and H. Hautsch, Magdeburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Device for shifting the cross-feed and the longitudinal feed of the tool carrier of machine tools. 2,305,792; Dec. 22.
Mohler, Francis. (See Edwards, M. A., and Mohler.)
Mollenhour, Delbert C., Long Island, and S. G. Thomson, Flushing, assignors to Zimmer-Thomson Corporation, Long Island, N. Y. Leg for litters. 2,305,980; Dec. 22.
Mollenhour, Delbert C., assignor to Zimmer-Thomson Corporation, Long Island, N. Y. Litter leg and saddle construction. 2,305,981; Dec. 22.
Montgomery, Terryl B., Wauwatosa, and J. F. Sellers, West Allis, assignors to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Regulating system. 2,305,937; Dec. 22.
Moody, John L. (See Friden, C. M., and Moody.)
Moore, George A., New York, N. Y., assignor to Shellmar Products Company, Mount Vernon, Ohio. Package opening device. 2,305,631; Dec. 22.
Moore, John H., Inc. (See Moore, John H., assignor.)
Moore, John H., assignor to John Hudson Moore, Inc., New York, N. Y. Composite picture. 2,305,890; Dec. 22.
Moores, C. F., Co. (See Gilman, Franklin W., assignor.)
Moorman, Ray W., Oklahoma City, Okla. Pumping tool protector. 2,306,075; Dec. 22.
Morando, Emanuel R., New York, N. Y. Back washing device. 2,305,982; Dec. 22.
Morrow, Earle L., Johnston, assignor to Frank Morrow Co., Inc., Providence, R. I. Bracelet. 2,306,317; Dec. 22.
Morrow, Frank, Co. (See Morrow, Earle L., assignor.)
Morton Chemical Company. (See Valjavec, Swanee V., assignor.)
Motor State Products Company. (See Keller, August, assignor.)
Mouchel, L. G., & Partners, Limited. (See Elmer, Robert B., assignor.)
Mulholland, George K., Saginaw, Mich. Caster unit. 2,306,179; Dec. 22.
Mullen, Leo J., Campbellsport, Wis. Insecticide holder for animals. 2,306,076; Dec. 22.
Müller, Alfred, Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Regulating device for height aircraft engines with two compressors. 2,305,810; Dec. 22.
Muller, John. (See Wickwire, A. M., Jr., and Muller.)
Murray Corporation of America, The. (See Haberstump, Alfred H., assignor.)
Murray, William, Astoria, Long Island, N. Y. Self-sealing gas tank for aircraft. 2,306,275; Dec. 22.
Muskat, Irving E., Akron, Ohio, assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa. Polymerization of unsaturated alcohol diesters of oxalic acid. 2,306,136; Dec. 22.
Muth, Alfred W., Milwaukee, Wis. Hand brake signal switch. 2,305,983; Dec. 22.
Mutschke, W. (See Biermans, J., Bauerschmidt, and Mutschke.)
Myers, Jacob, New York, N. Y., and M. W. Williams, Welwyn, England, assignors to American Flange & Manufacturing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Electric welding. 2,306,180; Dec. 22.
Nash, Humphrey L., Shaker Heights, Ohio. Rotary pump. 2,306,276; Dec. 22.
National Electric Products Corporation. (See Frederickson, Otto A., assignor.)
National Silver Deposit Ware Co. (See Cravaritis, A., and Karlsson, assignors.)
Neff, George H., St. Louis, Mo. Explosive container. 2,305,729; Dec. 22.
Neiswinter, James T., South Orange, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Calling key testing apparatus. 2,306,220; Dec. 22.
Neubecker, Richard O., Tonawanda, H. C. Salefske, North Tonawanda, and M. R. Campbell, Kenmore, assignors to Tonawanda Corrugated Box Co., Inc., North Tonawanda, N. Y. Container. 2,306,343; Dec. 22.
Neuland, Alfons H., Cleveland, Ohio. Internal combustion engine. 2,305,891; Dec. 22.
Neumann, Kurt, Beverly Hills, Calif. Fish lure. 2,306,181; Dec. 22.
Newhouse, Walter F., Benton Harbor, Mich. Cover fastener. 2,305,932; Dec. 22.
Newman, Alexander L., assignor to Precision Scientific Company, Chicago, Ill. Titration apparatus. 2,305,892; Dec. 22.
Nicholl, Leonard. (See Flisik, A. C., and Nicholl.)
Nicholson, Frank H., Penn Township, Allegheny County, assignors to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Railway traffic controlling apparatus. 2,305,984; Dec. 22.
Nicoll, Frederick H. (See Epstein, D. W., Maloff, and Nicoll.)
Nielsen, A. C., Company. (See Woodruff, Louis F., assignor.)
Nordberg Manufacturing Company. (See Gruender, Oscar C., assignor.)
North American Holding Corporation. (See Johnston, James W., assignor.)
Novotny, Emil E., Oak Lane, and G. K. Vogelsang, Frankford, assignors to Durite Plastics, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Chlorinated anacardic material. 2,306,077; Dec. 22.
Nydegger, George C., Los Angeles, Calif. Carton and making same. 2,306,078; Dec. 22.
Obermeyer, Edward C., Grand Rapids, Mich. Adjustable ladder. 2,305,985; Dec. 22.
O'Brien, James J., and J. Strad, Chicago, Ill. Pulley structure. 2,305,730; Dec. 22.
O'Donnell Shoe Company. (See Siers, Anthony, assignor.)
Oeckl, Otto, Berlin-Schoenberg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Cooling system. 2,305,811; Dec. 22.
Ogden, Harold S., Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Dynamic braking system. 2,306,182; Dec. 22.
Ohio Brass Company, The. (See Sheadel, J. M., and Taylor, assignors.)
Okanlwa, Keiji, Yokohama, Japan, assignor to General Electric Company. Elastic fluid generator. 2,306,183; Dec. 22.
Okun, Nathaniel N., Bronx, N. Y., assignor of one-third to C. N. Palmer, Washington, D. C. Shorting device. 2,305,632; Dec. 22.
Oldham, Samuel R., West Orange, N. J., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. Shape cutting machine pattern table. 2,306,079; Dec. 22.
Oman, Nils J., Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Feedback amplifier. 2,305,893; Dec. 22.
Omes Limited. (See Gaspar, Emeric, assignor.)
O'Morrow, Ross E., assignor to The Columbus Dental Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio. Artificial tooth. 2,306,344; Dec. 22.
Oswald, Hans, assignor to Sulzer Frères, Société Anonyme, Winterthur, Switzerland. Internal combustion engine and supercharging apparatus. 2,306,277; Dec. 22.
Ottusch, Fred, Woodhaven, assignor of one-half to A. and C. Ries, Brooklyn, N. Y. Garment. 2,305,986; Dec. 22.
Overby, Stanley. (See Viall, C. S., Sr., and Overby.)
Owen, William, Pittsburgh, assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa. Apparatus for the manufacture of mirrors. 2,306,318; Dec. 22.
Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation. (See Slayter, Games, assignor.)
Oxford Filing Supply Co. (See Jonas, Frank D., assignor.)
Pabst, Wilhelm, and W. Knoll, Hamburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Stress determining device. 2,306,137; Dec. 22.
Packard Motor Car Company. (See Belsky, Charles, assignor.)
Paine, Louis A. (See Lincoln, P. M., and Paine.)
Palmer, Charles M. (See Okun, Nathaniel N., assignor.)
Palmgren, Nils A., Goteborg, Sweden. Indicating gauge. 2,305,731; Dec. 22.
Paque, Quintal A., Luxemburg, Wis. Metal seaming tool. 2,305,987; Dec. 22.
Paramount Textile Machinery Co. (See Wahlbeck, John H., assignor.)
Park, William, assignor to R. Dunbar, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Tellurian. 2,305,894; Dec. 22.
Parker, Arthur L., and H. E. Hull, Cleveland, Ohio; said Hull assignor to said Parker. Pipe bending machine. 2,306,221; Dec. 22.
Parker, Arthur L., and H. E. Hull, Cleveland, Ohio; said Hull assignor to said Parker. Automatic tube bending machine. 2,306,223; Dec. 22.
Parker, Arthur L., and H. E. Hull, Cleveland, Ohio; said Hull assignor to said Parker. Automatic tube bending machine. 2,306,224; Dec. 22.
Parker, George W., Jr., assignor to Specialty Engineering Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Vehicle body mounting means. 2,306,119; Dec. 22.
Parsons, Stuart W., assignor to The Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn. Hinge. 2,306,024; Dec. 22.
Parsons, Theodore D., Marblehead, and R. M. Silsby, Beverly, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Press. 2,306,319; Dec. 22.
Patnode, Winton I., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Rendering materials water repellent. 2,306,222; Dec. 22.
Pearson, Raymond C., San Diego, Calif. Flexible drill safety guard. 2,305,895; Dec. 22.
Pechukas, Alphonse, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Alleghany County, Pa. Production of titanium tetrahalides. 2,306,184; Dec. 22.

Peerless Roll Leaf Co. (See Wickwire, A. M., Jr., and Muller, assignors.)
Peles, Julius S., New York, N. Y. Birdproofing for starlings and sparrows. 2,306,080; Dec. 22.
Pendleton, Pyam L., Cranston, R. I., assignor to Henry L. Scott Company. Apparatus for testing specimens. 2,306,110; Dec. 22.
Penick, Arthur J. and K. T., Houston, Tex. Casing head. 2,306,102; Dec. 22.
Penick, Kirby T. (See Penick, Arthur J. and K. T.)
Persi, Enrico. (See Cristofoletti, U., Laboccetta, and Persi.)
Peterson, Evelyn, et al. (See Magnuson, Raymond A., assignor.)
Petrolite Corporation. (See De Groote, M., Keiser, and Blair, Jr., assignors.)
Pfeffer, Francis J., Richmond Heights, Mo. Ironing machine. 2,306,138; Dec. 22.
Pfeiffer, William C., assignor to The Egry Register Company, Dayton, Ohio. Pin wheel register. 2,305,988; Dec. 22.
Phoenix Hosiery Company. (See Ludwig, Johannes P., assignor.)
Photoswitch Incorporated. (See Metcalf, Arthur G. B., assignor.)
Photoswitch, Incorporated. (See Wolfner, William F., II, assignor.)
Pieper, Heinrich, Hattingen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Recovering zinc and iron oxide from filter dust. 2,305,829; Dec. 22.
Pikl, Josef, Pitman, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Organic compound and preparing the same. 2,306,185; Dec. 22.
Piron, Emil H., assignor to Transit Research Corporation, New York, N. Y. Railway springing system. 2,305,732; Dec. 22.
Pittsburgh Corning Corporation. (See Rapp, George M., assignor.)
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, The. (See Baldwin, P. H., and Englehart, assignors.)
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Dewey, Phillip H., assignor.)
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Haux, Elmer H., assignor.)
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Lardin, Maurice D., assignor.)
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Lycan, William H., assignor.)
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Muskat, Irving E., assignor.)
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Owen, William, assignor.)
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Pechukas, Alphonse, assignor.)
Pittsburgh Glass Plate Glass Company. (See Pollack, Maxwell A., assignor.)
Plastics, Inc. (See Crosman, George J., Jr., assignor.)
Plumb, Charles C., Providence, R. I. Preparing pretreated mineral aggregate minerals. 2,305,989; Dec. 22.
Pocahontas Fuel Company Incorporated. (See Schweickart, W. M., and Julyan, assignors.)
Polaroid Corporation. (See Land, E. H., and Rogers, assignors.)
Pollack, Maxwell A., Akron, Ohio, assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa. Polymerization of unsaturated alcohol esters of crotonic acid. 2,306,139; Dec. 22.
Pollock, Leo, New York, N. Y. Decorative illuminating device. 2,306,081; Dec. 22.
Ponig, William L. (See Bent, F. A., and Ponig.)
Pouch, John. (See Brown, C. W., and Pouch.)
Prati, Enrico, Asti, Calif. Florentine flask. 2,305,896; Dec. 22.
Pratt, Elmer J., Chicago, Ill. Filtering device. 2,305,633; Dec. 22.
Prebilt Housing Corporation. (See Hasenburger, H., and Corbett, assignors.)
Precision Scientific Company. (See Newman, Alexander I., assignor.)
Preissmann, Ludwig. (See Heymann, H., Kurz, Hossenfelder, and Preissmann.)
Prest, Clarence O., Burbank, Calif. Template reproduction process. 2,305,990; Dec. 22.
Prest, Clarence O., Burbank, Calif. Line or design reproduction by electrolysis. 2,306,082; Dec. 22.
Price, Charles S., Hollis, N. Y. Instrument, dial, and sheet material. 2,305,991; Dec. 22.
Process Management Company. (See Rice, F. O., and Walters, assignors.)
Profft, Elmar, Berlin-Lichterfelde, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Preparing amines of petroleum hydrocarbons. 2,305,830; Dec. 22.
Pryor, Edward, and Son, Limited. (See Throp, Arnold, assignor.)
Puppe, Heinrich, Thale-on-the-Harz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Continuous method of rolling metallic broad bands and strips. 2,305,793; Dec. 22.
Pye Limited. (See Dalgleish, James W., assignor.)
Quackenbush, H. M., Inc. (See Quackenbush, Paul H. assignor.)
Quackenbush, Paul H., assignor to H. M. Quackenbush, Inc., Herkimer, N. Y. Garment hanger. 2,306,254; Dec. 22.
Quick, Cecil G., and C. W. Marshall, London, England, assignors to R. Hoe & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Matrix drying machine. 2,305,733; Dec. 22.
Quillen, Clarence A., Indianapolis, Ind. Heat exchanger. 2,305,992; Dec. 22.
Rabald, Erich, Mannheim-Waldhof, and F. Johannessohn, Mannheim-Feudenheim, Germany, assignors to Rare Chemicals, Inc., Nepera Park, N. Y. Calcium hydroxy formate and production. 2,305,734; Dec. 22.
Radio Corporation of America. (See Alons, Luitje, assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Batsel, Cecil N., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Beers, George L., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Cockerell, Christopher S., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Conron, W. H., and Suckle, assignors.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Eaton, Thomas T., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Epstein, D. W., Maloff and Nicoll, assignors.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Gehman, John B., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Goddard, De Witt R., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Goldstein, Hallan E., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Gottier, Thomas L., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Hansell, Clarence W., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Holst, Paul F. G., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Kellogg, Edward W., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Leverenz, Humboldt W., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Lindenblad, Nils E., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Martinelli, Ciro C., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Oman, Nils J., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Schroeder, Alfred C., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Shepard, Francis H., Jr., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See van Loon, Carel J., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Voigt, Oswin, assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Widell, Emil G., assignor.)
Ragals, William C., New Rochelle, assignor to Berth Levi & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Producing sausage casings. 2,306,345; Dec. 22.
Ramsey, Ruth, Honey Grove, Tex. Machine for use in teaching reading, numbers, and art. 2,305,993; Dec. 22.
Rankin, William K., Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. High voltage electric circuit breaker. 2,306,186; Dec. 22.
Rapp, George M., Mount Lebanon, assignor to Pittsburgh Corning Corporation, Allegheny County, Pa. Glass block assembly. 2,306,320; Dec. 22.
Rappaport, Louis. (See Richter, K. J., and Rappaport.)
Rare Chemicals, Inc. (See Rabald, E., and Johannessohn, assignors.)
Rauen, Carl F., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Transmission mechanism. 2,305,897; Dec. 22.
Reed, C. A., Company. (See Jopson, William G., assignor.)
Reed, John E., assignor of forty per cent to G. E. Dieckman, St. Louis, Mo. Projectile and bullet. 2,306,140; Dec. 22.
Reed-Prentice Corporation. (See Marsh, Leon F., assignor.)
Reed-Prentice Corporation. (See Schoepflin, A. F., and Fuzak, assignors.)
Reeves, Herbert M., Kankakee, Ill., assignor to Florence Stove Company, Gardner, Mass. Cooking range. 2,305,634; Dec. 22.
Reichart, William M., Cleveland, and R. J. Vanek, Maple Heights, assignors to The Chandler & Price Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Papercutting machine. 2,305,735; Dec. 22.
Reichel, Frank H., and R. T. K. Cornwell, assignors to Sylvania Industrial Corporation, Fredericksburg, Va. Article of manufacture. 2,306,278; Dec. 22.
Regul, Paul, Dessau-Alten, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Boring machine. 2,305,812; Dec. 22.
Research Corporation. (See Spiselman, J. W., and Green, assignors.)
Resinous Products & Chemical Company, The. (See Bruson, Herman A., assignor.)
Rexin, Reinhard. (See Berrendorf, F. J., and Rexin.)

Rhea, Anne, assignor to Julius Kayser & Co., New York, N. Y. Undergarment. 2,305,736; Dec. 22.

Ricciardi, Matthew C., Dover, N. J. Chuck. 2,305,637; Dec. 22.

Rice, Francis O. (See Walters, W. D., and Rice.)

Rice, Francis O., Silver Spring, Md., and W. D. Walters, Rochester, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Process Management Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Treating hydrocarbon fluids. 2,305,635; Dec. 22.

Richards, James H., Glendale, Calif. Boring attachment for milling machines. 2,305,737; Dec. 22.

Richards, Ross, Chicago, Ill. Adjustable clamping device for nozzles or the like. 2,305,994; Dec. 22.

Richards, William H., Dayton, Ohio. Spool supporting and positioning means in photographic printers. 2,305,636; Dec. 22.

Richardson, Andrew R. W., Beckenham, England, assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, Newark, N. J. Liquid fuel burner. 2,306,141; Dec. 22.

Richter, Karl J., Hatfield, and L. Rappaport, Philadelphia, Pa. Lantern fly catcher. 2,305,898; Dec. 22.

Riederer, Karl. (See Burkhardt, A., and Riederer.)

Ries, Anton, et al. (See Ottusch, Fred, assignor.)

Ries, Catherine, et al. (See Ottusch, Fred, assignor.)

Rightmyer, Holden W., assignor to The American Swiss Company, Toledo, Ohio. Door latch structure. 2,306,188; Dec. 22.

Rioux, John A., St. Albans, assignor of one-half to E. Marcotte, Jamaica, N. Y. Scraper. 2,306,083; Dec. 22.

Ritchie, Albert E., Hamburg, assignor to Wildroot Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Liquid applicator. 2,305,899; Dec. 22.

Robb, Walter Y., Whitinsville, assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Axminster loom. 2,306,279; Dec. 22.

Robb, Walter Y., Whitinsville, assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Stopping mechanism for axminster looms. 2,306,280; Dec. 22.

Roberts, Benjamin P., assignor to Detroit Aluminum & Brass Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Trimming machine and core. 2,305,900; Dec. 22.

Roberts, Ronald N., Glendale, Calif. Aerial device for fire extinguishing, etc. 2,306,321; Dec. 22.

Roberts, William F., Gallup, N. Mex. Auto glass removing and replacement tool. 2,305,995; Dec. 22.

Robinson, Percy W., Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Frequency converter. 2,306,225; Dec. 22.

Roby, Sheldon S., Meriden, assignor to The Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn. Door operating mechanism. 2,306,025; Dec. 22.

Rockwell, Edward A., West Hartford, Conn. Hydraulic brake trailer system. 2,305,638; Dec. 22.

Rockwell, Edward A., Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to General Auto Parts Corporation. Valve mechanism. 2,306,346; Dec. 22.

Rockwell, Samuel F., Jr., assignor to Davis & Furber Machine Company, North Andover, Mass. Machine for opening fibrous stock. 2,305,639; Dec. 22.

Roeckner, Martin, Mulheim, Ruhr, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Device for adjusting inner rolls in rolling mills for rolling pipes. 2,305,794; Dec. 22.

Roede, Charles B. (See Jones, G. L., and Roede.)

Rogers, Howard G. (See Land, E. H., and Rogers.)

Roginson, Charles F. (See Heinmiller, P. M., and Roginson.)

Röhm & Haas Company. (See Hester, William F., assignor.)

Rollo, John E., Denver, Colo. Extensible and retractable vehicle. 2,306,084; Dec. 22.

Rommell, Philip V. (See French, J. A., and Rommel.)

Ronan, Lerned F., East Aurora, N. Y. Metal cutting saw. 2,306,187; Dec. 22.

Ross, Herbert F., Winchester, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Press. 2,306,322; Dec. 22.

Ross, William E. (See Crawford, C. C., and Ross.)

Rotary Seal Company. (See Meyer, Walter W., assignor.)

Roth, Joseph N., Baldwin, Mich., assignor to Gibson Electric Refrigerator Corporation. Absorption refrigerator. 2,305,640; Dec. 22.

Roth, William A., St. Paul, Minn. Hydraulic clutch. 2,306,363; Dec. 22.

Rowe Manufacturing Co. (See Gabrielsen, Christian, assignor.)

Royal Electric Manufacturing Company. (See Dunlap, James P., assignor.)

Rubissow, George A. (See Skaredoff, Nikolai N., assignor.)

Rudesill, Thomas J. (See Anderson, W. E., Schneider, and Rudesill.)

Runnan, Richard, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Cinematograph camera. 2,305,813; Dec. 22.

Ruska, Ernst. (See v. Borries, B., and Ruska.)

Rust, John B., West Orange, N. J., assignor to Ellis-Foster Company. Making fatty oil products. 2,306,281; Dec. 22.

Saco-Lowell Shops. (See Marsh, Henry R., assignor.)

Saladin, Lawrence J., assignor to Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company, Chicago, Ill. Package wrapping machine. 2,306,191; Dec. 22.

Salefske, Harold C. (See Neubecker, R. O., Salefske, and Campbell.)

Salzer, Albert, Gelsweid, Westfalia, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Output regulator for air and gas compressors. 2,306,029; Dec. 22.

Sampson, Frederick W. (See Geyer, H. D., and Sampson.)

Samuel, Arthur L., Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Tuning arrangement for cavity resonators. 2,306,282; Dec. 22.

Sangamo Electric Company. (See Gilliver, G., and Tagg, assignors.)

Scanlan-Morris Company. (See Anderson, W. E., Schneider, and Rudesill, assignors.)

Scharfnagel, Rudolf, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electron tube. 2,305,901; Dec. 22.

Schering Corporation. (See Butenandt, Adolf, assignor.)

Scheuing, Georg, and Wilhelm Konz, Ingelheim-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Production of levulinic acid. 2,305,738; Dec. 22.

Schieferstein, Georg H., Finowfurt near Eberswalde, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Resilient member. 2,305,795; Dec. 22.

Schieferstein, Georg H., Finowfurt, near Eberswalde, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Spring coupling member. 2,305,814; Dec. 22.

Schilb, John R. (See Goyings, Homer W., assignor.)

Schnabel, Willy. (See Budiloff, N., and Schnabel.)

Schneider, George, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Coloration of textile materials. 2,306,283; Dec. 22.

Schneider, Robert H. (See Anderson, W. E., Schneider, and Rudesill.)

Schoepflin, Adolphe F., and C. S. Fuzak, assignors to Reed-Prentice Corporation, Worcester, Mass. Die operating mechanism for casting machines. 2,306,323; Dec. 22.

Scholz, Caesar. (See Miescher, K., and Scholz.)

Scholz, Paul. (See Gutbrod, J.-J., Matthies, and Scholz.)

Schrage, Hidde K., Ennetbaden, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie, Baden, Switzerland. High voltage power transmission. 2,306,226; Dec. 22.

Schroeder, Alfred C., Camden, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Television transmission. 2,305,902; Dec. 22.

Schultz, William O., South Milwaukee, and A. G. Steinmayer, Milwaukee, assignors to Line Material Company, South Milwaukee, Wis. Repeating fuse construction. 2,305,996; Dec. 22.

Schwarz, Johannes, Berlin-Dahlem, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Disconnectible ball joint. 2,305,815; Dec. 22.

Schweickart, William M., and F. G. Julyan, Euclid, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Pocahontas Fuel Company Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Stoker. 2,306,189; Dec. 22.

Schweitzer, Otto. (See Bentz, E., Burck, Heinrich, Jaenicke, Miedel, Knoop, and Schweitzer.)

Scott, Charles H., Westport, Conn., assignor to The Dorr Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Sedimentation tank. 2,306,026; Dec. 22.

Scott, David C., Providence, R. I., assignor to Henry L. Scott Company. Testing machine. 2,306,111; Dec. 22.

Scott, Harry A., assignor to Hans A. Eggers, Van Wert, Ohio. Container structure. 2,306,255; Dec. 22.

Scott, Henry L., Company. (See Pendleton, Pyam L., assignor.)

Scott, Henry L., Company. (See Scott, David C., assignor.)

Scott, Thomas R., and J. K. Webb, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Electric cable. 2,305,903; Dec. 22.

Seabright, Clarence A. (See Harbert, C. J., and Seabright.)

Seely, Thomas H. (See Gross, C. J., Seely, and Kennison.)

Seidl, Hermann. (See Kemmler, F., Seidl, and Unger.)

Seidel, George, New York, N. Y. Sine bar. 2,306,227; Dec. 22.

Seidel, Max, Solln near Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Device for distributing air and gases in liquids. 2,305,796; Dec. 22.

Sellers, John F. (See Montgomery, T. B., and Sellers.)

Selvig, John N., Westfield, N. J. Feeding apparatus. 2,305,904; Dec. 22.

Semet, Jules F. H., Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Fluid measuring device. 2,306,142; Dec. 22.

Servel, Inc. (See Andersson, Sven W. E., assignor.)

Servel, Inc. (See Heim, Roy A., assignor.)

Servel, Inc. (See Ulstrand, Hugo M., assignor.)

Shackelford, Orie, Fairmont, W. Va. Apparatus and method for charging molds with molten glass. 2,305,739; Dec. 22.

Shaw, Harold A., Fond du Lac, Wis. Ratchet wrench. 2,306,228; Dec. 22.

Sheadel, John M., Barberton, and J. J. Taylor, Wadsworth, assignors to The Ohio Brass Company, Mansfield, Ohio. Arcing horn. 2,306,359; Dec. 22.

Shell Development Company. (See Bent, F. A., and Ponig, assignors.)

Shell Development Company. (See Crawford, C. C., and Ross, assignors.)

Shell Development Company. (See Frenkel, Gustav A., assignor.)

Shell Development Company. (See Leavitt, Floyd H., assignor.)

Shell Development Company. (See McMillan, Frank M., assignor.)

Shell Development Company. (See Spear, Herbert E., assignor.)

Shellmar Products Company. (See Moore, George A., assignor.)

Shellmer, Herman. (See Lapp, A. F., and Shellmer.)

Shepard, Francis H., Jr., Merchantville, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Amplifier. 2,305,905; Dec. 22.

Shields, Wendell H., Grand Rapids, Mich. Fabric slitting and rolling machine. 2,305,997; Dec. 22.

Shimizu, Toyomasa, Naka-Ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa-Ken, Japan; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Rotary prime mover. 2,305,797; Dec. 22.

Shively, John J., New York, N. Y. Refrigeration. 2,305,740; Dec. 22.

Shonnard, Harold W., Montclair, N. J. Apparatus for transporting freight. 2,306,284; Dec. 22.

Shure Brothers. (See Bauer, Benjamin B.)

Shure, Frances, et al., trustee. (See Bauer, Benjamin B., assignor.)

Shure, S. N., et al., trustee. (See Bauer, Benjamin B., assignor.)

Siekmann, Harold J. (See Groene, W. F., and Siekmann.)

Siers, Anthony, assignor to O'Donnell Shoe Company, Humboldt, Tenn. Conductive bottom filler material and making the same. 2,305,741; Dec. 22.

Silhavy, John F., Saginaw, Mich. Method of and apparatus for making beer. 2,305,641; Dec. 22.

Silsby, Roger M. (See Parsons, T. D., and Silsby.)

Simmonds Development Corporation Limited. (See Allam, Philip S., assignor.)

Simmons Company. (See Wollar, Edward E., assignor.)

Simmons, Paul R., Lansdale, Pa. Apparatus for forming deodorized paper plates. 2,305,998; Dec. 22.

Simpson, William K., and C. G. Dryer, assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Treating hydrocarbon distillates. 2,305,742; Dec. 22.

Sinclair, Charles W., assignor to Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company, Detroit, Mich. Brake. 2,306,190; Dec. 22.

Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See Graesser, David A., assignor.)

Six, Willem, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn. Amplifier. 2,305,743; Dec. 22.

Skaredoff, Nixolai N., New York, N. Y., assignor to forty-one hundredths to G. A. Rubissow, New York County, N. Y. Interruption injection pump and method to apply the same. 2,306,364; Dec. 22.

Skillman, Edward, Wichita, Kans. Machine to form propeller blades. 2,306,085; Dec. 22.

Slayter, Games, Newark, Ohio, assignor to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation. Method and apparatus for making fibrous glass products. 2,306,347; Dec. 22.

Smeaton, Robert W., Milwaukee, Wis. Photoflash synchronizer. 2,305,588; Dec. 22.

Smith, Charles V. (See Williams, F. P., and Smith.)

Smith, Franklin S., North Haven, Conn. Thermally insulating window shade construction. 2,306,086; Dec. 22.

Smith, Harry N., Dearborn, Mich., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Wilmington, Del. Slipper bearing. 2,305,703; Dec. 22.

Smith, Temple C., Westfield, and A. E. Freeman, South Orange, N. J., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Coupling apparatus for vehicles. 2,306,231; Dec. 22.

Smith, Thomas R., assignor to The Maytag Company, Newton, Iowa. Lid for washing machines. 2,306,232; Dec. 22.

Smith, Thomas R., assignor to The Maytag Company, Newton, Iowa. Alignment of cover to gear case. 2,306,233; Dec. 22.

Smith, Thomas R., assignor to The Maytag Company, Newton, Iowa. Mounting for torque drives. 2,306,234; Dec. 22.

Smith, William H., East Molesey, England. Building construction. 2,305,906; Dec. 22.

Sobisch, Johannes, Bielefeld, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Bookkeeping machine. 2,305,798; Dec. 22.

Society of Chemical Industry in Basle. (See Grossmann, Paul, assignor.)

Society of Chemical Industry in Basle. (See Straub, F., and Manhart, assignors.)

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Graham, Arthur H., assignor.)

Soderberg, Sten E. B., Passaic, assignor to Leslie Company, Lyndhurst, N. J. Reducing valve. 2,305,933; Dec. 22.

Soffel, Robert OO., Hastings-on-Hudson, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Key pulsing register circuit. 2,306,087; Dec. 22.

Somerville, Gareth G., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric valve system. 2,306,229; Dec. 22.

Somerville, Gareth G., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric valve translating system. 2,306,230; Dec. 22.

Sonnberger, Heinrich, Jena, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Measuring apparatus. 2,305,816; Dec. 22.

Sonneborn, Arthur B., Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Clark Controller Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Controls for electric welding apparatus. 2,305,591; Dec. 22.

Soneborn, L., Sons, Inc. (See Faust, Jacob, assignor.)

Sonnenberg, Rudolph, assignor to Mid-West Bottle Cap Co., Belvidere, Ill. Bottle cap. 2,305,744; Dec. 22.

Sorenson, Hans D., assignor to The Celon Company, Madison, Wis. Band slitter. 2,305,642; Dec. 22.

Spackman, Thomas F. (See McCollum, H. J. De N. and Spackman.)

Spanney, Richard, Mount Lawley, Western Australia, Australia. 2,306,088; Dec. 22.

Spear, Herbert E., Detroit, Mich., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Hydraulic lift for forward-tilting cabs. 2,306,348; Dec. 22.

Specialty Engineering Company. (See Parker, George W., Jr., assignor.)

Sperry Products, Inc. (See Jones, G. L., and Roede, assignors.)

Sperti, George S., Fort Mitchell, Ky., assignor to Institutum Divi Thomae Foundation, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Self-ballasted arc lamp. 2,305,907; Dec. 22.

Spiselman, Joseph W., Brooklyn, N. Y., and F. K. Green, Bound Brook, N. J., assignors to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y. Cooling tower. 2,306,192; Dec. 22.

Spoor, Theodorus A. (See Verwelj, E. J. W., de Boer, and Spoor.)

Sprout, Waldron and Company. (See Thompson, John H., assignor.)

Stair, Ray L., Los Angeles, Calif. Cartridge holder. 2,306,365; Dec. 22.

Staley, Joseph H., Columbus, Ind. Nontrapping mercury switch. 2,306,285; Dec. 22.

Standard Brands Incorporated. (See Johnston, William R., assignor.)

Standard Brands Incorporated. (See Meyer, Ejnar A., assignor.)

Standard Electric Time Company, The. (See Lunden, Walter W., assignor.)

Standard Mfg. Co. (See Batcheller, Hugh W., assignor.)

Standard Oil Company, The. (See Burk, R. E., Hughes, and Kropp, assignors.)

Standard Oil Company. (See Luetzelschwab, Edgar J., assignor.)

Stanley Works, The. (See Parsons, Stuart W., assignor.)

Stanley Works, The. (See Roby, Sheldon S., assignor.)

Stark, Julian E., Wilmette, and R. Fennema, assignors to Crane Co., Chicago, Ill. Pressure sealed joint. 2,305,589; Dec. 22.

Stark, Nathan I., Jersey City, N. J. Visible index. 2,306,324; Dec. 22.

Stasiw, Ostap, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Producing light-sensitive systems. 2,305,745; Dec. 22.

Steber, Clarence L., Oak Park, Ill. Lighting fixture. 2,305,934; Dec. 22.

Steinmayer, Alwin G. (See Schultz, W. O., and Steinmayer.)

Steinmayer, Alwin G., Milwaukee, and W. E. Krueger, South Milwaukee, assignors to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Method and machine for winding coils. 2,305,999; Dec. 22.

Stepan, Oliver, Madison, Wis. Concealed sash balance and weatherstrip. 2,306,193; Dec. 22.

Stevenson, Arthur E., and K. T. Swartz, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Preserving green foodstuffs and maintaining the color thereof. 2,305,643; Dec. 22.

Stevenson, Arthur E., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Preparing metal surfaces to resist staining or corrosion. 2,306,143; Dec. 22.

Steward-Warner Corporation. (See McCollum, H. J. De N., and (Spackman, assignor).)

Stewart, Enos A., near Canton, Ohio. Salt glazing. 2,305,908; Dec. 22.

Stickney, Brewster, Philadelphia, Pa. Closure for containers. 2,305,746; Dec. 22.

Stieler, Alfred. (See Grave, G., Stieler, and Rantz.)

Stilphen, Lee E., Plymouth, assignor of one-half to L. E. Cotton, Meredith, N. H. Voltage regulator. 2,306,000; Dec. 22.

Stone, R. Harry, Bound Brook, N. J., assignor to Titeflex Metal Hose Co. Flexible radio shielding conduit. 2,305,644; Dec. 22.

Stoneberg, Fred, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Gaso Equipment Co. Gas cutting apparatus. 2,305,909; Dec. 22.

Stover, C. J., et al. (See Ballard, John S., assignor.)

Stover, Carrell J., et al. (See Ballard, John S., assignor.)

Strad, James. (See O'Brien, J. J., and Strad.)

Straub, Fritz, Kaiseraugst, and E. Mannhart, assignors to Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland. Complex chromium compounds of ortho-hydroxyazo dyestuffs and process of making same. 2,305,747; Dec. 22.

Struhl, Archie A., Passaic, N. J. Wallet. 2,306,001; Dec. 22.

Stuart, Alfred A., Jr., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Rate measuring device. 2,306,360; Dec. 22.

Stuart, Alfred A., Jr., Hasbrouck Heights, assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Bendix, N. J. Rate measuring device. 2,306,361; Dec. 22.

Sturtevant, B. F., Company. (See Hanson, Milton E., assignor.)

Suckle, Benjamin W. (See Conron, W. H., and Suckle.)

Sukhoi, Heinrich, Berlin-Waidmannslust, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Structural element, particularly for aircraft. 2,305,817; Dec. 22.

Sullivan Machinery Company. (See Curtis, John C., assignor.)

Sullivan, Raymond H., W. H. Hutchins, and C. T. Wallis, Rochester, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Voltage transformation apparatus. 2,306,002; Dec. 22.

Sullivan, Raymond T., W. H. Hutchins, and C. T. Wallis, Rochester, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Voltage transformation apparatus. 2,306,003; Dec. 22.

Sulzer, Frères Société Anonyme. (See Oswald, Hans, assignor.)

Summa, Oskar, Hettstedt, Sudharz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Annealing method. 2,305,831; Dec. 22.

Swaisgood, Ralph H., assignor to Triplett & Barton Inc., Burbank, Calif. X-ray machine. 2,306,194; Dec. 22.

Swaney, Miller W., Verona, N. J., assignor to Ellis Laboratories, Inc. Hydrocultural propagation. 2,306,027; Dec. 22.

Swank, Inc. (See Bowder, David H., assignor.)

Swartz, Keith T. (See Stevenson, A. E., and Swartz.)

Sweeley, Edward A., Alexandria, Va., and N. T. Anderson, Washington, D. C. Air refrigerating and circulating facilities. 2,305,645; Dec. 22.

Sylvania Industrial Corporation. (See Reichel, F. H., and Cornwell, assignors.)

Symington-Gould Corporation, The. (See Barrows, Donald S., assignor.)

Szuba, Harry, Hohen-Neuendorf, near Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electric discharge tube. 2,306,195; Dec. 22.

Tagg, George F. (See Gilliver, G., and Tagg.)

Tamblyn, Gordon M., Denver, Colo. Concrete finishing device. 2,306,089; Dec. 22.

Tate, Elmo S., Claudville, Va. Temperature overload relay. 2,306,090; Dec. 22.

Taylor, Clarence P., Manhattan Beach, Calif. Drafting. 2,305,910; Dec. 22.

Taylor, Ernest W., assignor to Industrial Brownhoist Corporation, Bay City, Mich. Grab bucket. 2,306,004; Dec. 22.

Taylor, John J. (See Sheadel, J. M., and Taylor.)

Taylor Tubes Inc. (See Armstrong, R. W., and Taylor, assignors.)

Taylor, Warren G. (See Armstrong, R. W., and Taylor.)

Tegetmeyer, Hans, Grebben-on-the-Rhine, Germany, A. Maxton, and W. Arnold, Heinsberg, Rhineland, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Treatment of staple fiber and apparatus therefor. 2,306,144; Dec. 22.

Temple, Leonard R., Richmond, Va. Life saving suit. 2,306,196; Dec. 22.

Terman, Frederick E., Stanford University, Calif., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. High efficiency loss modulator. 2,305,911; Dec. 22.

Therm-Electric Meters Co. (See Lincoln, P. M., Paine, assignors.)

Thom, George L., assignor to Chicago Pump Company, Ill. Comminutor. 2,305,935; Dec. 22.

Thomas, Albert G., Lynchburg, Va. High frequency tube. 2,305,646; Dec. 22.

Thomas, Daniel M., Scarsdale, N. Y. Fish lure. 2,306,005; Dec. 22.

Thomas, William D., Jr. (See Cook, E. W., and Thomas.)

Thomasson, Arthur C., Spencer, W. Va., assignor to Draperies, Incorporated. Casket setting. 2,305,647; Dec. 22.

Thompson, John H., Glendale, Calif., assignor to Sprout, Waldron and Company, Muncy, Pa. Apparatus for forming nodules and the like. 2,306,145; Dec. 22.

Thompson, Robert K., assignor to G. M. Holley and E. Holley, Detroit, Mich. Inertia compensating device. 2,305,912; Dec. 22.

Thompson Silica Company, The. (See Knowles, R. L., Frischmuth, and Colton.)

Thomson, Homer G. (See Megow, G. E., and Thomson.)

Thomson, Samuel G. (See Mollenhour, D. C., and Thomson.)

Thomson, Samuel G., Flushing, N. Y. Combined litter leg and saddle. 2,306,006; Dec. 22.

Thorneloe, Keith C., Wilton Woods, near Alexandria, Va. Basket for centrifugal separating machines. 2,306,091; Dec. 22.

Thorp, Joel R., assignor to The Fulton Company, West Allis, Wis. Tow coupling. 2,306,007; Dec. 22.

Throp, Arnold, assignor to Edward Pryor and Son, Limited, Sheffield, England. Machine for marking beveled or conical surfaces. 2,306,092; Dec. 22.

Timken-Detroit Axle Company, The. (See Woods, Arthur P., assignor.)

Timson, William, assignor to W. & T. Avery Limited, Birmingham, England. Automatic weighing and indicating mechanism. 2,306,197; Dec. 22.

Tishler, Max, assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. Substituted naphthoquinones. 2,306,093; Dec. 22.

Titanium Alloy Manufacturing Company. (See Wainer, Eugene, assignor.)

Titeflex Metal Hose Co. (See Stone, R., Harry, assignor.)

Tjaarda, John, assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Motor vehicle. 2,305,936; Dec. 22.

Tonawanda Corrugated Box Co. (See Neubecker, R. O., Salefske, and Campbell, assignors.)

Touchstone, Otis D., assignor of one-half to C. Vinson, San Angelo, Tex. Casting rod tip. 2,306,112; Dec. 22.

Transit Research Corporation. (See Piron, Emil H., assignor.)

Triplett & Barton Inc. (See Swaisgood, Ralph H., assignor.)

Troyer, Abner J., Smithville, Ohio. Spraying apparatus. 2,305,913; Dec. 22.

Troyer, Ralph C., Newton, Kans. Motor-driven grease pump. 2,306,094; Dec. 22.

Tucker, Herbert E., assignor to J. R. Cardwell, Chicago, Ill. Railway truck. 2,305,914; Dec. 22.

Tulloch, Donald, Jr., et al. (See Ballard, John S., assignor.)

Tura, Paolo, Milan, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Antiglare device. 2,305,818; Dec. 22.

Turnbull, Archie J., Medina, Wash., assignor to Universal Crusher Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Material mixing and handling plant. 2,305,938; Dec. 22.

Turner, Richard G., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Convertible shifting shuttle box loom. 2,306,286; Dec. 22.

Turner, Richard G., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Thread cutting mechanism for looms. 2,306,287; Dec. 22.

Ulistrand, Hugo M., Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Refrigeration. 2,306,199; Dec. 22.

Unger, Josef. (See Kemmler, F., Seidl, and Unger.)

Union Bag & Paper Corporation. (See Flegenbutz, Hugo A., assignor.)

Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. (See Jacobsson, Wilgot J., assignor.)

Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. (See Oldham, Samuel R., assignor.)

Union Switch and Signal Company, The. (See Cravath, Austin M., assignor.)

Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Livingston, J. W., and Bone, assignors.)

Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Nicholson, Frank H., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Baker, Corwin W., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Cantley, Joseph C., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Eastman, Fred C., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Gross, C. J., Seely, and Kennison, assignors.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Jester, Arthur W., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Parsons, T. D., and Silsby, assignors.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Ross, Herbert F., assignor.)

United States Plywood Corporation. (See Bailey, William C., assignor.)

United States Rubber Company. (See Black, Irving S., assignor.)

United States Rubber Company. (See Eger, E., and Wright, assignors.)

Universal Crusher Company. (See Turnbull, Archie J., assignor.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Chenicek, Joseph A., assignor.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Simpson, W. K., and Dryer, assignors.)

Univis Lens Company, The. (See Williams, F. P., and Smith, assignors.)

Ursum, Werner, Frankfort-on-the-Main; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Preparation of solutions of medicaments insoluble or sparingly soluble in water. 2,305,832; Dec. 22.

Utility Trailer Manufacturing Company. (See Heinmiller, P. M., and Roginson, assignors.)

Valjavec, Swanee V., assignor to Morton Chemical Company, Greensboro, N. C. Wetting and penetrating compounds and producing the same. 2,306,095; Dec. 22.

Van Dyke, Russel H. (See McNally, J. G., and Van Dyke.)

Vanek, Rudolph J. (See Reinchart, W. M., and Vanek.)

Van Horn, Junius B., South Pasadena, assignor to Byron Jackson Co., Huntington Park, Calif. Submersible motor structure. 2,305,648; Dec. 22.

Van Loon, Carel J., Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Radio-receiving apparatus. 2,306,288; Dec. 22.

Van Zandt, Loomis, New York, N. Y. Stop for conveyer. 2,306,101; Dec. 22.

Vargha, László, Budapest, Hungary; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Making dialkyl stilboestrols. 2,305,749; Dec. 22.

Verweij, Evert J. W., J. Hendrik de Boer, and T. A. Spoor, Eindhoven, Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Production of magnetic material. 2,306,198; Dec. 22.

Viall, Charles S., Sr., Los Angeles, and S. Overby, Inglewood, Calif.; said Viall assignor to said Overby. Spring seat construction. 2,306,289; Dec. 22.

Vienneau, Jacob J., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Electromagnetic induction apparatus. 2,305,649; Dec. 22.

Vienneau, Jacob J., Pittsfield, Mass.. assignor to General Electric Company. Making electromagnetic induction apparatus. 2,305,650; Dec. 22.

Vienneau, Jacob J., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Strip core assembling machine. 2,305,651; Dec. 22.

Vierling, Otto, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Photographic material. 2,305,799; Dec. 22.

Vinson, Clyde. (See Touchstone, Otis D., assignor.)

Vogel-Peterson Co. (See Magnuson, Raymond A.)

Vogelsang, George K. (See Novotny, E. E., and Vogelsang.)

Voight, Oswin, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Electrical interlock switch. 2,305,749; Dec. 22.

Vokaty, Joseph E., Minneapolis, assignor of one-half to H. H. Hoar, Glencoe, Minn. License plate and mounting therefor. 2,305,750; Dec. 22.

V. Borries, Bodo, and E. Ruska, Berlin-Spandau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electron-optical lens. 2,305,761; Dec. 22.

Von Reis, Bror G. (See Kaplan, L. I., and Von Reis.)

Vorwerk, Wilhelm, Wuppertal-Barmen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Cover for pneumatic tires. 2,305,819; Dec. 22.

Vose, Edwin W., Orange, N. J., assignor of thirty-eight and two-tenths per cent to the Estate of H. D. Walbridge, deceased. New York, N. Y. Aircraft propeller. 2,306,096; Dec. 22.

Wagner, Max, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Vehicle wheel suspension. 2,305,820; Dec. 22.

Wahlberg, John H., Kankakee, assignor to Paramount Textile Machinery Co., Chicago, Ill. Garment form. 2,306,350; Dec. 22.

Wainer, Eugene, Niagara Falls, assignor to The Titanium Alloy Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y. Refractory and making the same. 2,306,349; Dec. 22.

Walbridge, Henry D., Estate of. (See Vose, Edwin W., assignor.)

Wallace, Bert A., assignor to Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company, Chicago, Ill. Universal cord circuit. 2,305,939; Dec. 22.

Walle, Ludwig S., Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Circuit breaker. 2,306,235; Dec. 22.

Wallin, Joseph W., assignor to E. Keeler Company, Williamsport, Pa. Steam generator. 2,306,097; Dec. 22.

Wallis, Cyril T. (See Sullivan, R. H., Hutchins, and Wallis.)

Walsh, James F., Tuckahoe, N. Y., assignor to American Maize-Products Company. Spray drying process. 2,305,940; Dec. 22.

Walsh, John G., Newark, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Telephone system. 2,306,236; Dec. 22.

Walters, Winston D. (See Rice, F. O., and Walters.)

Walters, Winston D., Rochester, N. Y., and F. O. Rice, Silver Spring, Md. Treating organic compounds. 2,305,652; Dec. 22.

Wantz, Clarence, assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Control device and system. 2,305,915; Dec. 22.

Wantz, Clarence, assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Safety shutoff device. 2,305,941; Dec. 22.

Ward, Abraham W., San Francisco, Calif. Excavator tooth. 2,305,653; Dec. 22.

Warnat, Kurt, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J. Derivatives of P-sulphonamido aniline and the manufacture of same. 2,305,751; Dec. 22.

Warner Electric Brake Manufacturing Company. (See Cadman, Addi B., assignor.)

Warth, Carl, Lowenberg, Silesia, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Hydrolysis of cellulose. 2,305,833; Dec. 22.

Watter, Michael, assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Wheel. 2,306,008; Dec. 22.

Weatherhead Company, The. (See Carlson, Bert G., assignor.)

Webb, Daniel L., Minneapolis, Minn. Car door lock. 2,306,250; Dec. 22.

Webb, John K. (See Scott, T. R., and Webb.)

Wegner, Daniel C., Kamiah, assignor of one-half to J. C. Mathews, Kamiah, Idaho. Saw set. 2,306,098; Dec. 22.

Weiss, Shirley, New York, N. Y. Luminous display sign. 2,305,942; Dec. 22.

Weitbrecht, Gerhard. (See Klingler, E., Weitbrecht, and Dreher.)

Westerkamp, Hugo, Cologne-Braunsfeld, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Duplication of sound recording tapes. 2,305,800; Dec. 22.

Western Electric Company. (See Arnold, Edwin, assignor.)

Western Electric Company. (See Franz, Erwin E., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Gutbrod, Josef-Johann, Matthies, and Scholz, assignors.)

Weyandt, Carl S., Homer City, Pa. Electrically operated vibratory apparatus. 2,305,943; Dec. 22.

Wheeler, Harley T., Dallas, Tex. Polysegmental packing ring. 2,306,146; Dec. 22.

Whitcomb, Arthur J., assignor to Freyn Engineering Company, Chicago, Ill. Pneumatic bell hoist. 2,306,200; Dec. 22.

White, Samuel H., London, assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of two-thirds to A. S. Allen, London, England, and one-third to B. D. Kuth. Gaseous fuel mixture. 2,305,752; Dec. 22.

White, Samuel H., London, assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of two-thirds to A. S. Allen, London, England, and one-third to B. D. Kuth. Gaseous fuel. 2,305,753; Dec. 22.

Wickwire, Arthur M., Jr., Mountain Lakes, and J. Muller, Waldwick, assignors to Peerless Roll Leaf Co., Inc., Union City, N. J. Impressing plastics. 2,306,256; Dec. 22.

Widell, Emil G., Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Cathode alloy. 2,306,290; Dec. 22.

Wiebicke, Paul, Nurnberg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Nozzle assembly for Diesel motors. 2,305,801; Dec. 22.

Wiepert, George D., New Haven, assignor to The Merriam Manufacturing Company, Durham, Conn. Pivotal handle structure for chests and the like. 2,306,099; Dec. 22.

Wildroot Co. (See Ritchie, Albert E., assignor.)

Wiles, Everett R., Barnsdall, assignor to Bareco Oil Company, Tulsa, Okla. High melting point wax. 2,306,201; Dec. 22.

Wiley, Ross E., Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Eastman Oil Well Survey Company, Dallas, Tex., and Eastman Oil Well Survey Corporation, Long Beach, Calif. Inclination indicating device. 2,305,944; Dec. 22.

Wilkinson, James W., Providence, R. I., assignor to Fram Corporation. Filter casing. 2,305,654; Dec. 22.

Williams, Edward R., assignor of one-half to Elba E. Williams, Pittsburgh, Pa. Treatment of water. 2,306,147; Dec. 22.

Williams, Ella E. (See Williams, Edward R., assignor.)

Williams, Frank P., and C. V. Smith, assignors to The Univis Lens Company, Dayton, Ohio. Method and apparatus for manufacture of synthetic resinous prisms. 2,305,945; Dec. 22.

Williams, Louise N., Raleigh, N. C. Combination hair drier and head rest. 2,306,100; Dec. 22.

Williams, Max W. (See Myers, J., and Williams.)

Wilson, Ernest E., Near Milford, and J. O. Almen, Royal Oak, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Internal combustion engine. 2,305,946; Dec. 22.

Wimmer, Josef, Burghausen, Bavaria, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Producing carbon tetrachloride. 2,305,821; Dec. 22.

Witherow, William P. (See Henderson, Albert, assignor.)

Wittner, Erich, Schwenningen-on-the-Neckar, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Brake system and device. 2,305,822; Dec. 22.

Wolff, Alfred, Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Helmet. 2,306,362; Dec. 22.

Wolfner, William F., II., Methuen, assignor to Photoswitch, Incorporated, Cambridge, Mass. Electronic timing device. 2,306,237; Dec. 22.

Woller, Edward E., Kenosha, Wis., assignor to Simmons Company, New York, N. Y. Bed lee rail mounting. 2,306,238; Dec. 22.

Woller, Edward E., Kenosha, Wis., assignor to Simmons Company. Adjusting hospital beds. 2,306,239; Dec. 22.

Woodruff, Albert C., Jr., Larchmont, N. Y., assignor to Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co., Wilmington, Del. Display rack. 2,305,754; Dec. 22.

Woodruff, Graham C., Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to The L. C. L. Corporation. Freight container. 2,306,148; Dec. 22.

Woodruff, Louis F., Wellesley, Mass., assignor to A. C. Nielsen Company, Chicago, Ill. Recorder. 2,305,834; Dec. 22.

Woods, Arthur P., assignor to The Timken-Detroit Axle Company, Detroit, Mich. Variable leverage gearing. 2,305,835; Dec. 22.

Woolford, Custis S., South Orange, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Sheet metal treating machine. 2,305,655; Dec. 22.

Wotschke, Johannes, Berlin-Dahlem, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Vessel for treating materials in the chemical and metallurgical industry. 2,305,823; Dec. 22.

Wright, Herbert A. (See Eger, E., and Wright.)

Wrigley, Wm., Jr., Company. (See Meany, Robert E., assignor.)

Wrigley, Wm., Jr., Company. (See Saladin, Lawrence J., assignor.)

Wünsch, Guido. (See Krüssman, A., and Wünsch.)

Wyman, Bryce W., Yeadon, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Gas blast circuit breaker. 2,306,240; Dec. 22.
Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, The. (See Lach, Joseph S., assignor.)
Yopp, Harry T., Atlanta, Ga. Signal device. 2,305,656; Dec. 22.
Young, L. A., Spring & Wire Corporation. (See Asaro, Vito, assignor.)
Young, Leonard A., Detroit, Mich. Rack or shelf for refrigerators, ovens, and the like. 2,306,202; Dec. 22.
Zágonyi, Samuel. (See Horváth, L., and Zágonyi.)
Zeuch, Alfred, Wiener Neustadt, near Vienna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Gas producer. 2,306,030; Dec. 22.
Zimets Bed Spring Corporation. (See Hampton, Fred, assignor.)
Zimmer-Thomson Corporation. (See Mollenhour, Delbert C., assignor.)
Zimmer-Thomson Corporation. (See Mollenhour, D. C., and Thomson, assignors.)
Zollner, Hans. (See Conradty, O., and Zollner.)
Zuckerman, Adolph M., New York, N. Y., and H. P. Clauberg, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., assignors to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Web cutting and folding mechanism for printing machines. 2,306,248; Dec. 22.
Zwick, Kurt, Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Feeler device for copying milling machines. 2,305,824; Dec. 22.

LIST OF REISSUE INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 22D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Vacuum cleaner. W. J. Clements. Re. 22,238; Dec. 22.

LIST OF PLANT INVENTIONS

Chrysanthemum. E. Prushek. 561; Dec. 22.

Tree, Plum. A. W. Eickmeier. 560; Dec. 22.

LIST OF DESIGN INVENTIONS

Banner. L. Y. Booharin. 134,629; Dec. 22.
Banner, Patriotic victory. E. L. Hubin. 134,632; Dec. 22.
Beater. M. Maynard. 134,612; Dec. 22.
Block, Building. W. A. Larson. 134,608; Dec. 22.
Bottle, Display. H. A. Fuld. 134,604; Dec. 22.
Braid. M. Singer. 134,619; Dec. 22.
Cabinet and X-ray picture display support, Combined dentist's. G. E. Froelich. 134,603. Dec. 22.
Cap, Woman's work. J. E. Higgins. 134,636; Dec. 22.
Car, Rail. J. W. Patton. 134,634; Dec. 22.
Clamp, Sheet. G. Yates. 134,622; Dec. 22.
Dispenser, Sliced bread. W. M. Wright and F. F. Wahl. 134,621; Dec. 22.
Dress. J. L. Asteroff. 134,623; Dec. 22.
Dress. E. M. Ciccone. 134,640–4; Dec. 22.
Dress. M. Fields. 134,647; Dec. 22.
Dress. S. Franklin. 134,648–53; Dec. 22.
Dress. F. Greenberg. 134,625–6; Dec. 22.
Dress. L. Katz. 134,654; Dec. 22.
Dress. A. Levine. 134,655; Dec. 22.
Dress. J. Walker. 134,656; Dec. 22.
Fabric. B. Oeffner. 134,614; Dec. 22.
Fabric, Embroidered textile. A. Lehmann. 134,609–10; Dec. 22.
Fabric, Textile. J. Bernstein. 134,600–1; Dec. 22.
Fabric, Woven textile. G. A. Niedner. 134,613; Dec. 22.
Fabric, Woven textile. G. A. Niedner. 134,639; Dec. 22.
Flowerpot. I. Hahlo-Rosenwald. 134,605; Dec. 22.
Game board. A. H. Bruheim. 134,602; Dec. 22.
Muffler or similar article. J. Melville. 134,638; Dec. 22.
Mug or similar article. C. Romanelli. 134,616; Dec. 22.
Ornament, Automobile. G. B. Warner. 134,620; Dec. 22.
Pin or similar article. M. Duvalet. 134,645–6; Dec. 22.
Press or the like, Baling. S. B. Marks and R. L. Kelley, Sr. 134,611; Dec. 22.
Ring, Finger. H. Dreyer and M. Gottlieb. 134,630; Dec. 22.
Shoetree. J. B. Mutch. 134,628; Dec. 22.
Shoe vamp. E. Cohen. 134,624; Dec. 22.
Slacks or similar article. B. Hirsch. 134,637; Dec. 22.
Splicer, Trolley wire. A. H. Genter. 134,631; Dec. 22.
Sofa. M. M. Selig. 134,618; Dec. 22.
Spoon, Rationing. M. L. Beck. 134,599; Dec. 22.
Switch lever guard and actuator. A. W. Krieger. 134,633; Dec. 22.
Template. H. M. Harrison. 134,627; Dec. 22.
Tire tread protector, Removable. G. L. Snyder. 134,635; Dec. 22.
Trimming or similar article, Embroidered. H. Krieger. 134,607; Dec. 22.
Trimming or similar article, Embroidered. N. M. Rosenbaum. 134,617; Dec. 22.
Valve jacket. J. R. Miller. 134,606; Dec. 22.
Watch holder, Pocket. M. Pientkewic. 134,615; Dec. 22.

LIST OF INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 22D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Acid esters, Preparing methacrylic. L. Beer and P. Halbig. 2,305,663; Dec. 22.
Acid, Production of levulinic. G. Scheuing and W. Konz. 2,305,738; Dec. 22.
Aerial device for fire extinguishing, etc. R. N. Roberts. 2,306,321; Dec. 22.
Agent, Antiskinning. M. A. Eitelman. 2,306,016; Dec. 22.
Air and gases in liquids, Device for distributing. M. Seidel. 2,305,796; Dec. 22.
Air cleaner. R. A. Briggs, Jr. 2,306,010; Dec. 22.
Air refrigerating and circulating facilities. E. A. Sweeley and N. T. Anderson. 2,305,645; Dec. 22.
Aircraft propeller. E. W. Vose. 2,306,096; Dec. 22.
Alcohol diesters of oxalic acid, Polymerization of unsaturated. I. E. Muskat. 2,306,136; Dec. 22.
Alcohol esters of crotonic acid, Polymerization of unsaturated. M. A. Pollack. 2,306,139; Dec. 22.
Alignment of cover to gear case. T. R. Smith. 2,306,233; Dec. 22.
Alloy: *See*—
  Cathode alloy. Magnesium alloy.
Amalgamator. E. L. and G. A. Chott. 2,306,296; Dec 22.
Amines of petroleum hydrocarbons, Preparing. E. Prof ft. 2,305,830; Dec. 22.
Amplifier. F. H. Shepard, Jr. 2,305,905; Dec. 22.
Amplifier. W. Six. 2,305,743; Dec. 22.
Amplifier, Feedback. N. J. Oman. 2,305,893; Dec. 22.
Anchor, Cleat. M. Goldenberg. 2,306,308; Dec. 22.
Annealing method. O. Summa. 2,305,831; Dec. 22.
Antenna system. A. Alford. 2,306,113; Dec. 22.
Anthraquinone derivatives and making same. P. Grossmann. 2,305,690; Dec. 22.
Anthraquinone dyestuff preparation. P. Grossmann. 2,305,691; Dec. 22.
Antiglare device. P. Tura. 2,305,818; Dec. 22.
Apparatus and method for charging molds with molten glass. O. Shackelford. 2,305,739; Dec. 22.
Apparatus for cleaning surfaces of bare wires. T. Akahira. 2,305,755; Dec. 22.
Apparatus for dispensing and measuring adhesive tape. A. A. Anderson. 2,305,592; Dec. 22.
Apparatus for forming deodorized paper plates. P. R. Simmons. 2,305,998; Dec. 22.
Apparatus for forming modules and the like. J. H. Thompson. 2,306,145; Dec. 22.
Apparatus for forming sheet material. E. Eger and H. A. Wright. 2,305,853; Dec. 22.
Apparatus for making flexible tubing. D. W. Fentress. 2,306,018; Dec. 22.
Apparatus for placement of concrete and the like. C. Jackson. 2,306,123; Dec. 22.
Apparatus for pressure molding. G. J. Crosman. 2,306,205; Dec. 22.
Apparatus for processing coal. A. F. Howe. 2,305,966; Dec. 22.
Apparatus for projecting picture or sound films. F. P. Beer. 2,305,838; Dec. 22.
Apparatus for self-loading vehicles. U. Cristofoletti, L. Laboccetta, and E. Persi. 2,305,762; Dec. 22.
Apparatus for shifting vehicles. F. P. J. H. Dumont. 2,306,208; Dec. 22.
Apparatus for stabilizing yarn. J. E. Halin. 2,305,692; Dec. 22.
Apparatus for testing specimens. P. L. Pendleton. 2,306,110; Dec. 22.
Apparatus for the manufacture of mirrors. W. Owen. 2,306,318; Dec. 22.
Apparatus for transporting freight. H. W. Shonnard. 2,306,284; Dec. 22.
Apparatus for treating soil. C. F. Irish. 2,306,165; Dec. 22.
Applicator, Liquid. A. E. Ritchie. 2,305,899; Dec. 22.
Arm rest. E. R. Hathaway. 2,305,871; Dec. 22.
Article charging apparatus. K. Marsh. 2,306,133; Dec. 22.
Article of manufacture. F. H. Reichel and R. T. K. Cornwell. 2,306,278; Dec. 22.
Ash tray. J. A. French and P. V. Rommel. 2,305,857; Dec. 22.
Auto glass removing and replacement tool. W. F. Roberts. 2,305,995; Dec. 22.
Axminster loom. W. Y. Robb. 2,306,279; Dec. 22.
Bag: *See*—
  Lady's hand bag.
Bag. H. Feigenbutz. 2,306,335; Dec. 22.
Bag holder. J. M. Ginter. 2,305,863; Dec. 22.

Band slitter. H. D. Sorenson. 2,305,642; Dec. 22.
Bar: *See*—
  Sine bar.
Basket for centrifugal separating machines. K. C. Thorneloe. 2,306,091; Dec. 22.
Bathtub. H. G. Coordes. 2,305,846; Dec. 22.
Bearing: *See*—
  Slipper bearing.
Bearing. A. Beck and W. Buchmann. 2,306,033; Dec. 22.
Bearing unit, Combined radial and thrust. G. Fast. 2,306,048; Dec. 22.
Bed, Davenport. N. Hallberg. 2,306,122; Dec. 22.
Bed lee rail mounting. E. E. Woller. 2,306,238; Dec. 22.
Beds, Adjusting hospital. E. E. Woller. 2,306,239; Dec. 22.
Beer, Method of and apparatus for making. J. F. Silhavy. 2,305,641; Dec. 22.
Bending machine. G. W. Drysdale. 2,305,850; Dec. 22.
Bin, Storage. J. N. Fees. 2,305,856; Dec. 22.
Bird feeding device. D. B. Hyde. 2,306,312; Dec. 22.
Birdproofing for starlings and sparrows. J. S. Peles. 2,306,080; Dec. 22.
Blade magazine accessories, Safety. S. H. Benjamin. 2,305,600; Dec. 22.
Block: *See*—
  Cylinder stop block. Transposition block.
Boat, Power. E. Messinger. 2,306,072; Dec. 22.
Boiler efficiency meter. W. E. Germer. 2,305,769; Dec. 22.
Boiler or water-heating unit. T. J. Digby. 2,305,847; Dec. 22.
Bomb, Depth. C. W. Bachert, Sr., and C. W. Bachert, Jr. 2,305,948; Dec. 22.
Bomb scoop, Incendiary. C. H. Birch. 2,305,950; Dec. 22.
Bookkeeping machine. J. Sobisch. 2,305,798; Dec. 22.
Booster pump. R. R. Curtis. 2,306,298; Dec. 22.
Booster pump. R. R. Curtis. 2,306,302; Dec. 22.
Booster pump screen. R. R. Curtis. 2,306,297; Dec. 22.
Booster pump vapor separator. R. R. Curtis. 2,306,299; Dec. 22.
Booster pump with variable pitch auxiliary propeller. R. R. Curtis. 2,306,300; Dec. 22.
Boring attachment for milling machines. J. H. Richards. 2,305,737; Dec. 22.
Boring device, Earth. A. H. Graham. 2,306,118; Dec. 22.
Boring machine. P. Regul. 2,305,812; Dec. 22.
Bottle cap. R. Sonnenberg. 2,305,744; Dec. 22.
Bottle stopper. L. R. Abella del Castillo. 2,306,241; Dec. 22.
Bracelet. E. L. Morrow. 2,306,317; Dec. 22.
Bracket for visor. T. J. Arbron. 2,305,584; Dec. 22.
Brake: *See*—
  Hydraulic brake.
Brake. C. W. Sinclair. 2,306,190; Dec. 22.
Brake appliance. J. Berger. 2,305,759; Dec. 22.
Brake beam support. D. S. Barrows. 2,305,949; Dec. 22.
Brake system and device. E. Wittner. 2,305,822; Dec. 22.
Brake trailer system, Hydraulic. E. A. Rockwell. 2,305,638; Dec. 22.
Braking system, Dynamic. H. S. Ogden. 2,306,182; Dec. 22.
Bridge construction. J. G. Holland. 2,306,311; Dec. 22.
Brooch for rifle barrels. L. I. Kaplan and B. G. von Reis. 2,305,723; Dec. 22.
Brush, Renewable spotting. M. Ghelber. 2,306,051; Dec. 22.
Bucket, Grab. E. W. Taylor. 2,306,004; Dec. 22.
Building construction. T. J. Foster. 2,305,685; Dec. 22.
Building construction. W. H. Smith. 2,305,906; Dec. 22.
Building construction, Metal. E. C. Bernhardt. 2,306,034; Dec. 22.
Building panels, Molding. T. J. Foster. 2,305,684; Dec. 22.
Burner: *See*—
  Liquid fuel burner. Thermocouple and pilot burner.
  Oil burner.
Bus duct. L. W. Cole and H. Jensen. 2,306,353; Dec. 22.
Cabinet: *See*—
  Kitchen cabinet.
Cable: *See*—
  Electric cable.
Calcium hydroxy formate and production. E. Rabald and F. Johannessohn. 2,305,734; Dec. 22.

Calculating machine. F. J. Berrendorf and R. Rexin. 2,305,839; Dec. 22.
Calculating machine. C. M. Friden and J. L. Moody. 2,306,247; Dec. 22.
Calculating machine. K. O. R. Henzelmann. 2,305,780; Dec. 22.
Camera, Cinematograph. R. Ruhnau. 2,305,813; Dec. 22.
Camera, Photographic. E. Jorg. 2,305,786; Dec. 22.
Cap: *See*—
  Bottle cap.
Cap for dowel bars, Compressible. R. E. Mitchell. 2,305,979; Dec. 22.
Car door lock. D. L. Webb. 2,306,250; Dec. 22.
Carbon tetrachloride, Producing. J. Wimmer. 2,305,821; Dec. 22.
Card table. M. Greitzer. 2,305,867; Dec. 22.
Carrier for optically reproducible film records and treating same. G. Holst and C. J. Dippel. 2,305,707; Dec. 22.
Cart, Baby. S. Lee. 2,305,719; Dec. 22.
Carton and making same. G. C. Nydegger. 2,306,078; Dec. 22.
Cartridge holder. R. L. Stair. 2,306,365; Dec. 22.
Casing head. A. J. and K. T. Penick. 2,306,102; Dec. 22.
Casket setting. A. C. Thomasson. 2,305,647; Dec. 22.
Caster unit. G. K. Mulholland. 2,306,179; Dec. 22.
Casting rod tip. O. D. Touchstone. 2,306,212; Dec. 22.
Catalytic apparatus. R. E. Burk, E. C. Hughes, and E. Kropp. 2,306,011; Dec. 22.
Catalytic conversions and catalysts therefor. C. C. Crawford and W. E. Ross. 2,306,261; Dec. 22.
Cathode alloy. E. G. Widell. 2,306,290; Dec. 22.
Cathode ray tube and circuit. C. W. Hansell. 2,305,617; Dec. 22.
Cellular glass blocks, Making. E. H. Haux. 2,306,310; Dec. 22.
Cellulose, Hydrolysis of. C. Warth. 2,305,833; Dec. 22.
Check valve. R. B. Campbell. 2,306,012; Dec. 22.
Chip deflecting device for skiving machines. A. W. Jester. 2,305,618; Dec. 22.
Chlorinated anacardic material. E. E. Novotny and G. K. Vogelsang. 2,306,077; Dec. 22.
Choke for guns. W. F. Mathis. 2,306,176; Dec. 22.
Chromium compounds of ortho-hydroxyazo dyestuffs and making same, Complex. F. Straub and E. Mannhart. 2,305,747; Dec. 22.
Chuck. M. C. Ricciardi. 2,305,637; Dec. 22.
Circuit: *See*—
  Cathode ray tube and circuit. Phase modulation circuit.
  Deflection circuit. Universal cord circuit.
  Key pulsing register circuit. Volume range expander circuit.
Circuit breaker. W. L. Butler. 2,306,244; Dec. 22.
Circuit breaker. L. S. Walle. 2,306,235; Dec. 22.
Circuit breaker, Gas blast. B. W. Wyman. 2,306,240; Dec. 22.
Circuit breaker, Gas blast electric. P. Bartlett. 2,306,242; Dec. 22.
Circuit controlling means. O. J. La Bell. 2,305,717; Dec. 22.
Circuit for subscribers' stations, Holding. C. C. Anderson. 2,306,203; Dec. 22.
Clamping device for nozzles or the like, Adjustable. R. Richards. 2,305,994; Dec. 22.
Cleaner: *See*—
  Air cleaner. Vacuum cleaner.
Clock. G. V. G. Cusin. 2,306,041; Dec. 22.
Closure for containers. B. Stickney. 2,305,746; Dec. 22.
Clutch: *See*—
  Electromagnetic friction disk clutch. Hydraulic clutch.
Clutch. H. Koenig. 2,306,063; Dec. 22.
Coating composition. R. Endres. 2,305,920; Dec. 22.
Coating, Laminated. E. Bentz, H. Burck, F. Heinrich, J. Jaenicke, H. Miedel, H. Knoop, and O. Schweitzer. 2,305,804; Dec. 22.
Coating of articles by cathode disintegration. B. Berghaus and W. Burkhardt. 2,305,758; Dec. 22.
Coffee. W. R. Johnston. 2,306,061; Dec. 22.
Coils, Method and machine for winding. A. G. Steinmayer and W. E. Krueger. 2,305,999; Dec. 22.
Coin selector. C. Gabrielsen. 2,305,860; Dec. 22.
Collapsible wardrobe rack. R. A. Magnuson. 2,305,629; Dec. 22.
Collar. R. Spanney. 2,306,088; Dec. 22.
Collector. O. Conradty and H. Zollner. 2,306,028; Dec. 22.
Comb, Hair. T. O. Larson. 2,305,969; Dec. 22.
Comminutor. G. L. Thom. 2,305,935; Dec. 22.
Composite container. V. Hendrickson. 2,305,705; Dec. 22.
Composite structure. F. W. Duggan and F. Groff. 2,306,046; Dec. 22.
Compounds containing a sterol nucleus, Unsaturated. A. Butenandt. 2,305,602; Dec. 22.
Concrete finishing device. G. M. Tamblyn. 2,306,089; Dec. 22.
Concrete placing apparatus. C. Jackson. 2,306,124; Dec. 22.
Concrete placing machine. C. Jackson. 2,306,125; Dec. 22.
Condenser, Evaporative. F. W. Gilman. 2,306,336; Dec. 22.
Conduit cowling, Exhaust. A. Franz. 2,305,765; Dec. 22.
Connector: *See*—
  Multiple fusible connector.
Container: *See*—
  Composite container. Freight container.
  Explosive container.
Container. M. G. Biberthaler. 2,306,328; Dec. 22.
Container. R. O. Neubecker, H. C. Salefske, and M. R. Campbell. 2,306,343; Dec. 22.
Container structure. H. A. Scott. 2,306,255; Dec. 22.
Control device and system. C. Wantz. 2,305,915; Dec. 22.
Control for electric welding apparatus. A. B. Sonneborn. 2,305,591; Dec. 22.
Control means for washing machines and the like. H. Harvey. 2,306,056; Dec. 22.
Control system. M. A. Edwards and F. Mohler. 2,306,157; Dec. 22.
Control system. G. Hagedorn. 2,305,773; Dec. 22.
Control system, Remote. G. Gilliver and G. F. Tagg. 2,305,862; Dec. 22.
Converter, Frequency. P. W. Robinson. 2,306,225; Dec. 22.
Cooling system. O. Oeckl. 2,305,811; Dec. 22.
Core assembling machine, Strip. J. J. Vienneau. 2,305,651; Dec. 22.
Couch, Foldable. F. Hampton. 2,306,337; Dec. 22.
Counter, Egg. J. H. Jacobsen. 2,305,708; Dec. 22.
Coupling: *See*—
  Electric coupling. Tow coupling.
  Magnetic coupling. Universal coupling.
Coupling apparatus for use in welding. P. L. Baumgard. 2,306,032; Dec. 22.
Coupling apparatus for vehicles. T. C. Smith and A. E. Freeman. 2,306,231; Dec. 22.
Coupling for tubular lines. P. Maisch. 2,305,809; Dec. 22.
Coupling means for coaxial cables. W. A. Bruno. 2,305,668; Dec. 22.
Coupling means for forming loops. M. L. Lindy. 2,306,341; Dec. 22.
Coupling member, Spring. G. H. Schieferstein. 2,305,814; Dec. 22.
Coupling with flow check, Quick disconnect. B. G. Carlson. 2,305,841; Dec. 22.
Cover fastener. W. F. Newhouse. 2,305,932; Dec. 22.
Cover for pneumatic tires. W. Vorwerk. 2,305,819; Dec. 22.
Cowling for reaction exhaust conduits. A. Franz. 2,305,766; Dec. 22.
Crane, Soaking pit. R. J. Harry. 2,306,055; Dec. 22.
Cross-country vehicle. P. Gramatzki. 2,305,807; Dec. 22.
Cryolite, Preparation of artificial. J. Eringer. 2,305,921; Dec. 22.
Cup, Paper. W. G. Jopson. 2,306,168; Dec. 22.
Current responsive device. H. F. Grave and G. Lingg. 2,306,213; Dec. 22.
Cutter: *See*—
  Seed potato cutter.
Cutting and folding mechanism for printing machines, Web. A. M. Zuckerman and H. P. Clauberg. 2,306,248; Dec. 22.
Cutting mechanism for axminster looms. E. J. Dacey. 2,306,304; Dec. 22.
Cyclopentanopolyhydrophenanthrene series and making same, Compounds of the. K. Miescher and C. Scholz. 2,305,727; Dec. 22.
Cylinder for dry-cleaning machines. S. B. Hayes. 2,305,695; Dec. 22.
Cylinder for hydraulic brakes, Master. G. Farina. 2,305,764; Dec. 22.
Cylinder stop block. E. F. Dudley. 2,305,851; Dec. 22.
Decorative illuminating device. L. Pollock. 2,306,081; Dec. 22.
Deflection circuit. T. T. Eaton. 2,305,919; Dec. 22.
Dehydrator for double glazed windows. H. Edwards. 2,305,957; Dec. 22.
Dental pressure tray equipment. R. A. English. 2,305,854; Dec. 22.
Desk and support for calculating and the like machines. C. L. Elofson and J. R. Jones. 2,306,209; Dec. 22.
Device for adjusting inner rolls in rolling mills for rolling pipes. M. Roeckner. 2,305,794; Dec. 22.
Device for shifting the cross-feed and the longitudinal feed of the tool carrier of machine tools. W. Möbius and H. Hautsch. 2,305,792; Dec. 22.
Device for treating the human masticating apparatus. L. Horváth and S. Zágonyi. 2,305,784. Dec. 22.
Dial, Magnetic. R. M. Kalb. 2,306,267; Dec. 22.
Dialkyl stilboestrols, Making. L. Vargha. 2,305,748 Dec. 22.
Die operating mechanism for casting machines. A. F. Schoepflin and C. S. Fuzak. 2,306,323; Dec. 22.
Die structure for injection molding machines. L. F Marsh. 2,306,316; Dec. 22.
Diesel engine. H. Maruhn. 2,305,791; Dec. 22.
Diesel power ram. K. Haage. 2,305,772; Dec. 22.
Diffusion pump. R. W. Armstrong and W. G. Taylor. 2,305,947; Dec. 22.

Directional turning signal switch. R. J. Bair. 2,306,326; Dec. 22.
Disconnectible ball joint. J. Schwarz. 2,305,815; Dec. 22.
Disk harrow. H. M. Johnston and P. Bjerre. 2,306,127; Dec. 22.
Display rack. A. C. Woodruff, Jr. 2,305,754; Dec. 22.
Diversity receiving system. G. L. Beers. 2,305,917; Dec. 22.
Domestic appliance, J. B. Dyer. 2,305,956; Dec. 22.
Door lock. W. Marshall. 2,305,887; Dec. 22.
Door operating mechanism. S. S. Roby. 2,306,025; Dec. 22.
Dough depressing means for mixing machines. E. Duke. 2,306,245; Dec. 22.
Drafting. C. P. Taylor. 2,305,910; Dec. 22.
Drier and head rest, Combination hair. L. N. Williams. 2,306,100; Dec. 22.
Drill: *See*—
Rock drill.
Drill safety guard, Flexible. R. C. Pearson. 2,305,895; Dec. 22.
Drying apparatus. M. E. Hanson. 2,306,019; Dec. 22.
Drying machine, Matrix. C. G. Quick and C. W. Marshall. 2,305,733; Dec. 22.
Elastic fluid generator. K. Okaniwa. 2,306,183; Dec. 22.
Electric arc extinguishing apparatus. E. W. Boehne. 2,306,204; Dec. 22.
Electric cable. T. R. Scott and J. K. Webb. 2,305,903; Dec. 22.
Electric circuit breaker, High voltage. W. K. Rankin. 2,306,186; Dec. 22.
Electric circuit interrupting device. J. Biermanns, K. Bauerschmidt, and W. Mutschke. 2,306,153; Dec. 22.
Electric coupling. J. W. Daigleish. 2,306,206; Dec. 22.
Electric discharge tube. H. Ssuba. 2,306,195; Dec. 22.
Electric draft control gauge. M. W. Crew. 2,305,608; Dec. 22.
Electric forging apparatus. E. Gaspar. 2,305,961; Dec. 22.
Electric kitchen range. E. Challet. 2,305,672; Dec. 22.
Electric resistance spot welding tongs. G. Hagedorn. 2,305,774; Dec. 22.
Electric searchlight. H. Beck. 2,305,757; Dec. 22.
Electric switch. J. P. Dunlap. 2,306,117; Dec. 22.
Electric time-instrument system. W. W. Lunden. 2,306,070; Dec. 22.
Electric valve system. G. G. Somerville. 2,306,229; Dec. 22.
Electric valve translating system. G. G. Somerville. 2,306,230; Dec. 22.
Electric welding. J. Myers and M. Williams. 2,306,180; Dec. 22.
Electrical conductor. O. A. Frederickson. 2,306,159; Dec. 22.
Electrical control apparatus for strip feeding mechanism. F. M. Littell. 2,305,928; Dec. 22.
Electrical controlling device. A. Krussman and G. Wunsch. 2,305,878; Dec. 22.
Electrical interlock switch. O. Voigt. 2,305,749; Dec. 22.
Electrical liquid-level indicator. W. T. Marchment. 2,305,973; Dec. 22.
Electrical resistor. G. E. Megow and H. G. Thomson. 2,305,977; Dec. 22.
Electrically operated vibratory apparatus. C. S. Weyandt. 2,305,943; Dec. 22.
Electroacoustic apparatus. R. Lee. 2,305,626; Dec. 22.
Electromagnetic control. W. Krämer. 2,306,169; Dec. 22.
Electromagnetic core. E. E. Franz. 2,305,686; Dec. 22.
Electromagnetic friction disk clutch. F. Kemmler, H. Seidl, and J. Unger. 2,305,788; Dec. 22.
Electromagnetic induction apparatus. J. J. Vienneau. 2,305,649–50; Dec. 22.
Electro-optical relay. H. R. Levy. 2,306,272; Dec. 22.
Electron beam concentrating system. C. V. Litton. 2,305,884; Dec. 22.
Electron discharge device. T. H. Clark. 2,305,844; Dec. 22.
Electron-optical lens. B. v. Borries and E. Ruska. 2,305,761; Dec. 22.
Electron tube. R. Scharfnagel. 2,305,901; Dec. 22.
Electronic timing device. W. F. Wolfner. 2,306,237; Dec. 22.
Electrostatic separation of mixtures. R. Heinrich. 2,305,872; Dec. 22.
Electrostatic separator for ores and other substances. G. Grave, A. Stieler, and T. Bantz. 2,306,105; Dec. 22.
Engine: *See*—
Diesel engine.
Internal combustion engine.
Engine. W. F. Isley. 2,305,874; Dec. 22.
Engine and supercharging apparatus, Internal combustion. H. Oswald. 2,306,277; Dec. 22.
Esters and preparing them, Resinous. J. G. McNally and R. H. Van Dyke. 2,306,071; Dec. 22.
Excavator tooth. A. W. Ward. 2,305,653; Dec. 22.
Exhibitor. M. Gabin. 2,306,210; Dec. 22.
Explosive container. G. H. Neff. 2,305,729; Dec. 22.
Extensible and retractable vehicle. J. E. Rollo. 2,306,084; Dec. 22.
Extrusion device. H. C. Harrison. 2,306,164; Dec. 22.
Fabric and in the production thereof, Widened knitted. J. P. Ludwig. 2,305,885; Dec. 22.
Fabric slitting and rolling machine. W. H. Shields. 2,305,997; Dec. 22.
Fading device, Automatic. J. Bogopolsky. 2,305,664; Dec. 22.
Fastener: *See*—
Cover fastener. Sliding clasp fastener.
Feeding apparatus. J. N. Selvig. 2,305,904; Dec. 22.
Feeler device for copying milling machines. K. Zwick. 2,305,824; Dec. 22.
Fibre and apparatus therefor, Treatment of staple. H. Tegetmeyer, A. Maxton, and W. Arnold. 2,306,144; Dec. 22.
Fibrous glass products, Method and apparatus for making. G. Slayter. 2,306,347; Dec. 22.
File support and index tab, Combined suspension. F. D. Jonas. 2,305,710; Dec. 22.
Films. B. Andersen and R. H. Ball. 2,305,658; Dec. 22.
Filter: *See*—
Oil filter.
Filter casing. J. W. Wilkinson. 2,305,654; Dec. 22.
Filtering device. E. J. Pratt. 2,305,633; Dec. 22.
Filtration apparatus. E. A. Meyer. 2,306,074; Dec. 22.
Finder for cameras. W. C. Melchor. 2,305,978; Dec. 22.
Finish-grinding and polishing stones. E. P. Mars. 2,306,175; Dec. 22.
Fish bait, Artificial. H. W. Goyings. 2,305,865; Dec. 22.
Fish lure. J. W. and D. L. Hughes. 2,306,020; Dec. 22.
Fish lure. K. Neumann. 2,306,181; Dec. 22.
Fish lure. D. M. Thomas. 2,306,005; Dec. 22.
Fishing reel. W. L. Adams. 2,306,257; Dec. 22.
Fishing reel. H. F. Khoenle. 2,306,259; Dec. 22.
Fishing reel. J. D. Kreis. 2,306,258; Dec. 22.
Flange lubricator. A. Caprez. 2,306,013; Dec. 22.
Flash lamp. R. D. Eaton. 2,305,609; Dec. 22.
Flask, Florentine. E. Pratt. 2,305,896; Dec. 22.
Fluid pressure regulator. E. W. McKinley. 2,305,975; Dec. 22.
Fluorescent tubular lamp. J. F. Livers. 2,305,721; Dec. 22.
Foods, Flavored. R. E. Kremers. 2,305,620–2; Dec. 22.
Foodstuffs and maintaining the color thereof, Preserving green. A. E. Stevenson and K. T. Swarts. 2,305,643; Dec. 22.
Footwear, Leather topped rubber. C. Ferrettie. 2,306,306; Dec. 22.
Forging or stamping swage. F. Bayer. 2,305,803; Dec. 22.
Fork. J. G. Henry. 2,305,706; Dec. 22.
Form for molding building members. A. Henderson. 2,306,107; Dec. 22.
Foul indicating equipment. J. E. Bancroft. 2,305,662; Dec. 22.
Frame: *See*—
Twister frame.
Freight container. G. C. Woodruff. 2,306,148; Dec. 22.
Frequency multiplier. C. V. Litton. 2,305,883; Dec. 22.
Fuel, Gaseous. S. H. White. 2,305,758; Dec. 22.
Fuel, Manufacture of motor. F. M. McMillan. 2,306,253; Dec. 22.
Fuel mixture, Gaseous. S. H. White. 2,305,752; Dec. 22.
Fuel supply system for automobile heaters. H. J. De N. McCollum and T. F. Spackman. 2,306,134; Dec. 22.
Furnace: *See*—
Rotary furnace.
Furniture panels, Making laminated. L. V. Casto. 2,306,295; Dec. 22.
Fuse construction, Repeating. W. O. Schultz and A. G. Steinmayer. 2,305,996; Dec. 22.
γ-acetyl-γ isopropenyl pimelic acid and its preparation. A. H. Bruson. 2,306,351; Dec. 22.
Garment. F. W. Bryant. 2,306,154; Dec. 22.
Garment. F. Ottusch. 2,305,986; Dec. 22.
Garment form. J. H. Wahlbeck. 2,306,350; Dec. 22.
Garment hanger. P. H. Quackenbush. 2,3006,254; Dec. 22.
Garment loom. C. C. Golden. 2,305,613; Dec. 22.
Gas cutting apparatus. F. Stoneberg. 2,305,909; Dec. 22.
Gas producer. A. Zeuch. 2,306,030; Dec. 22.
Gas tank for aircraft, Self-sealing. W. Murray. 2,306,275; Dec. 22.
Gasoline, Treatment of. J. A. Chenicek. 2,305,673–6; Dec. 22.
Gauge: *See*—
Electric draft control gauge. Indicating gauge.
Pressure gauge.
Gearing, Change speed. T. Kümmich. 2,305,927; Dec. 22.
Gearing, Variable leverage. A. P. Woods. 2,305,835; Dec. 22.
Generator: *See*—
Plastic fluid generator. Steam generator.
High voltage generator.
Glass block assembly. G. M. Rapp. 2,306,320; Dec. 22.
Glass having a plurality of layers, Continuously producing. B. Engels. 2,305,683; Dec. 22.
Glass heating and working. E. M. Guyer. 2,306,054; Dec. 22.
Glass, Manufacture of laminated. A. Kämpfer. 2,305,827; Dec. 22.
Golf ball cores, Method of and apparatus for making fluid filled. I. S. Black. 2,306,243; Dec. 22.

Grading apparatus. E. Geiss. 2,306,211; Dec. 22.
Grading machine. J. W. Johnston. 2,306,252; Dec. 22.
Grating and cover for drain. E. R. Dudley. 2,305,955; Dec. 22.
Grinding and aligning method and machine. R. J. McQuade. 2,305,889; Dec. 22.
Grinding machine. B. D'Achille. 2,305,679; Dec. 22.
Gripper. F. C. Eastman. 2,305,682; Dec. 22.
Guideway for machine gun ammunition belts. G. C. Brentnall. 2,305,667; Dec. 22.
Gun mount. D. S. Elliott. 2,306,305; Dec. 22.
Gun, Pressure. E. W. McKnight. 2,305,976; Dec. 22.
Gyratory cone crusher, Shaftless. O. C. Gruender. 2,305,616; Dec. 22.
Hand brake signal switch. A. W. Muth. 2,305,983; Dec. 22.
Handle structure for chests and the like, Pivotal. G. D. Wiepert. 2,306,099; Dec. 22.
Hanger: *See*—
Garment hanger.
Headrest. P. S. Costas. 2,306,334; Dec. 22.
Headrest and drier mount for beauty shop chairs. R. L. Gosney and M. Berliner. 2,306,053; Dec. 22.
Heat exchanger. C. A. Quillen. 2,305,992; Dec. 22.
Heater. M. Frisch. 2,305,611; Dec. 22.
Helmet. A. Wolff. 2,306,362; Dec. 22.
High frequency tube. A. G. Thomas. 2,305,646; Dec. 22.
High voltage generator. N. E. Lindenblad. 2,305,720; Dec. 22.
Hinge. S. W. Parsons. 2,306,024; Dec. 22.
Hoist, Pneumatic bell. A. J. Whitcomb. 2,306,200; Dec. 22.
Holder: *See*—
Bag holder. Service-record holder.
Cartridge holder.
Holder for animals, Insecticide. L. J. Mullen. 2,306,076; Dec. 22.
Holder for bobby pins, hairpins, and the like. W. Finkelstein. 2,305,922; Dec. 22.
Holder for paper cups. R. C. McKay. 2,305,628; Dec. 22.
Hood, Folding. J. Bolsey. 2,305,665; Dec. 22.
Horn, Arcing. J. M. Sheadel and J. J. Taylor. 2,306,359; Dec. 22.
Hose supporter. J. S. Hawie. 2,306,215; Dec. 22.
Hydraulic brake. F. Fiedler. 2,305,806; Dec. 22.
Hydraulic clutch. W. A. Roth. 2,306,363; Dec. 22.
Hydraulic lift for forward-tilting cabs. H. E. Spear. 2,306,348; Dec. 22.
Hydraulic packing gland. T. G. McManus. 2,306,219; Dec. 22.
Hydrocarbon distillates, Treating. W. K. Simpson and C. G. Dryer. 2,305,742; Dec. 22.
Hydrocarbon fluids, Treating. F. O. Rice and W. D. Walters. 2,305,635; Dec. 22.
Hydrocarbons, Treatment of. E. M. Marks. 2,306,218; Dec. 22.
Hydrocultural propagation. M. W. Swaney. 2,306,027; Dec. 22.
Hydroxy-citronellal, Synthesis of. A. C. Flisik and L. Nicholl. 2,306,332; Dec. 22.
Ice tray. H. D. Geyer. 2,306,307; Dec. 22.
Illuminated sign. H. G. Hammar. 2,305,894; Dec. 22.
Index, Visible. N. I. Stark. 2,306,324; Dec. 22.
Indicating device, Inclination. R. E. Wiley. 2,305,944; Dec. 22.
Indicating gauge. N. A. Palmgren. 2,305,731; Dec. 22.
Indicator: *See*—
Electrical liquid-level indicator. Speed and braking distance indicator.
Indicator for bowling alleys and the like, Foul. J. E. Bancroft. 2,305,661; Dec. 22.
Indicator for directional receivers, Overload. C. S. Cockerell. 2,305,845; Dec. 22.
Inertia compensating device. R. K. Thompson. 2,305,912; Dec. 22.
Insole and making the same. C. W. Baker. 2,305,660; Dec. 22.
Instrument, dial, and sheet material. C. S. Price. 2,305,991; Dec. 22.
Interlock for tractors and semitrailers. P. M. Heinmiller and C. F. Roginson. 2,305,704; Dec. 22.
Internal combustion engine. O. Henning. 2,306,251; Dec. 22.
Internal combustion engine. J. Kales. 2,305,787; Dec. 22.
Internal combustion engine. G. J. Leser. 2,306,217; Dec. 22.
Internal combustion engine. A. H. Neuland. 2,305,891; Dec. 22.
Internal combustion engine. E. E. Wilson and J. O. Almen. 2,305,946; Dec. 22.
Iron-bearing feldspathic minerals, Treating. R. W. Lawson and W. F. Deneen. 2,306,171; Dec. 22.
Ironing machine. F. J. Pfeffer. 2,306,138; Dec. 22.
Joint: *See*—
Disconnectible ball joint. Rail joint.
Pressure sealed joint.
Joint for panels and making the same, Scarf. W. C. Bailey. 2,306,151; Dec. 22.
Key pulsing register circuit. R. O. Soffel. 2,306,087; Dec. 22.
Kitchen cabinet. H. Hasenburger and H. Wiley. 2,306,106; Dec. 22.
Knitted wear. R. E. Davis. 2,306,246; Dec. 22.
Knitting machine. R. E. Davis. 2,306,207; Dec. 22.
Ladder, Adjustable. E. C. Obermeyer. 2,305,985; Dec. 22.
Lady's hand bag. B. Kats. 2,306,128; Dec. 22.
Laminated glass, Manufacture of. M. D. Lardin. 2,306,314; Dec. 22.
Lamp: *See*—
Flash lamp. Self-ballasted arc lamp.
Fluorescent tubular lamp.
Lantern flycatcher. K. J. Richter and L. Rappaport. 2,305,898; Dec. 22.
Last. R. F. Campbell. 2,306,036; Dec. 22.
Latch structure, Door. H. W. Rightmyer. 2,306,188; Dec. 22.
Leather working machine. J. E. Leach. 2,305,879; Dec. 22.
Leg, Adjustable. A. H. Haberstump. 2,305,870; Dec. 22.
Leg for litters. D. C. Mollenhour and S. G. Thompson. 2,305,980; Dec. 22.
Level. A. Cravaritis and P. Karlsson. 2,305,678; Dec. 22.
License plate and mounting therefor. J. E. Vokaty. 2,305,750; Dec. 22.
Lid for washing machines. T. R. Smith. 2,306,232; Dec. 22.
Light polarizing material, Manufacturing. E. H. Land and H. G. Rogers. 2,306,108; Dec. 22.
Lighter for gas heaters. E. Dobler. 2,305,848; Dec. 22.
Lighting and signalling switch. W. P. Gould. 2,305,962; Dec. 22.
Lighting fixture. J. F. Livers. 2,305,722; Dec. 22.
Lighting fixture. C. L. Steber. 2,305,934; Dec. 22.
Light-sensitive systems, Producing. O. Stasiw. 2,305,745; Dec. 22.
Limiting system, Amplitude. N. P. Case. 2,305,842; Dec. 22.
Line inductance, Concentric. W. H. Conron and B. W. Suckle. 2,306,333; Dec. 22.
Line or design reproduction by electrolysis. C. O. Prest. 2,306,082; Dec. 22.
Linoleum manufacturing, Molded inlaid. J. L. Berger. 2,306,293; Dec. 22.
Liquid fuel burner. A. R. W. Richardson. 2,306,141; Dec. 22.
Liquid measuring device, Automatic. C. L. Hall. 2,306,309; Dec. 22.
Liquids, Decolorizing and purifying. W. R. Aehnelt. 2,305,657; Dec. 22.
Litter leg and saddle, Combined. S. G. Thomson. 2,306,006; Dec. 22.
Litter leg and saddle construction. D. C. Mollenhour. 2,305,981; Dec. 22.
Lock: *See*—
Car door lock. Door lock.
Lock. J. S. Lach. 2,306,022; Dec. 22.
Locking means for electric motor mechanism. D. W. Dower and W. Anderson. 2,305,954; Dec. 22.
Lockup chases. W. G. Bradshaw. 2,306,009; Dec. 22.
Logging equipment. D. J. McNeil. 2,305,630; Dec. 22.
Loom: *See*—
Axminster loom. Shuttle box loom.
Garment loom.
Loom temple roll. W. McCaskie. 2,305,671; Dec. 22.
Lubricant stand. H. Feick. 2,305,958; Dec. 22.
Lubricator: *See*—
Flange lubricator.
Luminaire. J. F. Livers. 2,305,723; Dec. 22.
Luminescent material. H. W. Leverenz. 2,306,270–1; Dec. 22.
Luminous display sign. S. I. Weiss. 2,305,942; Dec. 22.
Machine for assembling shoe parts. J. C. Cantley. 2,305,670; Dec. 22.
Machine for compressing and forming plastic materials. G. Antonietti. 2,306,103; Dec. 22.
Machine for facilitating the connecting of temples with lenses. C. S. Lanman. 2,305,718; Dec. 22.
Machine for making flexible metallic tubes. A. F. Lapp and H. Shellmer. 2,305,587; Dec. 22.
Machine for marking beveled or conical surfaces. A. Throp. 2,306,092; Dec. 22.
Machine for molding concrete pipe. J. W. Colvin. 2,306,037; Dec. 22.
Machine for opening fibrous stock. S. F. Rockwell, Jr. 2,305,639; Dec. 22.
Machine for use in operating upon shoe uppers. C. J. Gross, T. H. Seely, and F. Kennison. 2,305,689; Dec. 22.
Machine for use in teaching reading, numbers, and art. R. Ramsey. 2,305,993; Dec. 22.
Machine to form propeller blades. E. Skillman. 2,306,085; Dec. 22.
Magnesium alloy. A. Burkhardt and K. Riederer. 2,305,825; Dec. 22.
Magnet system for acoustic devices, Assembling the. L. Alons. 2,306,291; Dec. 22.
Magnetic charging apparatus. E. Arnold. 2,305,659; Dec. 22.
Magnetic coupling. H. D. Matthews. 2,305,974; Dec. 22.
Magnetic material, Production of. E. J. W. Verweij, J. H. de Boer, and T. A. Spoor. 2,306,198; Dec. 22.
Material and making the same, Conductive bottom filler. A. Siers. 2,305,741; Dec. 22.
Material mixing and handling plant. A. J. Turnbull. 2,305,938; Dec. 22.
Materials water repellent, Rendering. W. I. Patnode. 2,306,222; Dec. 22.

Measuring apparatus. B. Sonnberger. 2,305,816; Dec. 22.
Measuring device, Fluid. J. F. H. Semet. 2,306,142; Dec. 22.
Measuring device, Rate. A. A. Stuart, Jr. 2,306,360–1; Dec. 22.
Metal compound and making the same, Tall oil. H. Burrell. 2,305,352; Dec. 22.
Metal seaming tool. Q. A. Paque. 2,305,987; Dec. 22.
Metal surfaces to resist staining or corrosion, Preparing. A. E. Stevenson. 2,306,143; Dec. 22.
Metallic broad bands and stripe, Continuous method of rolling. H. Puppe. 2,305,793; Dec. 22.
Meter: *See*—
Boiler efficiency meter. Volt-ampere meter.
Phase meter.
Method and apparatus for protecting cables. W. B. Elmer. 2,306,331; Dec. 22.
Mica, Treating. F. C. Atwood. 2,306,292; Dec. 22.
Microscope objective. E. O. Bernhardt. 2,305,760; Dec. 22.
Mill impact equalizer for flexible couplings, Roll. E. R. Backus. 2,305,594; Dec. 22.
Mineral aggregate minerals, Preparing pre-treated. C. C. Plumb. 2,305,989; Dec. 22.
Mineral materials, Treating. R. L. Knowles, R. W. Frischmuth, and H. S. Colton. 2,306,021; Dec. 22.
Mirror mounting. M. C. Lumley. 2,306,023; Dec. 22.
Modulator, High efficiency loss. F. E. Terman. 2,305,911; Dec. 22.
Moldable products, Making. J. G. Meller. 2,306,274; Dec. 22.
Molding and product resulting therefrom. P. H. Gugger 2,306,120; Dec. 22.
Mop, Self-wringing. V. K. Cooper. 2,306,249; Dec. 22.
Motor-driven grease pump. R. C. Troyer. 2,306,094; Dec. 22.
Motor structure, Submersible. J. B. Van Horn. 2,305,648; Dec. 22.
Motor vehicle. C. Belsky. 2,305,918; Dec. 22.
Motor vehicle. L. L. Custer. 2,306,042; Dec. 22.
Motor vehicle. J. Tjaarda. 2,305,936; Dec. 22.
Mount for bobby pins and separating the shanks of bobby pins. A. Josephs. 2,305,925; Dec. 22.
Mounting: *See*—
Bed lee rail mounting. Ophthalmic mounting.
Mirror mounting.
Mounting for initials or the like. D. H. Bowder. 2,306,115; Dec. 22.
Mounting for torque drives. T. R. Smith. 2,306,234; Dec. 22.
Mower, Tractor. C. J. Frederiksen. 2,305,959; Dec. 22.
Multiple fusible connector. M. Lee. 2,306,340; Dec. 22.
Multiple glazed unit, Sealed. P. H. Baldwin and O. D. Englehart. 2,306,327; Dec. 22.
Multistage propeller pump. R. R. Curtis. 2,306,301; Dec. 22.
Naphthoquinones, Substituted. M. Tishler. 2,306,093; Dec. 22.
Needle change in talking machines, Device for. M. Marzetti. 2,305,808; Dec. 22.
Negatives in metal of solid objects or surfaces, Making. W. E. Glidden. 2,305,612; Dec. 22.
Noise limiter. C. C. Martinelli. 2,305,931; Dec. 22.
Nontrapping mercury switch. J. H. Staley. 2,306,285; Dec. 22.
Nozzle assembly for Diesel motors. P. Wiebicke. 2,305,801; Dec. 22.
Obstetrical and delivery operating table. W. E. Anderson, R. H. Schneider, and T. J. Rudesill. 2,306,031; Dec. 22.
Oil burner. J. Clossmann and A. Gratzl. 2,306,104; Dec. 22.
Oil filter. P. S. Allam. 2,306,325; Dec. 22.
Oil, Lubricating. E. W. Cook and W. D. Thomas, Jr. 2,306,354; Dec. 22.
Oil, Lubricating. B. H. Lincoln and G. D. Byrkit. 2,305,627; Dec. 22.
Oil products, Making fatty. J. B. Rust. 2,306,281; Dec. 22.
Oils, Refining of. W. Kelley and M. Cornell. 2,305,619; Dec. 22.
Opaquing agents, Manufacture of. C. J. Harbert and L. A. Bateman. 2,306,356; Dec. 22.
Openings for furnaces, Slag outflow. J. Čermák. 2,306,156; Dec. 22.
Ophthalmic mounting. G. P. Kimmel. 2,305,716; Dec. 22.
Optical system for spectral apparatus. G. Hansen. 2,305,778; Dec. 22.
Optical system for spectral apparatus with fixed deviation. G. Hansen. 2,305,776; Dec. 22.
Organic compound and preparing the same. J. Pikl. 2,306,185; Dec. 22.
Organic compounds, Treating. W. D. Walters and F. O. Rice. 2,306,652; Dec. 22.
Ornamental articles, Making. D. Gutzmann. 2,305,869; Dec. 22.
Orthodontic appliance. S. R. Atkinson. 2,305,916; Dec. 22.
Oscillatory connection. J. W. Leighton. 2,305,880–1; Dec. 22.
P-sulphonamido aniline and the manufacture of same, Derivatives of. K. Warnat. 2,305,751; Dec. 22.
Package opening device. G. A. Moore. 2,305,631; Dec. 22.
Package wrapping machine. L. J. Salalin. 2,306,191; Dec. 22.
Packing device. E. Freyssinet. 2,306,160; Dec. 22.
Packing stand. H. D. Carlton. 2,306,155; Dec. 22.
Pad for home and kitchen use, Hot. B. M. Katz. 2,306,062; Dec. 22.
Paper, Metallized condenser. W. Dorn. 2,305,849; Dec. 22.
Papercutting machine. W. M. Reichart and R. J. Vanek. 2,305,735; Dec. 22.
Pastry, Making. W. Kaefer. 2,305,712; Dec. 22.
Pelleting machine. G. A. Frenkel. 2,306,161; Dec. 22
Pepsin and preparing the same. H. L. Keil. 2,305,714; Dec. 22.
Petroleum emulsions, Breaking. M. De Groote, B. Keiser, and C. M. Blair, Jr. 2,306,329; Dec. 22.
Phase meter. M. K. Goldstein. 2,305,614; Dec. 22.
Phase modulation circuit. H. E. Goldstine. 2,306,052; Dec. 22.
Phonograph. C. W. Dann. 2,305,680; Dec. 22.
Phonograph system. O. M. Dunning. 2,305,681; Dec. 22.
Photoelectric control of heating equipment. A. G. B Metcalf. 2,306,073; Dec. 22.
Photoflash synchronizer. R. W. Smeaton. 2,305,588; Dec. 22.
Photographic material. O. Vierling. 2,305,799; Dec. 22.
Photographs, Making. L. Hänel. 2,305,693; Dec. 22.
Picture, Composite. J. H. Moore. 2,305,890; Dec. 22.
Pigments, Manufacture of. R. H. Long. 2,306,109; Dec. 22.
Pin tap, Releaseable. G. D. Johnson. 2,305,709; Dec. 22.
Pinacols as insecticides. W. F. Hester. 2,306,338; Dec. 22.
Pins, Manufacturing contact. J.-J. Gutbrod, K. Matthies and P. Scholz. 2,306,263; Dec. 22.
Pipe, Bending. N. Carl. 2,305,951; Dec. 22.
Pipe bending machine. A. L. Parker and H. E. Hull. 2,306,221; Dec. 22.
Pipe tongs, Power driven. P. W. Lange and H. A. McFarland. 2,305,624; Dec. 22.
Pirn-winding machinery. W. H. Kimpton. 2,306,268; Dec. 22.
Plant treatment composition. G. S. Avery, Jr. 2,305,593; Dec. 22.
Plastic and application thereof. W. H. Lycan. 2,306,315; Dec. 22.
Plastics, Impressing. A. M. Wickwire, Jr., and J. Muller. 2,306,256; Dec. 22.
Plate for hair clippers, Detachable and adjustable. J. Cromonic. 2,306,039; Dec. 22.
Polysegmental packing ring. H. T. Wheeler. 2,306,146; Dec. 22.
Pontoon, Retractable and collapsible. B. W. King. 2,306,269; Dec. 22.
Pour point depressant for lubricating oils. J. Faust. 2,306,017; Dec. 22.
Power transmission, High voltage. H. K. Schrage. 2,306,226; Dec. 22.
Press: *See*—
Printing press.
Press. T. D. Parsons and R. M. Silsby. 2,306,319; Dec. 22.
Press. H. F. Ross. 2,306,322; Dec. 22.
Press control, Punch. G. O. Johnson. 2,306,167; Dec. 22.
Press with die cushion. W. Ernst. 2,305,610; Dec. 22.
Pressure gauge. M. W. Crew. 2,306,038; Dec. 22.
Pressure regulating and reducing apparatus. W. J. Jacobson. 2,306,060; Dec. 22.
Pressure-responsive valve. J. Kuttner. 2,306,170; Dec. 22.
Pressure sealed joint. J. E. Stark and R. Fennema. 2,305,589–90; Dec. 22.
Prime mover, Rotary. T. Shimizu. 2,305,797; Dec. 22.
Primer assembly and testing apparatus. C. W. Brown and J. Pouch. 2,305,601; Dec. 22.
Printing plate, Stereotype. H. N. Durham. 2,305,852; Dec. 22.
Printing press. W. W. Davidson. 2,306,044; Dec. 22.
Prism for refractometers, Measuring. G. Hansen and H. Gehne. 2,305,777; Dec. 22.
Product, Edible. J. R. Frorer. 2,305,960; Dec. 22.
Profile turning, Stepped. L. Antonelli. 2,305,756; Dec. 22.
Program control mechanism, Automatic. J. S. Ballard. 2,306,260; Dec. 22.
Projectile and bullet. J. E. Reed. 2,306,140; Dec. 22.
Propeller blade. O. W. Mattson. 2,306,177; Dec. 22.
Propeller with variable pitch. J. Mercier. 2,306,135; Dec. 22.
Protective device. W. A. Kimsey and E. Lawrence. 2,306,358; Dec. 22.
Protective layers on magnesium and magnesium alloys, Manufacturing hard and compact. N. Budiloff and W. Schnabel. 2,305,669; Dec. 22.
Protector: *See*—
Pumping tee protector.
Protector foot covering. H. Kohler. 2,305,926; Dec. 22.
Pulley structure. J. J. O'Brien and J. Strad. 2,305,730; Dec. 22.

Pump: *See*—
Booster pump. Multistage propeller pump.
Diffusion pump. Rotary pump.
Motor-driven grease pump.
Pump and method to apply the same, Interruption injection. N. N. Skaredoff. 2,306,364; Dec. 22.
Pumping T protector. R. W. Moorman. 2,306,075; Dec. 22.
Rack: *See*—
Collapsible wardrobe rack. Display rack.
Rack for bottles or glasses. A. L. Henkel and B. M. Ewing. 2,305,965; Dec. 22.
Rack or shelf for refrigerators, ovens, and the like. L. A. Young. 2,306,202; Dec. 22.
Radio-receiving apparatus. C. J. van Loon. 2,306,288; Dec. 22.
Radio shielding conduit, Flexible. R. H. Stone. 2,305,644; Dec. 22.
Rail joint. G. Chagnon. 2,305,843; Dec. 22.
Rails, Reforming. G. L. Jones and C. B. Roede. 2,305,711; Dec. 22.
Railway springing system. E. H. Piron. 2,305,732; Dec. 22.
Railway traffic controlling apparatus. F. H. Nicholson. 2,305,984; Dec. 22.
Railway truck. H. E. Tucker. 2,305,914; Dec. 22.
Rake and lifting means therefor, Hay. A. B. Johnson. 2,306,313; Dec. 22.
Rake stacker, Sweep. J. M. Johnson. 2,305,967; Dec. 22.
Range, Cooking. H. M. Reeves. 2,305,634; Dec. 22.
Ratchet wrench. H. A. Shaw. 2,306,228; Dec. 22.
Receptacle for petrol or other liquids. C. Held. 2,305,923; Dec. 22.
Record form book, Shipping. J. T. Ledvina. 2,305,970; Dec. 22.
Recorder. L. F. Woodruff. 2,305,834; Dec. 22.
Recording apparatus for vehicles. H. Kienzle. 2,305,876; Dec. 22.
Recording apparatus, Sound. J. B. Gehman. 2,305,861; Dec. 22.
Recording of electrical impulses. E. W. Kellogg. 2,305,875; Dec. 22.
Recording tapes, Duplication of sound. H. Westerkamp. 2,305,800; Dec. 22.
Reducing device for electric alternating currents, Frequency. H. Lauer. 2,305,625; Dec. 22.
Reducing valve. S. E. B. Soderberg. 2,305,933; Dec. 22.
Reel: *See*—
Fishing reel.
Refractory and making the same. E. Wainer. 2,306,349; Dec. 22.
Refrigerant compressor. R. E. King and W. L. Knaus. 2,306,216; Dec. 22.
Refrigeration. S. W. E. Andersson. 2,306,149; Dec. 22.
Refrigeration. J. J. Shively. 2,305,740; Dec. 22.
Refrigeration. H. M. Ullstrand. 2,306,199; Dec. 22.
Refrigerator, Absorption. J. N. Roth. 2,305,640; Dec. 22.
Refrigerator shelf. R. A. Helm. 2,306,266; Dec. 22.
Register, Pin wheel. W. C. Pfeiffer. 2,305,988; Dec. 22.
Regulating device for height aircraft engines with two compressors. A. Müller. 2,305,810; Dec. 22.
Regulating system. T. B. Montgomery and J. F. Sellers. 2,305,937; Dec. 22.
Regulator: *See*—
Fluid pressure regulator. Voltage regulator.
Regulator for air and gas compressors, Output. A. Salzer. 2,306,029; Dec. 22.
Reproduction apparatus. C. Herrmann. 2,305,782; Dec. 22.
Resilient member. G. H. Schieferstein. 2,305,795; Dec. 22.
Resinous articles, Preparing. E. Freund. 2,305,859; Dec. 22.
Resinous prisms, Method and apparatus for manufacture of synthetic. F. P. Williams and C. V. Smith. 2,305,945; Dec. 22.
Resins, Production of urea-formaldehyde. J. E. H. Hayward. 2,306,057; Dec. 22.
Rheostat, Reversing. H. W. Batcheller. 2,306,152; Dec. 22.
Ring: *See*—
Polysegmental packing ring.
Rock drill. J. C. Curtis. 2,306,040; Dec. 22.
Rocker, Sun. W. Dane. 2,306,043; Dec. 22.
Ropiness in baked wear, Prevention of. A. Iglauer. 2,305,826; Dec. 22.
Rotary furnace. C. A. Furgason. 2,305,586; Dec. 22.
Rotary pump. H. L. Nash. 2,306,276; Dec. 22.
Safety shutoff device. C. Wantz. 2,305,941; Dec. 22.
Safety switch. A. B. Cadman. 2,305,603; Dec. 22.
Salt glazing. E. A. Stewart. 2,305,908; Dec. 22.
Sash balance and weather strip, Concealed. O. Stepan. 2,306,193; Dec. 22.
Sausage casings, Producing. W. C. Ragals. 2,306,345; Dec. 22.
Saw, Metal cutting. L. F. Ronan. 2,306,187; Dec. 22.
Saw set. D. C. Wegner. 2,306,098; Dec. 22.
Scale reading apparatus for rotatable mirror devices. G. Hansen. 2,305,775; Dec. 22.
Scraper. C. Le Bleu. 2,306,066; Dec. 22.
Scraper. J. A. Rioux. 2,306,083; Dec. 22.
Screed for the placement of concrete, Hand. C. Jackson. 2,306,126; Dec. 22.
Screen: *See*—
Booster pump screen.
Seal. W. W. Meyer. 2,305,725–6; Dec. 22.
Seal for containers, Automatic. R. P. Lakey and G. M. Ings. 2,306,065; Dec. 22.
Seat construction, Spring. C. S. Viall, Sr., and S. Overby. 2,306,289; Dec. 22.
Sedimentation apparatus. N. B. Lund. 2,305,929; Dec. 22.
Sedimentation tank. C. H. Scott. 2,306,026; Dec. 22.
Seed potato cutter. A. J. Dalton, N. J. Miller and W. S. Johnson. 2,306,116; Dec. 22.
Selector switch. C. L. Howard. 2,306,058; Dec. 22.
Self-ballasted arc lamp. G. S. Sperti. 2,305,907; Dec. 22.
Separator: *See*—
Booster pump vapor separator.
Service-record holder. C. Mallory. 2,306,174; Dec. 22.
Sewing machine feeding mechanism. D. A. Graesser. 2,306,262; Dec. 22.
Sewing machine presser foot construction. A. Masler. 2,305,888; Dec. 22.
Shade construction, Thermally insulating window. F. S. Smith. 2,306,086; Dec. 22.
Shape cutting machine pattern table. S. R. Oldham. 2,306,079; Dec. 22.
Shaver, Dry. M. Grivetto. 2,305,770; Dec. 22.
Shaving implement. E. H. Lindholm. 2,306,172; Dec. 22.
Sheet for knowledge tests, Creased. C. Lorber. 2,305,972; Dec. 22.
Sheet metal and manufacture. N. P. Goss. 2,305,615; Dec. 22.
Sheet metal treating machine. C. S. Woolford. 2,305,655; Dec. 22.
Shorting device. N. N. Okun. 2,305,632; Dec. 22.
Shuttle box loom, Convertible shifting. R. G. Turner. 2,306,286; Dec. 22.
Sign: *See*—
Illuminated sign. Luminous display sign.
Signal device. H. T. Yopp. 2,305,656; Dec. 22.
Signal-operated indicating device. H. Hofmann. 2,305,924; Dec. 22.
Signal system for vehicles, Audible. F. W. Cress. 2,305,953; Dec. 22.
Signaling arrangement for carrier frequency systems. W. Hagen. 2,306,121; Dec. 22.
Sine bar. G. Seidel. 2,306,227; Dec. 22.
Sliding clasp fastener. J. Kuna. 2,305,623; Dec. 22.
Slipper bearing. H. C. Irvin. 2,305,701–2; Dec. 22.
Slipper bearing. H. N. Smith. 2,305,703; Dec. 22.
Snuffer for ash trays, Automatic. L. Lowy. 2,306,273; Dec. 22.
Solutions of medicaments insoluble or sparingly soluble in water, Preparation of. W. Ursum. 2,305,832; Dec. 22.
Sound device. H. S. Gipe. 2,306,162; Dec. 22.
Sound film printer and recorder. C. N. Batsel. 2,305,837; Dec. 22.
Sparking plug insulators, Process and apparatus for the production of. E. Klingler, G. Weitbrecht, and E. Dreher. 2,305,877; Dec. 22.
Speed and braking distance indicator. H. Kempf. 2,305,789; Dec. 22.
Speed controlling mechanism. H. L. Fuston. 2,305,858; Dec. 22.
Speed responsive apparatus. J. W. Livingston and H. L. Bone. 2,305,971; Dec. 22.
Speed transmission and automatic torque compensator, Variable. E. M. Ferguson and A. W. Barton. 2,306,158; Dec. 22.
Speedway device, Miniature. L. Fernandez. 2,306,049; Dec. 22.
Sphere-smoothing method and apparatus. W. E. Humphrey. 2,306,059; Dec. 22.
Spool supporting and positioning means in photographic printers. W. H. Richards. 2,305,636; Dec. 22.
Spooling device for wire. J. K. Delano. 2,306,045; Dec. 22.
Spray drying process. J. F. Walsh. 2,305,940; Dec. 22.
Spray gun structure and valve applicable for use therewith. W. G. and W. D. Brown. 2,305,840; Dec. 22.
Spraying apparatus. A. J. Troyer. 2,305,913; Dec. 22.
Spring structure. V. Asaro. 2,306,150; Dec. 22.
Stand: *See*—
Lubricant stand. Packing stand.
Stator for alternating current motors. W. L. Hansen and I. N. Hurst. 2,305,963; Dec. 22.
Steam generator. J. W. Wallin. 2,306,097; Dec. 22.
Stoker. W. M. Schweickart and F. G. Julyan. 2,306,189; Dec. 22.
Stop for conveyor. L. Van Zandt. 2,306,101; Dec. 22.
Stop motion for axminster looms. E. J. Dacey. 2,306,303; Dec. 22.
Stopping mechanism for axminster looms. W. Y. Robb. 2,306,280; Dec. 22.
Stress determining device. W. Pabst and W. Knoll. 2,306,137; Dec. 22.
Structural element, particularly for aircraft. H. Sukohl 2,305,817; Dec. 22.

Suction device, Liquid. W. Gerstmann. 2,306,212; Dec. 22.
Suit, Insulating protective and buoyant. E. C. Craig and G. W. Leyde. 2,305,605–6; Dec. 22.
Suit, Life saving. L. R. Temple. 2,306,196; Dec. 22.
Support: *See*—
Brake beam support.
Vibration damping support.
Switch: *See*—
Directional turning signal switch.
Electric switch.
Electrical interlock switch.
Hand brake signal switch.
Lighting and signalling switch.
Nontrapping mercury switch.
Safety switch.
Selector switch.
Switch. A. R. Kuhn and G. J. Frischmann. 2,306,064; Dec. 22.
Switch structure, Relay. L. W. Gensburg. 2,306,355; Dec. 22.
Table: *See*—
Card table.
Obstetrical and delivery operating table.
Shape cutting machine pattern table.
Tank: *See*—
Sedimentation tank.
Telegraph system. F. H. Hanley. 2,306,214; Dec. 22.
Telephone charging device. M. Hebel. 2,305,779; Dec. 22.
Telephone system. B. F. Lewis and D. Mitchell. 2,306,067; Dec. 22.
Telephone system. M. A. Logan. 2,306,173; Dec. 22.
Telephone system. J. G. Walsh. 2,306,236; Dec. 22.
Telephone trunking system. G. Kiner. 2,305,968; Dec. 22.
Television apparatus. D. W. Epstein, I. G. Maloff, and F. H. Nicoll. 2,305,855; Dec. 22.
Television system. T. L. Gottier. 2,305,864; Dec. 22.
Television system. C. C. Martinelli. 2,305,930; Dec. 22.
Television transmission. A. C. Schroeder. 2,305,902; Dec. 22.
Tellurian. W. Park. 2,305,894; Dec. 22.
Temperature overload relay. E. S. Tate. 2,306,090; Dec. 22.
Template reproduction process. C. O. Prest. 2,305,990; Dec. 22.
Testing apparatus, Calling key. T. J. Neiswinter. 2,306,220; Dec. 22.
Testing machine. D. C. Scott. 2,306,111; Dec. 22.
Textile materials. Coloration of, G. Schneider, 2,306,283; Dec. 22.
Thermocouple and pilot burner. H. F. Alfery. 2,305,585; Dec. 22.
Thread cutting mechanism for looms. R. G. Turner. 2,306,287; Dec. 22.
Thresher concave part. J. F. Harrison and C. E. Gifford. 2,305,964; Dec. 22.
Thrust, Measuring. K. Grupp. 2,305,771; Dec. 22.
Tire tool. M. Mahler. 2,305,886; Dec. 22.
Titanium tetrahalides, Production of. A. Pechukas. 2,306,184; Dec. 22.
Titration apparatus. A. I. Newman. 2,305,892; Dec. 22.
Toilet, Animal. B. Carson. 2,306,014; Dec. 22.
Tool: *See*—
Auto glass removing and replacement tool.
Metal seaming tool.
Tire tool.
Tool holder for lathes. W. K. Millholland. 2,305,728; Dec. 22.
Tools, Method and apparatus for protecting subsurface ground. F. H. Leavitt. 2,306,339; Dec. 22.
Tooth, Artificial. R. E. O'Morrow. 2,306,344; Dec. 22.
Toothbrush, Rotary. F. G. Hart. 2,306,264; Dec. 22.
Tow coupling. J. R. Thorp. 2,306,007; Dec. 22.
Tower, Cooling. J. W. Spiselman and F. K. Green. 2,306,192; Dec. 22.
Tower, Water cooling. R. B. Elmer. 2,306,047; Dec. 22.
Transfer mechanism. A. A. Campbell. 2,305,604; Dec. 22.
Transmission mechanism. C. F. Rauen. 2,305,897; Dec. 22.
Transmitter, Call. B. F. Lewis. 2,306,068; Dec. 22.
Transposition block. De W. R. Goddard. 2,305,688; Dec. 22.
Tray for beauty operators, Tool. A. M. Brown and M. U. Blechschmidt. 2,306,294; Dec. 22.
Tray, Freezing. H. D. Geyer and F. W. Sampson. 2,305,687; Dec. 22.
Trimming machine and core. B. P. Roberts. 2,305,900; Dec. 22.
Trituration, Dry. A. Kuhn. 2,305,828; Dec. 22.
Tube: *See*—
Electric discharge tube.
Electron tube.
High frequency tube.
Tube bending machine, Automatic. A. L. Parker and H. E. Hull. 2,306,223–4; Dec. 22.
Tubs or the like, Making laundry. V. J. Graf. 2,305,866; Dec. 22.
Tuning arrangement for cavity resonators. A. L. Samuel. 2,306,282; Dec. 22.
Tuning device for radio receivers, Key actuated. G. Caletti. 2,305,805; Dec. 22.
Turbine construction. E. Gente. 2,305,768; Dec. 22.
Turbine disk, Shearing resistant. E. Gente and A. Bierend. 2,305,767; Dec. 22.
Twister frame. H. R. Marsh. 2,306,342; Dec. 22.
Typewriting device. K. Dietrich. 2,305,763; Dec. 22.
Typewriting or analogous machine desk. J. R. Jones, V. A. Gronberg, and L. M. Hultberg. 2,306,166; Dec. 22.
Undergarment. A. Rhea. 2,305,736; Dec. 22.
Universal cord circuit. B. A. Wallace. 2,305,939; Dec. 22.
Universal coupling. E. R. Backus. 2,305,595; Dec. 22.
Universal coupling. T. J. Healy. 2,305,696–7; Dec. 22.
Universal coupling. T. J. Healy. 2,305,699; Dec. 22.
Universal coupling. H. C. Irvin. 2,305,698; Dec. 22.
Universal coupling. H. C. Irvin. 2,305,700; Dec. 22.
Vacuum electric apparatus. A. Helbig. 2,305,781; Dec. 22.
Vacuum vessel. E. Greifendorf. 2,306,163; Dec. 22.
Valve: *See*—
Check valve.
Pressure-responsive valve.
Reducing valve.
Valve. E. J. Luetzelschwab. 2,305,724; Dec. 22.
Valve for regenerative furnaces or the like, Reversing. H. H. Loxterman. 2,306,069; Dec. 22.
Valve lifting mechanism, Hydraulic. E. Lossau. 2,306,131; Dec. 22.
Valve mechanism. E. A. Rockwell. 2,306,346; Dec. 22.
Variable frequency apparatus. N. E. Lindenblad. 2,305,882; Dec. 22.
Varnish solvent and thinner, Spirit. F. A. Bent and W. L. Ponig. 2,306,114; Dec. 22.
Vegetable topping machine. E. Burdick. 2,306,035; Dec. 22.
Vehicle: *See*—
Cross-country vehicle.
Extensible and retractible vehicle.
Motor vehicle.
Vehicle body. A. Keller. 2,305,715; Dec. 22.
Vehicle body mounting means. G. W. Parker, Jr. 2,306,119; Dec. 22.
Vessel for treating materials in the chemical and metallurgical industry. J. Wotschke. 2,305,823; Dec. 22.
Vest and buoyant collar, Protective lifesaving. E. C. Craig and G. W. Leyde. 2,305,607; Dec. 22.
Vibration damping support. H. Martin. 2,305,790; Dec. 22.
Viscous compositions, Degasifying. R. F. Heald. 2,306,265; Dec. 22.
Viso, Sun. A. P. Cotton. 2,305,677; Dec. 22.
Vitreous enamels, Opaquing agents for. C. J. Harbert and C. A. Seabright. 2,306,357; Dec. 22.
Vitreous insulating material, Manufacture of. P. H. Dewey. 2,306,330; Dec. 22.
Vitreous open-ended articles, Making. P. R. and W. O. Luettgens. 2,306,132; Dec. 22.
Voltage regulator. L. E. Stilphen. 2,306,000; Dec. 22.
Voltage transformation apparatus. R. H. Sullivan, W. H. Hutchins, and C. T. Wallis. 2,306,002–3; Dec. 22.
Volt-ampere meter. P. M. Lincoln and L. A. Paine. 2,306,129; Dec. 22.
Volume range expander circuit. P. F. G. Holst. 2,305,873; Dec. 22.
Wallet. A. A. Struhl. 2,306,001; Dec. 22.
Washing device, Back. E. R. Morando. 2,305,982; Dec. 22.
Wave motion into electrical energy, Conversion of. B. B. Bauer. 2,305,596–9; Dec. 22.
Water, Treatment of. E. R. Williams. 2,306,147; Dec. 22.
Wattmeter. A. M. Cravath. 2,305,952; Dec. 22.
Wax, High melting point. E. R. Wiles. 2,306,201; Dec. 22.
Webs, Laminating multiply webs. R. E. Meany. 2,306,178; Dec. 22.
Weighing and indicating mechanism, Automatic. W. Timson. 2,306,197; Dec. 22.
Weight of bodies, Determining the. H. Heymann, H. Kurz, G. Hessenfelder, and L. Preissmann. 2,305,783; Dec. 22.
Welding, Arc. G. J. Frischmann. 2,306,050; Dec. 22.
Well drilling apparatus. S. W. Long. 2,306,130; Dec. 22.
Wetting and penetrating compounds and producing the same. S. V. Valjavec. 2,306,095; Dec. 22.
Wheel. M. Watter. 2,306,008; Dec. 22.
Wheel assembly, Dual. C. S. Ash. 2,305,836; Dec. 22.
Wheel suspension, Vehicle. M. Balz. 2,305,802; Dec. 22.
Wheel suspension, Vehicle. M. Wagner. 2,305,820; Dec. 22.
Winding mechanism. J. Bolsey. 2,305,666; Dec. 22.
Wing structure for aircraft. C. Dornier. 2,306,015; Dec. 22.
Work handling device. W. F. Groene and H. J. Siekmann. 2,305,868; Dec. 22.
Working process and mechanical equipment for gas turbines. G. Jendrassik. 2,305,785; Dec. 22.
Wrench: *See*—
Ratchet wrench.
X-ray machine. R. H. Swaisgood. 2,306,194; Dec. 22.
Zinc and iron oxide from filter dust, Recovering. H. Pieper. 2,305,829; Dec. 22.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED DECEMBER 22, 1942

In view of the fact that the issue is being checked weekly by the Classification Division, the class and subclass in this list are correct as of this date. Where there is a discrepancy between the classification given in the patent head and the classification in this list, the classification of this list governs.

NOTE.—First number=class, second number=subclass, third number=patent number

2—	6: 2,306,362	29—155.5: 2,305,650	62—	5: 2,306,199	94—	28: 2,306,320	121—	46.5: 2,306,346	164—	23: 2,306,322
	20: 2,306,062	155.55: 2,306,263		17: 2,305,648		33: 2,305,955		49: 2,305,797		54: 2,305,735
	95: 2,306,154	169: 2,305,711		91.5: 2,305,740		45: 2,306,089	122—	235: 2,306,156		61: 2,305,997
	130: 2,305,986	30—	2: 2,305,642		108.5: 2,305,687			2,306,126		240: 2,305,611		84.5: 2,305,592
	132: 2,306,088		40: 2,305,600			2,306,307		48: 2,306,123		333: 2,305,847	166—	14: 2,306,102
4—	173: 2,305,846		43: 2,305,770	63—	7: 2,306,317			2,306,124		347: 2,306,097	167—	30: 2,306,338
5—	24: 2,306,122		2,306,172	64—	7: 2,305,594			2,306,125		444: 2,306,183		52: 2,305,832
	74: 2,306,239		122: 2,305,706		2,305,595	95—	5: 2,305,693	123—	7: 2,305,772		82: 2,305,828
	82: 2,305,980		171: 2,306,083		2,305,696		7: 2,305,745		33: 2,305,791	170—	159: 2,306,177
	2,305,981		201: 2,306,039		2,305,697		2,305,799		52: 2,305,946		163: 2,306,096
	2,306,006	32—	1: 2,305,784		2,305,698		40: 2,305,786		59: 2,305,891			2,306,135
	152: 2,306,337		8: 2,306,344		2,305,699	98—	33: 2,306,034		75: 2,306,217	171—	34: 2,306,129
	331: 2,306,238		14: 2,305,916		2,305,700	99—	52: 2,305,641		80: 2,305,874		95: 2,305,952
8—	82: 2,305,691		63: 2,305,854		2,305,701		71: 2,306,061		90: 2,305,787		97: 2,305,773
	137.5: 2,306,144	33—	132: 2,305,928		2,305,702		90: 2,305,826		2,306,131			2,306,002
9—	20: 2,305,605		174: 2,306,227		2,305,703		92: 2,305,712		102: 2,305,858			2,306,003
	2,305,606		205.5: 2,305,944	66—	40: 2,306,207		135: 2,305,960		119: 2,306,251			2,306,226
	2,305,607		211: 2,305,678		172: 2,306,246		140: 2,305,620	126—	44: 2,305,634		119: 2,306,000
	2,306,196	34—	90: 2,306,053		187: 2,305,885		2,305,621	127—	37: 2,305,833		242: 2,305,805
10—	136: 2,305,718		97: 2,306,100	67—	29: 2,305,588		2,305,622	128—	149: 2,305,736		321: 2,306,028
12—	11.1: 2,305,682		123: 2,305,733		31: 2,305,609		141: 2,305,940	129—	16.7: 2,305,710	172—	36: 2,305,648
	17: 2,305,670		160: 2,306,019	68—	60: 2,305,695		186: 2,305,643		34: 2,306,324			126: 2,305,943
	51: 2,305,689	35—	35: 2,305,993		97: 2,305,956	100—	48: 2,305,679	130—	27: 2,305,964			179: 2,306,182
	129: 2,306,036		45: 2,305,894		133: 2,306,234	101—	7: 2,306,092	131—	235: 2,305,857			239: 2,305,816
	142: 2,305,926		48: 2,305,972		196: 2,306,232		43: 2,306,252		2,306,273			2,305,878
	146: 2,305,660	36—	4: 2,306,306	69—	16: 2,305,618		94: 2,305,839	132—	1: 2,305,925			2,305,937
14—	1: 2,306,311		59: 2,306,308	70—	81: 2,306,022		144: 2,306,044		18: 2,305,969			2,306,157
15—	27: 2,306,264	37—	129: 2,306,066	71—	2: 2,305,593		269: 2,305,851	136—	4: 2,305,585			2,306,288
	97: 2,305,755		142: 2,305,653	73—	51: 2,305,789		393: 2,306,009	137—	139: 2,305,724		245: 2,305,614
	119: 2,306,249		186: 2,306,004		2,306,110		395: 2,305,852		2,305,915			2,306,360
	129: 2,305,982	38—	46: 2,306,138		110: 2,306,038	102—	5: 2,305,948		153: 2,306,029			2,306,361
	139: 2,305,899	40—	104: 2,306,210		193: 2,305,769		24: 2,305,729	138—	60: 2,305,644		278: 2,305,963
	176: 2,306,051		130: 2,305,694		205: 2,306,142		93: 2,306,140	139—	2: 2,306,304		279: 2,305,632
16—	1: 2,306,023		2,305,942	74—	126: 2,305,666		41: 2,306,364	103—	8: 2,306,279		281: 2,306,225
	2: 2,306,075		133: 2,305,750		230.1: 2,305,730		88: 2,306,298		232: 2,306,286	173—	332: 2,306,206
	35: 2,306,179		140: 2,306,115		230.8: 2,306,008		2,306,299		263: 2,306,287		334.1: 2,306,353
	126: 2,306,099	41—	21: 2,305,890		333: 2,305,927		2,306,300		296: 2,305,671		358: 2,305,934
17—	32: 2,306,103		37: 2,306,256		389: 2,305,897		2,306,301		336: 2,306,280	174—	33: 2,305,688
	45: 2,306,345	42—	79: 2,306,176		459.5: 2,305,835		97: 2,306,302		2,306,303		70: 2,306,331
18—	34: 2,305,945	43—	24: 2,306,112		606: 2,306,233		137: 2,306,276	144—	144: 2,306,085		121: 2,306,159
	2,306,205		42: 2,306,181	75—	111: 2,305,829		60: 2,306,049		309: 2,306,151		144: 2,306,359
	35: 2,305,998		45: 2,306,020		2,306,184	104—	141: 2,306,208	146—	85: 2,306,035	175—	21: 2,305,659
	42: 2,306,316		46: 2,305,865		168: 2,305,825	105—	194: 2,305,732		98: 2,306,116		2,305,986
	47.5: 2,305,859		48: 2,306,005	76—	65: 2,306,098		197.2: 2,305,914	148—	6: 2,306,143		320: 2,306,109
	48: 2,306,108		116: 2,305,898	77—	15: 2,305,895		366: 2,306,148		12: 2,305,615		340: 2,306,213
	48.5: 2,305,800	44—	72: 2,305,673		22: 2,305,812	106—	40: 2,306,330		13.2: 2,305,831		356: 2,305,649
	55: 2,306,132		2,305,674		58: 2,305,737		57: 2,306,349	149—	16: 2,305,879		363: 2,305,720
	59: 2,305,658		2,305,676	78—	60: 2,305,803		163: 2,306,120	150—	34: 2,306,128	176—	1: 2,305,907
19—	1: 2,305,692		74: 2,305,675	80—	13: 2,305,794		2,306,274		36: 2,306,001		41: 2,305,757
	67: 2,305,904	45—	70: 2,306,209		60: 2,305,793		176: 2,305,920	152—	352: 2,305,819	177—	7: 2,305,953
	96: 2,305,639		139: 2,305,870	81—	57: 2,305,624		186: 2,306,283	153—	40: 2,305,951		311: 2,305,601
20—	1: 2,306,080	47—	38: 2,306,027		63: 2,306,228		218: 2,306,016		2,306,221			2,305,845
	1.2: 2,305,856		49: 2,306,165		128: 2,305,637		237: 2,306,114		2,306,223		329: 2,305,656
	16: 2,306,024		60: Pl.Pt.561	82—	11: 2,305,756		281: 2,305,989		2,306,224		352: 2,305,862
	52.4: 2,306,193		62: Pl.Pt.560		22: 2,305,792		301: 2,306,109		46: 2,305,850	178—	7.2: 2,305,864
	56.5: 2,306,327	48—	76: 2,306,030	83—	10: 2,305,616		312: 2,306,356		73: 2,306,018			2,305,902
	91: 2,305,817		197: 2,305,752		94: 2,306,292			2,306,357	154—	1: 2,305,853		7.5: 2,305,855
2—	68: 2,306,323		2,305,753	88—	1.5: 2,305,665			2,306,145			2,306,347		2,305,930
	190: 2,305,612	49—	1: 2,306,054		2,305,978		107—	14: 2,306,145		2: 2,306,178		2,305,931
23—	89: 2,305,921		5: 2,305,739		14: 2,305,776		109—	34: 2,306,358			2,306,295		44: 2,305,842
	182: 2,306,021		53: 2,306,164		2,305,777		110—	45: 2,306,189		2.23: 2,305,903		2,306,282
	259: 2,305,892		82: 2,305,983		2,305,778		111—	6: 2,306,339		2.71: 2,306,314		2,306,333
	288: 2,306,011		85: 2,306,310		16: 2,305,664		112—	151: 2,305,888		2.77: 2,305,827		69: 2,306,214
24—	19: 2,305,994	50—	23: 2,305,975		16.8: 2,305,838			210: 2,306,262		16: 2,306,059		2,306,220
	81: 2,306,174	51—	8: 2,305,976		17: 2,305,813		113—	35: 2,305,587		18: 2,306,243	179—	1: 2,305,596
	205: 2,305,623		241: 2,305,889		24: 2,305,775			45: 2,305,610		26: 2,306,293		2,305,597
	245: 2,306,215		302: 2,306,175		2,305,782			56: 2,305,987		53: 2,306,289		2,305,598
	265: 2,306,341	55—	81: 2,306,127		49: 2,305,716			99: 2,306,032	155—	69: 2,306,043		2,305,599
25—	3: 2,305,877	56—	25: 2,305,959		57: 2,305,760			112: 2,306,291		177: 2,306,334		4: 2,306,121
	32: 2,306,037	57—	90: 2,306,342	89—	33: 2,305,667		115—	120: 2,305,866		179: 2,306,150		8.5: 2,306,173
	77: 2,306,161	58—	2: 2,306,041		37.5: 2,306,303			64: 2,306,072		198: 2,305,871		18: 2,305,908
	121: 2,306,107		24: 2,306,070	90—	28.1: 2,305,713		116—	129: 2,305,731		2,305,991	157—	6: 2,305,886		2,306,087
	154: 2,305,684	60—	13: 2,305,810		33: 2,305,900				117—	37: 2,305,849	158—	28: 2,306,073		27: 2,306,236
	156: 2,305,908		2,306,277		62: 2,305,824					72: 2,306,046		38: 2,306,134		51: 2,305,939
28—	15: 2,305,613		35.6: 2,305,765	91—	12.4: 2,306,318					100: 2,306,198		73: 2,306,104		81: 2,306,203
	2,305,869		2,305,766		45: 2,305,840					106: 2,306,222		115: 2,305,848		90: 2,306,068
29—	49: 2,305,728		41: 2,305,785	93—	7: 2,306,191				119—	1: 2,306,014	160—	35: 2,305,647		2,306,087
	84: 2,305,995		54.6: 2,305,764	94—	3: 2,305,804					51: 2,306,312		121: 2,306,066		2,306,267
	95: 2,306,187	62—	5: 2,306,149		18: 2,305,979					157: 2,306,076	164—	23: 2,306,319		100.2: 2,306,162

179—100. 3:	2,305,837	200—	54:	2,305,749	214—	36:	2,306,200	240—	81:	2,305,723	259—	158:	2,305,938	274—	9: 2,305,680
	2,305,861		56:	2,305,608		65:	2,306,284	242—	4:	2,305,651	260—	46:	2,306,077		46: 2,305,707
	2,305,875		59:	2,305,983		65. 3:	2,305,630			2,305,999		69:	2,306,057	277—	3: 2,305,941
100. 4:	2,305,681			2,306,326		85:	2,305,762		25:	2,305,045		78:	2,306,071		60: 2,306,170
171:	2,305,743		67:	2,306,064		113:	2,305,967		41:	2,305,268			2,306,136		70: 2,306,012
	2,306,873	115. 5:		2,306,340		140:	2,306,313		68:	2,305,636		80:	2,306,139	280—	33. 1: 2,306,704
	2,305,893		116:	2,306,090	215—	12:	2,305,896		84. 5:	2,306,257		97. 5:	2,306,352		33. 2: 2,306,231
	2,305,905			2,306,235		23:	2,305,241			2,305,268		151:	2,305,747		33. 55: 2,305,007
171. 5:	2,305,626			2,306,244		38:	2,305,744			2,305,269		341:	2,305,261		41: 2,305,719
	2,305,882		121:	2,306,153		71:	2,306,065	244—	42:	2,306,015		376:	2,305,690		96. 2: 2,305,795
	2,305,911		126:	2,305,996	217—	124:	2,305,932		102:	2,306,269		396:	2,306,093		124: 2,305,807
	2,306,052		138:	2,305,974	219—	3:	2,305,961		136:	2,306,321		397. 3:	2,305,602		2,305,820
180— 26:	2,306,042		144:	2,306,204		4:	2,305,591	246—	38:	2,305,984			2,305,727	281—	43: 2,305,910
54:	2,305,936		148:	2,306,186			2,305,774		219:	2,305,954		397. 7:	2,305,751	282—	15: 2,305,988
89:	2,306,348			2,306,240			2,306,229	248—	24:	2,305,790		404:	2,306,185		23: 2,305,970
183— 2. 5:	2,306,265			2,306,242			2,306,230		100:	2,305,863		410:	2,306,315	284—	19: 2,305,841
	2,306,297		152:	2,306,285		8:	2,306,050		278:	2,305,584		426:	2,305,619	285—	21: 2,305,992
21:	2,306,212	201—	50:	2,305,717		37:	2,305,672	250—	11:	2,305,924		471:	2,306,065		49: 2,306,180
67:	2,306,010		56:	2,305,973	220—	14:	2,306,275			2,306,113		486:	2,305,663		97. 3: 2,305,725
181— 3:	2,306,013		62:	2,306,152		46:	2,305,589		20:	2,306,917		528:	2,305,738		123: 2,305,668
29:	2,306,094		63:	2,305,977			2,305,590		27:	2,305,617		537:	2,306,351		175: 2,305,809
188— 3:	2,305,638	202—	158:	2,305,640		88:	2,305,923			2,305,646		542:	2,305,734	286—	7: 2,305,726
78:	2,305,865	204—	18:	2,305,990	221—	73. 5:	2,306,060			2,305,919		550:	2,305,652		2,306,146
152:	2,306,190			2,306,082		98:	2,306,309			2,306,237		585:	2,305,830		13: 2,306,219
185:	2,305,822		56:	2,305,669		102:	2,305,746		27. 5:	2,305,781		602:	2,306,332	287—	85: 2,305,880
212:	2,305,949		192:	2,305,758	223—	76:	2,306,350			2,305,844		619:	2,305,748		2,305,881
189— 1:	2,305,685	206—	44:	2,306,078		87:	2,306,254			2,305,883		658:	2,305,821		90: 2,305,815
64:	2,305,957		66:	2,305,922	224—	22:	2,306,365			2,305,884		683:	2,305,635	288—	6: 2,306,160
82:	2,306,918		84:	2,306,278	226—	126:	2,306,155			2,305,901		750:	2,305,741	292—	211: 2,306,260
192— 12:	2,306,363	209—	8:	2,306,171	228—	32:	2,305,985			2,306,163	261—	69:	2,305,912		222: 2,305,887
26:	2,306,176		82:	2,306,211	229—	5. 5:	2,306,255			2,306,195		108:	2,306,074		359: 2,306,188
67:	2,306,063		127:	2,305,872		5. 6:	2,305,705			2,306,290		111:	2,306,192	294—	33: 2,305,628
94:	2,305,788		128:	2,306,103		39:	2,306,328		36:	2,305,623		122:	2,305,796		55: 2,305,950
103:	2,306,158	210—	3:	2,305,929		52:	2,306,168		40:	2,306,260	263—	7:	2,305,595		86: 2,305,709
193— 35:	2,306,101		23:	2,306,147			2,306,343		53:	2,306,194	264—	14:	2,305,971	296—	23: 2,306,084
194— 97:	2,305,860		42. 5:	2,305,657		66:	2,305,631		81:	2,306,270	265—	1:	2,305,771		35: 2,306,119
195— 63:	2,305,714		55:	2,306,026			2,306,335			2,306,271			2,306,137		97: 2,305,677
196— 10:	2,306,253		62:	2,305,654	230—	101:	2,305,947		83. 3:	2,306,272		16:	2,306,111		120: 2,305,715
	2,306,261		69:	2,305,966		117:	Re. 22,238		161:	2,305,761		27:	2,305,783	299—	39: 2,305,913
40:	2,305,742		76:	2,306,091		206:	2,306,216	251—	74:	2,306,069		62:	2,306,197		62: 2,306,336
52:	2,306,218		151:	2,305,935	234—	1. 5:	2,305,834	252—	35:	2,306,017	266—	1:	2,305,823		107. 6: 2,305,801
140:	2,306,201		166:	2,305,633		70:	2,305,876		46:	2,306,354		6:	2,305,811		120: 2,306,141
197— 1:	2,305,763		201:	2,306,074	235—	58:	2,305,779		54:	2,305,627		7:	2,305,655	301—	36: 2,305,836
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198— 28:	2,305,604		45:	2,305,754		98:	2,305,706		344:	2,306,329			2,306,079	308—	73: 2,306,048
34:	2,306,133		75:	2,305,965		138:	2,306,247	253—	39:	2,305,767	267—	20:	2,305,802		242: 2,306,033
200— 1:	2,306,355		93:	2,305,629	236—	85:	2,305,933			2,305,768		63:	2,305,814	311—	7: 2,306,031
4:	2,305,962		147:	2,306,266	238—	230:	2,305,843	255—	23:	2,306,130	268—	66:	2,306,025		17: 2,306,204
6:	2,306,058		153:	2,306,202	240—	10:	2,306,081		51:	2,306,040	270—	6:	2,306,248		101: 2,305,867
33:	2,306,056	212—	11:	2,306,055		48. 2:	2,305,818		69:	2,306,118	273—	50:	2,305,661	312—	22: 2,306,166
48:	2,306,117		135:	2,305,868		78:	2,305,722	260—	91:	2,306,296			2,306,662		186: 2,306,106
52:	2,305,603	214—	1:	2,305,906		81:	2,305,721		102:	2,306,245	274—	1:	2,306,808		

This list shows the correct classification of those patents wherein the classification given in the patent head has been changed.

2,305,629:	211— 93	2,305,812:	77— 22	2,305,973:	201— 56	2,306,083:	30— 171	2,306,208:	105— 141	2,306,313:	214— 140
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2,305,641:	99— 52	2,305,820:	280— 124	2,305,985:	228— 32	2,306,132:	18— 55	2,306,239:	5— 74	2,306,325:	252— 190
2,306,647:	160— 35	2,305,827:	154— 2. 77	2,305,990:	204— 18	2,306,140:	102— 93	2,306,241:	215— 22	2,306,330:	106— 40
2,305,657:	210— 42. 5	2,305,867:	311— 101	2,305,992:	285— 21	2,306,144:	8—137. 5	2,306,250:	292— 211	2,306,331:	174— 70
2,305,666:	74— 126	2,305,870:	45— 139	2,306,007:	280—33. 55	2,306,145:	107— 14	2,306,254:	223— 87	2,306,332:	280— 602
2,305,668:	285— 123	2,305,892:	23— 259	2,306,031:	311— 7	2,306,155:	226— 126	2,306,272:	250— 83. 3	2,306,337:	5— 152
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2,305,742:	198— 40	2,305,906:	214— 1	2,306,047:	261— 108	2,306,175:	51— 302	2,306,283:	106— 186	2,306,362:	2— 6
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2,305,753:	48— 197	2,305,966:	210— 69	2,306,075:	16— 2	2,306,193:	20— 52. 4	2,306,298:	103— 88		

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1942

LIST OF TRADE-MARK APPLICANTS

PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

[Act of Feb. 20, 1905, Sec. 6, as amended Mar. 2, 1907]

Abraham & Straus, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Children's wearing apparel. Serial No. 447,605; Dec. 29. Class 39.

Ada Milling Company, Ada, Okla. Wheat flour. Serial No. 447,263; Dec. 29. Class 46.

Alan Fabrics Corporation, New York, N. Y. Textile fabrics consisting of rayon piece goods. Serial No. 455,993; Dec. 29. Class 42.

Alger, Sanford E., Jr., Brockton, Miss. Baby chicks. Serial No. 455,618; Dec. 29. Class 46.

Allied Stores Corporation, doing business as The Bon Marche and Dey Brothers & Company, Wilmington, Del., Seattle, Wash., and Syracuse, N. Y. Men's suits, topcoats, gabardine raincoats, etc. Serial No. 456,300; Dec. 29. Class 39.

Alling & Cory Company, The, Rochester, N. Y. Bond paper. Serial No. 455,944; Dec. 29. Class 37.

Alling & Cory Company, The, Rochester, N. Y. Bond paper. Serial No. 455,946; Dec. 29. Class 37.

Amereng Fabrics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats, suits, skirts, etc. Serial No. 456,551; Dec. 29. Class 39.

American Firstoline Corporation, New York, N. Y. Zinc pigments. Serial No. 453,821; Dec. 29. Class 16.

American Raw Hide Products Co., Providence, R. I. Loom pickers and sweepstick heads for looms. Serial No. 456,630; Dec. 29. Class 23.

Atlas Creations Inc., New York, N. Y. Plastic jewelry. Serial No. 455,779; Dec. 29. Class 28.

Atlas Underwear Company, The, Piqua, Ohio. Women's hosiery. Serial No. 456,444; Dec. 29. Class 39.

Barker, H. L., Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Oleomargarine. Serial No. 452,761; Dec. 29. Class 46.

Bassons, also doing business as Bassons Dummy Display Products, Maspeth, Long Island, N. Y. Pin cushion. Serial No. 449,881; Dec. 29. Class 40.

Betz, W. H. and L. D., Philadelphia, Pa. Preparation used to inhibit deposits of scale in cooling water and boiler water systems. Serial No. 456,091; Dec. 29. Class 6.

Bon Marche, The. (See Allied Stores Corporation.)

Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn. Printed signs and calendars and decalcomania transfers. Serial No. 454,410; Dec. 29. Class 38.

Budeke, George M., doing business as George M. Budeke Co. and Budeke's, Baltimore, Md. Painters' materials. Serial No. 456,011; Dec. 29. Class 16.

Budeke, George M., doing business as George M. Budeke Co. and Budeke's, Baltimore, Md. Paste paint. Serial No. 456,012; Dec. 29. Class 16.

Butterfield, Elmore E., Long Island City, N. Y. Pore-filling, impregnating, water-repellent, etc., liquids for materials. Serial No. 456,232; Dec. 29. Class 6.

Cadet Smokestands Company, The, Des Moines, Iowa. Tobacco ash receptacles. Serial No. 452,821; Dec. 29. Class 8.

Cameron, W. H. Morton, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Jig saw puzzles. Serial No. 455,966; Dec. 29. Class 22.

Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Beverages. Serial No. 456,580; Dec. 29. Class 45.

Carter Coal Company, New York, N. Y. Coal. Serial No. 455,221; Dec. 29. Class 1.

Carter Coal Company, New York, N. Y. Coal. Serial No. 455,223–5; Dec. 29. Class 1.

Celluiux Binding Co., Chicago, Ill. Loose leaf binders. Serial No. 448,494; Dec. 29. Class 37.

Christina, Vincent, & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Preparation for the treatment of anemia. Serial No. 455,448; Dec. 29. Class 6.

Collegiate Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' underwear. Serial No. 456,553; Dec. 29. Class 39.

Commando Shovel Co. (See de Waltoff, Samuel A.)

Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, The, Dayton, Ohio. Driving belts for machinery. Serial No. 456,234; Dec. 29. Class 35.

Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, The, Dayton, Ohio. Fan belts and radiator hose. Serial No. 456,235; Dec. 29. Class 35.

Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, The, Dayton, Ohio. Textile machine parts. Serial No. 456,236; Dec. 29. Class 23.

Dey Brothers & Company. (See Allied Stores Corporation.)

De Waltoff, Samuel A., doing business as Commando Shovel Co., New York, N. Y. Combined sand holder and shovel. Serial No. 455,886; Dec. 29. Class 23.

Eastern Casting Corporation, New York, N. Y. Aluminum alloy castings. Serial No. 453,956; Dec. 29. Class 14.

Elmo Packing Company. (See Tolibia Cheese Corporation.)

Fan and Bill's, Inc., New York, N. Y. Tea, fresh cream, sugar. Serial No. 436,602; Dec. 29. Class 46.

Fear, Ernest D., Kansas City, Mo. Mixture used to increase the mineral content in the processing of milk and in the confection of ice cream. Serial Nos. 456,140–1; Dec. 29. Class 6.

Feature Foods, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Radio scripts. Serial No. 456,555; Dec. 29. Class 38.

Fisch and Company, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Cigarette cases, cigar cases, and cases or pouches. Serial No. 451,970; Dec. 29. Class 8.

Foreman Fabrics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Piece goods. Serial No. 455,972; Dec. 29. Class 42.

Garrett-Callahan Co. of California, San Francisco, Calif. Liquid solvent for removing scale and other incrustations from equipment. Serial No. 456,596; Dec. 29. Class 6.

Gilbert, M. Beatrice, Galesburg, Ill. Flower seeds and garden seeds. Serial No. 452,690; Dec. 29. Class 1.

Goldstein, Abe., New York, N. Y. Dresses and suits for ladies, girls, and children. Serial No. 455,844; Dec. 29. Class 39.

Gourfain-Cobb Advertising Agency, Chicago, Ill. Radio scripts. Serial No. 455,341; Dec. 29. Class 38.

Gruen Watch Company, The, Cincinnati and Time Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio. Watches, watch cases, and watch movements. Serial No. 453,582; Dec. 29. Class 27.

Haft, Morris W., & Brothers, New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats, suits, jackets, etc. Serial No. 456,557; Dec. 29. Class 39.

Harrington & Richardson Arms Company, Worcester, Mass. Light firearms of the machine gun type. Serial No. 455,656; Dec. 29. Class 9.

Hollywood Highland Sportswear Company, Glendale, Calif. Men's sports jackets and shirts. Serial No. 453,671; Dec. 29. Class 39.

Household Products Co. (See Plee-Zing, Inc.)

Hurd-Bullock, Nettie M., Detroit, Mich. Metal alloys having a lead base. Serial No. 455,594; Dec. 29. Class 14.

Hydrabuster Company, Benton, Ill. Hydraulically operated coal-mining machines. Serial No. 456,391; Dec. 29. Class 23.

Hypex Co., New York, N. Y. Ointment base. Serial No. 456,288; Dec. 29. Class 6.

Kastrin, Mathew, doing business as Mathew Matzuni Laboratories, Detroit, Mich. Medicine for the relief of dyspepsia, constipation, and stomach disorders. Serial No. 456,149; Dec. 29. Class 6.

Kaylon Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Men's and ladies' pajamas, nightshirts, and nightgowns. Serial No. 456,492; Dec. 29. Class 39.

Kellogg Company, Battle Creek, Mich. Publications which deal with recipes for cooking. Serial No. 453,803; Dec. 29. Class 38.

Kentucky Looms, Inc., The., Louisville, Ky. Shawl used as a shawl or as a hood. Serial No. 454,232; Dec. 29. Class 39.

Kentucky Macaroni Company, Louisville, Ky. Spaghetti sauce, spaghetti, macaroni, etc. Serial No. 452,063; Dec. 29. Class 46.

Komel Corporation, The, Dayton, Ohio. Alkali metal starchates and derivatives thereof. Serial No. 455,343; Dec. 29. Class 6.

Lelong, Lucien, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Perfumes and colognes. Serial No. 455,344; Dec. 29. Class 6.

Levenson Company, The, Boston, Mass. Women's and misses' coats. Serial No. 455,077; Dec. 29. Class 39.

Lewis, Rosemarie, Los Angeles, Calif. Intestinal laxative and stomachic. Serial No. 455,731; published Dec. 29. Class 6.

Longines-Wittnauer Watch Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Watches, clocks, timers, watch parts, and clock parts, etc. Serial No. 455,164; published Dec. 29. Class 27.

Martin, Glenn L., Company, The, Baltimore & Middle River, Md. Heavier than air aircraft. Serial No. 452,078; published Dec. 29. Class 19.

Matzuni, Mathew, Laboratories. (See Kastrin, Mathew.)

McBee Company, The, Athens, Ohio. Blank cards for indexes and accounting and tabulating systems. Serial No. 453,114; published Dec. 29. Class 37.

McNaught Syndicate, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. Comic strip. Serial No. 454,577; published Dec. 29. Class 38.

Meyer, Joseph H., Bros., Brooklyn, N. Y. Necklaces, bracelets, finger rings, etc. Serial No. 453,059; published Dec. 29. Class 28.

Moore, Joseph F., St. George, Staten Island, N. Y. Milk food products. Serial No. 453,808; published Dec. 29. Class 46.

Napa & Sonoma Wine Co., San Francisco, Calif. Wines. Serial No. 453,780; published Dec. 29. Class 47.

Nashua Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass. Blankets. Serial No. 454,453; published Dec. 29. Class 42.

Park & Tilford, New York, N. Y. Lipsticks. Serial No. 456,405; published Dec. 29. Class 6.

Pepgo Chemical Products Company. (See Schimmel, Samuel.)

Plee-Zing, Inc., doing business as Household Products Co., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Household Products Co. Glass cleaning preparation, sweeping compound, laundry soap, etc. Serial No. 452,567; published Dec. 29. Class 4.

Plepla, Karl, New York, N. Y. Watches. Serial No. 454,073; published Dec. 29. Class 27.

Pondel Fabrics, Inc., Pawtucket, R. I. Fabrics in the piece made of rayon. Serial No. 456,031; published Dec. 29. Class 42.

Pondel Fabrics, Inc., Pawtucket, R. I. Fabrics in the piece made of rayon. Serial Nos. 456,044–5; Dec. 29. Class 42.

Pondel Fabrics, Inc., Pawtucket, R. I. Fabrics in the piece made of rayon. Serial No. 456,047; published Dec. 29. Class 42.

Pool, Clarence, Los Angeles, Calif. Packing. Serial No. 455,848; published Dec. 29. Class 35.

Premo Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Pharmaceutical preparation. Serial No. 456,545; published Dec. 29. Class 6.

Prince Matchabelli, Inc., New York, N. Y. Cologne, dusting powder, and bath oil. Serial No. 456,689; published Dec. 29. Class 6.

Rees, J. Dunlap, doing business as Hess Rees Company, Erie, Pa. Diaphragm material for use in meters, regulators and the like. Serial No. 453,032; published Dec. 29. Class 50.

Renart Sportswear Corp., New York, N. Y. Women's and girls' sweaters. Serial No. 456,131; published Dec. 29. Class 39.

Rhino-Sole Limited, West Croydon, England. Plastic compositions. Serial No. 451,612; published Dec. 29. Class 5.

Riviera Packing Corporation, New York, N. Y. Canned fish. Serial No. 456,661; published Dec. 29. Class 46.

Rockbestos Products Corporation, New Haven, Conn. Wire and cables for electrical use. Serial No. 456,108; published Dec. 29. Class 21.

Seamon, A. & L., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Wallets and keycases. Serial No. 452,278; published Dec. 29. Class 3.

Sea Products Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Soap. Serial No. 448,586; published Dec. 29. Class 4.

Sea Products Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Toilet soap. Serial No. 447,894; published Dec. 29. Class 4.

Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Vitamin capsules. Serial No. 456,370; published Dec. 29. Class 6.

Schimmel, Samuel, doing business as Pepgo Chemical Products Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Chemical preparation for increasing the life and efficiency of electric storage batteries, to prevent sulphation and corrosion, etc. Serial No. 453,947; published Dec. 29. Class 6.

Standard Chemical Products, Inc., Hoboken, N. J. Chemical preparation used in the finishing of textile fibers, twisted and untwisted yarns, etc. Serial No. 455,487; published Dec. 29. Class 6.

Steam-O-Matic Corporation, New York, N. Y., and Milwaukee, Wis. Garment or other material pressing steam electric hand irons. Serial No. 455,830; published Dec. 29. Class 21.

Steckler, Nat P., New York, N. Y. Nipples, pacifiers, nursing bottle tops, etc. Serial No. 431,716; published Dec. 29. Class 44.

Sterling Textile Printers Inc., New York, N. Y. Cotton, rayon, wool, etc. piece goods. Serial No. 451,323; published Dec. 29. Class 42.

Stern & Stern Textile Importers Inc., New York, N. Y. Piece goods. Serial No. 456,476; published Dec. 29. Class 42.

Street & Smith Publications, Inc., New York, N. Y. Magazine. Serial No. 452,756; published Dec. 29. Class 38.

Superior Feed Mills, Oklahoma City, Okla. Poultry feeds, live stock feeds, and dog feed. Serial No. 455,488; published Dec. 29. Class 46.

Tolibia Cheese Corporation, doing business under the name of Elmo Packing Company, New York, N. Y. Cheese and tomato paste. Serial No. 455,961; published Dec. 29. Class 46.

Tru-Ade, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Beverage and concentrates and extracts for preparing the same. Serial No. 455,696; published Dec. 29. Class 45.

Valley Fruit Company. (See Weir, Roy.)

Victory Placket Co., New York, N. Y. Button and buttonhole tape. Serial No. 456,134; published Dec. 29. Class 40.

Weir, Roy, doing business as Valley Fruit Company, Pharr, Tex. Fresh citrus fruits and fresh vegetables. Serial No. 455,418; published Dec. 29. Class 46.

Wheeler, Ray A., Foxboro, Mass. Paper and paper products. Serial No. 455,811; published Dec. 29. Class 37.

Wilbur-Suchard Chocolate Company, Incorporated, Borough of Lititz, Pa. Chocolate flavored syrup. Serial No. 453,997; published Dec. 29. Class 46.

Williams, R. C., & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Beverages, quinine water, club soda, and mineral water. Serial No. 453,652; published Dec. 29. Class 45.

Williams, R. C., & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Bluing; lye and potash; disinfectants; etc. Serial No. 453,653; published Dec. 29. Class 6.

Wool Novelty Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Washing compound for the cleansing of sweaters, socks, and woolens. Serial No. 456,209; published Dec. 29. Class 4.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Printing devices. 399,318; Dec. 29; Serial No. 452,140; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 23.

Alien Property Custodian. (See Bermeulen, Leendert.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Bosch, Robert, Aktiengesellschaft.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Chemische Fabrik von Heyden Aktiengesellschaft.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Gerb- und Farbstoffwerke H. Renner & Co., Aktien-Gesellschaft.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Lederer, Otto, Dr.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Marret, Bonnin, Lebel & Guieu.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Parfumerie Roger & Gallet.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Schwarzbart, Justin.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Société Anonyme des Produits du Lion Noir.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Sonchon Riom & Cie.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Vox-Schallplatten-und-Sprechmaschinen-Aktiengesellschaft.)

American Cellulose & Chemical Manufacturing Company, Ltd., The, New York, N. Y., by change of name to Celanese Corporation of America. Composition used in the manufacture of moldings, castings, or articles such as phonograph records. 167,512; renewed May 1, 1943.

American Oil Company, The, to American Oil Company, Baltimore, Md. Gasoline, motor fuels, and lubricating oils. 167,769; renewed May 8, 1943.

Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Great Atlantic Shoe Company, Knoxville, Tenn. Shoes. 161,398; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Atlantis, New York, N. Y. Newspaper. 399,326; Dec. 29; Serial No. 453,886; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 38.

Auburn Spark Plug Company, Inc., Auburn, N. Y. Spark plugs. 399,375; Dec. 29. Class 21.

Aunt Nellie's Farm Kitchen, to Aunt Nellie's Farm Kitchen, Inc., Hartford, Wis., successor. Canned peas and canned corn. 158,601; renewed Sept. 12, 1942.

B. V. D. Company, The, assignor to The B. V. D. Company, Inc., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The B. V. D. Corporation, Baltimore, Md. Underwear of woven and knitted fabrics. 163,555; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.

Bacmo Postman Corporation, New York, N. Y. Gloves. 399,334; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,570; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 39.

Baker, Walter, & Company, Inc. (See Pierce, Henry L., assignor.)

Bennett Day Importing Company, Inc., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Foods Sales Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Figs, dried fruits, and nuts. 165,764; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.

Berberian, John M., to Haygaz Barberian, Boston, Mass., successor. Cigarettes and cigarette tobacco. 153,118; renewed Mar. 14, 1942.

Berberian, John M., to Haygaz Berberian, Boston, Mass., successor. Cigarettes and cigarette tobacco. 154,880; renewed May 16, 1942.

Berg, Charles F., to Charles F. Berg, Inc., Portland, Oreg., successor. Hosiery. 164,608; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.

Bermeulen, Leendert, Waddinxveen, near Gouda, Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Ointment for treatment of burns, scalds, and other wounds. 161,655; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Blossom Hat Co. (See Mermelstein, Joseph R.)

Boonville Mills Company, Boonville, Mo. Wheat flour. 167,184; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.

Bosch, Robert, Aktiengesellschaft, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electrical apparatus. 161,390; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The, Wilmington, Del., and Chicago, to The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, Chicago, Ill. Game-table cushions. 167,180; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Tenpins, duck pins, bowling ball bags, etc. 399,322; Dec. 29; Serial No. 453,533; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 22.

Burrell Cutlery Company, Inc., Ellicottville, N. Y. Straight edge razors. 399,335; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,629; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 23.

California Almond Growers Exchange, San Francisco, to California Almond Growers Exchange, Sacramento, Calif. Almonds and almond meats and certain named almond food products. 159,300–1; renewed Sept. 26, 1942.

Canners Exchange, Inc., Springfield, Mo. Canned vegetables and canned blackberries. 399,320; Dec. 29; Serial No. 453,263; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 46.

Carpenter-Morton Company, Boston, Mass. Liquid paints, varnishes, and stains. 163,463; renewed Jan. 16, 1943.

Carter-Mayhew Manufacturing Company, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hart-Carter Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Grain separating and cleaning machines. 166,683; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.

Celanese Corporation of America. (See American Cellulose & Chemical Manufacturing Company, Ltd.)

Central California Berry Growers Association, San Francisco, Calif. Fresh fruits. 166,668; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.

Certified Extracts, Inc., New York, N. Y. Imitation vanilla flavor. 399,330; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,531; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 46.

Champion Dish Washington Machine Co., Erie, Pa. Dishwashing machines. 399,332; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,553; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 23.

Champion Tool Company, assignor to Champion DeArment Tool Company, Meadville, Pa. Tools. 167,707; renewed May 8, 1943.

Chemische Fabrik von Heyden Aktiengesellschaft, Radebeul, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Solutions for parenteral protein therapeutics. 161,437; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Berry-Burrell Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Container filling and capping machinery. 399,353; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,936; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 23.

Chicago Molded Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Publication. 399,316; Dec. 29; Serial No. 451,590; published July 14, 1942. Class 38.

Chicago Watchclock Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Recording charts for watchman's clocks. 399,361; Dec. 29. Class 26.

Chicken in the Rough. (See Osborne, Beverly.)

Collins Mfg. Co., Holyoke, to Collins Mfg. Co., North Wilbraham, Mass. Ledger writing and printing paper. 163,919; renewed Feb. 6, 1943.

Collins Mfg. Co., Holyoke, to Collins Mfg. Co., North Wilbraham, Mass. Bond and ledger writing and printing paper. 163,992; renewed Feb. 6, 1943.

Collins Mfg. Co., Holyoke, to Collins Mfg. Co., North Wilbraham, Mass. Bond writing and printing paper. 163,993; renewed Feb. 6, 1943.

Con-Ferro Paint & Varnish Co., St. Louis, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Con-Ferro Paint & Varnish Company, St. Louis, Mo., and New York, N. Y. Paints, varnish stains, and paint enamels. 167,928; renewed May 8, 1943.

Corona Foothill Lemon Company, Corona, Calif. Fresh lemons. 167,704; renewed May 8, 1943.

Corona Foothill Lemon Company, Corona, Calif. Fresh lemons. 167,709; renewed May 8, 1943.

Council Publications, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Periodical. 399,356; Dec. 29; Serial No. 455,252; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 38.

Crews, Joseph H., doing business as Sportswear Specialties Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Shields for crotches of panty girdles, slacks, ski pants, etc. 399,367; Dec. 29. Class 40.

Crosley Corporation, The. (See Precision Equipment Co., The.)

Cumberland Tobacco Works, Inc., Nashville, Tenn. Smoking and chewing tobacco. 399,371; Dec. 29. Class 17.

Damascus Steel Products Corporation, Rockford, Ill. Cutlery, tools, etc. 165,567; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.

Deeks, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah. Decoys, life preserver belts, toy animals, etc. 399,358; Dec. 29. Class 22.

Dell Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Magazine. 399,377; Dec. 29. Class 38.

Edgewater Packing Company, Monterey, Calif. Fish meal for poultry and animal feeds. 399,360; Dec. 29. Class 46.

Edtbauer, E., & Co., assignor to B. F. Gump Co., Chicago, Ill. Weighing machines. 167,150; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.

Electrified Water & Machine Company, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Electrified Water Company of Dallas, Inc., Dallas, Tex. Ginger ale. 162,500; renewed Dec. 19, 1942.

Ephraim Sanitary Canning Company, Ephraim, assignor to Rocky Mountain Packing Corporation, Murray, Utah. Canned vegetables. 162,501; renewed Dec. 19, 1942.

Falcon Tool Co., Detroit, Mich. Metal working tools. 399,337; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,653; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 23.

Falcon Tool Co., Detroit, Mich. Gages. 399,338; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,654; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 26.

Flako Products Corporation, New Brunswick, to Flako Products Corporation, Millstown, N. J. Prepared pastry flour. 167,558; renewed May 1, 1943.

Food Information Publishers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Periodical. 399,366; Dec. 29. Class 38.

Furnas Electric Company, Batavia, Ill. Electrical equipment. 399,368; Dec. 29. Class 21.

Garrity Novelties, Incorporated, Medford, Mass. Hair wavers, hair curlers, and hair crimpers. 399,339; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,656; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 40.

General Foods Sales Company, Inc. (See Bennett Day Importing Company, Inc., assignor.)

George, Nicolas A. F., administrator. (See Société Anonyme des Produits du Lion Noir.)

Gerb- und Farbstoffwerke H. Renner & Co., Aktien-Gesellschaft, Hamburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Solid and liquid tanning extracts. 161,479; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Geyelin, Mores & Frey, Philadelphia, Pa. Publication. 399,349; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,730; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 38.

Great Atlantic Shoe Company. (See Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co., assignor.)

Gump, B. F., Co. (See Edtbauer, E., & Co., assignor.)

Hankscraft Company, Madison, Wis. Electric milk warmers, electric egg cookers, electric switches, etc. 162,258; renewed Dec. 12, 1942.

Hanson-Van Winkle-Munning Company. (See Munning, A. P., & Co., assignor.)

Hart-Carter Company. (See Carter-Mayhew Manufacturing Company, assignor.)

Herbert, Edward G., Limited, Manchester, England. Machine tools, tool for use in machine tools, and engineers' hand tools. 399,301; Dec. 29; Serial No. 446,202; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 23.

Hercules Liquor Products Corp., Brooklyn and New York, N. Y. Whiskey. 399,363; Dec. 29. Class 49.

Hewlett-Packard Company, Palo Alto, Calif. Audio frequency oscillators, audio signal generators, and square wave generators. 399,314; Dec. 29; Serial No. 451,533; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 21.

Hill & McLaughlin, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Razor blades. 399,295; Dec. 29; Serial No. 419,513; published Aug. 22, 1939. Class 23.

Holstein Rubber Company, The, assignor to The Holstein Rubber Products Company, Inc., Hartford, Conn. Single and double faced rubber sheeting. 167,868; renewed May 8, 1943.

Household Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Canned apricots, canned beans, canned beets, etc. 399,321; Dec. 29; Serial No. 453,302; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 46.

Hudson Fur Dyeing Company, Newark, N. J. Dyed fur skins and pelties. 399,362; Dec. 29. Class 1.

Hughes Tool Company, Houston, Tex. Tool joints employed in coupling together sections of drill stem in well drilling. 399,365; Dec. 29. Class 23.

Huntington Rubber Mills, Portland, Oreg. Buttons. 167,536; renewed May 1, 1943.

Hydraulic Controls, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Fluid control devices. 399,323; Dec. 29; Serial No. 453,720; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 23.

Jack's, Baltimore, Md. Racing information or selection cards. 399,304; Dec. 29; Serial No. 448,387; published June 9, 1942. Class 38.

Jacquin, Charles, et Cie., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Liqueur or cordial. 399,306; Dec. 29; Serial No. 449,905; published Oct. 6, 1942. Class 49.

Ken Coats, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats, suits, jackets, etc. 399,370; Dec. 29. Class 39.

Kimble Glass Company, Vineland, N. J. Chemical, scientific, and laboratory glassware. 399,307; Dec. 29; Serial No. 450,360; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 26.

Kimble Glass Company, Vineland, N. J. Chemical, scientific, and laboratory glassware. 399,309; Dec. 29; Serial No. 451,441; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 26.

Kimble Glass Company, Vineland, N. J. Glass products. 399,310; Dec. 29; Serial No. 451,443; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 44.

Kimble Glass Company, Vineland, N. J. Chemical, scientific, and laboratory glassware. 399,311; Dec. 29; Serial No. 451,444; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 26.

Kimble Glass Company, Vineland, N. J. Glass products. 399,312; Dec. 29; Serial No. 451,446; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 44.

Koret, Inc., New York, N. Y. Handbags. 399,328; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,216; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 3.

La Fleur, Vincent G., Saginaw, Mich. Trick mirror devices. 399,331; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,539; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 22.

Lagorio & Compania Limitada, Sociedad Anonima Industrial y Comercial, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Vermouth and other wines. 399,357; Dec. 29. Class 47.

Lederer, Otto, Dr., Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Aspirators, cupping outfits, and compression outfits. 161,528; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Leonard, H. L., Rod Co., The, New York, N. Y. Fishing rods and reels. 167,070; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.

Logan Iron and Steel Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Iron and steel bar metal. 161,534; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Look, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa. Section of a magazine. 399,299; Dec. 29; Serial No. 439,231; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 38.

Lucille of Hollywood, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Brassières. 399,333; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,558; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 39.

Lyons, Daniel J., St. Louis, Mo. Miniature bells and other noise-makers for attachment to containers of poison, or the like. 399,359; Dec. 29. Class 50.

Macy, R. H., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Book lists. 399,315; Dec. 29; Serial No. 451,587; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 38.

Magnavox Company, Ltd., The, Fort Wayne, Ind. Electrical sound-amplifying devices, loud-speaking telephones, marine telephones, etc. 399,327; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,142; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 21.

Mappin & Webb Limited, Sheffield and London, to Mappin & Webb Limited, London, England. Scent-bottle screws. 163,118; renewed Jan. 2, 1943.

Marret, Bonnin, Lebel & Guieu, Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Alloys. 161,549; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Mermelstein, Joseph R., doing business as Blossom Hat Co., to Rose Mermelstein, executrix of the estate of Joseph R. Mermelstein, deceased, New York, N. Y. Ladies' hats. 166,203; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

Minute Tapioca Company, Orange, Mass., assignor to Minute Tapioca Company, Inc. Prepared tapioca and tapioca puddings. 163,601; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.

Mohawk Bottling Company. (See Pittsfield Coca Cola Bottling Corporation.)

Mollart Engineering Company Limited, Surbiton, England. Metal and woodworking jigs and fixtures, universal joints, hydraulic pumps, etc. 399,300; Dec. 29; Serial No. 446,211; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 23.

Morgan, Arthur W., Yonkers, N. Y. Golf balls. 399,324; Dec. 29; Serial No. 453,876; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 22.

Morgan, Arthur W., Yonkers, N. Y. Golf balls. 399,325; Dec. 29; Serial No. 453,878; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 22.

Munning, A. P., & Co., assignor to Hanson-Van Winkle-Munning Company, Matawan, N. J. Cloth polishing wheels. 163,802; renewed Jan. 30, 1943.

Nashua Gummed and Coated Paper Company, Nashua, N. H. Paper wrappers for fruit. 166,364; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.

National Die Casting Company, Chicago, Ill. Fruit juice extractors. 399,342–4; Dec. 29; Serial Nos. 454,692–4; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 23.

National Foremen's Institute, Inc., Deep River, Conn. Publication. 399,369; Dec. 29. Class 38.

National Sugar Refining Company, The. (See Warner Sugar Refining Company, assignor.)

Naughtin, Thomas F., doing business as T. F. Naughtin Co., assignor to T. F. Naughtin Co., Omaha, Nebr. Bakers' and confectioners' supplies. 167,010; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.

New England Pressed Steel Company, Natick, Mass. Electric tail lights, electric stop lights, etc., all designed for use on automobiles, and signal systems in which such lights and signals are combined, and parts of such signals and systems. 167,931; renewed May 8, 1943.

Northern Rubber Company, Ltd., Guelph, Ontario, Canada. Shoes. 399,313; Dec. 29; Serial No. 451,449; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 39.

Ocean Press, The, New York, N. Y. Newspaper. 399,340; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,667; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 38.

Oil Country Specialties Mfg. Co., The, Coffeyville, Kans., assignor to The Parkersburg Rig & Reel Company, Parkersburg, W. Va. Drilling and pumping equipment for oil wells. 399,345; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,695; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 23.

Oil Country Specialties Mfg. Co., The, Coffeyville, Kans., assignor to The Parkersburg Rig & Reel Company, Parkersburg, W. Va. Drilling and pumping equipment for oil wells. 399,346; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,697; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 23.

Osborn Manufacturing Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Brushes. 399,373; Dec. 29. Class 29.

Osborne, Beverly, doing business as Chicken in the Rough, Oklahoma City, Okla. Electrical signs. 399,317; Dec. 29; Serial No. 451,750; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 21.

Pacific Clay Products Co., assignor to Pacific Clay Products, Los Angeles, Calif. Construction materials. 167,519; renewed May 1, 1943.

Pacific Clay Products Co., assignor to Pacific Clay Products, Los Angeles, Calif. Sewer pipe, tile water pipe, tile conduit pipe, etc. 167,520; renewed May 1, 1943.

Pacific Coast Codfish Company. (See Shields, J. E.)

Pacific Gas Radiator Co., Los Angeles, to Pacific Gas Radiator Company, Huntington Park, Calif. Gas radiators. 166,141; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

Parfumerie Roger & Gallet, Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Pastes and powders for beautifying and preserving the teeth, skin, and hair, and perfumery. 161,581; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Parkersburg Rig & Reel Company, The. (See Oil Country Specialties Mfg. Co., The, assignor.)

Pastene Wine & Spirits Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. Wines. 399,372; Dec. 29. Class 47.

Pierce Company, The, assignor to The Pierce Oil Products Corp., East Rochester, N. Y. Oils for treating artificial and real leather. 167,915; renewed May 8, 1943.

Pierce, Henry L., Boston, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Walter Baker & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Chocolate. 22,356; re-renewed Jan. 24, 1943.

Pittsfield Coca Cola Bottling Corporation, also doing business as Mohawk Bottling Company, Pittsfield, Mass., by change of name to Mohawk Beverages, Inc. Beverage and sirups for making same. 160,624; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.

Plus Publishing Corporation, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Magazine. 399,336; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,642; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 38.

Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Filters, lenses, eyeglasses, etc. 399,329; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,510; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 26.

Pransky, Edward S., doing business as Weldclo Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Coats, cape-bib sleeves, cape sleeves, etc. 399,302; Dec. 29; Serial No. 446,446; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 39.

Precision Equipment Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio, by change of name to The Crosley Corporation. Spark plugs and certain named wireless apparatus. 164,626; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.

Puritan Pharmaceutical Co., assignor to Puritan Drug Company, St. Louis, Mo. Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations. 153,829; renewed Mar. 28, 1942.

Reed, E. P., & Co., Rochester, N. Y. Shoes. 399,350; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,767; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 39.

Republic Steel Corporation. (See United Alloy Steel Corporation, assignor.)

Roberts, William M., Chicago, Ill. Medical preparation for use in the treatment of asthma. 167,746; renewed May 8, 1943.

Rocky Mountain Packing Corporation. (See Ephraim Sanitary Canning Company, assignor.)

Rorer, William H., assignor to William H. Rorer, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Medicinal preparations. 167,403; renewed May 1, 1943.

Rossano, G., & Bro. Inc., New York, N. Y. Dried lentils, canned tomato paste, canned peas, etc. 399,319; Dec. 29; Serial No. 452,569; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 46.

Ruthman Machinery Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. Pumps, specifically motor driven and belt driven centrifugal pumps. 399,297; Dec. 29; Serial No. 433,361; published Feb. 18, 1941. Class 23.

Safeway Stores, Inc., of Nevada, doing business as Table Products Co., Reno, Nev., and Oakland, Calif. Candy bars. 399,355; Dec. 29; Serial No. 455,210; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 46.

Schneider, John Dickinson, The Firm of, Chicago, Ill. Printed, lithographed, and gravure matter such as catalogs, broadsides, booklets, etc. 399,296; Dec. 29; Serial No. 422,154; published Sept. 9, 1941. Class 38.

Schuckl & Co., Inc., sometimes doing business as Sunnyvale Packing Company, San Francisco, Calif. Canned fruits. 399,364; Dec. 29. Class 46.

Schwarzbart, Justin, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Mentholated cotton. 161,617; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Shields, J. E., doing business as Pacific Coast Codfish Company, Seattle, Wash. Codfish in cans and bulk. 399,305; Dec. 29; Serial No. 449,298; published Feb 24, 1942. Class 46.

Shirtcraft Company, Inc., The, Baltimore, Md. Women's dickeys. 399,351; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,783; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 39.

Société Anonyme des Produits du Lion Noir, Montrouge, near Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Chemical compounds. 161,629–30; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Société Anonyme des Produits du Lion Noir, by Nicolas A. F. George, administrator, Montrouge, near Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Polishes, waxes, and preservatives. 161,631; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Souchon Riom & Cie, Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Cotton goods in the piece. 161,634; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Southern Coal & Coke Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio, to Southern Coal & Coke Company, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn. Coal. 167,748; renewed May 8, 1943.

Southern Cotton Oil Company, The, New Orleans, La. Imitation olive oil. 399,347; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,702; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 46.

Southwest Georgia Watermelon Growers' Association. Adel, Ga., by change of name to Sowega Melon Growers Association. Watermelons. 166,427; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.

Sowega Melon Growers Association. (See Southwest Georgia Watermelon Growers' Association.)

Spalding, A. G., & Bros., New York, N. Y., assignor to A. G. Spalding & Bros. Inc., Chicopee, Mass. Skates. 163,402; renewed Jan. 9, 1943.

Sportswear Specialties Company. (See Crews, Joseph H.)

Standard Register Company, The, Dayton, Ohio. Hand drawn illustrations, sketches, layouts, and designs. 399,298; Dec. 29; Serial No. 433,762; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 38.

Stillitz, C., London, England. Articles of clothing. 399,303; Dec. 29; Serial No. 448,208; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 39.

Sunnyvale Packing Company. (See Schuckl & Co., Inc.)

Sussberg & Feinberg, Inc., New York, N. Y. Women's and misses' lingerie. 399,348; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,725; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 39.

Susskind, Siegfried, doing business as Susskind Glove Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Gloves. 399,341; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,673; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 39.

Table Products Co. (See Safeway Stores, Inc., of Nevada.)

Texas Company, The, New York, N. Y. Cutting oils. 399,352; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,899; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 15.

Textileather Company, New York, N. Y., to Textileather Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, successor. Substitute leather. 167,883; renewed May 8, 1943.

Thompson, Henry G., & Son Company, The, New Haven, Conn. Band saw blades, hack saw frames, compass saw blades, etc. 399,376; Dec. 29. Class 23.

Trico Fuse Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Lubricating devices in the nature of oil cups for machine bearings. 399,308; Dec. 29. Serial No. 451,183; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 23

United Alloy Steel Corporation, New York, N. Y., and Canton, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Republic Steel Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Steel roofing, steel siding, steel ceilings, etc. 163,192; renewed Jan. 2, 1943.

United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Agricultural gypsum and land plaster. 162,396; renewed Dec. 12, 1942.

Vox-Schallplatten- und Sprechmaschinen-Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Talking machines, dictating machines, and records for talking machines. 161,656; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Waegemans, E., & Son, assignor to E. Waegemans & Son, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Cigars. 164,266; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.

Walker, Tom, & Company, Glenfield, Pa. Whiskey. 399,374; Dec. 29. Class 49.

Ward Baking Company, New York, N. Y. Cereal breakfast foods. 166,920; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.

Ward Baking Company, New York, N. Y. Foods and ingredients of foods. 166,921; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.

Ward Baking Company, New York, N. Y. Bread, cake, wheat flour, etc. 167,087; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.

Ward Baking Company, New York, N. Y. Bread. 167,381; renewed May 1, 1943.

Warner Sugar Refining Company, assignor to The National Sugar Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Sugar. 162,612; renewed Dec. 19, 1942.

Weldclo Manufacturing Company. (See Pransky, Edward S.)

Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Galvanized strand, a twisted wire cable. 163,700; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.

Western Grocer Company, also doing business as Western Grocer Mills, Marshalltown, Iowa. Coffee. 399,354; Dec. 29; Serial No. 455,095; published Oct. 20, 1942. Class 46.

Young, W. F., Inc., Springfield, Mass. Veterinary liniments and embrocations. 164,351; renewed Feb 20, 1943.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED

CLASS 1

Coal. Southern Coal & Coke Co. 167,748; renewed May 8, 1943.

Composition used in the manufacture of moldings, castings, or articles such as phonograph records. American Celluiose & Chemical Manufacturing Company, Ltd. 167,512; renewed May 1, 1943.

Fur skins and peltries, Dyed. Hudson Fur Dyeing Company. 399,362; Dec. 29.

CLASS 3

Handbags. Koret, Inc. 399,328; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,216; published Oct. 20, 1942.

CLASS 4

Cloth polishing wheels. A. P. Munning & Co. 163,802; renewed Jan. 30, 1943.

Oils for treating artificial and real leather. Pierce Company. 167,915; renewed May 8, 1943.

CLASS 6

Chemical compounds. Société Anonyme des Produits du Lion Noir. 161,629–30; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Extracts, Solid and liquid tanning. Gerb- und Farbstoffwerke H. Renner & Co., Aktien-Gesellschaft. 161,479; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Liniments and embrocations, Veterinary. W. F. Young, Inc. 164,351; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.

Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations. Puritan Pharmaceutical Co. 153,829; renewed Mar. 28, 1942.

Medical preparation for use in the treatment of asthma. W. M. Roberts. 167,746; renewed May 8, 1943.

Medicinal preparations. W. H. Rorer. 167,403; renewed May 1, 1943.

Ointment for treatment of burns, scalds and other wounds. L. Bermeulen. 161,655; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Pastes and powders for beautifying and preserving the teeth, skin, and hair, and perfumery. Parfumerie Roger & Gallet. 161,581; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Solutions for parenteral protein therapeutics. Chemische Fabrik von Heyden Aktiengesellschaft. 161,437; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

CLASS 7

Strand, a twisted wire cable, Galvanized. Western Electric Company. 163,700; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.

CLASS 10

Gypsum and land plaster, Agricultural. United States Gypsum Company. 162,396; renewed Dec. 12, 1942.

CLASS 12

Construction materials. Pacific Clay Products Co. 167,519; renewed May 1, 1943.

Pipe, tile water pipe, tile conduit pipe, etc., Sewer. Pacific Clay Products Co. 167,520; renewed May 1. 1943.

Steel roofing, steel siding, steel ceilings, etc. United Alloy Steel Corporation. 163,192; renewed Jan. 2, 1943.

CLASS 14

Alloys. Marret, Bonnin, Lebel & Guieu. 161,549; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Iron and steel bar metal. Logan Iron and Steel Company. 161,534; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

CLASS 15

Gasoline, motor fuels, and lubricating oils. American Oil Company. 167,769; renewed May 8, 1943.

Oils, Cutting. Texas Company. 399,352; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,899; published Oct. 13, 1942.

CLASS 16

Paint, varnish stains, and paint enamels. Con-Ferro Paint & Varnish Co. 167,928; renewed May 8, 1943.

Paints, varnishes, and stains, Liquid. Carpenter-Morton Company. 163,463; renewed Jan. 16, 1943.

Polishes, waxes, and preservatives. Société Anonyme des Produits du Lion Noir. 161,631; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

CLASS 17

Cigarettes and cigarette tobacco. J. M. Berberian. 153,118; renewed Mar. 14, 1942.

Cigarettes and cigarette tobacco. J. M. Berberian. 154,880; renewed May 16, 1942.

Cigars. E. Waegemans & Son. 164,266; renewed Feb. 13, 1943.

Tobacco, Smoking and chewing. Cumberland Tobacco Works, Inc. 399,371; Dec. 29.

CLASS 21

Audio frequency oscillators, audio signal generators and square wave generators. Hewlett-Packard Company. 399,314; Dec. 29; Serial No. 451,533; published Oct. 20, 1942.

Electric milk warmers, electric egg cookers, electric switches, etc. Hankscraft Company. 162,258; renewed Dec. 12, 1942.

Electric tail lights, electric stop lights, etc., all designed for use on automobiles, and signal systems in which such lights and signals are combined, and parts of such signals and systems. New England Pressed Steel Company. 167,931; renewed May 8, 1943.

Electrical apparatus. Robert Bosch Aktiengesellschaft, 161,390; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

Electrical equipment. Furnal Electric Company. 399,308; Dec. 29.

Electrical sound-amplifying devices, loud-speaking telephones, marine telephones, etc. Magnavox Company, Ltd. 399,327; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,142; published Oct. 20, 1942.

Signs, Electrical. B. Osborne. 399,317; Dec. 29; Serial No. 451,750; published Oct. 20, 1942.

Spark plugs. Auburn Spark Plug Company. 399,375; Dec. 29.

Spark plugs and certain named wireless apparatus. Precision Equipment Co. 164,626; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.

CLASS 22

Decoys, life preserver belts, toy animals, etc. Deeks, Inc. 399,358; Dec. 29.

Fishing rods and reels. H. L. Leonard Rod Co. 167,070; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.

Game-table cushions. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company. 167,180; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.

Golf balls. A. W. Morgan. 399,324; Dec. 29; Serial No. 453,876; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Golf balls. A. W. Morgan. 399,325; Dec. 29; Serial No. 453,878; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Mirror devices, Trick. V. G. La Fleur. 399,331; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,539; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Skates. A. G. Spalding & Bros. 163,402; renewed Jan. 9, 1943.
Tenpins, duck pins, bowling ball bags, etc. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company. 399,322; Dec. 29; Serial No. 453,533; published Oct. 20, 1942.

CLASS 23

Blades, hack saw frames, compass saw blades, etc., Band saw. Henry G. Thompson & Son Company. 399,376; Dec. 29.
Container filling and capping machinery. Cherry-Burrell Corporation. 399,353; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,936; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Cutlery, tools, etc. Damascus Steel Products Corporation. 165,567; renewed Mar. 13, 1943.
Dish-washing machines. Champion Dish Washing Machine Co. 399,332; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,553; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Drilling and pumping equipment for oil wells. Oil Country Specialties Mfg. Co. 399,345; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,695; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Drilling and pumping equipment for oil wells. Oil Country Specialties Mfg. Co. 399,346; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,697; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Fluid control devices. Hydraulic Controls, Inc. 399,323; Dec. 29; Serial No. 453,720; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Grain separating and cleaning machines. Carter-Mayhew Manufacturing Company. 166,683; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Juice extractors, Fruit. National Die Casting Company. 399,342–4; Dec. 29; Serial Nos. 454,602–4; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Lubricating devices in the nature of oil cups for machine bearings. Trico Fuse Mfg. Co. 399,308; Dec. 29; Serial No. 451,183; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Machine tools, tool for use in machine tools, and engineers' hand tools. Edward G. Herbert Limited. 399,301; Dec. 29; Serial No. 446,292; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Metal and woodworking jigs and fixtures, universal joints, hydraulic pumps, etc. Mollart Engineering Company Limited. 399,300; Dec. 29; Serial No. 446,211; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Printing devices. Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation. 399,318; Dec. 29; Serial No. 452,140; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Pumps. Ruthman Machinery Company. 399,297; Dec. 29; Serial No. 433,361; published Feb. 18, 1941.
Razor blades. Hill & McLaughlin, Inc. 399,295; Dec. 29; Serial No. 419,513; published Aug. 22, 1939.
Razors, Straight edge. Burrell Cutlery Company. 399,335; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,629; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Tool joints employed in coupling together sections of drill stem in well drilling. Hughes Tool Company. 399,365; Dec. 29.
Tools. Champion Tool Company. 167,707; renewed May 8, 1943.
Tools, Metal working. Falcon Tool Co. 399,337; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,653; published Oct. 13, 1942.

CLASS 26

Charts for watchman's clocks, Recording. Chicago Watchclock Corporation. 399,361; Dec. 29.
Gages. Falcon Tool Co. 399,338; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,654; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Glassware, Chemical, scientific, and laboratory. Kimble Glass Company. 399,307; Dec. 29; Serial No. 450,360; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Glassware, Chemical, scientific, and laboratory. Kimble Glass Company. 399,309; Dec. 29; Serial No. 451,441; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Glassware, Chemical, scientific and laboratory. Kimble Glass Company. 399,311; Dec. 29; Serial No. 451,444; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Filters, lenses, eyeglasses, etc. Polaroid Corporation. 399,329; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,510; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Weighing machines. E. Edtbauer & Co. 167,150; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.

CLASS 29

Brushes. Osborn Manufacturing Company. 399,373; Dec. 29.

CLASS 34

Radiators, Gas. Pacific Gas Radiator Co. 166,141; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.

CLASS 36

Talking machines, dictating machines, and records for talking machines. Vox-Schallplatten- und Sprechmaschinen-Aktiengesellschaft. 161,656; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

CLASS 37

Paper, Bond and ledger writing and printing. Collins Mfg. Co. 163,992; renewed Feb. 6, 1943.
Paper, Bond writing and printing. Collins Mfg. Co. 163,993; renewed Feb. 6, 1943.
Paper, Ledger writing and printing. Collins Mfg. Co. 163,919; renewed Feb. 6, 1943.
Paper wrappers for fruit. Nashua Gummed and Coated Paper Company. 166,364; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.

CLASS 38

Book lists. R. H. Macy & Co. 399,315; Dec. 29; Serial No. 451,587; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Cards, Racing information or selection. Jack's. 399,304; Dec. 29; Serial No. 448,387; published June 9, 1942.
Illustrations, sketches, layouts, and designs, Hand drawn. Standard Register Company. 399,298; Dec. 29; Serial No. 433,762; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Magazine. Plus Publishing Corporation. 399,336; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,642; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Magazine. Dell Publishing Company. 399,377; Dec. 29.
Newspaper, Atlantis. 399,326; Dec. 29; Serial No. 453,886; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Newspaper. Ocean Press. 399,340; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,667; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Periodical. Council Publications, Inc. 399,356; Dec. 29; Serial No. 455,252; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Periodical. Food Information Publishers, Inc. 399,366; Dec. 29.
Printed, lithographed, and gravure matter such as catalogs, broadsides, booklets, etc. Firm of John Dickinson Schneider. 399,296; Dec. 29; Serial No. 422,154; published Sept. 9, 1941.
Publication. Chicago Molded Products Corporation. 399,316; Dec. 29; Serial No. 451,590; published July 14, 1942.
Publication. Geyelin, Morss & Frey. 399,349; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,730; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Publication. National Foremen's Institute, Inc. 399,369; Dec. 29.
Section of a magazine. Look, Inc. 399,299; Dec. 29; Serial No. 439,231; published Oct. 20, 1942.

CLASS 39

Articles of clothing. C. Stillitz. 399,303; Dec. 29; Serial No. 448,208; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Brassières. Lucille of Hollywood, Inc. 399,333; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,558; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Coats, cape-bib sleeves, cape sleeves, etc. E. S. Pransky. 399,302; Dec. 29; Serial No. 446,446; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Coats, suits, jackets, etc., Ladies' and misses'. Ken Coats, Inc. 399,370; Dec. 29.
Dickeys, Women's. Shirtcraft Company. 399,351; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,783; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Gloves. Bacmo Postman Corporation. 399,334; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,570; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Gloves. S. Suuskind. 399,341; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,673; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Hats, Ladies'. J. R. Mermelstein. 166,203; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Hosiery. C. F. Berg 164,608; renewed Feb 20, 1943.
Lingerie, Women's and misses'. Sussberg & Feinberg, Inc. 399,348; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,725; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Shoes. Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co. 161,398; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.
Shoes. Northern Rubber Company. 399,313; Dec. 29; Serial No. 451,449; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Shoes. E. P. Reed & Co 399,350; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,767; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Underwear of woven and knitted fabrics. B. V. D. Company. 163,555; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.

CLASS 40

Buttons. Huntington Rubber Mills. 167,536; renewed May 1, 1943.
Hair waves, hair curlers, and hair crimpers. Garrity Novelties, Incorporated. 399,339; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,636; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Shields for crotches of panty girdles, slacks, ski pants, etc. J. H. Crews. 399,367; Dec. 29.

CLASS 42

Cotton goods in the piece. Souchon Riom & Cie. 161,634; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

CLASS 44

Aspirators, cupping outfits, and compression outfits. Dr. O. Lederer. 161,528; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.
Glass products. Kimble Glass Company. 399,310; Dec. 29; Serial No. 451,443; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Glass products. Kimble Glass Company. 399,312; Dec. 29; Serial No. 451,446; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Mentholated cotton. J. Schwarzbart. 161,617; renewed Nov. 14, 1942.

CLASS 45

Beverage and sirups for making same. Pittsfield Coca Cola Bottling Corporation. 160,624; renewed Oct. 24, 1942.
Ginger ale. Electrified Water & Machine Company. 162,500; renewed Dec. 19, 1942.

CLASS 46

Almonds and almond meats and certain named almond food products. California Almond Growers Exchange. 159,300–1; renewed Sept. 26, 1942.
Bakers' and confectioners' supplies. T. F. Naughtin. 167,010; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Bread. Ward Baking Company. 167,381; renewed May 1, 1943.
Bread, cake, wheat flour, etc. Ward Baking Company. 167,087; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Candy bars. Safeway Stores, Inc., of Nevada. 399,355; Dec. 29; Serial No. 455,210; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Canned apricots, canned beans, canned beets, etc. Household Products Co. 399,321; Dec. 29; Serial No. 453,302; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Canned fruits. Schuckl & Co. 399,364; Dec. 29.
Canned peas and canned corn. Aunt Nellie's Farm Kitchen. 158,601; renewed Sept. 12, 1942.
Canned vegetables. Ephraim Sanitary Canning Company. 162,501; renewed Dec. 19, 1942.
Canned vegetables and canned blackberries. Canners Exchange, Inc. 399,320; Dec. 29; Serial No. 453,263; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Cereal breakfast foods. Ward Baking Company. 166,920; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Chocolate. H. L. Pierce. 22,356; re-renewed Jan. 24, 1943.
Codfish in cans and bulk. J. E. Shields. 399,305; Dec. 29; Serial No. 449,298; published Feb. 24, 1942.
Coffee. Western Grocer Company. 399,354; Dec. 29; Serial No. 455,095; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Figs, dried fruits and nuts. Bennett Day Importing Company. 165,764; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Flour, Prepared pastry. Flako Products Corporation. 167,558; renewed May 1, 1943.
Flour, Wheat. Boonville Mills Company. 167,184; renewed Apr. 24, 1943.
Foods and ingredients of foods. Ward Baking Company. 166,921; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Fruits, Fresh. Central California Berry Growers Association. 166,668; renewed Apr. 10, 1943.
Lemons, Fresh. Corona Foothill Lemon Company. 167,704; renewed May 8, 1943.
Lemons, Fresh. Corona Foothill Lemon Company. 167,709; renewed May 8, 1943.
Lentils, canned tomato paste, canned peas, etc., Dried. G. Rossano & Bro. Inc. 399,319; Dec. 29; Serial No. 452,569; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Meal for poultry and animal feeds, Fish. Edgewater Packing Company. 399,360; Dec. 29.
Olive oil, Imitation. Southern Cotton Oil Company. 399,347; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,702; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Sugar. Warner Sugar Refining Company. 162,612; renewed Dec. 19, 1942.
Tapioca and tapioca puddings, Prepared. Minute Tapioca Company. 163,601; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.
Vanilla flavor, Imitation. Certified Extracts, Inc. 399,330; Dec. 29; Serial No. 454,531; published Oct. 20, 1942.
Watermelons. Southwest Georgia Watermelon Growers Association. 166,427; renewed Apr. 3, 1943.

CLASS 47

Vermouth and other wines. Lagorio & Compania Limitada, Sociedad Anonima Industrial y Comercial. 399,357; Dec. 29.
Wines. Pastene Wine & Spirits Co. 399,372; Dec. 29.

CLASS 49

Liqueur or cordial. Charles Jacquin et Cie., Inc. 399,306; Dec. 29; Serial No. 449,905; published Oct. 6, 1942.
Whiskey. Hercules Liquor Products Corp. 399,363; Dec. 29.
Whiskey. Tom Walker & Company. 399,374; Dec. 29.

CLASS 50

Bells and other noise-makers for attachment to containers of poison, or the like, Miniature. D. J. Lyons. 399,359; Dec. 29.
Leather, Substitute. Textileather Company. 167,883; renewed May 8, 1943.
Rubber sheeting, Single and double faced. Holstein Rubber Company. 167,868; renewed May 8, 1943.
Scent-bottle screws. Mappin & Webb Limited. 163,118; renewed Jan. 2, 1943.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Beck, William J., Yonkers, N. Y. Automatic weighing scale. Re. 22,239; Dec. 29.

Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. (See Lefort, Theodore E., assignor.)

Kline, James T., Fairfield, Conn. Apparatus for producing wound packages. Re. 22,240; Dec. 29.

Lefort, Theodore E., Paris, France, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, New York, N. Y. Production of ethylene oxide. Re. 22,241; Dec. 29.

LIST OF PLANT PATENTEES

Grullemans, John J., Painesville, assignor to The Wayside Gardens Company, Mentor, Ohio. Kniphofia or tritoma. 562; Dec. 29.

Grullemans, John J., Painesville, assignor to The Wayside Gardens Company, Mentor, Ohio. Kniphofia or tritoma. 563; Dec. 29.

Wayside Gardens Company, The. (See Grullemans, John J., assignor.)

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

American Women's Voluntary Services, Inc. (See McLean, Alice T., assignor.)

Antrim, Charles H., Grand Rapids, assignor to Hammond Machinery Builders, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich. Grinding machine. 134,699; Dec. 29.

Arnold, Charles, assignor to Cohn-Hall-Marx Co., New York, N. Y. Textile fabric or similar article. 134,690; Dec. 29.

Asteroff, J. Leah, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,713; Dec. 29.

Barbieri, Nicholas, Providence, R. I., assignor to Uncas Manufacturing Company. Brooch or similar article. 134,673; Dec. 29.

Blumstein, Julius, Brighton Beach, N. Y. Identification bracelet locket. 134,714; Dec. 29.

Botham, Arthur R., New York, N. Y., assignor to Coty, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Combined display stand and perfume bottles. 134,674; Dec. 29.

Byler, Robert C., Melrose Park, Pa. Display device. 134,657; Dec. 29.

Cashin, Bonnie, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,705; Dec. 29.

Cohn-Hall-Marx Co. (See Arnold, Charles, assignor.)

Cole, Charles H., Montclair, N. J. Salt spoon or similar article. 134,658; Dec. 29.

Coty, Inc. (See Botham, Arthur R., assignor.)

Dill, Charles C., Levelland, assignor of one-eighth to R. Wiley and one-eighth to M. Wiley, Wheeler, Tex. Combination envelope and writing paper. 134,675; Dec. 29.

Disney, Walter E., Hollywood, Calif. Doll or similar article. 134,676; Dec. 29.

Esson, Edwin, assignor to Locke Stove Company, Kansas City, Mo. Stove. 134,700; Dec. 29.

Everitt, David C., Milwaukee, Wis. Lady's hat. 134,691; Dec. 29.

Everitt, David C., Milwaukee, Wis. Lady's hat. 134,692; Dec. 29.

Everitt, David C., Milwaukee, Wis. Lady's hat. 134,693; Dec. 29.

Faustmann, Edmund C., Darien, Conn., assignor to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Mask for typewriting machines. 134,677; Dec. 29.

Fenton, James M., Trenton, N. J. Oyster dish. 134,659; Dec. 29.

Fields, Minna, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,706; Dec. 29.

Frank, Banjamin. (See Kirschenbaum, S. N., and Frank.)

Frost, Hyman, New York, N. Y. Jacket. 134,694; Dec. 29.

Gieszl, Raymond F., Vicksburg, Miss., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif. Tractor hitch. 134,716; Dec. 29.

Graber, Ben S., New York, N. Y. Slacks. 134,695; Dec. 29.

Hamilton Watch Company. (See Weber, John, assignor.)

Hammond Machinery Builders, Inc. (See Antrim, Charles H., assignor.)

Hyde, Donald B., Newton, Mass. Bird feeder. 134,678; Dec. 29.

Johnson, Jesse H., Denver, Colo. Garment hanger. 134,660; Dec. 29.

Julianelli, Charles A. (See Julianelli, Mabel and C. A.)

Julianelli, Mabel and C. A., New York, N. Y. Shoe. 134,661; Dec. 29.

Kadlec, Joe, assignor of one-half to R. Kadlec, White Lake, Wis. Combined garden hoe and weeder. 134,679; Dec. 29.

Kadlec, Rose. (See Kadlec, Joe, assignor.)

Kasen, Daniel, Newark, N. J. Tongue harness buckle. 134,696; Dec. 29.

Kirschenbaum, Samuel N., Woodmere, and B. Frank, New York, N. Y. Textile fabric. 134,697; Dec. 29.

Kirschenbaum, Samuel N., Woodmere, and B. Frank, New York, N. Y. Textile fabric. 134,698; Dec. 29.

Levine, David, New York, N. Y. Luggage lock or similar article. 134,680; Dec. 29.

Locke Stove Company. (See Esson, Edwin, assignor.)

Mastrangelo, Frank, Fitchburg, Mass. Dining booth unit. 134,662; Dec. 29.

McKnight, James M., St. Johns, Quebec, Canada, assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Cabinet for a sewing machine. 134,681; Dec. 29.

McLean, Alice T., assignor to American Women's Voluntary Services, Inc., New York, N. Y. Badge or similar article. 134,663; Dec. 29.

Meade, Charles A., Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Building block. 134,701; Dec. 29.

Morgan, John R., Mount Prospect, assignor to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Radio receiver cabinet. 134,707; Dec. 29.

Myers, Lewis C., Freeport, assignor to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Mask for typewriting machines. 134,682; Dec. 29.

Neal, Benjamin E., Los Angeles, Calif. Badge. 134,683; Dec. 29.

Nelson, Carl, Chicago, Ill. Combination bottle cap opener and bricklayer's line pin. 134,664; Dec. 29.

Royal Typewriter Company. (See Faustmann, Edmund C., assignor.)

Royal Typewriter Company. (See Myers, Lewis C., assignor.)

Samuels, Sally, Glendale, Calif. Mat. 134,684; Dec. 29.

Sandel Manufacturing Co. (See Waltman, Chauncey E., assignor.)

Sandler, Jacob, New York, N. Y. Shoe. 134,665; Dec. 29.

Sandler, Jacob, New York, N. Y. Shoe. 134,666; Dec. 29.

Sandler, Jacob, New York, N. Y. Shoe. 134,667; Dec. 29.

Sandler, Jacob, New York, N. Y. Shoe. 134,668; Dec. 29.

Sandler, Jacob, New York, N. Y. Shoe. 134,669; Dec. 29.

Schlottenmeier, Theodore, Baltimore, Md. Game board. 134,685; Dec. 29.

Sears, Roebuck and Co. (See Morgan, John R., assignor.)

Sears, Roebuck and Co. (See Stephen, Alexander F., assignor.)

Seligman, Dorothy, New York, N. Y. Jacket. 134,708; Dec. 29.
Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See McKnight, James M., assignor.)
Smith, Marie F., Berrien Center, Mich. Hanging mirror. 134,715; Dec. 29.
Stephen, Alexander F., Des Plaines, assignor to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Garter button. 134,704; Dec. 29.
Stillwell, Charles W., Huntington Park, Calif. Combined flower pot and stand. 134,702; Dec. 29.
Tashman, William, Chicago, Ill. Handbag. 134,670; Dec. 29.
Le Tourneau, R. G., Inc. (See Giessl, Raymond F., assignor.)
Uncas Manufacturing Company. (See Barbiere, Nicholas, assignor.)
Upnam, Harry E., Bridgeport, Conn. Head guard for an electric dry shaver. 134,703; Dec. 29.
Walter, Anton, New York, N. Y. Embroidered fabric or the like. 134,709; Dec. 29.
Waltman, Chauncey E., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Table. 134,671; Dec. 29.
Waltman, Chauncey E., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Table. 134,686; Dec. 29.
Waltman, Chauncey E., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Table. 134,687; Dec. 29.
Waltman, Chauncey E., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Table. 134,688; Dec. 29.
Waltman, Chauncey E., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Table. 134,689; Dec. 29.
Weber, John, Milton, assignor to Hamilton Watch Company, Lancaster, Pa. Chair. 134,672; Dec. 29.
Wiley, Max, et al. (See Dill, Charles C., assignor.)
Wiley, Ruth, et al. (See Dill, Charles C., assignor.)
Zahn, Philip, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,710; Dec. 29.
Zahn, Samuel, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,711; Dec. 29.
Zahn, Samuel, New York, N. Y. Dress. 134,712; Dec. 29.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Adams, Harold E., assignor to Nash Engineering Company, South Norwalk, Conn. Pump assemblage. 2,306,841; Dec. 29.
Adams, Harold E., assignor to Nash Engineering Company, South Norwalk, Conn. Wet vacuum pump apparatus. 2,306,988; Dec. 29.
Adams, J. D., Manufacturing Company. (See McGlade, Wayne H., assignor.)
Alcher, John O., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company. Electrode and its fabrication. 2,306,925; Dec. 29.
Air Reduction Company. (See Anderson, James L., assignor.)
Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boverie & Cie. (See Jung, Ingvar, assignor.)
Albers, Heinrich, Dusseldorf, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Heavy duty press. 2,306,716; Dec. 29.
Alcorn Combustion Company. (See Lyster, Roy S., assignor.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Albers, Heinrich.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Behnsen, Karl, assignor.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Bernstorff, H., and Jaeger.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Berthold, Hans.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Beuchon, Pierre.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Burr, Gustav.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Diener, Richard.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Eckerlin, Hermann.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Esser, W., Kahlisch, and Reiners.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Fontine, Georges M. T. A.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Hoffmann, Johann)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Kikuyama, Tokuji.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Klose, Rudolf.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Knick, Ulrich.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Kummich, Thedor.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Landgraf, O.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Menzel, Friedrich.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Rabe, Karl.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Schlesinger, Kurt.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Schonfeld, P., and Barthel.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Schüler, Hugo.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Toenniessen, Ernst.)
All American Aviation, Inc. (See du Pont, R. C., and Ray, assignors.)
All American Aviation, Inc. (See Yesulaites, Victor, assignor.)
Allan, William, Jr. (See Phillips, A. H., and Allan, Jr.)
Allardt, Ernst W., Parma, assignor to The Yoder Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Bending machine. 2,306,374; Dec. 29.
Allen, Ernest C., Rochester, N. Y., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Armature for dynamo-electric machines. 2,306,855; Dec. 29.
Allen, Frank B. (See Cahusac, C. N., and Allen.)
Allen, Frank B., Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County, Pa., assignor to The Allen-Sherman-Hoff Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Material handling method and apparatus. 2,306,926; Dec. 29.
Allen, Joseph W., East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Explosive fluid dispersion. 2,306,420; Dec. 29.
Allen-Sherman-Hoff Company, The. (See Allen, Frank B., assignor.)
Allison, Alvin R., et al. (See Bolf, John, assignor.)
Altgelt, Rudolph J., South Bend, Ind., assignor to Oliver Farm Equipment Company. 2,306,996; Dec. 29.
American Can Company. (See Bach, Neils P., assignor.)
American Electro Metal Corporation. (See Schwarskopf, Paul, assignor.)
American Foundry Equipment Company, The. (See Minich, Verne E., assignor.)
American Sales Book Company. (See Phillips, A. H., and Allan, Jr., assignors.)
American Smelting and Refining Company. (See Phillips, A. J., and Smith, Jr., assignors.)
American Smelting and Refining Company. (See Prucha, Frank J., assignor.)
American Smelting and Refining Company. (See Smith, Albert A., Jr., assignor.)
American Smelting and Refining Company. (See Turkus, Samuel, assignor.)
American Steel and Wire Company, The. (See Futhey, James W., assignor.)
American Steel Foundries. (See Cottrell, Robert B., assignor.)
American Steel Foundries. (See Flesch, John E., assignor).
American Steel Foundries. (See Light, David M., assignor.)
American Viscose Corporation. (See Heymann, Karl, assignor.)
Anderson, Dwight D., assignor to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex. Coring apparatus. 2,306,369; Dec. 29.
Anderson, James L., Closter, N. J., assignor to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Surfacing of blooms or other metal members. 2,306,370; Dec. 29.
Appelberg, Carl, Stockholm, Sweden. Electric switch. 2,306,585; Dec. 29.
Arness, William B., Baltimore, Md., assignor to Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation. Rustless iron. 2,306,421; Dec. 29.
Arsem, William C., Schenectady, N. Y. Voltaic cell. 2,306,927; Dec. 29.
Aschermann, Günther. (See Huniger, M., Rudolph, and Aschermann.)
Ash, Charles S., Milford, Mich. Dual wheel vehicle. 2,306,856; Dec. 29.
Austenal Laboratories, Inc. (See Zahn, Eric H., assignor.)
Bach, Neils P., Geneva, assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Closing machine. 2,306,375; Dec. 29.
Bakelite Corporation. (See Hayward, John E. H., assignor.)
Baldwin Locomotive Works, The. (See Cordingley, George, assignor.)
Baldwin Locomotive Works. (See Essl, Max, assignor.)
Baldwin Locomotive Works, The. (See Tate, Malcolm C., assignor.)
Bales, James E., assignor to Lyon Metal Products, Incorporated, Aurora, Ill. Storage rack for green tires and other articles. 2,306,540; Dec. 29.
Banigan, Thomas F., Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Composition. 2,306,371; Dec. 29.
Banks, George B., New Rochelle, N. Y. Gasoline knock recorder. 2,306,372; Dec. 29.
Bannister, Bryant, Mount Lebanon, Pa., assignor to National Tube Company. Making metallic tubes. 2,306,771; Dec. 29.
Barrer, Richard M., Bingley, England. Fractionation of mixtures of hydrocarbons. 2,306,610; Dec. 29.
Barth, Elmer J. (See Petterson, C. D., and Barth.)
Barthel, Kurt. (See Schonfeld, P., and Barthel.)
Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. (See Flint, Edward F., assignor.)
Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. (See Wittig, Carl H. O., assignor.)
Beardsley, Elmer O., Chicago, and W. F. Piper, Oak Park, assignors to The Beardsley & Piper Company, Chicago, Ill. Mulling apparatus. 2,306,422; Dec. 29.
Beardsley & Piper Company, The. (See Beardsley, E. O., and Piper, assignors.)
Becker, Joseph, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Koppers Company. Coke oven structure. 2,306,366; Dec. 29.
Bedford, William A., Jr., Hingham, assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Rotary fastener device and installation of the same. 2,306,928; Dec. 29.
Behnsen, Karl, Grossauheim, near Hanau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Grinding disk for disk mills. 2,306,857; Dec. 29.
Belden, Rex E., Smith County, Kans. Grade meter. 2,306,373; Dec. 29.
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Bown, Ralph, assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Davis, K. H., and Norwine, assignors.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Dowey, T. L., and Lovell, assignors.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Graham, Robert E., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Holden, William H. T., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Huxham, Trevor S., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Kinkead, F. S., Large, Lucek, and Marshall, assignors.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Knandel, G. J., and Locke, assignors.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Mason, Warren P., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Schafer, Arthur, assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Sykes, Roger A., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Wente, Edward C., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Whytock, John, assignor.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Allen, Joseph W., assignor.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Jones, Burr W., assignor.)
Benjamin, David, Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Cord take-up and control apparatus. 2,306,611; Dec. 29.
Benninghoff, William L., Shaker Heights, Ohio. Cutting tool. 2,306,798; Dec. 29.
Benson, John G., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, J. G. Van Vleet, Kenmore, and G. J. Boshkoff, Snyder, N. Y., assignors to The Linde Air Products Company. Rectifying apparatus. 2,306,367; Dec. 29.
Benson, John H., assignor to Mullins Manufacturing Corporation, Salem, Ohio. Sheet and tube evaporator. 2,306,772; Dec. 29.
Benson, Victor A., Mountain View, Calif. Barbecue spit 2,306,517; Dec. 29.
Bergamini, Herbert M., New York, N. Y. Fracture frame. 2,306,929; Dec. 29.
Berglund, Erick B., Garden City, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Radio control system. 2,306,858; Dec. 29.
Bernart, William F., Jr., New Canaan, assignor to Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Company, Stamford, Conn. Identifying depositors of spurious coins. 2,306,518; Dec. 29.
Bernstorff, Hans, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and G. Jaeger, Neu-Isenburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Grinding and cutting body. 2,306,423; Dec. 29.
Berry, Herbert C. (See Simonsen, E. H., and Berry.)
Berthold, Hans, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Radio receiving circuit. 2,306,859; Dec. 29.
Bets, William G., La Porte, Ind. Massager. 2,306,424; Dec. 29.
Beuchon, Pierre, Paris, France, vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Photoelectric tube. 2,306,376; Dec. 29.
Bevan, John G., assignor to Guggenheim Brothers, New York, N. Y. Production of ferric sulphate. 2,306,425; Dec. 29.
Biery, Arthur, Pine Island, Minn. Attachment for ladder. 2,306,797; Dec. 29.
Bimnger, Edwin R., assignor of one-half to J. B. Collier, Sr., Fort Worth, Texas. Poultry killing machine. 2,306,773; Dec. 29.
Bird, Whitworth F., Wallingford, Pa., F. A. Cornell and W. B. Goodspeed, Bristol, R. I., assignors to Collins Aikman Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Preparing worsted yarns. 2,306,377; Dec. 29.
Black and Decker Manufacturing Company, The. (See Middleman, David, assignor.)
Black and Decker Manufacturing Company, The. (See Wilhide, Glenn C., assignor.)
Black, Donald H., London, England, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation. Electron discharge device for very high frequencies. 2,306,860; Dec. 29.
Blaikie, Kenneth G., and R. N. Crozier, Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, assignors to Shawinigan Chemicals Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Polyvinyl acetal resin and composition thereof. 2,306,586; Dec. 29.
Blair, Charles M., Jr., Webster Groves, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del. Breaking petroleum emulsions. 2,306,775; Dec. 29.
Blaw-Knox Company. (See Sarosdy, Louis J., assignor.)
Blue Chemical Corporation, The. (See Harris, Sterling G., assignor.)
Bobo, Stephen N., New York, N. Y. Broiler-roaster. 2,306,519; Dec. 29.
Bock Machine Company, The. (See Rowell, John T., assignor.)
Bolf, John, assignor of one-fourth to J. Boysen and one-fourth to A. R. Allison and T. Gordon, jointly, all of Levelland, Texas. Plow. 2,306,930; Dec. 29.
Booth, Earl C., assignor to Noblitt Sparks Industries, Inc., Columbus, Ind. Extension table. 2,306,931; Dec. 29.
Borg-Warner Corporation. (See Hubacker, Earl F., assignor.)
Boshkoff, George J. (See Benson, J. G., Van Vleet and Boshkoff.
Boullion, Louis F. (See Lovell, L. L., Malson and Boullion.)
Bour, Robert C., assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Duplicating. 2,306,863; Dec. 29.
Bowdoin, Hugh J. (See Meyer, E. A., and Bowdoin.)
Bown, Ralph, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Television remote control. 2,306,862; Dec. 29.
Boysen, Jess, et al. (See Bolf, John, assignor.)
Brantingham, Paul T., Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to International Harvester Company. Shaft shielding. 2,306,799; Dec. 29.
Broderson, Neil O., assignor to Rochester Button Company, Rochester, N. Y. Button and making same. 2,306,587; Dec. 29.
Broughton, William W., Hohokus, N. J., assignor to National Lead Company, New York, N. Y. Stamping sheet metal. 2,306,861; Dec. 29.
Brown, Hugh E., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The W. S. Tyler Company. Electronic circuit for frequency conversion. 2,306,378; Dec. 29.
Brown Instrument Company, The. (See Jones, Harry S., assignor.)
Brown, Le Roy, Huntington Park, Calif. Cementing tool. 2,306,868; Dec. 29.
Brunner, Walter. (See Zerweck, W., Riedmair and Brunner.)
Bruson, Herman A., assignor to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Mixed esters of methylol phenols. 2,306,932; Dec. 29.
Budd Induction Heating, Inc. (See Somes, Howard E., assignor.)
Buehner, Howard A., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Pipe connection for pressure vessels. 2,306,612; Dec. 29.
Bundy, Philander R., Indianapolis, Ind. Bag opening device. 2,306,426; Dec. 29.
Bunker, Herbert H., Jersey City, N. J., and E. L. Tarof, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Kerlow Steel Flooring Company, Jersey City, N. J. Grating structure. 2,306,520; Dec. 29.
Bunker, Royce S., Baltimore, Md., assignor to The Linen Thread Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Tennis net center band attaching equipment. 2,306,774; Dec. 29.
Burgan, Wilfred G. (See Johnson, W. B., and Burgan.)
Burk, Robert E., Cleveland Heights, assignor to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Desulphurizing hydrocarbons. 2,306,933; Dec. 29.
Burr, Gustav, Friedrichshafen-on-the-Bodensee, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Change-speed gear. 2,306,543; Dec. 29.
Burrell, Harry, Fairbanks, Alaska. Interchangeable gun sight. 2,306,997; Dec. 29.
Buxton, Loran O., assignor to National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J. Treating vitaminiferous materials. 2,306,776; Dec. 29.
Buzonik, Joseph, Chicago, Ill. Apparatus for greasing sheet metal plates. 2,306,777; Dec. 29.
C-O-Two Fire Equipment Company. (See Cahusac, C. N., and Allen, assignors.)
Cade, Julia E., Mount Carmel, S. C. Bathtub. 2,306,934; Dec. 29.
Caesar, Orville S., Barrington, Ill., and W. A. Duvall, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Tropic-Aire, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Chair or seat structure and back cloth and antiscuff device therefor. 2,306,864; Dec. 29.
Cahill, Lysle D., East Cleveland, F. A. Frampton, Cleveland, and R. M. Raney, Euclid, assignors to Willard Storage Battery Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Storage battery. 2,306,935; Dec. 29.
Cahusac, Clarence N., Newark, and F. B. Allen, Verona, assignors to C-O-Two Fire Equipment Company, Newark, N. J. Smoke detecting apparatus. 2,306,588; Dec. 29.
Cahusac, Clarence N., Newark, and F. B. Allen, Verona, assignors to C-O-Two Fire Equipment Company, Newark, N. J. Observation window. 2,306,589; Dec. 29.
Caldwell, Walter T., assignor to The George E. Failing Supply Company, Enid, Okla. Piston. 2,306,800; Dec. 29.
Cameron, Mortimer B., Edgewood, assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa. Control mechanism. 2,306,521; Dec. 29.
Capstan Glass Company. (See McNamara, William L., assignor.)
Carbonara, Victor E., Rockville Centre, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich. Conductively heated pilot static tube. 2,306,684; Dec. 29.
Carleton, Michael D., assignor to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex. Drilling apparatus. 2,306,522; Dec. 29.
Carney, Clifford R., Detroit, Mich. Window cleaning device. 2,306,778; Dec. 29.
Certain-Teed Products Corporation. (See Patterson, Charles R., assignor.)
Chambers, Carl C., Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to Edward Stern & Company, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Process and apparatus for flashing in half tone. 2,306,936; Dec. 29.
Chambers, John A., Swampscott, Mass., assignor to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y. Acoustical assembly. 2,306,685; Dec. 29.
Chambers, Worthy L. C., assignor to L. D. Woodruff, Chicago, Ill. Direction signaling device for vehicles. 2,306,590; Dec. 29.
Chase Brass & Copper Co., Inc. (See Daniels, Harold C., assignor.)
Chase Brass & Copper Co., Inc. (See Poncar, John J., assignor.)
Chase, Philip H., Bala Cynwyd, Pa. Electric protective system. 2,306,591; Dec. 29.
Checker Cab Manufacturing Corporation. (See Tuttle, John H., assignor.)

Chegwidden, Willard, Sussex, N. J. Cold cathode housing. 2,306,686; Dec. 29.
Cherry-Burrell Corporation. (See Dalzell, C. B., and Wyman, assignors.)
Chesley, Frank, Cincinnati, Ohio. Container insert for maintaining contents in elevated position. 2,306,613; Dec. 29.
Chicago Die Casting Manufacturing Company. (See Koch, Paul F., assignor.)
Christianson, Oscar. (See Conradson, Conrad M., assignor.)
Christman, Julius B. and J. B., Jr., South Bend, Ind. Gravel treating device. 2,306,427; Dec. 29.
Christman, Julius B., Jr. (See Christman, Julius B. and J. B., Jr.)
Chrysler Corporation. (See McKechnie, I. C., and Holbrook, assignors.)
Chrysler Corporation. (See Meldrum, Bernard J., assignor.)
Chrysler Corporation. (See Staley, A. C., McCain, and Horton, assignors.)
Chrysler Corporation. (See Thannhauser, Fred G., assignor.)
Chrysler Corporation. (See Tyken, John G., assignor.)
Churchill, Wilmer H., Saugus, assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Rotary fastener device and installation of the same. 2,306,801; Dec. 29.
Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Incorporated. (See Miescher, K., and Wettstein, assignors.)
Cities Service Oil Company. (See Miller, Benjamin, assignor.)
Claesson, Per Harry E., Stockholm, Sweden. Automatic voltage and current regulating device. 2,306,998; Dec. 29.
Clark Thread Company, The. (See Msul, Clarence E., assignor.)
Clausen, Henry P., White Plains, N. Y., assignor to The Gray Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn. Correction, comment, and finish marking system for dictation machines. 2,306,614; Dec. 29.
Claussen, Gerard E., assignor to Machlett Laboratories Incorporated, Springdale, Conn. Beryllium alloy. 2,306,592; Dec. 29.
Clay, Harry C., assignor to Reeves Pulley Company, Columbus, Ind. Floating hydraulic control. 2,306,541; Dec. 29.
Claytor, Edward M., Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Overdrive control system. 2,306,865; Dec. 29.
Cobbs, John J., Roanoke, Va. Wheel. 2,306,523; Dec. 29.
Cobbs, John J., Roanoke, Va. Wheel. 2,306,524; Dec. 29.
Coleman, Clyde, Montclair, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Treatment of rubber. 2,306,779; Dec. 29.
Collier, J. B., Sr. (See Bimnger, Edwin R., assignor.)
Collins & Aikman Corporation. (See Bird, W. F., Cornell, and Goodspeed, assignors.)
Collins & Aikman Corporation. (See Kaufman, Frank M., assignor.)
Collins & Aikman Corporation. (See Repp, John J., assignor.)
Collom, Cletus J., assignor to Weltronic Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Welding apparatus. 2,306,593; Dec. 29.
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. (See Hollywood, John M., assignor.)
Commercial Solvents Corporation. (See Dale, Julian K., assignor.)
Compo Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Macdonald, Kenneth W., assignor.)
Compo Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Macdonald, K. W., and Smith, assignors.)
Concrete Products Company of America. (See Petersen, Robert P., assignor.)
Conradson, Conrad M., Detroit, Mich., F. R. Walter, administrator of said C. M. Conradson, deceased, assignor, by mesne assignments, to O. Christianson, Madison, Wis., as trustee. Hydraulic power system. 2,306,379; Dec. 29.
Continental Aviation and Engineering Corporation. (See Kinnucan, James W., assignor.)
Continental Aviation and Engineering Corporation. (See Knibbe, Klaas, assignor.)
Continental Motors Corporation. (See Jacoby, E. R., and Ginn, assignors.)
Continental Optical Company. (See Duckwall, Frank E., assignor.)
Control Instrument Company. (See Ellis, Grenville B., assignor.)
Cool, John D. (See Grant, C., Cool, and Lang.)
Cooper, Joseph T., Los Angeles, Calif. Fastener and cutter-actuating device. 2,306,615; Dec. 29.
Copeland, Robert J., Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Typewriter attachment for manifolding. 2,306,616; Dec. 29.
Copson, William A., Waltham, Mass. Glider for skaters. 2,306,780; Dec. 29.
Cordingley, George, Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to The Baldwin Locomotive Works. Cable reel guard. 2,306,989; Dec. 29.
Cornell, Frederick A. (See Bird, W. F., Cornell, and Goodspeed.)
Cottrell, Robert B., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Truck. 2,306,395; Dec. 29.
Cottrell, Robert B., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Truck. 2,306,396; Dec. 29.
Cottrell, Robert B., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Cushioning means. 2,306,397; Dec. 29.
Cowles, Irving, Detroit, Mich., assignor to himself and R. W. Lotz, Chicago, Ill., as successor co-trustees of Utility Patents Trust. Hose coupling. 2,306,594; Dec. 29.
Cox, John W., Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Improving reception during selective fading. 2,306,687; Dec. 29.
Crary, Cecil R., Detroit, Mich. Toy airplane. 2,306,866; Dec. 29.
Crowell, William J., Jr., Wyncote, Pa. Brake for bending sheet material. 2,306,595; Dec. 29.
Crown Cork & Seal Company. (See Warth, A. H., and Rainer, assignors.)
Crown Zellerbach Corporation. (See West, Wilfred H., assignor.)
Crozier, Robert N. (See Blaikie, K. G., and Crozier.)
Cummings, John S., Brooklyn, assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Preparing multitone coated articles. 2,306,525; Dec. 29.
Curtis Lighting, Inc. (See Kantack, Walter W., assignor.)
Cutler-Hammer, Inc. (See Ludvigsen, Carl W., assignor.)
Dale, Julian K., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind. Hydrogenolysis of crude carbohydrates. 2,306,688; Dec. 29.
Dalzell, Charles B., and E. Wyman, Little Falls, N. Y., assignors to Cherry-Burrell Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Making heat exchange elements. 2,306,526; Dec. 29.
Daniels, Harold C., Woodbury, assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co., Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn. Electric-power transmission systems. 2,306,527; Dec. 29.
Darley, William G., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company. Lighting system. 2,306,597; Dec. 29.
da Roza, Francis G., Ferndale, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Welding heat control. 2,306,428; Dec. 29.
Davis, Edward A., and P. Jones, Akron, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Bearing structure. 2,306,528; Dec. 29.
Davis, Kingsbury H., Bernardsville, and A. C. Norwine, Short Hills, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Voice-operated switching circuit for two-way telephony. 2,306,689; Dec. 29.
Davis, Max U. (See Myer, P. L., Gall, and Davis.)
Davis, Ralph L., Wallingford, Conn. Dielectric testing-method and means. 2,306,529; Dec. 29.
Dean, Roy H., assignor to Ternstedt Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Outside door handle. 2,306,867; Dec. 29.
De Florez Engineering Co. (See Hirsch, Joel H., assignor.)
De Groote, Melvin, University City, and B. Keiser, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del. Breaking petroleum emulsions. 2,306,718; Dec. 29.
De Martino, Lawrence J. (See Rubenstein, J. H., and De Martino.)
Despard, Victor R., assignor to Pass & Seymour, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Cable-served wiring apparatus. 2,306,596; Dec. 29.
Detroit Harvester Company. (See Floraday, Burton S., assignor.)
Detroit Lubricator Company. (See Wile, Daniel D., assignor.)
De Wolfe, Clarence M., Somerville, Mass., assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Heel nailing machine. 2,306,530; Dec. 29.
Dibner, Bern, Crompond, N. Y. Variable seat connector. 2,306,999; Dec. 29.
Dick, Wade W., Springfield, Ill. Remote control-safety trip hydraulically operated oil saver. 2,306,617; Dec. 29.
Diener, Richard, Berlin-Hermsdorf, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Gun-laying mechanism. 2,306,476; Dec. 29.
Diller, Alvin L., Belmont, Mass., assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Rubber article and making the same. 2,306,937; Dec. 29.
Ditto, Incorporated. (See Bour, Robert C., assignor.)
Dodson, William C. (See Drum, H. S., Dodson, and Jaxheimer.)
Dolenz, Anton, assignor of one-half to D. K. Dolenz, San Francisco, Calif. Fermented malt beverage. 2,306,717; Dec. 29.
Dolenz, Dorothy K. (See Dolenz, Anton, assignor.)
Donaldson, Edward J. (See Leemhuis, Johannes C. P., assignor.)
Dowey, Thomas L., Summit, and C. A. Lovell, Maplewood, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Telephone coin collector. 2,306,531; Dec. 29.

Drum, Harry S., and W. C. Dodson, Abington, and W. H. Jaxheimer, assignors to Smith, Drum and Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Spindle for yarn package dyeing apparatus. 2,306,719; Dec. 29.

Duckwall, Frank E., assignor to Continental Optical Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Producing a one piece multifocal lens blank and lens. 2,306,868; Dec. 29.

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Banigan, Thomas F., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Holt, Harold S., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Lanning, Daniel D., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Latour, Theodore R., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Meigs, Frederick M., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Miles, John B., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Mitchell, James A., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Sturgis, Bernard M., assignor.)

Du Pont, Richard C., Wilmington, Del., and J. G. Ray, Hatboro, Pa., assignors to All American Aviation, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Apparatus for delivering articles to and discharging articles from aircraft while in flight. 2,306,690; Dec. 29.

Durametallic Corporation. (See Wiessner, Christopher E., assignor.)

Durning, James P., St. Albans, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Company. Feed for cigar bunch machines. 2,306,380; Dec. 29.

Durning, James P., St. Albans, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Company. Feed for cigar bunch machines. 2,306,381; Dec. 29.

Duvall, William A. (See Caesar, O. S., and Duvall.)

Eagle Parachute Corporation. (See Hart, Richard H., assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Schinsel, Karl, assignor.)

Ebbert, Daniel F., Wheeling, W. Va. Testing and display device. 2,306,938; Dec. 29.

Eckerlin, Hermann, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Etched screen and its production. 2,306,860; Dec. 29.

Edwards, Alan, Los Angeles, Calif. Device for instructing students in flying. 2,306,429; Dec. 29.

Electric Controller & Manufacturing, The. (See Vaughan, John T., assignor.)

Ellis, Grenville B., Rockville Centre, assignor to Control Instrument Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Apparatus for measuring salinity. 2,306,691; Dec. 29.

Ellison, Carl W., Detroit, assignor to K. E. Townsend, Ann Arbor, Mich. Replaceable bit rock drill. 2,306,598; Dec. 29.

Emsco Derrick & Equipment Company. (See Smith, David M., assignor.)

Endres, Rudolf. (See Hentrich, W., Schrim, and Endres.)

Engel, Kurt, St. Louis, Mo., Rhin, France, and K. Pfaehler, assignors to the firm J. R. Geigy A. G., Basel, Switzerland. N-acylurethanes and their manufacture. 2,306,599; Dec. 29.

Engelhardt, Alfred, Gonzenheim, near Bad Homburg, vor der Hohe, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Preventing the formation of gums and resins in organic liquids containing unsaturated hydrocarbons. 2,306,870; Dec. 29.

Engineering and Research Corporation. (See Morehouse, Harold R., assignor.)

Eppler, Andrew, Jr., Lynn, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Machine for molding shoe bottom parts. 2,306,430; Dec. 29.

Esser, Wilhelm, G. Kahlisch, and W. Reiners, Gladbach-Rheydt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Cross winding frame with continuous yarn feeding. 2,306,871; Dec. 29.

Essl, Max, Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to The Baldwin Locomotive Works. Sealing arrangement for locomotive power units. 2,306,990; Dec. 29.

Evans, Edward S. (See Heddaeus, John M., assignor.)

Exley, Leo F., Johnson City, N. Y., assignor to Endicott Johnson Corporation. Conveying apparatus. 2,306,431; Dec. 29.

Fabian, Constantine F., Brookfield Center, assignor to The Non-Mercuric Carrot Company, Danbury, Conn. Carroting fur and composition for use therein. 2,306,872; Dec. 29.

Failing, George E., Supply Company, The. (See Caldwell, Walter T., assignor.)

Feist, John H., New York, N. Y. Slide fastener. 2,306,873; Dec. 29.

Fender, John B., Kaufman, Tex. Filtering plant. 2,306,720; Dec. 29.

Ferris, Warren B., Chicago, Ill. Fluorescent device for games. 2,306,939; Dec. 29.

Fessler, Julius H., Oakland, assignor to Pomoeno Products, Richmond, Calif. Treatment of wine. 2,306,618; Dec. 29.

Filatex Corporation. (See Gift, Robert A., Jr., assignor.)

Fink, Rudolph, Dayton, J. R. Tessman, and S. V. Winton, Yellow Springs, and C. E. Wight, Dayton, Ohio. Oxygen distribution system and regulator therefor. 2,306,382; Dec. 29.

Fischer, Kermit, Bridge Valley, assignor to Fischer & Porter Company, Hatboro, Pa. Flow meter. 2,306,940; Dec. 29.

Fischer & Porter Company. (See Fischer, Kermit, assignor.)

Fisher, Robert H., New York, N. Y. Time controlled automatic circuit selecting device. 2,306,532; Dec. 29.

Fitzgerald, Leo L. (See Madden, John M., assignor.)

Flachbarth, Charles, Philadelphia, assignor to H. S. Walker, Ardmore, Pa. Tool. 2,306,619; Dec. 29.

Flesch, John E., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Coupler carrier. 2,306,383; Dec. 29.

Flint, Edward F., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. Liquid level. 2,306,874; Dec. 29.

Flood, Warren H., Gurnee, Ill. Fishing lure. 2,306,692; Dec. 29.

Floraday, Burton S., Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Detroit Harvester Company, Detroit, Mich. Power operated window regulator. 2,306,723; Dec. 29.

Fontaine, Georges M. T. A., Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Firing device for land mines. 2,306,941; Dec. 29.

Ford, Frederick L. (See Rouan, F. J., and Ford.)

Forter, Samuel A., Avalon, and H. H. Snyder, Mount Lebanon, Pa., assignors to Forter-Teichmann. Glass fabricating machinery. 2,306,721; Dec. 29.

Forter-Teichmann. (See Forter, S. A., and Snyder, assignors.)

Fox, Alex P., University City, and L. C. Rotter, Maplewood, assignors to Lincoln Engineering Company, St. Louis, Mo. Lubricator. 2,306,942; Dec. 29.

Fox, Paul F., Silver Spring, Md. Stair form. 2,306,722; Dec. 29.

Frampton, Forrest A. (See Cahill, L. D., Frampton, and Raney.)

Francis, Carleton S., Jr., Chestnut Hill, Pa., assignor to Sylvania Industrial Corporation, Fredericksburg, Va. Product containing siliceous fibers and making the same. 2,306,781; Dec. 29.

Frederickson, Otto A., Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to National Electric Products Corporation. Electrical conductor. 2,306,533; Dec. 29.

Fremlin, John H., London, England, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Electron discharge apparatus. 2,306,875; Dec. 29.

Freres, Max P., assignor to A. F. Hoesel, Chicago, Ill. Refrigerating system. 2,306,534; Dec. 29.

Freygang, Walter H., Essex Fells, assignor to Specialties Development Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Heat responsive element. 2,306,384; Dec. 29.

Futhey, James W., Independence, Ohio, assignor to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey. Burr remover for multiple strip forming devices. 2,306,620; Dec. 29.

Gall, Charles C. (See Myer, P. L., Gall, and Davis.)

Gandrud, Ebenhard S., Owatonna, Minn. Metallic substitute for pneumatic tires. 2,306,432; Dec. 29.

Gaylord Bros., Inc. (See Grant, C., Cool, and Lang, assignors.)

Gear Grinding Machine Company, The. (See Zimmer, Thomas R., assignor.)

Gednets, John R., Glendale, assignor to Gladding, McBean & Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Combination sagger and setter for bisque firing vitrified china. 2,306,433; Dec. 29.

Geigy, J. R., A. G. (See Engel, K., and Pfaehler, assignors.)

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Zerweck, W., Riedmair, and Brunner, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Aicher, John O., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Darley, William G., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Gouldthorpe, Hubert W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Harbison, George C., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Hüniger, M., Rudolph, and Aschermann, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Hutchings, John H., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Jones, Benjamin W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See King, Ralph E., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Lemmers, Eugene, assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Linville, Thomas M., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Lord, Harold W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Moe, William W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Morrill, Wayne J., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Pipkin, Marvin, assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Potter, James L., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Roberts, Willard A., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Allen, Ernest C., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Claytor, Edward M., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See da Rosa, Francis G., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Holmes, John Q., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See McCormack, Alex A., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Meyer, E. A., and Bowdoin, assignors.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Rupley, Fred L., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Waterhouse, Charles L., Jr., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Wilson, Ernest E., assignor.)

Gengler, Edwin J., Milwaukee, Wis. Electric fence gate. 2,306,661; Dec. 29.

George, Edward B., Chicago, Ill. Impacting tool. 2,306,600; Dec. 29.

Giansetto, Eugenio, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Water discharge valve mount for water closets and the like. 2,306,621; Dec. 29.

Gift, Robert A., Jr., Trenton, N. J., assignor to Filatex Corporation, New York, N. Y. Handling materials. 2,306,660; Dec. 29.

Gingras, John M., Brooklyn, N. Y. Razor blade package. 2,306,782; Dec. 29.

Ginn, Earl. (See Jacoby, E. R., and Ginn.)

Gits, Frank, Chicago, Ill. Knob structure. 2,306,876; Dec. 29.

Gladding, McBean & Co. (See Gednetz, John R., assignor.)

Glase, Howard B., Danielsville, Pa. Deflecting device. 2,306,943; Dec. 29.

Glenn, John W. (See Walker, Charles C., assignor.)

Gloss, Jan, assignor to G. Rubli, Zurich, Switzerland. Medical short-wave measuring apparatus. 2,306,693; Dec. 29.

Golden, John R., Hammond, Ind. Valve. 2,306,535; Dec. 29.

Goodhue, Lyle D., Berwyn, Md., and W. N. Sullivan, Washington, D. C., assignors to C. R. Wickard, as Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America, and to his successors in office. Applying insecticides. 2,306,434; Dec. 29.

Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Davis, E. A., and Jones, assignors.)

Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See De Wolfe, Clarence M., assignor.)

Goodrich, B. F. Company, The. (See Diller, Alvin L., assignor.)

Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Schoenfeld, Frank K., assignor.)

Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Sears, Clifford T., assignor.)

Goodspeed, Willis B. (See Bird, W. F., Cornell, and Goodspeed.)

Gordon, Donald, New York, N. Y. Smoking pipe cleaning device. 2,306,622; Dec. 29.

Gordon, James, Chicago, Ill. Ironing machine. 2,306,536; Dec. 29.

Gordon, Tom, et al. (See Bolf, John, assignor.)

Gould, Louis N., Boston, Mass. Automatic warning light to indicate reduced speed of motor vehicles. 2,306,877; Dec. 29.

Gouldthorpe, Hubert W., Wesleyville, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Dynamoelectric machine. 2,306,724; Dec. 29.

Graham, Robert E., Bronx, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Frequency compression. 2,306,435; Dec. 29.

Granqvist, Carl-Erik, Stockholm, Sweden. Directional radio beacon. 2,306,623; Dec. 29.

Grant, Chester, Syracuse, J. D. Cool, Baldwinsville, and K. Lang, assignors to Gaylord Bros., Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Card printing machine. 2,306,694; Dec. 29.

Grascby, Robert C., assignor to Benner Time Switches Limited, New Malden, England. Prepayment meter mechanism. 2,306,542; Dec. 29.

Gray Manufacturing Company, The. (See Clausen, Henry P., assignor.)

Gray, William C., Tarboro, N. C. Floor cleaner. 2,306,944; Dec. 29.

Greitzer, Meyer. (See Greitzer, Morris, assignor.)

Greitzer, Morris, assignor to M. Greitzer, Los Angeles, Calif. Chair. 2,306,878; Dec. 29.

Grinninger, William H., and C. W. Stewart, Russell, Ky; said Stewart assignor to said Grinninger. Motor support. 2,306,436; Dec. 29.

Groene, Willard L., assignor to The R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Lathe headstock transmission. 2,306,695; Dec. 29.

Groenendyke, Goethe M., Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Automatic volume control. 2,306,991; Dec. 29.

Gruender, Oscar C., assignor to Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Mantle for gyratory crushers. 2,306,437; Dec. 29.

Guggenheim Brothers. (See Bevan, John G., assignor.)

Guglielmetti, Grace H., et al. (See Lucas, Noah E., assignor.)

Gunderson, Carl G. (See MacPherson, F., and Gunderson.)

Haaky Manufacturing Company. (See Mjolsness, Haakon, assignor.)

Haase, Wilbert W., Co. (See Schultz, Sydney L., assignor.)

Hale, Jesse W., Newton Center, Mass. Speed responsive control device. 2,306,696; Dec. 29.

Hall, Thomas L., Upper Montclair, N. J. Electric cable testing device. 2,306,783; Dec. 29.

Hallock, Eugene D., Buffalo, N. Y. Multiple deck cot. 2,306,438; Dec. 29.

Hamilton, Bertis F., E. F., W. S., and C. O., Columbus, Ohio. Stool or chair. 2,306,879; Dec. 29.

Hamilton, Clarence O. (See Hamilton, Bertis, F., E. F., W. S., and C. O.)

Hamilton, Earl F. (See Hamilton, Bertis F., E. F., W. S., and C. O.)

Hamilton, William S. (See Hamilton, Bertis F., E. F., W. S., and C. O.)

Hamm, Albert M., Mount Vernon, Ill. Trailer canopy. 2,306,537; Dec. 29.

Hand, Frederick E., Canton, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Tractor-mounted implement. 2,306,725; Dec. 29.

Hangen, Harry S., North Tarrytown, assignor to St. Regis Paper Company, New York, N. Y. Sewed end valve bag. 2,306,538; Dec. 29.

Harbison, George C., Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Food storage receptacle for refrigerators. 2,306,802; Dec. 29.

Harrington, Bertie S., Chicago, Ill. Gas and liquid mixing apparatus. 2,306,601; Dec. 29.

Harrington, Bertie S., Chicago, Ill. Chilling apparatus. 2,306,602; Dec. 29.

Harris-Seybold-Potter Company. (See Wood, William H., assignor.)

Harris, Sterling G., assignor to The Blue Channel Corporation, Centreville, Md. Container for crab shells. 2,306,624; Dec. 29.

Harstick, William H., Richmond, Ind., assignor to International Harvester Company. Separator spout cover. 2,306,804; Dec. 29.

Hart, Richard H., New Orleans, La., assignor to Eagle Parachute Corporation, Lancaster, Pa. Parachute apparatus. 2,307,000; Dec. 29.

Hasin, Charles C., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phonograph record. 2,306,726; Dec. 29.

Haynie, Raymond L., Reedville, Va. Scalder. 2,306,805; Dec. 29.

Hayward, John E. H., London, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bakelite Corporation. Production of urea-formaldehyde molding mixtures. 2,306,697; Dec. 29.

Hazen, Edward J., Cliffside Park, N. J., assignor to S. S. Hepworth Company. Hydraulic centrifuge. 2,306,625; Dec. 29.

Hebron, Paul H., assignor to Republic Steel Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Edge conditioning sheet metal. 2,306,945; Dec. 29.

Heddaeus, John M., assignor, by mesne assignments, to E. S. Evans, Detroit, Mich. Current controlling device. 2,306,728; Dec. 29.

Heilman, Bernard, assignor to L. A. Young, Detroit, Mich. Striping tool. 2,306,603; Dec. 29.

Heimann, Walter, and K. Wemheuer, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Cathode ray tube. 2,306,881; Dec. 29.

Heinrich, Ernst. (See Zerweck, W., Schubert, Heinrich, and Pinten.)

Heller, George L., and C. W. Snow, Pampa, Tex. Agglomerating apparatus. 2,306,698; Dec. 29.

Helmond, William F., West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 2,306,604; Dec. 29.

Helsing, J. Linus, Dallas, Tex. Hitch attachment for vacuum cleaners. 2,306,605; Dec. 29.

Hemphill Company. (See Smith, William L., Jr., assignor.)

Hentrich, Winfrid, Dessau-Rosslau in Anhalt, and E. Schirm, Dessau in Anhalt, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to "Unichem" Chemikalien Handels, A.-G., Zurich, Switzerland. Producing condensation products. 2,306,439; Dec. 29.

Hentrich, Winfrid, Rodleben near Dessau-Rosslau, Anhalt, E. Schirm, Dessau in Anhalt, and R. Endres, Dessau-Rosslau, Anhalt, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to "Patchem A.-G. zur Beteiligung an Patenten und Sonstigen Erfindungsrechten auf Chemische Verfahren," Zurich, Switzerland. Dissolving, softening, gelatinizing, and swelling agents. 2,306,440; Dec. 29.

Hepworth, S. S., Company. (See Hazen, Edward J., assignor.)

Hercules Powder Company. (See Martin, Robert W., assignor.)

Hercules Powder Company. (See Traylor, William N., assignor.)

Hercules Powder Company. (See Traylor, W. N. and Tyler, assignors.)

Herter, Charles H., New York, N. Y. Refrigeration apparatus. 2,306,385; Dec. 29.

Heyman, Nathan, assignor to Oscar Heyman & Brothers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Clip pin. 2,306,947; Dec. 29.

Heyman, Oscar, & Brothers, Inc. (See Heyman, Nathan, assignor.)

Heymann, Karl, Meadville, Pa., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Dyeing vinyl polymers. 2,306,880; Dec. 29.

Hilblom, Samuel E., Chicago, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Tractor load-moving machine. 2,306,803; Dec. 29.

Hill, C. V. & Company. (See MacMaster, Malcolm D., assignor.)

Hill, Hugh, Anderson, Ind. Ventilator. 2,306,727; Dec. 29.

Hirsch, Joel H., New York, N. Y., assignor to De Florez Engineering Co., Inc., Hartford, Conn. Apparatus for determining the rate of hydrocarbon conversion. 2,306,606; Dec. 29.

Hoe, R., & Co. (See Horton, Albert J., assignor.)

Hoesel, Anthony F. (See Freres, Max P., assignor.)

Hoffmann, Johann, Vienna, Austria; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Fully automatic filter press. 2,306,477; Dec. 29.

Holbrook, Thomas L. (See McKechnie, I. C., and Holbrook.)

Holden, William H. T., Woodside, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Signaling system. 2,306,729; Dec. 29.

Holden, William H. T., Woodside, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Selective system. 2,306,882; Dec. 29.

Hollywood, John M., Red Bank, N. J., assignor to Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y. Electronic apparatus. 2,306,386; Dec. 29.

Holmes, Allan R., Des Moines, Iowa. Fusee. 2,306,442; Dec. 29.

Holmes, John Q., Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Making cores for permanent molds. 2,306,883; Dec. 29.

Holmes, Oscar J., Chicago, Ill. Friction coupling. 2,306,730; Dec. 29.

Hoit, Harold S., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Moisture-proof sheet wrapping material. 2,306,478; Dec. 29.

Hood, Charles E., Lynn, Mass, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Splitting machine. 2,306,441; Dec. 29.

Hoopes, Penrose R., Philadelphia, Pa. Self-locking nut. 2,306,806; Dec. 29.

Horton, Albert J., White Plains, assignor to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Web drying method and device. 2,306,607; Dec. 29.

Horton, Erwin C., Hamburg, and A. Rappl, assignors to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Windshield wiper. 2,306,946; Dec. 29.

Horton, Winthrop S. (See Staley, A. C., McCain and Horton.)

Howard, David J., assignor to Quaker Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Pilot ring for oil burners. 2,306,443; Dec. 29.

Howie, Kenneth, assignor to Wildman Mfg. Co., Norristown, Pa. Knitting machine. 2,306,948; Dec. 29.

Hubacker, Earl F., Highland Park, Mich., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Compressor for refrigerating apparatus. 2,306,608; Dec. 29.

Hubbard, John, San Antonio, Tex. Drain opener. 2,306,444; Dec. 29.

Hulse, George E., Passaic, assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Rubber hydrochloride compositions. 2,306,731; Dec. 29.

Hulvey, Samuel B., and E. A. Rico, San Francisco, Calif. Boring saw. 2,306,807; Dec. 29.

Hüniger, Magdalene, Berlin-Charlottenburg, J. Rudolph, Berlin-Tegel, and G. Aschermann, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignors to General Electric Company. Luminescent composition. 2,306,626; Dec. 29.

Huntley, Wright H., San Bernardino, Calif. Advertising sign. 2,306,387; Dec. 29.

Hutchings, John H., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric discharge device. 2,306,809; Dec. 29.

Huxham, Trevor S., Chatham, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Molding fixture. 2,306,732; Dec. 29.

Hydraulic Brake Company. (See Miller, Raymond J., assignor.)

Interchemical Corporation. (See Cummings, John S., assignor.)

International Cigar Machinery Company. (See Durning, James P., assignor.)

International Harvester Company. (See Brantingham, Paul T., assignor.)

International Harvester Company. (See Hand, Frederick E., assignor.)

International Harvester Company. (See Harstick, William H., assignor.)

International Harvester Company. (See Hilblom, Samuel E., assignor.)

International Harvester Company. (See Kooyman, Adrianus A., assignor.)

International Harvester Company. (See Morkoski, James, assignor.)

International Harvester Company. (See Raney, Russell R., assignor.)

International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Black, Donald H., assignor.)

International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Fremlin, John H., assignor.)

Ipsen, William J., La Crosse, Wis. Safety device for punch presses. 2,306,949; Dec. 29.

Jakovics, Frank J., Chicago, Ill. Fruit juicer. 2,306,884; Dec. 29.

Jackson, Glenn W., et al. (See Swan, John B., assignor.)

Jacoby, Enos R., Muskegon, and E. Ginn., Muskegon, Mich., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Continental Motors Corporation. Four-stroke cycle fuel injection engine. 2,306,950; Dec. 29.

Jaeger, Gustav. (See Bernstorff, H., and Jaeger.)

Jaxheimer, William H. (See Drum, H. S., Dodson and Jaxheimer.)

Jennings, Irving C., South Norwalk, Conn. Pump. 2,306,951; Dec. 29.

Jerro Brothers. (See Jerro, Richard, assignor.)

Jerro, Richard, assignor to Jerro Brothers, New York, N. Y. Shoe. 2,306,609; Dec. 29.

Jeung, Luk T., New York, N. Y. Cleaning mop. 2,306,809; Dec. 29.

Jewell, Howard W., Los Angeles, Calif. High velocity sewer flusher. 2,306,445; Dec. 29.

Johannsson, Johan A., Berkeley, Calif. Nailing machine. 2,306,627; Dec. 29.

Jones, Benjamin W., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Protective system. 2,306,810; Dec. 29.

Johns-Manville Corporation. (See Chambers, John A., assignor.)

Johnson, Charles F. (See Rupe, V. L., and Johnson.)

Johnson, Corydon M., Freeport, N. Y. Combined tank filler and cap. 2,306,699; Dec. 29.

Johnson, Endicott, Corporation. (See Exley, Leo F., assignor.)

Johnson, Hugh B., Rochester, N. Y. Card compressor. 2,306,446; Dec. 29.

Johnson, Joseph E., Brooklyn, N. Y. Apparatus for producing castings. 2,307,001; Dec. 29.

Johnson Service Company. (See Otto, Carl A., assignor.)

Johnson, Walter A., Rochester, Minn. Pitman. 2,306,447; Dec. 29.

Johnson, William B., U. S. Army, and W. G. Burgan, Washington, D. C. Tow bar. 2,306,388; Dec. 29.

Jones, Burr W., Elmira Heights, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Engine starter drive. 2,306,539; Dec. 29.

Jones, E. D., & Sons Co. (See Tucker, Elmer C., assignor.)

Jones, Harry S., Washington, D. C., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Measuring apparatus. 2,306,479; Dec. 29.

Jones, Pratt. (See Davis, E. A., and Jones.)

Jones, Walter L., Belmont, assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Rotary fastener device and installation of the same. 2,306,952; Dec. 29.

Jorgensen, James P., Beloit, Wis. Connecting metallic and nonmetallic parts. 2,306,389; Dec. 29.

Joslyn, Paul L., San Francisco, Calif. Internal combustion engine. 2,306,733; Dec. 29.

Jung, Ingvar, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boverie & Cie, Baden, Switzerland. Gas turbine plant for propulsion of water and air craft. 2,306,953; Dec. 29.

Kahlisch, Gustav. (See Esser, W., Kahlisch and Reiners.)

Kantack, Walter W., St. Albans, N. Y., assignor to Curtis Lighting, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Lighting fixture. 2,306,700; Dec. 29.

Karbusky, Roman J., assignor to W. C. Reif and C. H. Rose, a co-partnership doing business under the name of Sure Strike Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Bowling ball retarder. 2,306,955; Dec. 29.

Kattenhorn, Henry J., Leonia, N. J. Wood pencil with lead feeding mechanism. 2,306,954; Dec. 29.

Kaufman, Frank M., Merion, assignor to Collins & Aikman Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Pile fabric and making same. 2,306,390; Dec. 29.

Keene, Paul A. (See Todd, Harry C., and Keene.)

Keinath, George, Larchmont, N. Y. System for recording a plurality of measuring magnitudes. 2,306,391; Dec. 29.

Keiser, Bernhard. (See De Groote, M., and Keiser.)

Kellogg Corset Company. (See Kispert, Joseph J., assignor.)

Kennedy, Truman H., McKeesport, Pa., assignor to National Tube Company. Charging blast furnaces. 2,306,811; Dec. 29.

Kerlow Steel Flooring Company. (See Bunker, H. H. and Taror, assignors.)

Ketcham, Irving M., Glenhead, N. Y. Refrigerator, air cooler, and the like. 2,306,480; Dec. 29.

Ketive, Nathan, New York, N. Y. Collapsible bench chair. 2,306,812; Dec. 29.

Kikuyama, Tokuji, Yanagihara-Cho, Higashi-Ku, Magoya-Shi, Japan; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Driving mechanism. 2,306,544; Dec. 29.

King, Alexander H., West Hartford, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn. Vibration suppressor. 2,306,956; Dec. 29.

King, Gordon B. (See Lindstrom, W. E., and King.)

King, Ralph E., Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company. Compressor. 2,306,813; Dec. 29.

Kinkead, Fullerton S., New York, W. V. K. Large, Glenwood Landing, C. W. Lucek, Port Chester, and T. A. Marshall, Floral Park, N. Y., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Combined telephone and telegraph cord and attendants' circuits. 2,306,701; Dec. 29.

Kinnucan, James W., Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Continental Aviation and Engineering Corporation. Shafting. 2,306,960; Dec. 29.

Kirk, Howard A., Otter Creek Township, Linn County, Iowa. Variable fluid braking means. 2,306,481; Dec. 29.

Kispert, Joseph J., assignor to Kellogg Corset Company, Jackson, Mich. Corset. 2,306,546; Dec. 29.

Klemm, Herman G., Kingsville, and C. H. Niles, assignors to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Baltimore, Md. Photographic apparatus. 2,306,885; Dec. 29.

Klose, Rudolf, Eisenach, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Protective covering paste. 2,306,887; Dec. 29.

Knandel, George J., Glen Rock, N. J., and G. A. Locke, Glenwood Landing, assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Party line printing telegraph system. 2,306,734; Dec. 29.

Knapp, William E., Moline, Ill., assignor to Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Tractor plow. 2,306,814; Dec. 29.

Knibbe, Klaas, Dearborn, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Continental Aviation and Engineering Corporation. Crankshaft dynamic balancing means. 2,306,959; Dec. 29.

Knick, Ulrich, Berlin-Zehlendorf, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Arrangement for producing high unidirectional voltages. 2,306,888; Dec. 29.

Kniveton, Ellis, Ardsley, assignor to Standard Pressed Steel Co., Jenkintown, Pa. Thread lock. 2,306,957; Dec. 29.

Koch, Paul F., Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Chicago Die Casting Manufacturing Company. Lamp standard. 2,306,992; Dec. 29.

Koerner, Theodore W., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. Detroit, Mich. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,306,702; Dec. 29.

Kögel, Wilhelm G., Evansville, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Refrigeration. 2,306,704; Dec. 29.

Kooyman, Adrianus A., Chicago, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Lid construction. 2,306,815; Dec. 29.

Koppers Company. (See Becker, Joseph, assignor.)

Koppers Company. (See van Ackeren, Joseph, assignor.)

Kost, Alwin, Portland, Oreg. Propeller mounting and control means. 2,306,703; Dec. 29.

Kraft Cheese Company. (See Kratz, Edouard M., assignor.)

Kral, Joseph, assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Fastener member and fastener installation. 2,306,961; Dec. 29.

Kratz, Edouard M., Ogden Dunes, Ind., assignor to Kraft Cheese Company, Chicago, Ill. Sheet making apparatus. 2,306,448; Dec. 29.

Krivobok, Vsevolod N., Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation, Baltimore, Md. Alloy. 2,306,662; Dec. 29.

Krivobok, Vsevolod N., Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation. Alloy and manufacture. 2,306,886; Dec. 29.

Kropp, Einar, assignor to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Mixing apparatus. 2,306,962; Dec. 29.

Krusemark, Frederick A., Chicago, Ill. Safety tubes or the like. 2,307,002; Dec. 29.

Kümmich, Theodor, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Multiple speed change gear, especially for motor vehicles. 2,306,545; Dec. 29.

Kurti, Aladar, Highland Park, N. J., assignor to Mack Manufacturing Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Front wheel drive. 2,306,958; Dec. 29.

Lagonda Motors Limited. (See Sewell, Charles W., assignor.)

Landgraf, Otto, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Process and apparatus for the conversion of molten metals or metal alloys. 2,306,449; Dec. 29.

Lang, Kenneth. (See Grant, C., Cool, and Lang.)

Langlois, David P., assignor to A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill. Preparation of phytosterol glucosides. 2,306,547; Dec. 29.

Lanning, Daniel D., Williamsville, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Films of ethyl cellulose. 2,306,963; Dec. 29.

Large, Wayne V. K. (See Kinkead, F. S., Large, Lucek, and Marshall.)

Larson, David C., Yonkers, assignor to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y. Elevator mechanism drive. 2,306,816; Dec. 29.

Larson, David C., Yonkers, assignor to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y. Elevator control system. 2,306,817; Dec. 29.

Latour, Theodore R., Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Cellulosic film. 2,306,964; Dec. 29.

Le Blond, R. K., Machine Tool Company, The. (See Groene, Willard L., assignor.)

Leemhuis, Johannes C. P., Los Angeles, Calif, assignor, by mesne assignments, to E. J. Donaldson, Johannesburgh, Transvaal, Union of South Africa. Apparatus for molding. 2,306,548; Dec. 29.

Lemmers, Eugene, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company. Discharge lamp with partition. 2,306,628; Dec. 29.

Leo, Charlotte E., administratrix. (See Leo, Norton B.)

Leo, Norton B., deceased, Yonkers, by C. E. Leo, administratrix, Tuckahoe, N. Y. Multiple stage water heater. 2,306,966; Dec. 29.

Le Tourneau, R. G., Inc. (See Le Tourneau, Robert G., assignor.)

Le Tourneau, Robert G., Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc. Lathe. 2,306,735; Dec. 29.

Lewis, William H., Los Angeles, Calif. Form for double curbs. 2,306,450; Dec. 29.

Light, David M., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Friction absorbing device. 2,306,392; Dec. 29.

Light, David M., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Friction absorbing device. 2,306,393; Dec. 29.

Light, David M., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Snubber. 2,306,394; Dec. 29.

Light, David M., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Spring group. 2,306,398; Dec. 29.

Lilienfeld, Antonie, administratrix. (See Lilienfeld, Leon.)

Lilienfeld, Leon, Vienna, Austria, deceased, A. Lilienfeld, administratrix, assignor to Lilienfeld Patents Inc., Boston, Mass. Cellulose derivatives. 2,306,451; Dec. 29.

Lilienfeld Patents, Inc. (See Lilienfeld, Leon, assignor.)

Lincoln Engineering Company. (See Fox, A. P., and Rotter, assignors.)

Linde Air Products Company, The. (See Benson, J. G., Van Vleet, and Boshkoff, assignors.)

Linder, George, Pasadena, Calif. Pot holder. 2,306,705; Dec. 29.

Lindstrom and King. (See Lindstrom, W. E., and King, assignors.)

Lindstrom, Wilfred E., Oradell, and G. V. B. King, Convent, assignors to Lindstrom and King, West Caldwell, N. J. Apparatus for molding articles. 2,306,965; Dec. 29.

Line Material Company. (See Rinker, G. P., and Miller, assignors.)

Linen Thread Co., The. (See Bunker, Royce S., assignor.)

Linville, Thomas M., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Dynamoelectric machine. 2,306,736; Dec. 29.

Livingston, Callard, Chicago, Ill. Toothbrush. 2,306,482; Dec. 29.

Lock Joint Pipe Company. (See Trickey, William W., assignor.)

Locke, George A. (See Knandel, G., J., and Locke.)

Lodge, Raymond A., Leetonia, Ohio. Curtain stretcher. 2,306,483; Dec. 29.

Lopez, Michael, assignor of one-half to G. F. Rich, Whittier, Calif. Temporary shutoff for changing valves and plug cocks in pipe lines. 2,306,452; Dec. 29.

Lord, Harold W., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric control circuit. 2,306,784; Dec. 29.

Lorentzen, Hans K., Montclair, N. J. Safety mechanism for presses. 2,306,785; Dec. 29.

Lotz, Rudolph W. (See Cowles, Irving, assignor.)

Louis, Terrence G., assignor to Wico Electric Company, West Springfield, Mass. Automatically adjustable cam-operated ignition circuit breaker. 2,306,549; Dec. 29.

Lovell, Clarence A. (See Dowey, T. L., and Lovell.)

Lovell, Lawrence L., Wood River, P. E. Malson, East Alton, and L. F. Boullion, Edwardsville, Ill., assignors, to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Desulphurization of hydrocarbon oils. 2,306,993; Dec. 29.

Lowenbaum, R., Manufacturing Co. (See Spindler, Walter E., assignor.)

Lucas, Noah. (See Lucas, Noah E., assignor.)

Lucas, Nosh E., assignor to one-half of N. Lucas, New Britain, Conn., and one-half to G. H. Guglielmetti, Norwich, Conn. Umbrella. 2,306,706; Dec. 29.

Lucek, Charles W. (See Kinkead, F. S., Large, Lucek, and Marshall.)

Ludvigsen, Carl W., assignor to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Controller for electric motors. 2,306,629; Dec. 29.

Lyon, George A., Allenhurst, N. J. Ornamental wheel disk and means for mounting same. 2,306,630; Dec. 29.

Lyon, George A., Allenhurst, N. J. Wheel cover structure. 2,306,631; Dec. 29.

Lyon Metal Products, Incorporated. (See Blaes, James E., assignor.)

Lyster, Roy S., Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to Alcorn Combustion Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Petroleum heater. 2,306,818; Dec. 29.

MacDonald, Franklin C., Los Angeles, Calif. Jetty. 2,306,737; Dec. 29.

Macdonald, Kenneth W., Watertown, and J. F. Smith, Quincy, assignors to Compo Shoe Machinery Corporation. Boston, Mass. Apparatus for attaching heels to shoes. 2,306,787; Dec. 29.

Macdonald, Kenneth W., Watertown, assignor to Compo Shoe Machinery Corporation, Boston, Mass. Shoe clamping unit. 2,306,788; Dec. 29.

MacDonald, Lawrence C., Alamosa, Colo. Holder for reading matter. 2,306,634; Dec. 29.

MacGregor, Peter, Detroit, Mich. Boiler. 2,306,738; Dec. 29.

Machlett Laboratories Incorporated. (See Claussen, Gerard E., assignor.)

Mack, Edward L., New York, N. Y. Fastener. 2,306,967; Dec. 29.

Mack Manufacturing Corporation. (See Kurti, Aladar, assignor.)

MacKay, John R., West Caldwell, assignor to Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc., Belleville, N. J. Sound signal apparatus. 2,306,819; Dec. 29.

MacKay, John R., West Caldwell, assignor to Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc., Belleville, N. J. Sound signal apparatus. 2,306,820; Dec. 29.

Mackie, Harry A., Westwood, Calif., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Rotary operative fastener. 2,306,968; Dec. 29.

MacMaster, Malcolm D., Yardley, Pa., assignor to C. V. Hill & Company, Inc. Refrigerated display case. 2,306,969; Dec. 29.

MacPherson, Floyd, and C. G. Gunderson, Stevens Point, Wis. Key retainer. 2,306,970; Dec. 29.

Madden, John M., assignor to L. L. Fitzgerald, Chicago, Ill. Fire truck. 2,306,453; Dec. 29.

Magnetic Analysis Corporation. (See Zuschlag, Theodor, assignor.)

Maier, August R., Oil City, Pa., assignor to Oil Well Supply Company. Locking mechanism for well drilling rotary. 2,306,739; Dec. 29.

Mailey, Carl F., Latrobe, Pa. Combination cover and dispensing device for canned milk. 2,306,550; Dec. 29.

Mallory, Marion, Detroit, Mich. Ignition timer. 2,306,889; Dec. 29.

Malson, Parker E. (See Lovell, L. L., Malson, and Boullion.)

Marker, Russell E., State College, Pa., assignor to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Preparation of steroidal carbinols. 2,306,635; Dec. 29.

Markey, Roscoe I., East Orange, assignor to Pollak Manufacturing Company, Arlington, N. J. Disconnect plug. 2,306,821; Dec. 29.

Maroney, William P., Jersey City, N. J. Gun firing means. 2,306,551; Dec. 29.

Marquis, Sidney. (See Riemenschneider, E. W., and Marquis.)

Marshall, Tola A. (See Kinkead, F. S., Large, Lucek, and Marshall.)

Marshaus, Anthony J., Cleveland, Ohio. Boat anchor. 2,306,454; Dec. 29.

Martin, Glenn L., Company, The. (See Klemm, H. G., and Niles, assignors.)

Martin Robert J., Austin, assignor of one-third to Y. Wilson, Guadalupe County, Tex. Bumper for automobiles. 2,306,994; Dec. 29.

Martin, Robert W., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Refining of rosin and the like. 2,306,455; Dec. 29.

Mason, Warren P., West Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Audiphone. 2,306,707; Dec. 29.

Maul, Clarence E., Belleville, assignor to The Clark Thread Company, Newark, N. J. Attachment for box folding machines. 2,306,822; Dec. 29.

Maxim, Hiram H., assignor to The Maxim Silencer Company, Hartford, Conn. Water cooled silencer. 2,306,636; Dec. 29.

Maxim, Hiram H., assignor to The Maxim Silencer Company, Hartford, Conn. Silencer. 2,306,637; Dec. 29.

Maxim Silencer Company. The. (See Maxim, Hiram H., assignor.)

Mayeux, Dandy J., Bremerton, Wash. Safety razor. 2,306,890; Dec. 29.

Mayne, William H., assignor to O. S. Petty, San Antonio, Tex. Measuring and recording apparatus. 2,306,456; Dec. 29.

Mayne, William H., assignor to O. S. Petty, San Antonio, Tex. Measuring and recording apparatus. 2,306,457; Dec. 29.

Mayne, William H., assignor to O. S. Petty, San Antonio, Tex. Measuring and recording apparatus. 2,306,458; Dec. 29.

McArthur, Warren, New York, N. Y., assignor to Warren McArthur Corporation. Chair base. 2,306,891; Dec 29.

McArthur, Warren, Corporation. (See McArthur, Warren, assignor.)

McCain, George L. (See Staley, A. C., McCain, and Horton.)

McClintock, John H., Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Distillation of oil containing salts of hydrochloric acid. 2,306,484; Dec. 29.

McCluskey, Joseph T. (See Schiffbauer, G. E., Jr., and McCluskey.)

McConnell, Elliott B., Shaker Heights, and J. M. Musselman, South Euclid, assignors to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Improving lubricating oils. 2,306,971; Dec. 29.

McCormack, Alex A., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,306,632; Dec. 29.

McCrumb, Ray R., Lansing, Mich. Semiautomatic rifle. 2,306,633; Dec. 29.

McCune, Joseph C., Edgewood, and G. K. Newell, near Pitcairn, assignors to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa Inertia operated control device. 2,306,485; Dec. 29.

McGill, Irvin H., Upper St. Clair Township, Allegheny County, Pa. Bowling alley backstop. 2,306,825; Dec. 29.

McGlade, Wayne H., assignor to J. D. Adams Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis, Ind. Hauling scraper. 2,306,892; Dec. 29.

McKechnie, Ian C., and T. L. Holbrook, Detroit, assignors to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Power transmission. 2,306,824; Dec. 29.

McNamara, William L., assignor to Capstan Glass Company, Connellsville, Pa. Automatic weight regulator. 2,306,789; Dec. 29.

Meigs, Frederick M., Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Film. 2,306,790; Dec. 29.

Meisel, Ernest L., Baltimore, Md. Mount for telescopic sights. 2,306,972; Dec. 29.

Meisler, John C., Philadelphia, Pa. Fishing rod. 2,306,634; Dec. 29.

Meldrum, Bernard J., Detroit, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Lubricating system. 2,306,823; Dec. 29.

Mendel, Alfred, New York, N. Y. Bullet shield for firearms. 2,306,708. Dec. 29.

Mendelsohn, Majer, New York, N. Y. Manufacture of aluminum acetate. 2,306,826; Dec. 29.

Mennen, Francis E., Washington, D. C. Fifth wheel. 2,306,450; Dec. 29.

Menzel, Friedrich, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Regulating device for electric current generators. 2,306,893; Dec. 29.

Menzel, Theodore F., Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to Millie Patent Holding Co., Inc. Packaging. 2,306,399; Dec. 29.

Menzel, Theodore F., Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to Millie Patent Holding Co., Inc. Infustion package heat sealing filter-paper manufacture. 2,306,400; Dec. 29.

Merck & Co. (See Stiller, Eric T., assignor.)

Meyer, Engelbert A., and H. J. Bowdoin, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Molding retaining clip. 2,306,460; Dec. 29.

Middleman, David, Baltimore County, Md., assignor to The Black and Decker Manufacturing Company. Portable wheel scale. 2,306,740; Dec. 29.

Miescher, Karl, Riehen, and A. Wettstein, Basel, Switzerland, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Incorporated, Summit, N. J. Manufacture of ketols of the cyclopentanopolyhydrophenanthrene series and derivatives thereof. 2,306,552; Dec. 29.

Miles, John B., Greenville, assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Yarn production. 2,306,401; Dec. 29.

Miller, Benjamin, Richmond Hill, assignor to Cities Service Oil Company, New York, N. Y. Natural gas conditioning process. 2,306,553; Dec. 29.

Miller, Ernest F., Lansdowne, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electric bolt heater. 2,306,709; Dec. 29.

Miller, Joseph F., San Gabriel, Calif. Jig for servicing and testing vacuum pumps. 2,306,461; Dec. 29.

Miller, Raymond J., assignor to Hydraulic Brake Company, Detroit, Mich. Blades for turbomachines. 2,306,630; Dec. 29.

Miller, Roy G., Peoria, Ill. Shockproof electric receptacle. 2,306,741; Dec. 29.

Miller, Russel P. (See Rinker, G. P., and Miller.)

Millie Patent Holding Co. (See Menzel, Theodore F., assignor.)

Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company. (See Wetzel, Theodore A., assignor.)

Minich, Verne E., assignor to The American Foundry Equipment Company, Mishawaka, Ind. Abrading apparatus. 2,306,842; Dec. 29.

Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Newton, Alwin B., assignor.)

Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Company. (See Knapp, William E., assignor.)

Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Company. (See Ronning, Martin, assignor.)

Mission Manufacturing Company. (See Volpin, Alexander S., assignor.)

Mitchell, Curtis P. (See Palmer, C. R., and Mitchell.)

Mitchell, James A., Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Adhesive. 2,306,487; Dec. 29.

Mjolsness, Haakon, Minneapolis, assignor to Haaky Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. Grain scourer. 2,306,486; Dec. 29.

Moe, William W., Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric valve circuit. 2,306,791; Dec. 29.

Mohan, William T., Pittsburgh, Pa. Apparatus for making metallic pipes and tubes. 2,306,827; Dec. 29.

Moody, Lewis F., Princeton, N. J. Pump. 2,306,742; Dec. 29.

Moore, Carl E., Gary, Ind. Treating annealed strip steel. 2,306,792; Dec. 29.

Moore, Clarence S., Lexington, Ky. Lighted match extinguisher and receptacle. 2,306,402; Dec. 29.

Moorman, Hesden F., Los Angeles, Calif. Intumescent furnace. 2,306,462; Dec. 29.

Morehouse, Harold E., assignor to Engineering and Research Corporation, Riverdale, Md. Engine. 2,306,554; Dec. 29.

Morkoski, James, Canton, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Cultivator attachment. 2,306,744; Dec. 29.

Mörner, Hans G., Stockholm, Sweden. Lifesaving and protecting suit. 2,306,488; Dec. 29.

Morrill, Wayne J., Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company. Supporting structure for machines. 2,306,743; Dec. 29.

Mortensen, Clarence, Los Angeles, Calif. Valve adjusting tool. 2,306,489; Dec. 29.

Mortensen, Magnus N., Fairfax, Okla., assignor to North Bro's M'f'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Stripping device. 2,306,403; Dec. 29.

Mowrey, Lester D., Wichita Falls, Tex. Well flowing device. 2,306,828; Dec. 29.

Mueller, Hans, Belmont, Mass., assignor to Research Corporation, New York. N. Y. Frequency control. 2,306,555; Dec. 29.

Mullins Manufacturing Corporation. (See Benson, John H., assignor.)

Murphy, Howard J., Greenwood, assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Switch. 2,307,003; Dec. 29.

Murphy, Howard J., Greenwood, assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Rotary fastener device and installation of the same. 2,307,004; Dec. 29.

Musselman, John M. (See McConnell, E. B., and Musselman.)

Mustee, Joseph F., Cleveland, Ohio. Regulating device. 2,306,793; Dec. 29.

Mustee, Joseph F., Cleveland, Ohio. Snap action toggle. 2,306,794; Dec. 29.

Mutlow, Raymond L., Attleboro, Mass. Collar holder. 2,306,829; Dec. 29.

Myer, Percy L., Ozone Park, C. C. Gall, Richmond Hill, N. Y., and M. U. Davis, Lakewood, Ohio, assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y. Telegraph system and apparatus therefor. 2,306,745; Dec. 29.

Mysels, George, New York, N. Y. Container closure. 2,306,973; Dec. 29.

Nash Engineering Company. (See Adams, Harold E., assignor.)

Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. (See Koerner, Theodore W., assignor.)

National Cash Register Company. (See Nelson, Gunnar, assignor.)

National Electric Products Corporation. (See Frederickson, Otto A., assignor.)

National Lead Company. (See Broughton, William W., assignor.)

National Oil Products Company. (See Buxton, Loran O., assignor.)

National Tube Company. (See Bannister, Bryant, assignor.)

National Tube Company. (See Kennedy, Truman H., assignor.)

Nebel, Richard W., et al. (See Swan, John B., assignor.)

Nelson, Gunnar, assignor to The National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio. Cash register. 2,306,894; Dec. 29.

Nelson, John E., assignor to Nelson Plug Company, Inc., Seattle, Wash. Fish lure. 2,306,640; Dec. 29.

Nelson, Millard A., Sharon Hill, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Heat exchange apparatus. 2,306,895; Dec. 29.

Nelson Plug Company. (See Nelson, John E., assignor.)

Neuhaus, Richard, assignor to Nukem Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Acid resisting lining. 2,306,556; Dec. 29.

Newell, George K. (See McCune, J. C., and Newell.)

Newton, Alwin B., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Air conditioning system. 2,306,463; Dec. 29.

Nichols, Frank. (See Robinson, Vera E., assignor.)

Niesemann, Fritz, assignor to Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Gas pressure regulator. 2,306,746; Dec. 29.

Niles, Charles H. (See Klemm, H. G., and Niles.)

Noble, Wiley, assignor to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex. Valve. 2,306,490; Dec. 29.

Noble, Wiley B., Houston, Tex., and J. F. Shaw, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex. Core bit. 2,306,491; Dec. 29.

Noble, Wiley B., assignor to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex. Reamer. 2,306,492; Dec. 29.

Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Inc. (See Booth, Earl C., assignor.)

Non-Mercuric Carrot Company, The. (See Fabian, Constantine F., assignor.)

Norberg Manufacturing Company. (See Gruender, Oscar C., assignor.)

North Bro's M'f'g Co. (See Mortensen, Magnus N., assignor.)

Norton, Clifford, Summit, and B. W. Tucker, Jr., South Orange, N. J., assignors to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y. Door guide. 2,306,493; Dec. 29.

Norwine, Andrew C. (See Davis, K. H., and Norwine.)

Nowotny, Monroe, San Antonio, Tex. Artificial plastic animal teeth and jaws. 2,306,464; Dec. 29.

Nukem Products Corporation. (See Neuhaus, Richard, assignor.)

O'Connor, Chadwell, Los Angeles, Calif. Steam generating system. 2,306,896; Dec. 29.

Oesterneyer, Carl F., Shaker Heights, and L. E. Pucher, assignors to Willard Storage Battery Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Nonspill vent plug. 2,306,974; Dec. 29.

Oil Well Supply Company. (See Maier, August R., assignor.)

Ojalvo, Edmond, New York, N. Y. Gun discharge registering device. 2,306,747; Dec. 29.

Oliver Farm Equipment Company. (See Atigelt, Rudolph J., assignor.)

Ollig, Joseph, Detroit, Mich. Carburetor. 2,306,897; Dec. 29.

Osgood, Charles F., Claremont, N. H., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company. Rock drill. 2,306,465; Dec. 29.

Osterkorn, Charles, Flushing Heights, Long Island, assignor to F. J. Quigan, Inc., Maspeth, Long Island, N. Y. Making bag frames. 2,306,710; Dec. 29.

Oswego Falls Corporation. (See Wilcox, I. L., and Silliman, assignors.)

Otis Elevator Company. (See Larson, David C., assignor.)

Otis Elevator Company. (See Norton, C., and Tucker, Jr., assignors.)

Otto, Anton T., and V. A. Strom, Alameda, Calif. Mechanical pencil. 2,306,494; Dec. 29.

Otto, Carl A., assignor to Johnson Service Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Damper. 2,306,557; Dec. 29.

P. & M. Company. (See Willard, George T., assignor.)

Palmer, Charles R., Glen Acres, and C. P. Mitchell, Cincinnati, assignors to The Palmer Company, Norwood, Ohio. Making capillary tubes and the like. 2,306,995; Dec. 29.

Palmer Company, The. (See Palmer, C. R., and Mitchell, assignors.)

Palmer, Harry B., New York, N. Y. Target for ring toss games. 2,306,898; Dec. 29.

Pankratz, Howard J., Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. Pump head. 2,306,558; Dec. 29.

Parke, Davis & Company. (See Marker, Russell E., assignor.)

Pass & Seymour, Inc. (See Despard, Victor R., assignor.)

"Patchem A.-G. zur Beteiligung an Patenten und Sonstigen Erfindungsrechten auf Chemische Verfahren." (See Hentrich, W., Schrim, and Endres, assignors.)

Pateras Pescara, Raul, Paris, France. Internal combustion engine. 2,306,977; Dec. 29.

Pateras Pescara, Raul, Paris, France, assignor of one-tenth to Societe d'Etudes et de Participations, Eau, Gaz, Electricite, Energie S. A., Geneva, Switzerland. Installation for generating gas under pressure. 2,306,978; Dec. 29.

Patterson, Charles R., Albany, Calif., assignor to Certain-Teed Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Winding apparatus. 2,306,466; Dec. 29.

Paul, Philip T., Naugatuck, Conn., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Antioxidant. 2,306,830; Dec. 29.

Payne, Ernest, Repton, Ky. Tire valve. 2,306,495; Dec. 29.

Payne, Winfield S., Jr., Long Beach, Calif. Oil burner. 2,306,711; Dec. 29.

Pearson, William S., Park Ridge, Ill. Electric incandescent bulb. 2,306,559; Dec. 29.

Pedersen, Nicholas L., Clifton, N. J. Removal from cast iron the oxides introduced therein and other foreign inclusions. 2,306,976; Dec. 29.

Pelton, George S., et al. (See Swallow, William D., assignor.)

Pelton, Herbert E., et al. (See Swallow, William D., assignor.)

Pender, Lloyd G., Detroit, Mich., assignor to United Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Fastener and fastener installation. 2,306,975; Dec. 29

Pendleton, Homer R., Tulsa, Okla. Sand extractor for oil well pumps. 2,306,560; Dec. 29.

Petersen, Robert P., assignor to Concrete Products Company of America, Philadelphia, Pa. Apparatus for forming lined concrete pipe. 2,306,496; Dec. 29.

Peterson, Alfred, Lyford, Tex. Seed planter. 2,306,748; Dec. 29.

Peterson, Carl D., and E. J. Barth, assignors to Spicer Manufacturing Corporation, Toledo, Ohio. Transmission gearing. 2,306,561; Dec. 29.

Petrolite Corporation. (See Blair, Charles M., Jr., assignor.)

Petrolite Corporation. (See De Groote, M., and Keiser, assignors.)

Petty, Olive S. (See Mayne, William H., assignor.)
Pfaehler, Kurt. (See Engel, K., and Pfaehler.)
Phillips, Albert J., Plainfield, and A. A. Smith, Jr., Metuchen, N. J., assignors to American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Alloy. 2,306,899; Dec. 29.

Phillips, Arthur H., Hempstead, N. Y., and W. Allan, Jr., Ridgefield Park, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to American Sales Book Company, Inc. Multiform record assembly. 2,306,900; Dec. 29.
Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Pankratz, Howard J., assignor.)
Phillips, Stanley L., assignor of one-fourth to W. E. Purdy, Mount Vernon, Ohio. Tripod for motion picture machines. 2,306,562; Dec. 29.
Pieper, Chester R., Warrenton, Mo. Wire connector. 2,306,491; Dec. 29.
Pinten, Peter. (See Zerweck, W., Schubert, Heinrich, and Pinten.)
Piper, Walter F. (See Beardsley, E. O., and Piper.)
Pipkin, Marvin, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company. Flash lamp. 2,306,563; Dec. 29.
Pitman, Henry L., West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y. Typewriter machine. 2,306,564; Dec. 29.
Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Company. (See Bernart, William F., Jr., assignor.)
Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co. (See Rouan, Francis J., assignor.)
Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co. (See Rouan, F. J., and Ford, assignors.)
Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Company. (See Niesemann, Fritz, assignor.)
Poffet, Pierre L., New York, N. Y., assignor to Societe Anonyme Mido, Biel, Switzerland. Display device. 2,306,901; Dec. 29.
Pollak Manufacturing Company. (See Markey, Roscoe I., assignor.)
Pomoeno Products. (See Fessler, Julius H., assignor.)
Poncar, John J., Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co. Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn. Drawing tube. 2,306,712; Dec. 29.
Potsdam, Harold A., assignor to Samson United Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Automatic control for electric stoves. 2,306,979; Dec. 29.
Potter, James L., New Brunswick, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company. Amplifying system. 2,306,749; Dec. 29.
Potts, Louis M., Evanston, assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Space discharge relay. 2,306,404; Dec. 29.
Preferred Utilities Company, Inc. (See Proctor, John R., assignor.)
Proctor, John R., Bayonne, N. J., assignor to Preferred Utilities Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Method and apparatus for insuring flow of viscous liquid. 2,306,831; Dec. 29.
Prucha, Frank J., Omaha, Nebr., assignor to American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Truck for handling metal pigs. 2,306,713; Dec. 29.
Pucher, Leo E. (See Oestermeyer, C. F., and Pucher.)
Purdy, Wilbur E. (See Phillips, Stanley L., assignor.)
Quaker Manufacturing Company. (See Howard, David J., assignor.)
Quigan, Frank J., Inc. (See Osterkorn, Charles, assignor.)

Rabe, Karl, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Tractor. 2,306,902; Dec. 29.
Radio Corporation of America. (See Berglund, Erick B., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Cox, John W., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Solomon, Myer, assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Usselman, George L., assignor.)
Rainer, William C. (See Warth, A. H., and Rainer.)
Ramsey, Allan, Evanston, Ill. Switch. 2,306,565; Dec. 29.
Randall, Robert J., East Orange, assignor to Reiss Manufacturing Corp., Jersey City, N. J. Timing apparatus for garment presses and the like. 2,306,566; Dec. 29.
Raney, Robert M. (See Cahill, L. D., Frampton, and Raney.)
Raney, Russell R., Auburn, N. Y., assignor to International Harvester Company. Block setter for baler. 2,306,795; Dec. 29.
Rappl, Anton. (See Horton, E. C., and Rappl.)
Ray, James G. (See du Pont, R. C., and Ray.)
Ray, William A., Glendale, Calif. Fuel governor. 2,306,903; Dec. 29.
Ray, William A., Glendale, Calif. Fluid control valve. 2,306,904; Dec. 29.
Reed Roller Bit Company. (See Anderson, Dwight D., assignor.)
Reed Roller Bit Company. (See Carleton, Michael D., assignor.)
Reed Roller Bit Company. (See Noble, Wiley, assignor.)
Reed Roller Bit Company. (See Noble, W. B., and Shaw, assignors.)
Reed Roller Bit Company. (See Rupe, V. L., and Johnson, assignors.)

Reed, William W., Hammond, Ind., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Treating oil distillates. 2,306,843; Dec. 29.
Reeves Puller Company. (See Clay, Harry C., assignor.)
Reif, William C., et al. (See Karbusky, Roman J., assignor.)
Reiners, Walter. (See Esser, W., Kahlisch, and Reiners.)
Reiss Manufacturing Corp. (See Randall, Robert J., assignor.)
Relling, Martin T., Munhall, Pa. Furnace door. 2,306,832; Dec. 29.
Rendel, George H., Gary, Ind. Apparatus for indicating and controlling the amount of strip in looper bits. 2,306,750; Dec. 29.
Repp, John J., assignor to Collins & Aikman Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Pile fabric and making same. 2,306,405; Dec. 29.
Republic Steel Corporation. (See Hebron, Paul H., assignor.)
Research Corporation. (See Mueller, Hans, assignor.)
Research Corporation. (See Weiss, John M. and Robert P., assignors.)
Resinous Products & Chemical Company, The. (See Bruson, Herman A., assignor.)
Reymond, Roger O., Geneva, Switzerland. Pumping apparatus. 2,306,751; Dec. 29.
Reynolds, Bob T., Auburndale, Fla. Long flame orchard heater. 2,306,467; Dec. 29.
Reynolds & Reynolds Company, The. (See Seiefert, Carl J., assignor.)
Rich, Gertrude F. (See Lopez, Michael, assignor.)
Rico, Ellsworth A. (See Hulvey, S. B., and Rico.)
Riedmair, Josef. (See Zerweck, W., Riedmair, and Brunner.)
Riemenschneider, Edmund W., Canton, and S. Marquis, Cleveland Heights, assignors to The Union Metal Manufacturing Company, Canton, Ohio. Sheet metal pallet construction. 2,306,752; Dec. 29.
Rinderknecht, Arthur G., Atkins, Iowa. Corncrib or the like. 2,306,468; Dec. 29.
Rinker, George P., Brooklyn, and R. P. Miller, Indianapolis, Ind., assignors to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Clamping device. 2,306,498; Dec. 29.
Roberts, Leslie H., McPherson, Kans. Windshield wiper blade cleaning device. 2,306,980; Dec. 29.
Roberts, Willard A., Euclid, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company. Fluorescent material and its manufacture. 2,306,567; Dec. 29.
Robinson, Vera E., assignor of five per cent to F. Nichols, Chicago, Ill. Tampon. 2,306,406; Dec. 29.
Rochester Button Company. (See Broderson, Neil O., assignor.)
Rock-Ola Manufacturing Corporation. (See Triman, Eugene L., assignor.)
Rockwell, Harvey P., Jr., East Orange, N. J., assignor to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation. Photographic exposure calculator. 2,306,641; Dec. 29.
Rohm, Leon M., Miami, Fla. Two-cycle internal combustion engine. 2,306,981; Dec. 29.
Rolph, Samuel W., Shaker Heights, assignor to Willard Storage Battery Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Storage battery. 2,306,982; Dec. 29.
Ronning, Martin, St. Louis Park, assignor to Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Cleaning mechanism for combines. 2,306,753; Dec. 29.
Ronning, Martin, St. Louis Park, assignor to Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Corn sheller. 2,306,754; Dec. 29.
Ronning, Martin, St. Louis Park, assignor to Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Driving mechanism for combines. 2,306,755; Dec. 29.
Rose, Charles H., et al. (See Karbusky, Roman J., assignor.)
Rosenthal, Adolf H., Kensington, London, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Scophony Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Television receiver. 2,306,407; Dec. 29.
Rotter, Lutwin C. (See Fox, A. P., and Rotter.)
Rouan, Francis J., assignor to Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co., Stamford, Conn. Register actuator. 2,306,499; Dec. 29.
Rouan, Francis J., assignor to Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co., Stamford, Conn. Register control mechanism. 2,306,500; Dec. 29.
Rouan, Francis J., and F. L. Ford, assignors to Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co., Stamford, Conn. Web feeding device. 2,306,501; Dec. 29.
Rowell, John T., assignor to The Bock Machine Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Carbonating apparatus. 2,306,714; Dec. 29.
Rowles, E. W. A., Company. (See Schaefer, Frank M., assignor.)
Ruben, Samuel, New Rochelle, N. Y. Magnesium primary cell. 2,306,408; Dec. 29.
Ruben, Samuel, New Rochelle, N. Y. Primary cell. 2,306,409; Dec. 29.
Ruben, Samuel, New Rochelle, N. Y. Treating metal composition. 2,307,005; Dec. 29.
Rubenstein, Jacob H., and L. J. De Martino, Syracuse, N. Y. Quick breaking thermal relay. 2,306,568; Dec. 29.

Rubin, David, assignor to Scranton Industrial Development Company, Scranton, Pa. Piston expanding apparatus. 2,306,756; Dec. 29.
Rubinstein, Harry, Brooklyn, N. Y. Arm sling. 2,306,715; Dec. 29.
Rubil, Gaspar. (See Gloss, Jan, assignor.)
Rudolph, Joseph. (See Hüniger, M., Rudolph, and Aschermann.)
Rupe, Victor L., and C. F. Johnson, assignors to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex. Valve. 2,306,502; Dec. 29.
Rupley, Fred L., Rockford, Ill., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Air gauge. 2,306,469; Dec. 29.
Rush, Raymond W. (See Rush, William R. and Raymond W.)
Rush, William R. and R. W., Mulberry, Kans. Resurfacing machine. 2,306,470; Dec. 29.
Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation. (See Arness, William B., assignor.)
Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation. (See Krivobok, Vsevolod N., assignor.)
Sabol, Ernest J., Pittsburgh, Pa. Terminal for rail bonds. 2,306,642; Dec. 29.
St. Regis Paper Company. (See Hangen, Harry S., assignor.)
Samson United Corporation. (See Potsdam, Harold A., assignor.)
Sandusky, Julius, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Electrolyte level control device for storage batteries. 2,306,569; Dec. 29.
Sans, Incorporated. (See Svirsky, Bennett, assignor.)
Sarosdy, Louis J., Pittsburgh, assignor to Blaw-Knox Company, Blawnox, Pa. Form for molding concrete structures. 2,306,503; Dec. 29.
Schaefer, Frank M., Chicago, assignor to E. W. A. Rowles Company, Arlington Heights, Ill. Eraser cleaner. 2,306,911; Dec. 29.
Schafer, Arthur H., Flushing, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Woven wire resistance. 2,306,504; Dec. 29.
Schell, Merrill A., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Electrode for salt bath furnaces. 2,306,912; Dec. 29.
Schiffbauer, George E., Jr., East St. Louis, and J. T. McCluskey, Collinsville, Ill. Electrolytic cell. 2,306,757; Dec. 29.
Schinzel, Karl, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Color development. 2,306,410; Dec. 29.
Schirm, Erik. (See Hentrich, W., and Schirm.)
Schirm, Erik. (See Hentrich, W., Schirm, and Endres.)
Schlesinger, Kurt, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Net control of cathode ray tubes. 2,306,663; Dec. 29.
Schneider Brothers. (See Schneider, H., and Spannhake, assignors.)
Schneider, Heinrich, and E. W. Spannhake, Hamilton, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Schneider Brothers Company. Hydraulic torque converter. 2,306,758; Dec. 29.
Schoenfeld, Frank K., Silver Lake, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Diene copolymers and preparing same. 2,306,411; Dec. 29.
Schönfeld, Paul, Chemnitz, and K. Barthel, Mittelbach, near Chemnitz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Warp machine. 2,306,906; Dec. 29.
Schroeder, Oscar W. (See Sherman, D. W., and Schroeder.)
Schubert, Max. (See Zerweck, W., Schubert, Heinrich, and Pinten.)
Schüler, Hugo, Siegmar-Schonau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Machine for printing musical notation. 2,306,905; Dec. 29.
Schultz, Sydney L., Oak Park, assignor to Wilbert W. Haase Co., Forest Park, Ill. Decorative handle trimmer. 2,306,844; Dec. 29.
Schutte, Charles F. and H. D., assignors of one-fifth to N. D. Schutte, Snyder, N. Y. Hammer mill. 2,306,983; Dec. 29.
Schutte, Herman D. (See Schutte, Charles F. and Herman D.)
Schutte, Nellie D. (See Schutte, Charles F. and Herman D., assignors.)
Schwalbe, Franz G., Toledo, Ohio. Heat-treating furnace. 2,306,571; Dec. 29.
Schwarzkopf, Paul, assignor to American Electro Metal Corporation, Yonkers, N. Y. Preparing ferritic iron powder for manufacturing shaped iron bodies. 2,306,665; Dec. 29.
Scophony Corporation of America. (See Rosenthal, Adolf R., assignor.)
Scott-Paine, Hubert, Hythe, England. Stern tube construction. 2,306,664; Dec. 29.
Scranton Industrial Development Company. (See Rubin, David, assignor.)
Scripture, Edward W., Jr., Shaker Heights, Ohio. Protecting and coloring concrete. 2,306,570; Dec. 29.
Sears, Clifford T., Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for improving wing slot operation. 2,306,759; Dec. 29.

Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America, Claude R. Wickard, and to his successors in office. (See Goodhue, L. D., and Sullivan, assignors.)
Seifert, Carl J., assignor to The Reynolds & Reynolds Company, Dayton, Ohio. File box. 2,306,412; Dec. 29.
Servel, Inc. (See Kögel, Wilhelm G., assignor.)
Sewell, Charles W., assignor to Lagonda Motors Limited, Staines, Middlesex, England. Synchronized clutch mechanism. 2,306,643; Dec. 29.
Sewell, Charles W., assignor to Lagonda Motors Limited, Staines, Middlesex, England. Actuating means for change-speed mechanisms. 2,306,644; Dec. 29.
Sewell, Charles W., assignor to Lagonda Motors Limited, Staines, Middlesex, England. Control switch for synchronized clutch mechanisms. 2,306,645; Dec. 29.
Sexton, Everett P., East McKeesport, assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa. Brake control means. 2,306,505; Dec. 29.
Shaw, Benson R., assignor to Washington Institute of Technology, Inc., Washington, D. C. Assembly jig. 2,306,760; Dec. 29.
Shaw, John F. (See Noble, W. B., and Shaw.)
Shawinigan Chemicals Limited. (See Blaikie, K. G., and Crozier, assignors.)
Shell Development Company. (See Lovell, L. L., Malson and Boullion, assignors.)
Sherman, Donald W., Milwaukee, and O. W. Schroeder, Wauwatosa, assignors to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Dynamometer. 2,306,845; Dec. 29.
Sherman, Donald W., Shorewood, and O. W. Schroeder, Wauwatosa, assignors to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Multiple disk brake. 2,306,846; Dec. 29.
Shildneck, Paul R., assignor to A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill. Preparation of monosodium glutamate. 2,306,646; Dec. 29.
Silliman, Victor J. (See Wilcox, I. L., and Silliman.)
Simmon, Alfred, Jackson Heights, assignor to Simmon Brothers, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Multicolor light source for photographic enlargers. 2,306,666; Dec. 29.
Simmon Brothers, Inc. (See Simmon, Alfred, assignor.)
Simonsen, Edward H., and H. C. Berry, Chicago, Ill. Shears. 2,306,506; Dec. 29.
Sloan, Roland H., Jr., Atlanta, Ga., assignor of one-half to R. H. Sloan, Sr., New Brighton, N. Y. Frozen food locker unit. 2,306,413; Dec. 29.
Sloan, Roland H., Sr. (See Sloan, Roland H., Jr., assignor.)
Smely, Vaclav, Pelton, England. Quarrying apparatus. 2,306,572; Dec. 29.
Smith, Albert A., Jr. (See Phillips, A. J., and Smith, Jr.)
Smith, A. O., Corporation. (See Buehner, Howard A., assignor.)
Smith, A. O., Corporation. (See Schell, Merrill A., assignor.)
Smith, A. O., Corporation. (See Sherman, D. W., and Schroeder, assignors.)
Smith, A. O., Corporation. (See Yost, Lloyd, assignor.)
Smith, Albert A., Jr., Metuchen, N. J., assignor to American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Alloy. 2,306,667; Dec. 29.
Smith, David M., Houston, Tex., assignor to Emsco Derrick & Equipment Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Kelly driver assembly. 2,306,647; Dec. 29.
Smith, Drum and Company. (See Drum, H. S., Dodson, and Jaxheimer, assignors.)
Smith, John E., Plainfield, N. J. Electric heating unit. 2,306,913; Dec. 29.
Smith, John T. (See Macdonald, K. W., and Smith.)
Smith, Thomas O., Midland, Tex. Thermostatically controlled lubrication. 2,306,761; Dec. 29.
Smith, William L., Jr., Pawtucket, assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I. Knitted fabric and making the same. 2,306,914; Dec. 29.
Snow, Carl W. (See Heller, G. L., and Snow.)
Snyder, Harold H. (See Forter, S. A., and Snyder.)
Societe Anonyme Mido. (See Poffet, Pierre L., assignor.)
Societe d'Etudes et de Participations, Eau, Gaz, Electricite, Energie S. A. (See Pateras, Pescara, Raul, assignor.)
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Groenendyke, Goethe M., assignor.)
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Reed, William W., assignor.)
Solomon, Myer, Westmont, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Electrolytic facsmile recording. 2,306,471; Dec. 29.
Solway Process Company, The. (See Todd, H. C., and Keene, assignors.)
Somes, Howard E., Grosse Pointe Park, Mich., assignor to Budd Induction Heating, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Voltage control system. 2,306,763; Dec. 29.
Sorensen, Andrew J., Edgewood, assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa. Brake control means. 2,306,507; Dec. 29.
Southland Paper Converting Co. (See Yount, Stanley G., assignor.)
Spannhake, Ernst W. (See Schneider, H., and Spannhake.)
Specialties Development Corporation. (See Freygang, Walter H., assignor.)

Spicer Manufacturing Corporation. (See Petterson, C. D., and Barth, assignors.)
Spindler, Walter E., assignor to R. Lowenbaum Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo. Work supporting bracket. 2,306,764; Dec. 29.
Square D Company. (See Carbonara, Victor E., assignor.)
Stahl, William F., Evanston, Ill. Coil form and the like. 2,306,907; Dec. 29.
Staley, A. E., Manufacturing Company. (See Langlois, David P., assignor.)
Staley, A. E., Manufacturing Company. (See Shildneck, Paul R., assignor.)
Staley, Allen C., Birmingham, G. L. McCain, Detroit, and W. S. Horton, Birmingham, assignors to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. 2,306,796; Dec. 29.
Standard Oil Company, The. (See Burk, Robert E., assignor.)
Standard Oil Company. (See Kropp, Einar, assignor.)
Standard Oil Company, The. (See McConnell, E. B., and Musselman, assignors.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See McClintock, John H., assignor.)
Standard Pressed Steel Co. (See Kniveton, Ellis, assignor.)
Stanfield, Ben S., Baltimore, Md. Drill grinding gauge. 2,306,762; Dec. 29.
Stapleton, Charles A., Omak, Wash. Egg carton or container. 2,306,915; Dec. 29.
Stern, Arthur, Brooklyn, N. Y. Electric cooking apparatus. 2,306,573; Dec. 29.
Stern, Edward, & Company. (See Chambers, Carl C., assignor.)
Stearns, Roswell H., Wauwatosa, assignor to Stearns Magnetic Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Magnetic separator. 2,306,648; Dec. 29.
Stearns Magnetic Mfg. Co. (See Stearns, Roswell H., assignor.)
Stevens, George M., Marcella, Ark. Plunger type air pistol. 2,306,668; Dec. 29.
Stewart, Charles W. (See Grinninger, W. H., and Stewart.)
Stiffel, Theophile A., Chicago, Ill. Fluorescent lamp fixture. 2,306,908; Dec. 29.
Stiller, Eric T., Elizabeth, assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. Making acetylacetyl-amino actone and the product thereof. 2,306,765; Dec. 29.
Strobridge, William, Syracuse, assignor to United States Hoffman Machinery Corporation, New York, N. Y. Garment press. 2,306,472; Dec. 29.
Strobridge, William, Syracuse, assignor to United States Hoffman Machinery Corporation, New York, N. Y. Garment press. 2,306,473; Dec. 29.
Strom, Victor A. (See Otto, A. T., and Strom.)
Sturgis, Bernard M., Pitman, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Vulcanisation of rubber. 2,306,669; Dec. 29.
Sullivan Machinery Company. (See Osgood, Charles F., assignor.)
Sullivan, William N. (See Goodhue, L. D., and Sullivan.)
Sure Strike Company. (See Karbusky, Roman J.)
Sutliff, Wayne N., Whittier, Calif. Well casing perforating device. 2,306,670; Dec. 29.
Svirsky, Bennett, Glendale, assignor to Sans, Incorporated, Los Angeles, Calif. Water control for closet tanks. 2,306,508; Dec. 29.
Swallow, William D., Kansas City, Mo., assignor of twenty-six and two-thirds percent to G. S. Pelton and H. E. Pelton, Los Angeles, Calif. Separating metals from solutions. 2,306,649; Dec. 29.
Swan, John B., assignor of one-half to G. W. Jackson, Gladstone, and R. W. Nebel, Munising, Mich. Locomotive driving box. 2,306,916; Dec. 29.
Swearingen, Orson H. (See Van Tries, Manford C., assignor.)
Sykes, Roger A., Fanwood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Piezoelectric crystal apparatus. 2,306,909; Dec. 29.
Sykes, William E., Manor Works, Staines, England. Gear generator. 2,306,910; Dec. 29.
Sylvania Industrial Corporation. (See Francis, Carleton S., Jr., assignor.)
Talmey, Paul, New York, N. Y. Gas detector. 2,306,509; Dec. 29.
Tamblyn, Gordon M., Denver, Colo. Concrete screed and guide. 2,306,671; Dec. 29.
Tarof, Ernest L. (See Bunker, H. H., and Tarof.)
Tate, Malcolm C., Stamford, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Baldwin Locomotive Works. Load weighing and indicating system. 2,306,917; Dec. 29.
Taylor, Taylor & Hobson Limited. (See Warmisham, Arthur, assignor.)
Teletype Corporation. (See Potts, Louis M., assignor.)
Ternsted Manufacturing Company (See Dean, Roy H., assignor.)
Tessman, Jacob R. (See Fink, R., Tessman, Winton, and Wight.)
Thannhauser, Fred G., Detroit, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Storage battery installation. 2,306,833; Dec. 29.
Tieslau, Henry A., Berkeley, Calif. Vehicular shovel. 2,306,474; Dec. 29.
Tipton, William D., Baltimore, Md. Power transmission. 2,306,834; Dec. 29.
Todd, Harry C., Plainfield, N. J. and P. A. Keene, Syracuse, assignors to The Solvay Process Company, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for dehumidifying air. 2,306,674; Dec. 29.
Toenniessen, Ernst, Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Drawing frame. 2,306,848; Dec. 29.
Toenniessen, Ernst, Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Drawing frame with adjustable holder for the pressure rollers. 2,306,849; Dec. 29.
Tolman, John A., Detroit, Mich. Filter device. 2,306,984; Dec. 29.
Tolman, John A., Detroit, Mich. Filter device. 2,306,985; Dec. 29.
Tolman, John A., Detroit, Mich. Filter device. 2,306,986; Dec. 29.
Tomkins-Johnson Company. (See Ward, Loyd A., assignor.)
Townsend, Ray E. (See Ellson, Carl W., assignor.)
Traylor, William N. and C. E. Tyler, Hattiesburg, Miss., assignors, to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Refining polymerized rosin. 2,306,650; Dec. 29.
Traylor, William N. and C. E. Tyler, Hattiesburg, Miss., assignors to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Producing polymerized rosin. 2,306,651; Dec. 29.
Traylor, William N., Hattiesburg, Miss., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Refining wood rosin. 2,306,652; Dec. 29.
Traylor, William N., Hattiesburg, Miss., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Refining pine oleoresin. 2,306,653; Dec. 29.
Trickey, William W., Essex Fells, assignor to Lock Joint Pipe Company, East Orange, N. J. Distributing apparatus. 2,306,510; Dec. 29.
Trico Products Corporation. (See Horton, E. C., and Rappl, assignors.)
Triman, Eugene L, assignor to Rock-Ola Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Phonograph. 2,306,654; Dec. 29.
Tropic-Aire, Incorporated. (See Caesar, O. S., and Duvall, assignors.)
Truax, Harry, Indianapolis, Ind. Soybean flaking machine. 2,306,655; Dec. 29.
Tucker, Benjamin W., Jr. (See Norton, C., and Tucker, Jr.)
Tucker Duck & Rubber Co. (See Tucker, Henry T., assignor.)
Tucker, Elmer C., Holyoke, assignor to E. D. Jones & Sons Co., Pittsfield, Mass. Structure and arrangement of the coacting bars of Jordan engines. 2,306,672; Dec. 29.
Tucker, Henry T., Fort Smith, Ark., assignor to Tucker Duck & Rubber Co., Fort Smith, Ark. Combined seat and back rest. 2,306,673; Dec. 29.
Tucker, Robert R., and B. A. Weyl, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Bernard A. Weyl Incorporated. Manufacture of artificial leaves and flowers. 2,306,414; Dec. 29.
Tucker, Robert R., and B. A. Weyl, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Bernard A. Weyl Incorporated. Method of and apparatus for manufacturing artificial foliage. 2,306,835; Dec. 29.
Turkus, Samuel, East Orange, N. J., assignor to American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Alloy. 2,306,675; Dec. 29.
Turkus, Samuel, East Orange, N. J., assignor to American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Alloy. 2,306,676; Dec. 29.
Turnbull, David C., assignor to The American Foundry Equipment Company, Mishawaka, Ind. Centrifugal abrasive throwing wheel. 2,306,847; Dec. 29.
Turtle, Alfred C., Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Voltage regulating apparatus. 2,306,574; Dec. 29.
Tuttle, John H., assignor to Checker Cab Manufacturing Corporation, Kalamazoo, Mich. Automobile body. 2,306,575; Dec. 29.
Tyken, John G., Detroit, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Power transmission. 2,306,836; Dec. 29.
Tyler, Clell E. (See Traylor, W. N. and Tyler.)
Tyler, W. S., Company, The. (See Brown, Hugh E., assignor.)
Underwood Elliott Fisher Company. (See Helmond, William F., assignor.)
Underwood Elliott Fisher Company. (See Pitman, Henry L., assignor.)
Underwood Elliott Fisher Company. (See Wise, Elmer L., assignor.)
"Unichem" Chemikalien Handels, A.-G. (See Hentrich, W. and Schirm, assignors.)
Union Metal Manufacturing Company. (See Riemenschneider, E. W., and Marquis, assignors.)
United Aircraft Corporation. (See King, Alexander H., assignor.)
United-Carr Fastener Corporation. (See Bedford, William A., Jr., assignor.)
United-Carr Fastener Corporation. (See Churchill, Wilmer H., assignor.)
United-Carr Fastener Corporation. (See Jones, Walter I., assignor.)
United-Carr Fastener Corporation. (See Kral, Joseph, assignor.)
United-Carr Fastener Corporation. (See Mackie, Harry A., assignor.)

United-Carr Fastener Corporation. (See Murphy, Howard J., assignor.)
United-Carr Fastener Corporation. (See Pender, Lloyd G., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Eppler, Andrew, Jr., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Hood, Charles E., assignor.)
United States Hoffman Machinery Corporation. (See Strobridge, William, assignor.)
United States Rubber Company. (See Coleman, Clyde, assignor.)
United States Rubber Company. (See Hulse, George E., assignor.)
United States Rubber Company. (See Paul, Philip T., assignor.)
Usselman, George L., Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Transmission line. 2,306,850; Dec. 29.
Utility Patents Trust. (See Cowles, I., and Lotz.)
Van Ackeren, Joseph, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Koppers Company. Coke-oven structure. 2,306,678; Dec. 29.
Van Tries, Manford C., assignor to O. H. Swearingen, Kansas City, Mo. Wallpaper remover. 2,306,766; Dec. 29.
Van Vleet, James G. (See Benson, J. G., Van Vleet, and Boshkoff.)
Vaughan, John T., Shaker Heights, assignor to The Electric Controller & Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Electrical control system. 2,306,837; Dec. 29.
Venner Time Switches Limited. (See Graseby, Robert C., assignor.)
Volpin, Alexander S., assignor to Mission Manufacturing Company, Houston, Tex. Slush pump piston. 2,306,838; Dec. 29.
Volpin, Alexander S., assignor to Mission Manufacturing Company, Houston, Tex. Plug and seat for valves. 2,306,839; Dec. 29.
Wagner, Erwin, Berwyn, assignor to Wagner Sign Service, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Display structure. 2,306,511; Dec. 29.
Wagner, Robert W., Chelsea, Mich. Power take-off unit. 2,306,767; Dec. 29.
Wagner Sign Service, Incorporated. (See Wagner, Erwin, assignor.)
Wahl, Frederick G., Detroit, Mich. Power transmitting mechanism. 2,306,475; Dec. 29.
Wald, George, St. Petersburg, Fla. Optical television. 2,306,656; Dec. 29.
Walker, Charles C., Groveland, Fla., assignor to J. W. Glenn, Buffalo, N. Y. Chewing gum. 2,306,415; Dec. 29.
Walker, Clinton L., Piedmont, Calif. Pneumatically mounted tractor. 2,306,577; Dec. 29.
Walker, Hervey S. (See Flachbarth, Charles, assignor.)
Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc. (See MacKay, John R., assignor.)
Walter, Frederick R., administrator. (See Conradson, Conrad M.)
Ward, Clarence R., Baltimore, Md. Magnetic draftsman's device. 2,306,677; Dec. 29.
Ward, Loyd A., assignor to Tomkins-Johnson Company, Jackson, Mich. Hydraulic riveting machine. 2,306,851; Dec. 29.
Warmisham, Arthur, assignor to Taylor, Taylor & Hobson Limited, Leicester, England. Optical system. 2,306,679; Dec. 29.
Warth, Albin H., and W. C. Rainer, assignors to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Lined container. 2,306,576; Dec. 29.
Washington Institute of Technology, Inc. (See Shaw, Benson R., assignor.)
Waterhouse, Charles L., Jr., Dearborn, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Metal body for automobiles. 2,306,416; Dec. 29.
Waterval, William, Brooklyn, N. Y. Propeller system. 2,306,840; Dec. 29.
Weiss, John M. and R. P., New York, N. Y., assignors to Research Corporation. Amine reaction product. 2,306,918; Dec. 29.
Weiss, John M. and R. P., New York, N. Y., assignors to Research Corporation. Secondary amine reaction product. 2,306,919; Dec. 29.
Weiss, John M. and R. P., New York, N. Y., assignors to Research Corporation. Tertiary amine reaction product. 2,306,920; Dec. 29.
Weiss, Robert P. (See Weiss, John M., and R. P.)
Weltronic Corporation. (See Collom, Cletus J., assignor.)
Wemheuer, Kurt. (See Heimann, W., and Wemheuer.)
Wemp, Ernest E., Detroit, Mich. Friction member for clutch and brake. 2,307,006; Dec. 29.
Wente, Edward C., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Vibration damping means for rotating members. 2,306,852; Dec. 29.
West, Wilfred H., assignor to Crown Zellerbach Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Windshield towel dispenser and utility cabinet. 2,306,579; Dec. 29.
Western Union Telegraph Company, The. (See Myer, P. L., Gall, and Davis, assignors.)
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, The. (See Cameron, Mortimer B., assignor.)
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, The. (See McCune, J. C., and Newell, assignors.)
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, The. (See Sexton, Everett P., assignor.)
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, The. (See Sorensen, Andrew J., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Miller, Ernest F., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Nelson, Millard A., assignor.)
Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation. (See Rockwell, Harvey P., Jr., assignor.)
Wettstein, Albert. (See Miescher, K., and Wettstein.)
Wetzel, Theodore A., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Control apparatus. 2,306,578; Dec. 29.
Weyl, Bernard A. (See Tucker, R. R., and Weyl.)
Weyl, Bernard A., Incorporated. (See Tucker, R. R., and Weyl, assignors.)
Whitney, Fred T., Los Angeles, Calif. Miter box for power saws. 2,306,512; Dec. 29.
Whytock, John, Garden City, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Impedance device. 2,306,513; Dec. 29.
Wico Electric Company. (See Louis, Terrence G., assignor.)
Wiessner, Christopher E., assignor to Durametallic Corporation, Kalamazoo, Mich. Mechanical seal. 2,306,417; Dec. 29.
Wight, Charles E. (See Fink, R., Tessman, Winton, and Wight.)
Wilcox, Albert C., East Liverpool, Ohio. Electric kitchen utensil. 2,306,921; Dec. 29.
Wilcox, Isaac L., Fulton, N. Y., and V. J. Silliman, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Oswego Falls Corporation, Fulton, N. Y. Sealing packages. 2,306,581; Dec. 29.
Wildman Mfg. Co. (See Howie, Kenneth, assignor.)
Wile, Daniel D., Utica, N. Y., assignor to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich. Control device. 2,306,768; Dec. 29.
Wilhide, Glenn C., Baltimore County, assignor to The Black and Decker Manufacturing Company, Towson, Md. Portable electric tool motor construction. 2,306,769; Dec. 29.
Wilker, Herman. (See Wilker, Max, Samuel, and Herman.)
Wilker, Max, Bridgeport, S. and H. Wilker, South Norwalk, Conn. Pajamas. 2,306,514; Dec. 29.
Wilker, Samuel. (See Max, Samuel, and Herman.)
Willard, Alfred R., East Cleveland, assignor to Willard Storage Battery Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Wiper mechanism. 2,306,922; Dec. 29.
Willard, George T., Evanston, Ill., assignor to The P. & M. Company, Chicago, Ill. Forming tie plates. 2,306,657; Dec. 29.
Willard, George T., Fort Lauderdale, Fla., assignor to The P. & M. Company, Chicago, Ill. Apparatus for punching tie plates. 2,306,658; Dec. 29.
Willard Storage Battery Company. (See Cahill, L. D., Frampton, and Raney, assignors.)
Willard Storage Battery Company. (See Oestermeyer, C. F., and Pucher, assignors.)
Willard Storage Battery Company. (See Rolph, Samuel W., assignor.)
Willard Storage Battery Company. (See Willard, Alfred R., assignor.)
Willhite, Jesse A., Ventura, Calif. Time recording device. 2,306,770; Dec. 29.
Wilson, Ernest E., Huntington Woods, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Internal combustion engine. 2,306,580; Dec. 29.
Wilson, John H., Wichita Falls, Tex. Variable speed transmission. 2,306,418; Dec. 29.
Wilson, Yates. (See Martin, Robert J., assignor.)
Winther, Anthony, Kenosha, Wis., and M. P. Winther, Waukegan, Ill., assignors to M. P. Winther, as trustee. Electrical inductive apparatus. 2,306,582; Dec. 29.
Winther, Martin P. (See Winther, Anthony and M. P.)
Winton, S. V. (See Fink, R., Tessman, Winton, and Wight.)
Wise, Elmer L., Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y. Typewriting machine and typewriting and accounting machine. 2,306,659; Dec. 29.
Wittig, Carl H. O., Irondequoit, assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. Optical instrument. 2,306,853; Dec. 29.
Wood, William H., Bedford, Ohio, assignor to Harris-Seybold-Potter Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Photography. 2,306,923; Dec. 29.
Woodruff, Leonidas D. (See Chambers, Worthy L. C., assignor.)
Worth, Marie H., North Hollywood, Calif. Darning ball. 2,306,419. Dec. 29.
Wright, Arthur, Forest Hills, N. Y. Lace. 2,306,515; Dec. 29.
Wyman, Ellsworth. (See Dalzell, C. B., and Wyman.)
Yesulaites, Victor, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., assignor to All American Aviation, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Load suspension mechanism. 2,306,680; Dec. 29.
Yoder Company, The. (See Allardt, Ernst W., assignor.)

Yost, Lloyd, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Turbine runner and guide assembly. 2,306,583; Dec. 29.

Young, Leonard A. (See Heilman, Bernard, assignor.)

Yount, Stanley G., assignor to Southland Paper Converting Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Unitary foldable paper divan cover. 2,306,987; Dec. 29.

Zahn, Eric H., Sands Point, assignor to Austenal Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Making hollow casting molds. 2,306,516; Dec. 29.

Zerweck, Werner, J. Riedmair, and W. Brunner, Frankfurt-on-the-Main-Fechenheim, Germany, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Water-insoluble azo dyestuffs. 2,306,681; Dec. 29.

Zerweck, Werner, M. Schubert, E. Heinrich, Frankfort-on-the Main-Fechenheim, and P. Pinten, Cologne-Deutz, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Hard infusible resinous condensation products. 2,306,924; Dec. 29.

Zimmer, Thomas R., Detroit, assignor to The Gear Grinding Machine Company, Hamtrack, Mich. Gear. 2,306,854; Dec. 29.

Zublin, John A., Los Angeles, Calif. Cutting edge. 2,306,683; Dec. 29.

Zumwalt, Earl T., Yakima, Wash. Rug stretcher machine. 2,306,682; Dec. 29.

Zuschlag, Theodor, West Englewood, N. J., assignor to Magnetic Analysis Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Demagnetization of magnetic bodies. 2,306,584; Dec. 29.

LIST OF REISSUE INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Apparatus for producing wound packages. J. T. Kline. Re. 22,240; Dec. 29.

Ethylene oxide, Production of. T. E. Lefort. Re. 22,241; Dec. 29.

Scale, Automatic weighing. W. J. Beck. Re. 22,239; Dec. 29.

LIST OF PLANT INVENTIONS

Kniphofia or tritoma. J. J. Grullemans. 562; Dec. 29.

Kniphofia or tritoma. J. J. Grullemans. 563; Dec. 29.

LIST OF DESIGN INVENTIONS

Badge or similar article. A. T. McLean. 134,663; Dec. 29.
Badge. B. E. Neal. 134,683; Dec. 29.
Bird feeder. D. B. Hyde. 134,678; Dec. 29.
Booth unit, Dining. F. Mastrangelo. 134,662; Dec. 29.
Bottle cap opener and bricklayer's line pin, Combination C. Nelson. 134,664; Dec. 29.
Bracelet locket, Identification. J. Blumstein. 134,714; Dec. 29.
Brooch or similar article. N. Barbieri. 134,673; Dec. 29.
Buckle, Tongue harness. D. Kasen. 134,696; Dec. 29.
Building block. C. A. Meade. 134,701; Dec. 29.
Button, Garter. A. F. Stephen. 134,704; Dec. 29.
Cabinet for a sewing machine. J. M. McKnight. 134,681; Dec. 29.
Chair. J. Weber. 134,672; Dec. 29.
Dish, Oyster. J. M. Fenton. 134,659; Dec. 29.
Display device. R. C. Byler. 134,657; Dec. 29.
Display stand and perfume bottles, Combined. A. R. Botham. 134,674; Dec. 29.
Doll or similar article. W. E. Disney. 134,676; Dec. 29.
Dress. J. L. Asteroff. 134,713; Dec .29.
Dress. B. Cashin. 134,705; Dec. 29.
Dress. M. Fields. 134,706; Dec. 29.
Dress. P. Zahn. 134,710–12; Dec. 29.
Envelope and writing paper, Combination. C. C. Dill. 134,675; Dec. 29.
Fabric or similar articles, Textile. C. Arnold. 134,690; Dec. 29.
Fabric or the like, Embroidered. A. Walter. 134,709; Dec. 29.
Fabric, Textile. S. N. Kirschenbaum and B. Frank. 134,697–8. Dec .29.
Flower pot and stand, Combined. C. W. Stillwell. 134,702; Dec. 29.
Game board. T. Schlottenmeier. 134,685; Dec. 29.
Guard for an electric dry shaver, Head. H. E. Upham. 134,703; Dec. 29.
Grinding machine. C. H. Antrim. 134,699; Dec. 29.
Handbag. W. Tashman. 134,670; Dec. 29.
Hanger, Garment. J. H. Johnson. 134,660; Dec. 29.
Hat, Ladies'. D. C. Everitt. 134,691–3; Dec. 29.
Hoe and weeder, Combined garden. J. Kadlec. 134,679; Dec. 29.
Jacket. H. Frost. 134,694; Dec. 29.
Jacket. D. Seligman. 134,708; Dec. 29.
Lock or similar articles, Luggage. D. Levine. 134,680; Dec. 29.
Mask for typewriting machines. E. C. Faustmann. 134,677; Dec. 29.
Mask for typewriting machines. L. C. Myers. 134,682; Dec. 29.
Mat. S. Samuels. 134,684; Dec. 29.
Mirror, Hanging. M. F. Smith. 134,715; Dec. 29.
Radio receiver cabinet. J. R. Morgan. 135,707; Dec. 29.
Shoe. M. and C. A. Julianelli. 134,661; Dec. 29.
Shoe. J. Sandler. 134,665–9; Dec. 29.
Slacks. B. S. Graber. 134,695; Dec. 29.
Spoon or similar article, Salt. C. H. Cole. 134,658; Dec. 29.
Stove. E. Esson. 134,700; Dec. 29.
Table. C. E. Waltman. 134,686–9. Dec. 29.
Table. C. E. Waltman. 134,671; Dec. 29.
Tractor hitch. R. F. Gieszl. 134,716; Dec. 29.

LIST OF INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1942

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abrading apparatus. V. E. Minich. 2,306,842; Dec. 29.
Acetylacetyl-amino acetone and the product thereof, Making. E. T. Stiller. 2,306,765; Dec. 29.
Acoustical assembly. J. A. Chambers. 2,306,685; Dec. 29.
Actuating means for change-speed mechanisms. C. W. Sewell. 2,306,644; Dec. 29.
Adhesive. J. A. Mitchell. 2,306,487; Dec. 29.
Advertising sign. W. H. Huntley. 2,306,387; Dec. 29.
Agglomerating apparatus. G. L. Heller and C. W. Snow. 2,306,698; Dec. 29.
Air conditioning system. A. B. Newton. 2,306,463; Dec. 29.
Air gauge. F. L. Rupley. 2,306,469; Dec. 29.
Alloy: *See*—
Beryllium alloy.
Alloy. V. N. Krivobok. 2,306,662; Dec. 29.
Alloy. A. J. Phillips and A. A. Smith, Jr. 2,306,899; Dec. 29.
Alloy. A. A. Smith. 2,306,667; Dec. 29.
Alloy. S. Turkus. 2,306,675–6; Dec. 29.
Alloy and manufacture. V. N. Krivobok. 2,306,886; Dec. 29.
Aluminum acetate, The manufacture of. M. Mendelsohn. 2,306,826; Dec. 29.
Amine reaction product. J. M. and R. P. Weiss. 2,306,918; Dec. 29.
Amine reaction product, Secondary. J. M. and R. P. Weiss. 2,306,919; Dec. 29.
Amine reaction product, Tertiary. J. M. and R. P. Weiss. 2,306,920; Dec. 29.
Amplifying system. J. L. Potter. 2,306,749; Dec. 29.
Anchor, Boat. A. J. Marshaus. 2,306,454; Dec. 29.
Animal teeth and jaws, Artificial plastic. M. Nowotny. 2,306,464; Dec. 29.
Antioxidant. P. T. Paul. 2,306,830; Dec. 29.
Apparatus for attaching heels to shoes. K. W. Macdonald and J. F. Smith. 2,306,787; Dec. 29.
Apparatus for dehumidifying air. H. C. Todd and P. A. Keene. 2,306,674; Dec. 29.
Apparatus for delivering articles to and discharging articles from aircraft while in flight. R. C. du Pont and J. G. Ray. 2,306,690; Dec. 29.
Apparatus for forming lined concrete pipe. R. P. Petersen. 2,306,496; Dec. 29.
Apparatus for greasing sheet metal plates. J. Buzonik. 2,306,777; Dec. 29.
Apparatus for improving wing slot operation. C. T. Sears. 2,306,759; Dec. 29.
Apparatus for indicating and controlling the amount of strip in looper pits. G. H. Rendel. 2,306,750; Dec. 29.
Apparatus for making metallic pipes and tubes. W. T. Mohan. 2,306,827; Dec. 29.
Apparatus for measuring salinity. G. B. Ellis. 2,306,691; Dec. 29.
Apparatus for molding articles. W. E. Lindstrom and G. B. King. 2,306,965; Dec. 29.
Apparatus for producing castings. J. E. Johnson. 2,307,001; Dec. 29.
Armature for dynamoelectric machines. E. C. Allen. 2,306,855; Dec. 29.
Arrangement for producing high unidirectional voltages. U. Knick. 2,306,888; Dec. 29.
Artificial foliage, Method of and apparatus for manufacturing. R. R. Tucker and B. A. Weyl. 2,306,835; Dec. 29.
Attachment for box folding machines. C. E. Maul. 2,306,822; Dec. 22.
Attachment for ladders. A. Biery. 2,306,797; Dec. 29.
Attachment for vacuum cleaners, Hitch. J. L. Helsing. 2,306,605; Dec. 29.
Audiphone. W. P. Mason. 2,306,707; Dec. 29.
Automatic weight regulator. W. L. McNamara. 2,306,789; Dec. 29.
Automobile body. J. H. Tuttle. 2,306,575; Dec. 29.
Azo dyestuffs, Water-insoluble. W. Zerweck, J. Riedmair, and W. Brunner. 2,306,681; Dec. 29.
Bag: *See*—
Sewed end valve bag.
Bag frames, Making. C. Osterkorn. 2,306,710; Dec. 29.
Bag opening device. P. R. Bundy. 2,306,426; Dec. 29.
Bar: *See*—
Tow bar.
Barbecue spit. V. A. Benson. 2,306,517; Dec. 29.
Bathtub. J. E. Cade. 2,306,934; Dec. 29.
Battery installation, Storage. F. G. Thannhauser. 2,306,833; Dec. 29.
Beacon, Directional radio. C.-E. Granqvist. 2,306,623; Dec. 29.

Bearing structure. E. A. Davis and P. Jones. 2,306,528; Dec. 29.
Bending machine. E. W. Allardt. 2,306,374; Dec. 29.
Beryllium alloy. G. E. Claussen. 2,306,592; Dec. 29.
Beverage, Fermented malt. A. Dolenz. 2,306,717; Dec. 29.
Bit: *See*—
Core bit.
Blades for turbomachines. R. J. Miller. 2,306,639; Dec. 29.
Block setter for baler. R. R. Raney. 2,306,795; Dec. 29.
Boiler. P. MacGregor. 2,306,738; Dec. 29.
Bowling alley backstop. I. H. McGill. 2,306,825; Dec. 29.
Bowling ball retarder. R. J. Karbusky. 2,306,955; Dec. 29.
Box: *See*—
File box. Locomotive driving box.
Bracket: *See*—
Work supporting bracket.
Brake: *See*—
Multiple disk brake.
Brake control means. E. P. Sexton. 2,306,505; Dec. 29.
Brake control means. A. J. Sorensen. 2,306,507; Dec. 29.
Brake for bending sheet material. W. J. Crowell, Jr. 2,306,595; Dec. 29.
Braking means, Variable fluid. H. A. Kirk. 2,306,481; Dec. 29.
Broiler-roaster. S. N. Bobo. 2,306,519; Dec. 29.
Bullet shield for firearms. A. Mendel. 2,306,708; Dec. 29.
Bumper for automobiles. R. J. Martin. 2,306,994; Dec. 29.
Burner: *See*—
Oil burner.
Button and making the same. N. O. Broderson. 2,306,587; Dec. 29.
Cabinet: *See*—
Dispenser and utility cabinet.
Cable reel guard. G. Cordingley. 2,306,989; Dec. 29.
Canopy, Trailer. A. M. Hamm. 2,306,537; Dec. 29.
Cap: *See*—
Tank filler and cap.
Carbohydrates, Hydrogenolysis of crude. J. K. Dale. 2,306,688; Dec. 29.
Carbonating apparatus. J. T. Rowell. 2,306,714; Dec. 29.
Carburetor. J. Ollig. 2,306,897; Dec. 29.
Card printing machine. C. Grant, J. D. Cool, and K. Lang. 2,306,694; Dec. 29.
Carrier: *See*—
Coupler carrier.
Case: *See*—
Refrigerated display case.
Cathode housing, Cold. W. Chegwidden. 2,306,686; Dec. 29.
Cathode ray tube. W. Heimann and K. Wemheuer. 2,306,881; Dec. 29.
Cathode ray tubes, Net control of. K. Schlesinger. 2,306,663; Dec. 29.
Cell, Magnesium primary. S. Ruben. 2,306,408; Dec. 29.
Cell, Primary. S. Ruben. 2,306,409; Dec. 29.
Cell, Voltaic. W. C. Arsem. 2,306,927; Dec. 29.
Cellulose derivatives. L. Lilienfeld. 2,306,451; Dec. 29.
Cellulosic film. T. R. Latour. 2,306,964; Dec. 29.
Cementing tool. L. R. Brown. 2,306,368; Dec. 29.
Centrifugal abrasive throwing wheel. D. C. Turnbull. 2,306,547; Dec. 29.
Chair: *See*—
Collapsible bench chair. Stool or chair.
Chair. M. Greitzer. 2,306,878; Dec. 29.
Chair base. W. McArthur. 2,306,891; Dec. 29.
Chair or seat structure and back cloth and antiscuff device therefor. O. S. Caesar and W. A. Duvall. 2,306,864; Dec. 29.
Change-speed gear. G. Burr. 2,306,543; Dec. 29.
Chilling apparatus. B. S. Harrington. 2,306,602; Dec. 29.
Cigar bunch machines, Feed for. J. P. Durning. 2,306,380–1; Dec. 29.
Circuit: *See*—
Electric control circuit. Radio receiving circuit.
Electric valve circuit.
Circuit breaker, Automatically adjustable cam-operated ignition. T. G. Louis. 2,306,549; Dec. 29.
Circuit selecting device, Time controlled automatic. R. H. Fisher. 2,306,532; Dec. 29.

Clamping device. G. P. Rinker and R. P. Miller. 2,306,498; Dec. 29.
Cleaner: *See*—
Eraser cleaner. Floor cleaner.
Cleaning mechanism for combines. M. Ronning. 2,306,752; Dec. 29.
Clip, Molding retaining. E. A. Meyer and H. J. Bowdoin. 2,306,460; Dec. 29.
Clip pin. N. Heyman. 2,306,947; Dec. 29.
Closet tanks, Water control for. B. Svirsky. 2,306,508; Dec. 29.
Closing machine. N. P. Bach. 2,306,375; Dec. 29.
Clutch mechanism, Synchronized. C. W. Sewell. 2,306,643; Dec. 29.
Coated articles, Preparing multitone. J. S. Cummings. 2,306,525; Dec. 29.
Coil form and the like. W. F. Stahl. 2,306,907; Dec. 29.
Coke-oven structure. J. van Ackeren. 2,306,678; Dec. 29.
Collapsible bench chair. N. Ketive. 2,306,812; Dec. 29.
Collar holder. R. L. Mutlow. 2,306,829; Dec. 29.
Color development. K. Schinzel. 2,306,410; Dec. 29.
Composition. T. F. Banigan. 2,306,371; Dec. 29.
Compressor. R. E. King. 2,306,813; Dec. 29.
Compressor, Card. H. B. Johnson. 2,306,446; Dec. 29.
Concrete, Protecting and coloring. E. W. Scripture, Jr. 2,306,570; Dec. 29.
Concrete screed and guide. G. M. Tamblyn. 2,306,671; Dec. 29.
Concrete structures, Form for molding. L. J. Sarosdy. 2,306,503; Dec. 29.
Condensation products, Hard infusible resinous. W. Zerweck, M. Schubert, E. Heinrich, and P. Pinten. 2,306,924; Dec. 29.
Condensation products, Producing. W. Hentrich and E. Schirm. 2,306,439; Dec. 29.
Conditioning process, Natural gas. B. Miller. 2,306,553; Dec. 29.
Conductively heated pilot static tube. V. E. Carbonara. 2,306,684; Dec. 29.
Connecting metallic and nonmetallic parts. J. P. Jorgensen. 2,306,389; Dec. 29.
Connector: *See*—
Variable seat connector. Wire connector.
Container: *See*—
Egg carton or container.
Container closure. G. Mysels. 2,306,973; Dec. 29.
Container for crab shells. S. G. Harris. 2,306,624, Dec. 29.
Container insert for maintaining contents in elevated position. F. Chesley. 2,306,613; Dec. 29.
Container, Lined. A. H. Warth and W. C. Rainer. 2,306,576; Dec. 29.
Control apparatus. T. A. Wetzel. 2,306,578; Dec. 29.
Control device. D. D. Wile. 2,306,768; Dec. 29.
Control device, Inertia operated. J. C. McCune and G. K. Newell. 2,306,485; Dec. 29.
Control for electric stoves, Automatic. H. A. Potsdam. 2,306,979; Dec. 29.
Control mechanism. M. B. Cameron. 2,306,521; Dec. 29.
Control switch for synchronized clutch mechanisms. C. W. Sewell. 2,306,645; Dec. 29.
Control system, Overdrive. E. M. Claytor. 2,306,865; Dec. 29.
Controlling device, Current. J. M. Heddneus. 2,306,728; Dec. 29.
Conveying apparatus. L. F. Exley. 2,306,431; Dec. 29.
Copolymers, and preparing same, Diene. F. K. Schoenfeld. 2,306,411; Dec. 29.
Cord take-up and control apparatus. D. Benjamin. 2,306,611; Dec. 29.
Core bit. W. B. Noble and J. F. Shaw. 2,306,491; Dec. 29.
Cores for permanent molds, Making. J. Q. Holmes. 2,306,883; Dec. 29.
Coring apparatus. D. D. Anderson. 2,306,369; Dec. 29.
Corncrib or the like. A. G. Rinderknecht. 2,306,468; Dec. 29.
Correction, comment, and finish marking system for dictation machines. H. P. Clausen. 2,306,614; Dec. 29.
Corset. J. J. Kispert. 2,306,546; Dec. 29.
Cot, Multiple deck. E. D. Hallock. 2,306,438; Dec. 29.
Coupler carrier. J. E. Flesch. 2,306,383; Dec. 29.
Coupling: *See*—
Friction coupling.
Coupling, Hose. I. Cowles. 2,306,594; Dec. 29.
Cover: *See*—
Paper divan cover. Separator spout cover.
Crankshaft dynamic balancing means. K. Knibbe. 2,306,959; Dec. 29.
Cultivator attachment. J. Morkoski. 2,306,744; Dec. 29.
Curtain stretcher. R. A. Lodge. 2,306,483; Dec. 29.
Cushioning means. R. B. Cottrell. 2,306,397; Dec. 29.
Cutting tool. W. L. Benninghoff. 2,306,798; Dec. 29.
Damper. C. A. Otto. 2,306,557; Dec. 29.

Damping means for rotating members, Vibration. E. C. Wente. 2,306,852; Dec. 29.
Darning ball. M. H. Worth. 2,306,419; Dec. 29.
Deflecting device. H. B. Glase. 2,306,943; Dec. 29.
Depositors of spurious coins, Identifying. W. F. Bernart, Jr. 2,306,518; Dec. 29.
Detecting apparatus, Smoke. C. N. Cahusac and F. B. Allen. 2,306,588; Dec. 29.
Detector, Gas. P. Talmey. 2,306,509; Dec. 29.
Device for instructing students in flying. A. Edwards. 2,306,429; Dec. 29.
Dielectric testing-method and means. R. L. Davis. 2,306,529; Dec. 29.
Discharge relay, Space. L. M. Potts. 2,306,404; Dec. 29.
Disconnect plug. R. I. Markey. 2,306,821; Dec. 29.
Dispenser and utility cabinet, Windshield towel. W. H. West. 2,306,579; Dec. 29.
Dispensing device for canned milk, combination cover. C. F. Malley. 2,306,550; Dec. 29.
Display device. P. L. Poffet. 2,306,901; Dec. 29.
Display structure. E. Wagner. 2,306,511; Dec. 29.
Dissolving, softening, gelatinizing, and swelling agents. W. Hentrich, E. Schirm, and R. Endres. 2,306,440; Dec. 29.
Distributing apparatus. W. W. Trickey. 2,306,510; Dec. 29.
Door: *See*—
Furnace door.
Door guide. C. Norton and B. W. Tucker. 2,306,493; Dec. 29.
Drain opener. J. Hubbard. 2,306,444; Dec. 29.
Drawing frame. E. Tuenniessen. 2,306,848; Dec. 29.
Drawing tube. J. J. Poncar. 2,306,712; Dec. 29.
Drill: *See*—
Replaceable bit rock drill. Rock drill.
Drill grinding gauge. B. S. Stanfield. 2,306,762; Dec. 29.
Drilling apparatus. M. D. Carleton. 2,306,522; Dec. 29.
Driving mechanism. T. Kikuyama. 2,306,544; Dec. 29.
Driving mechanism for combines. M. Ronning. 2,306,755; Dec. 29.
Drying method and device, Web. A. J. Horton. 2,306,607; Dec. 29.
Dual wheel vehicle. C. S. Ash. 2,306,856; Dec. 29.
Duplicating. R. C. Bour. 2,306,863; Dec. 29.
Dynamoelectric machine. H. W. Gouldthorpe. 2,306,724; Dec. 29.
Dynamoelectric machine. T. M. Linville. 2,306,736; Dec. 29.
Dynamometer. D. W. Sherman and O. W. Schroeder. 2,306,845; Dec. 29.
Edge, Cutting. J. A. Zublin. 2,306,683; Dec. 29.
Egg carton or container. C. A. Stapleton. 2,306,915; Dec. 29.
Electric bolt heater. E. F. Miller. 2,306,709; Dec. 29.
Electric cable testing device. T. L. Hall. 2,306,783; Dec. 29.
Electric control circuit. H. W. Lord. 2,306,784; Dec. 29.
Electric cooking apparatus. A. Stern. 2,306,573; Dec. 29.
Electric discharge device. J. H. Hutchings. 2,306,808; Dec. 29.
Electric fence gate. E. J. Gengler. 2,306,661; Dec. 29.
Electric heating unit. J. E. Smith. 2,306,913; Dec. 29.
Electric incandescent bulb. W. S. Pearson. 2,306,559; Dec. 29.
Electric kitchen utensil. A. C. Wilcox. 2,306,921; Dec. 29.
Electric motors, Controller for. C. W. Ludvigsen. 2,306,629; Dec. 29.
Electric-power transmission systems. H. C. Daniels. 2,306,527; Dec. 29.
Electric protective system. P. H. Chase. 2,306,591; Dec. 29.
Electric switch. C. Appelberg. 2,306,585; Dec. 29.
Electric tool motor construction, Portable. G. C. Willhide. 2,306,769; Dec. 29.
Electric valve circuit. W. W. Moe. 2,306,791; Dec. 29.
Electrical conductor. O. A. Frederickson. 2,306,533; Dec. 29.
Electrical control system. J. T. Vaughan. 2,306,837; Dec. 29.
Electrical inductive apparatus. A. and M. P. Winther. 2,306,582; Dec. 29.
Electrode and its fabrication. J. O. Aicher. 2,306,925; Dec. 29.
Electrode for salt bath furnaces. M. A. Scheil. 2,306,912; Dec. 29.
Electrolytic cell. G. E. Schiffbauer and J. T. McCluskey. 2,306,757; Dec. 29.
Electrolytic facsimile recording. M. Solomon. 2,306,471; Dec. 29.
Electron discharge apparatus. J. H. Fremlin. 2,306,875; Dec. 29.
Electron discharge device for very high frequencies. D. H. Black. 2,306,860; Dec. 29.

Electronic apparatus. J. M. Hollywood. 2,306,386; Dec. 29.
Electronic circuit for frequency conversion. H. E. Brown. 2,306,378; Dec. 29.
Elevator control system. D. C. Larson. 2,306,817; Dec. 29.
Elevator mechanism drive. D. C. Larson. 2,306,816; Dec. 29.
Engine: *See*—
Four-stroke cycle fuel injection engine.
Two-cycle internal combustion engine.
Internal combustion engine.
Engine. H. E. Morehouse. 2,306,554; Dec. 29.
Engine starter drive. B. W. Jones. 2,306,539; Dec. 29.
Eraser cleaner. F. M. Schaefer. 2,306,911; Dec. 29.
Esters of methylol phenols, Mixed. H. A. Bruson. 2,306,932; Dec. 29.
Explosive fluid dispersion. J. W. Allen. 2,306,420; Dec. 29.
Extension table. E. C. Booth. 2,306,931; Dec. 29.
Fabric and making same, Pile. F. M. Kaufman. 2,306,390; Dec. 29.
Fabric and making same, Pile. J. J. Repp. 2,306,405; Dec. 29.
Fabric and making the same, Knitted. W. L. Smith, Jr. 2,306,914; Dec. 29.
Fastener: *See*—
Rotary operative fastener.
Slide fastener.
Fastener. E. L. Mack. 2,306,967; Dec. 29.
Fastener and cutter-actuating device. J. T. Cooper. 2,306,615; Dec. 29.
Fastener and fastener installation. L. G. Pender. 2,306,975; Dec. 29.
Fastener device and installation of the same, Rotary. W. A. Bedford, Jr. 2,306,928; Dec. 29.
Fastener device and installation of the same. W. H. Churchill. 2,306,801; Dec. 29.
Fastener member and fastener installation. J. Kral. 2,306,961; Dec. 29.
Ferric sulphate, Production of. J. G. Bevan. 2,306,425; Dec. 29.
File box. C. J. Seifert. 2,306,412; Dec. 29.
Film. F. M. Meigs. 2,306,790; Dec. 29.
Films of ethyl cellulose. D. D. Lanning. 2,306,963; Dec. 29.
Filter device. J. A. Tolman. 2,306,984–6; Dec. 29.
Filter press, Fully automatic. J. Hoffmann. 2,306,477; Dec. 29.
Firing device for land mines. G. M. T. A. Fontaine. 2,306,941; Dec. 29.
Fish lure. J. E. Nelson. 2,306,640; Dec. 29.
Fishing lure. W. H. Flood. 2,306,692; Dec. 29.
Fishing rod. J. C. Meister. 2,306,638; Dec. 29.
Flaking machine, Soybean. H. Truax. 2,306,655; Dec. 29.
Flash lamp. M. Pipkin. 2,306,563; Dec. 29.
Flashing in half tone, Process and apparatus for. C. C. Chambers. 2,306,936; Dec. 29.
Floor cleaner. W. C. Gray. 2,306,944; Dec. 29.
Flow meter. K. Fischer. 2,306,940; Dec. 29.
Fluid control valve. W. A. Ray. 2,306,904; Dec. 29.
Fluorescent device for games. W. B. Ferris. 2,306,939; Dec. 29.
Form for double curbs. W. H. Lewis. 2,306,450; Dec. 29.
Four-stroke cycle fuel injection engine. E. R. Jacoby and E. Ginn. 2,306,950; Dec. 29.
Fracture frame. H. M. Bergamini. 2,306,929; Dec. 29.
Frame: *See*—
Drawing frame.
Fracture frame.
Frame with adjustable holder for the pressure rollers, Drawing. E. Toenniessen. 2,306,849; Dec. 29.
Frame with continuous yarn feeding, Cross winding. W. Esser, G. Kahlisch, and W. Reiners. 2,306,871; Dec. 29.
Frequency compression. R. E. Graham. 2,306,435; Dec. 29.
Frequency control. H. Mueller. 2,306,555; Dec. 29.
Friction absorbing device. D. M. Light. 2,306,392–3; Dec. 29.
Friction coupling. O. J. Holmes. 2,306,730; Dec. 29.
Friction member for clutch and brake. E. E. Wemp. 2,307,006; Dec. 29.
Fruit juicer. F. J. Jakovicz. 2,306,884; Dec. 29.
Fuel governor. W. A. Ray. 2,306,903; Dec. 29.
Fur and composition for use therein, Carroting. C. F. Fabian. 2,306,872; Dec. 29.
Furnace door. M. T. Relling. 2,306,832; Dec. 29.
Furnace, Heat-treating. F. G. Schwalbe. 2,306,571; Dec. 29.
Furnace, Intumescent. H. F. Moorman. 2,306,462; Dec. 29.
Furnaces, Charging blast. T. H. Kennedy. 2,306,811; Dec. 29.
Fusee. A. R. Holmes. 2,306,442; Dec. 29.
Garment press. W. Strobridge. 2,306,472–3; Dec. 29.
Gas pressure regulator. F. Niesemann. 2,306,746; Dec. 29.
Gas turbine plant for propulsion of water and aircraft. I. Jung. 2,306,953; Dec. 29.
Gasoline knock recorder. G. B. Banks. 2,306,372; Dec. 29.
Gate: *See*—
Electric fence gate.
Gauge: *See*—
Air gauge.
Drill grinding gauge.
Gear: *See*—
Change speed gear.
Gear. T. R. Zimmer. 2,306,854; Dec. 29.
Gear, especially for motor vehicles, Multiple speed change. T. Kümmich. 2,306,545; Dec. 29.
Gear generator. W. E. Sykes. 2,306,910; Dec. 29.
Gearing, Transmission. C. D. Peterson and E. J. Barth. 2,306,761; Dec. 29.
Generating system, Steam. C. O'Connor. 2,306,896; Dec. 29.
Generator: *See*—
Gear generator.
Glass fabricating machinery. S. A. Forter and H. H. Snyder. 2,306,721; Dec. 29.
Glider for skaters. W. A. Copson. 2,306,780; Dec. 29.
Grade meter. R. E. Belden. 2,306,373; Dec. 29.
Grating structure. H. H. Bunker and E. L. Tarof. 2,306,520; Dec. 29.
Gravel treating device. J. B. and J. B. Christman, Jr. 2,306,427; Dec. 29.
Grinding and cutting body. H. Bernstorff and G. Jaeger. 2,306,423; Dec. 29.
Grinding disk for disk mills. K. Behnsen. 2,306,857; Dec. 29.
Gum, Chewing. C. C. Walker. 2,306,415; Dec. 29.
Gums and resins in organic liquids containing unsaturated hydrocarbons, Preventing the formation of. A. Engelhardt. 2,306,870; Dec. 29.
Gun discharge registering device. E. Ojalvo. 2,306,747; Dec. 29.
Gun firing means. W. P. Maroney. 2,306,551; Dec. 29.
Gun-laying mechanism. R. Diener. 2,306,476; Dec. 29.
Gun sight, Interchangeable. H. Burrell. 2,306,997; Dec. 29.
Hammer mill. C. F. and H. D. Schutte. 2,306,983; Dec. 29.
Handle: *See*—
Outside door handle.
Handle trimmer, Decorative. S. L. Schultz. 2,306,844; Dec. 29.
Heat exchange apparatus. M. A. Nelson. 2,306,895; Dec. 29.
Heat exchange elements, Making. C. B. Dalzell and E. Wyman. 2,306,526; Dec. 29.
Heat responsive element. W. H. Freygang. 2,306,384; Dec. 29.
Heater: *See*—
Electric bolt heater.
Multiple stage water heater.
Long flame orchard heater.
Petroleum heater.
Heater. A. C. Staley, G. L. McCain and W. S. H. Birmingham. 2,306,796; Dec. 29.
Heavy duty press. H. Albers. 2,306,716; Dec. 29.
Holder: *See*—
Collar holder.
Pot holder.
Holder for reading matter. L. C. MacDonald. 2,306,634; Dec. 29.
Hydraulic centrifuge. E. J. Hazen. 2,306,625; Dec. 29.
Hydraulic control, Floating. H. C. Clay. 2,306,541; Dec. 29.
Hydraulic power system. C. M. Conradson. 2,306,379; Dec. 29.
Hydraulic riveting machine. L. A. Ward. 2,306,851; Dec. 29.
Hydrocarbon conversion, Apparatus for determining the rate of. J. H. Hirsch. 2,306,606; Dec. 29.
Hydrocarbons, Desulphurizing. R. E. Burk. 2,306,933; Dec. 29.
Hydrocarbons, Fractionation of mixtures of. R. M. Barrer. 2,306,610; Dec. 29.
Hydrochloric acid, The distillation of oil containing salts of. J. H. McClintock. 2,306,484; Dec. 29.
Ignition timer. M. Mallory. 2,306,889; Dec. 29.
Impacting tool. E. B. George. 2,306,600; Dec. 29.
Impedance structure. J. Whytock. 2,306,513; Dec. 29.
Insecticides, Applying. L. D. Goodhue and W. N. Sullivan. 2,306,434; Dec. 29.
Installation for generating gas under pressure. R. Pateras Pescara. 2,306,978; Dec. 29.
Internal combustion engine. P. L. Joslyn. 2,306,733; Dec. 29.
Internal combustion engine. R. Pateras Pescara. 2,306,977; Dec. 29.
Internal combustion engine. E. E. Wilson. 2,306,580; Dec. 29.
Iron powder for manufacturing shaped iron bodies, Preparing ferritic. P. Schwarzkopf. 2,306,665; Dec. 29.
Iron, Rustless. W. B. Arness. 2,306,421; Dec. 29.
Ironing machine. J. Gordon. 2,306,536; Dec. 29.
Jetty. F. C. MacDonald. 2,306,737; Dec. 29.
Jig, Assembly. B. R. Shaw. 2,306,760; Dec. 29.
Jig for servicing and testing vacuum pumps. J. F. Miller. 2,306,461; Dec. 29.
Kelly driver assembly. D. M. Smith. 2,306,647; Dec. 29.
Ketols of the cyclopentanopolyhydrophenanthrene series and derivatives thereof, The manufacture of. K. Miescher and A. Wettstein. 2,306,552; Dec. 29.
Key retainer. F. MacPherson and C. G. Gunderson. 2,306,970; Dec. 29.
Knitting machine. K. Howie. 2,306,948; Dec. 29.
Knob structure. F. Gits 2,306,876; Dec. 29.

Lace. A. Wright. 2,306,515; Dec. 29.
Lamp: *See*—
Flash lamp.
Lamp fixture, Fluorescent. T. A. Stiffel. 2,306,908; Dec. 29.
Lamp standard. P. F. Koch. 2,306,992; Dec. 29.
Lamp with partition, Discharge. E. Lemmers. 2,306,628; Dec. 29.
Lathe. R. G. Le Tourneau. 2,306,735; Dec. 29.
Leaves and flowers, Manufacture of artificial. R. R. Tucker and H. A. Weyl. 2,306,414; Dec. 29.
Lens blank and lens, Producing a one-piece multifocal. F. E. Duckwall. 2,306,868; Dec. 29.
Lid construction. A. A. Kooyman. 2,306,815; Dec. 29.
Light source for photographic enlargers, Multicolor. A. Simmon. 2,306,666; Dec. 29.
Light to indicate reduced speed of motor vehicles, Automatic warning. L. N. Gould. 2,306,877; Dec. 29.
Lighting fixture. W. W. Kantack. 2,306,700; Dec. 29
Lighting system. W. G. Darley. 2,306,597; Dec. 29.
Lining, Acid resisting. R. Neuhaus. 2,306,556; Dec. 29.
Liquid, Apparatus for insuring flow of viscous. J. R. Proctor. 2,306,831; Dec. 29.
Liquid level. E. F. Flint. 2,306,874; Dec. 29.
Lock: *See*—
Thread lock.
Locker unit, Frozen food. R. H. Sloan, Jr. 2,306,413; Dec. 29.
Locking mechanism for well drilling rotary. A. R. Maier. 2,306,739; Dec. 29.
Locomotive driving box. J. B. Swan. 2,306,916; Dec. 29.
Long flame orchard heater. B. T. Reynolds. 2,306,467; Dec. 29.
Lubricating system. B. J. Meldrum. 2,306,823; Dec. 29.
Lubricator: *See*—
Thermostatically controlled lubricator.
Lubricator. A. P. Fox and L. C. Rotter. 2,306,942; Dec. 29.
Luminescent composition. M. Huniger, J. Rudolph, and G. Aschermann. 2,306,626; Dec. 29.
Machine for molding shoe bottom parts. A. Eppler, Jr. 2,306,430; Dec. 29.
Machine for printing musical notation. H. Schüler. 2,306,905; Dec. 29.
Magnetic bodies, Demagnetization of. T. Zuschlag. 2,306,584; Dec. 29.
Magnetic draftsman's device. C. R. Ward. 2,306,677; Dec. 29.
Magnetic separator. R. H. Stearns. 2,306,648; Dec. 29.
Mantle for gyratory crushers. O. C. Gruender. 2,306,437; Dec. 29.
Massager. W. G. Betz. 2,306,424; Dec. 29.
Match extinguisher and receptacle, Lighted. C. S. Moore. 2,306,402; Dec. 29.
Material and its manufacture, Fluorescent. W. A. Roberts. 2,306,567; Dec. 29.
Material handling method and apparatus. F. B. Allen. 2,306,926; Dec. 29.
Materials, Handling. R. A. Gift, Jr. 2,306,660; Dec. 29.
Materials, Treating vitaminiferous. L. O. Buxton. 2,306,776; Dec. 29.
Measuring and recording apparatus. W. H. Mayne. 2,306,456–8; Dec. 29.
Measuring apparatus. H. S. Jones. 2,306,479; Dec. 29.
Measuring apparatus, Medical short-wave. J. Gloss. 2,306,693; Dec. 29.
Mechanism for presses, Safety. H. K. Lorentzen. 2,306,785; Dec. 29.
Metal body for automobiles. C. L. Waterhouse, Jr. 2,306,416; Dec. 29.
Metal composition, Treating. S. Ruben. 2,307,005; Dec. 29.
Metals or metal alloys, Process and apparatus for the conversion of molten. O. Landgraf. 2,306,449; Dec. 29.
Meter: *See*—
Flow meter.
Grade meter.
Meter mechanism, Prepayment. R. C. Graseby. 2,306,542; Dec. 29.
Mill: *See*—
Hammer mill.
Miter box for power saws. F. T. Whitney. 2,306,512; Dec. 29.
Mixing apparatus. E. Kropp. 2,306,962; Dec. 29.
Mixing apparatus, Gas and liquid. B. S. Harrington. 2,306,601; Dec. 29.
Molding, Apparatus for. J. C. P. Leemhuis. 2,306,548; Dec. 29.
Molding fixture. T. S. Huxham. 2,306,732; Dec. 29.
Molds, Making hollow casting. E. H. Zahn. 2,306,516; Dec. 29.
Molten metals or metal alloys, Process and apparatus for the conversion of. O. Landgraf. 2,306,449; Dec. 29.
Monosodium glutamate, Preparation of. P. R. Shildneck. 2,306,646; Dec. 29.
Mop, Cleaning. L. T. Jeung. 2,306,809; Dec. 29.
Motor support. W. H. Grinninger and C. W. Stewart. 2,306,436; Dec. 29.
Mount for telescopic sights. E. L. Meisel. 2,306,972; Dec. 29.
Mulling apparatus. E. O. Beardsley and W. F. Piper. 2,306,422; Dec. 29.
Multiple disk brake. D. W. Sherman and O. W. Schroeder. 2,306,846; Dec. 29.
Multiple stage water heater. N. B. Leo. 2,306,966; Dec. 29.
Multiple strip forming devices, Burr remover for. J. W. Futhey. 2,306,620; Dec. 29.
N-acylurethanes and their manufacture. K. Engel and K. Pfaehler. 2,306,599; Dec. 29.
Nailing machine. J. A. Johansson. 2,306,627; Dec. 29.
Nailing machine, Heel. C. M. De Wolfe. 2,306,530; Dec. 29.
Nonspill vent plug. C. F. Oestermeyer and L. E. Pucher. 2,306,974; Dec. 29.
Nut, Self-locking. P. R. Hoopes. 2,306,806; Dec. 29.
Oil burner. W. S. Payne, Jr. 2,306,711; Dec. 29.
Oil distillates, Treating. W. W. Reed. 2,306,843; Dec. 29.
Oil saver, Remote control-safety trip hydraulically operated. W. W. Dick. 2,306,617; Dec. 29.
Oils, Desulphurization of hydrocarbon. L. L. Lovell, P. E. Malson and L. F. Boullion. 2,306,993; Dec. 29.
Oils, Improving lubricating. E. B. McConnell and J. M. Musselman. 2,306,971; Dec. 29.
Optical instrument. C. H. O. Wittig. 2,306,853; Dec. 29.
Optical system. A. Warmisham. 2,306,679; Dec. 29.
Outside door handle. R. H. Dean. 2,306,867; Dec. 29.
Oven structure, Coke. J. Becker. 2,306,366; Dec. 29.
Oxides introduced therein and other foreign inclusions, The removal from cast iron. N. L. Pedersen. 2,306,976; Dec. 29.
Oxygen distribution system and regulator therefor. R. Fink, J. R. R. Tessman, S. V. Winton, and C. E. Wight. 2,306,382; Dec. 29.
Packages, Sealing. I. L. Wilcox and V. J. Silliman. 2,306,581; Dec. 29.
Packaging. T. F. Menzel. 2,306,399; Dec. 29.
Pajamas. M. Wilker, S. Wilker and H. Wilker. 2,306,514; Dec. 29.
Pallet construction, Sheet metal. E. W. Riemenschneider and S. Marquis. 2,306,752; Dec. 29.
Paper divan cover, Unitary foldable. S. G. Yount. 2,306,987; Dec. 29.
Paper manufacture, Infusion package heat sealing filter. T. F. Menzel. 2,306,400; Dec. 29.
Parachute apparatus. R. H. Hart. 2,307,000.
Paste, Protective covering. R. Klose. 2,306,887; Dec. 29.
Pencil, Mechanical. A. T. Otto and V. A. Strom. 2,306,494; Dec. 29.
Pencil with lead feeding mechanism, Wood. H. J. Kattenhorn. 2,306,954; Dec. 29.
Petroleum emulsions, Breaking. C. M. Blair. 2,306,775; Dec. 29.
Petroleum emulsions, Breaking. M. De Groote and B. Keiser. 2,306,718; Dec. 29.
Petroleum heater. R. Lyster. 2,306,818; Dec. 29.
Phonograph. E. L. Triman. 2,306,654; Dec. 29.
Phonograph record. C. C. Hasin. 2,306,726; Dec. 29.
Photoelectric tube. P. Beuchon. 2,306,376; Dec. 29.
Photographic apparatus. H. G. Klemm and C. H. Niles. 2,306,885; Dec. 29.
Photographic exposure calculator. H. P. Rockwell, Jr. 2,306,641; Dec. 29.
Photography. W. H. Wood. 2,306,923; Dec. 29.
Piezoelectric crystal apparatus. R. A. Sykes. 2,306,909; Dec. 29.
Pilot ring for oil burners. D. J. Howard. 2,306,443; Dec. 29.
Pin: *See*—
Clip pin.
Pine oleoresin, Refining. W. N. Traylor. 2,306,653; Dec. 29.
Pipe cleaning device, Smoking. D. Gordon. 2,306,622; Dec. 29.
Pistol, Plunger type air. G. M. Stevens. 2,306,668; Dec. 29.
Piston. W. T. Caldwell. 2,306,800; Dec. 29.
Piston expanding apparatus. D. Rubin. 2,306,756; Dec. 29.
Pitman. W. A. Johnson. 2,306,447; Dec. 29.
Plant, Filtering. J. B. Fender. 2,306,720; Dec. 29.
Planter, Seed. A. Peterson. 2,306,748; Dec. 29.
Plow. R. J. Altgelt. 2,306,996; Dec. 29.
Plow. J. Bolf. 2,306,930; Dec. 29.
Plug: *See*—
Disconnect plug.
Nonspill vent plug.
Plug and seat for valves. A. S. Volpin. 2,306,839; Dec. 29.
Pneumatic tires, Metallic substitute for. E. S. Gandrud. 2,306,432; Dec. 29.
Pot holder. G. Linder. 2,306,705; Dec. 29.
Poultry killing machine. E. R. Biffinger. 2,306,773; Dec. 29.
Power take-off unit. R. W. Wagner. 2,306,767; Dec. 29.
Power transmission. I. C. McKechnie and T. L. Holbrook. 2,306,824; Dec. 29.
Power transmission. W. D. Tipton. 2,306,834; Dec. 29.
Power transmission. J. G. Tyken. 2,306,836; Dec. 29.
Preparation of phytosterol glucosides. D. P. Langlois. 2,306,547; Dec. 29.
Press: *See*—
Filter press.
Heavy duty press.
Garment press.
Presses and the like, Timing apparatus for garment. R. J. Randall. 2,306,566; Dec. 29.

Pressure vessels, Pipe connection for. H. A. Buehner. 2,306,612; Dec. 29.
Product containing siliceous fibers and making the same. C. S. Francis, Jr. 2,306,781; Dec. 29.
Propeller mounting and control means. A. Kost. 2,306,703; Dec. 29.
Propeller system. W. Waterval. 2,306,840; Dec. 29.
Protective system. B. W. Jones. 2,306,810; Dec. 29.
Pump. I. C. Jennings. 2,306,951; Dec. 29.
Pump. L. F. Moody. 2,306,742; Dec. 29.
Pump assemblage. H. E. Adams. 2,306,841; Dec. 29.
Pump head. H. J. Pankratz. 2,306,558; Dec. 29.
Pump piston, Slush. A. S. Volpin. 2,306,838; Dec. 29.
Pumping apparatus. R. O. Reymond. 2,306,751; Dec. 29.
Pumps, Sand extractor for oil well. H. R. Pendleton. 2,306,560; Dec. 29.
Quarrying apparatus. V. Smely. 2,306,572; Dec. 29.
Radio control system. E. B. Berglund. 2,306,858; Dec. 29.
Radio receiving circuit. H. Berthold. 2,306,859; Dec. 29.
Rail bonds, Terminal. E. J. Sabol. 2,306,642; Dec. 29.
Razor blade package. J. M. Gingras. 2,306,782; Dec. 29.
Razor, Safety. D. J. Mayeux. 2,306,890; Dec. 29.
Reamer. W. B. Noble. 2,306,492; Dec. 29.
Receptacle: *See*—
Match extinguisher and receptacle.
Shockproof electric receptacle.
Receptacle for refrigerators, Food storage. G. C. Harbison. 2,306,802; Dec. 29.
Reception during selective fading, Improving. J. W. Cox. 2,306,687; Dec. 29.
Record assembly, Multiform. A. H. Phillips and W. Allan, Jr. 2,306,900; Dec. 29.
Recording a plurality of measuring magnitudes, System for. G. Keinath. 2,306,391; Dec. 29.
Recording device, Time. J. A. Willhite. 2,306,770; Dec. 29.
Rectifying apparatus. J. G. Benson, J. G. Van Vleet and G. J. Boshkoff. 2,306,367; Dec. 29.
Refrigerated display case. M. D. MacMaster. 2,306,969; Dec. 29.
Refrigerating apparatus. T. W. Koerner. 2,306,702; Dec. 29.
Refrigerating apparatus. A. A. McCormack. 2,306,632; Dec. 29.
Refrigerating apparatus, Compressor for. E. F. Hubacker. 2,306,608; Dec. 29.
Refrigerating system. M. P. Freres. 2,306,534; Dec. 29.
Refrigeration. W. G. Kögel. 2,306,704; Dec. 29.
Refrigeration apparatus. C. H. Herter. 2,306,385; Dec. 29.
Refrigerator, air cooler, and the like. I. M. Ketcham. 2,306,480; Dec. 29.
Register actuator. F. J. Rouan. 2,306,499; Dec. 29.
Register, Cash. G. Nelson. 2,306,894; Dec. 29.
Register control mechanism. F. J. Rouan. 2,306,500; Dec. 29.
Regulating device. J. F. Mustee. 2,306,793; Dec. 29.
Regulating device for electric current generators. F. Menzel. 2,306,893; Dec. 29.
Regulator: *See*—
Automatic weight regulator.
Gas pressure regulator.
Window regulator.
Replaceable bit rock drill. C. W. Ellson. 2,306,598; Dec. 29.
Resins and composition thereof, Polyvinylacetal. K. G. Blaikie and R. N. Crozier. 2,306,586; Dec. 29.
Resurfacing machine. W. R. and R. W. Rush. 2,306,470; Dec. 29.
Rifle, Semiautomatic. R. R. McCrumb. 2,306,633; Dec. 29.
Rock drill. C. F. Osgood. 2,306,465; Dec. 29.
Rod: *See*—
Fishing rod.
Rosin and the like, Refining of. R. W. Martin. 2,306,455; Dec. 29.
Rosin, Producing polymerized. W. N. Traylor and C. E. Tyler. 2,306,651; Dec. 29.
Rosin, Refining polymerized. W. N. Traylor and C. E. Tyler. 2,306,650; Dec. 29.
Rosin, Refining wood. W. N. Traylor. 2,306,652; Dec. 29.
Rotary fastener device and installation of the same. W. I. Jones. 2,306,952; Dec. 29.
Rotary fastener device and installation of the same. H. J. Murphy. 2,307,004; Dec. 29.
Rotary operative fastener. H. A. Mackie. 2,306,968; Dec. 29.
Rubber article and making the same. A. L. Diller. 2,306,937; Dec. 29.
Rubber, hydrochloride compositions. G. E. Hulse. 2,306,731; Dec. 29.
Rubber, Treatment of. C. Coleman. 2,306,779; Dec. 29.
Rubber, Vulcanization of. B. M. Sturgis. 2,306,669; Dec. 29.
Rug stretcher machine. E. T. Zumwalt. 2,306,682; Dec. 29.
Safety device for punch presses. W. J. Ipsen. 2,306,949; Dec. 29.
Sagger and setter for bisque firing vitrified china, Combination. J. R. Gednetz. 2,306,433; Dec. 29.
Saw, Boring. S. B. Hulvey and E. A. Rico. 2,306,807; Dec. 29.
Scalder, R. L. Haynie. 2,306,805; Dec. 29.
Scourer, Grain. H. Mjolsness. 2,306,486; Dec. 29.
Scraper, Hauling. W. H. McGlade. 2,306,892; Dec. 29.
Screen and its production, Etched. H. Eckerlin. 2,306,869; Dec. 29.
Seal, Mechanical. C. E. Wiessner. 2,306,417; Dec. 29.
Sealing arrangement for locomotive power units. M. Essl. 2,306,990; Dec. 29.
Separator: *See*—
Magnetic separator.
Seat and back rest, Combined. H. T. Tucker. 2,306,673; Dec. 29.
Selective system. W. H. T. Holden. 2,306,882; Dec. 29.
Separating metals from solutions. W. D. Swallow. 2,306,649; Dec. 29.
Separator spout cover. W. H. Harstick. 2,306,804; Dec. 29.
Sewed end valve bag. H. S. Hangen. 2,306,538; Dec. 29.
Sewer flusher, High velocity. H. W. Jewell. 2,306,445; Dec. 29.
Shaft shielding. P. T. Brantingham. 2,306,799; Dec. 29.
Shafting. J. W. Kinnucan. 2,306,960; Dec. 29.
Shears. E. H. Simonsen and H. C. Berry. 2,306,506; Dec. 29.
Sheet and tube evaporator. J. H. Benson. 2,306,772; Sheet making apparatus. E. M. Kratz. 2,306,448; Dec. 29.
Sheet metal, Edge conditioning. P. H. Hebron. 2,306,945; Dec. 29.
Sheet metal, Stamping. W. W. Broughton. 2,306,861; Dec. 29.
Sheller, Corn. M. Ronning. 2,306,754; Dec. 29.
Shockproof electric receptacle. R. G. Miller. 2,306,741; Dec. 29.
Shoe. R. Jerro. 2,306,609; Dec. 29.
Shoe clamping unit. K. W. Macdonald. 2,306,788; Dec. 29.
Shovel, Vehicular. H. A. Tieslau. 2,306,474; Dec. 29.
Shutoff for changing valves and plug cocks in pipe lines, Temporary. M. Lopez. 2,306,452; Dec. 29.
Sign: *See*—
Advertising sign.
Signal apparatus, Sound. J. R. MacKay. 2,306,819–20; Dec. 29.
Signaling device for vehicles, Direction. W. L. C. Chambers. 2,306,590; Dec. 29.
Signaling system. W. H. T. Holden. 2,306,729; Dec. 29.
Silencer. H. H. Maxim. 2,306,637; Dec. 29.
Silencer, Water cooled. H. H. Maxim. 2,306,636; Dec. 29.
Slide fastener. J. H. Feist. 2,306,873; Dec. 29.
Sling, Arm. H. Rubinstein. 2,306,715; Dec. 29.
Snubber. D. M. Light. 2,306,394; Dec. 29.
Speed responsive control device. J. W. Hale. 2,306,696; Dec. 29.
Speed transmission, Variable. J. H. Wilson. 2,306,418; Dec. 29.
Spindle for yarn package dyeing apparatus. H. S. Drum, W. C. Dodson, and W. H. Jaxheimer. 2,306,719; Dec. 29.
Splitting machine. C. E. Hood. 2,306,441; Dec. 29.
Spring group. D. M. Light. 2,306,398; Dec. 29.
Stair form. P. F. Fox. 2,306,722; Dec. 29.
Steel, Treating annealed strip. C. E. Moore. 2,306,792; Dec. 29.
Steroidal carbinols, The preparation of. R. E. Marker. 2,306,635; Dec. 29.
Stool or chair. B. F., E. F., W. S., and C. O. Hamilton. 2,306,879; Dec. 29.
Storage batteries, Electrolyte level control device for. J. Sandusky. 2,306,569; Dec. 29.
Storage battery. L. D. Cahill, F. A. Frampton, and R. M. Raney. 2,306,935; Dec. 29.
Storage battery. S. W. Rolph. 2,306,982; Dec. 29.
Storage rack for green tires and other articles. J. E. Bales. 2,306,540; Dec. 29.
Striping tool. B. Hellman. 2,306,603; Dec. 29.
Stripping device. M. N. Mortensen. 2,306,403; Dec. 29.
Structure and arrangement of the coacting bars of Jordan engines. E. C. Tucker. 2,306,672; Dec. 29.
Suit, Lifesaving and protecting. H. G. Mörner. 2,306,488; Dec. 29.
Support: *See*—
Motor support.
Supporting structure for machines. W. J. Morrill. 2,306,743; Dec. 29.
Suppressor, Vibration. A. H. King. 2,306,956; Dec. 29.
Surfacing of blooms or other metal members. J. L. Anderson. 2,306,370; Dec. 29.
Suspension mechanism, Load. V. Yesulaites. 2,306,680; Dec. 29.
Switch: *See*—
Electric switch.
Switch. H. J. Murphy. 2,307,003; Dec. 29.
Switch. A. Ramsey. 2,306,565; Dec. 18.
Switching circuit for two-way telephony, Voice operated. K. H. Davis and A. C. Norwine. 2,306,689; Dec. 29.
Table: *See*—
Extension table.
Tampon. V. E. Robinson. 2,306,406; Dec. 29.
Tank filler and cap, Combined. C. M. Johnson. 2,306,699; Dec. 29.

Target for ring toss games. H. B. Palmer. 2,306,898; Dec. 29.
Telegraph system and apparatus therefor. P. L. Myer, C. C. Gall, and M. U. Davis. 2,306,745; Dec. 29.
Telegraph system, Party line printing. G. J. Knandel and G. A. Locke. 2,306,734; Dec. 29.
Telephone and telegraph cord and attendants' circuits, Combined. F. S. Kinkead, W. V. K. Large, C. W. Lucek, and T. A. Marshall. 2,306,701; Dec. 29.
Telephone coin collector. T. L. Dowey and C. A. Lovell. 2,306,531; Dec. 29.
Television, Optical. G. Wald. 2,306,656; Dec. 29.
Television receiver. A. H. Rosenthal. 2,306,407; Dec. 29.
Television remote control. R. Bown. 2,306,862; Dec. 29.
Tennis net center band attaching equipment. R. S. Bunker. 2,306,774; Dec. 29.
Testing and display device. D. F. Ebbert. 2,306,938; Dec. 29.
Thermal relay, Quick breaking. J. H. Rubenstein and L. J. De Martino. 2,306,568; Dec. 29.
Thermostatically controlled lubricator. T. O. Smith. 2,306,761; Dec. 29.
Thread lock. E. Knivcton. 2,306,957; Dec. 29.
Tie plates, Apparatus for punching. G. T. Willard. 2,306,658; Dec. 29.
Tie plates, Forming. G. T. Willard. 2,306,657; Dec. 29.
Tire valve. E. Payne. 2,306,495; Dec. 29.
Toggle, Snap action. J. F. Mustee. 2,306,794; Dec. 29.
Tool. C. Flachbarth. 2,306,619; Dec. 29.
Tool: *See*—
Cementing tool.
Cutting tool.
Impacting tool.
Striping tool.
Valve adjusting tool.
Toothbrush. C. Livingston. 2,306,482; Dec. 29.
Torque converter, Hydraulic. H. Schneider and E. W. Spannhake. 2,306,758; Dec. 29.
Tow bar. W. B. Johnson and W. G. Burgan. 2,306,388; Dec. 29.
Toy airplane. C. R. Crary. 2,306,866; Dec. 29.
Tractor. K. Rabe. 2,306,902; Dec. 29.
Tractor load-moving machine. S. E. Hillblom. 2,306,803; Dec. 29.
Tractor-mounted implement. F. E. Hand. 2,306,725; Dec. 25.
Tractor plow. W. E. Knapp. 2,306,814; Dec. 29.
Tractor, Pneumatically mounted. C. L. Walker. 2,306,577; Dec. 29.
Transmission, Lathe headstock. W. L. Groene. 2,306,695; Dec. 29.
Transmission line. G. L. Usselman. 2,306,850; Dec. 29.
Transmitting mechanism, Power. F. G. Wahl. 2,306,475; Dec. 29.
Tripod for motion picture machines. S. L. Phillips. 2,306,562; Dec. 29.
Truck. R. B. Cottrell. 2,306,395–6; Dec. 29.
Truck, Fire. J. M. Madden. 2,306,453; Dec. 29.
Truck for handling metal pigs. F. J. Prucha. 2,306,713; Dec. 29.
Tube: *See*—
Cathode ray tube.
Conductively heated Pitot static tube.
Drawing tube.
Photoelectric tube.
Tube construction, Stern. H. Scott-Paine. 2,306,664; Dec. 29.
Tubes and the like, Making capillary. C. R. Palmer and C. P. Mitchell. 2,306,995; Dec. 29.
Tubes, Making metallic. B. Bannister. 2,306,771; Dec. 29.
Tubes or the like, Safety. F. A. Krusemark. 2,307,002; Dec. 29.
Turbine runner and guide assembly. L. Yost. 2,306,583; Dec. 29.
Two-cycle internal combustion engine. L. M. Rohm. 2,306,981; Dec. 29.
Typewriter attachment for manifolding. R. J. Copeland. 2,306,616; Dec. 29.
Typewriting machine. W. F. Helmond. 2,306,604; Dec. 29.
Typewriting machine. H. L. Pitman. 2,306,564; Dec. 29.
Typewriting machine and typewriting and accounting machine. E. L. Wise. 2,306,659; Dec. 29.
Umbrella. N. E. Lucas. 2,306,706; Dec. 29.
Urea-formaldehyde molding mixtures, Production of. J. E. H. Hayward. 2,306,697; Dec. 29.
Vacuum pump apparatus, Wet. H. E. Adams. 2,306,988; Dec. 29.
Valve: *See*—
Fluid control valve.
Tire valve.
Valve. J. R. Golden. 2,306,535; Dec. 29.
Valve. W. Noble. 2,306,490; Dec. 29.
Valve. V. L. Rupe and C. F. Johnson. 2,306,502; Dec. 29.
Valve adjusting tool. C. Mortensen. 2,306,489; Dec. 29.
Variable seat connector. B. Dibner. 2,306,999; Dec. 29.
Vehicle: *See*—
Dual wheel vehicle.
Ventilator. H. Hill. 2,306,727; Dec. 29.
Vinyl polymers, Dyeing. K. Heymann. 2,306,880; Dec. 29.
Voltage and current regulating device, Automatic. P. H. E. Claesson. 2,306,998; Dec. 29.
Voltage control system. H. E. Somes. 2,306,763; Dec. 29.
Voltage regulating apparatus. A. C. Turtle. 2,306,574; Dec. 29.
Volume control, Automatic. G. M. Groenendyke. 2,306,991; Dec. 29.
Wallpaper remover. M. C. van Tries. 2,306,766; Dec. 29.
Warp machine. P. Schönfeld and K. Barthel. 2,306,906; Dec. 29.
Water closets and the like, Water discharge valve mount for. E. Giansetto. 2,306,621; Dec. 29.
Web feeding device. F. J. Rouan and F. L. Ford. 2,306,501; Dec. 29.
Weighing and indicating system, Load. M. C. Tate. 2,306,917; Dec. 29.
Welding apparatus. C. J. Collom. 2,306,593; Dec. 29.
Welding heat control. F. G. da Roza. 2,306,428; Dec. 29.
Well casing perforating device. W. N. Sutliff. 2,306,670; Dec. 29.
Well flowing device. L. D. Mowrey. 2,306,828; Dec. 29.
Wheel: *See*—
Centrifugal abrasive wheel.
Wheel. J. J. Cobbs. 2,306,523–4; Dec. 29.
Wheel cover structure. G. L. Lyon. 2,306,631; Dec. 29.
Wheel disk and means for mounting same, Ornamental. G. A. Lyon. 2,306,630; Dec. 29.
Wheel drive, Front. A. Kurti. 2,306,958; Dec. 29.
Wheel, Fifth. F. L. Mennen. 2,306,459; Dec. 29.
Wheel scale, Portable. D. Middleman. 2,306,740; Dec. 29.
Winding apparatus. C. R. Patterson. 2,306,466; Dec. 29.
Window cleaning device. C. R. Carney. 2,306,778; Dec. 29.
Window, Observation. C. N. Cahusac and F. B. Allen. 2,306,589; Dec. 29.
Window regulator, Power operated. B. S. Floraday. 2,306,723; Dec. 29.
Windshield wiper. E. C. Horton and A. Rappl. 2,306,943; Dec. 29.
Windshield wiper blade cleaning device. L. H. Roberts. 2,306,980; Dec. 29.
Wine, Treatment of. J. H. Fessler. 2,306,618; Dec. 29.
Wiper mechanism. A. R. Willard. 2,306,922; Dec. 29.
Wire connector. C. R. Pieper. 2,306,497; Dec. 29.
Wire resistance, Woven. A. R. Schafer. 2,306,504; Dec. 29.
Wiring apparatus, Cable-served. V. R. Despard. 2,306,596; Dec. 29.
Work supporting bracket. W. E. Spindler. 2,306,764; Dec. 29.
Wrapping material, Moistureproof sheet. H. S. Holt. 2,306,478; Dec. 29.
Yarn production. J. B. Miles. 2,306,401; Dec. 29.
Yarns, Preparing worsted. W. F. Bird, F. A. Cornell, and W. B. Goodspeed. 2,306,377; Dec. 29.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED DECEMBER 29, 1942

In view of the fact that the issue is being checked weekly by the Classification Division, the class and subclass in this list are correct as of this date. Where there is a discrepancy between the classification given in the patent head and the classification in this list, the classification of this list governs.

NOTE.—First number=class, second number=subclass, third number=patent number

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This list shows the correct classification of those patents wherein the classification given in the patent head has been changed.

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1942

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THE

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Patents	746—No.	2,303,313 to No.	2,304,058, inclusive.
Designs	51—No.	134,449 to No.	134,499, inclusive.
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Notice of Cancellation

U. S. Patent Office, *Richmond, Va., October 28, 1942.*

Fong Kingman, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

An application for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Florence Woelfel, 2620 Lake View Ave., Chicago, Ill., to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Fong Kingman, 1013 Fifth St., Sacramento, Calif., No. 223,880, dated February 15, 1927, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Fong Kingman at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, and said notice remailed by registered mail to the said Fong Kingman at 615 Commercial St., San Francisco, Calif., the address given by counsel for Fong Kingman, having also been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Fong Kingman, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the Official Gazette for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

Notice

In accordance with the provisions of rule 17 of the Rules of Practice in the United States Patent Office, an examination for the registration of attorneys and agents to practice before the United States Patent Office will be held on Wednesday, January 13, 1943.

This examination may be taken in any of the large cities of the country and will be given under the direction of the Civil Service Commission. Applications to take the examination should be made to the Commissioner of Patents and such applications must be received in the Patent Office not later than December 29, 1942.

Application blanks may be obtained from the Chief Clerk of the Patent Office.

HENRY VAN ARSDALE,
Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment and Disbarment.

Cross-References in Cases Relating to Same Subject

Rule 43. When an applicant files two or more applications relating to the same subject matter of invention, all showing but only one claiming the same thing, the applications not claiming it must contain references to the application claiming it.

Transfer of Subclasses

Order No. 3,671

U. S. Patent Office, *Richmond, Va., Nov. 17, 1942.*

The following transfer to take effect, November 23, 1942, is hereby ordered:

Subclasses 2 to 8.05 inclusive; 62; 67 to 79 inclusive; 182 to 301 inclusive; and 372 to 408 inclusive, of class 252, Compositions, from Division 59 to Division 3.

CONWAY P. COE,
Commissioner.

508055

Disclaimers

Re. 17,375.—*Sven Johan Nordstrom*, Oakland, Calif. Valve. Patent dated July 16, 1929. Disclaimer filed November 7, 1942, by the assignee, *Merco-Nordstrom Valve Company.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 8 in said specification.

2,265,018.—*Edwin E. Arnold*, Pittsburgh, Pa. Trolley Pole. Patent dated December 2, 1941. Disclaimer filed November 7, 1942, by the assignee, *Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 1 of said patent.

Condition of Applications Under Examination at Close of Business November 14, 1942

(Total number of applications awaiting action, excluding Trade-Mark Division, 42,697; Trade-Mark Division, 815. Oldest new case, Dec. 17, 1941; oldest amended, Jan. 1, 1942)
(The dates given are 1942 except where † indicates 1941)

Divisions, Examiners, and Subjects of Inventions	Oldest new application and oldest action by applicant awaiting office action: New	Amended	No. of applications awaiting action
1. TUCKER, M. W., Closure Operators; Fences; Gates; Tillage; Scattering Unloaders; Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons; Domestic Cooking Vessels; Sewerage.	Apr. 20	May 13	464
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing and Trapping; Bee Culture; Dairy; Animal Husbandry; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers; Butchering.	Apr. 3	Apr. 6	346
3. WOLFFE, S., Heating; Metal Founding; Metallurgy; Metal Treatment; Electric Furnaces	Apr. 6	Mar. 18	744
4. BISHOP, WALTER O., Conveyors; Hoists; Handling Apparatus; Excavating; Elevators; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Mining, Quarrying and Ice Harvesting.	Apr. 27	May 21	434
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Music; Acoustics; Sound Recording; Knotters; Buckles, Buttons, Clasps	Mar. 14	Apr. 2	456
6. GENIESSE, E. W., Carbon Chemistry (part)	Mar. 11	Mar. 11	1212
7. JARBOE, C. G., Optics, Photography	Feb. 27	Feb. 27	1173
8. ADAMS, F. L., Furniture; Kitchen and Table Articles; Racks and Cabinets	May 18	May 12	694
9. BENSON, R. B., Pumps and Fans; Fluid and Fluid-Current Motors	May 8	May 15	681
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes, and Leggings; Button, Eyelet, and Rivet Setting; Harness; Leather Manufactures; Nailing and Stapling; Whip Apparatus; Hides, Skins, and Leather.	July 25	July 22	318
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements (part); Engine Starters; Stop Mechanisms	May 29	May 21	330
13. DONNELLY, A. E., Metal Working (part); Gear Cutting, Milling and Planing; Needle and Pin Making	Apr. 2	Mar. 28	650
14. HANLIN, GEORGE, Metal Working (part); Farriery; Wire Fabrics	June 23	June 13	489
15. HENKIN, BENJ., Glass, Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Plastics	Mar. 28	Mar. 24	748
16. SPENCER, C. J., Telegraphy; Telephony	May 4	Apr. 18	699
17. HABECKER, LEON B., Ornamentation; Paper Manufactures; Printing; Type Casting; Sheet Material Associating or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding; Type Setting.	Feb. 13	Feb. 9	749
18. KURZ, J. A., Motors, Expansible-Chamber Type; Power Plants; Speed Responsive Devices; Rotary Internal Combustion Engines.	Apr. 9	Mar. 16	625
19. PATRICK, P. L., Liquid and Gaseous Fuel Burners; Stoves and Furnaces	Mar. 9	Mar. 10	754
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Undertaking; Bread, Pastry, and Confection Making; Laminated Fabrics (part).	Apr. 13	Apr. 2	484
21. THOMPSON, T. J., Textiles	May 23	June 10	338
22. RINGLE, D., Aeronautics; Firearms; Ordnance and Explosive Devices	Feb. 16	Feb. 16	1783
23. BARROWS, B., Cash Registers; Calculators (part)	Apr. 14	Apr. 15	143
24. LUSBY, CHARLES, Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines	June 9	June 8	648
25. BLAKELY, C. F., Classifying Solids; Centrifugal-Bowl Separators; Mills; Threshing; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors.	May 2	Apr. 1	425
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation and Motive Power	Apr. 29	May 12	417
27. CLARK, W. N., Brush, Broom, and Mop Making; Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus; Ironing; Washing Apparatus.	Feb. 27	Mar. 13	616
28. SOLYOM, H. L., Internal-Combustion Engines (part); Cylinders and Pistons	Mar. 4	Mar. 13	342
29. SHKLARIN, J. B., Baggage; Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles; Button Making; Package and Article Carriers; Woodworking; Tools; Metal Working, Assembling.	May 18	May 21	405
30. McCANN, LEO P., Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation; Illuminating Burners; Illumination; Thermostats and Humidostats.	June 11	June 9	353
31. DUNCOMBE, C. S., Hydrocarbons; Mineral Oils	May 18	May 16	1361
32. LESH, K., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitating; Wells; Earth Boring.	May 14	May 20	710
33. HULL, J. S., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	June 15	July 7	561
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Electricity—Meters and Transmission to Vehicles; Railways; Track Sanders; Signals and Indicators.	July 4	July 2	345
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Card and Sign Exhibiting; Dispensing; Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles	Mar. 11	Mar. 25	907
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Automatic Weighers; Measuring and Testing; Force Measuring	Apr. 6	Apr. 27	465
37. WEAVER, M. E., Electricity, Circuit Makers and Breakers	July 22	June 26	463
38. KRAFFT, C. F., Coating Processes; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part)	Apr. 18	June 2	536
39. WHITNEY, F. I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Water Distribution	Aug. 13	July 2	243
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles	Apr. 25	Apr. 28	851
41. HERTZ, M., Coin Handling; Recorders; Deposit Receptacles; Counters and Calculators (part); Typewriting Machines; Check-Controlled Apparatus.	May 18	May 19	481
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling	Apr. 22	Apr. 20	453
43. FEDERICO, P. J., Medicines and Cosmetics; Bleaching and Dyeing; Explosive Compositions; Sugar and Starch; Fluid Treatment of Textiles; Azo Compounds.	Jan. 8	Jan. 1	1064
44. HARVEY, L. P., Refrigeration	June 5	May 11	396
45. HILL, H. D., Shafting and Flexible Shaft Couplings; Wheels and Axles; Resilient Tires and Wheels; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Motors; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Metal Forging and Welding; Land Vehicles (part).	May 8	May 12	766
46. BLEECKER, V. E., Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing; Fire Extinguishers; Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers; Heating Systems; Coating Apparatus.	Feb. 18	Feb. 25	637
47. KANOF, WM. J., Clutches and Power Stops; Brakes; Boring and Drilling; Land Vehicles (part)	Apr. 29	May 7	1007
48. ROEPKE, O. B., Electricity, General Applications; Igniters	Jan. 17	Jan. 17	802
49. SHEFFIELD, E. L., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Liquid Separation or Purification.	May 15	May 9	498
50. LEVIN, SAMUEL, Resins; Rubber; Carbohydrates and Derivatives	Apr. 14	Apr. 15	1632
51. BACKUS, C. D., Radiant Energy	June 3	June 2	755
52. KNOTTS, M. K., Supports; Chucks; Joint Packing; Pipe and Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool-Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits.	Feb. 9	Mar. 4	513
53. PECK, M. E., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Toilet; Books; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Education; Paper Files and Binders; Tents, Canopies, Umbrellas and Canes; Curtains, Shades and Screens; Cutlery.	May 11	May 11	258
54. STRACHAN, O. W., Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices (part)	Apr. 30	May 17	455
55. BOWEN, S. T., Artificial Body Members; Dentistry; Surgery	Feb. 24	Jan. 21	495
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Laminated Fabrics (part); Paper Making	Apr. 7	Apr. 3	925
57. NICOLSON, G. D., Toys; Amusement and Exercising Devices; Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain, and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Jewelry; Nut and Bolt Locks.	June 4	July 2	348
58. DOWELL, E. F., Abrading; Bottles and Jars; Stone Working	Aug. 3	July 23	401
59. SHEPARD, P. W., Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating; Heterocyclic Compounds; Compositions (part).	†Dec. 17	Jan. 1	1768
60. GLASS, R. L., Electricity, Heating and Welding; Batteries; Resistances and Rheostats; Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Marine Propulsion; Consumable Electrode Lamp and Discharge Devices.	May 4	May 4	400
61. YUNG KWAI, B., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time-Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery; Laminated Electrical Insulation, Belt, Hose, Tire and Ball Making; Boats and Buoys.	Mar. 20	Apr. 11	785
62. PUGH, E. C., Games; Geometrical Instruments; Tables; Mechanical Guns and Projectors	Apr. 25	Apr. 15	415
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Preserving; Poisons; Fermentation; Foods and Beverages; Proteins; Oils and Fats.	Feb. 13	Feb. 16	1240
64. NASH, P. M., Acetylene; Gas Mixers; Compositions (part); Distillation; Fuel	Apr. 21	Apr. 21	1342
65. McDERMOTT, F. P., Electrical Conductors, Conduits, Connectors and Insulators; Telegraphy, Wave Transmission; Telephony, Repeaters and Relays.	May 1	Apr. 27	538
Trade Marks: RICHMOND, F. A.	Oct. 14	Oct. 30	815
Designs: KALUPY, H. H.	Oct. 19	Oct. 26	311

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

HOLISTER AND WORTMAN
v.
MAYNARD

No. 4,590. Decided July 6, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 877]

1. INTERFERENCE—INVENTION BY THIRD PARTY.
"It is contended by appellants that based on the testimony of Beals appellee was not the original inventor of the design involved herein, for the reason that the design was suggested to him by the witness Beals. This is of no concern to us as the question of priority involves only the parties to this interference."

2. SAME—PRIORITY.
Evidence reviewed and *Held* that appellee M, the junior party, established beyond a reasonable doubt that he constructed a beater embodying the ornamental design in controversy prior to any date proved by appellants H and W, the senior party, and that the Board of Interference Examiners properly awarded priority to M.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Carlos G. Stratton (*Mr. Charles E. Riordon* of counsel) for Holister and Wortman.

Mr. Frederick S. Lyon and *Mr. Frederick W. Lyon* (*Mr. Harry W. F. Glemser* of counsel) for Maynard.

JACKSON, *J.:*

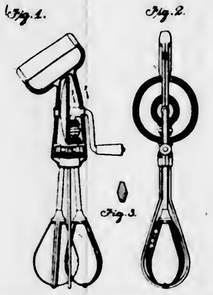
This is an appeal from a decision of the Board of Interference Examiners awarding priority of the subject matter contained in the single count to appellee Maynard.

The interference involves a design patent of appellants No. 115,335, dated June 20, 1939, on an application filed April 26, 1939, and an application of appellee Serial No. 87,611, filed October 10, 1939, which copied the single claim of the design patent of appellants. Since appellee filed his application subsequent to the issuance of the patent to appellants he has the burden of proving priority of invention beyond a reasonable doubt.

The involved count reads as follows:

The ornamental design for a beater, substantially as shown.

The drawings of the parties are identical, and are reproduced below so that the count may be understood:



In his preliminary statement appellee alleged that he made the first drawings of the involved invention on or about November 1, 1937, but that no written description of the invention was made; that the invention was first explained to others on or about October 15, 1937, and that a full-sized working beater was made prior to October 1, 1937, and was in the possession of appellee on that date, and that a full-sized machine was operated in Los Angeles, California, on or about October 1, 1937, from which said date it is alleged that appellee actively exercised reasonable diligence in adapting and perfecting the said invention. The appellants allege in their preliminary statement that the first drawing was made of the invention on or about May 19, 1938; that the first written description thereof was made on or about March 20, 1939; that the said invention was first explained to others on or about May 23, 1938; that on or about May 21, 1938, appellants bent a metal frame to a form generally in accordance with the invention; that a cardboard pattern of the invention was made about May 21, 1938; that a wooden pattern of the invention was made on or about May 22, 1938; that on or about May 23, 1938, an estimate of the cost of making dies and shop drawings was obtained; that on or about May 27, 1938, the first order was given for the making of dies and shop drawings for the invention, which shop drawings were completed on or about June 21, 1938; that the said dies were completed on or about October 25, 1938; that the invention was first embodied in a complete full-sized beater on or about October 27, 1938, and that on said date the said device was first successfully operated in the city of Los Angeles, California, and that the exercise of reasonable diligence in adapting and perfecting the invention dates from May 19, 1938. Both sides took testimony and introduced exhibits.

The invention herein relates to a design for a beater or household food mixing device as shown in the illustration above.

The Board of Interference Examiners analyzed the record of both parties and, while stating that the evidence for neither was entirely satisfactory, deemed that the proof offered on behalf of appellee was sufficient to establish beyond a reasonable doubt his priority of invention. The decision of the Board is dated December 31, 1940. On February 6, 1941, appellants filed a "Motion to Reopen" the interference for the purpose of retaking the testimony of one of the witnesses for appellee. The motion was denied in a decision signed by a single Examiner of Interferences. No point has been raised by the appellants challenging the jurisdiction of a single Examiner of Interferences to deny the motion. Therefore, as far as this case is concerned we will assume that said Examiner acted within the scope of his authority.

It appears that appellee is the inventor of a two-

speed beater, Patent No. 1,910,303, dated May 23, 1933, upon an application Serial No. 617,427 filed June 15, 1932. The drawings in the patent disclose a large cogged wheel within the circumference of which there is a smaller cogged wheel, in all material respects identical with the cogged wheels shown in the involved invention. The purpose of the two sets of gearing is to permit different speeds of agitating the material to be mixed by the beaters. The shifting from high to low speed in the patent is accomplished by pushing up a small gear wheel positioned near the top of the shaft of one of the agitators, from one set of cogs to the other. The gear wheel on the shaft of the agitator is held in either of its two positions by means of a spring. The gearing elements are actuated by a conventional rotating handle. Generally speaking the drawings of appellee's patent are very similar to those of the involved count, the most notable difference being that in the patent the handle is in a vertical position whereas in the involved count the handle is angled on the top of the device.

It appears that appellee was engaged in the manufacture and sale of his patented device for several years prior to 1938. Parts of that device are said to have been made of stamped or punch-pressed metal. Sales resistance to the distribution of the device was said to be encountered by reason of its being somewhat heavy and awkward in construction, and because women operators complained that in shifting the gearing to change speeds their fingernails were broken. A further complaint was that the mixed material became caught in the lower cross section of the frame which extended to within approximately one-half inch from the top of the agitators, crossing the shafts thereof. Because of the latter complaint it is said the device was difficult to clean.

It appears that the said spring, holding the shaft gearing in position, was not satisfactory. In the spring of 1938 appellee met appellant Holister, who was president of the Holister Coil Spring Manufacturing Company, a partnership, and appellant Wortman, who was sales manager of said company. Appellee was dissatisfied with the gear springs that were in his device, and when he first met appellant Wortman he was seeking to place an order for springs which would satisfactorily retain the mixer gears in place. In May of that year the parties discussed the manufacture of the mixer of appellee, and on May 27, 1938, a contract was entered into between the parties, which reads as follows:

Agreement

This agreement made and entered into this 27th day of May, 1938, in the city of Los Angeles, State of California, by and between Mark K. Maynard hereinafter referred to as party of the first part and Holister Coil Spring Mfg. Co. hereinafter referred to as party of the second part,

Witnesseth

Whereas, party of the first part is the owner of all rights and patents, pertaining to a certain mixer, and is the owner and originator of the name Maynard mixer, which name is to be used in connection with said mixer and

Whereas the party of the second part known as the Holister Coil Spring Mfg. Co. are equipped to and are desirous of manufacturing and selling same to the public at large,

It Is Hereby Agreed as Follows, to-wit:

Party of the first part grants to party of the second part the exclusive right to manufacture and sell without limitation to time or territory the mixer known as the Maynard mixer.

In consideration of this contract, party of the second part agrees to finance dies to die cast the frame, gears, and handles of said mixer. They also agree to finance the manufacture of said mixers as soon as materials are available, and to keep on hand sufficient mixers to meet the normal demand for same at all times.

It is further understood that the cost of the above mentioned dies are to be deducted from the profits of the sale of said mixer before either party shall receive any portion of the profits.

It is also understood that these mixers are to be manufactured at actual cost and that both parties shall receive 50% of the net profits from the sale of said mixer after all costs are deducted.

The actual cost of manufacturing and delivering of said mixer to the public at large shall be based upon the following:

Cost of materials such as castings, steel, handles, boxes, cartons, plating, stationery, etc., shall be known as group one (1) and will be based upon the last actual invoices of these items.

Cost of packing, shipping, delivering, billing, invoicing, collecting, rent, telephone, compensation insurance, stamping, assembling and etc., shall be known as group two (2). The cost of group two shall be based upon the actual amount of wages paid to productive employees, engaged in the manufacture of said mixers. This amount of wages shall be taken at twice the actual monies paid these employes and that figure shall constitute the actual cost of group two.

The cost of selling and advertising shall be known as group three (3). These costs shall be based upon actual monies paid salesman, (approved by both parties) for all mixers they have sold and all expenditures incurred for any advertising deemed advisable and sanctioned by both parties.

It is also understood that any expense incurred through the necessity of promotional sales trips, such as car mileage, train fares, hotel bills, salary, etc., shall be entered as a cost and defrayed by profits from the sale of said mixer. Such trips are to be understood and agreed to by both parties.

It is further understood that the party of the second part agrees not to manufacture, sell, or give away, any part of said mixer to anyone else engaged in the manufacture of any other mixer without the consent of the party of the first part.

It is further understood that the party of the first part shall not enter into or become a party to the manufacturing of a mixer other than the one herein referred to without the consent of the party of the second part.

It is also understood that party of the second part agrees to grant a $250.00 credit to party of the first part for dies he owns, that will be used in the manufacturing of the afore-mentioned mixer. This $250.00 credit will be given party of the first part after the afore-mentioned die casting and handle dies have been paid for.

It is further understood that all dies mentioned in this contract shall be the joint property of both parties on a fifty-fifty basis, only after the estimated cost of $1,250.00 has been jointly paid by both parties on a fifty-fifty basis from the profits of said mixer.

In consideration of this contract the party of the first part hereby agrees at all times to give to party of the second part ample protection against any infringements on all patents and rights heretofore mentioned and owned solely by the party of the first part.

It is understood that the distribution of profits from said mixer shall be made at monthly intervals or at any other specified period agreeable to both parties.

It is hereby understood that in the event the party of the second part violates any or all of the terms of this contract the party of the first part reserves the right to cancel the manufacturing rights heretofore granted and shall also reserve the right to purchase the interests of the party of the second part in the above mentioned dies.

It is further understood that in the event the party of the first part violates any or all the terms of this contract the party of the second part reserves the right to purchase the interests of the party of the first part in the aforementioned dies.

It is also understood that if at any time the party of the second part is prevented from having sufficient mixers on hand to meet the demand for same through an act of God such as floods, earthquakes, fires, etc., or any circumstance over which they have no control it shall not be considered a violation of the terms of this contract.

In Witness Thereof, the parties hereto have set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

MARK K. MAYNARD.
FRANK O. HOLISTER.
HOLISTER COIL SPRING MFG. CO.

Under the terms of this contract two-speed beating devices were manufactured by appellants, all of which said devices are identical with the drawings of the count herein. Stamped on the devices were the legends "Maynard Mixer" and "Patent 1910303".

Appellants made a down payment of $200 to a die casting company for the making of dies to be used in the manufacture of appellee's beaters on May 27, 1938, which is the date of the aforesaid contract.

On March 25, 1939, in a document drawn by counsel for appellants, appellee executed a release to appellants of the said contract, and in the release agreed that appellants could sell the 2500 mixers manufactured under said contract which it had on hand at that date.

Appellee, it is said, was dissatisfied with his contract for the reason that he had received no returns from the sales of the devices made by appellants. It appears that at the time appellee was in the office of counsel for appellants to execute the release, that counsel asserted the devices made by appellants were not the invention of appellee, but he did not state, and appellee was entirely ignorant of the fact, that the said counsel either had prepared or was about to prepare and file the application of appellants for their design patent, which embodied the design in the beaters made and sold as "Maynard's Mixer" in accordance with the contract. It will be noted that the release is dated March 25, 1939, and the application for appellants' design patent was filed April 26, 1939.

Appellee's testimony, properly corroborated, shows that, prior to his negotiations with appellants concerning the manufacture of the mixers, he had taken one of his mixers and bent the handle to an angle approximating that of the design patent.

One of the corroborating witnesses is a die-maker. He testified that either in November or December, 1937, when he had gone to see appellee about some gears he needed for a little model, he saw the Maynard mixer with the straight handle and testified that appellee showed him a drawing of his beater with the straight handle and asked him if it could be die cast. The witness also testified that appellee stated to him he was going to change the model, and asked the witness if it could be die cast with the handle slanted to one side in similar fashion to the offset handle of the involved design patent. The witness was also shown by appellee a drawing of the device with the handle slanted to one side. This witness did not see a device with the offset handle.

Another corroborating witness worked for appellee as a saleslady on a commission basis. She testified that they had discussed improvements to be made in the form of his beater and that appellee intended to shorten the frame thereof and had made many sketches of improvements. She also testified that he had shown her a beater in which he had cut down the frame and moved the handle to an offset position similar to the position of the handle in the involved count in the fall of 1937. This device, the witness testified, was either Exhibit 3 or one like it. Appellee also testified that that device was shown to appellant Wortman sometime about April, 1938. Wortman testified the device was not so shown to him.

As far as the first two witnesses referred to are concerned, their testimony stands without contradiction.

A third witness, Hervey S. Beals, who was the outside salesman for the Los Angeles Die Casting Company, testified for appellee. Despite the fact that the testimony of this witness is somewhat confusing, we do not think that it materially weakened the proof on behalf of appellee. The Board in its decision, concerning this confusion stated as follows:

Beals, a salesman for the Los Angeles Die Casting Company, testifies that he saw Maynard from time to time through the fall of 1937 and spring of 1938 in an unsuccessful effort to secure a contract for making a die and die-casting mixer parts for Maynard. This witness also claims to have seen Exhibit 3, and fixes the time with respect to Exhibit 8, an estimate for this job purportedly made on January 27, 1938. Beals' testimony is somewhat confused, however, in that he refers to a so-called "Namac" mixer, the die work for which was handled by his firm and attempts also to fix the date of Exhibit 3 with respect to the "Namac" negotiation. It is brought out in the record for Holister and Wortman, that the "Namac" die-casting work, at least as to the preparation of the drawings and dies and production of castings, began about July, 1938. While this circumstance is not deemed to discredit Beals' story, nevertheless, it does add an element of uncertainty as to the date when he saw Exhibit 3.

On the basis of this confusion on the part of Beals, Holister and Wortman argue that Exhibit 3 could not have been made in 1937 as stated by Maynard and Ray, but sometime in the latter part of 1938. However, Holister and Wortman themselves introduced in evidence a card, Exhibit C, on which Beals kept a record of his attempts to secure the die-casting contract for the proposed new Maynard mixer. The contemporaneous notes and dates on this exhibit, far from discrediting the testimony of either Beals or Maynard, corroborate their testimony in essential particulars and also aid in fixing the actual dates of these efforts as prior to the Maynard-Holister agreement of May 27, 1938.

Exhibit 8, referred to by the Board, is on a sheet entitled "Estimate". Appearing on the sheet near the top thereof is the expression "Maynard's Mixer" in pencil. The date on this exhibit is January 27, 1938. At the bottom thereof are two pencil sketches somewhat crude in form, one of which apparently shows a clutch forming portion and the other an offset loop handle. On this exhibit there further appears the expression "App. 400 ", apparently meaning the approximate figure for making the dies, and the expression "10.000 sets App. 20 ", seemingly referring to the number of sets to be made. The witness was undoubtedly looking for business, and in connection with his estimate he kept a card, Exhibit C, on the face of which appears the following:

Maynard Mixer Co. G1 8115
5319 Hollywood Blvd.
1/21 To pick up sample to quote on the first of the week.
1/24 Sample to quote on
1/27 Quoted. Want sketch of how gears will be made & att.
2/16 Looks like might be job
3/16 Claims will be in in about week or ten days

On the back of said exhibit appears the following:

4/1 Maynard is not ready yet but expects soon to be ready for D. C.
4/20 No finances yet.
5/7 Will likely be in with finance man next week.
5/25 Working on model
6/16 Nothing new yet

While there is no year date set out on Exhibit C, nevertheless from Exhibit C taken in connection with Exhibit 8, which sets out the date of January 27, 1938, it is clear to see that the evidence of Beals established that prior to the time that appellee entered into the said contract he had the involved invention.

The "Motion to Reopen" was supported by an affidavit of the witness Beals and an affidavit of counsel for appellants, the latter affidavit alleging reasons as to why the said motion was not filed more promptly. Concerning the affidavit of the witness Beals the Examiner of Interferences stated as follows:

> This affidavit, in the main, appears to be an argument by Beals that his original testimony fixing certain dates concerning Exhibit 3 by reference to another transaction, identified as the "Namac beater" development, should be accepted while his other testimony fixing the same dates by means of Exhibits 8 and C should be disregarded.
>
> Beals apparently states more or less unequivocally that he "never saw Exhibit 3 nor any other beater shown to me by Maynard, having a bent handle, until I made this suggestion to Maynard within two weeks after June 22, 1938."
>
> However, in the immediately succeeding paragraph of this affidavit Beals avers,
>
> "From said Exhibits D, E and F it appears that I was confused when I thought that I saw Exhibit 3 in 1937, when it must have been in July, 1938, when I first saw Exhibit 3, or any beater similar to it . . ."
>
> In the last paragraph of this affidavit Beals declares,
>
> "As I stated in my original deposition, I can not remember things by years. Without associating Exhibit 3 with something else that happened, I am unable to state whether I first saw it in 1936, 1937 or 1938, but by the sequence of events, which I am able to remember clearly I know that I never saw Exhibit 3 or any beater with a bent handle similar to it prior to about two weeks after June 22nd, 1938."
>
> The manner in which Beals has come to this present conclusion appears from other portions of his affidavit, as follows:
>
> "I knew at the time that my employer, Reginald Lenfestey, was giving testimony in this interference and I thought that his testimony would clear up for the Patent Office the date, time and circumstances under which I learned of the Namac beater. Apparently the Examiners of Interferences have not realized the full significance of the testimony of my employer, Mr. Lenfestey."
>
> "Exhibits D and E . . . show that the contract with Namac for this beater was entered into June 22nd, which was in the year 1938, as clearly shown by the date on Exhibit F . . ."
>
> It thus appears on the face of the papers that there is no "newly discovered evidence" in the strict sense but that the witness Beals has only recently decided that he was mistaken in attempting to fix a date for Exhibit 3 by reference to anything other than the "Namac beater" development (represented by Hollister and Wortman Exhibits D, E and F) in view of the testimony of his employer, Reginald Lenfestey on behalf of the senior party Hollister and Wortman.
>
> The showing herein is deemed insufficient to warrant reopening and retaking the testimony of Beals, or taking any other testimony whatsoever.

It is very clear that the testimony of the witness Beals was not the only testimony upon which the Board held that appellee had made a device such as Exhibit 3 prior to any date alleged or proved on behalf of appellants. The changing of his testimony as set forth in his affidavit would, to say the least, at the most weaken the probative value of the testimony given in his deposition, but it would not be sufficient to prove that Exhibit 3, which contains the seemingly principal feature of the subject matter in dispute, was made in the summer of 1938. We believe, as stated in the decision on the motion that "it does not appear that such evidence would be of sufficient importance to be likely controlling on final hearing".

The appellants' testimony, generally speaking, conflicts with that offered on behalf of appellee. It is said that, before the date of the contract but not prior to the dates proved by appellee, they had bent a metal frame to produce one generally in accordance with their design patent.

We cannot believe, in the light of the circumstances hereinabove set forth, that appellants could possibly have had the invention they allege to be theirs prior to the date of the contract and then have entered into such contract with appellee, in which they clearly acknowledge that the mixers to be made thereunder are the Maynard mixers and to stamp the legends hereinabove mentioned thereon. The exceedingly weak reason given for the appearance of the legends upon the devices is that appellee had insisted upon it and that they thought it would aid in the sales of the mixers.

We think that the above evidence, which has been briefly set out, is sufficient to clearly establish beyond a reasonable doubt that appellee was the first inventor of the subject matter involved in the instant count.

[1] It is contended by appellants that based on the testimony of Beals appellee was not the original inventor of the design involved herein, for the reason that the design was suggested to him by the witness Beals. This is of no concern to us as the question of priority involves only the parties to this interference. *Raymond et al.* v. *Wickersham*, 27 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1079, 110 F.(2d) 863, 519 O. G. 3.

[2] For the reasons hereinabove set out, it is clear to us that the Board of Interference Examiners committed no error, and the decision appealed from is affirmed.

Affirmed.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

LAVIN

v.

PIEROTTI

No. 4,633. Decided July 6, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 883]

1. RES ADJUDICATA—INOPERATIVENESS.

   Where, to prove priority, appellee P, before the Board of Appeals, relied upon an earlier application for constructive reduction to practice, and during the ex parte prosecution of that application claims had been finally rejected by the Primary Examiner on the ground that the application did not disclose an operative structure and no appeal was taken from the Examiner's decision *Held* that, upon the issue of the operativeness of said disclosure, the decision of the Examiner "became final and conclusive not only against appellee but also against the Board of Appeals."

2. INTERFERENCE—REDUCTION TO PRACTICE—INOPERATIVENESS.

   "As it has been finally determined that appellee's earlier filed application did not disclose an operative structure and, therefore, was not allowable, appellee is not entitled to the filing date of that application for constructive reduction to practice of the involved invention."

3. SAME—SAME—SAME.

   Where no inter partes tests were made by appellee P to determine whether the device disclosed in the application of appellant L was operative, and the only evidence offered by appellee for the purpose of establishing the inoperativeness of appellant's device was "expert testimony based on theoretical considerations" *Held* that the evidence was wholly insufficient to warrant a holding that appellant's device was inoperative

4. SAME—SAME—TESTS—SUFFICIENCY OF TESTS.

   "There is no corroborative evidence establishing that in any of the tests to which appellee's apparatus was subjected the air within the automotive vehicles was cooled, nor is there any evidence that such refrigeration as was produced was sufficient to cool the air in such vehicles. We are in agreement with the conclusion reached by the Board of Appeals that the evidence is wholly insufficient to establish that such refrigeration as was produced during those tests was sufficient to accomplish the purpose for which appellee's apparatus was intended."

5. SAME—PRIORITY.

   Record reviewed and *Held* that appellee P, the junior party, did not establish either actual or constructive reduction to practice prior to the filing date of appellant L, the senior party, and that priority should have been awarded to L.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Reversed.

BLAND, *J.*, dissenting.

Mr. Robert F. Whitehead (*Mr. A. Yates Dowell* of counsel) for Lavin.

Mr. John M. Mason (*Mr. Manfred M. Weinberg* and *Mr. M. M. Warren* of counsel) for Pierotti.

HATFIELD, *J.*:

This is an appeal in an interference proceeding from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the decision of the Examiner of Interferences awarding priority of invention of the subject matter defined in the single count in issue to appellee.

The invention relates to a refrigerating or cooling system for automobiles, and is sufficiently defined in the involved count which reads:

> 1. The combination with an automobile powered by an internal combustion engine, of a conduit connected to the intake manifold of said engine and a refrigeration system carried by said automobile; said system comprising a condenser, an evaporator and a device for circulating refrigerant through said system; said device comprising a casing communicating through said conduit with said intake manifold, a member in said casing subjected alternately to the suction effect prevailing in said manifold and to atmospheric pressure to reciprocate said member, and means for converting the reciprocations of said member into a pressure sufficient to cause liquefaction of the refrigerant in said condenser.

The interference is between appellant's application No. 202,947, filed April 19, 1938, and appellee's application No. 226,403, filed August 23, 1938.

During the motion period, appellee Pierotti moved to dissolve the interference on the ground that appellant's disclosure was inoperative. Appellee also moved to shift the burden of proof on the ground that his involved application was a continuation of a parent application, No. 97,937, filed August 26, 1936, it being alleged that the parent application disclosed the involved invention, and that, therefore, appellee was entitled to the filing date of that application for conception and constructive reduction to practice.

The Primary Examiner denied both motions, holding, on appellee's motion to dissolve the interference, that appellant's disclosure was operative, and, on appellee's motion to shift the burden of proof, that, in effect, his involved application was not a continuation, or a continuation-in-part, of his earlier filed application; that all claims in his earlier filed application had been finally rejected on the ground that there was "not a sufficient disclosure [therein] to teach the public how to use the suction effect of an automobile engine to operatively drive a compressor";

that, as no appeal was taken from the Examiner's final decision in that case, such decision became final and conclusive; that appellee was thereafter estopped from claiming that his earlier filed application disclosed an operative structure; and that, therefore, appellee was not entitled to the filing date of his earlier filed application for constructive reduction to practice of the invention defined by the involved count. In support of his decision, the Primary Examiner cited the cases of *Lee et al.* v. *Vreeland*, 49 App. D. C. 200, 262 Fed. 654, 272 O. G. 180, and *Skinner* v. *Swartwout*, 1922 C. D. 26, 303 O. G. 851.

It appears from the record that on August 2, 1938, certain amendments to appellee's earlier filed application, apparently presented for the purpose of disclosing an operative structure, were rejected by the Primary Examiner as involving new matter; that all of the claims in appellee's earlier filed application were finally rejected by the Primary Examiner on the ground that appellee did not disclose in that application an operative structure; that no appeal was taken from that decision of the Examiner; and that appellee's application, filed August 26, 1936, became abandoned.

Appellant introduced no evidence and is, therefore, confined to his filing date (April 19, 1938) for conception and constructive reduction to practice.

Appellee introduced evidence for the purpose of establishing that he conceived the invention and reduced it to practice prior to appellant's filing date, and also for the purpose of establishing that the disclosure in appellant's application was not operative.

In his decision, the Examiner of Interferences held that appellee was not entitled to the filing date of his earlier application for constructive reduction to practice. He also held that although evidence was introduced by appellee for the purpose of establishing that appellant's disclosure was inoperative, such evidence was not factual in character, but, on the contrary, was merely "expert opinion testimony based on theoretical considerations," and that, as no inter partes tests were made of appellant's disclosed structure, appellee had failed to establish that appellant's disclosure was inoperative. Thereupon, the Examiner of Interferences considered the evidence submitted by appellee for the purpose of establishing that he conceived the involved invention and reduced it to practice prior to appellant's filing date, and held that it was sufficient to establish such facts, and, accordingly, awarded priority of invention to appellee. The Examiner of Interferences has so accurately and fully recited the evidence submitted by appellee with regard to his alleged reduction to practice of the involved invention, that we deem it proper to quote his statement with regard thereto:

> Pierotti, who is an automobile dealer in Oakland, California, is corroborated inter alia by George Thomas, a refrigeration mechanic; by Manfred Weinberg, a patent attorney associated with Joseph B. Gardner, and by Mr. Gardner [counsel for appellee].

Pierotti's story in brief is that in 1928 he organized a company for the manufacture for use in motor trucks of refrigeration apparatus powered through a take-off from the transmission, that the apparatus, especially the mechanical drive, was expensive and cumbersome and as a consequence when the depression came the company had to dissolve, that in 1935 he conceived the idea of a less expensive compressor to be operated by the suction of the intake manifold, that in the first part of 1936 he disclosed the idea to Thomas, and that under his direction Thomas built an apparatus which was successfully tested in June 1936.

From Thomas' testimony the following is gathered: About the first of June 1936 Pierotti disclosed the idea to him and showed him a compressor which he was to adapt to the idea and apply to refrigerating apparatus for testing. Thomas redesigned the compressor and a few days later installed it on a refrigeration equipped Miller meat packing truck by substituting the compressor for the truck's compressor and hooking it up to the intake manifold * * *. The engine was started and the compressor was operated for about three hours * * *, with the truck both stationary and in motion, and it is positively stated that the coils frosted * * *. Because the truck did not belong to Pierotti the compressor was removed the same day, but on several occasions in the ensuing weeks it was again tested. For the next test, which took place in June, Thomas built a complete cooling unit, installed it in a Lincoln Zephyr automobile with the same compressor and operated it to San Jose and back * * *. On this trip it is stated the unit worked continuously and the coils "frosted up solid" * * *. The next test took place no later than early August 1936 and was staged for the benefit of Mr. Gardner and Mr. Weinberg * * * who had been consulted in the meantime. On this occasion which took place in Thomas' back yard and involved a stationary test the unit was operated off the intake manifold of a Ford pick-up truck and the coils again frosted. Thomas testified in sufficient detail as to the structure of the compressor and as to the type of reversing valve used in the tests aforementioned to warrant the conclusion that they corresponded to the operative device shown in Pierotti's involved application * * *.

Weinberg testified in great detail regarding the test conducted in the back yard of Thomas' residence. This test took place over a period of a half hour with the car stationary and the unit on the ground adjacent the car. The engine was kept running during this period and the coils became frosted. Weinberg was positive the reversing valve was of the oscillating type and he was equally positive the test took place August 1, 1936. With respect to that date being the date of the test there has been submitted very convincing cumulative testimony by Gardner, but there is no need for further discussion thereon.

In holding that that evidence was sufficient to establish reduction to practice by appellee, the Examiner of Interferences stated that as the "cooling coils frosted" during the tests referred to, some cooling must have been produced, and that, as the involved count does not specify any particular degree of cooling, the evidence was sufficient to warrant a holding that appellee had successfully reduced the invention to practice at least as early as August 1, 1936.

In its decision, the Board of Appeals held that the evidence introduced by appellee was insufficient to establish conception of the invention and reduction of it to practice prior to appellant's filing date. In so holding, the Board stated that there was no corroborative evidence to establish that, in the tests to which appellee's device had been subjected, sufficient refrigeration had been produced to cool the air within the motor vehicles involved in the tests and referred to in the decision of the Examiner of Interferences. Relative to the issue of the operativeness of the device disclosed in appellant's application, the Board stated that it was in considerable doubt as to whether it could be held that appellant's device was operative, and that it did not consider it necessary to make a definite ruling in that regard as it deemed

"it sufficient to hold that, if it should be later decided that the disclosure of the earlier Pierotti application is inoperative, we consider that the same ruling should be made with respect to the Lavin disclosure. We are fully convinced that any comparison between the two disclosures on the question of operability should be decided favorably to Pierotti."

In awarding priority of invention to appellee, the Board held that appellee was entitled to the filing date of his earlier application for constructive reduction to practice. In so holding, the Board said:

> * * * It may be true that the Examiner's action was proper in holding that the amendment to the drawing, which was proposed in that application, involved new matter, but it does not follow that one skilled in the art would not have been able to have remedied the difficulty in some manner without the exercise of invention. We are convinced that it would have been a simple matter for one familiar with reciprocating motors to have provided, by employing only ordinary skill, an operative reversing valve arrangement which would have properly controlled the vacuum and air in such a manner as to have caused the piston to reciprocate in the proper manner.
>
> *We do not consider, therefore, that merely because the party Pierotti chose to file another application with a disclosure of a specific valve system, which perhaps could not have been inserted in the first application, is sufficient reason for holding that the first case would not have supported a valid patent.* [Italics supplied.]

In its decision denying appellant's petition for rehearing, the Board stated, in substance, that the final decision of the Primary Examiner in the ex parte prosecution of appellee's earlier filed application, holding that that application did not disclose an operative structure and rejecting all of the claims therein on that ground, was not final and conclusive against appellee, and that, therefore, the Board had the power to consider the disclosure in appellee's earlier filed application, in a proceeding such as that here involved, for the purpose of determining whether or not it disclosed an operative structure. In other words, the Board held that the doctrine of res adjudicata was not applicable to the final decision of the Primary Examiner in the ex parte prosecution of appellee's earlier filed application, although no appeal was taken from that decision.

Relative to the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in the case of *Hemphill Co.* v. *Coe*, 74 App. D. C. 123, 121 F.(2d) 897, 527 O. G. 846, wherein it was held that a decision by this court, holding that a device disclosed in an application was inoperative, was final and conclusive, and that that issue was res adjudicata and could not be raised in any subsequent proceeding, the Board stated that the issue in that case differed from the issue in the instant case in that in the instant case appellee, instead of appealing from the final decision of the Primary Examiner in the ex parte prosecution of his earlier filed application, "promptly filed another application as a continuation-in-part in order to provide a more detailed disclosure."

[1] That the doctrine of res adjudicata is applicable to proceedings of a judicial character in the Patent Office, is no longer an open question. *Williams Oil-O-Matic Heating Corporation* v. *The Butler Co.*, 17 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 934, 39 F.(2d) 693, 396 O. G. 519, and cases therein cited; *In re Becker*, 22 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 843, 74 F.(2d) 306, 454 O. G. 789.

The final decision of the Primary Examiner in the ex parte prosecution of appellee's earlier filed patent application was obviously judicial in character, and, as no appeal was taken therefrom, it became final and conclusive not only against appellee but also against the Board of Appeals as to the issue—the operativeness of appellee's disclosure—therein determined.

[2] As it has been finally determined that appellee's earlier filed application did not disclose an operative structure and, therefore, was not allowable, appellee is not entitled to the filing date of that application for constructive reduction to practice of the involved invention. *Lee* v. *Vreeland*, supra; Interference Law and Practice by Rivise and Caesar, Volume one, sections 13 and 159 and cases cited. Appellee, therefore, is the junior party and the burden was upon him to establish priority of invention by a preponderance of the evidence.

[3] The next question requiring our consideration is whether the evidence introduced by appellee is sufficient to establish that the disclosure in appellant's application is inoperative.

In his decision holding appellant's device to be operative, the Primary Examiner discussed appellant's disclosure in considerable detail.

The Examiner of Interferences correctly stated in his decision that the only evidence offered by appellee for the purpose of establishing the inoperativeness of appellant's device was "expert testimony based on theoretical considerations," and that no inter partes tests were made by appellee or his witnesses for the purpose of determining whether appellant's apparatus was operative. Furthermore, although appellee's witnesses Oscar C. Johnson and Harvey Hansen testified that, in their opinion, the disclosure in appellant's application was inoperative, they also testified that they had neither constructed nor tested a device like that disclosed by appellant.

We are in agreement, therefore, with the views expressed by the Examiner of Interferences that the evidence is wholly insufficient to warrant a holding that appellant's device is inoperative. *Doherty* v. *Dubbs*, 21 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 807 68 F.(2d) 373, 442 O. G. 808.

We come now to a consideration of the evidence introduced by appellee for the purpose of establishing conception of the involved invention and reduction of it to practice prior to appellant's filing date—April 19, 1938. As that evidence has been fully stated in the quoted excerpt from the decision of the Examiner of Interferences, we need not enter upon a lengthy discussion of it here.

The Examiner of Interferences was of opinion that as the "cooling coils frosted" during the tests regarding which the witnesses testified, some cooling must have been produced.

[4] The difficulty with that holding of the Examiner of Interferences is, as we see it, that there is no corroborative evidence establishing that in any of the tests to which appellee's apparatus was subjected the air within the automotive vehicles was cooled, nor is there any evidence that such refrigeration as was produced was sufficient to cool the air in such vehicles. We are in agreement with the conclusion reached by the Board of Appeals that the evidence is wholly insufficient to establish that such refrigeration as was produced during those tests was sufficient to accomplish the purpose for which appellee's apparatus was intended.

[5] For the reasons stated, the decision of the Board of Appeals, awarding priority of the invention defined in the count in issue to appellee, is reversed.

Reversed.

LENROOT, *J.*, did not participate in the foregoing decision.

BLAND, *J.* (dissenting):

This case presents a very close question for decision, but I have sufficient doubt about the correctness of the conclusion of the majority in reversing the decision of the Board that I am compelled to dissent.

In addition to that portion of the Board's decision which the majority quoted, I quote the following:

> The count reads upon that application [the earlier Pierotti application] and the only difficulty was that the valve construction of the motor apparently was not operative. * * *

Then followed what the majority quoted. It was therein held by the Board that one skilled in the art could have remedied the difficulty without the exercise of inventive genius.

Upon petition for reconsideration, the Board, on the subject of estoppel, said in part:

> * * * The party Pierotti, in his earlier application, when notified that the disclosure was insufficient, promptly filed another application as a continuation-in-part in order to provide a more detailed disclosure. In the Hemphill case, the applicant not only continued the prosecution through the Office but appealed to the court. When this failed, he filed another application and presented the same question to another court. This, on its face, would seem to be an objectionable procedure.
>
> It is believed, however, that where some question arises as to the insufficiency of an application, an applicant should be encouraged, rather than penalized, for promptly filing a more complete application, particularly as the chance of a priority question being involved, according to the law of averages, is relatively slight. It is our opinion, therefore, that the party Pierotti is not estopped from a consideration of his earlier application on its merits.

The count was suggested for interference purposes by the Primary Examiner. It is very broad—so broad that if the original disclosure of Pierotti was inoperative, the count calls for an inoperative device. The Examiner found the count allowable, and the Board found that it read squarely upon the original disclosure of Pierotti.

Pierotti was not concerned with a reversing valve per se. Such valves were old in the art, as shown by the instant record. The invention of the count suggested by the Examiner is in the broad combination of elements. It was unnecessary for Pierotti to have explained in his later application the working of the valve, which was old in the art and whose functions were well understood by everyone familiar with such valves. He, in the continuing application, met the objection raised by the Patent Office by explaining the working of the valve which the Patent Office must have well understood, and that brought about the holding that his explanation was new matter and that he disclosed an inoperative structure without the new matter. The Board thought that an applicant under such circumstances should be encouraged rather than penalized. So do

I. Such super-technical holdings under circumstances such as are at bar are unjustifiable.

I think the Board was right in holding that under such circumstances, for interference purposes at least, the clear disclosure of all the elements of this count in the original application of Pierotti ought to be regarded as sufficient to constitute a reduction to practice. Obviously, Lavin is not the first inventor. Is he to obtain this count in his application?

It seems to me that regardless of the correctness of the conclusion as to when an applicant is estopped by his failure to appeal from a Patent Office ruling, the disclosure of the original application should be sufficient for the purpose of interference. In other words, he prevents the second inventor from getting a claim to a structure which he did not first invent.

If Pierotti had won this interference, it would not necessarily follow that the doctrine of estoppel might be applied to him in the ex parte consideration of his application. If he were held estopped under such circumstances, he would have the right to appeal and present the issue to a court.

I think the decision of the Board was right, and it should be affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

OAKES ET AL.

v.

MARTIN ET AL.

No. 4,613. Decided July 6, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 721]

1. INTERFERENCE—REDUCTION TO PRACTICE—TESTS—NECESSITY OF TESTS.

Considerable testing under actual working conditions of abrasive discs made by appellants *Held* necessary to demonstrate that the discs would fulfill their intended purpose and to establish reduction to practice.

2. SAME—SAME—SAME—SUFFICIENCY OF TESTS.

"Appellants suggest that, since the counts are not limited in terms to articles used in wet grinding, a showing that they were satisfactorily tested in dry grinding should be accepted as constituting reduction to practice. This may be conceded. That is to say, if the discs had been sufficiently tested in dry grinding, under actual working conditions, the requirement of the counts would have been met."

3. SAME—SAME—SAME—SAME.

"It has been stated that abrasive discs are subjected to severe usage. In the brief for appellants • • • it is stated that 'discs do not last long and a great number are used each day on a single machine.' It does not seem reasonable to us to conclude that reduction to practice was established by testing only two of the articles."

4. SAME—PRIORITY.

Evidence reviewed and *Held* that while the appellants, the junior party, conceived the abrasive disc and the method of making said disc, expressed in the counts, prior to the filing date of the appellees, the senior party, they did not reduce to practice prior to that date and did not claim to have been diligent, and accordingly *Held* that priority properly was awarded to the appellees.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. William H. Abbott and *Mr. Charles S. Grindle* for Oakes et al.

Mr. George E. Stebbins for Martin et al.

GARRETT, *P. J.:*

Appellants here seek reversal of the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office, affirming the decision of the Examiner of Interferences, awarding priority to appellees in an interference declared between applications for patents relating to a type of articles, or discs, intended for use in abrasing metal surfaces. We quote the following from the decision of the Examiner of Interferences:

The invention involves abrasive sheets in the nature of sandpaper and a method of producing these sheets.

In manufacturing automobile bodies the body shells are formed from several pressed steel parts which are welded together. In order to get a smooth joint the seams are filled with lead solder. After soldering the seam is abraded with an abrading disc. This abrading action pulverizes the lead and the air becomes filled with a lead laden dust. Workers in the body plants inhaling the dust are subject to lead poisoning.

To overcome this costly as well as dangerous hazard, the abrading operation must be carried on under a water spray to lay the dust. Up to the time that work began on this invention, the abrasive sheets used in the form of discs were made with a glue bond to secure the laminations of the sheets together and to cement the abrasive grain to the sheet. Under the water spray the glue becomes soft due to its water solubility and the discs are rendered unfit for use much before the termination of their normally effective life.

To meet this problem abrasive industries began efforts to produce suitable waterproof abrading discs such as those defined by the counts in issue.

Four counts are involved. The first is a method count, reading:

1. The method of making flexible abrasive articles of the nature of sandpaper which comprises impregnating a sheet of non-metallic fabric with a liquid resinous material, applying a sheet of unimpregnated non-metallic fabric to one side of said impregnated sheet of fabric and adhesively uniting it therewith to form a laminated backing having one face formed by the impregnated fabric and the other face by the unimpregnated fabric, and thereafter applying a liquid resinous material to the unimpregnated fabric face, applying a layer of abrasive grain substantially one grain thick to such resinous coating, and heat-hardening the liquid resinous material.

The others are counts defining the article. Of these, count 2 is illustrative. It reads:

2. A flexible abrasive disc comprising a backing consisting of a sheet of heat-hardened phenolic resin containing a non-metallic reinforcement embedded within it and a layer of cloth firmly attached to a surface of the resin sheet, and a substantially single layer of abrasive grains bonded to the cloth by a heat-hardened phenolic resin, said disc being characterized by sufficient strength and stiffness so that it is adapted to be driven from the center alone while being resiliently supported and by sufficient flexibility so that it can be bent while being applied to a workpiece in such a way that only a portion of the disc is in contact with the work at any given time and the remainder of the disc is disposed at an angle with respect to the working portion.

All the counts originated in the application of appellees which was filed July 9, 1936, and which was assigned to the Carborundum Company. The application of appellants (which was assigned to the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company) was filed June 10, 1939. The burden, therefore, rested upon appellants to establish priority by a preponderance of the evidence, and evidence was introduced on their behalf in the effort to show that they completed the invention at least as early as July 1935. No evidence was offered on behalf of appellees. So, they are restricted to their filing date.

As a part of the history of the case we quote the following from the decision of the Examiner of Interferences:

The present interference was instituted as a result of a motion in interference No. 75,245, *Cross* v. *Newcomb and Stratford*, involving applications owned by the same parties in interest as are involved in this interference.

On September 26, 1938, the Carborundum Company, assignee of Newcomb et al., moved for an interference between Cross and the Martin and Aust application involved in this interference. The motion was granted in part and after interlocutory proceedings the party Cross was given until June 12, 1939, to make the count referred to in the final decision on the motions. On June 10, 1939, the Oakes et al. application was filed and election to contest the issue with that application was made.

The Board found that appellants had shown conception of all the counts in May and June, 1935. The finding was based upon a series of experiments, or tests, made in the laboratory of the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, together with others made in the plant of a company (Briggs Body Company) engaged in the manufacture of automobile bodies, at Detroit, Michigan. The finding as to conception is not challenged by appellees. The respective tribunals of the Patent Office, however, concurred in the view that the tests so made were not sufficient to constitute reduction to practice and that no effort had been made by appellants to prove diligence during the critical period. Before us appellants make no claim to diligence but rest their case entirely upon the contention that the tests were sufficient to meet the requirements governing actual reduction to practice.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the controversy as it comes before us is limited in scope. The brief on behalf of appellants states:

The matters in dispute between the parties are relatively limited and therefore the issues before this court are few in number. The principal issue before the court is whether or not the abrasive discs made in May and June, 1935, by appellants in the plant of the Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company in Saint Paul, Minnesota, and which were tested both in that plant and in automobile plants in Detroit, Michigan, were tested sufficiently to establish an actual reduction to practice.

Certain of the reasons of appeal before us seem to be based upon the theory that the Board held that commercial production, or making and testing the abrasives "on a commercial scale," was necessary to constitute actual reduction to practice, and considerable argument on this point is presented in appellants' brief.

We do not think the Board's decision admits of that interpretation. Both the Examiner of Interferences and the Board analyzed the evidence with much care, and quoted parts of it literally. We note that in certain of the questions asked Mr. Kugler (quoted in the Board's decision) upon cross-examination, counsel for appellees used the phrase "commercial quality" several times, and that the answers to such questions seem to indicate that the witness did not regard some, at least, of the discs tested as being of a commercial standard, but we fail to find in the Board's decision anything indicating that its conclusion was based upon that evidence, or that, as is alleged, in effect, in one of the reasons of appeal, it established the "high standard of commercial acceptability" as the test governing actual reduction to practice.

[1] The Board did hold,

"Obviously, it required a considerable amount of testing under actual working conditions to demonstrate that the discs would fulfill their intended purpose,"

and appellants claim that that holding was erroneous.

We think it was clearly correct.

While the counts at issue do not apply the term "waterproof" to the discs, those were concededly the kind of discs which the appellants were trying to develop. That is to say, they were trying to develop discs which could be used for grinding or abrading metal surfaces under water. This, as the Board said,

"was something new and there was nothing in the prior practice to indicate what kind of discs would be satisfactory under this condition."

[2] In presenting the case before us counsel for appellants suggest that, since the counts are not limited in terms to articles used in wet grinding, a showing that they were satisfactorily tested in dry grinding should be accepted as constituting reduction to practice. This may be conceded. That is to say, if the discs had been sufficiently tested in dry grinding, under actual working conditions, the requirement of the counts would have been met. Since, however, certain of the materials embodied in the involved discs differed from those embodied in the discs then being used in dry grinding, it, of course, was necessary that a "considerable amount of testing under actual working conditions" be made. In other words, the observation of the Board applies with equal force whether the tests were made in wet grinding or in dry grinding.

Articles used in industry for abrading metal surfaces, in order to be of practical utility, must be capable of severe usage. The brief on behalf of appellants states:

In use, the discs are mounted on a rotatable spindle and are rotated very rapidly, as high as 3500 revolutions per minute. The discs are pressed against the body to be abraded at an angle so that the grinding is done on a band about 2 inches wide extending inwardly from the periphery of the disc. Because of the severe nature of this type of abrading at high speeds, discs do not last long and a great number are used each day on a single machine.

The history of appellants' activities is set forth in the decision of the Examiner of Interferences as follows:

The record for the junior party establishes that during the spring of 1935 work was begun by them in the research laboratories of the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company on the problem raised by the lead dust conditions in the automobile body plants.

Fabric sheets impregnated with a heat treated resin were obtained from the National Vulcanized Fibre Company. To these sheets was bonded by means of a resinous adhesive a layer of unimpregnated cloth. This laminated fabric was then treated by applying a bonding coat of resin to the untreated layer and to this was added a coating of a suitable abrasive grain.

Difficulty was experienced in keeping the two cloth layers from peeling or separating and the untreated cloth was thereafter sent to the National Vulcanized Fibre Company to be attached to the treated fabric at their plant. A sample of the resulting material is in evidence as Oakes et al. Exhibit 3.

The combined sheets were obtained during May, 1935, as shown by Oakes et al. Exhibit 17. Sheets like Exhibit 3 were coated with a resin bond and abrasive grain added to make abrasive sheets which were cut into disc form after suitable heat treatment. Examples of the discs are in evidence (Oakes et al. Exhibits 9 and 10).

The finished discs were tested in the laboratory of the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company and the results of the tests were recorded in a notebook by the joint applicant McNamara.

The tests were allegedly sufficiently promising to warrant field testing by the automobile body manufacturers in their plants. Accordingly, sixteen discs were shipped to Detroit as shown by Oakes et al. Exhibit 13, a letter referring to the shipment.

The witness McCormick, Detroit sales representative, received the discs and had some of them tested at the plant of the Briggs Body Company. Four of the discs tested were returned to the laboratory and a report was made thereon by McCormick (Exhibits 14 and 15).

We have very carefully examined the record in the case and, from such examination, we are thoroughly satisfied that the respective tribunals of the Patent Office did likewise, and that in their decisions they stated the pertinent facts fairly and in sufficient detail.

We first discuss the laboratory experiments, or tests, made in the plant of the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company upon which appellants, in part, rely. They seem to have been seven in number and the result obtained was made a matter of record in notes, or reports, prepared at the time of each test. Of these tests the Board said:

It is clear from the conclusions noted in connection with each experiment that the discs tested were not satisfactory. The principal difficulty seems to have been with the bond as the cloth peeled away from the back of the discs. Furthermore, the mineral and bond peeled off very readily.

As to the correctness of this finding we have not the slightest question, having fully examined the notations made (together with the testimony concerning them) in the light of appellants' arguments respecting them.

The Board further declared that the "difficulty with the bond was never overcome during the entire experimental period." Some of the evidence supporting this statement was quoted literally, and such as was not so quoted was fairly and succinctly paraphrased.

We turn now to the tests made at the plant of the Briggs Body Company in Detroit, in June, 1935, which, apparently, were the only ones made under actual working conditions.

While sixteen discs were shipped to that company it is not established that more than four of them were tested, and of the four only two conformed to the counts, each of which counts contains a limitation such as that expressed in count 2, supra, by the language "a substantially *single* layer of abrasive grains bonded to the cloth" [italics ours], and two of those tested at the Detroit plant were double coated.

The only person called as a witness with respect to those tests was Mr. Lawrence R. McCormick who described himself as a "general line salesman" for appellants' assignee, and the situation, unfortunate for appellants, is that, as we view his testimony (and as the tribunals below viewed it), it does not show a state of facts sufficient to constitute reduction to practice of the invention.

[3] It has been stated that abrasive discs are subjected to severe usage. In the brief for appellants, as already quoted, supra, it is stated that "discs do not last long and a great number are used each day on a single machine." It does not seem reasonable to us to conclude that reduction to practice was established by testing only two of the articles.

Furthermore, the testimony of Mr. McCormick, when considered as a whole, falls far short of establishing that the two tests made could be accepted as satisfactory even should it be assumed that two would be sufficient. The Examiner of Interferences pointed out (we omit the references to the pages of the record) that:

McCormick states that while the test showed some promise, that is "it was a good flash test," further testing was required. No further tests were made. McCormick is not really able to state exactly how much testing was done. He is not certain whether he can now properly interpret his notes and his report. He was unable to state definitely whether the discs were good.

Also the Examiner of Interferences correctly stated:

The witness Kugler though not present in Detroit when the tests were made stated upon examining the discs tested that they showed evidences of failure of the bond as had the disc tested in the laboratory.

We have not quoted at any great length from the evidence in the case, nor have we undertaken to paraphrase the detailed testimony, because we deem it unnecessary to lengthen this opinion by so doing, since we are in agreement with the tribunals below respecting the findings of fact and the conclusion based upon such findings.

[4] The decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

Affirmed.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE WOOD ET AL.

No. 4,617. Decided July 6, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 866]

PATENTABILITY—HEAT-TREATMENT.

Claims to a method of heat-treating steel for cold draft reduction and claims to the product of said method *Held* unpatentable in view of the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Messrs. Oberlin, Limbach & Day for Wood et al.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. Clarence W. Moore*, of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

JACKSON, *J.:*

This is an appeal from a decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming that of the Primary Examiner rejecting all of the claims, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, and 13 to 15, inclusive, of an application for a patent for alleged new and useful improvements in "Method of Heat-Treating Steel for Cold Draft Reduction and Product Thereof". Claims 3, 4, 7, 14, and 15 are product claims, and claims 9, 10, and 13 are method claims.

The references cited are: German Patent (Kronprinz), 123,728, September 27, 1901; Bain et al., 1,924,099, August 29, 1933.

The alleged invention relates to

"heat treated carbon steel having physical qualities and structure such that it is superior to steels of the same analysis, [as] heat treated by old methods, when used for reduction by drawing, or for work demanding similar characteristics."

The application relates particularly to the heat treatment of wire and the wire so treated.

In the claimed process the steel wire is heated by an electric current passing through a portion thereof between the electrical contact on the wire and a molten metal quenching bath contact. The temperature of the bath is of the order of 950° F. and quenches the heated wire to its own temperature.

The wire is in continuous movement past the first contact and it reaches a maximum temperature of 1600° F. in 30 seconds just as it enters the quenching bath. The temperature of the wire is held at the quenching heat of the bath until the carbon transformation is substantially complete.

Claims 3 and 10 are illustrative and read as follows:

3. As an article of manufacture, a wire, formed of carbon steel having chemical analysis and physical qualities within the limits useful for reduction by conventional drafting, said steel being characterized by a structure having a pattern which under magnification of 2000 diameters shows globular ultrafine carbides well dispersed in a matrix of combined ferrite, without discernible lamellar pearlite and with substantially no proeutectoid ferrite.

10. A method of heat treating carbon steel wire having an analysis such as is conventionally reduced by drafting; comprising the steps of advancing such wire at constant speed longitudinally into and through a quenching bath of electrically conductive liquid maintained substantially at a temperature of the order of 510° centigrade; heating the steel of such wire as it enters such bath to its critical temperature in less than 60 seconds by supplying a heating current of electricity thereto between the liquid of such quench bath and an electrode in spaced relation therewith; and holding such wire within such quench bath until carbon transformation is substantially complete.

The German patent relates to a "Process for hardening steel wires, steel bands, and the like." The process is described as follows:

The new process consists in leading the wire over a roller *a*, which is in connection with one pole of a source of electricity. The second pole is connected with the lead bath *b*, in such a way, that the part of the material to be hardened between the roller *a* and the lead bath *b* is traversed by the current and thus heated. In this way the wire is continuously brought to uniform red heat between the roller *a* and the lead bath and in this condition arrives in the lead bath, from which it is removed in the usual manner. Instead of the rollers, connected with the poles of the source of electricity, slide contacts can also be used, over which the material to be hardened is led.

The drawing of the patent shows electrical contacts at the roller and the lead bath in which the heated wire is quenched. No specific temperatures are disclosed.

The Bain et al. patent relates to the thermal hardening of carbon and alloy steels. The patent discloses a process whereby the wire to be hardened unrolls from a reel into a furnace in which there is a resistance coil through which the wire is continuously passed and becomes heated to the desired temperature. The heated wire then passes into a quenching bath which is spaced away from the furnace. The following statements appear in the patent:

When a carbon or alloy steel mass is quenched from a temperature above its transformation temperature range, at which temperature the steel is in the so-called austenitic form, to a temperature below this range, the rate of conversion of the austenite to pearlite, sorbite, troostite or martensite crystal structures which are formed at the lower temperature varies markedly. In general it may be said that there are two zones of rapid austenite conversion. With carbon or low alloy steels one conversion zone lies at a temperature approximating 1200° F. to 900° F. at which the relatively soft pearlite structure is formed. The second zone lies in the temperature range approximating 300° F. or below, wherein rapid conversion of austenite to martensite is obtained.

The Primary Examiner in rejecting product claims 3, 4, 7, 14, and 15 held that the Bain et al. patent discloses substantially the same process as that involved herein and then stated

"it follows that, if the desired properties recited in these claims are possessed by applicants' product, they necessarily are possessed also by the product of the process of Bain."

Method claims 9, 10, and 13 were rejected by the Primary Examiner as lacking invention over the Bain et al. patent, particularly in view of the German patent. With respect to these claims the Examiner in his statement said as follows:

Bain, see Fig. 1, discloses treating steel wire to produce a wire of high strength and high ductility (and thus adapted to reduction by drafting) by electrically heating it to a temperature above the critical from which it is quenched in a molten metal bath which may, (according to one example referred to in lines 138 to 140 on page 2 and in lines 6 to 9 on page 3), be at a temperature of 1000° F. (538° C.), which indisputably is "a temperature of the order of 510° C." as recited in the most specific of applicants' claims. [Applicants argue in lines 11 and 12 of page 3 of amendment filed April 18, 1940, as follows: "Bain worked in temperature zones of quench below those used by applicants therein."

This statement, like some others applicants have made, is correct as far as it goes, but *if*—as appears from the context—it is intended to suggest that Bain did not *also* work in the *same* temperature zones of quench as those used by applicants, it is, to that extent, *misleading*, as evidenced by the above cited disclosure of 1000° F. (538° C.) in Bain].

It is considered that it would be obvious to use the apparatus of "Kronprinz" in practicing the patenting process which is disclosed by Bain. Kronprinz is hardening steel wire by passing current through a portion thereof defined by an initial contact and a molten lead bath which serves also to quench the wire (the *same* apparatus being used as applicants use as applicants have *tacitly admitted*). [Brackets quoted.]

Claim 14 was further rejected by the Primary Examiner as failing to properly point out the alleged invention, in that it

"relies for its definition of the article upon an alleged comparison with 'conventional patenting', which latter is obviously an indefinite quantity."

In view of our conclusion it is not necessary to consider that further ground of rejection.

The Board of Appeals affirmed all of the reasons for rejection of the claims given by the Examiner. Subsequent to the Board's decision, appellants filed a petition for reconsideration, in which appears the following statement:

The Board failed to note the affidavit of a competent metallurgist, filed during prosecution before the Examiner, which affidavit controverts conclusions, which have been drawn from the explanatory statements made in the Bain patent.

This metallurgist, J. W. Morrison, by reference to data in his published paper in Iron & Steel Engineer (Pittsburgh), establishes the improvement in physical qualities which result, when appellants' method is followed instead of the method of conventional patenting, when preparing wire for reduction by drafting. Also he states that instead of the lamellar pearlite structure which is characteristic of steel wire when conventionally patented, there is found in the product of appellants' process "very fine particles, or globules, of carbide well dispersed, with no lamellar pearlite discernible at magnifications of 2000". Further this metallurgist states that "The change in constituents resulting from the new method of Messrs. Wood and Trautman, results from the heating by electrical resistance and from the quench at maximum temperatures".

The Board in its decision on the petition stated as follows:

Our decision does not appear to conflict with the statements of fact quoted by petitioners from the affidavit that the change in constituents results from heating by electrical resistance, etc., but it does point out that the German patent discloses it is old to apply an electric current to wire prior to its entrance to a quenching bath and it was considered that to substitute this method of heating for another method of electric heating in the Bain et al. process would not amount to patentable improvement. It seems to be true that affiant Morrison stated he had never heard of any use of resistance heating in the industry of heat treating wire, but apparently he did not know of the German patent or at least did not take it into consideration. In applying references the Examiner proceeds in view of the art before him regardless of what knowledge experts may not have about the art and he concluded rightly, we think, that in view of the German patent disclosure there was no invention over the Bain et al. patent.

For the reasons given in our decision and herein, the rejection is affirmed.

In the application appear two reproductions of greatly enlarged photographs of cross-sections of similar steel, one prepared in accordance with the

teachings of appellants and the other prepared according to the conventional or "patented" method. In the former cross-section there is said to be no "pearlite" observable, and we assume this to be the fact, while in the latter "pearlite" and "free ferrite" are said to be clearly shown, which we also assume to be the fact.

The wire of the former cross-section was heated by means of the electric current passing through it and the quenching was done directly in the bath without any exposure of the wire to air, while the wire of the latter cross-section was exposed to the air between the furnace and the bath.

It seems clear that the better result accomplished by the process of appellants would be reached by the process of the Bain et al. patent if his apparatus were arranged so that there would be no exposure of the heated wire to the air and that the wire when heated to the desired temperature was abruptly quenched. This change, if it might be considered a change, in the Bain et al. structure certainly would not require more than mechanical skill. It would merely consist in moving the bath to the furnace.

As far as the method of heating the wire by passing an electrical current through it is concerned, this is definitely disclosed by the German patent. Therefore even if that patent is approximately forty years old and even though no one in the art prior to appellants had used the method shown in that patent, it certainly was before them and is a clear anticipation of that form of heating wire.

We are of opinion that the claims were properly rejected and therefore the decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

Affirmed.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE PLUMMER

No. 4,688. Decided July 6, 1942. Petition for rehearing denied September 23, 1942

[— F.(2d) —]

1. PATENTABILITY—COMBINATION CLAIMS.

"The fact that some elements of a claimed combination are novel and possibly patentable as individual elements does not render the combination containing them patentable in the absence of novel cooperative relation in the combination itself."

2. SAME—SAME—PROCESSING WELL FLUIDS.

"We can perceive no novel cooperative relation between the polymerization step and the other steps in the combination defined by the involved claims for the reason that the cycle between the well fluid and return of the gas to the sub-surface reservoir is not changed by the fact that the kind of gas that is returned by appellant differs from that which is shown to be returned in the prior art patents. The polymerization step is not necessary to the cycle and therefore in our opinion the tribunals of the Patent Office committed no error in rejecting the involved claims."

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Pike H. Sullivan and *Mr. George L. Parkhurst* (*Mr. Donald E. Payne* of counsel) for Plummer.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. Howard S. Miller* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

JACKSON, *J.*:

This appeal brings before us for review a decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming that of the Primary Examiner rejecting all of the claims, 1 to 11 inclusive, and 13 and 15, of appellant's application for a patent for new and useful improvements in "Processing Well Fluids". The rejection of claim 14 by the Examiner was reversed by the Board. All of the claims of the application are method claims.

According to the specification:

This invention relates to methods of hydrocarbon conversion and recycle which are particularly applicable to use in connection with wells of the so-called distillate or condensate type although applicable also in connection with production from other types of wells when it is desired to cycle gases to repressure an underground formation.

In the process of appellant the well fluids are taken from a producing well, and gas produced in the process is compressed and returned into an input well.

Claim 1 is illustrative and reads as follows:

1. A method of manufacturing liquid hydrocarbons and supplying gas to a sub-surface petroleum reservoir comprising producing well fluids comprising polymerizable normally gaseous hydrocarbons, polymerizing at least a major part of said polymerizable normally gaseous hydrocarbons, fractionating the polymerization products into at least one gas fraction and at least one liquid fraction, compressing said gas fraction, and injecting said compressed gas into said sub-surface petroleum reservoir.

The references relied upon are: Bird, 1,656,813, January 17, 1928; Walker et al., 2,080,351, May 11, 1937; Vaughan, 2,133,774, October 18, 1938; Bays, 2,135,319, November 1, 1938; Bays, 2,156,234, April 25, 1939; Walker et al., 2,174,336, September 26, 1939.

Other references were cited but not relied upon or discussed by the Board.

It will not be necessary to discuss separately the patents to Bays, Walker et al., and Vaughan. Those patents were cited by the Examiner as indicating that it was old in the prior art to take gas and oil from a distillate well, run the product through a separating or refining process of some kind, and return the gas produced from the said process back into the well.

The Bird patent discloses the production of gasoline from permanent gases usually obtained from oil and gas wells, and was cited by the Examiner as disclosing an example of a polymerization process.

The Examiner in his statement rejecting the claims, stated as follows:

The claims were all rejected as drawn to the old combination shown in either one of the Bays or Walker or Vaughan patents cited, of withdrawing oil and gas from the ground, separating the oil and gas, and recycling the gas into the formation. It would not require invention to use the polymerization process in view of the patent to Bird, who shows polymerizing gasoline from high pressure well fluids directly from the well. Bird is regarded as showing a distillate well and Vaughan, Bays and Bays as operating on distillate wells, Bays 2,135,319 speaking of retrograde condensation on page 1, lines 20 to 22, right side.

Appellant does not question the disclosures in the references relied upon, but contends that the combinations defined in the appealed claims are patentable over the prior art in that he alleges they call for entirely new combinations for the reason, it is said, that they recite a number of steps, the majority of which are not found in the prior art, and that old steps which are shown therein are necessarily present in the involved claims in order to define the invention and "because the new and old steps are functionally interwoven".

Appellant in his brief, using claim 1 as an example, states that the only step of the combination relied upon by the tribunals of the Patent Office for rejecting the claims is "producing well fluids comprising polymerizable normal gaseous hydrocarbons". In other words, he contends that his combination is new for the reason that it calls for the steps of polymerization, fractionation of the polymerization products into at least one gas fraction and at least one liquid fraction, compressing the gas fraction and injecting the compressed gas into the sub-surface petroleum reservoir.

This contention is literally true for the reason that the references do not disclose the steps of the combination as urged by appellant. However, there can be no question but that the prior art as shown in Bays, Walker et al., and Vaughan shows the taking of oil and gas from a distillate well, putting this product through a refining process of some type and returning the gas recovered from the process into the formation from which it came. Appellant contends that the prior art does not show the chemical refining such as is accomplished by his process in polymerization. Refining, however, as defined by the lexicographers refers to the making fine or pure or free from extraneous matters. Clearly the separation shown by Bays, Walker et al., and Vaughan, in separating the oil and gas initially present in the well fluids, and a return of the gas into the formation from which it came, discloses a separation or refinement of the gas and the oil from the well fluid as it comes from the well.

It seems to us that the only difference that is shown beween the rejected claims and the Bays, Walker et al., and Vaughan patents is the polymerization step of appellant. Polymerization of normal gaseous hydrocarbons is old as shown in the Bird reference and our decision here must hinge upon whether or not it is invention over the prior art to combine the polymerization of Bird with the processes disclosed in Bays, Walker et al., and Vaughan.

It seems to us that, in general, the separation step shown in the involved claims by means of polymerization is the equivalent in a patentable sense of any other separating step as shown in the prior art, and we agree with the Examiner that "every improvement in the type of separation step does not constitute a new combination * * * ", whether it be polymerization, distillation, fractionation or any other means or method of separating the gas from the oil.

[1] [2] That appellant has an invention for recovering distillate hydrocarbons from high pressure well fluids, and for the manufacture of additional amounts of motor fuel hydrocarbons from distillate well fluids, is admitted by the allowance of claim 14. However, in our opinion the addition of the polymerization process to the other elements of the combination disclosed in the claims on appeal does not lend patentability to the claims as combination claims. The fact that some elements of a claimed combination are novel and possibly patentable as individual elements does not render the combination containing them patentable in the absence of novel cooperative relation in the combination itself. See *In re Maybach*, 27 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 732, 107 F.(2d) 610, 511 O. G. 4. We can perceive no novel cooperative relation between the polymerization step and the other steps in the combination defined by the involved claims for the reason that the cycle between the well fluid and return of the gas to the sub-surface reservoir is not changed by the fact that the kind of gas that is returned by appellant differs from that which is shown to be returned in the prior art patents. The polymerization step is not necessary to the cycle and therefore in our opinion the tribunals of the Patent Office committed no error in rejecting the involved claims.

For the reasons herein stated the decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

Affirmed.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

Patent Suits

[Notices under sec. 4921, R. S., as amended Feb. 18, 1922]

1,747,942, K. Lanninger, Pipe line, D. C. Oreg. (Portland), Doc. 706. *California Corrugated Culvert Co., et al.* v. *Alaska Junk Co.* Decree for plaintiff Sept. 9, 1942.

1,770,907, M. Berman, Stress measuring machine, filed Oct. 3, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/355, *M. Berman* v. *Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.*

1,774,724, M. P. Rankon, Garment, filed Oct. 9, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/379, *M. P. Rankin* v. *Lord & Taylor.*

1,782,640, A. L. Wenner-Gren, Vacuum cleaner; 1,832,368, L. Ell, same, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 8/350, *Electrolux Corp.* v. *General Electric Co.* Stipulation dismissing action without prejudice Oct. 10, 1942.

1,826,499, W. W. Blackburn, Lathing unit, appeal filed Oct. 13, 1942, C. C. A., 2d Cir., Doc. —, *J. A. Franklin* v. *Masonite Corp.*

1,832,368. (See 1,782,640.)

1,909,537, R. M. Hollingshead, Jr., Drive-in theatre, D. C., S. D. Calif., C. Div., Doc. 793–H, *Park-In Theatres, Inc.*, v. *M. A. Rogers et al.* Consent decree holding claims 1, 2, 5, 9 to 15, inclusive valid and infringed, injunction Oct. 20, 1942.

1,985,570, H. Haven, Mixing apparatus and control valve for use therein, filed Nov. 13, 1941, D. C. Md., Doc. 1432. *J. M. Newton et al.* v. *General Dry Batteries, Inc.*

2,012,578, Re. 17,375, S. J. Nordstrom, Valve, C. C. A., 6th Cir., Doc. 8998, *Merco Nordstrom Valve Co.* v. *W. M. Acker Organization, Inc. et al.* Claims 6, 7, and 8 of reissue held invalid; claims 13 and 14 of 2,012,578 held valid and infringed Oct. 10, 1942.

2,100,868, A. Oppenheimer, Jr., Slip cover for furniture, D. C., E. D. Pa., Doc. 1764, *Comfy Mfg. Co.* v. *Lit Bros., Inc.* Dismissed without prejudice Oct. 9, 1942.

2,111,006, N. P. Roble, Abrasive product and method of manufacturing same, filed Oct. 19, 1942, D. C. Del., Doc. 273, *Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co. et al.* v. *The Carborundum Co. et al.*

2,117,300, J. Corser, Rock crushing machine, filed Oct. 20, 1942. D. C., N. D. Iowa (Cedar Rapids), Doc. 63, *Diamond Iron Works, Inc.*, v. *Iowa Mfg. Co.*

2,200,443, E. C. Dench, Discharge lamp circuit; 2,228,210, R. F. Hays, Jr., Gaseous relay device, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/146, *Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.* v. *Todd Products Co.* Judgment (notice Oct. 13, 1942).

2,228,210. (See 2,200,443.)

2,234,903, T. J. Muench, Floating candle, D. C., N. D. N. Y., Doc. 1031, *Columbia Wax Works* v. *Muench-Kreuzer Candle Co., Inc.* Suit and counterclaim dismissed Oct. 20, 1942.

2,296,083, Bloom & Bloom, Glove holder, filed Oct. 9, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/382, *G. Bloom et al.* v. *Lemont Mfg. Co., Inc., et al.*

Re. 17,375. (See 2,012,578.)

Des. 120,046, H. May, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 9/136, *David Klein, Inc.*, v. *Coquette Formals, Inc., et al.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Oct. 13, 1942).

Des. 125,364, H. Borax, Dress ensemble, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 13/263, *Gracette Dress Corp.* v. *Moe Feinberg-Moe Wiesen, Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Oct. 6, 1942).

Des. 126,350, A. Ruchman, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 13/406, *Apex Dress Co., Inc.*, v. *Lady Youth, Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Oct. 8, 1942).

Des. 129,005, L. C. Levine, Handbag, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 16/216, *L. C. Levine* v. *I. Friedman et al.* Consent order of discontinuance (notice Oct. 6, 1942).

Des. 133,245. (See Des. 133,249.)

Des. 133,249, Des. 133,245, Des. 133,427, M. McCoy, Dress, filed Oct. 6, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/362, *Carlye Dress Corp.* v. *Frank Tisch-Weinman, Inc.*

Des. 133,427. (See Des. 133,249.)

Plant 203, Plant 210, Plant 220, B. A. Bourne, Sugar cane, filed Oct. 17, 1942, D. C. Fla. (Miami), Doc. 754, *B. A. Bourne* v. *R. Y. Creech.* Doc. 755–M, *B. A. Bourne* v. *R. S. Wedgeworth.* Doc. 756–M, *B. A. Bourne* v. *L. Jones.* Doc. 757–M, *B. A. Bourne* v. *W. R. Hooker.* Doc. 758–M, *B. A. Bourne* v. *Glenbee Corp.* Doc. 47–Ft. P., *B. A. Bourne* v. *The Fellsmere Sugar Co.*

Plant 210. (See Plant 203.)

Plant 220. (See Plant 203.)

Adjudicated Patents

(C. C. A. Ill.) Holman patent, No. 1,594,617, for cup-forming machine with stacking attachment, *Held* invalid. *Dixie-Vortex Co.* v. *Paper Container Mfg. Co.*, 130 F.(2d) 569.

(C. C. A. Ill.) Barbieri patent, No. 1,610,192, for conical paper cup and process for making the same, claims 1–5 *Held* invalid. *Id.*

(D. C. Ill.) Freeman patent, No. 1,813,732, for furnace control, claims 1, 4, 6, and 9 *Held* valid and infringed. *Mercoid Corporation* v. *Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co.*, 46 F. Supp. 675.

(C. C. A. Tex.) Schlumberger patent, No. 1,819,923, for electrical process and apparatus for the determination of the nature of the geological formations traversed by drill holes, claims 1, 2, 3, and 4 *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Co.* v. *Schlumberger Well Surveying Corp.*, 130 F.(2d) 589.

(C. C. A. Calif.) Hollingshead patent, No. 1,909,537, for drive-in theater, claims 1, 2, 5, and 9–15 *Held* valid. *Park-In Theatres* v. *Rogers*, 130 F.(2d) 745.

(C. C. A. Tex.) Schlumberger patent, No. 1,913,293, for electrical process for the geological investigation of the porous strata traversed by drill holes, claim 1 *Held* invalid. *Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Co.* v. *Schlumberger Well Surveying Corp.*, 130 F.(2d) 589.

(C. C. A. Ill.) Smith and Bild patent, No. 2,203,510, for method and machine for making paper cups, claims 6, 11, and 20 *Held* not infringed, claims 9, 10, 23, and 24 *Held* infringed. *Dixie-Vortex Co.* v. *Paper Container Mfg. Co.*, 130 F.(2d) 569.

(C. C. A. Ill.) Amberg patent, No. 2,203,513, for apparatus for and method of making containers, claims 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 20, 40, and 41 *Held* not infringed. *Id.*

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, DECEMBER 1, 1942

[VOL. 545. No. 1]

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 6 of the act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within thirty days of this publication.

Marks applied for "under the ten-year proviso" are registrable under the provision in clause (b) of section 5 of said act as amended February 18, 1911.

As provided by section 1 of said act, a fee of ten dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 447,388. CARTER COAL COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 29, 1941.



FOR COAL.
Claims use since July 16, 1941.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 455,839. CHANEL, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 29, 1942.

No 5

FOR TOILET SOAP.
Claims use since 1941.

Ser. No. 456,137. BEHR-MANNING CORPORATION, Troy, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1942.

SPIRACORDS

FOR COATED ABRASIVES.
Claims use since Sept. 18, 1942.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 452,074. ELMER W. LAWSON AND CHARLES MONROW, Turlock, Calif. Filed Apr. 1, 1942.



No claim is made to the words "Foot" and "Athlete Foot" apart from the mark.
FOR OINTMENT FOR THE TREATMENT OF ATHLETE'S FOOT AND OTHER FOOT AILMENTS.
Claims use since Jan. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 453,049. EDMUND I. BRANOWER, doing business as Branower Chemical Company, New York, N. Y. Filed May 16, 1942.

BENZO-TAN

FOR ANTISEPTIC, ASTRINGENT, AND DEODORANT PREPARATIONS FOR USE ON THE GUMS.
Claims use since Mar. 16, 1942.

Ser. No. 453,238. FRANCES DENNEY, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 25, 1942.

Whirlwind

FOR PERFUME, COLOGNE, AND CREAM COLOGNE.
Claims use since Feb. 4, 1942.

Ser. No. 453,736. THE GROVE LABORATORIES, INC., Wilmington, Del., and St. Louis, Mo. Filed June 18, 1942. No claim is made to the term "Bromo" apart from the mark.

"BROMO QUIDINE"

FOR TABLETS FOR THE RELIEF OF COLDS, HEADACHE, AND NEURALGIA.
Claims use since May 29, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,110. BELLIN'S WONDERSTOWN CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed July 9, 1942.

WONDERSHEER

FOR LIQUID MAKEUP FOR THE BODY, PARTICULARLY THE LEGS.
Claims use since June 12, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,285. CAMPANNA CORPORATION, Batavia, Ill. Filed July 17, 1942.

SOLITAIR

FOR MAKE-UP PREPARATION.
Claims use since June 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,335. R. S. GIBBS, doing business as Standard Wood Preserver Co., New Orleans, La. Filed July 20, 1942.



The word "Pine" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR WOOD AND FABRIC PRESERVATIVE TERMITE OIL.
Claims use since December, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,106. EMILIO MICHELOTTI, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Aug. 25, 1942.

KINOSAN



FOR BITTER STOMACHIC APPETIZER.
Claims use since July 7, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,239. NION CORPORATION, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 1, 1942.

conDocaps

FOR VITAMIN CAPSULES CONTAINING VITAMIN D (IRRADIATED ERGOSTEROL) AND YEAST CONCENTRATE.
Claims use since Jan. 13, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,286. VANGUARD SALES CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 2, 1942.

HAND-SAVER

The word "Hand" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR CREAM FOR APPLICATION TO THE HANDS.
Claims use since July 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,486. STANDARD CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC., Hoboken, N. J. Filed Sept. 11, 1942.

STANDAPOL

FOR CHEMICAL PREPARATION IN LIQUID FORM USED AS A WATER SOLUBLE FINISHING OIL BY TEXTILE FINISHERS WHEREVER WATER SOLUBLE OILS ARE REQUIRED TO PRODUCE SPECIFIC EFFECTS.
Claims use since June, 1930.

Ser. No. 455,662. NYAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

NyRub

FOR A COUNTERIRRITANT, RUBEFACIENT AND ANALGESIC OINTMENT.
Claims use since Apr. 5, 1939.

Ser. No. 455,663. NYAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

NYKALINE

FOR A MOUTH WASH.
Claims use since Mar. 10, 1931.

Ser. No. 455,664. NYAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

NYDENTA

FOR TOOTHPASTE.
Claims use since Nov. 9, 1926.

Ser. No. 455,665. NYAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

NYGLO

FOR A HAIR DRESSING.
Claims use since Feb. 13, 1931.

Ser. No. 455,666. NYAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

NYSEPTOL

FOR ANTISEPTIC MOUTH WASH.
Claims use since Mar. 10, 1931.

Ser. No. 455,668. NYAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

NYALOL

FOR A BODY LOTION.
Claims use since Aug. 26, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,670. NYAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

NYDERMA

FOR PREPARATIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF IRRITATIONS OF THE SKIN.
Claims use since May 7, 1935.

Ser. No. 455,672. NYAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

Sullit

FOR A PREPARATION FOR THE RELIEF OF PAIN.
Claims use since Sept. 5, 1934.

Ser. No. 455,770. C. W. SCHWANK CORPORATION, Baltimore, Md. Filed Sept. 25, 1942.

VIKING

FOR PINE DISINFECTANTS, INSECTICIDES, DEODORANT BLOCKS, AND PIPE AND BOWL CLEANERS.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,805. CLYDE ROWELL, doing business as Rexclif Products Co., Portland, Oreg. Filed Sept. 26, 1942.

NO-EXCUSE

FOR SPRAY DEODORANTS.
Claims use since Sept. 7, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,849. PREMO PHARMACEUTICAL LABORATORIES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 29, 1942.

VAROPLEX

FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION OF VITAMIN B COMPLEX IN THE FORM OF AN ELIXIR, CAPSULES, TABLETS AND SYRUP.
Claims use since October, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,863. EXCITEMENT, INCORPORATED, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 30, 1942.

Stirring

FOR PERFUMES, COLOGNES, FACE POWDERS AND LIPSTICKS.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,937. VITAMINS PLUS INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 2, 1942.

SERTA-PLUS

FOR VITAMIN TABLETS.
Claims use since Sept. 14, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,938. VITAMINS PLUS INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 2, 1942.

VITA-PLUS

FOR VITAMIN TABLETS.
Claims use since Sept. 14, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,998. CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 6, 1942.

BRAZO

FOR TAPIOCA STARCH FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
Claims use since Sept. 18, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,007. SUNSET LABORATORIES, Glendale, Calif. Filed Oct. 6, 1942.

FOS-REY

FOR LIQUID CHEMICAL PRODUCT HAVING FOOD VALUE AND PREPARED BY THE AQUEOUS EXTRACTION OF THE EMBRYO OF WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, AND RYE.
Claims use since Dec. 15, 1934.

Ser. No. 456,028. NIAGARA ALKALI COMPANY, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

Nialk

FOR CAUSTIC SODA, CAUSTIC POTASH, CARBONATE OF POTASH, BLEACHING POWDER, ORTHO-DICHLORO-BENZENE, PARADICHLOROBENZENE AND CHLORINE PRODUCTS USED FOR BLEACHING, SANITARY PURPOSES, DISINFECTING, STERILIZING AND AS INSECTICIDES AND DEODORANTS.
Claims use since Sept. 11, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,189. LEHN & FINK PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Bloomfield, N. J. Filed Oct. 14, 1942.

JEEP

FOR LIPSTICKS, DRY AND CREAM ROUGE, AND NAIL POLISH.
Claims use since May 28, 1942.

CLASS 8

SMOKERS' ARTICLES, NOT INCLUDING TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 455,425. CHAMPAGNE PAPER CORPORATION, Pisgah Forest, N. C. Filed Sept. 9, 1942.



The words "Fine Cigarette Paper" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR CIGARETTE PAPER.
Claims use since Aug. 25, 1942.

CLASS 12

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Ser. No. 451,680. THE KELLEY ISLAND LIME AND TRANSPORT COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Mar. 17, 1942.

KILNOISE

FOR ACOUSTICAL LIME AND ACOUSTICAL PLASTER.
Claims use since Feb. 9, 1942.

Ser. No. 453,824. COATED PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Verona, Pa. Filed June 23, 1942.

PLASTIPITCH

FOR BITUMINIZED SHEET STEEL ROOFING, ROOF VALLEYS AND GUTTERS, AND SIDING.
Claims use since May 29, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,834. UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 28, 1942.

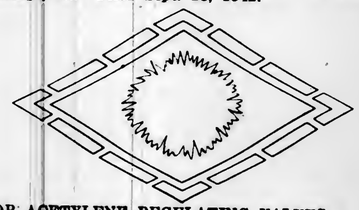
BAXBORD

FOR GYPSUM BOARD.
Claims use since June, 1942.

CLASS 13

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 455,823. THE LIQUID CARBONIC CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 28, 1942.



FOR ACETYLENE REGULATING VALVES.
Claims use since Apr. 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,910. DECKER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Keokuk, Iowa. Filed Oct. 2, 1942.

HOLD'EM

FOR HOG RINGS.
Claims use since Jan. 22, 1941.

CLASS 16

PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS

Ser. No. 452,771. W. P. FULLER & CO., San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 4, 1942.

ARTISAN

FOR PAINTS, SOLD IN PASTE AND READY-MIXED FORMS, PAINT ENAMELS, VARNISHES, AND JAPAN DRIERS.
Claims use since Jan. 28, 1936.

Ser. No. 455,646. COOK PAINT & VARNISH COMPANY, North Kansas City, Mo. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

COMPANIONATE COLOR

The word "Color" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR READY MIXED PAINT.
Claims use since Mar. 7, 1941.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 447,018. GALVIN MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 13, 1941.

Motorola

FOR RADIO RECEIVING APPARATUS; COMBINATION RADIO RECEIVING AND ELECTRIC PHONOGRAPH APPARATUS WITH AND WITHOUT RECORD CHANGING MECHANISM; ELECTRONIC RECORD PLAYING APPARATUS WITH AND WITHOUT RECORD CHANGING MECHANISM; COMBINATION RADIO RECEIVING, ELECTRIC PHONOGRAPH AND ELECTRICAL SOUND RECORDING APPARATUS WITH AND WITHOUT RECORD CHANGING MECHANISM; AND PARTS OF EACH OF THE ABOVE APPARATUS.
Claims use to radio receiving apparatus since May, 1930; to combination radio receiving and electric phonograph apparatus with and without record changing mechanism since March, 1937; to electronic record playing apparatus with and without record changing mechanism since March, 1939; and to combination radio receiving, electric phonograph and electrical sound recording apparatus with and without record changing mechanism since April, 1940.

Ser. No. 450,510. P. R. MALLORY & CO., INC., Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Jan. 27, 1942.

ELKONITE

FOR ELECTRIC CONTACTING ELEMENTS—NAMELY, ELECTRIC CONTACTS AND CONTACT MAKING ELECTRODES INCLUDING SPOT WELDING ELECTRODES, RESISTANCE WELDING ELECTRODES, AND ELECTRIC UPSETTING DIES.
Claims use since December, 1925.

Ser. No. 453,788. CLOUGH BRENGLE CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 22, 1942.



FOR GENERATORS OF ELECTRIC SIGNALS IN RADIO, AUDIO AND CARRIER FREQUENCIES; AND TRANSMISSION EQUIPMENT FOR TELEPHONE CIRCUITS.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1933.

Ser. No. 454,951. RADIATOR SPECIALTY COMPANY, Charlotte, N. C., Los Angeles, Calif., and Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Filed Aug. 17, 1942.



The words "Ignition Seal" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR LIQUID COMPOUND FOR APPLICATION TO IGNITION WIRES TO PROTECT THEM AND MAKE THEM WATER-PROOF.
Claims use since June 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,124. PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 26, 1942.

STEAPACTITE

The word "Steatite" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR ELECTRICAL PORCELAIN INSULATORS.
Claims use since June 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,818. EDMILTON CORPORATION, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Sept. 28, 1942.

petipoint

FOR GARMENT OR OTHER MATERIAL PRESSING ELECTRIC HAND IRONS.
Claims use since Apr. 2, 1942.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 446,998. HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 12, 1941.

DRIVE-MASTER

FOR TRANSMISSIONS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.
Claims use since July 31, 1941.

Ser. No. 450,206. KENSINGTON STEEL COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 14, 1942.

ORO

FOR GEARS, PINIONS, MIXER ARMS, MIXER ARM TIPS, LINER PLATES, AND PRESSURE PLATES FOR ASPHALT MIXERS; CATERPILLAR PARTS, SLATS, TREADS, ROLLERS, AND FAIRLEAD FOR BACKFILLER PARTS; BODY LINERS, DISCHARGE GRATES, END LINERS, MAN-HOLE LINERS, GEARS, LIFTER BARS, PARTITION GRATES, PINIONS, ROLLERS, SCOOP FEEDER LIPS, AND SHAFT PROTECTOR PLATES FOR BALL MILLS, ROD MILLS, TUBE MILLS AND KOMINUTERS; BRACES, BUSHINGS, PINS, HINGE CASTINGS, AND SCRAPER BLADES FOR BALLAST SPREADERS; BELL ROD-PROTECTORS, CHARGING-BUGGY WHEELS AND LUGS FOR PIG-BREAKERS FOR BLAST FURNACES; AUGERS, CAMS, CAM GUIDES, CLAY ROLLS, KNIVES, GEARS, AND PINIONS FOR BRICK MACHINES; BUSHINGS, PINS, LEAVES, TIPS FOR LEAVES, LIPS, TEETH, SHANKS, SHEAVES, SIDE ARMS, AND TRAYS FOR CLAM-SHELL AND ORANGE-PEEL BUCKETS; GEARS, PINIONS, ROLL TEETH, TOOTHED ROLLS IN ONE-PIECE, AND TOOTHED ROLL SEGMENTS FOR COAL BREAKING MACHINES; BUSHINGS, CARBON SCRAPER TIPS, GRIZZLY BARS, GRIZZLY DISCS, RACKS, SCOOPS, SHOVEL BODIES, SHOVEL WINGS, SPROCKETS, SCREEN PLATES, WEARING PLATES, AND WHEELS FOR COKE MACHINES; GROUSERS, GEARS, MIXER ARMS, PADDLES, ROLLERS, TIRES, AND WEARING PLATES FOR CONCRETE MIXERS AND PAVING MA-

CHINES; ELEVATOR BUCKETS, ELEVATOR BUCKET LIPS, FLIGHTS, GUDGEONS, GUDGEON BEARINGS, BEARING CAPS, HANGER CASINGS, HANGERS, IDLERS, AND WEARING PLATES FOR CONVEYORS; TREAD LINKS, GROUSERS, PINS, BUSHINGS, ONE-PIECE AND RENEWABLE TOOTH SPROCKETS, ROLLERS, TEETH, LIPS, AND SHEAVES FOR SHOVELS, CRANES AND EXCAVATORS; ONE-PIECE AND SEGMENTAL ROLL SHELLS, ROLL SIDE LINERS, ROLL STAVES, SLUGGER PLATES, AND SLUGGER TEETH FOR CRUSHING ROLLS; ONE-PIECE TEETH, TWO-PIECE TEETH WITH REVERSIBLE POINTS, TRUNNIONS, CLEVISES, WEARING PLATES, LIPS, AND BUSHINGS FOR DRAGLINE BUCKETS; BUCKETS, LIPS, BUSHINGS BUCKET PINS, LADDER ROLLERS, DUMP CHUTES, TUMBLERS, TUMBLER WEARING PLATES, SHEAVES, GEARS, PINIONS, SPUD POINTS, SPUD RACKS, SPUD PINIONS, BUCKET LINKS, RIFFLE BARS, SCREEN TIRES, SCREEN ROLLERS, SCREEN PLATES, AND SCREEN BARS FOR PLACER GOLD DREDGES; BUCKETS, TEETH, PLOWS, SIDE CUTTERS, BUSHINGS, ROLLERS, GEARS, PINIONS, TREADS, SLATS, BUCKET CLEANER ARMS, BRACKETS, AND ROLLERS FOR EXCAVATORS; YOKES, PUSHERS, AND PUSHER PINS FOR FULLER MILLS; BEVEL, MITRE, SPUR AND SPLIT GEARS; FLIGHTS AND LINERS FOR GRIFFIN MILLS; CONCAVES, WEARING PLATES, DIAPHRAGM LINERS, HOPPER SEGMENTS, SPIDER ARM SHIELDS, DUST RINGS, HEADS, MANTLES, DUST CAPS, AND FLOOR PLATES FOR GYRATORY CRUSHERS; WINDING DRUMS AND SHEAVES FOR HOISTING ENGINES; MOVABLE AND FIXED JAW PLATES, CHEEK PLATES, TOGGLES, TOGGLE BEARINGS, ROLLERS, AND LINERS FOR JAW CRUSHERS; BUCKETS, LIPS, CATERPILLAR OR CRAWLER PARTS, DISCS, PADDLE BLADES, AND PADDLES FOR LEADERS; SHEAVES, FRAMES, PINS, BUSHINGS FOR LOGGING BLOCKS; GEARS, PINIONS, SHEAVES, LINERS, AND WEARING PLATES FOR LUMBER, PULP AND PAPER MILLS; RIFFLE BARS, GRIZZLY BARS, GRIZZLY BAR TOPS, GRIZZLY BAR SPACERS, GRIZZLY BAR CLEATS, SLUICE LINERS, CHUTE LINERS, PIPE, ELBOWS, DEFLECTOR CASTINGS FOR HYDRAULIC MINES; SHEAVES, GEARS, AND PINIONS FOR OIL WELL DRILLING RIGS; GRIZZLY BARS, CURVED OR FLAT CHUTE LINERS, GRIZZLY BAR SPACERS, DUMP PLATES, ROLLERS, GEARS, PINIONS, CAMS, RAKES, LAUNDER LINERS, AND ORE FEEDER CHAIN FOR ORE BINS, CHUTES AND CLASSIFIERS; LIPS, TEETH, BUSHINGS, PINS, GEARS, PINIONS FOR ORE LOADERS AND MUCKERS; MULLER TIRES, MULLER PLATES, PLOWS, SCRAPERS, PAN RIM LINERS, GEARS, PINIONS, SHAFT SUPPORTS, TOES, AND SCREEN PLATES FOR DRY AND WET PANS; BEVEL, MITRE, SPUR, SPLIT, AND MILL PINIONS; KNIVES, KNIFE TIPS AND SHANKS, GEARS, AND PINIONS FOR PUG MILLS, HAMMERS, HAMMER TIPS, HAMMER SHANKS, RINGS, GRATE BARS, GRATES, BREAKER PLATES, BEATERS, PLOWS, LINERS, AND CAGE BARS FOR PULVERIZERS; BEATER BLADES, ROLLERS, PLOWS, LINERS, GEARS, PINIONS FOR PULVERIZING MILLS; YOKES, PICKS, GEARS, AND PINIONS FOR ROAD ROLLERS; IDLER, TRUCK, BOOM, CATERPILLAR, PULVERIZING MILL, CONVEYOR, AND TRUNNION ROLLERS; CONES, HOPPERS, SHELLS, DIES, MORTARS, PESTLES, BUCKING BOARDS FOR SAMPLE GRINDERS; BUCKETS, SHEAVES, TUMBLERS, LINERS, WEARING PLATES, CURVED AND FLAT SCREEN PLATES, GEARS, PINIONS, AND SCREEN ROLLERS FOR SAND DREDGES; PIPES AND ELBOWS, PUMP SHELLS, IMPELLERS, SHELL LINERS, SIDE LINERS, FLAP VALVES, PIPE FLANGES FOR SAND AND GRAVEL PUMPS; PERFORATED AND BLANK SCREEN PLATES, TRUNNION TIRES, TRUNNION ROLLERS, GEARS, PINIONS, HEAD CASTINGS, TAIL CASTINGS, RETARDING RINGS, INDUCTION CHUTES, AND DISCHARGE CHUTES FOR REVOLVING SCREENS; OIL WELL, LOGGING BLOCK, FAIRLEAD, DREDGE, STEAM SHOVEL, DRAG LINE, AND MISCELLANEOUS SHEAVES; CAMS, MORTAR LINERS, CHUTE LINERS, LAUNDER LINERS, GRATE FRAMES, AND GRATE FRAME STRIPS FOR STAMP MILLS; DIPPERS, DIPPER FRONTS, DIPPER LIPS, DIPPER TEETH, DIPPER BAILS, DIPPER DOOR HINGES, DIPPER DOORS, DIPPER LATCHES, DIPPER LATCH KEEPERS, DIPPER LATCH GUIDES, SHIPPER SHAFT PINIONS, SADDLE PLATES, CHAIN SHEAVES, CABLE SHEAVES, CRAWLER TRUCK ROLLERS, RAIL CLAMPS, WINDING DRUMS, TRUNNION ROLLERS, HOISTING GEARS, AND HOISTING PINIONS FOR STEAM SHOVEL AND DIPPER DREDGES; DRAW BENCH HOOKS, DRAW BENCH SPROCKETS, PIPE BALLS, COUPLING BOXES, SPINDLES, CRABS, TABLE GEARS, CONVEYOR GEARS, PINIONS, CHUTE LINERS, ROLL GUIDES, AND CRANE WHEELS FOR STEEL ROLLING MILLS AND TUBE PLANTS; CUTTER HEADS, CUTTER HEAD TEETH, CUTTER BLADES, PIPE, ELBOWS, SHOES, SHEAVES, GEARS, PINIONS, PUMP SHELLS, IMPELLERS, SHELL LINERS, SIDE LINERS, PIPE FLANGES FOR SUCTION DREDGES; DIPPER, BUCKET, SCRAPER, SPROCKET, SCARIFIER, TWO-PART, AND SOLID TEETH; BUCKETS, TEETH, PLOWS, CUTTERS, ROOTERS, ROLLERS, IDLERS, BRACKETS, CLEANER ARMS, ELEPHANT EARS, BUCKET EXTENSIONS, AND EXTENSION CUTTERS FOR TRENCH MACHINES; STAVES GEARS, AND PINIONS FOR TUMBLING BARRELS; AND APRON FEEDERS.

Claims use since Sept. 1, 1923.

Ser. No. 454,872. A. FINKL & SONS COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 12, 1942.

DURODI

FOR STEEL DIES USED IN DROP FORGING AND ANALOGOUS MACHINES FOR FORGING OR STAMPING METAL PRODUCTS.

Claims use since Apr. 5, 1921.

CLASS 26

MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 448,692. CLOUGH BRENGLE CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 17, 1941.



FOR ELECTRIC TESTING EQUIPMENT—NAMELY, ELECTRONIC TUBE TESTERS, ELECTRONIC METERS, ELECTRONIC LABORATORY ACCESSORIES, CATHODE-RAY OSCILLOGRAPHS, TRANSMISSION MEASURING SETS; CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL LABORATORY EQUIPMENT—NAMELY, ELECTRO-CHEMICAL EQUIPMENT FOR ANALYSIS OF METALS AND ALLOYS BY ELECTRO-DEPOSITION AND ELECTRO-PHYSICAL APPARATUS FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE DIELECTRIC CONSTANT OF GASES AND LIQUIDS, BEAT FREQUENCY AUDIO OSCILLATORS USED FOR TESTING PURPOSES, TRANSMISSION TESTING EQUIPMENT FOR TELEPHONE CIRCUITS.

Claims use since Jan. 1, 1933.

Ser. No. 453,940. WALTER J. HALPERN, doing business as Gotham Instrument Company, New York, N. Y. Filed June 29, 1942.



FOR INDICATING AND RECORDING THERMOMETERS AND VARIOUS TYPES OF THERMOMETERS FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH CONTROLLERS FOR REGULATING TEMPERATURES FOR FLUIDS OF ALL TYPES.

Claims use since January, 1940.

Ser. No. 454,639. MARINE OPTICAL MFG. CO., Roslindale, Boston, Mass. Filed July 31, 1942.

FANTASIE

FOR SUNGLASSES AND OPTICAL FRAMES.

Claims use since Apr. 24, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,116. JOSEPH N. DRIBBEN, La Crosse, Wis. Filed Aug. 26, 1942.

EXPERT BRAND

No claim is made to the word "Brand" apart from the mark.

FOR SENSITIZED PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM.

Claims use since Dec. 11, 1940.

CLASS 28

JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE

Ser. No. 454,001. HARRY S. BICK, doing business as Kramer & Bick, New York, N. Y. Filed July 2, 1942.



FOR STERLING SILVER JEWELRY, NOT INCLUDING WATCHES.

Claims use since June 15, 1942.

CLASS 29

BROOMS, BRUSHES, AND DUSTERS

Ser. No. 452,466. DELTA BRUSH MFG. CORP., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 21, 1942.



FOR PAINT BRUSHES INCLUDING THOSE WITH QUILL HANDLES.

Claims use since July 1, 1941.

CLASS 32

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

Ser. No. 456,025. NATIONAL MATTRESS COMPANY, Huntington, W. Va. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

HEALTH BUILDER

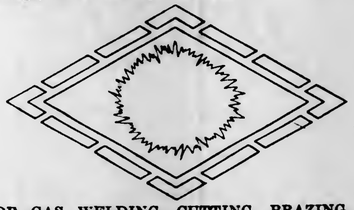
FOR MATTRESSES.

Claims use since Mar. 15, 1936.

CLASS 34

HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

Ser. No. 455,824. THE LIQUID CARBONIC CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 28, 1942.



FOR GAS WELDING, CUTTING, BRAZING, AND PREHEATING TORCHES.

Claims use since Apr. 15, 1942.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 453,137. BRIGHTWATER PAPER COMPANY, Dover, Del., and Adams, Mass. Filed May 20, 1942.

Surrogate Bond

Applicant disclaims any rights with reference to the word "Bond."

FOR WRITING PAPER.

Claims use since May 9, 1942.

Ser. No. 453,355. ART CRAYON CO., INC., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed May 29, 1942.

COLORS by Sargent

Applicant is the owner of Regs. Nos. 156,165, 329,991, and 331,717 in which the name "Sargent" appears. No claim is made to the word "Colors" apart from the mark.

FOR ARTISTS' MATERIALS—NAMELY, WAX CRAYONS, PRESSED CRAYONS, SCHOOL AND ARTISTS' PASTELS, AND CHALK AND DUSTLESS CRAYONS.

Claims use since May, 1941.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 439,966. HEARST MAGAZINES INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 25, 1941.

Pictorial Review

Applicant is the owner of Reg. No. 351,089, registered Oct. 19, 1937.

FOR PERIODICAL.

Claims use since September, 1899.

Ser. No. 455,141. A. J. HOLMAN COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 27, 1942.

Verse Reference

JEWEL

Applicant disclaims the words "Verse Reference" apart from the mark.

FOR BIBLES.

Claims use since Aug. 20, 1942; and since Jan. 23, 1923, for the word "Jewel."

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 451,627. A. S. LAZARUS & CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 14, 1942.



The picture of a baby is fanciful. The words "Products" and "Best for the Best Babies" apart from the trade-mark as shown, are disclaimed.

FOR INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEARING APPAREL—NAMELY, LAYETTE SETS, INFANTS' BELLY BANDS, CHRISTENING SUITS, DIAPERS, INFANTS' SHIRTS, GERTRUDES, ROBE AND BOOTIE SETS, BUNTINGS, FLANNEL COATS, INFANTS' BOOTIES, SHAWLS, BATHROBES, CREEPERS, TRAINING PANTS, BIBS, PINAFORES, APRONS, PAJAMAS, NIGHT GOWNS, SUN SUITS, PLAY SUITS AND OVERALLS, COVERALLS, SNOW SUITS, COATS, COAT AND LEGGING SETS, SWEATERS, SLIPS, KIMONOS, DRESSES, BATHING SUITS, BATHING TRUNKS, AND BOYS' SUITS.

Claims use since Jan. 1, 1920.

Ser. No. 452,775. WALTER M. HAYFLICH, New York, N. Y. Filed May 4, 1942.



The word "Hat" is disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR LADIES' HATS.

Claims use since Mar. 1, 1937.

Ser. No. 454,201. MANNY PRUSKAUER, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 13, 1942.

Manor

FOR FUR COATS, FUR JACKETS, AND FUR MUFFS.

Claims use since January, 1934.

Ser. No. 454,744. STRAWS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 5, 1942.

VAL-DUX

The word "Dux" is disclaimed except as shown.

FOR HATS, HAT BODIES, HAT LININGS, HAT SWEATBANDS, AND HOODS FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Claims use since Aug. 3, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,522. LOUIS TABAK, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 14, 1942.

TIMEOUT

FOR SLACKS, PLAYSUITS, DRESSES, SLACK SUITS, SKIRTS, JACKETS, AND SHORTS FOR WOMEN, MISSES, AND GIRLS.

Claims use since Sept. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,757. INTERNATIONAL SHOE CO., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 25, 1942.

HELMER SKELTERS

FOR BOOTS AND SHOES OF LEATHER, FABRIC AND/OR COMBINATIONS THEREOF.

Claims use since Aug. 31, 1942.

CLASS 40

FANCY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, AND NOTIONS

Ser. No. 452,789. THE SEW-AND-SO COMPANY, Kansas City, Kans. Filed May 4, 1942.



The portrait is that of Ruth Myers. The word "Sew," the illustration of the goods and of the method of using the goods are all disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR COIFFURE NEEDLE AND STRAND FOR USE IN SETTING HAIR.

Claims use since Apr. 11, 1942.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS

Ser. No. 450,152. AMERICAN BLEACHED GOODS COMPANY INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 12, 1942.

PERMACRISP

FOR COTTON PIECE GOODS.

Claims use since Dec. 17, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,247. STOCKTON TEXTILE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1942.

Mistletoe

CREPE

Applicant disclaims the word "Crepe."

FOR RAYON PIECE GOODS.

Claims use since July 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,345. MALLINSON FABRICS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 4, 1942.



FOR PIECE GOODS OF SILK, WOOL, COTTON, RAYON, AND MIXTURES OF SILK AND RAYON.

Claims use since Aug. 20, 1942.

CLASS 43

THREAD AND YARN

Ser. No. 447,271. ROYAL SOCIETY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 23, 1941.

BROIDERFAST

FOR COTTON YARN.

Claims use since March, 1934.

Ser. No. 456,029. NORTH AMERICAN RAYON CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

HIGH-NARCO

FOR THREAD AND YARN OF ARTIFICIAL ORIGIN.

Claims use since Sept. 25, 1942.

CLASS 45

BEVERAGES, NONALCOHOLIC

Ser. No. 455,454. WALTER GUNTHER, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10, 1942.

"SUPERMAN"

FOR NONALCOHOLIC MALTLESS BEVERAGES.

Claims use since May 1, 1941.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 450,707. THE BORDEN COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 4, 1942. Under section 5b of the act of 1905 as amended in 1920.

Borden's

FOR RELISH COCKTAIL SPREAD CONSISTING OF CREAM, SWEET RELISH, DEFATTED MILK SOLIDS, SALT, VEGETABLE GUM, AND U. S. CERTIFIED FOOD COLOR, PINEAPPLE COCKTAIL SPREAD CONSISTING OF CREAM, PINEAPPLE, DEFATTED MILK SOLIDS, SUGAR, VEGETABLE GUM, AND FLAVORING, PIMENTO COCKTAIL SPREAD CONSISTING OF CREAM, PIMENTOS, DEFATTED MILK SOLIDS, SUGAR, VEGETABLE GUM, FLAVORING, AND VEGETABLE COLORING, VERA-SHARP COCKTAIL SPREAD CONSISTING OF AGED PROCESS AMERICAN CHEDDAR CHEESE WITH ADDED CREAM AND VEGETABLE COLORING, BLUE CHEESE COCKTAIL SPREAD CONSISTING OF CREAM, BLUE CHEESE, DRY SKIM MILK, CITRIC ACID, VEGETABLE GUM, SALT, OLIVE PIMENTO COCKTAIL SPREAD CONSISTING OF CREAM, OLIVES, PIMENTOS, DEFATTED MILK SOLIDS, SUGAR, VINEGAR, FLAVORING, VEGETABLE GUM AND VEGETABLE COLORING, LIMBURGER COCKTAIL SPREAD CONSISTING OF LIMBURGER CHEESE, WATER AND MINERAL SALTS, AND ICE CREAM.

Claims use on relish cocktail spread since Mar. 22, 1940; on pineapple cocktail spread since Mar. 22, 1940; on pimento cocktail spread since Mar. 22, 1940; on Vera-Sharp cocktail spread since Mar. 22, 1940; on blue cheese cocktail spread since July 14, 1941; on olive pimento cocktail spread since June 15, 1940; on limburger cocktail spread since June 15, 1940; and on ice cream since June, 1931.

Ser. No. 452,071. GALEN COMPANY, Berkeley, Calif. Filed Apr. 1, 1942.

POZOLIN

FOR NON-CEREAL FOOD PRODUCT PREPARED FROM TARO ROOT, WHICH FOOD PRODUCT MAY BE PREPARED FOR CONSUMPTION BY SPRINKLING IT OVER OTHER FOODS; BY ADDING MILK OR OTHER LIQUIDS THERETO AND CONSUMING AS A DRY CEREAL; BY COMBINING IT WITH MILK OR OTHER LIQUID WITH THE AID OF HEAT TO FORM A CUSTARD ON COOLING OR BY COMBINING IT WITH MILK OR OTHER LIQUID AND DRUNK AS A LIQUID EITHER HOT OR COLD.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1939.

Ser. No. 456,183. HOLMES BROTHERS, doing business as Bear Creek Orchards, Medford, Oreg. Filed Oct. 14, 1942.

HARRY and DAVID

FOR FRESH FRUITS—NAMELY, NECTARINES, GRAPES, AND PEARS.
Claims use since Sept. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,194. NATIONAL RETAILER-OWNED GROCERS, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 14, 1942.

N.R.O.G.

FOR CANNED VEGETABLES, CANNED FRUITS, AND CANNED FRUIT JUICES—NAMELY, TOMATOES, SHOESTRING BEETS, GOLDEN SWEET CORN, EARLY JUNE PEAS, PUMPKIN, SAUER KRAUT, BARTLETT PEARS, STRAWBERRIES, CRUSHED PINEAPPLE, WHOLE SECTIONS GRAPEFRUIT, SWEETENED AND UNSWEETENED ORANGE JUICE, AND PINEAPPLE JUICE.
Claims use since July 1, 1934.

Ser. No. 456,276. SEA PRIDE PACKING CORPORATION, LTD., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Oct. 19, 1942.

SEA KNIGHT



FOR CANNED FISH.
Claims use since Sept. 26, 1941.

CLASS 47

WINES

Ser. No. 448,799. JOSEPH MUTASCIO, doing business as Prosperity California Wines, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 21, 1941.



FOR WINES.
Claims use since October, 1937.

CLASS 49

DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS

Ser. No. 455,774. TOM WALKER & COMPANY, Glenfield, Pa. Filed Sept. 25, 1942.

Old Kilbuck

FOR WHISKEY.
Claims use since Dec. 14, 1936.

Ser. No. 455,775. TOM WALKER & COMPANY, Glenfield, Pa. Filed Sept. 25, 1942.

UNCLE HAY

FOR WHISKEY.
Claims use since Oct. 16, 1939.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Ser. No. 445,486. COLUMBUS COATED FABRICS CORPORATION, Columbus, Ohio. Filed July 19, 1941.

AERO-TEX

FOR WOVEN TEXTILE FABRIC IN THE PIECE PROCESSED TO MAKE IT WATER REPELLENT AND FREE FROM SURFACE COARSENESS AND ADAPTED FOR COVERING THE WINGS AND FUSELAGE OF AIRPLANES.
Claims use since June 27, 1941.

Ser. No. 454,566. ADDRESSOGRAPH-MULTIGRAPH CORPORATION, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed July 29, 1942.

DUROclear

No claim is made to the word "Clear" apart from the association shown.
FOR PLANOGRAPHIC PRINTING PLATES.
Claims use since May 11, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,851. DARRELL M. JOHNSON, Thomson, Ga. Filed Aug. 11, 1942.

LAUDAR

FOR AUTOMOBILE SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT—NAMELY, PRINTED CHARTS, BLANK WORK SHEETS, PRINTED TICKETS AND CASE THEREFOR, ALL SOLD AS A UNIT.
Claims use since July 14, 1942.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS GRANTED

[ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1905]

DECEMBER 1, 1942

398,870. CANNED FRUITS AND FRUIT JUICES FOR FOOD PURPOSES. MacLeod Laboratories, Palmyra, N. J.
Filed October 23, 1940. Serial No. 437,208. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 46.

398,871. CANDY BARS. Candy Makers, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed December 16, 1940. Serial No. 438,865. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 46.

398,872. BOTTLE CAPS. Guardian Safety Seal Company, Chicago, Ill.
Filed February 24, 1941. Serial No. 440,933. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 50.

398,873. ACOUSTICAL TILE. United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 27, 1941. Serial No. 443,988. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 12.

398,874. CANNED VEGETABLES. Uddo Taormina Corp., Brooklyn and New York, N. Y., assignor to Uddo & Taormina Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., a firm.
Filed June 28, 1941. Serial No. 444,947. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 46.

398,875. DRY CLEANING PREPARATION AND A GLASS CLEANER. Martinus J. Dyrud, doing business as Dyrud Laboratories, Prairie du Chien, Wis.
Filed August 14, 1941. Serial No. 446,230. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 4.

398,876. FROZEN CONFECTIONS. Vitafreeze Corporation, Sacramento, Calif.
Filed September 3, 1941. Serial No. 446,769. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 46.

398,877. BUILDING SERVICE WATER HEATERS AND WATER HEATING COILS THEREFOR. Ascot Gas Water Heaters Limited, London, England.
Filed September 26, 1941. Serial No. 447,318. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 34.

398,878. BUILDING SERVICE WATER HEATERS AND WATER HEATING COILS THEREOF. Ascot Gas Water Heaters Limited, London, England.
Filed September 26, 1941. Serial No. 447,319. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 34.

398,879. DRY CLEANING PREPARATION. Thornton Laundry & Dry Cleaning Co., Youngstown, Ohio.
Filed October 24, 1941. Serial No. 448,087. PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 3, 1942. Class 4.

398,880. STEEL BARS, STEEL RODS, AND STEEL DRILL RODS. H. Boker & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Filed November 6, 1941. Serial No. 448,425. PUBLISHED JUNE 30, 1942. Class 14.

398,881. SYNTHETIC RESIN MOLDING COMPOUNDS. Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Co., Hartford, Conn.
Filed December 3, 1941. Serial No. 449,126. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 1.

398,882. PYROXYLIN COATED BLACK PIGMENT IMPREGNATED CLOTH. Feist Fabrics, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Filed December 19, 1941. Serial No. 449,606. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 50.

398,883. NEGATIVE HECTOGRAPH MASTER SHEETS EACH WITH OR WITHOUT A CARBON SHEET ATTACHED. Manifold Supplies Company, New York, N. Y.
Filed December 22, 1941. Serial No. 449,693. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 11.

398,884. FRESH CITRUS FRUITS. Exeter Select Groves, Exeter, Calif.
Filed January 10, 1942. Serial No. 450,135. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 46.

398,885. SANDWICHES. Walter P. Birmingham, Sioux City, Iowa.
Filed January 17, 1942. Serial No. 450,270. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 46.

398,886. ENAMELED SIGNS. American Oil Company, Baltimore, Md.
Filed February 16, 1942. Serial No. 450,995. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 50.

398,887. MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS—NAMELY, SMOKED HAMS, SMOKED PORK SHOULDERS, CHILI CON CARNE, SAUSAGE, PIG SOUSE, LIVER LOAF, MEAT LOAF, JELLIED BEEF LOAF, AND BACON. Maurer-Neuer Corporation, Arkansas City, Kans.
Filed March 4, 1942. Serial No 451,386. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 46.

398,888. BROOM COVERS IN THE NATURE OF DUSTERS. H. Hertzberg & Son, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Filed March 25, 1942. Serial No. 451,894. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 29.

398,889. SUNGLASSES AND SPECTACLES. Westchester Optical Company, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.
Filed March 25, 1942. Serial No. 451,905. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 26.

398,890. BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, MOTORCYCLES AND CYCLE CARS AND COMPONENT PARTS THEREOF, VEHICLE PACKAGE CARRIERS. Claud Butler, London, England.
Filed April 11, 1942. Serial No. 452,283. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 19.

398,891. CALCINING, COOLING, AND DRYING KILNS AND PARTS THEREOF. The Ellernan Company, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Filed April 23, 1942. Serial No. 452,524. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 34.

398,892. BUILDING TILE. National Fireproofing Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Filed April 25, 1942. Serial No. 452,584. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 12.

398,893. VEGETABLE OILS FOR FOOD PURPOSES. The Best Foods, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 1, 1942. Serial No. 452,706. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 46.

398,894. GASOLINE. Standard Oil Company of California, Wilmington, Del., and San Francisco, Calif.
Filed April 28, 1942. Serial No. 452,659. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 15.

398,895. SERVICE BAGS FOR AIR RAID WARDENS, SPOTTERS, EMERGENCY SQUADS, FIRST-AID WORKERS, ETC. New Rexbilt Leather Goods Corp., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 21, 1942. Serial No. 453,163. PUBLISHED JULY 14, 1942. Class 3.

398,896. PENCILS—NAMELY, MECHANICAL LEAD PENCILS AND WOOD ENCASED PENCILS; PENS, STATIONERY—NAMELY, WRITING PAPER, ENVELOPES AND SCRATCH PADS; DESK PADS, DESK SETS, AND DESK PORTFOLIOS. Ovington's Gift Shop, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 23, 1942. Serial No. 453,209. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 37.

398,897. WALLBOARD. The Nivison-Weiskopf Company, Reading, Ohio.
Filed June 5, 1942. Serial No. 453,497. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 12.

398,898. TOILET BRUSHES AND SPECIFICALLY TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES, CLOTH BRUSHES, AND HAND SCRUBS. Hughes-Autograf Brush Company, Inc., New York and Watervliet, N. Y.
Filed May 30, 1942. Serial No. 453,527. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 29.

398,899. READY MIXED PAINTS, PAINT ENAMELS, PAINT PRIMERS AND FURNITURE POLISH, AND POLISH FOR VARNISHED AND COATED SURFACES. Plee-zing, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 10, 1942. Serial No. 453,585. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 16.

398,900. SHOE TREES. Schelter Last Co., Inc., doing business as Rochester Shoe Tree Co., Rochester, N. Y.
Filed June 12, 1942. Serial No. 453,629. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 50.

398,901. RAYON, SILK, AND COTTON FABRICS IN THE PIECE. Alson Textile Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 18, 1942. Serial No. 453,725. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 42.

398,902. CERAMIC TABLE WARE. Eugene L. Fondeville, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 20, 1942. Serial No. 453,774. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 30.

398,903. GLUED BANDS MADE OF PAPER FOR PACKING LAUNDRY. Campbell Box and Tag Company, South Bend, Ind.
Filed June 22, 1942. Serial No. 453,786. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 37.

398,904. ZINC PIGMENTS. American Firstoline Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 23, 1942. Serial No. 453,822. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 16.

398,905. FERTILIZERS. Weaver Fertilizer Company, Inc., Norfolk, Va.
Filed June 24, 1942. Serial No. 453,866. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 10.

398,906. BROOCHES, BRACELETS, EARRINGS, RINGS, NECKLACES, AND IDENTIFICATION BRACELETS AND TAGS FOR PERSONAL WEAR NOT INCLUDING WATCHES. Albert Horwig, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,922. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 28.

398,907. DRY AND READY MIXED PAINTS, PAINT ENAMELS, STAINS, LACQUERS, AND VARNISHES. The Patterson-Sargent Company, Cleveland, Ohio.
Filed June 29, 1942. Serial No. 453,944. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 16.

398,908. GATE VALVES, GLOBE AND ANGLE VALVES, GLOBE AND ANGLE CHECK VALVES, STOP CHECK VALVES, AND NON-GASKET PIPE FLANGES. B & H Manufacturing Company, Inc., New Orleans, La.
Filed June 30, 1942. Serial No.453,952. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 13.

398,909. SILENT AND/OR SOUND MOTION PICTURE FILMS. Castle Films, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 3, 1942. Serial No. 454,029. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 26.

398,910. SLIDE FASTENERS. Universal Slide Fastener Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y.
Filed July 7, 1942. Serial No. 454,089. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 13.

398,911. DOG FOOD. Allied Mills, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 10, 1942. Serial No. 454,127. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 46.

398,912. SALAD OIL. Miramar Trading Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed July 11, 1942. Serial No. 454,175. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 46.

398,913. FRESH PEARS. Modoc Orchard Co., Medford, Oreg.
Filed July 13, 1942. Serial No. 454,197. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 46.

398,914. KNITTED OR CROCHETED LUNCH BAGS. The Cup & Container Institute, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 18, 1942. Serial No. 454,301. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 2.

398,915. COFFEE. C. A. Mackey & Co., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 18, 1942. Serial No. 454,307. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 46.

398,916. COFFEE. C. A. Mackey & Co., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 18, 1942. Serial No. 454,308. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 46.

398,917. PRINTING INKS. Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass.
Filed July 25, 1942. Serial No. 454,511. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 11.

398,918. PRINTING INKS. Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass.
Filed July 25, 1942. Serial No. 454,519. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 11.

398,919. SUGAR PRODUCING COMPOSITION SOLD IN POWDER FORM FOR USE IN MAKING BREAD AND OTHER YEAST RAISED BAKERY PRODUCTS. Stein, Hall Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 25, 1942. Serial No. 454,525. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 46.

398,920. FRESH VEGETABLES AND FRESH DECIDUOUS FRUITS. Gertmenian's Produce, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed August 1, 1942. Serial No. 454,657. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 46.

398,921. FRESH GRAPES. E. L. Magnone, Sanger, Calif.
Filed August 1, 1942. Serial No. 454,661. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 46.

398,922. BRUSHES FOR USE IN DYNAMO-ELECTRIC APPARATUS. National Carbon Company, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 1, 1942. Serial No. 454,665. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 21.

398,923. ELECTRICAL DYNAMOTORS, GENERATORS, CONVERTERS, AND MOTORS. Winchargee Corporation, Sioux City, Iowa.
Filed August 1, 1942. Serial No. 454,678. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 21.

[ACT OF MARCH 19, 1920, SEC. 1 (b)]

THESE REGISTRATIONS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO OPPOSITION

398,924. (CLASS 37. PAPER AND STATIONERY.) SHERMAN PAPER PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Newton, Mass. Filed Apr. 30, 1941. Serial No. 443,137.

Fibercote

FOR PAPER—NAMELY, A COATED, PRINTED, OR DECORATED PAPER, INCLUDING CELLULOSE SHEETS USED AS COVERING OR DISPLAY MATERIAL, OR AS WALLPAPER.
Claims use since Dec. 16, 1940.

398,925. (CLASS 4. ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS.) THE PHARIS TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY, Newark, Ohio. Filed Sept. 18, 1941. Serial No. 447,163.

PHARIS

FOR LEATHER AND AUTOMOBILE TOP DRESSINGS, AND GLASS CLEANING COMPOUNDS.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1941.

398,926. (CLASS 27. HOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.) THE GRUEN WATCH COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Oct. 21, 1941. Serial No. 447,979.

AMERICAN FASHION FIRST

FOR WATCHES, WATCH CASES, AND WATCH MOVEMENTS.
Claims use since Feb. 7, 1941.

398,927. (CLASS 50. MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED.) AUTOSTROP SALES COMPANY, INC., Boston, Mass., assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware. Filed Oct. 29, 1941. Serial No. 448,216.

"Wallkit"

FOR RAZOR KITS, EACH OF WHICH COMPRISES A WALL BRACKET IN THE FORM OF A RECEPTACLE FITTED WITH A RAZOR, RAZOR BLADES AND STROPPER.
Claims use since Oct. 16, 1941.

398,928. (CLASS 42. KNITTED, NETTED AND TEXTILE FABRICS.) FINE ART APRON CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 30, 1941. Serial No. 448,251.

PILLA-DRI

FOR PILLOW COVERS.
Claims use since Aug. 30, 1941.

398,929. (CLASS 1. RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS.) CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1941. Serial No. 449,092.

FLOAT KLEEN

FOR COAL.
Claims use since Oct. 16, 1941.

398,930. (CLASS 42. KNITTED, NETTED AND TEXTILE FABRICS.) EVERFAST FABRICS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 14, 1942. Serial No. 451,624.

EVERFASTER

FOR TEXTILE FABRICS IN THE PIECE, OF COTTON, RAYON, WOOL AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF.
Claims use since Feb. 10, 1941.

398,931. (CLASS 19. VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES.) HIGGINS INDUSTRIES, INC., New Orleans, La. Filed June 3, 1942. Serial No. 453,442.

HIGGINS
MAX-THRUST

FOR BOAT PROPELLER WHEELS.
Claims use since 1929.

398,932. (CLASS 26. MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES.) QUALITY TOOL AND DIE CO., Indianapolis, Ind. Filed June 13, 1942. Serial No. 453,643.

QUALITY TOOL & DIE CO.

FOR PRECISION GAUGES AND GAUGING FIXTURES.
Claims use since 1937.

398,933. (CLASS 26. MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES.) QUALITY TOOL AND DIE CO., Indianapolis, Ind. Filed June 13, 1942. Serial No. 453,644.

QUALITY

FOR PRECISION GAUGES AND GAUGING FIXTURES.
Claims use since 1937.

398,934. (CLASS 42. KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS.) ESTATE OF OTTO TIMME, DECEASED, doing business as E. F. Timme & Son, New York, N. Y. Filed July 24, 1942. Serial No. 454,483.

ORIGINAL
Teddy-Bear Cloth
A "TIMME FABRIC"

FOR PILE FABRICS IN THE PIECE OF WOOL AND MOHAIR WITH COTTON BACK.
Claims use since July 7, 1941.

398,935. (CLASS 42. KNITTED, NETTED AND TEXTILE FABRICS.) STOCKTON TEXTILE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed July 25, 1942. Serial No. 454,526.

STOCKTON
CERTIFIED
FABRICS

FOR RAYON PIECE GOODS.
Claims use since July 1, 1941.

398,936. (CLASS 42. KNITTED, NETTED AND TEXTILE FABRICS.) MANCHESTER WORSTED MILLS CORPORATION, Methuen, Mass. Filed July 31, 1942. Serial No. 454,637.

The MacDUFFIE

FOR WORSTED SUITINGS, IN THE PIECE OR CUT LENGTHS.
Claims use since February, 1940.

398,937. (CLASS 12. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.) BASIC REFRACTORIES, INC., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Aug. 12, 1942. Serial No. 454,862.

GUNMIX

FOR REFRACTORY PREPARATIONS SUITABLE FOR FURNACE LINING AND REPAIRING.
Claims use since Feb. 2, 1941.

398,938. (CLASS 42. KNITTED, NETTED AND TEXTILE FABRICS.) GREEN KNIT TEXTILE CO., INC., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Aug. 20, 1942. Serial No. 455,003.



FOR VEILING AND MESH FABRICS IN THE PIECE.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1941.

398,939. (CLASS 19. VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES.) ARNOLD, SCHWINN & CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 17, 1942. Serial No. 455,580.

ARNOLD SCHWINN & CO.
PACKARD
CHICAGO U.S.A.

FOR BICYCLES.
Claims use since November, 1920.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

159,852. **"RED BALL" AND DRAWING.** QUININE, EPSOM SALTS, CASTOR OIL, SALT, AND BLUING. Registered October 10, 1922. CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES INC., Plaquemine, Morgan City, St. Martinsville, New Roads, and White Castle, La. Renewed October 10, 1942, to Consolidated Companies, Inc., Plaquemine, La., a corporation of Louisiana.

159,927. **EUDENTINE.** ANTISEPTIC SOLUTION AND MOUTH WASH. Registered October 10, 1922. LARKIN CO. INC. Renewed October 10, 1942, to Larkin Store Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

159,997. **GIANT RED.** MACHINERY PACKING COMPOSED OF RUBBER AND FABRIC. Registered October 10, 1922. REVERE RUBBER COMPANY, Providence, R. I., and Chelsea, Mass. Renewed October 10, 1942, to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee.

160,043. **THE MARATHON.** SHOE POLISH. Registered October 10, 1922. WHITMAN SHOE POLISH MFG. CO. Renewed October 10, 1942, to Whitman Shoe Polish Mfg. Co., Whitman, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, assignee.

160,178. **TINK.** PRODUCT FOR CLEANING OUT WASTE, DRAIN, OR STOPPED-UP PIPES. Registered October 17, 1922. THE C. B. DOLGE COMPANY, Westport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut. Renewed October 17, 1942.

161,181. **"JUSTIN'S" AND DRAWING.** LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN. Registered November 7, 1922. H. J. JUSTIN & SONS, Nocona, Tex. Renewed November 7, 1942, to H. J. Justin & Sons, Fort Worth, Tex., a firm.

161,470. **TRAVERSINE.** WOOLEN PIECE GOODS. Registered November 14, 1922. FORSTMANN & HUFFMANN COMPANY. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Forstmann Woolen Co., Passaic, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee.

161,471. **PURLTEX.** WOOLEN PIECE GOODS. Registered November 14, 1922. FORSTMANN & HUFFMANN COMPANY. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Forstmann Woolen Co., Passaic, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee.

161,472. **PURLTWILL.** WOOLEN PIECE GOODS. Registered November 14, 1922. FORSTMANN & HUFFMANN COMPANY. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Forstmann Woolen Co., Passaic, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee.

161,473. **CHARMEEN.** WOOLEN PIECE GOODS. Registered November 14, 1922. FORSTMANN & HUFFMANN COMPANY. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Forstmann Woolen Co., Passaic, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee.

161,474. **TRAVERTINE.** WOOLEN PIECE GOODS. Registered November 14, 1922. FORSTMANN & HUFFMANN COMPANY. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Forstmann Woolen Co., Passaic, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee.

162,118. **"S" AND DRAWING.** METAL ALLOYS OF COPPER, ZINC, AND NICKEL IN CERTAIN FORMS. Registered December 5, 1922. THE SEYMOUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Renewed December 5, 1942, to The Seymour Manufacturing Co., Seymour, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut.

162,579. **"KORKER" AND DRAWING.** HOSIERY. Registered December 19, 1922. THE PITTSBURGH DRY GOODS COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa. Renewed December 19, 1942, to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York, assignee by mesne assignments.

162,665. **GLENFAST.** COTTON CLOTHS, FABRICS, CLOTHS DYED IN THE PIECE, AND PRINTED CLOTHS. Registered December 26, 1922. AMERICAN BLEACHED GOODS COMPANY, New York, N. Y., Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo. Renewed December 26, 1942, to American Bleached Goods Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

162,673. **GEM.** GAS WATER HEATERS. Registered December 26, 1922. BASTIAN-MORLEY CO. Renewed December 26, 1942, to Bastian-Morley Co., Inc., La Porte, Ind., a corporation of Indiana, by change of name.

162,726. **VITAVA.** LIGHT-SENSITIVE PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER. Registered December 26, 1922. EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY. Renewed December 26, 1942, to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee.

162,727. **ATHENA.** LIGHT-SENSITIVE PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER. Registered December 26, 1922. EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY. Renewed December 26, 1942, to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee.

162,887. **SEALRIGHT.** CLOSURE DISKS FOR BOTTLES AND OTHER CONTAINERS. Registered December 26, 1922. SEALRIGHT COMPANY, INC., Fulton, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed December 26, 1942.

163,122. **"BO-PEEP" AND DRAWING.** COTTON BATTING. Registered January 2, 1923. MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed January 2, 1943.

163,206. **CLINTON.** WIRE LATHING AND WELDED SHEATHING. Registered January 2, 1923. WICKWIRE SPENCER STEEL CORPORATION, Worcester, Mass. Renewed January 2, 1943, to Wickwire Spencer Steel Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

163,599. **LAKESIDE.** MEN'S AND BOYS' NIGHT SHIRTS, NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, WORK SHIRTS, COLLARS, NECKTIES, PYJAMAS, BATH ROBES, AND OVERALLS. Registered January 23, 1923. MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed January 23, 1943.

164,300. **OLYMPIC.** WATCHES, WATCHCASES, WATCH MOVEMENTS, AND PARTS THEREOF. Registered February 20, 1923. ROLAND A. GSELL, assignor to R. Gsell & Co., Inc. Renewed February 20, 1943, to R. Gsell & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

164,439. **MULTITRIP.** SHIPPING BOXES. Registered February 20, 1923. G. B. LEWIS COMPANY, Watertown, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin. Renewed February 20, 1943.

164,500. **JIFFY.** PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION—NAMELY, AN ANTISEPTIC, GERMICIDE AND INSECT EXTERMINATOR. Registered February 20, 1923. MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed February 20, 1943.

164,526. **MAXFLI.** GOLF BALLS. Registered February 20, 1923. THE DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY LIMITED, London, England. Renewed February 20, 1943, to Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

164,834. **"LA SIRENA" AND DRAWING.** READY-MIXED OR PREPARED HOUSE PAINTS, VARNISH STAINS, ENAMELS, DRY COLORS, COLORS GROUND IN OIL, COLORS GROUND IN JAPAN, MARINE PAINTS, AND VARNISHES. Registered February 27, 1923. C. A. WOOLSEY PAINT & COLOR COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J. Renewed February 27, 1943, to C. A. Woolsey Paint & Color Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee by mesne assignments.

165,172. **FLEXMET.** FLEXIBLE-METAL HOSE. Registered March 6, 1923. BREEZE MANUFACTURING CO. Renewed March 6, 1943, to Breeze Corporations, Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey, successor.

165,305. **"A" AND DRAWING.** CERTAIN NAMED ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. Registered March 6, 1923. APPLETON ELECTRIC COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed March 6, 1943.

165,416. **"DU-BOY" AND DRAWING.** SCOURING AND MOPPING POWDER, POTASH OIL SOAP, SOAP POWDER, JELLY SOAP, SCOURING BARS, TOILET SOAP, LIQUID SOAP, AND SHAMPOO SOAP. Registered March 6, 1923. THE DUBOIS SOAP COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed March 6, 1943.

165,427. **"FIELD BOUQUET" AND DRAWING.** FACE POWDER, TOILET WATER, COMPACT POWDER, COLD CREAM, AND TALCUM POWDER. Registered March 13, 1923. MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed March 13, 1943.

165,785. **ARAPALI.** SWELLING AND UNHAIRING AGENTS FOR ALL KINDS OF SKINS AND HIDES. Registered March 20, 1923. RÖHM & HAAS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, Darmstadt, Germany. Renewed March 20, 1943, to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

165,961. **RIPPLES.** SWEET CAKE. Registered March 27, 1923. INDEPENDENT BAKING COMPANY, Davenport, Iowa. Renewed March 27, 1943, to Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

166,062. **KNOX.** CAPS, HATS, HOSIERY, NECKWEAR, ETC. Registered March 27, 1923. KNOX HAT COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Renewed March 27, 1943, to Hat Corporation of America, Norwalk, Conn., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

166,161. **IMPERIAL.** MEN'S SUITS, CHILDREN'S SUITS, WOMEN'S SKIRTS, WAISTS, SUITS, AND DRESSES, ALL OF THE ABOVE-NAMED GARMENTS BEING OUTER GARMENTS CONSTRUCTED FOR AND USED FOR BURIAL PURPOSES. Registered March 27, 1923. THEO. TIEDEMANN & SONS, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,341. **SELECTO.** BACON, HAM, BOILED HAM, SUGAR-CURED MEATS. Registered April 3, 1923. EAST TENNESSEE PACKING CO., Knoxville, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee. Renewed April 3, 1943.

166,371. **"C P CO" AND DRAWING.** WRITING PAPER, BOND. Registered April 3, 1923. CHILLICOTHE PAPER COMPANY, Chillicothe, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed April 3, 1943.

166,480. **FOTO LETTER.** PHOTOGRAPHIC DEVELOPING PAPERS. Registered April 3, 1923. THE HALOID COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 3, 1943.

166,518. **"WABACO" AND DRAWING.** LUBRICATING OILS AND LUBRICATING GREASES. Registered April 3, 1923. WARREN & BAILEY COMPANY, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed April 3, 1943.

166,571. **PEGGY.** CERTAIN ARTICLES MADE OF OR COATED WITH PRECIOUS METAL, AND IMITATION PEARL BEADS. Registered April 10, 1923. COHN & ROSENBERGER, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 10, 1943.

166,574. **SPEED WAY.** ELECTRIC DRILLS, ELECTRIC HAMMERS, AND ELECTRIC GRINDERS. Registered April 10, 1923. ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TOOL COMPANY. Renewed April 10, 1943, to Speedway Manufacturing Company, Cicero, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, assignee.

166,575. **W S H CO.** FLUTES AND PICCOLOS. Registered April 10, 1923. WM. S. HAYNES CO., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed April 10, 1943.

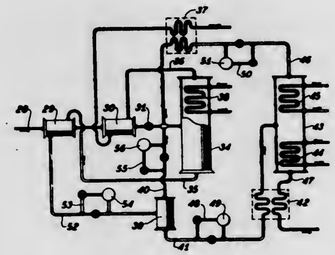
REISSUES

DECEMBER 1, 1942

22,226
METHOD FOR RECOVERING LIQUIDS FROM GASES

Stuart E. Buckley, Houston, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Tidewater Associated Oil Company, Tulsa, Okla., and Seaboard Oil Company of Delaware, Dallas, Tex., both corporations of Delaware

Original No. 2,242,173, dated May 13, 1941, Serial No. 265,095, March 31, 1939. Application for reissue May 27, 1942, Serial No. 444,769
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—175.5)



1. The method of recovering desirable liquefiable constituents from natural gas which is initially at a high pressure within the retrograde condensation range of said constituents which comprises, precooling said gas while under said high pressure to a temperature below its initial temperature, but above the final desired temperature for condensation of said constituents, then reducing said high pressure substantially only within the retrograde condensation range of said constituents at said final temperature and thereby to further cool said gas to said final temperature, and separating the resulting condensed constituents from uncondensed gas.

22,227
BLEACHING AGENT AND PROCESS OF UTILIZING THE SAME FOR BLEACHING FLOUR

Louis W. Haas, Chicago, Ill., and Ralph M. Bohn, Atlanta, Ga., assignors, by mesne assignments, to J. R. Short Milling Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

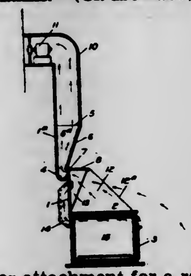
No Drawing. Original No. 1,957,333, dated May 1, 1934, Serial No. 310,673, October 5, 1928. Application for reissue September 29, 1942, Serial No. 460,164
38 Claims. (Cl. 99—232)

13. A product for baking purposes which comprises a wheat flour mixed with a small quantity of ground vegetable matter containing an active carotin-removing enzyme, the amount of said vegetable matter and the activity of the enzyme thereof being such as to serve to bleach the wheat flour of said product by decolorizing the carotin thereof when said product is subjected to dough mixing conditions.

22,228
VENTILATOR ATTACHMENT

Ulric K. Petersen, Sonora, Calif.

Original No. 2,081,640, dated May 25, 1937, Serial No. 94,492, August 6, 1936. Application for reissue February 25, 1942, Serial No. 432,355
15 Claims. (Cl. 126—299)

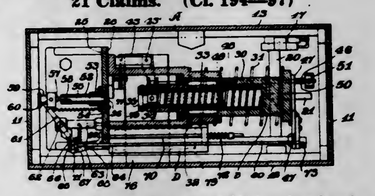


2. A ventilator attachment for a range including a horizontal shelf spaced above the rear of the top cooking surface of said range, said shelf extending substantially the entire length of said range, side plates extending upward from the ends of said cooking surface and supporting said shelf at each end, the lower portion of said side plates extending substantially across said cooking surface from front to rear, a rear plate extending upward from the rear of said cooking surface, a slotted opening between said rear plate and said shelf, said slot extending substantially the entire length of said shelf, a vent pipe, a chamber connecting said slotted opening with said vent pipe, whereby air passing thru said vent pipe will be drawn in thru said slotted opening, bracket-like vanes connecting said shelf and said back plate spaced between said side plates, said vanes serving to divide the currents of air drawn into said slotted opening, said vanes and said side plates acting to prevent side drafts from interfering with the currents of air thru said slotted opening, means for creating air suction thru said vent pipe, whereby currents of air will pass over said cooking surface into said slotted opening carrying with them the fumes and smoke arising from said cooking surface, means for collecting grease in said chamber and for removing such collected grease.

22,229
COIN SELECTOR AND SLUG REJECTER

Harold A. Smith, Delavan, Wis.

Original No. 2,041,785, dated May 26, 1936, Serial No. 669,899, May 8, 1933. Application for reissue July 9, 1942, Serial No. 450,321
21 Claims. (Cl. 194—97)

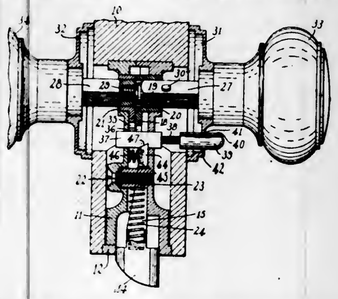


8. A coin selector for a predetermined coin and

a slug rejecter comprising testing means for engaging the face of a deposited coin or slug, and vacuum means cooperating with said testing means to select a genuine coin to cause the same to be retained in said selector, said vacuum means being ineffective on a slug or imitation coin not having a face conforming to the face of a genuine coin.

22,230
BORED-IN LOCK
Henry G. Voight, New Haven, and William S. Edwards, Hamden, Conn., assignors to Sargent & Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Original No. 2,220,591, dated November 5, 1940, Serial No. 293,954, September 8, 1939. Application for reissue August 29, 1941, Serial No. 408,908
10 Claims. (Cl. 292—169)

1. In a door latch, a unitary casing insertable through an opening in the edge of the door, a latch bolt reciprocably mounted therein, a retracting member for said bolt within the casing, inner and outer knobs, means connecting said member to said knobs for independent operation thereby comprising independently rotatable spindle sections one of which is connected to each knob for rotation thereby, a dogging member movably mounted in the casing and disposed for-



wardly of said spindle sections and having means preventing operation of said retracting member by one of said knobs, and means integrally formed with said bolt adapted to engage said dogging member to hold the same in dogging position.

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED DECEMBER 1, 1942

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

556
BUDDLEIA PLANT
Karle A. Lucal, Springfield, Ohio, assignor to Good & Reese, Inc., Springfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,366
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—60)

A new and useful variety of Buddleia plant with features in combination substantially as shown and described, characterized particularly by unusual amaranth purple color of its blossoms, fullness of bloom, clean-cut appearance of the plant as a whole, and sturdy stems.

557
BUDDLEIA PLANT
Karle A. Lucal, Springfield, Ohio, assignor to Good & Reese, Inc., Springfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,367
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—60)

A new and useful variety of Buddleia plant with features in combination substantially as shown and described, characterized particularly by the unusual campanula color of its blossoms, fullness of bloom, two-toned, orange eye of each floret, stellate appearance of the panicle, well-proportioned appearance of the plant as a whole, and sturdy substantially square stems.

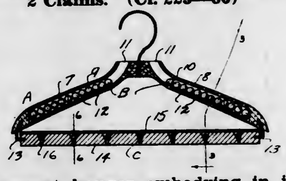
558
GERANIUM
Charles Fiore, Highwood, Ill.
Application March 19, 1942, Serial No. 435,308
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—60)

The new and distinct variety of geranium with qualities in combination substantially as shown and described, characterized particularly by the pure white color of its flowers, the large size of the individual florets, the continuous bloom, the longevity of bloom of the individual bloom clusters, the length of the flower stems, the dark green, clean and abundant foliage, and the tendency of the plant not to grow taller than eighteen inches.

PATENTS

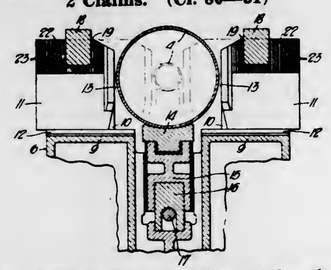
GRANTED DECEMBER 1, 1942

2,303,313
GARMENT HANGER
Sidney M. Abbens, San Francisco, Calif.
Application January 8, 1941, Serial No. 373,674
2 Claims. (Cl. 223—86)



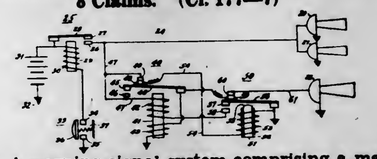
1. A garment hanger embodying in its construction a main body portion and a suspended circular bar, moth ball retaining recesses provided in said body portion and in communication with outlets for conveying fumes from the recesses to a suspended garment, said bar having tapered openings therein for retaining an auxiliary supply of moth balls, and a perforated circumferentially adjustable cover for removably keeping the moth balls in the tapered openings provided in the suspended bar.

2,303,314
WORK GUIDE FOR PIPE REELING MACHINES AND THE LIKE
Raymond J. Anater, Glassport, and Ralph B. Wiley, McKeesport, Pa., assignors to National Tube Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 20, 1941, Serial No. 411,738
2 Claims. (Cl. 80—51)



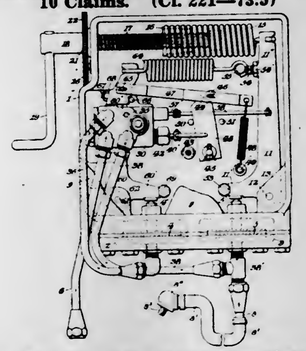
1. In a work-receiving table of the character described, an adjustable guide having side walls, said table having a recess therein between the side walls of which the guide is slidably supported for free movement thereof in a direction transverse to the pass line of the work, a pair of removable wedges disposed on opposite sides of the guide between the walls of said guide and table, each of said wedges and one of said walls adjacent each wedge having coacting tapers, and other walls adjacent said wedges having recesses receiving and confining the wedges against movement relative to the walls containing said recesses in the direction of adjustment of the guide, the said coacting tapered faces having complemental serrations disposed along their taper, the serrations of said tapered faces recurring in the direction of movement of the guide to permit adjustment thereof in relation to the table.

2,303,315
WARNING SIGNAL SYSTEM
Max Gordon Bales, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 12, 1940, Serial No. 369,849
8 Claims. (Cl. 177—7)



7. A warning signal system comprising a main signal, an auxiliary signal, a current source, manually controlled means for connecting the source with the main signal and for establishing a connection in the circuit between the source and the auxiliary signal, and means set into action by the establishment of said connection for withholding the completion of the circuit between the source and the auxiliary signal until after the lapse of a predetermined period of time and then for maintaining the completion of the circuit between the source and the auxiliary signal continuously so long as the manually controlled means is operating, whereby the main signal operates so long as the manually controlled means operates and the auxiliary signal begins to operate a predetermined time after the main signal begins to operate provided the manually controlled means is still operating, and whereby both signals operate together until operation of the manually controlled means ceases.

2,303,316
FLUID DISPENSING APPARATUS
Virgil D. Barker, Westfield, N. J.
Application June 18, 1940, Serial No. 341,121
10 Claims. (Cl. 221—73.5)



1. In fluid dispensing apparatus, the combination with a casing enclosing two diaphragm chambers, each containing pressure sensitive means including a reciprocatory diaphragm; of a fluid pressure supply conduit through which fluid is supplied to said chambers; a valve casing including a constantly open restricted fluid duct connecting the supply conduit to the first cham-

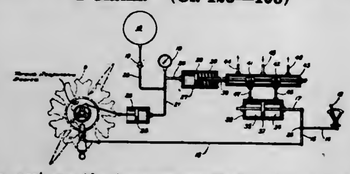
ber and a controlled vent to the atmosphere; a fluid pressure service conduit leading from the second chamber; respective springs opposed to the fluid pressure on said diaphragm; means for adjustably varying the pressure of the spring opposed to the diaphragm in the second chamber; a first valve in said valve casing, controlling communication between the fluid pressure supply conduit and said second chamber; a second valve in said valve casing, controlling communication from said first chamber, through said controlled vent, to the atmosphere; means operatively connecting said second valve with the diaphragm in said second chamber and the spring opposed to that diaphragm; whereby said second valve is arranged to be closed by fluid pressure in the second chamber, and opened by the stress of the spring opposed to the diaphragm in said second chamber to vent the fluid pressure from the first chamber to the atmosphere; whereby upon reduction of fluid pressure in the second chamber below that for which the spring opposed thereto is adjusted, that spring opens said second valve, thereby exhausts the fluid pressure from the diaphragm in the first chamber and causes the first valve to be automatically opened, admitting the full fluid pressure from the source both to said service conduit and to the diaphragm in said second chamber, thereby first causing said second valve to be closed, and thereafter said first valve to be closed when the pressure in the first chamber, connected by the constantly open restricted duct to the supply conduit, overcomes the spring opposed to said first chamber diaphragm, until the fluid pressure in said second chamber is again reduced below that for which the spring opposed thereto is adjusted; whereupon the cycle of operation is repeated and said valves are automatically operated in accordance with fluctuations in the fluid pressure on both diaphragms and fluid is dispensed, in successive pulsations, from said supply conduit through said service conduit, until the pressure in the receiver is equal to the effective pressure of the adjusted spring; wherein the valves have respective springs continually stressing them toward their closed position, and means operatively connecting the first valve with the diaphragm in the first chamber and the spring opposed to that diaphragm including a bell crank lever, having a short arm in cooperative relation with that diaphragm and a long arm in cooperative relation with the latter spring, a rocker cam, a cam lever carrying a roller and pivoted at one end to said long arm, a spring continually stressing the cam lever with its roller in cooperative relation with the cam, and a valve push rod in operating relation with said rocker cam.

2,303,317

ENGINE CONTROL MECHANISM

Donald M. Berges, Alpine, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 17, 1941, Serial No. 374,924
1 Claim. (Cl. 123—108)



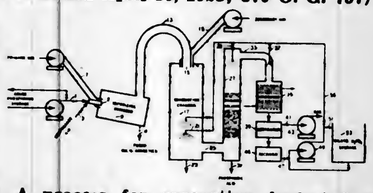
An automatic torque regulator for an engine having an adjustable fuel control comprising a reversible hydraulic piston operatively connected with said fuel control, a housing for said piston and two conduits leading thereto, a second piston responsive to the torque developed by said engine, a single valve mechanically connected to said second piston to move therewith, a housing for said second piston, said housing including a rotatable closure plate, and means responsive to rotation of said closure plate to vary the torque value maintained constant by said automatic torque regulator.

2,303,318

SEPARATING HYDRATED PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE

William H. Baskervill, Knoxville, Tenn.

Application September 3, 1940, Serial No. 355,177
7 Claims. (Cl. 23—165)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



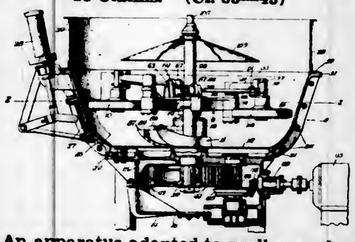
1. A process for separating hydrated phosphorus pentoxide from phosphorus combustion products containing water vapor in excess of that required to hydrate the phosphorus pentoxide therein which comprises (*a*) passing said combustion products upwardly thru a packed separating column, (*b*) cocling the top of said column sufficiently to provide a contact liquid over said packing, (*c*) maintaining the flow of said combustion products thru said column at a velocity such that said column is maintained just below its loading or flooding point, (*d*) regulating the temperature of said combustion products entering said column to a temperature required for the production of a flowable phosphoric acid of a predetermined concentration of phosphorus pentoxide, and (*e*) withdrawing said phosphoric acid from near the bottom of said column.

2,303,319

MULLING APPARATUS

Elmer O. Beardsley and Walter F. Piper, Chicago, Ill., assignors to The Beardsley & Piper Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application November 1, 1939, Serial No. 302,312
13 Claims. (Cl. 83—45)



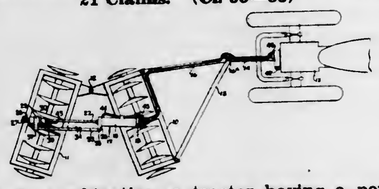
1. An apparatus adapted to mull granular material and comprising a receptacle adapted to contain the material to be mulled and embodying a substantially flat circular bottom and an annular side wall extending upwardly from the margin of the bottom and having a portion of the inner face thereof flared to an appreciable extent, a revolvable crosshead in the receptacle, power means for driving the crosshead, means connected to the crosshead for conjoint drive therewith for deflecting the material outwardly and upwardly against the upwardly flared inner face portion of the side wall, and a rotary horizontally extending mulling wheel carried by the crosshead adjacent said inner face portion of the side wall and so that during drive of the said crosshead it travels in a circular course around the aforesaid portion, and provided with a substantially cylindrical outer periphery adapted to squeeze the material against said inner face portion and coact with the latter to wedge the material upwards and effect pronounced rolling of the grains.

2,303,320

POWER ADJUSTED IMPLEMENT

Bert R. Benjamin, Oak Park, and Russel D. Acton, Chicago, Ill., assignors to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey

Application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 364,952
21 Claims. (Cl. 55—83)



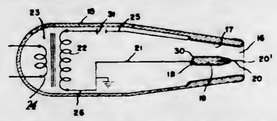
3. In combination, a tractor having a power plant, a harrow connected to the tractor and comprising a pair of gangs connected to one another for relative movement, means for holding the gangs against relative movement in any one of a plurality of adjusted positions, adjusting means connecting the harrow gangs for moving the same toward or away from one another, means connecting the tractor power plant and the adjusting means for supplying power to actuate the adjusting means, and means connecting the adjusting means and the holding means for causing application of power to the adjusting means to make the holding means release the harrow gangs for relative movement and cessation of power to the adjusting means to make the holding means again hold the harrow gangs against relative movement.

2,303,321

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DISCHARGING ELECTRICITY

Willard H. Bennett, Newark, Ohio, assignor to Slayter Electronic Corporation, Newark, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application March 7, 1941, Serial No. 382,221
11 Claims. (Cl. 175—264)



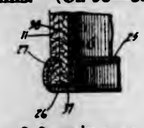
3. A device for discharging electricity comprising a circuit connected to a source of alternating potential, a member having a resistive material on one surface and forming a collecting electrode, an emitting electrode carried by and insulated from electrical contact with said member, said emitting electrode having a tip of relatively small diameter positioned opposite the surface aforesaid of said member in spaced relation to said surface to provide a gap therebetween, said electrodes connected in the circuit aforesaid to provide an electric discharge in the gap of only one polarity at one time and thereby produce ions which drift from the gap to a static field to neutralize the field.

2,303,322

FIBROUS CONTAINER MANUFACTURE

Richard P. Bigger, Lombard, Ill., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application March 8, 1941, Serial No. 382,461
4 Claims. (Cl. 93—55.1)



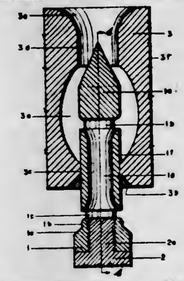
1. The method of forming an oil and grease leakproof end seam between a can body and a can end of a fibrous container suitable for lard, vegetable and mineral oils and the like, which comprises applying an oil and grease proofing thermoplastic sealing mixture to the inner wall of the can body adjacent its end edge, inserting such body end edge into the flange of the can end, bending the can end edges so as to clamp the same over the end of said body to produce an end joint within which said applied sealing mixture is confined, as a plastic mass in the space between the inner wall of the can body and the adjacent can end wall and between the end edge of the can body and the adjacent can end wall and heating the said joint to produce liquefication of the confined thermoplastic sealing mixture whereby the same flows into and fully fills all spaces between the can body and the can end which are included in said end joint.

2,303,323

VALVE

Alexander Boynton, San Antonio, Tex.

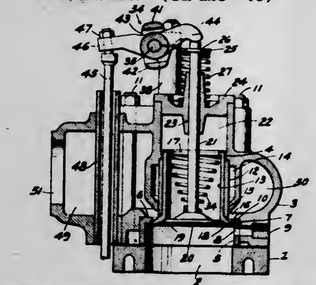
Application January 31, 1939, Serial No. 253,878
7 Claims. (Cl. 251—78)



1. In a valve construction, a fluid conductor member, a chamber therein, two aligned circular openings through said chamber, each of said openings being of less diameter than said chamber, a valve seat surrounding the outer end of one of said openings, a valve member adapted to extend through said openings and chamber, said valve member being apportionable into four sectors, the first of said sectors being solid and closely slidable in one of said openings, the second of said sectors being closely slidable in the

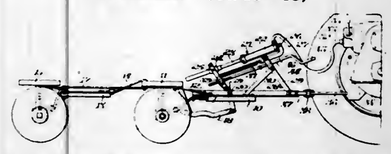
other of said openings and having an axial conduit therethrough with a transverse port in each end thereof, the third of said sectors being closely slidable within said last opening, and the fourth of said sectors being an enlargement having its end confronting said fluid conducting member formed into a valve engageable with said valve seat, the apportionment of said sectors with relation to said fluid conductor member being such that when said valve is seated both of said transverse ports will be within said chamber and the first of said sectors will be within the one of said openings most remote from said seat, and when said valve is a predetermined distance away from said seat one of said ports will be exterior of and the other within said fluid conductor member while the first of said sectors will be withdrawn from the one of said openings which it closed while said valve was seated, and means connected with said valve member to actuate the same relative to said fluid conductor member.

2,303,324
VALVE MECHANISM FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Clarence P. Brumby, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 12, 1941, Serial No. 406,514
5 Claims. (Cl. 123—79)



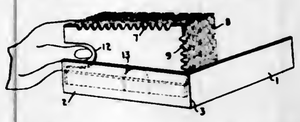
1. In a device of the kind described, a cylinder block including a piston cylinder, a cylinder head including a valve chamber, an annular combustion chamber member provided with an inwardly directed peripheral flange at one end, said flange having formed in its inner face an annular seat for a valve, means to operatively relate said piston cylinder and said valve chamber with said annular member interposed therebetween, said valve chamber including an annular sleeve, one end of said sleeve forming with the peripheral portion of said inwardly directed flange an annular exhaust port, an annular exhaust valve provided with an inwardly directed flange at one end and an outwardly directed peripheral flange at its other end slidably mounted in said annular sleeve with the outer face of said outwardly directed flange underlying said annular seat adapted to open and close said port, means to reciprocate said exhaust valve in said sleeve to open and close said port, said means including pairs of plunger rods constructed and arranged to engage said inwardly directed flange of said exhaust valve at diametrically opposite points, a closure for the end of said valve chamber opposite said annular valve seat, said closure including guides through which said plunger rods are vertically reciprocable, means to operate said pairs of plunger rods in unison, said means comprising yoked rocker arms simultaneously engaging said plunger rods, a rocker arm shaft upon which said yoked rocker arms are operatively related, said outwardly directed flange of said exhaust valve being provided with an annular valve seat in the periphery thereof adjacent its interior annular wall, an intake valve seatable upon said seat to open and close the opening in the exhaust valve which communicates with said interpositioned annular member, said intake valve having a stem, a compression spring coiled about said stem and acting in opposition to said plunger rods to maintain the exhaust valve closed, one end of said spring abutting the inwardly directed flange of said exhaust valve and the other end abutting said intake valve, a valve guide in said closure for the stem of said intake valve, means operatively related to said stem exteriorly of said closure to operate said intake valve, said means for operating said intake valve including a rocker arm mounted upon said rocker arm shaft and occupying a position thereon in the opening provided between the yoked rocker arms which actuate said plunger rods, and a push rod to which said intake rocker arm is operatively related to actuate the latter.

2,303,325
HARROW CONTROLLED BY TRACTOR POWER
Dewitt T. Cheek, Little Rock, Ark., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 7, 1940, Serial No. 355,781
22 Claims. (Cl. 55—83)



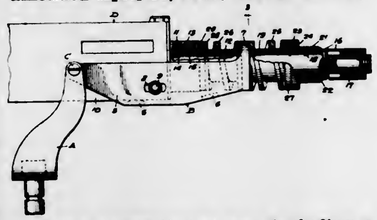
1. In combination, a tractor having a power plant, a harrow connected at the rear of the tractor and including a gang, and means for shifting the gang comprising a power device mounted on the harrow and comprising a cylinder element and a piston mounted therein, and means connecting the tractor power plant and the power device for causing relative movement between the members thereof, and means for adjusting the limit of shifting of the gang comprising a threaded member, a rod having a threaded portion engaging the threaded member, and a crank portion within easy reach of an operator on the tractor.

2,303,326
CARD SUPPORT
Roger Connor and Donald A. Nevin, Athens, Ohio, assignors to The McBee Company, a corporation of Ohio
Original application September 13, 1940, Serial No. 356,632. Divided and this application March 20, 1941, Serial No. 384,362
6 Claims. (Cl. 129—16.1)



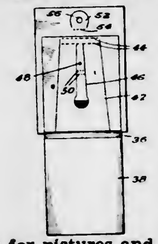
1. In a card support two walls connected at right angles, there being a slot in one of said walls, a master plate having notches in one of its edges, said plate being provided with an offset portion which is fitted to the slot in said wall whereby the wall and the plate will present an unbroken surface to the stack of cards.

2,303,327
GUN MOUNTING
Richard C. Coupland, United States Army, Norfolk, Va.
Application March 6, 1940, Serial No. 322,532
4 Claims. (Cl. 89—37)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. In a gun mounting, a gun including a receiver frame and a movable barrel, a rear barrel jacket connected to the frame, a front barrel jacket separate from the rear jacket, a coupling member on the front jacket and threadedly connected to the rear jacket, a cradle having a ring encircling the rear jacket, a front spring between the ring and the coupling member, a rear spring between the ring and the receiver frame, said cradle having aligned slots in opposite sides, a bolt in the receiver frame of the gun inserted through the aligned slots and having longitudinal sliding movement therein, and means for pivotally mounting the cradle in rear of its connections with the gun.

2,303,328
DISPLAY MOUNT
Carroll N. Cross, Middleboro, Mass.
Application November 22, 1939, Serial No. 305,735
6 Claims. (Cl. 40—152.1)



6. A mount for pictures and the like comprising a plurality of substantially coextensive boards including a faceboard, a backboard, and an intermediate board joined together by means of a flexible binding material extending over the whole surface of the backboard, about edges of said boards and terminating on said faceboard to form a unitary structure, an indicia bearing panel formed in said backboard by parallel cuts extending to the bottom edge thereof and joined by a cut extending between the said parallel cuts at the inner extremities thereof, whereby said flexible binding material constitutes a hinge at said bottom edge permitting said panel to be moved angularly about said edge into indicia displaying position, a supporting leg cut from said intermediate board adapted to be moved from the plane of said board into an angular mount supporting position, and a member attached to said faceboard in a position overlying the terminal edges of said binding material.

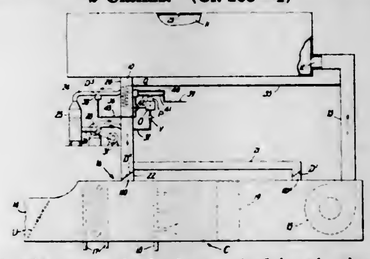
2,303,329
ZINC OXIDE
Howard M. Cyr, Palmerton, Pa., assignor to The New Jersey Zinc Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application July 6, 1940, Serial No. 344,233
7 Claims. (Cl. 106—296)

1. In the treatment of finely-divided zinc oxide having an acidity in excess of 0.2%, the improvement which comprises exposing the zinc oxide to contact with steam until the acidity of the zinc oxide is substantially below 0.2% and to propionic acid in proportions ranging from about 0.1% to about 0.6% to form zinc propionate on the surfaces of the zinc oxide particles.

2,303,330
ZINC OXIDE
Bruce R. Silver, New York, N. Y., and Ernest R. Bridgwater, Wilmington, Del., assignors to The New Jersey Zinc Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey, and E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,293
1 Claim. (Cl. 106—296)

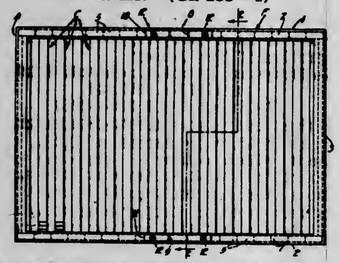
Finely-divided zinc oxide, the particles of which are coated with zinc propionate.

2,303,331
AIR PURIFICATION
George S. Dauphinee, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to W. B. Connor Engineering Corp., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 4, 1936, Serial No. 99,440
2 Claims. (Cl. 183—4)



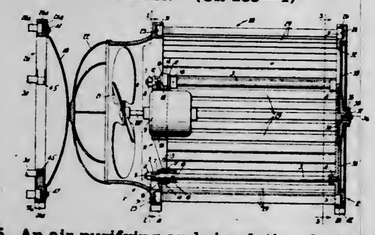
1. The method of odor control in air circulating circuits of air conditioning or like systems in which conditioned air is delivered to an enclosure forming a part of the circuit, which comprises diverting a moiety of the air from the main circuit, causing such moiety to flow through permeable beds of material having the property of adsorbing odorous gases, varying the said moiety fractionally in accordance with the difference between the relative humidity of the air entering said enclosure and the relative humidity at the same temperature of the air leaving said enclosure, and returning the thus deodorized air to the circuit, the moiety thus diverted, deodorized and returned being sufficient to reduce the odorous content of the air delivered to the enclosure to a tolerable small degree of concentration.

2,303,332
AIR CONDITIONING DEVICE
George S. Dauphinee, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to W. B. Connor Engineering Corp., New York, N. Y.
Application April 13, 1939, Serial No. 267,651
3 Claims. (Cl. 183—4)



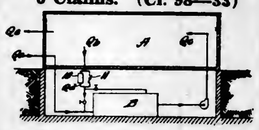
3. A gas adsorbing unit adapted for mounting in an air duct that defines a general direction of air flow, and to be disposed transversely of the direction of said air flow, said unit comprising a frame having opposed, facing, channel members, and a series of air permeable, gas adsorbing rods, each having a thickness of not more than one inch and each comprising a highly pervious tubular casing and a filling of granular adsorbing material in the casing providing intergranular, air-flow spaces of substantial uniformity, and spacing members extending outward beyond the lateral bounds of the rod at opposite ends of the rod, said rods being mounted in parallel, mutually supporting relation, with their ends confined in the channel members, and with the spacing members of corresponding ends of adjacent rods in contact with one another.

2,303,333
AIR PURIFYING AND CIRCULATING DEVICE
George S. Dauphinee, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to W. B. Connor Engineering Corp., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 19, 1940, Serial No. 319,608
7 Claims. (Cl. 183—4)



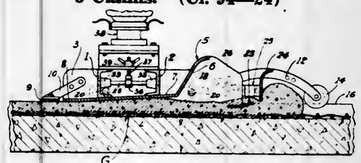
5. An air purifying and circulating device comprising, in combination, an open end member, a closed end member, means connecting said end members in coaxial and spaced relation, a set of spaced, parallel, air-pervious bars bridging the space between the said end members and defining the peripheral wall of a cage-like chamber; a motor driven fan unit mounted inside said cage-like chamber disposed to draw air into the chamber through, around and between said air-pervious bars forming said wall and to discharge said air unobstructedly from the chamber through the said open end member; the spacing and transverse dimensions of said bars being so related to one another that a predetermined, substantial portion of the air to the fan will flow directly through said porous bars and a portion will flow through the chinks provided by said spacing.

2,303,334
AIR PURIFICATION
George S. Dauphinee, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to W. B. Connor Engineering Corp., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 5, 1940, Serial No. 339,006
6 Claims. (Cl. 98—33)



1. The method of reducing the fresh air required for conditioning the air of an enclosure which comprises withdrawing air from said enclosure, subjecting a portion of the withdrawn air to deodorizing action by passing such portion through bodies of activated carbon in which approximately 86 to 95% of the odor is removed from said portion, returning the withdrawn air to the enclosure, subjecting fresh air to temperature and humidity regulation; and introducing the fresh air into the enclosure in an amount sufficient to maintain the carbon dioxide content of the enclosure below the tolerable level but inadequate to maintain the odor content below the tolerable limit, the amount of odor removed from said portion of the air being sufficient in conjunction with the fresh air to maintain the odor content of the enclosure below the tolerable level.

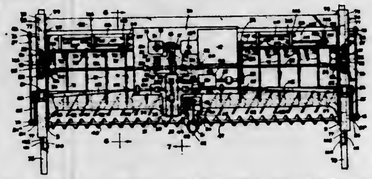
2,303,335
METHOD OF EMPLACING CONCRETE
William P. Day, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application September 21, 1939, Serial No. 295,944
3 Claims. (Cl. 94—24)



1. The method of forming a concrete road or the like which comprises the steps of first laying a layer of concrete mix of the desired depth and consistency and applying rapid and violent vibrations thereto and then before such first layer has completely hardened and set applying thereto a thin surface layer of concrete mix and reducing the water content of such surface layer by compressing and forming the same in situ while applying rapid and violent vibrations thereto whereby to cause such surface layer to adhere to and to firmly bond with said first layer without causing any substantial separation of the aggregate, such surface layer containing particles of aggregate which provide a dense and hard wearing surface.

2,303,336
APPARATUS FOR EMPLACING CONCRETE
William P. Day, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application February 4, 1941, Serial No. 377,330
6 Claims. (Cl. 94—46)

1. An apparatus for emplacing concrete comprising a screed including a plate, the bottom surface of which is tapered to provide a restricted passageway through which the mix is caused to flow as the screed is moved forwardly over the road, a rotary shaft, on said screed in front of said plate, spaced discs fixedly carried by said

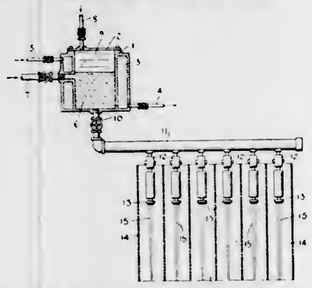


shaft and extending diagonally thereof, means to rotate said shaft to cause said discs to wobble and thereby impart oscillatory motion to the mix in front of the tapered plate, and means for rapidly vibrating said screed plate and discs.

2,303,337
DERIVATIVES OF THE DIHALOGEN HYDROXY BENZOIC ACIDS AND PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THE SAME
Max Dohrn, Berlin-Charlottenburg, and Paul Diedrich, Finkenkrug, Osthavelland, Germany, assignors to Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application August 31, 1938, Serial No. 227,688. In Germany September 1, 1937
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—521)

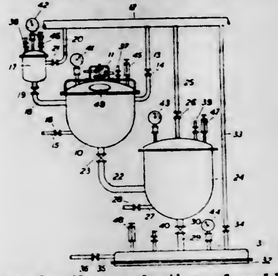
6. Compounds selected from the group consisting of 3,5-dihalogen-1-benzoic acids of the formula $C_6 hal_2 H_2(OR)COOH$ and esters and water-soluble salts thereof, wherein hal indicates a halogen atom, the OR group is in an ortho position to a halogen atom, and R is an alkyl residue containing a substituent selected from the group consisting of OH, COOH, SO_3H, and groups convertible thereinto by hydrolysis.

2,303,338
PREPARATION OF ARTIFICIAL FILAMENTS OR THREADS
Camille Dreyfus, New York, N. Y., and George Schneider, Montclair, N. J., assignors to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 21, 1939, Serial No. 295,906
16 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)



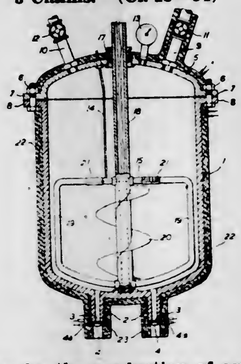
1. Process for the production of filaments of organic esters of cellulose, which comprises melting an organic ester of cellulose under a pressure applied directly thereto by a hot aqueous liquid, extruding the molten organic ester of cellulose under such pressure through orifices to form filaments, and setting said formed filaments.

2,303,339
MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL MATERIALS
Henry Dreyfus, London, England, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 3, 1939, Serial No. 297,690
In Great Britain October 18, 1938
14 Claims. (Cl. 18—55)



4. Process for the production of molded products having a basis of a synthetic water-insoluble thermoplastic film-forming substance, which comprises introducing said substance beneath the surface of a body of water in a closed space, blowing steam into said space until said substance has melted, injecting a plasticizer for said substance into said space, intimately mixing said plasticizer with the molten substance to form a substantially homogeneous composition, forcing the molten composition under pressure exerted by steam through said water into a heated settling space containing water, the molten composition being introduced below the surface of the water, allowing said composition to settle out below the surface of the water, forcing the molten composition under steam pressure exerted through the water from said settling space into a heated molding space already containing a body of water, the molten substance entering the molding space beneath the surface of the water, and cooling the substance in the said molding space until it has set in the desired shape.

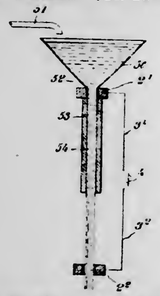
2,303,340
PRODUCTION OF ARTIFICIAL MATERIALS
Henry Dreyfus, London, England, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 8, 1940, Serial No. 333,952
In Great Britain May 16, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)



1. Process for the production of artificial fila-

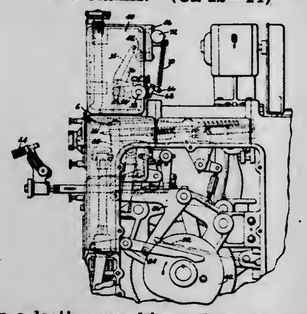
ments, threads, foils, films and similar shaped articles, which comprises extruding a fusible fiber-forming substance, while in a fused or plastic condition, through orifices of appropriate shape under pressure applied directly to the material by an inert liquid and setting the extruded materials.

2,303,341
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HEATING AND VULCANIZING RUBBER AND SIMILAR MATTER
René Dufour, Paris, Seine, and Henri Auguste Leduc, Asnieres, Seine, France
Application November 26, 1937, Serial No. 176,740
In Luxemburg December 4, 1935
8 Claims. (Cl. 18—8)



3. An apparatus for coagulating fluid material into permanent form comprising means for forming said fluid material into a liquid stream having the shape and the approximate size of the form desired, electrode means for making said liquid stream the dielectric of a condenser, and means for applying a frequency of at least approximately one million cycles per second to said electrode means whereby said liquid stream is coagulated into permanent form.

2,303,342
LASTING MACHINE
Fred C. Eastman, Marblehead, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 28, 1941, Serial No. 416,829
43 Claims. (Cl. 12—14)

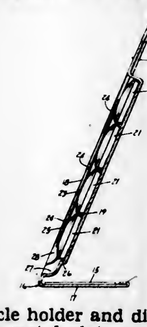


1. In a lasting machine, wipers for wiping the toe-end portion of an upper on a last into lasted position, a retarder for clamping the upper on the wipers in the wiping operation, mechanism for controlling said retarder, a spring arranged to act through said mechanism to press the retarder on the upper, and means arranged to act directly on said mechanism to vary the pressure of the retarder on the upper in the wiping operation while the pressure is maintained by said spring.

2,303,343
SILICON STEEL ELECTRICAL STRIP
Edwin H. Engel, Pittsburgh, and Matti H. Pakkala, Oklahoma, Pa., and Harry F. Shannon, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application January 14, 1941, Serial No. 374,402
4 Claims. (Cl. 148—12)

1. A method of making silicon steel electrical strip, said method comprising the steps of producing a silicon steel with a composition suitable for said product and containing from 2% to 5% silicon and substantially more than about .02% carbon, working said steel to cold rolled strip within 5% of final gauge, continuously annealing said strip in a decarburizing atmosphere with the annealing temperature and time factors adjusted to remove all the cold rolling strain from said strip and to also cause said atmosphere to reduce the carbon to less than about .02% throughout the thickness of said strip, said atmosphere being oxidizing to a degree regulated to cause the formation of a thin, adherent oxide film on said strip without the production of heavy, loose scale, cold working said strip to final gauge to impart a predetermined strain therein and annealing said strip by the batch method at temperatures of from 1800° F. to 2200° F. for a time sufficient to increase the average grain size to at least one half inch, adjacent layers of said strip being prevented from sticking together during said reannealing by said film imparted by said atmosphere during the first-named annealing, and said film being preserved during said reannealing by maintaining said strip in an atmosphere that is sufficiently neutral to prevent a material reduction or over-oxidation of said film.

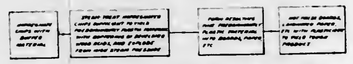
2,303,344
CONTAINER DISPLAY STAND
Charles H. Erne, Maywood, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 7, 1940, Serial No. 351,699
4 Claims. (Cl. 206—44)



1. A receptacle holder and display stand comprising a sheet metal plate constituting a front wall section having a depressed countersunk pocket formed therein for receiving a predetermined number of receptacles having their exposed surfaces disposed beneath the plane of said front wall section, support ledges on opposite sides of said pocket and a transparent window

element disposed substantially in the plane of said front wall section in engagement with said ledges and slidably retained thereon for holding said receptacles in display position.

2,303,345
PROCESS OF MAKING PREDOMINANTLY PLASTIC MATERIAL AND TOUGH PRODUCTS THEREOF FROM LIGNOCELLULOSE
William H. Mason and Robert M. Boehm, Laurel, Miss., assignors to Masonite Corporation, Laurel, Miss., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 30, 1939, Serial No. 264,980
9 Claims. (Cl. 106—163)



1. In the process of preparing a predominantly plastic material by subjecting ligno-cellulose material in relatively small pieces to the action of steam at a temperature of 200° C. or over and corresponding pressure for a time which is approximately 35 minutes at 200° C. to approximately 10 seconds at 285° C., and reducing the steam heated material to fineness, the step of adding to the ligno-cellulose material to be steam-treated salt of acid weak enough to be replaced by the acetic acid developed by the steam treatment of the ligno-cellulose and to buffer the developed acid and limit the attack thereof upon the ligno-cellulose material, whereby a predominantly plastic material is obtained which is adapted to be converted under heat and pressure into tough products.

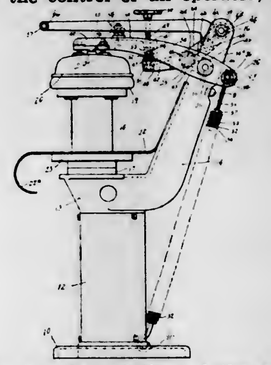
2,303,346
METHOD OF MAKING LABELS
Carl A. Flood, Framingham, Mass., assignor to Dennison Manufacturing Company, Framingham, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 23, 1938, Serial No. 247,491
21 Claims. (Cl. 154—2)



1. In the art of making labels of the type having a coating of adhesive and a backing peelable from the adhesive, the method which comprises covering the adhesive side of a label sheet with a backing sheet and, before the sheets are brought together, slitting the label sheet along a substantially straight line which defines the boundary between juxtaposed labels and which, when the sheets are brought together, is at least in part opposed by an uncut area of the backing sheet.

2,303,347
PRESSING MACHINE
Harry D. Forse, Anderson, Ind.
Application July 16, 1938, Serial No. 219,546
11 Claims. (Cl. 38—36)

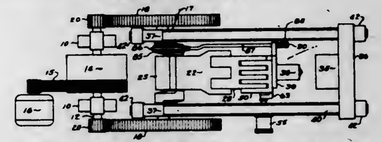
6. In a pressing machine, the combination of a fixed frame; a head-carrying lever pivoted to the said frame upon a stationary pivot; an arm pivoted to the said frame at the said stationary pivot; means for applying pressure to the said head carrying lever, said means being interposed between the said arm and a fixed portion of the said frame; and means operatively associated with the arm and the said head-carrying lever, and under the control of an operator, for adjusting the angular relation of the said arm relative to the said head carrying lever.



2,303,348
METHOD FOR MODIFYING ORGANIC BODIES TO RAISE THE TRANSITION TEMPERATURE THEREIN FROM NONFLUID TO FLUID PHASE AND THE COMPOSITION
Michael W. Freeman and Joseph J. Katz, Detroit, Mich.; said Katz assignor to said Freeman
No Drawing. Application December 6, 1937, Serial No. 178,416
9 Claims. (Cl. 252—302)

1. In a method of raising the transition temperature from the substantially non-fluid to the fluid phase in organic bodies capable of passing from one of said phases to the other without chemical change, the step of adding to the said organic body an agent consisting of an organic capillary-active colloidal sulphonate and the reaction product of an organic nitrogen base and an organic mono-carboxylic acid having more than four carbons, said organic nitrogen base being of the class consisting of alkyl amines, alkyl polyamines, polyalkylene polyamines, alicyclic amines, aralkylamines, heterocyclic basic nitrogen compound, tetralkyl ammonium hydroxides, alkyl-aralkyl ammonium hydroxides, said organic sulphonate and said reaction product each being substantially chemically non-reactive with the said organic body and to some degree miscible therewith and with water.

2,303,349
EXTRUSION MECHANISM
Donald McL. Frothingham, Noroton, Conn., assignor to Ferrex Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 1, 1940, Serial No. 327,172
4 Claims. (Cl. 207—1)



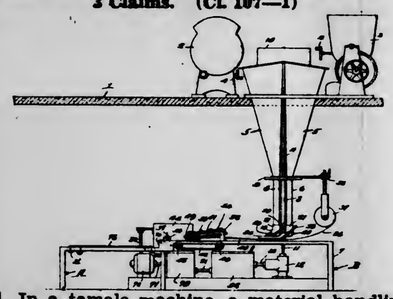
1. In extrusion apparatus comprising a source of power, a crankshaft operatively connected thereto, a slide reciprocated by said shaft, an extrusion assembly comprising a ram and die movable relatively to each other and a rigid in-

terposer mounted for sliding movement transversely and in line of the direction of the slide movement from an inactive position to a position for transmitting force from said slide to said extrusion assembly to effect relative movement between said ram and die, in combination hydraulic means capable of shifting said interposer transversely of said slide at a predetermined time in the cycle of operation of the crankshaft and electric means actuated by said crankshaft for controlling said hydraulic means.

2,303,350
METAL COATING
William A. Fuller, San Jose, Calif.
No Drawing. Application April 14, 1941, Serial No. 388,561
4 Claims. (Cl. 148—6)

1. A dilute aqueous solution for producing a black coating on aluminum made up from a mixture of a selenium compound which produces a selenous acid, and a soluble halogen salt of copper.

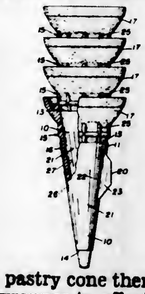
2,303,351
TAMALE MACHINE
Joseph A. Gage and Ben Harve Johnson, Dallas, Tex.
Application August 17, 1940, Serial No. 353,146
3 Claims. (Cl. 107—1)



1. In a tamale machine, a material handling mechanism comprising upright hoppers having reduced depending necks, a frame disposed above the hoppers and forming a connection between the upper parts of the hoppers, feed shafts mounted to rotate in the frame and suspended therefrom, the shafts being extended through the hoppers and the necks, the lower ends of the feed shafts being free, feed worms carried by the feed shafts and located in the hoppers and the necks, the portions of the worms which are in the hoppers being of appreciably less diameter than the hoppers and being spaced therefrom, the portions of the worms which are in the necks engaging the necks to form the sole bearings for the free lower ends of the feed shafts, a substantially vertical driven shaft supported for rotation between the hoppers, and driving connections between the driven shaft and each feed shaft, the driving connections being located within the frame.

2,303,352
METHOD OF APPLYING CONE WRAPPERS
Sidney Goldberg, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Universal Paper Products Company
Application October 1, 1938, Serial No. 232,721
2 Claims. (Cl. 93—2)

1. A method of applying a wrapper to an edible ice cream cone which consists in positioning a self-sustaining and form-maintaining non-edible conical wrapper in the interior of a fresh pastry cone that is still warm and possessed of expansive tendencies, and then nesting another



warm and fresh pastry cone therein for displacement into said wrapper to effect frictional association therewith, and then permitting the nested cones with their wrappers to cool sufficiently to permit normal cone expansion for effectively holding the wrapper thereon.

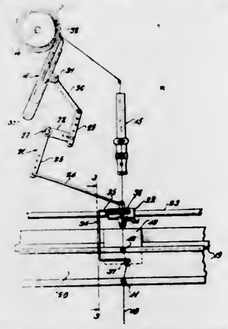
2,303,353
DEVICE FOR USE IN WINDING RAYON
Donald I. Gross, Asheville, N. C., assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 10, 1940, Serial No. 318,353
4 Claims. (Cl. 91—13)



1. In a winding machine, a source of yarn, thread or the like, a driven collecting device, means in the path of said yarn intermediate said source and said device for contacting said yarn with a treating surface, vibration damping means comprising a movable member initially in contact with, and normally operable on, said yarn in its path between said source and said contacting means, and means responsive to a change in thickness of the yarn body on the collecting device for withdrawing said movable member from contact with said yarn.

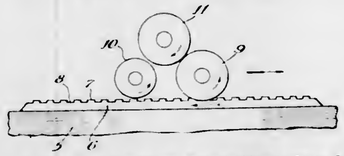
2,303,354
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR WINDING RAYON
Donald I. Gross, Asheville, N. C., assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 3, 1942, Serial No. 429,422
7 Claims. (Cl. 117—7)

1. In a method of conditioning yarn, the steps which comprise unwinding the yarn from a yarn source, passing the same through a treating zone and subsequently collecting the yarn under a predetermined tension and inhibiting the vibrations of the yarn in the treating zone by effecting a



slight pre-tension thereon, which pre-tension, throughout the major portion of the winding period, is caused to continuously and gradually decrease until, at the point where the vibrations have substantially ceased, the pre-tension is entirely removed.

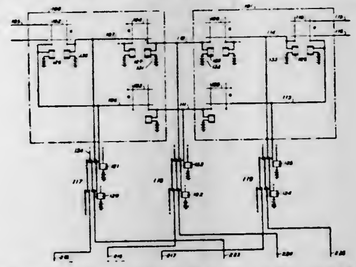
2,303,355
METHOD OF INKING
Adalbert B. Guth, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of West Virginia
Application April 7, 1941, Serial No. 387,121
4 Claims. (Cl. 101—426)



1. A method of inking a printing plate having a printing part comprising resilient ink receiving portions at different levels arranged to form the printing image, said method comprising pressing an ink coated roller against the surfaces of said portions and thereby compressing the higher level portions more than the lower level portions and causing the roller to traverse the printing plate and simultaneously rotating the roller in a direction to wipe the ink it carries onto the printing portions as they emerge from beneath the roller.

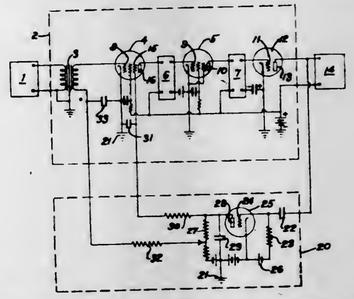
2,303,356
SELECTING SYSTEM
William H. T. Holden, Woodside, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 30, 1941, Serial No. 424,866
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)

1. In combination, a plurality of connecting channels each comprising a number of serially related links, operating magnets for said links for connecting the links of any channel in series, test conductors, means for connecting the test conductors individually to the separate links of a channel and to the operating magnets of said links, impedance devices connected individually in said test conductors, a group of discharge tubes for each channel including a tube for each link of the channel, circuits for connecting said tubes to the corresponding test conductors, a source of test voltage and means for applying the same through said impedance devices to the several test conductors, the impedance of said devices being so proportioned with respect to the impedance of said magnets



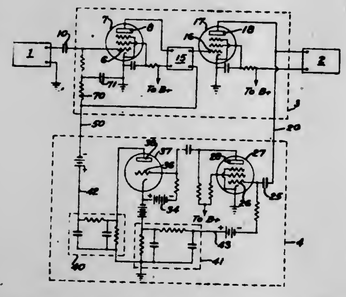
that the resulting potential on each of said test conductors is sufficient to operate the associated tube if the corresponding link is idle and insufficient to operate the tube if the link is busy, and means responsive to the operation of all tubes of a group representing the idle links of a channel for operating the corresponding magnets to establish a connection over the links of said channel in series.

2,303,357
SEISMIC WAVE AMPLIFIER
Herbert Hoover, Jr., Sierra Madre, Calif., assignor to Consolidated Engineering Corporation, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 26, 1939, Serial No. 286,648
11 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



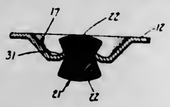
1. In an amplifier utilizing automatic amplitude control having an input and an output, gain control elements within said amplifier intermediate said input and output, means responsive to output signals for deriving corresponding amplitude control voltages, means for applying a part of said amplitude control voltages to one of said gain control elements having a negative curvature characteristic in which said negative curvature increases with control voltage over a substantial control voltage range, and means for applying a part of said amplitude control voltage to one of said gain control elements having a positive curvature characteristic, both parts of said control voltages tending to simultaneously affect the gain in the same direction, whereby stable automatic amplitude control action is attained over a wide range of incoming signal strength.

2,303,358
STABLE SEISMIC WAVE AMPLIFIER WITH AUTOMATIC VOLUME CONTROL
Herbert Hoover, Jr., Sierra Madre, Calif., assignor to Consolidated Engineering Corporation, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 28, 1939, Serial No. 287,072
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



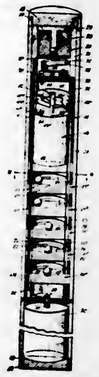
6. In an amplifier having an input, an output, and a gain control element, filtering means intermediate the gain control element and the output, an automatic volume control circuit connected between the output and the gain control element, the constants of the automatic volume control circuit being such that the gain of the amplifier may be varied at a frequency comparable to the frequency of waves readily transmitted through said filter, and means for varying the gain of said automatic volume control circuit inversely as a function of the amplifier gain.

2,303,359
CONTAINER
John M. Hothersall, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 5, 1939, Serial No. 272,058
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—44)



1. A sealed container comprising a body member, top and bottom end members secured thereto, one of said members having a round vent hole having serrated edges formed therein through which the head space in said container may be vacuumized, said member having that portion of the wall immediately surrounding the hole and including the serrated edges, projecting outwardly relative to the body member, and a resilient rubber plug of substantially cylindrical shape in said vent hole, said plug having a middle section held under compression by said serrations, said plug filling and hermetically sealing the hole and having its uncompressed ends extending beyond the hole on both sides in substantially identical enlarged cylindrical heads which assist in holding the plug in inserted position, said serrations resiliently gripping the middle section of the plug, whereby to prevent inadvertent projection of the plug into the container and permitting expulsion of the plug from the container by the development of unduly high internal pressures.

2,303,360
APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING INCLINATION OF WELL BORES
Emmett M. Irwin, Pasadena, Ray M. Chenoweth, West Los Angeles, and Richard H. Duval, Pasadena, Calif., assignors to Cooperative Development Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 7, 1937, Serial No. 162,792
14 Claims. (Cl. 33—205)

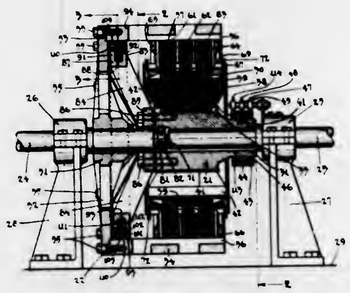


1. In a device for measuring the inclination of a well bore, a body member insertable in said well bore and adapted to dispose the longitudinal axis of said body member parallel with the axis of said bore; a plurality of movable means in said body member each movable from a normal position to an abnormal position upon inclination of said axis of said body member from the vertical at an angle different from that of the others of said means; an indicating device; a plurality of electric circuits, one for each of said movable means, each of said circuits including means for energizing that circuit actuated by movement of the associated movable means to an abnormal position; and means for consecutively connecting said indicating device to said circuits for actuation by each of said energized circuits whereby the number of actuations of said indicating device indicates the angle of inclination of the said housing from the vertical.

14. In an oil well instrument, means actuatable to measure conditions in a well bore, signalling means operable in response to actuation of said measuring means to transmit to the ground surface sound signals the number of which is representative of the condition measured by said measuring means, actuating means operable to actuate said measuring means, and means responsive to operation of said actuating means for operating said signalling means independently of the actuation of said measuring means to thereby produce another sound signal indicating the operative condition of said signalling means.

2,303,361
ELECTROMAGNETIC DRIVE
Charles T. Hibbard, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Electric Machinery Mfg. Company, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application April 10, 1940, Serial No. 328,936
10 Claims. (Cl. 192—103)

8. A variable speed drive comprising a rotatable driving member, a rotatable driven member, an internal friction surface on one of said members, a plurality of shoes of different weight carried by the other of said members and independently movable outward therefrom by centrifugal force into engagement with said friction surface,



and means for successively restraining such outward movement of said shoes while said members are rotating to procure successive engagement of the shoes with the friction surface.

2,303,362
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ISOBUTYLENE AND ITS DIMER
Alfred Claude Jessup, Clamart, France, assignor to Charles Weizmann, London, England
No Drawing. Application November 16, 1939, Serial No. 304,861. In France December 5, 1938
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—683)

1. A process which comprises reacting upon a straight chain butylene with at least 10% by volume of a hydrogen-halogen acid, subjecting the resulting butyl halide to contact with a catalyst selected from the group consisting of aluminum chloride, ferric chloride and beryllium chloride, at about 300 to 500° C., condensing out any remaining butyl chloride in the gas mixture, and separately removing isobutylene and straight chain butylene from the gases, the butyl chloride and straight chain butylene being reintroduced into the process.

2,303,363
PROCESS FOR RENDERING TEXTILES WATER-REPELLENT AND PRODUCT THEREFROM
Walther Kaase and Ernst Waltmann, Krefeld, Germany, assignors to Heberlein Patent Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application April 28, 1936, Serial No. 76,738. In Germany May 2, 1935
15 Claims. (Cl. 8—120)

1. A process for ennobling textile material which comprises subjecting the material to an isocyanate of the group consisting of aliphatic isocyanates, mixed aliphatic-aromatic isocyanates, and naphthenic isocyanates, which contain an aliphatic radical of at least 10 carbon atoms, and heating the material with the isocyanate to increase the water-repellence of said material.

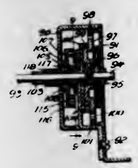
6. A textile material heated with an isocyanate to render it water-repellent, said isocyanate being selected from the group consisting of aliphatic, mixed aliphatic-aromatic and naphthenic isocyanates, containing an aliphatic radical of at least 10 carbon atoms, said material having a water-repellent property but in appearance and feel being substantially the same as similar material untreated.

2,303,364
PROCESS AND PRODUCT FOR MAKING TEXTILE AND OTHER MATERIAL WATER REPELLENT
Erik Schirm, Dessau in Anhalt, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Heberlein Patent Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application November 5, 1938, Serial No. 239,186. In Germany November 8, 1937
11 Claims. (Cl. 8—115.5)

1. In the process of rendering textiles, fibers, and the like water-repellent the steps which comprise heating poly-isocyanates and higher molecular organic compounds selected from the group consisting of alcohols, and carboxylic acids, each containing at least 8 carbon atoms in a hydrocarbon radical, until reaction takes place, treating said fibers with said reaction product and heating the textiles, fibers and the like in a substantially dry condition to at least about 100° C.

2. Compounds for rendering textiles, fibers, and the like water-repellent which comprises the reaction products of poly-isocyanates with higher molecular organic compounds selected from the group consisting of alcohols and carboxylic acids, each containing at least 8 carbon atoms in a hydrocarbon radical.

2,303,365
CLOCK MECHANISM
Karl Henry Karlsen, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application November 14, 1939, Serial No. 304,425
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—307)

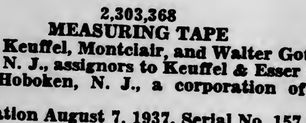


1. In a time instrument, the combination of a cupular casing, an internal ring gear positioned within said casing, a shaft extending axially through the casing, an eccentric fixedly mounted on the said shaft, a cluster gear having separate sets of teeth idly mounted on the eccentric in a manner whereby one of the sets of teeth will mesh with the internal ring gear, a ring gear loosely mounted on the shaft and in mesh with the other set of teeth of the said cluster gear, said last-mentioned ring gear having an elongated sleeve portion, a supporting arm positioned transversely of the casing for rotatably receiving the elongated sleeve of the last-mentioned ring gear and for holding the same in meshed engagement with the said cluster gear, an eccentric fixedly secured to the sleeve portion of the last-mentioned ring gear, a spur gear idly mounted on the last-mentioned eccentric, said spur gear having a substantially square hub portion, a bracket slidably mounted on the supporting arm and having an elongated slot to slidably receive the hub portion of the spur gear, and a ring gear loosely mounted on the sleeve portion of the second-mentioned ring gear and in mesh with the said spur gear.

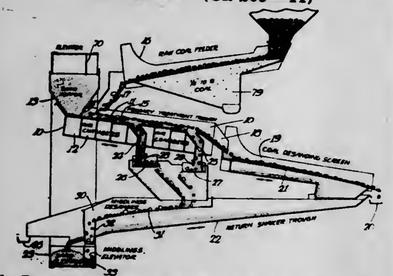
CARNEGIE LIBRARY OF ATLANTA

2,303,366
AMIDE
Morris Katzman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Emulsol Corporation, Chicago, Ill.
No Drawing. Application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,389
17 Claims. (Cl. 260—404)

12. A hydrophilic derivative of a chemical compound corresponding to the formula

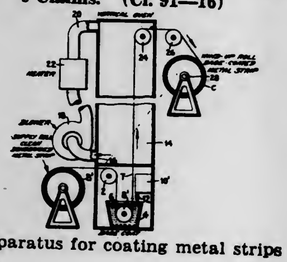


2,303,367
COAL CLEANER
Myron A. Kendall and Chester C. Moore, Aurora, Ill., assignors to Stephens-Adamson Mfg. Co., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 23, 1939, Serial No. 300,814
14 Claims. (Cl. 209—44)



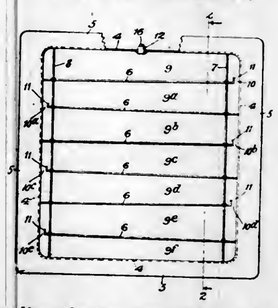
1. In an air sand separator for lump materials, an inclined primary treatment trough and an inclined secondary treatment trough side by side, each having an air pervious bottom, means to reciprocate the troughs rapidly and jointly as a unit, means to feed sand into the upper ends of the troughs, means to supply air under pressure through the bottoms of the troughs to make the sand fluid, means to feed lump materials to the upper portion of the fluid sand stream in the primary treatment trough and means to feed refuse from the primary treatment trough to the upper portion of the fluid sand stream in the secondary treatment trough.

2,303,368
MEASURING TAPE
Adolf W. Keuffel, Montclair, and Walter Gotham, Union, N. J., assignors to Keuffel & Esser Company, Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 7, 1937, Serial No. 157,944
9 Claims. (Cl. 91—16)



5. An apparatus for coating metal strips comprising means for mounting a supply roll of metal strip, means for positively withdrawing the strip from the supply roll and guiding the metal strip at a very low rate of speed through a vessel adapted to contain a coating composition, means for guiding the metal strip through a heated zone, means for removing the metal strip from the heated zone and means for maintaining the strip under a substantially uniform tension.

2,303,369
COOLING DEVICE
Herman W. Kleist, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Dole Refrigerating Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 4, 1940, Serial No. 333,351
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—95)

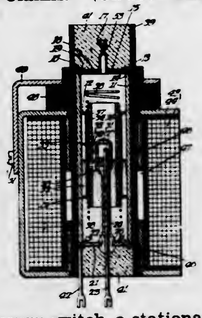


2. A cooling device comprising a hermetically sealed container comprising opposed flat sheets, a plurality of dividing members extending in a substantially horizontal direction across said container, separating members for separating said dividing members and keeping them in proper spaced relationship so as to divide the container into sections, connections at alternate ends of said dividing members to connect said sections together, an admission opening for inserting a eutectic in said container, the pressure on the interior of said container being less than the pressure of the atmosphere on the outside thereof, so that the sides of the container are tightly pressed against said dividing members.

2,303,370
POLY-ALKYLOL KETONES AND DERIVATIVES, AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME
Joseph H. Kugler, Howard C. Brinker, and Robert J. McCubbin, St. Paul, Minn., assignors to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 6, 1939, Serial No. 272,294
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—594)

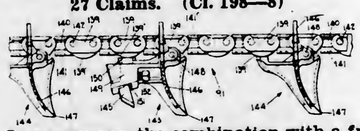
1. The process for reacting ketones and aldehydes in the production of alkylol ketones which comprises passing a reactant mixture of an aldehyde and a ketone through a confined elongate reaction zone and maintaining said reactant mixture at an approximately constant and uniform temperature throughout its passage through said confined elongate reaction zone by maintaining a heat exchange liquid in intimate heat exchange relation with said elongate reaction zone throughout its length, said temperature being below but approaching the maximum temperature permissible while maintaining the reactants of said mixture substantially completely in the liquid phase therein, said reactant mixture containing alkaline material in sufficient amount to maintain the pH of said mixture at approximately 10.5–11.5 throughout its passage through said elongate reaction zone, the time of passage of said mixture through said elongate reaction zone being approximately 3–10 minutes, whereby the said aldehyde and ketone reactants are converted to the extent of at least approximately 80 percent to alkylol ketones and further conversion of residual aldehyde and ketone reactants, in the fluid leaving said elongate reaction zone, taking place at room temperatures without any substantial rise in temperature thereof, the aforesaid aldehyde being a lower aliphatic aldehyde and the aforesaid ketone having a plurality of hydrogen atoms in alpha position to the carbonyl group.

2,303,371
MERCURY SWITCH RELAY
Carl H. Larson, Elkhart, Ind., assignor to The Adlake Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application May 17, 1940, Serial No. 335,659
23 Claims. (Cl. 200—112)



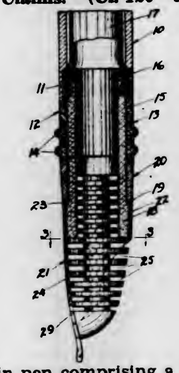
1. In a mercury switch, a stationary switch envelope, a mercury fill, displacement means normally at rest but actuatable toward one part of the envelope for shifting the level of the mercury fill, and an electrode having a contact within the envelope, the contact level of the electrode being above the mercury level when the envelope is upright and below the mercury level when the envelope is inverted, the actuation of said displacement means toward said part of the envelope causing the mercury to rise to the contact level if the envelope is upright or to drop below the contact level if the envelope is in inverted position.

2,303,372
LOADING MACHINE
Nils D. Levin, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Ohio
Original application October 22, 1937, Serial No. 170,426. Divided and this application November 24, 1939, Serial No. 305,803
27 Claims. (Cl. 198—8)



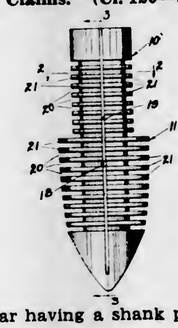
6. In a conveyor, the combination with a frame having a plate over which material is scraped having a material receiving front edge adapted to be fed into a pile of coal, of a pair of gathering conveyors thereon adapted to gather material and feed it onto said plate and convey it rearwardly therealong, each of said gathering conveyors comprising an endless tight jointed chain, a guide therefor, jibs on said chain for retaining it in said guide, flights attached to said chain, said flights each having a serrated top edge which slopes upwardly from the bottom point which point is adapted to extend beyond the plate at the front thereof and to ride on said plate as the flight is conveyed rearwardly thereover, breaking down devices comprising picks mounted on both conveyors, and means for driving said conveyors in fixed relation to each other with the serrated flights in closely adjacent pairs and said breaking down devices in staggered relation.

2,303,373
FOUNTAIN PEN
Lynn P. Martin, Fort Madison, Iowa, assignor to W. A. Sheaffer Pen Company, Fort Madison, Iowa, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 3, 1941, Serial No. 417,665
23 Claims. (Cl. 120—51)



1. A fountain pen comprising a barrel, a writing point having a tubular shank portion enveloping one end of said barrel and extending outwardly from the end thereof, and a feed bar having a shank portion engaging the bore of said barrel and a portion extending outwardly therefrom cooperating with the extending portion of said writing point to direct writing fluid thereto.

2,303,374
FOUNTAIN PEN
Lynn P. Martin, Fort Madison, Iowa, assignor to W. A. Sheaffer Pen Company, Fort Madison, Iowa, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 3, 1941, Serial No. 417,667
15 Claims. (Cl. 120—50)



1. A feed bar having a shank portion adapted

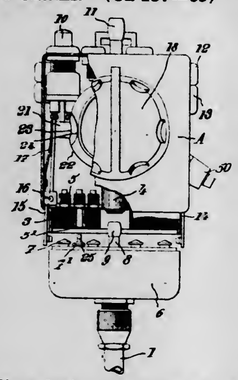
to be mounted within the bore at the end of the barrel of a fountain pen and a nib supporting portion extending beyond said end of the barrel, said nib supporting portion being of substantially greater diameter than the diameter of said shank portion, and means for supplying writing fluid from said reservoir to said pen nib.

2,303,375
ROCHELLE SALT PIEZOELECTRIC CRYSTAL APPARATUS
Warren P. Mason, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 10, 1941, Serial No. 397,377
14 Claims. (Cl. 171—327)



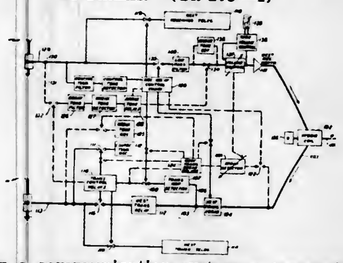
1. A high frequency second shear thickness mode piezoelectric Rochelle salt type crystal element having its substantially square major surfaces substantially parallel to an X axis, said major surfaces being inclined at an angle of substantially 45 degrees with respect to the Z axis and the Y axis, the dimensional ratio of said X axis dimension of said major surfaces with respect to the thickness dimension between said major surfaces being one of the values between substantially 12 and 30, said thickness dimension expressed in millimeters being one of the values between substantially 948 and 990 divided by the value of said frequency expressed in kilocycles per second.

2,303,376
BREATHING MASK
Jacques Gustave Méjean, Chatou, France, assignor to Société Bronzavia, Courbevoie (Seine), France, a society of France
Application December 2, 1938, Serial No. 243,633
In Belgium December 20, 1937
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—69)



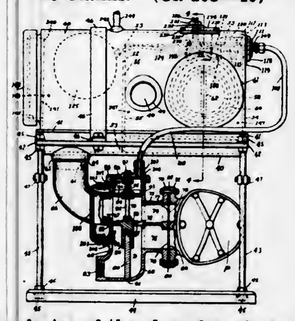
1. A coupling device comprising a first member and a second member, means mounted upon said first member for detachably locking said first member to said second member, valve means, a rotatable and axially displaceable valve control member mounted upon said first member, positioning means actuatable by rotation of said rotatable member for bringing said rotatable member into a certain position with respect to said locking means, and means movable by axial movement of said rotatable member when at said certain position for actuating said locking means.

2,303,377
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM WITH VOICE-OPERATED SWITCHING MECHANISMS
Alfred E. Melhose, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 23, 1941, Serial No. 403,608
14 Claims. (Cl. 179—4)



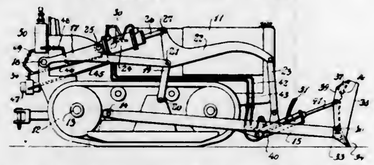
1. In a communication system, a transmission channel, means in said system for transmitting speech currents in a first direction through said channel, automatic means also in said system for transmitting telegraph signal impulses through said channel when speech is not being transmitted through said channel and means also in said system for simultaneously transmitting speech currents through said channel in a direction opposite from said first direction.

2,303,378
FLOAT CONTROLLED BYPASS
Edward G. Moody, Lynn, Mass.
Application August 7, 1939, Serial No. 288,835
20 Claims. (Cl. 103—40)



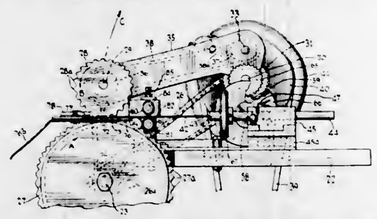
1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a chamber provided with an inlet and an outlet and adapted to receive free liquid or mixed gas and liquid by way of the inlet, a pump, passages-providing means one portion of which forms a conduit from the outlet of the chamber for the flow of said free liquid or mixed gas and liquid to the intake side of the pump and another portion of which forms a conduit for the flow of said free liquid or mixed gas and liquid under pressure from the outlet side of the pump, and means actuable to place said conduits in communication with each other so that mixed gas and liquid may be by-passed through the communication by the action of the suction and pressure of the pump, of means controlled by the quantity of free liquid in the chamber for actuating said last named means.

2,303,379
BULLDOZER
George W. Mork, South Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Bucyrus-Erie Company, South Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 9, 1941, Serial No. 406,091
5 Claims. (Cl. 37—144)



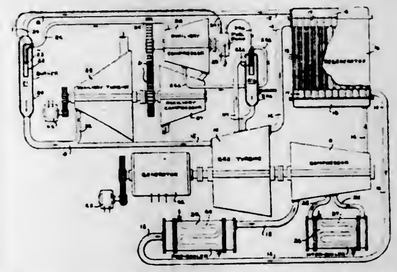
4. In a bulldozer, for attachment to a tractor, the combination of: push means, attachable to the tractor; means, supportable by the tractor, for raising and lowering the push means; transverse digging means, carried by the push means; a transverse moldboard, separate and distinct from the digging means, and hingedly carried by the push means; and power-operated means to swing the moldboard from recumbent dirt-carrying position to upright dirt-pushing position.

2,303,380
SEWING APPARATUS
Rudolf Naftali, Valentine Naftali and Henry Naftali, New York, N. Y., assignors to American Machine & Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 6, 1937, Serial No. 157,686
5 Claims. (Cl. 112—174)



1. In an apparatus of the character described adapted to sew necktie materials or similar articles, the combination of means for crimping the necktie materials into folds, said last named means comprising a pair of intermeshing toothed members for crimping the materials on both sides of a median plane and which are mounted for separation transversely to the median plane, a needle, a needle holder, each tooth of said toothed members being provided with a notch adapted to freely receive therein a portion of said needle, said crimping means being so constructed and arranged with respect to said needle whereby the said folds are pierced by and received on the needle and means for mounting said needle holder for pivotal movement of the needle in a plane substantially parallel to the median plane whereby said needle may be moved laterally away from its operative position to permit the removal of the crimped necktie material from the needle.

2,303,381
GAS TURBINE POWER PLANT AND METHOD
Winston R. New, Springfield, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 18, 1941, Serial No. 389,107
9 Claims. (Cl. 60—41)

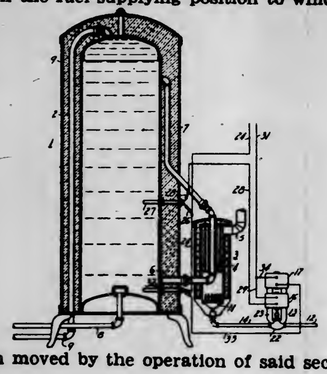


1. The method of developing power by causing continuously-circulating products of combustion to go successively through cycles and wherein each cycle comprises primarily heating compressed circulating products of combustion by mixture therewith of hot products of combustion of like composition, expanding the heated and compressed circulating products of combustion incident to conversion of thermal energy thereof into mechanical energy, cooling the expanded circulating products of combustion, utilizing a portion of the mechanical energy to compress the expanded and cooled circulating products of combustion to provide the compressed products of combustion to be heated, effecting combustion by means of fuel and air to provide hot products of combustion for admixture with the compressed circulating products of combustion to effect heating of the latter, continuously releasing primarily heated products of combustion to control the accumulation of mass of the products of combustion being cycled, expanding the released products of combustion incident to conversion of thermal energy thereof into auxiliary mechanical energy, and utilizing this auxiliary mechanical energy to supply fuel and air for combustion under sufficient pressure so that the hot products of combustion may enter and admix with the circulating products of combustion.

2,303,382
HEATER CONTROL
Ray C. Newhouse, Wauwatosa, Wis.
Application February 28, 1940, Serial No. 321,233
7 Claims. (Cl. 236—20)

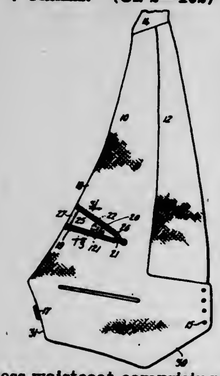
2. A liquid heating arrangement comprising a heated liquid storage tank having connections for withdrawing heated liquid and for admitting liquid to be heated, a fuel burning liquid heater, a first temperature responsive device operatively associated with said tank at a point near the bottom thereof, a second temperature responsive device operatively associated with said tank at a point a substantial distance above said first device, a regulator controlling the supply of fuel to said heater, and means for rendering said second device operative whenever the liquid in proximity thereto is at less than a predetermined temperature and independently of said first device to cause said regulator to be moved toward its maximum fuel supplying position, said first device being operative whenever the liquid in proximity thereto is at less than a predetermined

temperature to cause said regulator to be retained in the fuel supplying position to which it



has been moved by the operation of said second device.

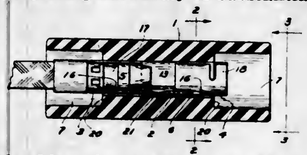
2,303,383
WAISTCOAT
Walter Charles Norton Norton, London, England
Application February 26, 1940, Serial No. 320,775
In Great Britain June 27, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 2—102)



1. A backless waistcoat comprising a front section including a stiff outer member having an opening with a tapering point extending substantially horizontally and inwardly from an edge of said waistcoat, the boundaries of the opening being relatively wide at said edge, a flexible member having a portion disposed inwardly of the first member in closing relation with the opening, and means for drawing said boundaries together, at least part of the way between the point and said edge.

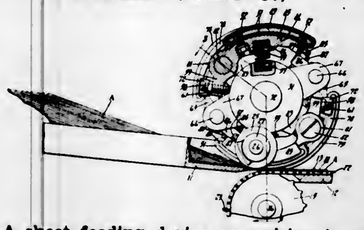
2,303,384
CONNECTOR
Charles S. Penfold, Bronson, Mich., assignor to H. A. Douglas Mfg. Co., Bronson, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 30, 1938, Serial No. 205,374
21 Claims. (Cl. 173—328)

3. A tubular sleeve having an abutment provided with spaced apart shoulders within the confines of the sleeve, a circuit continuing member arranged entirely within the confines of said sleeve, said member having a pair of spaced apart individually operable split receptacle formations, each receptacle also having a resilient tongue portion projecting outwardly to substantially en-



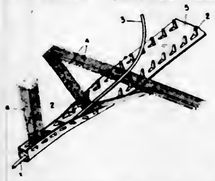
gage a shoulder whereby said tongues hold said member and said sleeve in assembly.

2,303,385
SHEET FEEDING DEVICE
John F. Peters, Leonia, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 26, 1941, Serial No. 408,398
5 Claims. (Cl. 271—37)



1. A sheet feeding device comprising in combination, a rotatable body member, and an elongated feed element pivotally connected intermediate its ends to said body member, spring means disposed between said pivotal connection and one end of said feed element for yieldably urging said element outwardly to feeding position, and means disposed between said body member and said feed element on the opposite side of said pivotal connection for limiting outward movement of said feed element under the urge of said spring means, said feed element being engageable with a sheet in a stack of such sheets for withdrawing the sheet from the stack and for advancing it along a predetermined path of travel when the body member rotates.

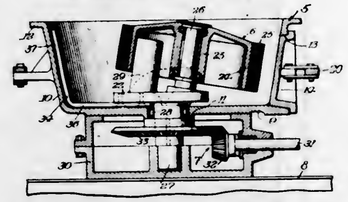
2,303,386
BRUSH AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Ruben O. Peterson, South Euclid, Ohio, assignor to The Osborn Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 14, 1940, Serial No. 335,069
8 Claims. (Cl. 300—21)



1. The method of constructing a brush element which comprises corrugating the edges of a metal strip, punching a row of flat teeth adjacent but within each edge of said strip, the faces of such teeth being disposed transversely to the edges of said strip, placing brush material between said teeth and transversely of said strip, placing a wire upon said brush material

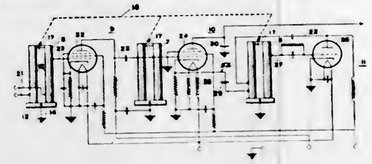
and lengthwise of said strip between said rows of teeth, shaping said strip to channel form about said wire, and forming such channel into circular section about a mandrel.

2,303,387
MULLING APPARATUS
Walter F. Piper, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to The Beardsley & Piper Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 25, 1939, Serial No. 258,358
9 Claims. (Cl. 83—45)



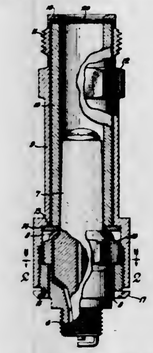
4. An apparatus adapted for use in mulling molding sand and like granular material and comprising a receptacle adapted to contain the material to be mulled and embodying a bottom wall and a continuous annular side wall extending upwardly from the margin of the bottom wall, a rotary cross-head disposed within and centrally with respect to the side wall and located directly above said bottom wall, an arm pivotally connected at one end thereof to the cross-head so that it is free to swing to and from the side wall in parallel relation with the plane of rotation of the cross-head and having at its other end an upstanding axle, a wheel type mulling element rotatably mounted on the axle and adapted during rotation of the cross-head to travel in a circular course around the side wall and move outwards by centrifugal force and to mull the material by squeezing it against the side wall, means for rotating the cross-head, and means for limiting outward swing of the arm toward the side wall and preventing the element from contacting said side wall comprising a pin and slot connection between said arm and cross-head.

2,303,388
TUNING IMPEDANCE FOR HIGH RADIO FREQUENCIES
George E. Pray, Washington, D. C.
Application August 2, 1941, Serial No. 405,158
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—20)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



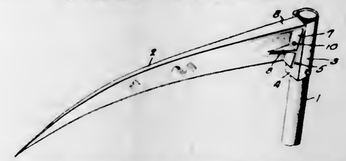
A preselector circuit comprising an amplifier circuit, a mixer circuit and an oscillator circuit, a series of inductive transmission line segments coupling said circuits together and coupling said amplifying circuit to an antenna, means conductively coupling and grounding the conductors of each of said segments at one end thereof, a capacitor coupling said conductors at the other end of each segments, a capacitive trimming means associated with each of said segments, movable tap means on the conductors of each of said segments, whereby the points of connection of the leads of said circuits may be varied for the impedance trimming of said segments, and an inductive trimming means associated with the one of said segments coupling said oscillator circuit with said mixer circuit.

2,303,389
RADIO SHIELDED SPARK PLUG
Hector Rabezzana, Flint, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 17, 1941, Serial No. 419,371
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—169)



1. In combination with a spark plug having a hollow shell threaded at its lower end to screw into an opening in an internal combustion engine cylinder, a hexagonal upper portion, and means at its upper end for holding an insulating member in place therein; an externally threaded annular sleeve surrounding said shell and the upper end of which abuts against the lower end of the hexagonal portion thereof; and a tubular metallic shield internally threaded at its lower end in engagement with said externally threaded annular sleeve, and having an internal member which abuts against the upper end of said spark plug shell.

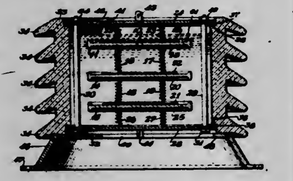
2,303,390
SCYTHE
William F. Ronald, Daytona Beach, Fla.
Application December 9, 1940, Serial No. 369,328
3 Claims. (Cl. 306—1.2)



1. Scythe comprising a snath, a fitting having a longitudinal socket receiving the end of said snath and having an external lateral flat face, a blade having an end portion angularly offset to the plane of the blade, said end portion having an outer flat face cooperable with the flat face of said fitting, a bolt passing through a central aperture in said offset portion perpendicular to said flat face and through said fitting and snath

for securing said blade adjustably about the axis of said bolt with said flat faces in tight frictional surface contact, and means for positively holding said blade in selected adjusted positions comprising arcuate series of diametrically positioned holes on opposite sides of the axis of said bolt, in one of said faces and a pair of correspondingly placed projections from the other of said faces adapted to be selectively registered with any diametrically positioned pair of holes.

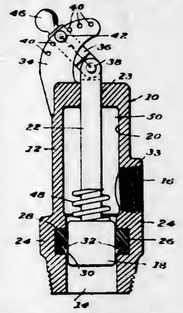
2,303,391
ELECTRIC CONDENSER AGGREGATE
Ernst Rosenthal, London, England
Application April 4, 1939, Serial No. 265,888
In Great Britain July 7, 1938
7 Claims. (Cl. 175—41)



1. A condenser aggregate, particularly for use as coupling condenser for high frequency oscillations and for power factor correction, comprising in combination a number, one as a minimum, of ceramic condenser elements, each element substantially consisting of a ceramic dielectric body provided with electrodes on opposite sides and means of the type as exemplified by ribs and flanges spaced from the edges of said electrodes to increase the flashover voltage between said edges, a container substantially consisting of an insulating shell provided on its outside with means for increasing its flashover voltage, closed at its bottom and provided with a cover, at least one terminal each associated with said bottom and said cover and insulated from each other substantially by said shell, said condenser elements arranged within said container spaced from its inside surface, means for electrically connecting selected electrodes of said condenser elements with said terminals, and a medium of better insulating quality than open air and exemplified by oil substantially filling the space between said condenser elements and said container, the outside dry flash-over voltage between said terminals being substantially smaller than the puncture voltage of said condenser elements between said terminals and the flash-over voltage along said condenser elements between said terminals substantially through said medium contained in said container.

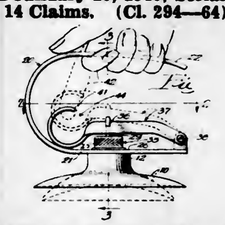
2,303,392
SHEAR-RELIEF VALVE
Domer Scaramucci, Oklahoma City, Okla., assignor to Oil Equipment Engineering Corporation, Oklahoma City, Okla., a corporation of Oklahoma
Application October 16, 1939, Serial No. 299,759
14 Claims. (Cl. 137—53)

2. In a shear-relief valve, a housing having inlet and outlet openings, a valve body reciprocable in the housing and arranged normally to close the inlet opening, a stem extending from one end of the valve body and through the housing, a shearable memer, means associated with the housing for holding said shearable member in a plurality of different positions varying in distance from the axis of the stem of the valve, and a shearing member operatively connected to



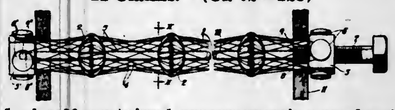
the shearable member for transmitting thereto force from the stem.

2,303,393
VACUUM LIFTING DEVICE
Eugene Schmidt, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Charles O. Moore
Application January 10, 1940, Serial No. 313,265
14 Claims. (Cl. 294—64)



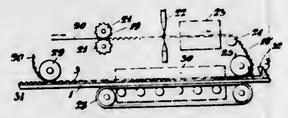
1. A resilient suction cup, and a relatively rigid handle therefor, a said handle comprising connected lower and upper arms, means connecting said lower arm to said cup, said upper arm extending over and having a free end and entirely spaced from said lower arm a distance allowing ample clearance for the insertion of the fingers of the operator's hand.

2,303,394
PRESTRESSING REINFORCED CONCRETE
Herman Schorer, Valhalla, N. Y.
Application February 21, 1940, Serial No. 320,028
11 Claims. (Cl. 72—128)



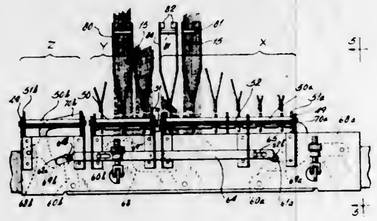
1. A self-contained precompressing mechanism for subjecting concrete to internal compression, comprising a stretching mechanism, a longitudinal compression member having ends abutting said stretching mechanism, separating means interposed between said compression member and the concrete and adapted to definitely prevent binding of the concrete to said compression member, and a plurality of longitudinal tension members disposed symmetrically around said compression member and having their ends connected to said stretching mechanism, said stretching mechanism stretching said tension members and transmitting the stretching force reaction thereof to said compression member

2,303,395
METHOD OF MAKING DECORATED MATERIAL
Oswald R. Schultz, New York, N. Y., and Henry D. Tucker, Rahway, N. J., assignors to Cellu-Type Plate Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 20, 1939, Serial No. 268,914
5 Claims. (Cl. 41—25)



1. The method of making decorative panels consisting of a fibrous baseboard coated with a cold moldable resin having a design embossed therein, which method comprises placing said baseboard on a flat bed, spreading thereover a relatively thin layer of cold moldable resinous compound, preparing a flexible matrix having the desired design embossed in cellulosic material, firmly progressively rolling said matrix into said resinous layer, mildly heating the assembly thus formed until the resinous compound sets, stripping the matrix therefrom, and again heating the embossed resinous layer on said fiberboard to effect final curing and hardening thereof.

2,303,396
VOTING MACHINE
Ransom F. Shoup, Ardmore, Pa., assignor to The Shoup Voting Machine Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 10, 1941, Serial No. 397,446
11 Claims. (Cl. 235—55)



5. In a voting machine, a plurality of groups of interlocking straps, a trio of pivotally movable members, hook-like elements connected to the straps of each group, the hook-like elements of certain interlocking strap groups being engaged with one member and the hook-like elements of a part of the remaining interlocking strap groups being engaged with another member and the hook-like elements of the remaining interlocking strap groups being engaged with the third member, a swingable unit for each member connected thereto for movement therewith, a slidable bar associated with each pair of units, a pair of pivoted arms associated with each bar, a stud carried by each arm for engagement by a unit and by one end of said bar to effect linear movement of the bar upon rotary movement of a unit to render inoperative each of the remaining units and the groups of interlocking straps connected thereto.

2,303,397
ALKALINE DETERGENT
Charles Schwartz, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Hall Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application May 1, 1939, Serial No. 271,176
8 Claims. (Cl. 252—135)

6. An alkaline detergent composition for soft metal, comprising by weight about 60 to 95% of an alkali-metal metasilicate, an effective amount up to about 35% of an alkali-metal hydroxide, and an effective amount up to about 10% of a water-soluble salt of a metal of the group consisting of barium and strontium.

2,303,398
ALKALINE DETERGENT
Charles Schwartz, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Hall Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application May 1, 1939, Serial No. 271,177
9 Claims. (Cl. 252—135)

3. An alkaline detergent composition for soft metal, said detergent composition comprising by weight about 60 to 95% sodium metasilicate, an effective amount up to about 35% sodium hydroxide and about 1 to 10% of a mercury salt, said mercury salt being soluble in the aqueous solution of said sodium metasilicate.

2,303,399
ALKALINE DETERGENT
Charles Schwartz, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Hall Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application May 1, 1939, Serial No. 271,178
11 Claims. (Cl. 252—135)

9. An alkaline detergent composition for soft metal, comprising an alkali-metal silicate as its principal alkaline ingredient and being of such character that under normal conditions of use it will corrode the soft metal, and an effective amount of a water-soluble salt of a metal of the group consisting of arsenic and antimony to inhibit the corrosion of the soft metal, an effective amount being at least 5% in the case of the arsenic salt and at least 10% in the case of the antimony salt, based on the weight of said alkali-metal silicate.

2,303,400
ALKALINE DETERGENT
Charles Schwartz, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Hall Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application May 1, 1939, Serial No. 271,179
9 Claims. (Cl. 252—135)

9. An alkaline detergent composition for soft metal, comprising water soluble alkaline detergent material, at least 50% by weight of the material being an alkali metal silicate, said detergent composition being of such character that under normal conditions of use it will corrode the soft metal, and at least 5% by weight of a water soluble lead salt to inhibit corrosion of the soft metal.

2,303,401
RESISTANCE OR FUSE WIRE
Cecil Spencer Sivil, Roselle, N. J., assignor to Baker & Company, Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application February 11, 1941, Serial No. 378,376
3 Claims. (Cl. 201—76)

1. An electrical resistance wire consisting of an alloy of palladium, rhodium and iridium containing palladium from sixty (60) percent to ninety-five (95) percent, and rhodium plus iridium from five (5) percent to forty (40) percent.

2,303,402
ALLOY
Cecil Spencer Sivil, Roselle, N. J., assignor to Baker & Company, Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application July 9, 1941, Serial No. 401,653
3 Claims. (Cl. 75—172)

3. An alloy of 60% to 95% palladium, 2.5% to 37.5% rhodium, and 2.5% to 37.5% iridium, wherein the combined content of rhodium and iridium does not exceed 40%.

2,303,403
RESISTANCE OR FUSE WIRE
Cecil Spencer Sivil, Roselle, N. J., assignor to Baker & Company, Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application December 20, 1941, Serial No. 423,792
6 Claims. (Cl. 201—76)

1. An electrical resistance wire consisting of the alloy of 80% to 95% palladium and 5% to 20% of metal taken from the group consisting of ruthenium and rhodium.

2,303,404
ALLOY
Cecil Spencer Sivil, Roselle, N. J., assignor to Baker & Company, Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application December 20, 1941, Serial No. 423,793
3 Claims. (Cl. 75—172)

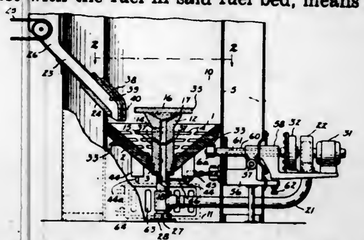
1. An alloy of palladium, ruthenium and iridium comprising 60% to about 95% palladium, 0.5% to 20% ruthenium, and 2.5% to 39.5% iridium.

2,303,405
ALLOY
Cecil Spencer Sivil, Roselle, N. J., assignor to Baker & Company, Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Original application December 20, 1941, Serial No. 423,793. Divided and this application June 9, 1942, Serial No. 446,383
3 Claims. (Cl. 75—172)

1. An alloy of palladium, ruthenium, iridium, and rhodium, comprising 60% to 94.5% palladium, 0.5% to 20% ruthenium, 2.5% to 37% iridium, and 2.5% to 37% rhodium.

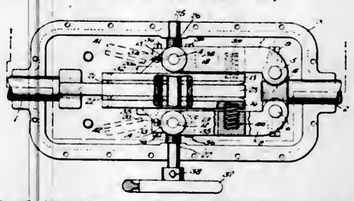
2,303,406
COMBUSTION APPARATUS
Carl Smerling, Salem, Ohio
Application July 2, 1940, Serial No. 343,607
16 Claims. (Cl. 110—36)

8. In a furnace stoker, an annular rotatable grate member having an opening substantially centrally thereof and having upwardly sloping sides adapted to support a fuel bed, said sides having inlet ports spaced therein for the passage of air into said fuel bed, an air preheating member disposed centrally of said grate member, spaced from said grate member to provide an annular ash removing port and having a passageway for the passage of air through said fuel bed and through said central opening in said grate member without permitting the air to come in contact with the fuel in said fuel bed, means for



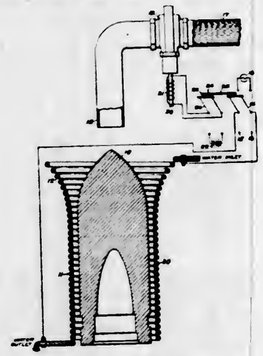
deflecting preheated air toward said fuel bed, means for supporting said grate member in a rotatable manner, means for rotating said grate member with respect to said preheating member, means operable by rotation of said grate member for progressively moving the fuel and ash toward the central opening in said grate member, means for forcing air through the passageway in said preheating member and means for separately controlling the passage of air through the fuel bed through said inlet ports in the grate member, whereby the temperature of the fuel bed may be held below the fusion point of the fuel.

2,303,407
CLUTCH MECHANISM
Edward W. Smith, Melrose, Mass., assignor to Submarine Signal Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Original application October 8, 1937, Serial No. 168,033. Divided and this application May 25, 1940, Serial No. 337,246
6 Claims. (Cl. 192—68)



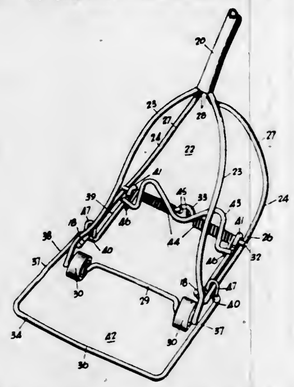
1. A clutch for coupling a vibratory motor to a load to be vibrated comprising an elongated casing, an elongated plate adapted to slide within said casing, means for coupling the plate to said driving motor, a pair of friction plates adapted to contact said first plate one on each side thereof, means for coupling said friction plates to said vibratory mechanism, all of said plates having coaxial apertures therein, a shaft passing through said apertures and journaled in the sides of said casing, said shaft being threaded in opposite directions at opposite ends thereof, a pair of threaded members adapted to move in opposite directions upon said shaft when the latter is rotated, and a third pair of plates positioned in sliding engagement with said friction plates and supported by said threaded members.

2,303,408
HEAT TREATMENT OF PROJECTILES
Walter H. Soderholm, United States Army, Syracuse, N. Y.
Application July 16, 1941, Serial No. 402,680
4 Claims. (Cl. 148—21)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



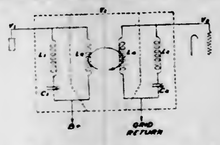
1. An induction heating apparatus for an armor piercing projectile having a body portion and an ogival head, an electrical air core modified solenoid having a cylindrical section adapted to have inserted therein said body portion and to encircle said body portion, and said modified solenoid having a flared section which is adapted to at least partially encircle said ogival head, said flared section being arcuately flared to such a degree whereby less unit heat is produced in the ogival head than in the body portion as measured from the projectile surface.

2,303,409
SUCTION CLEANING APPARATUS
Charles H. Taylor, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 9, 1940, Serial No. 328,609
17 Claims. (Cl. 15—246)



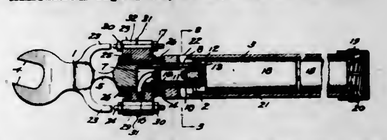
1. In a device for adapting a hand suction cleaner for floor service, said cleaner including a body and a nozzle, the combination of a handle having a chassis attached to its lower end, means associated with said chassis for supporting the same on the surface to be cleaned, a cradle pivoted to said chassis for supporting the cleaner on the same with the nozzle of said cleaner in proper cleaning relation to the surface being cleaned, said cradle having portions conforming to the shape of said cleaner so that when said cleaner is placed in operating position on said cradle said cleaner is retained against horizontal movement by said cradle without the use of additional fastening means, and means associated with said chassis and applying a turning moment to said cradle which tends to lift the nozzle of the cleaner from the surface being cleaned.

2,303,410
PRESET FREQUENCY REJECTION IN INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY AMPLIFIERS
Emerick Toth, Cheverly, Md.
Application January 29, 1941, Serial No. 376,408
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



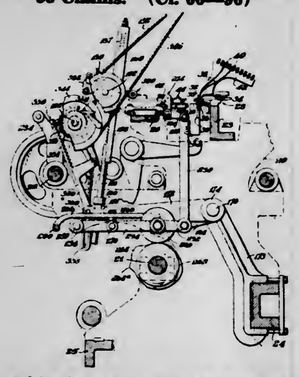
4. In an I. F. amplifier circuit, a transformer assembly comprising a pair of coupled circuits resonant at the predetermined peak frequency of said transformer, a pair of inductances and a capacitor in each of said circuits, means dividing each of said circuits into two parallel branches across a voltage source and a load respectively, one of said branches in each of said circuits containing one of said inductances and said capacitor, said one of said inductances and said capacitor being resonant at a predetermined frequency near said peak frequency.

2,303,411
TORQUE WRENCH
Roy H. Van Horn, San Antonio, Tex.
Application July 11, 1939, Serial No. 283,783
12 Claims. (Cl. 177—311)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



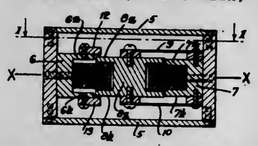
3. An electric indicating torque wrench comprising a head and a shank forming integral parts of a single piece of comparatively thick rigid stock reduced in cross section at the junction of the head and shank to provide a thin flat elastic portion bendable under a given stress to permit deflection of the shank from a normal position with respect to the head, and an electric signal circuit including a signal member carried by the shank and co-operating circuit controlling contacts mounted on the head and shank respectively and adjacent the bendable portion to be moved into and out of mutual engagement by a predetermined deflection and return of the shank with respect to its normal position.

2,303,412
WELT TURNING AND FABRIC TAKE-UP ATTACHMENT FOR FULL-FASHIONED HOSIERY KNITTING MACHINES
Friedrich Max Wachtler, West New York, and Donald G. Trutner, North Arlington, N. J., assignors to Alfred Hofmann, Inc., West New York, N. J.
Application November 15, 1939, Serial No. 304,492
55 Claims. (Cl. 66—96)



1. In combination with the bank of needles of a flat knitting machine, a welt turning mechanism comprising: a welt bar; supporting means therefor; means operable to advance said welt bar and its supporting means towards the needles; and means operable for placement in the path of the welt bar supporting means for imparting a tilting swinging motion to the welt bar in its advance towards the needles a fabric draw-off device including a fabric draw-off member and means to move said draw-off member in a direction opposite to that of its draw-off movement; and, means operable for automatically actuating the draw-off member moving means simultaneously with the movement of the welt bar in the direction towards the needles.

2,303,413
SEISMOMETER
Harold W. Washburn, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Consolidated Engineering Corporation, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 28, 1939, Serial No. 287,076
9 Claims. (Cl. 177—352)

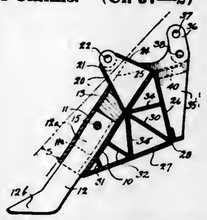


8. In an electromechanical transducer having a magnetic system and a magnetic armature resiliently suspended therefrom and arranged so that flux density through the armature and parallel to the displacement axis changes in response to displacements along the displacement axis, and means for detecting changes in said flux density, the improvement which comprises flux distribution means cooperating with said system and armature to produce a force acting on the armature, and tending to force the armature farther away from a neutral position when displaced therefrom.

2,303,414
PROCESS AND REAGENT FOR RESOLVING EMULSIONS
Truman B. Wayne, Houston, Tex.
No Drawing. Application July 29, 1938, Serial No. 222,060
16 Claims. (Cl. 252—341)

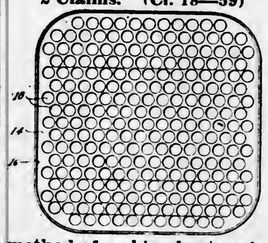
1. A petroleum demulsifying composition capable of being dispersed as a water-wettable, surface-active and interfacial colloid in the petroleum emulsion which comprises as a component the condensation product of an aliphatic amine, an aldehyde, and an aliphatic body possessing an acidic function, selected from the group consisting of, first, the higher fatty acids; second, rosin and resin acids; third, naphthenic acids and fourth, similar detergent-forming amine-reactive aliphatic bodies including sulfonated, halogenated, oxidized and internally esterified detergent-forming bodies having at least eight carbon atoms in the hydrocarbon structure.

2,303,415
GROUND CLEARING FORK FOR STEAM SHOVELS AND THE LIKE
Dayton A. Williams, Tacoma, Wash.
Application January 3, 1940, Serial No. 312,217
4 Claims. (Cl. 37—2)



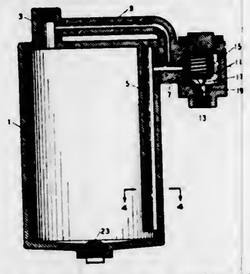
1. In a shovel of the character described having a boom and a dipper stick mounted on the boom for actuation in the vertical plane of the boom; a ground clearing fork mounted on the lower end of the stick; said fork comprising a frame structure, a plurality of parallel socket forming members fixed in the frame, teeth mounted in said socket forming members and extended from the lower edge of the frame in the same plane and in the same general direction as the line of the dipper stick.

2,303,416
METHOD OF PRODUCING HEAT EXCHANGE APPARATUS
John E. Woods, Brookline, Mass., assignor to Clifford Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 31, 1940, Serial No. 316,592
2 Claims. (Cl. 18—59)



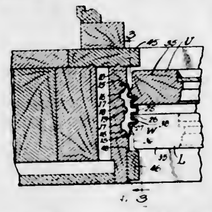
1. The method of making heat exchange apparatus which consists in assembling tubes in perforated header sheets, placing sheets of vulcanizable rubber-like material on the headers adjacent to the ends of the tubes, supporting the headers to resist pressure applied endwise of the tubes, and subjecting the assembly to heat and endwise pressure to vulcanize the rubber-like material and bond it to the tubes and headers.

2,303,417
STEAM TRAP
James A. Worthington, near Sheffield, Ala.
Application October 24, 1941, Serial No. 416,387
2 Claims. (Cl. 236—56)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



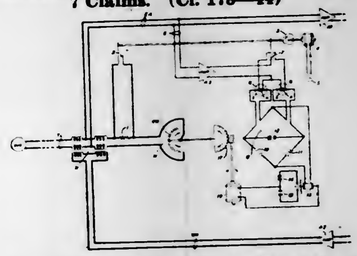
1. A steam trap having in combination (*a*) a chamber, (*b*) an inlet for condensate and steam in the top of said chamber, (*c*) a vertical condensate discharge passage in said chamber having its lower terminus in proximity with the bottom of said chamber, (*d*) a horizontal condensate discharge passage intersecting said vertical passage, (*e*) a communicative passage between said inlet and said horizontal passage at an elevation above that of said horizontal passage, and (*f*) a thermally responsive valve in communication with said horizontal passage.

2,303,418
WEATHER STRIP
Paul L. Adams, Frederick E. Bissell, Jr., Robert S. Hinds, and Oswald L. Fluhr, Dubuque, Iowa, assignors to Carr, Adams & Collier Company, Dubuque, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application August 26, 1940, Serial No. 354,238
8 Claims. (Cl. 20—69)



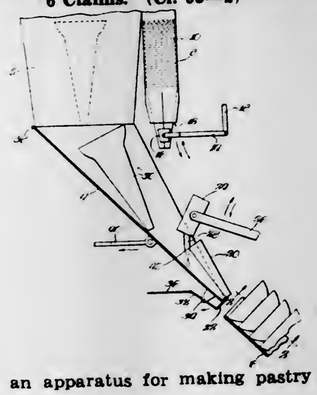
3. In a window frame, a side jamb, a spring metal weather strip transversely bowed outwardly from the longitudinal center of said jamb with the opposite side edges thereof secured to said jamb inwardly of the opposed edges thereof, said strip including inclined outer side portions and longitudinal bends therebetween, said bends providing a central parting stop for a pair of sashes and a trough and bead adjacent each side of the stop adapted to yieldably support and guide the pair of sashes adjacent said stop and in spaced relation to said jamb.

2,303,419
TWO-WAY SIGNAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM
Herman A. Affel, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 6, 1941, Serial No. 396,825
7 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



1. In combination with a two-way signal transmission system including a two-way signal transmission line subject to impedance variations, a four-wire signal transmission circuit consisting of oppositely directed one-way paths for the signals transmitted in opposite directions and a hybrid coil and associated line balancing network coupling one terminal of said four-wire circuit to said line, means to reduce echoes and prevent singing during signal transmission between said four-wire circuit and said line comprising switching means periodically changing the effective impedance of said balancing network by a relatively small amount, measuring means for continuously comparing the levels of the unbalance signal currents produced in said four-wire circuit during said signal transmission for the time intervals in which the effective impedance of said network is so changed with those produced in said four-wire circuit for the intermediate intervals, and a second switching means responsive to a difference of the compared unbalance currents to continuously adjust the impedance of said networks in the proper direction until the compared unbalance currents become substantially equal.

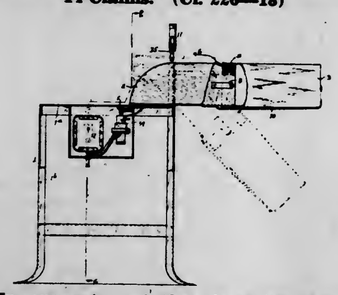
2,303,420
PASTRY CONE PROVIDED WITH SANITARY SHIELD
Walter E. Amberg, Arthur S. Bowes, and Stephen W. Amberg, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Universal Paper Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 22, 1938, Serial No. 236,585
6 Claims. (Cl. 93—2)



1. In an apparatus for making pastry cones,

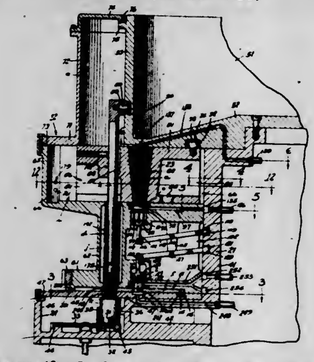
the combination of, a stacking mechanism for stacking said cones in nested relationship and means associated with said stacking mechanism for applying a protective shield to each of said cones before it is nested by said stacking mechanism.

2,303,421
APPARATUS FOR PACKAGING ARTICLES
Glenn L. Anderson, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application February 16, 1939, Serial No. 256,820
14 Claims. (Cl. 226—18)



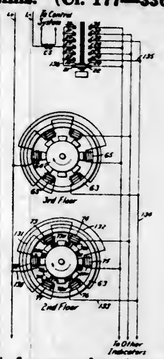
1. In apparatus of the class described, the combination with a support, of a receiver in which textile articles to be packaged are successively positioned into stacked relation and formed at one end with a discharge opening through which the stack of articles is bodily discharged, said receiver being pivotally mounted adjacent its opposite end on said support, whereby it normally tends to swing to its discharging position, means for locking said receiver in a predetermined position to receive the articles to be packaged, and means controlled by the delivery of each article into said receiver for releasing said locking means when a predetermined number of articles has been stacked in said receiver.

2,303,422
METHOD OF CANNING
Charles O. Ball, Mount Vernon, N. Y., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application December 27, 1937, Serial No. 181,944. Divided and this application August 31, 1940, Serial No. 355,080
7 Claims. (Cl. 99—186)



1. The method of canning food products of the discrete particle type which comprises confining a predetermined quantity of the product so that its individual particles cannot move relative to each other, sterilizing the predetermined quantity of the product by high temperature heat treatment, cooling the sterilized product, both heating and cooling being performed while the product is confined against particle movement, filling the sterilized and cooled product into sterilized cans, sterilizing can covers, and sealing the filled cans with the sterilized can covers.

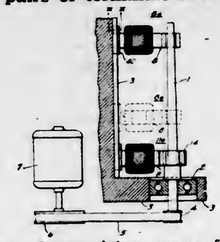
2,303,423
SIGNAL DEVICE FOR ELEVATORS
Donald H. Baum, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Elevator Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 10, 1940, Serial No. 313,250
3 Claims. (Cl. 177—336)



2. A signal unit for an elevator car serving a plurality of floors, said unit comprising a face plate having a window opening, a frame mounted on the rear side of the face plate, a motor mounted on the frame, said motor having a stator and a rotor, a dial drum fixed on the rotor, said drum having a peripheral flange bearing a plurality of floor-indicating numerals in position to register with the window opening, and being provided with a plurality of holes arranged in a circle in its side concentric with the axis of the rotor, one hole for each floor, a pair of limit blocks removably mounted in the holes in the drum, and a stop member mounted on the frame for engaging the blocks to limit the rotation of the drum to the floors to be served by the car.

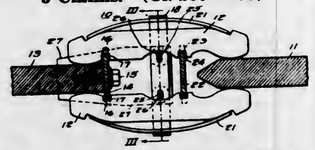
2,303,424
SPINDLE UNBALANCE DETECTOR
Waldemar I. Bends, Arlington, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 23, 1940, Serial No. 315,287
8 Claims. (Cl. 73—53)

1. In combination with apparatus for supporting one end of a spindle to be tested and means for rotating the spindle, a device for measuring the amount of dynamic unbalance of said spindle including a magnetic pick-up device comprising a core having an open gap through which a relatively flexible portion of said spindle protrudes, a pick-up coil wound on said core, a second magnetic pick-up device comprising a core having an open gap adjacent the supported end of said spindle, a rotor mechanically coupled to said spindle and having salient poles mounted within said gap, a pick-up coil wound on said last-named core, said pick-up coils being connected to different pairs of terminals of a cathode ray



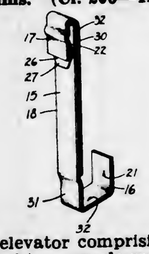
oscilloscope, and energizing means for said cathode ray oscilloscope.

2,303,425
DISCONNECTING CONTACT
Charles E. Bickham, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 27, 1941, Serial No. 380,827
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—166)



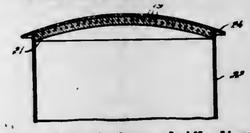
1. A disconnecting contact comprising, a conductor, a plurality of pairs of contact fingers disposed on opposite sides of said conductor, a retainer for each pair of oppositely disposed contact fingers, said retainer having channel-shaped ends for receiving the fingers, and resilient means disposed between the fingers and the retainers for biasing the fingers of each pair toward each other.

2,303,426
CONTENTS ELEVATOR FOR CONTAINERS
Llewellyn Biggs, Leonia, N. J.
Application August 10, 1940, Serial No. 352,151
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—41.1)



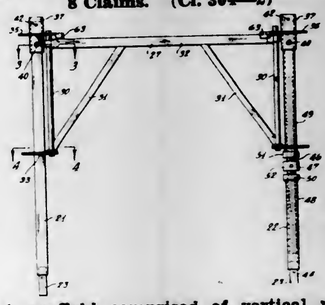
1. A contents elevator comprising a lower and an upper length of tape overlapped for a portion of their lengths and attached to each other within said overlapping lengths, a lower length projecting section beyond one end of said overlapping portion, an upper length projecting section beyond the other end of said overlapping portion and a permanently tacky adhesive coating on one side of said upper length projecting section, said elevator being adapted to be used with a deep container having an opening, and a contents-holding bag within said container, said lower length projecting section being attached to a lower portion of said bag, said overlapping portion extending upwardly from said attachment to said bag, between contiguous areas of said container and said bag, thence outwardly over an edge of said container opening and downwardly over the outer surface of said container, said adhesive coating on said upper length projecting section being removably attached to said container outer surface, whereby the elevation within said container of said bag may be varied.

2,303,427
INSULATION
Karl Paul Billner, New York, N. Y.
Application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,305
4 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)



1. In a storage tank for volatile liquids, an insulating and refrigerating top for the tank comprising a frame having at least one passage therein, means for forcing a refrigerant through the passage, and a layer of ice covering the frame and reenforced by the frame.

2,303,428
METAL SCAFFOLDING
Nolan S. Black, Detroit, Mich.
Application March 13, 1940, Serial No. 323,758
8 Claims. (Cl. 304—2)

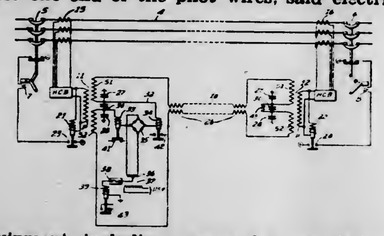


1. A scaffold comprised of vertical posts of tubular construction and horizontal braces extending between said posts, said horizontal braces being composed of vertical members positioned adjacent said posts and connected to a horizontal member extending therebetween, and means for securing said horizontal braces to said vertical posts comprising a fixed plate mounted on said posts, said plate having holes therein adapted to receive the lower ends of said vertical members of said horizontal braces, a similar plate adapted to receive the upper ends of said vertical members, said latter plate being mounted for limited vertical movement so that at the upper limit of such movement said horizontal brace may be detached from said posts or attached thereto.

2,303,429
PILOT-WIRE PROTECTIVE RELAYING APPARATUS
Myron A. Bostwick, Budd Lake, and Bert V. Hoard, Millburn, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application June 13, 1939, Serial No. 278,845. Divided and this application May 20, 1941, Serial No. 394,282
6 Claims. (Cl. 171—97)

5. A signalling channel of extended length for

signalling between terminals, comprising: wire-means for transmitting signalling alternating-current, said wire-means comprising a pair of pilot wires; insulating transformers at the respective ends of the pilot wires, each insulating transformer having a split secondary winding having its outer ends connected to the associated end of the pilot wires, and having a primary winding insulated from the split secondary winding; electrical equipment connected between the inner ends of the split secondary winding at at least one end of the pilot wires, said electrical



equipment including means for completing a path for said signalling alternating-current, and other equipment as well; a neutralizing transformer having two mutually coupled windings connected in the respective pilot wires; and return-path-means connected at the inner ends of the split secondary winding at each end of the pilot wires for providing a return-path for the magnetizing current of the neutralizing transformer for induced currents flowing in the same direction in the two pilot wires.

2,303,430

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PURIFIED LATEX AND OF RUBBER, GUTTA PERCHA, BALATA, AND THE LIKE

Hendrik Rocloff Braak, Batavia-Centrum, Java, Dutch East Indies, assignor to Rubber Stichting (Rubber Foundation), Amsterdam, Netherlands

No Drawing. Application June 26, 1939, Serial No. 281,264. In the Netherlands June 27, 1938

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—817)

1. In the manufacture of purified latices of rubber, balata, gutta percha, jelutong, abiurana, gondang and the like of higher purity and improved uniformity in composition and properties and capable of producing purer and more uniform rubbers having an improved resistance against water absorption and a favorable durability, the process which comprises boiling a crude latex in the presence of a caustic alkali solution by the introduction of open steam under normal pressures, in order to to dilute said latex, and then subjecting the resulting diluted latex to dialysis.

2,303,431

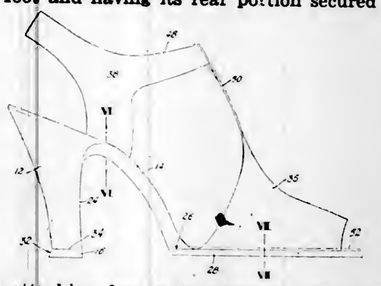
SHOE AND SHOE BOTTOM UNIT

John J. Brophy, Salem, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application December 5, 1940, Serial No. 368,683

1 Claim. (Cl. 36—11.5)

A shoe comprising a substantially rigid rear part bottom unit composed entirely of transparent plastic material of such clearness as to render all portions of the unit clearly visible from any selected viewpoint, said unit constituting the only bottom element rearwardly of the forepart of the shoe and consisting of a high heel having formed integrally therewith a bottom portion simulating an attached top lift and a shank extension constructed and arranged to underlie and afford support for the arched portion of a foot as far forwardly as the ball, said extension having a sole attaching face at its forward extremity and the upper surfaces of said heel and said extension being continuous and being shaped to conform to the curvature of the corresponding portions of the bottom of the foot, a flexible transparent tread sole of plastic material arranged to underlie the forepart only of the foot and having its rear portion secured to



said attaching face, a transparent upper comprising a vamp having inturned bottom margins secured to said tread sole and an open heel and open shank quarter having narrow inturned bottom flanges secured to said shank extension, and a transparent forepart sock lining secured to said tread sole, said sock lining covering the bottom margins of said vamp and overlapping the forward extremity only of said shank extension thereby leaving substantially the entire upper surface of said bottom unit exposed for direct contact with the foot so as to render the bottom of the foot clearly visible through said unit.

2,303,432

SHORTENING

Kenneth R. Brown, Tamaqua, Pa., assignor to Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 20, 1939, Serial No. 300,359

11 Claims. (Cl. 99—123)

1. An all purpose shortening comprising hydrogenated cottonseed oil and a small but effective amount of a partial ester of mannitan and a fatty acid obtainable by hydrolysis of hydrogenated cottonseed oil, said mannitan ester having a hydroxyl number of from 180 to 240, said shortening having a smoke point not less than about 350° F.

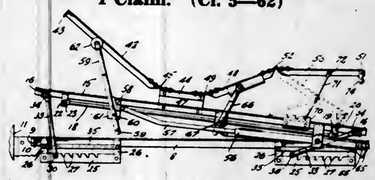
2,303,433

BED CONSTRUCTION

John Bigelow Caldwell, Buffalo, N. Y., and Wallace M. Morton, Chicago, Ill.

Application March 5, 1941, Serial No. 381,858

1 Claim. (Cl. 5—62)



A bed construction including a main frame having longitudinal side frame members, a rigid intermediate frame mounted on said longitudinal side frame members, and an articulated frame mounted on said intermediate frame and including a plurality of sections, means for adjusting said sections relatively to each other, said longitudinal side frame members having stop brackets secured thereto near one end of the bed and extending into position to engage said intermediate frame to support the corresponding end thereof in its lowest position, said intermediate frame having stop brackets secured thereto near the other end of the bed and extending into position to engage said longitudinal side frame members to support the corresponding end of the intermediate frame in its lowest position, a radius bar at each side of the bed having the ends thereof pivotally connected with a pair of stop brackets near opposite ends of the bed, for guiding said intermediate frame in its movements to maintain said intermediate frame in correct vertical relation to said main frame, and a ratchet mechanism at each end of said bed for releasably supporting each end of said intermediate frame independently of the other end thereof in various vertical relations to said main frame.

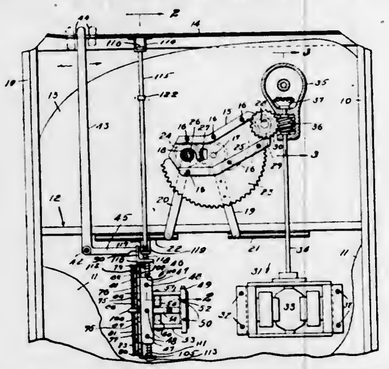
2,303,434

ELECTRICAL SWITCH

Daniel L. Chandler, Salem, George W. Ewing, Peabody, and Frank H. Walker, Salem, Mass., assignors to Aresee Company Inc., Salem, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Original application June 22, 1940, Serial No. 341,838. Divided and this application January 2, 1941, Serial No. 372,936

4 Claims. (Cl. 200—15)



1. A reversing mechanism for double throw electrical switches comprising in combination, a base plate attached to the frame of an electrical switch, an actuating slide member mounted on said plate, equalizing springs contacting with a bracket portion of said actuating slide member and said switch frame, a switch extension lever extending through said base plate, a switch slide mounted on said base plate, a recess located in said switch slide engaging said extension switch lever, stepped stop members located on said switch slide member, equalizing spring members attached to said switch slide member, a centrally located bracket member located on said actuating slide and engaged between the opposed ends of the equalizing springs attached to said switch slide, pawls pivoted on said base plate and pawl springs engaging said pawls and said base plate, a cam plate located on said actuating slide, pawl pins located on said pawls, said cam engaging said pawl pins for the purpose of raising said pawls from said stepped stop members on said switch slide member.

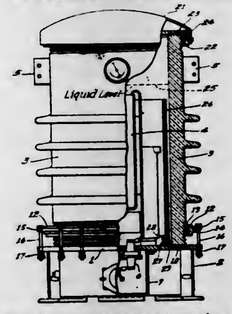
2,303,435

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

John H. Chiles, Jr., Sharon, and William G. McNally, Sharpsville, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application January 8, 1941, Serial No. 373,614

5 Claims. (Cl. 174—17)



1. In a liquid insulated electrical transformer apparatus, a metal base plate, a shell of vitreous material mounted thereon and having a liquid tight joint therewith forming a casing wall providing a chamber within the shell, a cover for said shell, a core and coil assembly within said shell, and an insulating liquid within the shell, and a liquid retainer open at the top and extending upwardly from said base plate within said shell and about said core and coil assembly to prevent the escape of the liquid from about said core and coil assembly upon failure of said shell, the top of the liquid retainer terminating below the top level of the insulating liquid.

2,303,436

METHOD OF MAKING RIGID ARTICLES

Kempton Clark, Little Compton, R. I., assignor to American Seal-Kap Corporation of Delaware, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 23, 1937, Serial No. 170,716

3 Claims. (Cl. 18—56)

1. The method which comprises impregnating a paper base with a dispersion of urea resin and a stiffening agent, cold molding the impregnated base into a desired article, and permitting the resin to harden, said agent being of a character and sufficient in quantity to cause said article to retain its molded shape until such resin has become rigidified.

2,303,437

MEANS FOR THE PROPULSION OF SHIPS

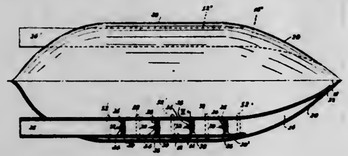
José Juan Cordova, Buenos Aires, Argentina

Application June 24, 1941, Serial No. 399,514

3 Claims. (Cl. 115—16)

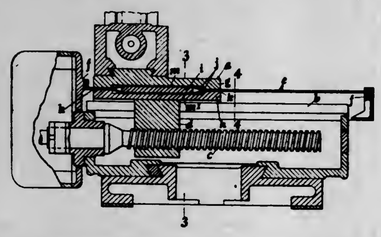
1. In a ship having a hull including bows and a stern, and driving engines within the hull, improved propulsion means comprising a pair of ducts arranged within said hull in parallel spaced relationship at equal distances on either side of the longitudinal centre line of the ship, an enlarged intake located on one side of the bows

and communicating with one of said ducts, a second enlarged intake located on the other side of the bows and communicating with the other duct, an outlet for said first duct projecting beyond said hull at one side of the stern, a second outlet for the other duct extending through said hull on the other side of the stern, a first plurality of turbine screws disposed in spaced relation lengthwise of said first duct and located therewithin, a second plurality of turbine screws disposed within said second duct in similar spaced relation longitudinally thereof, connecting means operatively connecting each of said screws individually to said engine, pitched blades on said



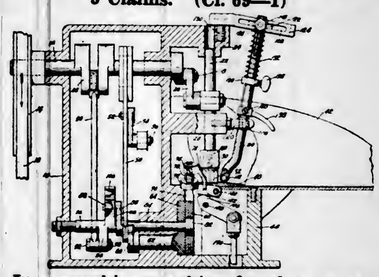
screws, the pitch of the blades diminishing in successive screws from the bow end of the respective duct to the stern end thereof, the arrangement being such that said first plurality of screws is normally driven in a sense opposite to the sense of rotation of the second plurality of screws, and that the rotational speed of the successive screws of either plurality increases from bow to stern, whereby a body of an aqueous medium in which the ship floats is adapted to be drawn into said duct and have imparted to it a whirling motion and an increment of kinetic energy as it passes within said duct from screw to screw, said body of medium being finally expelled from the other end of said duct.

2,303,438
PROTECTIVE COVER FOR MACHINE-TOOL GUIDES
James Richard Cornelius, Coventry, England, assignor to A. C. Wickman Limited, Coventry, England
Application May 27, 1941, Serial No. 395,482
In Great Britain July 4, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 308—3)



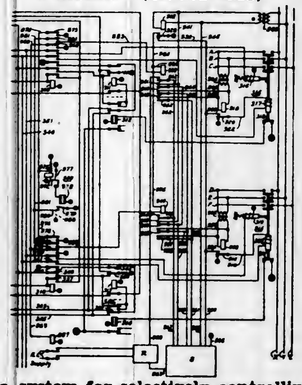
1. A protective cover for a machine tool slide-supporting guide, comprising the combination with the guide, of a plurality of overlapping flexible strips arranged longitudinally over and secured at their ends in fixed relationship to the guide, and a slide having passages by which the strips pass through the slide, the passages being arranged so that the strips are spaced apart at different levels over at least the greater part of the length of the slide, and the strips at opposite ends of the slide being arranged in contact with each other.

2,303,439
MACHINE FOR ROUGHING SHOE PARTS
Michele Cuozzo, Lynn, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 18, 1940, Serial No. 366,059
5 Claims. (Cl. 69—1)



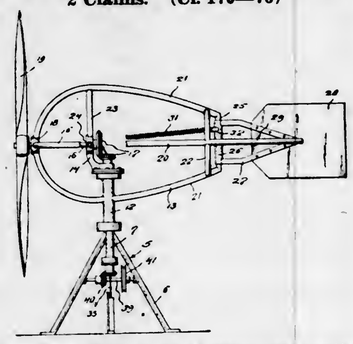
1. In a roughing machine for shoe parts, the combination of a power-operated, reciprocating, chopping tool, means for supporting a shoe part in such relation to said tool that the tool will cut into, but not through, the shoe part, and work engaging means exclusive of the chopping tool for feeding the shoe part progressively over the supporting means in position to be operated upon by the tool.

2,303,440
CONTROL SYSTEM
Willard A. Derr, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 27, 1940, Serial No. 348,047
3 Claims. (Cl. 171—118)



2. In a system for selectively controlling from a control station a plurality of circuit breakers at a remote station each disposed to tie together two alternating-current systems, a single synchronism responsive device at the remote station including an electrically operated mechanism which requires an appreciable interval of energization before the synchronism responsive device will operate properly, means including a remote selective control system operating over a single channel between the stations responsive to selective control operations at the control station for selecting the desired one of the circuit breakers for operation, means responsive to the said selective control operations at the control station for energizing said electrically operated mechanism, time delay means for automatically connecting said synchronism responsive device to respond to synchronism between the two alternating-current systems to which the selected circuit breaker is connected after the said required interval of energization of the electrically operated mechanism in the event that there is potential on the two systems, means whereby the synchronism responsive device thereafter automatically closes the selected circuit breaker when the condition of synchronism is reached, and means responsive to the said selective control operations at the control station for closing the selected circuit breaker in the event that there is no potential on one of the two systems to which the selected circuit breaker is connected.

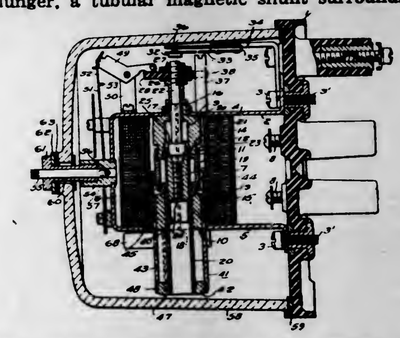
2,303,441
WINDCHARGER
Edward Donlon, Providence, R. I.
Application October 10, 1941, Serial No. 414,515
2 Claims. (Cl. 170—76)



1. In a light weight rigid beam construction for windmills, a wind wheel shaft bearing, horizontally and vertically arranged substantially tear-drop shaped members connected by said bearing and one of said members having an end portion of a greater length than any of the other end portions of said members to form a vane stop arm, a vertically arranged member connecting the ends of the vertically arranged substantially tear-drop shaped members providing a journal post for a spring influenced vane engageable with the stop arm for limiting its pivotal movement in one direction, a spring influenced vane including a post rotatably received by the journal, a second wind wheel shaft bearing arranged in horizontal alignment with the first bearing, and a series of radially arranged arms connecting the second bearing to said substantially tear-drop shaped members to support the second bearing in alignment with the first bearing and for tying the substantially tear-drop shaped members together.

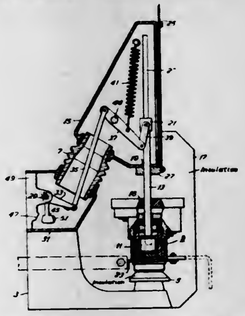
2,303,442
ELECTRICAL RELAY
Thomas Draper, Millington, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 4, 1939, Serial No. 302,937
13 Claims. (Cl. 175—341)

1. In a relay device, a magnetic structure including a pair of axially spaced, cylindrical magnetic cores having openings therein, means for producing magnetic flux in said magnetic structure, a magnetic plunger movable in said openings in response to magnetic flux in said magnetic structure, a non-magnetic guide for said plunger, a tubular magnetic shunt surrounding



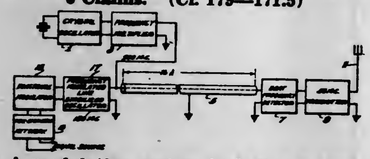
said magnetic cores, and means mounting said magnetic shunt for adjustment across the space between said magnetic cores for adjustably diverting magnetic flux from said magnetic plunger.

2,303,443
DAMPING DEVICE FOR CIRCUIT INTERRUPTERS
Paul Duffing, Berlin-Siemensstadt, and Franz Günther, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 1, 1941, Serial No. 391,240
In Germany January 8, 1940
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—153)



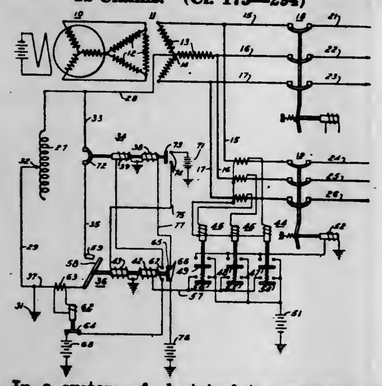
1. The combination with a circuit breaker having relatively stationary contact means and cooperating movable contact means and a mass independent of the stationary contact means moved during the entire movement of the breaker to open and to closed circuit position, of damping means for damping the movement of the mass as said circuit breaker approaches one of said positions, said damping means comprising a movable auxiliary mass disposed between a solid stop and the circuit breaker mass so as to be set in motion by impact with the circuit breaker mass during the later portion of the movement of the breaker to said one position, said auxiliary mass being smaller than the circuit breaker mass and acting to damp the motion of the circuit breaker mass by a series of successive impacts therewith.

2,303,444
MODULATION SYSTEM
John Evans, Palmyra, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 27, 1941, Serial No. 395,329
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)



1. A modulation system including a source of frequency stabilized oscillations, a source of phase modulated oscillations, a transmission line for shifting the phase of said modulated oscillations, means for applying oscillations from said two sources to the input of said line, means connected to said line for combining the oscillations applied thereto to obtain currents having a frequency equal to the beat frequency of said applied oscillations, and means for applying said beat frequency currents to a load circuit.

2,303,445
MEANS FOR MINIMIZING TRANSIENT VOLTAGES
Robert D. Evans, Swissvale, and Alexander C. Monteith, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 19, 1940, Serial No. 346,312
12 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)



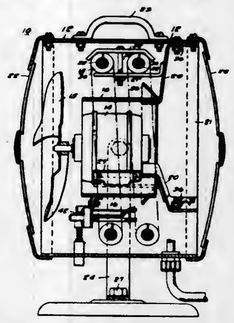
1. In a system of electrical transmission, the combination with a source of electrical energy having a neutral point, a ground connection leading from said neutral point and including a reactor, a switch for short circuiting said reactor, a transmission line circuit leading from said source, a circuit breaker for disconnecting said transmission line from said source, a control circuit for effecting the operation of said switch to its closed position and a control circuit for effecting operation of said circuit breaker to its circuit opening position, and means operated in response to certain abnormal circuit conditions in said transmission line circuit for at all times governing said two control circuits in sequence to first short-circuit said reactor and then operate said circuit breaker to disconnect said transmission line circuit from said source.

2,303,446
HOSE SUPPORTER
Sinon J. Falsey, New Haven, Conn.
Application October 24, 1941, Serial No. 416,337
4 Claims. (Cl. 24—263)



4. In a garment supporter, clasp means comprising a base member having a wedging formation at its forward side converging upwardly, a wedging member converging upwardly having its upper convergent end free and having tape attaching means at its lower divergent end, said wedging member adapted to be interlockingly engaged with said wedging formation through upward engagement of said free end with said wedging formation, and a suspension tape member, for connection to a supporting garment spaced upwardly from the garment to be supported, secured to said tape attaching means at the lower end of said wedging member, extending upwardly in overlying relation thereto and adapted through upward pull to exert a wedging force thereon.

2,303,447
FAN-TYPE AIR HEATER
Carl J. Fay, Guy E. Shawk, and John W. Harrison, Mansfield, Ohio, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 26, 1941, Serial No. 380,650
2 Claims. (Cl. 219—39)

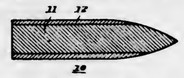


1. In a convection type heater having an outer casing, a cylindrical baffle, a motor centrally located within the baffle for driving a fan and a heating element located intermediate the baffle and casing, the combination of a plurality of radially extending brackets rigidly attached at one end thereof to the baffle, a plurality of supporting members attached to said brackets radially intermediate the ends thereof and extending in the direction of the baffle, means independent of said brackets for rigidly attaching the heating element to said members, and means for fastening the other ends of said supporting brackets to the casing for independently attaching said motor, fan, baffle and heating element as a unit to the casing.

2,303,448
WHEAT PRODUCT AND THE PROCESS OF MAKING THE SAME
Orin Wallace Fisher, William L. Haley, and Arthur J. King, Seattle, Wash., assignors to Fisher Flouring Mills Co., Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington
Application June 27, 1939, Serial No. 281,402
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—153)

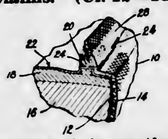
3. A ground wheat product in a dry form comprising raw wheat germ, said wheat germ being present in a percentage exceeding that in the wheat employed in making the wheat flour constituent hereof; potassium bromate in the range of 0.0015% to 0.0045%; and wheat flour in the range of 96 to 88%.

2,303,449
JACKETED BULLET
Ernst Fleischmann, Clairton, Pa., assignor to Copperweld Steel Company, Glassport, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 21, 1939, Serial No. 305,495
3 Claims. (Cl. 102—47)



3. A bullet having a metal core or body and jacket thereon composed of an alloy predominantly of copper and having substantially the same density as the metal of which the core or body is composed.

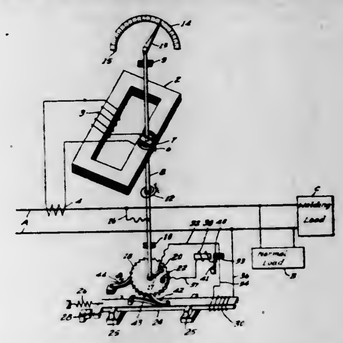
2,303,450
METHOD OF MAKING SHOES
James P. Fredericksen, Quincy, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,305
5 Claims. (Cl. 12—142)



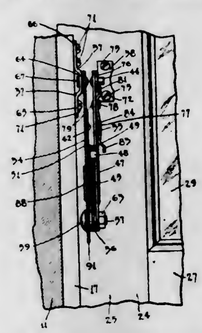
1. That improvement in methods of making welt shoes having fabric uppers, which consists in securing the marginal portion of a fabric upper, including its toe portion, in overlasted relation to an insole on a last by permanent fastening means, thereafter, but before a welt has been attached to the upper by inseam stitches, impregnating the fabric material of the overlasted margin of the upper with pyroxylin cement applied in a narrow stripe to that portion only of the upper margin where the inseam stitches are subsequently to be located, and allowing the cement to harden to bond the individual threads of the fabric material together at said portion so that it will not fray and cause the upper to pull away from the inseam stitches during the wearing of the shoe.

2,303,451
PEAK DEMAND METER
Samuel B. Griscom and Alexander C. Monteith, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 9, 1941, Serial No. 373,858
13 Claims. (Cl. 171—95)

1. A peak demand meter comprising an armature biased in one direction, an electromagnet for attracting said armature in opposition to said bias, an electrical circuit for energizing said electromagnet, means energised in accordance with the current in an electrical circuit to be metered for controlling the continuity of said energising circuit, said last named means including a member movable in a predetermined direction for increasing the load current required to cause operation thereof to change the condition of continuity of said energizing circuit, means driven by said armature for advancing said movable member in said predetermined direction upon operation of said control means, and means for indicating the position of said movable member.

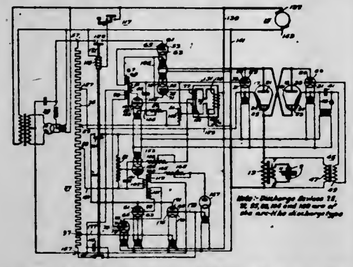


2,303,452
SASH FASTENER AND HOLDER
Chester O. Goserud, St. Paul, Minn.
Application November 22, 1939, Serial No. 305,671
12 Claims. (Cl. 292—263)



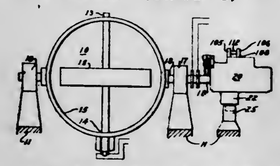
1. A sash fastener comprising a pair of jointed arms, a mounting pivoted to one of said arms, a pintle issuing from the end of the other arm, a bracket having a plate-like head provided with an opening therethrough for the reception of said pintle, said arm having the pintle being adapted to engage said head on one side thereof, a lever pivoted to the arm having the pintle, said lever being provided with a finger adapted to engage the head on the other side thereof, a bead formed on said arm having the pintle and extending longitudinally thereof for reinforcing said arm, and means on said lever for cooperation with said bead to hold the lever in engaging position.

2,303,453
WELDING TIMER
Flinn H. Gulliksen, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 5, 1939, Serial No. 271,951
16 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



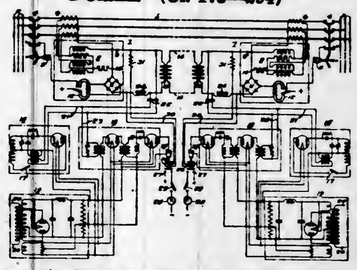
1. In combination with a source of direct current, a high vacuum electric discharge valve having a plurality of principal electrodes and a control electrode, an arc-like electric discharge valve having a plurality of principal electrodes and a control electrode, means for connecting the discharge paths between the principal electrodes of said valves in series across said source, means for maintaining the potential between the control electrode and one of the principal electrodes of said high vacuum valve such that said high vacuum valve is conductive if said arc-like valve is conductive, means for maintaining the potential between said control electrode and one of said principal electrodes of said arc-like valve such that said arc-like valve is non-conductive, means for impressing an impulse between the control electrode and said one principal electrode of said arc-like valve to render said arc-like valve conductive and means actuated by the current flow through said valves, for thereafter impressing an impulse of potential between the control electrode and said one principal electrode of said high vacuum valve to render said high vacuum valve non-conductive and thereby to render said arc-like valve non-conductive.

2,303,454
HYDRAULIC SYSTEM FOR DAMPING OR RETARDING MOVING BODIES
Clinton R. Hanna, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 25, 1938, Serial No. 226,763
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—5)



1. The combination with a gyroscope and a mounting support to permit precession movements of hydraulic means including a substantially non-compressible liquid for damping such precession movements, and means for automatically controlling said damping means to establish centering of the gyroscope with respect to the full range of excursion.

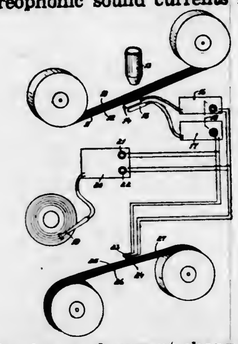
2,303,455
SUPERVISING ARRANGEMENT FOR RELAY SYSTEMS
Edwin L. Harder, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 24, 1938, Serial No. 215,534
1 Claim. (Cl. 175—294)



In a protective relaying system for an electrical transmission line, relaying circuits at each end of a protected section of said line, line circuit breakers at each end of said protected section controlled by said relaying circuits, pilot wires connecting said relaying circuits, said pilot wires extending for the length of the protected line section and being connected to the relaying circuits at each end of the section through insulating transformers, transmitting means and receiving means at each end of the protected line section, the transmitting means and receiving means at each end of the section being connected to the pilot wires on the low voltage side of the insulating transformer at that end, the transmitting means being adapted to superimpose relatively high frequency currents on the pilot wires, the transmitting means at opposite ends of the protected line section generating currents of different frequencies, and the receiving means at each end of the section being tuned to the frequency of the transmitting means at the opposite end, means at each end of the pilot wires for excluding said high frequency currents from the relaying circuit at that end, and a relay at each end of the protected line section energized from the receiving means at that end, said relay being operative to complete circuit connections for effecting a change in the characteristics of the relaying circuit at that end of the line section when it is deenergized as a result of interruption of the high frequency current transmitted from the other end of the section, said change in characteristics of the relaying circuit rendering it operative to trip the line circuit breaker at that end of the line section upon the occurrence of an abnormal condition on the line in the absence of any connection with the relaying circuit at the other end of the line section.

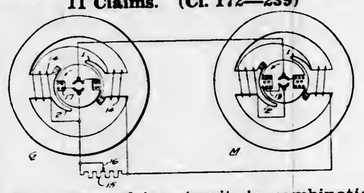
2,303,456
METHOD OF MIXING SOUND RECORDS
Jan Jessyas Hardenberg, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application January 8, 1940, Serial No. 312,978
In Germany January 13, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.3)

1. In mixing stereophonic sound and non-stereophonic sound from another source, the steps of picking up the stereophonic sound by a plurality of microphones and individually transmitting the sound currents by a plurality of individual channels, picking up the non-stereophonic sound by a single microphone and transmitting the sound currents by a single channel, and mixing the non-stereophonic sound currents into all of



the stereophonic sound current channels with intensity levels which are independent of the intensity level of the stereophonic sound currents in each channel.

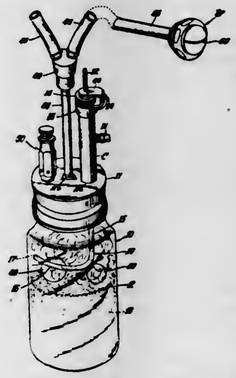
2,303,457
SERIES SPEED-CONTROL UNITS
William R. Harding, Murrysville, and Scott H. Hanville, Oakmont, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 19, 1940, Serial No. 361,934
11 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)



1. In a motor drive circuit, in combination, a series generator coupled to motor means to be driven at substantially constant speed, a series motor connected to the generator to be electrically drive thereby, said motor and generator having magnetic circuits so treated that each machine has low residual magnetism relative to its normal residual magnetism, an adjustable resistor shunting the series field of the generator only, said generator and motor otherwise being alike in every respect as in the design, and size so as to have like mechanical, magnetic and electrical characteristics, except that the generator has fewer winding turns in its armature winding than the motor.

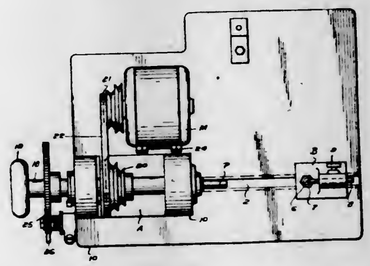
7. In a system of control for a series motor, in combination, a series generator having an annealed magnetic circuit to thus have a residual flux less than 10% of the flux at no load saturation, an armature structure and winding of a given capacity, a series field winding, means for varying the excitation of the series field winding, pole pieces for the series field windings so constructed as to have a relatively low no load flux, a series motor similar in every respect to the generator except that its magnetic circuit is conventional and except that the armature structure and winding are designed to have a greater capacity than the generator armature structure and winding, and no means are provided, other than from the voltage variation of the generator, to vary the motor field excitation, said armature windings of the motor and generator being connected in a loop circuit.

2,303,458
POWDER DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS
Milton H. Hermann and Sollie Hergott, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 23, 1940, Serial No. 371,296
9 Claims. (Cl. 91—45)



2. Powder distributing apparatus comprising a closed container adapted to hold a body of such powder, a channelled air inlet member disposed in said container, the channel in said member having an air outlet portion normally above the powder body and disposed for directing the discharge of air therefrom into the container horizontally along a wall section of said container, means for effecting relative movement between said powder body and said member to selectively change the relative position of the powder body and the air stream, and said container also having a discharge opening normally above such powder body.

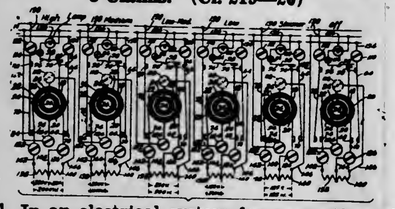
2,303,459
SURFACE GRINDING FIXTURE
Walter F. Hinderer, Kankakee, Ill.
Application August 2, 1941, Serial No. 405,259
1 Claim. (Cl. 51—241)



In a surface grinding machine, a base plate, a lathe head slidably mounted thereon, a spindle, said head including a pair of spaced apart up-

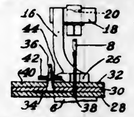
right bearing supports, bearing assemblies in the supports rotatably supporting the spindle at each end, a head on one end of the spindle retaining one bearing assembly in position in its support, a nut threaded on the spindle retaining the other bearing assembly in position in its support, a flared bore in the head, a collet having a flared outer end positioned in the flared bore of the head, a draw-in spindle journaled in the first-named spindle and having one end threadedly engaged with the collet, a handle on the other end of the draw-in spindle, said draw-in spindle having an external shoulder adjacent the handle forming an abutment for the adjacent end of the first-named spindle, an index plate secured on the first-named spindle, a pawl pivoted to the lathe head and engaging the index plate for holding its attached spindle in adjusted position, a drive pulley on the first-named spindle between the supports, a motor operatively connected to the pulley for rotating the first-named spindle, and a pin carried by one of the supports and releasably engaging the pulley for holding the first-named spindle stationary while the collet is being moved to releasing position.

2,303,460
ELECTRIC HEATING APPARATUS
Charles H. Hodgkins, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 29, 1939, Serial No. 306,656
5 Claims. (Cl. 219—20)



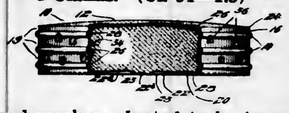
1. In an electrical system for connection with a three wire supply circuit, a plurality of load devices, movable selector contact means for successively energizing a plurality of spaced selector contacts upon movement of an operating means for said selector contact means in one direction, electrical connections arranged to connect one or more of said load devices in a plurality of different relations with respect to said supply circuit when different ones of said selector contacts are energized at different positions of said movable operating means and including a plurality of arcing switches each having a pair of separable contacts in certain of said connections, with certain of said selector contacts connected, respectively, to one of said supply wires and to one terminal of said load devices, and with one contact of one of said arcing switches connected to another of said supply wires and another selector contact, and the other contact thereof connected to a terminal of said load devices; the other arcing switch having one contact thereof connected to the third supply wire and its other contact connected to a third terminal of said load devices, and common operating means for said movable selector contact means and said arcing switches for energizing said spaced contacts in succession and for opening the contacts of at least one of said arcing switches prior to deenergizing a spaced contact, and for closing the contacts of at least one of said arcing switches only after energizing the next succeeding spaced contact, and operative to close said one arcing switch at least at one operative position of said switch operating means and to open said one arcing switch at least at one other operative position of said switch operating means.

2,303,461
SHOE SEWING MACHINE
Roy E. Hood, Lynn, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Borough of Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 28, 1939, Serial No. 264,574
4 Claims. (Cl. 112—47)



1. A shoe sewing machine having, in combination with the stitch forming and work feeding devices, a presser-foot having a work clamping portion adjacent the sewing point and a perforated lug at one side thereof adapted to receive the spike of a sole insert member projecting from a shoe sole and cause the sole to be rotated on the spike as a fulcrum by the work feeding devices to locate the seam in a circular arc about the spike, said lug, while engaging the spike, permitting movement of the presser foot to clamp and unclamp the work.

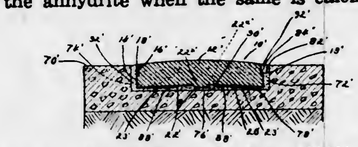
2,303,462
ROAD MARKER
Arthur A. Horne, Wareham, Mass., assignor to The Calcibrite Corporation, Pawtucket, R. I., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 4, 1940, Serial No. 359,636
3 Claims. (Cl. 94—1.5)



1. A road marker adapted to be inserted in a recess in a highway and retained therein by cementitious material comprising a set cementitious body having substantially the same coefficient of expansion as the road into which it is desired to be inserted, having an upper wall, a side wall having flange means projecting outwardly therefrom circumferentially thereof at a distance below the top thereof, the cross seutional area of said marker being substantially uniform above said flange means to provide cement receiving pocket means above said flange means, and a lower wall having locking ribs of substantial width extending across said lower wall at angles to each other and projecting integrally downwardly from said body providing cement receiving pockets between them.

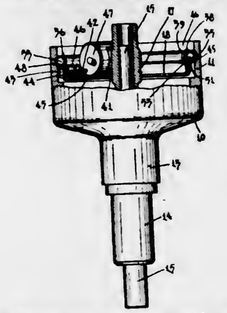
2,303,463
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS
Arthur A. Horne, Wareham, Mass.
Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,537
10 Claims. (Cl. 106—109)

1. A solid, set, cementitious, water, gasoline and oil resistant road marker having substantially the same coefficient of expansion as concrete, road tar, or asphalt comprising prior to setting 50–75% of a gypsum material containing phosphoric acid and an alkaline phosphate in an amount sufficient to act as an inhibitor of anhydrite re-crystallization to preclude dissociation of the anhydrite when the same is calcined at



temperatures between 1800° F. and 2300° F., 12–23% resin adhesive, 15–30% metallic oxide pigment and 2–7% plasticizer.

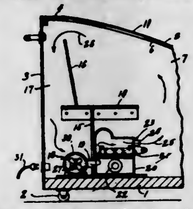
2,303,464
DISTRIBUTOR FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Leland Horatio Hove, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,858
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—19)



1. In a distributor for internal combustion engines, including a housing having a cylindrical wall and a circuit breaker supporting plate mounted therein and provided with ball holders having circumferentially disposed balls therein arranged in a common plane, said cylindrical wall having a groove on the inner surface thereof arcuate in cross section and symmetrically disposed with reference to the common medial plane of the balls and concentric with said balls, a metal liner in the form of an open ring having a curved outer surface adapted to fit the arcuate surface of said groove in the wall of the housing and an arcuate groove following along the groove in said wall and symmetrically disposed with reference to the common medial plane of the balls, said liner being constructed of resilient material and having a diameter greater than the diameter of said wall at the groove, said liner being sprung into position within the groove in said wall and being held in place therein by the resiliency of said liner, said balls being disposed in the groove in said liner and traveling along separate spaced paths, the ends of said liner being disposed between the paths of movement of two adjacent balls.

2,303,465
HEALTH OR HUMID AIR CABINET
Bob Howard, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 10, 1941, Serial No. 392,929
4 Claims. (Cl. 4—164)

1. A health cabinet comprising a closed chamber, a seat within the chamber positioned in advance of the rear of the chamber to provide an air passage between the rear of the chamber and the seat, an air circulating means below the seat, an air heating chamber having a water pan therein below the seat and through which air circulated by the circulating means is directed,

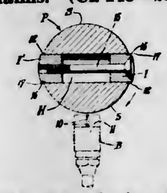


and means for directing the heated air to cause the same to circulate forwardly in the cabinet and to pass upwardly over the seat front and then downwardly through the air passage.

2,303,466
POULTRY FEED
Jesse E. Hunter, Peoria, Ill., assignor to Allied Mills, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Application February 15, 1940, Serial No. 318,978
9 Claims. (Cl. 99—4)

1. A poultry feed comprising a nutritive base ration and an added quantity of xanthophyll oil sufficient to impart skin pigmentation in poultry developed on said feed.

2,303,467
HEAT TREATMENT OF METAL ARTICLES HAVING HOLES THEREIN
Harry V. Inskeep, North Plainfield, N. J., assignor to The Linde Air Products Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 7, 1940, Serial No. 339,228
6 Claims. (Cl. 148—21)

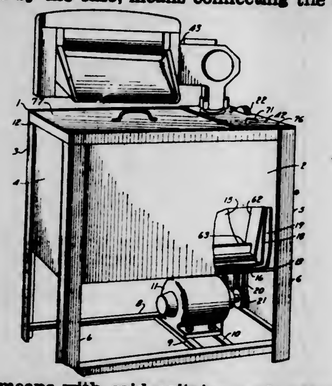


1. In a method of hardening a surface of a metal article having a hole therein, the steps comprising placing a heat-conducting insert in said hole to prevent overheating of an edge thereof; applying high temperature heat to said surface; and controlling the depth of hardening at an edge of said hole by regulating the relative height of said insert with respect to said surface.

2,303,468
WASHING MACHINE
Lewis A. James, Independence, Kans., assignor to The James Washer Company, Inc., Independence, Kans., a corporation of Kansas
Application September 9, 1939, Serial No. 294,163
3 Claims. (Cl. 68—131)

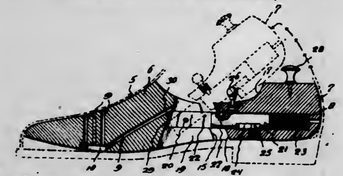
1. A washing machine including a housing, a tub supported within the housing and having an end wall spaced from an end wall of the housing, a case inset within the tub having a side closely engaging said spaced end wall of the tub and ends engaging the adjacent side walls of the tub to maintain the form of said tub, an agitator oscil-

latably mounted in the tub, oscillating means carried by the case, means connecting the oscil-



lating means with said agitator, and means extending in the spacing between said end walls for driving the oscillating means.

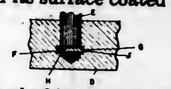
2,303,469
SHOE TREE
Matthew Pol Janic, West New York, N. J.
Application June 23, 1942, Serial No. 448,125
1 Claim. (Cl. 12—128.1)



In a shoe tree, toe and heel sections, said toe section having a slot with the inner wall thereof beveled, said heel section having a socket, a cylindrical member slidable in said socket and having a portion thereof cut away to provide opposite flattened faces receivable in the slot, and the end thereof adapted to abut the beveled inner wall of the slot for limiting the pivotal movement of the heel section relative to the toe section in one direction, pivot means connecting said member to the toe section, said member having a notch providing end walls and a flattened bearing face, a stop pin carried by the heel section and extending through the notch to engage the bearing surface and the end walls of the notch for limiting the sliding movement of the heel section on said member, a spring in the recess and seating against the connecting member and the heel section for urging the latter away from the toe section, said connecting member having a socket, and a spring influenced detent carried by the heel section to engage the socket for releasably securing the heel section adjusted toward the toe section.

2,303,470
BRUSH
Conrad Jobst, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to The Toledo Automatic Brush Machine Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 26, 1942, Serial No. 428,289
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—190)

1. The combination with a brush back provided with a tuft receiving bore, of a tuft set in said bore, and an anchor for said tuft having all but the ends of its surface coated with enamel,



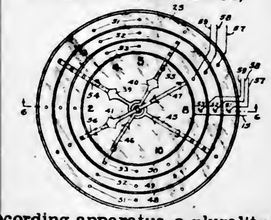
said ends being embedded in the back to protect the same from corrosion.

2,303,471
ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR
Anna A. Jochum, Indianapolis, and John Frank Michener, Carmel, Ind.
Application November 13, 1941, Serial No. 418,978
1 Claim. (Cl. 173—343)



An electrical connector comprising a female member having a bore therein for the reception of a male member, said female member further having a substantially V-shaped, circular groove at an intermediate point in the wall of the bore, a metallic screw shell mounted on one end portion of the female member, and a snap ring embedded in the female member at an intermediate point and electrically connected to the shell, said snap ring including inwardly extending resilient elements projecting into the bore for engagement with the male member and adapted to flex in opposite directions in the groove.

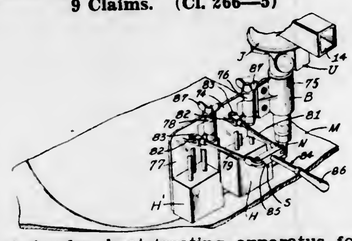
2,303,472
GRAPHIC RECORDER
Orin B. Johnston, Seattle, Wash.
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 392,025
2 Claims. (Cl. 234—64)



1. In recording apparatus, a plurality of superposed concentric rotatable recording needles, each operatively connected to its rotating means and each having end portions describing concentric circles of different diameter and with both circles of one needle radially spaced as respects the circles of the adjacent needle; a face member formed of insulating material; a set of electrodes for one end portion of each recording needle, each set comprising a plurality of electrodes carried by said face member and positioned in a circular path similar to and in relatively close spaced relation to the circle described by one end portion of a needle of the recording needles, whereby is formed an air gap between one end portion of a recording needle and an electrode of said plurality of electrodes when said end portion of said recording needle is in juxtaposed relation thereto; an electrode for the other end portion of each recording needle comprising

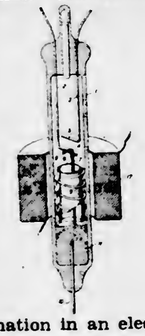
annular electrode means similar to and positioned in relatively close spaced relation to the circle described by the other end portion of the needle, whereby is formed an air gap between said annular electrode means and said other end portion of a recording needle; means providing a source of high voltage and low amperage E. M. F.; and a plurality of circuit means for said E. M. F. each including therein an annular electrode means for a recording needle, the air gap between said annular electrode means and the said recording needle, the said recording needle, said air gap between the said needle and one of said plurality of electrodes, and one of said plurality of electrodes.

2,303,473
CUTTING OR WELDING AND HEAT-TREATING APPARATUS
Homer W. Jones, Westfield, N. J., assignor to The Linde Air Products Company, a corporation of Ohio
Original application March 30, 1939, Serial No. 264,918. Divided and this application July 15, 1941, Serial No. 402,453
9 Claims. (Cl. 266—5)



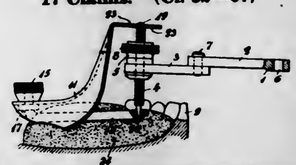
1. A tanden heat-treating apparatus for reconditioning the metallurgical structure of ferrous metal along an irregular path deleteriously affected by the blowpipe of a shape-cutting or welding machine, comprising a plurality of heating heads; mounting means for securing said heads to said machine at successively greater distances from said blowpipe; and means for shifting said respective heads laterally relatively to said irregular path to maintain said heads in tandem relation on said path.

2,303,474
ELECTRIC SWITCH
Robert M. Kalb, La Grange, Ill., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 29, 1942, Serial No. 428,685
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—112)



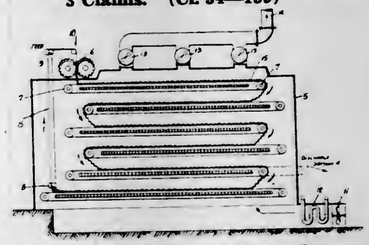
1. The combination in an electrical switch of a housing member, a stationary circuit-closing contact fixed within said housing member, an armature mounted within said housing member, a movable contact controlled by said armature, means for moving said armature within said housing member to effect circuit-closing engagement between said movable and stationary contacts, and a liquid medium within said housing member for exerting forces on said armature to maintain said armature in a definite relationship with said housing member.

2,303,475
DEVICE FOR THE PARALLEL GUIDANCE OF TOOLS IN PERFORMING DENTAL WORK
Karl Axel Sam Karlström, Gavle, Sweden
Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,914
In Sweden April 24, 1940
17 Claims. (Cl. 32—67)



10. A device for the parallel guidance of dental tools comprising a support having means for fixing the support in the mouth relatively to the teeth, a pivot pin having one end in abutment with said support whereby the pivot pin may swivel bodily about the point of abutment into different angular positions relatively to the support, a tool guiding arm swingably mounted on said pivot pin, and clamping means for fixing the pivot pin to the support in any selected angular position.

2,303,476
DRIER FOR TEXTILE THREADS
Oscar von Kohorn zu Kornegg, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Fibres Associates, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application July 26, 1940, Serial No. 347,607
3 Claims. (Cl. 34—159)



1. Apparatus for drying continuously running threads comprising a plurality of endless driven belts supporting the threads during drying, said belts being arranged in a series of adjacent drying sections, each section comprising a number of endless belts positioned vertically above each other and driven alternately in opposite directions, means to feed the threads into the drier on to the top belt of one section carrying the threads through the length of the drier and dropping the said threads on to the belt below moving in opposite direction to the bottom belt of the first section, and driven means to transport the threads laterally and upwardly on to the top belt of the second adjacent drying section through the required number of drying sections, means

for admitting hot air into the drier, means for circulating the hot air over said belts and means for removing moist air from the drier.

2,303,477
TANNING AND DYEING LEATHER
Donald Taylor Kirby, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 3, 1941, Serial No. 401,005
8 Claims. (Cl. 149—5)

2. The process which comprises subjecting a pickled skin having a pH value of about 2.0 to the action of a salt solution; tanning it incompletely in a chrome tan bath containing sodium formate; neutralizing; dyeing the skin with an acid dye; acidifying; completing the chrome tanning with a tan bath containing sodium formate; neutralizing; and fatliquoring.

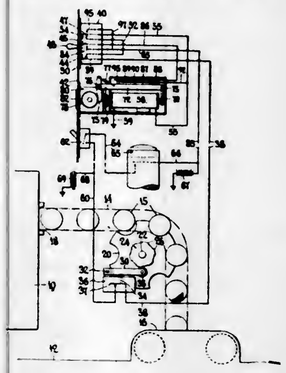
2,303,478
SHOWER HEAD
Edward S. McLean, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Speakman Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 11, 1941, Serial No. 401,911
4 Claims. (Cl. 299—131)



1. A showerhead comprising a bell shaped body having a corrugated annular inner surface portion adjacent the large diameter end of said body and comprising internal corrugation ribs having crown surfaces inclined toward the shower head axis and toward the large diameter end of said body and having a smooth conical annular portion of said surface more remote from said end, and a circular showerhead face member mounted in and coaxial with said body and adjustable in the direction of the axis thereof to vary the width of the annular port space between the peripheral edge of said face member and said second annular surface portion, said bell having an inlet for water opening to the interior of said body at the side of said face member remote from said fluted surface portion.

2,303,479
MACHINE GUN AND MAGAZINE
Robert N. Lesnick, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Brewster Aeronautical Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y.
Application April 7, 1941, Serial No. 387,246
6 Claims. (Cl. 89—33)

1. A machine gun ammunition counter including registering means, an actuating member adapted to be operably associated with the cartridge feeding mechanism of a gun so as to be oscillated in synchronism with the firing operation of said gun, a circuit including an electromagnet, a switch member coupled with said actuating member and arranged to intermittently close said circuit in synchronism with cartridge feeding operation of said gun, an armature movably mounted in conjunction with said electromagnet and operably coupled with said registering means for actuating the latter in synchronism with the gun firing operation, a manually operable switch and a second circuit electrically associated with said manually operable switch and said electromagnet and arranged to be controlled by said manually operable switch for re-



setting advancement of said registering means independently of operation of said gun, said second circuit including a make-and-break vibrator for rapid advancement of said registering means.

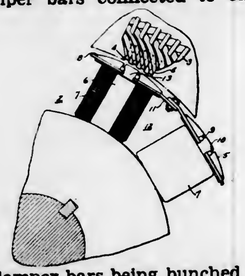
2,303,480
METHOD OF PRODUCING HANDLE PORTIONS
Joseph G. Lipic, Jr., St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Jos. Lipic Pen Co., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application April 26, 1940, Serial No. 331,773
3 Claims. (Cl. 144—309)



1. The method of producing a handle portion which comprises applying printed matter to the circumferential face of a length of material which is substantially round in cross-section, said printed matter being applied in such manner that the printed matter is interrupted so as to provide a void in the printed matter which extends longitudinally of the length of material in a straight line, and then cutting said length of material longitudinally of its axis along the void in the printed matter to provide parts of said handle portion which are adapted for disposition at opposite sides of an article with which the handle portion is to be associated on which oppositely disposed parts of said handle portion printed matter appears.

2,303,481
SYNCHRONOUS GENERATOR HAVING SPECIAL DAMPER WINDING
Michael Liwschitz, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 22, 1941, Serial No. 407,940
1 Claim. (Cl. 171—252)

A salient-pole synchronous machine having a damper winding on the salient pole pieces, characterized by said damper winding having end-connecting segments extending only across the interpolar space and not across the center of any pole piece, and a small number of centrally disposed damper bars connected to each segment, said damper bars being bunched near the center of each pole piece.

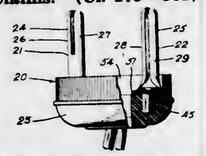


2,303,482
RAZOR SHARPENER
Frank N. Luciano, Jersey City, N. J.
Application June 13, 1942, Serial No. 446,926
1 Claim. (Cl. 51—198)



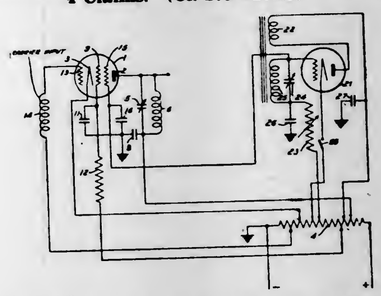
A device of the character described comprising a relatively dense, rigid and imperforate base plate, at least one stropping block secured along the side of the base plate, said block being of relatively soft, substantially porous wood, and a coating on said block of combined abrasive and lubricant, said base plate being formed of hardwood and said block being formed of balsa wood, said combined abrasive and lubricant consisting of a mixture of zeolite, tallow and alcohol.

2,303,483
ELECTRICAL ATTACHMENT PLUG
Louis Ludwig, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application February 4, 1941, Serial No. 377,375
6 Claims. (Cl. 173—361)



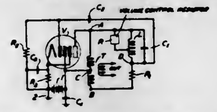
1. An electrical attachment plug comprising: a cap element; a contact element composed of a single sheet of conducting material, including a contact member and a base member; said contact member having the longitudinal outer edges thereof bent toward each other, said outer edges being oppositely disposed and spaced from each other, forming a hollow cylinder having a slot, a rounded top and an open bottom; said base member having a greater length than the width thereof and being connected at one end thereof to the inner end of said contact member; said base member being positioned substantially at right angles to said contact member and extending under the open bottom of the cylinder and under said slot.

2,303,484
MODULATED CONTINUOUS-WAVE OPERATION
Carl J. Madsen, Woodlawn, Md., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 13, 1940, Serial No. 352,348
4 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)



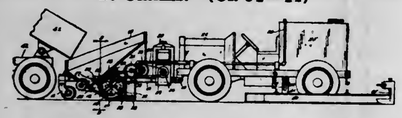
1. In a carrier-wave modulation system, a radio-frequency amplifier tube having an anode, a cathode and at least two control electrodes, an input circuit adapted to impress a carrier wave upon one of said control electrodes, an output circuit connected to said anode, an oscillation generator tube comprising a cathode, an anode and at least one control electrode, a bias resistor connected between the last-mentioned cathode and the last-mentioned control electrode, a connection conductive to direct current from a second control electrode of the first-mentioned tube to a point on the circuit of said resistor, and means for selectively rendering said generator operative and inoperative while said amplifier is maintained operative.

2,303,485
BRIDGE-STABILIZED OSCILLATOR FOR VOICE FREQUENCY CIRCUITS
Larned A. Meacham, Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,557
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



4. An oscillator comprising an amplifier having an anode, control electrode and cathode, a feedback circuit therefor including a Wheatstone bridge network containing a frequency determining element and a resistance which constitute two arms the remaining arms being constituted by coupled inductances, the control electrode and cathode being connected to the two diagonally opposite corners of the bridge identified by the junction points of said inductances on the one hand and of the frequency determining element and resistance on the other hand, and the anode and cathode being connected across one of said coupled inductances, whereby the input and output circuits of the amplifier having the cathode in common may be effectively connected across alternate and conjugate pairs of bridge corners without the interpolation of transformers or the like.

2,303,486
MACHINE FOR MIXING AND LAYING PAVING MATERIAL
Kenneth E. McConnaughay, West Lafayette, Ind.
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,737
10 Claims. (Cl. 94—44)



1. In a machine for mixing and laying bituminous paving material, a self-propelled, wheel-supported structure, a pug-mill mixer extending transversely of said structure near the front end thereof, said mixer having a casing provided near its center with an opening for the admission of aggregate and with a bottom wall which slopes upwardly and outwardly in both directions from its center, said casing having discharge openings in its outer ends, said mixer including a rotatable shaft provided with blades pitched to move material outwardly and upwardly along said bottom wall to said discharge openings, means discharging a liquid bituminous binder into said casing near the center thereof, and means for removing excess binder from said casing to maintain the liquid level therein below said discharge openings.

2,303,487
REAMER
Frank P. Miller, Meadville, Pa.
Application May 8, 1939, Serial No. 272,523
11 Claims. (Cl. 77—72)

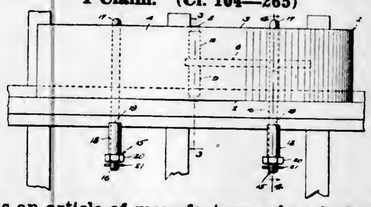


1. A reamer comprising a shank portion, a cutter portion, means detachably connecting said cutter portion to said shank portion, a driving lug on one portion, the other portion having a socket receiving said lug, cutting teeth on said cutter portion, spirally arranged guide flutes on said shank portion in end to end relation with teeth on the cutter portion, and the number of guide flutes being less than the number of teeth.

2,303,488
PROCESS FOR MAKING BREAD
Elmer M. Moore, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Campbell Taggart Research Corporation, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
No Drawing. Application March 6, 1940, Serial No. 322,487
4 Claims. (Cl. 99—90)

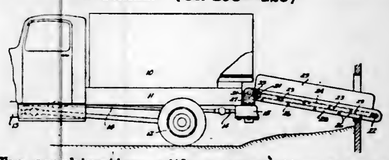
1. In a process of making bread, the steps of first forming a dough-mix including water, omitting substantially all salt from the dough-mix, next forming a coherent mass from the dough-mix by kneading the same until absorption of the water has been completed, whereby said coherent mass is formed in a reduced time relative to formation thereof when substantially all salt is incorporated in the dough at the outset of the mixing stage thereof, then separately incorporating substantially all salt in the coherent mass subsequent to completion of formation of said coherent mass, and finally baking the coherent mass in suitably segregated units.

2,303,489
RERAILING DEVICE
James A. Murray, Minot, N. Dak.
Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 399,015
1 Claim. (Cl. 104—265)



As an article of manufacture, a knocked-down rerailing device comprising a hollow, open bottomed body having a wheel replacing part, a stop bar shaped at one end for engagement with a tie, the bar being housed within the body and being extended longitudinally thereof, means for mounting the opposite end of the bar in the body at a place about midway between the ends of the body, for downward swinging movement through the open bottom of the body into working position, the body including side walls having oppositely disposed openings, a bolt inserted through the openings and located below the bar and engaging the bar to prevent it from swinging downwardly out of housed position within the body, the bolt having a hook at one end, a nut threaded on the opposite end portion of the bolt, the hook and the nut being located on opposite sides of the body, to prevent the bolt from being detached from the body, and an anchor shaped for engagement with a rail and located in the body, the bolt passing removably through the anchor.

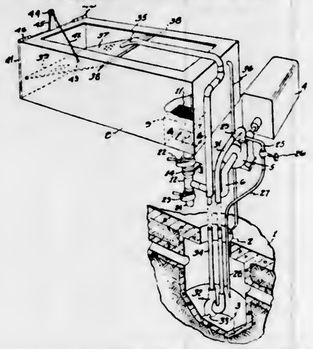
2,303,490
UNLOADING ATTACHMENT FOR TRUCKS
Spaulding W. Nelson, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application December 12, 1940, Serial No. 369,768
1 Claim. (Cl. 198—125)



The combination with a supporting structure provided with a projecting gear box, of a power-driven sleeve-like gear mounted in said housing on a vertical axis and having an axial transversely angular socket, of a yoke detachably and gravity seated on said gear box for lateral swinging movements, said yoke having upturned ends, a transverse shaft journaled in the upturned ends of said yoke, a bevel gear journaled on the intermediate portion of said yoke and having a depending angular shank detachably engageable in the socket of the gear on said gear box, a bevel gear on the intermediate portion of said transverse shaft meshing with the bevel gear just noted, a conveyor frame having side bars pivotally connected to the upturned prongs of said yoke by said transverse shaft, and a second transverse shaft journaled on the side bars of said conveyor frame and having spur gears at its ends, spur gears on the end of said first noted transverse shaft meshing with the last noted spur gears, and a conveyor belt driven from said second noted transverse shaft, and in which structure the said loading attachment may be

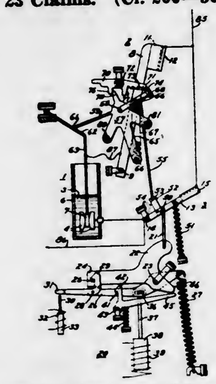
removed simply by lifting the same and may be coupled for operation by a reverse movement dropping the above noted trunnion-equipped gear into the socket of the above noted socket-equipped gear.

2,303,491
APPARATUS FOR CLEANING CATCH BASINS
George W. Otterson, Portland, Oreg.
Application February 5, 1940, Serial No. 317,287
8 Claims. (Cl. 210—206)



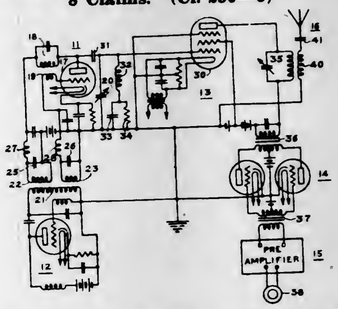
4. Apparatus for cleaning catch basins and the like, comprising a vehicle chassis, a tank body mounted on said chassis, said tank body being tiltable for rear dumping, a water tight tail gate hinged at its top to said body and adapted to swing open by gravity when said body is tilted, a partition screen forming a compartment in said tank above the bottom thereof, said tail gate forming the rear wall of said compartment, means carried by said body for discharging material onto said screen, means for tilting said tank body.

2,303,492
CIRCUIT-BREAKER MECHANISM
Alfred J. A. Peterson and John B. MacNeill, Wilkinsburg, and Andrew H. Bakken, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 29, 1939, Serial No. 311,652
23 Claims. (Cl. 200—50)



1. A circuit-breaker comprising an arc-extinguishing switching-member, a serially connected disconnecting switching-member, an operating-mechanism for opening and closing said arc-extinguishing switching member, a shiftable toggle-spring support carried by said mechanism, a spring operatively connected between said disconnecting switching-member and said toggle-spring support, and opening and closing means for operating said mechanism, said toggle-spring support being so disposed as to be so shifted, during the operation of said mechanism, that said spring tends to close said disconnecting switching-member when said toggle-spring support is past a dead-center in the closing movement of said mechanism, and said spring tends to open said disconnecting switching-member when said toggle-spring is past a dead-center in the opening movement of said mechanism.

2,303,493
DIVERSITY SIGNALING SYSTEM
Ellison S. Purington, Gloucester, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 17, 1940, Serial No. 335,672
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—6)



7. In a signaling system, means for generating a carrier frequency wave, means for frequency modulating the generated carrier at a relatively high modulating frequency to thereby produce a plurality of continuous waves separated in frequency by an amount equal to the frequency of the modulation wave, means for amplitude modulating the resultant waves at a relatively low modulating signal frequency to thereby produce a plurality of continuous waves each modulated by the same signal, means for transmitting the waves so modulated, means for receiving the transmitted waves and separating out each channel, means for detecting each of the waves in the channels to produce therefrom the signaling energy, means for combining and reproducing the signaling energy.

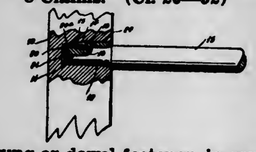
2,303,494
SHOE UPPER AND METHOD OF FINISHING
Edward Quinn, Saugus, and Adrien L. Jalbert, Haverhill, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 8, 1941, Serial No. 414,104
12 Claims. (Cl. 12—146)



1. The method of finishing a shoe upper which comprises forming a groove in the inner surface

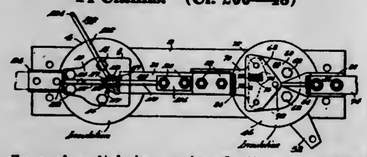
of a piece of upper material inwardly of the edge and extending substantially parallel thereto to form an inwardly extending rib, and folding the marginal portion of the upper inwardly over said rib to form a finished inwardly extending bead.

2,303,495
RUNG OR DOWEL FASTENER
John T. Ranney, Presque Isle, Maine
Application December 14, 1940, Serial No. 370,217
8 Claims. (Cl. 20—92)



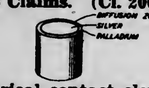
1. In a rung or dowel fastener, in combination, a leg having a socket therein and a rung having an end of substantially the same diameter as the socket seated in the socket, and an anchoring pin having a shank overlying the side of the seated end of the rung to wedgingly cut into a side wall of the socket, and a laterally directed hook end extending over the seated end of the rung, and a spur at each end of the anchoring pin engaged with the seated end of the run, the pointed ends of both spurs extending in intersecting planes.

2,303,496
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
Herbert L. Rawlins, Wilkinsburg, and Carl A. Ringbloom, Turtle Creek, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 19, 1940, Serial No. 357,392
14 Claims. (Cl. 200—48)



1. In a circuit interrupter, hollow movable contact supporting and actuating means, an opening in said means, contact means extending through said opening and movably mounted in said supporting means for movement relative thereto and limited by opposite ends of said opening, terminal means also extending into said supporting member and movably mounted therein, and a single flexible shunt means connecting said terminal and contact means, for spanning said movable mountings.

2,303,497
DUPLEX METAL BODY
Howard T. Beeve, Milburn, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,756
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—166)

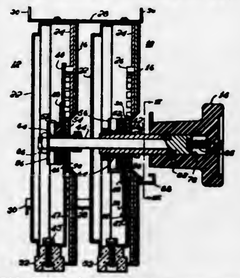


1. An electrical contact element comprising a base metal body faced with a body of silver having a relatively thin layer of palladium autogenously bonded to its contact surface, a diffusion zone of palladium-silver existing between the silver and the palladium layer.

2,303,498
SULPHONIC ACID ESTERS OF KETOLS OF THE CYCLOPENTANOPOLYHYDROPHENANTHRENE SERIES AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME
Tadeus Reichstein, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to the firm of Roche-Organon Incorporated, Nutley, N. J.
No Drawing. Application January 10, 1941, Serial No. 374,016. In the Netherlands February 13, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.4)

1. Process for the manufacture of sulphonic acid esters of ketols of the cyclopentanopolyhydrophenanthrene series, which comprises treating compounds of this series containing a side chain —CO—CHN_2 attached to the 17-carbon atom with sulphonic acids.

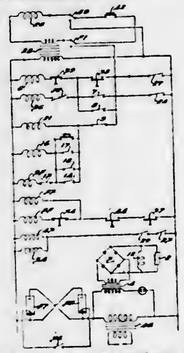
2,303,499
RHEOSTAT
Forrest E. Rich., Forest Hills, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 15, 1939, Serial No. 295,002
3 Claims. (Cl. 201—48)



2. A multiple unit rheostat comprising, a pair of coaxially alined rheostat units having rotatable contact arms mounted on coaxially positioned operating shafts, a common operating handle supported by one of the shafts, said handle being rotatable with respect to both of said shafts and movable axially thereof to different operating positions, an operating mechanism for connecting the handle to one of the shafts only in one axial operating position and to the other shaft only in the other axial operating position including opposed coaxial clutch means on the shafts and a pin positioned transversely of the shafts operatively associated with the handle effective to prevent axial movement of the handle from one axial operating position to the other except when the shafts are relatively positioned in a predetermined angular relation, and stop means effective to prevent rotation of the handle in one direction when the shaft connected thereto is in the predetermined angular relation with the other shaft.

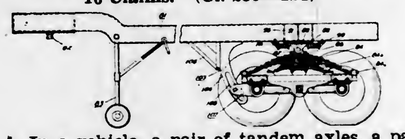
2,303,500
WELDER CONTROL
Frank H. Roby, Milwaukee, and Ernest G. Anger, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignors to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 350,028
13 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)

1. In an electrical control device, a source of electric power having a discontinuous wave form, an electrical relay having an operating coil energized from said source, and an electrical condenser connected in parallel with said operating coil and having a discharge period greater than the discontinuous periods in the wave form of said source, said condenser discharge maintaining the operating coil energized during said discontinuous periods to provide for continuous operating coil energization regardless of the source wave form discontinuity.



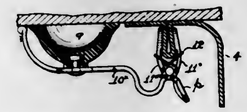
6. In a welder control system for electrically welding work by the passage of current between electrodes pressed against the work, a pair of electronic tubes controlling the flow of the welding current, said tubes being connected in parallel but in reverse polarity, means controlling the conductivity of said tubes to control the welding period, a control relay having an operating coil energized through said electronic tubes, and an electrical condenser connected in parallel with said operating coil, said condenser discharging through the operating coil during any periods in which discontinuations may occur in the current supplied through said tubes whereby the operating coil will remain continuously energized regardless of discontinuity in flow of current.

2,303,501
HIGHWAY OR TRANSPORT TRAILER
George T. Ronk, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Application May 20, 1940, Serial No. 336,166
16 Claims. (Cl. 280—124)



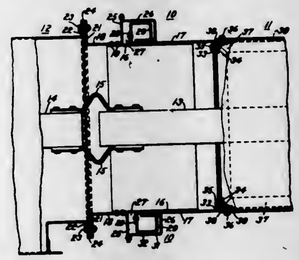
1. In a vehicle, a pair of tandem axles, a pair of equalizer members disposed transversely of the axles, a tie rod disposed centrally of the equalizer members with the said equalizer members mounted for substantially free swinging movement adjacent the ends of the tie rod, means on the tie rod for spacing the equalizer members apart, spring means disposed on the sides of the equalizer bars opposite the spacing means for biasing the equalizer bars toward said spacing means bearings connecting said equalizer members to said axles to allow limited rotation of said axles in both horizontal and vertical planes, supporting springs attached to the frame, and spring engaging members mounted near the ends of said equalizer members for transferring the load from the springs to the axles.

2,303,502
DRAFT PROOF SHOWER CURTAIN
Bernard Rous, New York, N. Y.
Application September 19, 1940, Serial No. 357,371
1 Claim. (Cl. 24—73)



A bath curtain holder comprising a suction cup having a top and an open bottom, an arm secured to the cup at an intermediate area of the arm, one end of the arm extending in curvilinear formation in the direction of the bottom of the cup and thereby being adapted for engagement with a wall area to which the cup is affixed, and spring-pressed clamping jaws carried by the other end of the arm.

2,303,503
METAL ENCLOSED SWITCHGEAR
Harold H. Rugg, Forest Hills, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 342,898
4 Claims. (Cl. 285—162)



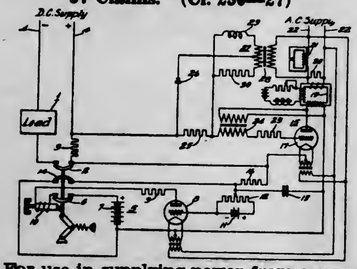
1. A labyrinthic joint for a sheet metal enclosure comprising a pair of rectangular telescoping sleeves, one of said sleeves having a flange thereon of a substantially enclosed rectangular cross section, and having sides substantially parallel to said sleeves, said sleeve extending beyond the terminus of said flange, the other sleeve terminating inside of said flange.

2,303,504
TREATMENT OF METAL POWDERS
Cornelius J. Ryan, Tottenville, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,920
10 Claims. (Cl. 117—100)

1. A tarnish-resistant, lamellar disintegrated metal powder having on its surface a thin uniformly distributed coating of an insoluble urea-formaldehyde resin polymer.

7. The process of preparing a tarnish-resistant, lamellar disintegrated bronze powder which consists in applying to said bronze powder a partially polymerized urea-formaldehyde-aliphatic monohydric alcohol condensation product by polishing at an elevated temperature not exceeding about 145° F.

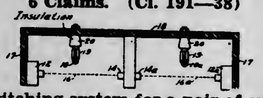
2,303,505
ELECTRIC DISCHARGE APPARATUS
Walter Schilling, Finkenkrug, near Berlin, Germany, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 17, 1939, Serial No. 274,232
In Germany April 23, 1938
37 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. For use in supplying power from a source of current to a load, the combination comprising potential responsive valve means interposed between said source and said load for determining the time during which current flows to said load, a capacitor connected to said valve means so that its potential controls the operation of said valve means, and means for charging said capacitor at timed intervals, each charging impulse being proportional to the square of load current strength.

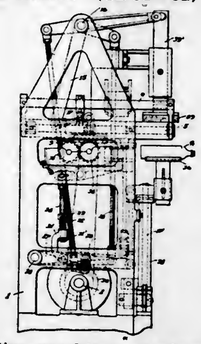
26. In combination, a capacitor, a source of periodic potential, the wave form of which is linear at the peaks, means for connecting said capacitor in circuit with said periodic potential through a rectifier and a biasing potential such that current flow through said rectifier is just blocked, and means for counteracting said biasing potential.

2,303,506
SWITCHING SYSTEM
Angus G. Scott, Mount Lebanon, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 20, 1940, Serial No. 346,603
6 Claims. (Cl. 191—38)



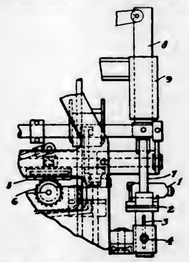
1. A switching system for a pair of current collectors mounted on a vehicle comprising, a pair of main trolley conductors of opposite polarity and a branch conductor for each main conductor, a trolley frog located at the intersection of each main and branch conductor having a movable tongue for guiding one of the current collectors along the main conductor or onto the branch conductor depending on the position of the tongue, means for actuating the movable tongue to different positions, a light sensitive device positioned adjacent each main conductor in advance of the intersection having an associated source of light for directing a beam of light on the light sensitive device to be interrupted by the passage of a current collector thereby, and control means operable under the control of the light sensitive devices operable under the control of the light sensitive devices to selectively energize one or the other of the actuating means to position the movable tongues in accordance with the relative longitudinal positions of the current collectors as they interrupt the light beams, said control means remaining in the operative position for a predetermined time after the passage of a current collector by one of the light sensitive devices, and means preventing energization of said one actuating means while the other is energized.

2,303,507
SAFETY MECHANISM FOR LABELING MACHINES
Henry A. E. Sjoberg, Grafton, Mass., assignor to Economic Machinery Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 7, 1940, Serial No. 317,718
14 Claims. (Cl. 91—51)



1. In a labeling machine, a reciprocatory label carrier, a gum box having adhesive applying means therein for gumming a label on the carrier, means for moving the gum box into and out of operative position, and means for locking said gum box in inoperative position when a label is not in position on the carrier.

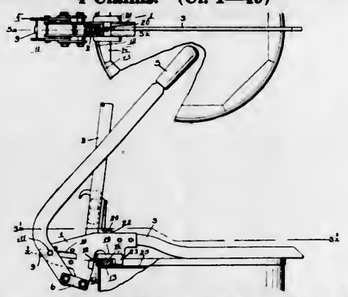
2,303,508
WIPING MECHANISM FOR LABELING MACHINES
Henry A. E. Sjoberg, North Grafton, Mass., assignor to Economic Machinery Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 21, 1940, Serial No. 362,949
3 Claims. (Cl. 216—55)



1. In a labeling machine, the combination with an article support and a wiper support, at least one of said supports being mounted for movement toward and away from the other, of a bracket removably mounted on the article support, said bracket having means for positioning an article thereon, opposed cams on said bracket

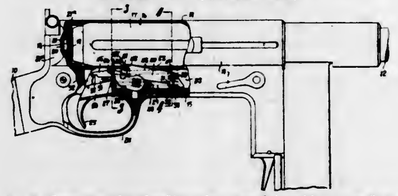
adjacent to said positioning means, a wiper assembly removably mounted on the wiper support, said assembly comprising opposed pivotally mounted arms, a pad on each arm in a position for engagement with an article on the bracket, the ends of said arms remote from the pivotal support thereof being engageable with the cams on the bracket during a relative movement of the supports toward each other, said cams being positioned to cause said arms to rock toward each other, thereby moving the pads thereon against the sides of the article on the bracket.

2,303,509
STAPLING MACHINE
Robert F. Stepbach, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Greif Bros. Cooperage Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio
Application May 8, 1940, Serial No. 334,014
4 Claims. (Cl. 1—49)



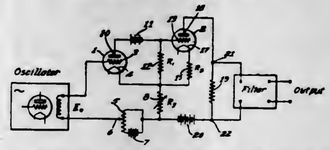
1. In a stapling machine for support on a barrel head, the combination of a stapling head having a staple driving mechanism, an adjustable supporting member at the bottom of said stapling head adapted to rest on the rim of the barrel head to support the stapling machine on the barrel head and locate the staple driving mechanism on the outside of the barrel and substantially in the plane of the barrel head, and a pressure resisting shoulder depending from said supporting member and arranged to have the edge of the barrel extend between the driving mechanism and said shoulder to cause said shoulder to be drawn against the inside of the rim of the barrel head when a staple is forced by the staple driving mechanism into the barrel and the edge of the barrel head.

2,303,510
ASSEMBLY MEANS FOR FIREARMS
Carl G. Swebilius, Hamden, Conn.
Application July 2, 1941, Serial No. 400,723
4 Claims. (Cl. 42—69)



1. A firearm including in combination: a frame having a first passage and a second passage therein spaced from each other and extending in substantial parallelism; a first element detachably related to the said frame and having a passage therein; a second element also detachably related to the said frame and having a passage therein; a mounting-and-retaining screw extending through the said first passage in the said frame and into the passage in the said first element, the said screw having threaded engagement with one of the said passages; and a resilient mounting-and-retaining member having two angularly-related arms one of which extends through the said second passage in the said frame and into the passage in the said second element and the other arm of the resilient mounting-and-retaining member extending into elastic releasable engagement with the said mounting-and-retaining screw to yieldingly hold the same against turning movement and to be itself held against displacement by engagement with the said screw.

2,303,511
HARMONIC GENERATOR
Gerald L. Tawney, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 28, 1940, Serial No. 367,627
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)

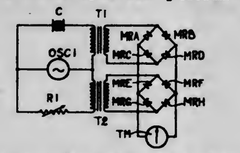


1. In a system for generating harmonic frequencies from a sinusoidal wave, a tube having an anode, cathode and a control electrode, a pair of resistors and a source of direct current connected to cause current flow serially through said resistors and between said anode and cathode, a third resistor connected between said control electrode and a point between the two first mentioned resistors, a second tube having an anode, cathode and control electrode, a connection from the cathode of said second tube to a point between the two first mentioned resistors, an input circuit embodying a source for said sinusoidal wave connected between the control electrode of said second tube and a point on said two first mentioned resistors which is more remote from the cathode of the first mentioned tube than is the first-mentioned point, a source of direct current connected to cause current flow between the anode and cathode of said second tube and a connection conductive to direct current between the control electrode of the first mentioned tube and the anode of said second tube.

2,303,512
CARRIER SYNCHRONIZATION
Teseo Bruno Dante Terroni, Liverpool, England, assignor to Automatic Telephone & Electric Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 342,175
In Great Britain July 4, 1939
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)

1. An arrangement for maintaining synchronism between sources of oscillations located at different stations, comprising a source of oscillations at one station, means for deriving from said source current impulses having a variable ratio of make and break in dependence upon the frequency thereof, means for transmitting the said impulses to a distant station, a second source

of impulses at said distant station, means for deriving a variable direct current from said second source in dependence upon the frequency thereof, responding means at the distant station which in response to impulses received causes a direct current to be generated corresponding to the ratio of the make to break periods of said



impulses, and a variably responsive device controlled differentially by the direct current from said responding means, and a variable direct current derived from said second source to control the frequency of said second source in order to maintain the oscillations of said two sources in synchronism.

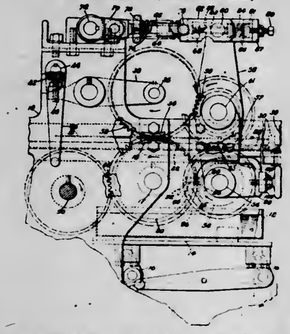
2,303,513

ADHESIVE-APPLYING APPARATUS

Frank Raymond Thresh, Beverly, Mass., assignor to Hoague-Sprague Corporation, Lynn, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application September 27, 1939, Serial No. 296,780

9 Claims. (Cl. 91—51)



1. In an adhesive-applying apparatus, a rotatable roll having an adhesive-applying projection extending about a portion of its periphery, the remainder of the periphery of the roll being out of engagement with the work, an abutment roll situated above and co-operating with the applying roll, spaced levers fulcrumed at the entering side of the rolls, a distributing member journaled between said spaced levers for spreading the adhesive over the surface of the applying roll, means joined to the upper extremity of each lever and to a normally fixed point, and a spring acting to extend said means to force the distributing member toward the applying roll.

2,303,514

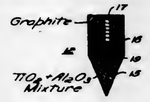
VAPOR ELECTRIC DEVICE

Adolph H. Toepfer, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application May 7, 1942, Serial No. 442,067

10 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)

2. A make-alive electrode for an arc discharge device comprising a substantially conical electrode tip of high resistant material composed essentially of titanium oxide and aluminum oxide in the proportions of the order of twenty-four



parts of titanium oxide to one hundred parts of aluminum oxide by weight.

2,303,515

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONSTRUCTING MAKE-ALIVE ELECTRODES

Adolph H. Toepfer, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application May 7, 1942, Serial No. 442,068

7 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



3. The method of constructing a make-alive electrode which comprises constructing a metallic mold, filling said mold with a mixture of high resistive material and a binder, and heat treating said mixture at a temperature above the melting point of the metal mold.

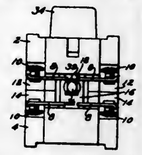
2,303,516

CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER

Oswaldo D. von Mehren, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application September 9, 1939, Serial No. 294,071

11 Claims. (Cl. 200—16)



1. In a switch, a substantially cylindrical contact, a support therein having opposite sides thereof in the form of less than semi-circular arcs of the same radius as the inner surface of said contact, with said arcs intersecting to form opposite edges of said support.

2,303,517

MANUFACTURE OF DERIVATIVES OF PHENANTHRIDINE

Leslie Percy Walls, Teddington, and Gilbert Thomas Morgan, deceased, late of Teddington, England, by Frank Herbert Bell, executor, Teddington, England

No Drawing. Application September 26, 1941, Serial No. 412,504. In Great Britain January 13, 1938

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—288)

1. As a new article of manufacture, a quaternary 3-acetylamino-9-(4'-acetylaminophenyl)-10-alkylphenanthridinium salt, which quaternary salt is soluble in water and has trypanocidal properties.

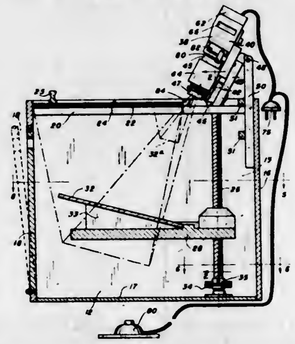
2,303,518

REFLECTING ENLARGER AND VIEWER

Wilbert H. White, Leavenworth, Wash.

Application May 24, 1940, Serial No. 336,979

1 Claim. (Cl. 88—24)



The combination in a photographic enlarger comprising a cabinet having an upper wall formed with a translucent window and a light projector mounted in fixed projecting position on the wall adjacent said window, and said projector including a focusing lens assembly, of a vertically adjustable reflecting mirror in said cabinet having its rear edge continuously, vertically aligned with the corresponding rear edge of the window whereby the image reflected to said window always abuts the rear edge of the window.

2,303,519

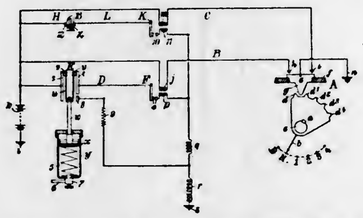
CONTROL MEANS FOR CHANGE-SPEED GEARS FOR MOTOR PROPELLED VEHICLES

Andrew Gordon Wilson and Albert Arthur Miller, Coventry, England

Application January 31, 1940, Serial No. 316,690

In Great Britain February 1, 1939

1 Claim. (Cl. 74—472)



A control means for a servo mechanism operating a change speed gear and for an engine throttle comprising change up and change down circuits for controlling the servo mechanism and throttle, magnetic switches interposed in said circuits for maintaining the latter closed, an actuating circuit associated with each of the first mentioned circuits including means for actuating the magnetic switches, a selector lever, and a selector switch for selectively closing the actuating circuits in dependence upon the extent and the direction of movement of the selector lever, said selector switch including contacts and an element spring loaded to a central position in which both of the actuating circuits are open, a series of cams movable with said selector lever adapted when the selector lever is moved from one position to the next in the change up direction to tilt the switch element in one direction momentarily when passing thereby causing said switch element to close one of said contacts and, when the selector lever is moved from one position to the next in the change-down direction, to tilt the switch element in the opposite direction to close the other of said contacts.

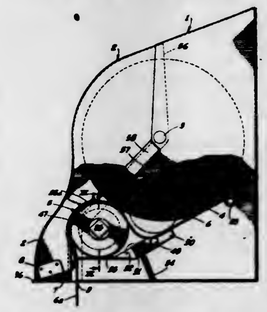
2,303,520

DISPENSER FOR ROLLED SHEET MATERIAL

Ray O. Wilson, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-half to Russell E. Walsh, Gardena, Calif.

Application August 18, 1941, Serial No. 407,331

12 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.5)



1. In a dispenser for rolled sheet material, the combination of: a cabinet for enclosing a roll of said sheet material and having an opening through which said material may be withdrawn; a movable means carried by said cabinet and frictionally engaging said sheet material for limited movement thereby between an initial position and an arresting position in which said material is frictionally held against further withdrawal; spring means normally urging said movable means to said initial position; and means for disengaging said material from said movable means to thereby permit said spring means to return said movable means to said initial position after movement thereof to said arresting position.

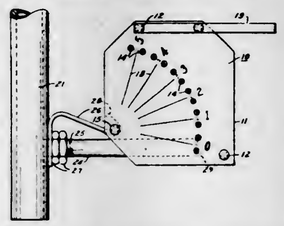
2,303,521

OPERATION COUNTER FOR PROTECTOR TUBES

Otto Ackermann, Irwin, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application December 12, 1941, Serial No. 422,726

8 Claims. (Cl. 177—311)



1. A device for indicating operations of an over-voltage discharge device of the protector tube type in which the discharge is interrupted by evolution of gas within the tube, said indicating device comprising a series of thin plates, sup-

porting means for said series of plates, means for movably mounting said supporting means adjacent a protector tube with the first of said series of thin plates disposed in the path of gas discharged from the tube, and stop means engaging said first plate to retain said supporting means against movement, said mounting means being so arranged that when said first plate is blown away by a discharge of gas from the protector tube the supporting means moves the next plate of the series into engagement with the stop means, whereby the position of the device indicates the number of operations of the protector tube.

2,303,522

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING BLOCKING-LAYER ELECTRODE SYSTEMS

Nicolaas Willem Hendrik Addink and Joseph Antonius Otten, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee

No Drawing. Application February 27, 1940, Serial No. 321,134. In Germany March 14, 1939
10 Claims. (Cl. 175—366)

1. In the manufacture of a blocking-layer electrode system, the steps of applying a selenium electrode to a substratum, forming a blocking-layer on the selenium electrode after the selenium at the surface thereof has been converted into its poor-conducting crystalline modification (Sen), and converting the selenium at the surface of the electrode into its good-conducting modifications (Sec).

2,303,523

TIRE INTERLINER

Ralph B. Baker, Atlanta, Ga., assignor to Southern Mills, Inc., Atlanta, Ga., a corporation of Georgia

Application May 21, 1942, Serial No. 443,991
12 Claims. (Cl. 152—204)



1. In combination with a pneumatic tire casing, an interliner comprising a mat of assembled strands of cotton sliver extending circumferentially within the tire casing.

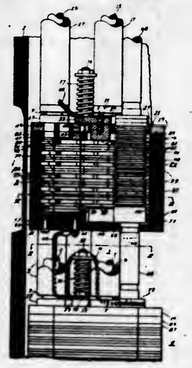
2,303,524

CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER

Benjamin P. Baker, Turtle Creek, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application March 19, 1942, Serial No. 435,380
32 Claims. (Cl. 200—150)

1. In a circuit interrupter, a substantially elongated arcing chamber, means for establishing an arc adjacent the entrance to said elongated arcing chamber, means biasing said arc into said elongated arcing chamber during at least a portion of the arcing time, and means biasing said arc during relatively high instantaneous values of current away from the entrance to said elongated arcing chamber by disturbing the magnetic field surrounding said arc.

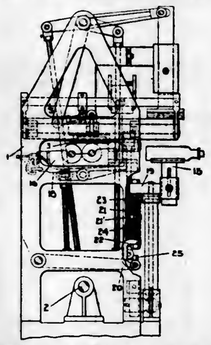


2,303,525

LABELING MACHINE

Francis A. Craig, Worcester, and Henry A. E. Sjoberg, North Grafton, Mass., assignors to Economic Machinery Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application July 16, 1941, Serial No. 402,602
2 Claims. (Cl. 216—55)



1. In a labeling machine, an article support, a label support, means for moving one of said supports toward the other for applying a label on the label support to an article, and means for resiliently mounting the article support, said means including two springs of different strength adapted successively to become operative.

2,303,526

MAGNETIC SHEET CLASSIFIER

Howard B. Cummings and George R. Carroll, Aliquippa, Pa., assignors to Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application June 4, 1937, Serial No. 146,341
25 Claims. (Cl. 209—88)



1. A method of classifying metal sheets into an "O. K." group and an off-gauge group as they are sheared from strip which comprises feeding such strip, determining the thickness characteristics thereof, shearing it into sheets, magnetically attracting "O. K." sheets and conveying them to a point of discharge and conveying off-gauge sheets to a separate point of discharge.

12. In a magnetic apparatus of the kind described, means for feeding a strip of metal, means for shearing it into sheets, means for directing the subsequent path of travel of said sheets and strip actuated means set in operation while the metal is still in strip form for controlling said directing means.

2,303,527

CARRIAGE

Joseph Davidson, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Application July 22, 1939, Serial No. 285,932
1 Claim. (Cl. 296—50)



A carriage body having an end wall, side walls provided with a pair of substantially longitudinally extending recesses in proximity to the top and bottom thereof each having downwardly extending portions adjacent their ends and with the lower of said recesses being shorter than the upper to facilitate inclination of a dividing member, and a movable carriage dividing member having portions projecting into said recesses and adapted to be guided thereby during movement of the carriage dividing member.

2,303,528

PRODUCTION OF ARTIFICIAL MATERIALS

Henry Dreyfus, London, England, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 5, 1940, Serial No. 359,911. In Great Britain October 23, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)

2. Process for the production of artificial filaments, threads and like materials having a basis of a cellulose ester, which comprises extruding in the fused condition and while substantially free from volatile solvent a mixed cellulose ester which contains for each $C_6H_{10}O_5$ group more than 1.5 radicles of a fatty acid containing 3–6 carbon atoms in the molecule and at most 0.7 acetyl radicles and a proportion of free nuclear hydroxyl radicles and which is substantially stable in the said condition, thereafter setting the extruded materials and subjecting them to an esterifying treatment with a polybasic acid esterifying agent whereby the ironing point of the materials is increased.

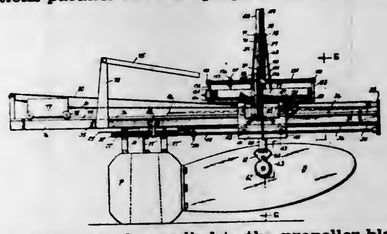
2,303,529

MACHINE FOR GRINDING THE BLADE SURFACES OF SCREW PROPELLERS

Ivan D. Eby, Ridgewood, N. J.

Application July 13, 1940, Serial No. 345,261
16 Claims. (Cl. 51—100)

1. A machine for grinding the blade surface of a screw propeller to conform to optimum profiles as represented by lines on a chart which also bears lines representing the corresponding profiles of the blade surface before grinding, comprising a radially extending swingable arm, a carriage movable along the arm, means for rotatably supporting the arm coaxial of the propeller whereby the arm is adapted to be placed in various radial positions opposite the sloping surface of the propeller blade and the carriage may have angular or radial movement or simultaneously be moved both angularly and radially, a grinder bodily carried by the carriage for movement therewith along the arm and having a grinding element located to move in a radial line as the carriage is moved along the arm, adjustable mounting means whereby the working surface of the grinding element may be maintained in said plane of said radial line and the grinder then moved relative to the carriage only in directions parallel with the propeller axis, whereby the grinder may be applied to the propeller blade surface along any selected profile, a chart supporting cylinder bodily movable with the carriage and connected to the chart to wind it thereon, means for rotating the cylinder and chart to position the chart in accordance with one of said movements of the carriage and unaffected by the other of said movements, and a carriage supported indicator opposite the chart, automatically positionable lengthwise of the cylinder in response to the location of the grinder relative to the carriage and adapted to show the relation of the blade surface during grinding to the original blade surface and the desired blade surface.

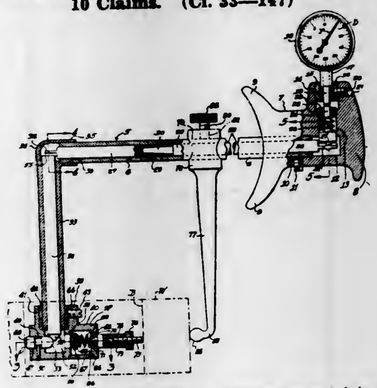


2,303,530

GAUGE

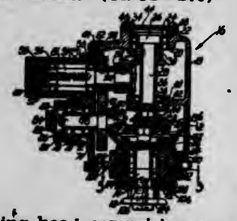
Andrew Eisele, Detroit, Mich.

Application March 27, 1942, Serial No. 436,461
10 Claims. (Cl. 33—147)



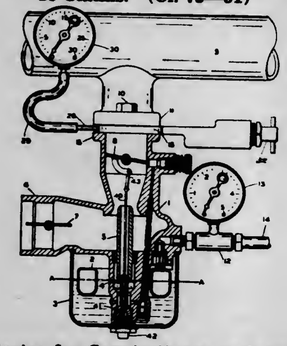
1. An internal caliper gauge comprising a tubular shank, a handle mounted on one end of the shank for supporting a gauge indicator, a tubular member rotatably mounted on the free end of the shank, a feeler contact member carried by the free end of the tubular member and means for transmitting motion from the contact member to the indicator.

2,303,531
SANDING AND POLISHING TOOL
Daniel D. Eyster, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Kenosha, Wis., a corporation of Maryland
Application July 8, 1940, Serial No. 344,314
8 Claims. (Cl. 51—170)



1. A grinding head comprising a case, a first shaft journaled in said case, a second shaft extending through a wall of said case, means for supporting said second shaft for rotation, means for rotating said first mentioned means relative to said case about an axis other than the axis of said second shaft, means forming a driving coupling between said shafts, means for transmitting power to said first shaft and to said rotating means, and a grinding tool secured to said second shaft.

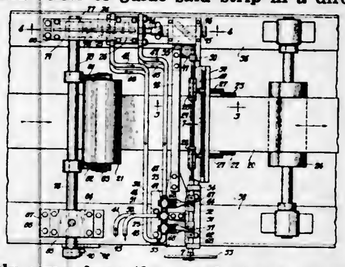
2,303,532
FLOW TESTING DEVICE
William M. Ewart, Webster Groves, and John H. Klasey, St. Louis, Mo., assignors to Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 15, 1940, Serial No. 340,850
13 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)



1. A device for flow testing a carburetor having in combination, a member for closing the outlet of the carburetor, said member having an orifice, mechanism for indicating the rate of flow of mixture discharging through said orifice, flow mechanism for indicating the rate of fuel supplied to the carburetor to produce the volume of mixture discharged, and means for varying the size of said orifice for limiting the flow of fuel mixture therethrough.

2,303,533
STRIP FEEDING APPARATUS
John F. Ferm, Midland, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Crucible Steel Company of America, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 25, 1940, Serial No. 347,427
17 Claims. (Cl. 271—2.6)

1. Apparatus for automatically guiding rapidly advancing continuous strip material along a given longitudinal direction of travel, comprising: a pivotally supported roller over which the strip is fed, laterally displaceable contact members disposed on each side of the strip, and power actuated means responsive to impact of the strip against either of said contact members for pivoting said roller to guide said strip in a direction



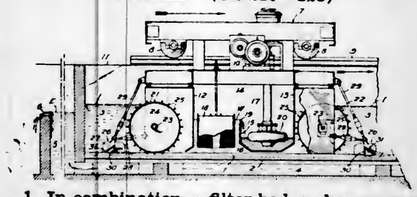
slightly away from that producing said contact, said means including an hydraulic piston for controlling the axial position of said roller, normally closed spring valve means selectively actuated by said contact members for selectively displacing said piston in opposite directions, and follow-up means responsive to displacement of said piston for releasing the so actuated valve means.

2,303,534
ASBESTOS FABRIC
Boutwell H. Foster, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 9, 1941, Serial No. 410,148
8 Claims. (Cl. 28—79)



1. A woven asbestos fabric, at least one face of which has a soft suede surface formed of fibers of the woven warp and weft threads, and a large percent of which surface-forming fibers are separated slightly from the warp and weft threads as floats both ends of which remain rooted to their respective threads.

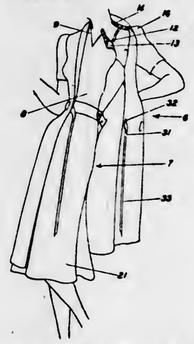
2,303,535
FILTER BED SCRAPER
Charles Edward Fraser, Kew Gardens, N. Y.
Application July 1, 1939, Serial No. 282,467
3 Claims. (Cl. 210—128)



1. In combination, a filter bed, a cleaner mechanism adapted to travel thereover including a caisson, sealing means at the front, rear and both sides of the caisson, making a substantially water-tight contact with the filter bed and a plow

attached to and movable with the cleaner, the lower edge of which engages the upper portion of the bed material so as to level any irregularities that may exist in the bed, the plow being of a height such that excess accumulated bed material may spill over the top thereof, and said plow being of generally inverted V shape having a vertical face at the side thereof closest to the caisson and an angular face at the opposite side thereof extending downwardly and away from the cleaner caisson.

2,303,536
GARMENT
Paulyn Friedman, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 13, 1940, Serial No. 340,342
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—74)

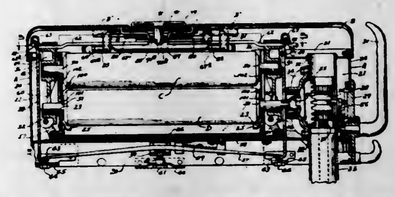


1. In a combination garment of the character described, a dress portion comprising a bodice front of a width to cover the bosom and extending upwards far enough to dispose its upper edge substantially at the uppermost line of the shoulders, said upper edge of said bodice front substantially corresponding in length to the width of the wearer's shoulders and being medially notched to provide a neck opening, and a skirt portion, the front of said skirt portion comprising a continuation of said bodice front and the back and sides of said skirt portion comprising flaps extending laterally from said skirt front to dispose the upper edges of said flaps in waist-encircling relation and overlapping in the rear in any of several optional waist sizes, means for releasably attaching said overlapping flaps together in selected waist size, and releasable attaching means disposed throughout the length of said upper edge; and a coat portion over said dress portion and comprising shoulders concealing said upper edge of said bodice front and fastening means inside said shoulders and complementary to and co-operative with those of said bodice front whereby said skirt portion is supported from the shoulders of said coat throughout the entire width of said bodice front.

2,303,537
PRODUCTION OF HYDROGEN CHLORIDE
Frank L. Frost, Jr., Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 13, 1940, Serial No. 365,488
13 Claims. (Cl. 23—154)

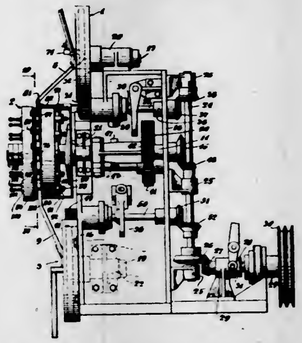
1. In the manufacture of hydrogen chloride gas by vaporization from commercial aqueous hydrochloric acid the step of mixing aqueous hydrochloric acid with a substance which is decomposed by water to hydrochloric acid and sulfuric acid as decomposition products.

2,303,538
CLOTHES WRINGER
Andrew H. Gerhardt, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Electric Household Utilities Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 16, 1939, Serial No. 290,427
5 Claims. (Cl. 68—263)



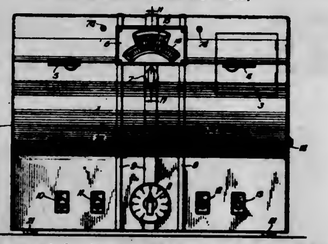
1. In a wringer, the combination of a frame structure including a main frame and an auxiliary frame; a pair of cooperating rolls carried by the frame structure; connecting members carried on the main frame; a spring on the main frame exerting a yielding downward pull on said members; locking bars on said auxiliary frame; manually actuated reset means for projecting said locking bars; latch means for holding the locking bars projected; keeper means on the connecting members engageable by the locking bars in projected position for locking the auxiliary frame to the main frame; and spring means tending to withdraw the locking bars from projected position upon release of said latch means.

2,303,539
MACHINE FOR MANUFACTURING CLOSURE CAPS
John C. Gibbs, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Anchor Cap & Closure Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 7, 1939, Serial No. 303,204
20 Claims. (Cl. 153—2)



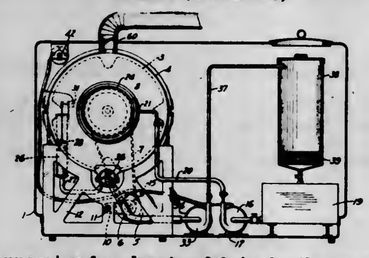
1. In a machine for manufacturing closure caps, a head for receiving cup-shaped blanks formed of sheet metal and for turning in the lower edge thereof, a second head having reciprocating means therein for receiving the blanks from said first head and for forcing said inturned edge into an inturned bead, and means for continuously rotating said second head.

2,303,540
WATCH TIMING APPARATUS
Thomas B. Gibbs, Chicago, Ill., assignor to George W. Borg Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 8, 1937, Serial No. 124,571
10 Claims. (Cl. 73—52)



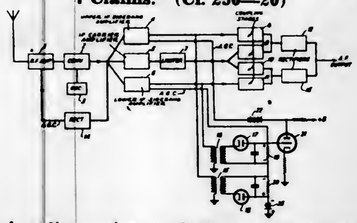
1. In a watch timing apparatus, a reference dial adapted to be used for timing a watch when rotated at a predetermined constant speed, a synchronous motor for rotating said dial and arranged to always drive the same at a speed which is faster than said predetermined speed, a master watch, and means responsive to ticks of said master watch to retard the dial and cause it to be driven at said predetermined speed.

2,303,541
DRY CLEANING MACHINE
Wilbur J. Gluckman, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Bendix Home Appliances, Inc., South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 13, 1941, Serial No. 374,186
1 Claim. (Cl. 68—18)



Apparatus for cleaning fabrics by the repeated re-use of cleaning fluid comprising a receptacle mounted for rotation upon a horizontal axis, a motor for driving said receptacle at cleaning speed and at extracting speed, a tub surrounding said receptacle, a storage tank below the level of said tub, a filter chamber discharging into the storage tank, a pump for transferring cleaning fluid from the storage tank to the tub, a second motor for driving said pump, means for closing the circuit of said second motor to cause said pump to transfer cleaning fluid from said storage tank to said tub, a float controlled by the level of the liquid in said tub, a pair of contacts in the circuit of said second motor controlled by said float and adapted to be opened when the level of the cleaning fluid reaches a predetermined height in said tub, whereby the admission of cleaning fluid to the tub ceases, a motor driven sequence controller, a second pump for withdrawing cleaning fluid from said tub, said second pump having conduits delivering cleaning fluid to said filter chamber, a motor for said second pump, said sequence controller closing the circuit of said motor for said second pump after a predetermined lapse of time, said sequence controller serving also to complete a circuit for causing said receptacle to rotate at high speed for extracting cleaning fluid from the fabrics therein while said second pump continues to deliver extracted fluid to said filter chamber.

2,303,542
RECEIVING SYSTEM
De Witt Rugg Goddard, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 12, 1941, Serial No. 410,495
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)

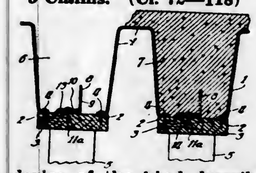


1. A radio receiver including means for receiving modulated high frequency energy, selective means for separating said energy into a plurality of separate channels, one of said channels passing the carrier frequency and each of the other channels passing one group of the side band frequencies, means for separately combining the energy in each of said side band channels with a portion of the energy in said carrier channel, means for separately rectifying each of said combined energies and means for combining the output from each of said rectifying means, means for separately rectifying a portion of the energy in each of said side band channels, means for comparing said last mentioned rectified energies and means responsive to said comparison for discriminating against the energy in one of said channels.

2,303,543
DEWAXING SOLVENT FOR MINERAL OILS
Lake B. Goodson, Phillips, Tex., James V. Montgomery, Okmulgee and Robert W. Henry, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 28, 1940, Serial No. 363,208
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)

1. The process of dewaxing mineral oils including the steps of mixing the waxy oil with a dewaxing solvent comprising amyl mercaptan and a wax antisolvent, in which the antisolvent is acetone, chilling the mixture to precipitate the wax and separating the precipitated wax.

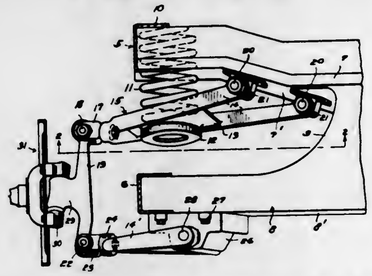
2,303,544
CEILING SUPPORTING DEVICE
William Goss, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 10, 1940, Serial No. 318,243
5 Claims. (Cl. 72—118)



1. In a device of the kind described, having

members formed from a single piece of material substantially at right-angles to each other, one of said members having a plane surface with beveled edges and a portion of the other member bent therefrom to form a tongue, said tongue lying within a plane formed by the extremities of said beveled edges.

2,303,545
MOTOR VEHICLE WHEEL SUSPENSION AND SHOCK ABSORPTION APPARATUS
Edward F. Graham, Jr., McDonald, Pa.
Application October 24, 1940, Serial No. 362,639
16 Claims. (Cl. 280—124)



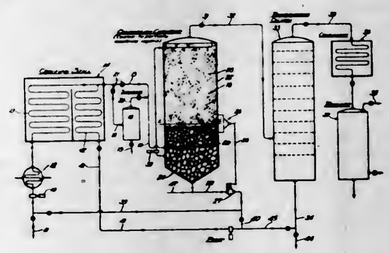
1. In a vehicle wheel suspension, a chassis frame having vertically spaced transversely extending frame members, an upper substantially horizontal lever pivoted at its inner end on a substantially horizontal axis to the underside of the upper frame member at a point remote from the laterally outward end of said upper frame member, a spring seat adjacent the outward end of said upper lever, a helical spring vertically seated in said seat with its upper end supportably engaging the upper frame member, a lower substantially horizontal lever pivoted on a substantially horizontal axis at its inner end to the lower frame member at a point substantially in vertical alignment with said helical spring, the outward ends of said upper and lower levers both having substantially vertically aligned horizontal axis pivots, a wheel carrying spindle bracket comprising a vertical element having upper and lower portions thereof pivoted on said pivots, and a horizontal laterally extending wheel mounting on said vertical element.

2,303,546
METHOD OF SEPARATING IMPURITIES FROM LUBRICATING OILS
Herbert H. Greger, Washington, D. C.
No Drawing. Application August 8, 1939, Serial No. 289,075
10 Claims. (Cl. 196—16)

1. A method of separating impurities from lubricating oils which comprises admixing therewith a compound of the guanidine series and filtering the same.

2,303,547
METHOD OF REFINING HYDROCARBONS BY CRACKING AND CATALYSIS
William T. Hancock, Long Beach, Calif.
Application June 18, 1940, Serial No. 341,129
11 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

3. The method of refining petroleum hydrocarbons that includes, passing a stream of the hydrocarbons through a cracking zone wherein the hydrocarbons are heated to cracking temperature, passing vapors from said zone into a conversion zone containing a foraminate body of material comprising a combination of different catalysts one adapted to induce cracking and the other polymerization of the hydrocarbons, and thereby subjecting the hydrocarbons to cracking and polymerization within said material, introducing the vapors into a body of condensate maintained within the lower interior of said conversion zone and thereby subjecting



mixed liquid and vapor fractions of the hydrocarbons to intimate contact within said material by upward displacement of the condensate therein, so that the liquid fractions constantly wash the material in the presence of hydrocarbons undergoing cracking and polymerization and constantly remove polymers being formed, removing the vapors from said conversion zone, and separately removing the condensate and its contained polymers.

2,303,548
MERCURY RELAY
Uno C. Hedin, Des Moines, Iowa, assignor to Bucklen-Bear Laboratories, Inc., Elkhart, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application April 4, 1941, Serial No. 386,821
12 Claims. (Cl. 200—97)



1. In combination, a cup-shaped metal envelope having an enlarged open end, a ceramic seated in said end, an electrode extending through said ceramic and having an intermediate collar portion, a recess in the outer face of said ceramic receiving said collar portion, resilient gasket means engaging over said electrode and having peripheral flanges extending in opposite directions, compression means axially engaging said gasket means, a spun-over end on said envelope locking said compression means in position, a body of mercury in said envelope, and magnetically responsive means in said envelope for displacing mercury into contact with the inner end of said electrode.

2,303,549
METHOD FOR MAKING BROMO-CHLOR-ALKANES
Amos G. Horney, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application April 24, 1939, Serial No. 269,793
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—658)

1. The method of making bromo-chlor-alkanes which includes the steps of treating a substituted alkene containing three or more carbon atoms and chlorine with hydrogen bromide in the presence of a catalyst selected from the group consisting of paraldehyde, propionaldehyde, paraformaldehyde, benzaldehyde, nitrobenzaldehyde.

2,303,550
DEHYDROGENATION OF CYCLOHEXANOLS
Augustus S. Houghton, Rivervale, N. J., and Homer E. McNutt, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 350,106
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—586)

1. In the process of dehydrogenating cyclohexanols to produce cyclohexanones, the improvement which comprises contacting a cyclohexanol in the vapor phase mixed with hydrogen in the amount of at least 2 mols of hydrogen per mol of cyclohexanol under a pressure within the range of from .3 to 5 atmospheres with a nickel catalyst in a catalyst zone while maintaining in the catalyst zone temperature conditions within the range of 200° to 350° C.

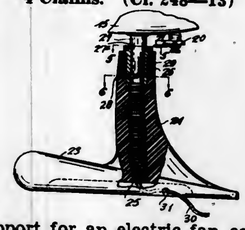
2,303,551
SOLVENT COMPOSITION
Augustus S. Houghton, Rivervale, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application September 18, 1940, Serial No. 357,314
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—364)

1. A solvent composition having substantially the solvent properties of cyclohexanol comprising a blend of a major proportion of cyclohexanol and from 1 mol per cent to 15 mol per cent of substituted cyclohexanol containing from one to five alkyl substituents each having not more than five carbon atoms, said solvent composition having a materially lower freezing point than cyclohexanol.

2,303,552
DRILLING OF WELLS AND DRILLING MUD THEREFOR
William S. Howe, Houma, La., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 17, 1939, Serial No. 290,633
4 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.5)

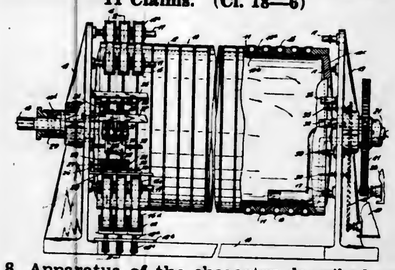
1. In the drilling of a well wherein a drilling mud comprising an aqueous clay suspension is circulated through the well during the course of drilling, and wherein difficulty is normally experienced due to sticking of the drill stem or casing due to mud ringing or swelling and heaving of shale, the method of inhibiting sticking of the drill stem or casing which comprises adding a small proportion of an alkaline caseinate to the circulating aqueous mud stream, the proportion added being such as to provide about 0.0066—0.1056% by weight of casein based on the total weight of the drilling mud and such as to avoid objectionable foaming and gas cutting of the treated mud but sufficient to counteract the tendency toward mud ringing opposite porous strata or the heaving of the penetrated shale, and continuing drilling with the circulation of the treated mud containing the dispersed alkaline caseinate.

2,303,553
FAN SUPPORT
Marion W. Humphreys, Euclid, Ohio, assignor to The Ohio Rubber Company, Willoughby, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 26, 1940, Serial No. 320,766
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—13)



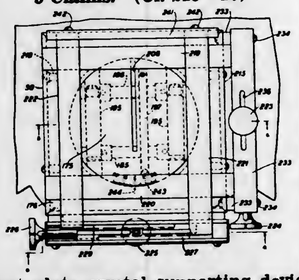
1. A support for an electric fan comprising a base and a standard connected therewith and provided at its upper end with means for mounting an electric motor carrying a blade assembly, said standard being formed from semi-soft rubber and being flexible and bendable under manually applied force to permit tilting of the motor, and a flexible element embedded in said standard and serving to retain the standard substantially in the desired position to which it is bent by said manually applied force.

2,303,554
APPARATUS FOR MAKING VULCANIZED RUBBER
Marion W. Humphreys, Euclid, Ohio, assignor to The Ohio Rubber Company, Willoughby, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,674
11 Claims. (Cl. 18—6)



8. Apparatus of the character described comprising a rotary drum adapted to be heated, a continuous cavity extending around the drum adjacent to its periphery and having a peripheral slot which is narrower than the maximum width of the cavity and communicates therewith, means extending partway around the periphery of the drum in engagement therewith and serving to close the cavity for a portion of its length leaving an uncovered portion for supplying raw stock to the cavity and for removing the finished product, and feed mechanism and takeout mechanism both located adjacent to the drum at said last named portion, each of said feed and takeout mechanisms including a pair of flattening rollers one pair for reducing the diameter of the raw stock and the other for reducing the diameter of the cured stock to facilitate the passage thereof through said slot.

2,303,555
HOT PLATE DEVICE
Robert G. Humphrey, Pelham, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,528. Divided and this application March 13, 1942, Serial No. 434,574
5 Claims. (Cl. 219—17)



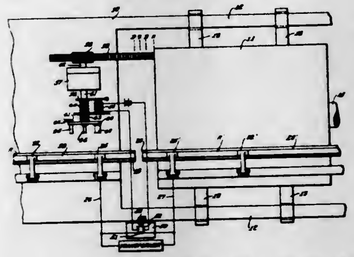
1. A hot plate crystal supporting device comprising a support, an apertured table adjustably mounted on said support and adapted to serve as a support for said crystal, means for heating said table, an apertured frame plate rotatably mounted on said table and encompassing said table, sets of movable straps extending across said frame plate and said table, said straps being operable to cooperatively embrace said crystal and means for adjustably moving said straps into engagement with said crystal.

2,303,556
LINER HANGER
Glenn D. Johnson, Compton, and Spencer W. Long, Inglewood, Calif., assignors to Baash-Ross Tool Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 2, 1940, Serial No. 343,614
12 Claims. (Cl. 166—12)



1. In a well tool of the character described for use on a well string, a tubular body having longitudinal slots, packing means on the body operable under compression to seal between the body and the well wall, members shiftable in the slots to transmit compression forces to the packing means, a mandrel on the string, and co-engaging threaded parts on the members and mandrel for transmitting forces from the mandrel to the members for the actuation of the packing means and releasable upon rotation of the string.

2,303,557
RAIL FLASH WELDER
George Lester Jones, Garden City, N. Y., assignor to Sperry Products, Inc., Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of New York
Application August 19, 1941, Serial No. 407,392
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



1. In a rail welding machine having a fixed part and a movable platen adapted, respectively, to support two members to be welded, means for moving the platen at a predetermined rate toward said fixed part to effect flashing engagement of said members, means for changing the speed of movement of said platen, means whereby said speed-changing means is rendered effective after a predetermined amount of effective movement of the platen and means whereby said effective movement is caused to commence when said members engage.

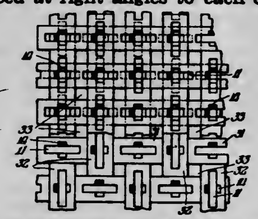
2,303,558
PREMIUM CUP GREASE OF IMPROVED HEAT AND TEXTURE STABILITY
Gus Kaufman and Robert S. Barnett, Beacon, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 10, 1940, Serial No. 352,116
13 Claims. (Cl. 252—39)

1. An anhydrous lime soap lubricant free from glycerine comprising mineral lubricating oil, calcium fatty acid soap, and a stabilizing mixture comprising about 0.4 to 0.8% free higher fatty acid, lanolin, and an ester of a higher fatty acid and a polyhydric alcohol, said ester being of the group consisting of partial esters and esters containing ether linkages.

2,303,559
CHECKERWORK CONSTRUCTION
Selwyne P. Kinney, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to H. A. Brassert & Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 15, 1941, Serial No. 423,000
8 Claims. (Cl. 263—51)

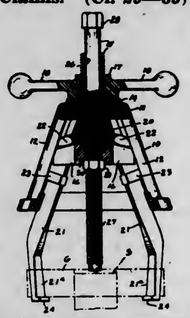
1. Checkerwork construction comprising a plurality of courses of brick, the individual brick having elongated slots extending vertically therethrough, superposed brick in successive courses

being placed at right angles to each other with



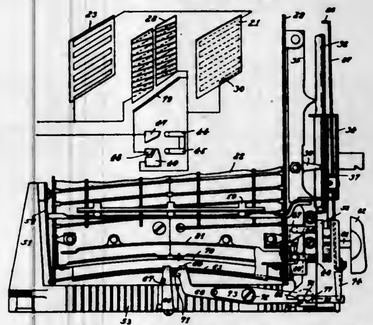
central portions of the elongated slots in alignment to form continuous vertical flues.

2,303,560
GEAR PULLER
Henry John Knight, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignor of one-half to Frederick H. M. Irwin, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application May 13, 1940, Serial No. 334,682
6 Claims. (Cl. 29—85)



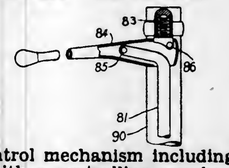
1. A gear or like puller comprising a body including a centrally apertured head and a plurality of elongated guides spaced around said head and extending downwardly from said head and generally along the extended longitudinal axis of the aperture of said head but diverging outwardly as they extend downwardly, said guides having guide portions along their inner sides facing inwardly with respect to said axis, an element having a part freely shiftable through said apertured head axially thereof, and another part located between said guides and intermediate the ends thereof, means for axially adjusting said shiftable element relatively of said head, the last named part of said shiftable element having a plurality of radial outwardly extending supporting portions one adjacent each guide, a plurality of elongated gripping elements one adjacent each guide and having its upper end pivotally associated with each supporting portion, said gripping elements extending downwardly along said guides and beyond the same and having radial outwardly projecting portions located between said supporting portions and the outer ends of the guides for engaging in the guide portions thereof, whereby shifting of said shiftable element upwardly will move said gripping elements upwardly so that the projecting portions thereof will force the extended ends thereof into gripping engagement with a gear or the like on a shaft, and means mounted for axial adjustment in said shiftable element for applying pressure to the end of the shaft in opposition to gripping action of the gripping elements on said gear or the like for pulling said gear or the like from said shaft.

2,303,561
TOASTER AND CONTROL THEREFOR
Ludvik J. Koci, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Chicago Flexible Shaft Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 21, 1937, Serial No. 154,759
7 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)



1. The combination in an electrical cooking device, of heating means for cooking articles in succession to a predetermined degree, thermostat means arranged to be heated proportional to the heating of said articles and adapted to have snap-action movement from an initial position to a secondary position when heated to a predetermined temperature and to have snap-action from said secondary position to said initial position when cooled to a predetermined temperature, secondary heating means for heating said thermostat means, a switch member biased to move from a first position wherein said heating means and said secondary heating means are energized, to a second position wherein only said heating means is energized and to a third position wherein neither heating means is energized, and latch means adapted to latch said switch member successively in said first and second positions, said latch means being responsive to the first mentioned snap-action movement of the thermostat means to release the switch member from said first position and to latch said member in said second position and being responsive to the second mentioned snap-action movement of the thermostat means to release said switch member from second position.

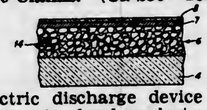
2,303,562
CONTROL MECHANISM
Cyrus B. Kurtz, Lakeside, Ohio
Application July 15, 1940, Serial No. 345,507
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—484)



1. In a control mechanism including a steering column with a controlling member, a transmission with a controlled member, link and shaft connections between said controlling member and said controlled member including an arm fixed on said shaft operatively connected to a mid portion of said controlling member whereby the travel of the controlling member produces corresponding travel in the controlled member and means rotatably supported on said column and supporting said shaft and supporting said

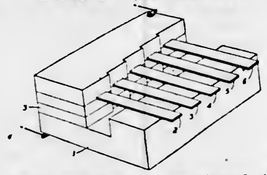
controlling member for pivotal movement about one end thereof on a pair of closely adjacent axes, one of said axes being in substantial alignment with the axis of the shaft and the other of said axes being transverse to the axis of the shaft.

2,303,563
CATHODE RAY TUBE AND LUMINESCENT SCREEN
Russell R. Law, Chatham, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,626
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—164)



1. An electric discharge device including an electron source to develop electrons, said electrons inherently developing ions, a luminescent phosphor screen of material subject to damage by ions, a layer of non-metallic electron permeable material supported by said screen and between said screen and said source to intercept said ions and means comprising an intermediate ion barrier layer between said first-mentioned layer and said screen to prevent migration of ions into said screen.

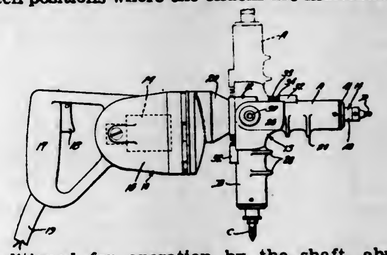
2,303,564
ALTERNATING CURRENT GENERATOR
Clarence A. Lovell, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 21, 1941, Serial No. 394,461
1 Claim. (Cl. 179—90)



In a signaling system, a signal transmitter comprising a variable condenser comprising a plurality of reeds of resilient conducting material forming one plate thereof and a stationary base member forming the other plate thereof, said reeds being of different length and each having a different natural period of vibration, said reeds being secured to a stepped anchorage secured to said base member, insulation fixed between said anchorage and said base member, said base member being formed with a surface near the free ends of said reeds whereby maximum variation in the capacity of said condenser is produced during the free vibration of said reeds, mechanical means for plucking said reeds, and condenser terminals attached to said anchorage and said base member for connection to a signaling channel.

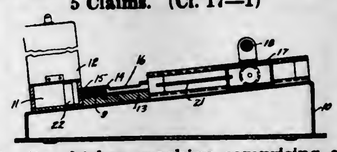
2,303,565
POWER TOOL
Marcos H. Luna, San Gabriel, Calif., assignor to Essick Machinery Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a partnership composed of Newman Essick and Bryant Essick
Application May 16, 1941, Serial No. 393,761
10 Claims. (Cl. 77—25)

1. In combination; a power tool including a tool body, handle means on the tool body for supporting and manipulating the tool, a motor carried by the tool body, and a shaft driven by the motor; and a multiple head for the tool comprising a head body, a plurality of implement chucks on the head body, means for supporting the head body on the tool body for movement between positions where the chucks are individually



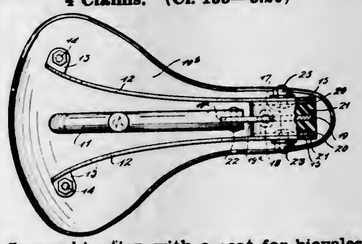
conditioned for operation by the shaft, abutments on said means, parts on the head body engageable with the abutments to stop the head body in said positions and freely disengageable from the abutments when the head body is to be moved from one position to the other, and clutch means for clutching the chucks with the shaft.

2,303,566
CITY-CHICKEN MACHINE
Mitchell F. Majestic, Youngstown, Ohio
Application October 23, 1940, Serial No. 362,403
5 Claims. (Cl. 17—1)



1. A city chicken machine comprising a base one end of which is elevated in relation to the other, a plurality of removable compartments positioned on the lower end of the said base and adapted to hold cut sections of meat, and guide means positioned in front of the said compartments and adapted to retain and guide wooden skewers so as to center them with respect to the meat in the said compartments, together with means for forcing the wooden skewers into the compartments and through the meat therein.

2,303,567
RESILIENT SEAT MOUNTING
John F. McWhorter, Cleveland Heights, and Marion W. Humphreys, Euclid, Ohio, assignors to The Ohio Rubber Company, Willoughby, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 10, 1940, Serial No. 369,426
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—5.20)



2. In combination with a seat for bicycles and the like and a seat supporting post, a cushioning

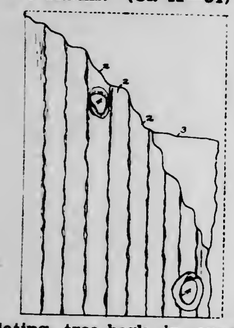
and supporting unit located between the forward end of the seat and the post and comprising three disks located in parallel planes and spaced apart, the middle disk being attached to the post and the outer disks being attached to the seat, and bodies of rubber between the middle disk and the two outer disks and vulcanized thereto, said bodies of rubber constituting the sole connection between the intermediate and outer disks and means for adjustably securing the seat to the two outer disks.

2,303,568
RESILIENT WHEEL MOUNTING
John F. McWhorter, Cleveland Heights, and Marion W. Humphreys, Euclid, Ohio, assignors to The Ohio Rubber Company, Willoughby, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 10, 1940, Serial No. 369,427
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—286)



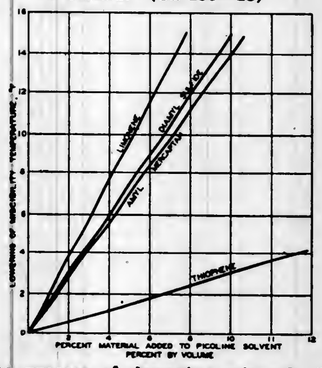
1. Means for resiliently mounting a wheel in a fork of a bicycle frame, comprising for each fork element two opposed parallel metal disks, a disk of resilient rubber located between and vulcanized to said metal disks, one of the metal disks having an extension by which it may be secured to the wheel axle and the other metal disk having laterally projecting means offset from the center thereof for attachment to the said fork element, and means independent of said extension and said laterally projecting means for holding said disks in substantially coaxial relation.

2,303,569
ARTIFICIAL TREE BARK AND METHOD OF MAKING
Henry William Menard, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Menard & Tabery, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,350
8 Claims. (Cl. 41—34)



1. Simulating tree-bark in appearance and touch by producing strips having irregular but generally straight longitudinal tree bark simulating edges, thoroughly coating the strips with a pre-colored adhesive paste and affixing the strips with the edges thereof contiguous and interruptedly, longitudinally overlapping in generally tree-bark arrangement and field covering to a desired suport.

2,303,570
SOLVENT FOR DEWAXING
James V. Montgomery, Okmulgee, Okla., Luke B. Goodson, Phillips, Tex., and Robert W. Henry, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 30, 1940, Serial No. 359,164
2 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)



1. The process of dewaxing mineral oils including the steps of mixing the waxy oil with a dewaxing solvent comprising a heterocyclic nitrogen base solvent, and limonene as a solubility enhancing agent, chilling the oil-solvent mixture to precipitate the wax, and removing the precipitated wax.

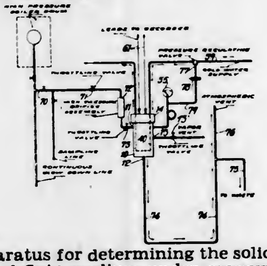
2,303,571
CLASP
Claremont Robert Morris, New York, N. Y.
Application December 2, 1941, Serial No. 421,295
5 Claims. (Cl. 24—81)



5. A collar clasp comprising front and rear members spaced apart next their ends for ready reception of collar wings therebetween, said members both having their ends looped in directions away from each other, and pins carried by and traversing the loops of the front member and insertable at their points into the loop of the rear member.

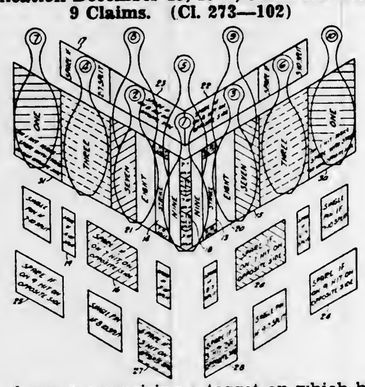
2,303,572
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY OF HEATED FLUID PRESSURE MEDIUMS
Albert R. Mumford, Bogota, N. J., and Henry W. Betzler, New York, N. Y., assignors to Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 26, 1941, Serial No. 399,814
7 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)

1. A method of determining the solids content of a supply of heated fluid pressure medium, in the presence of gas normally soluble in the liquid medium in sufficient amounts to materially alter the electrical conductivity of the liquid, comprising measuring the electrical conductivity of the liquid medium under temperature and pressure conditions insuring coexistence in substantial amounts of the liquid and vapor phases of the medium in contact, and while the partial pressure of said gas is so small as compared with the relatively great partial pressure of the vapor, that the liquid is free of any dissolved gas sufficient to materially affect its conductivity, controlling said pressure conditions by a stream of cooling fluid passing in cooling relationship with the vapor, and regulating said stream by and in accordance with the pressure of said vapor.



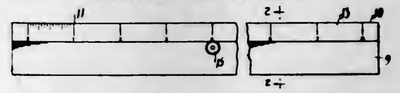
3. Apparatus for determining the solids content of a heated fluid medium under pressure, including a pressure chamber, an inlet for introducing the medium therein, outlet means for discharging the medium in its liquid and vapor phases, a conduit for carrying a stream of cooling fluid into cooling relationship with said chamber to thereby maintain temperature and pressure conditions insuring coexistence of the liquid and vapor phases of the medium in the chamber, a cell for measuring the electrical conductivity of such liquid in the chamber, and a regulator for said stream controlled by the pressure in said chamber.

2,303,573
GAME
Robert W. Munro, Cynwyd, Pa.
Application December 19, 1941, Serial No. 423,589
9 Claims. (Cl. 273—102)



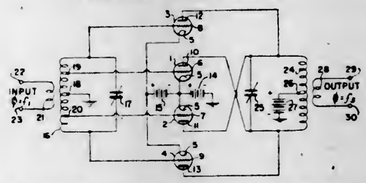
1. A game comprising a target on which bowling pins are arranged as in bowling, individual areas extending over selected portions of said pins, each said area having a marking representative of the number of pins which would be knocked down in bowling by a ball striking the pins within each said marked area, and spare-converting areas complementary to said first-mentiond areas with locations and markings by means of which spares may be completed.

2,303,574
RULER
Walter Nail, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application February 20, 1942, Serial No. 431,675
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—107)



1. In a ruler, a base, a superimposed member carried thereby having a straight edge shiftable toward and away from the base, and means for effecting such shifting movement of the straight edge and for retaining it in the position to which it is adjusted.

2,303,575
FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER
Arthur L. Nelson, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 29, 1940, Serial No. 332,299
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. A frequency multiplier comprising an input circuit adapted to have an input signal impressed thereon, first signal repeating means connected to said input circuit and adapted to repeat relatively large portions of said input signal, second signal repeating means connected to said input circuit and adapted to repeat relatively small portions of said input signal, and an output circuit for said repeating means for combining said repeated signal portions in opposite phase to produce an output signal having a frequency which is a multiple of the frequency of said input signal.

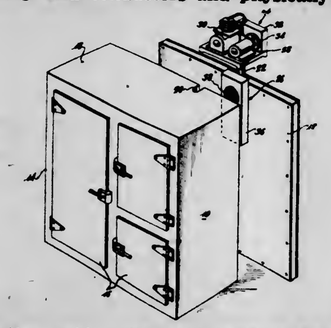
2,303,576
LUMINESCENT MATERIAL FOR ELECTRIC DISCHARGE DEVICES
Herbert Nelson, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 30, 1941, Serial No. 417,112
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—81)

1. A luminescent material for electric discharge devices comprising an inorganic luminescent salt of an oxygen containing acid having in intimate simple mechanical admixture therewith, a compound consisting of a metal and oxygen, said compound being a higher oxide than the monoxide of a metal selected from the group of metals whose higher oxides are reducible to a lower oxide under corpuscular energy bombardment.

2,303,577
PORTABLE REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Reuben E. Ottenheimer, Baltimore, Md.
Application August 20, 1940, Serial No. 353,433
9 Claims. (Cl. 62—116)

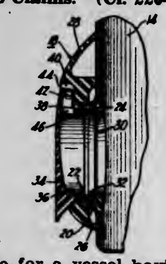
1. A portable refrigerating apparatus comprising a high pressure unit and a low pressure unit

spaced therefrom, fluid conductors extending between said units, a single housing substantially smaller in section than either of said units surrounding said conductors and physically inter-



connecting said units, said housing and conductors each being separable, and means to retain fluid in said conductors when they are separated.

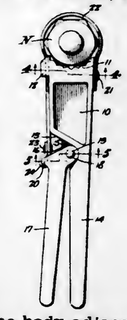
2,303,578
CLEANING MACHINE
Howard C. Porter, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Bendix Home Appliances, Inc., South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 24, 1940, Serial No. 371,575
5 Claims. (Cl. 220—32)



1. A closure for a vessel having a thin metal wall with a substantially circular flanged opening therein, a soft rubber sleeve extending through the opening and having an enlargement toward one end extending radially both toward and away from the axis of the sleeve, the part extending away from the axis engaging the wall of the vessel and the part extending toward the axis constituting an abutment of less diameter than the inner wall of the sleeve, a substantially rigid ring within the sleeve engaging the abutment and the inner wall of the sleeve to prevent the sleeve from being contracted and moved axially in one direction through the vessel opening, a grooved part toward the other end of the sleeve into which the edge of the flange of the vessel extends to prevent the sleeve from moving axially in the other direction, and a hinged cover attached to the sleeve.

2,303,579
WRENCH
Louis V. Ramoneda, New Orleans, La.
Application April 11, 1941, Serial No. 388,156
1 Claim. (Cl. 81—64)

In a wrench of the character described, an elongated flat body having the edge at the inner end shaped to form a concave serrated jaw, an elongated handle forming bar projecting longitudinally from the opposite end of the body at one side thereof, the opposite side of the said outer end portion of the body having an inclined shoulder and an apertured web at the inner portion of the said shoulder, an angular lever having a longitudinal portion complementary to the handle bar, the said lever having an angularly directed knuckle at its inner end pivotally connected with the web of the body, the inner end edge of the said lever being inclined with relation to the longitudinal portion thereof to coact with the inclined shoulder of the body for limiting the outward movement of the lever, a projection formed



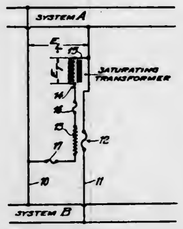
on one side of the body adjacent the jaw shaped to provide a longitudinally directed guide slot thereat, and a strap having one end secured to one side of the jaw and the intermediate portion trained through the guide slot with the opposed end fastened to the inner end portion of the lever, the said strap being disposed to form a loop at the inner end of the wrench adapted for gripping objects in association with the jaw on the inner end of the body the said lever and inclined shoulder arrangement being disposed to maintain that portion of the strap adjacent the end secured to the lever in an approximately straight line position adjacent the side of the body.

2,303,580
SEMITRAILER
Frederick M. Reid, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Fruehauf Trailer Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 18, 1939, Serial No. 251,612
2 Claims. (Cl. 296—30)



1. A vehicle body comprising a frame unit having a longitudinally extending, channel-shaped rub-rail extending completely along the sides and around the front thereof, said rub-rail having an upstanding portion which terminates in an inwardly disposed, substantially horizontal top flange, a body frame unit having a longitudinally extending angle member along the lower edge thereof, the horizontal flange of said angle member mating with said first-named flange with the outer edge thereof substantially flush with said upstanding portion of said rub-rail, said body frame unit having rigid vertical members provided with substantially flat outer surfaces disposed on the horizontal flange of said angle member, the outer surfaces of said vertical members being substantially flush with said upstanding portion of said rub-rail, and an outer body panel disposed over said body frame against the outer surfaces of said vertical members, said body panel overlapping the joint of said first two named flanges and overlying said upstanding portion of said rub-rail.

2,303,581
NETWORK FUSE PROTECTIVE CONTROL
Wallace C. Rudd, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 28, 1941, Serial No. 420,773
11 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)

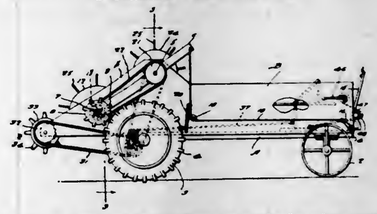


1. In combination with an electrical circuit adapted to normally carry power from one electrical system or device to another, apparatus for interrupting said circuit upon reverse flow of power exceeding a substantially predetermined rate therethrough, comprising: a fuse in said circuit, a heating element for said fuse, a transformer associated with said circuit and element and constructed and arranged to derive energy from the circuit to heat said element and blow said fuse upon such reverse flow.

2,303,582
TREATMENT OF ORGANIC SULPHATES
Kenneth Lyman Russell, Gilbert De Wayne Miles, and Adam Carr Bell, New York, N. Y., assignors to Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 8, 1938, Serial No. 233,980
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—400)

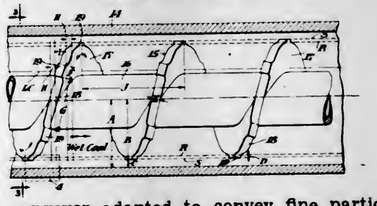
1. The process of separating water-soluble inorganic salts in aqueous solution without solid salt precipitation from solutions of water-soluble salts of polyhydric alcohol partial ester partial sulphates which comprises essentially mixing at a temperature between about 25° C. and 70° C. at least one aliphatic alcohol containing at least two carbon atoms but not more than six carbon atoms with an aqueous solution containing more than 15% but not more than 40% of a mixture of water-soluble inorganic salt and water-soluble polyhydric alcohol partial ester partial sulphate salt, at least 13% of the aqueous solution being water-soluble inorganic sulphate salt, the proportion of alcohol being less than 260% of the total inorganic and organic salts content of the solution but in excess of that sufficient to form two liquid layers one of which is an aqueous alcoholic solution of the polyhydric alcohol partial ester partial sulphate salt and the other being an aqueous solution of the inorganic sulphate salt containing only a minor quantity of alcohol, and separating the two liquid layers.

2,303,583
SPREADER APPARATUS
Omer H. Sallee, Willow Creek, Mont.
Application April 2, 1941, Serial No. 386,518
3 Claims. (Cl. 275—4)



1. In a vehicle including a body having upright sides and a closed bottom, spreader means at the rear of the body, manually controlled means for actuating the spreader means, a shaft rotatably supported under the rear portion of the body at the rear thereof, means for rotating the shaft from the spreader means, a drum on the shaft, clutch means for connecting the drum with the shaft, a laterally movable lever supported from the body for moving the clutch means to releasing position, a follower plate extending transversely across the body, runners connected with the lower edge of the plate and sliding on the closed bottom, a cable on the drum and connected with the rear face of the follower plate, one of the runners having its rear end shaped to engage the clutch lever and move the same to release the clutch means when the follower plate approaches the spreading means, a manually operated drum in the front of the body, a cable carried by the same and connected with the follower plate for moving the plate to the front end of the body.

2,303,584
SCREW CONVEYER
William M. Schweickart, Euclid, Ohio, assignor to Pocohontas Fuel Company Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia
Application May 16, 1940, Serial No. 335,564
1 Claim. (Cl. 198—213)



A conveyer adapted to convey fine particles of moisture-laden bituminous coal comprising a substantially horizontal coal tube having a substantially cylindrical inner surface, a coal screw positioned within the coal tube and having a predetermined loose clearance between the outer edge of the helical screw blade and the inner surface of the coal tube, a series of small radial projections on the periphery of the coal screw blade of a height substantially less than said clearance and having a peripheral coverage which is a relatively small proportion of the total periphery of the edge of the screw blade and spaced apart so that as the coal is conveyed horizontally by said blade said projections will cut into any layer developing within said clearance space and form a series of grooves in said layer with separating ridges having greater radial

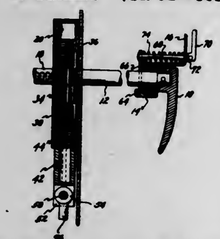
height than axial width and protruding into the path of the conveyed coal so as to break up the coating and disperse the accumulating layer and remove it without substantial increase in the torque on the coal screw.

2,303,585
GARMENT DISPLAY MEANS
Isaac J. Shafarman, Cleveland, Ohio
Application May 12, 1941, Serial No. 393,113
3 Claims. (Cl. 223—68)



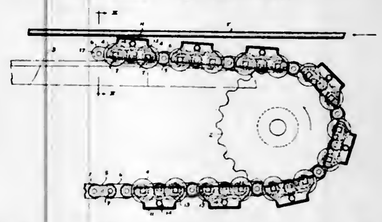
1. A device for displaying a garment of the character described, comprising a flat plate-like element about the lower portion of which the waist portion of the garment is folded and supportedly secured, an extender element foldably mounted and openable to a substantially right angular horizontal position on the upper portion of said plate-like element for protruding and uplifting the bust portion of the garment, a locking tab attached to said plate-like element and foldable thereon on a vertical axis, said locking tab engaging under said extender element when said extender element is in its extended operating position.

2,303,586
BRAKE MECHANISM
Samuel A. Snell, Jackson, Mich., assignor to Townsend F. Beaman, Jackson, Mich., trustee
Application February 1, 1939, Serial No. 253,985
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—503)



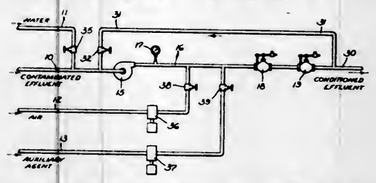
1. In combination with the driver's compartment of a vehicle having a space for the driver's legs, of brake operating means located in the outlining structure of said space, said means comprising a mounting structure, a rotatable unit supported on said structure for rotation, a brake actuator having a hand grip, means supporting said actuator for substantially horizontal movement, means gearing said actuator to one part of said unit to rotate the same, a member for imparting operating movement to the brake geared to another part of said unit having differential movement relative to said first part, said member upon rotation of said unit having substantially vertical linear movement.

2,303,587
CONVEYING APPARATUS
Harold H. Snyder, Mount Lebanon, Pa., assignor to Forter-Teichmann Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 3, 1942, Serial No. 433,126
4 Claims. (Cl. 198—195)



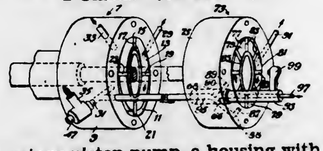
1. In conveying apparatus that includes a travelling endless chain formed of links articulated upon pivot-pins, means for mounting upon the chain a work-engaging pad of pliant sheet material, such means including a saddle comprising a seat with opposite skirts, the skirts at their edges adapted to be engaged by sequent pivot-pins of the chain, two clips adapted to engage the margins of a pad of sheet material laid upon the seat of the saddle and overlying the skirts thereof, and a bolt adapted simultaneously to engage said clips and to constitute with them a clamp for the pad so applied, the said clips being adapted in the assembly to be shaped around the edges of the skirts of the saddle.

2,303,588
METHOD OF TREATING WASTE WATER
Richard W. Stenzel, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 31, 1939, Serial No. 302,127
6 Claims. (Cl. 210—2)



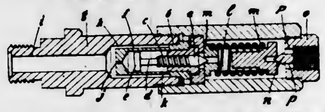
1. A method for the disposal of effluent waters which are contaminated by waste material by introduction into a large natural body of water while preventing surface-layer contaminations of the surface of said body of water, there being sufficient currents in said body of water to aid in the diffusion of said waste material when introduced thereinto in subdivided form, which method includes the steps of: intimately mixing said effluent water and its contaminant waste material to subdivide said waste material and disperse same throughout the water in the form of very fine relatively stable particles of a size of the order of ten microns or less to form a water-continuous dispersion; and disposing of said waste material by discharging said water-continuous dispersion into said large natural body of water, the size of said particles being such that they become sufficiently diffused and scattered under the influence of said currents to prevent agglomeration thereof, thereby preventing aggregation of the waste material into localized bodies or films.

2,303,589
FLUID PUMP
Alan P. Sullivan, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Cities Service Oil Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application March 15, 1940, Serial No. 324,178. Divided and this application July 2, 1941, Serial No. 400,765
1 Claim. (Cl. 103—7)



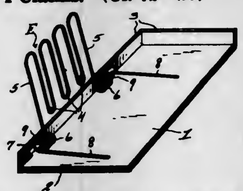
In a rotary piston pump, a housing with a bore, a rotary cylindrical piston mounted eccentrically within said bore and dimensioned to provide a lunate chamber between its periphery and the walls of the bore, a plurality of spaced radial slots in said piston and blades mounted therein for reciprocal movement with their outer ends in constant wiping contact with the walls of the bore, fluid suction and discharge ports in the housing opening respectively into the chamber adjacent opposite ends thereof, and a second suction port opening into the pumping chamber at a point between and spaced from the first suction and discharge ports at the suction end of the chamber, together with a proportioning valve comprising a tubular housing with a cylindrical rotor journaled therein, passages communicably connecting the two suction ports of said pump respectively with two ports in the housing of said valve, said valve housing ports having a peripheral spacing of 90° valve angle, a pair of connected oppositely disposed wall ports in said valve rotor both rotatably aligned with said valve housing ports, said paired ports having a communicable connection with a source of fluid supply, and a third wall port in said valve rotor at a point spaced 90° valve angle from each of said paired valve ports and also rotatably aligned with said valve housing ports, said third port having a communicable connection with a second fluid supply source.

2,303,590
PUMP RELIEF VALVE
John Maurice Towler and Frank Hathorn Towler, Yorkshire, England
Application August 21, 1941, Serial No. 407,722
In Great Britain June 20, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—53)



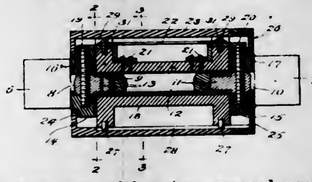
1. A relief valve for pumps and the like, including a pressure liquid chamber, a piston having opposed surfaces of differential areas disposed therein for reciprocating movement, said chamber having an axial bore at one end, a plunger rigid with said piston mounted in said bore, said plunger having a head embodying a conical nose, said head being formed to function as a seal for said bore, spring means in engagement with said nose portion for urging said head into bore-sealing position, means at each end of said chamber for constantly admitting pressure liquid to the opposite surfaces of said piston whereby the differential pressure urges the plunger head to open position, said spring means under normal operating conditions maintaining said plunger head in bore-sealing position, said piston being responsive to excessive pressure on its surface of greater area, to urge said plunger outwardly of said bore and dislocate said head from sealing position, in opposition to said spring means, and means formed on the periphery of said plunger adapted to cooperate with the surrounding wall of the bore to provide an elongated constricted passage between that portion of said chamber in which the pressure liquid is effective upon the piston surface of lesser area and the outer end of said bore, when the plunger is actuated in opposition to said spring means, as aforesaid, said constricted passage-forming means consisting of a helical groove between the head of the plunger and said piston, the convolutions of which may be progressively projected beyond the end of the bore, to increase the area of discharge of said passage in response to the differential pressure of the liquid acting upon said piston, the movement of the liquid through said passage contributing to the reduction of pressure on the side of the piston of lesser area.

2,303,591
FACING PLATE FOR CEMENTITIOUS BLOCKS OR THE LIKE
Clayton B. Voege, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application April 13, 1940, Serial No. 329,529
4 Claims. (Cl. 72—20)



4. As a new article of manufacture, a facing plate for blocks molded from plastic material, and means carried by the plate for frictionally engaging the walls of the mold cavity for holding the plate in required position during the molding operation, said frictional means comprising spring elements positioned at marginal portions of the plate, said elements being foldable to overlie the plate to facilitate packing.

2,303,592
RENEWABLE FUSE
William R. Weaver, El Paso, Tex.
Application February 3, 1942, Serial No. 429,429
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—125)



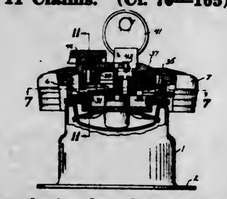
1. A fuse comprising two spaced main contacts for engagement with conventional fuse clips, two axially alined cylindrical hubs secured to the inner ends of said main contacts and each having a fixed contact, said fixed contacts being in electrical engagement with said main contacts respectively, a cylindrical insulating shell extend-

ing between and surrounding said hubs, said shell having end walls provided with central openings receiving said hubs and rotatably mounting said shell, two series of circumferentially spaced auxiliary contacts within the end portions of said shell and successively cooperable with said fixed contacts of said hubs, fuse links connecting the auxiliary contacts of one of said series with the corresponding contacts of the other of said series, and means connecting said two series of auxiliary contacts with said shell for rotation therewith.

2,303,593
VULCANIZATION OF RUBBER
Ira Williams, Borger, Tex., and Bernard Miller Sturgis, Pitman, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Original application May 9, 1939, Serial No. 272,668. Divided and this application January 25, 1940, Serial No. 315,522
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—784)

1. The method of vulcanizing rubber which comprises incorporating into a rubber mix, prior to vulcanization, a small amount of a salt of a dimethylene dithiocarbamic acid which salt is devoid of acidic substituents.

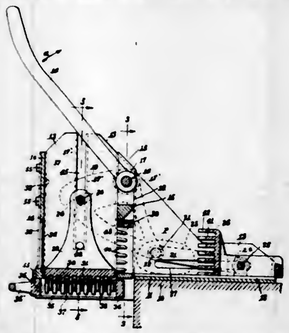
2,303,594
LOCK PROTECTED FILLING CAP FOR LIQUID FUEL TANKS
Solomon Wise, Cleveland, Ohio
Application March 11, 1940, Serial No. 323,291
11 Claims. (Cl. 70—165)



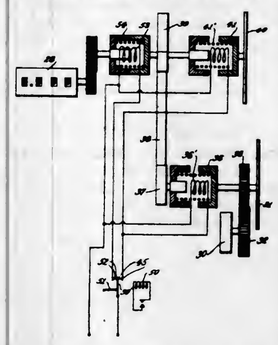
3. In a cap device for closing the filling opening of a tank or the like, an attaching part comprising means for attaching it to the tank and a covering part freely rotatably coupled to the attaching part; a lock mechanism operable by a key to lock the two parts together comprising a reciprocator on one said part and a circular series of spaced teeth on the other said part each having an upwardly inclined face; means responsive to turning of the key to cause the reciprocator to ride up on the inclined face of a tooth when disposed in alignment with the reciprocator; and spring means resisting riding-up movement of the reciprocator; whereby when the covering part is rotated on the said coupling the reciprocator is caused by the spring to snap into the space between a pair of adjacent teeth to lock the covering part to the attaching part.

2,303,595
DEVICE FOR CUTTING EDIBLES
Henry G. W. Young, Somerville, Mass.
Application February 7, 1941, Serial No. 377,799
21 Claims. (Cl. 146—78)

1. In a device for cutting edibles, the combination of a frame consisting of a flat bed plate having superimposed upon and secured thereto a pair of independent parallel side plates provided at their lower ends with abutting oppositely disposed flanges, the upper and lower faces of which are parallel, said side plates having horizontal grooves formed in the forward end thereof and near the bottom thereof; a bottomless chamber at said forward end of said frame perpendicular to said bed plate; a plunger movable vertically in said chamber; a single rectangular frame having a plurality of transverse knives and insertable into said horizontal grooves below said chamber; an oscillating shaft the ends of which extend through said side plates; and a manually actuated lever for reciprocating said plunger, the hub of which is disposed upon said shaft between said side plates.

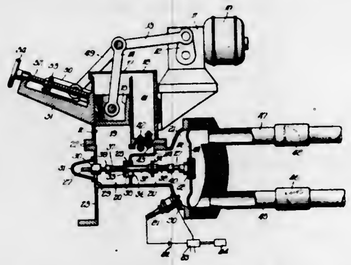


2,303,596
SHEET THICKNESS GAUGE FOR CONTINUOUS ROLLING MILLS
Alexander Zeitlin, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Sperry Products, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application April 18, 1941, Serial No. 389,194
12 Claims. (Cl. 265—1)



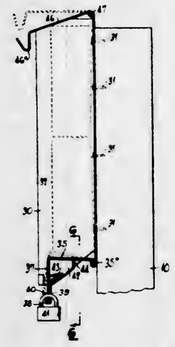
1. In a continuous rolling mill stand comprising a frame and rolls mounted in said frame, the load between said rolls causing elongation of said frame, equal increments of load producing progressively smaller increments of stretch of said frame, a pressure indicator adapted to move through equal increments in response to equal increments of load, a thickness indicator for continuously indicating thickness of material passing through the rolls, and a connection between said indicators whereby equal increments of movement of the pressure indicator yield progressively smaller increments of movement of the thickness indicator.

2,303,597
MEASURING PUMP
Samuel L. Adelson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Inflico Incorporated, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 9, 1940, Serial No. 334,145
15 Claims. (Cl. 103—44)



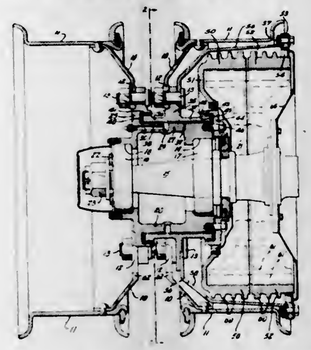
1. A pump comprising a chamber, a flexible diaphragm dividing said chamber into two compartments, a liquid inlet into and an outlet from one of said compartments, a fluid displacing member in the second compartment, a partition in said second compartment interposed between said diaphragm and said fluid displacing member, an opening in said partition and means for closing said opening upon movement of said diaphragm to predetermined positions.

2,303,598
COMBINATION NEWSPAPER AND COIN RECEPTACLE
James G. Alley, Greensboro, N. C.
Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,773
2 Claims. (Cl. 232—1)



2. A combination newspaper and coin receptacle comprising a trough adapted to be positioned vertically, thereby providing an open side, an inclined plate disposed across the bottom of said trough to serve as a bottom for a coin compartment, a second plate pivoted at one end in the bottom of the trough and above said inclined plate forming a coin compartment between the two plates, said second plate serving as a cover for the coin compartment and as a bottom for a paper compartment thereabove, the free end of said second plate being adapted, when closed, to engage the inclined surface of said first plate, one of said plates having a coin slot therein.

2,303,599
DUAL WHEEL BRAKE
Charles S. Ash, Milford, Mich.
Application August 12, 1941, Serial No. 406,451
5 Claims. (Cl. 301—6)



1. In a dual wheel assembly the combination of an axle end, an outer wheel rotatably mounted on the axle end and having an extended hub portion, an inner wheel rotatably mounted on the extended hub portion, a brake drum connected to the inner end of the extended hub portion and located at the inner side of the inner wheel, a second brake drum located at the inner side of the first brake drum and in substantially cylindrical alignment therewith, a radially extending annular flange on the inner edge of the second brake drum and a cylindrical member enclosing said brake drums connected to the flange and to the inner wheel whereby the cylindrical member is substantially spaced from the outer surface of the brake drum, said brake drums having brake shoe engaging portions of substantially equal mass and width.

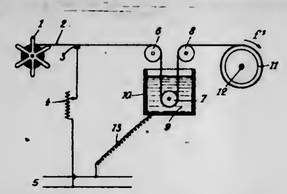
2,303,600
DENTAL IMPRESSION MATERIAL
Constant A. Benoit and Herman C. Fuchs, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Permatex Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application December 26, 1940, Serial No. 371,772
16 Claims. (Cl. 18—47)

1. A composition of matter adapted for the production of dental impressions comprising ethyl alcohol, at least one member selected from the group consisting of castor oil, blown castor oil, polymerized castor oil, oxidized castor oil, sulphonated castor oil, esterified castor oil, hydrogenated castor oil and acetylated castor oil; an ethyl alcohol soluble gum, at least one accelerator for said gum and at least one filler.

2,303,601
PROCESS AND INSTALLATION FOR THE TRANSVERSE REINFORCEMENT OF PIPES AND OTHER PIECES
Jacques Boucher, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Anonyme des Hauts-Fourneaux et Fonderies de Pont-a-Mousson, Pont-a-Mousson, France, a company of France
Application June 7, 1939, Serial No. 277,870
In France January 31, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 148—4)

1. A unitary process for heat treating steel wire and shrinking same round a pipe, compris-

ing the steps of heating the wire to a temperature above the lower critical point of the steel, quenching the wire at a temperature below said



critical point but above room temperature and winding the hardened wire, while still hot and expanded, round the pipe.

2,303,602
CALCIUM TARTRATE PRODUCTION
Geza Braun, New York, N. Y., assignor to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,159
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—536)

1. A process for the production of calcium tartrate, which comprises suspending a material containing potassium hydrogen tartrate in an aqueous medium, treating with a calcium oxide compound belonging to the group consisting of calcium oxide, calcium carbonate and calcium hydroxide to form a solution of calcium tartrate and neutral potassium tartrate, the said calcium compound being present in a solution of a potassium salt of a strong mineral acid, reacting the solution so produced with a soluble calcium compound to convert neutral potassium tartrate to calcium tartrate, and removing thus obtained calcium tartrate.

2,303,603
TARTARIC ACID PRODUCTION
Geza Braun, New York, N. Y., assignor to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,160
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—536)

1. A process for the production of tartaric acid, which comprises initially suspending calcium tartrate in a concentrated tartaric acid solution, reacting with sulfuric acid, separating calcium sulfate and tartaric acid solution thus produced allowing tartaric acid to crystallize from the solution and subsequently removing crystalline tartaric acid therefrom.

2,303,604
TREATMENT OF TARTAROUS LIQUORS
Geza Braun, New York, N. Y., assignor to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,161
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—536)

1. A process for the treatment of liquors containing tartarous values which comprises neutralizing a tartaric acid mother liquor to a pH value of 2 to 3.5 in the presence of an amount of a potassium salt which is at least 50% greater than that theoretically required to react with tartaric acid to form potassium acid tartrate, with formation and precipitation of cream of tartar, and separating cream of tartar thus obtained.

2,303,605
ROCHELLE SALT PRODUCTION
Geza Braun, New York, N. Y., assignor to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,162
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—536)

1. A process for the production of Rochelle salt which comprises neutralizing a potassium hydrogen tartrate containing material initially in a concentrated solution of Rochelle salt, treating with an alkali metal carbonate with formation of Rochelle salt and then separating Rochelle salt so produced.

2,303,606
CREAM OF TARTAR PRODUCTION FROM ACID EXTRACT OF TARTAROUS MATERIAL
Geza Braun, New York, N. Y., assignor to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,165
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—536)

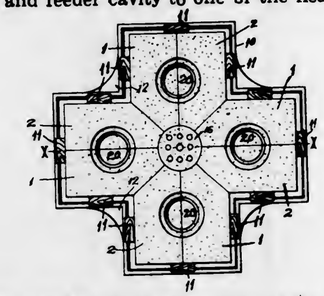
1. A process for the production of cream of tartar, which comprises preparing a purified acid extract of tartarous material, heating to a temperature of about 80° C., adding a saturated solution of potassium chloride, neutralizing by adding slowly an alkaline reacting substance until the pH value is about 1.2 to 1.8, then cooling with attending crystallization of tartrate, and separating cream of tartar so produced from mother liquor.

2,303,607
TARTARIC ACID PRODUCTION FROM CALCIUM TARTRATE
Geza Braun, New York, N. Y., assignor to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,166
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—536)

1. A process for the production of tartaric acid which comprises reacting calcium tartrate with sulfuric acid to form a solution of tartaric acid, incorporating a reactive calcium salt therewith to remove sulfuric acid as calcium sulfate, precipitating the iron as a ferro-cyanide, filtering, treating the solution thus obtained with a barium salt and oxalic acid thus precipitating residual sulfate as barium sulfate and calcium as calcium oxalate, treating with a decolorizing carbon, separating solid from liquid, and crystallizing and recovering tartaric acid from the liquid thus obtained.

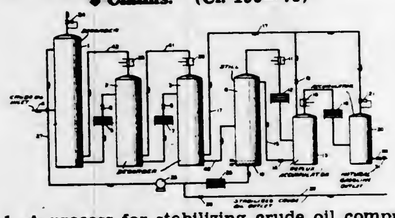
2,303,608
CASTING METALS
Donald J. Campbell, Spring Lake, Mich.
Application October 27, 1941, Serial No. 416,683
4 Claims. (Cl. 22—130)

1. In the herein described method of casting metals, a mold comprising a plurality of four distorted pentagon transversely shaped mold sections, each having therein a cavity in which to cast a crank shaft, the said mold cavity comprising a plurality of bearing casting portions, a plurality of crank cheek casting portions of light and heavy weight, an end bearing casting portion, a feeder head casting, one-fourth of a combined runner and feeder cavity extending longitudinally of and substantially parallel with the cavity in which to cast the crank shaft, a runner gate extending from the combined runner and feeder cavity to the feeder head casting portion, a runner gate extending from the combined runner and feeder cavity to one of the heavy crank



cheek casting portions, a runner gate extending from the combined runner and feeder cavity to one of the crank pin casting portions, a second runner gate extending from the combined runner and feeder cavity to another heavy crank cheek casting portion, a runner gate extending from the combined runner and feeder cavity to the end bearing casting portion.

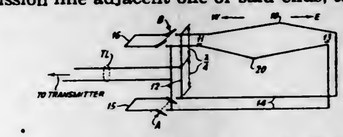
2,303,609
CRUDE OIL CONDITIONING AND SEPARATING PROCESS
Samuel C. Carney, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 10, 1940, Serial No. 339,832
9 Claims. (Cl. 196—73)



1. A process for stabilizing crude oil comprising passing the oil through a series of desorbing zones of successively lower pressures to remove the methane, the methane gas separated in each succeeding desorber being compressed and injected without cooling into the preceding desorber, the partially demethanized crude oil from each desorber being cooled previous to pressure reduction and injection into the respective succeeding desorber, passing the demethanized crude oil through a rectification step to remove an overhead fraction comprising polymerization feed stock and natural gasoline, condensing the overhead fraction to produce liquid polymerization feed stock and natural gasoline, and removing the said liquid polymerization feed stock and natural gasoline and the thus stabilized crude oil.

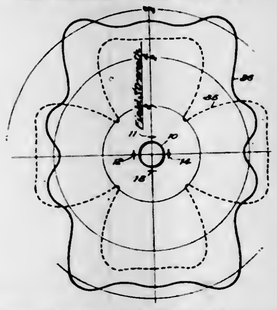
2,303,610
REVERSIBLE UNIDIRECTIONAL ANTENNA
Philip S. Carter, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 16, 1941, Serial No. 393,699
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—33)

1. In combination, a traveling wave antenna having a pair of ends, a transmission line connecting said ends, a pair of shunt reactances arranged to be selectively connected to said transmission line adjacent one of said ends, the points



of connection of said reactances being spaced along said transmission line a predetermined distance, and means for energizing said antenna connected to said transmission line midway between said points of connection.

2,303,611
TELEVISION BROADCAST ANTENNA
Philip S. Carter, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 23, 1941, Serial No. 408,012
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—33)

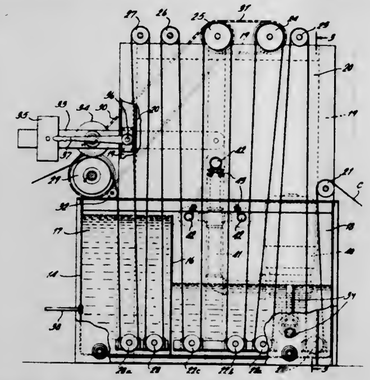


1. A high frequency radiator system including a plurality of pairs of horizontal dipole radiators arranged in diametrally opposed pairs around a conductive supporting column, the dipoles of each pair being energized by high frequency energy in an in-phase relationship and adjacent dipoles being energized in a phase quadrature relationship.

2,303,612
WEB-WASHING APPARATUS
Lynn B. Case, New Brunswick, N. J., assignor to John Waldron Corporation, New Brunswick, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 20, 1940, Serial No. 357,585
1 Claim. (Cl. 68—205)

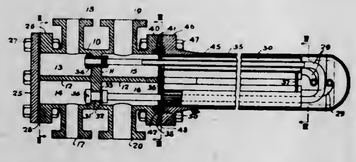
A web-washing apparatus comprising a tank, a first and second horizontal pipe at the same level and a third horizontal pipe at a different level, a first web guide roller above said tank and two web guide rollers at the bottom of the tank for passing the web first between the first and third pipes and then between the second and third pipes, a row of nozzles on each of said first and second pipes directed at the axis of said third pipe and a first and a second row of nozzles on said third pipe directed respectively at the axes of said first and second pipes, whereby the streams from said nozzles are inclined to said web and the streams from said first and second rows of nozzles of said third pipe are respectively in opposed alignment with the streams from the nozzles of said first and second pipes to produce maximum turbulence of the streams at the web and avoid

application of force by said streams to said web



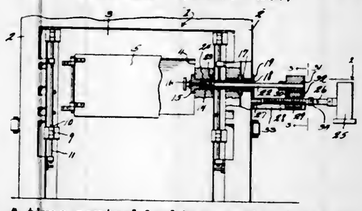
tending to vary its rate of travel, and means for supplying liquid to said nozzles under pressure.

2,303,613
HEAT TRANSFER APPARATUS
Joseph W. Charlton, Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to American Locomotive Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 29, 1941, Serial No. 390,888
1 Claim. (Cl. 257—237)



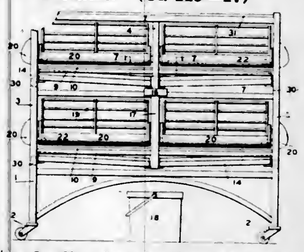
A heat exchanger comprising a header having compartments at one end for supply and discharge of one fluid and compartments at the other end for supply and discharge of another fluid; a shell joined to said header at one end thereof and providing a fluid chamber extending throughout the length of said shell; a baffle-sleeve unitary assembly including a baffle forming a wall of each of the compartments at said one end of said header and further including sleeves opening at one end through said baffle to each of said last named compartments and extending from said baffle part way through said chamber and opening at the other end into said chamber for communication between the sleeves of one compartment and the sleeves of the other compartment through said chamber, said assembly beyond said baffle being in floating relation to said shell; a plurality of U-tubes, the legs thereof being detachably secured to said header, each leg in communication with one of the compartments at said other end of the header, and the U-bends thereof being disposed in said chamber beyond the ends of said sleeves opening into said chamber, and a leg of each U-tube extending through a sleeve of each compartment to form therewith a narrow annular passage; and means detachably securing said header, shell and baffle together whereby upon detachment of said U-tubes said shell and assembly may be removed from each other and from said header.

2,303,614
TIME CONTROL LOCK
George F. Claus, Pasadena, Calif.
Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,709
3 Claims. (Cl. 70—267)



1. A time control locking mechanism comprising a bolt supported to have combined rotary and longitudinal movement, and mechanism for maintaining the bolt against rotary movement for a predetermined period comprising a worm, a nut carried by the worm, means facilitating the establishment of a sliding connection between the nut and said bolt, said worm when rotated for a predetermined period effecting relative movement of the nut and the bolt to disengage the same one from the other, and means connected with the worm for imparting rotary motion thereto.

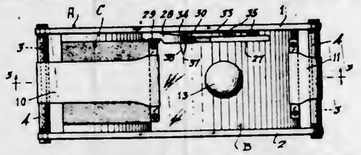
2,303,615
POULTRY BATTERY
Clifton A. Cobb, University City, and Lamar Kishlar, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Ralston Purina Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application October 28, 1940, Serial No. 363,124
1 Claim. (Cl. 119—17)



A poultry feeding battery formed of a plurality of units, a unit of said battery comprising a frame having corner and center posts connected near their upper ends by longitudinal and cross bars, a pair of longitudinal bars connected to the inner sides of said posts near their lower ends to form supporting ledges, transverse plates connecting the posts below said latter named longitudinal bars, removable feed and water troughs forming a major portion of the walls of the unit, a reticulate floor supported on said ledges, a pair of dropping pans supported on said plates, and discharge means carried by a center post for cooperation with the pans of a superimposed unit.

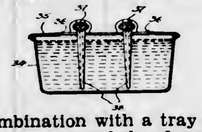
2,303,616
RAZOR BLADE SHARPENER
James M. Collins, Newark, N. J., assignor of one-
Application September 27, 1941, Serial No. 412,529
8 Claims. (Cl. 51—65)

8. A machine of the character described comprising a frame, spaced and parallel stropping members reciprocable in said frame, means for simultaneously reciprocating said members, an oscillatory holder for a blade between said stropping members, means on said blade holder and means on one of said stropping members normally disengaged from each other during movement of said stropping members between the limits of their movement in opposite directions but adapted to cooperate with each other as said stropping



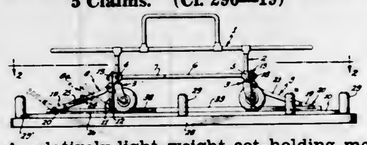
member approaches the limits of its movement in opposite directions respectively to cause engagement of a blade in said holder with said stropping members, and means for yieldingly holding said blade holder in each of said positions during movement of said stropping members between said limits of movement to hold said blade in contact with said stropping members.

2,303,617
ICE TRAY
Hazel B. Copeman, Flint, Mich., assignor to Copeman Laboratories Company, Flint, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Original application February 17, 1937, Serial No. 126,142. Divided and this application October 10, 1938, Serial No. 234,191
4 Claims. (Cl. 62—108.5)



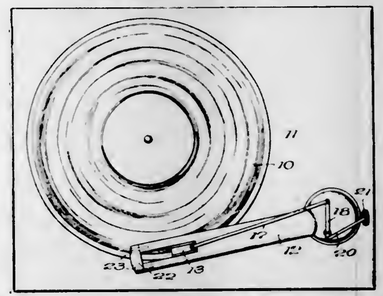
1. The combination with a tray for containing a substance to be congealed or frozen and adapted to be placed in a sharp freezing chamber, of a relatively rigid member having depending projections extending into said tray substantially perpendicular to the bottom thereof to form spaced perforations in a substance frozen in said tray, said depending projections being substantially tapered from said cover and formed of soft flexible rubber.

2,303,618
COT HOLDING MEANS
Edwin F. Couleur, Glendale, Calif., assignor to William H. Heise, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 30, 1940, Serial No. 348,413
5 Claims. (Cl. 296—19)



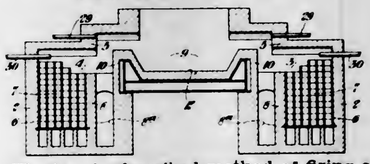
1. A relatively light-weight cot-holding means adapted to be readily positioned on and removed from the casket bed of a hearse, comprising: a substantially flat base member adapted to receive and support a cot and having base dimensions which are substantially the same as the base dimensions of a casket; and two cot-engaging devices mounted on and extending upwardly from said base member in horizontally spaced relation to each other for engagement with opposite ends of a cot positioned therebetween upon said base member, to clamp said cot in such position, at least one of said cot-engaging devices being movable between one position to clampingly engage the cot and another position out of engagement with the cot, said one cot-engaging device being provided with means holding it in said one position upon movement thereof to said one position and with a manually operated lever member operable to move it between said two positions.

2,303,619
ADJUSTABLE PICKUP HEAD FOR SOUND REPRODUCING APPARATUS
Ralph B. Davis, Prestonburg, Ky.
Application March 25, 1942, Serial No. 436,200
4 Claims. (Cl. 274—9)



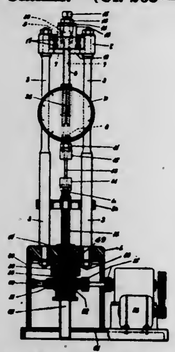
1. In a sound reproducing system comprising a pivoted swingable arm, a pick-up head carried by said arm, and a sound groove engaging needle in said head, said head being slidable longitudinally of the arm in a line intersecting the pivotal center of the arm and tangent to the point at which said needle engages said groove, and means responsive to the swinging movement of the arm for effecting a sliding movement of said head in said line.

2,303,620
METHOD OF FIRING REGENERATIVE FURNACES OR THE LIKE
William T. Dean, Gary, Ind.
Original application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,871. Divided and this application November 23, 1940, Serial No. 366,929
2 Claims. (Cl. 263—52)



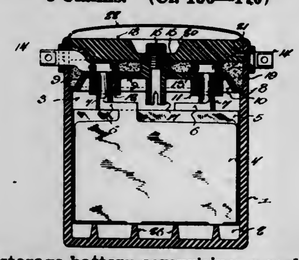
1. The herein described method of firing a regenerative furnace or the like having a soaking pit, which consists in initially burning a lean gas to substantially complete combustion with substantially all of the air supply from a hot regenerator of said furnace, burning a rich gas in incomplete combustion in spaced relation to the initial combustion of the lean gas, mixing the products of the lean gas combustion with the burning rich gas adjacent the soaking pit, thereby increasing the temperature of the resulting mixture in sufficient amount to crack the incompletely combusted rich gas to produce a luminous heating flame in said pit.

2,303,621
APPARATUS FOR WEIGHING, TENSILE TESTING, OR FOR OTHER LIKE PURPOSES
Victor John Forsythe Donnelly and John Edward Harris Morgan, Hatch End, England
Application March 29, 1940, Serial No. 326,730
In Great Britain January 18, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 265—12)
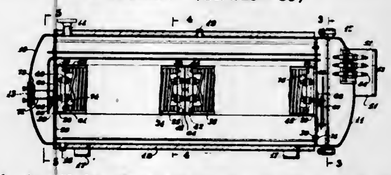


1. Means for determining forces including a rod to be subjected to a predetermined deformation under a given force, means for creating said force in relation to the rod, the force-creating means acting through a piece to be tested, and an indicating device having an appropriately calibrated dial to measure loads within the elastic limit of the rod, said indicating device including a pointer for indicating function on the dial, and actuating means connected to the pointer and to the rod, said actuating means moving away from the indicating device under release of said force, and independent controlling means to cause the pointer to return to normal position when the pointer actuating means moves away from the indicating device, whereby to avoid damage to the indicating means.

2,303,622
STORAGE BATTERY
Owen G. Duncan, Racine, Wis.
Application February 8, 1941, Serial No. 378,001
3 Claims. (Cl. 136—170)



2. A storage battery comprising, a molded casing provided with partitions forming a plurality of plate compartments having inner shoulders formed in the side walls of said compartments, covers having depending peripheral skirts supported upon said shoulders, positive and negative plates supported within said cells, straps connecting plates of like polarity, terminal posts carried by said straps projecting through said cover, connectors for said posts, a filling spout projecting upwardly from the top of each of said covers and provided with an external shoulder spaced above said cover, a sealing compound entirely covering said post, covers, and connectors, an auxiliary cover secured within the top of said casing and supported upon the filling spout shoulders, means for fastening said auxiliary cover within the top of said casing, said auxiliary cover being provided with a recess surrounding the upper ends of said spouts, and vent caps for the projecting ends of said spouts, said vent caps being positioned below the top surface of said auxiliary cover.

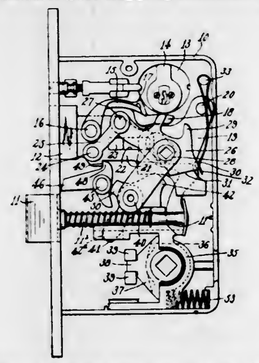
2,303,623
LOW DENSITY HEATER
Russell P. Dunmire, Alliance, Ohio, assignor to The Buckeye Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Ohio
Application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,546
6 Claims. (Cl. 219—39)



1. A cellular fluid heater structure comprising, in combination, a plurality of nested elongated fluid cells disposed side-by-side with reference to each other and adjacently connected together to form a long, continuous and tortuous path for the flow of the oil therethrough, the connection between adjacent cells connecting said cells in reverse series and causing the oil in said adjacent cells to flow in a reverse direction with respect to each other, an electric heating element removably mounted in each of the cells and directly heating the oil itself, said cells having common wall portions separating one from another and an opening in the common wall portions to provide fluid communication from one to another to form said tortuous path, said cells having side walls angularly disposed with reference to each other, said side walls including said common wall portions, said nested cells having opposing ends to enclose said heating elements in the cells, one of said opposing ends comprising a relatively flat member common to all the cells and being readily removable to give access to all the cells to facilitate the insertion or withdrawal of the heating elements in or from the cells, a container for said nested cells, means for removably mounting said cells in said container, said container having a readily removable portion to give access to the relatively flat member and the cells for inserting the heating elements in or withdrawing them from the cells, as well as for inserting and withdrawing the cells themselves in and from the said container.

2,303,624
DOOR LOCK
William S. Edwards, Hamden, and Henry G. Voight, New Haven, Conn., assignors to Sargent & Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application October 1, 1941, Serial No. 413,169
11 Claims. (Cl. 70—110)

11. In a door lock, a latch bolt, a dead bolt, means including a single knob at the inside of the door for simultaneously retracting both said bolts, and a latch bolt dogging member and means



to move said dogging member to dogging position when the dead bolt is protracted.

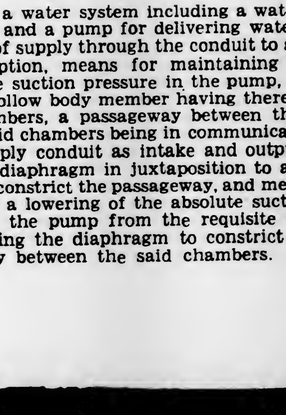
2,303,625
CLOSING RING FOR CONTAINERS
Henry Denbigh Ellis, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Wilson & Bennett Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 24, 1940, Serial No. 347,206
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—61)



The combination with a container having a peripheral bead at the top thereof and having a cover coacting with the bead to make a tight closure, of a split contractible channeled ring for fastening the cover to the bead, the ends of the ring being offset and overlapped when in closed position, said ring having a transverse integrally formed bearing adjacent to one end thereof, a lever having outwardly extending ears at one end, a pin engaging with said ears and said bearing, said lever fitting closely over the ring when in closed position, an integrally formed bearing adjacent to the opposite end of the ring, comprising an eye punched outwardly from the central portion of the ring, and a link connecting the lever with the last named bearing, said link being formed of wire having a transverse portion engaging with the eye and having its opposite ends bent inwardly and projecting through holes in the sides of the lever to form a pivotal connection therewith.

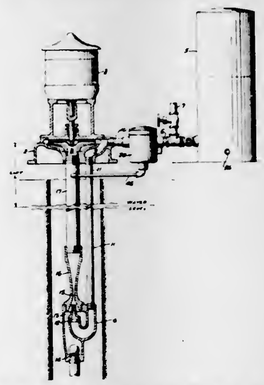
2,303,626
LAMP SUSPENSION AND POSITIONING STRUCTURE
Thayer B. Farrington, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application April 24, 1940, Serial No. 331,303
2 Claims. (Cl. 177—352)

2. Means for supporting warning lights comprising a fixed hanger member, a lowering hanger member separably mounted on said fixed hanger member, coacting latch means on said members for securing them in latched position, means for lowering said separable lowering hanger member, coacting orienting parts on said members relatively rotatable about a vertical axis, a plurality of lamps carried by said lowering member on different sides of said axis, said orienting parts comprising means for rotating said lowering hanger member and the lamps carried thereby to definite preselected radial positions with respect to said axis as said lowering



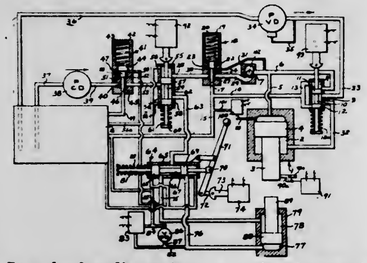
member moves into latched position and for definitely holding said lamps in said position, and said lamps being so spaced apart that in latched position the rays from the lamps are adapted to converge and cross above the fixed hanger member.

2,303,627
LIQUID AND AIR SUPPLY SYSTEM
Chauncey P. Fuller, Berkeley, Calif.
Application January 27, 1940, Serial No. 315,966
14 Claims. (Cl. 103—6)



1. In a water system including a water supply conduit and a pump for delivering water from a source of supply through the conduit to a point of consumption, means for maintaining requisite absolute suction pressure in the pump, comprising a hollow body member having therein a pair of chambers, a passageway between the chambers, said chambers being in communication with the supply conduit as intake and output chambers, a diaphragm in juxtaposition to and operable to constrict the passageway, and means operated by a lowering of the absolute suction pressure in the pump from the requisite value for depressing the diaphragm to constrict the passageway between the said chambers.

2,303,628
HYDRAULIC PRESS WITH LOW PRESSURE AND HIGH PRESSURE PUMP
George M. Geiger and Victor S. Shaw, Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignors to The Hydraulic Development Corp. Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 23, 1940, Serial No. 357,874
10 Claims. (Cl. 60—52)



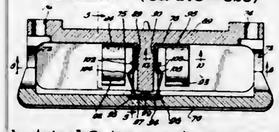
1. In a hydraulic system, a main plunger having associated therewith fluid operable advancing and retracting means for reciprocating the same, an auxiliary plunger having associated therewith fluid operable actuating means for reciprocating said auxiliary plunger, a first fluid pressure source, a second fluid pressure source, means responsive to the initiation of an advancing stroke of said main plunger for admitting pressure fluid jointly from said first and said second fluid source to said main plunger advancing means, means responsive to a predetermined pressure on said main plunger for by-passing the delivery of said second fluid source to an exhaust without affecting the delivery of said first fluid source, means for directing pressure fluid from said first fluid source only to said main plunger retracting means for retracting said main plunger, and means operable automatically and subsequently to the initiation of said retracting stroke for conveying pressure fluid from said second fluid source only to said auxiliary plunger to effect an advancing stroke thereof.

2,303,629
POROUS ARTICLE OF BONDED GRANULAR MATERIAL
Frank J. Gelinas, Woonsocket, R. I.
Application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,324
1 Claim. (Cl. 210—205)



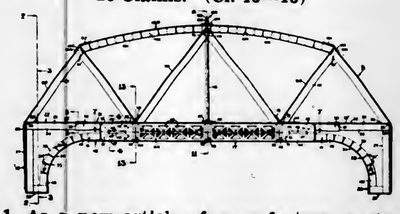
A filtering medium consisting of a molded, unburned, porous body composed principally of coke in the form of pea-size lumps which are interspersed with assorted coke bodies of smaller size including coke dust, and a lessor quantity of Portland cement uniting said coke aggregate into a rigid integral structure, said cement binder being present only in an amount to completely coat said pea-sized coke lumps but not to entirely fill the intergranular voids between adjacent lumps of pea-size coke when said cement binder has shrunk down, set and hardened upon such lumps thereby providing intercommunicating fluid passages through the body whereby it will be completely permeable to fluids from one side of the body to the other side thereof, said cement coating containing coke dust and forming non-porous fine hairlike filaments which enter into the exterior pores of the coated coke lumps and are firmly anchored to said lumps.

2,303,630
ELECTRICAL FIXTURE
Edwin G. Goddard, Lombard, Ill., assignor to Jefferson Electric Company, Bellwood, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 22, 1941, Serial No. 384,655
3 Claims. (Cl. 173—328)



1. An electrical fixture part comprising, in combination, a housing of insulating material including a base and a removable cover and having an opening at the end, adjacent connecting elements secured to the base within the housing, said connecting elements each having a tongue including a flange portion, and a substantially U-shaped bridging connector secured to the removable cover and having resilient sides including curved end portions engaging and electrically connecting the connecting elements when the cover is in place, said flange portions on the connecting elements and said curved end portions of the resilient sides of the bridging connector engaging to hold the cover in place.

2,303,631
TOY STRUCTURAL ELEMENT AND JOINT MADE THEREFROM
Joseph E. Grant, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Application March 14, 1941, Serial No. 383,271
16 Claims. (Cl. 46—16)

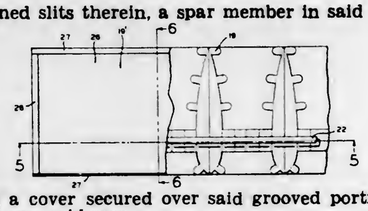


1. As a new article of manufacture, a structural girder, said girder comprising a pair of structural elements, each element comprising a base and an upper portion, said upper portion including side portions secured to the adjacent portions of the base, and an upwardly extending hollow rib integral with the inner edge of the side portions, said elements being aligned with the ribs having their tips adjacent and a plate member secured to each side of the ribs and connecting the same, said plate members having their intermediate portions connected together.

2,303,632
MINIATURE AIRPLANE
Joseph E. Grant, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Application October 21, 1941, Serial No. 415,930
19 Claims. (Cl. 46—76)

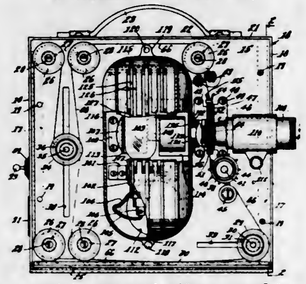
1. In a device of the class described, an elongated body having transversely extending integral grooved portions, said grooved portions having

aligned slits therein, a spar member in said slits



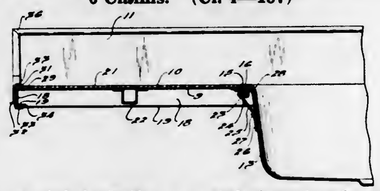
and a cover secured over said grooved portions, and over said spar.

2,303,633
FILM GATE FOR PICTURE PROJECTING MACHINES
Joseph Guercio, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 19, 1941, Serial No. 394,073
9 Claims. (Cl. 88—17)



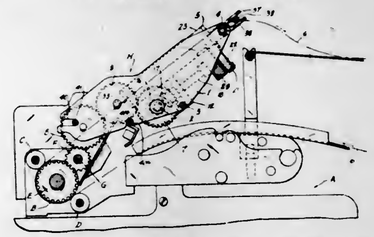
1. In a picture projecting machine having means for supporting and advancing a film and a film gate to receive the film, said film gate comprising a fixed aperture plate, an apertured pressure plate slidably mounted for movement normal to the fixed plate, fulcrumed at one vertical edge and disposed against the fixed plate and an apertured spring mounted to hold the pressure plate toward the fixed plate and all having apertures in alignment, guide means for the film carried by one plate, said plates having opposed channels in alignment with the apertures and opposed offset portions engaging each other at opposite sides of the apertures therein.

2,303,634
SINK CONSTRUCTION
Alfred H. Haberstump, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Murray Corporation of America, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 23, 1940, Serial No. 357,871
6 Claims. (Cl. 4—187)



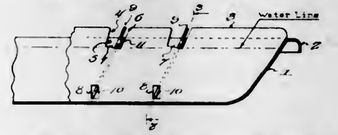
1. A sink including a metal stamping forming a drainboard portion and a splashboard portion, a mat disposed on the surface of said board portions, a sump projecting through an aperture in the drainboard portion and mat and forming a seal with the mat upon which it is supported, and a trim molding about the edge of said drainboard and splashboard portions.

2,303,635
STRIP ALIGNING AND FEEDING DEVICE
Robert E. Hart, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Lithofold Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application November 27, 1940, Serial No. 367,434
16 Claims. (Cl. 271—2.3)



1. A strip feeding and aligning device comprising a rotatably mounted volute maintained in fixed axial position and adapted and arranged so that the turns thereof will pass through aligned perforations formed in said strip when said volute is rotated whereby said strip will be moved longitudinally thereof.

2,303,636
ICE TRAY GRID
Earl W. Haugh and Cornelius H. Krueger, Manitowoc, Wis., assignors to Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company, Manitowoc, Wis.
Application September 13, 1940, Serial No. 356,686
4 Claims. (Cl. 62—108.5)

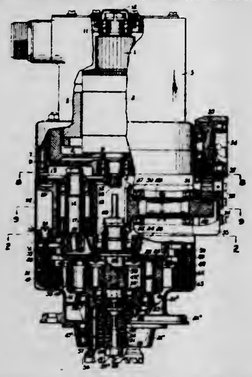


1. A grid for ice cube trays comprising, a longitudinal partition provided with spaced notches in its upper edge, transverse fins rockably carried by said longitudinal partition for tilting movement and having upper portions positioned in said notches, and reinforcing projections on said upper portions extending outwardly from said transverse fins disposed in said notches and engaging the rear edges of the notches for spacing the major part of said upper portions from one of the vertical edges of said notches.

2,303,637
POWER TRANSMISSION DEVICE
Ralph M. Heintz, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio
Application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,406
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—291)

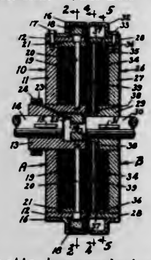
1. In a power transmission gearing of the class described, in combination, a casing comprising housing members including a torque responsive unit housing, a driving member, a driven member, and gearing intermediate said driving and driven members including a planetary gear carrier connected with the driving member, planetary gears on said carrier, a friction control unit including friction plates constituting a gear ring and intergeared to the planetary gears, other secondary friction plates interleaved with the friction plates of the gear ring for frictional cooperation therewith, a relatively rotative reaction member en-

gaged with the first mentioned gear ring friction plates, a relatively non-rotative but axially movable reaction and pressure member cooperating with the several friction plates aforesaid for controlling their frictional cooperation, resilient means coacting with the second reaction and pressure member for effecting axial movement of the latter, and camming means intermediate the two reaction members for varying the frictional cooperation between the several friction plates



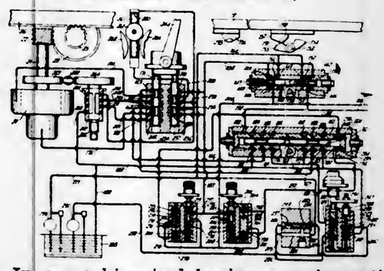
aforesaid upon predetermined variation in the driving torque transmitted from the driving member to the driven member, an adjusting screw carrying plate associated with the secondary reaction and pressure member, adjusting screws on the last mentioned plate cooperative with the secondary reaction and pressure plate, the said friction plates, reaction members, and adjusting screw plate being mounted in and displaceable from one end of the control unit housing.

2,303,638
MAGNETIC TRANSMISSION OR CLUTCH
Charles J. Helin, Burbank, Calif.
Application August 18, 1941, Serial No. 407,338
2 Claims. (Cl. 172—284)



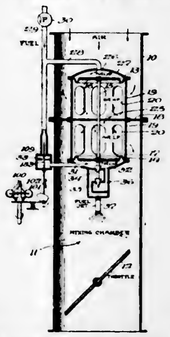
1. In a magnetic transmission, a rotary driving member including a frame, a coiled magnetic core fixed in said frame having radially extending recesses in one face thereof, a plurality of coil windings having portions fitted in said recesses, and other portions circumscribing peripheral portions of said core which lie between said recesses, slip ring means for electrically connecting said coil windings with a source of electric current, a rotary driven member in axially spaced relation to the driving member including a frame, a coiled magnetic core fixed in the frame of the driven member in opposed relation to the core and coil windings of the driving member, circumferentially spaced copper segments at the center and periphery of said driven member core, and copper rods connecting the peripheral segments to the center segments and extending radially thru the core of the driven member.

2,303,639
GRINDING MACHINE
Charles Herfurth and Raymond D. Wortendyke, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to Cincinnati Grinders Incorporated, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application April 25, 1938, Serial No. 204,083, now Patent No. 2,254,010, dated August 26, 1941. Divided and this application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,240
11 Claims. (Cl. 121—45)



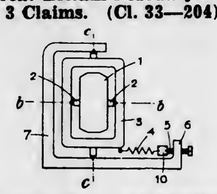
1. In a machine tool having a reciprocating support, the combination of a hydraulic control circuit for said support, including a fluid operable motor, a source of pressure, a valve interposed between said source of pressure and said motor including telescoping members, an actuator operatively connected for moving one of said members in a direction to reduce the flow of fluid to said motor, fluid operable means for shifting the second of said members, and a control valve operatively connected to said actuator for subsequently effecting the admission of shifting pressure to said fluid operable means to effect reversal of said motor.

2,303,640
CARBURETOR
John Webb Hogg, Llanerch, Pa.
Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 343,037
7 Claims. (Cl. 261—69)



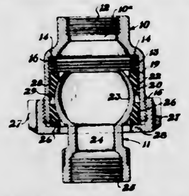
1. In a carburetor of the type described, a body member for attachment to an engine intake, a fuel-air mixing chamber in communication with said member and an air conduit delivering to said chamber a fuel conduit including a discharge orifice delivering to said chamber, means for supplying fuel to said fuel conduit under pressure, orifice means adjustable as to discharge coefficient for establishing differential pressure in the air conduit and means for establishing differential pressure in the fuel conduit, a pair of pressure-responsive members coupled to each other and each adapted to deflect under influence of fluid pressure, the proximate sides of said members being exposed to differential pressure in one of said conduits and the remote sides of said members being exposed to differential pressure in the other conduit, valve means in the fuel conduit in operative driven connection with said coupled members and arranged to be urged thereby toward open position on increase in differential pressure in the air conduit and urged toward closed position by increase in pressure in the fuel conduit, and pressure-responsive means communicating with the air being metered and constructed and arranged to reduce the discharge coefficient of said orifice means on increase in air density and vice versa.

2,303,641
GYROSCOPICALLY OPERATED INDICATOR FOR AIRCRAFT
Kenneth John Horstmann, Bath, England
Application July 31, 1941, Serial No. 404,952
In Great Britain February 10, 1941
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—204)



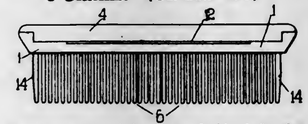
1. A gyroscopically operated indicator comprising a gyroscopic rotor, a gimbal frame supporting said rotor, a supporting frame in which said gimbal frame is mounted for rotary movement, and a connection between said gimbal frame and said supporting frame including a spring tending constantly to urge said gimbal frame to a predetermined position relative to said supporting frame, said connection also including a thermally sensitive member in series with said spring to vary the strength of said spring in response to changes in temperature, thereby to compensate for physical variations in the spring due to temperature changes.

2,303,642
PRESSURE SEALED COUPLING
Thomas J. Hoy, Newark, N. J.
Application December 23, 1940, Serial No. 371,219
2 Claims. (Cl. 285—90)



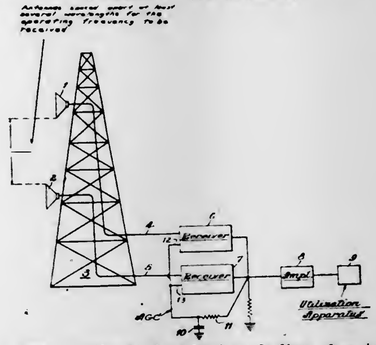
1. The combination with a pair of interlocking end members; a bearing shoulder formed in one of said end members, and a sealing member engaging the other one of said end members; of an intermediate, resilient, metallic bellows having one end engaging said bearing shoulder and firmly connected therewith, and another end firmly connected with said sealing member, said bellows normally being preloaded to exert pressure in opposite directions and being responsive to pressure or heat to increase the force exerted on said head and said seat, respectively, and restraining means for said metallic bellows for controlling and predetermining the forces exerted thereby.

2,303,643
HAIR COMB
Phil Illingworth, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
Application July 31, 1941, Serial No. 404,936
In Great Britain September 16, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 132—16)



1. A comb comprising a slotted body, a plurality of teeth each of a width substantially equal to the width of the slots in the body and each having a dovetail head, a cap grooved longitudinally to engage and support the dovetail heads of the teeth, and means to secure the cap to the body.

2,303,644
ANTENNA SYSTEM
Martin Katzin, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 12, 1941, Serial No. 382,848
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)

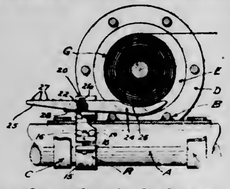


1. The method of reducing fading due to atmospheric discontinuities in a radio communication system operating at frequencies above thirty megacycles, which comprises receiving the same signal wave at a plurality of points each spaced vertically apart from the next adjacent one by a distance at least equal to several wavelengths at the operating frequency, and combining the waves received at said points.

2,303,645
FISH REEL BRAKE
Daniel Cyrus Lacy, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 7, 1941, Serial No. 382,191
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—84.5)

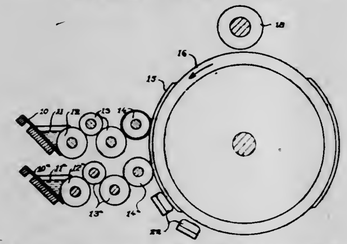
1. A brake for fish reels, comprising; a rod-clamping ring having a pair of ears spaced and

formed with alined slots; a brake lever; a pin fixed to and extending through said lever; angular extension on the ends of said pin extendable through said slots in one circumferential position



of said pin and serving to lock said pin in said ears when the pin is moved away from said position; and a spring for urging said lever to a non-braking position with respect to a reel.

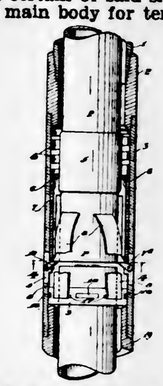
2,303,646
PLATE PRINTING MACHINE
Myron A. Lathey, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Application July 16, 1941, Serial No. 402,667
3 Claims. (Cl. 101—152)



1. A plate printing machine for undersurface printing in multicolor from a single plate in one impression comprising, in combination with an engraved, intaglio or other undersurface printing plate and a movable support therefor, inking rollers mounted adjacent said movable support to contact said printing plate successively, one of said inking rollers applying ink to a limited area or areas of said plate, and a second of said inking rollers engaging and applying ink to uninked areas of said plate and to at least partly cover the area or areas already inked and means for removing the surface ink.

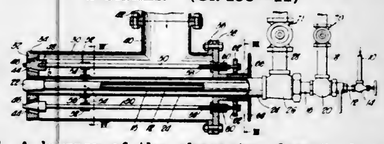
2,303,647
OUTSIDE DRILL PIPE CUTTER
Franklin L. Le Bus, Longview, Tex.
Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,834
4 Claims. (Cl. 164—0.6)

1. An external drill pipe cutter for use in connection with a tracer string system, comprising a main body with a section connected thereto at one end and providing means for connection of a washover string of pipe; an overshot guide connected to the opposite end of the main body; a cylindrical cage member having spaced, bevel-ended fingers within the main body, a plurality of pipe cutter members pivoted in the wall of the main body, a spring, said fingers engaging the pipe cutter members to move the cutter members under action of the spring to a cutting position against a pipe; said cage members including a key-way for preventing its rotation in relation to the main body; a ring below the cage member having spaced slots and grooves, a plurality of spring lift dogs having hooked ends and seated in a floating position in the slots and grooves, shear lugs in certain of said slots in the ring, a recess in the main body for temporarily seating



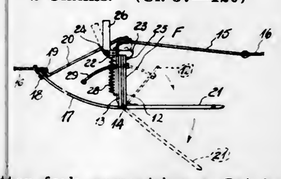
the lugs, the dogs contacting a joint of pipe and exerting a thrust on said ring, shearing off said lugs when the cutter is lowered over a pipe.

2,303,648
BURNER
Devon E. Lemster and Thomas R. Owens, Gary, Ind.
Application October 2, 1941, Serial No. 413,352
2 Claims. (Cl. 158—11)



1. A burner of the character described comprising a longitudinally extending fuel pipe, a nozzle disc secured to the discharge end thereof, a plate spaced from the latter and secured to said pipe, a shell surrounding said pipe and closed at its opposite ends by said disc and said plate, said shell having an air inlet connection, said disc having a plurality of air outlet ports therein, tapered members projecting into said ports, means supporting said members with freedom for longitudinal adjustment relative to said disc, and means for simultaneously imparting a longitudinal adjusting movement to all said tapered members so as to vary the effective outlet area of all said air ports.

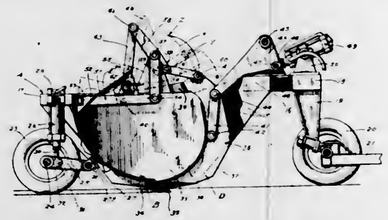
2,303,649
STABLE CLEANER
Eugene A. Livingston, Cass City, Mich.
Application October 24, 1940, Serial No. 362,526
2 Claims. (Cl. 37—120)



1. A litter fork comprising a flat back-plate provided with rearwardly extending, upwardly curved bar members forming a shoe; a forwardly extending draw bar secured to said plate, an

imperforate push-plate hingedly connected at its lower edge to said back-plate, spaced apart tines provided on and projecting forwardly from said push-plate, a spring tensioned latch mounted on said back-plate and engageable with the push-plate, and a guide rod mounted on the push plate and slidable in said back plate.

2,303,650
CARRYING SCRAPER
John J. Low, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Kay-Brunner Steel Products, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 15, 1941, Serial No. 383,625
6 Claims. (Cl. 37—126)



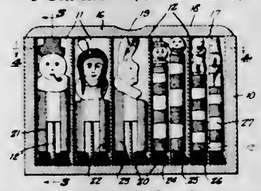
1. In a carrying scraper; a bowl; arms pivoted on the bowl; an earth ejector carried by said arms to swing forwardly through the bowl; an apron pivoted on the bowl; rocker arms fulcrumed on the bowl; links connected to said apron and to the rocker arms at one side of the fulcrum points of the latter; other links connecting the rocker arms at the other side of the fulcrum points of the latter to said arms between the pivots of the latter and said ejector; and means for moving the apron, whereby the links and rocker arms coact to actuate the ejector.

2,303,651
GAUGE
William C. Mason, Slingerlands, N. Y.
Application October 18, 1940, Serial No. 361,696
6 Claims. (Cl. 77—55)



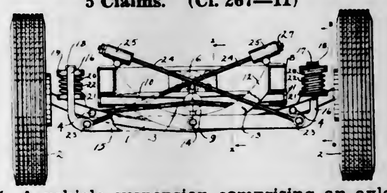
1. In a gauge of the character described adapted for use with a machine including a movable tool carrier and a relatively fixed portion, a scale member of substantial length having calibrations arranged in a series extending longitudinally thereof, and resilient means secured to said scale member against bodily movement longitudinally thereof, said resilient means being adapted firmly to engage the movable tool carrier for fastening said scale member thereon with the series of calibrations thereon extending in the direction of movement of said carrier, said means being arranged frictionally to engage said tool carrier with sufficient tightness that said scale member will be stably supported thereon and will move therewith but said means being manually slidable on said tool carrier whereby it may be moved to adjust the calibrations on said scale relative to a reference indicator on said fixed portion of the machine.

2,303,652
TOY
Nan Jo McGaugh and Robert Crispin, Richmond, Mo.
Application September 10, 1940, Serial No. 356,212
3 Claims. (Cl. 46—146)



1. In a toy, a casing having a plurality of compartments therein, a plurality of toy pieces slidably mounted in the said compartments, spring means disposed in the compartments and adapted to yieldingly urge the pieces to positions partially projected from the top of the casing, and a cover mounted to slide longitudinally on the casing, the said cover being arranged to retain the pieces in retracted positions when closed and to successively release the same for partial projection when slid to open position.

2,303,653
SPRING SUSPENSION FOR WHEELED VEHICLES
Louis K. Mitchell, Tampa, Fla.
Application June 17, 1941, Serial No. 398,458
5 Claims. (Cl. 267—11)

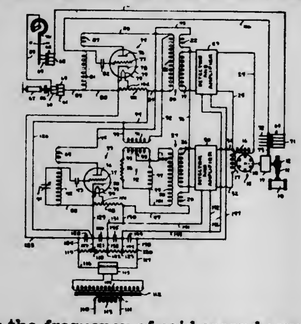


1. A vehicle suspension comprising an axle, a frame, having a transverse member, a lever pivoted upon the transverse member of the frame adjacent to the axle and substantially parallel therewith, a spring carried by the axle near each end thereof, means upon the lever at each end thereof engaging the adjacent spring upon the axle, two tension rods, each rod being pivoted at its outer end near the end of the lever and secured at its inner end to the frame, and each rod having a spring connected therewith to restrain movement of the lever relative to the frame.

2,303,654
CONTROL APPARATUS
Alwin B. Newton, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 12, 1940, Serial No. 345,251
12 Claims. (Cl. 236—44)

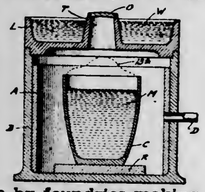
5. A system for operating a control device in accordance with the effective temperature of a space, including in combination, a source of alternating electrical current of substantially constant frequency, a second source of alternating electrical current, a first means for varying the frequency of said second source in response to the humidity of said space, a second means for varying the frequency of said second source in response to the temperature of said space, coupling means for combining the currents from

said sources so as to produce a beat frequency current, a motor for driving said control device, a connection between said coupling means and said motor for supplying said motor with said beat frequency current, and a third means for



varying the frequency of said second source, said third means being operated by said motor to vary the frequency in a sense opposite to that of the variation produced by said first and second means.

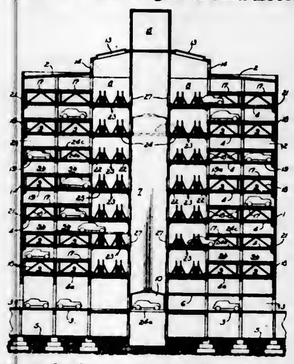
2,303,655
METHOD OF DETERMINING GAS CONTENT OF MOLTEN BRASSES
Orville C. Nutter, Maywood, Ill.
Application August 18, 1941, Serial No. 407,329
8 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)



1. For use by foundries making castings from a melt of an alloy which has a general vapor pressure inadequate for preventing the absorption of reducing gases during the making of the melt, a method of converting a crucible-housed sample, taken from the melt at its pouring temperature, into a test ingot having its height and the upward bulging of its top indicative of the proportionate gas content of the melt, which method comprises: subjecting the crucible and the top of the melt sample to temperature-affecting influences causing a thin and flat crust to form on the top of the melt sample while this top is under approximately atmospheric pressure and before crust forms on other portions of this melt sample; and then, while the said crust is still thin and flexible, speedily reducing the air pressure on the top of the melt sample to a pressure adequate for effecting an enlargement of gas bubbles released from other portions of the sample melt, which reduced pressure is not less than approximately twice the absolute general vapor pressure which the molten alloy has at its liquidus.

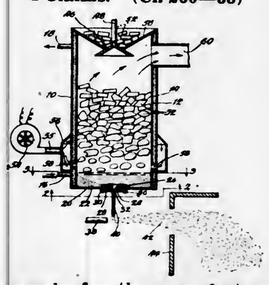
2,303,656
AUTOMOBILE PARKING BUILDING
Robert H. Orr, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application December 2, 1940, Serial No. 368,156
10 Claims. (Cl. 214—16.1)

1. In a storage structure: walls; a roof; a structural framework within said walls and roof adapted to support a plurality of floors; a plurality of similar superimposed floors mounted in said framework, each spaced a small distance from one of said walls to provide a vertical ventilating passageway and each adapted to provide a plurality of storage stalls; an elevator hoistway spaced from the inner edges of said floors; a ver-



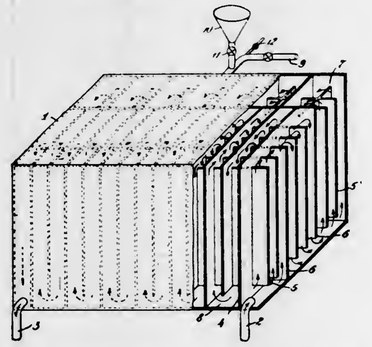
tically open shaft occupying the space between said hoistway and the inner edges of said floors of a length substantially equal to the width of said floors and of a width suitable for mounting a plurality of transport carriages each for movement in a horizontal path in said shaft between said hoistway and a corresponding one of said floors.

2,303,657
CUPOLA
Joseph R. Parsons, Chicago, Ill., assignor to United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 10, 1940, Serial No. 339,595
In Canada April 15, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 266—38)



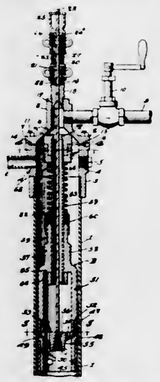
1. In a cupola for the manufacture of glass wool or the like and having a melting chamber for continuously forming melt therein and continuously discharging said melt at a high temperature through a tap hole in the bottom of said cupola, a tap plate positioned snugly under said tap hole and having a corresponding tap aperture through a relatively thin portion of said plate to form a thin edge wall around said aperture, said plate increasing in thickness outwardly and downwardly from said aperture to provide an obtuse-angle conical depression substantially on the axis of said aperture so that the said increasing thickness portion of said plate has a heat conducting capacity capable of maintaining said thin edge wall below its melting temperature but above a chilling temperature of the issuing melt.

2,303,658
METHOD OF COATING PHENOL REACTORS AND THE LIKE
Frank Porter, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to The Solvay Process Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 23, 1941, Serial No. 399,412
10 Claims. (Cl. 117—106)



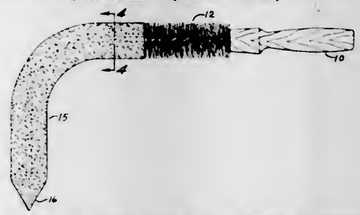
1. The method of coating solid surfaces with fused boron oxide, which comprises passing a gas containing a boron compound of the group consisting of boron oxide and a boron compound thermally decomposable to boron oxide distributed therein into contact with the solid surfaces while said surfaces are maintained at a temperature above the melting point of boron oxide.

2,303,659
BAILER
Albert D. Purtle, Marietta, Ohio, and James R. Broadwater, Toll Gate, W. Va.
Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,732
1 Claim. (Cl. 166—19)



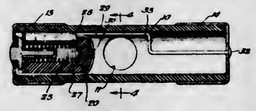
In a well pump, a hollow first bailer member having a lower internal shoulder, a hollow second bailer member extended into the lower bailer member and forming an upper internal shoulder, an anchor mounted for free rotation between the shoulders and having an opening communicating with both bailer members, and means for reciprocating the bailer, said means being connected to the anchor.

2,303,660
GENERAL UTILITY BRUSH
Elgeva Mae Schickel, Lincoln, Nebr.
Application May 28, 1941, Serial No. 395,534
7 Claims. (Cl. 15—114)



4. A device of the class described, comprising an elongated holder and an elongated sponge-like element positioned on said holder, said holder comprising two tightly twisted wires and means therebetween having members which protrude outwardly for a short distance and being adapted to extend into said sponge-like element to thereby firmly hold the element on the holder.

2,303,661
FUSE
Lambert Schmidt, Leeds, N. Y., assignor to Jefferson Electric Company, Bellwood, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,078
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—117)

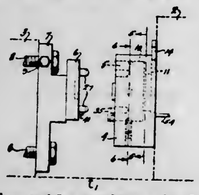


1. A cartridge type fuse comprising, in combination, a tubular body of insulating material metal end caps fitting over the ends of the tubular body to provide a closed fuse housing having predetermined volume and providing terminals for the fuse, a plunger of insulating material having a recess in one end thereof and slidable longitudinally within the tubular body, a compression spring having one end disposed within said recess and biasing the plunger longitudinally of the tubular body, means providing a stationary support for the other end of the spring, a strip of fusible material disposed over the end of the plunger and having protuberances at the ends thereof, means engaging said protuberances to anchor the ends of the strip so that the spring is compressed and the strip is stressed, means electrically connecting the ends of the strip to the caps, and stop means for limiting longitudinal movement of the plunger effected by the spring upon rupture of the strip so that the plunger provides an insulating barrier between the ends of the ruptured strip.

2,303,662
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING RIVETS
Arthur A. Schwartz and George Carson, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 19, 1940, Serial No. 366,310
18 Claims. (Cl. 10—12)

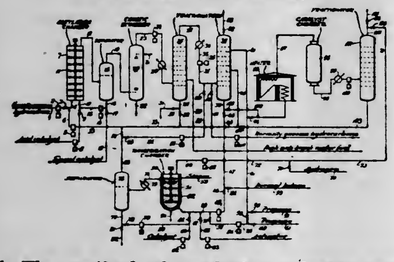
10. A rivet forming device comprising a header holder, a header mounted on said holder, a die holder, a recess in said die holder, a die rotatably mounted in the recess, the upper surface of said

die being flush with the surface of the die holder, means to reciprocate the header in respect to the die, an aperture in the die holder, means to feed wire through the aperture, a cam surface in the recess, apertures in said die, said apertures being separated from each other by arcs of 90°, a backing pin in each aperture, a lever attached to the die means to force the lever to rotate the die through an arc of 90° with each movement of the lever, stations on said header, said stations being separated from each other by arcs of 90°, cutting means adapted to reciprocate across a portion of the die face simultaneously with the header to cut the outer extremity of the said wire into a rivet blank, said cutting means being provided with means to position the newly cut blank in alignment with one of the said apertures in the said die, a spring actuated plunger at one station in said header to force the newly cut rivet blank into the said aperture against the backing pin, a conical depression at the next



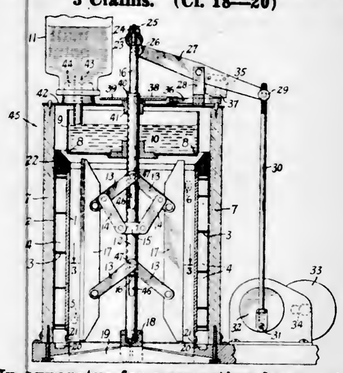
station on the said apertures to force a head on the blank after the die has been rotated through an arc of 90°, the center of the head and shank being concentric, a third station comprising an oval depression in said header adapted to brazier the said newly formed head after the die has again been rotated through an arc of 90°, and a fourth station on the die, said station being flush with the surface of the header and being adapted to flatten the newly formed rivet head after the die has again been rotated through an arc of 90°, said operation forcing the outer extremity of the backing pin into the cam surface of the die holder during this coining operation to permit the excess metal to be forced into the rivet shank, an aperture in the die holder adjacent the cam surface, and a throw-out pin mounted in the aperture and adapted to force the rivet out of the die after it has again been rotated through an arc of 90°.

2,303,663
MOTOR FUEL MANUFACTURE
Rodney V. Shankland, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
Application December 30, 1938, Serial No. 248,626
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—10)



1. The method of producing valuable motor fuel constituents from a substantially saturated normally gaseous hydrocarbon mixture containing considerable proportions of normal butane and isobutane which comprises fractionating said mixture in a fractionating zone to form a fraction rich in normal butane and a fraction rich in isobutane, dehydrogenating a portion of said fraction rich in normal butane to form butylenes and hydrogen, introducing said butylenes and said fraction rich is isobutane into an alkylation zone containing a catalyst and maintained under conditions suitable for the reaction of butylenes and isobutane to form branched-chain octanes, removing the products from said alkylation zone, separating a normally liquid fraction containing said octanes and a normally gaseous fraction from said products, introducing said normally gaseous fraction into said fractionating zone, isomerizing the remaining portion of said fraction rich in normal butane in the presence of a catalyst of the aluminum chloride type and an activator for said catalyst at an elevated temperature to produce a further quantity of isobutane, and utilizing said further quantity of isobutane in said alkylation zone.

2,303,664
HEAT EXCHANGE APPARATUS
(CHIPICE-COMPACTOR)
Frank Short, Canton Center, Conn., assignor to Flakice Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 23, 1940, Serial No. 357,943
3 Claims. (Cl. 18—20)

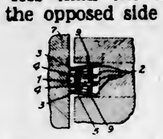


1. In apparatus for compacting fragments of a congealed fluid, in combination, rotatable means including a ring of compartments for confining said fragments, a compression chamber, means for forcing said fragments into said chamber, means for applying pressure to said fragments in said chamber to form a briquette, and means for removing said briquette from said chamber.

2,303,665
PACKING RING
Dallas M. Smith and Walter C. Knoebel, Kirkwood, Mo., assignors to McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 6, 1940, Serial No. 312,755
6 Claims. (Cl. 309—29)

1. A packing ring member thin compared to its width and composed of ribbon steel, said member having a plurality of protuberances positioned at intervals on the opposed side faces thereof, the number of protuberances on one side face of said

member being less than the number of protuberances on the opposed side face thereof so



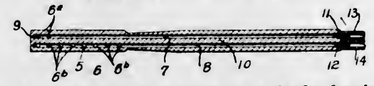
that said member dishes slightly in a predetermined direction when said member is contracted in the ring groove of a piston.

2,303,666
PNEUMATIC PERCUSSIVE TOOL
Eugene H. Souter, Independence, Mo.
Application August 15, 1941, Serial No. 407,030
29 Claims. (Cl. 121—21)



1. In a pneumatic percussive tool of the character described having a cylinder and a piston freely movable in the cylinder through a power stroke and a return stroke, a storage chamber for motive fluid in communication with the cylinder at an end thereof; a valve member movable to and from a normal position interrupting the flow of the fluid from said storage chamber to the cylinder at said one end; and means for supplying motive fluid to the other end of the cylinder to force the piston through its return stroke when a predetermined pressure is reached in the storage chamber.

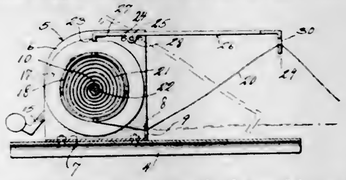
2,303,667
TOOTHBRUSH
Alfred F. Taborski, Bradford, Pa.
Application August 9, 1940, Serial No. 352,018
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—128)



1. A tooth brush including a body having a handle and a head, bristle tufts on the head, said body being provided with a longitudinal partition defining independent liquid and dentifrice receiving channels extending parallel throughout the length thereof and said head having openings communicating between the bases of the bristle tufts and the channels, there being fewer openings communicating with the dentifrice channel than with the liquid channel, means for leading dentifrice to the dentifrice channel for diffusion through adjacent openings to the bristles tufts, and means for conducting liquid through the liquid channel and opening communicating therewith to mingle with the dentifrice about the bristle tufts.

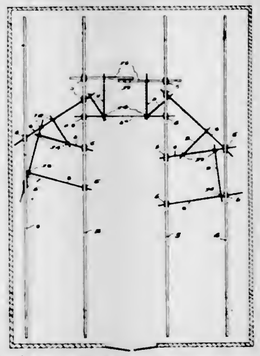
2,303,668
AUTOMATIC HOOK SETTING DEVICE
Floyd Erwin Tilbury, Lonoke, Ark.
Application August 21, 1941, Serial No. 407,818
4 Claims. (Cl. 242—84.3)

1. An automatic fish hook setting device, comprising a fishing line reel, means rotatably supporting the reel, means providing a line guide adapted to be alined with line guides of a fishing pole, spring means connected with said reel and functioning when placed under tension to rotate the reel for the taking up of line thereon, a pivoted trigger supported adjacent the reel, means



for coupling the trigger with the reel to maintain the latter against movement under the action of said spring, and means carried by the trigger forming a line guide which is out of alinement with said first-mentioned guides when the trigger is in reel securing position.

2,303,669
STAGE SETTING APPARATUS
Charles E. Tompkins, Syracuse, N. Y.
Application April 24, 1942, Serial No. 440,306
5 Claims. (Cl. 272—22)

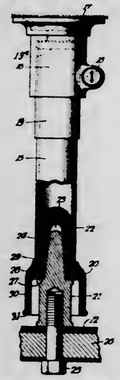


1. In a television stage setting apparatus, the combination of a plurality of overhead tracks, carriages adjustable along the tracks, a series of scenery curtain supporting rods flexibly suspended from the carriages and from each other, and curtains supported by the rods to provide a transverse series of consecutive scenes.

2,303,670
STANCHION FOR TROLLEY VEHICLES
Charles H. Turner, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 8, 1940, Serial No. 317,853
4 Claims. (Cl. 174—138)

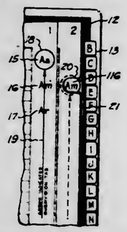
1. A stanchion, an anchor for the stanchion comprising an unstanding spindle, means for securing the spindle to a supporting surface, an extension on the spindle, a shoulder at the base of the extension, an insulator for mounting one end of the stanchion in spaced, insulated relation upon the supporting surface seated on said shoulder, a projection on the insulator adapted to be received in the end of said stanchion and having an axial recess adapted to receive said extension, a shoulder on the insulator at the base of said projection against which the stanchion is

adapted to seat, and a shield on said insulator



adapted to provide a dry spot between said upstanding spindle and the stanchion.

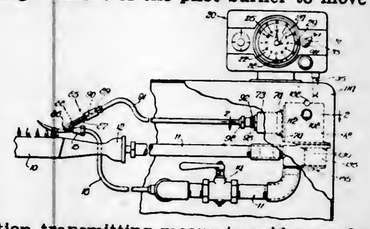
2,303,671
INDEX
Albert T. Walraven, Dallas, Tex.
Application July 29, 1941, Serial No. 404,501
5 Claims. (Cl. 283—38)



1. The combination with a book of an index including, a plurality of reference markers dividing the sheets into a plurality of main sections, each section being divided into a plurality of subdivisions, identification characters displayed on the first sheet of each subdivision and being disposed adjacent the marginal edge portion thereof, each character denoting one of the subdivisions of the main section, and a thumb notch formed in the marginal edge portion of each sheet of each subdivision other than said first sheet and disposed in alinement with the character denoting the following subdivision, whereby the denoting character displayed on the first sheet of said following subdivision is visible when the first sheet of the preceding subdivision has been moved away from the other sheets thereof.

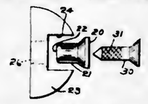
2,303,672
BURNER CONTROL APPARATUS
Clarence Wantz, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,081
25 Claims. (Cl. 161—9)

1. A gas burner control apparatus comprising a main gas supply pipe for connection with the burner, a valve in said pipe tending to remain closed, a time controlled mechanism, motion imparting means between said time controlled mechanism and said valve and having a first position for opening the valve by means of said time controlled mechanism and a second position in which it will not open said valve by said time controlled means, a pilot burner, disabling means associated with the pilot burner and movable upon extinguishment of the pilot burner to move said



motion transmitting means to said second position, cocking means for cocking said disabling means to non-disabling position, and means operative to return said cocking means to its original position upon completion of the cocking operation and with said disabling means remaining in cocked position.

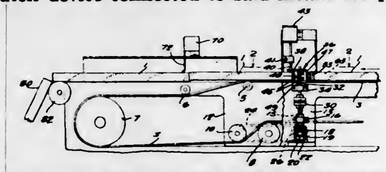
2,303,673
SHELF SUPPORTING DEVICE
Cary C. Wilson, Bristol, R. I., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Original application May 31, 1939, Serial No. 276,621, now Patent No. 2,271,469, dated January 27, 1942. Divided and this application October 30, 1940, Serial No. 363,470
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—239)



5. A shelf support for attachment to an apertured supporting member comprising a shell-like member having an upturned base and horizontal extensions forming a guideway therebetween, an attaching member having a base adapted to be positioned in said guideway and resilient fingers extending through the apertures of said base and supporting member, the free ends of said fingers being inturned presenting a restricted opening, a shelf-receiving guide member positioned within said guideway and formed with an apertured base overlying the base of the attaching member, cooperative guideway means on said guide and shell for positioning the guide in the shell guideway with their base apertures in registration, and a pin member insertable through the aperture of said guide and into the restricted opening formed by the inturned ends of said fingers, said pin having a portion of a diameter in excess of that of the restricted opening for expanding the inturned ends outwardly into locking engagement with portions of the supporting members surrounding the aperture therein.

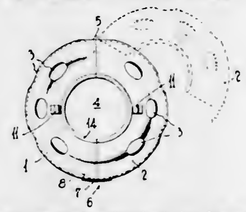
2,303,674
MARKING DEVICE
Harold J. Zelms, Akron, N. Y., assignor to Certain-Teed Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maryland
Application March 26, 1941, Serial No. 385,387
3 Claims. (Cl. 164—99)

3. In a machine for applying tape to the edges of bundles of plaster boards delivered to the machine in a series, means for positively moving the bundles in succession in substantially abutting relation parallel to an edge thereof to which the tape has been applied so as to bridge across the joints between the bundles at the abutment thereof and so as to bond the tape to the outer faces of the bundles along said edges and thereby cause the tape positively to move lengthwise thereof with the bundles, a rotatable member, perforating means mounted upon said rotatable member, said rotatable member and said perforating means being so arranged in relation to said edge of the bundles that said perforating means as it is rotated engages and perforates said tape, means engaging said rotatable member to stop rotation thereof, means including a solenoid for moving said stop means out of engagement with said rotatable member to release said rotatable member for rotation thereof, a slip clutch device connected to said means for posi-



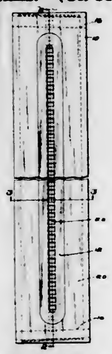
tively moving the bundles and to said rotatable member and biased to effect driving connection therebetween and positive rotation of said rotatable member in timed relation to said means for positively moving said bundles, and control means including a switch carrying a finger for contact with said moving bundles at said joints therebetween and acting upon said solenoid to effect movement of said stop means for release of said rotatable member, said control means being so positioned along the path of movement of said bundles that the contact finger thereof engages a joint between the bundles at a distance along the length of said tape from said rotatable member having a predetermined relation to the length of the bundles to cause said perforating device to engage and mark said tape at points spaced substantially equal to the length of the bundles and so as to register with the joints.

2,303,675
HAND GUARD
Adele W. Berghs, Owatonna, Minn.
Application November 4, 1940, Serial No. 364,276
4 Claims. (Cl. 128—133)



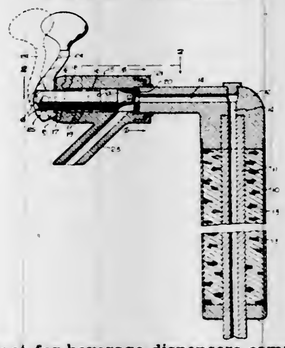
1. A hand guard adapted to be worn by infants and the like for such purposes as the prevention of thumb or finger sucking comprising a pair of hollow generally hemispherical shells of light, thin and relatively stiff material, hinge means connecting the shells together at one side of each, latch means at the meeting edges of the shells diametrically opposite the hinge means, and each shell having an arcuate edge recess substantially midway betwen the hinge and latch means cooperating, when the shells are latched together, to provide a substantially circular wrist opening for the guard large enough to fit the wrist without unduly binding the same and small enough to prevent passage of the hand therethrough, the material of said shells being of uniform thinness whereby the closed guard provides a substantially spherical interior in which the hand may be freely opened and closed, and the guard being sufficiently light to prevent appreciable hampering of the freedom of movement of the wearer's arm.

2,303,676
DRAFTING INSTRUMENT
John Lewis Bixby, Arlington, Mass., assignor to Robert G. Dexter, Boston, Mass.
Application April 29, 1941, Serial No. 390,917
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—107)



2. A drafting instrument which comprises a transparent block having a longitudinal slot and slits in the edges of the ends thereof, a thin strip of flexible material having its ends bent over to fit into the end slits of the block and a series of spaced slots formed in said strip and arranged to underlie the slot in the block.

2,303,677
TAP FOR LIQUID DISPENSERS
Jack J. Booth, Dallas, Tex.
Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,259
1 Claim. (Cl. 251—132)



A spigot for beverage dispensers comprising, in combination, a body bifurcated at one end, an axial bore therethrough opened to the bifurcated end of said body and having a shoulder adjacent

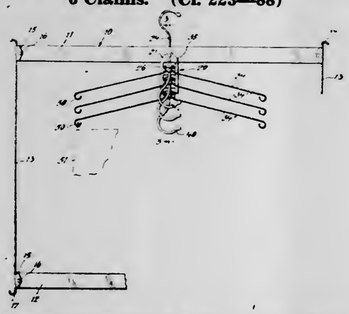
its forward end, a liquid inlet communicating with one end of said bore, of a diameter materially less than that of said bore, a resilient washer surrounding and in fixed relation to said inlet, a liquid outlet nozzle whose passage is at an angle with respect to the axis of said bore and through which it communicates with said inlet, a plunger having an annular shoulder adjacent its inner end, said latter end being semi-spherical to engage said washer and close said inlet, said plunger further having a bifurcated end in alignment with that of said body, a lever partially lying in the bifurcated end of said body and pivoted adjacent one end to the bifurcated end of said plunger whereby a cam action is effected when said lever is actuated to reciprocate said plunger in opening and closing said liquid inlet and a coiled spring surrounding said plunger between its shoulder and that of said bore for resisting opening movement of said plunger.

2,303,678

GARMENT SUPPORTING AND CARRYING DEVICE

Wallace H. Bracken, Rye, and Milton W. Daub, Great Neck, N. Y.

Application November 20, 1940, Serial No. 366,452
6 Claims. (Cl. 223—88)



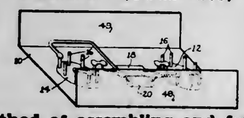
1. A supporting device for body garments comprising a substantially rectangular frame, the vertical rails of said frame being formed with extension portions at each end thereof providing supports for the corner section, a depending member secured midway between the ends of the upper rail, a plurality of spaced superimposed angular garment hanger supports associated with said member, each support having an aperture in the lower wall thereof, a garment hanger mounted on each support, a hook pivotally mounted on each hanger at its center, and an extension formed on the hook beyond its pivot, a portion of said extension normally lying within the aperture in the support and forming a lock to prevent casual removal thereof.

2,303,679

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CASTING

William C. Brown, Cambridge, Mass.

Application June 13, 1940, Serial No. 340,299
9 Claims. (Cl. 22—203)



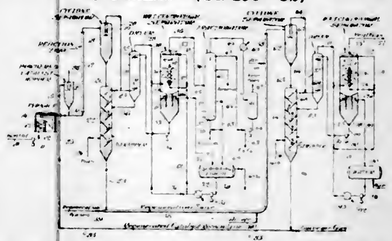
1. A method of assembling and forming electrical connections for complex electrical apparatus which consists in taking a chassis having lugs thereon, immersing the lugs in register with mold troughs in a solder bath, said troughs being of a size to form long and narrow connections, supporting a component part out of contact with the solder, the component part having leads extending into mold troughs, removing the mold and chassis together from the bath, and separating the chassis with its formed connections from the mold after hardening of the solder.

2,303,680

CATALYST RECOVERY

Frank G. Brueckmann, Hammond, Ind., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana

Application June 29, 1940, Serial No. 343,108
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



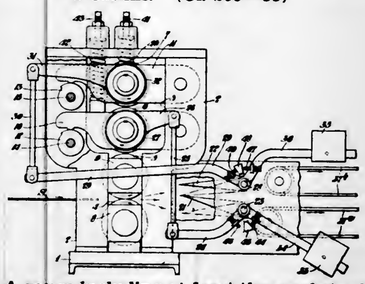
1. The method of recovering powdered catalyst from a hot gaseous stream which comprises separating about 95 to 99.9% of the catalyst from said hot gases in a dry separation step, passing the hot gases from the dry separation step through a slurry drying zone, cooling said gases by the introduction of a vaporizable liquid in amounts to cause the formation of a mist which weights catalyst particles remaining in the gases, centrifugally separating said mist and weighted catalyst particles from the gas stream in the form of a slurry, introducing at least a part of said slurry to said drying zone, vaporizing liquid from catalyst particles in said drying zone and combining catalyst from said drying zone with catalyst separated in the dry separation step.

2,303,681

SHEET GAUGING AND SORTING MECHANISM

Dario Buccicone, Gary, Ind.

Application April 17, 1941, Serial No. 389,072
3 Claims. (Cl. 209—88)



1. A gauge including at least three substantially parallel rolls with the middle roll floating between the other two and the latter respectively spaced so that the passage of work equaling or exceeding a predetermined thickness between any two of the rolls causing the middle roll to peripherally engage one or the other of the other two rolls, the roll so peripherally engaged by the floating roll being yieldable from the position effecting its said spaced relation when the floating roll forces against it by reason of the passage of work exceeding said predetermined thickness, and a fourth roll being positioned parallel the roll engaged by the floating roll for peripheral engagement thereby when it yields from its said position, drives being powered by the roll engaged by the floating roll and by the fourth roll, and work sorting means handling work delivered from the gauge being selectively powered by these drives.

2,303,682

DIVIDED ADJUSTABLE CALKED-PLATE ATTACHMENT FOR SHOE SOLES

John W. Bullis, McMinnville, Oreg., assignor to H-A-B-S Calk Plate Co., Portland, Oreg., a firm composed of James F. Houf, J. U. Alcorn, John W. Bullis, and Charles Stehlik

Application March 10, 1941, Serial No. 382,610
2 Claims. (Cl. 36—59)



1. A calked-plate attachment for shoes, of the character described, comprising a plurality of calked-plate sections, each section consisting of a metal plate of relatively small area compared to the area of the shoe sole, said plate having one curved edge, calks rigidly attached to said plate, with a row of said calks located near said curved edge, and means for attaching said plate to the shoe sole.

2,303,683

INSECTICIDAL COMPOSITION

Gerald H. Coleman and Fred W. Fletcher, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application January 15, 1941, Serial No. 374,556
9 Claims. (Cl. 167—24)

1. An insecticidal composition comprising as an active toxicant a mixture of a material of the class consisting of rotenone- and pyrethrin-containing plant extracts with a compound having the formula

$$R—O—C_nH_{2n}—X$$

wherein R represents an aromatic radical, X represents a member of the group consisting of chlorine and bromine, and n is an integer from 2 to 8, inclusive.

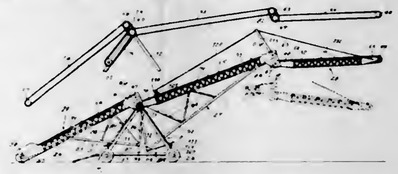
2,303,684

PORTABLE CONVEYER

Harold H. Cook, Steward, Ill.

Application November 15, 1939, Serial No. 304,479
11 Claims. (Cl. 198—87)

1. The combination in a portable conveyer of a supporting frame, a pair of conveyer sections positioned in end to end relationship, adjoining ends thereof being pivotally supported on said frame for transfer of material from one to the other of said sections, said sections being swingable between inclined working positions and horizontally disposed transporting positions, the length of said supporting frame being substantially less than the length of said conveyer sections, and the elevation of the points of support for said conveyer sections being in the region of the overall height of an automotive vehicle, power driven loading means pivotally supported on the end of the forward section remote from said pivotal support and projecting from the end of said section for engaging material to be conveyed and for transferring said material to the conveyer element of the section to which it is



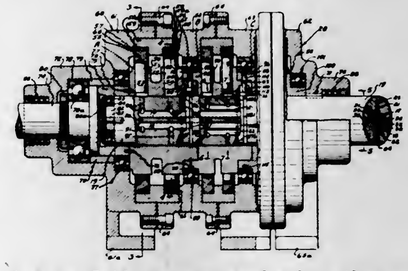
attached, said loading means being pivotally supported to swing between working positions beyond the end section to which it is attached and to a position beneath and approaching parallelism with the section on which it is supported when the latter occupies an elevated position to reduce the overall length of the conveyer, and a self-propelled vehicle positioned to carry said supporting frame for movement of the conveyer to bring said loading means into contact with said material.

2,303,685

HYDRAULIC TRANSMISSION

Charles Howard Eden and Edward E. Stevenson, Los Angeles, Calif.

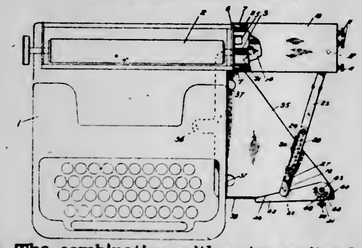
Application May 11, 1940, Serial No. 334,558
18 Claims. (Cl. 60—53)



1. In a fluid pressure mechanism, the combination including a plurality of coaxial hydraulic rotors, a rotatable shaft, and hydraulically controlled means for coupling selected rotors to said shaft by virtue of application of pressure fluid to the respective rotors.

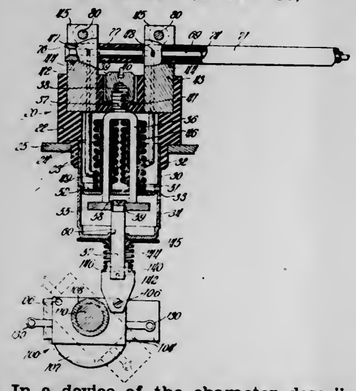
13. A fluid pressure motor for a fluid pressure system including a pump in a closed circulatory system with such motor and in which a given volume of fluid may be continuously circulated through the motor, characterized by a power delivery shaft and a plurality of fluid pressure actuatable rotors associated with the shaft, and one of the rotors being rotatively coupled with the shaft, the circulatory system having a branch which applies fluid pressure to said shaft coupled rotor and another branch capable of applying fluid pressure to another of the rotors, clutch means actuatable by fluid pressure in the second mentioned branch to couple the second mentioned rotor to the shaft, and valvular means for controlling the second mentioned branch.

2,303,686
TYPEWRITER MARGIN JUSTIFIER
John S. Edison, Burbank, Calif.
Application April 29, 1940, Serial No. 332,129
13 Claims. (Cl. 197—84)



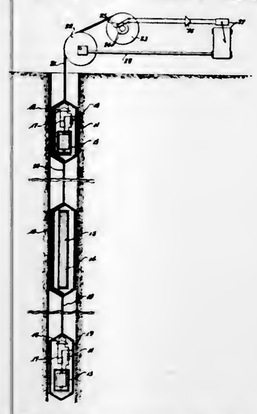
3. The combination with a typewriter having its escapement rack movable relative to its carriage, a justifying lever comprising relatively longitudinally adjustable arms, one of said arms being pivotally connected to the said rack, the other arm being pivotally connected to the carriage, means controlling adjustment of one arm relative to the other, and means controlling swinging movement of the justifying lever during letter spacing movement of the carriage.

2,303,687
THERMOELECTRIC SAFETY CONTROL AND SWITCH
Richard K. Engholdt, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application March 23, 1939, Serial No. 263,589
17 Claims. (Cl. 200—87)



1. In a device of the character described, in combination, a control device having an electromagnet provided with an armature and adapted when energized to hold said armature in attracted position and when deenergized to release said armature for movement to retracted position, switch means controlled by said electromagnet and comprising switch contact means mounted for swinging movement and connected to said armature, toggle actuated and snap acting contact means cooperable with said first contact means, means for operating said last contact means, said armature when held in attracted position permitting actuation of said last contact means relative to said first contact means by said operating means and, when retracted, preventing actuation of said last contact means relative to said first contact means, said armature being set to attracted position by the actuation of said operating means, and means for preventing retrograde movement of said operating means from substantially the position from which it is operated to set said armature into attracted position.

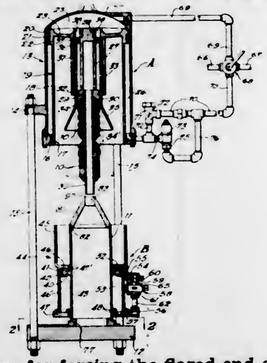
2,303,688
WELL SURVEYING METHOD AND APPARATUS
Robert Earl Fearon, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Well Surveys, Incorporated, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 14, 1940, Serial No. 335,187
13 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)



1. A method of geophysical prospecting that comprises continuously exposing successive regions of a formation about which information is desired to bombardment with neutrons, each region being exposed for a sufficient period of time to establish secondary gamma ray radiations from any aluminum present, simultaneously and also continuously measuring the intensity of gamma rays radiated from successive regions of said formation that will a definite time thereafter be exposed to neutron bombardment, simultaneously and also contiuously measuring the intensity of gamma ray radiation from successive areas of said formation that already have at a definite time previously been exposed to neutron bombardment and combining said measurements to obtain an indication of the aluminum content of the formation.

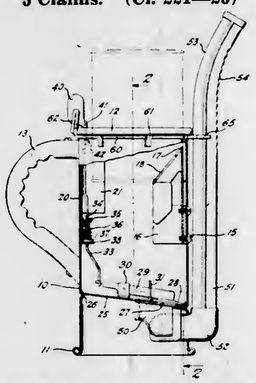
2,303,689
DRILL PIPE PROTECTOR APPLICATOR
Adelbert M. Graham, Beverly Hills, Calif., assignor to Walter G. L. Smith, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 20, 1940, Serial No. 346,615
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—88.2)

1. A device for expanding a resilient drill pipe protector sleeve having an axial opening therein onto a cylindrical member having a diameter materially larger than the normal diameter of said protector sleeve, comprising an expanding cone forming an approach to said cylindrical member, a guide bar, means supporting said guide bar in axial alignment with said expanding cone to support a protector sleeve by passing through the axial opening therein, a pusher member concentric with said guide bar, an annular guide member surrounding said pusher member, means supporting said annular guide member in concentric relation to said guide bar and for movement toward and from said expanding cone, said annular guide member flaring outwardly at its end adjacent said expanding cone to approximately parallel the walls of said expanding cone,



and means for forcing the flared end of said annular guide member against the outer surface of the protector sleeve and for moving said pusher member toward said expanding cone to force a protector sleeve on said guide bar over said expanding cone onto said cylindrical member while at the same time pressure is exerted on said sleeve by said flared end.

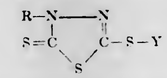
2,303,690
DISPENSING DEVICE
Kenneth R. Hall and John H. Horstman, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to The Huffman Manufacturing Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 8, 1940, Serial No. 328,444
5 Claims. (Cl. 221—23)



1. A dispensing device of the character described for dispensing liquid from a closed container comprising a cylindrical casing, a handle extending from said casing adjacent the upper part thereof, knife means supported on said casing for forming an opening in said container for the discharge of the contents thereof into said casing, said casing having an outlet opening in the lower part thereof, a substantially non-bending discharge spout communicating with said outlet, means for pivotally mounting said spout on said casing for adjustment from a lowered operative position to a raised inoperative position, valve means controlling said outlet, means for actuating said valve means to open and closed position including a manually operable member positioned adjacent the upper part of said casing, toggle mechanism of which said member forms a part and adapted to yieldably retain said manually operable member and said valve means in either closed or open position, an arcuate shaped operating rod conforming with the cylindrical wall of said casing, means for supporting said rod upon said casing wall for angular shifting movement about the periphery thereof and out of the space occupied by said container, said rod having a portion in position to be engaged and shifted by said spout upon upward pivotal movement thereof to its inoperative position and having another portion adjacent and engageable directly with said toggle mechanism to cause the breaking of said mechanism in said shifted position for effecting movement thereof and of said valve means to closed position, said toggle mechanism upon subsequent opening of said valve effecting return shifting movement of said operating rod.

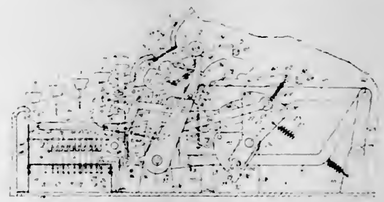
2,303,691
METHOD OF TREATING RUBBER
Marion W. Harman, Nitro, W. Va., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 5, 1940, Serial No. 328,086
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—761)

7. Unvulcanized rubber of increased plasticity obtained by subjecting the unvulcanized rubber to the action of a compound possessing the structure



wherein R represents an aromatic radical free from strongly acidic or basic groups and Y is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen and acyl radicals in the absence of sufficient sulfur and basic material to neutralize the action of said compound, for a sufficient length of time for said compound to effect a marked decrease in the resistance of the rubber to flow over that which the rubber would have if subjected to the same conditions in the absence of said compound.

2,303,692
CALCULATING MACHINE
Gustaf Hilarius Hellgren, Malarhojden, Sweden
Application August 16, 1938, Serial No. 225,222
In Sweden August 21, 1937
5 Claims. (Cl. 235—60)



1. In a calculating machine, the combination

with a totalizer, actuator racks, longitudinally movable differential members connected to each actuator rack, stop means adjustable from normal inoperative positions to cooperate with said differential members to limit the longitudinal movement thereof in accordance with the value to be entered in said totalizer, and means including a cyclically operable main shaft for operating said differential members and actuator racks to enter the value in said totalizer, of a movable support including means slidably mounting said differential members for longitudinal movement, and means actuated by said main shaft prior to the completion of an entry into said totalized by said actuator racks to displace said support to move said differential members away from the stop means.

2,303,693
SWITCH
Robert H. Hill, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 15, 1940, Serial No. 324,024
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—6)



1. An electric switch comprising, a housing having a flat wall and side wall means merging with the flat wall to provide bearing outer races at rounded corner portions, said flat wall having an opening; a non-conducting body having spaced pockets at corner edges thereof which are adjacent the bearing outer races to provide bearing inner races; ball bearings arranged for reciprocatory movement between the races, said balls spacing the body from the flat wall and from the side wall means and guiding the body in parallelism with the outer races, said balls also limiting lateral movement of the body within the housing; a base attached to the side wall means; stationary contacts carried by the base; movable contacts movable with the body; spring means disposed between the movable contacts and the body, said spring means urging the movable contact toward the base and the body toward the flat wall, and taking up lost-motion between the balls and the races; and means for moving the body and extending through the opening in the flat wall of the housing; and cooperating provisions provided by the body and housing for limiting the movements of the body within the housing.

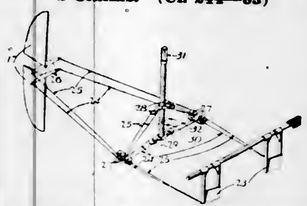
2,303,694
WINDSHIELD CLEANER
Erwin C. Horton, Hamburg, N. Y., assignor to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application July 27, 1940, Serial No. 347,940
6 Claims. (Cl. 15—245)

1. A wiper comprising a plurality of relatively movable channeled holders arranged end to end and embracing a single flexible wiping body, and a rigid bridge loosely and pivotally connected at each end portion to a holder intermediate its ends in a manner to permit the adjacent inner ends of both holders to move sidewise as well as up and down relative to each other, said bridge having side wall parts freely straddling the inner ends of the holders to guidingly permit such up and



down movement thereof while limiting their sidewise play.

2,303,695
DIFFERENTIAL RUDDER FOR AIRPLANES
Clarence L. Johnson, Burbank, Calif., assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, Calif.
Application July 22, 1940, Serial No. 346,787
2 Claims. (Cl. 244—83)

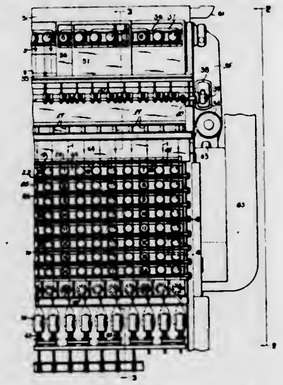


1. In an airplane, a pair of substantially aligned control surfaces separately pivoted on opposite sides of the longitudinal axis of the airplane, control means for normally operating said control surfaces in unison to alter the direction of said airplane axis, comprising a pair of pedals each connected by cable systems to each of said control surfaces, and means for varying the response of each control surface to the pedal movements, comprising a pivoted control member having pulleys linked thereto on opposite sides of the pivot respectively and linked in the cable systems extending to the control surfaces on the corresponding sides of the airplane axis whereby a movement of the control member about its pivot is adapted to shorten one side and correspondingly lengthen the other side of the cable systems connecting the pedals to one control surface while correspondingly lengthening one side and shortening the other side of the cable systems for the opposite control surface.

2,303,696
APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING THREAD OR THE LIKE
Lavern J. Jordan, Fairview Village, Ohio, assignor to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 18, 1939, Serial No. 309,733
12 Claims. (Cl. 18—8)

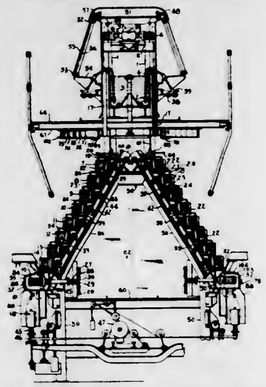
1. Apparatus for the manufacture of thread comprising two spaced banks of thread-advancing thread store devices the operating faces of which banks are disposed on opposite sides of the apparatus; means enclosing at least one thread store device in each bank; means substantially

enclosing the space between said banks, said last-mentioned enclosing means communicating with said first-mentioned enclosing means; and means for exhausting air from said last-



mentioned enclosing means, said exhausting means creating a constant flow of air from said first-mentioned enclosing means to said last-mentioned enclosing means.

2,303,697
APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING THREAD OR THE LIKE
Richard F. Bergmann, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 18, 1939, Serial No. 309,834
11 Claims. (Cl. 18—8)



1. Apparatus for the processing of thread comprising a source of thread; a thread-advancing thread store device which continuously but temporarily stores the thread and advances it lengthwise thereof in a plurality of generally helical turns; means substantially enclosing the thread turns on said thread store device, said means having a top wall and a bottom wall; a curved duct in said enclosing means having a lower portion which bears against the bottom wall of said enclosing means, an opening communicating with an opening in the bottom wall of said enclosing means, and, bearing against the top wall of said enclosing means at a point substantially directly above the lower portion of said duct, an upper portion having an opening directly over said thread store device; and means communicating with the opening in the bottom portion of said duct for maintaining a pressure in said duct different from that in said enclosing means.

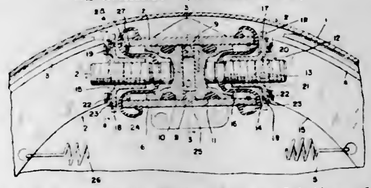
2,303,698
DERIVATIVES OF P-AMINOBENZENESULPHONYLAMIDE (I. E., SULPHANILAMIDE) AND THE PROCESS OF PRODUCING THEM
Morris S. Kharasch and Otto Reinmuth, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Application June 3, 1940, Serial No. 338,656
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—295)

1. A derivative of an N^4-aminobenzenesulphonylamide having the following formula:

$$Y—CH_2—S—R—COOX$$

in which Y represents an N^4-monodehydrogenated residue of a compound selected from the class consisting of N^4-aminobenzenesulphonylamide, α-(N^4-aminobenzenesulphonylamido) pyridine, 2-(N^4-aminobenzenesulphonylamido)-4-methylthiazole, 2-(N^4-aminobenzenesulphonylamido-thiazole, and 2-(N^4-aminobenzenesulphonylamido)-4-phenylthiazole, the N^4-amino nitrogen atom of said residue being directly attached to the carbon atom of the formula; R represents a hydrocarbon radical selected from the class consisting of the methylene radical and the ethylene radical; and X represents a member of the class of positive ions consisting of hydrogen, the alkali metals, the normal equivalents of the alkaline-earth metals, the nitrogen hydroonium ions derived from ammonia, the alkylamines, the alkanolamines, and the polymethylenediamines.

2,303,699
ACTUATING DEVICE FOR BRAKES AND THE LIKE
Frank L. Main, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 20, 1939, Serial No. 262,961
14 Claims. (Cl. 188—152)

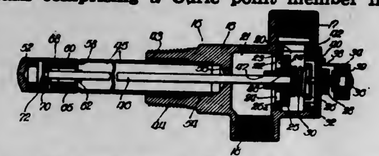


1. An actuating device for a friction device having separated rounded ends, comprising a cylinder member, pistons extending within said cylinder member, and a member adjustably operatively connected to each of said pistons and having a concave rounded bearing surface engageable with the adjacent rounded end of said friction device to center the latter relative to the adjustable member.

2,303,700
THERMOSTATIC CONTROL DEVICE
Harold A. Mantz, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application June 30, 1939, Serial No. 282,096
19 Claims. (Cl. 236—21)

1. In a device of the class described, a valve

body having a valve seat therein, a valve member cooperable with said seat to shut off the flow through the valve body and having an open position out of cooperation with the valve seat, a tube extending from said valve body, a slidably supported rod disposed within said tube and cooperating with said valve member, magnetic means comprising a Curie point member fixed



within said tube, and a keeper on said rod in juxtaposition to said Curie point member, said keeper being adapted to be held attracted to the Curie point member to hold the valve member open at temperatures below the critical temperature of the Curie point member and being released for movement of the valve member to closed position at substantially the critical temperature of the Curie point member.

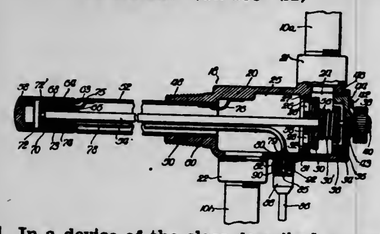
2,303,701

SAFETY SHUT-OFF DEVICE

Harold A. Mantz, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application June 30, 1939, Serial No. 282,097

21 Claims. (Cl. 236—21)



1. In a device of the class described, an armature, a Curie point member, a permanent magnet and an electromagnet operable conjointly to hold said armature attracted as long as the electromagnet is energized and the temperature adjacent the Curie point member does not exceed the critical temperature of said member, means for actuating said armature to retracted position upon either a rise in the temperature adjacent the Curie point member to the critical temperature of said member or deenergization of said electromagnet, a control member, and a rod between said armature and said control member for holding said control member in operating position as long as the armature is in attracted position and releasing said control member for movement to safety position upon movement of the armature to retracted position.

2,303,702

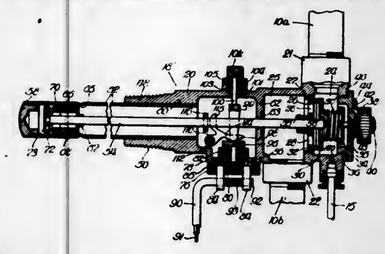
THERMOSTATIC CONTROL DEVICE

Harold A. Mantz, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application June 30, 1939, Serial No. 282,098

15 Claims. (Cl. 236—21)

1. In a device of the class described, in combination, a housing, a control member in said housing, a rod extending into said housing and cooperating with said control member, a keeper on said rod, magnetic means comprising a Curie point member for attracting and holding said keeper attracted to move said control member to operating position and to hold same in said position, an electromagnet remote from said Cu-



rie point member, an armature for said electromagnet, and an actuator operated by the movement of said armature and independently of the temperature adjacent said Curie point member for actuating said rod in a direction to compel said keeper to retracted position and to release said control member for movement to safety position.

2,303,703

METHOD OF DEWAXING MINERAL OILS

Benjamin Miller, Richmond Hill, N. Y., assignor to Cities Service Oil Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Pennsylvania

No Drawing. Application May 9, 1933, Serial No. 670,215

17 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)

12. The process of removing petrolatum from filtered, that is, clay treated, cylinder stocks, which comprises mixing the stock with a liquefied normally gaseous hydrocarbon diluent which is liquid at minus 60° F. to materially reduce the viscosity of the stock, effecting the mixing under temperature conditions adapted to secure complete miscibility of the oil stock and the liquid hydrocarbon diluent, chilling the resulting mixture to a low temperature sufficient to precipitate or crystallize the petrolatum therein while retaining substantially all of the liquid hydrocarbon diluent in the mixture, separating the precipitated petrolatum from the chilled mixture, and removing the liquid hydrocarbon diluent from the resulting cylinder stock which is substantially free of petrolatum.

2,303,704

TEMPERATURE RESPONSIVE DEVICE

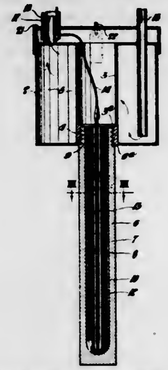
Carl L. Oseland, Gary, Ind.

Application October 10, 1939, Serial No. 298,855

7 Claims. (Cl. 136—4)

3. In a device of the class described, a body member having a tubular portion arranged centrally therein and extending therethrough, said body member having a cooling chamber arranged therein around said tubular portion, means for conveying a cooling fluid into and through said cooling chamber, a temperature responsive device, means connected to said body member at the lower end of said tubular portion and extending downwardly therefrom for housing said temperature responsive device, means extending through said tubular portion for connecting said temperature responsive device to a temperature recording instrument, and a pipe communicating with the cooling chamber through which the cooling fluid is adapted to flow, with a larger

pipe telescopically arranged around the first mentioned pipe so as to provide a space there-



between with said last mentioned means disposed between said pipes in said space so that said means is protected by said pipes.

2,303,705

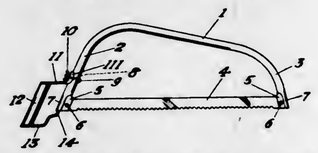
HANDLE FOR SAW FRAMES

Hermans Anders Persson, Edsbyn, Sweden, assignor of one-half to Jonas Leander Owen, Edsbyn, Sweden

Application July 31, 1939, Serial No. 287,652

In Sweden August 23, 1938

1 Claim. (Cl. 145—108)



A saw including a frame having a tubular open end portion, a blade carried by the frame and having its rear end in said tubular end portion, and a handle extending rearwardly of the saw for manual engagement, said handle including a rigid upper shank connected with the tubular end portion of the frame and a semi-resilient lower shank connected with the lower end of the frame, said semi-resilient lower shank having an offset central portion and having a laterally bent free end portion, said laterally bent free end portion being clamped in the tubular end portion of the frame between the end of the blade and the inner surface of said lower end portion.

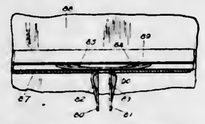
2,303,706

FASTENER

Bion C. Place, Detroit, Mich., assignor of one-half to George E. Gagnier, Detroit, Mich.

Application April 17, 1939, Serial No. 268,387

1 Claim. (Cl. 189—88)



In combination, a supporting structure having an aperture therein, a hollow flanged molding overlying said aperture, and a sheet metal fastener securing said molding to said structure, said fastener comprising a head part having a flat central portion extending over said aperture and resting on the flanges of said molding, and end head portions curved upwardly from said flanges into contact with the inside of the top wall of said molding, and a stud part depending from said flat central portion and extending through said aperture, said stud part consisting in two spaced straight legs unconnected except by said central portion, and tongues separated from said legs except adjacent the ends thereof remote from said central portion, said tongues being bent out of the planes of said legs and then curved inwardly toward each other providing inclined holding shoulders bearing against the corner provided by the intersection of the wall of said aperture with the under surface of said supporting structure.

2,303,707

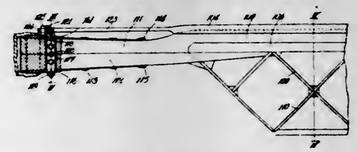
ROOT MOUNTING FOR ROTOR BLADES

Cyril George Pullin, Genista, Newton Mearns, Scotland, assignor to Autogiro Company of America, Willow Grove, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 18, 1940, Serial No. 314,421

In Great Britain December 31, 1938

4 Claims. (Cl. 170—173)



1. A blade for an aircraft sustaining rotor, including a spar having root end attachment means tapered to its greatest size at the extreme root, an elongated tapered sleeve fitted on said portion and an elongated member of relatively high specific gravity extended throughout a major portion of the blade length, said member being supported by said spar and substantially paralleling the spar axis in a zone adjacent the leading side thereof, and further being supported against the action of centrifugal force by connection to said tapered root end attachment means, thereby substantially eliminating bending of the spar due to the action of centrifugal force on the elongated member.

2,303,708

PRESERVATION OF RUBBER

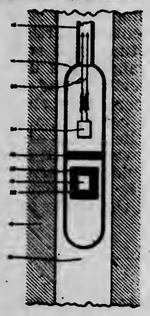
Robert L. Sibley, Nitro, W. Va., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 11, 1939, Serial No. 255,989

22 Claims. (Cl. 260—802)

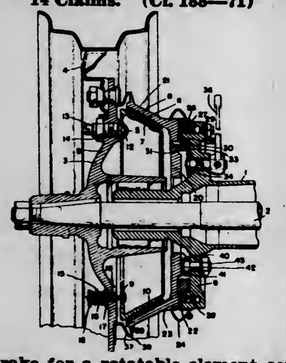
1. The method of preserving a rubber which comprises treating a rubber with a product obtained by heating an aliphatic carboxylic acid containing at least two carbon atoms with a condensation product of a ketone and a secondary aromatic amine in an amount at least sufficient to combine with the basic constituents of the ketone-amine at such a temperature that water is removed from the reaction mixture in substantial excess of any free or combined water present as such.

2,303,709
SUBSURFACE PROSPECTING
Arnold J. F. Siegert, Houston, Tex., assignor to Texaco Development Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 18, 1940, Serial No. 341,117
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)



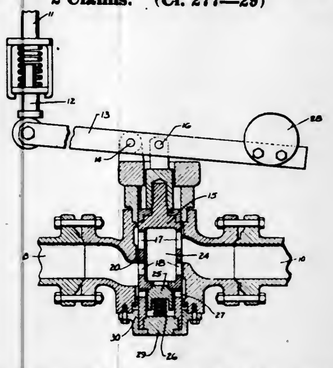
1. In the process of investigating the formations surrounding a bore hole in which highly penetrating particles such as neutrons are caused to enter the formation and to be scattered therein, certain of the neutrons being returned to a detector disposed near the source of the particles, the method of increasing the number and energy of the neutrons caused to enter the formation which comprises surrounding the source of neutrons with a substance in which nuclear fission may take place so that said substance will be bombarded by the neutrons from said source to cause nuclear fissions with attendant liberation of neutrons, whereby the neutrons leaving the surrounding substance will have a higher energy and will be greater in number than those leaving the source.

2,303,710
BRAKE
Charles W. Sinclair, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 21, 1939, Serial No. 291,264
14 Claims. (Cl. 188—71)



1. A brake for a rotatable element comprising a shoe normally rotatable with said element, a brake drum movable axially into engagement with said shoe, and cooperating means upon said element and shoe operable upon engagement of said drum with said shoe during rotation of said element to move said shoe into more firm engagement with said drum.

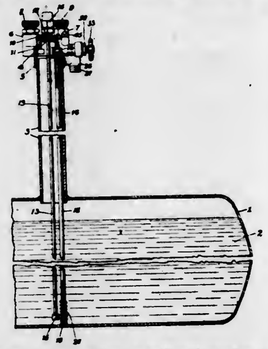
2,303,711
ACCUMULATOR CONTROL VALVE
Myer N. Stadlin, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Baldwin Locomotive Works, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 23, 1941, Serial No. 408,059
2 Claims. (Cl. 277—29)



1. An accumulator valve adapted for connection to a pipe through which fluid is discharged from or supplied to an accumulator comprising, in combination, a valve body having a bore from which two lateral passages extend to serve respectively as an inlet and outlet or vice versa depending upon whether fluid is being discharged from or supplied to the accumulator pipe, a hollow main valve element movably disposed in said bore and having ports adapted to place said inlet and outlet passages in direct communication with each other or to close said communication, an axial port in the end of said valve element having communication at all times with the interior thereof and the interior of said main valve element also having communication at all times with said lateral passage which constitutes an outlet during discharge of fluid from the accumulator, a check valve for said axial port subjected to pressure in said last mentioned lateral passage when said main valve is closed, and a lateral port communicating solely with said lateral passage which is connected to the accumulator whereby pressure fluid may flow in a reverse direction from one of said lateral passages through the interior of said main valve to open said check valve and then flow to the accumulator while said main valve remains closed.

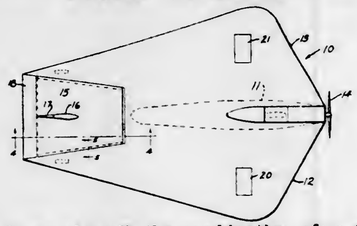
2,303,712
FLUID EDUCTION
Savin L. Sundstrom, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Bastian-Blessing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 15, 1940, Serial No. 335,303
14 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)

1. In combination in a fluid storage and dispensing system, a tank adapted to contain a quantity of liquid and a quantity of vapor under pressure, a plurality of discharge members, one extending from said tank and to a point adjacent to the bottom of said tank, the other extending from a point adjacent to the top of said tank in communication with the vapor space at all times, and a single control housing member, a plurality of passages through said housing member, one in communication, respectively, with each of said discharge members, and a single control chamber, each of said passages communicating therewith, and a control valve positioned in said control chamber to close one of said passages without affecting communication with the other, a single discharge passage extending from said control



chamber and comprising a fluid outlet connection, a shutoff valve in said outlet connection adapted to be moved to close said discharge passage, and an excess flow check valve in said outlet connection responsive to excess flow of vapor and liquid.

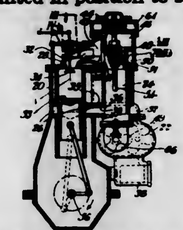
2,303,713
AIRCRAFT
Richard J. Thompson, Bakersfield, Calif., assignor to C. N. White, Bakersfield, Calif.
Application April 17, 1940, Serial No. 330,067
6 Claims. (Cl. 244—113)



4. In an aircraft, the combination of: a fuselage; wings projecting latererally from said fuselage and extending rearwardly thereof; a braking member between said wings and rearwardly of said fuselage, said braking member normally being in a substantially horizontal plane and closing the space between said wings; control surfaces mounted between said wings and rearwardly of said braking member; and means for vertically raising the rear end of said braking member whereby an increased amount of air will flow over said control surfaces.

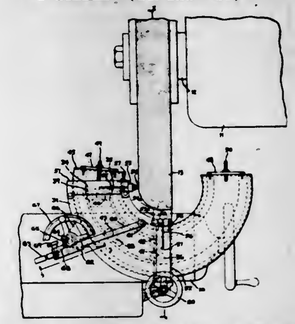
2,303,714
POWER GENERATING METHOD AND APPARATUS
Johann J. Wydler, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Cities Service Oil Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,897
18 Claims. (Cl. 123—65)

4. In energy conversion apparatus, a multicylinder two-stroke cycle internal combustion engine having its cylinders arranged in groups, each cylinder of a group operating on a cycle having a crank angle spacing of 90°–120° with respect to the other cylinders of the same group, an exhaust manifold connecting the exhaust ports of all cylinders in a group, an intake manifold connecting the intake ports of all cylinders of the group, a displacement air compressor comprising a wall enclosed housing, gas inlet and discharge ports at spaced points in the housing adjacent one end thereof, air inlet and discharge ports in the housing adjacent the other end thereof, a conduit connecting the exhaust manifold of one group of cylinders with the gas inlet of the compressor, a blower mounted in position to supply air to the



air inlet of the compressor, and means including valve mechanism actuated and timed by the engine for periodically compressing a charge of air within the compressor and discharging same therefrom by pressure balancing displacement action of a wave of hot engine exhaust gases introduced to the gas inlet end of the compressor from the exhaust manifold during the gas exhaust period of one of said cylinders.

2,303,715
GRINDING WHEEL TRUING APPARATUS
Charles C. Alvord and Carl G. Flygare, Worcester, Mass., assignors to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 12, 1941, Serial No. 378,616
1 Claim. (Cl. 125—11)

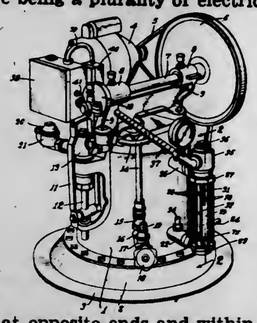


In a grinding machine having a footstock, a radial truing apparatus therefor having a frame rotatably supported on the footstock, a semi-circular shaped slideway formed on said frame, a truing tool slide supported on said slideway, means to traverse said slide in either direction through an arcuate path as determined by the shape of said slideway, and a truing tool adjustably supported in one of two positions on said slide to facilitate truing a radius at either end of the peripheral operative face of a grinding wheel.

2,303,716
CARBONATOR
Charles E. Arndt, Wonder Lake, Ill., assignor to The Bastian-Blessing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 19, 1940, Serial No. 314,675
8 Claims. (Cl. 103—25)

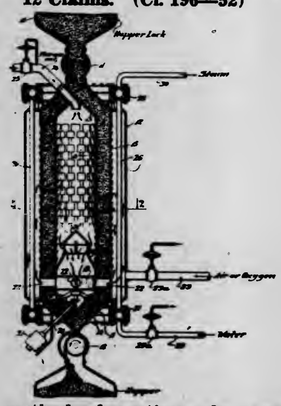
1. In a carbonator having a container and

means for moving liquid to said container and for discharging it therefrom, electric control means for said liquid moving means and automatic water level, responsive means for actuating said control means, said automatic means including a combined gauge glass and contact housing, said gauge glass comprising a transparent wall member formed of insulating material, there being a plurality of electrical contacts



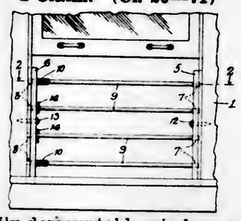
mounted at opposite ends and within said gauge glass and in electrical connection with said control means, one of said last mentioned contacts extending farther toward the bottom of said gauge glass than the other, and a third contact positioned at the bottom of and within sight through said gauge and closer to one of said first mentioned contacts than to the other.

2,303,717
REGENERATION OF CONTACT MATERIAL
Maurice H. Arveson, Flossmoor, Ill., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
Application December 15, 1939, Serial No. 309,448
12 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



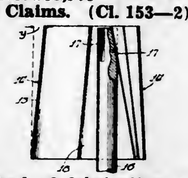
1. The method of continuously regenerating spent contact material containing carbonaceous deposits thereon, which method comprises passing said contact material through a regeneration zone in a substantially vertical moving bed retained between perforated walls, continuously passing hot inert gases through said moving bed in a direction generally transverse to the movement of the contact material in said bed, adjusting the temperature of said gases prior to their passage through said bed and continuously recycling said gases from one side of said bed to the other at such a rate that the temperature of the contact material in the moving bed is maintained substantially uniform.

2,303,718
WINDOW GUARD
Ormonde C. Becker and Ellsworth J. Becker, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 8, 1939, Serial No. 293,913
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—71)



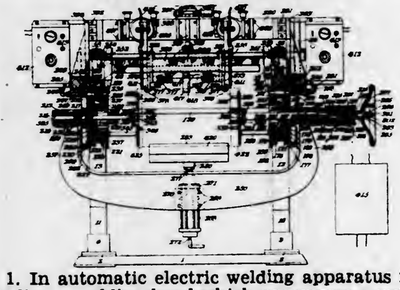
In a readily demountable window guard adapted to seat in the opposite channels of a window, a vertical upright member forming one end of the guard, and adapted to seat in one such channel, said member having a plurality of parallel horizontal vertically aligned apertures extending entirely therethrough, a second vertical upright member adapted to form the opposite side of the guard and to seat in an opposite channel, said second vertical member having formed therein a plurality of parallel horizontal vertically aligned apertures alinged with the apertures of the first mentioned vertical upright member but terminating short of the outer face of said second vertical member, a plurality of horizontal rods each freely slidably penetrating, at each end, one of said apertures in each vertical upright members, and yielding means interposed between one or more of said horizontal rods and the first mentioned vertical upright member, said yielding means being adapted to urge said vertical upright member along said rods and away from said last mentioned vertical upright member, whereby the two vertical upright members are held seated in the opposite channels of a window, the upright members and the rods being freely slidably separable when the guard is removed from the window, said yielding means being in the form of springs coiled about said rods, one end of each of said springs being permanently secured to the rod about which the spring is coiled, the free end of the spring being opposed to the first mentioned vertical upright member.

2,303,719
METHOD OF MAKING WASHING MACHINE AGITATORS
Louis B. Berg, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application October 22, 1938, Serial No. 236,415. Divided and this application April 4, 1939, Serial No. 265,979
2 Claims. (Cl. 153—2)



1. The method of fabricating a hollow sheet metal member adapted to be externally coated with a vitreous enamel and to be driven in opposition to changing external forces, such, for example, as the external forces to which a washing machine agitator is subjected, said method comprising employing a section of sheet metal tubular stock in the shape of a prism having three generally flat sides converging along edges which extend generally parallel to the principal axis of said prism, said prism being open at both ends, the steps including moving a portion of each of the sides of said prism intermediate said edges radially inwardly along lines generally parallel to said axis by applying radially inwardly directed bending forces only, resulting in forming a plurality of arcuate segmental portions joining a plurality of radially outwardly directed V-shaped vane defining portions, and moving a portion of at least one of said arcuate portions still further radially inwardly intermediate the extremities thereof along a line extending generally parallel to said axis by applying a radially inwardly directed bending force only to form a driving key adapted to cooperate with a driving member, whereby to produce a structure containing no severe internal stresses which if present would result in movement of the metal when subjected to said changing external forces with the consequent breakdown of the vitreous enamel coating.

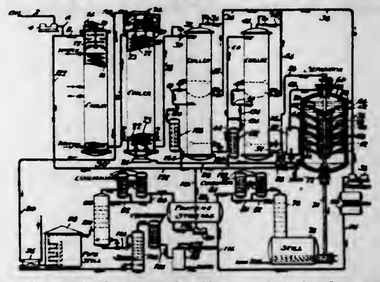
2,303,720
AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC WELDING APPARATUS
Laurence J. Berkeley, Corry, Pa.
Application September 24, 1941, Serial No. 412,090
8 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



1. In automatic electric welding apparatus including a welding head which progresses a welding wire electrode automatically; the combination with movable and rotatable supporting means for engagement with the work to be welded; of means for effecting engagement and disengagement of said supporting means with said work; an endless chain; driving means for said chain; means operatively connecting said chain with said work supporting means for moving said work supporting means; a guide track in operating relation to said supporting means; and means in engagement with said guide track to limit the movement of said guide track, supporting means, and the work supported to a predetermined path of travel coincident with the surface of the work to be welded.

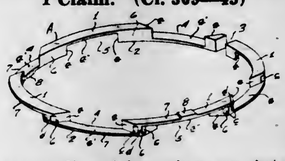
2,303,721
ART OF DEWAXING OILS
David G. Brandt, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Cities Service Oil Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 9, 1933, Serial No. 670,066
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)

2. The process of separating wax or petrolatum from mineral oil lubricants, which comprises mixing the mineral oil to be dewaxed with a low boiling point hydrocarbon at a temperature of approximately 100° F., slowly cooling the resulting mixture to a temperature of from 25° to 40° F., and then rapidly chilling the mixture to a temperature of about —40° F. by vaporizing



a portion of the low boiling point hydrocarbon contained in the mixture, maintaining a predetermined proportion of low boiling point hydrocarbon in the mixture during said chilling by adding necessary quantities of cold liquid low boiling hydrocarbon thereto, and separating the precipitated wax from the chilled mixture.

2,303,722
PISTON RING
Paul R. Carlton, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Charles C. Wenkel, Columbia, Ill.
Application January 29, 1940, Serial No. 316,061
1 Claim. (Cl. 309—45)

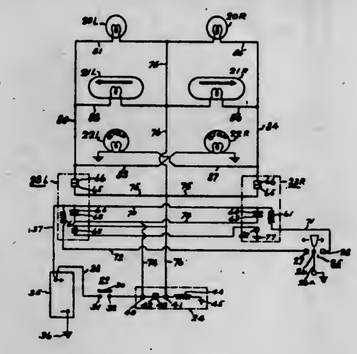


In a composite piston ring, an intermediate member comprising a split ring having oppositely presented end faces, the ring being cut away upon one of said end faces in the provision of a series of spaced grooves having outwardly flaring side-walls, said ring also being cut away upon the other of said end faces in the provision of a second series of grooves each of which is positioned between two of the first named grooves and likewise having outwardly flaring side-walls, the residual portions between the grooves having the form of prism-shaped pillars and the residual portions between the pillars having the form of flat segments, said segments and said pillars presenting a continuous peripheral cylinder-contacting face which is substantially smaller in area than the inwardly presented face thereof for reducing the area of heat-conductive contact between the ring and the cylinder wall.

2,303,723
TIME RELAY SYSTEM
Edward M. Claytor, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 27, 1939, Serial No. 253,136
2 Claims. (Cl. 175—373)

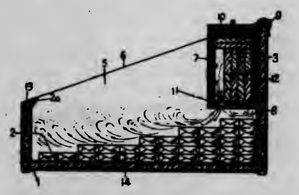
1. A time relay system comprising a current source, a load to be connected with the source, means for connecting the load with the source

and including a relay characterized by relatively high residual magnetism and having a pair of normally open contacts which when closed make an electrical connection between the source and load, an energizing coil on the relay for closing said contacts, a demagnetizing coil on the relay for removing the residual magnetism, means for momentarily connecting the relay energizing coil



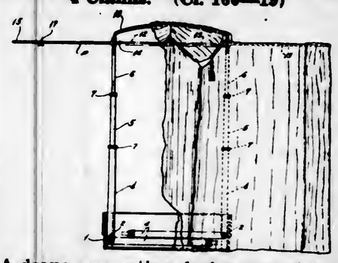
with the source, and means for connecting the demagnetizing coil with the source and including means set into operation in response to closing of said relay contacts for intermittently making and breaking connection between the source and demagnetizing coil of the relay, so that the residual magnetism of the relay is reduced by a plurality of successive impulses.

2,303,724
REFRIGERATING DEVICE
Glen B. Conrad, Columbus, Ohio, assignor of one-third to Thomas D. Magee and one-third to Joseph F. Fritz, both of Columbus, Ohio
Application November 22, 1939, Serial No. 305,684
3 Claims. (Cl. 62—91.5)



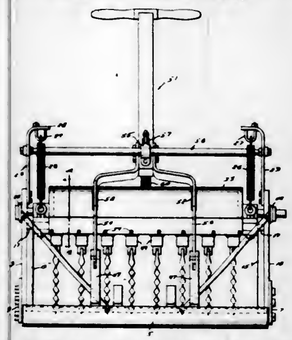
1. A refrigerating and display device of the type described comprising a main container for the articles to be displayed, said main container being of substantially rectangular form having its top open so that the articles may be removed readily therefrom and having its bottom closed, said container having a front wall which is much shorter than the rear wall, the side walls having their upper edges inclined downwardly and forwardly from the upper edge of the rear wall to the upper edge of the forward wall, and a container for solidified carbon dioxide supported on the rear wall of said main container in such a manner that its bottom is disposed a substantial distance above the bottom of the main container and below the upper edge of said rear wall, the bottom of said last-named container being provided with outlets for cold air.

2,303,725
DRAPE SUPPORTING DEVICE
Robert R. De Ment, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application June 11, 1941, Serial No. 397,558
4 Claims. (Cl. 160—19)



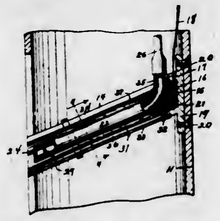
4. A drape supporting device comprising a pair of uprights capable of rectilinear longitudinal adjustment, means for bracing said uprights in raised position, and a horizontally disposed drape bar having portions pivotally connected thereto about axes transversely of the length thereof, said portions having means of readily removable engagement with the upper ends of said uprights, respectively, whereby there is provided means of compensating for any lack of uniformity in the rate of extension of said uprights upon connecting the drape bar thereto, said parts being so constructed and arranged that the drape may be folded about said bar and placed therewith separately upon the uprights for convenient storage or transportation.

2,303,726
GOLF GREEN DRILL
William Dettloff and Frank J. Dettloff, Detroit, Mich.
Application April 10, 1941, Serial No. 387,982
1 Claim. (Cl. 97—43)



A gang drill of the character described comprising a frame supported on front and rear ground engaging rollers, said frame comprising a pair of laterally spaced vertical end members formed with vertical slots, an auger carriage supported for vertical movement between said end members and comprising a horizontal base, a horizontal main shaft extending across and rotatably connected to said horizontal base with the ends of said shaft projecting through the vertical slots in the end members, a power connection to one end of said shaft, a plurality of bevel drive gears fixed on said shaft, a plurality of vertical rotary auger shafts mounted on said base and having bevel driven gears in mesh with said bevel drive gears, an auger depending from and operatively connected to each auger shaft, spring means connected between said horizontal base and elevated portions of said end members resisting depression of said base from normal elevated position, and vertically swingable handle means supported on said frame and operatively connected to said auger carriage for depressing said carriage to engage said augers with the ground, and second spring means operating between a part of said frame and said handle for swinging the handle to its elevated position after auger applying depression of said handle.

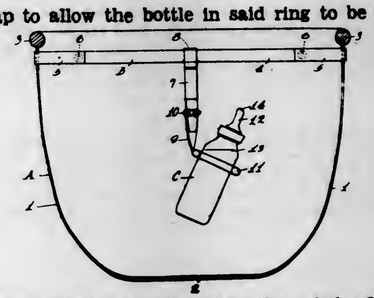
2,303,727
MEANS FOR TESTING UNDERGROUND STRATA FOR THE FLUID CONTENT THEREOF
Leslie A. Douglas, San Antonio, Tex.
Application June 10, 1941, Serial No. 397,505
11 Claims. (Cl. 255—1.4)



1. A testing tube for oil wells comprising a vacuum chamber having a vacuum performed therein, a barrel adapted to receive an explosive charge, an element adapted to be impelled along said barrel by the action of said explosive charge, means for firing the explosive charge from the surface of the ground, a tubular core tool carried by said element adapted to penetrate the strata to be tested under the action of the explosive charge, means for maintaining connection between the vacuum chamber and the core tool throughout the travel of the core tube, so that the liquid and gaseous pore content of the strata may flow through said tool to the vacuum chamber and means rupturable by the entry of the core tool into the strata to be tested which holds the vacuum until the seal is ruptured, an apron having an outwardly flaring inner wall, said apron extending around the core tool and serving to impact mud around the rear portion of the core tool and means rupturable by the entry of the core tool into the strata to be tested, which holds the vacuum until the seal is ruptured.

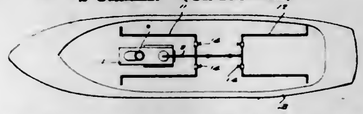
2,303,728
BABY BOTTLE RETAINER
Roy Otto Drayton, Sacramento, and Gene Henley, Woodland, Calif.
Application August 12, 1940, Serial No. 352,186
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—104)

1. In combination, an infant's basket or the like, a strap secured substantially horizontally thereacross in spaced relation with the bottom of the basket, a second strap depending from the first strap and having a bottle-engaging ring secured thereto, the second strap including sections adjustably secured together, whereby the height of a bottle in said ring may be adjusted relative to the bottom of the basket, the second strap being adjustable along the length of the first strap to allow the bottle in said ring to be ad-



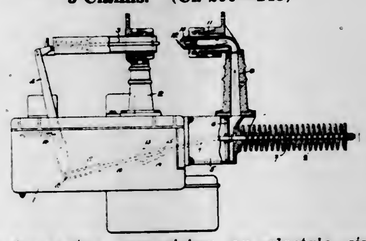
justed toward one end or the other of the first-named strap.

2,303,729
BOAT PROPELLING MEANS
Olander C. East, Dadeville, Ala.
Application August 23, 1941, Serial No. 408,097
2 Claims. (Cl. 115—11)



1. Propelling means for a boat comprising conduit means extending longitudinally of the boat, a partition intermediate the ends of the conduit, a steam-generating device in the boat, means for connecting said device with the conduit at points forwardly and rearwardly of the partition, valves in said connecting means for each end of the conduit, and means for leading the steam from the conduit into the water to propel the boat in opposite directions.

2,303,730
ELECTRIC CIRCUIT BREAKER WITH COMPRESSED FLUID BLOWOUT
Bernard Marie Hilaire Paul Fernier, Lyon, France, assignor to Ateliers de Constructions Electriques de Delle, Paris, France, a corporation of France
Application June 18, 1938, Serial No. 214,490
In Germany June 22, 1937
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—148)



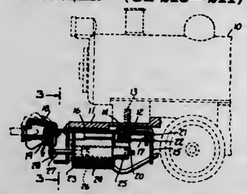
1. Apparatus comprising an electric circuit breaker with compressed fluid blow-out; arc-drawing means comprising relatively movable contacts; operating means relatively to move said contacts to break and to close the circuit; a coffer containing said operating means; a cylinder; means for conducting compressed fluid from said cylinder to said contacts; a piston to work within said cylinder; means for moving said piston to feed compressed fluid from said cylinder to said contacts to blow the arc; a spring

to control movement of said piston and relative movement of said contacts, said coffer, said cylinder and said spring being mounted in alinement in the order named, said spring being outside said coffer and said cylinder.

2,303,731
COUPLER FOR TOY RAILROAD VEHICLES

Henry J. Ferri, Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., assignor to The Lionel Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application September 26, 1940, Serial No. 358,392
2 Claims. (Cl. 213—211)

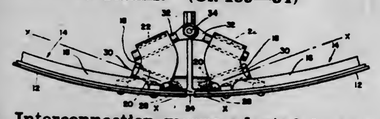


1. The combination with the relatively fixed body of a toy railroad vehicle of a coupler mechanism adapted to be positioned on the vertical longitudinal medial plane through the vehicle body and comprising a coupler bar pivotally secured to the vehicle body to swing about a vertical axis in lthe medial plane of the body, the bar projecting beyond the end of the body and carrying a movable coupler head biased toward coupling position, a magnet coil bodily supported by the bar to swing therewith, a coil actuated armature for shifting the coupler head to uncoupling position, and spring means for centralizing the coupler bar along the said medial plane of the vehicle body and for permitting the swinging of the coupler bar out of central position.

2,303,732
COWL FLAP MECHANISM

Ralph Follick, San Diego, Calif., assignor to Consolidated Aircraft Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application November 6, 1939, Serial No. 303,033
8 Claims. (Cl. 189—54)



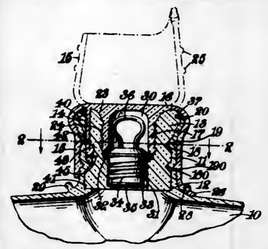
1. Interconnection means adapted for use between movable members required to pivot about relatively inclined axes comprising three pivotal connections of rigid connection elements interlinking the movable members with their pivot axes intersecting at a point, said connection elements comprising a pair of plunger members, and means carried by said movable members to each pivotally receive one of said plunger members, two of said pivotal connections being additionally adapted for axial sliding movement occurring between the movable parts thereof.

2,303,733
STOPPER FOR BOTTLES AND LIKE CONTAINERS

William Simon Freeman, Leeds, England

Application November 12, 1941, Serial No. 418,838
In Great Britain November 21, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 215—47)

1. For use with a carboy, bottle, can or like container, the combination of a gripping plug including two separately formed portions whereof one is tubular and tightly engages the inside of the mouth of the container and affords a pouring aperture at the mouth of the container and the other portion is a hinging member which is permanently received in a housing in the tubular member, which housing reaches to the upper face of the latter and only extends a part of the way round the annulus constituted by the tubumember and which housing is partly constituted by the inner face of a circumferential strip of the side of the said tubular member, the outer

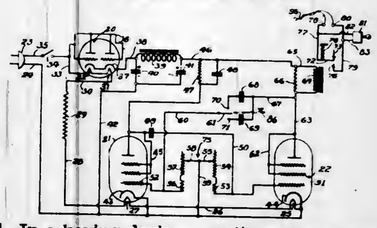


face of which strip is completely uninterrupted, and a resilient sealing cap adapted to be folded into and out of a position in which it completely seals the mouth of the container and having an imperforate base overlying the mouth of the container and said pouring aperture when the cap is in sealing position, which base is attached to said hinging member so as to be permitted to turn about the latter when the pouring aperture is opened, and a skirt portion adapted to grip and to form a seal with the exterior of the container mouth when pulled downwardly about said mouth.

2,303,734
KEY FOR COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Lovett Garceau, Holliston, Mass.

Application April 2, 1941, Serial No. 386,438
5 Claims. (Cl. 178—82)

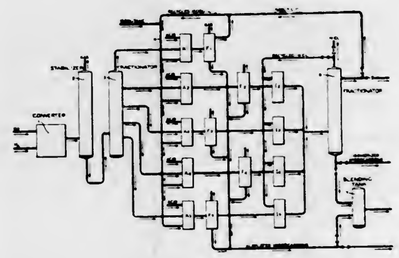


1. In a keying device, a unitary structure comprising a base, a thermionic multi-vibrator mounted on said base for producing triggered impulses, a power pack on said base including a rectifier tube and a filter system, means for connecting said power pack to a source of current, keying means on said base, switching means controlled by said keying means, connections between said switching means and said multi-vibrator including constants to effect the production of impulses representing "dots" when said switching means is in one position and the production of impulses representing "dashes" when said switching means is in another position, a relay having its magnet winding connected to receive said triggered impulses, a second switching means on said relay controlled by said magnet and adapted in turn to be connected to an external circuit, a panel mounted on said base and forming a pivotal support for said keying means, the latter having its inner end conected to said first switching means and having its outer end projecting from said panel so as to be accessible to an operator, a casing secured to said base and said panel and embracing all of the above-mentioned parts except the projecting end of said keying means, a connector cord extending through said housing for connection to a source of current, and a second connector cord extending through said housing from said second switching means.

2,303,735
MANUFACTURE OF HIGH ANTIKNOCK HYDROCARBONS

Arthur R. Goldsby, Beacon, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 10, 1940, Serial No. 318,219
10 Claims. (Cl. 196—10)

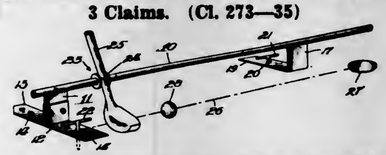


6. The method of improving the anti-knock value of a narrow cut gasoline fraction of relatively low anti-knock value having an end boiling point not more than about 25 to 75° F. higher than its initial boiling point and containing substantial proportions of normally liquid olefin and straight chain paraffin hydrocarbons, which comprises reacting the said fraction with a low-boiling isoparaffin boiling below the boiling range of said fraction in the presence of an alkylation catalyst under alkylating conditions, whereby the isoparaffin is alkylated by the olefin of said fraction to produce alkylated hydrocarbons of relatively high anti-knock value boiling largely above the boiling range of said charge fraction, fractionating the hydrocarbon reaction products of said alkylation reaction to separate the same into a higher boiling alkylate, lower boiling products, and a fraction of intermediate boiling range approximating the boiling range of the said charge fraction and containing mainly unreacted straight chain paraffin hydrocarbons and being essentially free from aromatic hydrocarbons, catalytically isomerizing said fraction of intermediate boiling range in the presence of an isomerization catalyst to thereby convert straight chain paraffins to branch chain paraffins of gasoline boiling range with the concomitant production of isobutane, fractionating the products of isomerization to separate the isobutane and other normally gaseous products from a normally liquid isomerizate boiling within the gasoline boiling range, and blending the said higher boiling alkylate with the said isomerizate to thereby produce a gasoline fraction of substantially improved anti-knock value.

2,303,736
PUTTING INSTRUCTION DEVICE

Eric E. Hall, Chicago, Ill., assignor of one-half to James H. O'Brien, Chicago, Ill.

Application February 28, 1941, Serial No. 381,169
3 Claims. (Cl. 273—35)

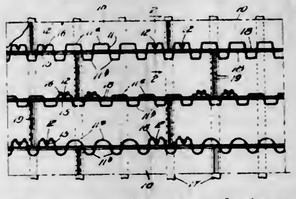


1. A putting instruction device comprising a guide bar along which a portion of the putter shaft adjacent the head rides during stroking of the club, footing means for supporting the bar above and parallel to a putting surface, the means being provided with a plurality of spaced apertures aligned in a direction transverse to and located on the stroking side of the bar, and means having a directional arm mounted in any selected aperture to visually establish a ball path to the cup parallel to the bar, different apertures establishing paths of varying distances from the bar to accommodate different distances of the striking portion of the club face from the bar.

2,303,737
PLASTER LATH CONSTRUCTION

Edward A. Hampson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Celotex Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 11, 1940, Serial No. 313,346
7 Claims. (Cl. 72—120)



1. A plaster base unit and a plaster reinforcing member mounted thereon, said member comprising a sinuously formed wire having opposed crests, a crest having an inwardly directed U-bend as well as an extending and angularly disposed portion formed by the sides of the U-bend, and a staple-like device in said bend, said device connecting said member to said unit, whereby the reinforcing member may be swung about the staple-like device from one extreme position to the other and affixed in its respective positions by the extending and angularly disposed portion.

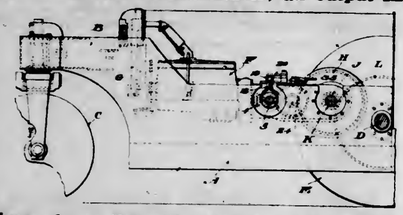
2,303,738
TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY

John F. Harrison, Springfield, Ohio, assignor to The Buffalo-Springfield Roller Co., Springfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application July 3, 1942, Serial No. 449,651
20 Claims. (Cl. 74—327)

1. A transmission, comprising a pair of oppositely rotating sleeves; a clutch shaft journaled in said sleeves; means for selectively locking the shaft to said sleeves; a cluster gear splined on said shaft; a countershaft disposed parallel with said clutch shaft; a second cluster gear on said countershaft adapted to mesh selectively with the first cluster; pinions of different size on

said countershaft at opposite sides of said second cluster; means for selectively locking said pinions to said second cluster; an output shaft



disposed parallel with said countershaft; a hub adapted to drive said output shaft; and a pair of gears of different size on said hub constantly meshing with said respective pinions on the countershaft.

2,303,739
WINDOW AND DOOR CASING CONSTRUCTION
Henry Hasenburger, Newark, N. J., and Harvey Wiley Corbett, New York, N. Y., assignors to Prebilt Housing Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
Application September 18, 1940, Serial No. 357,296
6 Claims. (Cl. 20—11)



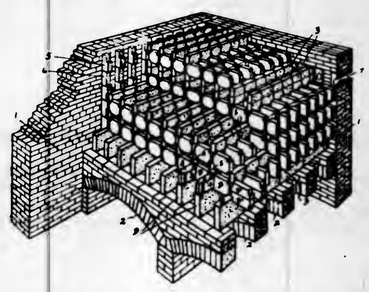
1. In a building, a frame structure having a pair of stud members spaced to provide a window opening, a rectangular window casing positioned in said opening, said casing having upper and lower transverse bars connected by vertical side stiles, the latter elements being disposed in parallel relation to said stud members, spacer blocks between said side stiles and said stud members, finish siding panels secured to the outer edges of said studs around said window opening, an ornamental slip frame overlapping parts of the window casing and the portions of the siding panels adjacent to said window opening, and readily detachable fastening means carried by said slip frame and engaging said spacer blocks to removably secure said slip frame in applied position.

2,303,740
METHOD OF TREATING FISH AND FISH LIVERS AND RESULTING PRODUCT
Herbert Hempel, Essex, Mass., assignor to Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company, Ltd., Gloucester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Application April 6, 1940, Serial No. 328,378
17 Claims. (Cl. 260—412.1)

1. Method of recovering oils from fish and fish livers, comprising treating the same, in the form of an aqueous suspension or mixture, with an ammonia and a preservative reagent and permitting the same to stand for a prolonged period of time.

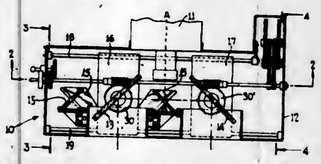
14. Fish livers preserved without substantial chemical change from their original condition in an ammoniacal preservative of the class consisting of ammonium buffer salts plus ammonium hydroxide.

2,303,741
CHECKERWORK STRUCTURE
Harvey R. Hiller, Chicago, Ill., and Herman W. Weber, Richmond Heights, Mo., assignors to Laclede-Christy Clay Products Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application April 18, 1942, Serial No. 439,498
1 Claim. (Cl. 263—51)



Checkerwork structure for regenerators and the like, including parallel walls built of courses of tiles of rectangular parallelopiped shape, with intervening courses of tiles of Greek cross shape in plan, whereby opposite mortises are formed in opposed faces of two such walls, and tiles of Greek cross shape in side elevation extending transversely between the two walls, with the arms of the cross lying as tenons within the opposed mortises, and forming with the walls vertically extending flues.

2,303,742
STEREOSCOPIC DEVICE
John N. M. Howells, Kittery, Maine
Application March 21, 1940, Serial No. 325,140
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—16.6)



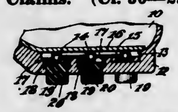
1. In a stereoscopic device of the character described adapted to be used with a camera having a single optical axis, the combination of a pair of viewing reflectors and means to support said reflectors for simultaneous lateral displacement relative to said optical axis and for simultaneous angular displacement relative to said optical axis while maintaining said reflectors symmetrically disposed with respect to said axis, said means comprising a pair of platforms, means to support said platforms for translatable movement perpendicular to said optical axis, a member rotatably mounted on each of said platforms, each of said members having one of said reflectors rigidly supported thereon, a pair of rotatable shafts disposed parallel to the direction of movement of said platforms, one of said shafts having a pair of oppositely spiraled screw threaded portions, each of said screw threads cooperating with a tapped mating aperture in one of said platforms, said second shaft having a pair of oppositely spiraled worm gears slidably and non-rotatably mounted thereon, each of said worm gears being permanently in mesh with a worm wheel rotatable with one of said members.

2,303,743
PIPE JOINT FASTENER
Dewey I. Jourdan, Ventura, Calif.
Application March 25, 1941, Serial No. 385,189
1 Claim. (Cl. 285—112)



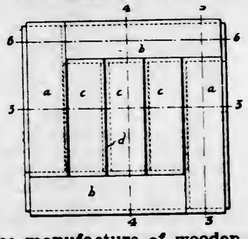
The combination with abutting pipe sections of piping systems, longitudinally extending and aligned rods embedded in the pipe sections with their opposite ends extending from the outer peripheries of the pipe sections and bent in opposite directions, and elongated rings connecting opposed bent ends of the rods.

2,303,744
FOOTGEAR
Maurice Jacobs, Jersey City, N. J.
Application September 11, 1941, Serial No. 410,379
6 Claims. (Cl. 36—29)



1. The combination with a member presenting a plane surface adapted to be subjected to an impact; of longitudinally extending tubular collapsible means in said member parallel to the plane surface of the latter for absorbing the shock created by an impact, and resilient means slidably mounted in said member and projecting outwardly therefrom to form an impact receiving surface, said resilient means being movable inwardly in said member upon receiving an impact and cooperating with said collapsible means to collapse the latter, whereby the shock created by the impact is taken up by said collapsible means.

2,303,745
MANUFACTURE OF SINGLE MATTED FLOORING PANEL
Anthony Karreman, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The M. B. Farrin Lumber Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 21, 1939, Serial No. 257,678
5 Claims. (Cl. 144—309)



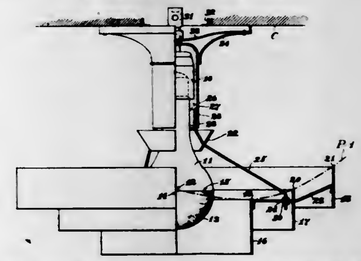
1. In the manufacture of wooden panels containing fills and a frame, the method of preparing the panels so as to avoid buckling and warping due to moisture absorption after the panels are laid, which consists in artificially swelling lumber fills with moisture prior to assembly and inserting the fills in side against side relation in the frame to form a panel while swelled whereby shrinkage due to drying out of the fills will produce spaces between the fills which compensate for the swelling due to reabsorption of moisture after the panels are laid.

2,303,746
WELDING ROD
Theodore Ephraim Kihlgren, West New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y., and Raymond Francis Vines, Plainfield, N. J., assignors to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 29, 1941, Serial No. 420,966. In Canada October 28, 1941
15 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)

6. An arc welding rod having a coating comprising about 50 to 90 parts calcium fluoride, about 50 to 10 parts sodium fluoride, at least about 10 parts titanium and dextrine from about 6% to 11% by weight of the coating.

12. The method of forming a coating on a welding rod comprising mixing powdered calcium fluoride, sodium fluoride, titanium and carbon to produce a substantially homogeneous dry mixture, preparing a solution of dextrine and water, heating the dextrine solution for at least about 15 minutes at a temperature of about 155 to 185° F. to impart satisfactory binding properties thereto, combining the dextrine solution with the homogeneous dry mixture of the powdered ingredients to form a plastic mass, extruding the plastic mass around the welding rod, and drying the extruded coating whereby a coating is produced having satisfactory adhesion and uniform burn-off.

2,303,747
INDIRECT LIGHTING FIXTURE
Frank P. Kuhl, New York, N. Y., assignor to Silvray Lighting Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 1, 1940, Serial No. 349,082
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)



1. An indirect lighting fixture utilizing ceiling reflection, said fixture comprising an incandescent bulb of the silvered bowl type having a silvered reflecting area thereon extending from its tip to a cut-off line approximately at the level of the filament, whereby the light beam emitted by said bulb has a spread of approximately 180°, a mounting for said bulb whereby it is supported with its base uppermost and its silvered bowl lowermost in spaced relation to a ceiling, said mounting being of a character to offer no appreciable obstruction to the passage of light from the bulb to the ceiling, and shielding means supported on the fixture at the level of and in spaced relation to the bulb so as not to obstruct the passage of air currents upwardly over the bulb, said shielding means including a plurality of cylindrically arched surface portions coaxial with the vertical axis of the bulb, and

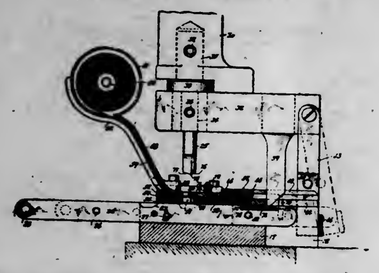
each of said arched surface portions consisting only of vertical surface elements that offer no appreciable obstruction to the passage of light or air in a vertical direction, and will not collect dust, and will serve to prevent glare from the bulb reaching the eye of an observer positioned to the side of and below the level of the fixture, and said arched surface portions being spaced from each other and from the bulb in a radial direction, with their upper edges at progressively higher levels as the radii thereof increase and so that the upper portion of each receives light directly from the bulb, and the said arched surface portions being at a level so that their upper edge portions intercept only a relatively small portion of the marginal light rays of the light beam emitted by the bulb, whereby the spread of said light beam will not be materially reduced, the upper edge of each arched surface portion being at a higher level than the lower edge of the next surrounding arched portion, and there being no obstruction to the passage of light from the bulb to the ceiling other than that due to the mounting, and substantially no obstruction by the fixture to the vertical passage of light from the ceiling downward, whereby when the fixture is hung below a ceiling, the wide spread of the light beam emitted by the bulb will result in the illumination of a substantial area of the ceiling, and substantially all the light reflected from the ceiling will be utilized in illumination of the working plane.

2,303,748

MACHINE FOR MAKING LOCK SLIDERS FOR SEPARABLE FASTENERS

Max H. Lange, New York, N. Y., assignor to Waldes Koh-I-Noor, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 22, 1939, Serial No. 310,503
7 Claims. (Cl. 112—1)



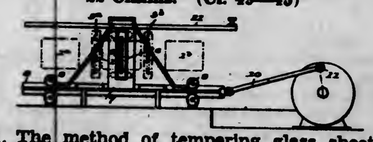
1. The combination of a female die, a slidable member having a recess adapted to receive a shell and movable relative to said female die in a direction transversely of the male-die-receiving aperture of the female die to position the recess thereof beneath such aperture, a male die adapted to coact with said female die to punch a blank from a strip of material and to deposit it at the end of its punching stroke into a shell carried by said slidable member, a positioning member carried by said slidable member and means movable with said male die and adapted to coact with said positioning member during the punching stroke of said male die to correctly position the recess of said slidable member with relation to said female die prior to the delivery of the cut blank into the shell carried by the recess of said slidable member.

2,303,749

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR TEMPERING GLASS SHEETS

Bernard Long, Paris, France, assignor to The American Securit Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 2, 1936, Serial No. 72,411
In France April 6, 1935
22 Claims. (Cl. 49—45)



1. The method of tempering glass sheets or plates previously heated to the softening point which consists in applying to the opposite surfaces of the glass plate a continuous strip or sheet of cooling fluid covering the entire width of the glass plate and in effecting a relative movement between said glass plate and said cooling strip or sheet, so as to cause a continuous travel of the cooling strip or sheet upon the whole surface of the glass plate.

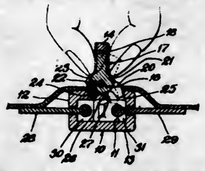
21. In apparatus for tempering glass sheets or plates, the combination of means for supporting the glass plate, a blow box located on opposite sides of the sheet and provided with a continuous blowing slot extending at least on the entire width of the plate, means for admitting cooling fluid to said blow box and slot, means for moving the glass plate and blowing slot relatively and to an extent that the cooling fluid issuing from the blowing slot will traverse opposite surfaces of the glass plate and extend beyond opposite edges thereof, and means located adjacent said opposite edges of the glass plate for shielding said edges from eddy currents due to the free meeting of the cooling fluid from opposite slots in advance of and to the rear of the plate.

2,303,750

LOCK SLIDER

Davis Marinsky, Bronx, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, of one-half to said Davis Marinsky and one-half to Louis H. Morin, Bronx, N. Y.

Application July 22, 1941, Serial No. 403,465
17 Claims. (Cl. 24—205.5)



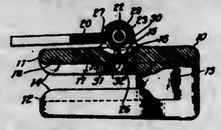
10. A slider for slide fasteners comprising spaced walls joined by a connecting web at one end thereof forming a channeled body, one wall of said body having an integral U-shaped finger grip portion extending centrally and longitudinally of said wall and joining the wall in end bearings, a lock element pivotally supported in said end bearings to swing transversely with respect to said finger grip, said wall of the slider adjacent one of said bearings having an aperture opening into the channel of the slider body, said element having a lock part movable in said aperture to enter the channel of said body when said element is in locked position, said element having a longitudinal hollow portion receiving a pivot pin supported at its ends in said bearings and extending through said element, and said element having a U-shaped finger grip portion substantially conforming with the contour of the finger grip portion of said slider body and substantially housed in said body in one position of said element.

2,303,751

AUTOMATIC LOCK SLIDER

Davis Marinsky and Louis H. Morin, Bronx, N. Y.

Application September 5, 1941, Serial No. 409,635
11 Claims. (Cl. 24—205.5)



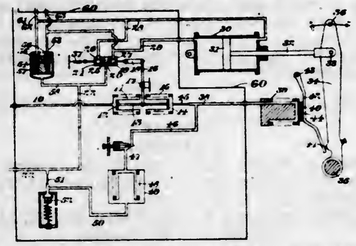
2. A lock slider for separable fasteners, said slider comprising a channeled body formed by spaced walls, one wall having outwardly projecting and transversely spaced bearings, a pull pivoted to said bearings, a lock element swingably mounted on said pivot intermediate said bearings, said wall of the slider having an aperture opening into the channel thereof, a lock portion on said element operating in the aperture to enter the slider channel, tensional means cooperating with said element to normally support the lock portion in operative position, means on said pull engaging said element to withdraw the lock portion thereof from the slider channel in swinging the pull on its pivot, and said element comprising a hood-shaped body portion substantially concealing the pivot and said tensional means when the element is in operative position.

2,303,752

SERVO-CONTROL APPARATUS

Frederick William Meredith, London, England, assignor to S. Smith & Sons (Motor Accessories) Limited, London, England, a British company

Application July 9, 1940, Serial No. 344,592
In Great Britain July 13, 1939
16 Claims. (Cl. 121—41)



1. A servo-control apparatus comprising a fluid-operated servomotor, a fluid system for said servomotor, a controller for said servomotor in said fluid system, means adjusting said controller according to variations of a condition to be controlled and a follow-up connection between said servomotor and said controller, said follow-up connection comprising a fluid conduit separate from the fluid system of the servomotor for transmitting movements of the servomotor to the controller by the transfer of fluid through the conduit, means for retarding the flow of fluid in said fluid conduit, a fluid displacement device connected to said conduit at that side of the retarding means remote from said controller and a resilient loading member acting upon said fluid displacement device.

2,303,753

SINKER FOR FISHING LINES

George Merle, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application November 13, 1941, Serial No. 419,589
13 Claims. (Cl. 43—27)



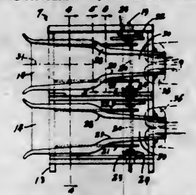
1. A fishing device comprising an elongated sinker, having a plurality of blades which are an integral part of the sinker, the blades having a plurality of equally spaced openings, a plurality of lines of predetermined length, one set of ends of the lines being secured to a fishing line, the free end of the lines passing loosely through the respective openings in one of the blades of the sinker, loops on the free ends of the lines, knots on the lines intermediate the loops and the sinker, the knots connecting the loops to the lines and forming stops to prevent the sinker from becoming separated from the fishing line, and a snelled fish hook attached to each loop.

2,303,754

PINEAPPLE SORTING APPARATUS

Robert J. Newton, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, assignor to California Packing Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of New York

Application December 20, 1939, Serial No. 310,159
7 Claims. (Cl. 198—30)



1. In a pineapple handling apparatus, the combination of an inclined platform, means for delivering pineapples to said platform, said platform having a delivery throat including converging side members, said side members having concave sections narrowing to approximately the width of a pineapple, and said concave sections having at their upper edges pineapple-retaining side sections whereby pineapples tending to ride one above the others are retained in said throat, and means for reciprocating the said platform to advance the fruit therealong and to distribute the said pineapples in said throat in single file in end to end relation.

2,303,755

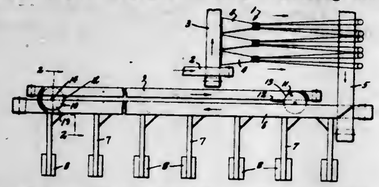
PINEAPPLE HANDLING APPARATUS

Robert J. Newton, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, assignor to California Packing Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of New York

Application May 20, 1940, Serial No. 336,185
7 Claims. (Cl. 198—35)

1. In an article handling apparatus, the combination of a driven delivery conveyer adapted to

receive articles, a driven storage conveyer mounted adjacent said delivery conveyer, a driven transfer means positioned adjacent one end of said delivery conveyer operative to transfer articles from said delivery conveyer to said storage conveyer, said transfer means traveling slower

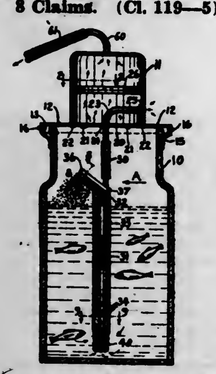


than said delivery conveyer to retard delivery of articles from said delivery conveyer to said storage conveyer, and means positioned adjacent the opposite end of said storage conveyer operative to effect the transfer of articles from said storage conveyer back to said delivery conveyer.

2,303,756
HIGH SILICA GLASS
Martin Emery Nordberg and Harold Edward Rumenapp, Corning, N. Y., assignors to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application November 18, 1938, Serial No. 241,274
9 Claims. (Cl. 49—92)

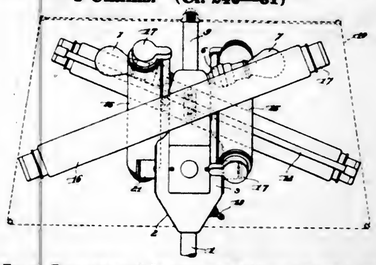
2. A shaped article of glass containing silica, boric oxide and alkali, the silica being over 93%, the boric oxide under 6% and the alkali under 1%, the glass being vitreous and non-porous and containing also sufficient inorganic coloring material to produce coloration therein.

2,303,757
AERATING AND COOLING DEVICE
Fred W. Pierson, Grandville, Mich.
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,766
8 Claims. (Cl. 119—5)



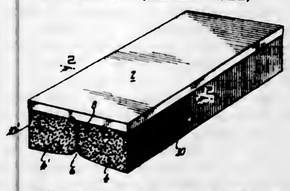
1. In an aerating and cooling device, the combination of, a container partly filled with water, an air-tight lid therefor, an open ended elongated tube having its upper end above the water line and within the container, said tube extending down into the water to a point adjacent the bottom of the container, means for entering air at a plurality of openings near the bottom of the tube and for withdrawing air from the space above the water line whereby the water rises and overflows the top of the tube and means for deflecting the aerated water which egresses from the top of the tube.

2,303,758
ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURE
Alphonse F. Pieper, Brighton, N. Y.
Application June 5, 1941, Serial No. 396,750
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—81)



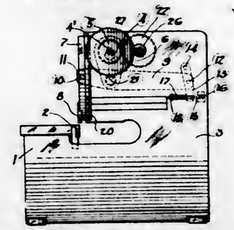
1. In a fluorescent lamp, a self-contained head unit that is removably attachable to a lamp stand and comprises a vertically arranged relatively short housing having means at its lower end for detachably securing it to the upper end of a lamp stand, a plurality of lamp supports each comprising an elongated tube of small cross-section secured at a point between its ends to said housing near the upper end of the latter, a pair of oppositely disposed sockets carried at the ends of each tube, tubular fluorescent lamps located between said sockets parallel to said elongated tubes, the lamps and supporting tubes being arranged symmetrically at different points around the housing in uniformly inclined relationship and in intersecting vertical planes, the housing including an enlarged portion located shortly beneath the points of attachment of said supporting tubes, auxiliary starting apparatus for the lamps located within said enlarged portion of the housing, and a manual switch carried by the housing and controlling said auxiliary starting apparatus, the upper end of the housing being located beneath the upper ends of said supporting tubes and lamps, the auxiliary starting apparatus being located approximately in horizontal alinement with the lower ends of the supporting tubes and lamps, and the lower end of the housing being located in close proximity beneath said enlarged portion.

2,303,759
ERASER
Winford G. Pippin, Kingsport, Tenn., assignor to Slip-Not Belting Corporation, Kingsport, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee
Application April 1, 1940, Serial No. 327,212
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—244)



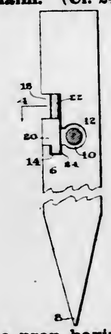
2. The method of making a chalkboard eraser which comprises cutting two blocks of fistulary sponge rubber substantially to the same length and with the natural foraminous skin allowed to remain on two opposite sides of each, cementing and pressing together said skins on one of said sides of each block, cementing a rigid back to said blocks, and compressing said blocks toward the back while the cement is setting, whereby a cementing film at the surface where the two blocks are cemented together is formed narrower in its relaxed width than the normal released width of said adjacent skins before cementing and the cemented skins are thereby held compressed after the eraser is complete.

2,303,760
MACHINE FOR CUTTING SHEET METAL
Albert Rafter, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to Rafter Machine Company, Belleville, N. J., a partnership composed of Albert Rafter and John C. Rafter, Jr.
Application August 27, 1941, Serial No. 408,435
9 Claims. (Cl. 164—47)



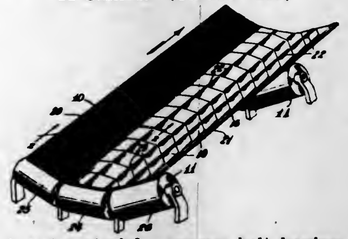
1. A machine for cutting sheet metal, comprising a bed having a knife mounted thereon, a frame on said bed, a ram, guides for the ram, a second knife mounted on the ram, a bar pivotally connected to said ram, an arm pivotally connected to said bar intermediate its length, one end of said arm being pivoted to said frame and the other end thereof having passing therethrough a pivotally mounted bolt, a compression spring encircling said bolt and exerting a constant pressure on said arm, a pitman connected to said bar, and eccentric means for reciprocating said pitman, said bar urging the ram constantly against the guides in the same direction.

2,303,761
CLOTHESLINE PROP
Thomas Charles Reese and Albert Edward Hess, Ardmore, Pa.
Application April 14, 1942, Serial No. 438,962
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—353)



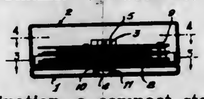
A clothes line prop having a cut out portion near the upper end thereof, a channel formed within the body of said prop and extending upwardly from the upper end of said cut out portion, a square-cut key way formed within the body of said prop and extending downwardly from the lower end of said cut out portion, there being a recess formed in the body of said prop at a point intermediate said channel and said key way and inwardly thereof, a rod slidable in said channel, and a latch member secured at its upper end to the lower end of said rod, said latch having a square-cut tongue formed at the lower inner end for engaging said key way, said latch and said rod being made of wood and normally occupying a lower position in which the latch member locks said recess.

2,303,762
CONVEYER BELT
Samuel R. Reimel, Akron, and James F. La Rue, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 22, 1941, Serial No. 407,858
11 Claims. (Cl. 198—198)



1. A wet-material conveyer belt having a direction of advance for operation in troughed shape up an incline, said belt comprising a work-supporting face of rubber-like material, cross-ridges on said face at longitudinally spaced-apart positions along the belt, each ridge terminating short of the side margins of the belt and comprising an abrupt lifting face diverging from an intermediate longitudinal zone of the belt rearwardly of said direction of advance toward its side margins, and marginal portions of appreciable width and of less depth than said ridges for effecting spill of liquid from the ends of the ridges to the lifting faces of succeeding ridges rearwardly thereof.

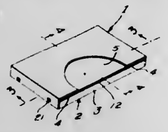
2,303,763
RAZOR BLADE AND PACKAGE
John G. Roberts, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.
Application October 22, 1938, Serial No. 236,417
4 Claims. (Cl. 206—16)



1. In combination, a compact stack of razor blades of a type having recessed corner portions and a centrally positioned slot, regularly arranged in angularly displaced horizontal positions, a dispensing device for said stack comprising two members, one of which is a blade holding rack having a base part on which the stack rests and a series of circumferentially disposed upright parts supported on said base part and abutting the blade edges at said recessed corner portions to hold the blades from relative angular displacement, the other of which members being

a blade removal regulator rotatably attached to said rack and including a stop part centrally supported above the topmost blade of the stack and of elongated shape to fit within the blade slot, to permit the blades to be lifted from said rack one by one upon successive relative angular movements of the said two members, said dispensing device having means for advancing said two members in a vertical direction relative to one another as the blades are successively removed to maintain said stop part in a position close to the topmost blade remaining in the stack.

2,303,764
PACKAGING AND DISPENSING RAZOR BLADES
John G. Roberts, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.
Application December 19, 1938, Serial No. 246,609
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—46)

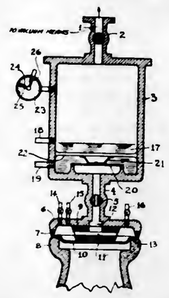


1. A dispensing package comprising a stack of safety razor blades of generally rectangular contour, each having unsharpened end edges and at least one longitudinally extending sharpened edge, a conforming container for the stack with means for advancing one blade after another to a dispensing position therein, said container having an opening at said position of sufficient expanse to permit the blades to be withdrawn edgewise in a direction transverse to the longitudinal edges thereof, and a single fold wrapper for each blade substantially covering the flat surfaces of the blade and having its folded edge overlapping a longitudinal edge thereof, said wrapper being open at the other longitudinal blade edge and restricted in its coverage at the blade ends sufficiently to permit edgewise finger engagement thereat when the blade is withdrawn from the container and sliding it out through the open longitudinal edge of the wrapper under the control of such engagement.

2,303,765
PREPARATION OF AMMONIUM ALLANTOINATE
William Robinson, Silver Spring, Md., assignor to Claude R. Wickard, as Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America, and to his successors in office
No Drawing. Application September 14, 1940, Serial No. 356,782
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—309)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

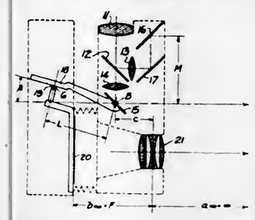
A process for the preparation of ammonium allantoinate in concentrated form, which comprises essentially subjecting allantoin in an amount ranging from 3 grams to 45 grams to the action of substantially 500 c. c. of water heated just below the boiling point, the while agitating the mass, thereby forming a solution; thence permitting the solution to cool to a temperature which does not crystallize the allantoin; thence adding to the solution the combining weight of ammonia in the form of ammonium hydroxide; and thence subjecting the solution to vigorous agitation, thereby combining the ammonia with the allantoin and producing ammonium allantoinate.

2,303,766
VACUUM SEALING DEVICE
Hermann Scherbak, New York, N. Y.
Application August 19, 1939, Serial No. 290,978
5 Claims. (Cl. 226—82)



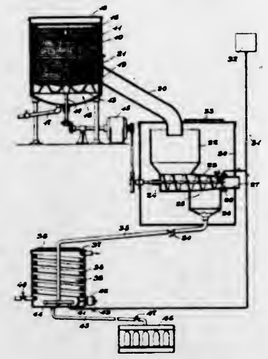
4. A vacuum sealing device, comprising, in combination, a source of vacuum, a suction head adapted to airtight contact with a container to be evacuated, a small tank arranged close to said head in a conduit between said head and said source, a liquid seal in said tank in series with said head and source for the evacuation of air through said liquid seal, a check valve in said liquid seal, a control valve in said conduit between said source and said check valve, and a second control valve in said conduit between said check valve and said head.

2,303,767
RANGE FINDER
Alfred Simmon, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignor to Simmon Brothers Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 1, 1941, Serial No. 413,084
15 Claims. (Cl. 95—44)



1. In a photographic camera, a camera lens, film holding means, means for changing the relation between said lens and said film holding means for focusing purposes including a range finder comprising a field lens, an upper and a lower mirror angularly disposed to a vertical axis through said field lens, a finder lens disposed between said mirrors and in axial alignment with said field lens, a pair of inclined mirrors in front of said upper mirror, and another finder lens between said pair of mirrors and said upper mirror, one of the said mirrors having a horizontal fulcrum at right angles to the axis of said camera lens and being movable about said fulcrum in unison with the movement of said camera lens relative to said film holding means.

2,303,768
APPARATUS FOR EXTRACTING FRUIT JUICES
Buren Jackson Smith, Washington, D. C.
Application May 6, 1940, Serial No. 333,693
1 Claim. (Cl. 146—3)

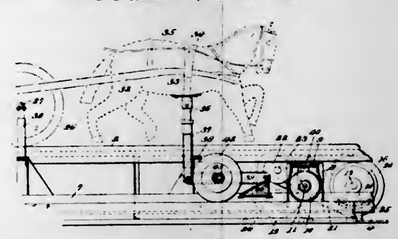


An apparatus for extracting citrus fruit juices and which comprises, in combination, a cylindrical container having a rotatable bottom and relatively stationary inner abrasive side wall surfaces whereby the wax and oil cell containing cuticle of the fruit rind may be removed while leaving the albedo unpunctured or unbroken and enclosing the fruit, water spraying means in the container for spraying the fruit subjected to the abrasive action of said abrasive surfaces, means for drawing-off from the container the removed cuticle with said spray-water, a hopper, said container having a controllable discharge means through which said abraded fruit is discharged therefrom into said hopper by centrifugal movement imparted thereto by said rotary bottom, a crusher chamber arranged to receive fruit fed from said hopper and having a restricted open end portion from which the compressed fruit pulp is discharged and a foraminous lower wall, a conveying auger in said extracting chamber for feeding the fruit in said hopper toward the restricted open end of said chamber, whereby the fruit is compressed by the operation of said auger for extracting the juice therefrom, means for collecting and receiving the extracted juice passing through said foraminous wall, means for closing the apparatus to the admission of air when in the operation, including a source of non-oxidizing gas and means connected with said gas source and disposed within the pulp discharge opening of said chamber establishing a curtain of said non-oxidizing gas thereacross to exclude the admission of air therein and for supplying said gas into said apparatus, and means for actuating said rotatable bottom and said auger.

2,303,769
POLYMERIZATION OF OLEFINS
Donald R. Stevens, Swissvale, and William A. Gruse, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 27, 1936, Serial No. 107,905
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—10)

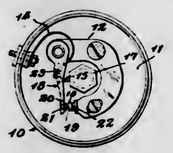
3. In a process of producing gasoline-like-normally liquid hydrocarbons useful as motor fuel from normally gaseous mono-olefins, the improvement which comprises subjecting such an olefin to contact with a mixture of a sulfonic acid and an alkali salt thereof.

2,303,770
AMUSEMENT DEVICE
Howard D. Stoneback, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Humphrey Company, Cleveland, Ohio
Application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,315
4 Claims. (Cl. 104—53)



1. In an amusement device of the character described comprising a substantially circular platform, a substantially circular supporting track mounted in said platform, a frame member having a rotatable means on and supported by said track, a circular flange on said frame, and rotatable driving means frictionally engaging with said flange for rotating said frame on said track, a carriage on said platform, rigid members fixedly connected to said carriage, and means connected to said members having a downwardly depending rod, a lever pivotally connected to said frame, said rod being pivotally connected at its lower end to said lever, a roller eccentrically mounted on said lever and engageable with said track for vertically moving said rod and said means whereby said carriage is rocked and said means and carriage are simultaneously propelled along said platform.

2,303,771
BREAKER POINT ASSEMBLY
William S. Thomas, Montoursville, Pa., assignor of ninety-five per cent to Howard S. Reese, Williamsport, Pa., and five per cent to Christian R. Nielsen, Washington, D. C.
Application October 2, 1940, Serial No. 359,445
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—30)

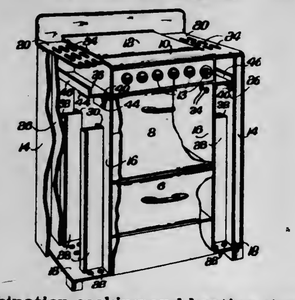


An ignition timer for internal combustion engines comprising a fixed arm and a movable arm, said movable arm having a flat leaf spring fixed inwardly of the free end of the arm and projecting therebeyond, a contact carried adjacent the projecting end of the spring, a contact carried by the fixed arm complemental to the first named contact, one of said contacts having a tapered face cooperative with an arcuate face of the other contact, whereby a sliding action is effected between the contacts at and during the period of contacting engagement and means for intermittently moving the movable arm.

2,303,772
COMBINATION COOKING AND HEATING STOVE

Jacob A. Teichman, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Caloric Gas Stove Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a partnership consisting of Nathan Klein, Gustav Klein, Harry W. Klein, Julius Klein, and Meyer Klein

Application February 25, 1941, Serial No. 380,491
1 Claim. (Cl. 126—4)



A combination cooking and heating stove comprising a cooking chamber, a compartment abutting against a wall of said cooking chamber, there being openings in the bottom and top of said compartment whereby air circulates upwardly through said compartment and in contact with said wall of said cooking chamber, there also being openings in said wall of said cooking chamber leading to said compartment, and a damper mounted in said compartment for closing said last mentioned openings and simultaneously preventing circulation of air through said compartment at will.

2,303,773
TEXTILE FINISHING PROCESS

William J. Thackston, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

No Drawing. Application October 18, 1938, Serial No. 235,563
6 Claims. (Cl. 117—161)

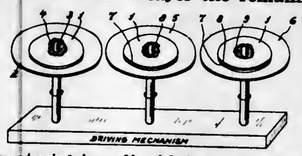
3. The process of finishing a textile fabric which comprises treating said fabric with a paste comprising water, starch, a water-soluble gum, and a small amount of a dispersion of a non-hardening, alkyd resin modified with 30% to 55% of a non-drying higher fatty acid glyceride, the amount of starch contained in the paste being in excess of the amount of resin dispersed therein, and drying said fabric.

2,303,774
METHOD OF MAKING A STRATIFIED ELECTRODE SYSTEM

Paul Christiaan van der Willigen and Charles Louis Boucher, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee

Application February 3, 1939, Serial No. 254,508
In Germany February 4, 1938
8 Claims. (Cl. 175—366)

1. In the manufacture of a stratified electrode system, a method of forming a layer on a substratum, comprising the steps of applying to a part of the surface of the substratum a portion of the material to be applied in a liquid form of low viscosity, rapidly moving the substratum to distribute the material in a layer extending over the surface, applying to a part of the surface of the so-formed layer the remaining part

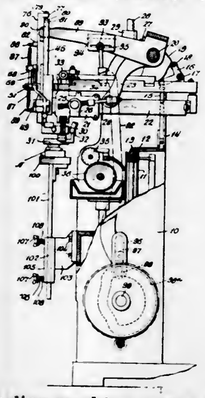


of the material in a liquid form of a higher viscosity than the first-applied material, and rapidly moving the substratum to distribute the last-applied material over the surface of the layer.

2,303,775
LABELING MACHINE

George W. von Hofe, Bound Brook, N. J., and Bernard D. Dans, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to New Jersey Machine Corporation, Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application November 9, 1939, Serial No. 303,564
26 Claims. (Cl. 216—55)



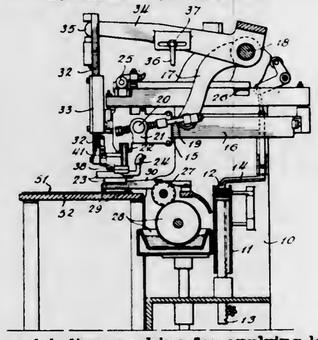
1. In a labeling machine, means for supporting an article to be labeled, an upright main guideway, a main slide movably mounted in said guideway, an auxiliary channeled guide member mounted upon said main slide to move therewith, a bracket including oppositely projecting bearings carried by said auxiliary guide, wiping levers pivotally mounted at intermediate points in said bearings, a wiper adjustably mounted on one end of each of said levers, a roller mounted on the opposite end of each of said levers, springs acting on said levers and exerting a tension thereon normally tending to move said wipers away from each other, a rocking lever pivotally carried by said main slide and provided at its opposite ends with recesses arranged in cooperating pairs at different distances from the pivot of said rocking lever for receiving the rollers of said wiping levers, an arm projecting from said rocking lever, a roller carried by said arm, opposed cams located upon said main guideway in spaced relation in the path of said last named roller, a pressure plunger slidably mounted in said auxiliary guide member, a pressure member carried by said pressure plunger, an auxiliary pressure slide carrying said pressure plunger, a coupling spring whereby said auxiliary pressure slide and said pressure plunger and pressure member are yieldingly connected with said main slide, means for delivering an adhesive coated label for initial application

to said article, and means for operating said main slide to shift said pressure member into engagement with a predetermined portion of said label and for subsequently operating said main slide independently of said pressure member whereby said coupling spring is placed under tension to cause said pressure member to press the predetermined portion of said label into adhesive connection with said article and to hold said label against shifting thereon, and whereby said wipers are operated to adhesively apply other portions of said label to said articles, the roller on said arm of the rocking lever during said operation of the main slide engaging one of said cams whereby said rocking lever is pivotally rocked to shift the rollers of said wiping levers from one co-operating pair of said recesses to another co-operating pair of said recesses whereby said wiping levers are actuated by their associated springs to move said wipers to inoperative positions away from each other prior to the return movement of said main slide, said roller on said arm of the rocking lever engaging the other cam during said return movement of the main slide to rock said rocking lever in a return direction whereby the rollers of said wiping levers are shifted back to another co-operating pair of said recesses whereby said wiping levers are operated to restore said wipers to their operative positions.

2,303,776
LABELING MECHANISM

George W. von Hofe, Bound Brook, N. J., assignor to New Jersey Machine Corporation, Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application June 3, 1941, Serial No. 396,401
10 Claims. (Cl. 216—57)



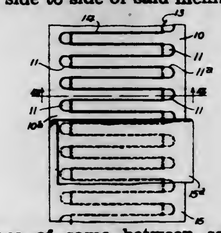
1. In a labeling machine for applying labels to moving articles, stationary supporting means for supporting labels in a stationary applying position at the point of application, a labeling mechanism including an applying member arranged to move in corresponding direction and at corresponding speed with said articles for removing said labels from said supporting means and applying said labels to said articles without interruption of the movement thereof.

2,303,777
REINFORCING STRIP

Nathan Warshaw, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Atlantic Gummed Paper Corporation, a corporation of New York

Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 342,943
5 Claims. (Cl. 229—49)

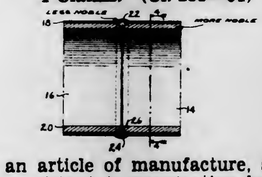
1. A stay strip comprising a base member having a row of ears formed therein adjacent each side of said strip, a continuous reinforcing strand laced across said ears whereby said strand extends from side to side of said member and overlies the face of same between said ears, said strand extending longitudinally below each of said ears to the rear of said strip and a cover member secured to the face of said strip.



2,303,778
SOIL PIPE

Andrew Wesley, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 4, 1941, Serial No. 381,627
In Canada February 6, 1941
4 Claims. (Cl. 138—64)

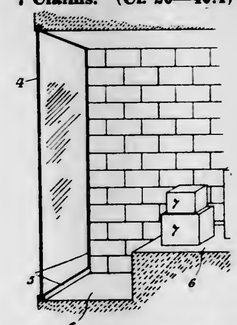


1. As an article of manufacture, a composite soil pipe resistant to penetration by pit corrosion when in the soil composed of at least two and not more than three structural iron base metal layers, the exposed layer being less noble than the under layer by a potential difference of about 0.07 to 0.2 volt, said layers being in good electrical contact over substantially their entire contacting surfaces, said exposed layer being of substantially greater thickness than a mere coating and both layers contributing structurally and appreciably to the strength of the pipe.

2,303,779
STORE-FRONT DISPLAY WINDOW

Harold Edward West, Glasgow, Scotland

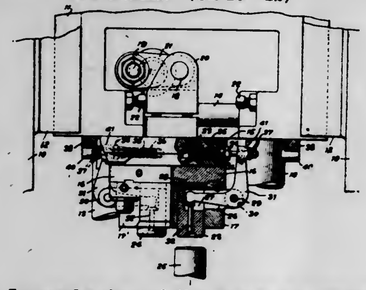
Application September 11, 1940, Serial No. 356,317
In Great Britain August 17, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 20—40.4)



7. A tinted shop display window through which

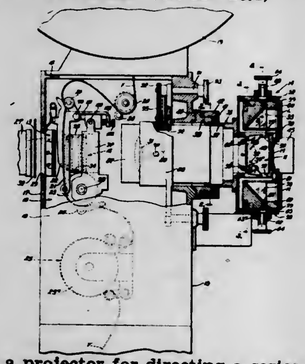
goods are to be viewed, consisting of glass having incorporated therein a coloring agent imparting to said glass a tint in color harmony with the goods displayed, said tinted glass having a light transmission density, depending upon the color tint incorporated in said glass, ranging from 87% to 91%.

2,303,780
UPSETTING MECHANISM
Richard Lester Wilcox, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to The Waterbury Farrel Foundry and Machine Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application December 8, 1941, Serial No. 422,023
31 Claims. (Cl. 10—12)



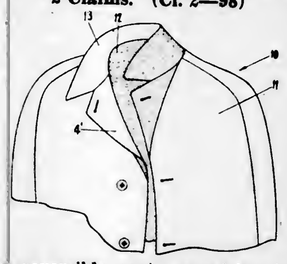
1. In mechanism of the character described; a punch holder, a punch fixed in the punch holder having an opening therein; a pin within the opening; and means movable with the punch and relatively thereto for imparting independent movement to the pin.

2,303,781
PROJECTOR MECHANISM
Walter L. Wright, Santa Monica, Calif., assignor to Synchrome Corporation, a corporation of California
Application November 16, 1939, Serial No. 304,664
10 Claims. (Cl. 88—16.4)



1. In a projector for directing a series of light shafts into register on a viewing screen, the projector having reflectors for directing the end shafts of the series laterally, the combination of, outer reflectors for directing said end shafts forwardly, means supporting the outer reflectors for individual adjustment about axes parallel with the axis of the intermediate shaft of the series, and separate screw means for adjusting the outer reflectors.

2,303,782
REVERSIBLE COAT
Hagop J. Yaghubian, New York, N. Y.
Application April 9, 1940, Serial No. 328,628
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—98)

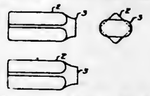


2. In a reversible coat comprising inner and outer faces of different color fabrics, said coat having lapels made of separate oblique triangular members stitched to the respective body fabrics, the lapel on the left-hand side of said coat being of larger triangular area and longer and adapted to overlap the complemental lapel on the right-hand side of said coat, the lapels and collar on one face of said coat being of different color fabric than said face fabric, each face of said coat in wearing position having coacting collar, lapels and body portion of identical material, the fronts of said coat on each face thereof having buttons and buttonholes, the lowermost points of the lapels on each face of said coat being positioned closely adjoining the uppermost button, to cause said larger lapel to overlie the lower portion of said smaller lapel, the unequal areas of said lapels causing the seams joining said lapels to the body fabrics of said coat to be in offset relation.

2,303,783
MANUFACTURE OF METAL FLUORIDES
Carlo Adamoli, Milan, Italy, assignor to Perosa Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 16, 1938, Serial No. 230,334
In Italy September 18, 1937
6 Claims. (Cl. 23—88)

1. Process for obtaining beryllium fluoride in a substantially pure anhydrous state consisting in causing gaseous hydrofluoric acid to react at elevated temperature but below the melting point of beryllium fluoride on beryllium hydroxide, the starting materials being so dry and in such a proportion that the humidity of the gaseous hydrofluoric acid in contact with the beryllium hydroxide never exceeds 20%.

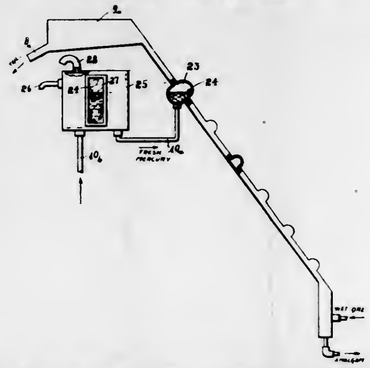
2,303,784
METHOD OF MAKING STEERING KNUCKLES
Richard L. Archer, Bratenahl, Ohio, assignor to The Mid-West Forge Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,604
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—152)



1. The method of making a steering knuckle which comprises providing a blank of generally rectangular cross-section, roll-forging a portion of said blank to provide a tapered spindle portion by means of a series of roll-forging passes in each

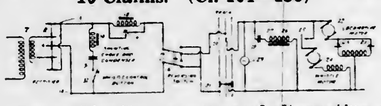
of which said portion of the blank is rolled to an oval cross-section, the blank being turned about its axis between each pass so as to present the long axis of each oval to the action of the rolls in each pass, the portion of the blank which is to provide the yoke portion of the knuckle remaining substantially unchanged during the aforesaid spindle rolling operations, and then hammer-forging the blank to substantially the finished form of a steering knuckle.

2,303,785
AMALGAMATION APPARATUS
John McK. Ballou, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 1, 1939, Serial No. 265,486
6 Claims. (Cl. 209—183)



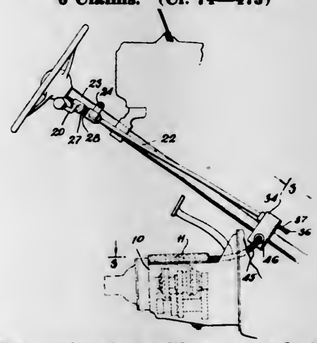
1. In an apparatus for continuous amalgamating, a box-like structure embodying a narrow conduit of flat cross section with the oppositely disposed flat walls of the structure close to one another, the structure having near its lower end an inlet for fresh ore and an outlet for the amalgam and having near the upper end an outlet for tailings and an inlet for fresh amalgam, the conduit being laterally closed so that the ore may be fed under pressure against the downwardly passing amalgam.

2,303,786
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM AND METHOD
Joseph L. Bonanno, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to The Lionel Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 24, 1941, Serial No. 395,008
10 Claims. (Cl. 104—150)



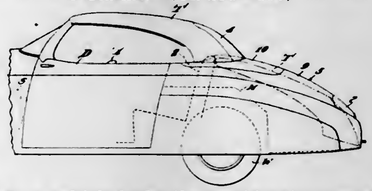
1. In combination, a source of alternating current, a full wave rectifier connected to the source and adapted to supply rectified direct current voltage with superposed alternating current voltage, a principal load normally continuously connected with the rectifier to be operated by rectified direct current therefrom, a relay having its coil normally continuously connected with the rectifier and sensitive only to alternating current, a second load disconnected from the rectifier by the relay when the relay is energized, and a normally open circuit filtering means connectible across the rectifier and adapted to reduce the alternating current voltage supplied the relay below that necessary to hold the relay open whereby the relay is released and current supplied the second load.

2,303,787
SPEED CHANGING MECHANISM
Gorman C. Burd, Adrian, Mich., assignor to American Chain & Cable Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application October 19, 1939, Serial No. 300,186
In Great Britain June 1, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—473)



1. The combination with a gear selecting and gear shifting spindle rotatably mounted for gear selection and slidably mounted for gear shifting, a cable operatively connected to said spindle for rotating said spindle by rotation of said cable, said cable being torsionally yieldable and said spindle being rotatable for selecting gears only when in its neutral position and means normally torsioning said cable in a direction to rotate said spindle and effect selection of certain of said gears when said spindle is moved into neutral position.

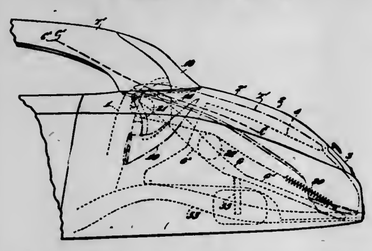
2,303,788
VEHICLE BODY
Raymond L. Carr, Boston, Mass.
Application November 30, 1939, Serial No. 306,794
8 Claims. (Cl. 296—107)



1. In a vehicle body, the combination comprising a passenger compartment, a windshield, a rear deck behind said compartment and having a downwardly and rearwardly inclined outer wall, a shell movable from a raised position wherein it extends over the major portion of said compartment behind said windshield to a lowered position below said wall, and supporting and guiding structure for said shell, said structure being constructed to support the rear of the shell in a temporary position beyond its normal raised position, the front of the deck providing an opening through which the shell passes, and a closure movable to uncover or cover said opening when the rear of the shell is in said temporary position, the structure including cooperating parts on the shell and body which act as

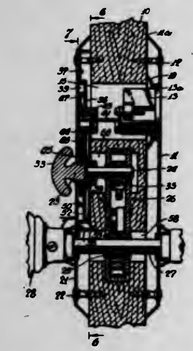
hold-down means for the rear of the shell when the latter is in normal raised position and which cooperate to elevate the shell from said normal position to its temporary position.

2,303,789
CONVERTIBLE VEHICLE BODY
Raymond L. Carr, Boston, Mass.
Application November 30, 1939, Serial No. 306,796
13 Claims. (Cl. 296—107)



1. In a vehicle body, the combination comprising a passenger compartment, a windshield, a rear deck behind said compartment having a downwardly and rearwardly inclined outer wall, a shell movable from a raised position where it extends over the major portion of said compartment behind said windshield to a lowered position below said wall, and supporting and guiding structure for said shell, said deck having a fixed wall portion extending forwardly to edge portions which have direct engagement with the raised shell, the deck having an opening bordered by said edge portions, through which opening the shell passes from raised to lowered position, the guiding and supporting structure being constructed so that the center of gravity of the shell is constructed to follow a path which does not deviate more than 5% of its length from a straight line extending between the center of gravity of the lowered shell and the center of gravity of the raised shell.

2,303,790
DOOR LOCK
Abraham E. Chesler, Woodmere, N. Y.
Application May 23, 1941, Serial No. 394,809
15 Claims. (Cl. 70—129)

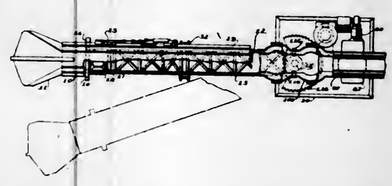


1. A door lock, comprising the combination of a mortise communicating lock having a turn bolt, a rim lock cylinder and a transmission for operating said turn bolt from the cylinder, said transmission including a pair of meshing segmental toothed plates, each having a fixed axis, one rigid with said turn bolt and the other directly driven from the cylinder, said segmental gear plates being interrelated to permit drive of the turn bolt from the cylinder lock but to preclude reverse drive of the cylinder lock from the turn bolt when the latter is in completely open or in completely closed setting.

2,303,791
ADHESIVES
Paul B. Davidson, Wilkinsburg, Pa., and Julius R. Adams, Westfield, Mass., assignors to Old Colony Envelope Company, Westfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Application March 17, 1941, Serial No. 383,792
4 Claims. (Cl. 106—210)

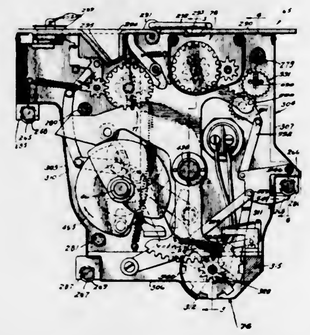
3. As a new article of manufacture, a paper-envelope adhesive of the character described consisting of, a certain amount of partially-dextrinized starch, water, and an amide of monocarboxylic acid containing from two to five carbon atoms inclusive, said starch, water, and amide being in such relative proportions that the total reducing sugar content of the adhesive is limited to about 2% of the weight thereof.

2,303,792
SELF-LOADING DEVICE FOR SHAKER CONVEYERS
Loy D. Hagenbook, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 24, 1941, Serial No. 390,022
14 Claims. (Cl. 198—220)



1. In an apparatus of the class described, a base, a reciprocating trough section, an extensible trough section extensible from or retractible within said reciprocating trough section, a shovel on the forward end of said extensible trough section, a gear mounted on said base for rotation about a vertical axis, power means for rotatably driving said gear, and means for connecting said reciprocating and extensible trough sections with said gear and for laterally swinging said trough sections upon pivotal movement of said gear including a frame extending forwardly of said base along said reciprocating and extensible trough sections and having said reciprocating and extensible trough sections mounted for reciprocable movement therealong and having bearing engagement with opposite sides of said extensible trough section, and a floating connection between the rear end of said frame and said gear to permit the forward end of said frame to engage and conform to an uneven floor while being moved thereacross by said gear.

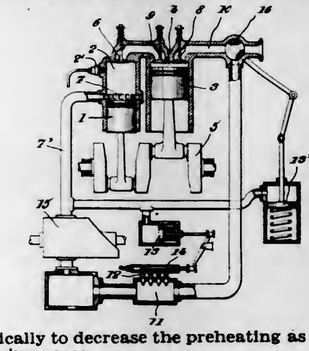
2,303,793
PARCEL POSTAGE CALCULATING, PRINTING, AND METERING MACHINE
William J. Pearson, Los Angeles, Calif., and Thomas I. Brown, deceased, late of Los Angeles, Calif, by William J. Pearson, Los Angeles, Calif., administrator, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Postal Automatic Machines, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Original applications May 16, 1931, Serial No. 537,975, and April 3, 1937, Serial No. 134,872. Divided and this application April 8, 1939, Serial No. 266,900
4 Claims. (Cl. 101—100)



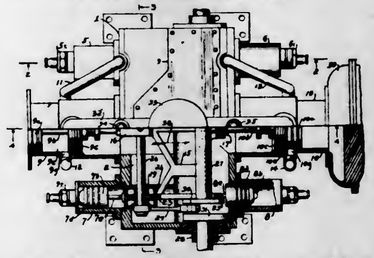
1. A postage metering device having a base portion, a detachable meter and a printing device, a casing enclosing the printing device, said casing having an opening to expose said printing device to permit printing when said casing is attached to said base, a shield attached to the casing movable to close said opening, means for locking the casing to said base, means for releasing the locking means from effect on the meter casing to enable removal thereof, manually operable locking means to lock said casing at will to said base portion, and means operated by said releasing means to move said shield to cover said opening when said casing is unlocked from said base portion.

2,303,794
HOT AND COMPRESSED GAS AUTOGENERATOR
Raul Pateras Pescara, Paris, France, assignor of one-tenth to Societe D'Etudes et de Participations Eau, Gaz, Electricite, Energie S. A., Geneva, Switzerland, a society of Switzerland
Application June 19, 1939, Serial No. 279,990
In Germany June 21, 1938
11 Claims. (Cl. 60—44)

1. A hot and compressed gas auto generator which comprises, in combination, at least one motor element and at least one compressor element driven by said motor element each having a variable output pressure, means for interconnecting said two elements so that the mechanical work of the motor element is absorbed by the compressor element, said motor element having gas outlet means, means for feeding through said motor element to said gas outlet at least a part of the air fed by said compressor element for scavenging and supercharging said motor element to support combustion therein, means for preheating the combustion supporting air fed to said motor element, and means responsive to variations in the pressure of gas in the auto-generator for controlling said last mentioned means automatically to decrease the preheating as such pressure increases.



2,303,795
LIQUID PROPULSION ENGINE
Henry R. Poetker, Fresno, Calif.
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,832
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—56)

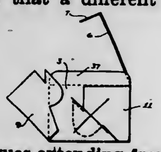


1. A liquid propulsion engine comprising, in combination, a cross-head chamber and a cross-head mounted to reciprocate therein, two pairs of opposed two-cycle internal combustion engines mounted on the chamber with their pistons connected to the cross-head to move as a unit therewith, a pair of opposed force pumps mounted on the chamber with their pistons connected to the cross-head to move as a unit therewith, a suction-compression chamber formed in each pump cylinder in operative relation to its piston head, a valve controlled intake manifold connected to each of said last named chambers and conduits connecting each of said chambers with the combustion chambers of the two adjacent engines.

2,303,796
CARTON
Dean E. Rueckert, Mokena, Ill., assignor to Industrial Patents Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 8, 1939, Serial No. 289,021
5 Claims. (Cl. 229—36)

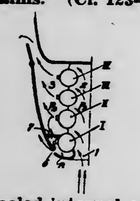
1. A carton blank comprising a bottom and two side walls integral therewith, each of said side walls having extending therefrom a tongue of sufficient length to intersect with the other when the carton is assembled, one of said intersectable tongues being provided with a slit positioned and arranged to receive the other of said tongues, and an end flap between said tongues, said end flap being integral with the said bot-

tom and provided with intersecting slits, each of said intersecting slits being positioned and being of such length that a different one of the in-



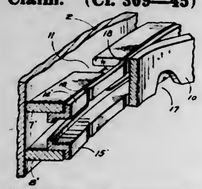
tersectable tongues extending from the side walls extends through each of the slits when the carton is assembled, the first named slit coinciding with one of said intersecting slits.

2,303,797
AIR-COOLED AIRCRAFT ENGINE
Waldemar Schlupp, Berlin-Nikolassee, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application March 20, 1940, Serial No. 324,941
In Germany April 8, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—171)



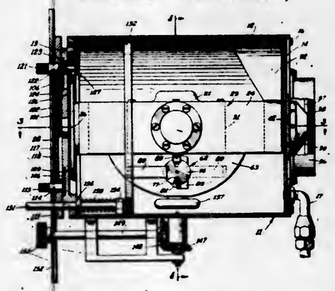
1. In an air cooled internal combustion engine having groups of cylinders arranged in line, a device for the distribution of cooling air to the cylinders comprising a cowling surrounding said cylinders and provided with an inlet opening at the front portion thereof positioned laterally on one side with respect to the longitudinal plane passing through the axes of said cylinders, an air pressure space and an air suction space being formed within said cowling, said air pressure space extending behind said inlet opening parallel to and divided by said cylinders from said air suction space extending substantially symmetrical to said air pressure space, the width of said air suction space increasing from the front end to the rear end thereof, said cowling further comprising an air discharge opening provided in the front portion thereof and arranged on the other side of said longitudinal plane in a region where the outer air pressure is reduced, a wall having openings for controlling the flow of cooling air therethrough and being provided behind the front cylinders of each group of cylinders, and at least one air discharge opening at the rear end of said cowling.

2,303,798
PISTON RING
Dean M. Solenberger, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Simplex Products Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 30, 1940, Serial No. 348,422
1 Claim. (Cl. 309—45)



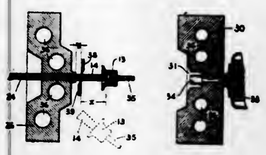
An oil ring for pistons comprising a pair of spaced split thin ductile metal side rail rings, a split separator ring of thin ductile metal between said side rails and having axially extending portions disposed adjacent the inner edges of said side rails, said axially extending portions of said separator having a plurality of uniformly circumferentially spaced projections contacting with said inner edges of said side rails, and means for exerting distributed outward radial pressure on said separator ring only.

2,303,799
GROUND SPEED INDICATOR
Thomas O. Summers, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 26, 1940, Serial No. 358,543
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—204)



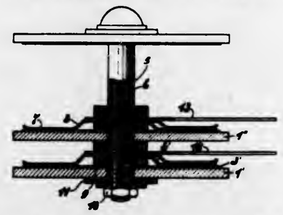
3. A ground speed indicating instrument comprising a gyroscope, means supporting said gyroscope for movement about mutually perpendicular axes, said gyroscope being in substantially neutral equilibrium about one of said axes and in material pendulosity with respect to the other, and means including valve control means sensitive to gravity for restricting movement of said gyroscope about said axis with respect to which it is pendulous.

2,303,800
METHOD OF MAKING AGITATOR BRUSHES
Edward R. Swann, North Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 29, 1940, Serial No. 354,644
10 Claims. (Cl. 18—59)



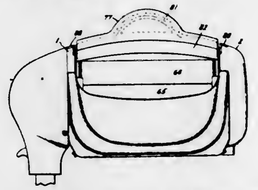
1. The method of making a brush comprising loading a movable mold section with brush bristles so that the bristles extend therethrough and therefrom, advancing the said mold section and said bristles into cooperating position with a second mold section formed with a brush back cavity which encloses the projecting ends of said brush bristles, injecting a heated thermoplastic into said cavity to form a brush back in which said bristles become embedded, retracting said movable mold section from said cooperating position while said bristles remain stationary, ejecting said back from said cavity, and cutting said bristles to length.

2,303,801
BLOCKING-LAYER CELL
Willem Christiaan van Geel and Nicolaas Willem Hendrik Addink, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application November 13, 1939, Serial No. 304,276
In Germany December 12, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 175—366)



1. A blocking layer cell comprising a supporting plate, an electrode and blocking layer system carried by said plate and including an outer layer of a metallic material having a low melting point, and a thin substantially-unstressed strip of metal serving as a current conductor and having one end metallically-connected and united to said outer layer.

2,303,802
WRINGER
John S. Visscher, Stratford, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 19, 1939, Serial No. 291,028
7 Claims. (Cl. 68—262)



1. In a wringer, a frame, a lower roll carried therein, a control member carrying an upper roll, receivers in the frame, cam surfaces on the receivers cooperating with said control member upon tilting thereof to force the upper roll against the lower roll, a manually operable lever having a pivot on said control member, stop means limiting the pivotal movement of the lever relative to the control member, and a fulcrum engageable by said lever upon pivotal movement thereof relative to the control member whereby the control member is pried away from said cam surfaces.

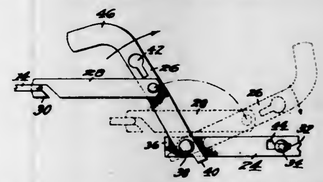
2,303,803
BELT BAND FOR WATCHES
Maximillian A. Von Erdmannsdorff, Fresno, Calif.
Application October 14, 1940, Serial No. 361,036
1 Claim. (Cl. 224—4)

A device to mount a wrist watch in supported relation on a belt with the ends of the watch disposed adjacent the top and bottom edges of the belt, the watch having transversely spaced attachment ears at its opposite ends; said device comprising a relatively stiff and wide strip of a length not less than the width of the belt to be engaged, lateral extensions on the strip at its ends having sleeves adapted to project between the ears of the watch from the back side thereof and pins to project through the ears and sleeves; the lateral extent of the extensions back of the



sleeves being substantially equal to the thickness of the belt to be engaged whereby a belt receiving slot will be formed by the back of the watch, the extensions and the strip.

2,303,804
ANTISKID DEVICE
Marshall Waid, Petersham, Mass.
Application March 19, 1941, Serial No. 384,150
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—68)

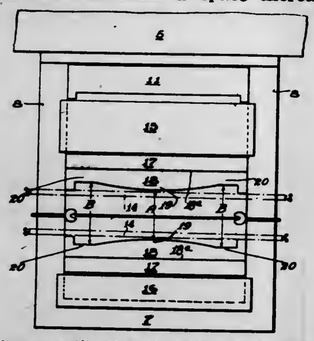


1. A tire-chain tightener comprising an elongated element adapted to be secured to a chain-link at one end, a lever element pivoted to said first-named element adjacent but just short of the other end thereof, a rigid link pivoted intermediate the ends of the lever, said link being longer than the distance between its pivot to the lever and the end of the first-named element to which the lever is pivoted when the former and said lever are in parallel and side by side position, whereby the free end of the link extends beyond said first-named element, means forming a slot in said link in the extending portion thereof for the admission of a chain-link, and hand-manipulated cooperating means on said lever element and first-named element adapted to positively lock the same in said position against relative pivoting movement in either direction, said positive locking means comprising a key-hole slot in one element and an axially and laterally slidable rivet or the like in the other element.

2,303,805
APPARATUS FOR MAKING SHEET GLASS
Lurty B. White and Forest S. Tharp, Clarksburg, W. Va., assignors to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Refiled for abandoned application Serial No. 198,868, March 30, 1938. This application March 24, 1939, Serial No. 263,925
10 Claims. (Cl. 49—17)

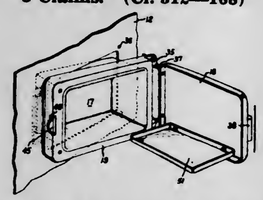
1. In an apparatus including a tank containing a molten glass bath and also including a drawing chamber through which sheet glass is adapted to be drawn upwardly in a predetermined plane, means for drawing the sheet glass upwardly from the glass bath with its plane of drawing disposed transversely of the tank, said drawing chamber including a refractory block extending above the bath transversely of the tank on each side of the plane of drawing, said block having an inner edge facing the plane of drawing and bowed centrally and laterally toward said

plane of drawing, the inner block-edge and plane defining between them a space increasing in



width in opposite directions from its central portion toward opposite sides of the tank.

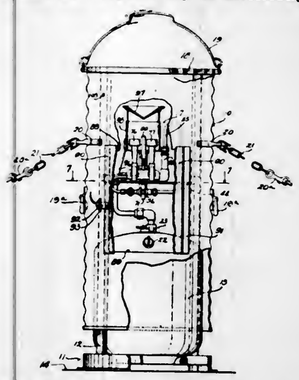
2,303,806
BUTTER CONDITIONER
Albert F. Wild, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 8, 1942, Serial No. 426,043
3 Claims. (Cl. 312—168)



1. A storage receptacle for refrigerator cabinets and the like adapted to store butter or the like comprising a frame having an opening centrally disposed therein and a laterally extending flange, a receptacle extending through said opening, a pair of inwardly extending projections extending into said opening from an edge of said opening and an inwardly extending projection in a corner of said opening opposite the edge from which extend said pair of projections, and resilient means disposed between the remaining corner of the opening opposite the edge from which extend said pair of projections and the associated corner of said receptacle for urging said receptacle into engagement with said projections.

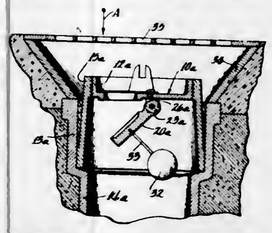
2,303,807
HEATER FOR TRANSPORTATION UNITS AND THE LIKE
Robert J. Wilson, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Western Metal Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application January 23, 1941, Serial No. 375,568
10 Claims. (Cl. 126—93)

1. In a unitary heater the combination of a base, a housing rigidly fixed with the base and extending upwardly therefrom to provide an air circulation inlet opening at a lower level thereof and an outlet opening at an upper level, a fuel storage container substantially within said housing and rigidly fixed therewith, a burner device within said housing and receiving fuel from said container, an adjustable heat control device enclosed by said housing and determinative of the heating effect of said burner device, said housing providing a lateral opening sufficient for adjustment of said heat control device, and a closure for said opening, and a plurality of anchorage mem-



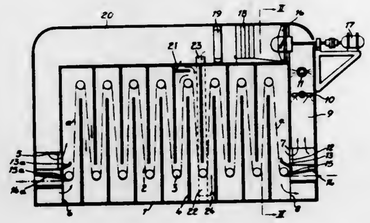
bers fixed with said housing at an upper level thereof and adapted for anchoring engagement with other members to prevent any considerable lateral displacement of the upper housing portions in at least one vertical plane.

2,303,808
FLUID-FLOW CONTROL MEANS
Dewey M. Wolcott, Sandusky, Ohio
Application October 7, 1939, Serial No. 298,451
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—166)



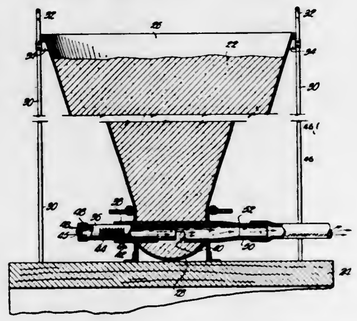
1. A back fluid check, comprising: a flat disc-like plate, having a marginal flange extending away from one surface thereof, and being adapted for disposition across the passage through a conduit, said plate having an opening of a size smaller than the overall size of said plate, said opening being positioned off-center with respect to said plate and having a defining marginal surface generally following the marginal surface of the adjacent portion of said flange, said plate having also ear means extending from its opposite surface; a flat screening plate of a size slightly larger than said opening and overlying said opening, said screening plate having a defining margin fitting said marginal surface of said flange to assist in positioning said screening plate, and said screening plate having an apertured tab; a single screw bolt passing through the aperture in said tab and screw-threaded into an opening in said disc-like plate; and a flap valve pivotally connected to said ear means, and movable to positions covering or uncovering said opening, said flap valve having a portion engageable with said opposite surface of said disc-like plate for limiting opening movement of said flap valve.

2,303,809
DEVICE FOR MOISTENING PAPER, FABRICS, AND LIKE WEBLIKE MATERIAL
Carl Gustav Anderson, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Aktiebolaget Svenska Fläktfabriken, Stockholm, Sweden
Application April 12, 1940, Serial No. 329,392
In Sweden March 1, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 34—159)



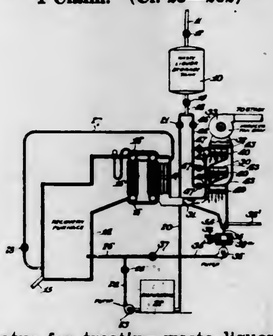
3. An apparatus for moistening papers, fabrics or similar material in web form comprising a casing, air moistening means within said casing, a horizontal partition dividing said casing into a horizontal channel, adjacent its top, and a web treating chamber, vertical partitions at each end of said casing providing channels communicating with said horizontal channel and said web treating chamber, spaced vertical baffles within said chamber providing a zig-zag channel, means within said zig-zag channel for movably supporting said web and a fan for circulating the air through said channels.

2,303,810
APPARATUS FOR DEPOSITING MATERIALS
William E. Anderson and Francis C. Downey, Kansas City, Mo., assignors to Jo Zach Miller, III, trustee, Kansas City, Mo.
Application November 30, 1940, Serial No. 367,978
3 Claims. (Cl. 302—52)



1. In apparatus for depositing materials, a feeder comprising a hopper provided with a concave bottom; a tube, having a material inlet port in the side thereof, extending within the hopper adjacent to the bottom thereof; means for admitting air into the tube and directing said air in a path extending across said port, said port being downwardly facing in opposed relation with the concave bottom of the hopper, said means for admitting air comprising a tube slidably mounted within the first mentioned tube for movement across the inlet port to selectively vary the size thereof.

2,303,811
CHEMICAL RECOVERY SYSTEM FOR PULP MILLS
John Phillips Badenhausen, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor of one-half to Day and Zimmermann, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Maryland
Application January 9, 1940, Serial No. 313,143
1 Claim. (Cl. 23—262)

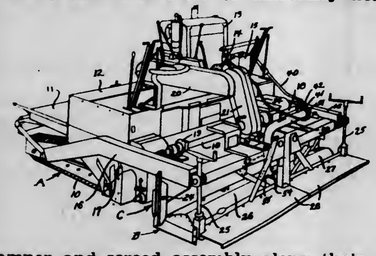


Apparatus for treating waste liquor from industrial processes which includes a chemical recovery furnace in which the combustible constituents of the waste liquor are burned, and means constructed and arranged to bring waste liquor and the exhaust combustion gases from the furnace into contact for the collecting of chemicals carried over from said furnace and for concentrating the waste liquor, said means including a plurality of contact compartments disposed one above another in parallel to the flow of gas with an exhaust gas inlet at the bottom and a gas outlet at the top, each of said compartments being provided with packings having a large surface area and a large ratio of free space, connections for delivering said exhaust gases to each of said compartments for upward movement therethrough, spray devices for spraying waste liquor downwardly into each of said compartments and for contact with the exhaust gases, and said compartments being separated by inclined intermediate partition walls, the portions of each partition wall facing towards a compartment thereabove collecting and delivering downwardly concentrated residual material from that compartment and the portions of each partition wall facing toward a compartment therebelow directing the gases passing from that compartment.

2,303,812
HEATER FOR ROAD FINISHING MACHINES
Harry A. Barber, Aurora, Ill., assignor to Barber-Greene Company, Aurora, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,529
8 Claims. (Cl. 94—45)

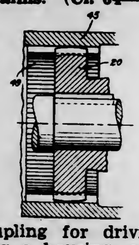
1. In a road finishing machine including a self-propelled road material feeding and spreading unit and a tamper and screed assembly in spaced trailing relation from said unit, the improvements which comprise a fluid fuel air heater on said machine, means defining air conduits in heat exchange relation to said tamper and screed assembly for receiving heated air from said heater, and spaced adjustable baffles in said con-

duits movable into the heated air stream for deflecting said heated air to uniformly heat the



tamper and screed assembly along their entire operative areas.

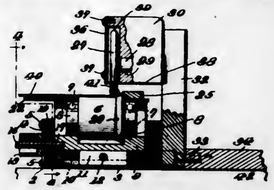
2,303,813
GEAR COUPLING
John W. Barcus, Baltimore, Md., assignor of one-third to John O. Mitchell, and one-third to Harry L. Price, both of Baltimore, Md.
Application May 16, 1940, Serial No. 335,444
2 Claims. (Cl. 64—19)



1. A gear coupling for driving and driven shafts comprising a housing, an internal gear carried by said housing, said gear having spur teeth, a spherical gear carried by one of said shafts and meshing with said internal gear, said spherical gear having the same diametral pitch as said internal gear, the teeth on said spherical gear having addendum, pitch and dedendum portions, and valleys therebetween, the surface of said teeth on said addendum portion being of constant width throughout the length of said teeth, the pitch and dedendum portions of said teeth converging slightly from the central plane of said spherical gear to each end face, and said valleys diverging slightly from said central plane to each end face, said pitch portions being at a constant distance from the center of said spherical gear in said central plane throughout the length of said teeth whereby the point of contact of each tooth on said spur gear may rock back and forth on each side of said central plane during conditions of misalignment between said shafts.

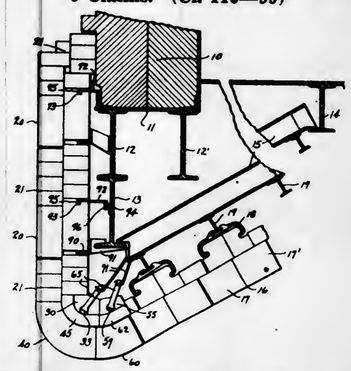
2,303,814
CRIMPING TOOL
Charles L. Beard, Lancaster, Pa.
Application October 29, 1941, Serial No. 417,041
4 Claims. (Cl. 153—29)

1. A tool for crimping sheet metal of the character described comprising a housing having a base plate movably mounted therein, said base plate being formed with a tapered portion, a rotatable forming roller carried by said base plate and having an annular flared forming means thereon, a vertical support adjacent said housing having a crimping disc rotatably positioned thereon, said forming roller and flared forming means thereon cooperating with said crimping disc to crimp sheet metal being moved therebetween, and a wedge means in said housing engageable with the tapered portion of said base plate for vertically adjusting said forming roller relative to said crimping disc to regulate the



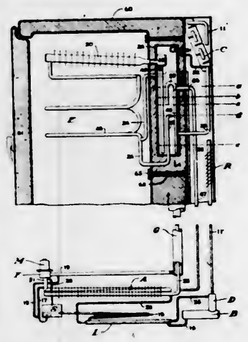
depth of the crimp formed in the metal, and means for moving said forming roller longitudinally of said housing for adjusting said flared forming shoulder relative to said crimping disc to regulate the width of the crimp formed in the metal.

2,303,815
FURNACE ARCH NOSE CONSTRUCTION
Henry W. Beecher, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Gladding McBean & Company, Seattle, Wash., a corporation of California
Application November 20, 1939, Serial No. 305,290
9 Claims. (Cl. 110—99)



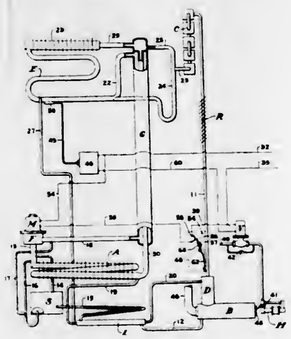
1. In a furnace structure a nose supporting beam and a furnace nose suspended therefrom, said nose comprising an inner course of tile and an outer course of tile in juxtaposition therewith, each alternate tile in each course being formed with an integral suspending lug narrower than the tile body, at its upper end, and having an upwardly facing shoulder at each side of the lug; the other tile of each course each having a supporting lug at its upper end of lesser height than the suspending lug overlapping the adjacent tile in the same course, and resting upon the shoulders thereof, said suspending lugs of one course being staggered relative to those of the other and each having sockets in its opposite side surfaces above the level of the supporting lugs, hangers applied to said sockets and means for attaching said hangers to the supporting beam, said outer course of tile forming a horizontal shelf for the building thereon of a curtain wall section, said inner course forming an abutment surface for joining with an arch course; the lugs on said tile being extended beyond said shelf and abutment surface to break joints with the curtain wall section, and arch course.

2,303,816
REFRIGERATION
George A. Brace, Winnetka, Ill., assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 22, 1939, Serial No. 274,891
24 Claims. (Cl. 62—119.5)



1. Absorption refrigerating apparatus comprising a solution circuit including an absorber and a boiler, a pressure equalizing medium circuit including an evaporator and said absorber, means for supplying refrigerant vapor generated in said boiler to said evaporator in liquid phase, means for circulating the pressure equalizing medium through said pressure equalizing medium circuit, said evaporator comprising a continuous conduit, a storage vessel connected to the inlet and outlet portions of said evaporator for holding a quantity of liquid refrigerant, and means for supplying the pressure equalizing medium and the liquid refrigerant to the lower portion of said evaporator in such fashion that the same operates as a gas lift pump to circulate refrigerant from said storage vessel.

2,303,817
REFRIGERATION
George A. Brace, Winnetka, Ill., assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio
Application February 5, 1940, Serial No. 317,382
13 Claims. (Cl. 62—5)



1. Absorption refrigerating apparatus including a boiler, a heater for said boiler, an electrically operated fluid circulator, refrigeration demand responsive control means arranged to control the operation of said heater, and means responsive to a change in the thermal condition of a portion of the apparatus induced as an incident to a change in the operative condition of said heater for governing the operation of said circulator.

2,303,818
STABILIZING SOLUTION OF TETRA-ALKYL LEAD COMPOUNDS
Troy Lee Cantrell, Lansdowne, and Carlton Louis Suplee, Malvern, Pa., assignors to Gulf Oil Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Original application January 31, 1940, Serial No. 316,686. Divided and this application March 31, 1942, Serial No. 437,086
4 Claims. (Cl. 44—73)

1. A method of producing a light-stable solution of a tetra-alkyl lead compound, which comprises incorporating in said solution benzalaniline in amount sufficient to inhibit the formation of haze in said solution.

2,303,819
STABILIZING SOLUTION OF TETRA-ALKYL LEAD COMPOUNDS
Troy Lee Cantrell, Lansdowne, and Carlton Louis Suplee, Malvern, Pa., assignor to Gulf Oil Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Original application January 31, 1940, Serial No. 316,686. Divided and this application March 31, 1942, Serial No. 437,087
5 Claims. (Cl. 44—73)

1. A method of producing a light-stable solution of a tetra-alkyl lead compound which comprises incorporating in said solution benzal-xylidine in amount sufficient to inhibit the formation of haze in said solution.

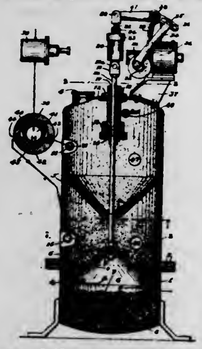
2,303,820
STABILIZING SOLUTION OF TETRA-ALKYL LEAD COMPOUNDS
Troy Lee Cantrell, Lansdowne, and Carlton Louis Suplee, Malvern, Pa., assignors to Gulf Oil Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Original application January 31, 1940, Serial No. 316,686. Divided and this application March 31, 1942, Serial No. 437,088
4 Claims. (Cl. 44—73)

1. A method of producing a light-stable solution of a tetra-alkyl lead compound, which comprises incorporating in said solution cinnamylidene aniline in amount sufficient to inhibit the formation of haze in said solution.

2,303,821
APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING MIXTURES OF AIR AND PULVERULENT MATERIALS
Merle P. Chaplin, South Portland, Maine, assignor to Chaplin Corporation, Portland, Maine, a corporation of Maine
Application August 23, 1939, Serial No. 291,626
4 Claims. (Cl. 302—56)

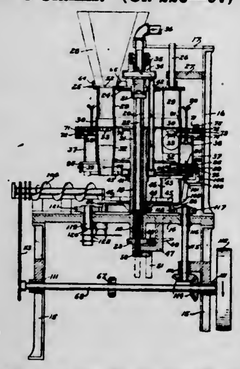
1. Apparatus of the class described, comprising a closed container, an agitating member for pulverizing and agitating material stored in said container, means for operating said agitating member, and means cooperating with said first mentioned means whereby the position of said agitating member is adjusted vertically relative

to the material stored in said container, to effect constant and equal pulverizing and agitating ac-



tion regardless of the amount of material stored in said container.

2,303,822
RECEPTACLE FILLER
Frank D. Chapman, Berlin, Wis.
Application August 21, 1939, Serial No. 291,159
8 Claims. (Cl. 226—97)

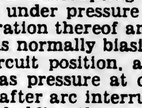


6. In a filler, a series of measuring chambers movable along a definite path, a hopper for delivering material into the successive chambers as they advance past the hopper outlet, said hopper having opposite side walls formed of several rigid sections articulably interconnected by hinges extending in the direction of travel of the material passing through the hopper, and means for articulating said hopper wall sections during advancement of said chambers past said outlet.

2,303,823
METHOD OF PREVENTING WAX DEPOSITS IN TUBING
Clarence J. Coberly, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Kobe, Inc., Huntington Park, Calif., a corporation of California
No Drawing. Application August 1, 1940, Serial No. 349,226
1 Claim. (Cl. 196—1)

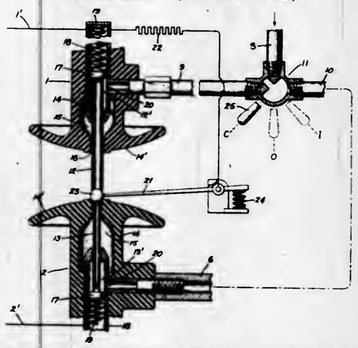
The method of retarding wax deposition, from an oil containing wax, on the walls of a conduit through which the oil is carried, the wax being of such a nature that it forms small crystals when cooled below the crystallization temperature of the wax, which comprises: providing said oil with small particles of a substance not normally present in such an oil, carried in suspension in the oil, said particles being of a nature to promote crystallization of said wax about said particles; cooling said oil during its passage through the conduit to a sufficient degree to cause deposition of wax crystals on said particles; and withdrawing the oil from the conduit with the greater portion of said particles still in suspension therein.

2,303,824
HOSE RESIZING TOOL
Ralph B. Comins, Lowell, Mass.
Application August 20, 1940, Serial No. 353,394
7 Claims. (Cl. 29—76)



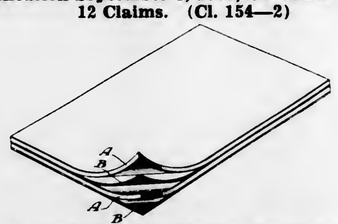
1. In a tool for scuffing, scraping, and sizing flexible rubber hose; the combination of a shank adapted to be carried at one end by a power tool chuck and having nut threads positioned medially of its ends; a convex brush carried by the other end of the shank; a cross bar carried medially by the shank and adjustable on the threads; a concave annular brush of greater size than the convex brush; and means carried by the cross bar to support the concave annular brush beyond the convex brush, both brushes being formed of projecting bunches of radial wires arranged with spaced intervals.

2,303,825
ELECTRIC CIRCUIT BREAKER
Harold E. Cox, London, England, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 7, 1942, Serial No. 453,965
In Great Britain September 18, 1941
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—148)



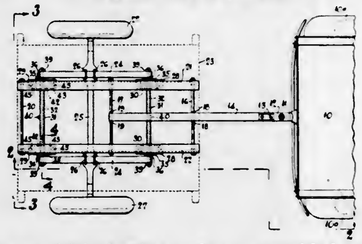
1. An electric circuit breaker of the gas blast type comprising relatively movable contacts separable to form an interrupting arc gap, means for directing gas under pressure to said contacts for causing separation thereof and for interrupting arcing, means normally biasing said contacts toward closed circuit position, and means operable when the gas pressure at one of said contacts is removed after arc interruption for blocking gas flow and holding the gas pressure at another of said contacts thereby maintaining the breaker in open position after discontinuance of the interrupting blast.

2,303,826
METHOD OF PREVENTING STICKING OF VINYL RESIN SHEETS
John M. De Bell, Longmeadow, Mass., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 3, 1938, Serial No. 228,444
12 Claims. (Cl. 154—2)



1. A method for producing laminated safety glass interlayers from polyvinyl acetal resin sheets having extremely sticky and tacky surfaces which comprises contacting at least one surface of the interlayers with a coated fibrous sheet having a fine grained matte finish, said coating comprising an anti-stick material selected from the group consisting of cellulose acetate, regenerated cellulose and a thermosetting resin, whereby premature adhesion of said contacted surfaces of the interlayers to the glass during the assembly of laminated safety glass is prevented.

2,303,827
TRAILER CONSTRUCTION
Jesse C. Deese, Charlotte, N. C.
Application July 16, 1941, Serial No. 402,650
1 Claim. (Cl. 280—124)

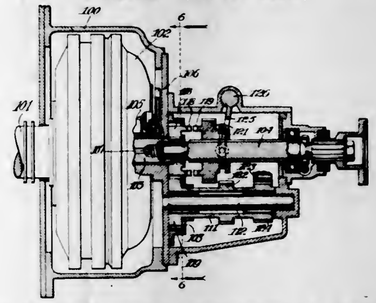


In a vehicle having a frame provided with a pair of longitudinally disposed spaced side members, defining the outside lower edges of the frame, and a transverse axle disposed below the frame and having wheels on each end, a leaf spring on each side of the frame and being outside of a vertical plane defining the side of the frame and extending longitudinally thereof, each spring having its central portion secured to the axle, each end of said springs having a transverse hole therethrough, a shaft for each set of spring ends having its ends occupying a pressed fit in said holes and extending transversely beneath the frame the entire width of the frame and below said side members from one spring to the other, a rigid metallic sleeve mounted for rotation on each shaft and extending from one spring end to the other, at least one end of each of said shafts having a nut threadably secured thereon whereby the ends of the springs can be pressed against the ends of said sleeves, means for fixedly securing one of the sleeves to the lower surface of the side members, and means for mounting the other sleeve in the side members for sliding movement longitudinally of the frame.

2,303,828
METHOD OF PREVENTING STICKING OF VINYL RESIN SHEETS
Elmer R. Derby, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 25, 1940, Serial No. 347,478
4 Claims. (Cl. 154—2)

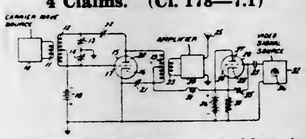
1. In a method for producing laminated safety glass interlayers from polyvinyl acetal resin plastic sheets having extremely sticky and tacky surfaces, the improvement for preventing adhesion of sheets of said plastic to one another and for preventing premature adhesion of a surface of the interlayer to glass during the assembly of glass and interleaf for making the laminated glass which comprises interposing between the plastic sheets another sheet one side of which has a fine grain matte surface, said other sheet comprising a cellulosic plastic material.

2,303,829
TRANSMISSION
Adiel Y. Dodge, Rockford, Ill.
Application July 13, 1939, Serial No. 284,240
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—189.5)



1. A transmission comprising, a hydraulic torque transmitting unit, a gear chain connected thereto to be driven thereby, said gear chain including intermeshing gears encased to form a gear pump, an outlet connection for the gear pump, a manually controlled valve in said connection, and a pressure relief valve in said connection.

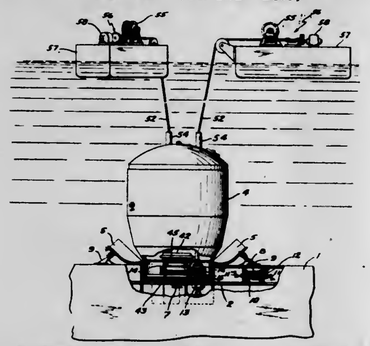
2,303,830
TELEVISION MODULATOR
Robert B. Dome, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 23, 1941, Serial No. 411,947
4 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.1)



1. In combination, a source of video signals deficient in low frequency and continuous potential components, a source of carrier waves to be modulated in accordance with a complete video signal including such components, a resistance, an electron discharge device having an anode, a cathode, and a control electrode, an input circuit connected between said cathode and control electrode and including said source of video signals

and said resistance, an output circuit connected between said anode and cathode and including said resistance, said source of carrier waves including a carrier wave amplifier having an input circuit and an output circuit, one of said circuits including said resistance and being arranged so that the amplification of said amplifier varies in accordance with the voltage across said resistance, and means to produce rectification of said video signals by said control electrode and cathode to add low frequency and continuous potential components thereto, thereby to produce a complete video signal across said resistance and to modulate said carrier wave in accordance therewith.

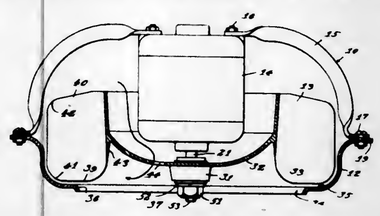
2,303,831
ESCAPE BELL FOR SUBMARINES
Casimiro Ferro, West New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.
Application August 28, 1940, Serial No. 354,485
7 Claims. (Cl. 114—16.7)



1. A device of the character described comprising a submarine having a compartment in the top wall thereof, having an entrance opening thereto, threaded studs in said compartment, nuts threaded on said studs, an escape bell seated at its lower end in said compartment, a member in the lower part of said bell mounted for turning movements relative to the bell and having keyhole-shaped openings with the larger parts of the openings of a size to permit passage of the nuts and the narrower parts of a width less than the diameter of the nuts, means within the bell for turning said member to bring the studs into the narrower portions of said openings, and means within the bell for turning the nuts to clamp them against the member to secure the bell to the submarine.

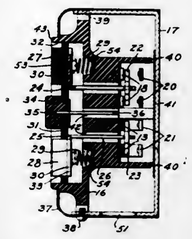
2,303,832
AXIAL BLOWER
James M. Funk, Ottawa, Ill.
Application January 17, 1941, Serial No. 374,911
4 Claims. (Cl. 230—120)

1. In combination, a suction fan comprising a substantially circular back plate having a substantially cylindrical blade-carrying rim portion, said back plate having means at the center thereof for driving the same, and impeller blades projecting radially from the cylindrical rim portion and in an axial direction from the upstream face of said back plate, a shroud ring defining a circular air inlet opening, the fan being disposed on the downstream side of said ring in proximity to said opening with the upstream face toward the opening and in substantially coaxial relation thereto, the opening being of a diameter slightly larger than the diameter of the rim portion of said back plate but substantially smaller than the tip diameter of the blades, the air flow induced by the fan through the opening being generally in an axial direction between the impeller blades past the rim portion of the back plate,



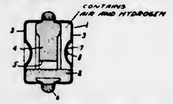
the shroud ring being of a form extending in closely spaced relation to the tip portions of the blades on the upstream face thereof and also in close radially spaced relation to the tips of said blades part way to the downstream edges of the blades to prevent back flow of air into the tips of said blades.

2,303,833
PUSH BUTTON SWITCH ASSEMBLY
William C. Furnas and Daniel G. Spotts, Batavia, Ill.; said Spotts assignor of his entire right to said William C. Furnas, doing business as Furnas Electric Company, Batavia, Ill.
Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 396,088
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—5)



1. A switch comprising, a unitary support having recesses in its opposite sides connected by three parallel guide-ways, laterally spaced sets of contacts fixedly mounted in one of said recesses, other similarly spaced sets of fixed contacts mounted in the same recess and being separated from said first mentioned contacts by spaces, independent sets of movable contacts carried within said spaces by bars slidably engaging the two outer guide-ways and penetrating said support, said bars having oppositely outwardly off-set portions remote from said contacts and extending away from each other, spring means coacting with said support and with said off-set portions for constantly urging said movable contacts in one direction, independently operable push buttons co-operable directly with said off-set portions within the other of said recesses for moving said movable contacts in the opposite direction, and another push button located between said independently operable buttons and being slidably mounted within said other recess and cooperable with said off-set portions to simultaneously move said movable contacts.

2,303,834
LIQUID CONTACT CIRCUIT CLOSER
Walter H. Gerisch, North Bergen, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 13, 1941, Serial No. 410,661
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—152)

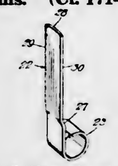


1. A mercury-containing switch comprising metallic electrodes cooperating with the mercury to complete a circuit through the switch and conditioned by a gaseous filling within the switch comprising atmospheric air qualified by the addition thereto of free hydrogen at a pressure of from one to several atmospheres.

2,303,835
METHOD OF SWEETENING SOUR PETROLEUM DISTILLATES
Roy L. Gholson, McLean, Tex.
No Drawing. Application May 9, 1939, Serial No. 272,697
1 Claim. (Cl. 196—28)

A method of sweetening sour petroleum distillates, comprising the following steps; providing a catalyst by admixing, ferric sulphate salt and sodium chloride in equilibrium solution with air, saturating an absorbent body of granular nature with the catalyst, subjecting the absorbent mass treated with the catalyst to the action of hot air at a temperature of 140° F., removing the moisture from the absorbent mass, and finally passing the distillates under treatment through the porous mass so treated.

2,303,836
BRUSH HOLDER WIRING MEANS
James Gordon, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 3, 1941, Serial No. 381,500
2 Claims. (Cl. 171—324)

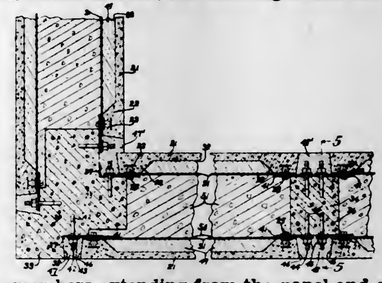


1. In a device of the class described for use with a pair of telescoping sleeves, one of said sleeves being an insulator and the other an electrical conductor, that improvement therein comprising a wiring member embodying a relatively narrow elongate strip of metal having one portion formed with a slight transverse curvature on an axis extending in the direction of the length of the strip and adapted to be received between said sleeves with a somewhat force fit, the other end of said member being bent in the form of a loop on an axis transverse to said first mentioned portion to form a somewhat cylindrical wire embracing soldering portion.

2,303,837
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
Samuel Gurber, West Tulsa, Okla.
Application April 30, 1941, Serial No. 391,116
9 Claims. (Cl. 72—16)

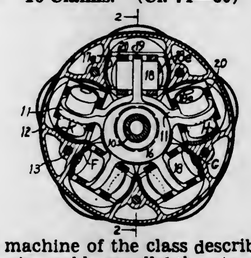
1. A building construction comprising uprights

and panel means positioned on the inside and on the outside thereof, each panel means including a precast concrete panel having integral ridges projecting inwardly and containing anchors embedded in the ridges, also plate means seated against the inward sides of the ridges, thereby providing a space between the panel and the plate means thereon, and securing means includ-



ing members extending from the panel and connected to the adjacent uprights and also elements which extend thru said members and thru said plate means into said anchors, whereby to readily secure the panel means on both the inside and the outside of the uprights and also provide a space between the two sets of plate means adapted to have concrete poured directly therebetween for providing an intermediate wall.

2,303,838
MECHANISM FOR THE INTERCONVERSION OF RECIPROCATION AND ROTATION
Edwin S. Hall, Farmington, Conn.
Application April 1, 1942, Serial No. 437,159
16 Claims. (Cl. 74—60)

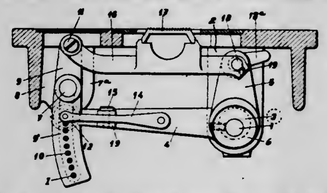


1. In a machine of the class described, a shaft, recipers reciprocable parallel thereto, and mechanism operably connecting said shaft and said recipers, said mechanism including a conplate operably mounted on and inclined to said shaft, wristpins adjustably fastened to said conplate with their axes substantially tangent to a circle in the plane of and concentric with said conplate, pinheads operably connecting said wristpins and said recipers, and surfaces in and substantially coaxial with said recipers coacting with the ends of said wristpins to control the motion of said swashplate.

2,303,839
FEEDING MECHANISM FOR SEWING MACHINES
John Hoza, Belcamp, Md.
Application March 29, 1940, Serial No. 326,819
In Czechoslovakia June 25, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 112—210)

1. Feeding mechanism for sewing machines comprising an actuating shaft, an eccentric

mounted on said shaft, a pair of levers journalled on said eccentric, a double-armed lever having a stationary pivot between its ends parallel to said shaft, a feed bar articulated at one end to one



lever of said pair of levers and articulated at its other end to one arm of said double-armed lever, and an adjustable connection between the other lever of said pair of levers and the other arm of said double-armed lever.

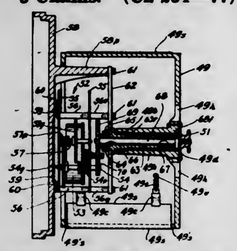
2,303,840

GRAPHIC RECORDING INSTRUMENT

William James, deceased, late of Seattle, Wash., by Mabel Chapman, executrix, Boise, Idaho, assignor to Florence L. Cromwell, Monroe, Wash.

Original application August 24, 1937, Serial No. 160,638. Divided and this application May 20, 1941, Serial No. 394,388

5 Claims. (Cl. 234—77)



1. In a graphic recorder, the combination of a base providing post means projecting therefrom, a clock mechanism fixedly secured to said base, a plate in spaced apart relation to said clock and fixedly secured to said post means, a hollow spindle fixedly secured to said plate, a shaft rotatively mounted in said spindle, a removable chart drum comprising an inwardly projecting hub portion rotatively supported by said spindle, clamp means for removably securing the outer end of said shaft to said drum, and gear means fixedly secured to the other end of said shaft for motivating the same by said clock mechanism.

2,303,841

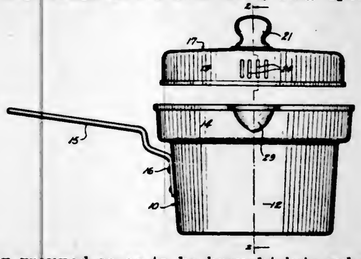
COOKING UTENSIL

Ralph N. Kircher, West Bend, Wis., assignor to West Bend Aluminum Company, West Bend, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application November 10, 1939, Serial No. 303,755

1 Claim. (Cl. 221—162)

A cooking utensil comprising a vessel having an annular seat at its upper end, a flange upstanding from and surrounding said seat, an open top pouring lip formed in said flange and extending downwardly to a point above said seat, a cover having a depending peripheral flange, said depending flange being of substantially the same height as said upstanding flange, a bead on the lower end of said depending flange to engage said seat and the lower portion of said upstanding flange to hold said cover in place and form a seal, and a plurality of openings in said depending flange above said bead, said openings



being grouped so as to be brought into substantial alinement with said lip.

2,303,842

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING UNSATURATED ALIPHATIC COMPOUNDS

Philip M. Kirk, Stamford, and Louis C. Jones, Greenwich, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application April 12, 1941, Serial No. 388,265

19 Claims. (Cl. 260—486)

1. The process which comprises reacting a metal chlorosulfonate with a hydroxy aliphatic compound of the group consisting of aliphatic alcohols, hydroxyaliphatic acids, and hydroxy aliphatic acid esters and heating the reaction mixture to produce an unsaturated aliphatic compound.

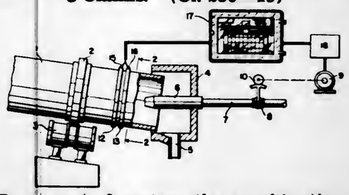
2,303,843

CONTROL SYSTEM

Karl Russell Knoblauch, Trenton, N. J., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application July 29, 1940, Serial No. 348,245

8 Claims. (Cl. 236—15)



1. In a control system the combination with a rotary hearth, of a temperature measuring device extending into the interior thereof whereby it will periodically be covered by material in the hearth, means to continually indicate the temperature measured by said device, control means to control the temperature of the hearth and means to render said control means operative only at the times said device is covered by the material.

2,303,844

MULLION CONSTRUCTION

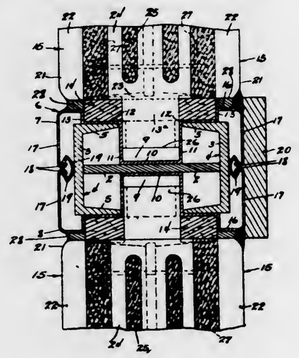
Percy E. Knudsen, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Original application December 29, 1939, Serial No. 311,560. Divided and this application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,609

4 Claims. (Cl. 72—42)

3. In combination a pair of panels of glass

blocks and a mullion between the two panels, said mullion comprising a core approximately of I beam section, the plane of the flanges of the beam being approximately parallel to the planes of the panels, a sheathing for the core, said sheathing comprising channel elements receiving



packings against which the edges of the panels bear, the bottom portions of the channels being bent to provide groove portions and anchor elements embedded in the joints between the blocks in the panels and having projecting ends extending into the groove portions.

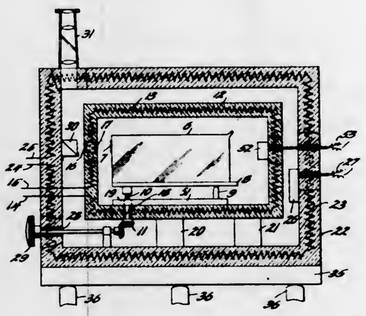
2,303,845

APPARATUS FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF GRAVITY

Shelley Krasnow, New York, N. Y.

Application November 15, 1937, Serial No. 174,678

6 Claims. (Cl. 265—1.4)



1. In an apparatus for the measurement of gravity, a frame, a torsion fiber, and a weight member, the weight member being made of a material which is an electrical insulator, and which has a low coefficient of expansion, the said member being coated with an electrical conducting film so as to allow the conduction of an electrical potential thereto, means connecting the said member to a source of electrical potential, a conducting plate, and means for applying a potential difference between the said weight member and said conducting plate so as to cause an electrostatic force therebetween.

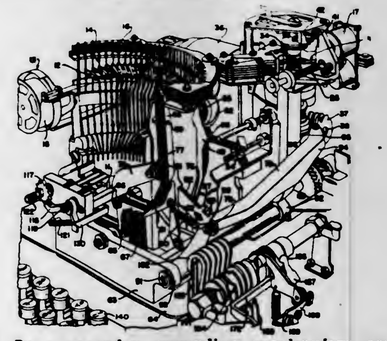
2,303,846

PRINTING TELEGRAPH APPARATUS

Ross A. Lake, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Original application May 20, 1939, Serial No. 274,796. Divided and this application July 5, 1940, Serial No. 344,041

2 Claims. (Cl. 197—26)



1. In a recorder, recording mechanism comprising a plurality of pivoted type bars, a resiliently capped cylindrical platen member, means for pivoting said type bars downwardly to cooperate with said member to effect printing, and a carrier freely and rotatably supporting said platen member whereby in response to the percussive effect produced by said type bars vibratory forces are created to cause said member to rotate incommensurable amounts to alter the angular positionment of said member.

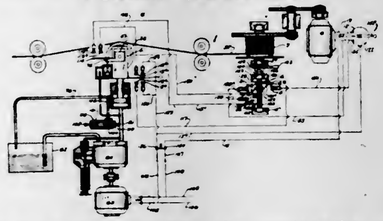
2,303,847

TOWING MACHINE

Robert C. Lamond, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to American Engineering Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application August 1, 1939, Serial No. 287,723

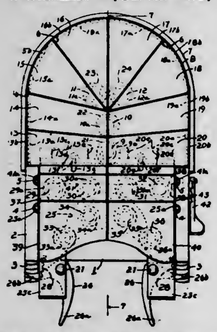
7 Claims. (Cl. 254—173)



2. In a towing device, the combination of a winch including a cable winding drum, and an electric motor for actuating said drum to wind in or pay out cable, an electric circuit for operating said motor, manually operable switch means in said circuit for controlling the operation of said motor, an automatic mechanism, said automatic mechanism including a plurality of switches in said circuit, movable means in engagement with said cable for closing one of said plurality of switches to cause said drum to wind in cable when said movable means is actuated in one direction, adjustable means for actuating said movable means against the pressure exerted thereon by said cable, said movable means being actuated in the reverse direction by said cable to effect closing of a second of said plurality of switches

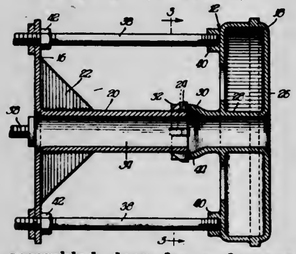
to reverse said motor thereby causing said drum to pay out cable when the pressure imposed on said movable means by said cable exceeds that imposed thereon by said adjustable means, a normally closed control switch in said circuit, means operated by said drum for opening said last mentioned switch when a predetermined length of cable extends between said drum and the object in tow, a second movable means engaging said cable for closing a third of said plurality of switches to cause said motor to actuate said drum to wind in cable when undue slack occurs therein, and a pair of limit switches in said circuit for stopping said motor to prevent overtravel of said drum in either direction.

2,303,848
SHOE SOLE LAYING MACHINE
Joseph Leonetti, San Jose, Calif.
Application July 22, 1941, Serial No. 403,473
8 Claims. (Cl. 12—38)



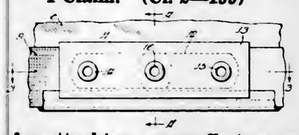
1. A shoe sole laying device including, a pair of contiguous duplicate rows of opposed, independent, and rigid plates presenting a top surface having a longitudinal contour substantially that of the sole on the shoe, rigid supporting means for the outer ends of the plates, a fixed base plate, and resilient means disposed on the base plate to support the abutting ends of the first named plates.

2,303,849
HEAT TREATING FURNACE AND THE LIKE
Earl A. Lerner, Chicago Heights, Ill., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 3, 1941, Serial No. 377,080
8 Claims. (Cl. 263—1)



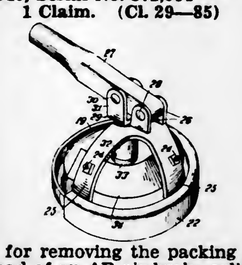
1. An assembled door for a furnace retort, comprising separately formed axially spaced closure members, each of said members having axially disposed ducts telescopically arranged with respect to one another and providing a fluid passage through said door, and means for holding said closure members in proper assembled relation, said means including a connection between said telescopically arranged ducts to permit expansion and contraction and to prevent rotation therebetween.

2,303,850
CAP
Harry Liederman, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 9, 1939, Serial No. 294,084
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—199)



Means for attaching ear muffs to a cap having an internal band, said means comprising a pair of stiff plates having adjacent ends overlapped and the opposed ends secured to said band, and an element extending through said overlapped plate ends, band and cap and providing a pivotal connection with an ear muff externally of the cap.

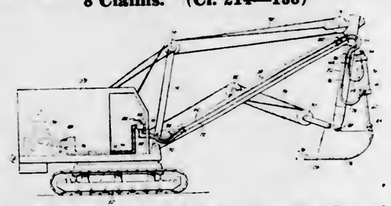
2,303,851
BRAKE PISTON PACKING CUP REMOVING DEVICE
Joseph R. Lindroth, Galesburg, Ill.
Original application January 23, 1939, Serial No. 252,286. Divided and this application December 26, 1940, Serial No. 371,664
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—85)



A device for removing the packing cup on the pressure head of an AB air brake cylinder piston comprising a substantially semi-circular band with inwardly disposed flanges about its upper and lower edges, the lower flange being adapted to edgewisely engage in an annular recess of the piston head beneath the perimeter of the packing cup, while the upper flange is adapted to extend across the curled perimeter of the packing cup, said upper flange having upwardly and inwardly curving converging arms united at the vertical axis or center with a central opening therethrough and having spaced apart lobes offset from the vertical center; a substantially semi-circular and upwardly sloping guide plate arranged beneath said arms and adapted to rest on the packing cup; means whereby said guide plate is yieldingly supported from said arms; a hand lever pivotally mounted at one end between said lobes with the free end of the lever disposed toward the open side of the piston head engaging band; and an adjustable fulcrum member, provided with a cushion element, disposed through said central opening and pivotally secured to said lever at a point removed from the pivoted end of the lever and adapted to engage the packing cup

centrally in a vertical plane removed from the plane of engagement between the band flange and perimeter of the cup.

2,303,852
EXTENSIBLE PITCH CONTROL LINK FOR MECHANICAL SHOVELS
Henry W. Linn, Highland Park, Mich.
Application November 18, 1940, Serial No. 366,035
8 Claims. (Cl. 214—138)

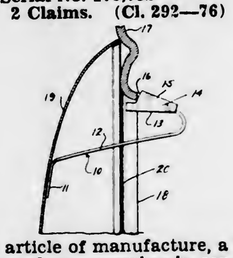


1. In a mechanical shovel, a vertically swinging boom, a dipper arm pivoted to said boom, a dipper, a pivotal connection between said dipper and said dipper arm, a cylinder, a double acting piston within said cylinder, a pivotal connection for directly attaching said cylinder to said dipper arm adjacent said pivotal connection, a pivotal connection directly connecting the dipper to the double acting piston, and means for applying fluid pressure to opposite sides of said cylinder.

2,303,853
CUTTING OIL
William A. Lutz, Oakmont, and Edward R. Butcher, Harwick, Pa., assignors to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 20, 1940, Serial No. 371,036
7 Claims. (Cl. 252—45)

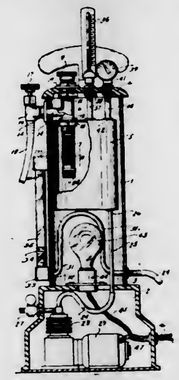
1. A process of producing a high sulfur petroleum oil base for cutting oils comprising reacting an oil which is obtained on warming the cold sulfuric acid extract from a high sulfur cracked distillate, with sulfur at a temperature of 300° to 375° F. for a time sufficient to form a liquid reaction product which does not precipitate sulfur on dilution with a mineral oil, and insufficient to form a tar-like mass.

2,303,854
CLOSURE RETAINING SPRING
George Albert Lyon, Allenhurst, N. J.
Original application July 29, 1937, Serial No. 156,279. Divided and this application October 25, 1937, Serial No. 170,782
2 Claims. (Cl. 292—76)



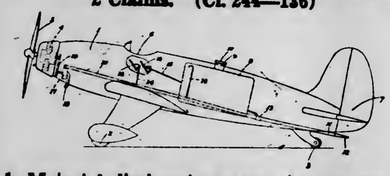
1. As an article of manufacture, a latch spring for holding a closure member in concealing relation to another member, one of which members includes a shoulder adapted to be retainingly engaged by the latch spring, said latch spring comprising a strip of metal having a supporting portion formed for connection to one of the associated members and also having a remotely disposed free end portion projecting laterally therefrom for positioning inside the other member, said supporting portion being connected to the free end portion by two bent intermediate portions, one being remote from the other, and adjacent the extremity of said free end portion so as to be disposed behind and laterally inwardly of the shoulder of the member engaged thereby, said remote bent portion being connected to said extremity of the spring by a shoulder contacting surface constructed and arranged to slide over the shoulder as well as behind the same and into and out of retaining engagement therewith upon flexure of said bent portion, and said bent portions being so arranged as to enable but resist lifting of the remote bent portion to disengage the latch spring but being readily flexible in a direction to spring the latch spring into retaining position.

2,303,855
VOLATILIZING APPARATUS
George W. McKay, Portland, Oreg.
Application September 17, 1940, Serial No. 357,131
1 Claim. (Cl. 128—192)



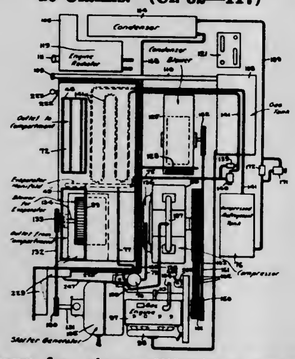
A volatilizing apparatus, including a closed casing, a chamber in the upper portion of the casing, a cartridge carrier removably suspended wholly in the chamber, a pipe forming a continuation of the carrier and having a diameter at least equal to that of the carrier, said pipe extending through the upper end of the casing to permit convenient delivery of a cartridge to the carrier, said pipe having a delivery branch leading through and beyond the casing, means in the casing below the chamber for heating the air in such chamber, a base on which the casing is mounted, means in the base and passing through the casing for delivering air under pressure to the chamber, a pipe extending through the casing below the chamber, a liquid-charged indicator carried by one end of and in communication with said last mentioned pipe, an exhalation tube connected to and in open communication with the other end of said last mentioned pipe, the indicator being beyond the casing and having an air escape at its upper end, said last mentioned pipe being formed wholly within the casing as a trap against the escape of the liquid of the indicator through the exhalation tube.

2,303,856
MATERIAL DISCHARGE DEVICE FOR AIRPLANES
William H. Mitchell and Anton M. Jorgensen, Petaluma, Calif.
Application August 6, 1940, Serial No. 351,604
2 Claims. (Cl. 244—136)



1. Material discharging apparatus for an airplane which includes a fuselage and an engine mounted on the forward end thereof; said material discharging apparatus comprising a pipe assembly extending within and lengthwise of the fuselage from a point adjacent but rearwardly of the engine to a point adjacent the rear portion of the fuselage and thence projecting through the latter, a material tank mounted in the fuselage and arranged to feed material into said pipe assembly intermediate its ends, an air blower connected with the forward end of said pipe assembly, and means to drive the blower from the engine, said blower and drive means being disposed wholly within the fuselage.

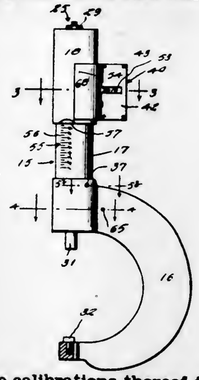
2,303,857
AIR CONDITIONER FOR VEHICLES
Joseph A. Numero and Frederick M. Jones, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to U S Thermo Control Company, an association composed of Joseph A. Numero and M. Green
Application November 16, 1939, Serial No. 304,796
10 Claims. (Cl. 62—117)



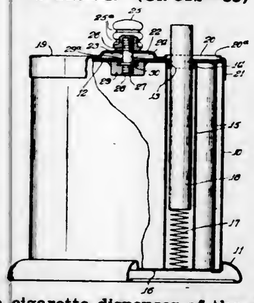
1. Means for air-conditioning compartments adapted to hold moisture-containing perishables, comprising means for circulating air in such compartment, means for cooling said air including an evaporator heat exchanger and a compressor, means controlled by the pressure of said current of air for causing reversal of the flow of refrigerant to defrost the evaporator heat exchanger, and means for causing addition of moisture to the said current of air proportional to the amount of moisture withdrawn therefrom by frosting.

2,303,858
MEASURING INSTRUMENT
Olof A. Ostberg, Royal Oak, Mich.
Application December 4, 1941, Serial No. 421,680
8 Claims. (Cl. 33—147)

1. A measuring instrument comprising a sleeve, a thimble slidably mounted thereon, an elongated member connected to the thimble and movably disposed relatively to the sleeve, said sleeve having a calibrated portion, forming a linear scale, over which an end of the thimble is movable, said sleeve being provided with a rack, a housing mounted on the thimble, a shaft journaled in the housing and having a pinion on one end thereof in mesh with said rack, a wheel disposed in said housing, the rim of said wheel being calibrated and the calibrations thereof forming divisions of the calibrated portion of the sleeve, said housing having an opening through which the calibrations on the wheel are visible, a caliper frame having one end thereof attached to one end of the sleeve, said elongated member having an end extending into the frame opening and an anvil mounted on the opposite end of the frame and in opposed relationship to said end of the elongated member.

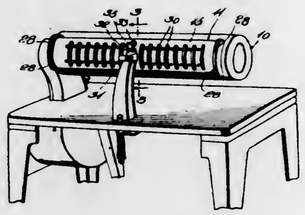


2,303,859
CIGARETTE DISPENSER
William C. Panzer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Russakov Can Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 18, 1940, Serial No. 361,674
2 Claims. (Cl. 312—83)



1. In a cigarette dispenser of the ejector type, the combination with a container, of a grilled cylindrical top therefor having openings permitting the passage of cigarettes individually from the container through said grilled top, individual compression springs in the lower part of the container for the cigarettes urging them through said openings, a central socket piece fixed on said top, said socket piece having a screw-threaded socket centrally therein, a rotatable cover for the top having an off-center aperture for the passage of cigarettes therethrough as the cover is rotated to register selectively with the openings in the grilled top, a central embossment on the cover, a central perforation in the embossment, a clamping stud loose in said perforation and screw-threaded to be received in said socket, a thumb-nut on the exterior of the stud, a collar fixed on said stud between said screw-threads and said embossment limiting interengagement of the stud and socket whereby the cover may be securely attached to the container while permitting rotation thereof, and a cylindrical flange on said cover slidingly lapping the edge of said top.

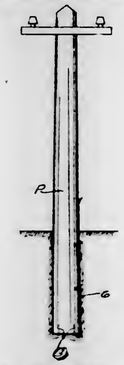
2,303,860
IRONING ELEMENT
Allen J. Patch, Ripon, Wis.
Application November 29, 1938, Serial No. 243,015
11 Claims. (Cl. 38—66)



7. An ironing shoe comprising an ironing member having rearwardly offset portions at opposite edges thereof concaved on the forward sides, a casing for said ironing member having opposite edges curved forwardly and inwardly to provide inturned flanges receiving the offset portions of the ironing member and leaving exposed only the ironing face thereof, strips of heat insulating material interposed and held in the concaved formations of the ironing member and the inturned flange portions of the casing, a heating element behind the ironing member, insulating means overlying the heating element on the inner side thereof, and wedging means interposed between the inner side of the casing and said insulating means holding said heating element against the ironing member and retaining said ironing member in position against the insulating strips with its ironing face exposed.

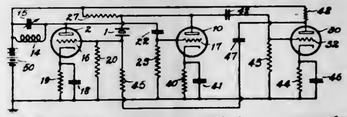
2,303,861
GROUNDING DEVICE
Ford Pennell, Webster Groves, Mo.
Application September 28, 1940, Serial No. 358,789
5 Claims. (Cl. 174—6)

5. As a new article of manufacture, a grounding device unit of the class described applicable in the field to the bottom end of a transmission line pole and comprising a flat member of relatively thin metal having a high degree of conductivity of electric currents and corresponding in diameter to the diameter of a pole to which it is to be applied so that the member may be inserted with the pole into a deep, relatively small diameter hole in the earth and be pressed by the weight of the pole into contact with the earth at the bottom of the hole, the member being reenforced transversely of its thickness, to stiffen the member during shipping, storing and installation and to increase its surface area without extending the member beyond the sides of the pole, the unit including structure facilitating assembly with the member of an end portion of a



grounding line so as to assure substantial electrical contact between them.

2,303,862
OSCILLATION GENERATOR AND AMPLIFIER
Harold Olaf Peterson, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 1, 1940, Serial No. 338,328
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)

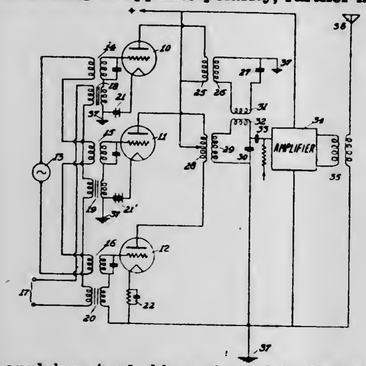


3. A discharge tube oscillator comprising a first tube and a pair of subsequent stage tubes each tube having at least three electrodes and each having a cathode-to-grid circuit and an anode-to-cathode circuit, impedances in each of said circuits, means for coupling an anode of the first tube to a grid of the second tube, means for coupling an anode of the second tube to a grid of the third tube, means having series resonance at the desired frequency for applying regenerative energy to the grid of the first tube, this means being connected to a point on the impedance in the anode-to-cathode circuit of one tube of said pair, and non-resonant means for applying degenerative energy to the grid of the first tube, this means being connected to a point on the impedance in the cathode-to-anode circuit of the other tube of said pair.

2,303,863
PHASE MODULATION SYSTEM
Jozef Plebanski, Warsaw, Poland, assignor to Radio Patents Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application June 20, 1940, Serial No. 341,486
In Poland August 21, 1937
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)

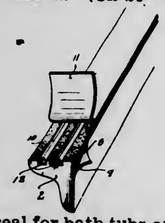
1. A phase modulating system comprising three electron discharge devices, each comprising a cathode, an anode and at least one grid electrode, a source of carrier current to be modulated, means for simultaneously impressing potential from said source upon the grids of said devices, a first resonant circuit tuned to the frequency of said source and fed from the output of the first of said devices, a second resonant circuit also

tuned to the frequency of said source and connected to the outputs of the remaining discharge devices in push-pull, means for simultaneously impressing modulating potential upon the grids of said devices, the modulating potentials impressed upon the grids of said push-pull connected devices being of opposite polarity, further means



for applying steady bias potential to the grids of said devices, the steady bias of each of said push-pull connected devices being below and above, respectively, the steady bias of said first device, and mutual reactive coupling means between said first and second resonant circuit, and a utilization circuit energized from at least one of said resonant circuits.

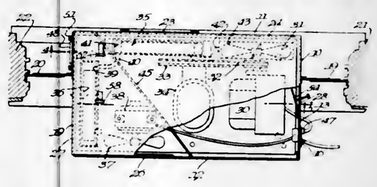
2,303,864
BATHTUB MOISTURE SEAL
Edward J. Reasor, Salem, Oreg.
Application September 9, 1940, Serial No. 355,961
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—74)



A moisture seal for bath tubs and other fixtures mounted flush to walls and the like, wherein their juncture is at an angle, comprising a flexible moisture resistant member having faces at an angle conforming to the angle of the juncture of fixture and wall, said faces covering juncture of fixture and wall and adjacent portions of fixture and wall adjacent to juncture, adhesive sealing means forming a part of the member for providing a liquidproof connection between the faces of the member and fixture and wall, and a removable protective cover for said adhesive sealing means.

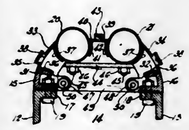
2,303,865
AIR CONDITIONING APPARATUS
Richard F. Roper, Chevy Chase, Md., assignor to Pleasantaire Corporation, Washington, D. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 25, 1938, Serial No. 221,226
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—140)

6. A casing for air conditioning equipment, comprising walls disposed outside and inside of the building, the outside walls having normal outside air inlet and outlet openings and a supplemental outside air inlet opening, the inside walls having normal room air inlet and outlet openings and a supplemental room air inlet opening, means for supporting partition means in two different positions, alternatively, said means in one posi-



tion serving to separate the normal outside air openings from the corresponding room air openings and in the other position serving to establish communication between the normal outside inlet opening and the normal room air openings, and means for varying the effective areas of the outside air openings and the supplemental room air opening.

2,303,866
WATER COOLED STOKER
William V. Sauter, Philadelphia, and Joseph S. Bennett, Merion, Pa., assignors to American Engineering Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 23, 1938, Serial No. 241,898
13 Claims. (Cl. 122—4)

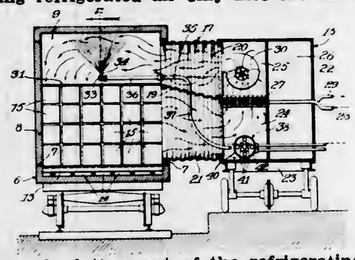


1. A tuyère construction for stoker furnaces comprising spaced, longitudinally extending members defining the side walls of a tuyère chamber, one or more fluid conducting tubes extending longitudinally over the top of said chamber, and tuyère members disposed between said tubes and said side members, said tuyère members being formed of relatively thin material, and a substantial portion of each of said tuyère members being of arcuate construction and conforming substantially to the curvature of said tubes, whereby in assembly said arcuate portions of said tuyère members lie in intimate contact with said tubes, and means for preventing lateral distortion of said tubes, said last mentioned means comprising a tie bar, and bolt means secured to and depending from each of said tubes for securing said tie bar in position.

2,303,867
METHOD OF REFRIGERATION
Harry Y. Stebbins, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to General American Precooling Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 12, 1940, Serial No. 340,191
3 Claims. (Cl. 62—24)

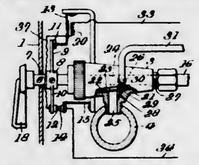
1. The method of refrigerating perishable articles in an enclosure, comprising forcing refrigerated air into the enclosure for circulation therein against the articles and supplying liquid to the stream of air for mixture therewith during

the first part of the refrigerating operation and forcing refrigerated air only into the enclosure



during the latter part of the refrigerating operation.

2,303,868
IGNITION DEVICE OR SYSTEM FOR GAS AND LIQUID FUEL BURNERS
Casper S. Stuckenholt, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The W. J. Schoenberger Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 12, 1941, Serial No. 378,657
7 Claims. (Cl. 175—115)



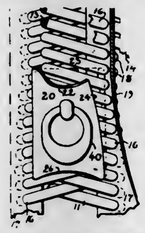
1. An apparatus of the kind described comprising in combination with a main burner, a pilot adjacent the burner for lighting the same, a valve having an inlet passage communicating with a source of fuel supply, a plug rotatably positioned in said valve, said plug having a main burner passage communicating with said valve inlet passage and said main burner and a passage communicating with said pilot to open and close passsage of fuel from said source of supply to said main burner and pilot, a bi-metallic latch for temporarily preventing further movement of the valve after the valve has been rotated to position to supply fuel through one of said passages to the pilot, an ignition circuit including in series an ignition coil and a heating coil, said ignition coil adapted to ignite the pilot and said heater coil adapted to heat the latch and move the same to an inoperative position when the circuit is closed, and contact members associated with the valve, said contact members being closed for closing said circuit upon movement of the valve to position to supply fuel through one of the passages to the pilot, and said contact members being opened to break the circuit when the valve is moved to position to permit of a full flow of fuel through said main burner passage to said main burner whereby said bi-metallic latch will cool and return to operative valve latching position.

2,303,869
TREATMENT OF METALS
Frank B. Quinlan and Lloyd P. Grobel, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Substituted for abandoned application Serial No. 181,371, December 23, 1937. This application November 28, 1939, Serial No. 306,510. In Germany December 7, 1938
9 Claims. (Cl. 117—71)

1. The process of treating an oxidizable, solid foundation metal to render it inoxidizable at a high temperature which comprises applying to a clean surface of the metal a coating of aluminum, applying over the aluminum a coating of a different metal having a melting point below approximately 660° C. and capable of alloying with the aluminum to form a composite layer that is substantially impervious to air at an elevated temperature, and causing the said aluminum to alloy at least in part with each of the underlying and overlying metals.

6. A metal product comprising steel and a composite metallic covering thereon which renders the steel inoxidizable at a high temperature, said covering comprising a coating of aluminum at least in part alloyed with the steel, a coating of tin directly upon the aluminum coating and at least in part alloyed therewith, and a second coating of aluminum directly upon the tin coating and at least in part alloyed therewith.

2,303,870
SLIDER CONTROLLED FASTENER
Nicolas Wahl, New York, N. Y., assignor to Wahl Brothers Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 12, 1941, Serial No. 378,611
In Canada February 16, 1940
10 Claims. (Cl. 24—205)



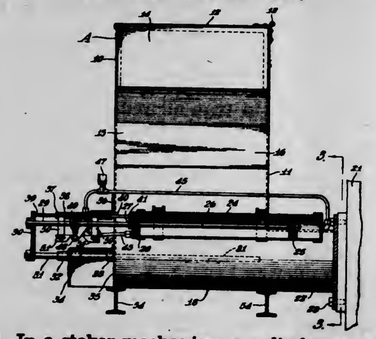
3. A slide fastener comprising two series of complementary locking members fixed in symmetrical rows on the respective goods to be joined thereby, the locking members in each row consisting of substantially parallel loops of a noncircular filament having greater width than thickness, each loop being spaced from its adjacent loops by a distance less than the width of the filament and being attached to the goods at an angle with respect to the line of attachment, so that the loops in one row are staggered with respect to those in the other and are adapted to enter at an angle between adjacent complementary loops of the other row and nest within along an extended line of contact at the sides of the loops.

2,303,871
METAL COATED PLASTIC MATERIAL AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME
Bernard F. Walker, Cedarhurst, N. Y., assignor to Metaplast Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application May 3 1939, Serial No. 271,499
4 Claims. (Cl. 204—38)

1. The method of metallizing the surface of an organic plastic material which comprises treating the surface with a solution of stannous chloride and hydrochloric acid to cause the same to have characteristics suitable for metallizing, washing the surface to remove said solution and applying to said surface a solution of silver nitrate, ammonia and a reducing agent under con-

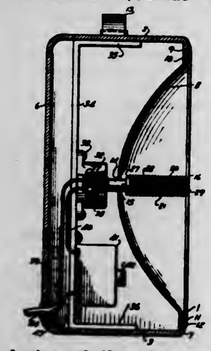
ditions to precipitate the silver thereon to form a metallized layer, and electrodepositing metal on said layer.

2,303,872
STOKER MOTOR
John M. Willows, Lewiston, Idaho
Application January 12, 1940, Serial No. 313,618
3 Claims. (Cl. 121—164)



1. In a stoker mechanism, a cylinder, supporting means for said cylinder, a reciprocal piston in said cylinder and including a stem extending from said cylinder, a reciprocal carriage slidably supported by said means, a head secured to the stem and extending in the path of the carriage for slidably moving the said carriage in one direction and connected to a ram for the reciprocation thereof, a pusher rod secured to the carriage and extending into the cylinder to be engaged by the piston for sliding the carriage in an opposite direction, a fluid pressure pipe system connected to opposite ends of the cylinder, a control valve connected in said system for alternately admitting and exhausting fluid pressure to and from the ends of the cylinder for reciprocating the piston, and means for operating said valve by the reciprocation of the carriage.

2,303,873
INFRARED HEALTH LAMP
Eugene E. Anderson, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Arthur C. Brown, Kansas City, Mo.
Application February 19, 1941, Serial No. 379,624
8 Claims. (Cl. 219—34)



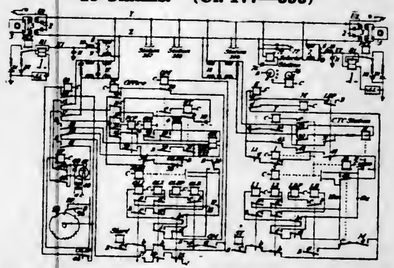
1. In a device of the character described, a parabolic reflector, a tubular refractory element arranged within the reflector approximately in the axis thereof, a resistance wire wound on the refractory element in relatively closely spaced convolutions at the outer end thereof and in relatively widely spaced convolutions at the inner end thereof, means for supplying a current of electricity to said wire to produce infra-red vibrations for reflection in a pattern of substantially uniformly intense cross-section from said reflector, and an adjustable control means including a choke of transformer type interposed in said current supply means for controlling the characteristics of said infra-red vibrations.

2,303,874
ARTIFICIAL TOOTH
Arthur Nutter Brown, Boston, Mass.
Application August 29, 1938, Serial No. 227,379
2 Claims. (Cl. 32—9)



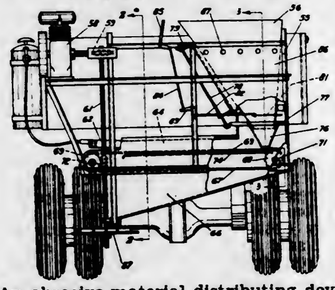
1. In an artificial tooth, the combination of a crown or facing having a vertical and a horizontal bore intersecting therewithin and having a basal circumferential recess and a lingual counterbore thereupon, a backing plate having a base supporting an upstanding flange to register with the circumferential recess of said crown or facing and supporting a slotted post to enter the vertical bore approximating the flat seat and upper side walls of the vertical bore of said crown or facing and said backing plate being provided with projections or fingers to engage the dental base material, a motion limiting lock pin secured within the horizontal bore of said crown or facing approximating the upper and lower horizontal faces of the slot of the pin of said backing in such a way as to permit vertical motion of said crown upon the post of said backing, the head of said lock pin registering with the counter bore of said horizontal bore.

2,303,875
REMOTE CONTROL SYSTEM
George W. Baughman, Pittsburgh, and Norman F. Agnew, Penn Township, Allegheny County, Pa., assignors to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 28, 1940, Serial No. 326,440
18 Claims. (Cl. 177—353)



6. In a remote control system, an office and a plurality of stations connected by two line wires, a line relay responsive to current of one polarity only bridged across said line wires at each station, a source of current of reversible polarity at the office normally supplying current to the line wires in such a direction as to maintain all said line relays energized, a line relay at the office normally responsive only to a substantial increase in the current delivered to the line wires from said source, code transmitting apparatus at each station effective when initiated to render the associated line relay responsive only to current of reverse polarity in the line wires and to momentarily connect the line wires together to increase the line current to effect an initial operation of the office line relay, means responsive to said initial operation for reversing the polarity of the line current, means controlled by the line relay responsive to current of reverse polarity for periodically connecting the line wires together to govern said office line relay in accordance with a code, means for restoring the line polarity to normal, and means for initiating the operation of each station transmitter effective only when the line wires are steadily energized by current of normal polarity.

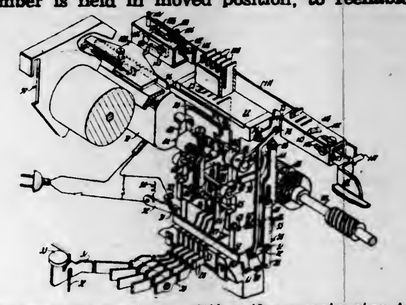
2,303,876
APPARATUS FOR SANDING HIGHWAYS
Roy Gaddis, Davenport, Iowa
Application December 20, 1939, Serial No. 310,164
7 Claims. (Cl. 275—8)



1. An abrasive material distributing device including a hopper, a distributor, a heater chamber, a conveyer for feeding abrasive through the heater chamber, means for depositing abrasive from the hopper onto the conveyer, means for regulating the depth of abrasive deposited, means for discharging material from the conveyer onto the distributor, and means for driving the distributor and the conveyer.

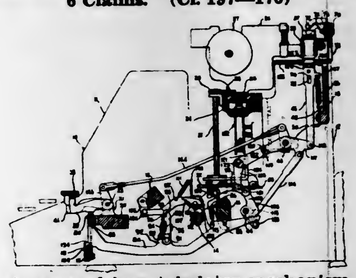
2,303,877
TYPEWRITING MACHINE
William F. Helmond, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1938, Serial No. 248,736
14 Claims. (Cl. 197—177)

1. A repeat-tabulator device comprising, in combination, an escapement-controlled carriage having motor means for impelling it in a tabulating run and having a series of tabulator stops, means to release the carriage to a tabulating run, a normally ineffective counterstop, means to condition the counterstop for carriage stop interception, normally disabled power means to actuate said carriage releasing means and said counterstop conditioning means, control means, including a movable member, for enabling the power means, upon movement of said member, to release the carriage to a tabulating run and condition the counterstop to intercept a carriage stop, and means, rendered operative when interception occurs, to disable the power means and thereby render the counterstop again ineffective, said control means acting, when said movable member is held in moved position, to reenable



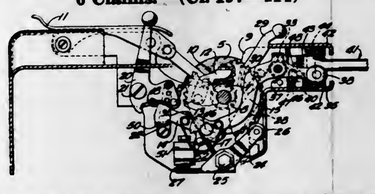
the power means to condition the counterstop to intercept the next of the series of carriage stops.

2,303,878
TYPEWRITING MACHINE
William F. Helmond, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 31, 1939, Serial No. 276,507
6 Claims. (Cl. 197—176)



1. A power-driven tabulator mechanism for a typewriter comprising in combination a shiftable tabulator-stop, a type-key-lock, power means for shifting the tabulator-stop, latch means for holding the stop shifted, a tabulator-key, means controlled by the tabulator-key for rendering the power means and type-key-lock effective, and means moved by the power means and held in position by the latch means to hold the tabulator-key-controlled means in position to maintain the type-key-lock effective.

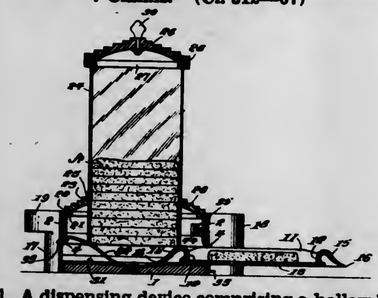
2,303,879
TYPEWRITING MACHINE
William F. Helmond, Clinton, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 4, 1941, Serial No. 397,546
6 Claims. (Cl. 197—114)



5. In a line-space mechanism for a typewriter having a rotatable platen, a ratchet wheel, a drive

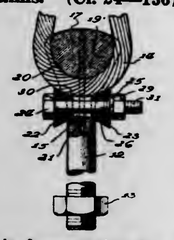
pawl therefor and a pivoted pawl carrier; means for actuating the pawl carrier including a part of said carrier arranged to reciprocate up and down to swing the carrier, and a manually operable line-space lever pivoted on a substantially vertical axis and having a cam cooperable with said carrier part.

2,303,880
DISPENSING DEVICE
Lucy C. Hilton, Newtown, Henry C. Hilton, Norwood, and Harold L. Hilton, Newtown, Ohio
Application July 12, 1941, Serial No. 402,210
7 Claims. (Cl. 312—67)



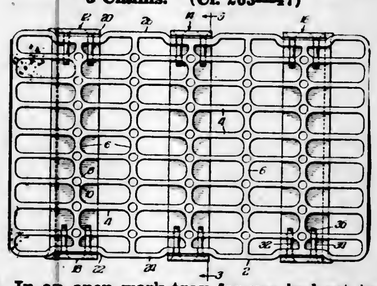
1. A dispensing device comprising a hollow base including a bottom wall, an upright receptacle associated with the base and for housing articles stacked therein one upon the other to be fed by gravity to the base, a dispensing tray mounted for slidable movement on the bottom wall and through the base and normally underlying the receptacle for individually receiving the articles therefrom, a bowed leaf spring fixed midway its ends to the bottom wall and extending upwardly therefrom for normal engagement with the lowermost article to hold the same within the receptacle when the tray is in dispensing position, and cammed handle means secured to the tray for engagement with said article and the spring to release the latter from said article when the tray is moved to normal position.

2,303,881
GUY ROD GROUNDING CLAMP
David C. Hubbard, Centralia, Mo., assignor to A. B. Chance Company, Centralia, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application May 21, 1941, Serial No. 394,443
6 Claims. (Cl. 24—136)



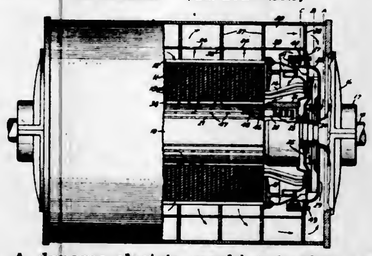
4. In an electrical connector for guy rods and cables, the combination of a guy rod having an eye with a cable located in said eye, a bolt passing through said eye, said bolt having a pair of clamping members arranged on said bolt on the opposite sides of said guy rod, said clamping members having frusto-conical wedging surfaces engaging said cable, and threaded means on said bolt whereby said clamping members may be drawn into wedging engagement with said cable, said wedging surfaces engaging said cable reacting against the bolt, which has its opposite side engaging the wall of the eye in said guy rod.

2,303,882
TRAY FOR HEAT TREATING FURNACES AND THE LIKE
Howard E. Johnson, Chicago Heights, Ill., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 5, 1941, Serial No. 401,177
6 Claims. (Cl. 263—47)



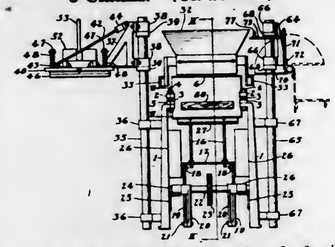
1. In an open work tray for use in heat treating furnaces, the combination of a work supporting member of integral construction comprising a plurality of intersecting longitudinally and transversely arranged bars, a plurality of slide shoes upon which said work supporting member rests having lugs embracing opposed rim forming bars of the same, and means providing a readily detachable connection between said lugs and said member whereby said slide shoes may be repositioned with respect to said work supporting member to correct any warping thereof which may develop under high temperatures incident to use.

2,303,883
DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE OILS
Milton F. Kent, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 24, 1941, Serial No. 412,125
11 Claims. (Cl. 171—252)



1. A dynamo-electric machine having a stationary member and a rotatable member with ventilating passages therethrough, an impeller arranged to circulate ventilating medium through said stationary and said rotatable members, means formed to conduct a part of the ventilating medium circulated by said impeller to said rotatable member ventilating passages, and heat transfer means arranged in the path of flow of only said part of the ventilating medium circulated by said impeller through said rotatable member.

2,303,884
MACHINE FOR MAKING UNITS OF PLASTIC MATERIAL
Benjamin F. Krehbiel and Mansfield D. Glass, Wichita, Kans.
Application January 27, 1940, Serial No. 315,894
3 Claims. (Cl. 25—41)



1. A machine for making units of plastic material, said machine having a form box with stripper plates supported therein, said box having a bottom rigidly attached thereto, said bottom comprising a pair of inclined planes, said plates, meeting at a point intermediate the walls of said box and sloping downwardly in opposite directions to points below the bottom edge of the mould box.

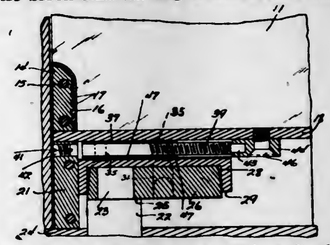
2,303,885
PROCESS OF PREPARING CELLULAR MATERIALS
Robert A. Miller, Tarentum, and William O. Lytle, New Kensington, Pa., assignors to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 8, 1938, Serial No. 189,338
2 Claims. (Cl. 49—87)



1. A process of forming cellular bodies, which process comprising spreading upon a continuously moving and heat resistant conveyor surface a thin layer of parting material, forming a molten sheet of glass at the same rate as the conveyor surface is moving, depositing it upon the conveyor, depositing upon said sheet a layer of a mixture of an agent decomposable by heat to form a gas and a finely-divided vitreous material in non-coherent state, said vitreous material having a temperature of sintering below and a temperature of complete melting above the decomposition temperature of the agent, heating the sheet and mixture upon the conveyor to a temperature above that of sintering of the material, but below that of complete melting, in order to decompose the agent and to bond the particles of material and to expand the resultant coherent mass into a cellular state by reason of the bubbles generated therein.

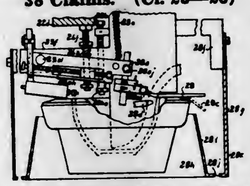
2,303,886
ADJUSTABLE HINGE FOR DOORS
Robert A. Miller, Tarentum, and Ewell C. Miles, Springdale, Pa., assignors to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 12, 1941, Serial No. 402,206
3 Claims. (Cl. 16—129)

1. A hinge construction for a door panel comprising a shoe adapted to fit over an end portion of said panel, the shoe being provided with a housing portion having side walls and an end wall interconnecting the side walls, a block slidably disposed in the housing portion and being bored and tapped, an adjustment screw threaded into the block and having a bearing in said end



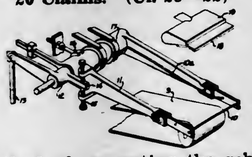
wall, the block being formed with a horizontal, semi-cylindrical bearing and a socket member of semi-cylindrical section fitting into the latter bearing, the socket member having a socket receiving a pintle for the panel, said socket member being rotatable in the second mentioned bearing, to permit the door panel to be tilted about an axis perpendicular to the pintle.

2,303,887
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF POTTERY WARE
William J. Miller, Swissvale, Pa.
Application May 24, 1938, Serial No. 209,667
38 Claims. (Cl. 25—26)



1. The process of making potteryware which comprises jiggering a clay charge on a porous mold, trimming the brim of the mold to remove adhering clay, and concurrently blowing the trimmings away from the mold and ware by a stream of air directed toward a place of collection removed from the mold.

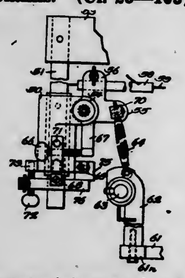
2,303,888
CUTTING OFF PLASTIC CERAMIC BODIES FROM PARENT MASSES
William J. Miller, Swissvale, Pa.
Application May 8, 1940, Serial No. 334,050
20 Claims. (Cl. 25—22)



1. A method of preventing the rebonding of a charge of clay of the consistency of jiggering clay to a parent mass as the material is bisected which comprises, producing in the body of the parent mass one or more sunken spaces extending across the bisecting line determined upon, then passing the bisector through the material

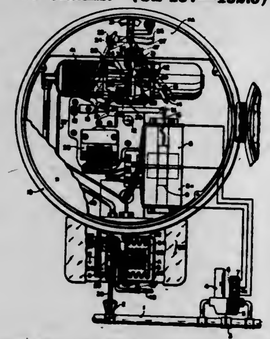
forming the walls of the sunken space or spaces and progressively drawing the charge away from the parent mass as the bisector passes through the material.

2,303,889
APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING POTTERY WARE
William J. Miller, Swissvale, Pa.
Original application May 24, 1938, Serial No. 209,667. Divided and this application December 2, 1940, Serial No. 368,142
9 Claims. (Cl. 25—105)



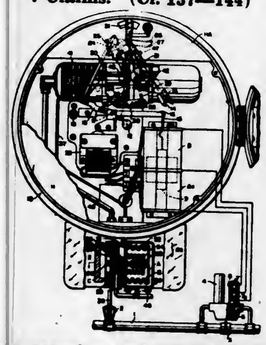
1. A dual purpose trimmer for trimming the edge portion of hollow or flat pottery ware comprising, in combination, a member rotatable about a vertical axis, a member rotatable about a horizontal axis, a trimmer supported by said members and operating means for moving one of said members independently of the other or both in unison.

2,303,890
CONTROL INSTRUMENT
Coleman B. Moore, Carroll Park, Pa., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 23, 1939, Serial No. 275,206
10 Claims. (Cl. 137—152.5)



1. In a measuring and control system the combination of a control instrument having follow-up provisions with a time lag in their operation, a control member for a condition to be regulated located remote from said instrument and having a time lag less than that of said follow-up provisions, means to measure the value of said condition, a relay mechanism forming part of said control instrument operated by said measuring means, means to supply a control adjustment to said instrument follow-up provisions and member in response to operation of said relay mechanism including means to delay substantially the response to the adjustment of said member with respect to that of said follow-up provisions comprising a variable restriction adjusted in accordance with operation of said relay member said variable restriction being located adjacent to said instrument and remote from said control member.

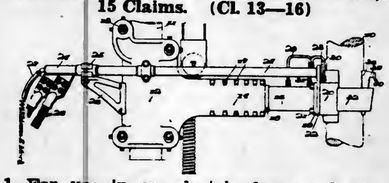
2,303,891
CONTROL INSTRUMENT
Coleman B. Moore, Carroll Park, Pa., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application May 23, 1939, Serial No. 275,206. Divided and this application December 9, 1939, Serial No. 308,435
7 Claims. (Cl. 137—144)



1. In a measuring and control instrument, a pilot valve having in combination, a movable nozzle, a pair of chambers separated by a wall, said nozzle extending through said wall and being so configured relative thereto that small movement thereof in either direction will permit a small amount of leakage past the wall and large movements in either direction will permit a larger amount of leakage therethrough.

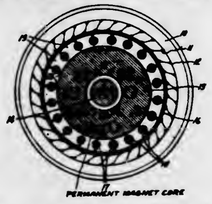
2. In a measuring and control instrument, a pilot valve comprising in combination a chamber having a movable wall responsive to pressure variations, a second chamber having a port communicating with a source of pressure, a port attached to and movable with said movable wall, the second port communicating with the atmosphere, means in said second chamber to normally close both ports, said means being moved in one direction by movement of the second port to open the first port upon movement in said one direction of said wall, and movement of said wall in the opposite direction serving to open said second port.

2,303,892
ELECTRODE CLAMP AND SUPPORT
William Enoch Moore, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Delaware Engineering Corporation, Wilmington, Del.
Application March 16, 1940, Serial No. 324,430
15 Claims. (Cl. 13—16)



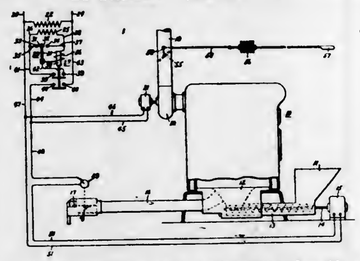
1. For use in an electric furnace having an electrode, an electrode clamp and supporting mechanism comprising an arcuate clamp body of high electrical conductivity material adapted to engage a portion of the circumference of the electrode, a wedge guide disposed in spaced relation to said clamp body, means connecting the wedge guide and clamp body, and a wedge slidably received in said wedge guide and adapted to engage a second portion of the circumference of the electrode and force it into engagement with the clamp body, the wedge, wedge guide and connecting means having a relatively higher electrical resistance than the clamp body to limit the amount of electric current carried by the wedge and a lower coefficient of expansion.

2,303,893
DYNAMO-ELECTRIC MACHINE
Friedrich Müllner, Berlin, Germany, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 24, 1940, Serial No. 320,642
In Germany April 26, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 172—120)



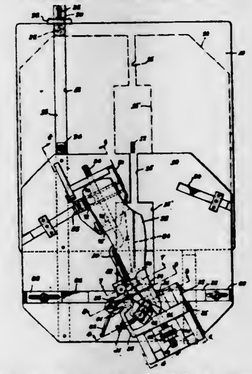
1. A dynamo-electric machine having a core of magnetic material provided with a winding, a rotatable magnetic excitation system including permanent magnet pole pieces of relatively brittle material and a reinforcing sleeve member of magnetic material surrounding said pole pieces having slots, squirrel cage winding conductors in said slots, and means for short-circuiting said windings.

2,303,894
CONTROL FOR HEATING DEVICES
Ronald W. Olsen, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 29, 1941, Serial No. 390,964
14 Claims. (Cl. 236—1)



4. In combination, a combustion heating device having a fuel bed, stoker means for feeding fuel to increase the thickness of said fuel bed, independently operable fan means for producing a flow of combustion air through said fuel bed dependent upon the thickness thereof, an automatic flow responsive damper movably mounted in the path of said air flow for maintaining the flow within predetermined limits and having biasing means for maintaining said damper in a predetermined position until said air flow increases above the minimum limit, an automatic stoker control device responsive to movement of said damper to said predetermined position for preventing operation of said stoker means, and automatic control means having connections for independently operating said fan means and having other connections under the control of said stoker control device for operating said stoker means jointly with said fan means only upon movement of said damper from said predetermined position.

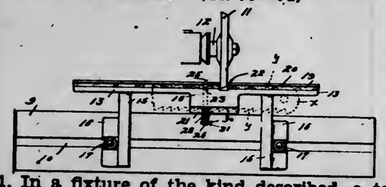
2,303,895
METHOD OF REMODELING LASTS
John D. Owen, Stoughton, Mass.
Application November 30, 1939, Serial No. 306,819
1 Claim. (Cl. 12—146)



A method for equipping, with a new fore part, an old wooden last,—whose heel, body and forepart are integral in effect, the region thereof immediately back of the part which is to be changed being a mid-zonary region,—comprising the providing of a model of the desired last, including the shapes and relations of the old heel, body and mid-zone, and the desired new fore part; supporting that model on end-centers; supporting on end-centers a block of stock for a new fore part; rotating that model and that block on those centers, and turning the block to produce a fore part and mid-zone having the shapes and mutual relations of the fore-part and mid-zone in the model; determining the contour of a certain position in space by setting the model therein; setting the old last with its heel, body and mid-zone portions in their respective parts of that determined contour position, and holding it there; cutting off the fore part of the so-held old last, to make cleavage surface located in mid-zonary region and having known relation to the said determined contour position, and rejecting the cut-off fore part; removing the residue of old last from the determined position; setting the turned block with its fore part and mid-zone in the appropriate portions of the determined contour position, and holding it there; cutting through the mid-zonary region of the turned block to make cleavage surface having the said known relation to the said determined contour position, and rejecting the cut-off rear part of the mid-zone; putting together the said cleavage surface of the residue of old last, comprising the heel, body and part of mid-zone of the old last and the said cleavage surface of the residue of the turned block, comprising the fore part and part

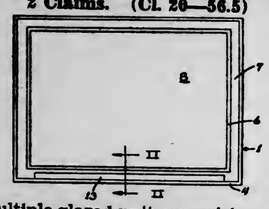
of mid-zone of that turned block; and securing said residues together in the mutual relation thus established.

2,303,896
HACK SAW GRINDING FIXTURE
Neil C. Smith, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application May 19, 1941, Serial No. 394,138
5 Claims. (Cl. 76—74)



1. In a fixture of the kind described, a table having a flat upper surface, a stop flange on the table at one of its longitudinal edges, said table at the inner face of the stop flange being chamfered to afford clearance for the teeth of a hack saw blade loosely resting flatwise on the table with the points of the teeth approximately engaging the stop flange, and a pasageway in the table for a grinding wheel held against bodily movement in the plane thereof, said passageway extending transversely through the stop flange and into the respective edge portion of the table, whereby a hack saw blade loosely resting on the table may be moved by hand in the plane thereof, both lonigtudinally and transversely of the table to successively bring its teeth into said passageway and said blade pressed by hand onto the table and fed to the grinding wheel until stopped by the engagement of the points of the teeth with the stop flange.

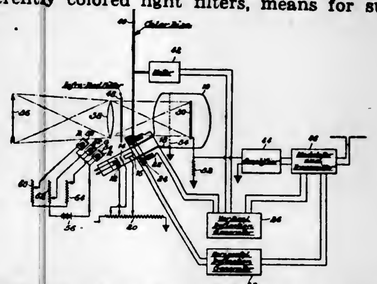
2,303,897
MULTIPLE GLAZED UNIT
John J. Smith, Ford City, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 28, 1941, Serial No. 395,546
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—56.5)



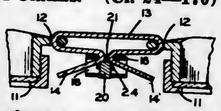
1. A multiple glazed unit comprising a plurality of glass plates arranged in parallel relation, a spacer positioned between and adhered to the glass plates adjacent the margins thereof entirely around the peripheral portions of the plates, a second spacer positioned between and adhered to the glass plates and spaced inwardly from the first spacer throughout the extent of the latter, and means between the spacers for reducing the vapor pressure of the air contained between said spacers.

2,303,898
TELEVISION TRANSMITTER
Earl I. Anderson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 11, 1941, Serial No. 378,349
14 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)

1. A television transmitting system including a transmitting tube having a light responsive electrode, an optical system for projecting an optical light image upon the light responsive electrode along an optical axis, a plurality of differently colored light filters, means for successively interposing the light filters in the optical axis, and a plurality of sources of light of different colors positioned to simultaneously project light through the filters onto the light responsive electrode to supplement the light of the optical image.

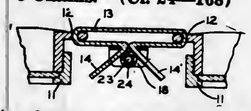


2,303,899
STRAP CONNECTOR
Joseph W. Aspenleiter, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,933
4 Claims. (Cl. 24—170)



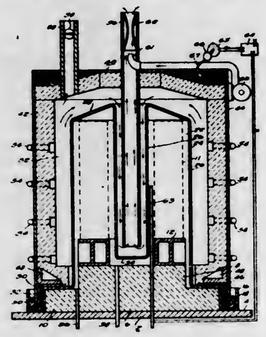
2. A device for connecting the ends of a flexible strap comprising a substantially U-shaped member having a bottom portion and two side portions integral therewith, the bottom portion having a longitudinal slot for receiving the end portions of the strap, a lever pivotally mounted on one side portion and adapted to be moved into clamping engagement with the end portions of the strap, the other side portion having a yieldable lip for releasably holding the lever in clamping engagement, and means for releasing said lever comprising a U-shaped member movably mounted on the end of the lever and arranged to selectively engage the lip to release the lever.

2,303,900
STRAP CONNECTOR
Joseph W. Aspenleiter, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,714
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—168)



2. A device for connecting the ends of a flexible strap comprising a member having a base portion and two upstanding end portions, said base portion having a longitudinal slot, and a flexible clamping element having spaced enlargements separated by reduced neck portions, one end of the element being secured to one of said end portions, the other end portion being yieldable and provided with a notch to receive a neck portion of the element whereby the element is releasably held, the end portions of the strap being adapted to extend through said longitudinal slot on the respective sides of the clamping element.

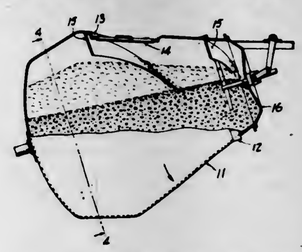
2,303,901
DIRECT GAS-FIRED BELL FURNACE
John F. Baker, West View, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 15, 1941, Serial No. 374,491
8 Claims. (Cl. 266—5)



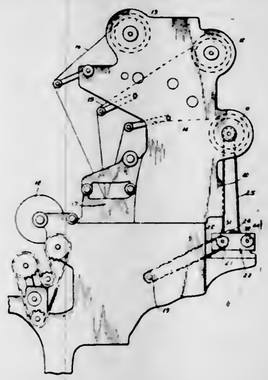
1. A furnace for the heat-treatment of charges in a protective atmosphere, said furnace comprising a charge-supporting base having a hearth, an inner metallic hood having a central depression, said hood cooperating with said hearth for providing an enclosed substantially annular heat-treatment chamber in which a charge may be heat-treated, said hood having a portion closing the bottom of said depression, a removable outer heating bell substantially encompassing and spaced from said hood, said bell and said hood cooperating to provide a heating space between said hood and bell, means for directly discharging heating gases into said heating space between said bell and said hood for heating said hood by substantially surrounding said hood with said gases, and flue means for said gases comprising a flue portion in said depression having an intake in the lower part of said depression, whereby said gases substantially envelope the portion of said hood defining said heat-treating chamber.

2,303,902
MIXING CONCRETE
Charles F. Ball, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application April 17, 1941, Serial No. 389,058
4 Claims. (Cl. 259—146)

1. In preparing a batch of "ready-mixed" concrete from fines, coarser aggregates, cement and water in, and effecting high-level discharge of the mixed batch from, a closed-bottom, spirally-bladed container rotatable about an axis of fixed inclination to the horizontal and having a substantially unobstructed central core-space: the method of rapidly and thoroughly mixing said ingredients which comprises subjecting relatively-shallow perimetral portions thereof to propulsion by said bladed-container, both rotatively with respect to the inclined axis and upwardly into the high end-portion of said container, while restraining said ingredients against discharge from said high end-portion; thereby effecting and maintaining, during an adequate, permissively-short mixing period, distribution of the ingredients-mass downslopingly from said high end-portion to the lower end-portion of the axial core-space, thereby inducing gravitational surface-cascading of ingredients from higher portions of the long slope toward its lower portions; and after such mixing period conditioning the high end-portion of the container for discharge of the batch therefrom, and effecting such discharge by further propulsion of perimetral portions of the batch up to the high discharge-level upon further rotation of said container in the same direction as in mixing the batch.



2,303,903
KNITTING MACHINE
Rudolph Bassist, New York, N. Y., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of forty-five per cent to said Bassist, ten per cent to Harold H. Stern, twenty-two and one-half per cent to Edith Abrams, and twenty-two and one-half per cent to Edith April, all of New York, N. Y.
Application August 6, 1941, Serial No. 405,631
5 Claims. (Cl. 66—86)

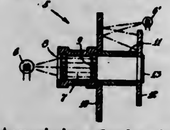


1. In a warp knitting machine, a warp beam, needles, guiding means for directing yarn from said warp beam to said needles, adjustable mechanism independent of the needles but operated in timed relation to the operation of said needles for continuously rotating said warp beam in yarn-feeding direction, and means for adjusting said mechanism to vary said timed relation.

2,303,904
MEANS FOR CONTROLLING SIDESWAY IN VEHICLES
Harvey W. Bell, Ardsley on Hudson, N. Y.
Application November 10, 1939, Serial No. 303,724
16 Claims. (Cl. 267—17)

1. In a motor vehicle, the combination with an unsprung part, of a transverse spring supported therefrom, and a shackle for supporting an end of the spring from the unsprung part comprising a lever fulcrumed on the unsprung part and pivotally connected to the spring end at a point below the fulcrum, said lever having a rigid arm that extends inward from the fulcrum and above the spring, and a substantially unyielding block affixed to the arm for movement in unison therewith for pressing against the upper side of the spring to prevent substantial outward rocking of the lever in response to forces which tend to displace the spring laterally of the vehicle without substantially altering the flexure thereof.

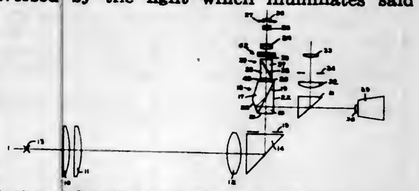
2,303,905
OPTICAL SYSTEM FOR DETERMINING THE COLOR OF INKS
Frederick M. Bender, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Speedry Gravure Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application September 9, 1937, Serial No. 163,021. Divided and this application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,389
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



1. A color determining device for use in inking mechanisms for printing presses comprising a source of light of a plurality of wave lengths, an ink chamber having a pair of parallel transparent sides through which the said light may be transmitted, an open ended chamber disposed to receive light at one end thereof through said ink chamber, a color filter at the other open end of the said chamber complementary to the color of the ink, a translucent member surrounding said filter in lateral confining relation, and means to transmit light rays of a standard color and intensity through said translucent member, so that the rays of light passed through the filter are surrounded by adjacent rays of a standard color and intensity whereby changes in the intensity of the filtered light may be readily observed.

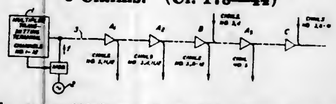
2,303,906
POLARIZED LIGHT COMPENSATING SYSTEM
James R. Benford, Rochester, and Arthur F. Turner, Brighton, N. Y., assignors to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 1, 1941, Serial No. 421,158
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—39)

1. In an illuminating system used in the examination of an object which will reflect light, the combination of a source of unpolarized light, polarizing means intercepting light from said source and directing plane polarized light towards said object for illuminating the same, analyzing means intercepting light which is reflected from said object whereby to analyze the reflected light, means traversed by the light which illuminates said object and by the light reflected therefrom whereby to rotate in the same directional sense both the plane of polarization of the light which illuminates the object and the plane of polarization of the reflected light, and means traversed by the light which illuminates said



object and by the light which is reflected therefrom whereby to introduce a phase retardation in said light, said rotation means and said phase retardation means being located between said polarizing means and said object and said analyzing means being located to intercept said reflected light after it has passed through said phase retardation means and said rotation means.

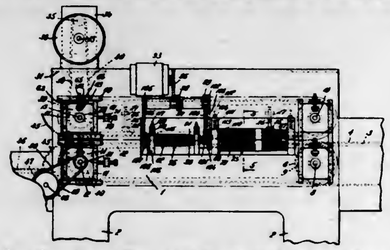
2,303,907
MULTICHANNEL SIGNAL TRANSMISSION
Harold S. Black, Elmhurst, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 14, 1941, Serial No. 398,045
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



1. In a multichannel carrier signaling system in which there is transmitted, concurrently with the signals in the several channels, a pilot wave so modulated that the average intensity of the signals and pilot wave combined is initially substantially constant and in which a transmission characteristic of the system is regulated at repeater points under the control of said signals and pilot wave jointly, the method which comprises partially diverting signals from less than all of said channels at one point along said system, blocking through transmission of the said pilot wave and channels from which signals have been partially diverted, combining channels to be added with the unblocked channels, applying a new pilot wave for transmission concurrently with signals in the combined channels, and modulating said new pilot wave under the control of said last-mentioned signals to maintain the intensity of the said last-menticned signals and new pilot wave combined substantially constant.

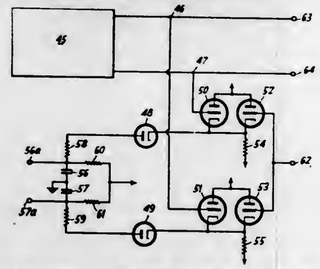
2,303,908
STEMMING MACHINE
Douglas W. Brashear, Richmond, Va., assignor to The American Tobacco Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 18, 1941, Serial No. 415,555
5 Claims. (Cl. 131—126)

1. A tobacco stemming machine comprising a pair of endless belts, the belts being provided with carding pins arranged in close proximity to each other on an operative flight, a pair of coacting rolls arranged at one side of the belts with their axes parallel to the path of travel of the belts, the rolls being journalled in bearings at each end, being tapered at one end, and being provided with coacting spiral grooves, and a sec-



ond pair of smaller rolls arranged at the side of the conveyor belts beyond the first set of rolls, the second set of rolls being tapered at their inlet ends.

2,303,909
TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRICAL SIGNALS
Alan Dower Blumlein, Ealing, London, England, assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England, a company of Great Britain
Application May 23, 1939, Serial No. 275,169
In Great Britain May 30, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.1)



1. Apparatus for developing a substantially undistorted corrective signal from received recurring signals having predetermined voltage levels as compared to a fixed value, said corrective signal being proportional to the voltage level of the recurring signals, comprising means for storing energy during the recurring signal intervals in proportion to the voltage levels of the received signals, the value of said stored energy being subject to change in a predetermined polarity direction during at least a portion of the time between successive signal intervals, a second means for storing energy during the recurring signal intervals in proportion to the voltage levels of said received signals, said second stored energy being subject to change in the opposite polarity direction during at least a portion of the time between successive signal intervals, and means for combining both of said sets of stored energy so as to compensate for the changes in energy stored between the recurring signal intervals.

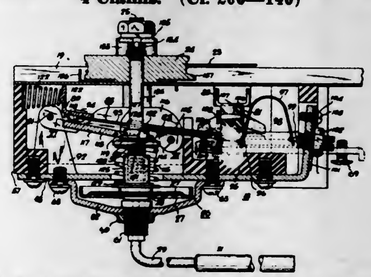
2,303,910
THERMOSTATIC CONTROL MECHANISM
Earl K. Clark and Joseph S. Wojcik, Mansfield, Ohio, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 19, 1939, Serial No. 309,922
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—140)

1. In a control mechanism, the combination of a support, a thermostatically-operated switch structure, a manually-operated switch spaced from the thermostatically-operated switch, a common supporting tie for both of said switches, said switches and said supporting tie defining a unit structure, means for attaching the unit



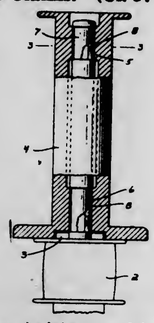
structure to one side of said support, means for actuating the switches and including a common operating handle, and means for adjusting the position of one of said switches relative the other switch, said means being disposed on the opposite side of said support.

2,303,911
THERMOSTAT MECHANISM
Earl K. Clark, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 23, 1939, Serial No. 310,680
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—140)



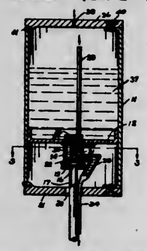
1. In a thermostat, the combination of an element movable in response to changes in temperature, a switch actuated thereby, means for transmitting movement of the element to the switch and including a stem movable in an axial direction by the expansible element, an arm having a pivot, the axis of which is spaced from the axis of the stem and disposed substantially at right angles thereto, said arm having a pair of laterally-spaced knife-edge portions, a collar having a surface extending substantially normal to the axis of the stem and engageable with the knife-edge portions of said arm, said collar being arranged substantially coaxial with respect to the stem, and means for positioning the collar upon the stem and affording limited rocking movement of the collar relative to the stem, whereby the pressures between the knife edges and the respective portions of the collar engaged thereby are maintained substantially equal.

2,303,912
TWISTER SPINDLE
Theodore M. Cole, Waynesboro, Va., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 3 1941, Serial No. 401,006
3 Claims. (Cl. 57—129)



1. In a down-twister machine for twisting and winding yarn, the improvement which comprises a bobbin supporting spindle said spindle being recessed throughout the area of its surface normally contacting the bobbin, the recessed area being covered by a sleeve of wear-resistant material.

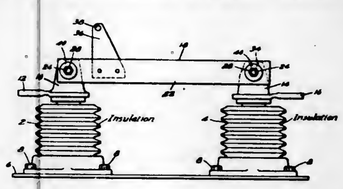
2,303,913
DISPENSER FOR DISINFECTANTS
Lee C. Collinge and John H. Layman, Portland, Oreg.
Application April 11, 1941, Serial No. 388,120
4 Claims. (Cl. 4—224)



1. A device of the class described having in combination a container having an outlet therein, a metering valve adapted to discharge measured quantities of liquid through said outlet, a pneumatic means for actuating said valve from the air pressure built up by the flushing action of the toilet fixture and a pneumatically flushed pipe connected with said outlet for carrying metered quantities of liquid to the toilet bowl.

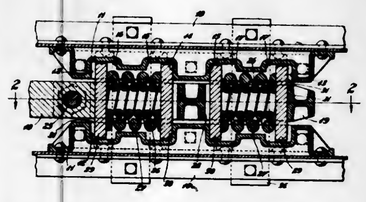
2,303,914
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
Herbert J. Crabbs, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 9, 1939, Serial No. 294,074
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—162)

1. In a switch, a pair of contact members, one of said members embodying spaced sides between which are received a portion of the other member, a pivot pin loosely pivotally connecting said members about a transverse axis, and cooperating means on said members adapted to be maintained in electrical contact irrespective of



the relative movements of said members in any direction.

2,303,915
SHOCK ABSORBING MECHANISM
Arnold E. Dentler, Hinsdale, Ill., assignor to W. H. Miner, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 8, 1941, Serial No. 392,506
11 Claims. (Cl. 213—47)



1. In a draft rigging for railway cars, the combination with front and rear main stops and front and rear intermediate stops on the car, said intermediate stops being spaced apart lengthwise of the car and said front and rear main stops being spaced apart a predetermined distance from said intermediate stops; of a lengthwise movable column member having front and rear inwardly facing abutments, and forwardly and rearwardly facing intermediate abutments, the spacing between said intermediate abutments being different from the spacing between said intermediate stops, the spacing between each intermediate abutment and the abutment at the corresponding end of the column being at least as great as the spacing between said main and intermediate stops; and a cushioning unit interposed between each intermediate abutment and the abutment at the corresponding end of the column and being adapted for cooperation with the corresponding main and intermediate stops.

2,303,916
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING COMPRESSED LAMINATED WOOD
Vassily de Samsonow, Brussels, Belgium
Application April 4, 1940, Serial No. 327,816
In Belgium April 17, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 144—309)

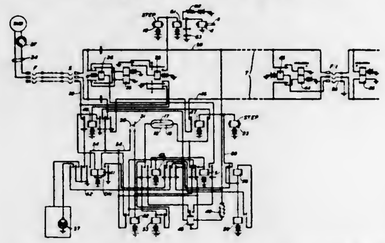


The process of producing a composite material from wood veneers which have been coated with a suitable binding agent, which consists in superimposing a plurality of veneers to form three zones, the veneers of the central zone being shorter than the veneers of the upper and lower zones; inserting strips of incompressible material, whose thickness is less than the distance between the upper and lower zones, into the space between the upper and lower zones adjacent the ends of the veneers of the central zone; applying pressure to compress the whole mass evenly until the veneers of both the upper and lower zones are brought into contact with the incompressible strips therebetween, and then continuing the application of pressure to compress the veneers of the upper and lower zones to a greater density than that of the central zone.

2,303,917
LUMINESCENT MATERIAL
Herbert J. Dietz, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application April 1, 1942, Serial No. 437,197
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—81)

4. A fluoroscent-phosphorescent screen comprising a sheet of supporting material and a layer of material thereon comprising barium fluorochloride as its predominant luminescent ingredient.

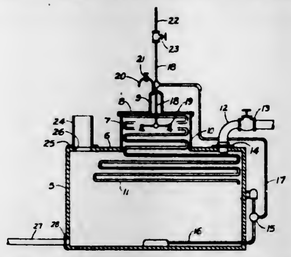
2,303,918
IMPULSE TRANSMISSION
Thomas L. Dimond, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 7, 1941, Serial No. 382,157
8 Claims. (Cl. 179—16)



1. In combination, a repeater comprising a series of magnetic elements, means movable in response to a series of incoming impulses for selecting a corresponding one of said elements, means for magnetizing the selected elements, an impulse transmitter for generating and transmitting outgoing impulses, a counting mechanism including a magnetic device, means responsive to said impulse transmitter for moving said device into operative relation to the successive magnetic elements of said series, said device being operated magnetically when it moves into operative relation to said magnetized element, and means responsive to the operation of said magnetic device for terminating the transmission of the outgoing impulses.

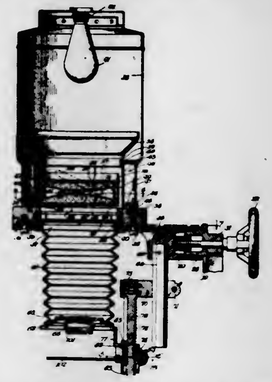
2,303,919
COMPENSATING BRINE SYSTEM
Henry M. Dobbs, Gardena, Calif.
Application October 14, 1938, Serial No. 235,035
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—101)

2. A combination water and fish storage tank having cooling coils therein, a water inlet, an outlet, a valved bleeder pipe leading from said tank, circulating means for the contents of said



tank including a pump, a pipe inlet in said tank, said pipe inlet having a plurality of jets.

2,303,920
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS
Albert Drucker, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Burke & James, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 30, 1940, Serial No. 326,951
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

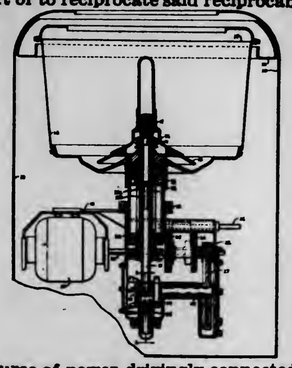


1. An apparatus of the character described embodying a light housing having an opening through one wall, a bellows extending from said opening, and a lens support at the end of said bellows, said support having a plurality of recesses for receiving lens boards, said recesses increasing in transverse dimension from one face to the opposite face of said support to form a plurality of steps.

2,303,921
DOMESTIC APPLIANCE
John B. Dyer, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 6, 1938, Serial No. 212,258
3 Claims. (Cl. 68—23)

2. A washing machine comprising a support, a vertical bearing sleeve carried by said support, a hollow shaft having a bearing in said sleeve, a vertically reciprocable shaft in said hollow shaft, a tub supported above said support by said hollow shaft, an agitator in said tub supported and actuated by said reciprocable shaft, a flexible bellows forming a liquid seal between said tub and reciprocable shaft, transmission mechanism on said

support selectively connectible to rotate said hollow shaft or to reciprocate said reciprocable shaft,



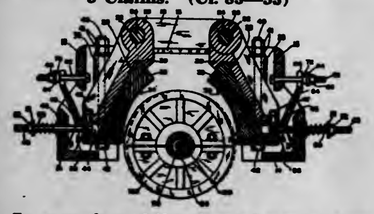
and a source of power drivingly connected to said transmission mechanism.

2,303,922
BODY EXERCISER
Francis Elmquist, Kansas City, Mo.
Application December 23, 1940, Serial No. 371,275
6 Claims. (Cl. 272—57)



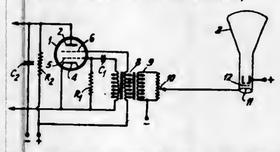
1. A body exerciser of the character described comprising a barrel-like symmetrical body having its greatest diameter on the medial transverse plane and progressively decreasing in diameter as the ends are approached; an annulus circumscribing the body at each end respectively thereof, the diameter of the annuli being slightly less than the greatest diameter of the body at the center thereof; a hoop-shaped scale mounted on the body adjacent to one of the annuli; and a stop carried by the body in operative relation with the scale.

2,303,923
CRUSHER
Arthur W. Fahrenwald, Moscow, Idaho
Application June 18, 1940, Serial No. 341,173
5 Claims. (Cl. 83—53)



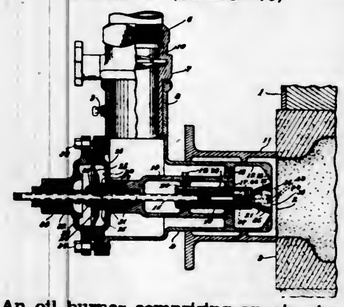
2. In a crusher of the class wherein a gyratory roll is operated in close proximity to a jaw hinged at its upper end in a supporting frame and having a spring drawn holder bolt anchored to its lower end and mounted in said frame, the combination of a lever having an end seated on said frame and an element abutting said hinged jaw, the other end of said lever being bifurcated, a breaker bridge across said bifurcated end, and an anchored jaw setting bolt holding the breaker bridge and the lever in an adjusted position to maintain the hinged jaw against the urgence of the spring drawn holder bolt.

2,303,924
TELEVISION TRANSMITTING OR RECEIVING SYSTEM
Charles Leslie Faudell, Stoke Poges, England, assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England, a company of Great Britain
Application March 7, 1940, Serial No. 322,678
In Great Britain March 7, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



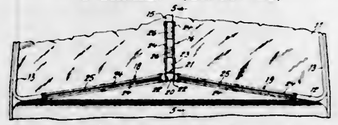
1. Apparatus for suppressing a cathode ray beam developed within a cathode ray tube comprising electrostatic energy storage means, means for storing energy in said electrostatic energy storage means, a thermionic tube having anode, cathode and at least one control electrode, said electrostatic energy storage means being connected substantially in parallel with the anode-cathode space discharge path of said tube, a time constant circuit connected in the control electrode-cathode path of said tube whereby a pulse is developed therein during the discharge of the energy stored in said electrostatic energy storage means, and a connection between the resistive member of said time constant circuit and an element of said cathode ray tube whereby at least a portion of the pulse developed in the control electrode-cathode circuit of said tube is impressed onto an element of said cathode ray tube to suppress the beam.

2,303,925
OIL BURNER
Andrew J. Fisher, Baltimore County, Md., assignor to The C. M. Kemp Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Maryland
Application March 6, 1939, Serial No. 260,032
9 Claims. (Cl. 158—76)



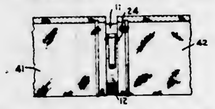
1. An oil burner comprising an air pipe having a constricted discharge opening, an oil tube for the passage of oil therethrough under pressure and being longitudinally movable in said air pipe and arranged coaxially therewith and having thereon a discharge head closely fitting said constricted opening in one position and being movable to and from the opening, whereby the relative longitudinal position of said pipe and tube determines the rate of air discharge, a tube between said air pipe and oil tube to shield said oil tube from the air in said air pipe and having guides therein adjacent the discharge end of said air pipe, the discharge head on said oil tube extending rearwardly in said guides, oil atomizing means in said head discharging centrally of the air stream, and means for automatically moving said pipe and oil tube relatively longitudinally upon variations in pressure of the oil passing through said oil tube.

2,303,926
ATTACHMENT FOR WINDSHIELDS
Emil Fluger, New York, N. Y.
Application July 31, 1941, Serial No. 404,802
8 Claims. (Cl. 40—16)



7. In combination with the base sections of the frame of a divided windshield having a central substantially upright bar dividing the windshield into two equal sections, a substantially upright member having means for attaching the same to said bar, a pair of members pivotally secured to the lower end of said upright member and adapted to be mounted against said base sections, said members having means for mounting cards or the like thereon.

2,303,927
COUPLING
Robert E. Fogg, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 20, 1941, Serial No. 423,753
5 Claims. (Cl. 285—71)



2. A coupling for flexible tubing and the like, comprising a split collar, a strap extension secured to one end of the collar and overlying the collar ends, and means secured to the strap and to the free end of the collar for expanding said collar against the inner walls of fabric or like tubing being coupled, and circumferential beads on said collar and strap adapted to engage the ends of fabric or like tubing joined by the coupling and to anchor said tubing ends thereto.

2,303,928
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC COLOR IMAGES
Alfred Fröhlich and Wilhelm Schneider, Dessau, and Adolf Sieglitz, Frankfort-on-the-Sindlingen, Germany, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 10, 1940, Serial No. 360,662. In Germany July 22, 1939
17 Claims. (Cl. 95—6)

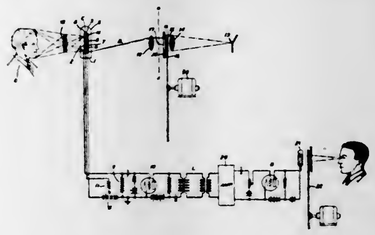
1. A color-forming developer which contains an aromatic amino developing agent and a reaction product of a diketene with a compound belonging to the group consisting of aliphatic, aromatic-aliphatic and hydroaromatic-aliphatic amines.

2,303,929
DEVICE FOR SEPARATING ADHESIVE STAMPS FROM PAPER, ETC.
Gerard H. Gilbert, New York, N. Y.
Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,833
11 Claims. (Cl. 312—31)



1. A device for treating stamps and the like articles to separate them from objects to which they are adhesively united, comprising a box and a cover therefor, a reservoir for liquid in said box, and a screen of wide mesh in said box for supporting stamps and the like out of direct contact with the liquid in said reservoir whereby when the article is placed upon the screen and the cover is closed, the vapor emanating from the liquid will uniformly saturate the atmosphere within the box and thereby loosen the adhesive on the article without forming drops of liquid thereon.

2,303,930
ELECTRO-OPTICAL SYSTEM
Frank Gray, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 4, 1936, Serial No. 67,057
12 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.2)



1. In an electro-optical system, an evacuated vessel enclosing a thin, high resistance conducting plate with a photoemissive surface coating, means for projecting an image of an object on said coating to cause emission of electrons therefrom and thereby place positive charges simultaneously on different areas respectively of said plate, and a light transmitting plate-like element having a photo-emissive surface adjacent said first plate and parallel thereto, the spacing between said last-mentioned surface and said first plate being so slight that when a bundle of electrons is emitted from any elemental area on said surface of said light transmitting element into said space it will pass to the geometrically opposite elemental area of said first plate without much spread, and means for scanning said second photo-emissive surface with a spot of light.

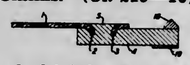
2,303,931
PROCESS FOR CONCENTRATING PHOSPHATE ORES
Ernest W. Greene and Charles W. Head, Plant City, Fla., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Phosphate Recovery Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 25, 1940, Serial No. 331,528
7 Claims. (Cl. 209—166)

1. A process of concentrating phosphate from an ore consisting principally of phosphate and silica particles, comprising conditioning said ore in an aqueous pulp with a mahogany soap, a mixture of fatty and resin acids and a fuel oil, and then subjecting the thus conditioned pulp to a concentration process dependent on the surface characteristics of the ore particles as conditioned.

2,303,932
PERSONAL CLEANING COMPOSITION
Bruno T. Guild, Dorchester, Mass.
No Drawing. Application March 2, 1940, Serial No. 321,985
4 Claims. (Cl. 252—161)

3. A personal cleaning composition consisting of an acid chosen from the group consisting of acetic, lactic, citric and malic acids, and the sulphonated ether product of the reaction of an alkylated mono-hydric phenol with a poly-ether derivative of a material chosen from the group consisting of ethylene oxide, ethylene glycol and propylene glycol, said composition, when worked with water, yielding a solution having a pH below 7 and above approximately 4 which is not irritating to the skin.

2,303,933
METHOD OF WELDING
Douglas A. S. Hale, Ramsey, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 5, 1942, Serial No. 429,636
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—10)

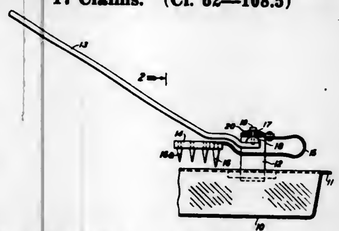


1. The method of joining a comparatively high melting point thin laminated piece of metal to a comparatively low melting point piece of metal, which consists of forcing an opening with upturned edges in the said thin laminated piece, pressing the said upturned edges thereof against the said other piece and passing welding current through the connection thus formed until molten metal of the said comparatively low melting point metal wells up through the said opening in sufficient quantity to form an interlocking key upon cooling.

2,303,934
MANUFACTURE OF CELLULOSE ESTER HOSIERY
Winfield Walter Heckert, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 6, 1942, Serial No. 429,834
4 Claims. (Cl. 28—76)

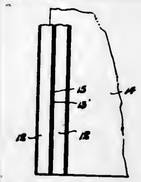
1. In the process of manufacturing hosiery knit from cellulose acetate yarn, the improvements which comprise wetting the cellulose yarn with an aqueous composition prior to knitting and preboarding the hosiery prior to dyeing by placing the hosiery under tension on a rigid form and subjecting it to the action of saturated steam under a pressure of at least 10 pounds above atmospheric pressure.

2,303,935
ICE SHAPER
William T. Hedlund, New Rochelle, N. Y., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 25, 1941, Serial No. 390,245
17 Claims. (Cl. 62—108.5)



2. An ice freezing tray and a device in slidable engagement with the outside of said tray and operable to pierce and thereby fracture ice in said tray.

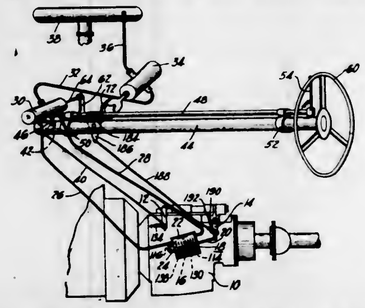
2,303,936
PROCESS FOR MAKING RUGS AND MATERIAL THEREFOR
Charles F. Hutter, Austin, Tex.
Application May 12, 1941, Serial No. 393,139
4 Claims. (Cl. 2—278)



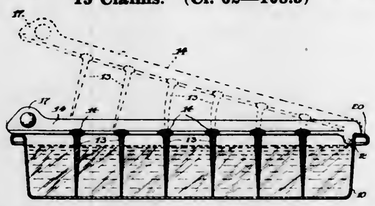
1. The method of making rugs or the like that includes the following steps; forming a layer of longitudinally disposed fibers, attaching to said layer a series of spaced apart removable holding strips transversely arranged with respect to said fibers, severing said layer transversely with respect to said fibers into a plurality of bands of fibers held in position by a pair of said spaced apart holding strips, securing a plurality of said bands in side by side relationship to a base along the space between said pairs of holding strips, and subsequently removing said holding strips from said fibers.

2,303,937
TRANSMISSION CONTROL
Harold O. Clayton and Walter L. Krieg, South Bend, Ind.
Application December 27, 1938, Serial No. 247,908
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—335)

1. In an automotive vehicle provided with a three-speeds forward and reverse transmission including a plurality of shift rails, power means for operating said rails including a double-ended double-acting pressure differential operated motor operably connected to means for operating said rails, valve mechanism for controlling the operation of said motor including a selector valve operable to determine the direction of movement of the power element of the double-acting motor, said valve mechanism further including a pressure sensitive type of control valve, a manually operated selector for controlling the operation of said valves, and means operable by the selector for operating both valves, said latter means including means for varying the degree of opening movement of the control valve to thereby so energize the shift rail operating motor as to vary the speed of movement of its power element as the transmission is being established in gear.

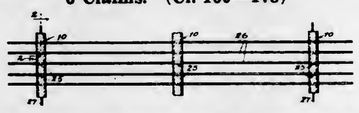


2,303,938
SHARP FREEZING CONTAINER
Harley Y. Jennings, Clio, Mich., assignor to Coperman Laboratories Company, Flint, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 9, 1940, Serial No. 334,293
15 Claims. (Cl. 62—108.5)



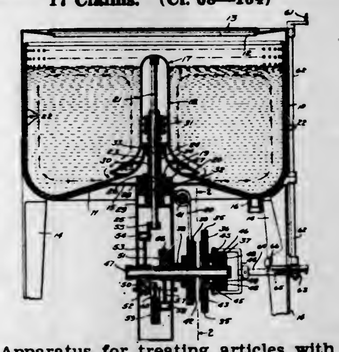
1. A sharp freezing container of a type adapted to be positioned in heat-conducting relation with the lowside of a mechanical refrigerating system comprising a container having good heat-conducting properties and a removable unitary grid structure formed of rubber having its exposed surfaces treated to provide smooth, relatively frictionless ice-contacting surfaces as compared with ordinary flexible molded rubber.

2,303,939
VENETIAN BLIND TAPE
Lewis I. Kahn, Jamaica, N. Y.
Application July 14, 1942, Serial No. 450,832
6 Claims. (Cl. 160—178)



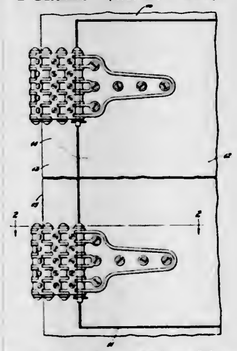
1. A supporting member for Venetian blinds, including a pair of oppositely disposed tapes, each of said tapes being made of two plies of material, the inner ply having at spaced intervals a pair of apertures, and a member engaging said apertures and connecting said opposed tapes.

2,303,940
FLUID TREATING APPARATUS
George Kuhn, Silver Spring, Md., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 28, 1938, Serial No. 198,346
17 Claims. (Cl. 68—184)



16. Apparatus for treating articles with fluid in a tub comprising a fluid treating device adapted to be operatively disposed in the tub and arranged to be rectilineally reciprocated with relatively short strokes therein and free of the wall thereof, the device including a hollow, elongated, substantially bell-shaped, rigid body having an enlarged open lower end, said end having a fluid propelling annular flange extending outwardly and downwardly at an acute angle to the axis of the body portion and joining the body portion with a smooth curve, a flexible annular, relatively short extension for the flange, and rectilineally reciprocable supporting means for the body, stationary means for guiding the supporting means, and a seal of relatively thin, sheet-like and flexible material extending between and secured in fluid tight relationship at its terminal portions to the device and the stationary means and expansible and contractible upon reciprocation of the device, the seal being disposed within the confines of the hollow body and the flange thereon.

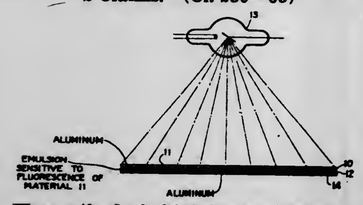
2,303,941
HINGE
Edward H. Lehman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to W. H. Miner, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 26, 1940, Serial No. 371,686
1 Claim. (Cl. 16—150)



In a hinge for a door swingable with respect

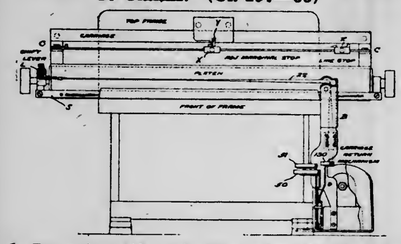
to a support, the combination with an elongated rigid hinge leaf secured to the door; of an elongated platelike flexible hinge butt comprising a series of articulated sections, said sections being of greater width than length, each of said sections being provided with a plurality of screw receiving openings, all arranged in a straight row across the width of said section and adapted to receive screws for securing said section to the door support, said hinge leaf being also provided with a plurality of screw receiving openings adapted to accommodate screws for securing the hinge leaf to the door; and means pivotally connecting the hinge leaf to said hinge butt.

2,303,942
PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESS
Gerould T. Lane and Clarence L. A. Wynd, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 22, 1941, Serial No. 407,959
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—65)



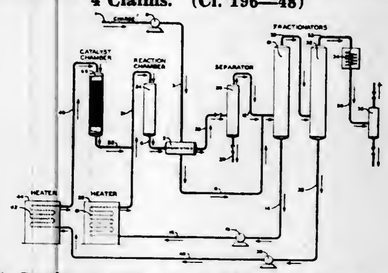
1. The method of obtaining engineering drawings on opaque template material which comprises preparing the drawing on a rigid X-ray permeable support in terms of fluorescent and non-fluorescent areas, providing the opaque template material with a photographic layer sensitive to the fluorescence of the material defining the drawing, placing said drawing in contact with said sensitive layer, directing X-rays through said support, and developing the exposed layer.

2,303,943
AUTOMATIC CARRIAGE-RETURN MECHANISM FOR TYPEWRITERS
Frederic W. Le Porin, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to William T. Andrews, Old Greenwich, Conn.
Application July 27, 1940, Serial No. 347,905
10 Claims. (Cl. 197—66)



1. In automatic return mechanism for typewriter carriages, comprising a motor having a connection to a typewriter carriage, means for putting the motor in operation to effect return movement of the carriage, and means for automatically cutting off the operation of the motor on the return movement of the carriage; automatic cutting-off means comprising a toothed part off the carriage movable in synchronism therewith, a gear for driving said toothed part in synchronism with the carriage, means for disconnecting and reengaging said synchronously movable toothed part and driving gear to change the position of the synchronously movable part relative to the carriage for each different line-beginning position of the carriage to set the synchronously movable part to begin movement in synchronism with the carriage from an initial position which is the same for each line-beginning position, and a motor cut-off, said synchronously movable part being constructed and arranged to cooperate on its return movement with said motor cut-off, to actuate said motor cut-off to cut off the motor at a position of the synchronously movable part corresponding approximately to the chosen position of the carriage at which line-writing is to begin.

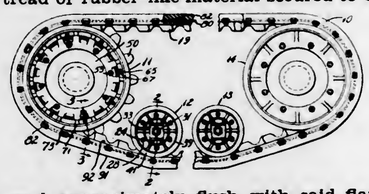
2,303,944
CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBON OILS
Theodore A. Mangelsdorf, Port Arthur, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 16, 1939, Serial No. 295,171
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—48)



4. In the manufacture of high antiknock gasoline, the process that comprises subjecting hydrocarbon oil to catalytic cracking in a catalytic cracking zone in the presence of a solid contact catalyst adapted to promote conversion into lower boiling hydrocarbons of the gasoline boiling range and of high antiknock quality, simultaneously subjecting another stock to thermal cracking in a thermal cracking zone to effect conversion into lower boiling hydrocarbons without the aid of a catalyst, combining the hot products from the catalytic and thermal cracking operations and maintaining the resultant mixture in a reaction zone, in the absence of a catalyst, at a temperature of the order of 900° F. to effect further conversion into hydrocarbons of the gasoline boiling range, separating the resultant cracked products into vapors and residue, commingling the separated vapors with charging stock to effect condensation of a portion of the vapors, directing the resultant mixture of condensate and unvaporized charging stock to the thermal cracking zone, subjecting the uncondensed vapors to further fractionation to separate a reflux condensate from lighter products and directing said reflux condensate to the catalytic cracking zone.

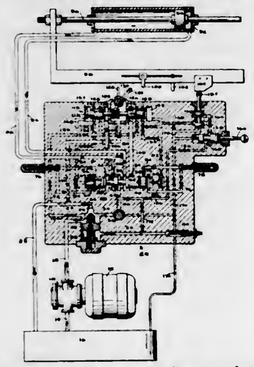
2,303,945
TRACK LAYING APPARATUS
Robert Mayne and Kimball D. Smith, Akron, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 28, 1941, Serial No. 381,090
3 Claims. (Cl. 305—9)

1. Track-laying apparatus for a self-laying track-type vehicle, said apparatus comprising a flexible track, a wheel adapted to cooperate with said flexible track, said wheel comprising a hub, spaced-apart radially-extending annular flanges thereon defining an annular groove therebetween for guiding said flexible track, a pair of movable spaced-apart rims each secured to said hub adjacent one of said flanges, and a track-contacting tread of rubber-like material secured to each



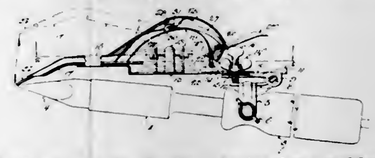
rim and approximately flush with said flanges when unloaded, said track having a continuous face for contact with said treads and a clearance space for receiving said flanges when said apparatus is under load, and said track-contacting tread having substantially penetrating grooves for the passage of mud and snow and to provide ventilation of the rubber-like material for heat dissipation.

2,303,946
POWER TRANSMISSION
Raymond S. Miller, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 10, 1938, Serial No. 244,909
7 Claims. (Cl. 60—52)



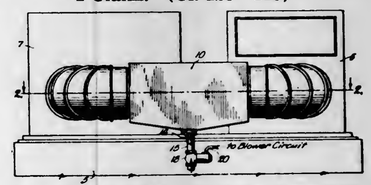
1. In a hydraulic power transmission system the combination of a pump, a fluid motor operable in opposite directions, fluid conduits forming supply and return connections between the pump and motor, a pilot valve shiftable in opposite directions by the motor, a valve in said connections for controlling the fluid flow to the motor and controlled by the pilot valve, means including a three-way valve in series with the control valve and operated by the motor after predetermined movement thereof for blocking the return connection from the motor, means associated with said two last-mentioned valves for reestablishing flow in said return connection after the control valve has been shifted, a relief valve in the supply connection, a manually adjustable throttle in the supply connection, and means for controlling said relief valve to maintain a predetermined pressure drop through said throttle.

2,303,947
SOLDERING IRON
Sidney A. Moore, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application August 26, 1940, Serial No. 354,247
5 Claims. (Cl. 113—109)



1. A solder wire feeding device for a soldering iron comprising, a support carried by the soldering iron, a plate extending longitudinally of the iron, means rockably mounting the rear end of the plate on the support, a guide carried by the forward end of the plate for directing the solder wire to the tip of the iron, a spool holder arranged directly on the plate intermediate the ends thereof, a spool of solder wire carried by the holder, manually actuated means for feeding the solder wire from the spool through the guide, and manually actuated means for rocking the plate on the support for lifting the guide away from the tip of the iron including a thumbpiece on the rear end of the plate disposed above the handle of the solder iron.

2,303,948
HUMIDIFYING CONSTRUCTION
Guy A. Morris, Kansas City, Mo.
Application September 17, 1941, Serial No. 411,159
1 Claim. (Cl. 126—110)

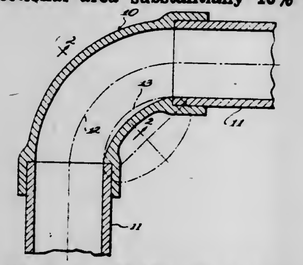


In apparatus of the character described, the combination with the upper air intake casing and the warm air outlet or plenum casing of a warm air furnace, said casings being both arranged in substantially the same horizontal plane, of a by-pass unit entirely external to said furnace and its air intake and outlet casings and comprising an intermediate casing having the opposite ends thereof connected by curved elbow connections with said intake and outlet casings respectively, said intermediate casing and elbow connections all lying in substantially the same horizontal plane with said intake and outlet casings and thereby providing a continuous free and unobstructed air by-pass passage at an unvarying level between said intake and outlet casings, and means for supplying moisture to the air flow through said by-pass passage, the bottom of said intermediate casing converging downward for drainage and having a drain outlet from said bottom.

2,303,949
CONDUIT BEND
Carl H. Nordell, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 13, 1940, Serial No. 313,660
7 Claims. (Cl. 138—39)

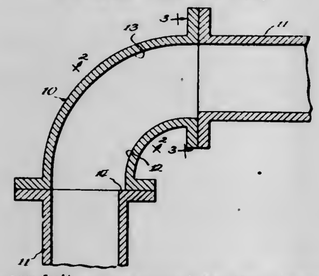
1. A hydraulic fluid conduit bend having an outer curved surface of substantially segmentary circular form, an inner surface which conforms

substantially to a segment of an ellipse having its minor axis in substantial alignment with the apex of the bend, said conduit having an apical cross-sectional area substantially 10% to 30%



greater than the cross-sectional area at the ends of the conduit, whereby the bend will offer a resistance to flow of the hydraulic fluid substantially less than that offered by a corresponding bend of uniform cross-sectional area.

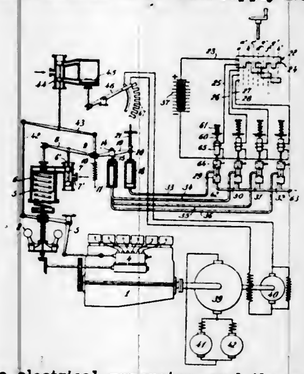
2,303,950
CONDUIT BEND
Carl H. Nordell, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 13, 1940, Serial No. 313,662
1 Claim. (Cl. 138—39)



In a conduit arrangement for the transmission of hydraulic fluid under pressure with low flow resistance losses, the combination of a fluid conduit bend which is symmetrical about a transverse plane passing through its apex, which has a substantially uniform cross-sectional area, and in which the radius of curvature is less than twice the diameter, a pair of conduits connected to the ends of said bend, said conduits having cross-sectional areas which are from 77% to 91% of the cross-sectional area of said bend, each of said conduits providing an internal step formation with the interior of the bend and being substantially tangent to the outer contour of said bend.

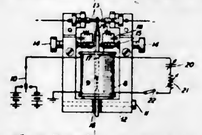
2,303,951
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE PLANT
Hans Oswald, Winterthur, Switzerland, assignor to Sulzer Frères Société Anonyme, Winterthur, Switzerland
Original application September 9, 1940, Serial No. 355,944. Divided and this application October 3, 1941, Serial No. 413,434
4 Claims. (Cl. 290—17)

1. An internal combustion engine plant which comprises an engine, a variable electrical generator driven by the engine, fuel supply means for the engine, a governor driven by the engine, means operatively connecting the governor and the fuel supply means, a plurality of adjusting elements actuatable from a control position, an adjusting member arranged to be held in one of its main step positions by one of the adjusting elements, said adjusting member being operatively connected to the fuel supply means, the



variable electrical generator, and the governor, and an intermediate adjusting element arranged to be actuated from the control position arranged to hold the adjusting member in an intermediate position between two main step positions.

2,303,952
RELAY
Kenneth W. Pfleger, Arlington, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 5, 1940, Serial No. 359,882
5 Claims. (Cl. 175—320)

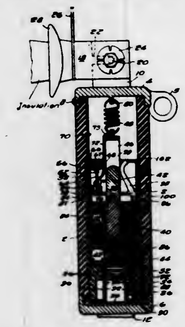


1. A polar relay having means to reduce armature vibration and chatter consisting of tuned circuits each having a winding about an operating pole face of the relay and characterized in that the circuits are tuned to the natural frequency at which the armature tends to vibrate or chatter.

2,303,953
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
Herbert L. Rawlins, Wilkinsburg, and James M. Wallace, Braddock, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,116
12 Claims. (Cl. 200—88)

1. In a circuit interrupter including at least one pair of separable contacts, means biasing at least one of said contacts away from the other of said contacts, latch means for maintaining said contacts in their closed position, electro-responsive means for releasing said latch means in response to passage through the interrupter of currents above a predetermined value to permit said contacts to separate, and means controlled by said electro-responsive means for closing said contacts in their closed position, electro-responleasing operation, said electro-responsive means including a movable control element movable to

three different operative positions, including, respectively, a normal position at which said con-



tacts are latched closed, a latch releasing position, and a position for actuating said contact closing means.

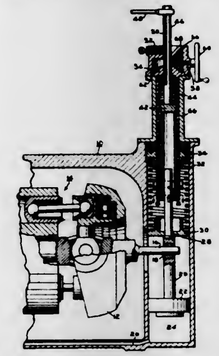
2,303,954
SAFETY DEVICE FOR WORKMEN ON STEEL STRUCTURES
Albert I. Roke, Flushing, N. Y.
Application February 18, 1942, Serial No. 431,321
5 Claims. (Cl. 227—49)



1. A safety-device for workmen on steel structures, comprising a rope adapted to be fastened to the body of the workman, and an anchor to which an end of said rope is attached, said anchor comprising a bar constructed to span an I-beam, crosswise, having hooks at its ends so constructed and arranged that the gap between the base of a hook and the tip of the opposite hook is approximately equal to the width of the flange of the beam, and means for stabilizing the bar so that the hooks thereon remain perpendicular to the plane of the flange.

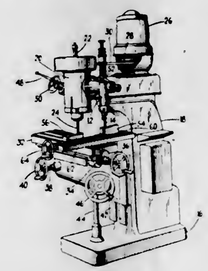
2,303,955
POWER TRANSMISSION
Edwin L. Rose, Woodbury, Conn.
Original application March 28, 1936, Serial No. 71,419. Divided and this application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,823
6 Claims. (Cl. 103—162)

1. A control device for a variable displacement pump comprising in combination means for varying the displacement of the pump, automatic means responsive to the working pressure in the pump for operating the displacement varying means, means for limiting the operation of the



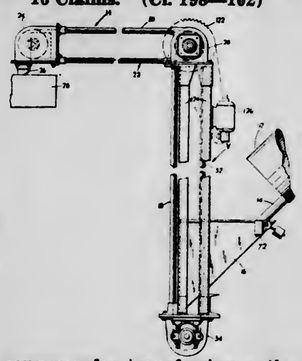
automatic means to a selected displacement range, manually operable means for selectively rendering the limiting means effective or ineffective, and additional means for operating the displacement varying means independently of the working pressure of the pump.

2,303,956
APPARATUS FOR RIGHT- AND LEFT-HAND DUPLICATING
Robert Rossbacher, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Doehler Die Casting Co., Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of New York
Application July 17, 1941, Serial No. 402,757
22 Claims. (Cl. 90—13.1)



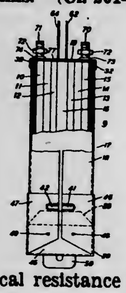
1. A right and left-hand duplicator for symmetrical pairs, said duplicator comprising a cutter spindle, a tracer spindle, a main work table, conventional guides for the same, a model table movable on said main work table, accessory guides for the same, a first feed screw for said main work table, a second feed screw for said main work table, said second feed screw extending transversely of said first feed screw, and a third feed screw for said model table, said third feed screw extending parallel to said second feed screw, said parallel feed screws having micrometer scales for measuring the movement produced thereby, and said guides and feed screws being long enough for the main cutting movements, and said accessory guides and third feed screw being substantially longer than the main cutting movement in their direction.

2,303,957
POWDER CONVEYER
Gordon B. Sayre, Boonton, N. J., assignor to Boonton Molding Company, Boonton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,935
16 Claims. (Cl. 198—102)



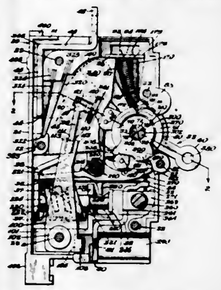
14. A conveyer for transferring a thermosetting molding powder for the molding of plastics, said conveyer comprising a vertical conveyer and a horizontal conveyer connected at a suitable transfer head, the vertical conveyer having a plurality of endless ladder chains, and the horizontal conveyer having a plurality of endless ladder chains disposed between the aforesaid chains, sprocket wheels at the ends of said conveyers for guiding and driving said chains, tubes surrounding said chains between said sprocket wheels, said tubes being larger than and providing a substantial clearance around the chains, a supply hopper leading to a supply head at the lower end of said vertical conveyer, a discharge head and spout at the end of said horizontal conveyer, said heads being connected by the aforesaid tubes and forming an enclosed housing for the complete conveyer, the supply head having a plurality of sprocket wheels on a common shaft, the discharge head having a plurality of sprocket wheels on a common shaft, the transfer head having their combined number of sprocket wheels on a common shaft, and means outside of said transfer head for driving said shaft in order to drive both conveyers.

2,303,958
ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE PAD DEVICE
William C. Schmidt, Carlstadt, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 24, 1941, Serial No. 412,058
3 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



1. In an electrical resistance pad device comprising a plurality of resistance elements stacked together in combination, a tubular casing holding said resistance elements in stacked condition, an end cover closing one end of said casing and extending below the lower end of said casing to form in cooperation with said casing and the lower ends of said resistance elements a lower compartment, an apertured top on said casing, spaced mounting studs on said top providing means for mounting said casing on a support, a connector block disposed between two of said resistance elements, a set of terminal strips secured to said connector block and having end portions extending into said lower compartment, said end portions being electrically connected to said resistance elements, a second set of terminal strips secured to said connector block and having end portions projecting through said top and conducting straps electrically connecting terminal strips in the first set to terminal strips in said second set.

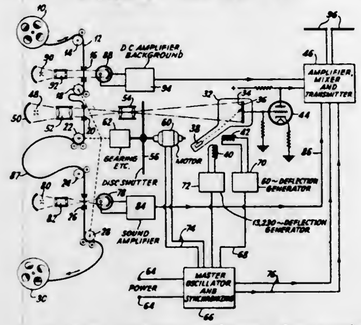
2,303,959
CIRCUIT BREAKER
William M. Scott, Jr., Bryn Mawr, Pa., assignor to I-T-E Circuit Breaker Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 27, 1940, Serial No. 332,037
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—168)



1. A panelboard circuit breaker comprising switch members including separable contact means and manual and automatic current responsive means for controlling said contact means, a housing therefor adapted to be mounted upon a plane support in contiguous side by side relation with other such housings, said housing comprising a box-like structure of rectangular shape having an open side, depressions in said housing communicating with the open side thereof, and cooperating with and positioning said switch members, a rectangular opening in one edge of said housing and a manually operable member extending therethrough and adapted by pivotal movement to actuate said separable contact means to open and closed circuit positions, a slot in one end of said housing, a first rigid conducting terminal member extending therethrough, a perforation in said terminal on the outside of said housing for cooperation with screw means to connect said circuit breaker to an external circuit, the end of said terminal member inside of said housing being electrically associated with said separable contact means; a second conducting terminal member having one end electrically associated with said separable contact means and extending through a positioning slot in the end wall of said housing opposite to that traversed by said first terminal and means on the outside of said housing for connecting said second terminal to an external

circuit, said housing having a plurality of channels lying in planes at substantial angles to each other for positioning each terminal the walls of the channels being substantially contiguous over their entire extent with surfaces of said terminals, a cover for the open side of said housing for maintaining said switch members therein and securing means for said cover.

2,303,960
MOTION PICTURE PROJECTOR FOR TELEVISION USE
Stuart W. Seeley, Roslyn Heights, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 22, 1939, Serial No. 291,309
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.2)



1. A motion picture projector for projecting light images of motion picture film frames on the light responsive electrode of a television image transmitting tube in which the film is moved at a uniform intermittent rate of approximately 24 frames per second while the images are projected on the television image transmitting tube at a uniform rate of approximately 60 images per second, and in which three optical images of alternate film frames and two optical images of the remaining film frames are projected on the light responsive electrode of the television image transmitting tube, which includes means for intermittently moving the film through the projector at a uniform rate of approximately 24 frames per second, a shutter positioned in the optical projection path for permitting approximately 60 images per second to be projected on the light responsive electrode, and means for synchronizing and phasing the operation of the shutter with the operation of the said means for intermittently moving the film, the interval during which the film is actually in motion in the film gate of the projector being so reduced that each frame of the film is stationary for a substantially uniform and constant length of time and for a time period sufficient to permit three optical images of alternate film frames and two optical images of the remaining film frames to be projected on the television image transmitting tube at the uniform rate of approximately 60 image projections per second, each image projection occupying an interval of time of not more than approximately $\frac{1}{600}$ of a second.

2,303,961
CLOTHESPIN
Junie Etta Sprague, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application November 26, 1940, Serial No. 367,181
2 Claims. (Cl. 24—137)

2. A clothespin of the class described consisting of a pair of elongated arms of plastic material having their greatest thickness near the middle of their length, one pair of arm ends constituting handles and the other pair of arm ends constituting clothes engaging jaws, a U shaped



spring of flat wire having its closed end disposed between the handle members and its open end backwardly turned and imbedded in the clothes engaging end of the arms, the sides of said spring being outwardly turned and forming fulcrum points for the thick portions of said arms.

2,303,962
CONCENTRATION OF MICA
Francis X. Tartaron and Allen T. Cole, Mulberry, Fla., assignors to Phosphate Recovery Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 21, 1941, Serial No. 394,498
9 Claims. (Cl. 209—166)

1. The process for the concentration of mica from a mixture of mica with impurities comprising principally clay, feldspar, quartz and silicious material, comprising adding to an aqueous pulp of such micaceous mixture a reagent consisting of an inorganic compound of an alkaline earth metal serving as an activator for the mica together with an anionic collector, and separating the mica from said mixture by froth-flotation of the mica away from the other ingredients of the mixture.

2,303,963
METHOD OF MAKING LUMINESCENT MATERIAL
Otto Uhle, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application April 1, 1942, Serial No. 437,209
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—81)

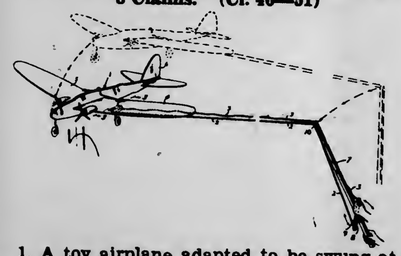
1. The method of preparing barium fluorochloride in a state such that it is highly luminescent when activated by X-rays that comprises mixing barium chloride and barium fluoride in the presence of a soluble flux and heating the mixture at a temperature of the order of 1500° F. for a period of time of the order of three hours.

2,303,964
POROUS CERAMIC INSULATING MATERIAL
Alfred Ungewiss, Berlin-Grunewald, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application April 5, 1938, Serial No. 200,269. In Germany April 20, 1937
8 Claims. (Cl. 106—46)

1. A ceramic insulating body for use in high frequency engineering, said body consisting of grains sintered together only at their contacting points and constituting a finely porous structure in which the pores constitute at least 10% of the bulk, said body being workable by the usual tools at the usual speeds in turning, fraising and boring metal, having a dielectric loss of $tg\ \delta$ of less than $20.10^{-4}=300$ m. and a dielectric constant of between 2.5 and 6, and having the composition

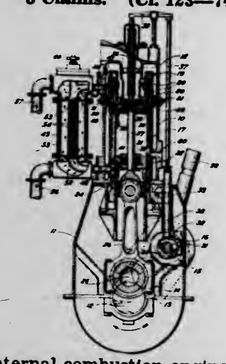
resulting from firing together ceramic materials, at least 50% of said materials being of the group consisting of magnesia-alumina spinel and forsterite, approximately 13% of said material being alkali-free plastic clay, and the remainder of said materials being prefused oxide of alkaline earth metal.

2,303,965
STRING PROPELLED TOY AIRPLANE
Nevilles E. Walker, Portland, Oreg.
Application December 26, 1940, Serial No. 371,622
8 Claims. (Cl. 46—51)



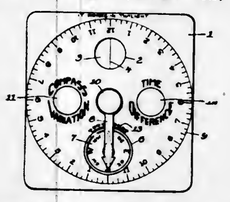
1. A toy airplane adapted to be swung at the end of two flexible members, said airplane comprising an elongated body and two elongated wing elements secured to said body at their inner ends and extending laterally from said body, said wing elements being of substantial width and extending forward and aft of the longitudinal center of mass of said airplane, plural attaching means for said flexible members secured to the under surface of one of said wing elements defining plural points of attachment for said flexible members, forward and aft, respectively, of said centerline, whereby a pull on the flexible member secured forward of said centerline will cause the airplane to yaw in one direction and a pull on the other flexible member will cause the airplane to yaw in the opposite direction.

2,303,966
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Daniel Michael Weigel, Detroit, Mich.
Application April 30, 1941, Serial No. 391,156
In Great Britain May 2, 1940
8 Claims. (Cl. 123—74)



2. An internal combustion engine comprising a cylinder having a double acting reciprocating piston therein, an intercooler connected to the compression and power ends of said cylinder, a sleeve interposed between the piston and cylinder and adapted to reciprocate in timed relation with the piston, a plurality of ports in said sleeve coacting with ports in said cylinder to supply a combustible mixture to the intercooler, said sleeve provided with a recess constituting a combustion chamber arranged for communication with the intercooler subsequent the closing of one of the ports in said cylinder.

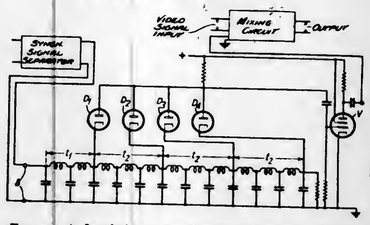
2,303,967
SUN TIME INDICATOR
Leonard A. Weiner, New York, N. Y.
Application June 26, 1941, Serial No. 399,847
11 Claims. (Cl. 33—62)



1. A device for indicating sun time, comprising a polarizing element adjustable to an angle to effect maximum obstruction of sunlight reflected from a point due north in the sky, and cooperating means responsive to the aforesaid adjustment for giving a time reading of the position of the sun as indicated by the angle of adjustment of the polarizing element.

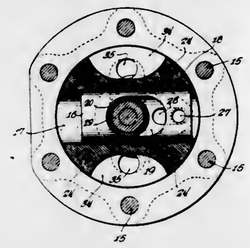
5. A polarizing element and means for giving the exposed area of the element a split field effect, the said means consisting of an overlay of grained material covering a portion of the field of the element and arranged with the grain thereof at an angle to the normal plane of polarization of the element.

2,303,968
TELEVISION SYSTEM
Eric Lawrence Casling White, Hillingdon, Middlesex, England, assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England, a company of Great Britain
Application May 10, 1939, Serial No. 272,830
In Great Britain May 18, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.1)



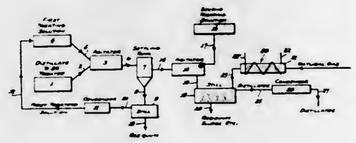
1. In a television system wherein line and frame synchronizing impulses of the same polarity are transmitted between sets of video signals, and wherein a signal of opposing polarity is transmitted after each line synchronizing signal, the method which comprises the steps of separating the synchronizing pulses, delaying the pulses by an amount differing from their duration, broadening the pulses to a breadth slightly greater than the width of the pulses having an opposing polarity thereto, and mixing the pulses in a negative sense with the video signals.

2,303,969
PUMP
Ralph Wiken, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to The Falk Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,802
6 Claims. (Cl. 103—158)



1. In a pump the combination of means forming a reciprocating pump chamber, a rotor separating the ends of said chamber and rotatable about a fixed axis disposed transversely of said chamber, said rotor having inlet and outlet ports each disposed to communicate with the opposite ends of said chamber alternately during rotation of said rotor, and means coacting with said ports for preventing simultaneous communication of either of said ports with both ends of said chamber.

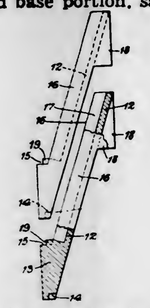
2,303,970
METHOD FOR DESULPHURIZING MINERAL OILS
Francis E. Wilkinson, Glendale, Calif.
Application August 27, 1940, Serial No. 354,339
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—25)



1. In the method of desulphurizing pressure distillates and the like the steps of adding to the distillate a quantity of an aqueous solution of citrus fruit acid compounds; agitating the mixture; and distilling the resultant mixture to a temperature of approximately 420° F.

2,303,971
CARD RACK
John Knight Willy and John Franklin Nelson, Winnetka, Ill., assignors to John Willy, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 31, 1941, Serial No. 417,350
6 Claims. (Cl. 211—50)

4. A pocket-forming member including an extended sheet-like portion, a base portion, said base portion being a continuation of the plane of said sheet-like portion and having an opposite face positioned at an angle thereto, and side portions extending along said base portion and along said sheet-like portion, and on one side extending above the plane of said sheet-like portion, said side portions including extensions whose outer faces are parallel to the plane of the opposite face of said base portion, said side portions



being cut away to expose parts of said base portion.

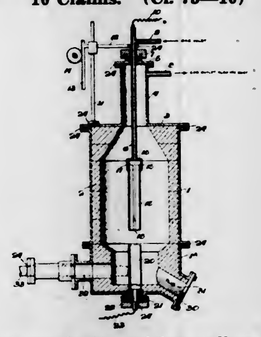
2,303,972
SULPHANILYL GUANYLUREAS AND PROCESS FOR MAKING THEM
Philip Stanley Winnek, Riverside, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 365,009
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.7)

9. A compound of the group consisting of those represented by the following general formula and inorganic and carboxylic acid salts thereof:



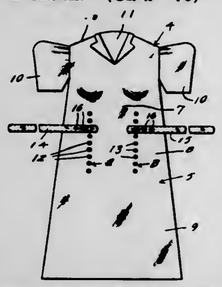
in which X is a member of the group consisting of amino radicals, radicals hydrolyzable to an amino group, and radicals reducible to an amino group, and G is a member of the group consisting of guanylurea, and guanylthiourea radicals.

2,303,973
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCTION OF MASTER ALLOYS
Harry Howard Armstrong, Newport, Pa.
Application September 22, 1939, Serial No. 296,620
10 Claims. (Cl. 75—10)



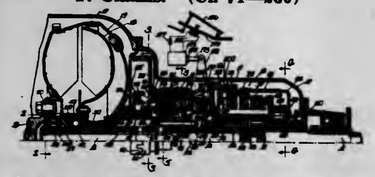
1. In the production of ferro alloys that method of incorporating beryllium and lithium in a ferro master alloy which comprises incorporating compounds of beryllium and lithium in an electrode at least one of which compounds is a carbide connecting such electrode in an electric furnace and reducing such compounds to the molten metallic state.

2,303,974
OUTER GARMENT FOR WOMEN
Walter Arthur L. Baeder, La Crosse, Wis.
Application July 7, 1941, Serial No. 401,366
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—76)



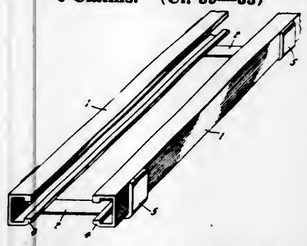
In a garment having a waist portion and a connected nether portion, a plurality of vertically arranged rows of fastener elements positioned on the garment and extending above and below the waist line thereof, a belt extending across part of the body and having end portions provided with longitudinally spaced cooperating fastener elements adapted to be selectively secured to said first-named fastener elements whereby horizontal and vertical adjustment of said belt is provided.

2,303,975
AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION
Oscar H. Banker, Chicago, Ill., assignor to New Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 26, 1940, Serial No. 342,481
17 Claims. (Cl. 74—260)



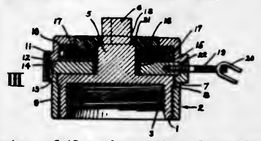
1. A transmission having, in combination, a drive member, a driven member, and means for establishing a plurality of driving connections between said members to obtain different speeds of the driven member comprising a fluid coupling having a casing driven by said drive member and a runner, planetary gearing including a first drive element, a second drive element, a reaction element, a one-way brake for said reaction element arranged to prevent reverse rotation thereof and a brake optionally operative to prevent rotation of the reaction element in both directions, means operable to connect said runner to said first drive element comprising an overrunning one-way clutch and an overrunning jaw type clutch, said fluid coupling being effective at low speed to drive said driven member through said planetary gearing, an automatic clutch operable to connect said drive member to said second drive element, means for engaging said automatic clutch when the speed of the drive member reaches a predetermined value for effecting a second speed drive of said driven member when said overrunning jaw type clutch is disengaged and a high speed drive of the driven member when the overrunning jaw type clutch is engaged, and means for disengaging said overrunning jaw type clutch at will.

2,303,976
GUIDEWAY OR PASSAGE FOR MACHINE-GUN AMMUNITION BELTS
Percy John Bawcutt, Yardley, Birmingham, and Geoffrey Charles Brentnall, Erdington, Birmingham, England, assignors to Dunlop Rubber Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Application March 15, 1940, Serial No. 324,062
In Great Britain January 31, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 89—33)



5. A guide for machine gun ammunition comprising a pair of extruded thermoplastic channels with their open sides facing each other, metal connecting pieces bonded to said channels at spaced intervals throughout the length of said guide and a thin covering of said plastic material covering the joints between the channels and the metal connecting pieces and bonded to said metal connecting pieces and to said channels.

2,303,977
HYDRANT CAP
Henry F. Benoit, Charlton City, Mass.
Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,192
12 Claims. (Cl. 220—39)



1. In a device of the character described comprising a main cap member having an internal thread bearing and a reduced bearing stud thereon, a ring-like member rotatably mounted on said stud bearing, a housing clampingly connected with said ring-like member and shaped to overlie said ring-like member and main cap member with the bearing stud having a portion extending outwardly above said housing; said outwardly extending portion having flattened sides, said housing rotatably supporting said main cap member in assembled relation with said ring-like member and an anchor chain secured to said clampingly connected ring-like member and housing.

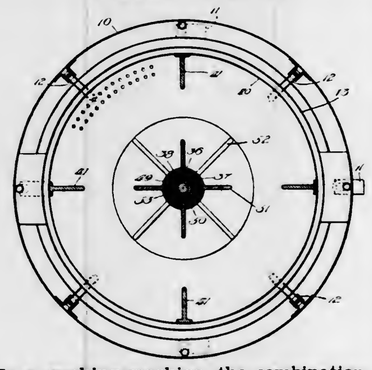
2,303,978
COLLAPSIBLE SUPPORTING STAND
Louis S. Biberman, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 30, 1940, Serial No. 367,900
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—171)

1. In a supporting device of the character described, the combination of a standard, a sleeve slidably carried thereon, a collar fixed to one end of said standard, a plurality of supporting legs circumferentially distributed about and pivotally mounted on said sleeve whereby they are adapted to be moved to spread apart from and close in on said standard, and a like number of connecting links pivotally mounted on and circumferentially distributed about said collar, one each of said links being pivotally connected to one each of said legs at points on said legs such that the length of each of said links between its



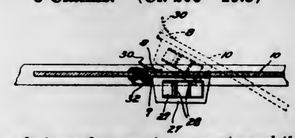
pivotal connections to said collar and its associated leg is equal to the length of the portion of the leg between the pivotal connections of said leg with said sleeve and with said link whereby lines connecting said three pivotal connections form an isosceles triangle at all times regardless of the position of said legs relative to said standard.

2,303,979
WASHING MACHINE
Dennis B. D. Blake, Danville, Ill.
Application September 5, 1939, Serial No. 293,376
1 Claim. (Cl. 68—54)



In a washing machine, the combination of a basket for receiving the pieces to be washed, means for imparting an oscillatory movement to the basket around the axis thereof, radial blades of substantial width carried by the peripheral wall of the basket for directing cleansing liquids and pieces inwardly of the basket when oscillated, a centrally disposed agitator in the basket having radial blades of substantial width and of a larger area than the basket blades for directing liquid and pieces toward the basket wall, and means for imparting a rotary oscillating movement to the agitator opposite to and of greater amplitude than the basket, the blades being so constructed and arranged relative to their respective amplitudes that the pieces are substantially maintained in the annular space between the blades during the washing operation.

2,303,980
AUTOMOBILE ASH TRAY
John M. Bonbright, Grosse Pointe Park, Mich.
Application December 13, 1939, Serial No. 309,074
8 Claims. (Cl. 206—19.5)



1. An ash tray for use in an automobile having a window opening and a ventilating pane pivoted at its forward edge, comprising a casing mounted on the inner face of the ventilating pane with its rear end adjacent the rear edge of the pane, said casing having an ash receiving opening in its upper surface, an opening to the atmosphere at its rear end adjacent the rear edge of the pane, and an opening in its bottom, an ash receptacle movable longitudinally of the casing into which ashes and refuse may be introduced through the said ash receiving opening of the casing, said receptacle including a hopper pivoted at one end and having a discharge opening therein at a distance from its pivot point, means for moving the ash receptacle longitudinally of the casing, means automatically functioning as a result of movement of the receptacle in one direction to turn the hopper on its pivot through said bottom opening of the casing to dump the contents of the hopper through its discharge opening, and means for causing the hopper to return to ash receiving position by movement of the receptacle in the opposite direction in the casing.

2,303,981
INSECTICIDE
Edgar C. Britton and Frank B. Smith, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application July 1, 1941, Serial No. 400,648
3 Claims. (Cl. 167—35)

1. An insecticidal composition comprising as an active toxicant stable sulphur-dithiocyanate.

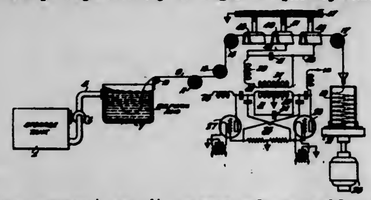
2,303,982
ADHESIVE
Alfred Brookes, London, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application June 23, 1941, Serial No. 399,402. In Great Britain November 6, 1939
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—9)

1. An adhesive comprising an aqueous urea-formaldehyde resin adhesive with which is incorporated a comminuted cellulosic filler previously impregnated with benzyl alcohol.

2,303,983
HEAT TREATING APPARATUS
George H. Brown, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 396,102
10 Claims. (Cl. 219—47)

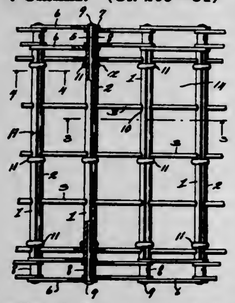
1. The method of treating a strip of electro-

conductive material which comprises moving said strip along a predetermined path, applying to said strip capacitively a high frequency alter-



nating current as it passes along said path whereby to effect heating thereof, and simultaneously causing said strip to stretch as it passes along at least a portion of said path.

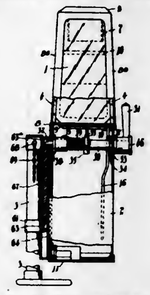
2,303,984
ASSORTING BELT
Robert Byers, Hancock, Md., assignor of one-fourth to John S. Rice and one-fourth to James W. Trew, both of Gettysburg, Pa.
Application December 11, 1941, Serial No. 422,589
7 Claims. (Cl. 209—84)



1. An assorting belt comprising a plurality of substantially duplicate units, each of the units comprising front and rear bars, members rigidly connecting the bars of the unit at spaced points along said bars, said bars having their outer faces disposed on an arcuate inbow, each of said faces being of an arc of more than 90° but less than 180°, the bars of one unit coacting with the bars of adjacent units to provide parti-cylindrical sleeves, and pivot rods extending through such sleeves.

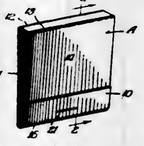
2,303,985
FARE BOX
Daniel Carter and Baden Powell Carter, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; said Daniel Carter assignor to said Baden Powell Carter
Application June 18, 1941, Serial No. 398,516
8 Claims. (Cl. 232—12)

1. In a fare box, an upper fare receiving compartment and a lower fare containing compartment in communication therewith, a fare receiving opening in the upper part of said fare receiving compartment and shutter means for closing said opening, a hingedly mounted fare inspection table normally interposed between said compartments, means for detachably locking said fare box on a fixed standard including a transverse shaft member rotatably journalled in opposite walls of said fare containing compartment, said shaft having a retractable bolt member journalled in one end thereof and normally extending exteriorly of its adjacent wall and an operating handle carried by the opposite end exteriorly of its adjacent wall, means carried by said rotatable member for normally supporting said inspection table in a horizontal position, and means for rotating said shaft member a predetermined limited distance without retracting said bolt member, thereby releasing said inspection table supporting member,



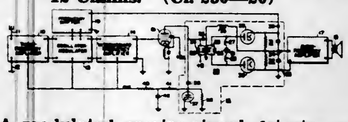
means on said shaft for releasing said rotation limiting means, means progressively coacting with the rotation of said shaft at predetermined positions past said predetermined limited distance whereby in the first stage the shutter and the hinged inspection table are locked in closed position and in the second stage and on further rotation of the shaft the bolt member is retracted.

2,303,986
MANICURE PACKET
Henri G. Carvos, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 10, 1941, Serial No. 387,933
5 Claims. (Cl. 132—73)



1. A manicure packet comprising a cover formed of a paper strip, said strip having one end turned forwardly to form a fold, a sheet having removable abrasive strips secured within said fold, said strips being pointed so as to serve as nail-cleaning implements as well as nail-abrading implements, and a second sheet coextensive with said first-mentioned sheet and secured within said fold, said second sheet also having removable strips, said last-mentioned strips having nail white on their ends, said paper strip extending about said sheets and having its other end removably tucked into said fold to close said packet.

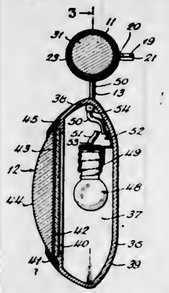
2,303,987
CARRIER-SIGNAL DETECTOR
Nelson P. Case, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 25, 1941, Serial No. 380,448
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



11. A modulated carrier-signal detector com-

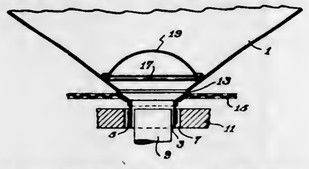
prising, a frequency-selective network including a transformer having primary and secondary windings and means coupling said windings to provide two network sections, a single piezo-electric crystal device coupled effectively in shunt to at least portions of both of said sections for maintaining the response of said network sections to the carrier frequency and for attenuating the response of said sections to frequencies comprising the sidebands of a carrier signal applied to said network, a pair of rectifier devices individually coupled to said sections, each of said devices having an individual load impedance across which there is developed a unidirectional modulation voltage, and an output circuit for utilizing at least one of said unidirectional voltages.

2,303,988
TRANSPARENCY DISPLAYING DEVICE
Geneva Bandy Christensen, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Application November 4, 1940, Serial No. 364,299
1 Claim. (Cl. 40—130)



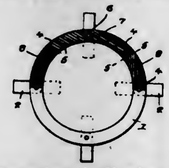
A transparency displaying and illuminating device comprising: a power source; a container for said power source; garment attaching means on said container; a transparency displaying unit having an orifice; a light source in said transparency displaying unit; a flexible conductor connecting the power source and the light source, said conductor being attached at the upper end thereof to said container and at the lower end thereof penetrating the said orifice and an enlargement on said conductor greater in size than said orifice disposed within the transparency displaying unit and limiting movement of said unit downwardly away from said container.

2,303,989
SIGNAL TRANSLATING APPARATUS
David H. Cunningham, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,213
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—115.5)



1. In a loudspeaker, the combination of a diaphragm, driving member therefor, a mass secured to said diaphragm, said diaphragm having compliance therein between said driving member and said mass, and a cap member secured to said mass, said cap member being made of a material having relatively great inherent compliance.

2,303,990
TACK CHANGING INDICATOR FOR SAILBOATS
Paul F. Dietz, Kansas City, Mo.
Application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,415
8 Claims. (Cl. 33—222)



1. A tack changing indicator for use with a compass on a sailboat, comprising means provided with an indicating mark and being graduated in compass points to ninety degrees of a circle from and upon opposite sides of said mark, the area of said graduated means between the forty-five degree points being colored, the area from said forty-five degree points to the ninety degree points being of the same color but contrasting that of the first mentioned area, and said first mentioned means adapted to be attached to said compass with said mark coinciding with a known point on said compass that relates to a windward bearing for cooperation of said areas with said point to indicate the tacking position of the boat relative to said windward bearing.

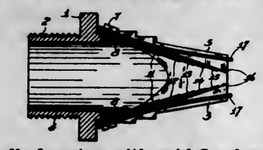
2,303,991
PRODUCTION OF STAINLESS STEEL
Alexander L. Feild, Towson, Md., assignor to Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,400
5 Claims. (Cl. 75—127)

1. In the production of stainless steel, the art which includes, melting down a charge of ingredients comprising steel scrap, chrome ore and iron oxide, giving a ferrous metal bath having a carbon content appreciably lower than that of the charge and an overlying slag containing the oxides of iron and chromium, and then adding thereto a reducing agent of ferrochrome silicon having a chromium to silicon ratio of from about .6 to 1.2, the total weight of said reducing agent being approximately ½ to ¼ of the weight of chrome ore employed and at least 10% in excess of that necessary to combine with the ore, whereby the oxides of chromium and iron of the slag are reduced, the metallic values gravitating into the metal bath, and clean, sound metal of a desired high chromium content and low carbon content is economically achieved with a minimum carbon pick-up during the reduction of the oxides and with a substantial portion of the chromium coming from the chrome ore and yet without encountering unmanageable volumes of slag.

2,303,992
INJECTOR NOZZLE
Joseph C. W. Frazer, Baltimore, Md., and Owen G. Bennett, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application October 9, 1940, Serial No. 360,384
3 Claims. (Cl. 299—133)

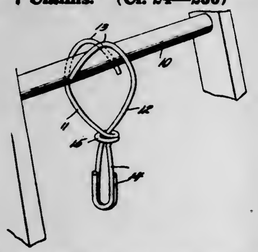
1. An injector nozzle comprising a base mem-

ber provided with an opening therethrough, a pair of opposed fixed wall members associated with said base member at opposite sides of said opening, and a pair of flexible wall members disposed between said fixed members with their inner ends connected to said base and converging toward each other outwardly from said base, said



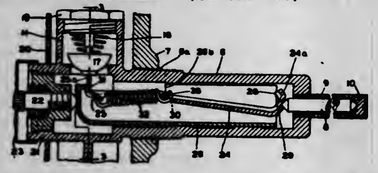
flexible walls forming with said fixed walls a conduit for fluid flowing through said opening, said flexible walls being responsive to the pressure of said fluid to vary the area of the outlet of said conduit, and each of said flexible walls including a plurality of resilient strip members the inner one of which is shorter than the outer one.

2,303,993
UTENSIL SUPPORTING HOOK
Albert J. Gore, Washington, D. C.
Application July 2, 1942, Serial No. 449,493
7 Claims. (Cl. 24—236)



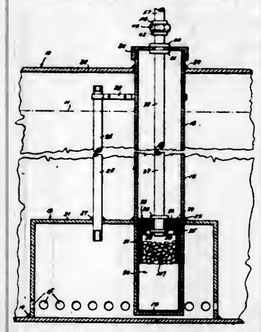
1. An improved hook consisting of two similar double-ended hook members disposed side by side in substantially parallel planes and in opposed hooking relation and loosely connected where their respective stems cross by an encircling loop.

2,303,994
THERMOSTATIC SNAP ACTION VALVE MECHANISM
Noel B. Green, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Titan Valve and Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 26, 1941, Serial No. 390,529
2 Claims. (Cl. 236—48)



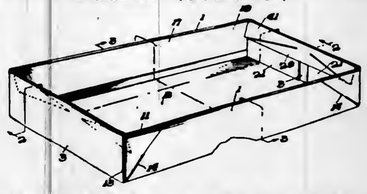
1. Snap actuating mechanism of the character described, comprising a channel shaped frame, L-shaped main and snap levers housed within said frame, said levers being provided with long arms lying in end to end alined relation and with laterally extending short arms at their remote ends, the short arm of the main lever and the long arm of the snap lever being fulcrumed in the frame, a snap tension spring connecting points on the two levers remote from their fulcrums and holding both levers to fulcrum seats in the frame, the short arm of the main lever being exposed at one end of the frame for operation by a thermostatic device which moves generally along a line extending lengthwise of the alined lever arms, and the end of the short arm of the snap lever being adapted to operate a device by movement at right angles to such line.

2,303,995
CHEMICAL HEATER FOR USE IN A SYSTEM FOR GENERATING GAS FROM LIQUEFIED GAS
William H. Grindle, Harlingen, Tex.
Application September 8, 1941, Serial No. 410,020
10 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)



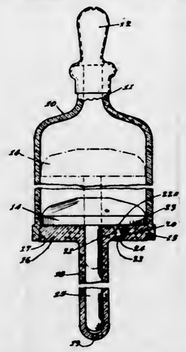
1. In a system for generating gas from liquefied gas, a tank, a trap in the tank at the bottom thereof provided with perforations adjacent said tank bottom, a heating well traversing said tank and projecting into said trap, a chemical heating device mounted in said well and located in the portion thereof projecting into said trap, and a liquefied gas spewing pipe rising from said trap and terminating near the top of said tank.

2,303,996
PAPER BOX
Henry Hirsch, Jersey City, N. J.
Application December 12, 1940, Serial No. 369,848
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—34)



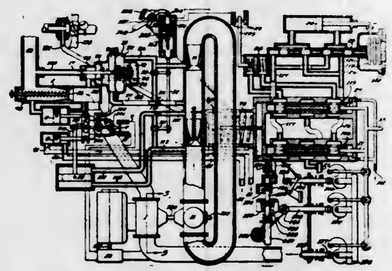
1. A collapsible box comprising oppositely disposed sides and oppositely disposed ends foldably connected to said sides, a bottom connecting said sides and ends, each of the sides having a fold line extending at an acute angle from each corner of the box to define a folding portion of the side, side reinforcing members of substantially the same dimensions as the sides secured along their major portions to the sides but free thereof at each end, flaps formed by said free portions of the reinforcing members the flaps being disposed in position with the outer edges thereof adjacent to but relatively movable with respect to the ends of the box, locking units having a central portion thereof adhesively secured to the inner surfaces of the box ends to form box end reinforcing members and the locking units having end portions free of and unsecured to the box ends and independently movable with respect to the secured portions of the locking units, said free end portions of the locking units forming flexible independently operable locking tongues for engagement with the flaps to lock the sides in erect position.

2,303,997
FEEDING BOTTLE
John Herbert Scott Hogg, Settlement of Empire, Ontario, Canada
Application November 16, 1939, Serial No. 304,810
7 Claims. (Cl. 215—11)



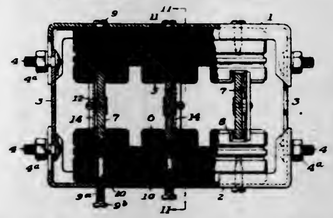
1. A feeding bottle having a neck portion at the upper end to receive the nipple and open at the lower end, a removable member closing the lower end of said bottle, a piston slidable in said bottle and lying between said neck portion and said member, and valve means associated with said member permitting of said piston to rise toward said neck portion by suction applied to the nipple but not to lower when suction is removed.

2,303,998
POWER AND MIXTURE CONTROL
George Malvin Holley, Jr., Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich., assignor to George M. Holley and Earl Holley
Application May 28, 1942, Serial No. 444,875
11 Claims. (Cl. 170—135.6)



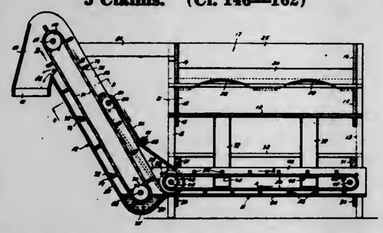
1. In an internal combustion engine having a torque responsive device including an element movable in response to torque, manually operated control means for selecting and automatic means for maintaining the torque and the mixture ratio of the engine at selected values comprising an air entrance to said engine, a throttle valve therein, a servomotor adapted to open and close said throttle, said servomotor being controlled by double valves adapted when displaced relatively to each other to cause the servomotor to operate, one of said valves being connected to said manually operated control means and the other to the movable torque responsive element so that on moving the said control the valves are displaced relatively to each other and the throttle is opened until the selected torque is developed by the engine and the valves are restored to their neutral position, fuel supply means for said engine, including a fuel pump, flow responsive means adapted to create a differential fluid pressure directly proportional to the rate of fuel flow from said pump to said engine, an element adapted to be moved by said differential pressure, a second torque responsive element, a balancing device adapted to be held in equilibrium by the element movable by said differential fuel pressure and by said second torque responsive element, said second torque responsive element being adapted to balance the element responsive to differential fuel pressure when the desired relation between torque and fuel is established, a mixture control servomotor operated by said balancing device, pump control means operated by said mixture control servomotor to increase and decrease the rate of fuel flow, an element adapted to respond to the first power of the R. P. M. of the engine and operatively connected to said balancing device for modifying the relative effect of the fuel flow responsive element to the effect of the torque responsive element on said balancing device so as to render the torque responsive element less effective in balancing the means proportional to the rate of fuel flow at low engine speed than at high engine speed whereby the fuel flow is regulated as a linear function of the R. P. M. and of the torque of the engine.

2,303,999
BUS-BAR MOUNTING
John E. Huguelet, Mount Lebanon, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to National Electric Products Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 29, 1941, Serial No. 385,913
3 Claims. (Cl. 174—149)



3. In a bus-bar support for inclusion in an electrical distribution system and including a frame structure, insulators having therein bus-bar receiving seats mounted in the said frame structure with their bus-bar seats in aligned opposition, and a bus-bar mounted in the opposed seats of the said insulators; a bus-bar positioning structure adapted for engagement to a bus-bar to lie at a face thereof and having portions adapted to extend in spaced relation transversely of and outwardly of an engaged bus-bar to embrace between them the structure of opposed insulators in which the bus-bar is mounted.

2,304,000
POTATO CUTTING TABLE AND TREATER
Roy A. Hurtt, Hoople, N. Dak.
Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,335
5 Claims. (Cl. 146—162)



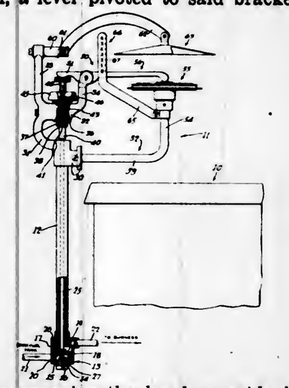
1. A potato cutting and treating machine comprising a cutting table including a feed bin, spaced cutting means on said cutting table below said bin and on opposed sides thereof, a conveyor, a chute between each of said cutting means and said conveyor, a well containing a potato treating solution into which said conveyor carries the cut potatoes discharged thereinto by said chute from said cutting means, and an elevator carrying said treated cut potatoes to a discharge point for collection in a container, said conveyor and said elevator both being trough shaped, power driven endless chain means operating within each said trough, a plurality of cleats arranged in spaced fixed relation on said chain means transversely of each said trough adapted to move longitudinally of the bottoms thereof, said elevator and conveyor being in the same vertical plane and arranged in end to end angular relationship, and said well being disposed at the lower end of said elevator.

2,304,001
COMPOSITION OF MATTER USEFUL IN MAKING PRINT ROLLS AND THE LIKE
Joseph H. Kugler and William A. Vievering, St. Paul, Minn., assignors to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 6, 1939, Serial No. 272,293
20 Claims. (Cl. 106—136)

1. A new composition of matter containing a binder comprising protein and a softener therefor, said softener comprising a keto-alcohol.

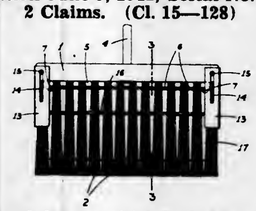
2,304,002
THERMOSTATIC CONTROL FOR STOVE AND RANGE OIL BURNERS
Henry Keebler, Secaucus, N. J.
Application May 15, 1940, Serial No. 335,373
3 Claims. (Cl. 236—99)

1. A thermostatic control of the character described comprising a valve chamber, a pipe fixed thereto, a rod mounted within said pipe for longitudinal sliding movement, a valve head at the lower end of the rod disposed within said valve chamber, said rod projecting above said pipe, a bracket on said pipe formed with a screw threaded opening coaxial with said rod, a screw threaded member within said opening formed with a slot at its lower end, a member fixed at the upper end of the rod provided with a portion received within said slot, whereby rotation of said screw threaded member will cause rotation of said rod about its axis, and whereby said rod can move axially of said member, said screw threaded member being formed with an axial opening communicating with said slot, a pin within said opening, a head at the upper end of said pin, a lever pivoted to said bracket having



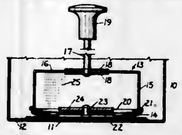
one arm engaging the head on said pin, and a thermostatic unit supported on said bracket, the other arm of said lever engaging said thermostatic unit.

2,304,003
BROOM
Robert C. Logan, Merced, Calif.
Application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,181
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—128)



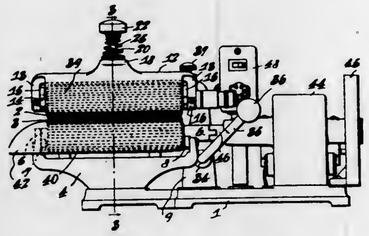
1. In a push broom which includes a cross block and bristles depending therefrom; inwardly facing channel shaped bristle guards disposed vertically at the ends of the broom, the cross block being rectangular in cross section and snugly seating in said channels, the sides of said guards being vertically slotted, and headed attachment elements extending through said slots into the cross block.

2,304,004
COFFEE MAKER
Arthur B. Low, Denver, Colo.
Application April 7, 1941, Serial No. 387,115
9 Claims. (Cl. 53—3)



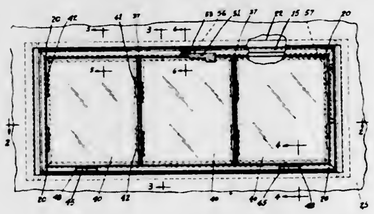
2. A coffee maker comprising a basket formed in part of perforated material, the under surface of its bottom having a depressed area forming a water pocket, whereby when the basket is positioned on a heated surface and immersed in water, steam escaping from the pocket will cause the basket to rock, an agitator positioned in the basket, and means for moving the agitator each time the basket rocks.

2,304,005
FLUTING MACHINE
William T. Maxant, Ayer, Mass.
Application September 12, 1939, Serial No. 294,559
7 Claims. (Cl. 223—32)



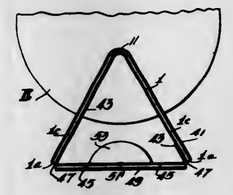
1. In a fluting machine, the combination of coacting fluting rollers, a frame carrying one of said fluting rollers and having an arm extending laterally therefrom, a pivotal support for said arm, and means for lifting said frame including a lever extending approximately lengthwise of the rollers and having an operative connection with the arm for swinging the same upward upon actuation of the lever, and a handle structure beside the rollers operatively connected with said lever for actuating the same.

2,304,006
METAL WINDOW SASH
William M. McNeil, Wheaton, Ill., assignor to United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 13, 1939, Serial No. 284,298
2 Claims. (Cl. 189—69)



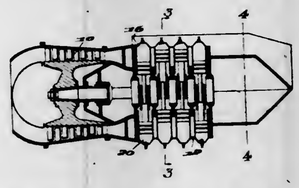
1. In a reversibly mountable basement sash, a channel-iron casing having inturned flanges with the front flange materially wider than the rear flange, a metal frame in said casing and having portions cooperating with both casing flanges to form a double weather seal with a substantially continuous drain chamber therebetween, said frame being hinged to one of the horizontal rails of said casing for either top or bottom ventilation, depending on the mounting of the sash, a latch pivotally mounted on the opposite rail of said frame, a stud on said channel iron for locking engagement by said latch, the rear flange of said casing being cut away to receive said latch therethrough and a drainage baffle in said channel around said stud and latch and closing the cut-out in said rear casing flange and forming a wall of said drainage channel, the outer flange of both horizontal rails of said casing having drainage perforations closely adjacent the web of said channel iron to provide bottom drainage when said frame is mounted in either of its reversible positions.

2,304,007
ARTICLE SUPPORT
Hans Mendelson, Camden, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 28, 1939, Serial No. 311,328
3 Claims. (Cl. 211—40)



2. A phonograph record rack comprising a normally plane sheet member folded along a longitudinal fold midway between its side edges, said sheet being adapted to be folded back on itself along said fold into substantially flat form and unfolded along said fold into an inverted V form, and a pair of sheet members hingedly connected one each to each of the side edges of said first named sheet, said pair of sheet members being also hingedly connected to each other and arranged to fold on each other between the folds of said first named sheet when said latter sheet is folded into substantially flat form, and said pair of sheet members being adapted to unfold into a common plane when said first named sheet is unfolded into V form, whereby said pair of sheet members constitute a base for said rack, said first named sheet having a plurality of transverse slots therein extending across the fold thereof and adapted to receive the records to be supported by said rack.

2,304,008
COMBINED RECOIL DRIVE
Max Adolf Müller, Biederitz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 27, 1939, Serial No. 281,487
In Germany July 30, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)



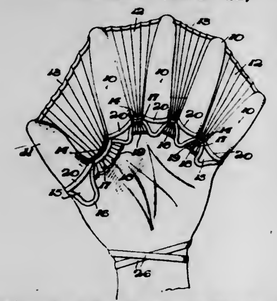
1. In a recoil drive for aircraft and the like comprising, an internal combustion engine of the star or radial series type, an air compressor driven by said engine, passages disposed adjacent the cylinders and connected to said air compressor to receive air therefrom and direct a part thereof to the engine cylinders and the remainder around the cylinders to cool them, mixing chambers contiguous with said cylinders for receiving the exhaust gases directly from said cylinders and also the cooling air after it has contacted said cylinders, whereby said exhaust gases are mixed with said cooling air to create a mixture of increased potential energy, and recoil nozzles connected with said mixing chambers.

2,304,009
CIGARETTE
Frans Muth, Hamburg-Blankenese, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application November 5, 1938, Serial No. 239,110
In Germany December 20, 1937
2 Claims. (Cl. 131—15)



1. A cigarette provided with a wrapper having a number of holes arranged at equal distances from each other in the longitudinal direction of the cigarette, the size of said holes decreasing towards the mouth end substantially in proportion to the draught resistance of the cigarette which substantially varies according to the distance from the mouth end.

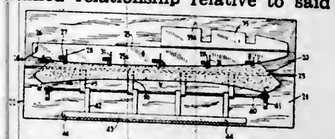
2,304,010
SWIMMING MITT
James F. Myers, Oakdale, Pa.
Application March 4, 1941, Serial No. 381,749
4 Claims. (Cl. 9—21)



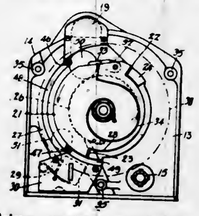
1. A swimming mitt including finger and thumb stalls having webs therebetween, reinforcing means encircling each stall near the base end thereof and terminating in a strap at the back of the mitt, a header anchoring all of said straps to radiate therefrom to the stalls, and means for securing the header against forward pull.

2,304,011
METHOD AND MEANS FOR MAKING NECKTIES
Valentine Naftali, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Machine & Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 4, 1938, Serial No. 233,168
5 Claims. (Cl. 223—1)

1. In a method of making resilient, bias-cut neckties from a fabric having opposed asymmetric longitudinal edges of predetermined contour, the steps comprising, arranging said fabric on a surface in such manner that one longitudinal edge thereof will be in effective relationship with a gauge member having a contour matching the predetermined contour of said first longitudinal edge, temporarily confining said fabric in such gauged position, folding said fabric longitudinally, and at the same time arranging said folded fabric to position the fold line thereof in predetermined relationship relative to said opposed longitudinal edges by abutting at least a considerable portion of the opposed free longitudinal edge of said fabric against a second gauge member having a contour matching the predetermined contour of said second longitudinal edge.



2,304,012
PARKING METER
Edward B. Neff, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application October 6, 1941, Serial No. 413,787
8 Claims. (Cl. 194—72)



1. In parking meters and the like, a clock winding means for said clock, handle means, spaced resilient means and a stop, guide means adapted to conduct a coin into simultaneous engagement with said resilient means and said stop, and means connected to said handle means operative upon rotation of said handle means to engage such coin and to be moved thereby into position to engage said winding means, and upon further rotation of said handle to move such coin past said stop by yielding of said resilient means.

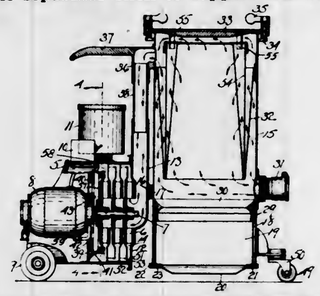
2,304,013
PRESERVATIVE COMPOSITION
Frederick H. Norton, Midland, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,473
12 Claims. (Cl. 167—38.7)

5. A wood preservative comprising a member of the group consisting of pentachloro-phenol, 2.3.4.6-tetrachloral-phenol, 2.4.5-trichloro-phenol, 2.4.6-trichloro-phenol, and 2-phenyl-4-chlorophenol dissolved in sufficient of a triaryl phosphate that the freezing point of the resulting phenol-phosphate solution is below 20° C.

2,304,014
VACUUM CLEANER
Wilbur V. Paine, East Hartford, Conn., assignor to The Spencer Turbine Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application May 4, 1939, Serial No. 271,754
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—15)

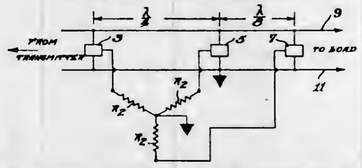
A suction cleaner comprising a shell for a pneumatic apparatus enclosed therein, a thin

sheet metal plate separately formed from and secured to the end of said shell to close this end of the chamber therein, a separator shell disposed laterally of the aforesaid shell extending far above the top of said first mentioned shell, a removable cover for the upper end of the separator shell, a tube separately formed from said separator shell and extending lengthwise thereof and spaced therefrom, said tube being rigid at the lower end with said end plate and extending radially thereof with the opening therein communicating through an eye at the center of said plate with said chamber, a rigid connection between the lower end of said tube and the separator shell to support the adjacent



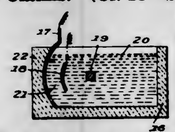
sides of the shell, a nipple comprising the upper end of said tube and secured to the side of the separator shell slightly below the extreme upper end thereof and in spaced relation to said cover and including a horizontal portion secured to said separator shell and a vertical part extending substantially parallel with and spaced from the side of said separator shell, a handle rigid with and extending in prolongation of the horizontal part of said nipple and extending horizontally therefrom, and roller supports located at the outer side of said separator shell and the outer end of said shell for the pneumatic apparatus and comprising the sole support for said structure.

2,304,015
RADIO FREQUENCY TRANSMISSION LINE
Donald W. Peterson, Collingswood, and Edwin A. Goldberg, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,530
16 Claims. (Cl. 250—17)



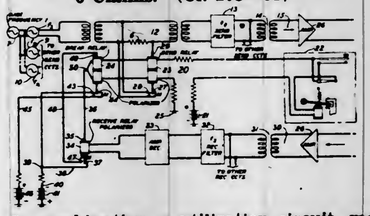
1. In a system including a transmitter having a control switch in circuit therewith and coupled to a transmission line subject to normal and abnormal standing waves, said system also including a normally balanced network coupled to said transmission line and subject to balance and unbalance depending upon whether said transmission line is subject to said normal or to said abnormal wave, respectively, and also including a grid controlled electron discharge device, the method of controlling said transmitter which comprises deriving electrical energy from said waves at a plurality of points spaced along said waves, rectifying said energy, applying said rectified energy to said network, deriving a potential from said network when it becomes unbalanced in response to said abnormal wave, applying said potential to the control electrode of said grid controlled electron discharge device whereby to alter the output of said device, and utilizing said altered output to actuate said switch to shut off said transmitter when said abnormal wave occurs.

2,304,016
SALT-BATH FURNACE
Yvan Peyches, Paris, France, assignor to Société Anonyme des Manufactures des Glaces & Produits Chimiques de Saint-Gobain, Chauny & Cirey, Paris, France
Application April 8, 1939, Serial No. 266,832
In France April 14, 1938
9 Claims. (Cl. 13—23)



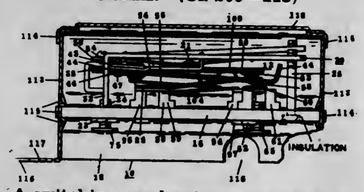
1. In a salt bath furnace, a pair of rectilinearly extending electrodes contacting the salt bath and located to provide a hot zone extending horizontally between the electrodes, parallel to the zone containing the article to be heated and outside this last mentioned zone, and means connected with said electrodes to supply electrical current thereto to heat the first-mentioned zone by the Joule effect of said current, whereby the last-mentioned zone is heated by convection currents created in the first-mentioned zone, at least one of said electrodes having a contour of cylindrical form with horizontally extending generating lines, the concavity of this surface being directed toward the zone containing the article to be heated.

2,304,017
CARRIER TELEGRAPH SYSTEM
Walter A. Phelps, Madison, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 29, 1941, Serial No. 404,479
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—51)



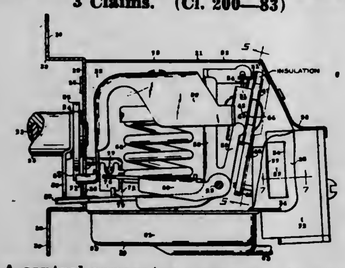
1. In combination, a utilization circuit, means to apply a plurality of discrete alternating current waves of different frequencies to said circuit, said wave means comprising a plurality of individual electron devices, each embodying a predetermined number of targets and an electron beam to move thereover, and means of certain frequency to actuate said electron beams in synchronism therewith, corresponding targets of individual electron devices being oriented with respect to time so as to be presented to associated electron beams at different time intervals to control the phase relation between said waves in said circuit.

2,304,018
CONTROL APPARATUS
Estel C. Raney, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to Ranco Incorporated, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 25, 1939, Serial No. 296,426
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—113)



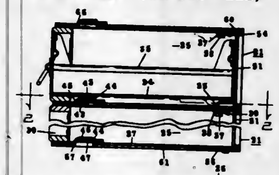
1. A switching mechanism comprising in combination, a frame; a snap acting device supported on the frame; a bimetal strip; means pivotally supporting the bimetal strip at one end thereof; means interconnecting the bimetal strip and the snap acting device for causing said strip to actuate the snap device and said device to move said strip about the pivot for the latter with a snap movement; means forming an abutment between the free end of the strip and the frame for limiting snap movement of the strip in one direction; means forming a stop for limiting movement of the strip by said device in the direction opposite the first mentioned direction; means for adjusting the position of the frame relative to the last mentioned stop; and a switch member connected with the free end of the bimetal.

2,304,019
CONTROL APPARATUS
Estel C. Raney, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to Ranco Incorporated, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 29, 1941, Serial No. 390,949
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—83)



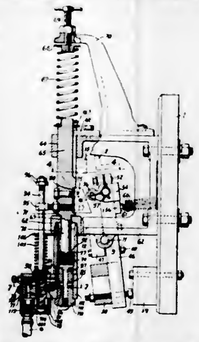
1. A control apparatus comprising in combination, a member movable in opposite directions in response to changes in a condition to be controlled; a snap acting control mechanism including a snap member and a spring for imparting movement to the snap member; a lever movable into and out of engagement with the first mentioned member, said spring being connected with the lever to continually urge the lever into engagement with the first mentioned member for causing the lever to follow the movement of the first mentioned member when the latter moves in either direction, said spring causing snap movement of said snap member in one direction and then the other when the lever is moved in opposite directions; and means for causing disengagement of the lever and the first mentioned member and for maintaining the lever in its disengaged position regardless of movements of the first mentioned member.

2,304,020
INTERLOCK FOR STEEL FILES
Walter F. Regenhardt, Cleveland, Ohio
Application November 24, 1939, Serial No. 305,793
19 Claims. (Cl. 312—111)



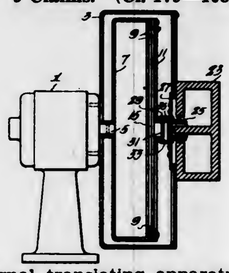
19. A filing cabinet comprising in combination, two file cases, said cases having walls arranged in side to side relation, one of said walls having a plurality of openings; means on one of said walls forming a shoulder adjacent each of said openings, said shoulders extending inwardly with respect to said one wall, and bulged portions extending through said openings and inwardly with respect to said one wall, said bulged portions being connected with the other of said walls and having mouths cooperating with edges of said openings for forming a plurality of spaced key passages; and a furcated locking key including legs extending into said passages, said key including a portion extending alongside at least one of said openings and having a shoulder abutting one of the first mentioned shoulders adjacent said one opening.

2,304,021
WELDING CURRENT CONTROL APPARATUS
Charles H. Rippl, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Clark Controller Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 7, 1936, Serial No. 62,795
Renewed July 24, 1939
21 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



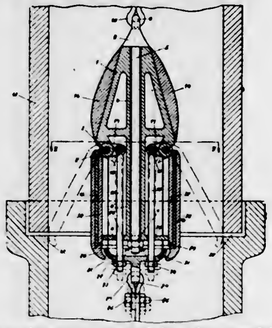
20. In an electric welding equipment, a welder having relatively movable electrodes arranged in an electric circuit, a fluid pressure supply line, means for introducing fluid under pressure from the supply line into the welder, means responsive to the fluid under pressure to relatively move the electrodes into engagement with the work, air pressure supply and distributing lines normally out of communication with each other, a switch communicating with the distributing line and located in the circuit to the electrodes to control said circuit, a valve controlling communication between said air lines and movable to open position by the fluid pressure flowing through the first named fluid supply line to the welder to effect an operation of the switch to close the circuit to the electrodes, means responsive to the fluid pressure supplied to the switch from the air distributing line to open the switch in timed relation to closing of the circuit, and adjustable means for regulating the last named means to control the time interval between closing and opening said circuit by the switch.

2,304,022
SOUND REPRODUCING APPARATUS
Royden C. Sanders, Jr., Audubon, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 30, 1940, Serial No. 367,889
9 Claims. (Cl. 179—108)



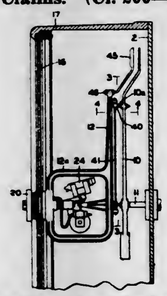
9. In signal translating apparatus, the combination of a diaphragm comprising a normally plane member having a hub portion and a plurality of substantially wedge-shaped portions extending radially outwardly from said hub portion, said wedge-shaped portions being slightly spaced from each other in a direction circumferentially around said hub portion and being movable relative to said hub portion, each of said wedge-shaped portions having an extension thereon extending radially outwardly from its periphery, and clamping means including elements engaging said extensions and confining movement of said wedge-shaped portions to rotation each on a radial axis passing through its extension.

2,304,023
PIPE CLEANER
Per Nilsson Sandin, Angelholm, Sweden
Application January 21, 1939, Serial No. 252,062
In Sweden January 24, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—104.18)



2. A pipe cleaner comprising in combination a substantially conical body, a plurality of cleaning members movably mounted on said body, traction means positively secured to the pointed end of said body and extending to one end of a pipe being cleaned and the arrangement being such that, when the cleaner is pulled through the pipe in one direction, the cleaning members are folded inwards to form a substantially cylindrical member adjacent to the base of said body whilst, when the cleaner is pulled through the pipe in the opposite direction, the cleaning members are swung outwards against the wall of the pipe to scrape off sediment and bring it out of the pipe, angle levers integral with and projecting inwardly of the cleaner from said cleaning members, pivoted on projections on said conical body, a plurality of rods, each hingedly connected to an angle lever at its innermost end, a disc, connected to the other ends of said rods, and a second traction means extending in the opposite direction from said first traction means and operatively attached to said disc, whereby when said second traction means is pulled, said angle levers will act as a bell crank and force said cleaning members outwardly towards the pipe interior.

2,304,024
ADJUSTABLE TRIP FOR SCALES
Eugene W. Schellentrager, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Atlas Bolt & Screw Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 3, 1941, Serial No. 400,901
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—56)



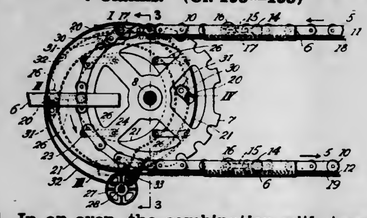
1. In combination, a scale having a housing provided with a dial having a pointer movable thereover, a cover for said dial and pointer movably connected to said housing, an adjustable arm supported by said cover and movable along a path substantially parallel to the path of said pointer, an actuator for said arm extending to a point outside of said cover, a switch carried by said cover, and operating means for said switch including a part held by said arm in operative relationship with a portion of said pointer in passing, whereby said pointer will operate said switch when said pointer portion moves past said part on said arm.

2,304,025
PROCESS FOR COLOR DEVELOPMENT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS
Wilhelm Schneider, Dessau in Anhalt, and Gustav Wilmanns, Wolfen, Kreis Bitterfeld, Germany, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 28, 1940, Serial No. 321,209. In Germany February 23, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)

1. A color forming photographic developer comprising a primary aromatic amino developing agent, a compound which couples with the

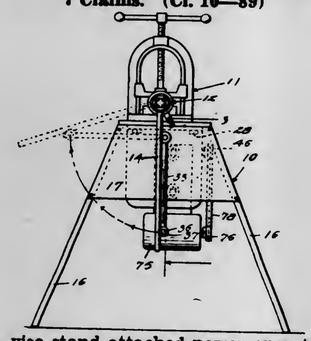
oxidation product of the developing agent on photographic development to produce a dyestuff and a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic base selected from the group consisting of piperidine, pyrrolidine, morpholine, piperazine and lysidine.

2,304,026
OVEN-TRAY STABILIZER
William P. Schonwald, New Haven, Conn., assignor to American Machine & Foundry Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 9, 1939, Serial No. 308,381
7 Claims. (Cl. 198—158)



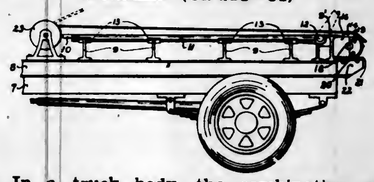
1. In an oven, the combination with traveling endless chain conveyors, of trays pivotally mounted on said chains, a sprocket over which said chains run, a plurality of members moving in an endless path adjacent said sprocket, a support on which said members are pivotally mounted for carrying the members in said endless path, a cam engaging said members for moving said members successively on their pivots on said support to maintain successive trays in a horizontal position as they travel around said sprocket.

2,304,027
PIPE THREADING MACHINE
Gilbert J. Sellmeyer, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application March 27, 1942, Serial No. 436,527
7 Claims. (Cl. 10—89)



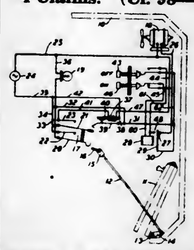
1. A vise stand attached power operator for a manually operated pipe threading die of the type including a head and projecting operating means comprising a housing for attachment to the vise stand, a rock shaft carried by said housing and having an end extended therefrom, a right angularly disposed arm fixed to the extended end of said shaft, a right angularly disposed finger carried by said arm engageable with said operating means to rotate said head in one direction, said finger being axially pivoted to said arm whereby said finger is adapted to be swung to a disengaged position with respect to said operating means and means in said housing for rocking said shaft.

2,304,028
TRUCK BODY CONSTRUCTION
Walter G. Shipman, Iowa Park, Tex.
Application December 5, 1939, Serial No. 307,713
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—84)



1. In a truck body, the combination of a chassis having a platform with a top supporting surface, bearings supported by the chassis substantially within the lateral confines of the platform at the rear end thereof, a roller having end shaft portions journaled in said bearings, and auxiliary rollers laterally externally of the bearings and carried wholly by the end shaft portions and journaled thereon for freedom of relative turning movement with the lateral sides of the rollers exposed to receive lading thereon, said first-mentioned and auxiliary rollers being mounted in axial alignment and with the upper surfaces thereof substantially in horizontal alignment with the platform top supporting surface.

2,304,029
VENTILATING SYSTEM FOR TELEPHONE BOOTHS
Albert K. Smith, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 27, 1941, Serial No. 395,426
4 Claims. (Cl. 98—29)

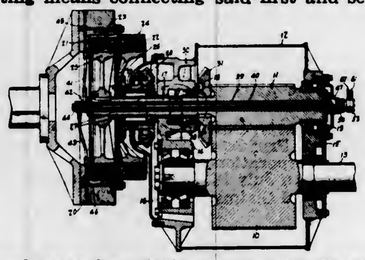


1. A ventilating system for telephone booths and the like comprising an enclosure, a door for gaining access to said enclosure, an electrically driven fan located in said enclosure for the ventilation thereof, a circuit for said fan, a circuit including the winding of a thermal contact device, a switch actuated by said door as it is closed for closing said circuits, a circuit including a contact on said thermal device and said fan and closed when said thermal device operates, said thermal device maintaining said last circuit closed and the fan in operation for a predetermined interval after said original fan circuit is opened by the opening of said door.

2,304,030
REVERSIBLE POWER TRANSMISSION
Walter P. Schmitter, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to The Falk Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application October 30, 1939, Serial No. 301,930
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—379)

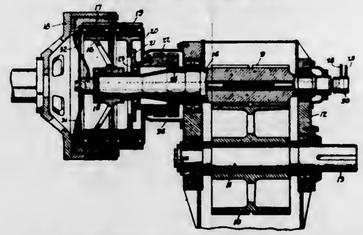
1. A reversible power transmission comprising

a rotary driver, a pair of clutches disposed coaxially thereof and arranged to be driven thereby, a shaft connected with one of said clutches, a gear rotatably mounted on and supported by said shaft and connected with the other of said clutches, a second gear operatively connected to and supported by said shaft, and torque transmitting means connecting said first and second



named gears for rotation in opposite directions, said last named means including a plurality of torque transmitting elements symmetrically disposed with respect to said shaft and freely movable as a unit transversely of said shaft so as to automatically distribute the torque load on said elements and thereby effect such rotation without imposing a radial load on said shaft.

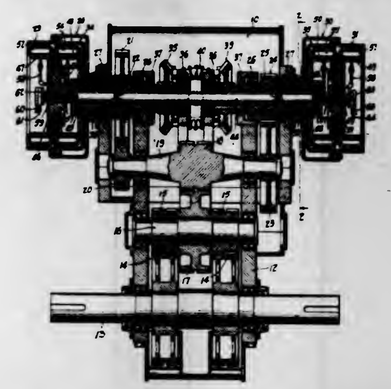
2,304,031
REVERSING DRIVE MECHANISM
Walter P. Schmitter, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to The Falk Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application August 10, 1940, Serial No. 352,045
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—377)



1. In a drive mechanism the combination of a stationary housing, a driven gear journalled in said housing, two gears journalled in said housing and meshing with said driven gear, one of said last named gears being carried by a shaft projecting from said housing, two clutch elements supported outside of said housing by the projecting end of said shaft, one of said clutch elements being fixed to said shaft, a gear train connecting the other of said elements with the other of said last named gears, a rotary driver disposed coaxially of said shaft and said clutch elements, two fluid pressure members driven by said driver and expandable into driving engagement with said clutch elements alternatively, and means including connections extending throught said shaft for controlling said fluid pressure members.

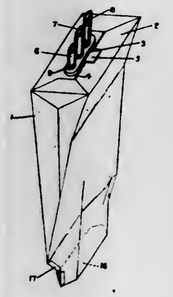
2,304,032
REVERSIBLE MULTISPEED DRIVE
Walter P. Schmitter, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to The Falk Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application August 14, 1940, Serial No. 352,496
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—360)

1. In a power transmission the combination of driving means including oppositely rotating members, a shaft, means including a pair of clutches selectively operable to connect said shaft to one or the other of said members, said clutches being disposed at opposite ends of said



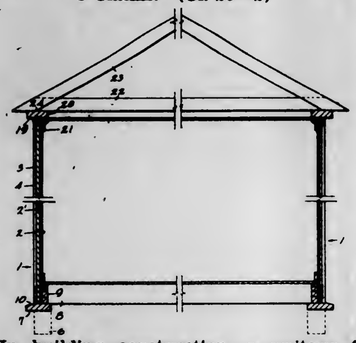
shaft, a driven member, two gear trains of different ratio connected with said driven member, and means including a second pair of clutches at opposite ends of said shaft selectively operable to connect said shaft with one or the other of said gear trains.

2,304,033
SANITARY REBREATHING BAG
Florence L. Shelton, Portland, Oreg.
Application November 18, 1940, Serial No. 366,157
1 Claim. (Cl. 128—191)



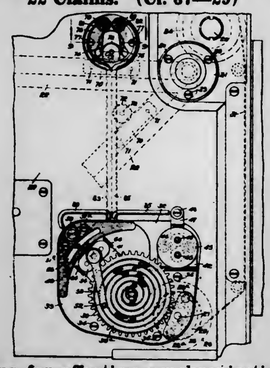
In combination, a bag made of paper, said bag having a flat bottom and a restricted open end, a plate having a plurality of threaded holes secured to the bottom of the bag, a flap secured to the bag and arranged to cover the holes in the plate until the bag is to be used, and for removal as a cover for the holes when the bag is to be used, a tab formed integral with the flap, a plurality of threaded tubes, said tubes adapted for being threadably attached to the plate and for being passed through the plate and through the bottom of the bag to afford communication through the bottom of the bag and into the interior of the bag through the use of the tubes to permit rebreathing gas passing through the tubes and into the bag.

2,304,034
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
Eldridge T. Spencer, San Francisco, Calif., assignor of one-third to Kenneth H. Dyer, Berkeley, Calif.
Application July 17, 1939, Serial No. 284,871
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—2)



1. In building construction, a unitary floor joist assembly having opposing vertical faces, prefabricated building units comprising relatively thin and wide ply-wood panels of wall height and a substantially continuous series of upright boards of less width and greater thickness secured to the outside thereof from the bottom up so as to take the bulk of lateral stresses, the said building units being arranged with their lower ends adjacent the vertical faces of the floor joist assembly, and means passing through the boards and the panels into the floor joist assembly for securing the lower ends of the building units to the vertical faces of the floor joist assembly, whereby each unit is independently supported against lateral stresses and in the absence of supporting frame members.

2,304,035
CAMERA SHUTTER AND LIGHT SYNCHRONIZER
Oscar Steiner, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to The Folmer Graflex Corporation, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 4, 1942, Serial No. 445,702
22 Claims. (Cl. 67—29)



9. Means for effecting synchronization of the flash of a photoflash lamp with the shutter action of a photographic camera equipped with a shutter curtain, such means including the following parts: a camera having a photoflash lamp, an electric circuit applied to said camera and including said lamp and also including contacts for closing said circuit in effecting such synchronization, an apertured shutter curtain mounted in said camera and provided with a shutter rewind curtain roller and a take-up tension roller, and means rotatable with the take-up tension roller for controlling said synchronization.

2,304,036
METAL INSERT FOR MOLDED PLASTIC ARTICLES AND METHOD OF INSTALLING SAME
John B. Tegarty, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to The Standard Products Company, Port Clinton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 18, 1939, Serial No. 285,095
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—59)

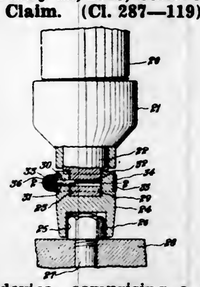


1. The method of making articles of thermally moldable material capable of cold flow and with metal inserts, said method comprising molding the thermally moldable portion of the article with a smooth bore or recess, providing the insert with relatively yieldable ratchet-like teeth and forcing the insert in unheated condition into the bore or recess in a direction opposite the principal direction of inclination of the teeth, and meanwhile causing local distortion and cold flow of the moldable material away from the axis of the bore or recess adjacent the teeth and then behind the shoulders provided by the teeth.

2,304,037
PROPELLENT EXPLOSIVE CHARGE
Thomas Thomson, Kilmarnock, Scotland, and Edward Whitworth, New York, N. Y., assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain
No Drawing. Application April 19, 1941, Serial No. 389,462. In Great Britain March 11, 1938
13 Claims. (Cl. 52—7)

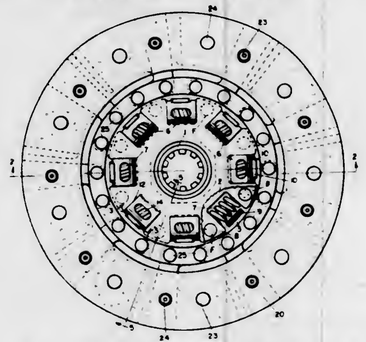
1. A colloided nitrocellulose propellent powder gun charge comprising an antimonyl compound free from halogens and containing a combined alkali metal.

2,304,038
LOCKING DEVICE
Stanley J. Thompson, Plainwell, Mich., assignor to Ingersoll-Rand Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 28, 1940, Serial No. 337,583
1 Claim. (Cl. 287—119)



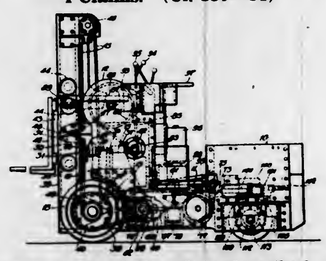
A locking device, comprising a band of extensible material, a plunger on the inner surface of the band, a head on the plunger embedded within the band, and a grip member on the outer surface of the band adjacent the head for stretching the band.

2,304,039
CLUTCH PLATE
Elmer V. J. Tower, Grand Ledge, Mich., assignor to Accurate Parts Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,748
9 Claims. (Cl. 192—68)



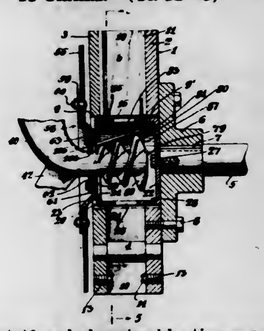
1. In a clutch plate assembly having a disk body and a side cover plate disposed in spaced parallel relationship thereto, the combination of fastening means for attaching said cover plate to said disk body, comprising a plurality of rigid, oblong, block-shaped members mounted between and laterally secured to said cover plate and to said disk body.

2,304,040
POWER UNIT MOUNTING FOR INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS
Bronislaus Ulinski, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Original application August 19, 1937, Serial No. 159,824. Divided and this application December 9, 1939, Serial No. 308,350
4 Claims. (Cl. 180—54)



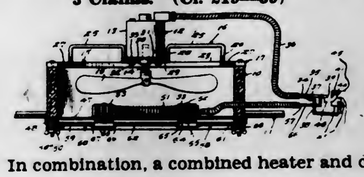
1. In a truck of the class described, a main frame, a traction unit comprising a vertically positioned gear casing, the lower end of which has extending therefrom a pair of axle housings, bearing means for said axle housings formed on said main frame whereby said traction unit is mounted for rotation relatively to said main frame while held against displacement bodily relatively thereto, a horizontally disposed traction motor, a casing for said motor extending horizontally from said gear casing, a rod secured to the upper end of said gear casing and extending horizontally to said main frame, and means securing the rod to said main frame whereby said rod accepts the driving torque of said traction unit.

2,304,041
CENTRIFUGAL BLASTING MACHINE
Chester E. Unger, Mishawaka, Ind., assignor to The American Foundry Equipment Company, Mishawaka, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 12, 1940, Serial No. 345,035
15 Claims. (Cl. 51—9)



15. A centrifugal abrasive blasting machine operable to throw a concentrated stream of abrasive over a predetermined limited arc including in combination, a rotor head mounted for high speed rotation having a plurality of spaced radially extending abrasive throwing blades supported thereby, the inner ends of said blades extending inwardly short of the axis of rotation of the rotor to provide a central space, a tubular impeller positioned within said central space and having a tubular side wall and a closed rear end wall fixed to said rotor head to rotate therewith, said impeller having a plurality of spaced abrasive discharge ports in the tubular side wall thereof, an abrasive supply spout for conducting abrasive into said tubular impeller, and a normally stationary abrasive control device having an arcuate shaped wall portion extending into said impeller and overlapping a limited arcuate section of the tubular side wall of said impeller and covering the ports in said section, said control device having means operable to direct the abrasive through certain of the uncovered ports of said impeller and into the path of rotation of the inner ends of said blades during a predetermined limited arc of rotation thereof.

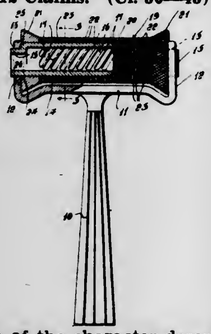
2,304,042
HOUSE COOLER AND HEATER
Roy M. Upton, Miami, Fla.
Application September 22, 1941, Serial No. 411,917
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—39)



3. In combination, a combined heater and cool-

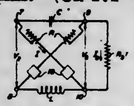
er comprising a housing, a reversible electric fan in said housing, an electric circuit for operating said fan in one direction, a heater carried by said housing for heating air forced in one direction by said fan, a heater circuit connected to said first circuit, a reversing circuit connected to said fan, and a reversing switch interposed in said first and latter circuits, said heater circuit being de-energized when said fan is operating in a reverse direction.

2,304,043
DRY SHAVER
John S. Weaver, Allentown, Pa., assignor to Artie B. Harris, Kansas City, Mo.
Application July 26, 1938, Serial No. 221,415
12 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)



7. A device of the character described, including a stator having cutting means, a guard comprising an endless band having cutting edges cooperating with the cutting means of the stator and rotatable about the exterior of the stator with said cutting edges moving successively across said cutting means, and means retaining the stator in a fixed position within the guard.

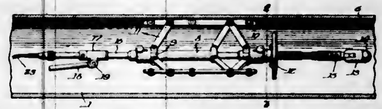
2,304,044
VOLTAGE REGULATION AND RECTIFICATION
Horace Whittle, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 15, 1941, Serial No. 407,019
22 Claims. (Cl. 171—242)



1. A voltage regulating network for deriving a substantially constant root mean square voltage from a variable alternating source comprising two pairs of impedance branches arranged to form a lattice structure, each of one of said pairs of branches including a non-ohmic resistor and the remaining branches being reactive.

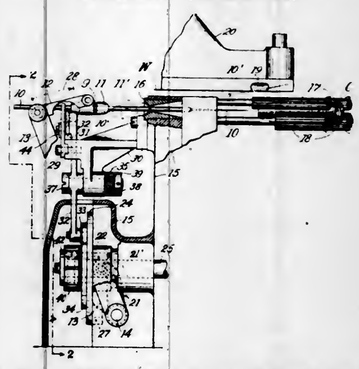
2,304,045
BORE REFLECTOSCOPE
Stanley Anderson, Chicago, Frank F. Kuhlman, La Grange, and John J. Kolar, Berwyn, Ill., assignors to Crane Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 20, 1941, Serial No. 379,804
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)

1. In a device of the character described for examining the interior surfaces of pipes and the like, the combination of a partially hooded lamp adapted to be spaced centrally from the pipe walls, a carriage carrying the said lamp and longitudinally movable within the pipe, a convex reflector transversely mounted on an end portion of the said carriage, the said carriage having an extended portion whereby the said lamp is spaced a substantial distance beyond the convex



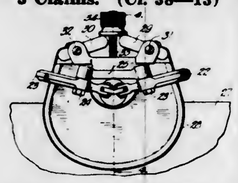
surface of the said reflector and is mounted on the outer end of the extended portion, the convex surface of the said reflector being opposite to the portion of the lamp not hooded, the said extended portion including central mounting means on the said reflector for maintaining the said lamp spaced from the pipe walls whereby the peripheral portion of the reflector reflects an image of the pipe surface lying between the reflector and the lamp.

2,304,046
CIGAR ROLLING MECHANISM
James P. Durning, St. Albans, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 13, 1940, Serial No. 323,673
6 Claims. (Cl. 131—36)



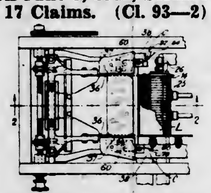
1. In a cigar rolling device having a wrapper carrier movable into wrapper applying position and having a slot at its tuck end arranged to admit a tuck needle when the wrapper carrier moves into wrapper-applying position, the combination with a tuck needle, of means for advancing said needle into a forward position and then returning the needle to initial position, said means including a device normally supporting said needle in an upwardly tilted position to enter the slot in the wrapper carrier when at its forward position, a member for swinging said needle downwardly from said slot to pull down the tuck end of a wrapper from the wrapper carrier, mechanism for maintaining said needle in a position with its tip below the path of said carrier during the rearward movement of the needle, said mechanism including a cam lever supporting the rear end of said needle to maintain it in a substantially horizontal position, and a cam controlling said lever to permit said needle to tilt upwardly into position to enter said slot.

2,304,047
YOKE PRESS
Raymond J. Gabler, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Butler Manufacturing Company, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application October 13, 1939, Serial No. 299,310
3 Claims. (Cl. 38—13)



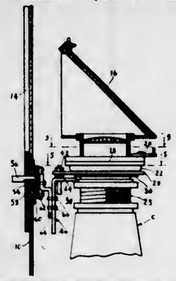
3. In a yoke press, a buck having a collar form, means for securing padding to said buck including a flexible band around said collar form having a part thereof in engagement with said pad, pivoted members attached to the band, said pivoted members provided with means for securing said band in pad securing position, and means for clamping the work to said collar form.

2,304,048
WRAPPING MACHINE SAFETY MECHANISM
Thormod Jensen, Laureiton, N. Y., assignor to American Machine and Foundry Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 5, 1941, Serial No. 396,713
17 Claims. (Cl. 93—2)



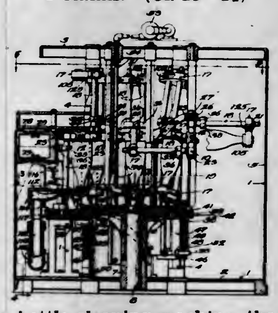
1. A folder for a wrapping machine comprising a support, a normally stationary mount positioned for vertical movement carried by said support, a plate fixed to said mount for vertical movement therewith, and means connected to said plate for constraining said plate to move in substantially a vertical plane.

2,304,049
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS
Joseph W. Orcutt, Los Angeles, Calif., and William Rabkin, New York, N. Y., assignors to International Mutoscope Reel Co. Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 4, 1940, Serial No. 333,294
10 Claims. (Cl. 95—64)



1. In photographic apparatus including a camera, a cabinet frame member in front of said camera and provided with a light passage which registers with said camera for taking a picture, said frame member being mounted for movement relatively to said camera, said camera having a shutter and an adjustable aperture-diaphragm for regulating the passage of light into the camera when the shutter is opened in the operation of the camera, and means mounted on said movable frame member operatively connected to said diaphragm and accessible at the front of said frame member for adjusting said diaphragm, said last mentioned means being movable in relation to said frame member and the connection of said last mentioned means with said diaphragm including means which allows movement of said frame member in relation to the camera while the latter remains stationary.

2,304,050
CONTAINER CLEANING APPARATUS
Arthur L. Risser, Chicago, Ill., assignor to U. S. Bottlers Machinery Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 28, 1941, Serial No. 381,038
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—14)



1. In a bottle cleaning machine, the combination with a support rotatable about a vertical axis, an upright fluid-pressure cleaner nozzle mounted on the support for vertical reciprocation and operable to raise and lower during a given portion of a cycle of rotation of the support, and a carrier rotatably mounted on the support operable to successively present bottles in inverted position over the nozzle to be entered thereby as same is raised during successive cycles of rotation of the support to clean the bottles, of means for conducting away from each bottle foreign matter removed therefrom by the nozzle including means carried by the carrier forming a passage portion with a guiding aperture in a wall thereof into and out of which the nozzle is reciprocated to be guided into the bottle.

2,304,051
MEANS FOR ANALYZING AND DETERMINING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE GEOLOGIC STRATA
Roland F. Beers, Dallas, Tex.
Application February 5, 1940, Serial No. 317,234
4 Claims. (Cl. 175—182)

1. A system for determining the characteristics of geologic strata traversed by a bore hole, comprising means having an external metallic conductor for generating sound waves at one point in the bore hole, means also having an external metallic conductor for receiving said sound waves at another point in said bore hole, means providing an electrode externally of said bore hole and circuit means including electrical

conductors for said sound transmission and receiving means having bridge elements connected across said conductors at both ends thereof with center tap connections from said bridge elements to said external metallic conductors, a phantom circuit between said electrode and said



conductors for impressing electrical potentials between the external metallic conductors in said bore hole and said external electrode, and means connected in said phantom circuit for measuring currents and the potentials traversed over said circuits.

2,304,052
STOCKING AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Charles A. Kaufman, New York, N. Y.
Application October 1, 1941, Serial No. 413,088
12 Claims. (Cl. 66—187)



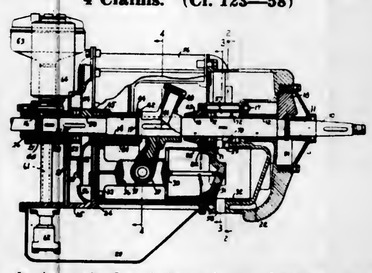
1. A full fashioned flat knitted toe forming fabric section which narrows in the direction of its front edge and comprising a central section, two selvedge sections and a gore between the central section and each of the selvedge sections, and inclined rows of sutures which delimit these sections and define the gores, said rows of sutures being parallel throughout their length and being continued to this front edge, and the front edge of the fabric section being comprised entirely of the front edges of the gores.

2,304,053
STOCKING AND METHOD OF KNITTING
Charles A. Kaufman, New York, N. Y.
Application February 19, 1942, Serial No. 431,513
14 Claims. (Cl. 66—187)



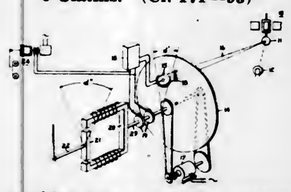
1. The process of knitting the tip portion of the toe section of a full fashioned flat knitted stocking fabric, said process comprising the step or steps of narrowing the fabric until a width is reached which is conventional for a normal looping operation to close the toe tip and then continuing the knitting operation by a narrowing of the fabric at an accelerated rate to cause the fabric to come rapidly to a point.

2,304,054
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Lee Oldfield, Brown Township, Morgan County, Ind.
Application March 28, 1940, Serial No. 326,356
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—58)



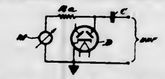
1. A two-stroke internal combustion engine comprising a shaft, a group of cylinders parallel to and spaced about said shaft, pistons operable in said cylinders, means operably connecting said pistons to said shaft, exhaust ports in the walls of said cylinders and overrun by said pistons, one set of intake ports opening (on the "downward" stroke of said pistons) later than said exhaust ports, another set of intake ports opening (on the "downward" stroke of said pistons) earlier than said exhaust ports, and means comprising a single valve rotating with said shaft for delaying the effective opening of the last-mentioned set of intake ports in all of said cylinders until after said exhaust ports have opened.

2,304,055
AMPLIFIER
Theodore A. Rich, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 22, 1942, Serial No. 427,813
6 Claims. (Cl. 171—95)



1. In combination a sensitive measuring instrument of the deflection type, a high torque electrical instrument and means for controlling energization of the high torque instrument so that it deflects in proportion to the deflection of the sensitive measuring instrument, comprising a light source, a light sensitive device, a mirror moved by the sensitive instrument in response to its deflection for reflecting a light beam from said light source towards the light sensitive device, a shutter interposed in the path of said light beam, said shutter having an opening through which the light beam may strike the light sensitive device, synchronous operating means for producing relative movement between said shutter opening and said light beam whereby the beam is caused to strike the light sensitive device intermittently and in a phase relation with respect to said synchronous operating means which varies with the deflection of the sensitive instrument, current amplifier means controlled by said light sensitive device for producing current impulses, connections for causing said current impulses to energize said high torque instrument, and means for establishing a synchronous tie between said synchronous operating means and high torque instrument whereby the latter is actuated in response to said current impulses in accordance with the phase relation established by the deflection of the sensitive measuring instrument.

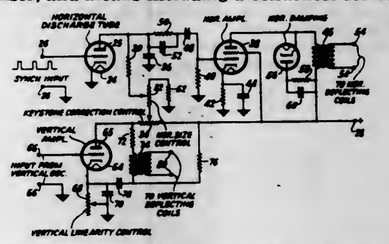
2,304,056
MEANS TO MEASURE ALTERNATING POTENTIALS
Alfred Ruhrmann, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application May 16, 1941, Serial No. 393,796
In Germany November 30, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 171—95)



1. A peak voltage rectifier system comprising a diode having an anode electrode and an indirectly heated cathode electrode, terminals across which the alternating current potential to be measured is applied, said terminals being connected to said electrodes, a condenser in the connection between one of said terminals and that electrode to which said one terminal is connected, a resistor and a meter in circuit with said condenser, the value of said resistor being large compared to the internal resistance of the diode, the value of the condenser being low compared to the internal resistance of the diode, and means for heating said cathode at a temperature which is the lowest that will provide space charge limitation of current flow.

2,304,057
KEYSTONE CORRECTION CIRCUIT
Otto H. Schade, West Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 15, 1939, Serial No. 309,356
2 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.7)

1. A system of the character described, comprising an electron discharge tube having an input and an output electrode, means including said discharge tube for generating voltage variations of substantially sawtooth wave form of a relatively high frequency, a source of voltage variations of substantially sawtooth wave form of relatively low frequency, means for impressing a predetermined portion of the voltage variations of the said relatively low frequency upon the output electrode of the discharge tube whereby the voltage variations of the said relatively high frequency will be modulated in amplitude by the said relatively low frequency, an amplifier tube having input and output electrodes, a coupling circuit including a parallel connected resistance and condenser, and means including a condenser for con-



necting the coupling circuit between the output electrode of the discharge tube and the input electrode of the amplifier tube whereby the condenser of the coupling circuit will pass the high frequency component of the modulated voltage variations and the resistance of the coupling circuit will pass the low frequency component of the modulated voltage variations in order that the linearity of the voltage variations may be improved.

2,304,058
CURRENT COLLECTOR
Edwin E. Arnold, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 342,908
10 Claims. (Cl. 191—59.1)

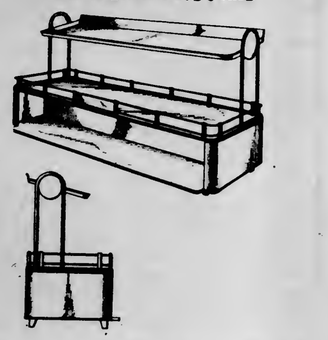


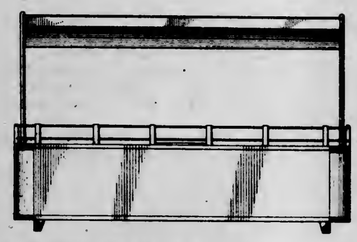
1. A current collector comprising, a support, a slider shoe loosely positioned on the support in pivotal relation therewith, resilient retaining means for normally maintaining the slider shoe on the support, and normally inoperative auxiliary retaining means cooperative with the support only after predetermined deformation of the resilient retaining means to limit the degree of separation of the slider shoe and the support.

DESIGNS

DECEMBER 1, 1942

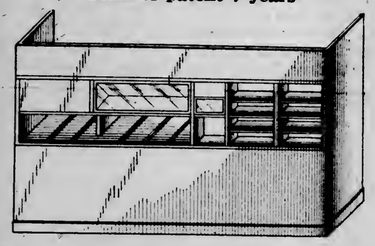
134,449
DESIGN FOR A DISPLAY RACK
Clarence S. Anderson, Des Moines, Iowa, assignor to New Monarch Machine & Stamping Co., Des Moines, Iowa
Application June 14, 1941, Serial No. 101,473
Term of patent 3½ years





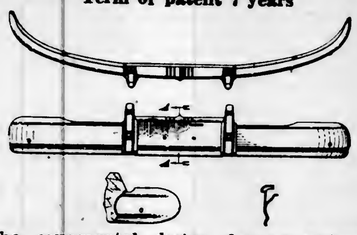
The ornamental design for a display rack, substantially as shown.

134,450
DESIGN FOR A FOOD SERVICE STAND
Walter E. Button, Rye, N. Y., assignor to Canteen Food Service, not inc., Chicago, Ill., a partnership comprised of Frank H. Anderson, Louis E. Leverone, Nathaniel Leverone, and Walter E. Swanson, Sr.
Application October 1, 1942, Serial No. 108,384
Term of patent 7 years



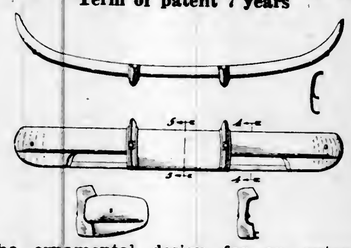
The ornamental design for a food service stand, substantially as shown and described.

134,451
DESIGN FOR AN AUTOMOBILE BUMPER
Robert Cadwallader, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 105,593
Term of patent 7 years



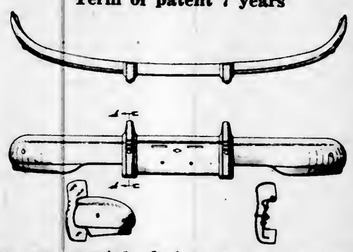
The ornamental design for an automobile bumper, substantially as shown.

134,452
DESIGN FOR AN AUTOMOBILE BUMPER
Robert Cadwallader, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 105,596
Term of patent 7 years



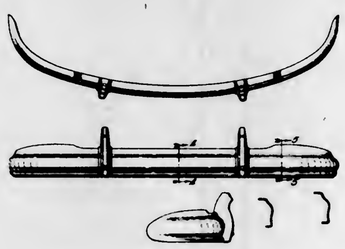
The ornamental design for an automobile bumper, substantially as shown.

134,453
DESIGN FOR AN AUTOMOBILE BUMPER
Robert Cadwallader, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 105,597
Term of patent 7 years



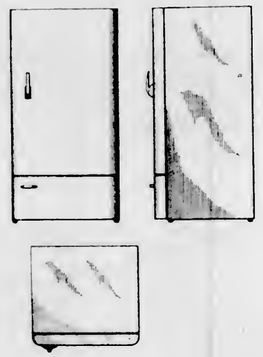
The ornamental design for an automobile bumper, substantially as shown.

134,454
DESIGN FOR AN AUTOMOBILE BUMPER
Robert Cadwallader, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 105,598
Term of patent 7 years



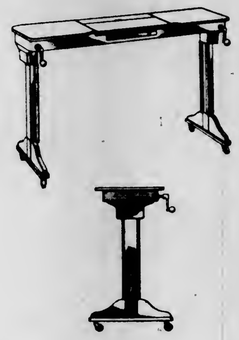
The ornamental design for an automobile bumper, substantially as shown.

134,455
DESIGN FOR A REFRIGERATOR CABINET
John H. Ganzer, Duluth, Minn., assignor to The Coolerator Company, Duluth, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application April 13, 1942, Serial No. 106,558
Term of patent 7 years



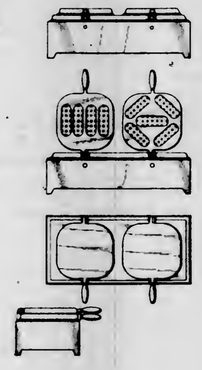
The ornamental design for a refrigerator cabinet, substantially as shown and described.

134,456
DESIGN FOR AN OVER-BED TABLE
William A. Hillenbrand, Batesville, Ind., assignor to Hill-Rom Company, Inc., Batesville, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application September 8, 1941, Serial No. 103,214
Term of patent 7 years



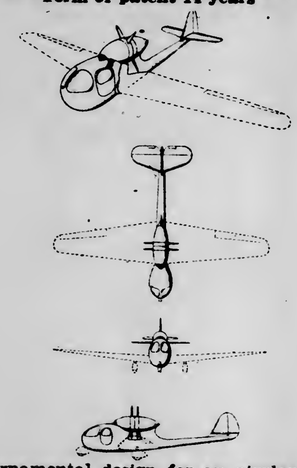
The ornamental design for an over-bed table, substantially as shown.

134,457
DESIGN FOR A GRIDDLE
George T. Raiser, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application February 23, 1942, Serial No. 105,950
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a griddle, as shown and described.

134,458
DESIGN FOR AN AIRPLANE
Alfred C. Johnson, San Jose, and Henry W. Funke, Long Beach, Calif.
Application April 17, 1942, Serial No. 106,594
Term of patent 14 years



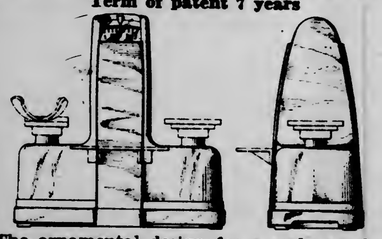
The ornamental design for an airplane, substantially as shown and described.

134,459
DESIGN FOR A DOLL OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Alfred Karpfen, New York, N. Y.
Application August 20, 1942, Serial No. 107,976
Term of patent 14 years



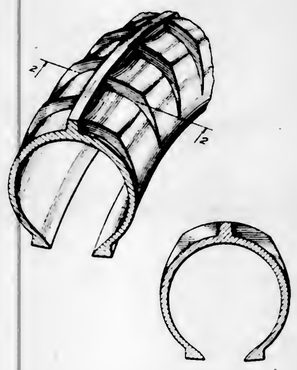
The ornamental design for a doll or similar article, as shown.

134,460
DESIGN FOR A SCALE
Harry Preble, Jr., New York, N. Y., assignor to The Jacobs Bros. Co. Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 12, 1942, Serial No. 108,196
Term of patent 7 years



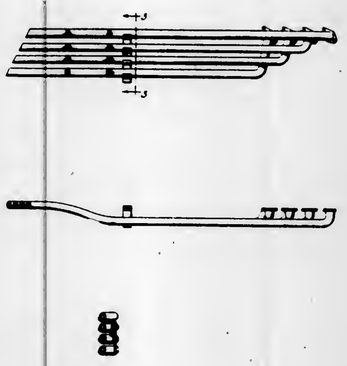
The ornamental design for a scale, as shown and described.

134,461
DESIGN FOR A TRACTOR TIRE
Elmer C. Rowe, Granada, Colo.
Application March 26, 1942, Serial No. 106,335
Term of patent 14 years



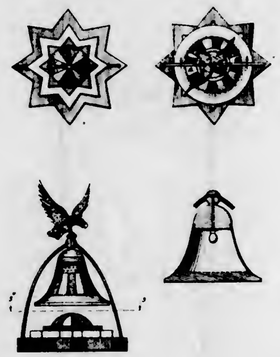
The ornamental design for a tractor tire, as shown.

134,462
DESIGN FOR A MULTIPLE EXHAUST PIPE UNIT FOR MOTORCYCLE ENGINES
Adrian G. Sprague, Terre Haute, Ind.
Application October 16, 1941, Serial No. 103,779
Term of patent 3½ years



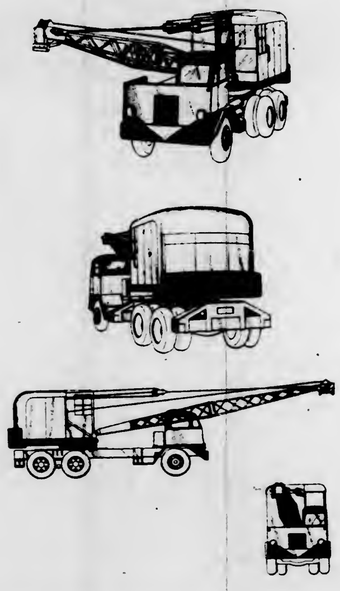
The ornamental design for a multiple exhaust pipe unit for motorcycle engines, as shown.

134,463
DESIGN FOR A LAMP
Sidney Herman Zarnow, Des Moines, Iowa
Application August 20, 1942, Serial No. 107,977
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a lamp, as shown.

134,464
DESIGN FOR A PORTABLE CRANE
Roy H. Zellman, Lorain, Ohio, assignor to Thew Shovel Company, Lorain, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 21, 1942, Serial No. 106,968
Term of patent 14 years



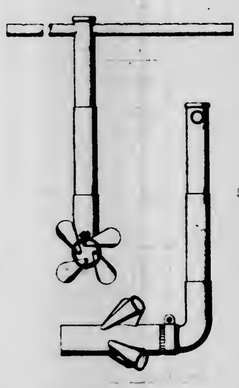
The ornamental design for a portable crane, substantially as shown.

134,465
DESIGN FOR A BOTTLE STOPPER OR THE LIKE
Arnold E. Assedy, Newark, N. J.
Application September 22, 1942, Serial No. 108,311
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a bottle stopper or the like, as shown.

134,466
DESIGN FOR A VENTILATOR FOR VEHICLES
Ammiel F. Decker, Pelham, N. Y.
Application August 7, 1942, Serial No. 107,841
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a ventilator for vehicles, substantially as shown.

134,467
DESIGN FOR A BROOCH OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Henry Heilos, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application September 25, 1942, Serial No. 108,335
Term of patent 7 years



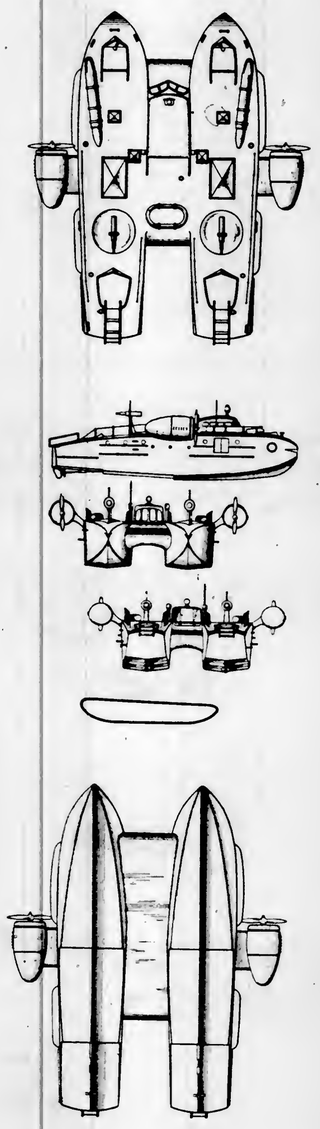
The ornamental design for a brooch or similar article, as shown.

134,468
DESIGN FOR A PIN OR THE LIKE
David Staub, United States Navy, assignor to the Government of the United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application August 10, 1942, Serial No. 107,874
Term of patent 14 years



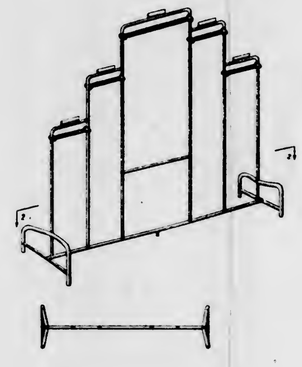
The ornamental design for a pin or the like, as shown and described.

134,469
DESIGN FOR A MARINE CRAFT
Ellery L. Wood, Chicago, Ill., assignor of one-half to Ira J. Ingraham, Evanston, Ill.
Application April 20, 1942, Serial No. 106,632
Term of patent 7 years



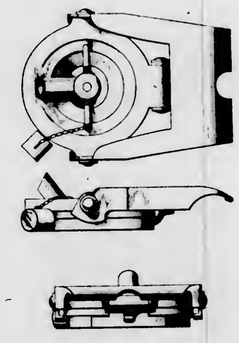
The ornamental design for a marine craft, substantially as shown.

134,470
DESIGN FOR A CURTAIN DISPLAY RACK
Albert Bersin, Brooklyn, and Louis Samuels, New York, N. Y.
Application December 15, 1941, Serial No. 104,627
Term of patent 7 years



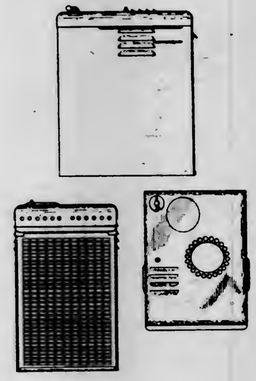
The ornamental design for a curtain display rack, as shown.

134,471
DESIGN FOR A CLOSURE FOR WATER CONTAINER
Letcher O. Grice, Washington, D. C.
Application April 28, 1942, Serial No. 106,733
Term of patent 3½ years



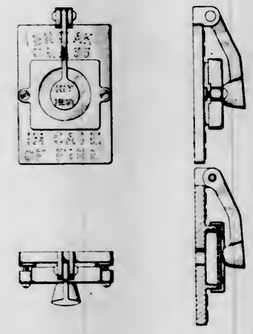
The ornamental design for a closure for water container, as shown.

134,472
DESIGN FOR A HEATER UNIT
Elias B. Barnes, Elkhart, Ind.
Application May 25, 1942, Serial No. 106,993
Term of patent 14 years



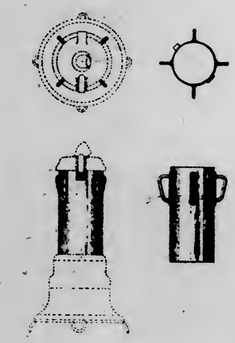
The ornamental design for a heater unit, as shown and described.

134,473
DESIGN FOR A FIRE ALARM BOX FRONT PANEL
Martin Dorman, Baltimore, Md.
Application March 16, 1942, Serial No. 106,203
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a fire alarm box front panel, as shown and described.

134,474
DESIGN FOR A VACUUM CLEANER
Dewey M. Dow, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 9, 1942, Serial No. 107,165
Term of patent 14 years



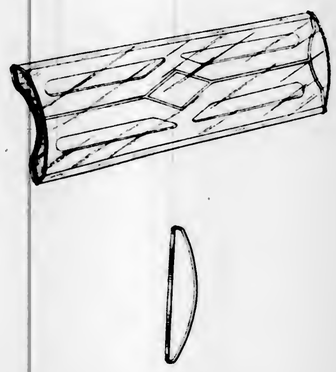
The ornamental design for a vacuum cleaner, as shown and described.

134,475
DESIGN FOR A PRACTICE TYPEWRITER
Amy Emanuel, Asheville, N. C.
Application September 30, 1942, Serial No. 108,367
Term of patent 7 years



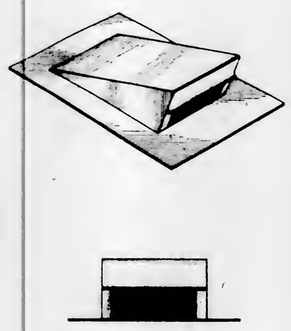
The ornamental design for a practice typewriter, substantially as shown.

134,476
DESIGN FOR AN AUTOMOBILE MAP HOLDER
Arthur J. Feltault, Hartford, Conn., assignor to Elaine V. Feltault, Hartford, Conn.
Application October 15, 1941, Serial No. 103,775
Term of patent 7 years



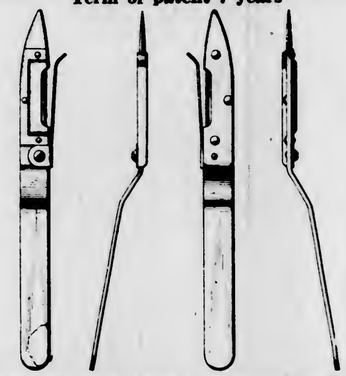
The ornamental design for the automobile map holder, as shown.

134,477
DESIGN FOR A ROOF VENTILATOR
Freeland H. Leslie, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 25, 1941, Serial No. 103,892
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a roof ventilator, substantially as shown and described.

134,478
DESIGN FOR A COMBINATION ENVELOPE OPENER AND PAPER CUTTER
Andrew M. Lockett, New Orleans, La.
Application September 20, 1941, Serial No. 103,433
Term of patent 7 years



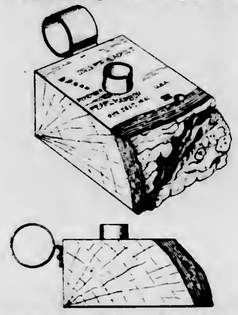
The ornamental design for a combination envelope opener and paper cutter, substantially as shown.

134,479
DESIGN FOR A SETTEE
Frank Mastrangelo, Fitchburg, Mass.
Application February 10, 1942, Serial No. 105,747
Term of patent 3½ years



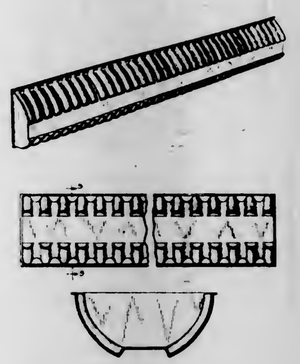
The ornamental design for a settee, as shown.

134,480
DESIGN FOR A CANDLESTICK
William F. Samuel, Trinidad, Colo.
Application February 23, 1942, Serial No. 105,960
Term of patent 3½ years



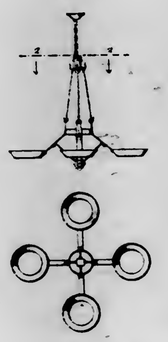
The ornamental design for a candlestick, as shown.

134,481
DESIGN FOR AN ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURE
Gustave W. Berkland, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 9, 1942, Serial No. 105,722
Term of patent 14 years



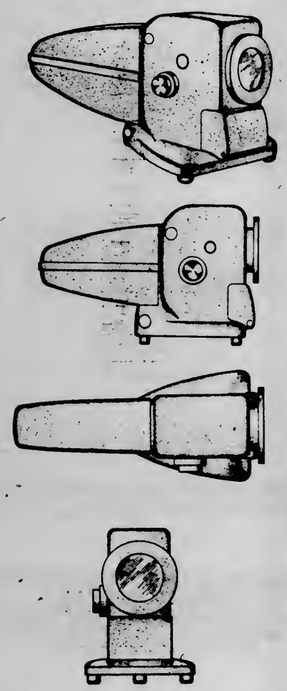
The ornamental design for an electric lighting fixture, substantially as shown.

134,482
DESIGN FOR A LIGHTING FIXTURE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Ignatius Arthur Ganger, New York, N. Y.
Application September 12, 1942, Serial No. 108,220
Term of patent 3½ years



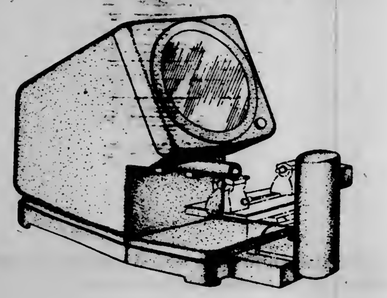
The ornamental design for a lighting fixture or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,483
DESIGN FOR A PROJECTION APPARATUS
Albin A. Gradisar, Buffalo, William F. Peck, Snyder, and John T. Armbruster, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to Spencer Lens Company, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 17, 1942, Serial No. 106,596
Term of patent 14 years

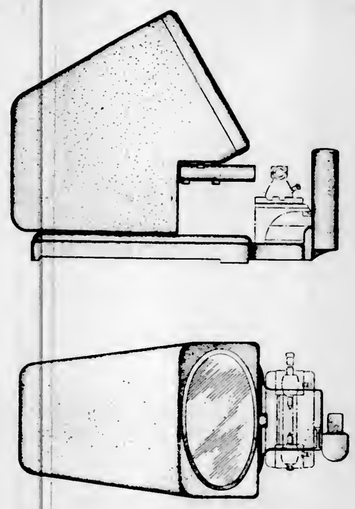


The ornamental design for a projection apparatus, substantially as shown.

134,484
DESIGN FOR A PROJECTION APPARATUS
Albin A. Gradisar and Gustav E. Guellich, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Spencer Lens Company, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 17, 1942, Serial No. 106,597
Term of patent 14 years

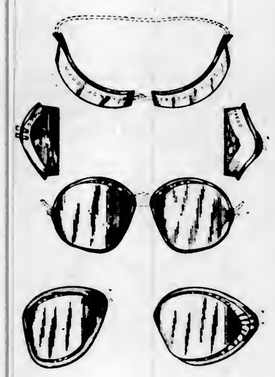


134,484—Continued



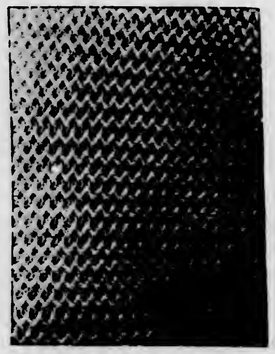
The ornamental design for a projection apparatus, substantially as shown and described.

134,485
DESIGN FOR A PAIR OF GOGGLES OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Howard B. Lewis, Venice, Calif.
Application November 21, 1941, Serial No. 104,230
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a pair of goggles or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

134,486
DESIGN FOR A KNITTED FABRIC
Arnold Garay, New York, N. Y.
Application October 8, 1942, Serial No. 108,461
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a knitted fabric, substantially as shown.

134,487
DESIGN FOR A LACE TABLECLOTH
Frederick George Hobden, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Quaker Lace Company, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application October 29, 1942, Serial No. 108,641
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a lace tablecloth, substantially as shown and described.

134,488
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TEXTILE FABRIC
Adolph Lehmann, New York, N. Y.
Application November 10, 1942, Serial No. 108,738
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an embroidered textile fabric, substantially as shown and described.

134,489
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC
Leopold J. Sherman, New York, N. Y.
Application November 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,677
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a textile fabric, substantially as shown.

134,490
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC
Leopold J. Sherman, New York, N. Y.
Application November 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,678
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a textile fabric, substantially as shown.

134,491
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC
Leopold J. Sherman, New York, N. Y.
Application November 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,679
Term of patent 3½ years



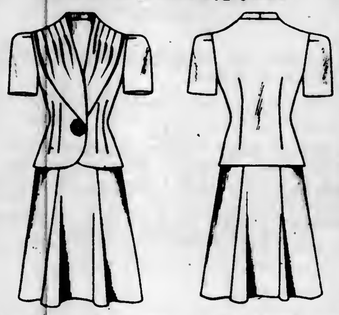
The ornamental design for a textile fabric, substantially as shown and described.

134,492
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Abner Cohen, New York, N. Y.
Application November 9, 1942, Serial No. 108,723
Term of patent 3½ years



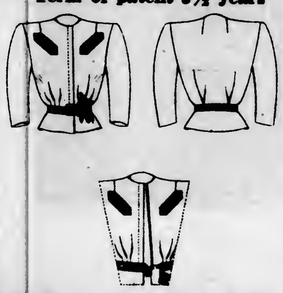
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,493
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Abner Cohen, New York, N. Y.
Application November 9, 1942, Serial No. 108,724
Term of patent 3½ years



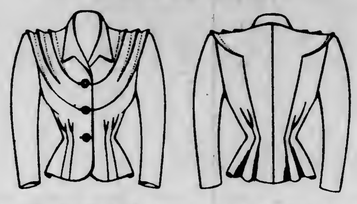
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,494
DESIGN FOR A JACKET
Philip Kaperst, New York, N. Y.
Application November 10, 1942, Serial No. 108,734
Term of patent 3½ years



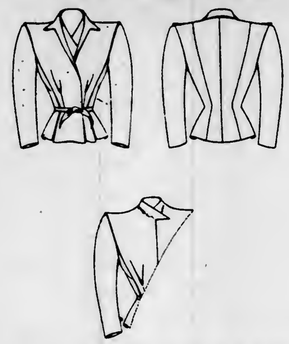
The ornamental design for a jacket, substantially as shown.

134,495
DESIGN FOR A JACKET
Leon Leventhal, New York, N. Y.
Application November 10, 1942, Serial No. 108,732
Term of patent 3½ years



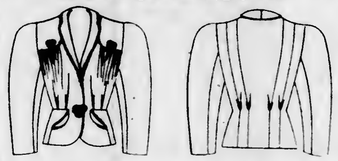
The ornamental design for a jacket, substantially as shown.

134,496
DESIGN FOR A JACKET
Leon Leventhal, New York, N. Y.
Application November 10, 1942, Serial No. 108,733
Term of patent 3½ years



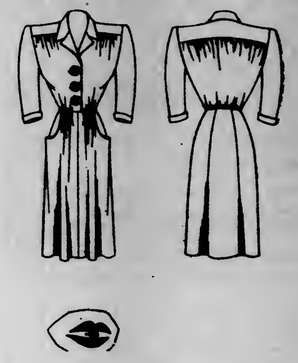
The ornamental design for a jacket, substantially as shown.

134,497
DESIGN FOR A JACKET
Isidore Love, New York, N. Y.
Application November 9, 1942, Serial No. 108,719
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a jacket, substantially as shown.

134,498
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Valerie Steinberg, New York, N. Y.
Application November 10, 1942, Serial No. 108,737
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,499
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Minna Wuerth, New York, N. Y.
Application November 9, 1942, Serial No. 108,720
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

Patents Nos. 2,304,059 to 2,304,771

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE United States Patent Office

Vol. 545—No. 2 TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1942 Price—$16 per year

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December 8, 1942

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Reissues	3—No.	22,231 to No.	22,233,	inclusive.
Patents	713—No.	2,304,059 to No.	2,304,771,	inclusive.
Designs	60—No.	134,500 to No.	134,559,	inclusive.
Total	978			

Notice

In accordance with the provisions of rule 17 of the Rules of Practice in the United States Patent Office, an examination for the registration of attorneys and agents to practice before the United States Patent Office will be held on Wednesday, January 13, 1943.

This examination may be taken in any of the large cities of the country and will be given under the direction of the Civil Service Commission. Applications to take the examination should be made to the Commissioner of Patents and such applications must be received in the Patent Office not later than December 29, 1942.

Application blanks may be obtained from the Chief Clerk of the Patent Office.

HENRY VAN ARSDALE,
Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment and Disbarment.

Notice of Cancellation

U. S. Patent Office, *Richmond, Va., Nov. 18, 1942.*

J. Kania, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A cancellation proceeding has been instituted by this Office upon the application of The American Distilling Co., Inc., Pekin, Ill., to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Baird-Daniels Co., Inc., No. 322,670, dated March 10, 1935. The assignment records of this Office show a transfer of title to this registration to Robert Gould, Philadelphia, Pa., and J. Kania, New York, N. Y., as tenants in common. The notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to J. Kania at the said address, having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless J. Kania, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this notice the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the Official Gazette for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRASER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

Erratum

Page xxi of the Official Gazette of November 10, 1942, list of patentees, second column, line 66, after "Weller, assignors.)" insert the following:

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Lyon, Harry, assignor.)

Adverse Decisions in Interference

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patents final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed.

Pat. 2,247,787, G. J. Schmidt, Suction lifter, decided November 2, 1942, claims 14, 15, and 16.

Pat. 2,217,806, Gary Muffly, Seismograph prospecting, decided November 4, 1942, claims 8 and 11.

Disclaimers

1,927,323.—*Vincent S. Penota*, Euclid, Ohio. Excavator Bucket. Patent dated September 19, 1933. Disclaimer filed November 2, 1942, by the assignee, *The Cleveland Trencher Company.*

Hereby enters a disclaimer of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, and 9.

2,208,321.—*Theodore F. Bradley*, Stamford, Conn. Production of Polycarboxylic Acids and Anhydrides. Patent dated July 16, 1940. Disclaimer filed November 7, 1942, by the assignee, *American Cyanamid Company.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to 2, 4 and 5.

2,234,184.—*Fred B. MacLaren, Jr.*, Waterbury, Conn. Electronic Control System. Patent dated March 11, 1941. Disclaimer filed November 13, 1942, by the assignee, *The Bristol Company.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 4 of said patent.

Conditions of Applications Under Examination at Close of Business November 21, 1942

(Total number of applications awaiting action, excluding Trade-Mark Division, 42,632; Trade-Mark Division, 821. Oldest new case, Dec. 17, 1941; oldest amended, Jan. 3, 1942)
(The dates given are 1942 except where † indicates 1941)

Divisions, Examiners, and Subjects of Inventions	Oldest new application and oldest action by applicant awaiting office action		No. of applications awaiting action
	New	Amended	
1. TUCKER, M. W., Closure Operators; Fences; Gates; Tillage; Scattering Unloaders; Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons; Domestic Cooking Vessels; Sewerage.	May 2	May 22	459
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing and Trapping; Bee Culture; Dairy; Animal Husbandry; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers; Butchering.	Apr. 6	Apr. 17	332
3. WOLFFE, S., Heating; Metal Founding; Metallurgy; Metal Treatment; Electric Furnaces	Mar. 18	Apr. 9	773
4. BISHOP, WALTER C., Conveyors; Hoists; Handling Apparatus; Excavating; Elevators; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Mining, Quarrying and Ice Harvesting.	May 29	June 3	431
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Music; Acoustics; Sound Recording; Knotters; Buckles, Buttons, Clasps	Mar. 28	Apr. 15	455
6. GENIESSE, E. W., Carbon Chemistry (part)	Mar. 4	Mar. 11	1218
7. JARBOE, C. G., Optics, Photography	Mar. 3	Mar. 6	1164
8. ADAMS, F. L., Furniture; Kitchen and Table Articles; Racks and Cabinets	May 22	May 22	705
9. BENSON, R. B., Pumps and Fans; Fluid and Fluid-Current Motors	May 19	May 21	679
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes, and Leggings; Button, Eyelet, and Rivet Setting; Harness; Leather Manufactures; Nailing and Stapling; Whip Apparatus; Hides, Skins, and Leather.	July 17	July 25	320
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements (part); Engine Starters; Stop Mechanisms	Mar. 26	May 21	327
13. DONNELLY, A. E., Metal Working (part); Gear Cutting, Milling and Planing; Needle and Pin Making	Apr. 4	Apr. 23	644
14. HANLIN, GEORGE, Metal Working (part); Farriery; Wire Fabrics	June 24	July 11	489
15. HENKIN, BENJ., Glass, Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Plastics	Mar. 30	Apr. 2	737
16. SPENCER, O. J., Telegraphy; Telephony	May 8	May 8	697
17. HABECKER, LEON B., Ornamentation; Paper Manufactures; Printing; Type Casting; Sheet Material Associating or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding; Type Setting	Feb. 13	Feb. 20	741
18. KURZ, J. A., Motors. Expansible-Chamber Type; Power Plants; Speed Responsive Devices; Rotary Internal Combustion Engines	Apr. 3	Apr. 9	625
19. PATRICK, P. L., Liquid and Gaseous Fuel Burners; Stoves and Furnaces	Mar. 13	Mar. 18	763
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Undertaking; Bread, Pastry, and Confection Making; Laminated Fabrics (part).	Apr. 2	Apr. 13	491
21. THOMPSON, T. J., Textiles	May 23	June 10	346
22. RINGLE, D., Aeronautics; Firearms; Ordnance and Explosive Devices	Feb. 24	Feb. 24	1776
23. BARROWS, B., Cash Registers; Calculators (part)	Apr. 29	May 19	143
24. LUBY, CHARLES, Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines	June 15	June 15	655
25. BLAKELY, C. F., Classifying Solids; Centrifugal-Bowl Separators; Mills; Threshing; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors.	Apr. 6	May 8	436
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation and Motive Power	Apr. 20	May 14	410
27. CLARK, W. N., Brush, Broom, and Mop Making; Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus; Ironing; Washing Apparatus.	Apr. 2	Apr. 7	686
28. SOLTOM, H. L., Internal-Combustion Engines (part); Cylinders and Pistons	Mar. 4	Mar. 13	348
29. SHKLARIN, J. B., Baggage; Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles; Button Making; Package and Article Carriers; Woodworking; Tools; Metal Working, Assembling.	May 18	May 21	307
30. McCANN, LEO P., Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation; Illuminating Burners; Illumination; Thermostats and Humidostats.	June 15	June 20	343
31. DUNCOMBE, C. S., Hydrocarbons; Mineral Oils	May 23	May 25	1349
32. LESSE, K., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitating; Wells; Earth Boring.	May 22	May 29	606
33. HULL, J. S., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	July 2	July 8	577
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Electricity—Meters and Transmission to Vehicles; Railways; Track Sanders; Signals and Indicators.	July 2	July 7	362
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Card and Sign Exhibiting; Dispensing; Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles	Mar. 26	Apr. 9	885
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Automatic Weighers; Measuring and Testing; Force Measuring	Apr. 15	May 4	472
37. WEAVER, M. E., Electricity, Circuit Makers and Breakers	July 17	July 28	476
38. KRAFFT, C. F., Coating Processes; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part)	Apr. 30	June 5	567
39. WHITNEY, F. L., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Water Distribution	July 2	Aug. 29	223
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles	May 7	May 9	822
41. HERTZ, M., Coin Handling; Recorders; Deposit Receptacles; Counters and Calculators (part); Typewriting Machines; Check-Controlled Apparatus.	May 20	May 21	473
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling	May 11	May 11	452
43. FEDERICO, P. J., Medicines and Cosmetics; Bleaching and Dyeing; Explosive Compositions; Sugar and Starch; Fluid Treatment of Textiles; Azo Compounds.	Jan. 9	Jan. 19	1066
44. HARVEY, L. P., Refrigeration	May 11	June 5	392
45. HILL, H. D., Shafting and Flexible Shaft Couplings; Wheels and Axles; Resilient Tires and Wheels; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Motors; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Metal Forging and Welding; Land Vehicles (part).	May 12	May 16	750
46. BLEECKER, V. E., Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing; Fire Extinguishers; Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers; Heating Systems; Coating Apparatus.	Mar. 4	Mar. 5	630
47. KANOF, WM. J., Clutches and Power Stops; Brakes; Boring and Drilling; Land Vehicles (part)	May 5	May 14	1021
48. ROEPKE, O. B., Electricity, General Applications; Igniters	Jan. 21	Jan. 26	781
49. SHEFFIELD, E. L., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Liquid Separation or Purification.	Mar. 4	May 13	498
50. LEVIN, SAMUEL, Resins; Rubber; Carbohydrates and Derivatives	Apr. 21	Apr. 22	1504
51. BACKUS, C. D., Radiant Energy	June 3	June 4	748
52. KNOTTS, M. K., Supports; Chucks; Joint Packing; Pipe and Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool-Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits.	Feb. 9	Apr. 4	498
53. PECK, M. K., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Toilet; Books; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Education; Paper Files and Binders; Tents, Canopies, Umbrellas and Canes; Curtains, Shades and Screens; Cutlery.	May 15	May 22	249
54. STRACHAN, O. W., Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices (part)	May 20	May 22	480
55. BOWEN, S. T., Artificial Body Members; Dentistry; Surgery	Feb. 11	Mar. 3	504
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Laminated Fabrics (part); Paper Making	Apr. 11	Apr. 15	914
57. NICOLSON, G. D., Toys; Amusement and Exercising Devices; Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain, and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Jewelry; Nut and Bolt Locks.	June 11	July 6	353
58. DOWELL, E. F., Abrading; Bottles and Jars; Stone Working	Aug. 3	Aug. 19	428
59. SHEPARD, P. W., Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating; Heterocyclic Compounds; Compositions (part).	†Dec. 17	Jan. 3	1743
60. GLASS, R. L., Electricity, Heating and Welding; Batteries; Resistances and Rheostats; Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Marine Propulsion; Consumable Electrode Lamp and Discharge Devices.	May 6	May 6	418
61. YUNG KWAI, B., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time-Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery; Laminated Electrical Insulation, Belt, Hose, Tire and Ball Making; Boats and Buoys.	Apr. 2	Apr. 14	767
62. PUGH, E. C., Games; Geometrical Instruments; Tables; Mechanical Guns and Projectors	Apr. 15	Apr. 25	410
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Preserving; Poisons; Fermentation; Foods and Beverages; Proteins; Oils and Fats.	Feb. 18	Feb. 27	1244
64. NASH, P. M., Acetylene; Gas Mixers; Compositions (part); Distillation; Fuel	Apr. 22	May 1	1358
65. McDERMOTT, F. P., Electrical Conductors, Conduits, Connectors and Insulators; Telegraphy, Wave Transmission; Telephony, Repeaters and Relays.	Apr. 27	May 1	557
Trade Marks: RICHMOND, F. A.	Oct. 22	Nov. 6	821
Designs: KALUPY, H. H.	Oct. 27	Nov. 7	329

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

TRIPLETT *v.* STEINMAYER

No. 4,621. Decided July 6, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 869]

1. INTERFERENCE—REDUCTION TO PRACTICE—TESTS—SUFFICIENCY OF TESTS.

Where appellant T conceded that the fuse device defined by counts 8 and 9 on appeal was distinguished from the fuse device disclosed in a patent to R by the addition to the patented combination of a filling of inorganic arc extinguishing material, and that patent recited that the release of a spring would "quickly snap the terminal * * * upwardly and away from the point of blowing of the fuse to draw out quickly and extinguish any arc that may form" *Held* that it was incumbent upon appellant to show that in the tests relied upon by him to establish reduction to practice, the inorganic arc extinguishing material contributed to the successful operation of the device tested.

2. SAME—SAME—SAME—SAME.

"Assuming that powders such as are disclosed by appellant were known to have arc extinguishing properties, that fact did not relieve appellant from establishing that such powders successfully functioned as a part of his device in the test."

3. SAME—PRIORITY.

Evidence reviewed and *Held* that though appellant T, the junior party, concededly was the first to conceive the fuse device defined by counts 8 and 9 on appeal, he did not establish by a preponderance of the evidence actual reduction to practice as of the date alleged by him for said act and made no claim to diligence in otherwise reducing to practice, and accordingly *Held* that priority properly was awarded to appellee S, the senior party.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Messrs. Brown, Jackson, Boettcher & Dienner (*Mr. John A. Dienner* and *Mr. Robert R. Lockwood* of counsel) for Triplett.

Mr. Charles W. Hills, Jr., Mr. Carlton Hill, Mr. Charles F. Meroni and *Mr. Chester W. Brown* for Steinmayer.

LENROOT, *J.*:

This is an interference proceeding wherein appeal has been taken by appellant from a decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming a decision of the Examiner of Interferences awarding to appellee priority of the invention defined in counts numbered 8 and 9 of the interference.

Other counts were involved in the decision appealed from, but they are not included in the appeal before us.

The counts here involved read as follows:

8. A fuse device of the air expulsion type comprising, in combination, a fuse link housing, a replaceable fuse link in said housing including a fusible element *surrounded by a filling of inorganic arc extinguishing material*, and spring means in said housing tensioning said fuse link, *the combined action of said filling of arc extinguishing material and said spring effecting rapid interruption of relatively small fault currents.* [Italics ours.]

9. A fuse device comprising, in combination, a tubular fuse housing closed at one end and open at the other and having external terminals adjacent its ends, a conductor within said housing for interconnecting said terminals including a terminal portion connected to the external terminal at the closed end of said housing and a flexible lead portion extending out of the open end of said housing and connected to the external terminal thereat, a spring within said housing biasing said terminal and flexible lead portions apart, fusible means interconnecting said terminal and flexible lead portions, an insulating sleeve surrounding said fusible means, and a *filling of solid arc extinguishing material within said insulating sleeve and embedding said fusible means.* [Italics ours.]

The interference is between an application of appellant filed June 28, 1937, and an application of appellee filed November 16, 1934. Appellant being the junior party, the burden was upon him to establish priority of invention by a preponderance of evidence.

The involved invention is concisely described in appellant's brief as follows:

The invention here involved is a fuse device comprising a fuse link housing or tubular fuse housing having within it a replaceable fuse link that is provided with a fusible element surrounded by a filling of inorganic arc extinguishing material or solid arc extinguishing material together with spring means in the housing for tensioning the fuse link. Except for the filling of inorganic or solid arc extinguishing material around the fusible element, the construction called for by the appealed claims was old and well known, as evidenced by Ramsey Patent 2,091,482 (Rec. pp. 42 through 58) application for which was filed August 28, 1931. This general combination of a fuse tube and replaceable fuse link was old and well known at the time that Triplett entered the field. His contribution was in the addition to this prior art fuse device of an old and well known arc extinguishing material thereby making a new combination of old elements the functioning of each of which was known and appreciated by those skilled in this art. In other words, the invention here involved does not constitute a radical departure from the prior art but rather it is a short step forward in a fairly well advanced and crowded field in which many others were working at the same time.

The italicised portions of the above-quoted counts indicate the elements which, in combination with the other elements named in said counts, constitute the involved invention.

Both parties submitted evidence in the form of stipulated testimony and certain exhibits.

The Examiner of Interferences held that appellant was entitled to a date for conception of the invention at least as early as June 9, 1933, but that he had failed to establish its actual reduction to practice, and had not established diligence from the time that appellee entered the field to appellant's constructive reduction to practice on June 28, 1937, the filing date of appellant's application. The Examiner of Interferences also found that appellee had not established conception of the invention or its reduction to practice prior to the filing date of his application, November 16, 1934.

Appellee being the first to file his application, the Examiner of Interferences awarded him priority of invention with respect to both counts. Upon appeal by appellant, the Board of Appeals affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Interferences.

But one question is presented to us by this appeal, viz., whether certain tests of the involved device on June 15, 1933, establish reduction to practice of the invention by appellant. It is conceded that appellant was the first to conceive the invention, and appellant makes no claim to diligence in reducing the invention to practice if it was not reduced to practice on June 15, 1933.

It is established that fuse devices embodying all

of the elements of the counts were tested on said June 15, 1933, at a substation of the Commonwealth Edison Company at Chicago, Illinois.

In the stipulated testimony of Sigurd I. Lindell it is stated:

11. That on June 15, 1933, he personally assisted in testing fuse links constructed according to Triplett-Ramsey-Lindell Exhibit 18 at the Whipple Street Substation of the Commonwealth Edison Company at Chicago, Illinois, and that on June 15, 1933, he personally recorded the test data appearing on Triplett-Ramsey-Lindell Exhibit 20. That for these tests fuse links constructed according to Triplett-Ramsey-Lindell Exhibit 18 were placed in a cut-out constructed as shown in Triplett-Ramsey-Lindell Exhibit 19 in lieu of the fuse link there shown. That tests 4–D, 5–D and 7–D indicate that fuse links according to Triplett-Ramsey-Lindell Exhibit 18 were tested using No. 6 powder or calcium carbonate. That tests 6–D and 8–D indicate that fuse links according to Triplett-Ramsey-Lindell Exhibit 18 were tested using No. 8 powder or lithium carbonate. That the tests were carried out by subjecting the fuse links to overcurrents at a circuit voltage of 2300 volts. That in each of said tests, except test 6–D, the cut-out satisfactorily cleared the circuit.

In the stipulated testimony of appellant it is stated:

7. That several fuse links according to Triplett-Ramsey-Lindell Exhibit 18 were made prior to June 15, 1933, some with No. 6 powder, calcium carbonate, and others with No. 8 powder, lithium carbonate, and that on June 15, 1933 several of these fuse links were tested at the Whipple Street substation of the Commonwealth Edison Company at Chicago, Illinois, as shown by the test report sheet, Triplett-Ramsey-Lindell Exhibit 20, which was prepared by Sigurd I. Lindell on June 15, 1933. That he was present at said Whipple Street Substation and witnessed the tests on June 15, 1933, as reported in Triplett-Ramsey-Lindell Exhibit 20 and that the fuse links according to Triplett-Ramsey-Lindell Exhibit 18 were tested by subjecting them to overcurrent at 2300 volts in a cutout constructed according to Triplett-Ramsey-Lindell Exhibit 19 with the fuse link of Triplett-Ramsey-Lindell Exhibit 18 assembled therein in lieu of the fuse link there shown, tests 4–D through 8–D, Triplett-Ramsey-Lindell Exhibit 20, comprising the tests just mentioned and that in each test, except test 6–D, the fuse satisfactorily opened the circuit. That for tests 4–D, 5–D and 7–D, No. 6 powder was used. That for tests 6–D and 8–D, No. 8 powder was used.

Exhibits 18 and 19 disclose the elements of the involved invention, and Exhibit 20 purports to disclose the results of twelve tests of fuse devices, said tests being numbered from 1–D to 12–D.

Appellant's brief states:

Tests 1–D, 2–D and 3–D were made with a fuse link which Triplett and Lindell described as being of a standard type which constituted the fuse link construction shown on Triplett et al. Exhibit 18 (Rec. p. 105), without the pockets containing the filling of arc extinguishing material or powder. * * *

We find nothing in the testimony of Triplett or Lindell with respect to tests 1–D, 2–D, and 3–D, nor do we find anything in Exhibit 20 to indicate that the device employed in said tests 1–D, 2–D, and 3–D contained a spring in the housing tensioning the fuse link. In Exhibit 20, with respect to these three tests, under the column headed "Fuse Element," are the abbreviations "Std," presumably meaning "Standard," but we are not advised from the testimony as to what a standard fuse element is.

Whether the fuse elements employed in tests 1–D, 2–D, and 3–D were of the construction shown by Exhibit 18 without the pockets containing the filling of arc extinguishing material or powder is purely a matter of speculation, there being no testimony with respect thereto.

With reference to the data in Exhibit 20 respecting tests numbered 9–D to 12–D, inclusive, there is no testimony explaining them or even specifically referring to them, and therefore they cannot be considered by us.

This leaves for consideration the testimony and the data contained in Exhibit 20 relative to tests numbered 4–D to 8–D, inclusive. With respect to these tests, the devices tested concededly respond to the elements of the counts. The Examiner of Interferences in his decision, after describing the devices tested, stated:

The tests on June 15, 1933, of such assembly, according to Steinmayer were not a reduction to practice thereof because they failed to demonstrate that the filling of No. 6 or No. 8 powder calcium carbonate and lithium carbonate, respectively, functioned as an inorganic arc extinguishing medium. It is true that the test data Exhibit 20, do not on their face show that these powders extinguished the arc when the fuse blew.

Neither Triplett nor Lindell offer any explanation of the data of Exhibit 20, nor do they furnish more than a very general description of the tests for which Exhibit 20 purportedly records the data. It is not possible to determine with any degree of certainty from inspection of Exhibit 20 whether or not tests 4–8 demonstrated that the fuse link and assembly were satisfactory, and any holding on this evidence would be purely speculative. Triplett's proofs as to tests are not materially better than those offered by his opponent, and which are discussed above.

Since Triplett is the junior party it is incumbent upon him to show by clear and convincing evidence that his early experimental work demonstrated that the devices were satisfactory. This he has not done. His own opinion, as well as that of Lindell, can not be accepted in lieu of evidence sufficient to enable the Examiner of Interferences to reach an independent conclusion as to the success or failure of these tests. So far as the record shows no further work was ever done with fuse links like Exhibit 18, and under the circumstances it must be held that the June 15, 1933 tests at best were no more than abandoned experiments.

The Board of Appeals in its decision stated:

The main and only ground of this appeal is that the Examiner was in error in not holding that the tests carried out by the party Triplett amounted to a reduction to practice. It appears from the record that a fuse made in accordance with the Triplett Exhibit 18 and covered by counts 8 and 9 was tested on June 15, 1933 at a power house. In this form of switch, the fusible portion of the fuse was encased in a pellet of powdered calcium carbonate or lithium carbonate. This powder was intended to act as an inorganic arc extinguishing medium. It appears that only one test was carried out and in this test the one numbered 6 using lithium carbonate as the arc extinguishing medium was a failure. The Examiner of Interferences has held that there is nothing in the testimony of either Triplett or Lindell that the powder used actually functioned as an arc extinguishing medium. Only a very general description of the tests was covered by their testimony. We are of the opinion that the Examiner was fully justified in holding that this test did not show a reduction to practice. Apparently no further work was ever done with fuse links of the type shown in Exhibit 18 and therefore the assumption that the tests were no more than abandoned experiments seems to be fully justified. * * *

Both the Examiner of Interferences and the Board of Appeals expressed the opinion that, in order to constitute a reduction to practice of the invention, the device should be successfully tested under normal working conditions, and that a test of the device carried out in a laboratory or power house is not a test under normal working conditions.

For the purposes of our decision herein, we may assume that the tests in the substation of the Commonwealth Edison Company would have constituted a reduction to practice of the invention if it had been established that the elements constituting the involved invention successfully functioned in such tests.

We may accept the testimony of appellant and Lindell that the fuse devices in the tests 4–D, 5–D, 7–D and 8–D operated to "satisfactorily open the circuit," as testified by appellant, and that "in each of said tests, except test 6–D, the cutout satisfactorily cleared the circuit," as testified by Lindell.

[1] But, regardless of these general expressions of opinion, there is nothing in the testimony to show that the successful operation of the fuse device was due to the invention here involved, or that the invention contributed in any way to the successful operation of the device.

Appellant's application refers to a copending application of Allan Ramsey, No. 559,846, which, the application of appellant states, was assigned to the assignee of the instant application. Appellant's application further states, referring to the Ramsey application, as follows:

Different types of replaceable fuse links are illustrated in this application. Generally these links comprise a terminal that is arranged to be connected to a movable terminal inside of the fuse tube to which is attached a coil tension spring that serves to bias the movable terminal toward the normally closed end of the fuse tube. * * * * * * * * *

The object of the present invention, generally stated, is to provide an improved form of replaceable fuse link over that shown in the copending application of Ramsey which will be efficient in operation and which can be readily and economically manufactured and installed.

A patent, No. 2,091,452, was issued upon the Ramsey application on August 31, 1937. In this patent we find the following, the asterisks denoting reference numerals omitted in quoting:

The fuse link is made of suitable fusible material as, for example, pure silver wire and it has a portion * * * of reduced cross-sectional area at a point along its length within the tube * * *, said reduced portion * * * being surrounded by a cork * * * disposed within the lower end of the tube * * *. When the fuse link blows it blows at the reduced portion * * * and the tension of the spring * * * being thereby released, this spring will quickly snap the terminal * * * upwardly and away from the point of blowing of the fuse *to draw out quickly and extinguish any arc that may form.* [Italics ours.]

Inasmuch as appellant concedes that the element of the counts distinguishing the invention here involved from the invention disclosed in the Ramsey patent is the addition to the Ramsey combination of a filling of inorganic arc extinguishing material, it was incumbent upon appellant to show that in the tests referred to in the testimony the inorganic arc extinguishing material contributed to the successful operation of the device tested.

The Ramsey patent states, as above quoted, that through the operation of the spring disclosed by him the terminal will quickly snap upwards and away from the point of blowing of the fuse "to draw out quickly and extinguish any arc that may form."

Count 8 expressly requires the combined action of the spring and the arc extinguishing material to effect rapid interruption of relatively small fault currents.

For aught that appears in the testimony on behalf of appellant, the successful operation of the device testified to by appellant and his witness Lindell may have been due wholly to the operation of the spring, as set forth in the Ramsey patent, for there is no testimony that the arc extinguishing material had anything to do with the successful operation of the device.

Considering Exhibit 20 apart from the testimony of appellant and Lindell, it is not possible to determine with any degree of certainty from inspection of this exhibit that any of the tests 4–D to 8–D, inclusive, demonstrated that the fuse link assembly was satisfactory, or that the inorganic arc extinguishing material performed any function in such tests. We are in agreement with the statement of the Examiner of Interferences that any holding upon this evidence would be purely speculation.

The burden was upon appellant to establish actual reduction to practice by a preponderance of evidence, and we are in agreement with the holdings of the Patent Office tribunals that the evidence produced by him does not establish this.

Although appellant was the first to conceive the invention, it is established that he was not diligent in reducing it to practice from the time appellee entered the field.

Appellant relies upon a patent to Hope, No 2,018,556, issued on October 22, 1935, to show that calcium carbonate is an old and well-known arc extinguishing material. His brief states that this patent was cited as a reference to appellant's application. The record does not disclose such citation, nor does it show that the patent was offered in evidence or referred to at any time in this proceeding.

[2] However, assuming that powders such as are disclosed by appellant were known to have arc extinguishing properties, that fact did not relieve appellant from establishing that such powders successfully functioned as a part of his device in the test referred to.

[3] Being in agreement with the Board of Appeals that priority of invention was properly awarded to appellee, its decision is affirmed.

Affirmed.

Patent Suits

[Notices under sec. 4921, R. S., as amended Feb. 18, 1922]

1,473,546, W. Eiermann, Weighted scraper, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 7/197, *R. A. Higginson* v. *West Side Supply Co.* Consent order of discontinuance (notice Oct. 28, 1942).

1,566,098, O. V. Greene, Dust cleaning implement, filed Oct. 28, 1942, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 2529 Y, *Air-Maze Corp. et al.* v. *Temperatair, Inc., et al.*

1,649,876, J. J. Walsh, Method of making electrotypes; 1,650,404, same, Royaltype plate; 1,943,526, R. T. Haines, Method of backing electrotype plates, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 13/52, *Royal Electrotype Co.* v. *Rapid Electrotype Co.* Judgment (notice Oct. 21, 1942).

1,650,404. (See 1,649,876.)

1,702,608, Lawson & Lawson, Mechanism for producing knitted fabrics having lap stripes and yarn variation; 1,872,760, same, Mechanism and process for producing knitted fabric having lap stripes; 2,146,750, same, Knitting machine, C. C. A., 4th Cir., Doc. 5022, *City Machine & Welding Co. et al.* v. *Hemphill Co.* Dismissed Oct. 30, 1942.

1,813,002, J. N. Van Hamersveld, Indicator; 2,169,765. M. E. Lange, Machine tool, filed Nov. 5, 1942, D. C., N. D. Ohio, E. Div., Doc. 21524, *The Warner & Swasey Co.* v. *Bardons & Oliver, Inc.*

1,848,567, C. J. Kinzie, Process for producing enamels; 1,944,938, same, Enameling composition, D. C., N. D. Ohio, E. Div., Doc. 20833, *The Titanium Alloy Mfg. Co.* v. *Ferro Enamel Corp.* Dismissed without prejudice Oct. 30, 1942.

1,872,760. (See 1,702,608.)

1,881,996, G. M. Bicknell, Carburetor; 1,894,354, Kommer & Henning, same; 1,961,747, W. M. Ewart, same; 2,192,703, H. A. Boller, Carburetor valve, D. C. Md., Doc. 1419, *Carter Carburetor Corp.* v. *M. B. Furman.* Consent decree restraining defendant from infringing Oct. 9, 1942.

1,894,354. (See 1,881,996.) 1,943,526. (See 1,649,876.)

1,944,938. (See 1,848,567.)

1,952,230. G. V. Anderson, Automatic profile milling machine; 1,997,890, E. L. Wall, Universal tracer; 1,997,891, same, Universal die sinking attachment for horisontal milling machine; 1,997,892, 2,007,231, same, Duplicating machine; 2,007,232, same, Automatic carriage control for duplicating machines; 2,051,430, same, Universal die sinking attachment for vertical milling machines; Re. 19,985, B. Sassen, Pattern controlled die-sinking machine, D. C., E. D. Mich., S. Div., Doc. 1244, *The Cincinnati Milling Machine Co.* v. *Turchan Follower Machine Co.* Dismissed without prejudice (notice Oct. 26, 1942).

1,961,747. (See 1,881,996.) 1,997,890. (See 1,952,230.)

1,997,891. (See 1,952,230.) 1,997,892. (See 1,952,230.)

2,007,078, L. L. Crabtree, Pile fabric, C. C. A., 2d Cir., Doc. —, *The Seltex Looms, Inc., et al.* v. *Collins & Aikman Corp.* Decree affirmed (notice Oct. 30, 1942).

2,007,231. (See 1,952,230.) 2,007,232. (See 1,952,230.)

2,038,844, M. Le Dorf, Foot protector, filed Oct. 27, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/462, *J. W. Landenberger & Co.* v. *Weintraub & Fidler.*

2,051,430. (See 1,952,230.)

2,117,567, Myer & Horner, Flanged plate timber connecter, filed Oct. 28, 1942, D. C., N. D. Ind. (South Bend), Doc. 355, *Timber Engraving Co.* v. *South Bend Foundry Co.*

2,123,709, Bristow & Strong, Therapeutic light ray apparatus, filed Oct. 26, 1942, D. C., S. D. Calif., C. Div., Doc. 2526 Y, *F. H. Bowers et al.* v. *H. J. Rose Mfg. Co. of California et al.*

2,146,750. (See 1,702,608.) 2,169,765. (See 1,813,002.)

2,192,703. (See 1,881,996.)

2,242,189, Zelov & Strauss, Automatic molding press; 2,250,342, same, Electric controller, filed Nov. 3, 1942, D. C., N. D. Ohio, E. Div., Doc. 21518, *Molded Insulation Co., Inc., et al.* v. *International Molded Plastics, Inc.*

2,250,342. (See 2,242,189.)

2,270,152, E. Themak, Tube sealing, filed Oct. 20, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/423, *E. Themak* v. *Popper & Klein, Inc., et al.*

Re. 17,803, (of Des. 78,167), G. N. Mas, Bottle, filed Oct. 27, 1942, D. C. N. J., Doc. 2472, *G. N. Mas* v. *Owens-Illinois Glass Co.*

Re. 18,841, J. Mayer, Hair waving method, D. C., N. D. Ohio, E. Div., Doc. 20286, *The Philad Co.* v. *Cecilia's Beauty Shoppe.* Doc. 20287, *The Philad Co.* v. *The Beauty Mart.* Doc. 20300, *The Philad Co.* v. *Les Jolis Beauty Salon, Inc.* Doc. 20317, *The Philad Co.* v. *Charmaine Beauty Salon.* Doc. 20318, *The Philad Co.* v. *Helen Milner, Inc.* Doc. 20319, *The Philad Co.* v. *Barbara's Beauty Salon.* Dismissed with prejudice (notice Oct. 6, 1942), in each of above cases.

Re. 19,985. (See 1,952,230.)

Des. 78,167. (See Re. 17,803.)

Des. 107,200, B. Salsberg, Decorative nail, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 1/350, *C. & C. Button & Trimming Co., Inc.*, v. *Eitinger Bead Co., Inc.* Consent order of discontinuance (notice Oct. 21, 1942).

Des. 111,565, J. Eitinger, Decorative nail, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 1/99, *Eitinger Bead Co., Inc.*, v. *C. & C. Button & Trimming Co.* Consent order of discontinuance (notice Oct. 21, 1942).

Des. 114,738, J. Scharlott, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y. Doc. 13/229, *Scharlott Dress Co.* v. *Novel Dress Co., Inc.* Judgment (notice Oct. 22, 1942).

Des. 114,885, M. Massow, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 13/386, *Massow Frocks, Inc.*, v. *Pepy Frocks, Inc.* Consent judgment (notice Oct. 23, 1942).

Des. 123,973, M. Galowitz, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 12/91, *Modern Juniors-Lou Galowitz & Co., Inc.*, v. *Harco Frocks Co. et al.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Oct. 27, 1942).

Des. 124,005, S. Novak, Dress ensemble, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 12/364, *Flora Dress Co.* v. *Courtney, Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Oct. 15, 1942).

Des. 124,006, S. Novak, Dress ensemble, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 12/443, *Flora Dress Co.* v. *Berell Frocks Co., Inc.* Consent order of discontinuance (notice Oct. 17, 1942).

Des. 124,091, G. Constantine, Dress ensemble, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 15/437, *Constantine Dress Co.* v. *Lady Youth, Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Oct. 23, 1942).

Des. 124,903, Des. 125,736, S. Novak, Dress ensemble, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 13/274, *Flora Dress Co.* v. *Courtney, Inc., et al.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Oct. 15, 1942).

Des. 125,698, G. W. Cohen, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 13/273, *G. W. Cohen Corp.* v. *Blue Gem Dresses, Inc., et al.* Discontinued as to Moe Feinberg & Moe Wiesen, Inc. Oct. 1, 1942; consent judgment Oct. 28, 1942.

Des. 125,736. (See Des. 124,903.)

Des. 126,821, I. Szerlip, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 15/218, *Patio Dress Co., Inc.*, v. *Darling Formals, Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Oct. 16, 1942).

Des. 129,071, M. Fields, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 15/483, *Parisian Mfg. Co., Inc.*, v. *Vivette Frocks, Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Oct. 28, 1942).

Des. 131,035, E. R. Popper, Knitted textile fabric; Des. 132,050, same, Sweater, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 17/404, *Baldoch-Popper, Inc.*, v. *Abood Knitting Mills et al.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Oct. 30, 1942).

Des. 131,112, I. Buchhols, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 17/256, *Friedman & Buchhols Dress Co.* v. *Ben Foe Dress Co.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Oct. 23, 1942).

Des. 132,050. (See Des. 131,035.)

Des. 132,497, J. Moskowtis, Dress ensemble, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/105, *Ben Foe Dress Co.* v. *Puritan Skirt & Dress Co., Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Oct. 26, 1942).

Des. 133,241, M. McCoy, Dress, filed Oct. 14, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/399, *Carlye Dress Corp.* v. *Sam Edelman, Inc.*

Des. 133,244, M. McCoy, Dress, filed Oct. 28, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/466, *Carlye Dress Corp.* v. *Sam Edelman, Inc.*

Des. 133,601, H. H. Stahl, Dress, filed Oct. 15, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/401, *Highlight Fashions, Inc.*, v. *Excellent Dresses, Inc.*

Des. 133,773, H. H. Stahl, Dress, filed Oct. 15, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/400, *Highlight Fashions, Inc.*, v. *Rosecob Frocks, Inc.*

Des. 133,858, S. B. Foster, Dress, filed Oct. 29, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/473, *Capri Frocks, Inc.*, v. *Phil Zahn & Co.*

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, DECEMBER 8, 1942

[VOL. 545. No. 2]

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 6 of the act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within thirty days of this publication.

Marks applied for "under the ten-year proviso" are registrable under the provision in clause (b) of section 5 of said act as amended February 18, 1911.

As provided by section 1 of said act, a fee of ten dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 455,541. HENRY PHILLIPS, Barryton, Mich. Filed Sept. 15, 1942.

Sweetheart Glory PLANT BALL

No claim is made to the words "Plant Ball" apart from the mark.

FOR PLANT BALLS.

Claims use since Sept. 9, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,941. POLLARD OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Oct. 2, 1942.

POLLY



FOR FOUNDRY SUPPLIES, SPECIFICALLY, CORE WASH; MUDDING COMPOUND; PATTERN COATING MATERIAL; FORMULA COMPOUND AS A FOUNDRY SAND HOT STRENGTH INGREDIENT; AND A FILLER INCLUDING PLUMBAGO AND A SYNTHETIC BINDER.

Claims use since Apr. 19, 1940.

CLASS 2

RECEPTACLES

Ser. No. 453,089. SEALRIGHT CO., INC., Fulton, N. Y. Filed May 18, 1942.

LACTIKAN

FOR CARTONS MADE WHOLLY OR PARTLY OF PAPER FOR PACKAGING LIQUID AND SEMI-SOLID FOOD MATERIALS.

Claims use since Jan. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,426. LAWRENCE A. LOCKWOOD, doing business as Lockwood Products, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 22, 1942.

Baby's Dyner

No claim is made to the word "Baby's" alone.

FOR COMBINATION DINING TRAY AND REMOVABLE DISH AND CUP MADE OF SYNTHETIC MATERIALS.

Claims use since Mar. 15, 1939.

Ser. No. 455,928. EDWIN J. OSTERBAUER, doing business as The Oster-Bauer Shop, Rockford, Ill. Filed Oct. 2, 1942.

Magic-Spray

FOR SALT AND PEPPER SERVERS OF SYNTHETIC RESIN.

Claims use since Aug. 12, 1942.

CLASS 3

BAGGAGE, ANIMAL EQUIPMENTS, PORTFOLIOS, AND POCKETBOOKS

Ser. No. 456,020. LIDO LUGGAGE CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

CAMPAIGNER

FOR HAND LUGGAGE—NAMELY, SUIT CASES.

Claims use since Sept. 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,026. NEW YORK MERCHANDISE CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

Do-Belt

The word "Belt" is disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR MONEY BELTS.

Claims use since Sept. 14, 1942.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 447,983. LAVO COMPANY OF AMERICA, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Oct. 21, 1941.



The words "Whitens Wash" are disclaimed apart from the mark. The drawing is lined for blue.

FOR CLEANING PREPARATION USED FOR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES WHICH INCIDENTALLY BLEACHES, DEODORIZES, AND REMOVES STAINS.
Claims use since June 15, 1935.

CLASS 5

ADHESIVES

Ser. No. 455,326. CHRISTY COMPANY, INC., doing business as Central Terrazzo & Tile Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 4, 1942.

CENTRAZ

FOR ADHESIVE CEMENT FOR BONDING TILE, WOOD, GLASS, METAL, WALLBOARD, CONCRETE, CORK, LEATHER, LINOLEUM, PLASTICS, ETC.
Claims use since July 9, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,443. THE ARABOL MF'G CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 27, 1942.

ARAMIX

FOR ADHESIVE DEXTRINE.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1942.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 448,748. AMERICAN CYANAMID & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 19, 1941.

AEROSIZE

FOR SIZING PREPARATION FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF PAPER AND PAPER PULP.
Claims use since 1940.

Ser. No. 448,749. AMERICAN CYANAMID & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 19, 1941.

WAXINE

FOR SIZING PREPARATION FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF PAPER AND PAPER PULP.
Claims use since 1930.

Ser. No. 449,114. APEM CORPORATION, Little Rock, Ark. Filed Dec. 3, 1941.

Apem-Glo

FOR HAIR PREPARATION.
Claims use since Oct. 25, 1941.

Ser. No. 449,511. APEM CORPORATION, Little Rock, Ark. Filed Dec. 16, 1941.

APEM-AID

FOR SHAMPOO PREPARATION.
Claims use since Oct. 25, 1941.

Ser. No. 454,568. ALBI CHEMICAL CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed July 29, 1942.

PROTELA

FOR CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS—NAMELY, WETTING AGENTS, MORDANTS, SOFTENERS, WATERPROOFING AGENTS, MERCERIZING AGENTS, BLEACHING PREPARATIONS, FINISHING AGENTS, WASHING AGENTS AND WATER SOFTENERS, PREPARATIONS SUITABLE FOR PROTECTING AGAINST ATTACK FROM MOISTURE OR ATMOSPHERIC INFLUENCES, PRESERVATIVES AGAINST RUST, AGAINST DETERIORATION OF WOOD, TEXTILES, AND OTHER FIBRE MATERIAL, ANTISEPTICS, INSECTICIDES AND COMPOUNDS FOR USE IN INSECTICIDES, CHEMICAL COMPOSITIONS AND SUBSTANCES FOR DYEING, IMPREGNATING, DRESSING OR SIMILARLY TREATING OF FIBROUS MATERIALS, IMPREGNATING AGENTS TO MAKE FIBROUS ARTICLES FIRE-RESISTANT OR FIREPROOF.
Claims use since July 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,327. DETROIT REX PRODUCTS COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 4, 1942.

TRIAD E

FOR SOLVENT MATERIAL TO EXTRACT OIL FROM VEGETABLE MATTER.
Claims use since Aug. 3, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,480. THE G. F. HARVEY COMPANY, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Filed Sept. 11, 1942.

OTHO

FOR LIQUID MEDICINAL PREPARATION INDICATED IN DERMATITIS.
Claims use since Dec. 30, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,649. DERMETICS, INC., Seattle, Wash. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

FILMTEXION

FOR VARIOUS OILS, CREAMS, AND LOTIONS APPLIED TO THE FACE, BODY OR SCALP.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,841. EUGENE DE BOGDANFFY, doing business as Protegom Laboratories, Beverly Hills, Calif. Filed Sept. 29, 1942.

PROTEGOM

FOR CHEMICAL PREPARATION FOR PRESERVING RUBBER.
Claims use since Aug. 22, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,883. BINNEY & SMITH COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 1, 1942.

AMBIDEX

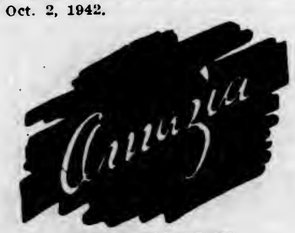
FOR PLASTICIZER WITH ACTIVATING PROPERTIES FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER AND RUBBER-LIKE COMPOUNDS.
Claims use since Sept. 23, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,887. JOHNSON & JOHNSON, New Brunswick, N. J. Filed Oct. 1, 1942. Under section 5b of the act of 1905, as amended in 1920.

Johnson's

FOR BABY OIL.
Claims use since Mar. 19, 1935.

Ser. No. 455,898. AMAZIA PRODUCTS, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Oct. 2, 1942.



FOR HAIR RINSING SOLUTIONS.
Claims use since Sept. 28, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,906. BROOKS BROTHERS, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 2, 1942.

"346"

FOR COLOGNE PREPARATION USED AS A SHAVING LOTION AND RUB DOWN.
Claims use since June 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,939. WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO., INC., Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 2, 1942.

AQUAMUL

FOR CREAM OINTMENT BASE TO BE APPLIED IN THE CARE OF THE SKIN.
Claims use since Sept. 18, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,987. RIC PRODUCTS INC., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 5, 1942.

RIC

BY LENNIE

FOR PERFUME STICKS.
Claims use since Nov. 6, 1939, for the word "Ric"; and since Sept. 30, 1942, for complete mark.

Ser. No. 456,017. CARL E. HEIL, doing business as Heil Engineering Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

FLEX-A-PRENE

FOR CHEMICAL RESISTANT LINING OR COATING FOR TANKS OR SIMILAR ARTICLES.
Claims use since Aug. 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,023. MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

THIOFIDE

FOR DI BENZOTHIAZYL DISULFIDE USED AS A VULCANIZATION ACCELERATOR IN THE CURING OF RUBBER ARTICLES.
Claims use since June 6, 1935.

Ser. No. 456,181. DOLEITH, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 14, 1942.

Clair de Lune

FOR PERFUME AND COLOGNE.
Claims use since Dec. 15, 1940.

Ser. No. 456,260. O. J. MAY, Sutton, Nebr. Filed Oct. 17, 1942.



LEAL

FOR LINIMENT FOR RELIEF OF PAIN, LAMENESS, AND SORENESS.
Claims use since January, 1939.

Ser. No. 456,348. HERBERT VAN STRAATEN, doing business as Van Straaten Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 22, 1942.

VANTROL

FOR METAL DEGREASING AND METAL WASHING COMPOUNDS.
Claims use since Jan. 9, 1941.

CLASS 9

EXPLOSIVES, FIREARMS, EQUIPMENTS, AND PROJECTILES

Ser. No. 456,145. GUARDIAN ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 12, 1942.



FOR BOMB AND FLARE RELEASES.
Claims use since July 31, 1942.

CLASS 11

INKS AND INKING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 456,109. ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 9, 1942.

Mayfair

FOR INKING RIBBONS AND CARBON PAPER.
Claims use since July 10, 1942.

CLASS 15

OILS AND GREASES

Ser. No. 442,000. CAPITOL TIRE & RUBBER CO., INC., Boston, Mass. Filed Mar. 27, 1941.



FOR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS—NAMELY, GASOLINE AND LUBRICATING OILS.
Claims use since Oct. 15, 1940.

CLASS 16

PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS

Ser. No. 447,736. GULCO CHEMICAL CO., INC., Gulfport, Miss. Filed Oct. 13, 1941.

GULCO

FOR PREPARATION FOR POLISHING AND CLEANING AUTOMOBILES, FURNITURE, FINISHED PAINTED, VARNISHED AND ENAMELED SURFACES, WALLS, FLOORS, WINDOW SHADES AND VENETIAN BLINDS.
Claims use since July, 1941.

Ser. No. 453,356. ART CRAYON CO., INC., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed May 29, 1942.

COLORS by Sargent

Applicant is the owner of registrations #156,165, #329,991, and #331,717, which registrations include the word "Sargent." No claim is made to the word "Colors" apart from the mark.
FOR ARTISTS' MATERIALS—NAMELY, ARTISTS' PAINTS, ARTISTS' WATER COLORS (EXCLUDING CALCIMINE WATER COLORS AND WATER COLORS USED IN HOUSE-PAINT WORK), AND ARTISTS' OIL COLORS FOR SCHOOL AND ARTISTS' USE.
Claims use since May, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,759. PAYSON MARSH, Inglewood, Calif. Filed Sept. 25, 1942.

Miraclean

FOR FURNITURE AND WOODWORK POLISH.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,936. VITA-VAR CORPORATION, Newark, N. J. Filed Oct. 2, 1942.

SURFALUX

Applicant is the owner of trade-mark registration #150,383
FOR DRY, PASTE, AND READY MIXED PAINTS, PAINT ENAMELS, AND VARNISHES.
Claims use since Aug. 14, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,355. C. A. WOOLSEY PAINT & COLOR CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 22, 1942.



FOR PAINTS USED AS PROTECTIVE COATINGS, MARINE PAINTS OF ALL KINDS, COPPER BOTTOM PAINTS, ANTI-CORROSIVE AND ANTI-FOULING PAINTS AS USED FOR INSTANCE FOR SHIP BOTTOMS AND OTHER METAL AND WOODEN SURFACES.
Claims use since December, 1884.

CLASS 19

VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES

Ser. No. 454,634. VIVIAN M. HARMAN, doing business as Harman Equipment Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed July 31, 1942.



FOR OIL DISPENSING TRAILERS.
Claims use since July 1, 1942.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 447,019. GALVIN MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 13, 1941.

Motorola

FOR RADIO RECEIVING APPARATUS; RADIO ANTENNA APPARATUS; COMBINATION RADIO RECEIVING AND ELECTRIC PHONOGRAPH APPARATUS WITH AND WITHOUT RECORD CHANGING MECHANISM; ELECTRONIC RECORD PLAYING APPARATUS WITH AND WITHOUT RECORD CHANGING MECHANISM; RADIO TRANSMITTING APPARATUS; COMBINATION RADIO RECEIVING AND TRANSMITTING APPARATUS; COMBINATION RADIO RECEIVING, ELECTRIC PHONOGRAPH AND ELECTRICAL SOUND RECORDING APPARATUS WITH OR WITHOUT RECORD CHANGING MECHANISM; CONTROL APPARATUS FOR USE WITH RADIO TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING APPARATUS; AND PARTS OF EACH OF THE ABOVE APPARATUS.
Claims use to radio receiving apparatus since May, 1930; to radio antenna apparatus since January, 1935; to combination radio receiving and electric phonograph apparatus with and without automatic record changing mechanism since March, 1937; to electronic record playing apparatus with or without record changing mechanism since March, 1939; to radio transmitting apparatus since June, 1939; to combination radio transmitting and receiving apparatus since January, 1940; to combination radio receiving, electric phonograph, and electrical sound recording apparatus with or without record changing mechanism since April, 1940; and to control apparatus for use with radio transmitting and receiving apparatus since October, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,370. HARRY W. FIEDLER, doing business as Air Conditioning Utilities Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 5, 1942.

ATMOTROL
TRADE MARK
PRODUCTS

The words "Trade Mark" and "Products" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR SHORE CONNECTION BOXES INSTALLED ON A SHIP AND INTENDED TO BE USED WHILE THE SHIP IS IN PORT.
Claims use since January, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,741. AMERICAN AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC SALES COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 25, 1942.

SERV-U-FONE

No claim is made to the word "Fone" except as shown.
FOR TELEPHONES AND TELEPHONE SYSTEMS AND PARTS THEREOF.
Claims use since July, 1933.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

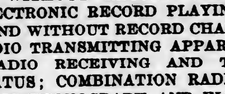
Ser. No. 446,320. LEE U. EYERLY, doing business as Eyerly Aircraft Company, Salem, Oreg. Filed Aug. 18, 1941.

FLY · O · PLANE

The word "Plane" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR STATIONARY MECHANICALLY OPERATED AIRPLANE AMUSEMENT DEVICES.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,688. THE AMERICAN FORK & HOE COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Sept. 22, 1942.

Mask-I-Raider



FOR FISHING BAITS AND LURES.
Claims use since July 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,680. THE AMERICAN FORK & HOE COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Sept. 22, 1942.

Masked-Raider



FOR FISHING BAITS AND LURES.
Claims use since July 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,874. ROKWELL INDUSTRIES, INC., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 30, 1942.

SKY-KOIL

No claim is made to the word "Koil" apart from the mark.
FOR CYLINDRICAL COIL SPRING MOTORS FOR MODEL AIRPLANES.
Claims use since Dec. 19, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,917. THE HORN-SHAFER COMPANY, Baltimore, Md. Filed Oct. 2, 1942.

Warstamp'em

FOR GAME BOARDS.
Claims use since Sept. 25, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,121. HEIRLOOM NEEDLEWORK GUILD, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 10, 1942.

CUDDLE CUT-UPS

FOR STUFFED ANIMAL TOYS AND OUTFITS CONTAINING FABRIC, TRIMMING, STUFFING, THREAD, NEEDLES, AND PATTERN FOR MAKING STUFFED ANIMAL TOYS.
Claims use since July 9, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,429. ORIGINALITIES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 26, 1942.

TOSS A SCORE

FOR INDOOR QUOIT GAME.
Claims use since Oct. 8, 1942.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 453,766. WINN-BILLINGS CO., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 19, 1942.

ROLACODE

FOR ROTARY MARKING TOOLS WITH INK SUPPLY AND INK DISTRIBUTING MEANS INCLUDING MEANS FOR MARKING CODE INSIGNIA ON DEFENSE MATERIALS.
Claims use since Apr. 21, 1941.

Ser. No. 453,767. ACROMARK CORPORATION, Elizabeth, N. J. Filed June 20, 1942.

HERCULES

FOR MARKING DEVICES FOR IMPRESSING CHARACTERS IN HARD SURFACES.
Claims use since March, 1937.

Ser. No. 454,696. THE OIL COUNTRY SPECIALTIES MFG. CO., Coffeyville, Kans., assignor to The Parkersburg Rig & Reel Company, Parkersburg, W. Va. Filed Aug. 3, 1942.

OIL COUNTRY SPECIALTIES

The expression "Oil Country Specialties" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR DRILLING AND PUMPING EQUIPMENT FOR OIL WELLS.
Claims use since January, 1926.

Ser. No. 455,026. JOHN T. OBECNY, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 21, 1942.

HYDRA GRIP

The term "Grip" apart from the association shown is disclaimed.
FOR WORK HOLDERS USED FOR HOLDING A GANG OF WORK PIECES IN A MACHINE TOOL DURING GANG MACHINING OPERATIONS.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1940.

Ser. No. 456,089. THE AMERICAN FORK & HOE COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 9, 1942.

POWERGRIP

FOR HAND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND HAND TOOLS—NAMELY, HEDGE SHEARS, GRASS SHEARS, PRUNING SHEARS, SHOVELS, SPADES, SCOOPS, FORKS, HOES, RAKES, POST HOLE DIGGERS, AND WEED CUTTERS.
Claims use since Aug. 6, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,325. REMINGTON RAND INC., Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Oct. 21, 1942.

ENVOY

FOR TYPEWRITERS.
Claims use since July 15, 1938.

CLASS 26

MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 455,890. PANORAMIC RADIO CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 1, 1942.

PANORAMOSCOPE

FOR RADIO EQUIPMENT SERVING FOR GIVING A VISUAL INDICATION OF THE FREQUENCY SPECTRUM.
Claims use since Sept. 17, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,144. GUARDIAN ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 12, 1942.



FOR AIRCRAFT PROPELLER PROTRACTORS.
Claims use since Mar. 31, 1942.

CLASS 29

BROOMS, BRUSHES, AND DUSTERS

Ser. No. 454,808. THE MILLVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 8, 1942.

ROYALSPUN

FOR WIPING CLOTHS FOR OPTICAL LENSES AND THE LIKE.
Claims use since Feb. 27, 1942.

CLASS 31

FILTERS AND REFRIGERATORS

Ser. No. 453,850. CARL SCHLEICHER & SCHUELL COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed June 24, 1942.



FOR FILTER PAPERS, FILTER PULP, FILTER AND EXTRACTION THIMBLES, FILTER CUPS, AND FILTER PAPER SUPPORTS.
Claims use since June, 1934.

CLASS 32

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

Ser. No. 454,167. DREXEL FURNITURE COMPANY, Drexel, N. C. Filed July 11, 1942.

SOUTHERN HIGHLAND

The word "Southern" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR FURNITURE—VIZ., BUFFETS, SIDEBOARDS, TABLES FOR DINING ROOM USE, SERVING TABLES, CREDENZA BOARDS, TILT TOP SERVERS, CHAIRS, CHINA CABINETS, COMMODE SERVERS, CORNER CABINETS, AND DROPLEAF TABLES.
Claims use since May 21, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,213. MILTON L. STURM, doing business as Milton Sturm & Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 31, 1942.

"Ultra" Creation

The word "Creation" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR NOVELTY FURNITURE—NAMELY, TABLES, CHAIRS, TELEPHONE RACKS, BOOK SHELVES, BOOK ENDS, WALL BRACKETS, DECORATIVE MIRRORS, SHADOW BOXES.
Claims use since May 19, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,547. VISIBLE INDEX CORP., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 15, 1942.



The drawing is not lined for shading. The lines are in the form of a design constituting part of the trade-mark.
FOR POSTING TRAYS, DESKS, FILE CABINETS, PORTABLE TRAYS, ADJUSTABLE STANDS FOR TRAYS AND CABINETS AND DIVIDERS ADAPTED TO CONTAIN ONLY CARDS ARRANGED IN ECHELON.
Claims use since January, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,778. ART STEEL SALES CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 26, 1942.

Woodmaster

FOR FILING CABINETS.
Claims use since April, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,916. R. C. HELLER COMPANY, INC., Baltimore, Md. Filed Oct. 2, 1942.

Victory Line

FOR MATTRESSES AND BOX SPRINGS.
Claims use since December, 1941.

CLASS 33

GLASSWARE

Ser. No. 455,813. ANCHOR HOCKING GLASS CORPORATION, Lancaster, Ohio. Filed Sept. 28, 1942.



FOR GLASS TABLEWARE.
Claims use since July 31, 1942.

CLASS 35

BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NONMETALLIC TIRES

Ser. No. 455,484. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., INCORPORATED, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 11, 1942.

RIVERSIDE

FOR PNEUMATIC TIRES AND PNEUMATIC INNER TUBES.
Claims use since Dec. 31, 1912.

Ser. No. 456,464. THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, New York, N. Y., and Akron, Ohio. Filed Oct. 27, 1942.

V35

FOR PNEUMATIC VEHICLE TIRES MADE OF FABRIC AND RUBBER.
Claims use since Oct. 23, 1942.

CLASS 36

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 456,766. H. & A. SELMER, INC., Elkhart, Ind. Filed Sept. 25, 1942.

SHORTY

FOR COMBINATION FOLDABLE DESKS AND MUSIC STANDS.
Claims use since July 1, 1942.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 438,614. THE DOBECKMUN COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 7, 1940.

Plasticolor

FOR COVER PAPER COMPRISED OF TRANSPARENT SHEETING LAMINATED TO PAPER.
Claims use since Oct. 9, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,169. AMBERG FILE AND INDEX COMPANY, Kankakee, Ill. Filed Aug. 29, 1942.

Volunteer

FOR FILE FOLDERS, GUIDES—NAMELY, CARD GUIDES, ALPHABETICAL GUIDES, LETTER AND LEGAL SIZE PAPER GUIDES, AND METAL GUIDE STRIPS, AND TRANSFER CASES.
Claims use since June 8, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,016. EVERSHARP, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

Skyline

FOR FOUNTAIN PENS AND MECHANICAL PENCILS.
Claims use since July, 1940.

Ser. No. 456,072. CONKLIN PEN COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 8, 1942.

NOSAC

FOR FOUNTAIN PENS.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1942.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 436,013. GREEN ARROW STAMP CO., East Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Sept. 16, 1940.



No claim is made to "10" and "1/10 mill" apart from the mark.
FOR TRADING STAMPS.
Claims use since July 6, 1940.

Ser. No. 452,718. EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y. Filed May 1, 1942.

MINICOLOR

FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC COLOR ENLARGEMENTS.
Claims use since July 15, 1941.

Ser. No. 456,174. THE BRAMSON PUBLISHING COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Filed Oct. 14, 1942.

CAPITAL COMMUNIQUÉ

FOR ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN A CONTINUING SERIES AND APPEARING MONTHLY IN A TRADE MAGAZINE.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,210. AMERICAN WEEKLY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 15, 1942.

FLOSSY FRILLS

FOR NEWSPAPER OR MAGAZINE SECTION OR DEPARTMENT.
Claims use since Nov. 12, 1939.

Ser. No. 456,211. AMERICAN WEEKLY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 15, 1942.

SMILE AWHILE

FOR NEWSPAPER OR MAGAZINE SECTION OR DEPARTMENT.
Claims use since Sept. 27, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,282. THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1942.

THINGS TO COME

FOR COMIC STRIP OR PANEL PUBLISHED FROM TIME TO TIME.
Claims use since Nov. 29, 1941.

CLASS 39

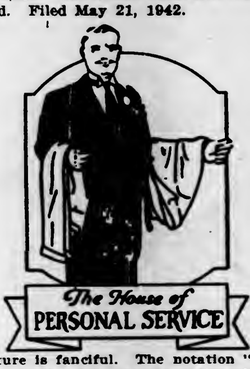
CLOTHING

Ser. No. 445,932. FRIEDMAN-MARKS CLOTHING COMPANY, INC., Richmond, Va. Filed Aug. 4, 1941.



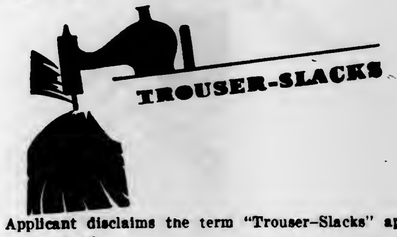
FOR MEN'S SUMMER WEIGHT SUITS AND COATS.
Claims use since December, 1935.

Ser. No. 453,152. CAMBRIDGE TAILORING COMPANY, Baltimore, Md. Filed May 21, 1942.



The picture is fanciful. The notation "The House of Personal Service" and the representation of the pants and coat are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR MEN'S OUTER CLOTHING CONSISTING OF SUITS, COATS, VESTS, TROUSERS OR PANTS, TOPCOATS, AND OVERCOATS.
Claims use since 1923.

Ser. No. 453,994. LOUIS TABAK, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed July 1, 1942.



Applicant disclaims the term "Trouser-Slacks" apart from the mark.
FOR MEN'S AND WOMEN'S CLOTHING—NAMELY, PANTS.
Claims use since June 2, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,353. STYLECRAFT LINGERIE, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 4, 1942.

TRU-STRIDE

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' SLIPS.
Claims use since Mar. 19, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,725. BEN FLIGEL CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 24, 1942.

JUNIOR GENERAL

Applicant disclaims the word "Junior" per se.
FOR WEARING APPAREL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS—NAMELY, JACKETS, RAINCOATS, AND CAPS.
Claims use since July 14, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,853. THE G. EDWIN SMITH SHOE COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio. Filed Sept. 29, 1942.

Sportrait

FOR WOMEN'S SHOES MADE OF LEATHER, FABRIC, AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF.
Claims use since Sept. 23, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,865. FRANSHAW, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1942.

SERVICE PRINTS

The expression "Service Prints" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR LADIES' AND MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS AND SCARFS.
Claims use since May 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,866. JOHN FREDERICS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1942.



Applicant disclaims the word "Junior" except as shown.
FOR WOMEN'S AND MISSES' HATS.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1936.

Ser. No. 455,956. RENART SPORTSWEAR CORP., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 3, 1942.

the Jack-Pot by Renart

FOR WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SWEATERS.
Claims use since Aug. 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,151. WM. G. LEININGER KNITTING CO., INC., Mohnton, Pa. Filed Oct. 12, 1942.

Bonded

FOR HOSIERY.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1921.

CLASS 40

FANCY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, AND NOTIONS

Ser. No. 455,132. CONSOLIDATED TRIMMING CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 27, 1942.

Simpleat

FOR NARROW FABRIC WITH SLITS AND SLOTS THEREIN FOR USE IN PLEATING DRAPERIES AND CURTAINS.
Claims use since June 13, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,329. DRITZ-TRAUM COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 4, 1942.

Peggy

FOR SEWING BOXES CONTAINING SEWING OUTFITS CONSISTING OF A MANIKIN OR DOLL, MATERIALS FOR DRESSING THE SAME, NEEDLES, THREAD, THIMBLE, AND PATTERN.
Claims use since Aug. 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,601. SCHEIN BROTHERS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 17, 1942.

Lady Claire

FOR HAT PINS MADE OF MATERIALS OTHER THAN PRECIOUS METAL.
Claims use since Feb. 20, 1940.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS

Ser. No. 446,777. EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Sept. 4, 1942. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938.

Tecadet

FOR RAYON PIECE GOODS AND PIECE GOODS OF WHICH RAYON FORMS A SUBSTANTIAL CONTENT MIXED WITH OTHER FIBERS.
Claims use since May 20, 1941.

Ser. No. 452,523. EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y. Filed Apr. 23, 1942. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938.

Koda

FOR RAYON PIECE GOODS AND PIECE GOODS OF WHICH RAYON FORMS A SUBSTANTIAL CONTENT MIXED WITH OTHER FIBERS.
Claims use since Jan. 26, 1939.

Ser. No. 454,101. MILTON NEWMAN, doing business as Quaker Maid Mills, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 8, 1942.

PEARL TWIST

Applicant disclaims the word "Twist" apart from the mark.
FOR TOILET LID COVERS, BATH MATS, AND RUGS.
Claims use since Mar. 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,004. OSCAR HAYMAN, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 20, 1942.

Pleasant Peasantry

FOR PIECE GOODS MADE OF LINEN, COTTON, WOOL, RAYON, AND NYLON.
Claims use since June 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,161. RUBE P. HOFFMAN, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 28, 1942.



Little Botch

FOR WOOL, COTTON, RAYON, AND SILK PIECE GOODS AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,331. MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 4, 1942.

KARA-LAZA

FOR RUGS.
Claims use since Aug. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,333. MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 4, 1942.

Kara-Ville

FOR RUGS.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,366. DELTOX RUG COMPANY, Oshkosh, Wis. Filed Sept. 5, 1942.

DELBROOK

FOR FIBRE RUGS AND FLOOR MATS OF FIBRE.
Claims use since 1932.

Ser. No. 455,367. DELTOX RUG COMPANY, Oshkosh, Wis. Filed Sept. 5, 1942.

DELWEAVE

FOR FIBRE RUGS AND FLOOR MATS OF FIBRE.
Claims use since 1936.

Ser. No. 455,441. P. V. M. CORP., Wappinger Falls and New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 9, 1942.

PVM Permanized

The word in applicant's mark is "Permanized."
FOR DYED AND FINISHED COTTON, RAYON, WOOLEN, AND LINEN FABRICS IN THE PIECE.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,584. BIANCHINI FERIER, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 17, 1942.

SEDUISIA

FOR PIECE GOODS COMPOSED WHOLLY OR IN PART OF SILK, WOOL, HAIR, RAYON, COTTON, HEMP, FLAX, JUTE, ALPHA FIBER, ALOE FIBER, VEGETABLE FIBER, OR MIXTURES THEREOF.
Claims use since Feb. 14, 1918.

Ser. No. 455,722. CONSOLIDATED TEXTILE CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 24, 1942.

WINDSOR

Applicant is owner of Reg. Nos. 80,334 and 120,652, both renewed, effected under the 10-year proviso, for the word "Windsor."
FOR COTTON PIECE GOODS, WHITE, DYED, AND PRINTED.
Claims use since Oct. 6, 1937.

Ser. No. 455,973. FOREMAN FABRICS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1942.

Gadabout

FOR PIECE GOODS OF COTTON, RAYON, AND SILK AND/OR MIXTURES THEREOF.
Claims use since Feb. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,974. FOREMAN FABRICS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1942.

Meshalure

FOR PIECE GOODS OF COTTON, RAYON AND SILK, AND/OR MIXTURES THEREOF.
Claims use since Sept. 25, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,976. FOREMAN FABRICS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1942.

Spongebloom

FOR PIECE GOODS OF COTTON, RAYON, AND SILK AND/OR MIXTURES THEREOF.
Claims use since Sept. 8, 1941.

Ser. No. 456,034. PONDEL FABRICS, INC., Pawtucket, R. I. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

Ponelly

FOR FABRICS IN THE PIECE MADE OF RAYON.
Claims use since Jan. 27, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,035. PONDEL FABRICS, INC., Pawtucket, R. I. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

Ponleaf

FOR FABRICS IN THE PIECE MADE OF RAYON.
Claims use since Jan. 26, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,036. PONDEL FABRICS, INC., Pawtucket, R. I. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

Ponjoy

FOR FABRICS IN THE PIECE MADE OF RAYON.
Claims use since Feb. 2, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,038. PONDEL FABRICS, INC., Pawtucket, R. I. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

Ponreta

FOR FABRICS IN THE PIECE MADE OF RAYON.
Claims use since Jan. 26, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,039. PONDEL FABRICS, INC., Pawtucket, R. I. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

Ponrose

FOR FABRICS IN THE PIECE MADE OF RAYON.
Claims use since Aug. 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,040. PONDEL FABRICS, INC., Pawtucket, R. I. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

Ponroyal

FOR FABRICS IN THE PIECE MADE OF RAYON.
Claims use since Jan. 26, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,043. PONDEL FABRICS, INC., Pawtucket, R. I. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

Ponsinet

FOR FABRICS IN THE PIECE MADE OF RAYON.
Claims use since Sept. 2, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,046. PONDEL FABRICS, INC., Pawtucket, R. I. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

Ponvee

FOR FABRICS IN THE PIECE MADE OF RAYON.
Claims use since Feb. 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,048. PONDEL FABRICS, INC., Pawtucket, R. I. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

Ponvista

FOR FABRICS IN THE PIECE MADE OF RAYON.
Claims use since Jan. 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,085. PHILIP SHLANSKY & BRO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 8, 1942.

DONNYCUNA

FOR WOOLEN AND WORSTED FABRICS IN THE PIECE.
Claims use since July 7, 1941.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 454,424. LAWRENCE A. LOCKWOOD, doing business as Lockwood Products, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 22, 1942.

BABY'S COMPANIONS

No claim is made to the word "Baby's" alone.
FOR SETS OF INSULATED CONTAINERS ADAPTED TO HOLD NURSING BOTTLES AND HEAT RETAINING NURSING BOTTLE HOLDERS.
Claims use since July 10, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,907. FREDERICK W. CORDES, New York. N. Y. Filed Oct. 2, 1942.

WELCOME SLEEVE

The word "Sleeve" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR THUMB-SUCKING PREVENTATIVE DEVICES IN THE NATURE OF A SLEEVE.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1926.

Ser. No. 456,060. UNIVERSAL DENTAL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

ANTHROTOMIC

FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
Claims use since Sept. 28, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,213. GAMBLE STORES INCORPORATED, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 15, 1942.

Carmil

FOR SANITARY NAPKINS.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1942.

CLASS 45

BEVERAGES, NONALCOHOLIC

Ser. No. 455,967. CANADA DRY GINGER ALE, INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1942.



FOR NON-ALCOHOLIC MALTLESS BEVERAGES.
Claims use since Mar. 15, 1940.

Ser. No. 456,002. HAWAIIAN CANNERIES COMPANY, LIMITED, Kapaa, Kauai, and Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii. Filed Oct. 6, 1942.

PONO

FOR CANNED PINEAPPLE JUICE FOR THE MAKING OF BEVERAGES, NONALCOHOLIC.
Claims use since 1935.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 447,663. SAMUEL S. LERNER, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 10, 1941.

KEFIR-OLA

Applicant disclaims the word "Kefir" apart from the mark. Applicant is owner of Reg. No. 307,064.

FOR TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE CONTAINING FERMENTED MILK, SYRUP OF FIGS, AND OTHER INGREDIENTS.

Claims use since Jan. 10, 1940.

Ser. No. 447,906. CONTINENTAL COFFEE COMPANY, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 18, 1941.



The representation of a carton is disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR TEA.

Claims use since July 12, 1940.

Ser. No. 453,349. WEST COAST MACARONI MFG. CO., INC., Oakland, Calif. Filed May 28, 1942.

PASTA DI LUSSO

No claim is made to the word "Pasta" except as shown.

FOR SPAGHETTI, VERMICELLI, MACARONI, AND ALL VARIETIES THEREOF WHICH ARE REFERRED TO IN THE TRADE AS MACARONI PRODUCTS AND ALIMENTARY PASTE GOODS.

Claims use since June 15, 1939.

Ser. No. 455,694. MUCKLAND CELERY COMPANY, Sarasota, Fla. Filed Sept. 22, 1942.

COCK'S HEAD

FOR CELERY.

Claims use since May 28, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,825. THE METRO CHOCOLATE CO. INC., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Sept. 28, 1942.

ADVANCE

Applicant is the owner of trade-mark registration No. 61,839.

FOR CANDIES.

Claims use since Mar. 16, 1903.

Ser. No. 455,873. REEDSBURG FOODS CORPORATION, Reedsburg, Wis. Filed Sept. 30, 1942.

Peg O'Silver

FOR CANNED CORN.

Claims use since June 27, 1942.

CLASS 49

DISTILLÆD ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS

Ser. No. 455,782. BOHEMIAN DISTRIBUTING COMPANY, doing business as International Products Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 26, 1942.

Cabrillo

FOR FRUIT LIQUEURS.

Claims use since Apr. 27, 1937.

Ser. No. 455,783. BOHEMIAN DISTRIBUTING COMPANY, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 26, 1942.

CROWN RUSSE

Applicant disclaims the word "Russe" except as shown.

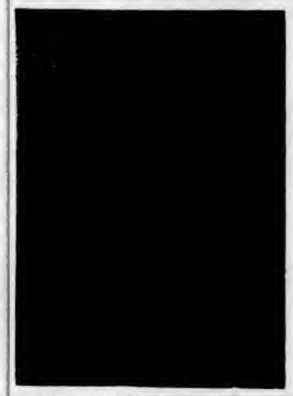
FOR VODKA.

Claims use since Oct. 18, 1940.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Ser. No. 450,978. SEA ISLAND MILLS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 14, 1942.



Applicant disclaims "Water Proof Plus Water-Repellent" and "Cloth" apart from the mark.

FOR WATER REPELLENT AND WATERPROOF FABRICS—NAMELY, FABRICS HAVING A COATING OF VINYL ACETATE, PYROXYLIN, OR OTHER WATERPROOFING MATERIAL.

Claims use since July 10, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,029. THE PERFECT MANUFACTURING CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Aug. 21, 1942.

DURA-VAL

FOR STAIR TREADS MADE FROM COMPOSITION MATERIAL.

Claims use since July 6, 1942.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS GRANTED

[ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1905]

DECEMBER 8, 1942

398,940. LEATHER SHOES. STONE-TARLOW CO., INC., Brockton, Mass.
Filed August 16, 1938. Serial No. 409,659. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 39.

398,941. FLOOR SANDING MACHINES. W. P. Hilger, doing business as The Hilger Company, St. Cloud, Minn.
Filed January 13, 1940. Serial No. 427,432. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 23.

398,942. CANDY, CONFECTIONERY—NAMELY, ICE CREAM AND FROZEN DESSERTS, AND BAKERY PRODUCTS—NAMELY, CAKES, PIES, COFFEE CAKES, FRENCH AND DANISH PASTRIES, MUFFINS, DOUGHNUTS, BUNS, MERINGUE SHELLS, SOFT ROLLS, COOKIES, PATTY SHELLS, PIE COVERS, CHOCOLATE GINGER BREAD AND BUTTERHORNS. PIO'N WHISTLE CORPORATION, San Francisco, Calif.
Filed July 2, 1940. Serial No. 433,622. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 46.

398,943. LAMP GLOBES, LAMP SHADES, AND LAMP LENSES, BODIES, PENDANTS, AND DECORATIVE PRISMS. AKTIEBOLAGET ORREFORS GLASBRUK, Orrefors, Sweden.
Filed October 16, 1940. Serial No. 436,984. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 34.

398,944. PNEUMATIC VEHICLE TIRES AND INNER TUBES THEREFOR. STRAUSS STORES CORP., Maspeth, Long Island, N. Y.
Filed December 7, 1940. Serial No. 438,635. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 35.

398,945. BEER SOLD IN GLASS BOTTLES. PFEIFFER BREWING COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.
Filed December 27, 1940. Serial No. 439,237. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 48.

398,946. CANNED CHERRIES. FRUIT GROWERS CO-OPERATIVE, Sturgeon Bay, Wis.
Filed February 1, 1941. Serial No. 440,196. PUBLISHED APRIL 22, 1941. Class 46.

398,947. CHEESE. SANTA ROSA ESTANCIAS SOCIEDAD ANONIMA, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Filed March 31, 1941. Serial No. 442,142. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 46.

398,948. CANNED FRUITS AND CANNED VEGETABLES. NORMAN L. WAGGONER, INC., San Francisco, Calif.
Filed May 26, 1941. Serial No. 443,966. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 46.

398,949. SHERRY WINE. BELLOWS & COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 28, 1941. Serial No. 444,924. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 8, 1942. Class 47.

398,950. SKIN CREAM. POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 11, 1941. Serial No. 445,274. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 16, 1941. Class 6.

398,951. PERFUMES. EXCITEMENT, INCORPORATED, Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 14, 1941. Serial No. 445,321. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 6.

398,952. ELECTRIC MOTORS AND SWITCH BOX COVERS. THE DELTA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Marshall Field, Charles G. Cushing, and H. Campbell Stuckeman, a general partnership doing business as The Delta Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Filed July 16, 1941. Serial No. 445,383. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 21.

398,953. NAIL POLISH AND PERFUME. SIDNEY HENRY, doing business as S. H. HIRSCH, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 29, 1941. Serial No. 445,729. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 6.

398,954. PRESERVED FISH—NAMELY, ANCHOVIES, SQUIDS, CUTTLEFISH, COCKLES, PULPO, CHINCHARD, MACKEREL, AND BONITA. JOÃO DA CRUZ GARGALO, doing business as João C. Gargalo, Setubal, Portugal.
Filed July 31, 1941. Serial No. 445,808. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 46.

398,955. MEN'S PAJAMAS. LUBIN-WEEKER CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 12, 1941. Serial No. 446,167. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 39.

398,956. PRINTED NOVELTY CARDS. WILLIAM H. DIETZ, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Filed August 13, 1941. Serial No. 446,193. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 38.

398,957. MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS, OVERCOATS, TOPCOATS, SPORT COATS, TOP SHIRTS, HATS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, AND PAJAMAS; RAINCOATS AND NECKTIES. BROWNING KING & CO., OF NEW YORK, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 22, 1941. Serial No. 446,448. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 39.

398,958. TOY FIGURES MADE TO RESEMBLE BABY ALABATROSSES. HAROLD V. BORGES, Oakland, Calif.
Filed October 3, 1941. Serial No. 447,503. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 22.

398,959. HAIR PREPARATION. ENERO CERRAI, St. George, Staten Island, N. Y.
Filed October 17, 1941. Serial No. 447,870. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 6.

398,960. DRUGS INDICATED FOR TOPICAL APPLICATION AT THE SITE OF AN INFECTION OR POTENTIAL INFECTION WHERE A BACTERIOSTATIC OR BACTERICIDAL EFFECT IS DESIRED. ABBOTT LABORATORIES, North Chicago, Ill.
Filed November 24, 1941. Serial No. 448,842. PUBLISHED JANUARY 6, 1942. Class 6.

398,961. RADON COMPOUND SUPPOSITORIES CONSISTING PREDOMINANTLY OF A FATTY VEHICLE AND CONTAINING RADON. LEWISTOWN CORPORATION LABORATORIES, New York, N. Y.
Filed December 19, 1941. Serial No. 449,615. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 6.

398,962. GIRDLES, FOUNDATION GARMENTS AND BRASSIÈRES. KOPS BROS., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed January 5, 1942. Serial No. 449,995. PUBLISHED MARCH 10, 1942. Class 39.

398,963. HOT-PLATE PRESSES (FOR HOT-PRESSING OF PLYWOOD), BUNDLING PRESSES (FOR COLD-PRESSING OF PLYWOOD), ETC. THE PLYCOR COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed January 14, 1942. Serial No. 450,211. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 23.

398,964. WHISKY. JOHN DEWAR & SONS LIMITED, Perth, Scotland, and London, England.
Filed January 15, 1942. Serial No. 450,226. PUBLISHED MAY 19, 1942. Class 49.

398,965. LADIES' LINGERIE—NAMELY, SLIPS, PETTICOATS, PANTIES, BRASSIÈRES, NIGHTGOWNS, PAJAMAS, AND NEGLIGEES. SCHILLER BROS., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed January 17, 1942. Serial No. 450,287. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 39.

398,966. CENTRIFUGAL SEPARATORS. THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed January 21, 1942. Serial No. 450,356. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 23.

398,967. OFFICE FURNITURE COMPRISING A UNITARY STRUCTURE INCLUDING A SAFE, A FILE CABINET, AND A RECORDING MACHINE. THE STANDARD REGISTER COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio.
Filed February 6, 1942. Serial No. 450,817. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 32.

398,968. PIECE GOODS OF COTTON, WOOL, JUTE, CATTLE HAIR, AND SYNTHETIC FIBERS OF RESINS, AND PLASTICS. PHILIP J. STIEGER, St. Paul, Minn.
Filed February 7, 1942. Serial No. 450,840. PUBLISHED JUNE 2, 1942. Class 42.

398,969. ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN A CONTINUING SERIES, AND APPEARING MONTHLY IN A TRADE MAGAZINE. THE BRAMSON PUBLISHING COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.
Filed February 19, 1942. Serial No. 451,068. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 38.

398,970. ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN A CONTINUING SERIES, AND APPEARING MONTHLY IN A TRADE MAGAZINE. THE BRAMSON PUBLISHING COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.
Filed February 19, 1942. Serial No. 451,069. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 38.

398,971. PIECE GOODS OF COTTON. RIVERSIDE & DAN RIVER COTTON MILLS, INC., Danville, Va., and New York, N. Y.
Filed February 20, 1942. Serial No. 451,117. PUBLISHED MAY 26, 1942. Class 42.

398,972. CHRYSANTHEMUMS. JOHN FRANKLIN STYER, doing business as Styer's Nurseries, Concordville, Pa.
Filed February 27, 1942. Serial No. 451,275. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 1.

398,973. TEXTILE DIAPERS. CHICOPEE SALES CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed March 6, 1942. Serial No. 451,436. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 39.

398,974. LAUNDRY BLUING. THE SPEARE SUPPLY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed March 6, 1942. Serial No. 451,452. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 6.

398,975. HAND TRUCKS FOR TRIPODS. EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y.
Filed March 21, 1942. Serial No. 451,807. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 19.

398,976. STEEL TOOL BITS. H. BOKER & CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed March 23, 1942. Serial No. 451,834. PUBLISHED JUNE 30, 1942. Class 23.

398,977. DISPLAY DEVICES FOR DISPLAYING OF INTERIORS AND EXTERIORS OF HOUSES IN MINIATURE FOR THE PURPOSE OF EVALUATING THE RELATIVE MERITS OF DIFFERENT COLOR COMBINATIONS. THE PATTERSON-SARGENT COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Filed March 31, 1942. Serial No. 452,055. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 50.

398,978. COMPOUND—NAMELY, MODIFIED OILS SUBSTANTIALLY OF THE CONSISTENCY OF PUTTY FOR USE IN THE PRODUCTION OF RUBBER ARTICLES AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR A PART OF THE RUBBER. RIDSO LABORATORIES, INC., Paterson, N. J.
Filed March 31, 1942. Serial No. 452,057. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 1.

398,979. CARPETS AND RUGS. ARTLOOM CORPORATION, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed April 15, 1942. Serial No. 452,366. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 42.

398,980. COTTON, RAYON, AND/OR SILK PIECE GOODS. FOREMAN FABRICS CORP., New York, N. Y.
Filed April 18, 1942. Serial No. 452,423. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 42.

398,981. SILK PIECE GOODS. TISSUS BABOIN, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed April 23, 1942. Serial No. 452,544. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 42.

398,982. WOMEN'S, JUNIOR MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S WEARING APPAREL—NAMELY, COATS, SUITS, HATS, ETC. MINNETTE C. SHAPIRO, doing business as Sweetsex, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed April 29, 1942. Serial No. 452,678. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 39.

398,983. FLUID OPERATED FREIGHT AND PASSENGER ELEVATORS AND AUTOMOBILE, BUS, TRUCK, AND FREIGHT LIFTS. ROTARY LIFT COMPANY, Memphis, Tenn.
Filed May 4, 1942. Serial No. 452,788. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 23.

398,984. LADIES' SUITS. LAURA LEE FROCKS, INC., St. Louis, Mo.
Filed May 5, 1942. Serial No. 452,806. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 39.

398,985. GRAPE JELLY. NATIONAL GRAPE CORPORATION, New York and Brocton, N. Y.
Filed May 6, 1942. Serial No. 452,834. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 46.

398,986. SHOE HEELS AND SHOE SOLES MADE OF RUBBER AND/OR RUBBER-LIKE COMPOSITIONS. THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, New York, N. Y., and Akron, Ohio.
Filed May 13, 1942. Serial No. 452,981. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 39.

398,987. RADIO EQUIPMENT—NAMELY, AIRCRAFT RADIO COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT, RADIO RECEIVERS, PORTABLE RADIOS. LEAR AVIA, INC., Piqua, Ohio.
Filed May 19, 1942. Serial No. 453,112. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 21.

398,988. CATTLE, HORSES, AND SHEEP FOR BREEDING PURPOSES. CHARLES SPONSEL, Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Filed May 20, 1942. Serial No. 453,145. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 1.

398,989. MONTHLY PUBLICATION CONTAINING GENERAL NEWS AND ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MARINES. THE LEATHERNECK, Washington, D. C.
Filed May 21, 1942. Serial No. 453,158. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 38.

398,990. SECTION OF A MAGAZINE. THE LEATHERNECK, Washington, D. C.
Filed May 21, 1942. Serial No. 453,159. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 38.

398,991. INSECTICIDES AND TONIC FOR LIVESTOCK. GEORGE E. FIELD, doing business as Pastura Mfg. Co., Altmar, N. Y.
Filed May 25, 1942. Serial No. 453,240. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 6.

398,992. PIECE GOODS OF RAYON, COTTON, SILK, WOOL, AND MIXTURES THEREOF. CANTOR GREENSPAN CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 28, 1942. Serial No. 453,323. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 42.

398,993. BUILDING BLOCK FORMING MACHINE. ROY W. DARDEN, Atlanta, Ga.
Filed June 3, 1942. Serial No. 453,432. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 23.

398,994. FUR COATS AND FUR STROLLERS (THREE-QUARTER OR FINGERTIP LENGTH FUR COATS). E. LASNER INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 4, 1942. Serial No. 453,457. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 39.

398,995. ZEOLITIC MATERIALS—NAMELY, RESINOUS AND CARBONACEOUS ZEOLITES FOR WATER PURIFICATION. GRAVER TANK & MFG. CO., INC., East Chicago, Ind.
Filed June 8, 1942. Serial No. 453,536. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 6.

398,996. ZEOLITIC MATERIALS—NAMELY, GREENSAND FOR WATER PURIFICATION. GRAVER TANK & MFG. CO., INC., East Chicago, Ind.
Filed June 8, 1942. Serial No. 453,537. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 6.

398,997. ZEOLITIC MATERIALS—NAMELY, SYNTHETIC SILICEOUS ZEOLITES FOR WATER PURIFICATION. GRAVER TANK & MFG. CO., INC., East Chicago, Ind.
Filed June 8, 1942. Serial No. 453,538. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 6.

398,998. ZEOLITIC MATERIALS—NAMELY, GREENSAND FOR WATER PURIFICATION. GRAVER TANK & MFG. CO., INC., East Chicago, Ind.
Filed June 8, 1942. Serial No. 453,539. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 6.

398,999. ZEOLITIC MATERIALS—NAMELY, CARBONACEOUS ZEOLITES FOR WATER PURIFICATION. GRAVER TANK & MFG. CO., INC., East Chicago, Ind.
Filed June 8, 1942. Serial No. 453,540. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 6.

399,000. ZEOLITIC MATERIALS—NAMELY, RESINOUS AND CARBONACEOUS MATERIALS FOR WATER PURIFICATION. GRAVER TANK & MFG. CO., INC., East Chicago, Ind.
Filed June 8, 1942. Serial No. 453,541. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 6.

399,001. COTTON FABRICS IN THE PIECE. THE PAUL WHITIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Northbridge, Mass.
Filed June 16, 1942. Serial No. 453,702. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 42.

399,002. WOOLEN AND WORSTED PIECE GOODS. BOTANY WORSTED MILLS, Passaic, N. J.
Filed June 18, 1942. Serial No. 453,727. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 42.

399,003. DEFLUORINATED PHOSPHATE WHICH IS A CHEMICAL USED AS AN INGREDIENT FOR FOODS FOR POULTRY AND ANIMALS TO SUPPLY PHOSPHORUS. INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 19, 1942. Serial No. 453,754. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 6.

399,004. FABRICS IN THE PIECE MADE OF COTTON, SILK, RAYON, WOOL, LINEN, OR MIXTURES THEREOF. CROMPTON COMPANY, West Warwick, R. I.
Filed June 23, 1942. Serial No. 453,825. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 42.

399,005. FACE POWDER, LIQUID SKIN FRESHENER, ASTRINGENTS, LOTIONS AND TONICS FOR THE SKIN, FACE, HANDS AND HAIR, CLEANSING CREAM, EYE CREAM, SKIN CREAMS, CREAMS FOR THE FACE AND HANDS. DORALDINA COSMETICS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 24, 1942. Serial No. 453,835. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

399,006. UMBRELLAS. POLAN, KATZ AND COMPANY, Baltimore, Md.
Filed June 23, 1942. Serial No. 453,830. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 41.

399,007. COTTON PIECE GOODS. WM. SIMPSON, SONS & CO., INC., Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed June 24, 1942. Serial No. 453,852. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 42.

399,008. MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS, JACKETS, TROUSERS, BREECHES, WAISTCOATS, OVERCOATS, AND RAINCOATS; AND WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SUITS, COATS, RAINCOATS, SKIRTS, AND FROCKS. S. SELKA, Bradford, England.
Filed June 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,932. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 39.

399,009. WORK GLOVES. WELLS LAMONT SMITH CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 30, 1942. Serial No. 453,969. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 39.

399,010. SPECIAL INDIVIDUALLY DESIGNED MACHINE TOOLS, DIES, JIGS, AND FIXTURES. THE ALLIANCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Alliance, Ohio.
Filed July 2, 1942. Serial No. 454,000. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 23.

399,011. CHEMICALLY TREATED YARN. VERDI ZWICKER, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 4, 1942. Serial No. 454,063. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 43.

399,012. HAND OPERATED DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING INCENDIARY BOMBS AND FIRES. THE BOMB-X COMPANY, Merchantville, N. J.
Filed July 6, 1942. Serial No. 454,068. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 23.

399,013. FLEXIBLE, SPRING BELT CONVEYORS. E. C. HORNE, doing business as E. C. Horne Machinery Co., Denver, Colo.
Filed July 7, 1942. Serial No. 454,083. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 23.

399,014. TOILET LID COVERS, BATH MATS AND RUGS. MILTON NEWMAN, doing business as Quaker Maid Mills, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed July 8, 1942. Serial No. 454,102. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1942. Class 42.

399,015. WHISKEY. CANADIAN AMERICAN SPIRITS CORP., Jersey City, N. J.
Filed July 10, 1942. Serial No. 454,132. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 49.

399,016. TOILET AND FACIAL TISSUE. LEADWAY STORES CORPORATION, doing business as Leadway Foods, Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 10, 1942. Serial No. 454,140. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 37.

399,017. MILKING MACHINES, INCLUDING PARTS AND APPURTENANCES THEREOF—NAMELY, PULSATORS, TEAT CUP INFLATIONS, TEAT CUP SHELLS, TEAT CUP CLAWS, RECEIVERS AND PUMPS. THE UNIVERSAL MILKING MACHINE COMPANY, Waukesha, Wis.
Filed July 10, 1942. Serial No. 454,158. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 23.

399,018. ELECTROCONDUCTIVE SHOP AND MILL TRUCK WHEELS. THE FORMICA INSULATION COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Filed July 11, 1942. Serial No. 454,169. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 19.

399,019. WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COLLARS, BLOUSES, SCARVES, DICKEYS, DRESSES, JACKETS, OUTER SKIRTS, HOUSECOATS, PLAYSUITS, BELTS IN THE NATURE OF GARMENT ACCESSORIES; AND BEACH APPAREL, CONSISTING OF BATHING SUITS, BATHING SHOES, HALTERS, BEACH-ROBES, BEACH PAJAMAS, AND BEACH CAPES. GRACE FRIEDER OPPENHEIMER, doing business as Grace Fredericks, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 14, 1942. Serial No. 454,218. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 39.

399,020. RUBBER, HIDES, AND SKINS. HOLLAND-COLOMBO TRADING SOCIETY, INC., Dover, Del., and New York, N. Y.
Filed July 15, 1942. Serial No. 454,228. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 1.

399,021. RUBBER, HIDES, AND SKINS. HOLLAND-COLOMBO TRADING SOCIETY, INC., Dover, Del., and New York, N. Y.
Filed July 15, 1942. Serial No. 454,230. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 1.

399,022. LEG TINTING OR MAKE-UP COSMETIC. LEHN & FINK PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Bloomfield, N. J.
Filed July 15, 1942. Serial No. 454,235. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 6.

399,023. DENTAL POWDER. CHARLES A. SUSSLIN, Bronxville, N. Y.
Filed July 15, 1942. Serial No. 454,241. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 6.

399,024. VITAMIN CAPSULES OR TABLETS. FREEDA AGAR PRODUCTS, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 16, 1942. Serial No. 454,251. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 6.

399,025. WOMEN'S DRESSES AND DRESS ENSEMBLES, CONSISTING OF DRESS AND JACKET, AND LADIES' SLACKS. JOSEPH ZIMMERMAN, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 16, 1942. Serial No. 454,281. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 39.

399,026. WOOLEN PIECE GOODS. FORSTMANN WOOLEN CO., Passaic, N. J.
Filed July 17, 1942. Serial No. 454,288. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 42.

399,027. FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURES. DURO-TEST CORPORATION, North Bergen, N. J.
Filed July 18, 1942. Serial No. 454,302. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 21.

399,028. MIMEOGRAPH PAPER. ROCKWELL-BARNES COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 18, 1942. Serial No. 454,312. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 37.

399,029. COMBINATION OF SULFANILAMIDE AND PECTIN FOR LOCAL USE ONLY, DESIGNED FOR DIRECT TOPICAL APPLICATION TO THE WOUND OR INFECTED AREA, COMPOUND FRACTURES, CONTAMINATED INDUSTRIAL WOUNDS, WAR WOUNDS, ULCERS AND CARBUNCLES, BURNS, CLEAN SURGICAL WOUNDS, ETC. THE HARROWER LABORATORY, INC., Glendale, Calif.
Filed July 20, 1942. Serial No. 454,338. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 6.

399,030. COMBINATION OF PECTIN AND TANNIC ACID FOR EXTERNAL USE, PRINCIPALLY BURNS. THE HARROWER LABORATORY, INC., Glendale, Calif.
Filed July 20, 1942. Serial No. 454,339. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 6.

399,031. LADIES' NECKWEAR—NAMELY, DICKIES AND VESTEES. BAAR & BEARDS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,387. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 39.

399,032. ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN A CONTINUING SERIES, AND APPEARING MONTHLY IN A TRADE MAGAZINE. THE BRAMSON PUBLISHING COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.
Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,409. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 38.

399,033. PREPARATION FOR THE RELIEF OF COLDS. BROWN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Le Roy, N. Y.
Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,411. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 6.

399,034. CONCENTRATED MEDICINAL FOOD MATERIALS FOR USE AS FOOD SUPPLEMENTS IN SUPPLYING DEFICIENCIES OF VITAMINS AND MINERALS. NUTRITIONAL RESEARCH PRODUCTS, INC., Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed July 7, 1942. Serial No. 454,085. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 6.

399,035. PERIODICALS PUBLISHED MONTHLY. MCGRAW-HILL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,430. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 38.

399,036. SLIPS. CHARIS CORPORATION, Allentown, Pa.
Filed July 23, 1942. Serial No. 454,444. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 39.

399,037. VITAMINS IN TABLET FORM, CAPSULE FORM, AND LIQUID FORM. WHITE LABORATORIES, INC., Newark, N. J.
Filed July 23, 1942. Serial No. 454,470. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 6.

399,038. CANNED GRAPEFRUIT JUICE, BLENDED ORANGE AND GRAPEFRUIT JUICES, AND CANNED ORANGE JUICE. BORDER PACKING CORPORATION, Brownsville, Tex.
Filed July 25, 1942. Serial No. 454,499. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 46.

399,039. INSECTICIDES. CALIFORNIA SPRAY-CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Wilmington, Del., and Richmond, Calif.
Filed July 27, 1942. Serial No. 454,530. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 6.

399,040. INSECTICIDES AND COMPOUNDS FOR USE IN INSECTICIDES. SHELL CHEMICAL COMPANY, San Francisco, Calif.
Filed July 27, 1942. Serial No. 454,546. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 6.

399,041. WASH OR SOLVENT USED IN THE PREPARATION OF LITHOGRAPHIC PLATES AND STONES, USED FOR ASPHALTUM SOLUTIONS AND RESIDUES THEREFROM, AND USED FOR DEVELOPING INKS AND RESIDUES THEREFROM, AND IN WASHING METAL AND COMPOSITION ROLLERS. LITHOGRAPHIC TECHNICAL FOUNDATION, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 28, 1942. Serial No. 454,557. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 6.

399,042. NON-FATTENING FRENCH DRESSING WITH FRESH HERBS. HOUSE OF HERBS, INC., Canaan, Conn.
Filed July 30, 1942. Serial No. 454,604. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 46.

399,043. SERIES OF RADIO SCRIPTS ISSUED FROM TIME TO TIME. AUDREY E. STROUSE, Baltimore, Md.
Filed July 30, 1942. Serial No. 454,613. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 38.

399,044. SCREWS. ROBERT L. WENTZ, Hohokus, N. J.
Filed July 30, 1942. Serial No. 454,615. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 13.

399,045. WOMEN'S, MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S HATS, DRESSES, COATS, SUITS, OUTERSKIRTS, UNDERSKIRTS, AND JACKETS MADE OF WOOL OR LEATHER. BEST & CO. INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 31, 1942. Serial No. 454,628. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 39.

399,046. TABLETS FOR RELIEF OF PAIN DUE TO HEADACHES, COLDS, NEURALGIA, AND MUSCULAR ACHES. A. J. PAPARELLI, doing business as San Pedro Laboratories, San Antonio, Tex.
Filed August 4, 1942. Serial No. 454,721. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 6.

399,047. VITAMIN TABLETS. VICK CHEMICAL COMPANY, Wilmington, Del.
Filed August 5, 1942. Serial No. 454,747. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 6.

399,048. VITAMIN TABLETS. VICK CHEMICAL COMPANY, Wilmington, Del.
Filed August 5, 1942. Serial No. 454,749. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 6.

399,049. WHEAT FLOUR. PILLSBURY FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn.
Filed August 6, 1942. Serial No. 454,765. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 46.

399,050. SCRAP AND JUNK MATERIAL IN THE NATURE OF PAPER, METAL, RUBBER, RAG, WASTE AND FAT SCRAP. MARTIN NEMETS, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed August 21, 1942. Serial No. 455,024. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 1.

[ACT OF MARCH 19, 1920, SEC. 1 (b)]

THESE REGISTRATIONS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO OPPOSITION

399,051. (CLASS 48. MALT BEVERAGES AND LIQUORS.) JOHN F. TROMMER, INC. OF N. J., Orange, N. J. Filed Apr. 28, 1939. Serial No. 418,858.

STUBBY *Handi-Grip*

JOHN F. TROMMER, INC. OF N.J.

FOR BEER IN A CERTAIN NUMBER OF BOTTLES IN A CARDBOARD CONTAINER.
Claims use since Jan. 23, 1939.

399,052. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) FREMONT CANNING COMPANY, doing business as Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Mich. Filed May 19, 1939. Serial No. 419,573.

MISS MICHIGAN

FOR CANNED FRUITS, PORK AND BEANS, SOUPS AND VEGETABLES.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1920.

399,053. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) BURNHAM SOLUBLE IODINE CO., Auburndale, Mass. Filed Dec. 12, 1939. Serial No. 426,478.

Burnham Soluble Iodine

FOR SOLUBLE IODINE FOR EXTERNAL, INTERNAL, ORAL, AND TOPICAL USE, AND INTRAMUSCULAR, AND INTRAVENOUS USE.
Claims use since May, 1939.

399,054. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) MCLOUGHLIN BROS., INC., Springfield, Mass. Filed Sept. 12, 1940. Serial No. 435,910.

LITTLE BIG CLASSICS

FOR SERIES OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM TIME TO TIME.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1926.

399,055. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) MCCUE BROTHERS & DRUMMOND, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 3, 1941. Serial No. 441,170.

The DRUMMOND

FOR HATS FOR MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN.
Claims use since July 21, 1924.

399,056. (CLASS 26. MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES.) ACE GLASS INCORPORATED, Vineland, N. J. Filed July 30, 1941. Serial No. 445,766.

TRUBORE

FOR LABORATORY GLASSWARE IN THE NATURE OF TUBING, TEST TUBES, FLASKS, AND THE LIKE.
Claims use since July 1, 1941.

399,057. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) ALBERT HAUSEN, Menasha, Wis. Filed Aug. 11, 1941. Serial No. 446,136.

HAUSENS

FOR PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF PILES.
Claims use since July 5, 1941.

399,058. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) DERMETICS, INC., Seattle, Wash. Filed Aug. 15, 1941. Serial No. 446,268.

NITE EMOLLIENT

FOR BLEND OF OILS FOR PURIFYING AND PROTECTING THE SKIN.
Claims use since June 15, 1941.

399,059. (CLASS 49. DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.) ARROW DISTILLERIES, INC., Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 2, 1941. Serial No. 446,720.

Jules Marquis

PEACH



FOR LIQUEURS.
Claims use since June 20, 1941.

399,060. (CLASS 19. VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES.) THE PHARIS TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY, Newark, Ohio. Filed Sept. 18, 1941. Serial No 447,168.

PHARIS

FOR AUTOMOBILE SEAT COVERS.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1941.

399,061. (CLASS 45. BEVERAGES, NONALCOHOLIC.) SOLOMON LEVY, doing business as National Root Beer Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 25, 1941. Serial No. 447,309.

"LAGERED AGED FOR Mellowness"

FOR ROOT BEER.
Claims use since July 1, 1941.

399,062. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) GREGOR CHOCOLATES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 17, 1941. Serial No. 447,879.

Tastefully Yours . . .

Gregor

FOR CHOCOLATES.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1941.

399,063. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) MCGRAW-HILL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 23, 1941. Serial No. 448,056.

Industrial Electrification

FOR A PERIODICAL PUBLISHED MONTHLY.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1941.

399,064. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) GIMBEL BROTHERS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 5, 1941. Serial No. 448,412.

TARSAL EASE

FOR MEN'S, WOMEN'S, BOYS', AND CHILDREN'S SHOES MADE OF LEATHER, FABRIC, RUBBER, AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1941.

399,065. (CLASS 30. CROCKERY, EARTHENWARE, AND PORCELAIN.) THE SCOTT & FETZER COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Nov. 6, 1941. Serial No. 448,440.

Kirby

FOR CERAMIC TABLEWARE.
Claims use since Sept. 26, 1941.

399,066. (CLASS 49. DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.) THE OLD COLONY COMPANY, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Nov. 10, 1941. Serial No. 448,518.



The portrait is fanciful.
FOR BRANDY.
Claims use since May 16, 1941.

399,067. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) DOG PREPARATIONS, INC., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Filed Nov. 13, 1941. Serial No. 448,604.

DOG
Preparations
INC.

FOR VITAMIN CAPSULES, A SUPPLEMENTARY DIET FOR DOGS.
Claims use since Oct. 18, 1941.

399,068. (CLASS 12. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.) MODERN SCREEN CORPORATION, Des Moines, Iowa. Filed Dec. 1, 1941. Serial No. 449,080.

Silscreens

FOR CONCEALED ROLL SCREENS.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1941.

399,069. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) DOROTHY S. SCHWAB, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1941. Serial No. 449,104.



FOR NAIL CREAM.
Claims use since September, 1941.

399,070. (CLASS 12. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.) TRUSCON STEEL COMPANY, Youngstown, Ohio. Filed Mar. 9, 1942. Serial No. 451,517.

CAMPBELL

FOR METAL WINDOWS.
Claims use since 1921.

399,071. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass. Filed Mar. 21, 1942. Serial No. 451,801.

Douglasarch

FOR MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS, MADE WHOLLY OR IN PART OF LEATHER, RUBBER, CANVAS, FELT, OR TEXTILE MATERIAL.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1936.

399,072. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) STURM & SCHEINBERG INC., New York, N. Y. Filed May 26, 1942. Serial No. 453,281.

SLIGHTWEIGHT

FOR GIRDLES AND CORSELETS.
Claims use since Oct. 15, 1941.

399,073. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) O'GORMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 29, 1942. Serial No. 455,186.

POTTERY AND GLASS SALESMAN

FOR A PERIODICAL.
Claims use since May, 1939.

399,074. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) NATIONAL ENGINEERING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 2, 1942. Serial No. 455,272.

BLYSTONE

FOR SAND MIXING MACHINES.
Claims use since 1910.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

22,803. **"LEGITIMO" AND DRAWING.** COFFEE MACHINERY, INCLUDING HULLERS, CLASSIFIERS, POLISHERS, SCREENS, PULPERS, ENGINES, ELEVATORS, AND BOILERS. Registered April 11, 1893. MARCUS MASON & CO., New York, N. Y. Renewed April 11, 1943, to Marcus Mason & Co. Inc., Westboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, successor.

159,935. **BINGO.** FLY SWATTERS. Registered October 10, 1922. LUBBERS & BELL MFG. CO. Renewed October 10, 1942, to Lubbers & Bell Mfg. Co., Clinton, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa, assignee.

159,936. **AJAX.** FLY SWATTERS. Registered October 10, 1922. LUBBERS & BELL MFG. CO. Renewed October 10, 1942, to Lubbers & Bell Mfg. Co., Clinton, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa, assignee.

159,937. **SAMSON.** FLY SWATTERS. Registered October 10, 1922. LUBBERS & BELL MFG. CO. Renewed October 10, 1942, to Lubbers & Bell Mfg. Co., Clinton, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa, assignee.

160,223. **KOPPERS TWIN CITY COKE.** COKE. Registered October 17, 1922. THE KOPPERS COMPANY. Renewed October 17, 1942, to Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

160,224. **KOPPERS SEABOARD COKE.** COKE. Registered October 17, 1922. THE KOPPERS COMPANY. Renewed October 17, 1942, to Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

160,225. **KOPPERS COKE.** COKE. Registered October 17, 1922. THE KOPPERS COMPANY. Renewed October 17, 1942, to Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

160,232. **"PUZZLE-PEG" AND DRAWING.** SOLITAIRE GAME. Registered October 17, 1922. LUBBERS & BELL MFG. CO. Renewed October 17, 1942, to Lubbers & Bell Mfg. Co., Clinton, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa, assignee.

160,583. **JASON.** COAL. Registered October 24, 1922. MITCHELL & DILLON COAL CO., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed October 24, 1942.

161,250. **BOROTANS.** ANTISEPTIC ASTRINGENT VAGINAL SUPPOSITORIES. Registered November 7, 1922. THE OWL DRUG COMPANY. Renewed November 7, 1942, to The Owl Drug Co., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Nevada, assignee.

162,195. **BABY GRAND.** RADIO RECEIVING SETS. Registered December 12, 1922. BEAVER MACHINE & TOOL CO., INC., Newark, N. J. Renewed December 12, 1942, to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, assignee by mesne assignments.

162,244. **PREMIER DUPLEX.** ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANERS AND PARTS THEREOF. Registered December 12, 1922. ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANER COMPANY, INC., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of New York. Renewed December 12, 1942.

162,555. **MINNESOTA VALLEY X.** CANNED VEGETABLES. Registered December 19, 1922. MINNESOTA VALLEY CANNING COMPANY, Le Sueur, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota. Renewed December 19, 1942.

162,556. **LE SUEUR X.** CANNED VEGETABLES. Registered December 19, 1922. MINNESOTA VALLEY CANNING COMPANY, Le Sueur, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota. Renewed December 19, 1942.

162,835. **"MUNSING WEAR" AND DRAWING.** UNDERWEAR, KNIT OR WOVEN, AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN. Registered December 26, 1922. THE MUNSINGWEAR CORPORATION. Renewed December 26, 1942, to Munsingwear, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

162,836. **"MUNSING WEAR" AND DRAWING.** UNDERWEAR, KNIT OR WOVEN, AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN. Registered December 26, 1922. THE MUNSINGWEAR CORPORATION. Renewed December 26, 1942, to Munsingwear, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

162,870. **SUNNY BAR CO.** CERTAIN NAMED FOODS. Registered December 26, 1922. B. A. RAILTON COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed December 26, 1942.

163,210. **"PERFECTION WHITE" AND DRAWING.** WHITE LEAD COMBINED WITH ZINC OXIDE. Registered January 2, 1923. C. A. WOOLSEY PAINT & COLOR COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J. Renewed January 2, 1943, to C. A. Woolsey Paint & Color Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee by mesne assignments.

163,572. **"H-D" AND DRAWING.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered January 23, 1923. FEDERAL MILL & ELEVATOR CO., INC. Renewed January 23, 1943, to Federal Mill, Inc., Lockport, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

163,576. **GLICK KNIT.** KNITTED NECKTIES AND KNITTED SCARFS. Registered January 23, 1923. EMIL GLICK, Cleveland, Ohio. Renewed January 23, 1943.

163,790. **"IRSCO MADE" AND DRAWING.** RAZOR STROPS. Registered January 30, 1923. ILLINOIS RAZOR STROP COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed January 30, 1943.

163,945. **HYLOPLATE.** BOOK PAPER. Registered February 6, 1923. KIMBERLY-CLARK COMPANY. Renewed February 6, 1943, to Kimberly-Clark Corporation, Neenah, Wis., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

163,946. **PRIMOPLATE.** BOOK PAPER. Registered February 6, 1923. KIMBERLY-CLARK COMPANY. Renewed February 6, 1943, to Kimberly-Clark Corporation, Neenah, Wis., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

164,087. **"BARE" AND DRAWING.** FRESH GRAPES. Registered February 13, 1923. JOHN V. BARE, doing business as Bare Fruit Company, Lodi, Calif. Renewed February 13, 1943.

164,224. **"MYERS" AND DRAWING.** HAY TOOLS CONSISTING OF HAY CARRIERS, UNLOADERS, STEEL TRACKS, SLINGS, FORKS, AND PULLEYS, PUMPS, AND PARTS THEREFOR. Registered February 13, 1923. THE F. E. MYERS & BRO. CO. Renewed February 13, 1943, to The F. E. Myers and Bro. Company, Ashland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, assignee.

164,250. **RUBBER ROAD.** RUBBER HEELS FOR MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S SHOES. Registered February 13, 1923. BROWN SHOE COMPANY, INC., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 13, 1943.

164,273. **"OUR FAVORITE" AND DRAWING.** GOLD ENAMEL PAINTS. Registered February 13, 1923. GERSTENDORFER BROS. Renewed February 13, 1943, to Sapolin Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, by change of name.

164,274. **"SAPOLIN" AND DRAWING.** ENAMEL PAINTS. Registered February 13, 1923. GERSTENDORFER BROS. Renewed February 13, 1943, to Sapolin Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, by change of name.

164,275. **"SAPOLIN" AND DRAWING.** VARNISH STAINS. Registered February 13, 1923. GERSTENDORFER BROS. Renewed February 13, 1943, to Sapolin Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, by change of name.

164,277. **"SAPOLIN" AND DRAWING.** ALUMINUM ENAMEL PAINTS. Registered February 13, 1923. GERSTENDORFER BROS. Renewed February 13, 1943, to Sapolin Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, by change of name.

164,331. **CEMTEX.** PROTECTIVE AND FIRE-RETARDING PAINTS. Registered February 20, 1923. DETROIT GRAPHITE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Renewed February 20, 1943, to Detroit Graphite Company, Detroit, Mich., and New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

164,751. **UTUNCO.** UNIFORMS. Registered February 27, 1923. UTICA UNIFORM COMPANY. Renewed February 27, 1943, to Utica Uniform Company, Inc., Utica, N. Y., a corporation of New York, successor.

164,872. **"ALPS" AND DRAWING.** SWEATERS, SPORT COATS, BATHING SUITS, AND JERSEYS. Registered February 27, 1923. ALPS MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Renewed February 27, 1943, to Alps Sportswear Mfg. Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, successor.

164,884. **REPRESENTATION OF A DECORATIVE FRAME.** SAFETY-RAZOR BLADES. Registered February 27, 1923. GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed February 27, 1943.

165,084. **"A QUALITY" AND DRAWING.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered March 6, 1923. FEDERAL MILL & ELEVATOR CO., INC. Renewed March 6, 1943, to Federal Mill, Inc., Lockport, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

165,135. **MAMMOTH.** COTTON BATTING. Registered March 6, 1923. THE STEARNS & FOSTER COMPANY, Lockland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed March 6, 1943.

165,176. **DRYNAMIC.** STORAGE BATTERIES. Registered March 6, 1923. PHILADELPHIA STORAGE BATTERY CO. Renewed March 6, 1943, to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, by change of name.

165,415. **GRIFFIN.** COTTON BATTING. Registered March 6, 1923. THE STEARNS & FOSTER COMPANY, Lockland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed March 6, 1943.

165,754. **"TRICO" AND DRAWING.** WINDSHIELD CLEANERS OF THE SQUEEGEE OR MECHANICAL TYPES. Registered March 20, 1923. TRICO PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 20, 1943.

165,755. **REPRESENTATION OF A TRIANGULAR FIGURE.** WINDSHIELD CLEANERS OF THE SQUEEGEE OR MECHANICAL TYPES. Registered March 20, 1923. TRICO PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 20, 1943.

165,839. **PLUMP TAN X.** LIQUID COMPOSITION OF MATTER EMPLOYED AS A TREATING AND TANNING AGENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER FROM HIDES AND SKINS. Registered March 20, 1923. ROBESON PROCESS COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey. Renewed March 20, 1943.

165,861. **MOTT.** VINEGARS. Registered March 20, 1923. DUFFY-MOTT COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 20, 1943.

165,869. **DUFFY'S.** VINEGARS AND EVAPORATED APPLES. Registered March 20, 1923. DUFFY-MOTT COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 20, 1943.

165,870. **WARD.** VINEGARS. Registered March 20, 1923. DUFFY-MOTT COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 20, 1943.

165,965. **REPRESENTATION OF A BLACK CROSS ON A WHITE FIELD.** RIVETS, EYELETS, LACING HOOKS, GROMMETS, WASHERS, RINGS, INDICATOR ARROWS, FERRULES FOR CANES AND THE LIKE, CHAINS, BRADS, TACKS, NAILS, AND SCREWS, ALL MADE OF BASE METAL. Registered March 27, 1923. EDWIN B. STIMPSON COMPANY, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,152. **"STERNES OL-O PALM" AND DRAWING.** SOAP. Registered March 27, 1923. THE CINCINNATI SOAP COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio. Renewed March 27, 1943, to The Hewitt Soap Company, Inc., Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, assignee.

166,153. **"RAZZLE BLACK" AND DRAWING.** IRON ENAMEL. Registered March 27, 1923. SUNSET PAINT COMPANY, Los Angeles, Calif. Renewed March 27, 1943, to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company of Michigan, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Michigan, assignee.

166,189. **GLISTO.** PAINT ENAMELS. Registered March 27, 1923. C. A. WOOLSEY PAINT & COLOR COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J. Renewed March 27, 1943, to C. A. Woolsey Paint & Color Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee by mesne assignments.

166,214. **"1776 BROADCLOTH" AND DRAWING.** COTTON PIECE GOODS. Registered March 27, 1923. PHILLIPS-JONES CORPORATION, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,368. **KEWANEE.** BOILERS, GARBAGE BURNERS, HEATERS, AND TANKS. Registered April 3, 1923. KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY. Renewed April 3, 1943, to Kewanee Boiler Corporation, Kewanee, Ill., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

166,400. **STIMPSON.** RIVETS, EYELETS, LACING HOOKS, GROMMETS, WASHERS, RINGS, INDICATOR ARROWS, FERRULES FOR CANES AND THE LIKE, CHAINS, BRADS, TACKS, NAILS, AND SCREWS, ALL MADE OF BASE METAL. Registered April 3, 1923. EDWIN B. STIMPSON COMPANY, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 3, 1943.

166,407. **PROTOLIN.** SULPHOXYLATE OF ZINC FORMALDEHYDE. Registered April 3, 1923. RÖHM & HAAS COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed April 3, 1943.

166,438. **"PENNSYLVANIA" AND DRAWING.** COMPRESSORS AND PUMPS AND ATTACHMENTS THEREFOR. Registered April 3, 1923. PENNSYLVANIA PUMP & COMPRESSOR COMPANY, Easton, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed April 3, 1943.

166,513. **SUPERBA.** FRESH LEMONS. Registered April 3, 1923. SANTA PAULA CITRUS FRUIT ASSOCIATION, Santa Paula, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed April 3, 1943.

166,514. **WAVE.** FRESH LEMONS. Registered April 3, 1923. SANTA PAULA CITRUS FRUIT ASSOCIATION, Santa Paula, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed April 3, 1943.

166,554. **"THE EAR OF THE WORLD" AND DRAWING.** ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, RADIO TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH AND SIGNALING AND TRANSMISSION OF POWER APPARATUS. Registered April 10, 1923. CHICAGO RADIO LABORATORY. Renewed April 10, 1943, to Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, assignee.

166,572. **"HALCOLITE" AND DRAWING.** ELECTRIC-LIGHTING FIXTURES AND PARTS THEREOF. Registered April 10, 1923. HALCOLITE COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Renewed April 10, 1943, to Halcolite Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

166,589. **BENRUS.** WATCHES. Registered April 10, 1923. BENJAMIN LAXRUS. Renewed April 10, 1943, to Benrus Watch Company, New York, N. Y., a firm, assignee.

166,701. **ACE CLUB.** DRESS SHIRTS, NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, AND WORK SHIRTS; COLLARS, CUFFS, PYJAMAS, AND NIGHTSHIRTS. Registered April 10, 1923. PHILLIPS-JONES CORPORATION, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 10, 1943.

166,795. **PRUNO-LAX.** LAXATIVE CONFECTION. Registered April 17, 1923. MARIANO MORVILLO, doing business as Prune Co., New York, N. Y. Renewed April 17, 1943.

166,796. **REPRESENTATION OF AN ANVIL.** CERTAIN TOOLS. Registered April 17, 1923. CHAMPION TOOL COMPANY. Renewed April 17, 1943, to Champion DeArment Tool Company, Meadville, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, assignee.

166,800. **"BULL DOG" AND DRAWING.** WRAPPING-PAPER. Registered April 17, 1923. THE SEINSHEIMER PAPER COMPANY. Renewed April 17, 1943, to Seinsheimer Paper Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, assignee.

166,802. **"ENDICOTT JOHNSON" AND DRAWING.** LEATHER SHOES. Registered April 17, 1923. ENDICOTT JOHNSON CORPORATION, Endicott, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 17, 1943.

166,810. **CRAFTSMAN.** PRINTING PRESSES AND PARTS THEREOF. Registered April 17, 1923. THE CHANDLER & PRICE COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed April 17, 1943.

166,831. **WALL-DURA.** READY-MIXED WALL PAINT. Registered April 17, 1923. RASMUSSEN & Co., Portland, Oreg. Renewed April 17, 1943, to General Paint Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Nevada, assignee.

166,841. **POWER.** BABBITT, BEARING, AND ANTI-FRICTION METALS AND ALLOYS. Registered April 17, 1923. MAGNOLIA METAL COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Renewed April 17, 1943, to Magnolia Metal Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of West Virginia.

166,951. **ARROW.** HANDKERCHIEFS. Registered April 17, 1923. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 17, 1943.

REISSUES

DECEMBER 8, 1942

22,231
PHOTOGRAPHIC EXPOSURE METER

Harold B. Axtell, Altadena, Calif., assignor of one-third to William R. Litzenberg, Los Angeles, Calif.

Original No. 2,172,634, dated September 12, 1939, Serial No. 132,342, March 22, 1937. Application for reissue August 30, 1941, Serial No. 408,919½

3 Claims. (Cl. 88—23)



3. A photographic exposure meter including a housing having an opening with an eyepiece therefor providing a view thereinto, a second opening into said housing with lens for admitting a view of a scene to be photographed, and an angularly disposed reflecting surface in said housing, interposed between said openings to provide a reflected view in said reflecting surface of the entire scene admitted by said second opening, said reflecting surface having an opening therein corresponding in size to a relatively small object in said reflected scene, an electric lamp positioned under said reflecting surface to provide light to be seen through said small opening to form a "spot" of light to be registered with said relatively small object in said reflected scene on said surface by directional positioning of said exposure meter, means for changing the intensity of the light emanating from said lamp to make possible the matching of the light intensity of said "spot" with the light intensity of said relatively small object in said reflected scene, and means for indicating the degree of intensity of the light emanating from said lamp.

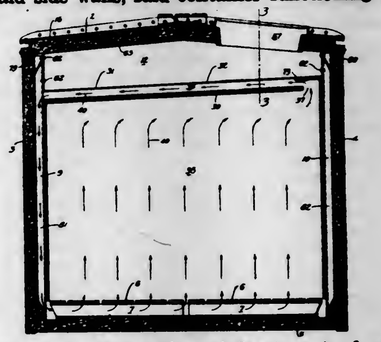
22,232
REFRIGERATOR CAR

Charles D. Bonsall, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Original No. 2,272,543, dated February 10, 1942, Serial No. 269,696, April 24, 1939. Application for reissue September 7, 1942, Serial No. 457,639

16 Claims. (Cl. 62—17)

1. In a refrigerator having a roof and spaced apart side walls, a refrigerant container below said roof extending between said side walls and means to secure opposite walls of said container to said side walls, said container functioning as



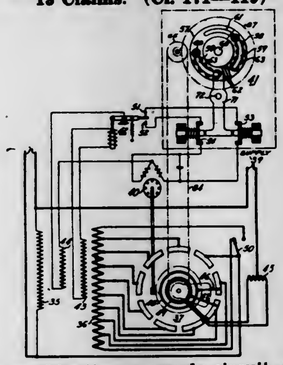
a carline for supporting at least part of said roof.

22,233
VOLTAGE REGULATOR

Leland H. Hill, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware

Original No. 2,278,261, dated March 31, 1942, Serial No. 374,433, January 15, 1941. Application for reissue September 3, 1942, Serial No. 457,203

13 Claims. (Cl. 171—119)



1. In combination, a supply circuit, a load circuit connected to said supply circuit, electroresponsive means for regulating the voltage of said load circuit to a predetermined value independent of variations of the voltage of said supply circuit within a predetermined range, said regulating means having a maximum safe current value, means for limiting operation of said regulating means, and means for varying said limiting means whereby said maximum safe current value and said range of variation are varied in relatively small increments.

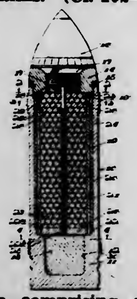
PATENTS

GRANTED DECEMBER 8, 1942

2,304,059
NICKEL ANODE
Clarence George Bieber and Harry E. Tschop, Huntington, W. Va., assignors to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 16, 1939, Serial No. 299,582
1 Claim. (Cl. 204—293)

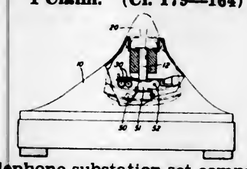
As a new article of manufacture, an improved nickel electroplating anode comprising 0.20% to 0.30% carbon, said carbon being effective to provide a coating about said anode during corrosion retaining loose nickel and other undesirable particles therein and being effective to cause said anode to corrode smoothly at relatively high pH, the amount of said carbon present as graphitic carbon being insufficient to form large amounts of loose nickel during corrosion of said anode; 0.007% to 0.010% sulfur, said sulfur being effective in conjunction with said carbon to promote good activity at pH higher than about pH 4; 0.20% to 0.25% silicon, said silicon being effective in conjunction with said carbon and said sulfur to promote good activity at pH above about pH 4 but insufficient to lower the equilibrium pH of nickel electroplating baths below that pH desirable for conventional nickel electroplating; 0.05% to 0.07% magnesium, said magnesium being effective in conjunction with said sulfur to avoid the production of significant amounts of unbound sulfur thereby reducing the amount of loose nickel produced during corrosion; not more than 0.10% copper; not more than 0.01% manganese; not more than 0.10% iron and the balance principally nickel; said anode having increased activity, more uniform corrosion, a greater sludge adherence and a lesser tendency to produce loose nickel than conventional carbon containing nickel anodes.

2,304,060
PROJECTILE
Bernard H. Baylor, Richmond, Va.
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,835
5 Claims. (Cl. 102—29)



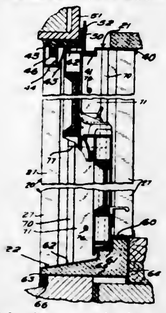
5. A projectile comprising a case, shrapnel within the case, a diaphragm within the case at the rear of the shrapnel, means carried by the forward portion of the case to stop the movement of the diaphragm with relation to the case when engaging said means, an explosive charge within the case behind the diaphragm, a second explosive charge within the case to burst the case, and means carried by the case and timed in operation to first explode the first named charge and subsequently explode the second named charge.

2,304,061
SWITCHING DEVICE FOR TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS
John B. Little, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 15, 1940, Serial No. 335,246
1 Claim. (Cl. 179—164)



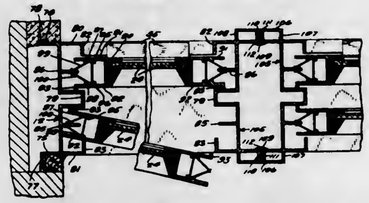
In a telephone substation set comprising a support adapted to serve as a rest for a telephone instrument, and a plunger in said support normally held down by the weight of said instrument, in combination, a plurality of sealed containers supported in said support, each of said containers having supported therein spring fingers which are magnetically operable to be moved to a circuit closing condition, the said spring fingers in each container being normally held against contact by their own spring tension, a rocker member pivotally supported in said support and bearing upwardly against said plunger, a permanent magnet supported on one end of said rocker member and for movement thereby relative to said containers to magnetically attract the said spring fingers in each of said containers to a circuit closing condition and spring means in engagement with said rocker member and constantly urging said rocker member against the action of said plunger so that when said instrument is removed from said support said magnet will be moved close enough to said containers to magnetically cause said spring fingers to move to a circuit closing condition.

2,304,062
WINDOW CONSTRUCTION
Edmund Peremi, Manhasset, and Louis Toth, Flushing, N. Y.
Application December 5, 1938, Serial No. 243,932
12 Claims. (Cl. 189—72)



1. In a double hung window construction, a frame having a header member of sheet metal construction having a centrally disposed parting strip, a narrow rib comprising a fold in said metal outwardly disposed from said parting strip and a downwardly directed rib intermediate said fold and the outer edge of said header member, said header member terminating at its outer edge in a downwardly directed flange having a horizontal flange on the end thereof extending inwardly beyond the plane of said rib, said horizontal flange terminating in an upwardly turned lip.

2,304,063
WINDOW CONSTRUCTION
Edmund Peremi, Manhasset, and Louis Toth, Flushing, N. Y.
Application December 6, 1939, Serial No. 307,758
9 Claims. (Cl. 189—72)



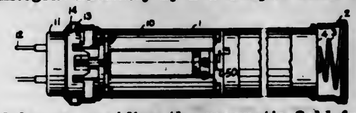
1. In window construction, the combination of a window frame and a sliding sash mounted therein, said frame including jambs having sash guiding ribs projecting therefrom, said sash having channeled stiles and resilient sheet metal sealing and guiding members mounted in said stiles, said guiding members each comprising a base and a pair of resilient tongues carried by said base, said resilient tongues engaging opposite sides of said guide ribs, the side walls of the channeled stiles having pairs of spaced inwardly extending projections thereon engaging portions of said resilient sealing and guiding members for retaining them in position in the stiles.

2,304,064
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ALDEHYDES
John T. Scanlan, Wyndmoor, and Daniel Swern, Melrose Park, Pa., assignors to Claude L. Wickard, as Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America, and to his successors in office
No Drawing. Application April 28, 1942, Serial No. 440,878
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—601)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

2. The process for producing aldehydes which comprises reacting an aliphatic compound containing eighteen carbon atoms, an alpha glycol group and an alcohol group with red lead and glacial acetic acid at temperatures of substantially 55–65° C.

2,304,065
PROD
Russell W. Wright, Sioux City, Iowa
Application June 22, 1939, Serial No. 280,663
2 Claims. (Cl. 231—2)

1. An electrical animal prod including a readily removable high tension electricity generating unit having the general size and shape of a conventional flashlight battery cell and adapted for use in a conventional flashlight casing, a plurality of battery units connected thereto and a resiliently supported readily removable head having a pair of spaced electrodes extending therefrom, said electrodes being energized from said unit when said head is depressed, said unit being held in integral assembly by a U-shaped outer frame,



said frame providing the magnetic field for said unit.

2,304,066
FEEDING APPARATUS FOR MAINTAINING A CONSTANT LEVEL OF LIQUID
Rollin Abell, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
Application October 19, 1939, Serial No. 300,204
20 Claims. (Cl. 103—236)

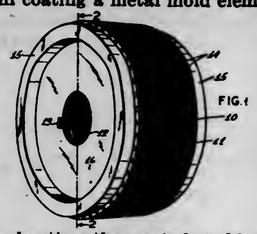


1. In a vacuum operated device for feeding liquid to an atmospheric-chamber container, to maintain the level of liquid therein within a range of fluctuations so slight that the level thereof is approximately constant,—in which feeding device there is a supply duct rising from below for holding a drawn-up column of liquid; a pump-chamber supplied by the duct; and said atmospheric-chamber, fed from the pump-chamber by hydrostatic head and a discharge port having a non-return valve; the said pump-chamber having ports to vacuum and to atmosphere, with poppet valves and a float connected to and operating those valves the closing travel of each valve being opening travel of the other valve, and the rising and falling range of the float being limited by the closed positions of those poppets, the atmospheric-chamber and the pump-chamber having chamber space at the same level;—that combination in which the duct is continuously free from obstruction that would prevent flow of liquid through it to the pump-chamber; and the pump-chamber has space higher than the said constant level of liquid in the atmospheric-chamber, being space not filled by the float but being open for liquid to rise above the level of that top of liquid which exists in the pump-chamber at the time of closure of the vacuum port, the cross-sectional area of said space being so small relative to the volume of liquid inflow, which then continues by momentum of the liquid column, that the said continuing inflow raises the liquid level in the pump-chamber to a substantial height above its said level at closure of the vacuum port, and above the said constant level in the atmospheric-chamber.

2,304,067
PRODUCTION OF ROTORS FOR ELECTRIC MACHINES
Gordon R. Anderson, Beloit, Wis., assignor to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 29, 1940, Serial No. 348,093
25 Claims. (Cl. 22—65)

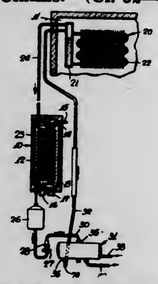
1. The herein described method of forming a cast-core element for an electrical machine

which element is of a type having a unitary cast winding structure seated in a supporting core, which method consists in applying a thin coating of a refractory material to the surfaces and slots of a slotted core, in heating the refractory coated core to a degree to stabilize and integrate the refractory, in coating a metal mold element with a



refractory, heating the coated mold element to render the refractory thereon substantially impervious, positioning the mold element and core in assembly for casting, in rotating the core, in admitting substantially pure molten copper to the core slots during core rotation, and in continuing rotation of the core until solidification of the copper in the core slots.

2,304,068
REFRIGERATION
Sven W. E. Andersson, Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 4, 1940, Serial No. 333,280
4 Claims. (Cl. 62—125)



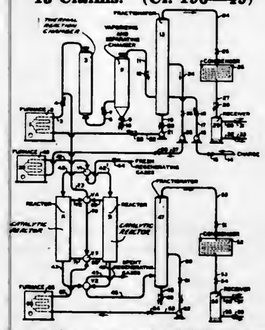
1. A heat transfer circuit including an evaporator, a condenser at an elevation below that of said evaporator, a conduit for vapor from said evaporator to said condenser, a vessel located at a level below that of said condenser, a conduit for conducting liquid from said condenser to said vessel by gravity flow, means for preventing a reverse flow of liquid in said last conduit, a tilt-type bucket in said vessel aranged to accumulate liquid entering said vessel, means for heating at least the lower part of said vessel, said bucket being operative to intermittently dump the accumulated liquid into said vessel so that the liquid becomes heated by said part, and a conduit connected to the lower part of said vessel and communicating with said evaporator so that upon increase in vapor pressure in said vessel liquid is forced from the vessel through said last conduit upward to said evaporator, the upper end of said last conduit being in open communication through said circuit with said condenser so as to equalize the pressures in said vessel and said condenser immediately following each upward transfer of liquid to permit resumption of gravity flow of liquid from said condenser to said bucket.

2,304,069
METAL COATING PROCESS
Glenwood J. Beckwith, Brecksville, Ohio, assignor to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 14, 1938, Serial No. 245,755
2 Claims. (Cl. 117—51)



1. In the herein described continuous process of hot tinning cold rolled steel strip, the steps including cathodically cleaning the strip in a hot caustic solution, rinsing the cleaned strip, anodically etching the strip in a nitric acid bath of 3% to 10% concentration at a temperature up to about 175° F. and at a current density of from about 50 to 100 amperes per square foot, deoxidizing the etched strip in a flux containing muriatic acid, coating the deoxidized strip with molten tin, and then tightly frictionally wiping the coated strip under an applied pressure of from about 100 to 1000 pounds per square inch.

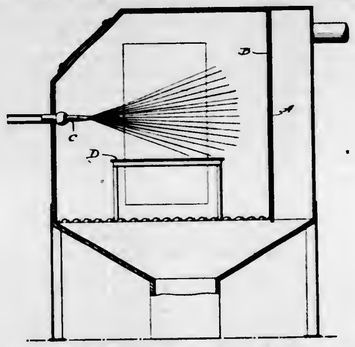
2,304,070
HYDROCARBON CONVERSION PROCESS
Wayne L. Benedict, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 25, 1940, Serial No. 367,100
15 Claims. (Cl. 196—49)



9. A conversion process which comprises thermally cracking hydrocarbon oil, fractionating the cracked products and subjecting resultant reflux condensate to catalytic cracking in contact with a first catalyst bed, simultaneously subjecting a second catalyst bed, previously used in processing, to exothermic regeneration, separating insufficiently converted hydrocarbons from the catalytically cracked products, passing at least a portion of said insufficiently converted hydrocarbons in indirect heat exchange relation with said second and first catalyst beds in the order named and subsequently supplying the same to the thermal cracking operation.

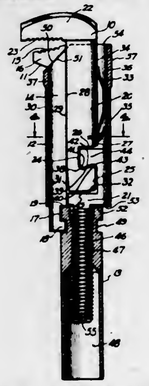
2,304,071
SANDBLAST BOOTH
Allan E. Bollinger, York, Pa., assignor to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 25, 1938, Serial No. 242,357
6 Claims. (Cl. 51—8)

5. A substantially dust-tight sandblast booth whose interior surfaces are coated with a continuous or substantially continuous adherent and coherent resilient coating of the dried residue of rubber cement, said cement comprising rubber and a compatible resinous softening agent therefor, said coating having a substantially non-tacky exposed surface and said resinous softening agent being present in sufficient proportion in relation to the said rubber, in the rubber cement adjacent said underlying surface, so that said coating



maintains its adhesion to said underlying surface of said booth and resists tendency to tear loose therefrom under intense and protracted bombardment by abrasive grains, said booth minimizing the dulling of abrasive particles and preventing escape therefrom of silica and other abrasive dust during use.

2,304,072
WRENCH
Joseph B. Boos, Kansas City, Mo.; Lyal R. Boos, executor of said Joseph B. Boos, deceased, assignor of one-fourth to Robert H. Miller, Kansas City, Mo.
Application April 17, 1939, Serial No. 268,237
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—106)



1. In a wrench, a fixed and a movable jaw member, said jaw members having elongated shank portions integral therewith, said shank portions having flattened faces adapted to engage with each other, a tubular housing embracing said shank portions, a spring on the shank portion of said movable jaw within said housing, engaging said housing to urge said shank portion toward said other shank portion, a hollow tubular handle, interengaging means on said handle and the shank portion of said fixed jaw member detachably connecting said handle and shank portion, said fixed jaw engaging one end of said housing and said tubular handle engaging the other end thereof, a screw-threaded member, interengaging means on said screw-threaded member and the shank portion of said movable jaw member detachably connecting the same within said housing adjacent the handle engaging end thereof to permit a limited rocking movement of said shank portion relative to said screw-threaded member and holding said screw-threaded and shank members against relative longitudinal movement, and internally screw-threaded means on said handle engaging said screw-threaded member.

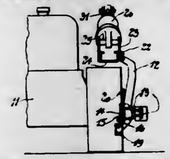
2,304,073
METHOD OF MAKING ELECTROLYTIC DEVICES
Joseph B. Brennan, Euclid, Ohio
No Drawing. Application January 23, 1940, Serial No. 315,181
12 Claims. (Cl. 175—315)

1. The method of making electrodes for electrolytic devices which includes the steps of making a porous spray-deposited conductive layer of metallic particles, impregnating said layer with electroylte by subjecting said layer to vacuum, heating said layer to enlarge the pores thereof and applying the electrolyte thereto under pressure, subjecting the impregnated layer to electrolysis to form a film on the surfaces of the particles making up the layer, partially drying the electrolyte, and spray-depositing another porous conductive layer upon said impregnated layer.

2,304,074
DEHYDRATED CASTOR OIL TREATMENT
Oscar A. Cherry, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application September 9, 1940, Serial No. 356,033
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—407)

4. The process of treating a heat bodied dehydrated castor oil which comprises extracting the same with ethyl alcohol.

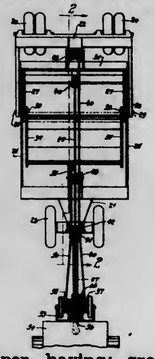
2,304,075
BULLDOZER
Trevor O. Davidson, Milwaukee, and Thomas R. Paulsen, South Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to Bucyrus-Erie Company, South Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 2, 1940, Serial No. 364,010
5 Claims. (Cl. 37—144)



1. In a bulldozer, for attachment to a track-type tractor, having a main engine frame, a pivot shaft extending laterally from each side of the rear of the engine frame, a track frame pivoted on each projecting pivot shaft end, said track frame being held against lateral movement by a diagonal brace extending from a portion of the track frame forward of the pivot shaft inwardly and rearwardly to engage the pivot shaft, and a housing carried by each track frame for the end of the pivot shaft, said housing having

a lateral projection, the combination of: a transverse pusher blade; two push-arms extending rearwardly therefrom, and spaced to embrace the tractor; and, for attachment to each side of the tractor the following: an L-shaped member, having on its inner face adjacent the angle of the L a recess for engagement with the projection on the housing, and having means for securing the member to the housing, and having aligned with the pivot shaft a laterally outwardly extending hub, to which the rear end of the push-arm is pivotally attached, and having the substantially horizontal limb of the L extend forwardly for rigid attachment to the track frame adjacent the diagonal brace, and having a downward projection for attachment to the track frame below the pivot shaft; a cradle, carried by the upper limb of the L; two upwardly extending members, having means for rigid attachment to the track frame forward of the L, one inside and the other outside the track frame; a pivot extending across from the top of one of these upwardly extending members to the other; a substantially horizontal beam, rigidly attached to the upper limb of the L, and attached to the last mentioned pivot; an hydraulic cylinder, mounted in the cradle, and having a piston and piston-rod; and a bell-crank with its elbow pivoted on said pivot, and one of its arms pivotally attached to the piston-rod, and its other arm operatively connected to means to raise and lower the blade.

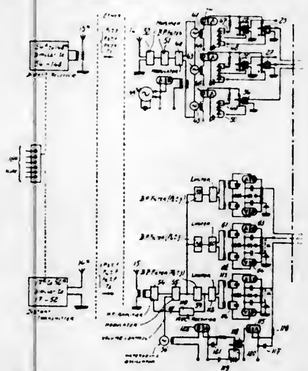
2,304,076
WHEELED SCRAPER
Trevor O. Davidson, Milwaukee, and Roger Sherman Hoar, South Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to Bucyrus-Erie Company, South Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 364,980
13 Claims. (Cl. 37—126)



6. In a scraper, having: ground support; a digging blade, supported thereby; a dumping and a dirt-holding element, supported by the ground support, and mounted for dumping movement; and a dirt-retaining front apron, supported by the ground support, and mounted for rising movement; the combination therewith of: two separate means for respectively causing the dumping element to dump and for raising the apron; a lost motion connection between these two means; said first means being actuable by said second means, through said lost-motion connection, after the apron has opened a predetermined amount.

13. In a scraper, having: two ground supports; a main frame, pivoted to one of such supports, and capable of being raised and lowered with respect to the other of such supports; a digging blade, carried by the main frame; and a dumping and dirt-holding bowl, pivoted to the main frame adjacent the blade; the combination therewith of: a rope connecting the main frame to the second mentioned support to raise and lower the frame; means to actuate that rope; a rope, connecting the bowl to the main frame to dump the bowl; means to actuate that rope; and an operative connection between the frame-raising rope and the bowl, tending to initiate the return of the bowl from dumping to carrying position, said operative connection being applied to the bowl at such a point and at such an angle as to have a tendency, when the bowl is in carrying position, to assist, rather than oppose, the dumping rope.

2,304,077
METHOD OF TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION
Henri Jean Joseph Marie de Regnauld de Bellescize, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 11, 1939, Serial No. 289,682
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—8)

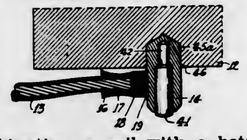


1. A system for telegraphic communication by codes built up of grouped signs of unit length, which comprises, means for demodulating the received wave so as to transform this wave into a current of varying intensity, means for substantially accumulating the electricity supplied by this current over each unit length, means responsive to the result of this accumulation for producing at the end of this unit length one of three definite effects, two of said effects normally representing two of the code signs while the third represents as indifferent condition of known significance, means for maintaining each of said produced effects over a following unit length, and means for utilizing this effect while it is thus maintained.

2,304,078
CUPROUS OXIDE
Joseph E. Drapeau, Jr., Calumet City, Ill., and Charles R. Rogers, Hammond, Ind., assignors to The Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application July 15, 1940, Serial No. 345,609
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—148)

4. The method of producing cuprous oxide powder which comprises heating a powder selected from the class consisting of copper powder and cupric oxide powder under such conditions and in an atmosphere selected from the class consisting of oxidizing and reducing atmosphere so chosen as to effect oxidation and reduction respectively of said copper powder and cupric oxide powder to form cuprous oxide until the ratio of copper to oxygen is substantially that present in pure cuprous oxide, and thereafter continuing the heating at a temperature of about 600° F. to 800° F. in an atmosphere which is inert at the temperature employed for a time sufficient to effect substantially completely the simultaneous conversion of metallic copper and cupric oxide to cuprous oxide, whereby the particles are composed substantially uniformly throughout of cuprous oxide.

2,304,079
RAIL BOND AND ELECTRIC RAIL CONNECTOR
Edward A. Everett, New York, N. Y.; Gustave A. Nelson and William R. Loughridge, executors of said Edward A. Everett, deceased, assignor to Matthew H. Loughridge, Bogota, N. J.; William R. Lockridge, administrator of the estate of Matthew H. Loughridge, deceased
Application May 23, 1938, Serial No. 209,625
1 Claim. (Cl. 287—20.3)



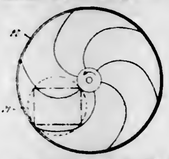
In combination, a rail with a bottomed hole therein, a plug fitting said hole with a snug fit and having a cavity of two portions each of which are cylindrical, one being larger in diameter than the other, a drift pin having two cylindrical portions to match the cylindrical cavities of the plug and substantially enclosed by the plug, the smaller end of said pin engaging the plug near its inner end and the shoulder on said pin between the cylindrical portions engaging the plug substantially at the entrance to the rail hole to expand the plug in the rail hole, and a conductor secured to said plug.

2,304,080
PREPARATION OF ALPHA TRIOXYMETHYLENE
Charles Edward Frank, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 11, 1940, Serial No. 313,467
7 Claims. Cl. (260—340)

1. Process which comprises distilling an aqueous formaldehyde solution containing initially substantially no trioxane and having a hydrogen ion concentration corresponding to that caused by the presence of 0.1 to 4.0%, by weight, of sulfuric acid and separating the trioxane from the distillate.

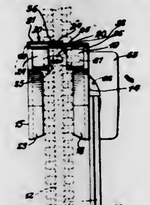
2,304,081
COLOR TELEVISION
Peter C. Goldmark, New York, N. Y., assignor to Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 7, 1940, Serial No. 355,839
10 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)

1. In television apparatus, in combination with means for scanning an entire image area from one limiting boundary to the other by complete parallel lines extending fully across said area and advancing progressively at uniform speed, a rotatable disk having similar sets of a plurality of non-radial segments of different light transmission characteristics spaced around the disk at selected angular spacings, each of said segments extending over central angles substantially greater than said angular spacings, said



disk being positioned closely adjacent said image area so that said segments in rotating successively traverse said image area, the leading edge portions of each of said segments being convex and proportioned with respect to the full length of the said scanning lines and adapted to progressively obscure the entirety of each successive complete scanning line at substantially the same said uniform speed at which the lines are advanced in scanning.

2,304,082
REVERSIBLE SLIDER
Irving Gerstman, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application August 22, 1940, Serial No. 353,703
11 Claims. (Cl. 24—205)

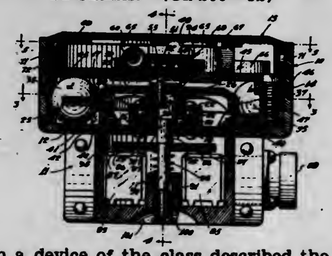


11. A slider for slide operated fasteners, comprising front and rear complementary wings each of which has a wall, said walls lying in substantially parallel planes and being arranged in overlying spaced relation to each other, a rearwardly projecting neck formed on the rear face of the front wing well adjacent the upper central portion thereof, said neck being provided with a rear face, a forwardly projecting neck formed on the front face of the rear wing wall adjacent the upper central portion thereof, said last mentioned neck being provided with a front face, interlocking pins and bores provided on said front and rear faces to secure said necks together thereby to prevent any planar displacement of said wings when said wings are in an operative position and also to provide direct substantially parallel planar separation of said wings to an inoperative position in a direction normal to said wings, and lock fastening means yieldingly locking said wings in an operative position to prevent casual separation of said wings comprising a guideway member formed on one of said wings, an arm formed on the other of said wings, said arm being adapted to engage slidingly said guideway member, and an interlocking projection and recess formed in said guideway member and said arm.

2,304,083
CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBONS
Robert F. Ruthruff, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Polymerization Process Corporation, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 28, 1940, Serial No. 321,215
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—10)

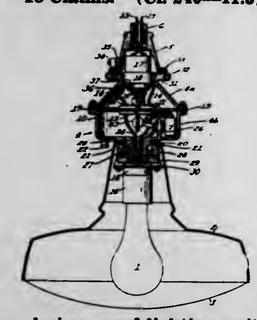
1. The method comprising contacting relatively low-boiling olefinic hydrocarbons at elevated temperature with a catalytic contact material comprising as an essential ingredient cobalt pyrophosphate to effect conversion of said low-boiling olefinic hydrocarbons to higher-boiling hydrocarbons boiling within the gasoline boiling range.

2,304,084
INERTIA ACTUATED DEVICE
Harry C. Grant, Jr., New York, N. Y., and Albert Manhartsberger, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to Specialties Development Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 1, 1941, Serial No. 404,954
24 Claims. (Cl. 200—52)



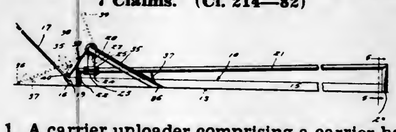
1. In a device of the class described the combination of a casing, a rotatable member in said casing having a series of arms, a movable inertia operable means adjacent each of said arms for rotating said member, and switch means adapted to be operated by the rotation of said member.

2,304,085
EXPLOSION-PROOF LIGHTING UNIT
Metram J. Griffin, New York, N. Y.
Application February 19, 1940, Serial No. 319,801
18 Claims. (Cl. 240—11.3)



1. An explosion-proof lighting unit comprising an electric illuminating device, an air-tight casing surrounding said device, means for introducing gas under pressure into said casing and for normally maintaining a superatmospheric pressure therein, a switch in circuit with said illuminating device, a switch operating member movable in opposite directions between a switch opening position and a switch closing position, and means responsive to the pressure in the casing including an element movable in opposite directions in response to increases and decreases in said pressure, said switch operating member when in switch closing position being disposed directly in the path of movement followed by said element when the pressure in the casing falls below a predetermined minimum, said member being movable from switch closing to switch opening position by contact with said element during such movement to open the switch and said circuit, said member when in switch opening position being out of the path of movement of said pressure responsive element whereby said element is free to move in the opposite direction independently of said switch operating member upon an increase in the pressure in the casing above said predetermined minimum.

2,304,086
CARRIER UNLOADER
Noah L. Hagan, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Application October 16, 1941, Serial No. 415,284
7 Claims. (Cl. 214—82)



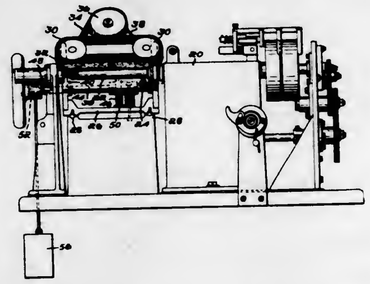
1. A carrier unloader comprising a carrier having longitudinally extending side rails, a member mounted transversely of the carrier and slidably connected to the side rails for movement longitudinally of the carrier, said member being normally disposed adjacent an end of the carrier and arranged to move therewith, and means for holding said member so that the carrier can be moved relatively thereto so that the member will engage the load mounted on the carrier to push the load off of an end of the carrier.

2,304,087
METHOD FOR COATING PIPES AND THE LIKE
Walter J. Harper, Lakewood, and Gordon H. Mutersbaugh, Olmsted Falls, Ohio, assignors to The Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application July 17, 1940, Serial No. 346,022
2 Claims. (Cl. 117—134)

1. In the process of coating metallic pipes and the like in which the coated pipes are subjected to mechanical handling prior to the drying of the coating, the improvement comprising applying to the pipe a liquid coating composition comprising drying oil and containing a phenol antioxidant in an amount from 0.05 to 1.0 ounce per gallon of composition, whereby self-healing of the coating occurs after handling and graininess of the coating due to disruption of skin coat is substantially prevented, without preventing final drying of the coating.

2,304,088
APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING FILTERS
Merrill G. Hastings, Wellesley, and Harry James Hayward, Arlington, Mass., assignors to Merrill G. Hastings and Emita E. Hastings, both of Wellesley, Mass., and Robert L. Fielding, Cambridge, Mass., tenants-in-common
Original application August 23, 1938, Serial No. 226,308. Divided and this application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,290
8 Claims. (Cl. 242—1)

1. In a machine for winding filter tubes, the combination of a winding machine having means to wind a strand in helical coils, an endless belt as of card clothing having a run parallel with the axis of the tubular body formed by the wound

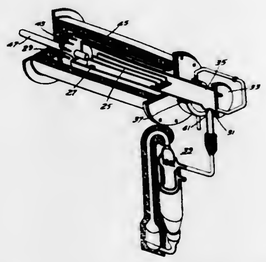


strand, means for driving said belt and means to keep the operative face of said belt as it is driven in contact with the surface of the tubular body formed by the winding of the strand so as to nap the strand as it is being wound.

2,304,089
PROCESS OF PRODUCING ARTIFICIAL FIBROUS MATERIAL
Georg Heberlein, Wattwil, Switzerland
No Drawing. Application April 4, 1941, Serial No. 386,837. In Germany April 9, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 57—157)

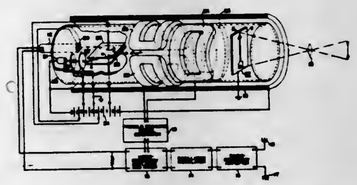
1. A process for producing a new artificial fibrous material which comprises supertwisting an artificial silk yarn, setting the twist therein and thereafter untwisting the yarn to produce a wool-like effect, and combining this process with a treatment with formaldehyde or formaldehyde yielding substances in the presence of acid reacting catalysts at temperatures of preferably 90–160° C.

2,304,090
COPPER OXIDE RECTIFIER
Carl C. Hein, Forest Hills, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 26, 1939, Serial No. 286,613
9 Claims. (Cl. 148—3)



9. In the production of a copper-copper-oxide rectifier disc, the method of preparing a blank copper disc for oxidation which includes the step of heating said blank copper disc in a vacuum for a time interval at least of the order of one hour at a pressure of less than 30 microns and at a temperature of from 700° C. to the fusing temperature of copper.

2,304,091
SIGNAL-GENERATING SYSTEM
Rudolf C. Hergenrother, Beechhurst, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 19, 1940, Serial No. 314,573
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—150)



1. A signal-generating system comprising, a cathode-ray signal-generating tube having a photosensitive target electrode and an electron collector, means for developing and accelerating toward said target electrode a beam of electrons of substantially constant intensity and having a velocity which is sufficiently low at said target electrode as to provide a secondary-emission ratio of less than unity and for returning free electrons from the vicinity of said target, magnetic means for scanning said target in two directions normal to each other with said beam, whereby the number of electrons returning from the vicinity of each incremental area of said target as such area is scanned by said beam is determined primarily by the charge of such area due to an image projected thereon and such returning free electrons travel back through said magnetic means along substantially the same path as that traversed through said magnetic means by said scanning beam, means including a pair of beam-shifting plates adjacent said beam-developing means and having a spacing therebetween which is small relative to the scanning deflections of said beam, and means including means for applying a steady unidirectional potential to said beam-shifting plates for directing as an electron beam to a spot of restricted area on said electron collector, which spot is displaced from said first-named means in a predetermined direction, substantially all of the electrons returning from the vicinity of said target, whereby an output signal may be derived from said electron collector which varies in accordance with the number of electrons directed thereto.

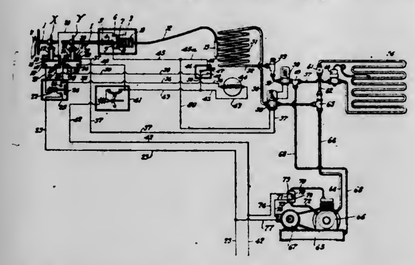
2,304,092
REMOVING IRON FROM MAGNESIUM
Graydon E. Holdeman, Midland, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application December 16, 1941, Serial No. 423,182
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—67)

1. The method of removing dissolved iron impurities from molten iron-contaminated magnesium which comprises incorporating beryllium into the molten metal in a proportion sufficient to precipitate the iron impurities, and separating the precipitated impurities from the molten metal.

2,304,093
REMOVING IRON FROM MAGNESIUM ALLOYS
Graydon E. Holdeman, Midland, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application December 16, 1941, Serial No. 423,183
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—67)

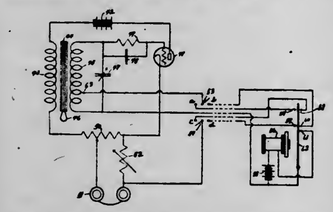
1. The method of removing dissolved iron impurities from molten iron-contaminated magnesium-base alloys which comprises incorporating beryllium into the molten metal in a proportion sufficient to precipitate the iron impurities, and separating the precipitated impurities from the molten metal.

2,304,094
REFRIGERATION APPARATUS
Carl M. Holmen, Grand Haven, Mich., assignor to The Bastian-Blessing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 30, 1938, Serial No. 243,075
18 Claims. (Cl. 62—114)



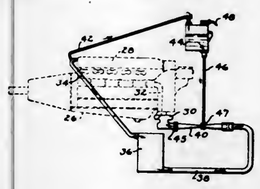
1. In combination with a freezer having a mechanical beater, electrical means for driving the beater and means for accomplishing a refrigeration of the freezer, including a compressor, an expansion coil and conduits connecting the coil and the compressor, means defining an electric circuit and means for supplying current to said circuit, and a plurality of manually operable switches in said circuit, a unitary operating means for said switches comprising a single handle, a cam for each of said switches, a connection between said handle and said cams whereby the handle operates the cams simultaneously.

2,304,095
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR INDUCING AND SUSTAINING SLEEP
Maury I. Hull, Washington, D. C.
Application January 9, 1939, Serial No. 249,973
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—1)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



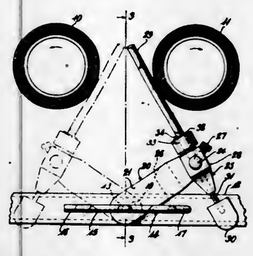
1. A sleep inducing and sustaining device comprising means for generating sustained sound waves and means comprising an electro-magnetic device having means for opening and closing its own energizing circuit, and means for opening and closing at least one other circuit for cyclically varying at least one of the factors included in the pitch and amplitude of said waves, and means for varying the periodicity of operation of said electro-magnetic means whereby the same may be adjusted to operate at a slightly lower rate than at least one of the rates of the physiological processes of respiration and the beating of the heart.

2,304,096
FLUID SYSTEM PRESSURE BOOSTER
Julius Hulman and Bernard Beaman, Dayton, Ohio
Application August 6, 1941, Serial No. 405,673
1 Claim. (Cl. 123—174)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



A cooling system for an engine, comprising a coolant jacket for said engine, a coolant pump, a pipe connecting the discharge side of the pump to the lower end of said jacket, a radiator below said jacket, a pipe connecting the upper side of said jacket to the upper side of said radiator, means containing a channel connecting the lower side of said radiator to the inlet side of said pump, said connecting means including a venturi, an expansion tank above said jacket, a conduit connecting the bottom of said expansion tank to the throat of the venturi, and a conduit connecting the upper side of said jacket to the upper side of said expansion tank.

2,304,097
BOBBIN SPINNING MACHINE
Arthur L. Jackson, West Asheville, N. C., assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 9, 1941, Serial No. 387,721
8 Claims. (Cl. 242—18)



1. Winding apparatus comprising, at least two driven oppositely arranged collecting devices, a reciprocating member movable in a plane generally parallel to the axes of said devices, a thread guide supported on said member and movable with respect thereto in a direction transverse to the axes of said devices to guide thread onto either of two oppositely arranged collecting devices.

2,304,098
PROCESS OF PREPARING ZINC PEROXIDE
Newton C. Jones and Donald O. Notman, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 21, 1938, Serial No. 236,326
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—147)

1. The process for preparing zinc peroxide for therapeutical uses which comprises reacting a zinc compound and an active oxygen-yielding compound and introducing into the reaction mixture resulting from said zinc compound and active oxygen-yielding compound prior to complete reaction at least one of the group consisting of copper and manganese compounds as an activating agent for the resulting zinc peroxide.

2,304,099
PROCESS FOR ISOLATING VEGETABLE PROTEINS
Percy L. Julian, Maywood, and Bernard T. Malter, Chicago, Ill., assignors to The Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application April 8, 1939, Serial No. 266,859
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—112)

1. In a process for preparing isolated vegetable protein the steps comprising extracting a proteinaceous seed material with water, separating the water extract from the insolubles, thereafter adding caustic alkali and lime to the extract and digesting the thus formed alkaline liquor.

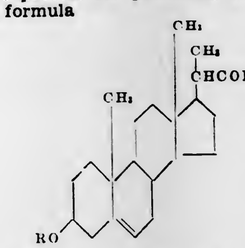
3. In a process for preparing isolated vegetable protein the steps comprising extracting soy bean meal with water, separating liquid from insolubles to form a water extract, adding caustic alkali and lime to the water extract thereby forming an alkaline liquor, centrifuging the alkaline liquor, and digesting the alkaline liquor resulting from the addition of the caustic alkali and lime.

2,304,100
PREPARATION OF TERTIARY CARBINOLS OF THE CYCLOPENTANOPHENANTHRENE SERIES
Percy L. Julian, Maywood, and John Wayne Cole and Peter John Carr, Chicago, Ill., assignors to The Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application April 16, 1941, Serial No. 388,898
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.5)

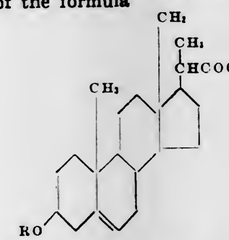
1. The process for preparing tertiary carbinols which comprises subjecting a free acid, without alteration of the carboxyl group, containing a cyclopentano hydrophenanthrene nucleus being of the class consisting of bile acids and acids secured by the oxidative degradation of sterols, said acids being further characterized in that a hydroxy group is attached to the number 3 carbon atom of the cyclopentano hydrophenanthrene nucleus, to the action of a Grignard reagent, and hydrolyzing the resulting magnesium compound to yield the corresponding free tertiary carbinol.

2,304,101
ACYL CHLORIDES AND KETONES DERIVED THEREFROM IN THE CYCLOPENTANOPHENANTHRENE SERIES AND METHOD OF PREPARING SAME
Percy L. Julian, Maywood, and John Wayne Cole, Chicago, Ill., assignors to The Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application April 16, 1941, Serial No. 388,899
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.3)

1. The process for producing ketones of the general formula



where R' is a hydrocarbon radical and R is an acyl radical, which involves subjecting an acid chloride of the formula



(where R is an acyl radical) to the action of a compound of the formula R'ZnX in which R' is a hydrocarbon radical and X is a halide radical.

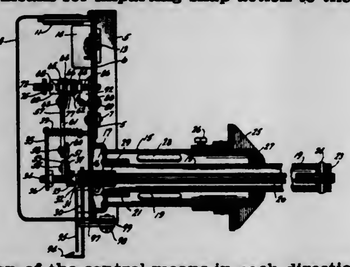
2,304,102
PROTEIN COMPOSITION
Percy L. Julian, Maywood, Andrew G. Engstrom, Chicago, and Elmer B. Oberg, Evanston, Ill., assignors to The Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application April 19, 1939, Serial No. 268,692
12 Claims. (Cl. 106—154)

1. A stable protein solution comprising a soybean protein, an alkaline solvent for said protein, water, boric acid, and a water soluble polyhydric alcohol, said composition having a pH between about 8 and 5, said composition having a lower pH value than it would have if the water soluble alcohol were omitted.

2,304,103
CONTROL DEVICE
Hugh Kelly, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Perfex Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application July 22, 1939, Serial No. 286,042
25 Claims. (Cl. 200—137)

1. In a control device of the class described, a base, physical condition responsive means on the base, an operating beam operatively associated with the condition responsive means, a first

means for hinging the operating beam to the base, an actuating arm, a second means for hinging the actuating arm to the operating beam for movement thereby in two directions, cooperative control means on the base and on the actuating arm, means for imparting snap action to the op-

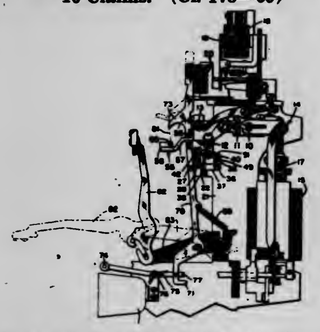


eration of the control means in each direction of movement of the actuating arm, said snap action means including said second hinging means, and means for adjusting the response of the operating beam to the physical condition responsive means.

2,304,104
THERAPEUTICAL ZINC PEROXIDE
Walter Klabunde, Niagara Falls, Paul La Frone Magill, Ransomville, and Joseph S. Reichert, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 10, 1938, Serial No. 244,918
21 Claims. (Cl. 23—147)

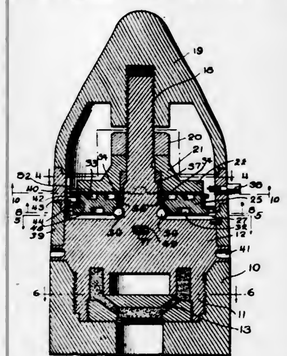
9. The process of preparing a therapeutic product which comprises reacting an aqueous solution of a zinc salt with an aqueous alkaline solution of an active oxygen-yielding, water-soluble compound selected from the group which consists of hydrogen peroxide and the metal peroxides, the solutions of the reactants being added to each other simultaneously and at controlled, slow rates of addition so selected that the resultant reaction mixture is at all times during the reaction maintained at a pH within the range 8.5 to 11.

2,304,105
PRINTING TELEGRAPH OPERATION
Edwin P. Koukol, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 27, 1941, Serial No. 380,910
10 Claims. (Cl. 178—69)



1. In a printing telegraph apparatus, selectable actuating elements, code selector means for selecting said actuators, a member positioned to be actuated by any selected one of said actuating elements, a false signal indicating means, an actuator for said last mentioned means, and means controlled by said member for holding part of the false signal indicating means in the path of its actuator until a selectable actuating element is selected.

2,304,106
MECHANICAL TIME FUSE
Norman M. Lake, Ashland, Pa., assignor of one-tenth to Esther H. Cole, Chevy Chase, Md.
Application April 15, 1937, Serial No. 137,115
2 Claims. (Cl. 102—36)



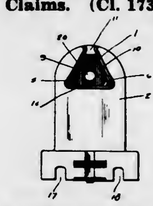
1. In a timing device for explosive projectiles, the combination with a firing mechanism for the projectile, a support, said support comprising two spaced elements having opposed faces supported in spaced relationship to each other by a spindle element, said support having radial restraining means on said opposed faces, a disc member rotatably mounted on the spindle between said opposed faces, said disc member being provided on opposite faces with oppositely directed parabolic spiral grooves having the projectile axis as a center, inertia elements of different mass positioned in and freely movable in the grooves and engaging said radial restraining means to thereby restrain motion of the inertia elements in a radial direction only.

2,304,107
NUT ANCHOR
James R. Leisure, Compton, Calif.
Application November 24, 1941, Serial No. 420,169
9 Claims. (Cl. 85—32)



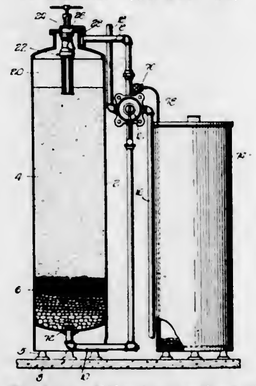
1. An anchor for a nut which has a flat sided body and an annular outer end, comprising, a socket bounded by a continuous wall open at its outer end and having a flat sided lower portion and an annular retainer groove in its inner upper portion, said flat sided body substantially coinciding in cross section with and adapted to receive and hold the body of said nut from turning with said annular end directed upwardly and an expansible retainer ring seated in said groove and engaging downwardly upon the annular end of said nut to block the unintentional removal of the nut from said socket, said retainer ring being freely contractible to disengage from the socket and release the nut.

2,304,108
ELECTRIC LAMP SOCKET
Henry J. McCarthy, Danvers, Mass., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 19, 1940, Serial No. 346,357
2 Claims. (Cl. 173—328)



1. A contact socket for a lamp having two pin contacts, said socket comprising: a member of insulating material having a flat surface with an opening therein bounded on the outside by an isosceles triangle whose apex meets an edge of said flat surface at a slot in said edge and on the inside by a small circle; and two spring contact fingers at opposite sides of said triangle and above the base of said triangle, the distance between said fingers being less than the shortest distance from a base corner of the triangle to the opposite side.

2,304,109
FLUID CONDITIONING SYSTEM
Chester T. McGill, Elgin, Ill., assignor to Elgin Softener Corporation, Elgin, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 20, 1939, Serial No. 274,705
18 Claims. (Cl. 210—24)



1. In a fluid conditioning system, the combination of a tank containing a bed of fluid conditioning material with a predetermined freeboard space left thereabove, a fluid distributing and collecting means in the lower part of said tank, a fluid distributing and collecting means in the upper part of said tank, conduit means connecting said means with a source of fluid, to drain, and to a point of use, said fluid distributing and collecting means in the upper part of said tank comprising a device disposed in the upper part of said tank having restricted flow passages permitting flow of fluid therethrough and into said conduit means but preventing passage therethrough of conditioning material, and means communicating with the freeboard space above the level of said restricted flow passages and including an apertured check valve providing for relatively unrestricted fluid flow from said conduit means into the upper part of said tank and for relatively restricted fluid flow from the upper part of said tank into said conduit means.

2,304,110
PRODUCTION OF TITANIUM OXIDE PIGMENTS
Robert M. McKinney, Roselle, and Henry M. Stark, Arden, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 29, 1938, Serial No. 242,923
13 Claims. (Cl. 23—202)

1. A process for the preparation of rutile titanium oxide pigments from mineral acid solutions obtained from titanium-bearing materials and which solutions on hydrolysis normally produce anatase titanium oxide, comprising precipitating orthotitanic acid from said solutions by mixing an alkaline reagent therewith, dissolving the resultant precipitate while substantially free of a polybasic acid in a solution of an inorganic compound from the group consisting of nitric acid and a titanium salt thereof, hydrolyzing the resultant solution while substantially free from a polybasic acid to obtain a precipitate comprising rutile titanium oxide, and then calcining said precipitate to develop its pigment properties.

2,304,111
UNIFORM
Roy A. Merrick, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Shane Uniform Company, Inc., Evansville, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application July 24, 1940, Serial No. 347,290
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—74)



1. A garment comprising a pair of coacting separately launderable portions, one of said portions constituting a coat having spaced marginal coextensive front edge portions and a collar member, means interconnecting said marginal coextensive front edge portions, fastening means carried by the front of said coat, the other of said separately launderable portions constituting a reversible front cover member extending across the gap between the marginal edge portions of said coat, reversible lapels carried by the upper periphery of said reversible front cover member

and conforming with the collar member on said coat, and means carried by said front cover member detachably engageable with the fastening means carried by the front of said coat, the reversible lapels on said front cover member operating to partially conceal certain of said fastening means in either the normal or reversed position of said front cover member.

2,304,112

SENSITIZING DYES CONTAINING THIENYL THIAZOLE RADICALS AND INTERMEDIATES THEREFOR

Edmund B. Middleton, Woodbridge, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 20, 1941, Serial No. 384,412
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—302)

1. The chemical compounds taken from the group consisting of 2-methyl-4-thienylthiazole and its cycloammonium salts.

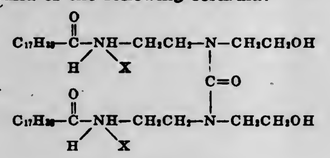
2,304,113

TREATED TEXTILE PRODUCT

Willard L. Morgan, Edgewood, and Earle Davis McLeod, Rumford, R. I., assignors to Arnold, Hoffman & Co. Incorporated, a corporation of Rhode Island

No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,199
22 Claims. (Cl. 8—142.5)

15. A process of softening textile materials which comprises impregnating said textile materials with the salt of a substituted carbamyl compound of the following formula:



2,304,114

FAUCET ATTACHMENT OR COUPLING

Charles O. Moore, Chicago, Ill.

Application August 25, 1939, Serial No. 291,943
5 Claims. (Cl. 285—90)



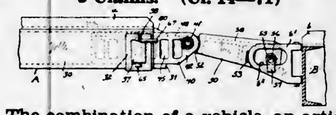
1. A device of the class described, comprising a resilient soft rubber element having an inner relatively short faucet-receiving sleeve and an outer relatively long sleeve integrally connected at one end to an end of said inner sleeve, and spaced throughout from said inner sleeve, said inner sleeve being of gradually reduced inside diameter from the connected end thereof toward the free end thereof and having an inwardly projecting flange at the free end thereof, said inner sleeve having circumferentially spaced external ribs substantially throughout the length thereof, said ribs being of such cross-sectional form as to prevent buckling of said inner sleeve and being spaced from said outer sleeve in order not to interfere with expansion of said inner sleeve by an inserted faucet.

2,304,115

FREIGHT VEHICLE

Ragnar A. Norbom, New York, N. Y., assignor to National Fitch Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,696
5 Claims. (Cl. 14—71)



1. The combination of a vehicle, an articulated bridge adapted to telescope into a space within the confines of the vehicle or to be drawn partially out of same, one of the members of such articulated bridge having recesses in the opposite sides, pair of balls movably supported and adapted to register with such opposed recesses, and means on the outer sides of the balls to force them into recesses and there retain them to lock the bridge in position.

2,304,116

MECHANISM FOR TRANSFERRING FREIGHT

Benjamin F. Fitch, Greenwich, Conn., and Ragnar A. Norbom, New York, N. Y., assignors to National Fitch Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 17, 1940, Serial No. 361,566
30 Claims. (Cl. 214—83)
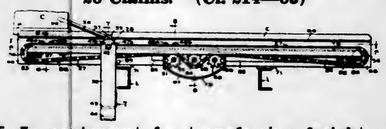


2. The combination of a vehicle, equipped with upwardly facing guides, a container having means on its base adapted to coact with said giudes, a laterally shiftable carriage on the vehicle, an endless chain looping around the carriage lengthwise thereof and movable relative to the carriage, the carriage being so supported that it may be shifted lengthwise by a pull on the under reach of the chain, means to connect the chain with the carriage to prevent independent movement, means on the vehicle for driving the chain, and means to connect the chain with the container.

2,304,117

CONTAINER TRANSFER EQUIPMENT FOR VEHICLES

Ragnar A. Norbom, New York, N. Y., assignor to National Fitch Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application July 11, 1941, Serial No. 402,025
28 Claims. (Cl. 214—83)



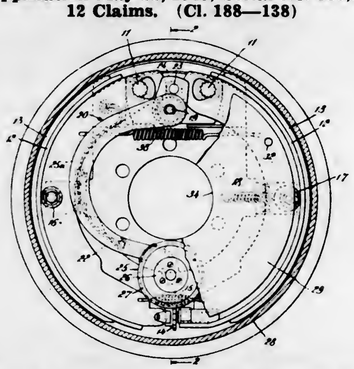
5. In equipment for transferring freight containers, the equipment being adapted to be mounted on a vehicle and comprising: a flexible member such as a chain; means for operating said flexible member in the lengthwise direction thereof; at least three driving means carried by said flexible member and relatively spaced in the lengthwise direction of said flexible member; a push-pull device having an element adapted to be driven by the second or intermediate one of said three driving means, and at least one link member connected to said element for movement relative thereto and between leading and following positions relative to said element and the direction of travel of said flexible member, said link member being adapted in one position to be driven by the first of said three driving means and in the other position to be driven by the third of said three driving means; and means effective for shifting said link member from the leading position to the following position relative to said element and as said element is being driven by said second or intermediate driving means.

2,304,118

ELECTROMAGNETIC FRICTION APPARATUS

Harry W. Phair, Lyndhurst, N. J., assignor to Empire Electric Brake Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application May 22, 1940, Serial No. 336,603
12 Claims. (Cl. 188—138)



10. An electromagnetic brake comprising a backing plate, an electromagnet supported from said backing plate, a rotatable brake drum, an armature mounted for rotation with said drum in light-pressure contact with the pole pieces of said electromagnet, means for energizing the electromagnet, and brake shoes arranged to be actuated by said electromagnet upon energization thereof during rotation of the armature, said armature having a surface portion in contact with the electromagnet composed of a relatively hard, wear-resistant ferrous composition securely bonded to an underlying portion composed largely of iron containing silicon in sufficient amount so that the force with which the brake shoes are actuated at a given degree of energization of the electromagnet is substantially constant over a considerable range of speed of the armature relatively to the electromagnet.

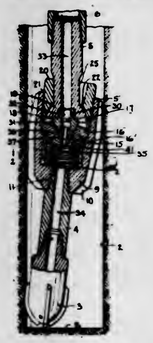
2,304,119

KNUCKLE JOINT LOCK

Ernest L. Potts, Houston, Tex., assignor to Fullgage Deflecting Tool Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation

Application October 30, 1939, Serial No. 301,977
5 Claims. (Cl. 255—1.6)

1. A knuckle joint for drill stems including a ball and socket connection, interfitting portions thereon to transmit rotation, a seat in said joint which is inclined with respect to the axis of the drill pipe, and movable means also in said joint



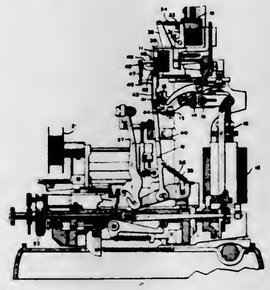
to engage said seat and normally lock the joint in offset position, said last means including a spring pressed plunger, having a choke passage therethrough.

2,304,120

MISSELECTION INDICATOR

Louis M. Potts, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 27, 1941, Serial No. 380,905
18 Claims. (Cl. 178—69)



1. In a telegraph recording apparatus, code elements shiftable to control selectively recording and functional operation of said apparatus, selectable elements cooperating with said code elements and selectable thereby, means common to all of the selectable elements and controlled by the selection and actuation of one of said selectable elements, and a recording element operable under control of said common means to record a character individual thereto.

2,304,121

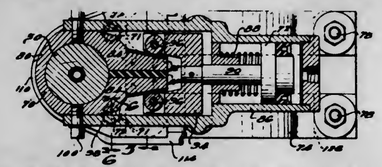
WELDING MECHANISM

Hugo Purat, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Progressive Welder Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application December 13, 1940, Serial No. 370,050
13 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)

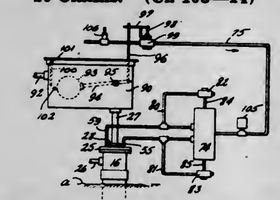
1. In a welder, the combination of a movable electrode having a conductive surface, means for moving the same into engaging relation to the work, and means for supporting and for complet-

ing an electrical circuit to the electrode comprising a member having a conductive surface



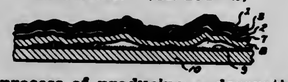
complemental in form to and releasably engageable with the said electrode surface.

2,304,122
WELL PUMPING APPARATUS
Earl W. Rearwin, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Fred Dobmeier, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application May 7, 1940, Serial No. 333,816
10 Claims. (Cl. 103—14)



1. In a well pumping system, the combination of a delivery pipe through which liquid is delivered from the well, pumping means for discharging liquid into said pipe, a power mechanism for actuating said pump, a float tank containing a float and to which the delivery end of said pipe is connected to discharge liquid into said tank and into which liquid may flow from said tank, a discharge for liquid from said tank and connected said tank at a level determined by the upper position of said float, whereby when the liquid level in the well falls below the intake of said pump and gas is discharged by said pump into said pipe, liquid from said float tank will flow back into said pipe to displace gas discharged therefrom, and means actuated by said float for stopping said power mechanism when said float moves to a low position in said tank.

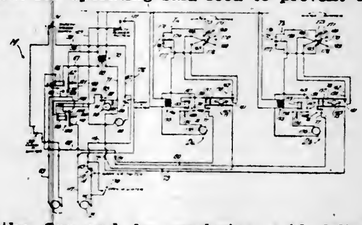
2,304,123
EMBOSSED DECORATIVE FABRIC
William Wallace Rowe, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Cincinnati Industries, Inc., a corporation of Ohio
Application August 19, 1938, Serial No. 225,822
12 Claims. (Cl. 154—2)



12. A process of producing a decorative product which comprises joining stretchable paper to a backing material of relatively thin box board, conjointly embossing said paper and said box board, and afterward joining said embossed product to a panel-like structure.

2,304,124
HEATING AND COOLING APPARATUS
Arthur V. Sampsel, Mendota, Ill., assignor to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application February 4, 1938, Serial No. 188,639
2 Claims. (Cl. 236—11)

1. A system for controlling the temperature of a space, comprising a furnace, a fuel feed therefor, means for delivering a heat exchange medium from said furnace to the space, means for operating said feed and said delivering means to supply demands for the medium to the space, means for operating said feed to prevent dying

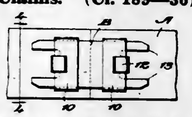


of the fire and for rendering said delivering means inoperative at such time, means for discontinuing operation of said feed when the temperature of said furnace is excessive, and means for operating said delivering means notwithstanding such discontinuance and independently of the third mentioned means.

2,304,125
EMULSION AND DISPERSION
Richard S. Shutt and Ellsworth E. McSweeney, Upper Arlington, Ohio, assignors to Kendall Refining Company, Bradford, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,109
11 Claims. (Cl. 252—306)

1. An aqueous emulsion comprising as an essential ingredient a high molecular weight viscous derivative of a residuum of a paraffin base oil containing not substantially in excess of 0.2% asphaltic materials that has undergone no thermal decomposition or chemical change.

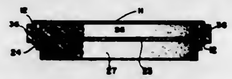
2,304,126
STRUCTURAL JOINT
Ray C. Skeel, Poland, Ohio, assignor to Truscon Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio, a corporation of Michigan
Application August 8, 1941, Serial No. 406,046
11 Claims. (Cl. 189—36)



1. A structural joint comprising a pair of members to be joined together, a strap on each member joined thereto at its ends and offset therefrom between its ends to provide a slot, a key connecting said members, said key having opposite end portions thereof extending through said slots, and a tongue on each end of said key bent into engagement with its related strap to lock said members together, a part of each end portion of said key extending beyond the related strap and tongue in the form of a finger disposed in supporting engagement with the related member.

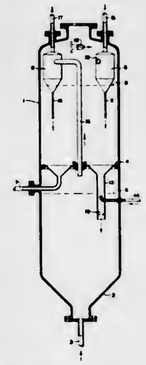
2,304,127
MOP
Jean B. Stetson, Garfield, Wash.
Application May 24, 1941, Serial No. 394,975
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—231)

1. A mop comprising a downwardly flanged mop head having a handle pivotally attached thereto, a detachable mop member having upper and lower flanges adapted to slidably fit in said mop head and forming upper and lower cavities, a resilient absorbent pad member in each cavity,



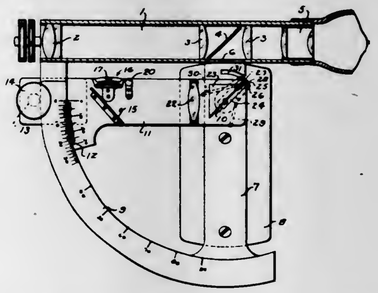
means for securing said mop member to the mop head to close the upper cavity of the mop member, and a fabric cover bag having resilient draw means and enclosing said mop edges and the mop pad in the lower cavity.

2,304,128
FLUID CATALYST PROCESS AND APPARATUS
Charles L. Thomas, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,758
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



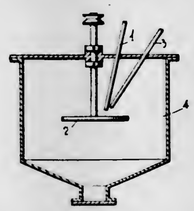
4. A process for the catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons in the gaseous state which comprises maintaining two solid-gas contacting zones in a vertically elongated confined space, one of said zones being disposed over the other, the aforesaid hydrocarbons in gaseous state and the gaseous regenerating medium flowing upwardly through their respective catalyst contacting zones, the upward movement of said gases causing the catalyst powder in each zone to maintain a lower region of relatively high density and an upper region of relatively low density, withdrawing the catalytically cracked products and suspended catalyst from the region of low density of their respective zone of contact, subjecting said catalytically cracked products and suspended catalyst to a catalyst separation step, returning the catalyst powder thus separated to the region of high density of the upper contacting zone, withdrawing gaseous products of regeneration and a suspended powder from the region of lower density of the catalyst regeneration zone, subjecting said mixture of gaseous products of regeneration and suspended powder to a powder-gas separating step and returning the powder thus separated to the region of high density of the upper zone and flowing the powder from the dense phase of the upper contacting zone to the dense phase of the lower contacting zone thus completing the circuit for said powder.

2,304,129
MULTIPLE BUBBLE SEXTANT OR OTHER ALTITUDE MEASURING DEVICE
Thomas L. Thurlow, Dayton, Ohio
Application October 15, 1941, Serial No. 415,069
6 Claims. (Cl. 33—70)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



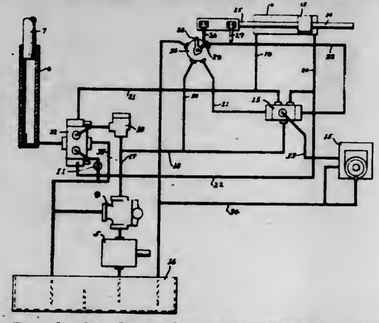
1. In an instrument for measuring the altitude of a celestial or other body with respect to a horizontal reference plane, gravity controlled means for establishing said reference plane, and rotatable means for bringing the image of said body into coincidence with the image of said gravity controlled means, said gravity controlled means comprising a plurality of gravity controlled elements movable in parallel planes and each having a different rate of response to the tilting of said instrument out of the vertical.

2,304,130
PROCESS FOR THE CONVERSION OF METALS INTO FINELY DIVIDED FORM
Wilhelm Truthe, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, assignor to Chemical Marketing Company Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation
Application April 16, 1941, Serial No. 388,886
In Germany December 1, 1937
5 Claims. (Cl. 83—91)



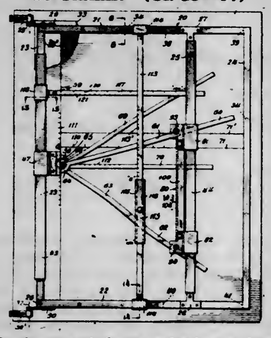
1. A process for converting metals into finely comminuted material which comprises directing a stream of fused metal which is of such a temperature that it is in the form of a thin liquid against a rotary disc rotating at a speed of at least 2000 revolutions per minute and simultaneously directing a discrete stream of water against the rotary disc substantially at the point at which the stream of fused metal strikes such disc, the rate of feed of the water being sufficient to effect intensive cooling of the fused material immediately upon striking the rotary disc and that a substantial quantity thereof is not converted to steam and is sprayed off the disc simultaneously with the comminuted material.

2,304,131
PUMP JACK CIRCUIT
Harry F. Vickers, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Vickers, Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 18, 1938, Serial No. 191,189
4 Claims. (Cl. 121—158)



2. In a hydraulic system, a double acting motor and means for controlling the same comprising a source of liquid under pressure, a reversible, motor-actuated valve hydraulically connected with said motor and arranged to direct liquid under pressure to one side or the other of said motor, a valve means connected with said source and motor-actuated valve shiftable to cause reversing of said motor-actuated valve, and a timing cylinder including a shiftable member hydraulically connected with said motor-actuated valve and arranged to be shifted concurrently with said motor, and means operably connecting said member and said valve means whereby shifting of said member effects shifting of said valve means and consequent reversal of said motor actuated valve.

2,304,132
MANAGEMENT INSTRUMENT
Herbert Waller and Alfred F. Schlomann, New York, N. Y.
Application September 13, 1941, Serial No. 410,698
20 Claims. (Cl. 33—97)

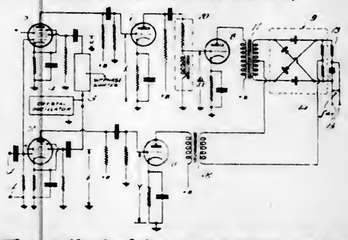


1. An instrument for analyzing a business enterprise comprising means determinative of the two axes of a rectangular co-ordinate system, a member embodying a pivot perpendicular to the plane of the two axes of the system and movable along the first one of said system axes, two elements mounted on said pivot and being determinative each of a straight line intersecting the pivot axis, one of said elements being angularly adjustable in the quadrant between said first system axis and the one side of a line through the pivot axis and parallel to the second system axis, and the other element being angularly adjustable in the quadrant between the first system axis and the other side of said parallel.

2,304,133
PRODUCTION OF ANHYDROUS ALUMINUM SULPHATE
William S. Wilson, Brookline, and Neil A. Sargent, Winchester, Mass., assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 29, 1940, Serial No. 348,204
12 Claims. (Cl. 23—124)

1. The method of preparing anhydrous aluminum sulphate which comprises mixing an aqueous aluminum sulphate solution with anhydrous aluminum sulphate in an amount sufficient to form a product having at least about 22% soluble Al_2O_3 and then driving off the water from the product to form an anhydrous sulphate.

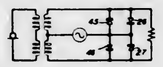
2,304,134
FREQUENCY COMPARATOR
Walter H. Wirkler, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignor to Collins Radio Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application May 27, 1941, Serial No. 395,473
12 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)



1. The method of frequency comparison which comprises relating an oscillation of fixed frequency to a wave, the frequency of which is subject to variation, producing a first heterodyne voltage of frequency equal to the difference between the frequency of said oscillation and the frequency of said wave, producing a second heterodyne voltage in phase quadrature with said first heterodyne voltage, producing a differential voltage substantially proportional to the rate of change of said second heterodyne voltage, and measuring the intensity of said differential voltage and its phase relation with respect to said first heterodyne voltage, said intensity being a measure of the frequency variation of said wave from said fixed frequency and said phase relation indicating the direction of said frequency variation.

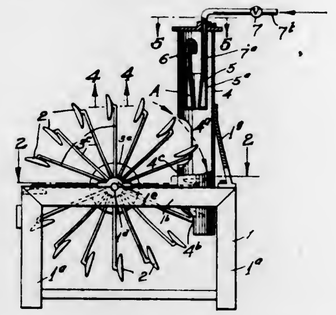
2,304,135
MODULATING SYSTEM
Raymond O. Wise, Short Hills, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 13, 1941, Serial No. 393,167
4 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)

1. A frequency translating system comprising a bridge network comprising an inductance in at least two arms and rectifying means in at least two other arms, said rectifying means comprising a pair of rectifiers disposed in each of said two other arms, each rectifier pair comprising two rectifiers arranged in parallel and in opposite conductive directions, said inductances and rectifiers being arranged in a balanced relation, a pair of circuits for supplying alternating current waves to said network to be translated, a



load circuit for utilizing the translated waves, and circuit means to connect effectively said supplying circuits and said load circuit to diagonals of said network, said circuit connecting means including a pair of further inductances coupled to said network inductances to prevent effectively direct transmission between said network and at least one of said supplying circuits.

2,304,136
POWER GENERATOR
George H. Woods, Santa Barbara, Calif.
Application March 19, 1940, Serial No. 324,790
1 Claim. (Cl. 60—41)



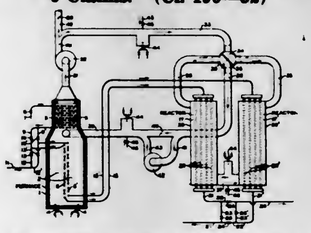
In a power generator of the class described, the combination of a revoluble impact receiving wheel made of a plurality of radiating spokes separated from each other except at their inner connected ends and provided with turned portions at their free extended ends, separate spaced impact receiving impeller members positioned on the extended ends of each of said spokes, a torch-like fuel and impact fluid directing means arranged in cooperative relation with the impact receiving side of said impact impeller members, and a single straight tubular main casing provided with spaced cutaway portions in one side arranged to receive said impact receiving impeller members at the periphery of said impact receiving wheel, said torch-like fuel and impact fluid directing means positioned in said main casing and provided with an air inlet surrounding the same in said casing whereby air is drawn around said fluid directing means into said torch-like fuel and arranged to create a forceful gaseous impact on said impact receiving impeller members, said impact directing casing forming an annular casing in spaced relation from said torch fuel impact directing means arranged to preheat fuel communicating with said fuel and impact directing means.

2,304,137
PROTECTIVE GLOVE
Ralph W. Peakes, Edgewood Arsenal, Md., assignor to Patrick J. Hurley, Secretary of War of the United States of America, and his successors in office
Application December 15, 1932, Serial No. 647,495
5 Claims. (Cl. 2—168)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. A glove comprising an inner liner composed of fabric treated to render it impervious to vesicant gases, and an outer glove composed of wear-resisting material, said liner and outer glove being secured together to maintain their assembly but having their main surfaces unattached, said inner liner comprising a light cotton fabric having a coating of rubber, and a second coating of viscose-rubber latex.

2,304,138
CONTROL OF SIMULTANEOUS ENDOTHERMIC AND EXOTHERMIC REACTIONS
Marion W. Barnes and Harold A. Becker, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 18, 1939, Serial No. 299,942
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



1. In a process involving endothermic and exothermic conversion reactions simultaneously conducted in separate reactors, each of which is alternately employed as the zone of said endothermic reaction and as the zone of said exothermic reaction, the method of controlling the reaction temperatures in the reactors which comprises establishing a cyclic flow of convective gases in series through the reactors in indirect heat transfer relation with the reactants undergoing conversion therein, alternating the sequence of said flow through the reactors as the zones of endothermic and exothermic reaction are alternated so that said convective gases pass first through the reactor in which the exothermic reaction is taking place, thence through the reactor in which the endothermic reaction is taking

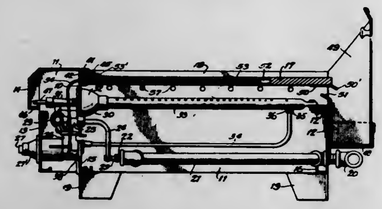
place and back to the reactor in which the exothermic reaction is taking place, altering the temperature of the convective gases of the cycle by heating and cooling at selected points therein exterior to the reactors, accomplishing at least a portion of said cooling by passing the convective gases of the cycle, in that portion of the latter through which they flow from the endothermic to the exothermic reactor, in indirect heat transfer relation with cooler reactants being supplied to at least one of said reactors, accomplishing at least a portion of said heating by continuously adding fresh increments of hotter gases to the cycle and continuously removing relatively cool gases from the cycle in quantities regulated to keep the total quantity of gases in the cycle substantially constant.

2,304,139
WIRE TIGHTENER
Robert S. Benbow, Benbow, Calif.
Application July 12, 1941, Serial No. 402,246
2 Claims. (Cl. 24—71.3)



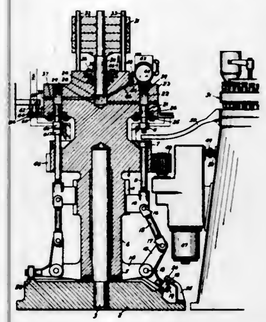
2. In a wire tightener adapted to be placed intermediate the moorings of a slack wire, a generally circular body having a sheave-like member about which wire may be wound, said sheave-like member tapering from its outer edge inwardly to the edge adjacent said circular body to urge the wound wire inwardly toward said circular body, and teeth adjacent the periphery of said body adapted to engage the wire to prevent the unwinding of said wire from said sheave-like member.

2,304,140
GAS GRIDDLE
John Bergholm, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 20, 1940, Serial No. 314,785
1 Claim. (Cl. 126—39)



In a gas griddle of the class described, the combination with a rectangular housing having front and side walls, of a griddle plate mounted in said housing with its front and side edges in contact with said walls, a burner tube underlying said plate with its air mixer and gas cock stem extending through and supported by said front wall, a panel mounted on the front of said housing, a control valve mounted in said panel through which gas is supplied to said burner tube, and a removable front cover member in hooked engagement with the top edge of said front wall of the housing and overlying and concealing the air mixer and gas cock stem.

2,304,141
MOLDING MACHINE
Leslie V. Bergmann, Lancaster Township, Lancaster County, Pa., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 27, 1938, Serial No. 210,301
11 Claims. (Cl. 18—20)

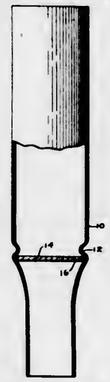


1. In a molding machine, a supporting base, a carrier mounted for rotation with respect to said base, a pair of cooperating mold elements mounted on the carrier for rotation therewith in a closed path, a liquid pressure piston connected to one of said elements and movable within a cylinder bore, a source of liquid under pressure, including a liquid reservoir and a weighted ram for applying pressure to the liquid in the reservoir, said source being rotatable with said carrier, means communicating said liquid under pressure to said cylinder bore to apply force to said piston to urge the same into engagement with a limiting stop, said source, communicating means, and cylinder bore constituting a closed system in which said piston is movable without changing the fluid pressure loading thereon, a cam on said base, a bell crank and a link connected to said other element, a cam follower rotatable on the arm of said bell crank opposite the arm to which said link is connected, said cam follower being engageable with said cam, means for imparting rotation to said carrier to impart coincidental rotary motion to said bell crank with respect to said cam, said cam being so contoured as to rock said bell crank about its pivot point and effect a toggle action between the bell crank and link to impart movement to the mold member connected thereto to bring the same into predetermined position and into cooperative relationship with said liquid pressure loaded element to develop molding force therebetween and elevate said liquid pressure loaded element away from said stop.

2,304,142
GLASS FILTER
Fred A. Bickford, Corning, N. Y., assignor to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 2, 1940, Serial No. 312,110
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—112)

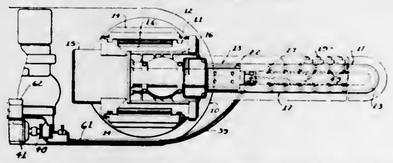
1. A filter comprising a tubular glass body, a filter plate formed of sintered particles of glass positioned within said glass body and extending thereacross, said body having areas of reduced diameter on either side of said plate mechanically locking said plate in position within said body, and a thin layer of powdered material of

higher melting point than said body and plate interposed between the edge of said plate and



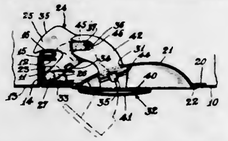
said body and preventing leakage therebetween or fusion thereof.

2,304,143
KERF-CUTTING MACHINE
Roy S. Bigelow, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 8, 1940, Serial No. 364,757
5 Claims. (Cl. 262—28)



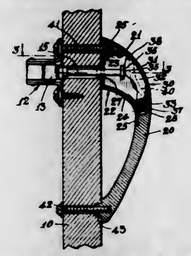
1. In a kerf-cutting device, a cutter bar having a cutter chain movable thereabout, and an oscillating fluid nozzle mounted in said cutter bar and positioned to direct a stream of fluid under pressure on the advance side of said cutter bar, to break down material in advance of said cutter chain.

2,304,144
CATCH STRUCTURE
Earl Borchers, Rockford, Ill., assignor to American Cabinet Hardware Corporation, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 16, 1940, Serial No. 352,855
13 Claims. (Cl. 292—128)



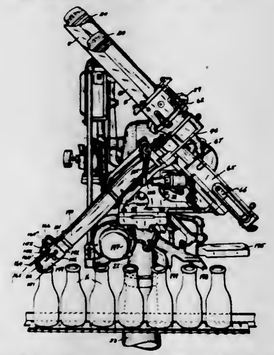
1. A catch structure of the character described comprising, in combination, a support comprising an inwardly dished portion adapted to fit in an aperture in the door, a flange portion extending toward the edge of the door and located on the inner face of the door, and a lug bent from and perpendicular to said flange portion, a latch member pivoted on said lug, and an operator for said latch member extending through an aperture in said dished portion.

2,304,145
CATCH OPERATOR
Earl Borchers, Rockford, Ill., assignor to American Cabinet Hardware Corporation, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,795
4 Claims. (Cl. 292—166)



3. A catch operator of the character described comprising, in combination, a handle having a cavity therethrough, a thumb piece mounted in the front portion of said cavity and comprising an arcuate channel member, the flanges of said channel member being pivotally supported at one end within the cavity, the edges of said flanges being curved at the other end of said member, and a slidable pin having a head bearing against said curved edges.

2,304,146
FEEDING AND SERVING MECHANISM
Christian H. Brinton, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Standard Cap and Seal Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Virginia
Application July 19, 1940, Serial No. 346,391
20 Claims. (Cl. 226—88.1)



5. In combination, means for retaining independent supplies of articles to be delivered; a common serving chute having a single outlet for receiving said articles; article engaging means associated with said retaining means operable for simultaneously withdrawing one article from each of said independent supplies; mechanism operable to move away from said article retaining means towards said serving chute said article engaging means while the latter is in engagement with said articles; means operable to release simultaneously said articles on said serving chute; means controlled by the number of articles in said serving chute for rendering said movable article engaging means ineffective; means for delivering containers adjacent said chute; means for spraying and washing the mouth and neck

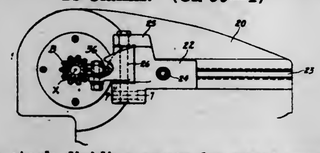
of said containers; means to accelerate the drying of said washed parts of said containers; and means actuated by a container to release an article from said serving chute outlet.

2,304,147
RAKE
Norman E. Brooke, Washington, D. C.
Application May 13, 1942, Serial No. 442,808
4 Claims. (Cl. 56—400.17)



1. In a rake, the combination of a handle, a rake head having a front portion and a rear portion arranged beside the handle and in overlapping relation with respect thereto, a holding fixture partly embracing the handle and holding the rake head to the handle, means securing the front of the rake head to the holding fixture, means securing the rear of the rake head to the holding fixture, and means holding the fixture to the handle.

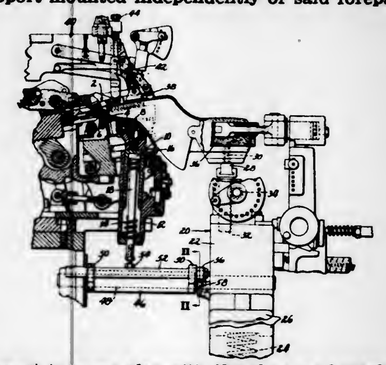
2,304,148
STOCK DIVIDING GAUGE
Leonard O. Carlsen, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Gleason Works, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 13, 1940, Serial No. 365,545
16 Claims. (Cl. 90—1)



1. A stock dividing gauge for gears comprising a support and a body member which is rotatably adjustable on said support and which has a tooth-like projection formed on its periphery that is of different thicknesses at different points around said periphery.

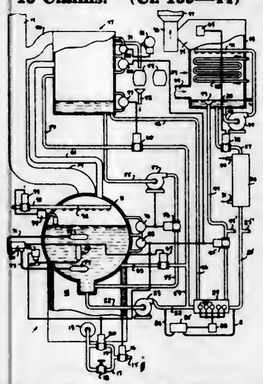
2,304,149
LASTING MACHINE
Theodore P. Courchene, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 21, 1942, Serial No. 427,547
9 Claims. (Cl. 12—12)

1. In a lasting machine, the combination with lasting means, of means for moving a shoe and its last heightwise relatively to said lasting means by engagement with the bottom of the forepart of the shoe, a support for the top of the forepart of the shoe movable with the shoe by the pressure of the shoe thereon, a heel-end support mounted independently of said forepart



support to move also with the shoe, and mechanism for thus moving said heel-end support by the movement of the forepart support.

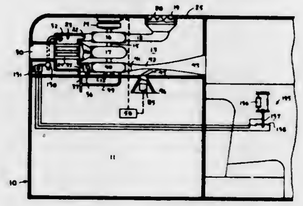
2,304,150
SOLUTION CONCENTRATION SYSTEM
Robert B. P. Crawford, Miami, Fla.
Application May 13, 1938, Serial No. 207,795
13 Claims. (Cl. 159—44)



1. In a system utilizing a solution, the combination of, a boiler for heating the solution to increase the concentration thereof, a first conduit for conducting solution of relatively high concentration from the boiler to a point of use, a reservoir for the solution, a second conduit for conducting solution of relatively low concentration to the reservoir, a third conduit for conducting the solution from the reservoir to the boiler, heat exchanger means for causing counterflow heat exchange between the solution passing through the first and second conduits, heating means for said heat exchanger means, and means responsive to the pressure differential of the solution of relatively high concentration flowing through said heat exchanger means for controlling said heating means.

9. In a system utilizing a solution, the combination of, a boiler for heating the solution to increase the concentration thereof, a first conduit for conducting solution of relatively high concentration from the boiler to a point of use, a reservoir for the solution, a second conduit for conducting solution of relatively low concentration to the reservoir, a third conduit for conducting the solution from the reservoir to the boiler, firing means for the boiler, means responsive to a predetermined low level of the solution in the boiler for deenergizing the firing means, and means responsive to the level of the solution in the boiler for controlling the flow of solution through the third conduit to maintain said level at a substantially constant value.

2,304,151
AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM
Robert B. P. Crawford, Miami, Fla.
Application March 13, 1939, Serial No. 261,487
14 Claims. (Cl. 62—6)



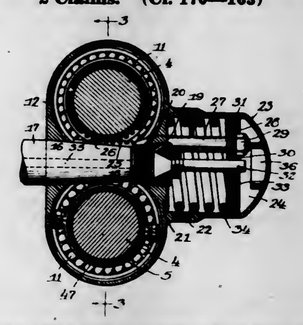
5. In an air conditioning system for a space, means for compressing outside air, means for passing said compressed air in heat exchange relationship with a flow of relatively cool air to reduce the temperature of the compressed air, means for washing the air prior to having its temperature reduced to cleanse the same, means for expanding the air to further reduce the temperature thereof, means for delivering the air to the space to be conditioned, conduit means for supplying water to said washing means, a valve in said conduit means, and means including a device responsive to the humidity in the space for controlling the position of said valve.

2,304,152
EXPLOSIVE PROJECTILE
Neil Darden, Fayetteville, N. C.
Application October 18, 1939, Serial No. 300,053
1 Claim. (Cl. 102—56)



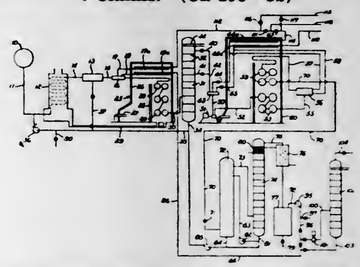
A projectile comprising an elongated cylindrical body having a chamber therein for receiving an explosive charge, the front end of the body having a conical recess therein with said front end of the body being extended to form a cylindrical part terminating in a beveled cutting edge, such cylindrical extension forming a forward continuation of the recess, said body also having a bore of small diameter therein connecting the rear end of the recess with the front end of the chamber and adapted to contain slow burning powder, a nose forming part having its rear end reduced and threaded to the cylindrical extension of the body and said nose forming portion, forwardly of the reduced threaded part, being beveled to engage the beveled cutting edge at the front end of the body, said nose having a longitudinally extending bore therein passing through its front end, a tube passing through the bore of the nose and the recess and extending into the front end of the bore of the body, said tube containing a fast burning powder and an impact fuse in the front end of said bore of the nose.

2,304,153
VARIABLE PITCH PROPELLER
Pierino Di Cesare, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Di Cesare Offset Propeller Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 20, 1940, Serial No. 314,853
2 Claims. (Cl. 170—163)



1. A variable pitch propeller for aircraft, comprising in combination a hub construction keyed upon the propeller shaft, bearing members rotatably mounted in said hub, a blade mounted in each bearing member with the longitudinal axis of each blade offset with respect to the axis of the propeller shaft, a reciprocable rack bar for each blade mounted in the hub, a gear segment formed on each bearing member and adapted to mesh with the teeth on the rack bar, a member slidable in said hub and carrying said rack bars, and a compression spring bearing against said member, said blades, bearing members and rack bars being so constructed and arranged that the pitch of the blades is automatically varied in accordance with the propeller thrust, and hydraulically actuated means at the disposal of the pilot for actuating said member and rack bars for additionally adjusting the pitch of the blades.

2,304,154
CATALYTIC CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBONS
Albert B. Doran, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Dorex, Inc., Reno, Nev., a corporation of Nevada
Application November 24, 1939, Serial No. 305,901
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



1. A process for converting hydrocarbons into hydrocarbons of superior anti-knock value comprising: contacting said hydrocarbons at elevated temperature with a catalyst selected from

the class of heavy metal manganites and permanganites, said contacting with the catalyst being made in the presence of an oxidizing gas.

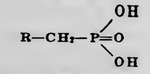
2,304,155
JOINT WASHER
Ernest George Dyball, Hove, England
Application January 23, 1942, Serial No. 427,993
In Great Britain April 10, 1941
5 Claims. (Cl. 85—50)



1. A joint washer having triangular peripheral notches, separated by triangular portions, and triangular teeth projecting laterally from one surface of the washer which are integral with edges of said triangular portions, the edges of said notches, of said triangular portions, and of said teeth being all straight.

2,304,156
ORGANIC COMPOUND AND PROCESS OF PREPARING THE SAME
Max Engelmann, Wilmington, Del., and Josef Pikl, Pitman, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 7, 1940, Serial No. 322,766
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—403)

1. A chemical compound selected from the group consisting of the free acid form and the salts of a phosphonic acid of the general formula

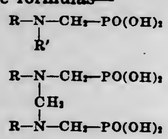


wherein R is the radical of a carboxylic acid amide, attached to the CH_2 group above shown through the nitrogen atom of the amido group.

12. Stearamido-methyl-phosphonic acid.

2,304,157
PROCESS FOR IMPROVING TEXTILES
Max Engelmann, Wilmington, Del., and Josef Pikl, Pitman, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 2, 1940, Serial No. 359,360
13 Claims. (Cl. 8—116)

1. A process for treating textile fiber for the purpose of modifying the surface characteristics thereof, which comprises impregnating the same with a compound selected from the group consisting of the free methylene-phosphonic acid selected from the group of compounds corresponding to the formulas—



and

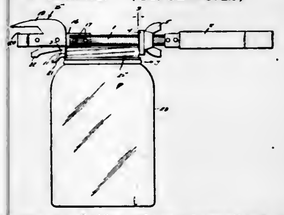
wherein R' stands for a substituent of the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl, while R is an organic radical containing a chain of not less than 10 carbon atoms, but being free from water-solubilizing groups and being attached to the N-atom through the agency of a ketonic link selected from the group consisting of C=O and C=S; and then subjecting the impregnated fiber to the action of heat at a temperature between 90 and 200° C.

2,304,158
PHOTO MOUNT
Carl A. Flood, Framingham, Mass., assignor to Dennison Manufacturing Company, Framingham, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application August 13, 1941, Serial No. 406,583
8 Claims. (Cl. 129—19)



4. In a photographic display device of the type in which a photographic display is hingedly affixed to a support so that said display may be freely swung back and forth, a mount comprising leaves each having an adhesive coated surface on one face for attachment to the display and support respectively, an intermediate flexible hinge about which the leaves may be folded, and at least one leaf having superimposed means on its opposite face for preventing the leaf from pulling loose from its attachment as the display is swung back and forth.

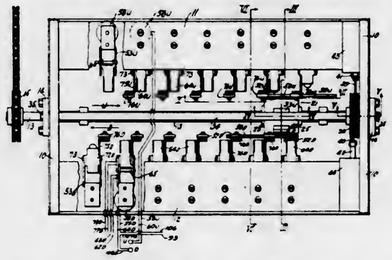
2,304,159
COMBINATION OPENER
Francis F. Florsheim, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 30, 1941, Serial No. 391,185
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—3.42)



1. An opener of the class described comprising a substantially transversely square shank having corner threads extending along its side edges, a handle secured to one end of said shank, a fixed jaw secured to the other end of the shank to extend laterally therefrom, a movable jaw comprising a flat plate slidably mounted on said shank in a plane at a right angle to the axis of the shank and extending laterally therefrom for cooperation with the fixed jaw, and a wing nut on said shank operative to force the movable jaw toward the fixed jaw.

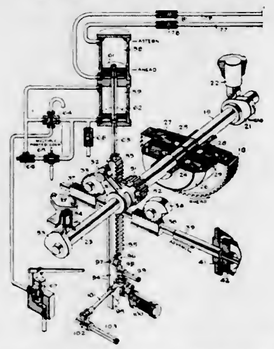
2,304,160
ELEVATOR SIGNAL MACHINE AND SYSTEM
Sampson D. Foster, Cordova, Tenn.
Application July 26, 1939, Serial No. 286,526
13 Claims. (Cl. 177—336)

1. In an elevator signal machine, a frame having end members and parallel side bars, switching units spaced and secured along said side bars, an elongated rotatable member, intermediate and substantially parallel with said side bars, journalled at its opposite ends in said end members, and adapted for coupling to said elevator for coordinated reversal of rotation responsive to reversal of movement of said elevator, a head traversably mounted on said member, said head having secured on each of its laterally opposite sides, a trip and related cam, said cams respectively, each extending substantially parallel with said member in the direction of actuating movement, means traversing said head forward and backward along said member in respective response to opposite rotations of said member, means responsive to said opposite rotations for oppositely oscillating said head and means limiting said os-



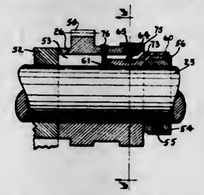
cillation, to establish in operative position the trip and the related cam extending from said head in the then established movement direction, said switching units each comprising a switch biased open, a manually excitable electromagnet for closing said switch, latching means for retaining said switch in closed position, said latching means including a trip member; and a second switch biased open, and including a closing member, said members extending into adjacency to said head and into respective cooperative relation with the related said head-carried trip and cam shifted into operative position by oscillation of said head.

2,304,161
REVERSING AND LEAD CONTROLLING MECHANISM FOR FUEL INJECTION ENGINES
Kurt Froehlich and Emil Grieshaber, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application May 23, 1941, Serial No. 394,936
20 Claims. (Cl. 123—41)



11. In a reversible engine, the combination of a crankshaft; a camshaft for timing events in the engine cycle; a drive train between said shafts including a shiftable element which resists the reaction of the force exerted by the crank shaft to drive the camshaft and which when shifted full range changes the angular relation of said shafts and thereby reverses the timing of such events, the parts being so arranged that such force reaction urges said element toward that end of its motion range which establishes the direction of running; a reversing member shiftable full stroke between forward and reverse running positions, the range of said motion being at least as great as the maximum range of motion of said shiftable element; adjustable stop means which sustain said shiftable element against said force reaction and thus determine its position for each direction of running; and a yielding actuating connection between said reversing member and said shiftable element.

2,304,162
YIELDING DRIVE FOR LOOM BOX MOTION
Anthony D. Gargolinski, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 23, 1942, Serial No. 432,002
7 Claims. (Cl. 64—29)

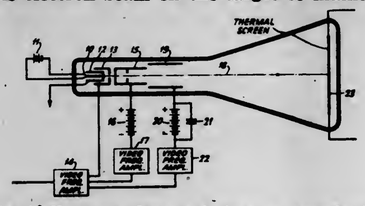


1. In a shuttle box operating mechanism for a loom having a driving shaft and a bearing therefor, a collar secured to the shaft and having in the periphery thereof a slot the sides of which extend in the direction of the length of the shaft and are inclined toward the shaft axis, a gear loosely mounted on the shaft between the collar and the bearing and having a key slot therein extending in the direction of the length of the shaft, a key having one end thereof located in the slot in the gear and having the other end formed with inclined sides to conform to and engage the sides of the slot in the collar, and spring means between the gear and key normally holding said other end of the key in the slot in the collar, said key being yieldable in a direction radially away from the axis of the shaft against the action of said spring means when the collar turns relatively to the gear.

2,304,163
MODULATION SYSTEM
Alfred N. Goldsmith, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 23, 1940, Serial No. 366,872
9 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.5)

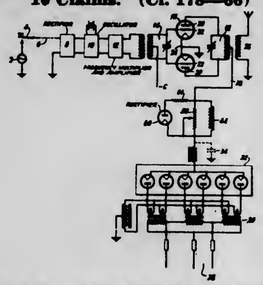
1. In an electro-optical image reproducing system, means for developing a cathode ray beam, a thermally responsive target positioned to receive the said electron beam to develop light at the area of beam impact, and means operating under the control of applied signal modulation potentials to alter at least one of the cross-sectional dimensional parameters of aspect ratio and

shapness of focus of the impact point formed by the electron beam on the target to maintain



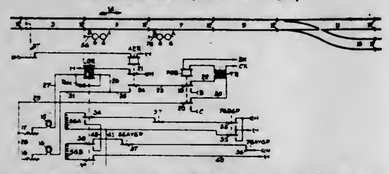
substantially monochromatic image reproduction from the target.

2,304,164
KEYING FILTER
Clarence W. Hansell, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 21, 1939, Serial No. 285,691
10 Claims. (Cl. 178—66)



1. Means for absorbing energy stored in a reactor, through which passes an interrupted direct current, comprising a rectifier connected across the reactor and a non-linear passing resistor connected in series between said rectifier and said reactor.

2,304,165
RAILWAY SIGNALING SYSTEM
William W. Hartzell, Melrose, Mass., assignor to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y.
Application May 8, 1941, Serial No. 392,465
5 Claims. (Cl. 246—52)

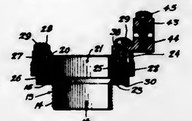


1. In a railway signal system, in combination, a signal comprising an upper and a lower arm, each of which includes a light source, an operating mechanism, a control circuit for the light source, and a control circuit for the mechanism, means controlling each mechanism control circuit in accordance with traffic conditions, a light-out relay having two windings, an energizing circuit for one of the windings, an energizing circuit for the other winding including one of the light sources in series, means controlled by approaching traffic for deenergizing said one winding and energizing said other winding and the light sources, and means effective, upon failure of said one light source, to shift the control of the mechanism of said one light source to the other mechanism, and to disconnect said other mechanism from its own control circuit.

2,304,166
METHOD OF PRODUCING MACHINED CARBON ARTICLES
Marcus B. Hatfield, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to National Carbon Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application August 13, 1940, Serial No. 352,475
3 Claims. (Cl. 18—48)

3. A method of producing a machined carbon article which comprises impregnating with naphthalene a carbon article to be machined, machining the impregnated article, and then volatilizing and removing the naphthalene.

2,304,167
GROUNDING AND SEALING DEVICE
Neil G. Hayes, Bridgeport, Conn.
Application May 24, 1939, Serial No. 275,443
5 Claims. (Cl. 174—78)



1. A service fitting for receiving a conductor including a connecting member, a cap therefor; a packing interposed between the cap and connecting member and surrounding the conductor; a connector for grounding the fitting; means for clamping the packing between said cap and connecting member to compress the same into sealing engagement with the conductor, said means securing said cap to said connecting member and clamping said grounding connector to said cap; and means on said grounding connector interlocking with means on said cap when clamped thereto for preventing relative rotation therebetween.

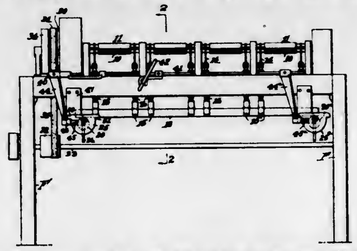
2,304,168
MAKING HYDROCARBON CONVERSION CATALYST
Llewellyn Heard, Hammond, Ind., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Application November 27, 1939, Serial No. 306,327
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

1. The method of conditioning dehydrogenation and hydrocarbon reforming catalysts which comprises treating said catalysts with a water soluble aluminum compound decomposable into alumina on heating, drying and heating to about 1050° to 1200° F., whereby over-active catalyst spots are deactivated by a coating comprising alumina.

2,304,169
SAFETY DEVICE FOR DRAWING MACHINES
Fred K. Hendrickson, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 9, 1942, Serial No. 433,945
3 Claims. (Cl. 19—135)

3. In a drawing machine having drawing roll

tension devices, a tension-releasing device pivoted to turn about an axis transverse to the axes of the drawing rolls, and a shipper rod slidable parallel to said drawing rolls, that improvement which comprises a disc fixed to and angularly movable with said tension releasing device and recessed in one edge portion, and a plunger secured to



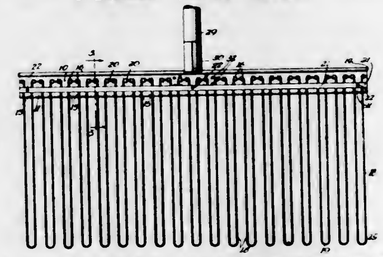
said shipper rod and directly engaging the periphery of said disc to positively prevent sliding movement of said shipper rod from non-driving position when said plunger is out of alignment with the edge recess in said disc, and said plunger holding said disc from angular tension-releasing movement when said plunger is in said recess.

2,304,170
FURNACE ROOF
Russell Pearce Heuer, Bryn Mawr, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Harbison-Walker Refractories Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 24, 1939, Serial No. 280,958
8 Claims. (Cl. 110—99)



1. In a furnace roof arch, a section exposed to the furnace interior covering the main area of the arch and consisting of acid refractory bricks, a shoulder exposed to the furnace interior at one edge of the arch consisting of non-acid refractory bricks extending for the full thickness of the refractory at the shoulder and oxidizable metallic spacer plates between non-acid refractory bricks of the shoulder, the spacer plates being substantially omitted at the faces of the non-acid bricks which adjoin the acid bricks.

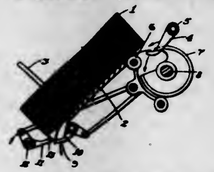
2,304,171
RAKE
Christian F. Hess, Wilmette, Ill.
Application June 5, 1941, Serial No. 396,648
5 Claims. (Cl. 56—400.01)



1. A rake embodying a head member compara-

tively long with respect to its width, one edge of which is bent back upon itself into a plane substantially parallel with the body portion to form a channel, the edge of said bent-back portion terminating considerably short of the other edge of said body, there being spaced openings in said bent-back portion extending through the free edge thereof and also through the bottom of said channel, there being spaced openings in said body spaced from the free edge of said bent-back portion, substantially U-shaped tines, the free extremities of the sides of which are deflected laterally and adapted to enter the last said openings to hingedly connect the tines to said body, each side of said tines being seated in and passing through one of the openings in said bent-back portion, a fastening member of substantial width seated in said channel between one face of the tines and the adjacent face of said bent-back portion to hold the tines firmly against said body portion, and to form a closure for the openings in said bent-back portion, and means for releasably securing said fastening member in position.

2,304,172
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR WITHDRAWING LOWERMOST SHEETS FROM STACKS
Vincent E. Heywood and George A. Anderson, Worcester, Mass., assignors to United States Envelope Company, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application March 12, 1940, Serial No. 323,514
4 Claims. (Cl. 271—1)



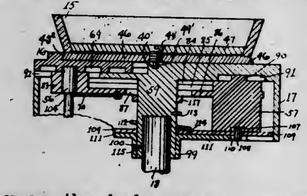
1. A method of withdrawing the lowermost sheet from a stack of flat sheets, characterized by the positive separation of the lowermost sheet from the stack at both its leading and trailing edges, preparatory to withdrawal of the separated sheet, followed by positive engagement of the next lowermost sheet to prevent its movement in the stack during withdrawal of the previously separated lowermost sheet.

2. Apparatus for withdrawing the lowermost sheet from a stack of flat flexible sheets comprising a supporting member for the stack, suction-operated elements for engaging and deflecting opposite edges of the lowermost sheet away from the stack beyond the ends of the supporting member, withdrawing means operable upon a deflected edge of the lowermost sheet, and gripping means engageable with the next lowermost sheet, in advance of the operation of said withdrawing means, to hold it positively against the remainder of the stack during the operation of said withdrawing means.

2,304,173
CHUCK AND GRINDING WHEEL
Charles E. Hite, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Lewis J. Musser, Newtown, Pa.
Application May 23, 1940, Serial No. 336,877
4 Claims. (Cl. 51—209)

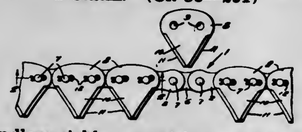
1. A chuck for holding a grinding wheel having a frusto-conical upwardly converging base and the chuck comprising a chuck body, weight

means mounted in said body adapted to move outwardly with respect to the axis of the said body under the influence of centrifugal force when the chuck is rotated, jaws having upwardly converging inward surfaces presented to the upwardly converging base adapted to clamp the



base upon the body, means connecting said weight means and said jaws in such manner as to cause the jaws to move inwardly toward the axis of the chuck as the weight moves outwardly away from said axis and thereby clamp a wheel base placed between the jaws.

2,304,174
ROLLER CHAIN SICKLE
Oliver P. Hurst, Mooreland, Okla.
Application April 8, 1941, Serial No. 387,513
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—291)



An endless sickle comprising a plurality of pivotally connected units, alternate units being respectively composed of upper and lower plates having apertured end portions, bearings having reduced end portions engaging in the apertured end portions of said plates, and tubular rollers journaled for rotation on said bearings between said plates; said bearings further including shoulders abutting the plates for preventing said plates from binding the tubular rollers, and intermediate sections pivotally connecting said alternate sections together and respectively embodying a lower link, pins rising from the respective opposite ends of such link and journaled in the aforementioned bearings of said alternate sections for pivotally connecting said alternate and intermediate sections together, and an upper member in the form of a blade having apertures receiving the upper ends of said pins, and retaining elements on the upper ends of said pins to retain said blades in a position of rest on the upper ends of the bearings and on the upper plates of said alternate units.

2,304,175
ADJUSTABLE SPRING SASH BALANCE
James B. Jessup, Burbank, Calif., assignor to Duplex, Inc., West Hollywood, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 15, 1941, Serial No. 374,483
6 Claims. (Cl. 16—198)

1. An adjustable spring sash balance comprising: a housing including a back plate, and a relatively flexible face plate, said face plate having radially arranged slots therein, an axle between the plates, said axle comprising a hollow sleeve with end recesses, a ratchet member having a central hub and provided with outwardly extending ratchet teeth the bases of which are adapted to seat in the axle recesses to interlock the axle and the ratchet member, means on said plates rotatably mounting the axle in correct alignment, means accessible from outside the face plate to rotate the axle, a spring attached to the axle, means for operatively connecting the spring to a sash, the ends of the teeth on the



said ratchet member being adapted normally to project through said slots in the face plate and upon rotation of the axle to intermediately disengage from the slots and to impart a forward axial thrust and thereby spring the face plate forward so as to permit the rotation of the said axle for tensioning the spring.

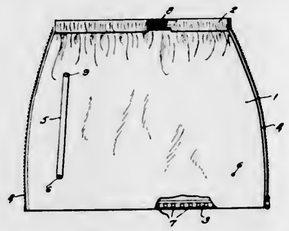
2,304,176
SPRING SASH BALANCE
James B. Jessup, Burbank, Calif., assignor to Duplex, Inc., West Hollywood, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 15, 1941, Serial No. 374,484
4 Claims. (Cl. 16—198)



1. In a spring sash balance including a rotatable drum having a flexible member wound thereon with one end free for attachment to a sash: a housing to contain and support said drum and provide a bearing for the flexible member comprising, a box having an opening for the free end of the flexible member to travel through, a fastening lug projecting from the box adjacent the opening, and a face plate covering said box and provided with an inwardly depressed niche to receive said lug for fastening relationship between box and plate, said niche having a complementary smooth raised portion on the inner face of the plate providing a bearing for the flexible member when moving onto and off the drum, said lug, niche and bearing being located substantially along a projection of the tangent of the rotatable drum.

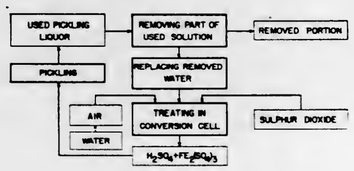
2,304,177
LEGGING
Edward M. Jones, Falls Church, Va.
Application December 19, 1940, Serial No. 370,874
1 Claim. (Cl. 36—2)

Trousers protector comprising a sleeve of light waterproof material adapted to envelope a trousers leg between the knee and cuff, having an elastic hem at its upper edge constrictable against the trousers leg and constituting the sole support for said protector, the latter being flared toward the bottom to freely embrace the trouser leg without substantially contacting it, said sleeve being longitudinally divided at the back and having a slide fastener of the "zipper" type including continuous strips of slide fastener hooks secured to its longitudinal edges along the line of the division, a strap within the lower end of said sleeve bridging said sleeve from side to side adapted to pass beneath the shoe forwardly of



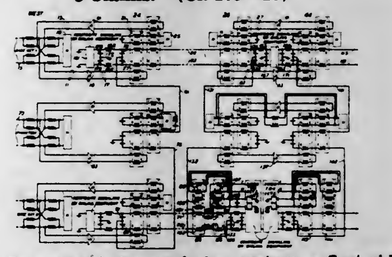
the heel, the ends of said strap being attached to said sleeve at points equidistant from said slide fastener and closer to the latter than to the median front longitudinal line of said sleeves, whereby said strap being kept in forward position by the heel of the shoe maintains said slide fastener close to the back of the shoe and in longitudinal position, one end of said strap having a snap fastener element, and complementary snap fastener elements on the inside of said sleeve, alternatively usable, one positioned to secure said strap in said bridging position, the other so located as to hold said strap longitudinally of said sleeve.

2,304,178
SULPHATING PROCESS AND APPARATUS THEREFOR
Harmon E. Keyes, Phoenix, Ariz.
Application May 15, 1939, Serial No. 273,791
12 Claims. (Cl. 148—8)



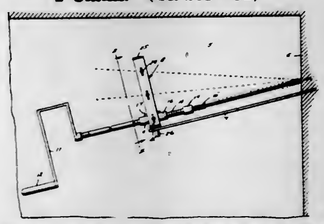
1. In a process of treating spent pickling liquor containing ferrous sulphate to produce a regenerated liquor containing at least 15% sulphuric acid, the steps that include treating the spent liquor to divide ferrous sulphate contained therein into two portions of which one portion is in solid form and the other is in aqueous solution; calcining the solid ferrous sulphate to produce a gas containing SO_2; introducing air and said SO_2 into said solution of ferrous sulphate to promote conversion of the SO_2 to a sulphate radical, the air and SO_2 being introduced in amounts sufficient to form sulphuric acid in the solution and thereby produce a regenerated sulphuric acid solution for use in pickling liquor.

2,304,179
SPEECH TRANSMISSION SYSTEM
Myron R. Kleist, West Englewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 28, 1942, Serial No. 432,838
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—15)



1. In a speech transmission system, a first side circuit including a terminal section and an intermediate repeater section, a first two-wire line connecting said sections, a second side circuit including a terminal section and an intermediate non-repeatered section, a second two-wire line connecting said two last-mentioned sections, a two-way repeater for voice frequency current at said intermediate repeater section, a repeating coil hybrid connecting said first two-wire line to two sides of said repeater in mutually conjugate relationship, means for deriving a phantom circuit from said two side circuits, an intermediate phantom repeater section, means at said intermediate sections of said two side circuits for picking off phantom currents for application to said intermediate phantom repeater section, a repeating coil set connecting said second two-wire line to equipment of said intermediate non-repeatered section, said repeating coil set comprising a pair of magnetic cores, a first primary winding and a second primary winding on the first of said cores, a first primary winding and a second primary winding on the second of said cores, said first primary windings being connected in series with each other and with one side of said second two-wire line, said second primary windings being connected in series with each other and with the other side of said second two-wire line, a pair of secondary windings on each of said cores, means for connecting said pairs of secondary windings in parallel aiding relationship with each other, and an external circuit connected to said secondary windings.

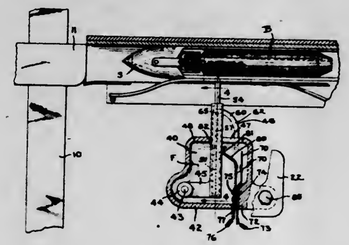
2,304,180
COAL MINING AUGER MOUNT
John Kochis, Fairmont, W. Va.
Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,683
1 Claim. (Cl. 255—51)



An auger mount comprising a supporting member, a U-shaped member supported for rotary movement in the supporting member, a lon-

gitudinally extending row of spaced teats on the inner edge of one limb of the U-shaped member, the other limb of the U-shaped member having transversely extending threaded holes therein, one opposite each teat, screws passing through the threaded holes, a thread box of elongated form and having a centrally arranged hole therein for selectively receiving any one of the teats, with the screw opposite the selected ones of the teat engaging an opposite point of the thread box to hold the teats in engagement with the hole and a screw shaft passing through the thread box and having an auger attached to one end thereof.

2,304,181
ELECTRIC WEFT DETECTOR FOR LOOMS
Clarence R. Kronoff, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 15, 1941, Serial No. 423,008
14 Claims. (Cl. 139—273)

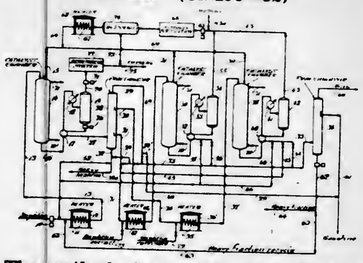


1. In weft detecting mechanism for a weft replenishing loom, a detector carrier which moves away from the surface being detected incident to a replenishing operation of the loom and thereafter has a return movement toward the surface being detected, a side slipping weft detector pivoted to the carrier and having a lateral motion in a given direction to effect indication of weft exhaustion and tending by the inertia thereof to move laterally in said given direction when the carrier has said return movement, and means to prevent lateral motion of the weft detector in said direction when the carrier has said return movement toward the surface to be detected.

2,304,182
METHOD OF FORMING METALLIC FILMS
Harold Martin Lang, Bronx, N. Y., assignor to Sigmund Cohn, New York, N. Y.
Application June 19, 1939, Serial No. 279,932
3 Claims. (Cl. 204—19)

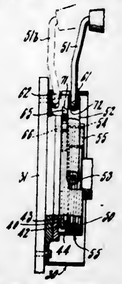
1. The herein described method of forming an electrolytically deposited reflecting surface upon a smooth surface of an article upon which an electrodeposit may not be readily formed directly, which comprises heating the surface to a temperature above that required to decompose nickel carbonyl, applying nickel carbonyl in gaseous form to said surface in an inert atmosphere to form a thin primary deposit, oxidizing said primary deposit substantially throughout and sufficiently to form a bond between the surface and the deposit thereon, adding a further deposit of nickel to the oxidized deposit to increase the conductivity of the deposits by again heating the coated surface and applying more nickel carbonyl thereto in an inert atmosphere, and electrolytically adding another metal to the deposits.

2,304,183
MULTISTAGE DEHYDROAROMATIZATION
Edwin T. Layng, Jersey City, N. J., and Robert F. Marschner, Chicago, Ill., assignors of one-half to Standard Oil Company, a corporation of Indiana, and one-half to The M. W. Kellogg Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 13, 1939, Serial No. 294,781
8 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



1. The method of converting low knock rating naphtha into high quality motor fuel in a multistage dehydro-aromatization system, which method comprises contacting said naphtha at a temperature of about 850 to 1000° F. with a dehydrogenation catalyst, separating hydrogen from the dehydrogenated products, fractionating the dehydrogenated products into an easily aromatizable fraction and a difficultly aromatizable fraction, respectively, contacting the difficultly aromatizable fraction with an aromatizing catalyst at a temperature of about 900 to 1075° F. at a pressure of about 30 to 450 pounds per square inch and in the presence of about 0.4 to 8 mols of hydrogen with a space velocity of about 0.04 to 3 volumes of liquid hydrocarbon feed per volume of catalyst space per hour, contacting said easily aromatizable fraction with an aromatizing catalyst at a temperature of about 900 to 1000° F. under a pressure of about 30 to 450 pounds per square inch in the presence of about 0.4 to 8 mols of hydrogen per mol of hydrocarbon and with a space velocity of about 0.2 to 5 volumes of liquid hydrocarbon feed per volume of catalyst space per hour, separating hydrogen and gases from the products of the two aromatizing reactions, and recovering high quality motor fuel from said products.

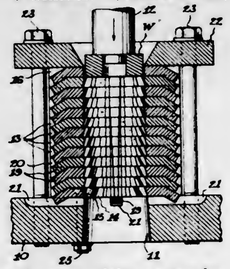
2,304,184
HAND REEL FOR ANTENNAS
William P. Lear, Dayton, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Lear Avia, Inc., Piqua, Ohio, a corporation of Illinois
Application October 25, 1939, Serial No. 301,096
10 Claims. (Cl. 242—99)



1. The combination with a reel of a disk secured to said reel for rotation therewith; and

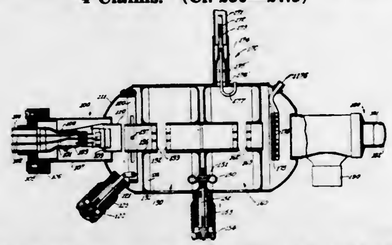
braking means engageable with said disk for arresting rotation of said reel comprising an externally threaded annular member coaxial with said disk and arranged adjacent thereto, a casing surrounding said disk and having internal threads in engagement with said member, an arm secured to said member and extending through a slotted opening in said casing to permit the turning of said member angularly on its axis, the casing and member threads being arranged to axially move said member into frictional engagement with said disk when said arm is shifted in a predetermined angular direction.

2,304,185
BROACH
Royal Lee, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application January 4, 1941, Serial No. 373,130
7 Claims. (Cl. 29—95.1)



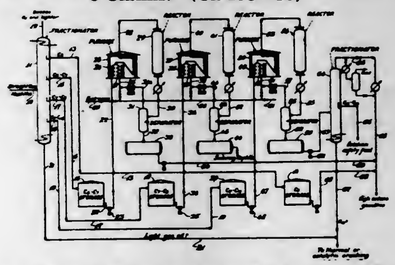
1. A broach comprising a series of members having aligned apertures and having cutting portions at said apertures, said apertured members being adapted to receive a work-piece therethrough to be cut by said cutting portions, and said members having interengaging parts to align said members, said interengaging parts including struck-up projections on said members.

2,304,186
VELOCITY MODULATED TUBE
Charles V. Litton, Redwood City, Calif., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 14, 1939, Serial No. 309,174
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



4. A vacuum tube comprising an evacuated envelope, elements within said envelope including an electron emitting cathode, a pair of grids coupled to a first hollow resonator resonant circuit and mounted in the path of the electron stream emitted from said cathode for varying the relative velocity of electrons in said stream, a second grid means spaced longitudinally along said electron stream from said first mentioned pair of grids and coupled to a second hollow resonator resonant circuit for deriving energy from the electrons passing through said second grid means, means coupled to said second resonant circuit for extracting energy from said circuit, means external to said tube envelope for adjustably relating the spacing between the grids of said first pair for adjusting said circuits to resonance with one another, a plate electrode for receiving the electrons of said stream after passing said second grid means, said plate electrode being provided with a central aperture for passing some electrons from said stream, a fluorescent screen in the path of said electrons that have passed through said aperture, and transparent means mounted externally of said screen for visual observation of said fluorescent screen, whereby a resonant condition of said circuit may be observed.

2,304,187
MANUFACTURE OF BALANCED MOTOR FUEL AND AVIATION SAFETY FUEL
Robert F. Marschner, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
Application November 8, 1939, Serial No. 303,377
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)

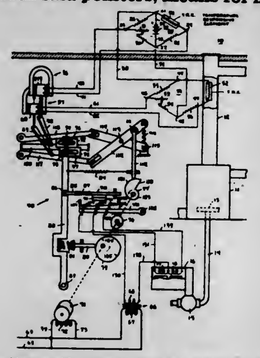


6. The method of producing high octane number motor fuels from a relatively low knock rating naphtha of wide boiling range which method comprises fractionating said naphtha into a plurality of fractions including a light naphtha fraction, an intermediate fraction and a heavy naphtha fraction, contacting said light naphtha fraction with a catalyst under such conditions as to materially increase its octane number, contacting said heavy naphtha fraction with a dehydroaromatization catalyst at space velocities and temperatures for effecting both cracking and aromatization whereby the hydrocarbons in said fraction are converted into hydrocarbons of lower boiling range intermediate the boiling range of said light naphtha fraction and said heavy naphtha fraction, said hydrocarbons of lower boiling range replacing said intermediate fraction which is not treated for addition to the high octane number gasoline product, fractionating the dehydroaromatization products into a gasoline fraction and a heavier fraction and blending said gasoline fraction with the high octane number products produced from said light naphtha fraction for making a high octane number gasoline.

2,304,188
CONTROL APPARATUS
William L. McGrath, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 16, 1941, Serial No. 398,306
10 Claims. (Cl. 236—70)

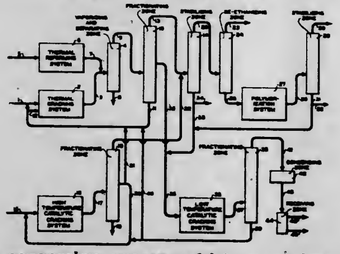
10. In a control system, in combination, a pair of galvanometers having movable pointers, means

for simultaneously clamping said pointers, a positioner bar movable along a path transverse to the paths of both said pointers, means for moving said



bar along its path until it is stopped by engagement with one of said pointers, and control means operable in accordance with the position in which said bar is stopped.

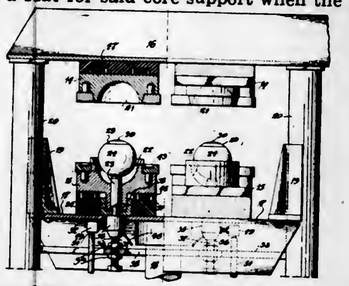
2,304,189
HYDROCARBON CONVERSION
Edwin H. McGrew, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 30, 1939, Serial No. 297,223
8 Claims. (Cl. 196—49)



1. A conversion process which comprises subjecting hydrocarbon oil to thermal cracking, separating from the resultant products reflux condensate heavier than gasoline, a gasoline distillate and a normally gaseous fraction containing polymerizable olefins, subjecting said fraction to polymerization, separating a polymer fraction boiling substantially within the range of gasoline from resultant olefin polymers, and subjecting said polymer fraction to the action of a cracking catalyst at a temperature in the approximate range of 500 to 900° F. for a sufficient time and in admixture with a sufficient quantity of said reflux condensate to substantially saturate the polymers by the transfer of hydrogen thereto from the reflux condensate.

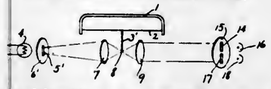
2,304,190
APPLIANCE FOR MOLDING HOLLOW RUBBER BALLS AND THE LIKE
Arthur Edward Peel Milner, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
Application March 26, 1940, Serial No. 325,974
In Australia March 30, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—42)

5. Apparatus for molding a hollow rubber ball or the like comprising a two part mold the upper part of which is fixed and the lower part of which is movable relatively to the said fixed part, a recess in each mold part to form a molding chamber when the said mold parts are closed together, a core, a support for the said core, said support projecting slidably through the movable mold part, a member adjustable relatively to the movable mold part, said member being arranged to form a seat for said core support when the mold



is in molding position, an air passage through the said support and the said core and a valve to close the outlet end of the said passage, the said valve when closed forming part of the molding face of the said core, an abutment face on the lower end of the core support, and an adjustable stop arranged to cooperate with said abutment face and to move the core support axially relatively to the movable mold part when the latter approaches the full open position.

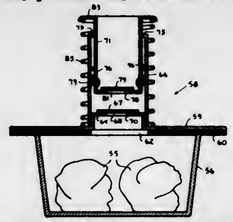
2,304,191
GRAVITY METER
Lewis M. Mott-Smith, Houston, Tex., assignor to Vincent J. Meyer
Application May 19, 1939, Serial No. 274,541
6 Claims. (Cl. 265—1.4)



1. In combination, a gravity meter having a part movable according to variation in gravity, a single means for projecting a pair of light beams, means carried by said movable part for varying one of said light beams without disturbing the other as said part is moved, separate means for receiving said light beams, respectively, and means for balancing said receiving means against each other to eliminate the effect of variation in light source and to determine the variation due to movement of said part.

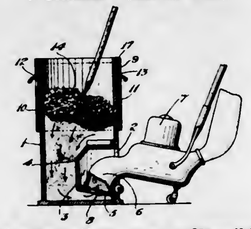
2,304,192
REFRIGERATION OF HYGROSCOPIC MATERIAL
Alwin B. Newton, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 16, 1940, Serial No. 353,899
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)

1. In a device for cooling products, in combination, a relatively stationary member adapted to cooperate with a container for products containing volatile constituents to close an opening therein and a pressure tight seal therewith, a reciprocable member secured to said stationary member and forming an enclosed space between said two members, a check valve in said stationary member for preventing flow of gases into the container but permitting flow of gases from the



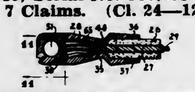
container, and a check valve in said reciprocable member for preventing flow of gases into the space between said two members.

2,304,193
WASTE AND DUST MOP CLEANING CAN
Einar W. Nielsen, Maplewood, N. J.
Application November 25, 1941, Serial No. 420,339
7 Claims. (Cl. 15—15)



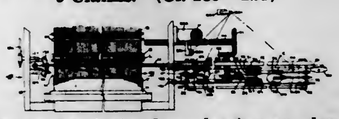
1. A self-supporting, non-collapsible can for the dual purpose of receiving waste material and for use in cleaning a dust mop, the can having an outside recess permanently formed by an inwardly projecting portion of the wall of the can to receive the suction portion of a vacuum cleaner, the recess having a platform spaced a short distance from the regular can bottom, the platform having at least one slot therein in alignment with the suction slot in the vacuum cleaner when it is inserted into the recess, and a collar normally fitting over the recess to allow the can to be used as a regular waste can or basket, the collar being bodily vertically movable to uncover said recess so the can can be used for cleaning a dust mop in the manner described.

2,304,194
HARNESS CORD FOR LOOMS
Oscar V. Payne, Leicester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Original application July 8, 1940, Serial No. 344,311. Divided and this application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,695
7 Claims. (Cl. 24—123)



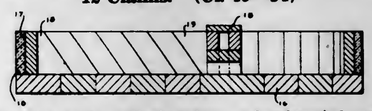
7. A flexible cable having a metallic terminal at one end thereof, said cable including a plurality of metallic wire strands which enter the terminal at one end thereof, the cable at the point of entry into said one end of the terminal being substantially circular in cross section and entering the terminal freely and the strands progressing into the cable away from said one end in directions such that a cross section of the space occupied collectively by the strands at a point remote from said one end of the terminal is of greater width than the diameter of the cable and of less height than the diameter of the cable at the point of entry into the terminal, the interior of the terminal having engagement with the strands which become progressively closer and closer measured in a direction away from said one end of the terminal.

2,304,195
THREAD CONTROL FOR AXMINSTER NEEDLE MOTION
Oscar V. Payne, Leicester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Original application February 8, 1941, Serial No. 378,041. Divided and this application September 8, 1941, Serial No. 409,926
9 Claims. (Cl. 139—123)



1. In an Axminster loom having an elongated needle at one side thereof to be inserted into and retracted from the warp shed, said needle having a thread delivery eye in the end thereof adjacent the warp shed, a stationary package of weft for the needle, a system of thread guides between the package and the thread delivery eye to cause the weft to extend along the needle for a distance equal substantially to the length of the needle and in a direction away from the thread delivery eye with respect to the warp shed to a guide movable with the needle and then extend toward the center of the loom at an angle of substantially 60° with respect to the needle to a second guide spaced from the first named guide by a distance equal substantially to the length of the needle when the latter is out of the shed.

2,304,196
GLASS MELTING TANK STRUCTURE
Walter W. Oakley, Corning, N. Y., assignor to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 26, 1940, Serial No. 371,759
12 Claims. (Cl. 49—54)

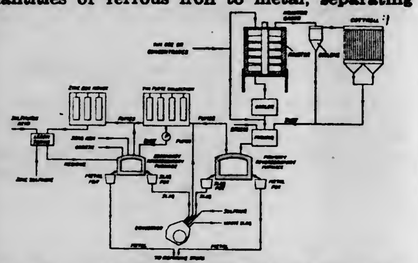


5. In a tank wall structure a horizontal row of oblique parallelepiped refractory units of a length between their smaller oppositely disposed rectangular surface areas corresponding to the height of the wall of which they form a part, said units being arranged in the wall with their larger rectangular surface areas abutting one another and their smaller oppositely disposed surface areas arranged in parallel horizontal planes.

2,304,197
TIN RECOVERY PROCESS
William H. Osborn, New York, N. Y., assignor to Phelps Dodge Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 7, 1941, Serial No. 377,823
19 Claims. (Cl. 75—85)

1. In the separation of tin from tin-containing materials containing iron, the steps comprising smelting the material under reducing conditions throughout the mass in the presence of

a slag forming material and without the formation of a substantial quantity of matte, said reduction being sufficient to reduce ferric iron to ferrous iron but insufficient to reduce substantial quantities of ferrous iron to metal, separating



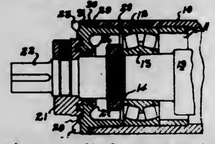
from any metal fraction the resultant molten slag containing substantially all of the iron and sufficient tin to prevent reduction of ferrous iron to metal during the aforesaid reduction and sulfidizing the molten slag to volatilize tin contained therein.

2,304,198
BEARING AND SEAL CONSTRUCTION

Gustave A. Overstrom, Eagle Rock, Conrad Overstrom, Pasadena, and George Overstrom, Eagle Rock, Calif.

Original application August 18, 1939, Serial No. 290,726. Divided and this application December 28, 1940, Serial No. 372,068

1 Claim. (Cl. 308—187.1)



In a vibratory unit for screening apparatus, the combination including a tubular housing open at at least one end, a shoulder formed in the housing near the open end, a bearing member lying against said shoulder, a cover member for the open end of the housing having an annular ridge on its inner end and a flange at its outer end likewise formed with an annular ridge facing towards the end of the housing, the terminal end of the housing having an annular ridge opposed to the annular ridge of said flange, and a packing member gripped between the annular ridge on the flange and the annular ridge on the housing to form a seal, the annular ridge on the inner end of the cover member engaging the bearing to lock it in place and form a seal at the line of contact therebetween.

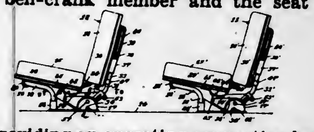
2,304,199
ADJUSTABLE AMBULANCE CHAIR

Norman F. Pinnow, Freeport, Ill., assignor to Henney Motor Company, Freeport, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 8, 1940, Serial No. 364,868

28 Claims. (Cl. 155—7)

1. An adjustable chair of the character described, comprising, in combination, a seat bottom and a seat back hingedly connected at adjoining edges for pivotal movement relative to one another from substantially right angle relationship to substantially coplanar relationship, a support, means on said support for pivotally supporting the seat bottom on a horizontal axis parallel with the axis of said hinge connection adjacent the front thereof, a bell-crank member pivotally mounted on said support on a horizontal axis substantially parallel with the last-named axis, means providing a slidable, substantially horizontal, pivotal connection between one end of said bell-crank member and the seat back,



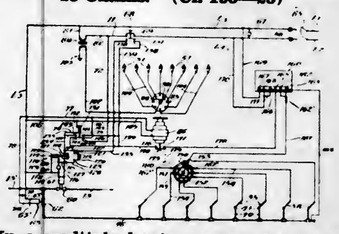
means providing an operating connection between the rear portion of the seat bottom and the other end of said bell-crank member, and means for detachably rigidly connecting the seat back with the bell-crank member to hold the seat back in upright position substantially at right angles to the seat bottom.

2,304,200
SAFETY CONTROL MECHANISM FOR FUEL BURNERS

Ralph J. Plein and Robert E. Yates, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Drying Systems, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application August 20, 1938, Serial No. 225,996

13 Claims. (Cl. 158—28)



1. In a multiple heater system having a plurality of pairs of burners each pair of which includes a main burner and a pilot burner, each pair of burners being associated with a combustion chamber, the combination of a common automatic governing means for starting all of said main burners and for stopping the operation of all of said main and pilot burners, and a sensing device associated with each of said combustion chambers and each operable to detect the presence or failure of a flame in the combustion chamber with which it is associated, individual detector circuits for each of said sensing devices, a progressive detector switch operable to make circuit with said detector circuits in predetermined timed succession, a motor for actuating said detector switch, a normally open safety switch associated with said motor for closure during operation of said detector switch by said motor, and an energizing circuit through which said common governing means may be actuated to start said main burners, said energizing circuit including said safety switch and being jointly controlled by the progressive action of said detector circuits.

2,304,201
VEHICLE TRUCK AND SUSPENSION SYSTEM THEREFOR

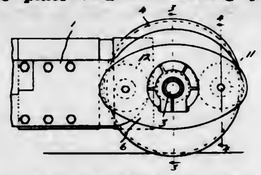
Emil H. Piron, Highland Park, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Transit Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 3, 1933, Serial No. 664,247

42 Claims. (Cl. 105—224.1)

1. In a truck for rail vehicles, an axle having a journal bearing, shear plates radiating from said

bearing, a truck frame having a shear plate secured thereto and extending between the shear plates of said bearing, rubber elements between the frame plate and the bearing plates, and



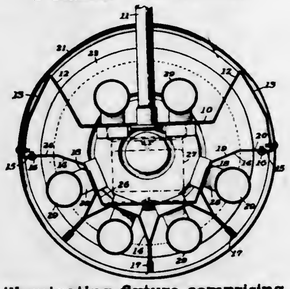
means for drawing said plates together to impose a substantial continuous compression on said rubber whereby relative vertical movement of said frame and said bearing is resisted by said rubber in shear under pressure.

2,304,202
LIGHTING FIXTURE

Henry K. Pracht, Irwin, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Reflector Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey

Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,197

2 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)



1. An illuminating fixture comprising a channel, an assembly of trough-shaped reflectors disposed on an arc about said channel and extending parallel thereto, said reflectors having plane bottoms and sides which are plane over at least a portion of their width, the outermost reflectors of said assembly having their bottoms in flatwise engagement with the sides of said channel and secured thereto, the plane portions of the sides of all said reflectors being in flatwise engagement with and secured to similar portions of the adjacent reflectors, a trough-shaped reflector above said assembly, means depending from said last-mentioned reflector and engaging the outermost reflectors of said assembly for supporting it, and a luminous tube disposed in each reflector.

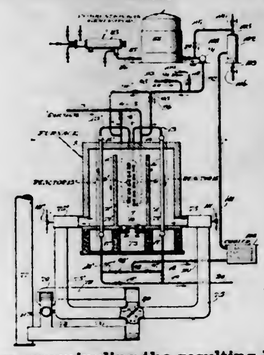
2,304,203
CONDUCTING CATALYTIC CONVERSION REACTIONS

Robert Pyzel, New York, N. Y., and Clarence G. Gerhold, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 2, 1941, Serial No. 413,248

6 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

3. In a process wherein a hydrocarbon is contacted with a catalytic mass resulting in an endothermic conversion reaction and wherein carbonaceous substances deposited on said mass by said endothermic conversion reaction are removed by contacting with oxygen-containing regenerating gas resulting in an exothermic reaction, two zones containing said catalytic mass being employed to provide for continuous operation, one which at any time is processing hydrocarbons while the other is undergoing regeneration, the improved method of operating which comprises heating the hydrocarbon reactants and the fresh regenerating gas by indirect heat exchange with hot combustion gases, removing heat from the zone in which the exothermic reaction is being effected by means of a gaseous medium in indirect heat exchange relationship therewith,



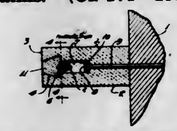
thereafter commingling the resulting hot gaseous medium with the hot combustion products employed for heating the charge to both of said zones as hereinbefore set forth, contacting the resulting mixture in indirect heat transfer relationship with the zone in which the endothermic reaction is being effected to supply a portion of the heat thereto, and returning a portion of the resulting cooled gases for further contact with the zone in which the exothermic reaction is being effected, after first readjusting its temperature.

2,304,204
ELECTRICAL INSULATOR

Borah B. Ratzman, Buttsville, N. J.

Application June 13, 1941, Serial No. 397,833

3 Claims. (Cl. 174—164)



2. An insulator for a wire conductor comprising a body portion having means for attaching it to a support and means for attaching and detaching a conductor laterally to the body without disturbing the mounting of the body on the support, said last-mentioned means comprising a dovetail-shaped cross-channel in the end of the insulator and a slidable bar to snugly fit the dovetail channel, the bar and bottom of the channel having cooperative grooves to continuously increase the grip around the wire when the bar is forced into locking position and to free the wire when the bar is forced out of the channel.

2,304,205
IRONING MACHINE

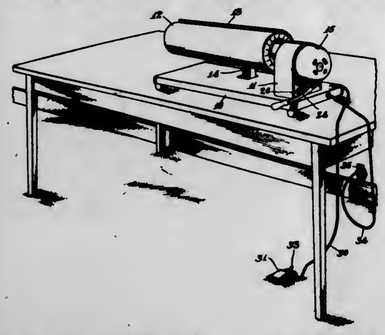
Alfred S. Reed, Ripon, Wis., assignor to American Ironing Machine Co., Algonquin, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application January 2, 1940, Serial No. 312,026

3 Claims. (Cl. 38—60)

3. An ironing machine comprising, in com-

bination, a roll and a shoe relatively movable toward and from each other, supporting structure having means for supporting the roll at one end thereof, means for effecting such relative movement between the roll and the shoe comprising a plurality of movable parts one of which is a hand lever mounted on said supporting structure, a motor for driving the roll, a switch in the motor circuit mounted on said supporting structure in the path of movement of one of said movable parts, said switch having a shiftable element to open and close the circuit which element is spring operated in one direction and is mov-



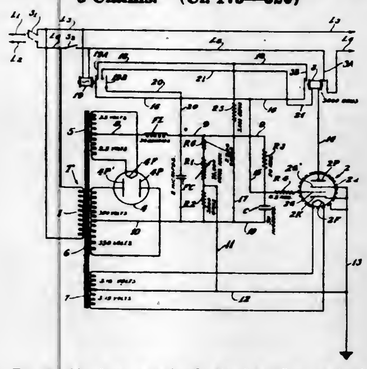
able in the opposite direction against the action of the spring by said movable part, whereby the switch closes the motor circuit to rotate the roll upon movement of the roll and shoe toward each other and the switch opens the motor circuit to stop rotation of the roll when said movable part is moved in effecting disengagement of the roll and shoe, and a second switch having an extension cord connecting it in the motor circuit, said second switch being adapted to be placed upon the floor for operation by the operator to open the motor circuit whereby the motor may be prevented from operating when the roll and shoe are in engagement.

2,304,206
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING FILAMENTS
Frank H. Reichel, Fredericksburg, Va., assignor to Sylvania Industrial Corporation, Fredericksburg, Va., a corporation of Virginia
Application April 6, 1939, Serial No. 266,252
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)



1. In a process for producing an elastic rubber filament, the steps comprising shaping a heat-sensitized latex in the form of a filament having a body portion and longitudinally extending fins by continuously collecting the latex in a groove from a flowing stream of latex by the use of the surface tension and capillarity of the latex, heating the latex to coagulate it in the form of a coherent gel, stripping the filament from the groove, elongating the filament while in the wet gel state to produce a filament having fins smaller in cross section relative to the body portion than could be produced by originally forming the filament of the desired final, cross-sectional size and annealing the elongated filament.

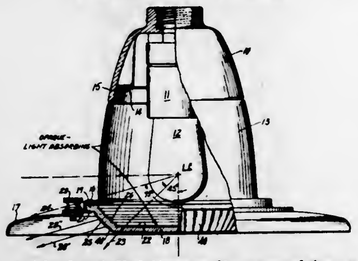
2,304,207
ELECTRONICALLY CONTROLLED TIME DELAY SYSTEM
Donald E. Richardson and Robert E. Yates, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Drying Systems, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 12, 1940, Serial No. 313,639
8 Claims. (Cl. 175—320)



1. In a timing control device for selectively determining the amount of time delay afforded subsequent to the initiation of operation thereof and prior to the operation of other apparatus to be controlled thereby, the combination, with a direct-current voltage supply means, of a resistance having at least a portion thereof variable, an impedance including a condenser, direct-current supply conductors connecting said resistance and said impedance in parallel to said direct-current voltage supply means, a gaseous discharge tube including a cathode, a control grid and an anode, means connecting said cathode to a point in said resistance the potential of which is intermediate the potentials of said supply conductors and the magnitude of which potential is determined by the setting of said variable portion of said resistance, other means connecting said control grid to a point in said impedance the potential of which is of a magnitude that varies in accordance with the state of charge of said condenser, whereby the potential of said control grid with respect to said cathode at any instant is dependent upon the difference between the value of the voltage drop through said condenser at that instant and the value of the voltage drop through a certain portion of said resistance, shunt means normally connected in parallel with said condenser, a starting relay operable to disconnect said shunt means from said condenser to thereby render said direct-voltage supply means effective to initiate charging and consequent voltage build-up of said condenser and thus initiate operation of the timing control device and operating in the event of failure of said voltage supply means to re-connect said shunt means to said condenser, means connecting said anode in a circuit to said voltage source and including an operating relay which is rendered operative to control said other apparatus when the voltage drop through said condenser is of a value sufficient to bring the potential on said control grid with respect to said cathode to a predetermined firing voltage for igniting said tube, the time interval elapsing between such initiation of operation of the timing control device and the instant when the voltage drop through said condenser has reached said sufficient value being determined by the setting of said variable portion of said resistance, and means under control

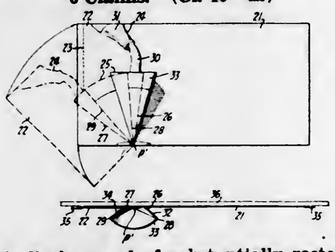
of said operating relay for re-connecting said shunt means to said condenser when said operating relay has been operated, said starting relay and said operating relay thereby functioning to shunt said condenser for discharging the same at all times except while the time delay operation is being duly performed by the timing device.

2,304,208
LUMINAIRE FOR BLACKOUT LIGHTING
Thomas W. Rolph, Newark, Ohio, assignor to Holophane Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 11, 1942, Serial No. 430,409
6 Claims. (Cl. 240—25)



1. A blackout lighting unit, comprising a substantially point light source, an enclosure for the source which save for an annular window below the horizontal plane through the source and substantially above the nadir is opaque and absorbs substantially all the light falling on it, and a refractor occupying the annular window to intercept the light passing to the window from the light source and having a prismatic profile for directionally transmitting the intercepted light outwardly from the window and controlling its distribution in vertical planes.

2,304,209
CAR CARD
Wayne F. Rossiter, Oakland, Calif., assignor of one-half to Lincoln C. Lewis, doing business as The Triad Co., San Francisco, Calif.
Application October 27, 1941, Serial No. 416,634
6 Claims. (Cl. 40—12)



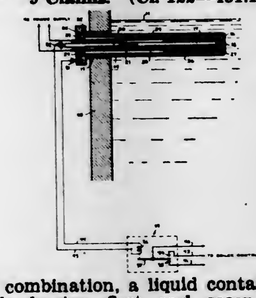
1. A display card of substantially rectangular outline formed from a single flat sheet of cardboard; a portion of said card disposed inwardly of its edges projecting laterally relative to the normal plane of said card; said card being scored along lines extending divergently from a point adjacent one of said edges and terminating within the main body of said card; a pair of said scores defining the outline of part of said portion, and the edges of the card being arranged and adapted to be secured in a substantially rectangular frame.

2,304,210
INSULATED ELECTRIC CABLE
Thomas Robertson Scott, John Krauss Webb, and John Frederick Morley, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application February 28, 1940, Serial No. 323,174
In Great Britain April 14, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 154—2.25)



The method of manufacturing an insulated power cable which comprises applying a thin layer of conducting rubber to the surface of a conductor, then applying a layer of a composite tape prepared by rolling together a sheet of insulating rubber with a sheet of conducting rubber on a calender, the conducting surface of said composite tape being in contact with the conducting rubber on the surface of the conductor; enclosing the surface thus formed with a layer of insulating rubber and thereafter applying a layer of said composite tape having its non-conducting surface in contact with said insulating rubber and thereafter vulcanizing the whole assembly.

2,304,211
LIQUID LEVEL RESPONSIVE MEANS
Hubert T. Sparrow, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 31, 1939, Serial No. 292,898
9 Claims. (Cl. 122—451.1)

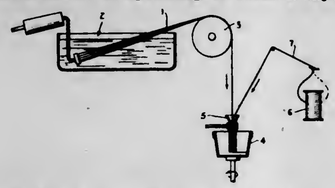


7. In combination, a liquid container, a thermocouple having first and second junctions, means for heating said junctions, one of said junctions being so located that when the liquid is above a predetermined normal level the heat is carried away therefrom to cause said thermocouple to generate an electromotive force, the heat not being carried away from said one junction by the medium surrounding said thermocouple when the liquid level is below said normal level, and translating means responsive to the electromotive force generated by said thermocouple.

2,304,212
SPINNING ARTIFICIAL SILK
Percy Frederick Combe Sowter and William Dan Douglas Harries, Spondon, near Derby, England, assignors to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,680
In Great Britain April 25, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)

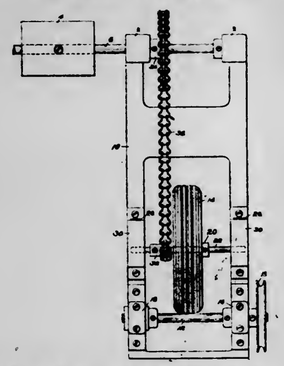
1. In the centrifugal spinning of wet yarn of artificial filaments by means of a spinning-pot,

running an additional yarn into the pot at the commencement of spinning to form a layer that



facilitates the removal of the cake of yarn wound in the pot.

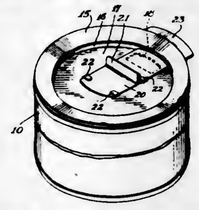
2,304,213
TAKE-UP FOR INTERMITTENTLY FED STRIPS OR SHEETS
Jesse Stam, Newton Center, Mass.
Application August 19, 1939, Serial No. 291,033
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—55)



1. In a take-up mechanism for an intermittently fed strip, the combination of driving and driven members whose peripheries have frictional driving engagement with each other, said driven member resting upon said driving member, a lower, driving, sprocket wheel which is free to move upwardly and carries said driven member vertically, an upper, driven, sprocket wheel, a strip winding drum driven by the last-mentioned wheel, and a chain connecting said sprocket wheels and having a lead which said lower sprocket wheel ascends when said winding drum stops.

2,304,214
DISPENSING CONTAINER AND TOP CLOSURE THEREFOR
Walter F. Straub, Chicago, Ill., assignor to W. F. Straub & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 18, 1940, Serial No. 335,931
4 Claims. (Cl. 221—21)

1. A dispensing container construction of the character described comprising, in combination, a sheet metal closure for the top of the container including a depressed flat base wall portion and an upwardly extending wall peripherally surrounding said base wall portion, said upwardly extending wall having the lower part thereof extending substantially below said base wall portion and including a tightly folded return bent section and forming an integral connection with the periphery of said base wall portion, said base wall portion having a dispensing aperture of limited dimensions located adjacent to its periphery and having a narrow flat sill along its pouring edge adjoining said upstanding wall, the location of said aperture leaving a large closed area of said base wall portion between the inner edge of the aperture and the opposite portion of said upstanding wall, a relatively flat cover for said aperture slidably mounted upon said large area and proportioned to extend into sealing relation with said base wall portion entirely about said



aperture including said sill, a plurality of lugs struck up from said base wall portion for retaining and guiding said cover, a flat disk liner member of substantially the same diameter as the base wall portion lying against the inner face of said base wall portion for sealing said aperture and the openings formed by the striking out of said lugs, said folded return bent section being turned inwardly for clamping the margin of said liner tightly against the inner lower margin of said base wall portion and said sill.

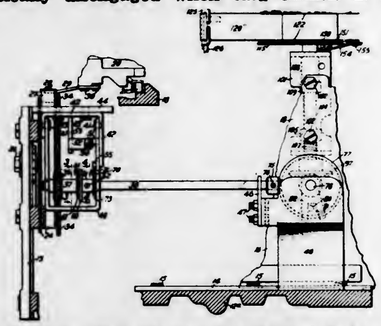
2,304,215
WIND WHEEL
Otto Streubel, New York, N. Y.
Application August 20, 1941, Serial No. 407,535
6 Claims. (Cl. 46—74)



1. A wind wheel, comprising an annular rim member, a plurality of blades on the inner periphery of said rim member projecting alternately to opposite sides of said member and inwardly thereof, and means for holding said blades in various inwardly projecting positions.

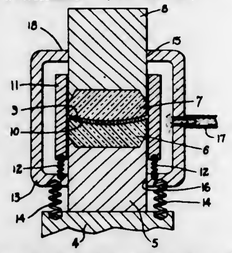
2,304,216
TYPEWRITING AND LIKE MACHINES
Russell G. Thompson, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Remington Rand Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 29, 1939, Serial No. 297,135
5 Claims. (Cl. 197—160)

2. In a typewriting or like machine, the combination of an exterior frame, a chassis removably mounted in said frame, ribbon driving means mounted in said exterior frame, a ribbon reversing shaft mounted in said chassis for shifting movements in the direction of its length, and means for operatively connecting said ribbon driving means with said ribbon reversing shaft regardless of the shifted position thereof, said means including cooperative engageable parts in axial alignment on said ribbon driving means and said ribbon reversing shaft which are automatically disengaged when said chassis is re-



moved from said exterior frame and automatically reengaged when said chassis is replaced.

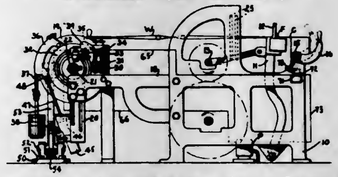
2,304,217
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING LENSES
Edgar D. Tillyer, Southbridge, Mass., assignor to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts
Application January 20, 1938, Serial No. 185,888
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—5)



1. A device of the character described comprising a pair of aligned mold portions having the curvatures desired on the opposite sides of a lens to be molded from lens material placed between said mold portions, means for applying pressure to at least one of said aligned mold portions to mold the material, a casing substantially surrounding said aligned mold portions, means for applying fluid pressure within said casing while the material is being compressed by the aligned mold portions to partially counteract the pressure of said mold portions, and a sleeve within the casing surrounding said mold portions in substantially close relation thereto but spaced therefrom, said sleeve being so formed and positioned relative to said aligned mold portions as to allow pressure to be transmitted to said aligned mold portions and also by allowing said fluid pressure to be exerted upon the moldable material to retard extrusion of lens material during molding.

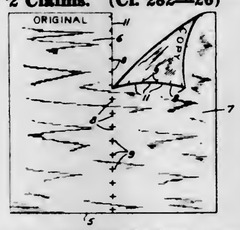
4. A process of molding a plastic lens comprising placing a portion of plastic material between molding die portions, locating restricting means adjacent the peripheral edge of the moldable material between said molding die portions, locating said die portions and said restricting means within a sealed chamber, applying compression force on said material between said die portions and applying a fluid pressure within said sealed chamber of an amount less than the compression force so that the fluid pressure will act upon the moldable material to retard volatilization during the molding operation.

2,304,218
HOLDING DEVICE FOR LOOM LET-OFF MECHANISM
Richard G. Turner, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,196
8 Claims. (Cl. 139—105)



1. In a let-off mechanism for a loom having a warp beam which tends to turn rearwardly during periods of loom inactivity, a magnetizable member secured to the warp beam, an electromagnetic holding device normally deenergized during loom operation and located adjacent to said magnetizable member, and electric means operative upon stoppage of the loom to energize said holding device and cause the latter to establish electro-magnetic holding relation with respect to said member to prevent angular motion of the warp beam.

2,304,219
PERFORATED FOLDABLE SHEET
Melvin F. Wagner, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application April 24, 1941, Serial No. 390,070
2 Claims. (Cl. 282—26)

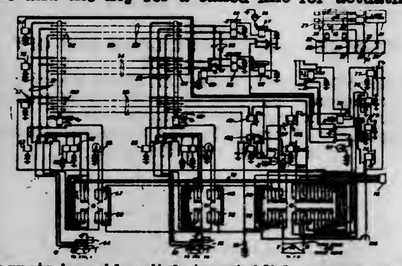


1. An article of manufacture, comprising, a unitary sheet foldable along a straight line to provide two superimposed sections coacting along a common plane, a rectilinear series of endwise separated elongated and alined perforations extending across the sheet coincident with said fold line, and a transverse slit extending medially through each perforation and entirely across and beyond the fold line to prevent bulging of the superimposed sections adjacent to the fold when bent relative to said plane.

2,304,220
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
Lee R. Waller, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 10, 1940, Serial No. 356,144
13 Claims. (Cl. 179—27)

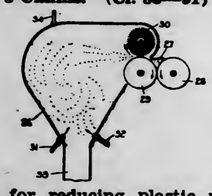
1. In a telephone system, a switch, lines and

links terminated therein, magnets in said switch for actuating it to connect lines in said switch through a link, a key for each line, means controlled by the actuation of the key for a calling line and the key for a called line for actuating



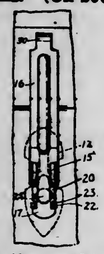
magnets in said switch to establish a connection between the calling line and the called line through an idle link over said switch said means being so arranged that the calling line and the called line are connected to said link after the key for the called line is actuated.

2,304,221
DRYING APPARATUS
James F. Walsh, Tuckahoe, N. Y., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 27, 1940, Serial No. 326,201
5 Claims. (Cl. 32—91)
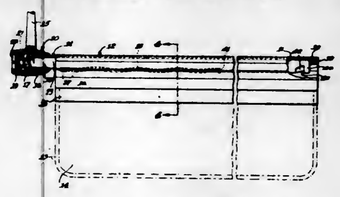


1. Process for reducing plastic masses to a finely divided form of substantially uniform particle size, which comprises forming a layer of plastic material on a surface and then brushing said layer while it is in a plastic condition from said surface in the form of particles of substantially uniform size into a chilling medium so as to cause said particles to solidify.

2,304,222
FLASHLIGHT SWITCH
Fred C. Schultz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Edward Katzinger Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 1, 1941, Serial No. 405,029
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—60)



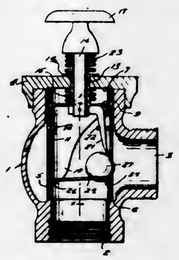
1. In a flashlight, the combination of a battery case, a housing mounted to slide longitudinally thereof, a roller mounted in said housing and moving therewith, means providing an opening through which said roller is adapted to project partially internally of the case, a switch element secured to said housing and having a flexible extension engaging the portion of the roller projecting internally of the case and urging said roller outwardly of the case, means for locking said switch element in "off" position including interengaging elements on said case and flexible extension from which the element is releasable by depressing the roller, and means for preventing depression of said roller when the housing is moved away from its position corresponding to "off" position of said switch element.

2,304,223
VISOR
Frederick J. Westrope, Pleasant Ridge, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of the United States
Application September 4, 1941, Serial No. 409,452
11 Claims. (Cl. 287—108)



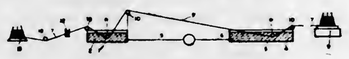
1. In a visor, a visor-supporting rod of partially arcuate and partially V-shaped cross-section, a visor-supporting tube disposed externally of said rod having angular walls contacting said rod, and means for urging said rod into engagement with said tube.

2,304,224
RADIATOR VALVE
Herbert Wilcock, Grosse Pointe Woods, and Samuel Little, Detroit, Mich.
Application January 23, 1942, Serial No. 428,004
3 Claims. (Cl. 251—135)



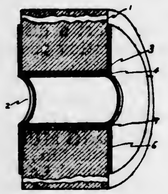
1. A radiator valve comprising a body having an inlet and an outlet therein, a tube in the body communicating with the inlet, said tube having a port therein communicating with the outlet, a pair of rails pivotally mounted in the tube and inclining away from the port, a ball valve, for controlling the port, operable on said rails, and means for reversing the inclination of the rails for closing the ball valve by gravity.

2,304,225
METHOD OF ELECTRICALLY HEATING WIRES AND THE LIKE AND APPARATUS THEREFOR
William H. Wood, South Euclid, and Oscar C. Trautman, Parma, Ohio
Application February 26, 1940, Serial No. 320,774
7 Claims. (Cl. 219—11)



1. In the method of heating metal material, in the form of wire and the like, in successive uniform cross-sections continuously to a desired maximum temperature by passing a heating current of electricity therethrough, between contact pots of molten metal in spaced relation, as such wire is advanced through the molten metal of such pots at constant speed, the improvement which includes the following step: maintaining on the surface of such material, covering same as it enters the molten metal of the first contact pot, a film coating of oil.

2,304,226
ABRASIVE WHEEL
Boyd H. Work and David S. Klauder, Jr., Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to The Carborundum Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,300
4 Claims. (Cl. 51—168)



1. An abrasive article comprising an abrasive wheel provided with a central arbor hole and a resilient bushing mounted in the arbor hole, said bushing comprising an outer sleeve of resilient material and a strong non-resilient and rigid inner sleeve, the dimensions of the two sleeves being such that the outer sleeve is compressively forced into intimate contact with the walls of the arbor hole by the inner sleeve whereby the bushing is frictionally retained within the wheel and provides a resilient mounting therefor.

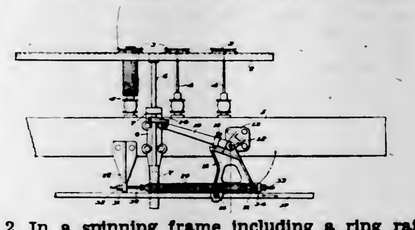
2,304,227
TOOTHBRUSH CONTAINER
James Zafarana, East Boston, Mass.
Application August 22, 1940, Serial No. 353,749
5 Claims. (Cl. 206—15.1)

1. A toothbrush container including front, rear and side walls, a substantially fork-shape bracket secured to the rear wall with its open end disposed within the container on a horizontal line, a rear flap formed on one of the side flaps, a short foldable supporting flap formed on the upper end of the rear flap and having an aperture therein adjacent its free end, an elongated foldable flap formed on the upper end of the front wall and having an aperture therein adjacent its free end adapted to register with the aperture in the short flap when in supporting position, a window in the front wall above the plane occupied by the bracket and ventilating



ports in the side walls of the container adjacent the top thereof.

2,304,228
SPINNING AND TWISTER FRAME
Gordon C. Anderson, Saco, Maine, assignor to Saco-Lowell Shops, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application April 3, 1940, Serial No. 327,598
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—43.3)

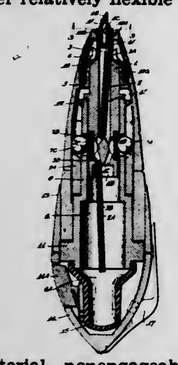


2. In a spinning frame including a ring rail and a series of lifter rods supporting it, mechanism for reciprocating said rail vertically, comprising a series of pivoted lifter arms each supporting a lifter rod on its outer end, a power arm associated with each lifter arm and mounted to swing about the same axis as the lifter arm and connected therewith to operate the latter, each power arm extending downwardly from its pivotal support, a thrust screw connection between each of said power arms and its cooperating lifter arm adjustable to vary the relationship between said arms, links connecting the lower portions of adjacent power arms together, and a series of springs connected with the respective power arms and acting on them in a direction tending to lift said rail, said springs extending lengthwise of the frame and each spring being so related to its respective power arm that as its tension changes with the rising and falling movements of said ring rail, the effective leverage exerted by the springs will change inversely to such a degree as to produce an approximately uniform lifting effort on the ring rail throughout its range of travel.

2,304,229
FOUNTAIN PEN CONSTRUCTION
Anatol N. Andrews, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,265
10 Claims. (Cl. 120—43)

1. A fountain pen comprising a barrel, a slid-

able cap, a pen section with ink duct and air tube in longitudinal relationship therewithin, the ink duct and air tube having separate valve seats sealed under relatively flexible and relatively re-



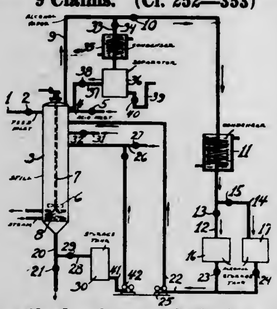
silient material nonengageable against each other, separate press buttons movably held over each valve seat respectively and engageable thereagainst by the slidable cap.

2,304,230

METALLIC SALTS OF MAHOGANY SULPHONATE AND THE PROCESS OF MAKING THE SAME

Francis M. Archibald, Elizabeth, and John B. Holtzclaw, Roselle, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 19, 1939, Serial No. 310,084
9 Claims. (Cl. 252—353)



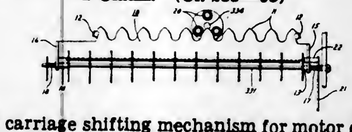
1. A method of manufacturing polyvalent metal petroleum mahogany sulphonates which comprises contacting a solvent extract of alkali salts of a mahogany sulphonate obtained from a sulphuric acid treated lubricating petroleum oil in which the solvent is selected from the group consisting of low molecular weight aliphatic alcohols and ethers with sulphuric acid to neutralize the free alkalinity and with a highly water-soluble polyvalent metal salt, distilling off the solvent until a two-layer separation is obtained, separating the lower layer of aqueous solution of inorganic salts and dissolving the upper layer in an organic solvent selected from the group consisting of low molecular weight aliphatic alcohols and ethers, adding a solution containing a highly water-soluble polyvalent metal salt, distilling off the solvent until a two-layer separation is obtained, separating the lower aqueous layer of inorganic salts, adding a low boiling petroleum naphtha to the upper layer and refluxing through a separator to separate the major fraction of water present there to obtain a solution of the polyvalent metal petroleum mahogany sulphonates in a low boiling petroleum naphtha.

2,304,231

CALCULATING MACHINE

Harold T. Avery, Oakland, and Charles W. Hayes, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Marchant Calculating Machine Company, a corporation of California

Application April 24, 1939, Serial No. 269,574
1 Claim. (Cl. 235—63)



A carriage shifting mechanism for motor driven calculating machines having a frame upon which a register carriage is transversely shiftable to a series of operating positions; comprising, in combination, a cyclically operable rotatable driving member mounted in said frame and having a plurality of equiangularly spaced driving elements thereon, a rack mounted on said carriage and having teeth engaged by said driving elements; the shape of said teeth being defined by a line parallel to a center line generated by the successive projections of the center of one of said driving elements on the plane of the rack when both the driving elements and the rack are moved at substantially uniform rates of speed, said first mentioned line being drawn tangent to the successive projections of said element, and the said teeth being spaced apart a distance equal to the distance between operating positions of said carriage.

2,304,232

METHOD AND MEANS FOR CONTROLLING DRILLING MUDS

Lorenz K. Ayers, St. Louis, Mo., assignor, by mesne assignments, to National Lead Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application June 6, 1936, Serial No. 83,834
4 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.5)

1. A drilling mud for wells containing a gel-component and also meta and pyrophosphates with the proportion of the pyrophosphate small compared to that of the metaphosphate but sufficient to neutralize the acidity of the metaphosphate, the said salts being selected from the group consisting of alkali metal and ammonium meta and pyrophosphates.

2,304,233

METHOD OF INSULATING PANELS

William M. Bergin, Granville, and Allen L. Simison, Newark, Ohio

No Drawing. Original application July 26, 1938, Serial No. 221,460. Divided and this application October 11, 1940, Serial No. 360,820
6 Claims. (Cl. 20—4)

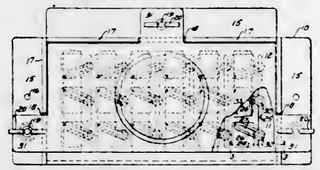
1. The method of insulating a heat insulating panel which comprises depositing fibrous mineral material in a gaseous atmosphere upon a surface to form a fluffy integral mat, spraying the fibers as they build up into mat form with a treating material containing an oleaginous substance and a partially polymerized thermosetting aldehyde condensation product in liquid form and incompatible with said lubricant, inserting said mat in an insulating panel to fill all portions of the panel, and completely polymerizing the said condensation product by means of heat to harden the same and stiffen said fibrous mat.

2,304,234

CARD MARKING MACHINE

Clarence E. Bliss, Lansing, Mich.

Application December 19, 1940, Serial No. 370,855
10 Claims. (Cl. 33—189)



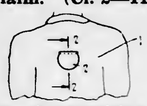
6. A device of the character described comprising a base having card positioning means thereon, a marker holding frame mounted on said base for movement perpendicularly thereto, said marker holding frame having a plurality of openings therein and being spaced from said base to permit the insertion therebetween of a card, a plurality of card markers adjustably mounted on said frame, each of said markers occupying one of said openings and projecting from opposite sides of said frame, said markers having means thereon for holding them in a predetermined position relative to the plane of the frame, and means for engaging the ends of the card markers remote from the base and simultaneously applying pressure to all of said markers.

2,304,235

SLEEPING GARMENT

Edmund R. Boots, Short Hills, N. J.

Application June 5, 1941, Serial No. 396,675
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—114)



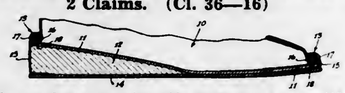
A sleeping garment comprising a waist portion having a back panel, and a pocket on the back of the panel, the pocket including material sewn to the back panel and arranged to provide an expansible receptacle and including an elastic edge at the opening to the pocket, whereby the pocket will receive a ball and the elastic edge will retract and retain the ball within the pocket when the wearer is in reclining position.

2,304,236

FOOTWEAR

Walter Braun, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application June 15, 1940, Serial No. 340,729
2 Claims. (Cl. 36—16)



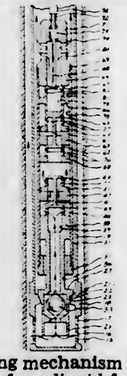
1. In a shoe construction, an upper with the lower edges turned outwardly, an insole secured to the out-turned edges of the upper forming a ledge circumventing the upper, a bead comprising a pocket of sheet material secured at its upper edge to the upper, a filler within the pocket seating upon the ledge, a tapered heel lift enclosed by the pocket, the lower edges of the pocket being turned inwardly below the heel lift and the insole, and an outsole lying directly against the inturned lower edges of the pocket.

2,304,237

PUMP

Chalon E. Bridwell, Detroit, Mich.

Application February 1, 1939, Serial No. 253,960
18 Claims. (Cl. 103—180)



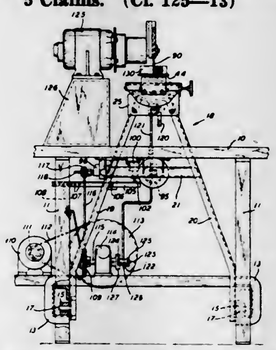
1. In a pumping mechanism in which a reciprocating body lifts from liquid from a lower body: a stationary tubular body; a check valve at the lower end of said body and moveable to open position for permitting upward flow in said body; a traveling tube telescoping with and embracing said tubular body, a portion of said tubular body snugly engaging in said traveling tube and forming a plunger therein, said tubular body opening at its upper end into the interior of said traveling tube; and a sleeve valve mechanism mounted on said stationary body in elevated relation to said check valve, and moveable, upon the downward movement of said traveling tube, into closing position for closing communication between said tubular body and said traveling tube, and moveable, upon the upward movement of said traveling tube, into open position for establishing communication between said traveling tube and said tubular body.

2,304,238

CUTTING APPARATUS

William W. Broughton, New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 3, 1940, Serial No. 368,349
5 Claims. (Cl. 125—13)



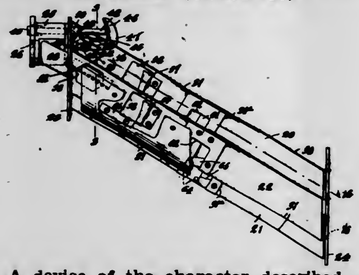
4. In a cutting apparatus, a rotatable cutting element, a support for work to be cut, power means to move the support with the work in a

path relative to the cutting element to render the element effective to cut a groove in the work, means to simultaneously therewith impart repeated transverse movements to the support and work, and means controlled by the transverse moving means to render the said power means ineffective during certain of the transverse movements of the support and work.

2,304,239
PRODUCTION OF PRIMARY ALKYL CHLORIDES
Hyym E. Buc, Roselle, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 21, 1939, Serial No. 300,567
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—658)

2. A method of producing a primary alkyl chloride which comprises reacting a tertiary alkyl chloride in the absence of water with a primary aliphatic alcohol containing more than one carbon atom.

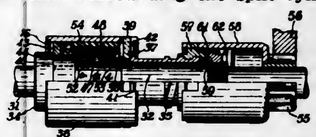
2,304,240
COIN CONTROL DEVICE
Kenly C. Bugg, Farmington, Mo., assignor to The Rudolph Wurlitzer Company, North Tonawanda, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
Application July 15, 1938, Serial No. 219,412
11 Claims. (Cl. 194—97)



1. A device of the character described, comprising a coin chute having downwardly converging side walls against one side or the other of which a coin is adapted to travel, inclined to the vertical, in facial contact therewith, each of said walls having a passage therein through which an unacceptable coin is discharged, means in said chute on the opposite walls thereof and adjacent and in advance of the companion discharge passages for engagement with and for testing the peripheral edge curvature of a coin during its travel through the chute against one wall or the other thereof, those coins failing to conform to the edge characteristics of an acceptable coin being sustained in engagement with said testing means and directed thereby to the companion discharge passage, and means in the path of a coin unsustained by said testing means for directing such coin into facial contact with the opposite wall of the chute.

2,304,241
ENGINE STARTER GEARING
James E. Buxton, Elmira Heights, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 19, 1940, Serial No. 330,592
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—7)

1. In engine starter gearing a power shaft, a plurality of dished elastic discs slidably but non-rotatably mounted thereon, a split cylindrical member surrounding the discs, and connected to rotate therewith, a cylinder of elastically deformable material surrounding the split cylinder, a

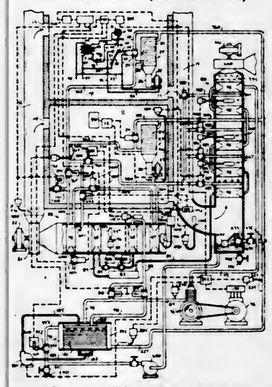


barrel member closely fitting the cylinder of elastically deformable material, an engine driving member slidably journalled on the power shaft and means for actuating the engine driving member from the barrel member including load responsive means for compressing said discs.

2,304,242
DIESEL FUEL
Gould H. Cloud, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 22, 1939, Serial No. 263,407
6 Claims. (Cl. 44—9)

1. A compression-ignition engine fuel comprising a hydrocarbon oil boiling from 400° F. to 700° F. and as an ignition improver and stabilizing agent a minor amount of an essentially hydrocarbon unsymmetrically substituted hydrazine compound selected from the group consisting of dialkyl hydrazines, phenyl hydrazine, diaryl hydrazines, alkylaryl hydrazines, quinalyl hydrazine, acetyl phenyl hydrazine, 3-amino phthal hydrazine.

2,304,243
AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM
Robert B. P. Crawford, Miami, Fla.
Application March 3, 1939, Serial No. 259,562
25 Claims. (Cl. 257—3)



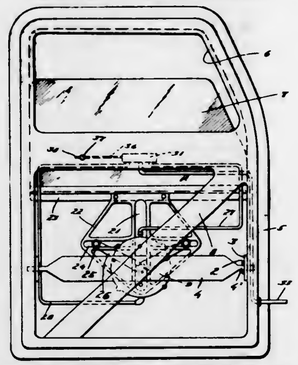
13. In an air conditioning system utilizing a source of partially cooled water, a space cooler, means for circulating water through the space cooler to reduce the temperature of the space, means for cooling the water before it reaches the space cooler including a refrigerating apparatus, means for circulating air through the space being conditioned, means utilizing said refrigerating apparatus for dehumidifying the air being circulated through said space, and means for utilizing the water after leaving the space cooler for precooling the air prior to being dehumidified and for reheating the air after being dehumidified and prior to entering said space.

2,304,244
COUPLING
Harry J. Criner, Davenport, Iowa, assignor of one-half to A. G. Bush, Davenport, Iowa
Application January 22, 1941, Serial No. 375,401
3 Claims. (Cl. 285—6.5)



1. A conduit coupling comprising a sleeve to receive one end of the conduit, a transverse boss or extension formed integral with the sleeve, an internally threaded bore extending longitudinally of the boss into one side of which the periphery of the conduit will project when in coupled position, an externally threaded pin threadable into the bore having thread-cutting means at the leading end thereof to contact the periphery of the conduit and cut segments of threads therein when the pin is screwed into place in the bore.

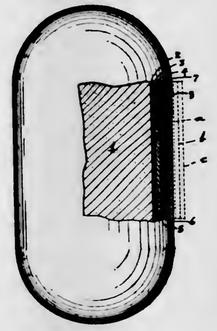
2,304,245
FLUID ACTUATED WINDOW OPERATOR
Robert W. Dorries, Harrisburg, Ill.
Application September 20, 1940, Serial No. 357,630
6 Claims. (Cl. 268—125)



1. A window operator comprising a cylinder having co-axial hub members journalled therein, blades secured to the hub members having a working fit with the walls of the cylinder, fluid actuating means connected to the cylinder adapted to swingably actuate the blades in opposite directions and means connecting the hub members with a portion of the window, said blades being adapted to simultaneously exert a similar force on the window to reciprocably actuate the same upon movement of the blades in both directions.

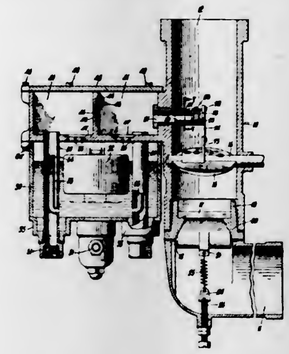
2,304,246
CHEWING GUM
Edward E. Ekert, Bego Park, N. Y., assignor to American Chicle Co., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 18, 1940, Serial No. 370,576
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—135)

1. A chewing gum unit comprising a chewing gum center and a plurality of soluble and substantially insoluble layers thereon, a substantially insoluble layer comprising charcoal, certain of



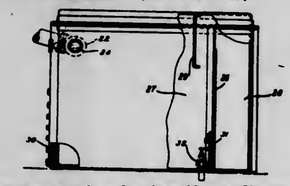
the soluble layers being disposed intermediate the gum center and the subtsantially insoluble layer and intermediate the latter and the exposed face of the unit.

2,304,247
CARBURETOR
Richard W. Engnath, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application October 30, 1940, Serial No. 363,400
4 Claims. (Cl. 261—47)



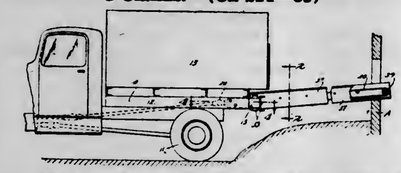
1. In a carburetor for internal combustion engines the combination of an air intake passage having an air throttle valve therein, a plurality of premixing chambers connected to the intake passage, a small duct forming the connection from one of said chambers to the intake passage, a variable valve forming the connection from another of said chambers to the intake passage down-stream of the throttle valve, a suction operated valve interconnecting the chambers to connect one to the other when the throttle valve is suddenly opened, means interconnecting the variable valve to the throttle valve to open the variable valve as the throttle valve is opened, a fuel reseroir, air tubes each having an atomizing jet fed by the reservoir for introducing fuel and air into the premixing chambers and means for returning unvolatilized fuel from the premixing chambers to the reservoir.

2,304,248
LIQUOR TREATING APPARATUS
Harold F. Entwistle, Nutley, and Harry L. Husson, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 6, 1940, Serial No. 312,671
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—57)



1. In an apparatus for treating a liquor, a tank for settling, a weir in the tank, and a pipe extending horizontally into the tank and having its axis level with the top of the weir and formed with a plurality of small liquor outlet apertures along the bottom thereof and with a large liquor outlet aperture along the top thereof.

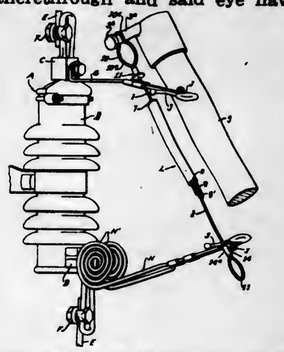
2,304,249
DETACHABLE TRUCK UNLOADER
Wilmar L. Erickson, Robbinsdale, Minn.
Application November 10, 1941, Serial No. 418,484
3 Claims. (Cl. 214—83)



1. The combination with a power-driven take-off shaft, of a bearing frame having laterally spaced rearwardly projecting arms, of a transverse shaft journaled to the body portion of said bearing frame and having reversely facing bevel gears, means for driving said transverse shaft from said power take-off shaft, laterally spaced power delivery shafts journaled to the arms of said bearing frame and having bevel gears meshing with the bevel gears of said transverse shaft, a third power delivery shaft journaled to one of the arms of said bearing frame and gear connected to the adjacent power delivery shaft of the adjacent arm and extending at right angles to the latter, a conveyor frame having driving and driven rollers, a conveyor belt working over said rollers, said driving roller having a power-receiving shaft, means for connecting said power-receiving shaft, at will, to any one of the said three power delivery shafts, and means for detachably supporting the said conveyor frame in such coupled positions.

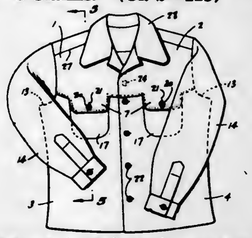
2,304,250
FUSE LINK
Charles Adin Fox, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to James R. Kearney Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application September 16, 1940, Serial No. 356,932
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—135)

1. A unitary fuse link comprising terminal conductors, a fusible portion in electrical connection with said terminal conductors, a tube formed of electrical insulating material arranged in embracing relation with respect to said fusible portion, means for maintaining said tube in position in embracing relation with respect to said fusible portion, an eye attached to one of said terminal conductors and adapted to be engaged by a headed finger of a fuse stick when the fuse link is being introduced into place for use, said eye having an inner portion of sufficient diameter to permit the head portion of the fuse stick finger to pass laterally therethrough and said eye having an



outer portion which is adapted to closely embrace the fuse stick finger and which is of such reduced width relative to the diameter of the inner eye portion that the head portion of the fuse stick finger may not pass laterally therefrom, and means for securing said eye to the terminal conductor with which it is associated.

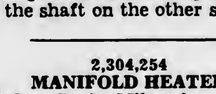
2,304,251
GARMENT
William J. Freedman, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Hollywood Rogue Sportswear, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,155
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—115)



1. In a garment, a breast covering member formed of an integral, folded fabric, the fold forming a front edge of the garment the outer fabric layer having an integral depending pocket flap, a waist covering member attached at its upper edge to the lower edge of the inner layer, as well as only to those parts of the lower edge of the outer layer exclusive of the pocket flap, and a pocket forming member attached to the waist covering member and having an upper edge adapted to be overlapped by the pocket flap.

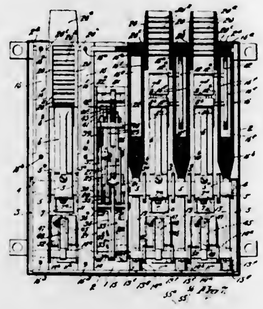
2,304,252
PROCESS OF INSOLUBILIZING HYDROXYL-CONTAINING SIZES
Onslow B. Hager, Glenside, and Louis H. Bock and Alva L. Houk, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
No Drawing. Application February 1, 1939, Serial No. 253,996
13 Claims. (Cl. 117—143)

1. A method for improving the wash-fastness on textile material of hydroxyl-containing size selected from the group consisting of water-soluble cellulose ethers, polyvinyl alcohol and starch sizes, which comprises treating the textile material with said size and a quaternary ammonium salt of the formula—



wherein R represents an aliphatic hydrocarbon group, R′ represents a group selected from allyl, β-methallyl, crotyl, and benzyl radicals, and X represents a salt-forming anion, and subsequently heating the treated material to effect reaction between the size and the quaternary ammonium salt.

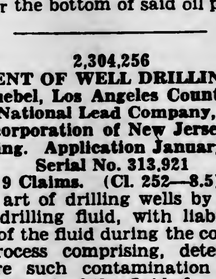
2,304,253
CIRCUIT BREAKER
George A. Healis, Aldan, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 6, 1940, Serial No. 322,444
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—106)



1. In an automatic electric circuit breaker having a plurality of poles with relatively movable contacts and having a common shaft for actuating the movable contacts, a rear insulating supporting panel, and an insulating partition extending forwardly from said panel between the poles and their contacts, said partition being formed in sections, one of said sections being secured to said panel and partly encircling the shaft on one side thereof and the other of said sections being secured to said panel and partly encircling the shaft on the other side thereof.

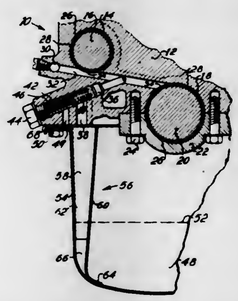
2,304,254
MANIFOLD HEATER
John S. Huber, South Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Kenosha, Wis., a corporation of Maryland
Application July 3, 1940, Serial No. 342,773
8 Claims. (Cl. 123—122)

1. In combination with an internal combustion engine having an intake manifold, a heater chamber adjacent to said manifold, an exhaust passage opening from said engine into said heater chamber and continued therebeyond across a short dimension of said heater chamber, an exhaust pipe connected to said passages on the opposite side of said heater chamber from said engine, and a cooling water jacket formed



around said intake manifold and heater chamber.

2,304,255
OIL PAN BAFFLE
John S. Huber, South Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Kenosha, Wis., a corporation of Maryland
Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,113
5 Claims. (Cl. 184—106)

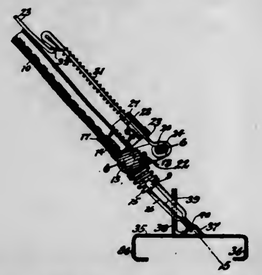


1. In combination with an internal combustion motor having an oil discharge passage on the underside thereof, an oil pan secured to the underside of said motor and arranged to catch the oil discharged from said discharge passage, and a baffle secured to said oil pan underneath said discharge passage, said baffle forming a passage of downwardly decreasing cross sectional area opening near the bottom of said oil pan.

2,304,256
TREATMENT OF WELL DRILLING FLUIDS
Leon W. Huebel, Los Angeles County, Calif., assignor to National Lead Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application January 15, 1940, Serial No. 313,921
9 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.5)

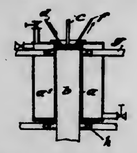
1. In the art of drilling wells by the employment of a drilling fluid, with liability of contamination of the fluid during the course of drilling, the process comprising, determining the depth where such contamination occurs and starting treatment of the fluid, for a substantial period prior to continuation of drilling beyond such depth, with an agent which inhibits or neutralizes the effect of the contaminant.

2,304,257
FLOOR CLEANING AND POLISHING DEVICE
Emeline K. Jilbert, Blasdell, N. Y.
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,176
4 Claims. (Cl. 91—25)



3. A floor cleaning device comprising a tank adapted to contain a liquid and provided on its lower end with a valve seat, a rotatable ball shaped valve engaging said seat and having a flat area, and means for turning said valve so that its flat area is within the valve seat and the spherical surface of the valve engages all parts of the seat, thereby closing the tank and also turning the valve so that its flat area is opposite a part of the valve seat and thereby opens the tank for discharging liquid therefrom.

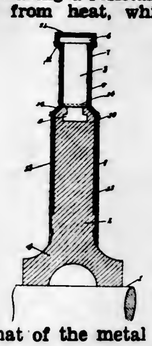
2,304,258
METHOD OF TREATING METALS AND METAL ALLOYS DURING CASTING
Siegfried Junghans, Stuttgart, Germany, assignor to Irving Rossi, New York, N. Y.
Application June 3, 1938, Serial No. 211,651
In Germany June 7, 1937
4 Claims. (Cl. 22—200.1)



1. A method of continuously casting metals in an open ended mold comprising in continuously pouring the metal in the upper part of the mold, drawing the casting from the lower opening of the mold, and conveying a cooling medium between the wall of the mold and the metal whereby the cooling medium contacts the metal at the top and sides, the metal being poured into the mold below the upper surface of the cooling medium over the top of the cast metal.

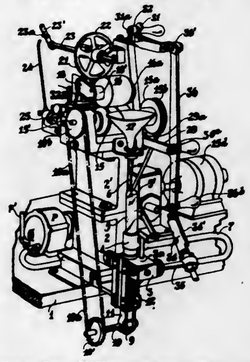
2,304,259
ROTATING HEAT ENGINE
Werner Karrer, Zurich, Switzerland, assignor to Maschinenfabrik Oerlikon, Oerlikon, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
Application June 4, 1940, Serial No. 338,690
In Switzerland June 13, 1939
8 Claims. (Cl. 253—77)

1. A rotating heat engine having a turbine wheel comprising a metallic disk provided with metallic vanes, said disk and vanes being coated with a layer of heat insulating material, and said layer of insulating material being coated with a layer of metal having a resistance to disintegration resulting from heat, which resistance is



higher than that of the metal of said disk and vanes.

2,304,260
APPARATUS FOR PACKING CONTAINERS WITH YARN
Ernest G. Keller, North Bergen, N. J.
Application November 17, 1938, Serial No. 240,968
2 Claims. (Cl. 226—19)



1. Apparatus for filling yarn into containers embodying, in combination, a frame member having a mounting base, a cartridge holder mounted in said mounting base and reciprocable toward and away from said base, a flexible suction hose connected to said holder, guide means disposed co-axially with said cartridge holder, roller feed mechanism mounted adjacent to said guide means for guiding said yarn through said guide means and into said cartridge, said holder being slidably mounted in said mounting base, and means for hammering said holder against said mounting base to assist in packing the thread or yarn within said cartridge.

2,304,261
SOCK SAVER
Delbert George Louch, St. Marys, Ontario, Canada
Application September 22, 1939, Serial No. 296,111
7 Claims. (Cl. 2—61)

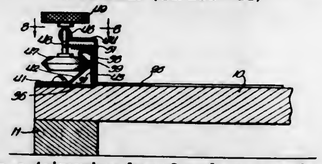
1. A sock saver comprising a blank piece of pliable material having one side edge slit to form a central tab and a pair of flaps on each side of the tab the width of said tab and the length of said flaps substantially coinciding, a tongue projecting substantially from the opposite side

at each end of the blank, said blank being formed up in U-shaped cross section to provide a heel pocket with said flaps overlapping one another to form a double thickness of material and said tab overlying the overlapped flaps exteriorly of the pocket, said flaps and tab being permanently



secured together to form with the tabs a triple thickness of material along one wall of the pocket terminating directly at its edges in a single ply of material, said tongues being disposed forwardly and upwardly in relation to the pocket and embracing the ankle of the wearer.

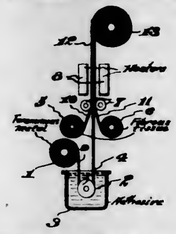
2,304,262
TRIMMING BOARD
Frank M. Lund, Chicago, Ill., assignor of fifty per cent to Harvey M. Pushker, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 6, 1940, Serial No. 328,259
4 Claims. (Cl. 164—44)



1. In a trimming board, a base member having a top paper supporting surface and a cutting edge at one side thereof, a knife pivoted to the board to cooperate with said cutting edge to shear paper or the like supported on said paper supporting surface, a raised straight edge on one side of the board at right angles to said cutting edge and facing said paper supporting surface, a paper guide having two straight edges defining a right angle, one straight edge engageable against said raised straight edge and the other straight edge parallel to said cutting edge, said paper guide comprising a flat body of uniform thickness resting entirely upon said paper supporting surface, and having a slot running parallel to that edge thereof engaging against said raised straight edge, a bolt projecting upwardly from said base member and extending through said slot, and a nut threaded on said bolt and adapted to be tightened to engage against a top surface of the paper guide on opposite sides of said slot, said slot being wider than the bottom of said bolt whereby, when the nut is loosened, the paper guide may be freely moved and engaged against said raised straight edge whereby to position one edge of said paper guide in true parallel relation with said cutting edge, and whereby said nut and paper guide may be entirely removed whereby to leave the paper supporting surface entirely unobstructed.

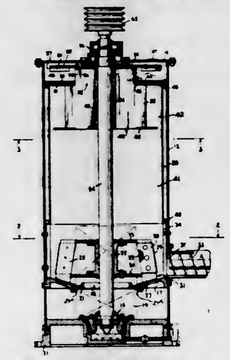
2,304,263
MANUFACTURE OF ADHESIVE FILMS
Willy Lüty, Essen-Bredeney, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Licoro Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 13, 1938, Serial No. 229,799
In Germany September 14, 1937
7 Claims. (Cl. 154—2)

2. In the manufacture of reinforced sheeted adhesives, the process which comprises coating a foraminous metal sheet with a liquid phenol-formaldehyde condensation product capable of setting under the application of heat and pressure, the holes of said sheet being too large to be closed by a film of said condensation product, applying a thin sheet of porous fibrous tissue on at least one side of said metal sheet while said condensation product is still liquid, said tissue



sheet being capable of absorbing a film of said condensation product serving to cover said holes, whereby a continuous film of said condensation product is formed extending over the entire surface of the metal sheet, thereby producing a reinforced sheeted adhesive which can be stored without becoming tacky and used for uniting sheets of ply-wood upon the application of heat and pressure with the production of a bond having substantially the strength of the wood itself.

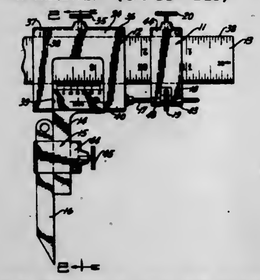
2,304,264
APPARATUS FOR PULVERIZING AND CLASSIFYING MATERIALS
Henry G. Lykken, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application January 16, 1939, Serial No. 251,062
14 Claims. (Cl. 83—11)



1. A pulverizing and classifying chamber comprising a casing, air and material inlets thereto, a closed end rotor operating adjacent one end of the casing to produce a pulverizing vortex of air-suspended material, the rotor having radial blades arranged to form a tapered rotor, an outlet at one end of the casing, means for drawing air and pulverizing material through said casing and outlet, and a classifying zone having two communicating portions, one having a substantially smooth wall in which the vortex of air and pulverized material rotates substantially free from turbulence, and the other receiving the air suspended material from the first portion and having therein adjacent the outlet means for subjecting the air and pulverized material to a

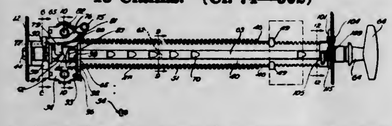
further centrifugal action on its passage to the outlet, to reject oversize material and return the same to the casing for further pulverization.

2,304,265
GAUGE SLIDE
Micheal Magyari, Detroit, Mich., assignor of one-half to Anthony Messana, Detroit, Mich.
Application February 4, 1942, Serial No. 429,460
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—143)



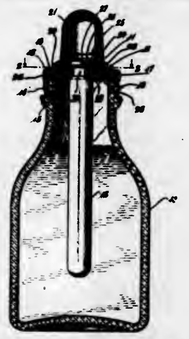
1. A gauge slide for a beam or the like comprising a flattened tubular main body portion, a pivot lock bar within said main body portion apertured at one end thereof to accommodate a pivot pin, a pivot pin near one end of said slide fixed through the said main body portion and impaling said lock bar, a set screw through the edge of said slide nearest said lock bar substantially centered between the ends thereof adapted to urge the said pivot lock bar in fixed relationship against the edge of said beam, the said aperture through said pivot lock bar being substantially larger than the pivot pin whereby to assure uniform edge to edge contact of said lock bar against an edge of said beam.

2,304,266
BRAKE ACTUATING SYSTEM AND APPARATUS
Charles S. McCarthy, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to The Bingham Stamping Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 30, 1939, Serial No. 311,899
13 Claims. (Cl. 74—502)



1. A mechanism control including, a relatively stationary element having a toothed rack portion; a movable member slidable along said element and having a toothed rack portion; said member adapted to be connected to the mechanism to be actuated; a manipulating member arranged for slidable movement with respect to said stationary element; a carriage arranged for slidable movement with respect to said manipulating member; a member carried by said carriage having engagement with means formed on said manipulating member for establishing a one way driving connection therebetween whereby said carriage is moved by said manipulating member; a clutch associated with said carriage having engagement with one of said toothed rack portions for restraining movement of the carriage with respect to the manipulating member; and gearing supported upon said carriage and meshing with the rack portions of said element and said movable member whereby movement of the manipulating member is transmitted to the movable member at a different rate of speed.

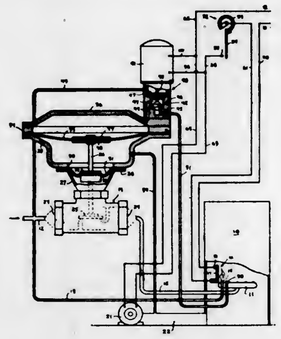
2,304,267
COMBINED CLOSURE AND APPLICATOR
Robert E. McCuiston, Greensboro, N. C., and Herman O. West, Narberth, Pa., assignors to Vick Chemical Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 22, 1940, Serial No. 362,288
2 Claims. (Cl. 221—148)



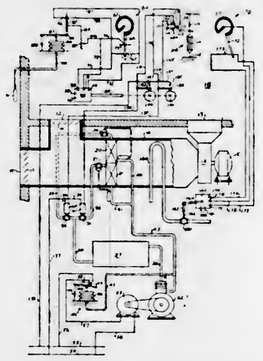
1. In a closure, an elastic body provided with a hollow bulb, a bottle-neck sealing flange extending laterally and exteriorly at the base of said body having a central opening leading to the hollow of the bulb, a relatively narrow exterior lateral flange on the bulb above and close to said base, an attaching cap for the body having a portion extending between and retained by said flanges disposed for contact by the second flange when the bulb is compressed, a dropper tube fitted in said opening having a laterally extending bead at its top, said bulb having an interior annular groove at approximately the same distance above the base of the body as the second flange and occupied by said bead, and an interior flange on the bulb above the planes of the first and second flanges engaging the upper surface of the bead, the bulb thereby having a relatively wide double-ended compression portion partaking of the combined thickness of the second and third flanges and that part of the wall of the bulb to which they are connected, said second and third flanges and said part being intersected by the inclined surface of a cone whose base is that of the body and whose apex is located above the third flange.

2,304,268
GAS AND AIR OPERATED VALVE
William J. McGoldrick, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 12, 1940, Serial No. 318,419
10 Claims. (Cl. 158—99)

1. In a heating system, in combination, combustion means comprising a furnace having forced draft means, fuel supply means including a diaphragm type valve having a diaphragm in a diaphragm chamber, means for exposing one side of said diaphragm to draft air pressure for opening the valve and means for exposing the other side of the diaphragm to fuel at substantially supply pressure, said fuel pressure supplying the power for closing the valve and maintaining it in closed position, said last means including means for releasing fuel pressure from said other side of the diaphragm to permit the valve to be opened by the draft air pressure.

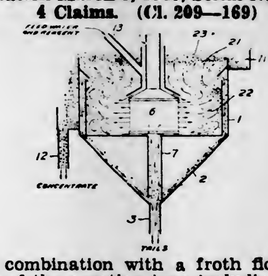


2,304,269
AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM
William L. McGrath, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 14, 1938, Serial No. 208,088
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—6)



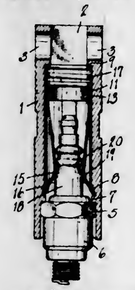
2. In an air conditioning system, a refrigeration system including compressor means and a pair of evaporators for removing sensible and latent heat from air to be conditioned, means for circulating air past said evaporators to a space to be conditioned, a first valve for controlling the flow of refrigerant into one evaporator, a second valve for controlling the flow of refrigerant into the other evaporator, and temperature and humidity responsive means for controlling said first and second valves in a manner to open both valves when space temperature is at an intermediate value and humidity is low, to open only one valve when space temperature is at said intermediate value and humidity is high, and to open both valves regardless of humidity when space temperature rises to a high value.

2,304,270
FLOTATION APPARATUS
Harry L. Mead and Ernest J. Maust, Brewster, Fla., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application March 8, 1940, Serial No. 322,864
4 Claims. (Cl. 209—169)



1. In combination with a froth flotation apparatus of the aeration type including an aeration cell having located therein a stator-rotor mechanism comprising a rotating element in the form of a squirrel cage composed of staves surrounded in part, at least, by a stator of similar construction, an inverted funnel-shaped hood covering said stator-rotor mechanism and serving as an air inlet through which air is drawn into the cell by co-action of the stator-rotor mechanism, that improvement which comprises baffle means surrounding said inverted funnel-shaped hood and defining an annular space, means for introducing an ore pulp into said annular space, a plurality of radial vertical baffles disposed about the inner wall of the aeration cell and extending upwardly at least substantially to the top of the stator-rotor mechanism and outwardly to a point adjacent to, but spaced from, the outer staves of said stator-rotor mechanism, a tailing discharge opening in the wall of the aeration cell above the upper end of the baffles and a froth overflow area at the upper periphery of the aeration cell.

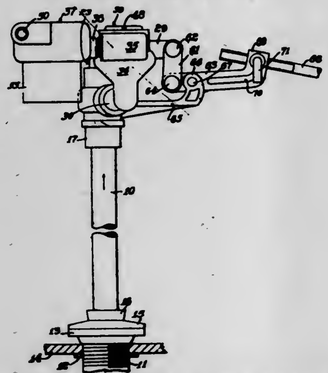
2,304,271
WRENCH FOR SPARK PLUGS AND THE LIKE
Henry H. Merriman and Clifford D. Burbank, Jackson, Mich., assignors to Mechanics Engineering Company, Jackson, Mich.
Application September 9, 1940, Serial No. 356,012
10 Claims. (Cl. 81—125)



1. A wrench member comprising a tubular body member adapted to receive the major portion of a spark plug and having a non-circular spark plug socket at its outer end, a plurality of spring fingers having inward offsets adjacent their outer ends, a support to which the inner ends of said fingers are fixedly secured axially slidable within said body member, and a thrust

spring acting to urge said support and the spring fingers carried thereby outwardly, said body member having an internal annular shoulder constituting a seat for said thrust spring and an annular rib constituting a support for the laterally directed outer ends of said spring fingers and a stop for a spark plug within said socket, said socket member having a conical recess above said rib receiving the ends of said fingers.

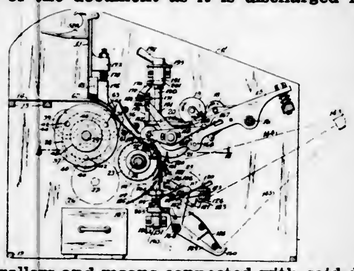
2,304,272
BALL COCK
Theodore E. Mueller and Robert C. Boyd, Louisville, Ky., assignors to American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 10, 1939, Serial No. 260,989
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—104)



1. A device of the character described comprising a ball cock body having a valved inlet chamber, a tubular extension for said body terminating in a valved outlet housing the valve of which is adjustable within said housing and is provided with a flexible non-metallic membrane between which and the adjacent portion of the housing an annular frusto-conical flow control passage is defined, a shed head adapted to receive water tangentially from said housing, a cylindrical extension depending from said shed head, and a stream regulator disposed in said extension and maintaining itself therein under compression.

2,304,273
COMBINED DOCUMENT PHOTOGRAPHING AND ENDORSING MACHINE
Alexander W. Nelson, Belleville, N. J.
Original application April 21, 1939, Serial No. 269,181, now Patent No. 2,235,844, dated March 25, 1941. Divided and this application March 20, 1941, Serial No. 384,373
19 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

1. A document endorsing and photographing machine comprising a drive, a feeding mechanism operated by said drive and feeding documents one at a time, a guide for receiving the document from said feeding mechanism, an endorsing mechanism comprising a pair of engaging rollers driven by said drive and receiving the document from the paper guide and applying the endorsing mark thereto, a photographing system comprising a shaft with a member thereon extending in diametrically opposite directions from said shaft and having a hook at the end of one extension facing in one direction, and a hook at the end of the opposite extension facing in the other direction, said hooked member being located in the path of the document to engage the edge of the document as it is discharged from

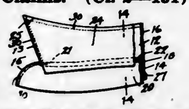


said rollers and means connected with said drive for rotating said shaft one-half turn for each document to discharge the document from one set of hooks and to position the other set for receiving the next document.

2,304,274
TREATING SEWAGE
Aage Fersley Nielsen, Red Bank, N. J., assignor to Guggenheim Brothers, New York, N. Y., a copartnership
No Drawing. Application April 3, 1940, Serial No. 327,631. In the Union of South Africa August 29, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—2)

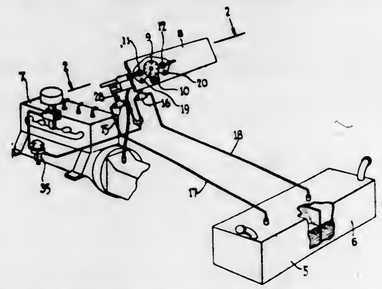
1. In a sewage treatment process involving aeration of sewage in the presence of biochemical sewage sludge while flowing through suitable aeration apparatus and removal of the treated sewage from the aeration apparatus, the improvement which comprises adding the biochemical sewage sludge to the sewage undergoing treatment by aeration at a plurality of points in the path of flow of the sewage.

2,304,275
COLLAR
Angelo M. Panettieri, Bridgeport, Conn.
Application January 14, 1941, Serial No. 374,305
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—131)



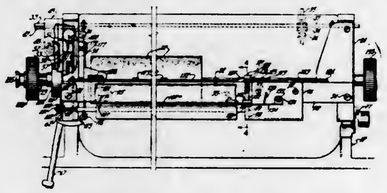
1. In a turned collar, a pair of one-piece outer layers of fabric, one being a face forming layer and the other a back forming layer and each comprising a band portion and a flap portion, the ends of the band portions extending beyond the ends of the flap portions, a longitudinal stiffening band interliner having a multi-thickness folded upper edge part secured by a line of stitching contiguous to its fold to the inturned side of the band portion of said face forming layer along a longitudinal line substantially dividing the band and flap portions, and constituting a fixed folding guide upon said face forming layer, about which the flap portion of the collar is foldable downwardly with respect to the band portion with said band interliner and said back forming layer enclosed between the band and folded down flap portions of said folded face forming layer, and a longitudinal four-edged stiffening flap interliner secured along one longitudinal edge and along its two end edges by stitching to the inturned side of said face forming layer and having its other longitudinal edge extended in unstitched relation between its stitched end edges and disposed in the band of the collar between said back forming layer and said band interliner, whereby said unstitched edge is capable of longitudinal and transverse shifting movement relatively to said outer back forming layer and said band interliner.

2,304,276
AUTOMOBILE CONTROL DEVICE
Ralph H. Peckworth, Jersey City, N. J.
Application November 22, 1940, Serial No. 366,789
4 Claims. (Cl. 180—77)



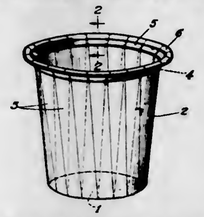
1. In a vehicle the combination with an engine, a main fuel feed line therefor, and an ignition system including an electrical circuit, of two fuel tanks, auxiliary feed lines connecting the fuel tanks to the main feed line, valves controlling the auxiliary feed lines, key controlled means with two different keys therefor for controlling the valve of each auxiliary feed line, and connections between each key controlled means and the electrical circuit to close said circuit, whereby the possessor of one key can open the valve controlling one fuel tank to use fuel therefrom but not the other, and can operate the ignition system.

2,304,277
TYPEWRITING MACHINE
Richard W. Pitman, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 18, 1940, Serial No. 361,673
16 Claims. (Cl. 197—127)



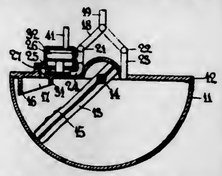
1. In a typing machine, the combination of a revoluble platen, a part operable in a working stroke of which a latter portion effects rotation of the platen and attendant advance of a work sheet on the platen, an initial portion of said stroke being idle a sheet locating stop, engaging and locating the sheet upon its insertion and normally opposing advance of the sheet, and means coacting with said part in its said initial idle portion of stroke to disengage said sheet and stop to permit advance of said sheet consonantly with the latter portion of said stroke.

2,304,278
PAPER CUP
William Poster, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Lily-Tulip Cup Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 9, 1940, Serial No. 313,051
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—1.5)



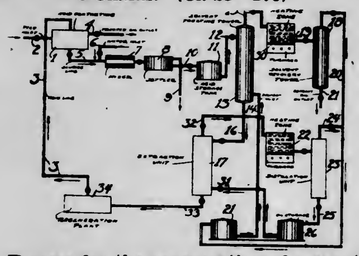
1. A one-piece paper cup comprising a body having a bottom and a pleated side wall, said pleated side wall extending upwardly to and forming a lip portion, said lip portion comprising a flange projecting upwardly and outwardly away from the side wall about a circumferential line of fold, said flange at its outer end extending abruptly upwardly about a line of fold from whence the pleated side wall after its said upward projection follows a circuitous path so as to provide a bead substantially circular in cross section and uniformly disposed with respect to the plane of the flange so as to have substantial portions of the bead located on either side of the plane of the flange lip.

2,304,279
MOTOR
Anton Rappl, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application October 23, 1941, Serial No. 416,237
10 Claims. (Cl. 121—97)



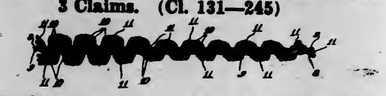
1. In a fluid pressure motor having a motor chamber and piston means movable therein, a passage for applying operating pressure to the chamber and a second passage for applying a parking pressure to the chamber, the two passages adapted to be associated with means for selectively rendering either passage operative, automatic valve means for alternately directing the operating pressure from the first passage to the chamber on opposite sides of the piston means, a pressure operated valve adapted to open in response to operating pressure in the second passage to place one side of the chamber in communication with said second passage, and a second valve closing upon opening of the pressure operated valve for blocking communication between said one side of the chamber and the automatic valve means, said second valve being connected to the pressure operated valve for operation thereby.

2,304,280
PROCESS OF RECOVERING SULPHURIC ACID FROM SPENT SULPHURIC ACID
Chester L. Read, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 14, 1940, Serial No. 323,854
8 Claims. (Cl. 23—173)



1. Process for the regeneration of a spent sulphuric acid secured from petroleum oil refining operations comprising hydrolyzing said spent acid and then countercurrently contacting the same with a primary phenol solvent under conditions to form a solvent phase and an acid phase containing an appreciable amount of the primary solvent, countercurrently contacting said acid phase with a highly paraffinic oil fraction having a gravity in the range of about 25° A. P. I. to 35° A. P. I. under conditions to form a highly paraffinic oil phase containing dissolved therein said appreciable amount of primary solvent and an acid phase, reconcentrating said acid and separating said appreciable amount of the primary solvent from the highly paraffinic oil fraction.

2,304,281
PIPE CLEANER
Herbert E. Riley, New York, N. Y.
Application January 27, 1940, Serial No. 315,938
3 Claims. (Cl. 131—245)



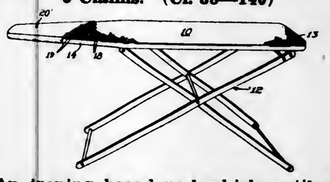
1. A pipe cleaner comprising a stiff core wire with a plurality of strands of absorbent fibre and metallic ribbons twisted upon the core wire and a second core wire twisted about the other core wire and the strands wound thereon and each of the strands and ribbons having the same and only the same twist relative to the first mentioned core wire.

2,304,282
TIMBER RAKE
Dewey T. Ross, Tyler, Tex.
Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,887
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—130)



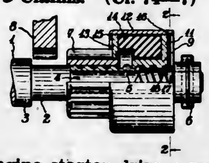
1. In combination with a tractor having elevating means, a timber rake having a cross head extending transversely of the front end of the tractor and side bars with the rear ends of the side bars pivotally attached to opposite sides of the tractor adjacent the rear end thereof, rake teeth carried by the cross head and brace members interposed between opposite ends of the cross head and the inner sides of the side bars and upwardly and forwardly inclined means at the upper side of the cross head for effecting a forward rolling and crushing of timber being moved by the rake teeth, said upwardly and forwardly inclined means including extensions on the upper ends of the rake teeth above the cross head.

2,304,283
IRONING BOARD PAD
Charles Ruttenberg, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to American Textile Company, a partnership composed of Max Ruttenberg, Meyer Ruttenberg, Joseph Ruttenberg, Harry Ruttenberg, and Charles Ruttenberg, a partnership of Pennsylvania
Application February 20, 1940, Serial No. 319,881
5 Claims. (Cl. 38—140)



3. An ironing board pad which until applied is in a partially contracted condition but which is adapted to accommodate itself to the surfaces of an ironing board in a snug and smooth manner, said ironing board pad being adapted further to underlie an ironing board cover such as that of the stretch-on type and being composed of a central portion of relatively soft and thick padding material which is substantially coextensive with the working surface of the ironing board, a strip of relatively thin and flexible material peripherally stitched to the edge of said padding portion and adapted to accommodate itself to the vertical side edge of the ironing board and the marginal portion of the under surface thereof and a stretchable member held in peripheral relationship to the other edge of said flexible material within overstitching which confines said stretchable member in the stated position but without passing therethrough, said stretchable member being applied under light tension and being capable of slight movement with relation to said overstitching for providing good conformity to said ironing board.

2,304,284
ENGINE STARTER GEARING
Youston Sekella, Elmira Heights, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 12, 1941, Serial No. 406,493
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—7)



1. In an engine starter drive a power shaft, a pinion slidably journalled thereon, means for traversing the pinion including a screw shaft

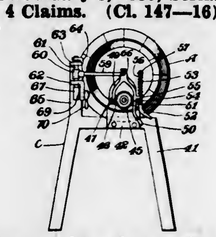
fixed to the power shaft, a nut threaded on the screw shaft, means connecting the nut to the pinion including a barrel and a lock ring seated in the barrel and forming an abutment for the nut, said lock ring having an elastic extension adapted to bear frictionally on the screw shaft.

2,304,285
RACK
Melroy Sinclair, Maplewood, Mo.
Application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,165
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—123)



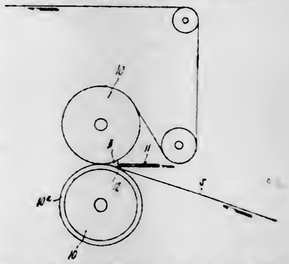
In combination, a towel and rag rack comprising a supporting member, a towel rod immovably connected by one end to the supporting member and by the other end to a support so that the rod is immovable in use, said rod including a central towel supporting portion, a washrag rod pivotally connected to the supporting member including a free rag supporting portion disposed in a plane outwardly offset from the vertical plane of the central portion of the towel rod about its pivotal axis at all times, and means to prevent the rag supporting portion from passing through the vertical plane of the said central portion of the towel rod.

2,304,286
APPARATUS FOR REPAIRING KEGS
Alvis H. Snipes, St. Paul, Minn.
Application February 8, 1939, Serial No. 255,291
4 Claims. (Cl. 147—16)



1. A crozing machine for crozing kegs having crozed and uncrozed staves therein, comprising an arcuate support engageable with the outer surface of the keg to center the keg with respect to the support, a bracket, means slidably supporting said bracket on said support for sliding movement along a path substantially parallel to the bisecting radius of the arc of said support, a pivot on said bracket coinciding with respect to said bisecting radius and in partaking of the movement of said bracket being adjustable through the center of different sized kegs engaged by said support so that said pivot may be axially aligned with a keg center, a crozing cutter support swingably supported on said pivot to swing about the axis of the keg, a crozing cutter adjustably mounted upon said crozing cutter support and adjustable toward and away from said pivot, said cutter being movable into engagement with the croze of the previously crozed staves to adjust the cutter to the depth of croze of the crozed staves, and means for actuating said cutter as the cutter support is swung about said pivot to croze the previously uncrozed staves to the depth of the crozed staves.

2,304,287
MANUFACTURE OF GREASE-RESISTANT PAPER
Milton O. Schur, Berlin, N. H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Washington, D. C., a corporation of the United States of America
Application March 23, 1939, Serial No. 263,664
13 Claims. (Cl. 117—83)

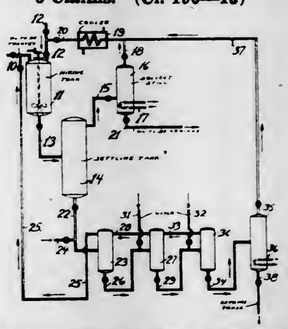


7. A paper sheet of high grease-resistance and low water-vapor penetrability, said sheet being primed on its surface with bentonite-binder composition, being filmed on such primed surface with zein, and being waxed over said zein.

2,304,288
TUNG OIL SUBSTITUTE
Raymond A. Swain, Bellevue, Ky., assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application December 14, 1939, Serial No. 309,245
10 Claims. (Cl. 106—250)

1. A tung oil substitute comprising a mixture of a reaction product of between 1 and 3 mols of an acid containing a —C—C—CO— group and a drying oil containing two or more unconjugated double bonds, and a glycerol drying oil acid ester containing an amount of free hydroxyl substantially equivalent to at least the di-glyceride.

2,304,289
CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBON OILS
Carl O. Tongberg, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 2, 1939, Serial No. 307,225
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—13)



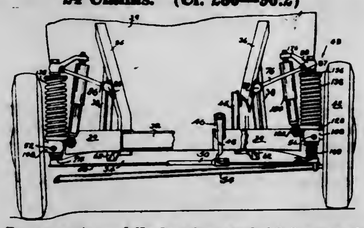
1. In a process for cracking hydrocarbon oils, the improvement which comprises treating the oil to be cracked with a selective solvent capable of removing aromatic constituents, controlling the

degree of treatment to separate a solvent extract phase consisting principally of condensed ring aromatics having a specific dispersion above 190 and a raffinate phase substantially free of condensed ring aromatics but containing substantial amounts of single ring aromatics, separating the extract phase from the raffinate phase and subjecting said raffinate phase to cracking treatment to form lower boiling hydrocarbons.

2,304,290
ALKYLATION PROCESS
Adrianus Johannes van Peski, Amsterdam, Netherlands, assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 2, 1940, Serial No. 312,186. In the Netherlands December 16, 1938
9 Claims. (Cl. 196—10)

6. A process for producing an isoparaffin boiling in the gasoline range by alkylation of a paraffin having less than six carbon atoms per molecule which comprises contacting an olefine and a substantial molecular excess of said paraffin with a suspension of a metal halide alkylation catalyst in an aliphatic olefine polymer boiling above the gasoline range at about −50° C. to 150° C. in the presence of a hydrogen halide, separating gasoline boiling isoparaffins and higher boiling hydrocarbons from the resulting hydrocarbon mixture, and suspending said metal halide in the latter to form alkylation catalyst for further alkylation of said paraffin.

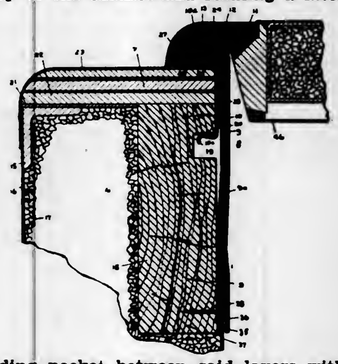
2,304,291
WHEEL SUSPENSION
Nils Erik Wahlberg, Kenosha, Wis., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Kenosha, Wis., a corporation of Maryland
Application January 6, 1940, Serial No. 312,656
24 Claims. (Cl. 280—96.2)



1. In an automobile having a rigid frame structure, side rails extending along the sides of a motor compartment, raised portions on each side of said frame structure positioned generally over said side rails, a king pin fastened at its lower end to said frame structure, and adjustable struts between the top of said king pin and one of said raised portions of said frame for maintaining said king pin in a rigid position relative to said frame.
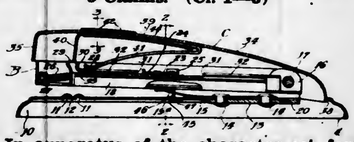
2,304,292
REFRIGERATOR CABINET CONSTRUCTION
Daniel D. Wile, Utica, N. Y., assignor to Savage Arms Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 10, 1940, Serial No. 334,365
5 Claims. (Cl. 220—9)

1. In combination, a refrigerating cabinet having an aperture through its top wall and having a low upstanding ridge about the edge of said aperture and extending above the level of the top of the cabinet, a throat rubber extending about said aperture and having its body portion extending inwardly about the inwardly extending face of the aperture and having a double-layered loop projecting from the upper edge of said body portion laterally over the top surface of the cabinet adjacent the aperture, said loop having its upper layer extending outwardly from the top of the said body of the throat rubber with the second layer therebelow and extending from the outer edge of said upper layer laterally along the top of the cabinet and forming a laterally-



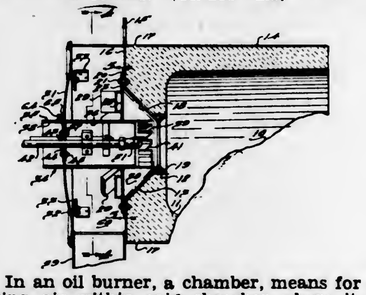
extending pocket between said layers with the opening thereinto near the upper portion of the body of said throat rubber, a detachable resilient clamp having a hook at its upper part projecting into said lateral pocket with the main part of the clamp extending down below said pocket between the body of the throat rubber and the adjacent face of the aperture and means for detachably connecting the lower part of said clamp to the cabinet, said upstanding ridge on the top of the cabinet about said aperture forming a stop for the inner free edge of the inner flange on said throat rubber.

2,304,293
STAPLER
Carl I. Wille, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Metal Specialties Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 17, 1940, Serial No. 330,173
5 Claims. (Cl. 1—3)



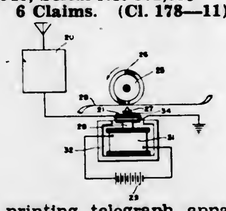
1. In apparatus of the character set forth, a base equipped with an anvil, a magazine member pivotally supported thereon, and a cover member pivotally supported upon said base and in telescoping relation with said magazine member, said magazine member being provided with means for supporting staples, said cover member being provided with a driver adapted to engage the foremost of said staples, and guide lugs carried by said magazine member and extending through slots in said base for guiding said magazine member in its movement toward said base, said guide lugs being equipped with stop members adapted to engage said base to limit upward movement of said magazine member.

2,304,294
FLUID FUEL BURNER
Edward L. Wood, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Gar Wood Industries, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 20, 1939, Serial No. 257,327
5 Claims. (Cl. 158—1.5)



2. In an oil burner, a chamber, means for delivering air within said chamber where it accumulates to build up a pressure, a second chamber having a wall converging toward an opening, a plate separating said chambers, tubes inclined to said plate in said first chamber opening into said second chamber for directing air at an angle to the axis of said second chamber and onto said converging wall, a tubular element extending through said first chamber and spaced from the wall of said second chamber, an oil delivery nozzle within said element out of the path of the air flowing over the end thereof, and vanes on the end of said tubular element for directing the delivery of air forward of the nozzle and through the opening in said second chamber.

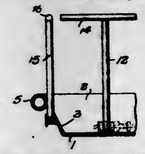
2,304,295
PRINTING TELEGRAPH SYSTEM AND APPARATUS
Raymond E. Zenner, Brookfield, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Original application May 23, 1938, Serial No. 209,523. Divided and this application December 23, 1940, Serial No. 371,359
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—11)



1. In a printing telegraph apparatus, a rotatable platen wheel for printing upon a tape, a movable printing member operable by received signals to print upon said tape and having a limited extent of motion when performing its function of printing, and means for preventing rebound of said printing member while under control of said signals.

2,304,296
TRAY GUARD RAIL PROTECTOR
Nicholas A. Zervos, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application June 10, 1940, Serial No. 339,636
6 Claims. (Cl. 65—53)

2. A tray including a bottom, side and end wall portions, guard rails adapted to be positioned above said wall portions, spaced fixed hinged sections fixed to the side and end walls, spaced hinged sections carried by said guard rails for cooperation with the hinged sections fixed on



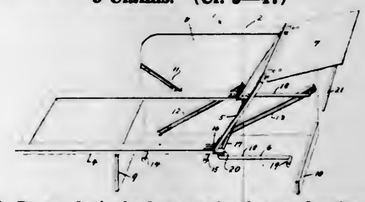
said walls, means retaining the hinged sections in hinged relation, and means engaging the hinge sections of the guard rails for securing the guard rails in their vertical and horizontal positions.

2,304,297
ART OF UTILIZING MOLYBDENUM
Nicholas Anton, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Amperex Electronic Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application May 12, 1939, Serial No. 273,189
8 Claims. (Cl. 49—92)

1. The combination with a container consisting of a glass having a coefficient of expansion lying within the limits of 3.5×10^{-6} to 5.0×10^{-6} per degree C., of a conductor sealed thereto comprising molybdenum in major proportions and chromium in minor proportions, the chromium forming a layer of oxide interposed between the inner surface of the glass seal and the molybdenum.

5. An electric heating element capable of use under conditions which would otherwise result in rapid oxidation of the element, consisting of a metallic conductor, said conductor comprising molybdenum in major proportions, and chromium and nickel in minor proportions.

2,304,298
CHAIR BED
Joseph D. Bell, San Francisco, Calif.
Application August 25, 1941, Serial No. 408,230
5 Claims. (Cl. 5—47)



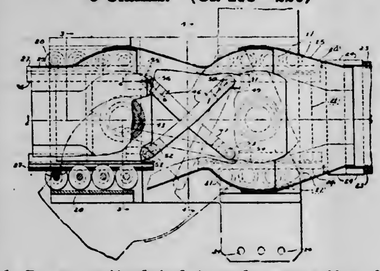
3. In a chair bed, a main frame having side members and having front and rear guide means thereon, a mattress frame comprising a back section, a U-shaped member having a base hinged to one end of the back section and a seat section hinged to the back section so as to lie on the U-shaped member, means for rockably supporting the back section on the rear guide means with freedom of forward movement in a downward direction, means for rockably supporting the free ends of the legs on the front guide means with freedom of forward movement in an upward direction, and means for guiding an intermediate portion of the mattress frame whereby the latter may be moved back and forth on the main frame at changing angularities, the seat section being operable on its hinge connection to swing upward off the U-shaped

member for rendering available the space under the seat section, and the U-shaped member being sufficiently open to substantially clear said space.

2,304,299
COMPOSITION FOR TREATING METAL SURFACES PREPARATORY TO PAINTING
Clete L. Boyle and Martin D. Sclar, Detroit, Mich.; said Sclar assignor to said Boyle
No Drawing. Application May 13, 1940, Serial No. 334,996
3 Claims. (Cl. 148—6)

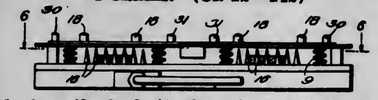
3. A composition adapted to be applied to a ferrous metal surface prior to painting comprising a water solution of phosphoric acid and a wetting agent, which wetting agent is selected from a group consisting of organic phosphates and organic phosphonates.

2,304,300
SHAKER CONVEYER
Clarence H. Brown, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 21, 1941, Serial No. 407,799
6 Claims. (Cl. 198—220)



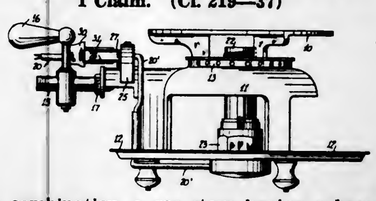
1. In an articulated trough connection for a shaker conveyer trough line, a base, a trough section guided on said base for reciprocable movement with respect thereto, another trough section guided on said base for reciprocable movement with respect thereto, an intermediate connecting trough section pivotally connecting adjacent ends of said trough sections together so material will flow from one of said trough sections to the other and so one of said trough sections may be swung laterally with respect to the other, and means for causing said laterally swingable trough section to move about a pair of parallel spaced axes including a pair of crossing links pivotally connected to said base at one of their ends and having controlling connection at their opposite ends with the means for guiding said laterally swingable trough section on said base.

2,304,301
METHOD OF APPLYING HOBNAILS TO SHOES
Thomas F. Carfagno, Hanover, Pa., assignor to Cannon Shoe Company, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 2, 1941, Serial No. 409,309
4 Claims. (Cl. 12—142)



1. A method of attaching hob nails to soles of shoes, including locking a sole in a die, mechanically forming a multiplicity of uniformly arranged deep-set openings in one face of said sole by the application of pressure on said sole while in said die, and simultaneously forming a series of openings at one end adapted to receive sole-securing means.

2,304,302
PORTABLE GAS STOVE AND ELECTRIC HEATER
Antonio Crupi, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application April 6, 1942, Serial No. 437,891
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—37)



In combination, a gas stove having a base, a burner carried thereby, a flat circular article support grate thereover, a frame connecting said base and burner, a gas pipe extending from said burner, said pipe having a control valve including a handle, a helically wound electric coil axially below said grate, an insulative block on said frame provided with extending terminals, conductors for said terminals and coil, and cooperating terminals carried by said handle and movable therewith to selectively engage the first named terminals

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2,304,303
FLOW VALVE FOR WELLS
Thomas B. Ferguson, Huntington Park, Calif., assignor to Baash-Ross Tool Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application August 21, 1939, Serial No. 291,120
8 Claims. (Cl. 166—2)



1. Apparatus for use in a well having two vertically spaced productive zones comprising a tubular production string adapted to be installed in the well, a packer on the string operable to seal off the well between said zones, and a valve connected in the string above the packer operable to successively independently establish production from said zones through the string, said valves comprising two relatively turnable and relatively vertically movable members connected with adjacent opposing sections of the string, one member having a passage communicating with its respective section, the other member having a port

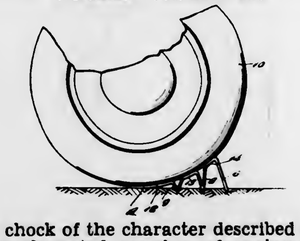
open to the well above said packer and a passage communicating with its respective section of said string, the members being relatively turnable between a position where the passage of the first named member communicates with the port of the second named member to initiate production from the upper zone through said string and a position where the passage of said first named member communicates with the passage of said second named member to initiate flow from the lower zone through said string, the port and passage of said second named member being out of communication when the members are in the said two positions, and the members being relatively vertically movable to put the port and passage of said second named member in communication with one another and in communication with the passage of said first named member whereby the flow from one zone may serve to reestablish flow from the other zone.

2,304,304
DEFOAMER
James H. Fritz, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application May 31, 1939, Serial No. 276,555
10 Claims. (Cl. 92—21)

7. In the manufacture of pulp and paper the improvement which comprises incorporating in the suspension of fibrous material a relatively small amount of a defoaming agent comprising a mineral wax and a partial glyceride of a higher fatty acid, said defoaming agent being incorporated in sufficient quantity to inhibit foaming upon the surface of said suspension.

9. A composition for defoaming pulp and paper stock comprising approximately from .12 to 1.5 percent of a mineral wax and approximately from .25 to 2.5 percent of a partial glyceride of a higher fatty acid, the balance being substantially all water.

2,304,305
WHEEL CHOCK
Harold Wishard Fulton, Denver, Colo.
Application November 19, 1941, Serial No. 419,806
2 Claims. (Cl. 188—32)



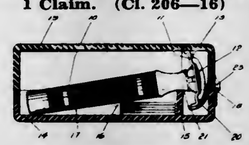
1. A chock of the character described comprising an elongated member of spring material forming a curved ramp and having a depending leg at one end thereof and downwardly disposed offsets interrupting the said ramp.

2,304,306
SLING
William Hobbs, Jr., Morrisville, Pa., assignor to John A. Roebling's Sons Company, Trenton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 10, 1942, Serial No. 426,311
9 Claims. (Cl. 294—74)

1. A sling including a series of twisted sling strand groups extending longitudinally throughout the sling body, tie strands tying each strand group to each adjacent strand group and extending from each strand group to and around each adjacent strand group and back again throughout the sling body, said sling having an eye structure including two throat portions and a loop portion, all of the strands of the sling being included in one or the other of the two throat portions of the eye, and the loop portion of the eye including all of the strands of the sling, the strands in each throat portion of the eye extending around the loop thereof to the other throat portion and a button at each end of the loop enclosing the ends of the strands from the opposite throat portion.



2,304,307
SAFETY RAZOR BOX
Morton Hollis, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,310
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—16)



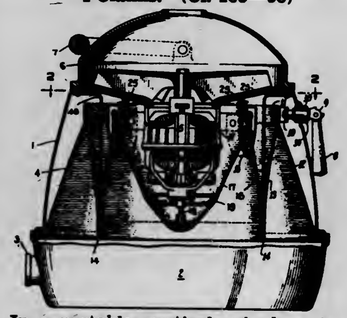
A safety razor case comprising bottom and cover sections of rectangular outline, hinged together at one end, the bottom section having a transverse wall forming a compartment in one end for the razor head and arranged to support a razor with its head elevated from the bottom of the compartment, a spaced parallel wall forming with the first-mentioned wall a blade receptacle in the bottom section, the cover section having a lifting shelf projecting into the bottom section when the case is closed, and a lip for engaging and lifting the razor head when the cover is opened, the said transverse wall and lip cooperating to hold the razor at all times clear of blades in the receptacle beneath the razor.

2,304,308
DISPERSIBLE COMPOSITION
Loren C. Hurd, Glenside, Pa., assignor to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
No Drawing. Application June 24, 1939, Serial No. 280,910
7 Claims. (Cl. 167—16)

1. The process of preparing a mixture of finely

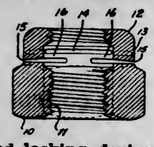
divided solids characterized by improved dispersion of solids, which comprises treating in a wet way a solid, which in the dry, untreated state normally tends to agglomerate when mixed with a second finely divided solid, with a water-soluble lyophilic protein colloid to form a thin surface layer of protein thereon and then treating the solid with a mineral tanning agent, separating the thus treated material, drying it, and intimately comingling the dry, treated material with another finely divided, solid material.

2,304,309
VERTICAL-AXIS CANISTER-TYPE VACUUM CLEANER
Ward Leathers, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Quadrex Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 17, 1939, Serial No. 299,819
4 Claims. (Cl. 183—58)



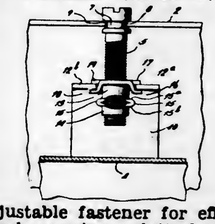
1. In a portable, vertical-axis, hose-type vacuum-cleaner, a substantially round, pan-like dirt-receptacle at the bottom, a co-axial housing manually removably joined thereabove and thereto, the said housing surrounding a co-axial, vertical-axis, filter comprising a truncated cone peripherally joined at its point of greatest diameter to the lower portion of said housing and at its top to a ring, a second but inverted truncated cone joined between said ring at the top and a second ring at the bottom, a third truncated cone joined to the said second ring at the bottom and to a third ring at the top, the said third ring being smaller than the first ring, a fourth cone joined to the said third ring and with its apex downward and means of manually shaking the first mentioned ring sidewise actuatable exteriorly of the cleaner, and resilient means of transmitting the agitation of the first mentioned means from the first ring to the said third ring.

2,304,310
THREAD LOCKING DEVICE
Richard W. Luce, Southport, Conn.
Application April 11, 1939, Serial No. 267,238
6 Claims. (Cl. 151—21)



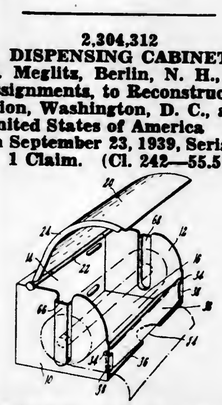
1. A threaded locking device of the kind described comprising in combination two axially spaced internally threaded portions, the threads of the two threaded portions being of substantially the same pitch, and an unthreaded resilient portion of an internal diameter greater than the thread diameter normally holding the threaded portion with the threads thereof out of phase toward each other, the resilient portion including a plurality of spring elements symmetrically disposed about the axis of the threaded locking device and arranged to partake of a bending action and to effect an axial resiliency.

2,304,311
FASTENER MEANS
Richard W. Luce, Southport, Conn.
Application August 5, 1940, Serial No. 351,525
5 Claims. (Cl. 85—1)



1. An adjustable fastener for effecting movement of and securing relatively movable elements in various positions which fastener comprises in combination an internally threaded element including means for effecting a frictional engagement between the surfaces of the thread thereof and the thread of an externally threaded element entered therein, an externally threaded element entered in the internally threaded element, and means on said elements for engaging the relatively movable elements.

2,304,312
DISPENSING CABINET
William B. Meglitz, Berlin, N. H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Washington, D. C., a corporation of the United States of America
Application September 23, 1939, Serial No. 296,237
1 Claim. (Cl. 242—55.5)



In a cabinet of the character described for dispensing paper from a roll rotatably mounted therein, said cabinet having front and rear walls, end walls and a bottom, a cutter blade extending substantially entirely across the front of said cabinet and having a lower cutting edge defining with the bottom of said box a slot through which the paper is dispensed, said blade being pivotally mounted at the upper part thereof to swing inwardly of the cabinet to provide grasping access to said paper, stop means to prevent said blade from swinging outwardly of the cabinet, and a recess in the bottom of said cabinet to provide a finger grip on said paper, said lower edge of the cutter blade having a straight edge portion in substantial registry with said recess which straight edge portion has a length at least substantially equal to the width of said recess, the remaining portion of said lower edge being serrated.

2,304,313
SLOPE INDICATOR
Oliver B. Miss, Redding, Calif.
Application May 17, 1941, Serial No. 393,948
6 Claims. (Cl. 33—213)



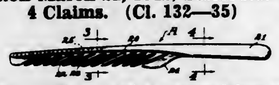
1. In a slope indicator, an elongated member having a straight edge at its lower side, an arm pivoted at one end to the member having its free end arcuate shaped and provided with a series of marks indicating linear measurements, the arcuate shaped free end of the arm when the arm is in a certain position and the pivotal point where the arm is attached to the elongated member being arranged along the circumference of a common circle, a level indicator carried by the arm, and adjustable means on the elongated member for indicating in association with the said marks on the arm the relative angular position of the said arm with respect to the straight edge of the elongated member.

2,304,314
MAGAZINE SAFETY RAZOR
Joseph Muros, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 408,945
20 Claims. (Cl. 30—40)



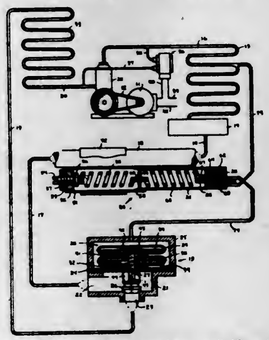
1. A magazine safety razor including in its structure a casing containing a stack of unwrapped blades, a guard projecting outwardly from the casing, the casing being open to expose both ends of the uppermost face of a blade in the stack, feeding arms overlying the exposed face ends of the said blade for feeding the blade over the guard, and means for yieldingly urging the blade and said arms toward each other.

2,304,315
HAIR CURLING DEVICE
Harry Natkiel and Jerome Feldman, New York, N. Y.
Application March 21, 1942, Serial No. 435,732
4 Claims. (Cl. 132—35)



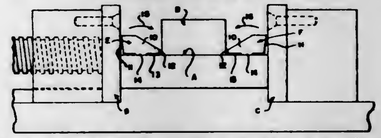
1. A hair curling device comprising an elongated back and relatively long comb teeth projecting from said back at an angle thereto, said teeth being separated by slots which are deeper than they are wide, said angle being selected (a) to permit manipulation of the device as a conventional comb by movement thereof in a direction transverse to the back to cause a separate group of hair to be engaged and be lodged in each slot and (b) to permit withdrawal of said device from the groups of hairs engaged through the slots and by movement of the comb in a direction laterally of the curl and longitudinally of the back.

2,304,316
REFRIGERATING SYSTEM
Alwin B. Newton, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 28, 1940, Serial No. 354,516
9 Claims. (Cl. 62—8)



3. In a refrigerating system of the type having refrigerant condensing means and an evaporator, means comprising a valve for controlling the supply of refrigerant to the evaporator, control means for the valve comprising a first device responsive to temperature of liquefied refrigerant at the lower part of the condenser and a second device responsive to temperature of condensing refrigerant, said two devices acting in opposition whereby said valve is positioned dependently upon the difference between said temperatures.

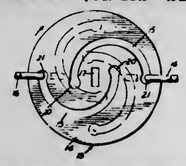
2,304,317
WORK HOLDER
William B. Painter, Dearborn, Mich.
Application September 8, 1941, Serial No. 410,695
5 Claims. (Cl. 81—38)



5. A one piece device of the class described for use with the clamping jaws of a vise for holding an interposed piece of work down upon the supporting surface of the vise, comprising an elongated member entirely separate from the vise and adapted to extend transversely thereof between a clamping jaw thereof and the work piece and having opposite longitudinal edges thereof inclined upwardly and rearwardly with respect to the work piece, the point of contact between the foremost inclined edge and work piece being below the plane of contact between the rearmost inclined edge of said member and clamping jaw whereby

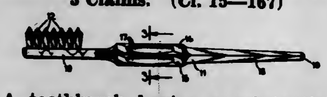
said member is operable upon being urged by said jaw against said work piece to exert a downward pressure against the work piece to hold the same firmly upon the supporting surface therefor of the vise, the underside of said member being provided with a longitudinally extending supporting rib for rocking engagement with said supporting surface, the construction and arrangement of said rib relative to said member being such that the point of contact between the foremost inclined edge of the member and the work piece is initially spaced above the supporting surface of the vise.

2,304,318
LOCK DEVICE FOR ANTISKID CHAINS
Amabil Sava, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application September 8, 1941, Serial No. 410,011
2 Claims. (Cl. 152—242)



2. In combination, a chain tightener comprising a plate provided with two substantially semicircular slots, two chain links extending through said slots and facing in opposite directions, the centers of said slots being spaced apart and said slots being positioned to face in opposite directions, each of said slots having an enlarged end portion at the central portion of said plate, whereby said plate may be turned in one direction to bring said links close together and in the opposite direction to bring said links further apart, a rectangular aperture in the central portion of said plate, and a handle having means for engagement with said aperture for turning said plate.

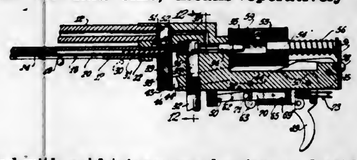
2,304,319
TOOTHBRUSH
Auguste L. Saltzman, Orange, N. J., assignor to Bristol-Myers Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,011
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—167)



1. A toothbrush having a substantially flat, elongated head and a substantially straight handle, the head and handle being connected end to end and having a common longitudinal axis, the head having bristle tufts, the ends of the tufts providing a working face, and the handle having a gripping section consisting of four gripping portions symmetrically arranged around said axis in a common transverse section, all of the gripping portions in said common transverse section being arranged in planes which make acute angles with said working face, the width of each gripping portion being substantially equal to the full width of the handle whereby they present broad surfaces serving as stops to bring the working face into proper position for the beginning and end of each rotation stroke about said axis.

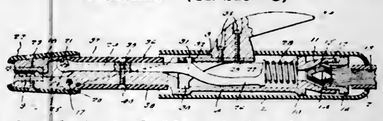
2,304,320
AIR RIFLE
Walter A. Tratsch, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 29, 1941, Serial No. 420,952
15 Claims. (Cl. 124—11)

12. In a rifle of the class described including a breech block, a barrel, a shot magazine, a shot conveyor disposed in said breech block between said barrel and shot magazine for conveying shot from the magazine to the barrel, trigger mechanism for said rifle, means operatively asso-



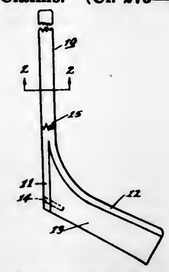
ciated with said trigger mechanism and said shot conveyor for affecting movement of the latter for the purpose aforesaid, and trigger locking means in said magazine adapted to engage and lock said shot conveyor after the last shot has been projected from said rifle.

2,304,321
ELECTRODE HOLDER
Henry J. Wagner, Jackson, Mo.
Application November 8, 1941, Serial No. 418,411
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



1. An electrode holder of the character described comprising a tubular handle of insulating material, an elongated metallic housing in said handle, means for connecting a conductor cable to one end of the housing, an integral shank on the other end of the housing having a longitudinal channel therein, a stationary jaw on said shank, a pivoted jaw on the shank cooperable with said stationary jaw, a bar slidable in the channel and hingedly connected to the pivoted jaw, an insulating sleeve comprising complemental sections secured to the bar and to the shank, a coil spring in the housing for actuating the bar in a direction to close the pivoted jaw, and means for manually opening said pivoted jaw against the tension of the coil spring.

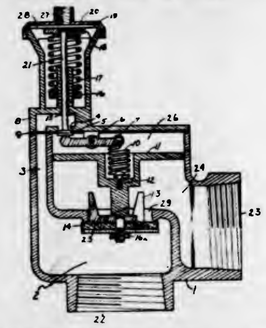
2,304,322
HOCKEY STICK
Reginald M. Werlich, Preston, Ontario, Canada
Application July 1, 1941, Serial No. 400,643
In Canada August 28, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 273—67)



1. In a composite hockey stick, a handle member comprising two complementary inner and outer members secured together, said inner member having the lower portion thereof curved forwardly to form at least part of the upper portion

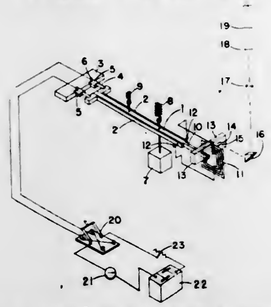
of the blade of the stick, the lower portion of said outer member forming at least part of the heel of the blade, and means secured between said lower portions completing therewith the blade of the stick.

2,304,323
PRESSURE OPERATED THROTTLING VALVE
Irvin E. Wiegers, Overland, Mo.
Application May 20, 1941, Serial No. 394,297
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—155)



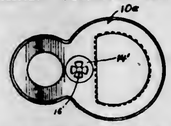
1. In a valve of the character described, a valve casing having an inlet chamber, a main valve member in said inlet chamber, a discharge chamber, a valve port connecting said inlet chamber to said discharge chamber controlled by said main valve member, vented piston means in said discharge chamber operatively connected to said main valve member, said piston means forming a power chamber with said casing, passageway from said inlet chamber to said power chamber through a wall of said casing, a pilot valve member controlling said passageway, said pilot valve member having a resilient connection to said piston means so that motion of main valve member toward open position urges pilot valve member toward closed position.

2,304,324
GRAVITY METER
Philip S. Williams, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 27, 1939, Serial No. 286,761
3 Claims. (Cl. 265—1.4)



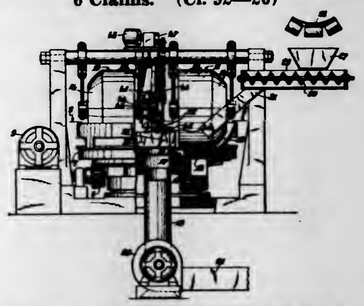
1. In a gravity meter having a pivoted beam carrying a weight responsive to gravity changes, in combination, a flat coil carried by a free end of said beam and arranged in the plane of movement of said beam, a pair of pole pieces mounted on either side of said coil with their faces parallel with the plane of said coil, a source of current connected to said coil and means for indicating the amount of current supplied to said coil.

2,304,325
CLOTH CLEANER FOR SIFTERS AND THE LIKE
William M. Williams, Evanston, and Eugene G. Berry, Chicago, Ill., assignors to B. F. Gump Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,876
14 Claims. (Cl. 209—323)



12. In a cloth cleaner constructed and formed to be disposed between a sieve cloth and a supporting surface and comprising a base portion and a tapping portion disposed in a plane above and also beyond the margin of said base portion, said portions having at their junction a pivotal portion on their lower side about which they teeter-totter, said tapping portion being of such construction and arrangement that it is normally overbalanced by said base portion and thus is maintained uppermost while yet being movable up and down to tap the sieve cloth in response to the sifting movement of the cloth.

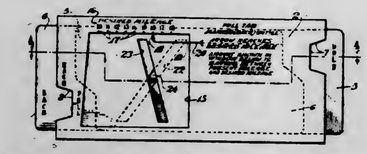
2,304,326
REDUCTION OF FIBROUS MATERIALS
Joseph B. Adams, Norwood, and Roland B. Respess, Wickford, R. I., assignors to Respats Inc., Cranston, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application June 7, 1940, Serial No. 339,288
6 Claims. (Cl. 92—26)



1. A mill for reducing fibrous material, comprising a rotating, horizontally disposed annular bed, said bed having a flat annular bottom provided with a flush discharge outlet at the center of the same and with an upwardly inclined wall at the outer rim, annular bearing means for said bed located below the flat bottom of the bed and in the annular space between the discharge outlet at the center of the bed and the wall at the outer rim of the bed, leaving the space below the central outlet open for downward discharge of material reduced in the bed, means for rotating said annular bed on said bearing means, reducing rollers rotatably disposed above said bed on horizontal axes and having correspondingly

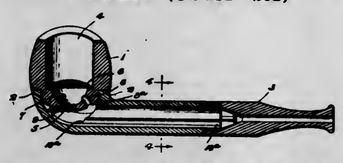
inclined end portions for coacting with said upwardly inclined outer wall of the bed, means loosely confining said rollers to self-adjusting travel across the annular flat bottom of the rotating bed between said upwardly inclined outer wall and said central discharge outlet, means for effecting feeding of material to be reduced in front of said rollers, means for effecting traverse of sufficiently reduced material over the flat bottom of the bed inwardly away from said rollers to said central discharge outlet and means below said rotating annular bed for carrying away the reduced material traversed from said reducing rollers inwardly to said central discharge outlet.

2,304,327
CALCULATOR
Harold B. Anderson, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 19, 1940, Serial No. 341,242
5 Claims. (Cl. 35—24)



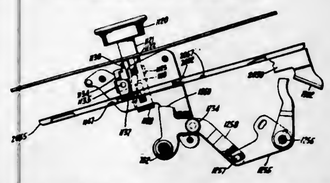
1. In a calculator of the character disclosed, a holder having arithmetical indicia on a wall thereof and a window in another wall thereof and opposite said indicia, and two relatively slidable members movable between said indicia and said window, said members having elongated windows opposite said window and said indicia and disposed to traverse each other to provide a shifting window common to said elongated windows to selectively expose therethrough an indicium of said indicia, said holder having further arithmetical indicia adjacent said window, and one of said slidable members having an indicator selectively registrable with said further indicia.

2,304,328
SMOKING PIPE
William Appel, Harrison, Ark.
Application September 8, 1941, Serial No. 410,109
3 Claims. (Cl. 131—201)



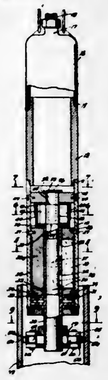
3. A pipe, comprising a separate bowl, shank and mouth piece, said bowl having its minor lower portion extending into a cavity in the bowl end of the shank, a shank element fitted snugly into the stem-forming portion of said shank, grooved channels in the periphery of said shank element cooperating with the inner wall of said stem-forming portion, to form conduits therethrough said shank element having a cutaway portion extending into the cavity in the bowl end of the shank, the upper surface of said cutaway portion being in closely spaced relation to the under face of the minor lower portion of the bowl of the pipe, the floor of said minor lower portion having perforations closely spaced and in substantial alignment relative to the termini of the conduits in said stem-forming portion to form draft channels for drawing smoke into and from the space therebetween and for drawing smoke through the conduits extending through said stem-forming portion to the mouth piece of the pipe.

2,304,329
CALCULATING MACHINE
Harold T. Avery, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Marchant Calculating Machine Company, a corporation of California
Original application June 12, 1936, Serial No. 84,927. Divided and this application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,375
3 Claims. (Cl. 235—62)



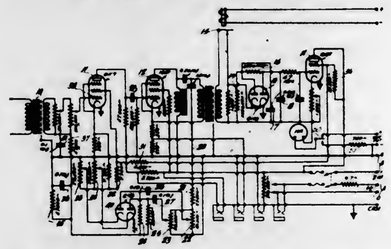
1. In a calculating machine having registering mechanism, actuating mechanism therefor, and settable means for determining the sign character of amounts entered into said registering mechanism by said actuating mechanism; the combination with means for initiating operation of said actuating mechanism including a depressible key and means for latching said key in depressed position, of a separate settable key, means controlled by said settable key for setting said settable means, and means controlled by said settable key and effective upon a partial setting movement thereof for preventing operation of said means for latching said depressible key in depressed position.

2,304,330
APPARATUS FOR OPERATING UPON LATERAL WALLS IN EARTH BORINGS
Clyde E. Bannister, Bartlesville, Okla.
Application January 17, 1940, Serial No. 314,198
12 Claims. (Cl. 164—0.7)



1. The combination of a motor of the shaft-oscillating type, inertia means for sustaining the reaction of the motor, and laterally directed and laterally urged means coaxial with and oscillated by the motor for operating upon a lateral wall in a previously formed earth boring.

2,304,331
SOUND RECORDING APPARATUS
Herbert Belar, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 28, 1940, Serial No. 372,199
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.3)



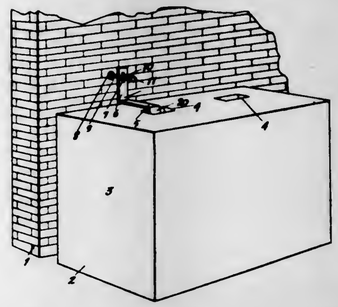
1. An amplifier including an A. C. amplifier, a rectifier, and a filter circuit, and a compressor circuit connected between the output and input of said A. C. amplifier, said compressor circuit having a time constant of the same order of magnitude as the said filter circuit.

2,304,332
SCRAPING DEVICE
Irving S. Bodkin, New York, N. Y., assignor to Conrad Razor Blade Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 10, 1939, Serial No. 303,731
4 Claims. (Cl. 30—335)



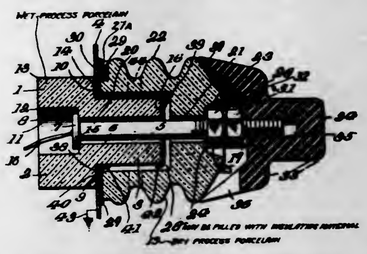
1. A holder of the class described adapted to retain a razor blade comprising, in combination, a pair of handle members each having an oblique end and a transversely extending groove therein with perpendicular sides spaced from and substantially parallel to its oblique end adapted to cooperate with the corresponding groove in the other handle member to provide a recess for receiving the enlarged back of a razor blade, and each handle member having a lengthwise extending groove therein with perpendicular sides crossing said transversely extending groove adapted to cooperate with the groove in the other handle member to provide a channel for retaining a blade in cutting position and for containing extra blades, the crossing of said grooves being intermediate the ends thereof to provide a common projection for retaining the blade in either position to prevent impairment of their effectiveness in holding a razor blade and each handle member having an elongated slot therethrough for containing and guiding a razor blade clamping and adjusting means.

2,304,333
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
Romeo A. Bossi, Newton Center, Mass., assignor to E. Van Noorden Company, Boston, Mass.
Application May 1, 1940, Serial No. 332,719
5 Claims. (Cl. 72—101)



1. In a building construction in combination with a standing wall, a façade or facing built up of wall elements placed vertically one on top of the other, said wall elements having recesses on their top faces, and a coupling piece having one end formed to fit in said recess and adjustable therein longitudinally of said façade, said coupling piece at its other end extending parallel to the façade, up and down, and having means cooperating therewith and adjustable normally of said façade for anchoring the same in said standing wall and further means formed in said coupling piece for permitting vertical adjustment of said anchoring means.

2,304,334
BUSHING
Charles Philippe Boucher and Bertrand H. H. Noble, Paterson, N. J., assignors to Boucher Inventions, Ltd., Washington, D. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 29, 1939, Serial No. 287,410
8 Claims. (Cl. 174—153)

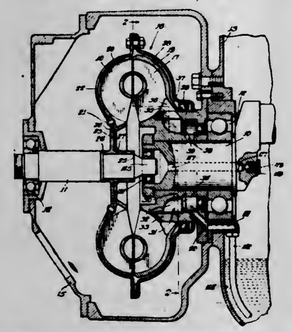


8. A high potential bushing assembly, combining high internal dielectric strength with high resistance to external surface leakage, comprising, in combination, a wet process porcelain bushing member having an elongated portion and having an axial bore extending therethrough, a dry process porcelain bushing member having an axial bore and receiving said elongated portion of said wet process porcelain bushing member, and axial conductor means positioned within the bores of said bushing members and maintaining the same in assembled relationship.

2,304,335
PROCESS FOR HEAT-SENSITIZING LATEX
Arthur W. Campbell, Terre Haute, Ind., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland
No Drawing. Application April 21, 1939, Serial No. 269,308
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—821)

6. A process for heat-sensitizing a latex composition, which comprises incorporating therein a nitro compound selected from the group consisting of nitroparaffins, chloronitroparaffins, and saturated nitro alcohols, which may be volatilized at vulcanization temperatures, and a metal compound of a divalent metal of group II, periods 2 to 6 inclusive, of the periodic table, and maintaining the concentration of any dispersing agent or stabilizing agent in said composition sufficiently low so as not to prevent the heat-sensitizing action of said nitro compound and metal compound.

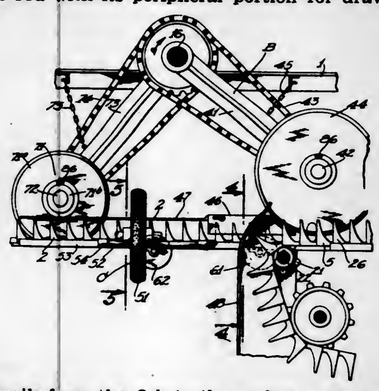
2,304,336
HYDRAULIC COUPLING
Raymond A. Carlson and Benjamin A. Swennes, Rockford, Ill., assignors to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 6, 1940, Serial No. 322,440
5 Claims. (Cl. 60—54)



1. A power transmitting device of the hydrodynamic type comprising a drive shaft, a support therefor, a driven shaft, a vaned member connected to the driven shaft, and a member connected to the driving shaft, said last-mentioned member having a semi-toroidal outer shell, a set of driving vanes within said shell, a set of pump vanes outside said shell, the shell having an annular opening, a fixed pump element interposed between the opening and the pump vanes, said fixed element having a passageway connecting the pump vanes with the opening, means on the support surrounding the shaft and having a passage for the admission of fluid to the pump vanes, said shaft having an outlet passageway communicating with the vaned members.

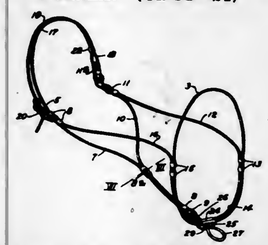
2,304,337
FISH MACHINE
Andrew L. Christiansen, Willowbrook, Calif.
Application September 7, 1937, Serial No. 162,581
25 Claims. (Cl. 17—3)

7. In a machine of the class described, a conveyor having transverse pockets, a rod extending immediately alongside the conveyor at one end of and below the pockets therein, and a circular brush revolubly mounted at the side of the rod opposite the conveyor and adapted to engage the rod with its peripheral portion for drawing



entrails from the fish in the pockets of the conveyor.

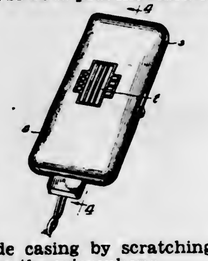
2,304,338
HALTER
William H. Crandall, Oakland, Calif.
Application August 15, 1941, Serial No. 406,969
3 Claims. (Cl. 54—24)



1. In a halter of the character described, a piece of rope adapted to encircle an animal's nose and having ends meeting beneath the chin; a clamp securing the rope ends together; a second piece of rope forming cheek pieces and a throat latch and having a portion disposed alongside the clamp which secures the meeting ends of the first piece; a second clamp surrounding the first named clamp and the second rope and securing them together; a flattened ring carried by said second clamp and disposed beneath said second named clamp and ropes, said throat latch terminating in a loop; a ring having a shank portion extending through the flattened ring and an eye on the other end of the shank through which the loop of the throat latch extends.

2,304,339
MICROPHONE
Joseph R. Cubert, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Aurex Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 19, 1940, Serial No. 330,479
17 Claims. (Cl. 179—107)

16. In an amplifier hearing aid: a casing of hard material, of a size and shape that can be easily and conveniently carried in the pocket of a coat or under the clothing; a microphone housed in said casing; and supporting means including sheet elements of flexible material carrying said microphone in a relatively movable position within said casing so as to prevent vibrations imparted



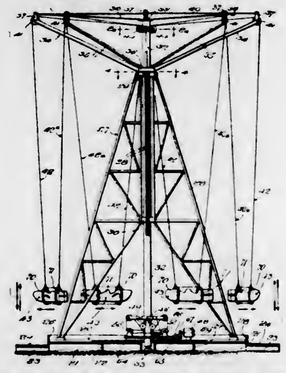
to the outside casing by scratching or the like from reaching the microphone.

2,304,340
METHOD OF MAKING SLIDERS FOR SLIDE FASTENERS
Gustaf Dahlin, St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Lightning Fastener Company, Limited, St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada
Application November 16, 1939, Serial No. 304,857
In Canada September 29, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—59)



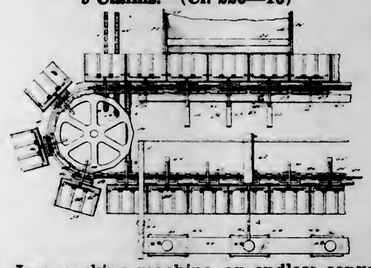
1. The method of making a lock slider for a slide fastener of the class described which comprises assembling a resiliently deformable track in a mould as an insert, and casting the slider body in said mould to rigidly anchor a part of said track in said body and to loosely retain another part of said track in said body to anchor another part of said track against disengagement from said body and to permit flexing of the track with respect to the body on removal of the finished slider from the mould.

2,304,341
ROUNDABOUT
Heyward Dennis, Augusta, Ga.
Application August 15, 1941, Serial No. 407,057
10 Claims. (Cl. 272—41)



1. In apparatus of the character described, a tower, a supporting structure mounted upon the tower, means to rotate the supporting structure, passenger carriers, a pair of flexible elements connected with each passenger carrier and suspended from the supporting structure, means to take up both flexible elements in each pair to raise the passenger carrier and to take up one flexible element in each pair more than the other flexible element to cause the passenger carrier to be inclined.

2,304,342
APPARATUS FOR PACKING UNITS OF MATERIAL
Herman L. Diehl, Ambler, Pa.
Application March 29, 1940, Serial No. 326,600
9 Claims. (Cl. 226—16)



1. In a packing machine, an endless conveyor, baskets mounted on said conveyor to be raised and lowered, means to limit downward movement of a basket; separator mechanism having stacks of separators and means to feed separators from said stacks into said baskets, means to adjust the position of baskets to cause the separators to be spaced therein, article feeding mechanism to feed rows of articles into said baskets, means to move said baskets to cause the rows of articles to be superimposed with separators between the rows, and means including ejectors movable within the baskets to transfer assembled units of articles and separators in the baskets into cartons.

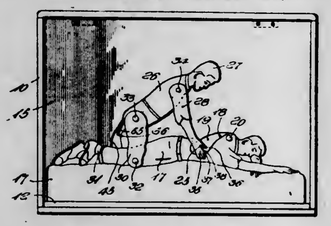
2,304,343
CLAMPING DEVICE
Frederick B. Diesbach, Hamilton, Ohio, assignor to Paul Benninghofen and Fritz G. Diesbach, Hamilton, Ohio, as trustees
Application April 18, 1940, Serial No. 330,364
1 Claim. (Cl. 24—258)



A clamping finger adapted to clamp together the generally radially extended spaced ears of a clamping ring, said clamping finger having flanges straddling said ears, a pivot pin extending through said ears and said flanges of said clamping finger for pivotally mounting said finger on said ears, said pivot pin being loosely mounted in position and including shoulders at

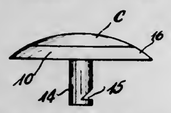
its respective ends preventing axial displacement thereof, said flanges including arcuate indentations formed around the pivot means toward the body of the clamping ring and sloping circumferentially to constitute cam surfaces for drawing the flanges together when the finger is swung on the pivot.

2,304,344
EDUCATIONAL APPLIANCE
Hartman C. Dignowity, Alexandria, Va.
Application April 22, 1942, Serial No. 440,071
17 Claims. (Cl. 35—17)



1. In an instruction appliance, means forming the representation of a human figure lying down, said means embodying a movable back portion, means forming the representation of a human figure giving artificial respiration including a movable body portion, an arm pivoted to the body portion, means operated by the arm to move the back portion, and means to move the body portion.

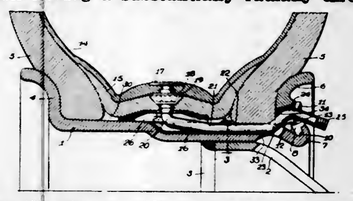
2,304,345
TRAFFIC MARKER
James R. Elliott, Port Huron, Mich.
Application March 3, 1941, Serial No. 381,423
2 Claims. (Cl. 94—1.5)



1. A traffic marker comprising a metallic frame having upwardly extending side walls terminating in a centrally disposed pocket, a plurality of openings in the bottom wall of said pocket and a centrally disposed hollow tubular member having a flared upper end mounted in said bottom wall and projecting a predetermined distance into said pocket, said flared end serving to secure the member in the frame and also as a funnel to admit the mixed compound to the pocket, the lower end serving also as an anchor for securing the frame in a pavement.

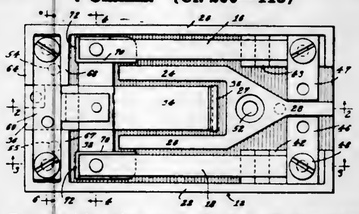
2,304,346
RIM AND VALVE STEM ARRANGEMENT
Carolus L. Eksergian, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Budd Wheel Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 1, 1940, Serial No. 349,056
7 Claims. (Cl. 152—427)

1. A spacing means for use between an inner tube with a bent valve stem, and a rim, to maintain the connection between the inner tube and its valve stem out of contact with the rim, said spacing means being a washer having a substantially flat central portion with a hole therein to receive the valve stem, and a dished outer portion surrounding said flat portion and producing a concavity on one side of the washer, said outer portion having a substantially radially directed



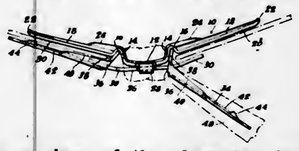
groove therein, providing a passageway for the bent valve stem.

2,304,347
THERMAL CONTROL DEVICE
Norman C. Fetter, Freeport, Ill., assignor to Micro Switch Corporation, Freeport, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 15, 1940, Serial No. 365,784
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—113)



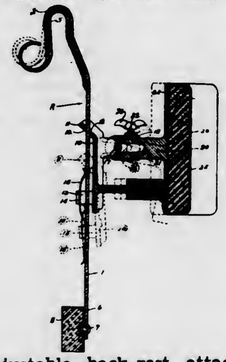
5. In combination in a device of the class described, an insulating housing, two bimetal side strips and a resilient center strip lying approximately parallel and alongside each other in said housing, an insulating cross bar connected to one end of each of said three strips for connecting said three ends together, said connected ends being movable, each of said strips being mounted at its other end in said housing, longitudinal insulating barrier walls in said housing lying between said strips, and insulating barrier fins on the cross bar between said strips, said fins overlapping the ends of said barrier walls.

2,304,348
BOW-TIE CLASP
Edouard Firon and André Firon, Paris, France
Application May 10, 1939, Serial No. 272,848
In France May 11, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 24—81)



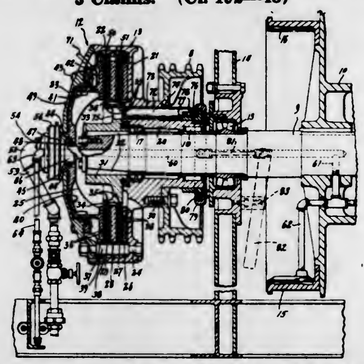
1. In a clasp of the character described, a frame comprising a pair of arms and a connecting piece for said arms, each of said arms having a transversely formed groove adjacent its juncture with the said connecting piece, a leaf spring fixed on said connecting piece, its ends overhanging the contiguous ends of the said arms, a pair of clasp arms each fulcrumed by an end in one of said grooves and provided with a slot slidably engaging an end of said spring whereby the free end of the clasp arm is pressed against the corresponding frame arm.

2,304,349
AUXILIARY BACK REST
Beldon E. Fox, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Application April 17, 1939, Serial No. 268,246
7 Claims. (Cl. 155—158)



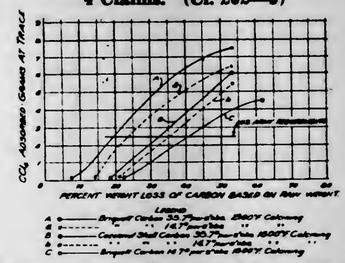
4. An adjustable back-rest attachment for seats including: a vertical support adapted to be attached to the back of a seat; a plate-like bracket having a rearwardly bent upper portion, said portion having a slot therein to slidably receive the vertical support; resilient means for urging the lower end of the bracket toward the support so as to bind the slotted portion of the bracket into frictional engagement with the support and prevent vertical movement of the bracket; and a back-rest carried by the bracket.

2,304,350
ROTARY DRAWWORKS
Frank L. Gillett, Inglewood, Calif., assignor to The National Supply Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 3, 1941, Serial No. 381,476
3 Claims. (Cl. 192—48)



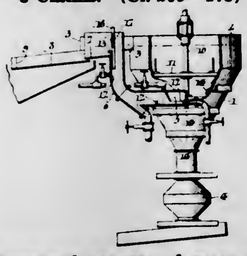
1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a shaft, a hub fixed on the shaft, a pair of spaced roller bearings supported on the shaft both on the same side of the hub, a member mounted on said spaced roller bearings for rotation relative to the shaft and being provided with a radially extending wall element, a friction disk slidably and non-rotatably mounted on the hub, an axially movable clamping plate on said member adapted to clamp the friction disk between the radially extending wall element and the plate, whereby a frictional driving connection may be established between the member and the hub, actuating means for said clamping plate, means whereby the friction disk, clamping plate and actuating means may be removed axially from said member independently of said hub and said wall, and means including a movable element and a cooperating abutment adapted to effect a positive driving engagement between said member and the hub.

2,304,351
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING PRIMARY CARBON
Worth C. Goss and Oliver P. M. Goss, Seattle, Wash., assignors to William A. Carlisle, Sr., Seattle, Wash.
Application June 15, 1938, Serial No. 214,534
4 Claims. (Cl. 202—9)



2. The method of preparing primary charred wood which comprises subjecting a carbon body to calcining heat and then causing the calcined material to cool slowly and gradually through an extended period of time.

2,304,352
SEPARATION OF MATERIALS OF DIFFERENT SPECIFIC GRAVITIES
Frank Louis Griffiths, Erith, Kent, and Frederick Charles Meyer, London, England, assignors to Provident Trust Company of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, and Marcus A. Walker, Scranton, Pa., trustees under the will of Thomas M. Chance, deceased
Application January 18, 1940, Serial No. 314,422
In Great Britain January 6, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 209—173)



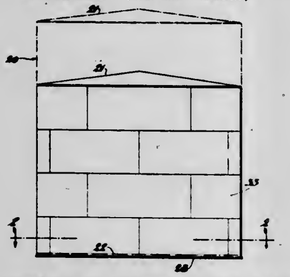
1. An improved process of separating heavy, intermediate and lighter materials by means of a liquid mass of sand or the like maintained in suspension in and by an upflow of liquid, which comprises supplying upflowing liquid to the liquid mass at various levels so as to maintain therein stratified zones of various different densities, in the upper and intermediate of which zones the lighter and intermediate materials respectively float and are thus arrested and segregated, while

the heavier material sinks through; discharging the lighter material at the top of the liquid; rotating the mass in the zone of intermediate density at sufficient velocity to centrifuge to its periphery the intermediate material arrested in the zone as aforesaid; continuously expelling the centrifuged intermediate material from the periphery of said intermediate zone; and subjecting the expelled intermediate material to fluid current action to lift it through a segregated portion of the liquid mass outside the field of rotation for discharge at the level of the liquid in said segregated portion.

2,304,353
HEAT RESISTANT ALLOY
William Thomas Griffiths, London, and Leonard Bessemer Pfeil, Edgbaston, Birmingham, England, assignors to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 4, 1936, Serial No. 77,714. In Great Britain May 9, 1935
21 Claims. (Cl. 75—171)

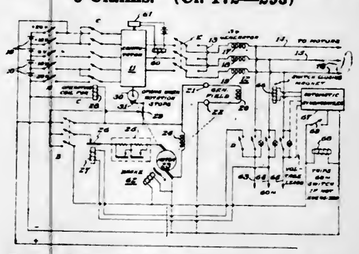
1. The method of imparting increased service life to a heat-resistant alloy which comprises first establishing a melt of a heat-resistant alloy consisting principally of nickel and chromium, then treating said melt with at least one alkaline earth metal in such controlled and restricted quantity that only a small residue remains in the melt after the treatment and incorporating in said treated melt at least one of the rare earth metals in such a controlled and restricted quantity that only a small residue remains whereby a treated alloy is produced which has increased service life when subjected in use to repeated heating and cooling.

2,304,354
METHOD OF INCREASING THE HEIGHT OF STORAGE TANKS
Arthur E. Harvey, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Stacey Brothers Gas Construction Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 1, 1940, Serial No. 316,812
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—148.2)



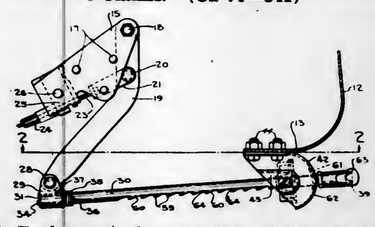
2. The method of increasing the height of a tank comprising the steps of; severing the lower part of the wall from the base, temporarily supporting the tank wall on the base, building a new wall section around the tank wall slightly spaced therefrom, attaching the lower edge of the new wall section to the base, filling the new wall section with water, blowing air into the main tank section above the water for lifting the old tank, adjusting the elevated old tank so that its lower edge is disposed adjacent the upper edge of the new wall section, inserting a filler ring between the adjacent edges of the new wall section and the old tank, welding these parts together temporarily, exhausting the air and water, and, thereafter completing the welding of the ring, old tank, and new wall section together on the inside and outside of the tank.

2,304,355
MOTOR DRIVE SYSTEM
Robert L. Haynes, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 2, 1940, Serial No. 312,062
6 Claims. (Cl. 172—293)



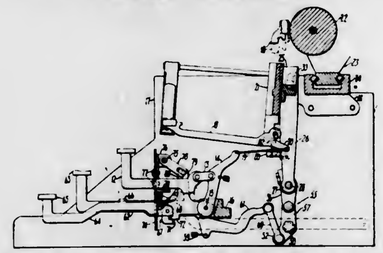
1. In a drive system for the operation of a plurality of synchronous motors in synchronism from standstill to full speed, the combination of an alternator provided with neutral terminals and connections for the motors to be driven, direct current supply terminals each adapted to be maintained at a different voltage, an inverter connected between said neutral and said direct current terminals, impedance means interconnected with said direct current leads to produce a desired distribution of direct current to said inverter, and motors connected to the output of said alternator.

2,304,356
MECHANISM CONTROL
Clifford M. Heller, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to The Bingham Stamping Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,498
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—541)



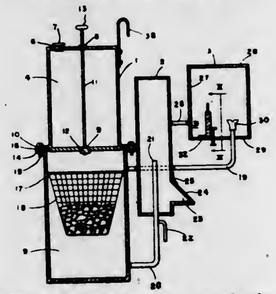
1. Brake control mechanism of the character disclosed, in combination, a support; a lever pivotally connected to said support; a brake actuating cable operably connected to said lever; a member pivoted to one end of said lever; a cylindrical element cooperatively associated with said member, said element having a plurality of teeth formed thereon; an escutcheon; a housing journalled on said escutcheon; a plurality of pawls slidably mounted in said housing arranged for cooperation with the teeth on said cylindrical element; resilient means engageable with said pawls for urging the latter into engagement with said cylindrical element and said member for urging said element toward one position of rotation, said element being arranged for rotational movement with respect to said member for disengaging the slidable pawls from the teeth of said element to effect a release of brake mechanism.

2,304,357
TYPEWRITING MACHINE
William F. Helmond, Clinton, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Original application September 14, 1937, Serial No. 163,739. Divided and this application June 29, 1940, Serial No. 343,112
7 Claims. (Cl. 197—80)



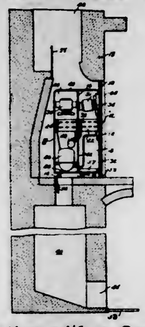
1. In a case-shift mechanism for typewriting machines, two widely spaced case-shift keys, a case-shift lock-key operatable independently of said two case-shift keys, a lock-member pivoted on said lock-key, detent means adapted to be engaged by said lock-member to detain said lock-key upon operation, means for influencing said lock-member to engage said detent means, an interconnection between the said two case-shift keys, and means to render said lock-member free from said detent means by the operation of either of said two case-shift keys.

2,304,358
ALARM APPARATUS
Edwin Franklin Hennefer, Salt Lake City, Utah, assignor to Salt Lake Stamp Company, Salt Lake City, Utah, a corporation of Utah
Application August 20, 1942, Serial No. 455,440
3 Claims. (Cl. 116—67)



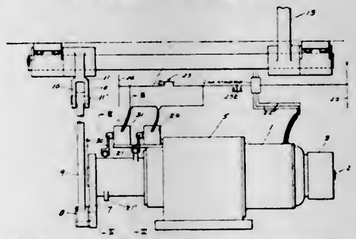
2. An alarm apparatus for producing an explosive report at predetermined intervals, comprising an explosion tank adapted to be filled with an explosive gas, a lamp, a conduit leading from said explosion tank and opening in said lamp, said conduit being adapted to permit passage of an overflow of gas from said explosion tank to said lamp, a burner disposed in said lamp, a baffle in said lamp forming a space adjacent the opening of said conduit and separating said space from said burner to delay impingement of the gas issuing from said conduit against said burner until the gas fills said space, said baffle comprising an upright mounted on the floor of the lamp and having its upper edge at a distance from the roof of said lamp and an extension slidably disposed against one face of the upright for vertical movement to extend the height of said baffle above the floor of the lamp to change the cubic area of said space, and means for moving said extension vertically to vary the volume of said space, whereby the time required for the gas to fill said space and to impinge against said burner and the resulting ignition of the gas may be varied.

2,304,359
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Robert W. Hommel, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 28, 1941, Serial No. 385,733
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—140)



2. In combination with a fireplace having an opening leading to a space to be conditioned and a flue leading to the outside atmosphere, an evaporator disposed adjacent said opening, means for circulating air to be conditioned in thermal exchange with said evaporator, refrigerant liquefying apparatus within said fireplace for supplying liquid refrigerant to said evaporator, means for flowing air into thermal exchange with said refrigerant liquefying apparatus and thereafter out through said flue.

2,304,360
ELECTRIC LIFTING DEVICE
Frederick W. Horstkotte, Portland, Oreg.
Application December 24, 1940, Serial No. 371,557
6 Claims. (Cl. 143—95)



3. An electric lift comprising an electric motor, a power circuit for said motor, control means comprising a normally open manual switch and two automatic limit switches, a reciprocable lifter,

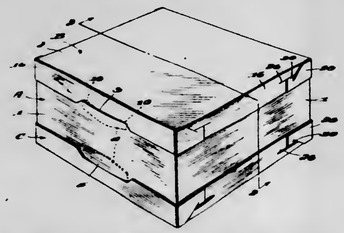
transmissions between the lifter and the motor, a crank forming part of said transmissions, and limit switch operating means synchronous with the crank and timed to operate one of the limit switches and stop the motor with the crank in its nearest neutral zone, the said manual switch effective to assume and hold control of the motor when manually closed.

2,304,361
METHOD OF MAKING PAPER
William Hoskins, Jr., La Grange, Ill., assignor to Howard D. Meincke
No Drawing. Continuation of applications Serial No. 16,506, April 15, 1935, and Serial No. 144,098, May 21, 1937. This application October 31, 1938, Serial No. 238,063
2 Claims. (Cl. 92—21)

1. In the manufacture of paper, the step which comprises adding to wet paper pulp before web formation a paper filler consisting essentially of a slurry of gypsum containing a small amount of alum, amounting to at least 0.5% of the gypsum, the gypsum slurry having been prepared by agitation of a quick setting gypsum cement in water in the presence of the alum through its setting period.

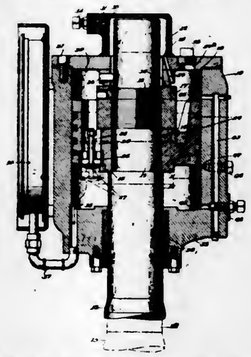
2. A paper filler consisting essentially of a slurry of gypsum containing a small portion, at least 0.5% of alum based on the gypsum, the gypsum slurry having been prepared by agitation of a quick setting gypsum cement in water having been agitated in the presence of the alum through its setting period.

2,304,362
INTERLOCKING MEANS FOR BOXES
Joseph G. Huye, New Orleans, La.
Application February 26, 1941, Serial No. 380,747
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—35)



A sheet material box end closure comprising a main web and a plurality of downwardly turned flange sections carried thereby, the adjacent ends of each adjacent pair of said sections being connected and comprising a slotted end and a lapped end respectively, said slotted end being formed with a lap receiving slot, and a locking slot disposed below and at an acute angle to said lap receiving slot to converge therewith towards said lapped end, the material included in the angle between said slots constituting an inwardly yieldable positioning tongue, and said lapped end comprising a main portion secured along a vertical fold line to its respective flange section, and an upwardly projecting inter-locking portion carried at the free end of said main portion and formed on its side adjacent said main portion with an undercut locking edge parallel to said locking slot, said interlocking portion being disposed upwardly through said lap receiving slot in engagement with the inner face of said slotted end to be pressed inwardly thereby so that the locking edge is in substantial lengthwise abutment with the lower edge of said locking slot, said positioning tongue yielding inwardly and by pressing in opposition to the pressure of said inner face of the slotted end serving to maintain the interlocking portion at all times in proper position.

2,304,363
CRANE SCALE
Einar K. Johansen, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Clearing Machine Corporation, Clearing, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 1, 1940, Serial No. 363,799
1 Claim. (Cl. 265—47)



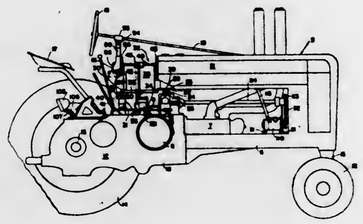
A crane scale embodying closed cylinder and piston elements movable one with relation to the other, a piston rod connected with the piston and extending beyond one end of the cylinder, means whereby a suspension device may be connected to one of said elements, pendent work supporting means connected to the other of said elements, a liquid pressure transmitting medium completely filling said cylinder on both sides of the piston, a pressure indicating gauge having free communication with the cylinder on one side of the piston, there being a liquid passage directly through the piston from one side to the other side thereof and within the cylinder, a single valve controlling said passage, said valve operating automatically under predetermined conditions to permit passage of the liquid from one side to the other side of the piston, and an additional valve-controlled passage also within the confines of the periphery of the cylinder and communicating at its ends with the cylinder and leading around the piston.

2,304,364
CLOSURE DEVICE
Frederick George Marshall, Leamington Spa, England, assignor to Constant Speed Airscrews Limited, Warwick, England
Application December 28, 1940, Serial No. 372,157
In Great Britain September 7, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 220—55)



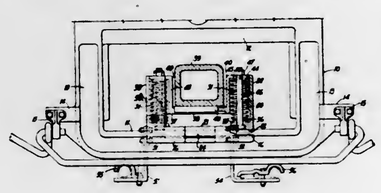
1. A device of the character and for the purposes described comprising a hollow plug having a series of orifices in the peripheral wall thereof, a series of rollers arranged within said plug and normally protruding through said orifices, a split spring ring supporting said series of rollers concentrically about the axis of said plug and means acting in the direction of said axis and exerting a resilient outward pressure on said rollers.

2,304,365
TRACTOR
Elmer McCormick, Waterloo, Iowa, assignor to John Deere Tractor Company, Waterloo, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application June 27, 1940, Serial No. 342,672
9 Claims. (Cl. 180—1)



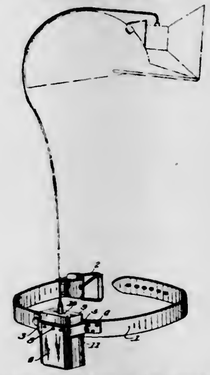
1. In a vehicle comprising a wheel supported frame and a motive power unit mounted at the forward end of the latter, a housing disposed above said unit, front and rear supports for said housing carried on said frame, a panel disposed behind the rear end of said housing in spaced relation thereto, a support for said panel mounted on said frame, a shelf for auxiliary equipment supported at opposite ends thereof on said panel support and on said rear housing support, respectively, and a detachable enclosure for said shelf attached between said housing and said panel.

2,304,366
CAR COUPLER SUPPORTING MEANS
William J. Metzger, Euclid, Ohio, assignor to National Malleable and Steel Castings Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 24, 1940, Serial No. 347,342
8 Claims. (Cl. 213—14)



1. In a car coupler supporting mechanism, a carrier iron beneath the coupler, a saddle member mounted on said carrier iron and shiftable thereon in response to horizontal angling of the coupler, means on said member embracing said carrier iron to prevent displacement of said member from said carrier iron, spring housings at each end of said member, springs in said housings, a coupler supporting member supported on said springs, and means within each housing engaging said springs below the tops thereof adapted to limit transverse movement of said springs in one direction with respect to said member.

2,304,367
SAFETY BATTERY BELT
Alfred E. Meyer, Rosslyn Farms, and Clifford L. Meyer, Bellevue, Pa., assignors to Pittsburgh Garter Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 5, 1940, Serial No. 359,934
1 Claim. (Cl. 224—5)

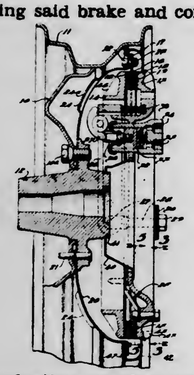


A device for carrying a battery container having a perimetral bead spaced from the top thereof, which consists of a belt arranged to encircle the wearer, a horizontally disposed strap having its ends secured to the outer surface of the belt, the intermediate portion of the strap being spaced outwardly from the belt to form the opening of a pocket, and a vertically disposed strap having one end secured to the outer surface of the intermediate portion of the horizontal strap and the other end secured to the corresponding position on the belt, the intermediate portion of the vertical strap depending below the horizontal strap to complete the pocket, and the shoulder formed by the lower edge of the intermediate portion of the horizontal strap being arranged to seat on the bead of the container in the pocket, the intermediate portion of the strap being of such length that when the belt is buckled about the waist of the user such portion of the strap will be taut about the container above the bead.

2,304,368
VEHICLE BRAKE
Joseph M. Milan, Highland Park, Mich.
Application November 6, 1939, Serial No. 302,967
10 Claims. (Cl. 188—72)

1. A brake mechanism having a stationary backing plate, a pressure plate resiliently mounted on and movable relative to said backing plate and a resiliently mounted rotatable friction disk disposed between said backing plate and said pressure plate, said disk being drivingly connected to the vehicle wheel, brake operating means for moving said pressure plate toward said backing plate to engage said friction disk between said pressure plate and said backing plate, and means for driving said rotatable disk

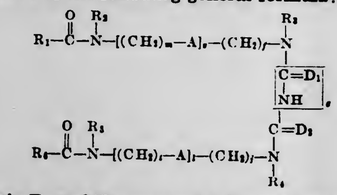
and for cooling said brake and comprising a ro-



tatable air induction member driven from the vehicle hub.

2,304,369
CONDENSATION PRODUCT
Willard L. Morgan, Edgewood, and Earle Davis McLeod, Rumford, R. I., assignors to Arnold, Hoffman & Co. Incorporated, a corporation of Rhode Island
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,200
24 Claims. (Cl. 260—239)

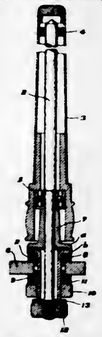
1. A substituted carbamyl compound and its acid salts of the following general formula:



wherein R_1 and R_6 represent a hydrocarbon radical of at least six carbons and selected from the group consisting of a saturated alkyl group, an unsaturated alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group, and a terpene acid residue, and in which R_2, R_3, R_4, and R_5 represent a material selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a simple alkyl of less than five carbons, and an alkylol of less than five carbons, and in which R_3 and R_4 may further represent a second acid polyamide chain, and in which general formula the carbamyl groups D_1 and D_2 represent a material selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur, and imido groups, the number of such groups being as g ranges from 0 to 3; while in the side chains the letter A represents a material selected from the group consisting of amino —(NH)—, a simple alkyl substituted amino of less than five carbons, an alkylol substituted amino of less than five carbons, oxygen, and sulfur; and the integers f and j vary from 1 to 6, while e and l vary from 0 to 6, and m and t vary from 1 to 6.

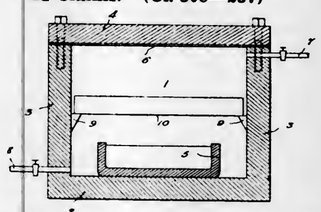
2,304,370
SPINDLE MOUNTING FOR SPINNING AND TWISTER FRAMES
Charles Millard Neal, Biddeford, Maine, assignor to Saco-Lowell Shops, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application October 10, 1941, Serial No. 414,468
15 Claims. (Cl. 57—129)

1. A mounting for spinning and twister spindles comprising the combination with a spindle rail, of a spindle, means supporting said spindle



for lateral adjustment on said rail and for plumbing, and resilient cushioning means interposed between said rail and said spindle.

2,304,371
BEARING
Paul Etienne Queneau, Copper Cliff, Ontario, Canada, and Albert Mangold Hall, Huntington, W. Va., assignors to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Original application May 27, 1938, Serial No. 210,371. Divided and this application March 29, 1941, Serial No. 385,826
11 Claims. (Cl. 308—237)



1. An anti-friction and anti-galling bearing comprising a body of base metal adapted to sustain a load and subjected on its bearing surface to rubbing friction in use, the bearing surface of said body being impregnated with cadmium to form an integral case having anti-friction and anti-galling properties, the case possessing a cadmium concentration decreasing immediately from the surface of the case rapidly and somewhat asymptotically to zero, said case at its surface being substantially devoid of a layer of appreciable thicknes of cadmium or cadmium-containing alloy of substantially constant cadmium concentration, and the case being capable of resisting failure or rupture from the base metal in use under rubbing friction by a shearing or other stressing action.

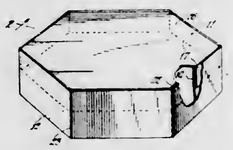
2,304,372
PUMP PLUNGER
Walter A. O'Bannon, Tulsa, Okla.
Application July 15, 1940, Serial No. 345,563
8 Claims. (Cl. 309—4)

3. A pump plunger including, a body member, a plurality of sleeve-like sections on said body member normally being subject to electrochemical decomposition when used in connection with fluids having electrolytic characteristics, an insert between said sleeve-like sections and the body member, and similar metal inserts between said sleeve-like sections, said inserts being formed



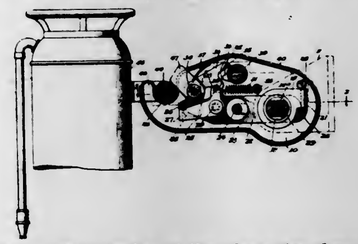
of a metal having a property relative to the electrochemical properties of the sleeve-like sections of being the metal affected by electrolytic action.

2,304,373
PACKAGE
Frank D. Palmer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sealtest, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application July 1, 1940, Serial No. 343,382
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—23)



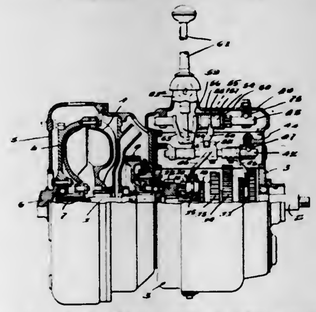
A package comprising top and bottom members of substantially like size, side wall forming flaps foldably connected to the edges of said top and bottom members, the flaps of each of said members being folded toward the other of said members, the length of the flaps of one of said members substantially corresponding to the depth of the package and the flaps of the other of said members being of shorter length and overlapping the free end portions of the longer of said flaps on the outside thereof, said shorter flaps being folded to substantially perpendicular relation to said top and bottom members and said longer flaps being thereby offset inwardly from the normal planes of the edge portions of the member from which said longer flaps extend, a packaged member of such size and form as to have peripheral engagement with said inwardly offset flap portions adjacent but beyond the free ends of the shorter outer flaps, and an endless band having between its opposite edges, substantially uniform internal length substantially equal to the peripheral length of said top and bottom members, said band encircling and clamping said side walls against the periphery of said packaged member.

2,304,374
SAFETY DEVICE
Walter E. Palmer, Cicero, Ill.
Application April 20, 1942, Serial No. 439,703
11 Claims. (Cl. 248—203)



11. A safety device of the character described, embodying a shiftably mounted article holder, an element mounted upon said holder for movement therewith and with respect thereto, a stationary shoulder with which said element is adapted to cooperate to lock the holder in a predetermined position when an article is held by the latter, means tending normally to render said element active with respect to said shoulder, means controlled by the removal of an article from the holder for shifting said element with respect to said holder to render the element inactive with respect to said shoulder, locking means for maintaining said element in said inactive position, and key controlled mechanism for rendering said locking means inactive at will, all of the aforesaid parts, with the exception of the said shoulder, being mounted upon the said holder for bodily shifting movement therewith.

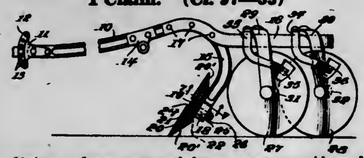
2,304,375
CHANGE SPEED TRANSMISSION MECHANISM
Carl D. Peterson and Albert H. Deimel, Toledo, Ohio
Application April 11, 1940, Serial No. 329,161
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—473)



1. In a transmission mechanism including a change speed transmission gearing having a plurality of shiftable elements to effect different gear changes, the combination of a plurality of shiftable members having a fore-and-aft movement and connected to the said shiftable elements respectively, a rod having an axial shifting movement and a rocking selecting movement, a selecting finger operated thereby and operable to select any one of said members during the rocking movement and to shift the same during the axial movement, a selecting and shifting lever connected to the additional rod and having a

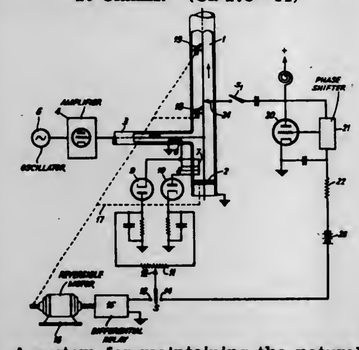
lateral selecting movement to rock said rod, and a fore-and-aft movement to shift the rod axially, and spring means arranged to transfer the axial shifting movement of the rod to said finger.

2,304,376
LISTER PLOW
Walter E. Ramsey, Graham, Tex.
Application February 10, 1941, Serial No. 378,270
1 Claim. (Cl. 97—53)



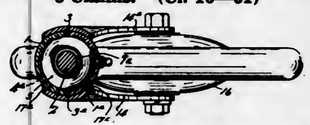
A lister plow comprising a supporting beam having a depending foot piece and an extension, a breaker point mounted on said foot piece, front and rear pairs of disks, said front disks being forwardly inclined whereby portions thereof in closest proximity will be of lesser width than the width of the breaker point and the rear pair of disks being forwardly inclined and positioned partly between the forward disks, a bracket connecting each pair of disks with said extension, first and second inverted and sectional U-shaped brackets mounted on said extension, scrapers at the ends of the legs of the first bracket engaging said front disks, scrapers at the ends of the legs of the second bracket engaging the rear disks, and a means adjustably connecting the sections of each bracket one with the other to adjust the respective scrapers with respect to their respective front and rear disks.

2,304,377
AUTOMATIC FREQUENCY CONTROL SYSTEM
Walter van B. Roberts, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 11, 1941, Serial No. 378,374
10 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



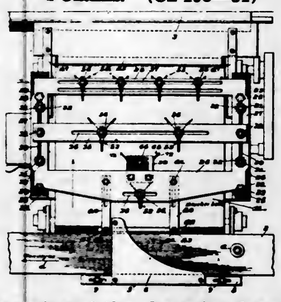
1. A system for maintaining the natural frequency of a tunable concentric line resonator substantially synchronous with the frequency of a source of oscillators exciting said resonator comprising a feed line coupled to the inner conductor of said resonator at a point intermediate the ends thereof, means for deriving a voltage from said feed line, means for deriving opposed voltages of equal magnitude from said resonator, a pair of rectifier structures, a circuit for combining each of said opposed voltages with the voltage derived from said feed line and for applying the resultants to said rectifiers, and means for comparing the rectified outputs and for controlling the tuning of said resonator in accordance with the difference in said outputs in such direction as to restore the aforesaid relation between the frequency of said resonator and the frequency of said source upon departure therefrom.

2,304,378
CASTER WHEEL FORK
Eliot R. Scudder, Braintree, and Wilfred E. Sherman, Palmer, Mass., assignors to Jarvis & Jarvis, Inc., Palmer, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 16, 1942, Serial No. 426,950
3 Claims. (Cl. 16—31)



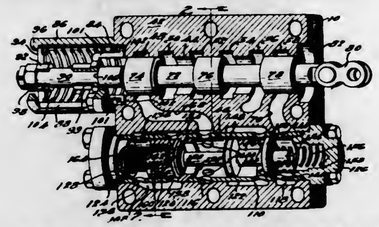
1. A caster fork comprising a barrel-like head and a pair of legs depending therefrom, said head being adapted to receive the caster stem, ball bearings carried within said head for the swiveling movement of said stem, said head comprising two semi-cylindrical shell pieces with gaps between adjacent edges of said shell pieces at opposite sides transversely of said head, each of said legs having its upper portion arranged to engage against the side of said barrel-like head over an area of contact which bridges one of said gaps between the semi-cylindrical shell pieces, each leg being fastened to said shell pieces across the gap between the same by a welding seam extending along the side edges and top edge of said leg which are contiguous to said shell pieces.

2,304,379
GLASSWARE DISTRIBUTOR FOR LEHRS
Raymond A. Senkbell, Baltimore, and Charles H. Knickman, Catonsville, Md., assignors to Maryland Glass Corporation, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application July 9, 1941, Serial No. 401,684
4 Claims. (Cl. 198—31)



1. Apparatus of the character described comprising an article delivery conveyor belt movable in one direction, an annealing belt movable at right angles to the delivery belt, and a deflector to shunt articles off of the delivery belt, a distributor for said articles consisting of a stacker belt having a run movable from the delivery belt to the annealing belt, a plurality of switches operable above said run to divert succeeding articles into laterally separated lanes along the annealing belt, bridge plates providing gap closures between the various belts, and a frame from which all of the switches and the bridge plates are commonly suspended.

2,304,380
HYDRAULIC VALVE
George D. Shaeffer, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Gar Wood Industries, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 8, 1941, Serial No. 406,027
7 Claims. (Cl. 121—40)



1. In a hydraulic system, a cylinder and piston work means, hydraulic valve means for distributing fluid under pressure through first and second conduits to said cylinder on opposite sides of said piston, said valve means including a casing having a chamber therein, valve means for controlling the inlet and exhaust of fluid from said chamber through first and second passageways, said first and second passageways being arranged for the passage of fluid into and out of said chamber at spaced points therealong, first and second ports communicating with said chamber and communicating with said first and second conduits, respectively, a valve piston slidably disposed within said chamber and operable to control the flow of fluid to and from said first passageway and to and from said first port, a valve element slidably disposed within said chamber and operable to control the flow of fluid to and from said second passageway and to and from said second port, said valve piston and said valve element being separable and engageable and being movable toward and away from each other, said second passageway communicating with said chamber between said valve piston and said valve element so that fluid under pressure from said second passageway is effective on both said valve element and said valve piston, said first passageway communicating with said chamber in such a position that fluid under pressure therefrom is effective on said valve piston, said valve piston and said valve element being so disposed with respect to each other and with respect to said ports that when fluid under pressure is introduced into said chamber through said first passageway said valve piston unseats said valve element before fluid under pressure can flow from said first passageway to said first port.

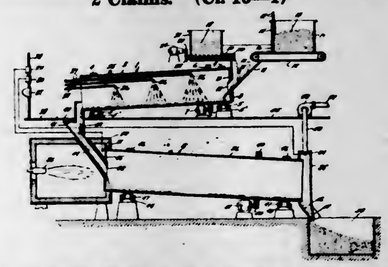
2,304,381
SINTERING MACHINE AND PALLET
Edward W. Shallock and William J. Urban, Chicago, Ill., assignors to American Ore Reclamation Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application July 5, 1940, Serial No. 343,998
11 Claims. (Cl. 266—21)

1. In a sintering machine, a continuous track comprising upper and lower straight sections connected at their ends by return bends, a train of pallets adapted to travel upon said track in abutting relation, said pallets having hub portions at their ends adapted to permit adjacent pallets to roll upon each other in passing through said



return bends, and means for preventing relative sliding movement of said abutting hub portions of adjacent pallets upon each other when the latter are passing to and from said straight sections of said track.

2,304,382
APPARATUS FOR MAKING GRANULAR SUPERPHOSPHATE
Mark Shoeld, Baltimore, Md., assignor to The Davison Chemical Corporation, Baltimore, Md.
Application June 15, 1938, Serial No. 213,926
2 Claims. (Cl. 18—1)

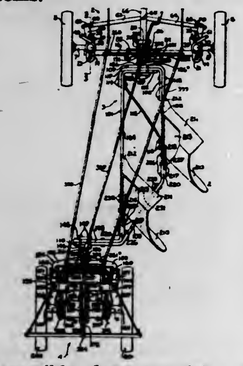


1. An apparatus for producing granular phosphatic fertilizer material comprising a combined conditioning and agglomerating rotatable drum, the longitudinal axis of said drum being inclined to the horizontal, a feed hopper mounted adjacent the high end of said drum and adapted to introduce material thereto, means for supplying fresh den superphosphate of varying moisture content to said hopper, means for supplying finely divided dry material to said hopper to condition the fresh den superphosphate, the low end of said drum being open to permit inspection and discharge of the conditioned material passing therethrough, a plurality of aqueous medium spraying means positioned at longitudinally spaced regions in the upper portion of said drum, a separate conduit extending from each spraying means out through the open end of the drum, and valve means in each conduit and provided with control means positioned adjacent the open end of the drum within reach of an operator while inspecting the contents of the drum through the open end to enable said operator to control the amount of aqueous medium sprayed into and the condition of the material within said drum.

2,304,383
REVERSIBLE MOLDBOARD PLOW
Carl G. Strandlund, Moline, Ill., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 11, 1939, Serial No. 294,253
53 Claims. (Cl. 97—26)

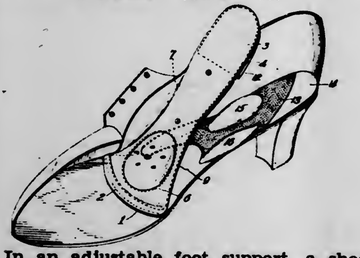
1. A reversible moldboard plow comprising a

front support, a frame structure connected therewith for rotation about an axis, right and left hand plow bottoms carried by said frame structure, a laterally offset section carried at the rear of said frame structure and extending laterally in a landward direction beyond the plow bottoms, a rear wheeled truck, and means connecting said offset section with the rear truck for rotation relative thereto about an axis generally parallel to but spaced to the landward side of the plow bottoms.



19. A reversible plow comprising a truck having a pair of laterally spaced wheels and an axle driven by both of said wheels, a frame structure mounted on said truck for rocking movement from one position to another about a generally longitudinally extending axis, and an optionally operable driving connection between said axle and said frame structure for causing the latter to swing from one position to another about said longitudinal axis at the same time said axle is rotated by said wheels, said driving connection serving to limit the rate of swinging to that comparable to the rotation of said axle.

2,304,384
ADJUSTABLE FOOT SUPPORT
Clarence H. Stemmons, Kansas City, Mo.
Application November 13, 1941, Serial No. 418,931
2 Claims. (Cl. 36—71)



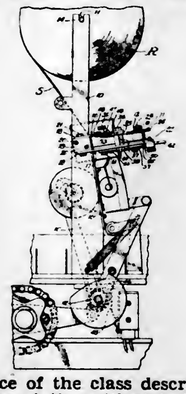
1. In an adjustable foot support, a shoe, a base member of sheet material conforming in contour to the insole of the shoe from the back of the heel to a point forward of the metatarsal bones of a foot adapted for fitting in the shoe, a member conforming in size and contour to and resting upon the base member and stitched crosswise of the shoe at its front end to the base member, and consisting of two similar sheets stitched together, the bottom one adapted for adhesion to the base member, a pad secured permanently to and between the two sheet members at a point to underlie the metatarsal joint of any foot fitting the shoe, the top sheet of the two sheet member having an instep wing-extension at its inner side and for the length of said wing-extension, unattached to the bottom sheet to provide a hidden mouth through which cushions may be inserted between or withdrawn from the two sheets.

2,304,385
BOOK PROTECTOR
Milton Sussman, Bronx, N. Y., assignor to Collojac Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application October 3, 1941, Serial No. 413,401
1 Claim. (Cl. 281—34)



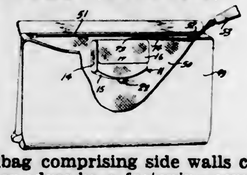
A book covering comprising in combination a substantially transparent member, and a detachable paper book jacket, said member having a length corresponding substantially to the length of the book jacket and a width sufficiently in excess of the width of the book jacket to provide marginal flaps on each side thereof, said flaps being folded over to provide enclosure means for slidably retaining the paper book jacket with the member, and permitting the transparent member and the paper jacket to be applied as a unitary construction to the cover of a book; and means applied to the transparent wrapper for urging the flaps into the flat folded position against the paper book jacket carried therein.

2,304,386
PRINTING MECHANISM
Raymond Vahle, Tappan, N. Y., assignor to Leon Benoit, New York, N. Y.
Application December 17, 1940, Serial No. 370,474
5 Claims. (Cl. 101—292)



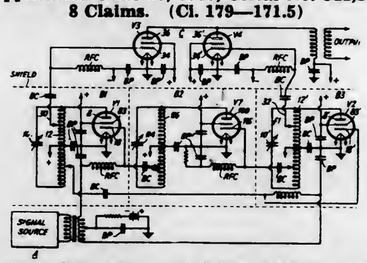
1. In a device of the class described, adapted to operate in association with strip feeding mechanism, a type holder having type located adjacent to the position to be traversed by the strip, means for guiding the type holder in reciprocating movements toward and from the strip, an electro-magnet located at one side of the type holder and an armature in the form of a lever pivoted at one end and extending transversely of the type holder and having its free end in proximity to the magnet and connected with the type holder for imparting a printing movement to the type holder and type when the magnet is energized and the free end of the armature lever drawn toward the magnet and means adapted to operate in synchronism with the strip feeding mechanism for recurrently energizing the magnet.

2,304,387
ILLUMINATED HANDBAG
Dorothy E. Whiting, Nichols, Conn., and William B. Sanderson, Jersey City, N. J.
Application November 2, 1939, Serial No. 302,486
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—6.45)



2. A handbag comprising side walls connected at their upper edges by a fastening comprising a series of interlocking members on the respective sides and interlocked and released by a longitudinally movable slide, a flashlight unit mounted on the inner side of one side wall including a bulb to illuminate the contents of the bag, batteries, and connections from the batteries to the bulb including a control switch having a movable operating arm, and a flexible connection from the slide to said arm to shift said arm to close and open the switch as the slide is shifted to release and close the fastening respectively.

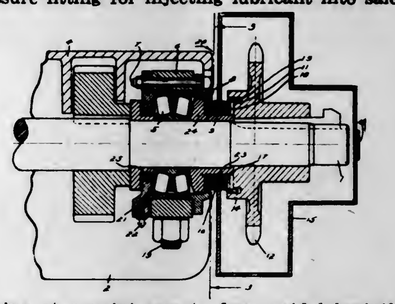
2,304,388
FREQUENCY MODULATOR
George L. Usselman, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 18, 1940, Serial No. 341,119
8 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)



1. In a frequency modulation system, at least three oscillation generators each comprising a tube and a circuit tuned to a different frequency coupled to the tube electrodes, connections coupling corresponding electrodes of each tube to a point on the tuned circuit of another tube to connect said tubes and circuits in a ring connected oscillator operating substantially at a single frequency, and a circuit for modulating the impedances of two of said tubes differentially in accordance with signals.

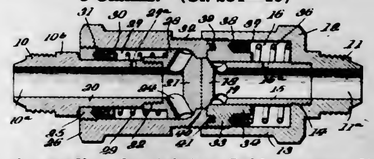
2,304,389
BEARING MOUNTING
Forrest J. Young, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to The National Supply Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 18, 1939, Serial No. 309,707
5 Claims. (Cl. 308—187.1)

1. In a bearing mounting, the combination of a bearing housing having a bearing supported therein, a horizontal shaft rotatably mounted in said bearing, a rotary member fixed upon said horizontal shaft, a stationary member secured to said bearing housing and encircling a portion of said horizontal shaft, cooperating parts on the said members disposed in telescopic relation to form a labyrinth restriction, means including a pressure fitting for injecting lubricant into said



bearing at a point remote from said labyrinth restriction, sealing means operatively interposed between said bearing and said shaft and adapted to direct flow of lubricant so injected transversely through said bearing and out through said labyrinth restriction, and a trough-like channel on the upper side of said stationary member between the bearing housing and the rotary member adapted to carry away foreign matter.

2,304,390
COUPLING
John N. Wolfram, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Arthur L. Parker, Cleveland, Ohio
Application November 14, 1940, Serial No. 365,687
5 Claims. (Cl. 284—19)



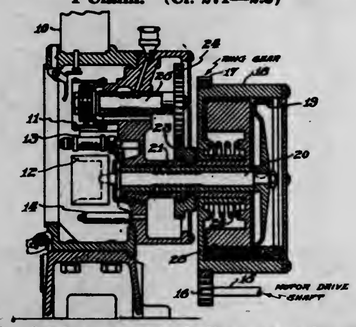
1. A coupling for joining fluid pressure lines, comprising a pair of conduits each adapted to communicate with a pressure line and said conduits being stationary with respect to each other during connecting or disconnecting of the coupling, means providing a pair of valve seats at the inner end of each of said conduits, means providing a pair of valve surfaces adapted to cooperate with said valve seats for sealing the fluid pressure lines when the coupling is disconnected, and a pair of detachable coupling members movable relative to one another and at least one of said coupling members being movable independently of said conduits into and out of engagement with the other of said coupling members for connecting and disconnecting the conduits without altering the over-all length of the coupling between the conduits.

2,304,391
CEMENT
Oswald T. Zimmerman, Durham, N. H., assignor to Kerr Dental Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application October 23, 1939, Serial No. 300,841
13 Claims. (Cl. 106—35)

1. A hydraulic cement comprising the heat re-

action product of beryllium oxide and calcium oxide, said product being capable when finely divided and mixed with water of setting to a hard mass.

2,304,392
FILM DRIVING MECHANISM
Harold A. Backus, Merion, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 29, 1941, Serial No. 408,750
1 Claim. (Cl. 271—2.3)



Film driving means including means for carrying a film at a uniform speed past a translation point, means for feeding film to and from said means at a predetermined average speed, continuously and aperiodically yieldable viscous means driving said film carrying means, resiliently yieldable means driving said feeding means, and viscous damping means on said resiliently yieldable means.

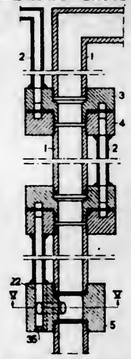
2,304,393
COOPERATING HINGES
Arthur R. Bateman, Lynchburg, Va.
Application August 1, 1941, Serial No. 405,107
2 Claims. (Cl. 4—236)



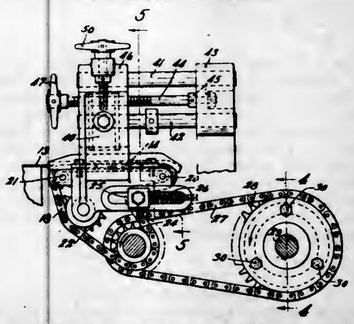
1. In a toilet having a seat and a lid, a hinging means for the seat and lid comprising a stationary pintle, a pair of lugs projecting outwardly and downwardly from the rear end of the lid and provided with vertical slots which receive the pintle, a pair of lugs projecting outwardly and upwardly from the seat and provided with vertical slots receiving the pintle, said pintle when the seat and lid are in an operative rest position on the bowl being located midway between the ends of all the slots so that all weight has been eliminated from the hinging means.

2,304,394
OIL WELL TUBING COUPLING
Josephus Georgius Antonius Maria Biermann and Richard Schiel, Campina, Rumania; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application November 7, 1939, Serial No. 303,284
In Rumania November 19, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 103—232)

1. In a system for conveying fluids to and from a borehole by means of a main tubing string and an auxiliary tubing string exterior and substantially parallel to the main string, the combination of said strings of tubing with coupling means for said tubing strings comprising a substantially cylindrical coupling body, a central longitudinal bore therethrough, connecting means on the upper and the lower portion of said bore adapted to hold in engagement the ends of the first tubing string adjacent said coupling, longitudinal bores extending into the coupling body respectively from the upper and lower faces thereof to a distance less than one-half of the axial length of the coupling body, said bores being offset with regard to the central bore and to each other, connecting means on the upper and lower portions of said bores respectively to hold in engagement the ends of the second tubing string adjacent said coupling, and transverse channel means within the coupling body in communication between said bores, a passage for returning to the surface fluid flowing down through the auxiliary string and means associated with the lowest length of the second tubing string adapted to direct fluid flow therefrom into said return passage.

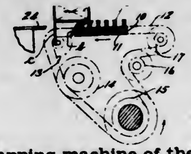


2,304,395
REAR FOLDER FOR WRAPPING MACHINES
Stephen M. Bodolay, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Package Machinery Company, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 4, 1940, Serial No. 364,164
15 Claims. (Cl. 93—2)



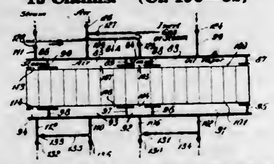
1. A folder for wrapping machines and the like which comprises a flexible member and means for moving the member in an endless non-circular path extending past one face of the article and then diverging sharply from said face.

2,304,396
WRAPPING MACHINE FOLDER
Stephen M. Bodolay, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Package Machinery Company, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 7, 1941, Serial No. 387,134
7 Claims. (Cl. 93—2)



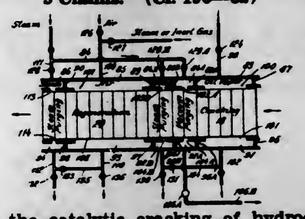
1. In a wrapping machine of the type in which an article with projecting front and rear flaps is moved past a stationary front flap folder, a rear flap folder comprising a flexible plate-like member having yielding members extending from its surface, and means for moving the member in a path having an initial portion parallel to the article at a distance therefrom less than the extent of said yielding members, whereby said member will fold down a flap onto a face of the article and hold it yieldingly against said face by the bending over of the yielding members, the path having a subsequent portion abruptly diverging from its initial portion adjacent the stationary folder to permit the yielding members to straighten out and force the flap by frictional engagement towards the stationary folder.

2,304,397
CATALYTIC CRACKING
Oliver F. Campbell, Whiting, Ind., assignor to Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application August 16, 1939, Serial No. 290,398
13 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



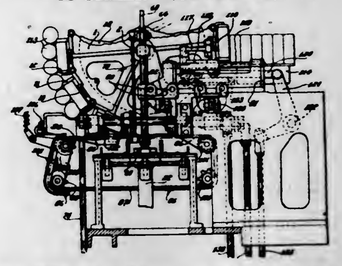
12. In the catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons involving the contact of a porous catalytic mass with vaporized hydrocarbons with resultant deposition of carbon on the mass and the subsequent treatment of the mass in an oxidizing atmosphere to burn the carbon and regenerate the mass for further contact with the hydrocarbons, the improvement which comprises rotating the catalytic mass in the form of a plurality of separated catalyst beds of substantial depth successively and substantially continuously through a first zone to which the vaporized hydrocarbons are supplied substantially continuously and from which the resulting cracked hydrocarbons are withdrawn substantially continuously, a second zone through which a hot purging gas is passed substantially continuously, a third zone through which hot oxidizing gas is passed substantially continuously and in which the carbon on the mass is oxidized, and a fourth zone through which a hot purging gas is passed substantially continuously for removing products of the carbon combustion from the mass prior to its reintroduction into the first zone, the pressure of gas in the second and fourth zones being maintained in slight excess of the pressure of gas in the first and third zones.

2,304,398
CATALYTIC CRACKING
Oliver F. Campbell, Whiting, Ind., assignor to Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application February 8, 1940, Serial No. 317,930
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



1. In the catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons involving the contact of a catalytic mass with vaporized hydrocarbons with resultant deposition of carbon on the mass and the subsequent treatment of the mass in an oxidizing atmosphere to burn the carbon and regenerate the mass for further contact with the hydrocarbons, the improvement which comprises rotating the catalytic mass successively and substantially continuously relative to and through a first zone to which the vaporized hydrocarbons are supplied substantially continuously and from which the resulting cracked hydrocarbons are substantially continuously withdrawn, a second zone having a first portion maintained under a pressure substantially less than that in the first zone and from which vapors entrained by the rotating catalytic mass are sucked substantially continuously and a second portion through which a purging gas is passed from an extraneous source, a succeeding regenerative zone through which a hot oxidizing gas is passed substantially continuously and in which the carbon on the mass is oxidized, the resulting carbonaceous gases being withdrawn substantially continuously from said regenerative zone and a final purging zone from which entrained gaseous products of the carbon combustion in the regenerative zone are removed substantially continuously.

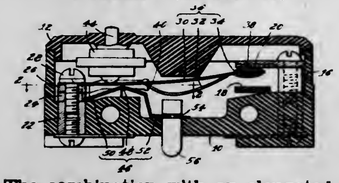
2,304,399
BANDING MACHINE
Francis Ross Clark, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Package Machinery Company, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 10, 1941, Serial No. 387,909
13 Claims. (Cl. 216—55)



1. A banding device comprising conveying means constrained for movement in endless paths for advancing an article and a band respectively into registry one with another, a receiving pocket, a pusher constrained for movement in an endless path to shift registered arti-

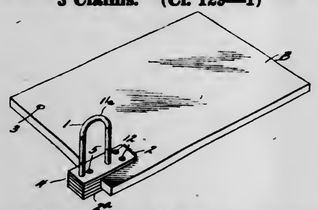
cles and bands successively into said pocket and to clear the next succeeding article on its return stroke, and means for folding the band in overlapping relation upon the article.

2,304,400
SNAP SWITCH
Malcolm W. Eaton, Freeport, Ill., assignor to Micro Switch Corporation, Freeport, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,733
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—67)



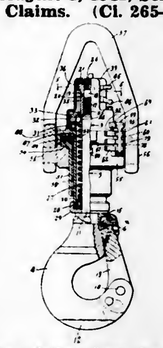
2. The combination with an elongated switch housing having a well and a ledge-like supporting surface alongside thereof, and a thin leaf snap spring having a sensitive area adapted to be pressed for snapping said spring, of, means for supporting said spring over said supporting surface and over said well, with said sensitive area spaced slightly above said supporting surface, an arched, resilient, thin-leaf lever, extending into the shallow space between said spring and supporting surface, said lever having one end resting on said surface to provide a fulcrum, having the peak of said arch under said sensitive area, and having its other end in said well, and a movable actuating member in said well for lifting said other end of said arched lever for in turn causing said lever to press up against the sensitive area of said spring.

2,304,401
ADAPTER UNIT FOR LOOSE-LEAF BINDERS
George S. Emery, Tulsa, Okla.
Application January 30, 1942, Serial No. 428,939
3 Claims. (Cl. 129—1)



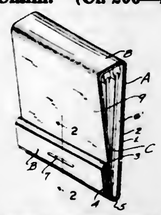
1. An adapter unit designed to convert binders of the single post type into binders of the double-post type, comprising an elongated upper plate and an elongated lower plate adapted to overlie the upper and lower surfaces of a binder cover and extend beyond the end of the cover, said plates being of substantially less width than the cover with which it is designed to be assembled and each being provided with an opening adapted to register with a post hole originally provided in the cover, a spacer block intermediate said plates and maintaining said plates in substantially parallel spaced relation, said spacer block being materially shorter in length than the plates and located between those portions of the plates adapted to extend beyond the end of the cover, and a hole through said plates and spacer block cooperatively located with respect to said openings, whereby a pair of posts of a double-post filing unit may be mounted in said hole and openings for securing the adapter unit to said cover.

2,304,402
WEIGHT INDICATOR
David S. Faulkner, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to The National Supply Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 1, 1941, Serial No. 405,058
12 Claims. (Cl. 265—47)



1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a crosshead having a central opening, suspension means for supporting the crosshead, a load carrying shank extending through said opening, a housing member encircling a portion of said shank, cooperating means forming an annular pressure chamber positioned coaxially of said shank and adapted to confine a fluid under pressure, a compression spring carried by the housing member adapted to support the shank for longitudinal movement relative to the housing member, a bearing at one end of the spring whereby the shank may rotate relative to the housing member, said annular pressure chamber being operatively interposed between the crosshead and the housing member and encircling a portion of the spring whereby the unit pressure of said fluid may provide a measure of the load carried by the shank.

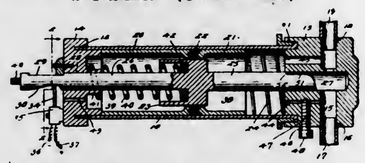
2,304,403
MATCH BOOK
Aaron Fischer, St. Louis County, Mo., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Universal Match Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 26, 1940, Serial No. 320,810
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—29)



As a new article of manufacture, a matchbook including a cover constructed of an elongated rectangular material-section having opposed plain and metallized faces doubled upon

itself intermediate its ends to comprise first and second oppositely disposed end-flaps and an intermediate match-splint seat, match-splints having their base disposed in said seat, the first flap being foldable enclosingly over the splints with its metallized face outwardly presented and the second flap being again folded upon itself to comprise an inner fold and an overlying outer fold, means engaging the folds of the second flap, the seated splints, and the first flap for securing the splints and cover together with the free end of the first flap adapted for endwise disposition intermediate the splints and the inner fold of the second flap and with the plain face of the outer fold of the second flap outwardly presented, the free end of said outer fold of the second flap being also presented toward and terminating adjacent the match-splint seat, and a section of striker material disposed transversely upon the plain outer face of the outer fold of the second flap.

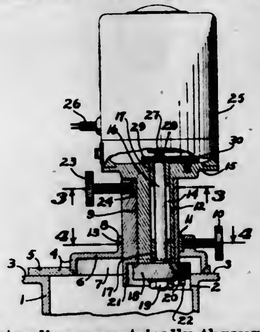
2,304,404
AUTOMATIC PRESSURE LOSS CUTOFF VALVE
Howard V. Flanagan, Palms, Calif.
Application May 22, 1941, Serial No. 394,707
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—153)



1. In a cut-off device, a casing, a head at one end of the casing having a fluid passage therethrough transverse to the axis of the casing and having an axially disposed bore intersecting the intermediate portion of the fluid passage, a piston mounted to reciprocate axially through the casing and slidably engaging packing disposed about the intermediate portion of the casing, the said piston and packing dividing the interior of the casing into inner and outer chambers, the said passage containing head having a pair of bores disposed at each side of the center bore to form by-pass connections between the inlet and outlet ends of the passage and the inner chamber of the casing, a shank extending from the inner side of the piston through the inner chamber of the casing, a shank extending from the inner side of the piston through the inner ing, a guide shank extending from the outer side of the piston and through the opposite head of the casing, a spring mounted in the outer chamber bearing against the piston for yieldingly urging the same to dispose the outer end of the inner shank in position to close the fluid passage, and a manually operable valve member movable to close the by-pass bore between the inlet end of the fluid passage and the inner chamber of the casing.

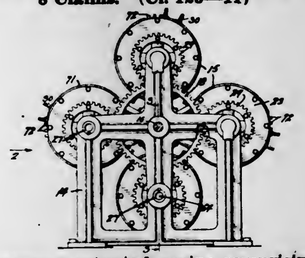
2,304,405
UNITARY CYLINDER RECONDITIONING TOOL
Eliot D. Green, San Francisco, Calif.
Application September 21, 1940, Serial No. 357,705
4 Claims. (Cl. 90—12)

1. In a cylinder reconditioning tool having a motor driving a ridge-cutting wheel, the improvement comprising a base plate adapted to span the open end of a cylinder and rest thereon, an outer sleeve mounted in an aperture in said base plate and slidably adjustable with respect thereto, means for preventing rotation of said outer sleeve on said base plate, an inner sleeve mounted in a concentric bore in said outer sleeve, and rotatably adjustable with respect to said latter,



a shaft extending eccentrically through said inner sleeve and mounted thereon, said ridge cutting wheel being mounted on one end of said shaft and extending laterally over the end of said inner sleeve, said driving motor being connected with the other end of said shaft.

2,304,406
ROTARY MOTOR
James E. Griffith, Denver, Colo.
Application September 30, 1941, Serial No. 412,944
8 Claims. (Cl. 123—11)

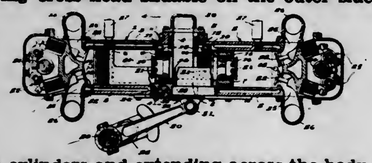


1. A pressure actuated engine comprising: two cylinders in axial alignment with each other; a supporting shaft extending axially through both cylinders; a rotatable barrel surrounding said shaft within each cylinder; an inner piston vane extending outwardly from each barrel to the inner wall of each cylinder; an outer piston vane extending inwardly from each cylinder to its respective barrel; means for causing the barrel of each cylinder to move in unison with the adjacent cylinder; means for alternately holding each cylinder as the adjacent cylinder rotates; ports in each barrel communicating with the cylinder areas before and behind the inner piston vane thereon; means for controlling said ports to alternately introduce fluid under pressure and thence to exhaust said fluid from between the inner and outer piston vanes of the respective cylinders.

2,304,407
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Hugh E. Hogan, Owego, N. Y.
Application February 16, 1942, Serial No. 431,080
9 Claims. (Cl. 123—61)

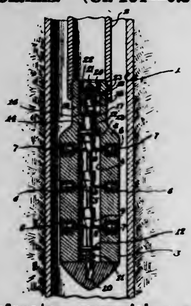
1. In an internal combustion engine, opposing

cylinders arranged in axial alinement, pistons including heads working in the cylinders respectively, and a part-cylindrical skirt portion connecting the heads, opposite outer ends of each cylinder constituting firing chambers, a reciprocating cross-head slidable on the outer sides of



the cylinders and extending across the body and connected to the skirt portion, a crank shaft, a connecting rod between the cross-head and the crank shaft, and intake and exhaust valves operable to control the flow of air and fuel to and from the combustion chambers of the cylinders.

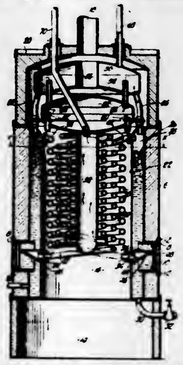
2,304,408
GUN PERFORATOR
Alsae J. Holifield, Mobile, Ala., assignor of one-fourth to E. H. Planck, and one-half to M. H. Dees, both of Mobile, Ala.
Application March 30, 1942, Serial No. 436,892
10 Claims. (Cl. 164—0.5)



1. A gun perforator comprising a body member having a plurality of cartridge chambers, plunger-operated firing pins associated with the cartridge chambers, means for normally holding the plunger in inoperative position, and hydraulic means adapted to communicate with a drill pipe for moving the plunger to operative position.

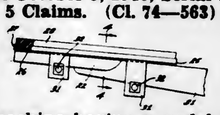
2,304,409
DRY STEAM GENERATOR
Leuell W. Jeffords, Kansas City, Mo., assignor of one-half to Carrow C. Jeffords, Kansas City, Mo.
Application February 21, 1940, Serial No. 320,030
13 Claims. (Cl. 122—169)

1. A steam generator of the character described comprising a cylindrical tank having its longitudinal axis disposed vertically and provided with a flue at its upper end and a heater compartment at the lower end thereof; an annular partition within the tank in spaced relation to the wall thereof to set off a water reservoir that circumscribes the heater compartment; a spirally coiled pipe in the heater compartment having the ends thereof in communication with the reservoir, one end of said pipe being below the normal water line of the reservoir, the other end being above said water line; a valve at the first mentioned end of said pipe permitting flow of liquid only into said pipe from the reservoir; a series of interconnected superheating chambers in the tank between the flue and said coiled pipe and in communication with



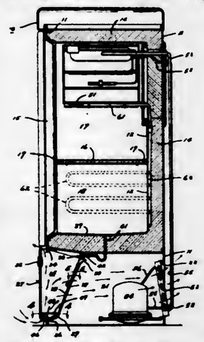
the latter; and a take-off conduit in connection with one of the chambers, said valve being submerged within the water in the reservoir.

2,304,410
PEDAL COVER
Arthur B. Jones, Detroit, Mich.
Application October 9, 1940, Serial No. 360,355
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—563)



1. In a machine having a pedal lever and a pedal for moving a head member down against a support, a removable attenuated foot pad unit coextensive with the pedal and lever comprising a holder for seating on the pedal projecting therebeyond in a direction of the pedal lever, means for clamping the holder to the pedal, and a resilient pad pressed into said holder and held therein solely by the compression force.

2,304,411
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Lloyd M. Keighley, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 22, 1941, Serial No. 423,917
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—89)



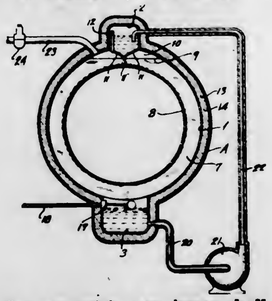
1. In refrigerating apparatus, the combination of walls defining a structure provided with first and second zones to be refrigerated and a compartment beyond said zones, means for cooling the air to said first zone to a low temperature, means for cooling the air in the second zone to a temperature higher than the temperature of said first zone whereby moisture condenses out of the air within said second zone, one wall of said compartment having an opening therein, cover means for the opening in said one compartment wall, said cover means comprising a bin-like element having opening means therein to permit air to circulate into and out of said element for ventilating the interior thereof, and means for conveying the condensate from the air in said second zone into the path of air entering said element to add moisture thereto.

2,304,412
ELECTRIC HIGH PRESSURE DISCHARGE LAMP
Josef Kern, Berlin-Schoneberg, and Fritz Michalk, Berlin, Germany, assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 10, 1940, Serial No. 356,230
In Germany October 4, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 176—122)



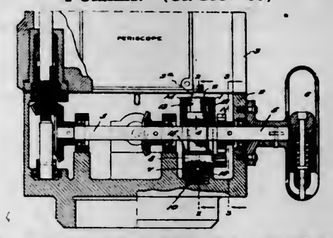
1. An electric high pressure discharge lamp with glowing electrodes heated by the discharge, having a basic filling of ignition gas and an operating pressure exceeding 20 atmospheres, comprising in combination with the glowing electrode and with the light arc, a getter body of tantalum arranged near one of them.

2,304,413
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
George M. Kleucker, St. Louis, Mo., assignor, by mesne assignments, to William P. Gruner, St. Louis, Mo.
Application June 12, 1939, Serial No. 278,608
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—126)



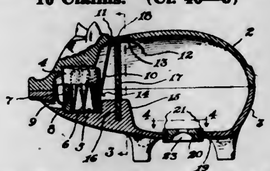
1. A cooler comprising an inner shell, an outer shell disposed embracingly about and spaced from the inner shell, end walls secured respectively to and extending between adjacent end margins of said shells for closing the space therebetween, said outer shell having a header-forming channel provided with an apertured discharge wall, said outer shell being also provided with a sump-providing channel positioned substantially opposite to the header-forming channel, recirculating means connected at one end to the sump and at the other end to the header, means for supplying liquid refrigerant to the sump, and means opening to the space intermediate the shells for maintaining a predetermined back-pressure therein.

2,304,414
LOCKING DEVICE
Frederick L. G. Kollmorgen, Onancock, Va., assignor to Kollmorgen Optical Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 11, 1940, Serial No. 360,696
4 Claims. (Cl. 188—69)



1. In a locking device for the control shaft of a combination periscope and stadimeter in which the controlling mechanism is detachable from the controlled mechanism, the combination which comprises a gear fixedly mounted on said shaft, a casing within said controlling mechanism having an opening through which said shaft may pass, a slide displaceably mounted in said casing and having a key thereon adapted to cooperate with said gear to lock said shaft against rotation, resilient means for urging said slide from an inoperative into an operative and shaft-locking position, and a bifurcated plunger having a slot through which the control shaft may pass interposed between and bearing with its ends on said slide and a surface on said controlled mechanism respectively, said plunger having such dimensions as to hold said slide against operative displacement in the normal assembled condition of controlling and controlled mechanisms and being capable of displacement together with said slide under the effect of said resilient means when said mechanisms are separated from each other thereby to cause positive and instantaneous locking of said shaft.

2,304,415
TOY BANK
William E. Lawson, Sr., Rahway, N. J., assignor to Otis-Lawson Company, New York, N. Y., a partnership composed of Jack Otis, and William E. Lawson, Sr.
Application February 12, 1942, Serial No. 430,672
10 Claims. (Cl. 46—3)



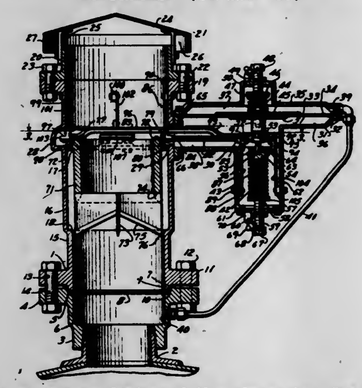
1. A toy bank comprising a hollow body por-

tion provided with a coin slot, a collapsible sound emitting device within the body portion, and means interposed between the sound emitting device and the coin slot and adjacent the latter for collapsing the sound emitting device by the outside pressure of a coin being inserted in the slot.

2,304,416
DENTAL ALLOY
Josef Leuser, Pforzheim, Germany, assignor to Chemical Marketing Company Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application September 12, 1940, Serial No. 356,562. In Germany August 25, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 75—165)

3. A dental alloy consisting of 50% to 70% of gold, 2% to 9% of platinum, 1% to 6% of palladium, 9% to 15% of copper, 0.1% to 2% of zinc, and the remainder substantially all silver, the silver constituting 13.5% to 26% of the alloy.

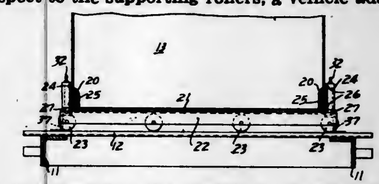
2,304,417
SAFETY DEVICE FOR LOW PRESSURE VESSELS
Walden W. Mason, Kansas City, Mo.
Application March 6, 1940, Serial No. 322,476
15 Claims. (Cl. 220—89)



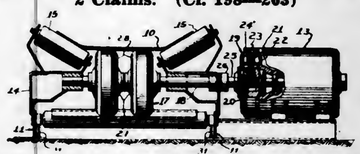
1. A safety device of the character described including a rupturable diaphragm for retaining a pressure medium, means supporting the diaphragm, diaphragm shearing means having cutting edges extending substantially radially with respect to the diaphragm, latch mechanism carried by the supporting means for suspending the shearing means over the diaphragm, a trip actuator, means for conducting the pressure medium to the trip actuator, and trip means connected with the trip actuator and the latch mechanism for effecting release of the shearing means to effect cuts through the diaphragm by said cutting edges.

2,304,418
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT
William C. McMurry, Birmingham, Ala.
Application August 12, 1940, Serial No. 352,255
2 Claims. (Cl. 105—366)

1. Transportation equipment comprising a box-like container having spaced recesses extending the full width of the container transversely of the bottom, channels extending the length of the recesses and mounted in the recesses and movable vertically therein, a series of rollers mounted at spaced intervals throughout the extent of the channels and adapted to support the container, fluid operated jacks for raising the container with respect to the supporting rollers, a vehicle adapted for conveying the container on the surface of which the conveyer rests when the rollers and channels are retracted into the recesses of the container, and guide channels in the deck of the vehicle for receiving the rollers.

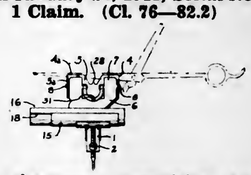


2,304,419
CONVEYER
Charles A. Pratt, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 7, 1940, Serial No. 360,045
2 Claims. (Cl. 198—203)



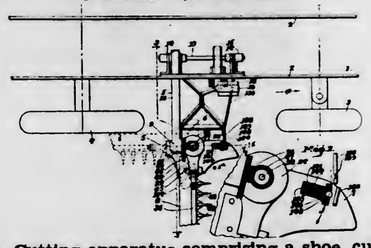
1. In a portable and extensible conveyer, an endless conveyer belt, a plurality of independent drive units for supporting and driving said conveyer belt at various points along the conveyer intermediate the ends thereof, and a plurality of spacing members having detachable connection with said drive units, for detachably connecting said drive units together and holding said drive units in spaced apart relation with respect to each each other at various points along the belt.

2,304,420
SCISSORS SHARPENER
Howell J. Rains, Mansfield, La.
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,206
1 Claim. (Cl. 76—82.2)



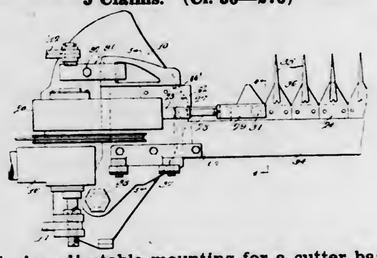
A blade sharpener comprising an arcuate frame having fixed clamp jaws at one end, a clamp jaw pivoted to said end of the frame and arranged to cooperate with one of the fixed jaws to clamp a blade between them, a coil spring effective to hold said jaws in yieldable clamping relation with a blade between them, a clamp screw having a threaded connection with the frame for varying the compression on said spring and for actuating the pivoted jaw into clamping relation with a blade between the jaws and for releasing the pivoted jaw from the blade, a forwardly extended arm pivoted to the frame, an arcuate saddle on the free end of the arm, a cylindrical support for a sharpening implement on the saddle and adjustable thereon about the axis of the support and an adjusting screw having a threaded connection with the frame and engageable with the arm for adjusting said arm and support relative to the frame.

2,304,421
CUTTING APPARATUS
Daniel D. Rogers, Columbia, S. C.; Laura L. Rogers, administratrix of said Daniel D. Rogers, deceased
Application September 7, 1939, Serial No. 293,835
5 Claims. (Cl. 56—25)



1. Cutting apparatus comprising a shoe, cutter bar and sickle bar assemblage, an arm extending off from a transporting vehicle and constituting carrying means for said assemblage, hinge means by which said arm is mounted at one end to said vehicle, a driving head serving as a coupling between the other end of said arm and the shoe, driving means going down inside of the arm, terminating in driving connections within the driving head between said driving means and said sickle bar, said driving connections including a shaft parallel to said hinge means and in turn comprising a hinge on which the assemblage is turnable, independent fluid suspension means for the arm and its carried assemblage, being independently operable to selectively turn the arm and said assemblage on the respective hinges to desired altitudes, and flexible elements tied in between the suspension means and the respective arm and assemblage, permitting yielding of the assemblage alone or together with the arm upon overriding a slightly high place in the ground.

2,304,422
MOWING MACHINE
Daniel D. Rogers, Columbia, S. C.; Laura L. Rogers, administratrix of said Daniel D. Rogers, deceased
Application April 1, 1942, Serial No. 437,263
5 Claims. (Cl. 56—276)



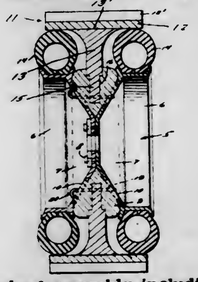
1. An adjustable mounting for a cutter bar of a mower comprising a shoe, a cutter bar, a cutter bar mount pivoted at one end on one end of said shoe, a wall rising along one edge of the mount and provided with an arcuate groove, said mount having a transversely disposed concave seat in line with the grooves, a cutter bar rocker having a curved face located in the seat and an arcuate rib at one end projecting into the arcuate groove, cooperating means on the other end of the rocker and the mount for aiding in guiding the rocker in a curved path when adjusted, means for securing one end of the cutter bar to the rocker, and means for retaining said rocker in an adjusted position.

2,304,423
METAL WINDOW SASH
Morgan B. Schiller, Sewickley, Pa., assignor to American Tubular Elevator Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 26, 1940, Serial No. 320,886
2 Claims. (Cl. 189—76)



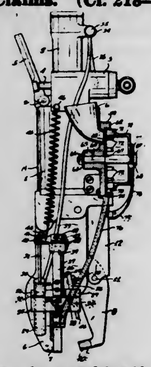
1. A window sash comprising a rectangular frame including a peripherally extending recess that receives the rim of a panel secured in the frame, one of the peripherally extending recess-forming walls of the frame comprising a removable strip of L-shape in cross section, with a rib at the toe of the L and a rib at the heel of the L, the body of the strip between such ribs being elastic, and the body of the frame including two grooves severally receiving said ribs in yielding strip-securing engagement.

2,304,424
TRACTION INCREASING DEVICE FOR DUAL WHEELS
Homer Schoniwitz, Alexandria, La.
Application June 12, 1941, Serial No. 397,775
1 Claim. (Cl. 152—220)



In a dual wheel assembly including a pair of wheels detachably connected together and having outer parts diverging outwardly to provide an annular space between them which is of substantially V-shape in cross section with said parts having lateral holes therein, an annular member of V-shape in cross section fitting in the V-shaped space and having bosses at its sides fitting in the holes in the divergent parts, said annular member having radiating sockets opening out through its outer circumference, a plurality of segmental members having inwardly extending shanks thereon for fitting in the sockets, means for detachably holding the shanks in the sockets and lug carrying members connected with the outer edges of the segmental members and extending over tread portions of the dual wheel assembly.

2,304,425
PNEUMATIC RIVETER
Frederick H. Semple, Clayton, Mo.
Application January 18, 1940, Serial No. 314,491
13 Claims. (Cl. 218—19)



1. In a riveter, in combination, a stationary jaw having an anvil, a rockably co-operable jaw, a shiftable rivet ejector, pneumatic means for shiftably actuating the ejector for disposing a rivet over the anvil, and means for actuating the rockable jaw for upsetting the disposed rivet.

2,304,426
THIAZYL SULPHIDES
Robert L. Sibley, Nitro, W. Va., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 10, 1940, Serial No. 344,686
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—306)

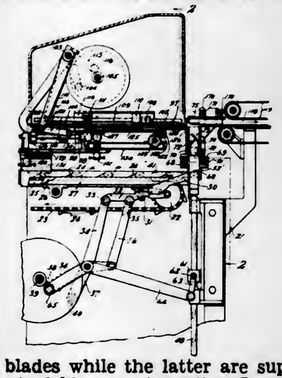
1. The method of making a di(arylene thiazyl) disulphide by oxidizing the corresponding mercapto arylene thiazole which comprises adjusting a solution of the mercapto arylene thiazole to a pH corresponding to about 550 to 650 millivolts as measured by the system Sb-sat. calomel, then oxidizing the mercapto arylene thiazole with a hypochlorite while maintaining the reaction mixture at the said pH of the intial solution.

2,304,427
RECOVERY OF SILVER FROM SCRAP FILMS
Robert L. Sibley, Nitro, W. Va., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 5, 1941, Serial No. 396,741
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—118)

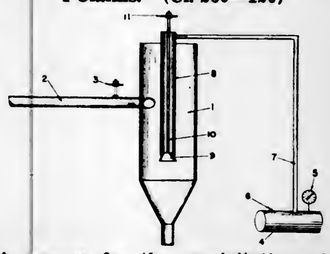
1. A process for treating waste photographic films and the like for the recovery of silver which comprises converting the silver into soluble form by treating with a solution consisting of thiourea in water.

2,304,428
WRAPPING MACHINE
Elmer Lovell Smith, Longmeadow, and Carlton Wetsel, Springfield, Mass., assignors to Package Machinery Company, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 12, 1941, Serial No. 393,034
10 Claims. (Cl. 93—2)

1. A wrapping machine comprising an elevator for raising an article and a wrapper, folding means for draping the wrapper about the article into a four-sided depending skirt as the article is raised by the elevator, reciprocable blades movable oppositely underneath the article to fold opposed portions of the skirt and to assume support of the article as the elevator recedes, a rear folder movable underneath the article and blades while the latter are supporting the article to fold one outstanding flap over the blades, means for withdrawing the blades from the folds, a delivery channel, and means for pushing the article off the rear folder and into the delivery channel to make the last fold.



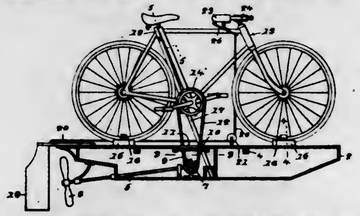
2,304,429
CASEIN MANUFACTURE
John R. Spellacy, Burlingame, Calif., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 28, 1939, Serial No. 264,524
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—120)



1. A process for the precipitation of casein which comprises spraying concentrated acid on a rapidly moving swirling thin stream of skim milk.

2,304,430
BICYCLE ATTACHMENT
Nathan J. Triolo, Mamaroneck, N. Y., assignor to George Kleiman, New York, N. Y.
Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,330
3 Claims. (Cl. 115—27)

1. In a water craft of the character described, a pontoon, a propeller shaft rotatably mounted on the pontoon, a propeller secured to the outer end of the said shaft, drive gearing including a sprocket connected to the inner end of the shaft, a rudder mounted on the pontoon, a bicycle having the wheels detachably fastened on the pontoon, the said bicycle having a sprocket driven chain trained over the sprocket of the propeller driving gear for rotating the propeller shaft, a spring-pressed operating element pivotally connected to each handle bar grip of the bicycle and yieldingly urged to a downwardly inclined position thereunder, and a cable attached to each



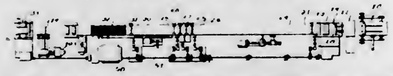
operating element and to the rudder for turning the rudder upon upward swinging movement of the respective operating elements.

2,304,431
METHOD OF EFFECTING CHEMICAL REACTIONS INVOLVING FORMALDEHYDE
Joseph Frederic Walker, Lewiston, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 26, 1940, Serial No. 315,859
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—57)

1. A method of obtaining reaction products of formaldehyde with a phenol which comprises subjecting trioxane to the action of a depolymerization catalyst therefor in the presence of a phenol and in a substantially anhydrous medium.

6. A method of carrying out chemical reactions which comprises subjecting trioxane to the action of a depolymerization catalyst therefor in the presence of an organic compound reactive with formaldehyde.

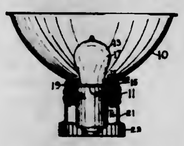
2,304,432
CONTINUOUS STRIP PICKLING AND CLEANING DEVICE
Frank J. Wood, Riverside, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,219
7 Claims. (Cl. 266—3)



1. A push-through pull-through pickling and cleaning device selectively operable for cleaning light and heavy gauge strip metal including a pickling trough, a pair of vertically spaced squeegee rolls at the entering end of said trough, for pushing heavy gauge strip metal through said trough, a coiler adjacent the discharge end of said trough, for pulling light gauge strip metal through said trough, and an overriding clutch for driving one of said rolls and arranged to permit free rotation thereof, when said coiler is pulling the metal through said pickling trough.

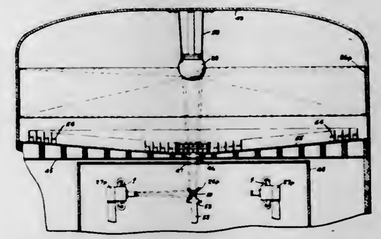
2,304,433
REFLECTOR
Myron J. Zimmer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Edward Katzinger Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 21, 1940, Serial No. 353,486
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—10.6)

1. In a flashlight, a reflector formed of sheet metal and having a central opening with the material of the reflector adjacent its opening formed to create a rearwardly projecting tubular shank, a separate sheet metal tubular neck having an inwardly directed flange at one end thereof adapted to encircle said reflector shank and to be clinched between the body of the reflector and the portion of the reflector shank disposed inwardly of said flange to create a seat for the flange of a pre-focus type lamp, threads formed on the internal surface of said tubular neck, a tubular plug having an end portion adapted to be arranged within and to have threaded en-



gagement with said neck, a flange projecting inwardly from said end portion of the plug engageable with the rearward surface of the flange of the lamp to press said flange of the lamp against said seat upon such interengagement of the plug and said neck, said plug being of sufficient length that the full length of the portion of the lamp rearward of the flange carried thereby is adapted to be confined therein when said flange on the plug is in engagement with the flange on the lamp, and said plug being open at its rearward end to afford exposure of the rear terminal of the lamp for direct contact with the central terminal of a battery.

2,304,434
PROJECTING DEVICE
Waldemar A. Ayres, Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application September 3, 1928, Serial No. 228,327. Divided and this application December 21, 1940, Serial No. 372,424
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

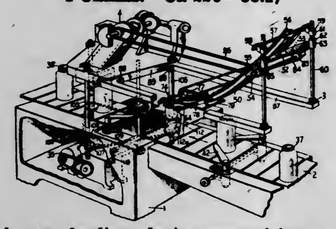


1. In a device for projecting a cycloramic image, a circular screen, a hemispherical reflector mounted at the center of curvature of said screen, a pair of projectors stationed below said reflector, a mirror below the reflector and between the projectors and the reflector for reflecting rays of light from either projector to the reflector, a standard upon which said mirror is mounted, a hinged connection for assembling the mirror on the standard so that it may be turned towards either projector, and a pair of stops formed on said standard whereby the mirror may be positioned to cooperate with either projector in projecting rays of light to the reflector and screen.

2,304,435
TREATMENT OF DYED TEXTILE FABRIC
Thomas E. Bell, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 25, 1941, Serial No. 412,337
9 Claims. (Cl. 8—73)

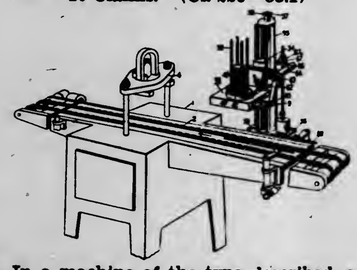
1. The method of treating dyed cotton textile fabrics in order to remove marked-off naphthol dye stains therefrom which comprises contacting said fabric with an aqueous solution of an organic peracid.

2,304,436
CAP FEEDING APPARATUS
William D. Bell, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to Anchor Hocking Glass Corporation, Lancaster, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Original application April 8, 1939, Serial No. 266,913. Divided and this application December 12, 1939, Serial No. 308,864
4 Claims. Cl. 226—88.1)



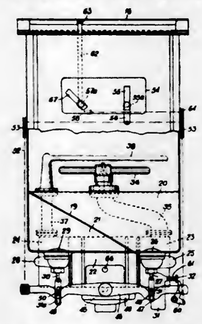
2. A cap feeding device comprising a chute, means for normally maintaining a cap in the end of the chute in position to be engaged by a container moved therebeneath, a movable conveyer for supporting containers and moving them beneath the chute, a roller adapted to contact with the upper surface of said cap as it is withdrawn from the chute, and means for driving said roller at such a speed that the linear speed of the surface of the roller is substantially the same as the speed of movement of the conveyer.

2,304,437
CAP-FEEDING APPARATUS
William D. Bell, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to Anchor Hocking Glass Corporation, Lancaster, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Original application April 8, 1939, Serial No. 266,914. Divided and this application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,162
10 Claims. (Cl. 226—88.1)



5. In a machine of the type described, a conveyor for supporting containers, means for applying caps to said containers as they are moved along by said conveyer, said means comprising a cap chute disposed above the conveyer, said chute having a gate at its outlet end which permits the outermost cap to emerge sufficiently from the chute to be engaged by a container on the conveyer and to be withdrawn therefrom, said gate being moved by withdrawal of the caps from the chute, a magazine for holding a supply of caps and feeding them into the chute, a movable member for controlling the feed of caps from the magazine, a solenoid for controlling said member, and a switch actuated by said gate for energizing and deenergizing said solenoid.

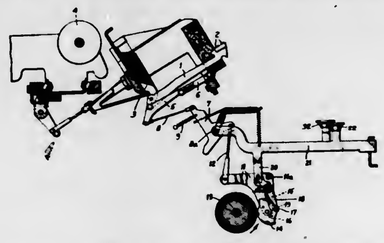
2,304,438
DISHWASHING MACHINE
Tord Erik Daniel Bilde, Ulvsunda, Sweden, assignor to Bolinder's Fabriks Aktiebolag, Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Original application February 14, 1940, Serial No. 318,929. Divided and this application February 28, 1941, Serial No. 381,179. In Sweden March 3, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 141—9)



1. In a dish washing machine, two pumps for forwarding a washing liquid and a rinsing liquid, respectively, an electric motor for driving said pumps, an electric heater for heating at least one of the liquids, a two-way rocking switch having two current carrying positions and a currentless position, electric means to connect the motor and the heater with the switch in such manner as to cause the circuit of said motor to be closed in one of said current carrying positions and the circuit of said heater to be closed in the other one of said current carrying positions, a flow control valve for each of the liquids, means to control said valves, said control means being rockable in accordance with the rocking motion of the switch, means to connect said control means with the switch, and means manually to operate said control means.

2,304,439
TYPEWRITING MECHANISM
Samuel Brand, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 15, 1939, Serial No. 290,277
5 Claims. (Cl. 197—66)

1. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a frame, a carriage movable transversely thereon, a type bar, a lever connected with said type bar, a power roller, a cam element carried by said lever and capable of engagement with the power roller, key controlled means for effecting the engagement of the cam element with the power roller to cause movement of the lever to actuate the type bar, power operated means to move the carriage to begin a new line, and means carried by said lever for effecting an operation

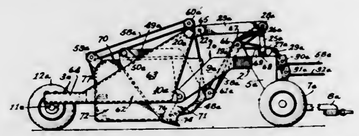


of the power operated means upon movement of said lever during the actuation of the type bar.

2,304,440
METHOD OF TREATING THE ROCK, APLITE, AND OF MAKING CERAMIC WARE
Ralph F. Brenner and Roger D. Dubble, Lancaster, Ohio, assignors to Dominion Minerals, Incorporated, Washington, D. C., a corporation of Virginia
No Drawing. Application December 5, 1940, Serial No. 368,694
3 Claims. (Cl. 23—110)

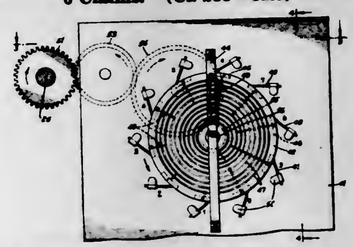
1. A process for reducing the iron content of aplite which comprises calcining aplite containing iron compounds at a temperature from 1000° F. to 2500° F. for a time sufficient to render the iron content soluble in acids, and then leaching the aplite with an acid for a time sufficient to dissolve a major portion of the iron content, while leaving the greater part of the original alumina content unattacked.

2,304,441
SCRAPER AND EARTH MOVER
Max M. Brodersen, Alhambra, and Len O. Bird, Glendale, Calif., assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif., a corporation of California
Original application April 6, 1936, Serial No. 72,934. Divided and this application June 7, 1939, Serial No. 277,950
1 Claim. (Cl. 37—126)



A scraper including a carrying frame, a bowl mounted on the frame and made up of three load-carrying sections, the central bowl section including side plates fixed to the frame and a scraper blade fixed between said plates, another of such bowl sections being pivoted to swing up and down on an axis to the rear of and adjacent said blade and extending backwardly beyond the rear edges of the side plates of the central bowl section, the third bowl section comprising an apron pivoted for swinging movement away from or toward the front edge of the cutting blade, means to swing the second and third sections on their respective pivots, and means to lower or raise the scraper blade to or from scraping position.

2,304,442
RELAY COMMUTATOR
James W. Bryce, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 16, 1938, Serial No. 240,743
6 Claims. (Cl. 235—61.8)

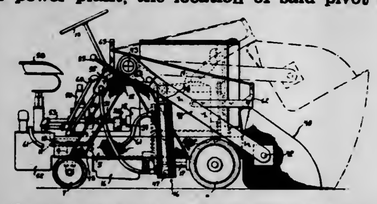


1. A record controlled accounting machine including a source of differentially timed entry representing impulses having a multi-denominational order accumulating device controlled thereby for receiving digit value entries in the various orders and including in each denominational order a plurality of value retaining relays one for each digit value, cyclically operating commutating means provided with differentially related segments associated with the value retaining relays, a plurality of value accumulating relays one for each digit value, a plurality of entry circuit connections available for selective completion under the joint control of the value retaining relays and the commutating means to select one of the value accumulating relays for energization according to the detected digit value representation through the selected entry circuit connections for the purpose of manifesting the accumulated digit value, means controlled by an energized accumulating relay and effective following the accumulating portion of the cycle of the commutator means for energizing a corresponding value retaining relay, means for deenergizing the value accumulating relay subsequent to the energization of said value retaining relay, means controlled by the latter relay upon energization for completing a different one of the entry circuit connections through an associated segment of the commutator prior to the next cycle in accordance with the magnitude of the digit value shifted from the accumulating relays, and means to deenergize the value retaining relay under the control of the value accumulating relays during the accumulating portion of the next cycle of the commutator.

2,304,443
APPARATUS FOR HANDLING BULK MATERIALS
Morgan R. Butler, Waukesha, Wis., assignor to Butler Bin Company, Waukesha, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application March 20, 1940, Serial No. 325,032
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—140)

1. A machine for handling bulk materials in a restricted space comprising: a wheeled chassis, the wheelbase of which is substantially short, the front of said chassis extending substantially no further forward than the forward periphery of the front wheels; a power unit mounted on the chassis at the front end thereof over the front wheels and including a transmission extending a short distance rearwardly from the power unit toward the rear of the chassis; a drive connection extending forwardly from the transmission to the

front wheels; a scoop; a supporting arm structure forming a boom one end of which is secured to the scoop, said boom having a length substantially no greater than the dimension of the wheel base of the machine; means pivotally mounting the opposite end of the boom for swinging movement about an elevated axis substantially above the power plant, the location of said pivot axis



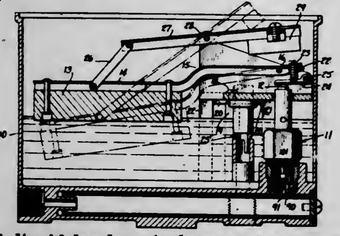
for the boom being so related with respect to the length of the boom that the back of the scoop is directly adjacent to the forward periphery of the front wheels in the lowered position of the boom, said location producing a substantial forward arcuate motion of the scoop during elevation of the boom; and means for swinging the boom to raise and lower the scoop.

2,304,444

LIQUID LEVEL CONTROL APPARATUS

Ralph W. De Lancey, Meriden, Conn., assignor to The Miller Company, Meridian, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application February 21, 1941, Serial No. 379,929
16 Claims. (Cl. 137—104)



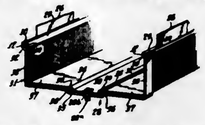
1. A liquid level control apparatus comprising a reservoir, means to control the flow of liquid into the reservoir comprising an inlet valve having a valve member spring biased to a predetermined maximum open position, and liquid level responsive means for actuating the valve member toward closed position and permitting the spring to return it to the fully open position, comprising two weights each carried on a lever pivoted on an axis laterally displaced from the axis of the other lever, the levers being interconnected through a lost motion connection with a common pressure applying element having overtravel with respect to the valve member for actuating the valve member toward closed position only without effecting movement of the valve member toward open position except by reason of the action of the spring, and wherein one weight is in air and contributes a substantially constant moment in valve closing direction on said element, and the other weight is in the reservoir and contributes predominating moments in the opposite direction, when the liquid is too low to reach it, and is subject to variable submergence in liquid in the reservoir so that it contributes less moment to said element as the liquid rises whereby at a predetermined height of the liquid in the reservoir the first weight predominates over the other weight and the spring and closes the valve, and so that it contributes an increasing moment as the liquid lowers from said predetermined height whereby the spring may open the valve, and whereupon the pressure applying element is disconnected from the valve member.

2,304,445

SCREEN FOR LIGHTING FIXTURES

Leroy C. Doane, Meriden, Conn., assignor to The Doane Products Corporation, Meriden, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application April 25, 1941, Serial No. 390,271
9 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)



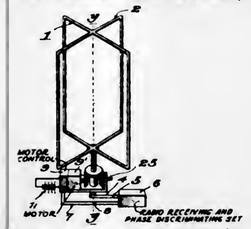
1. A lighting fixture screen frame comprising two rigid, parallel sheet metal strips and two rigid parallel, spaced apart cross straps fixedly secured to the strips, the strips each being of S-shaped cross section with the mid portion of each strip parallel to the outer portions thereof to form two oppositely opening U-shaped grooves extending to the ends of the strips, each end of each cross strap being secured to one only of the outer portions of each S-shaped strip and extending away from the strip in a direction to avoid crossing the U-shaped groove which opens in the direction the strap extends, whereby the said grooves are left open both laterally and at the ends thereof to receive sheet material.

2,304,446

METHOD OF AND MEANS FOR UTILIZING RECEIVED ELECTROMAGNETIC ENERGIES

Warren S. Eaton, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application June 5, 1940, Serial No. 339,001
16 Claims. (Cl. 250—11)



4. The herein described method of indicating the azimuthal direction to a source of direct energy and the angle of elevation of the reflected energy therefrom by the shifting of a receptor, comprising the steps of receiving direct and reflected energies on said receptor, shifting the said receptor in response to the received energies until reception of both of the energies by said receptor ceases, and by said shifting indicating the azimuthal direction to the direct energy and the angle of elevation of the reflected energy.

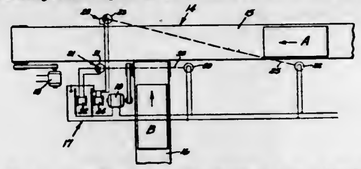
2,304,447

BOX CONVEYER SWITCH

Ralph E. Feusier, Dunedin, Fla., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 8, 1940, Serial No. 339,510
10 Claims. (Cl. 198—21)

1. In a box conveyer intersection control, the combination of: a primary conveyer for boxes; a secondary conveyer for boxes forming an intersection with said primary conveyer so that said conveyers move boxes through a common intersectional area; control means responsive to the approach of a box on said primary conveyer within a given distance from said area to stop said secondary conveyer, provided no box on said secondary conveyer is at that moment positioned



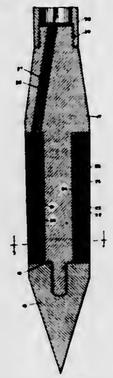
opposite a given point adjacent the discharge end of said secondary conveyer; and means operative, when a second box is located on said secondary conveyer, opposite said point at the time said first mentioned box approaches said area as aforesaid, to cause said secondary conveyer to continue operation until said second box has been delivered from said secondary conveyer onto said primary conveyer and to then stop said secondary conveyer.

2,304,448

CONDENSER FOR SOIL MOISTURE METER

Joel E. Fletcher, Tucson, Ariz.

Application July 19, 1940, Serial No. 346,373
7 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. A condenser for a soil moisture meter comprising a pair of metal plates disposed in fixed spaced relation, a coating of lead glass about each of the said plates, a plaster of Paris dielectric permanently fixed between said plates; said dielectric being communicable with the soil to be tested.

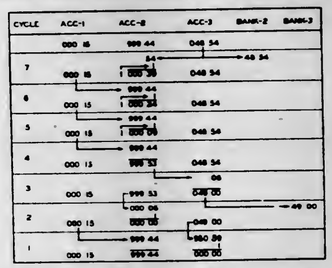
2,304,449

ACCOUNTING MACHINE

Frederic Victor Freeborn, Letchworth, England, assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 6, 1939, Serial No. 266,354
In Great Britain April 28, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 235—61.6)

2. In a machine for rounding off an amount expressed in hours and minutes to the next higher predetermined even subdivision of an hour, a device settable to represent the minutes in said even subdivision, an accumulator settable to represent the complement of said minutes, a second accumulator settable to represent the amount to be rounded off, said accumulators being adapted to accumulate hours and minutes as such, means for transferring the minutes part of the amount in the second accumulator to the first accumulator, means for transferring the amount in said device to the first accumulator in the form of a complement, cycling means for causing in turn an operation of said first named transferring means and a plurality of successive operations of said second transferring means, means operative under control of said first accumulator and said cycling means during each successive transferring operation for ascertaining whether the amount in the first accumulator is a complement, means controlled thereby when the amount is a complement for rendering subsequent operation of said second transferring means ineffective, means for transferring the true value of the amount standing in the first accumulator to the second accumulator whereby there will be added thereto a number of minutes to raise the amount in the second accumulator to the next higher predetermined even subdivision of an hour, said cycling means causing an operation of said last named means after said successive operations have taken place.



2,304,450

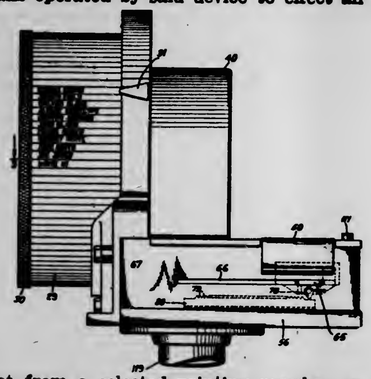
VOTING MACHINE OF THE RECORDING TYPE

Frederick L. Fuller, West Orange, N. J., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application May 2, 1940, Serial No. 332,933
8 Claims. (Cl. 101—99)

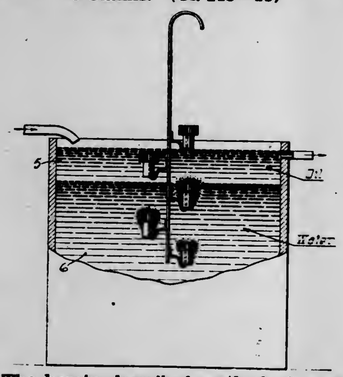
1. In a recording machine provided with a printing head comprising a rotatable member carrying a plurality of individually insertible printing members, a manually positionable rotatable drum carrying a sheet representing names to be selected for printing by said printing members and means interconnecting said rotatable member and said rotatable drum for causing the positioning of the printing members to a printing position in accordance with the rotation of the drum necessary for the names selected, the combination of a carriage having a normal viewing position and a printing position and adapted to carry a record, an operating device for the machine, means operated by said device for reciprocating said carriage to position said record to a printing position within the machine and for thereafter retracting said carriage from the printing position to its normal position for

enabling the impression made to be viewed, and means operated by said device to effect an im-



print from a selected printing member on the record when the latter is at said printing position.

2,304,451
QUENCHING BATH AND METHOD OF QUENCHING METAL
Oscar F. Gottlieb, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Briggs & Stratton Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 14, 1941, Serial No. 378,899
6 Claims. (Cl. 148—18)

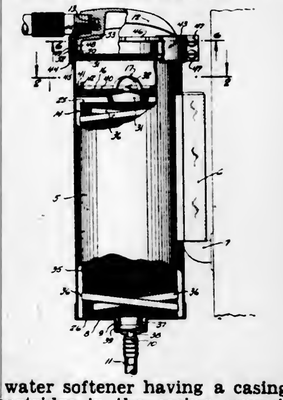


1. The herein described method of quenching carburized metal to effect case hardening which comprises: passing it through a body of oil floated on water containing substantially no more than two per cent sodium hydroxide directly into the water; and withdrawing it from the sodium hydroxide solution back through the oil.

2,304,452
BLENDING EDIBLE FATS
Arne Gudheim, Leonia, N. J., assignor to Lever Brothers Company, a corporation of Maine
Application September 18, 1939, Serial No. 295,355
5 Claims. (Cl. 99—122)

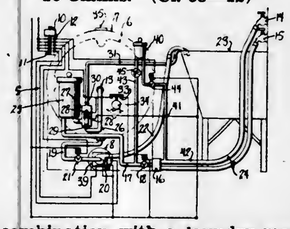
1. A plastic shortening having a uniform appearance and texture, in which the shortening ingredients consist essentially of 80 to 95% of an adible liquid vegetable oil and 5 to 20% of a hard fat having a titer of not less than 65° C., whereby the mixture has a plasticity at room temperature suiting it to culinary operations and retains its plasticity over a wide temperature range.

2,304,453
WATER SOFTENER
Austin Gudmundsen, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Gudmundsen-Stratton Laboratories, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application June 9, 1939, Serial No. 278,181
8 Claims. (Cl. 210—24)



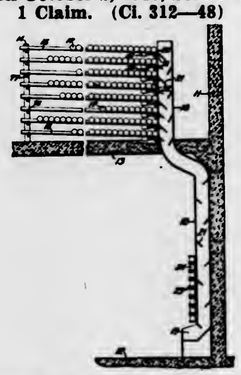
1. In a water softener having a casing, a removable cartridge in the casing comprising: a flexible porous container; a mass of zeolite in the container; a perforated discharge tube extending axially through the mass of zeolite; an end plate engaging one end of the container; means carried by said end plate having a sliding engagement with the perforated tube to close the same while allowing movement of the end plate longitudinally with respect to the tube; an end plate engaging the opposite end of the container; means providing a connection between said last named end plate and the adjacent end of the tube allowing relative endwise motion therebetween; and a tie bolt passing through the perforated tube to draw the end plates together and maintain the mass of zeolite in a state of compression.

2,304,454
WATER CONDITIONING SYSTEM
Austin Gudmundsen, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Gudmundsen-Stratton-Laboratories, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application January 25, 1941, Serial No. 375,940
16 Claims. (Cl. 68—12)



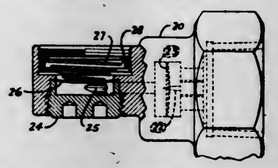
1. In combination with a laundry machine of the automatic type having a valve for connecting the clothes receptacle of the machine with a source of water and having timing means for automatically controlling the operation of said valve so that filling of the machine with water is automatically effected by said timing means: a water softening device having its inlet connected with the outlet of the valve; and means connected with the outlet of the water softening device and under the control of said timing means to be automatically operated thereby for effecting the selective delivery of water issuing from the water softening device to the clothes receptacle of the machine or to a drain exteriorly of the clothes receptacle.

2,304,455
DISPENSING MACHINE
Albert S. Guerard, Jr., Berkeley, Calif.
Application October 2, 1940, Serial No. 359,402
1 Claim. (Cl. 312—48)



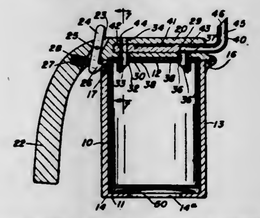
A dispensing machine of the class described comprising a delivery hopper, a plurality of superposed racks, in each of which a plurality of different articles to be dispensed may be placed, situated in an elevated position above said delivery hopper, a vertically extending duct common to each of said racks connecting said racks and delivery hopper and through which articles from the racks may fall into the delivery hopper, a plurality of baffles in said duct engageable by an article passing therethrough for urging said article to follow a tortuous zig-zag path in passing through the duct and thereby resist acceleration of the article due to the force of gravity, shafts journaled on and adjacent an end of each of said racks, each of said shafts having thereon pairs of diametrically opposed, radially extending arms and a radially extending control lever, one pair of said arms having extensions thereof arcuately curved on a radius about the axis of said shaft and terminating in spaced relation to the ends of the other pairs of arms so as to form a cradle into which successive of said articles from the associated rack may pass, each of said racks further having a solenoid coil and an armature slidably mounted in said solenoid coil, links connecting the armatures of the solenoid coils with the control levers of said shafts whereby, when the solenoid coils are energized, the armatures will be moved to impart rotary motion to said shafts and carry the articles resting in said cradles outwardly from the ends of the racks so that the articles may fall into the duct, said arcuately curved arm extensions, during rotary motion of said shafts passing in front of a succeeding article in each rack so as to preclude movement of said succeeding article from the rack into said cradle, a plurality of push-button switches, one for each rack, positioned adjacent said delivery hopper, and electric control circuits connecting the respective push button switches with the respective solenoid coils whereby, when a push-button switch is closed, its associated solenoid will be energized to effect rotary movement of the shaft associated therewith.

2,304,456
SELF-CLEANING ORIFICE MEMBER
Keith W. Hall, Ann Arbor, Mich., assignor to Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 11, 1938, Serial No. 218,719
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—59)



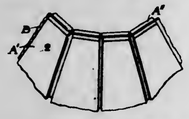
1. In an apparatus of the class described, in combination, a chamber to which liquid may be supplied under pressure, a resilient metal diaphragm closing the chamber at one end and provided with an orifice in the diaphragm proper for ejection of liquid from the chamber, which is bulged to a slight enough extent so that it is adapted to snap inward and outward past dead center with normal variations in the pressure of the liquid supply, said orifice being open for free passage of liquid in both its inward and outward positions, and resilient means for exerting pressure upon the diaphragm from the exterior, the pressure exerted by said resilient means being small enough to permit the diaphragm to snap outward when the liquid pressure rises above its average value, and great enough to cause the diaphragm to snap inward when the liquid pressure falls below its average value during normal fluctuations in pressure.

2,304,457
DISPENSING MECHANISM
Floyd F. Hagan, Bremerton, Wash.
Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,202
3 Claims. (Cl. 65—61)



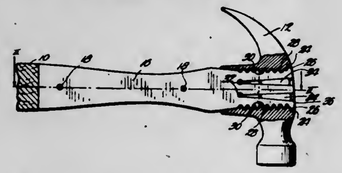
2. A dispenser device for containers comprising a dispenser head having a lateral passage and a vent passage intersecting said lateral passage, a pair of hollow container puncturing members on the under side of said dispenser head and communicating with said lateral passage, a distributor member rotatable in said dispenser head, said distributor member having a longitudinal dispenser passage and a lateral vent passage, said longitudinal dispenser passage being alignable with one of said hollow container puncturing members and said lateral vent passage being simultaneously alignable with the intersecting vent passage in said dispenser head.

2,304,458
LAMP FIXTURE AND A METHOD FOR PRODUCING SAME
Ahron (Arnold) Hauskind, Tel Aviv, Palestine
Application October 4, 1938, Serial No. 233,189
In Palestine October 22, 1937
5 Claims. (Cl. 240—108)



2. A method of preparing and producing translucent light modifiers of any desired shape which comprises securing a layer of transparent material on to both surfaces, respectively, of a layer of flexible material, segmenting said compound material into a plurality of pieces of any desired design, forming a number of such pieces of the compound layer material to the desired shape of the light modifiers and retaining them in said shape in such a manner that they may readily be disassembled for convenient packing or transport of the finished light modifiers and may easily be reassembled when desired.

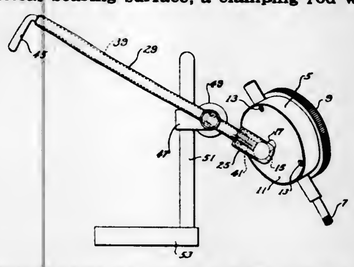
2,304,459
HAND TOOL
Morley Pyson Jackline, Kansas City, Kans.
Application May 27, 1940, Serial No. 337,397
5 Claims. (Cl. 306—32)



1. A hand tool of the character described comprising a head provided with an opening therethrough, said opening having a socket portion and a slot in communication with the socket; a bifurcated handle fitted into the socket of the head; a plate in the bifurcation of the handle having a deep notch extending inwardly from one end thereof intermediate the edges, and sinuous faces formed along the edges on each side of the notch; a sinuous surface formed in the slot in opposed relation with each sinuous face on the plate; and a wedge in the notch of the plate serving to hold the sinuous faces of the plate in engagement with the sinuous surfaces of the slot, a portion of said plate being extended beyond the handle and into the slot, said head having a pair of opposed cavities in communication with the slot near one end of the latter, said plate having laterally extending lugs at the end thereof formed to enter the cavities when the wedges are in place.

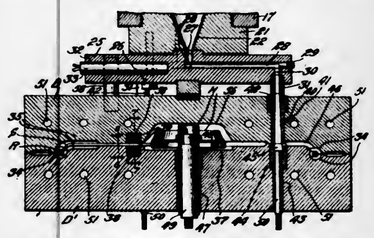
2,304,460
DIAL TEST INDICATOR
Francis W. Kelleher, Lynn, Mass., assignor of one-half to Robert F. Gifford, Bournedale, Mass.
Application July 2, 1940, Serial No. 343,582
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—124)

1. In a dial test indicator, the combination with the indicator casing, of means including a ball fixed upon the casing, an extended tubular support, a mounting for the support having provision for securing the support thereto, an axially disposed socket member mounted upon the support for rotational movement independent of axial movement, said member having an internal spherical bearing surface, a clamping rod within



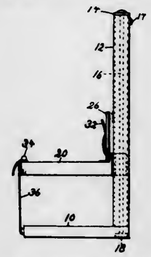
the tubular support and co-axially disposed with relation thereto and having a clamping face at its front end for engaging the ball, its rear end projecting from the tubular support, and having actuating means for actuating the rod to clamp the socket member and ball from movement.

2,304,461
INJECTION MOLDING APPARATUS
Edward R. Knowles, Roselle, N. J., assignor to The Watson-Stillman Co., Roselle, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 4, 1940, Serial No. 368,437
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—30)



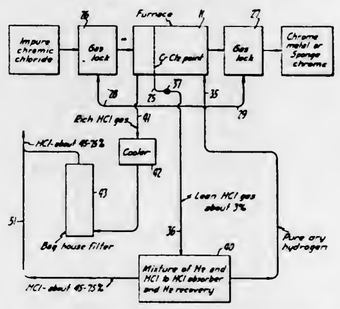
1. In an injection molding machine including a charge container, means for heating and plasticizing a charge of molding material in said container, a plunger to expel the charge from the container, a charge-distributing means having a plurality of passages to receive the expelled charge and conduct it away from the container in a plurality of streams and means for heating said passages, the improvement which comprises a mold comprising opposed companion molding dies formed to define an annular mold cavity for molding a wheel rim and formed to receive therebetween wheel spokes and support the latter in a position to hold an annular rim reinforcement attached to the spokes in a position in said cavity to have said material molded around it, one of said dies having passages to receive said streams from said distributor passages respectively and leading to said cavity at points spaced circumferentially around the cavity to charge the latter, the mold having a plurality of air exhaust ports spaced circumferentially around said cavity and located midway between said charging points, suction means connected to said ports to evacuate air from said cavity, said die passages and said distributor passages, and sealing means of compressible material borne by said dies to embrace said spokes transversely and prevent admission of air along the spokes to said cavity.

2,304,462
DISPLAY STAND
Gregory A. Lutz, Hammond, Ind.
Application January 22, 1940, Serial No. 314,986
3 Claims. (Cl. 211—51)



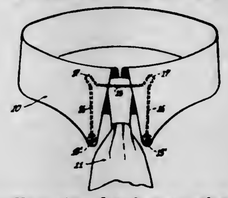
2. In a display stand, a base comprising a front and a rear section, said front and rear sections being hingedly joined to each other, the front section of said base being adapted to be swung downwardly at right angles to the rear section of said base, lock means for supporting the front section of said base in a horizontal plane, a standard positioned on the rear portion of said base and projecting upwardly therefrom, said standard comprising a channel-shaped member having inwardly turned flange portions providing anchor guides, the sides of the lower end of said standard being turned outwardly and apertured to form securing feet, and an apertured and grooved anchor member in operable association with said standard, said anchor member being movable longitudinally of said standard.

2,304,463
PROCESS FOR TREATING AND REDUCING CHROMIUM CHLORIDE
Charles G. Maier, Oakland, Calif., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 27, 1940, Serial No. 332,421
7 Claims. (Cl. 23—56)



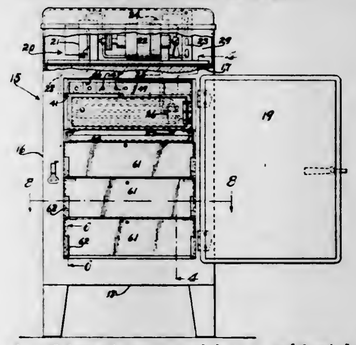
1. A method of treating violet chromic chloride contaminated with only a small amount of at least one other metal chloride to free said chromic chloride of the contaminant and to render said chromic chloride non-hygroscopic and water insoluble, the method comprising heating said chromic chloride to a temperature between approximately 300° C. and 700° C. in an atmosphere composed substantially entirely of anhydrous hydrogen chloride until said chromic chloride is converted substantially entirely into non-hygroscopic water insoluble, puce colored chromic chloride and thereafter separating said other metal chloride from the non-hygroscopic water insoluble chromic chloride.

2,304,464
COLLAR STAY
Ben B. Manaster, Chicago, Ill., assignor of one-half to Charles I. Greener, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,567
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—132)



1. In a collar stay having a wire body of U-shaped form to provide a cross bar and a pair of depending legs, said leg portions each terminating in a convoluted loop and providing a pointed end extending in the direction of said depending leg, the combination of a pliable tubular coating for said body and adapted to assume the shape of the latter, said pliable coating terminating at the point of juncture of said pointed end and said convoluted loop and adapted to limit the piercing action of the pointed end.

2,304,465
REFRIGERATOR WITH DEEP FREEZING CHAMBER
Pietro Maniscalco, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 5, 1941, Serial No. 381,873
16 Claims. (Cl. 62—89)

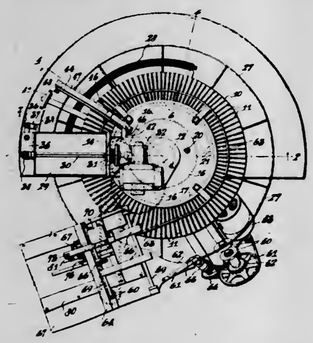


1. A refrigerator comprising a cabinet having heat insulated walls, a jacket containing double walls providing a chamber therebetween having a freezing unit mounted therein, said jacket constituting a freezing chamber for freezing foods therein and being mounted across said cabinet adjacent one of its walls, providing between it and the adjacent wall a small chamber which is open at the front and is adapted to receive a group of ice cube trays therein, said jacket also providing between it and the other part of the cabinet a larger space for storage of foods and the like, and door means adjustable for length being removably mounted in part of the front opening of said small chamber, adapted to cooperate with those trays of the group which are installed in said chamber and provide a small auxiliary storage chamber.

2,304,466
STABILIZATION OF VINYL AROMATIC RESINS
Lorne A. Matheson, Raymond F. Boyer, and James L. Amos, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application March 20, 1940, Serial No. 325,050
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—91)

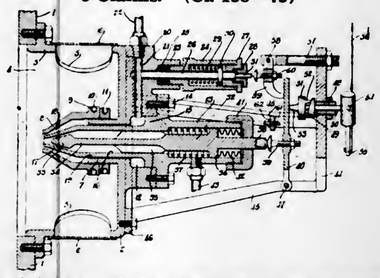
1. The method of stabilizing a vinyl aromatic resin against deterioration under exposure to light and air which comprises incorporating therewith a minor proportion of a polyhydric phenol.

2,304,467
MACHINE FOR FORMING ANGULARLY BENT DRINKING TUBES
Sidney T. Maltby, Washington, D. C., assignor to Stone Straw Corporation, Washington, D. C., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 11, 1940, Serial No. 329,164
13 Claims. (Cl. 18—1)



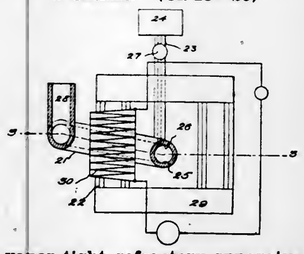
8. A machine for forming angularly bent drinking tubes, comprising a rotary table formed with radial tube receiving grooves of a length less than the tubes to be received therein, a hopper for feeding straight lengths of tube singly to such radial grooves, tube receiving nozzles mounted in the grooves and communicating with a source of air under pressure in certain positions of the table in its rotation, a tamper for forcing such tubes inwardly in their associated grooves and onto their respective air nozzles, means for sealing the outwardly projecting ends of the tubes, means for causing air to be admitted under pressure to the interior of the tubes, a heater to which a part of the projecting portion of each tube is exposed, thereby to soften it while under internal air pressure, a stop for limiting bending of the tubes when so softened, a cutter for removing the sealed ends of the tubes, a pair of cooperating stripper rolls engageable with the projecting ends of the tubes to strip them from their associated nozzles, a discharge platform having an inclined apron to which the tubes are delivered, a pair of endless belts moving over said platform, one of which engages the outer ends of the tubes in advance of the other belt engaging the inner ends thereof, thereby to roll each tube up and out of the groove in which it is supported, and an overlying guard to limit the extent of roll of the tube so that it will be engaged by said second endless belt and discharged from the machine.

2,304,468
OIL BURNER
Robert Mahler, New York, N. Y.; now by judicial change of name to Robert Mallan
Application May 9, 1940, Serial No. 334,130
9 Claims. (Cl. 158—75)



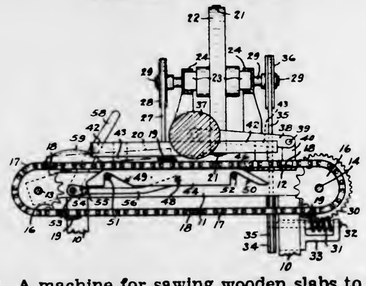
1. A burner of the class described comprising a casing having an enlarged housing at one end forming a mixing chamber, an oil supply tube mounted in the casing, said tube having a contracted discharge end disposed in said mixing chamber, a needle valve mounted in said tube controlling the discharge of fuel oil therethrough, an independently adjustable nozzle encircling the discharge end of said tube and forming an annular discharge passage around said tube, means adjusting said needle valve into different positions, means admitting steam to said casing around said tube and directing the same to said last named passage to mix steam with the fuel oil at the discharge of said nozzle, a valve controlling the supply of steam to said passage, means for manually adjusting said valve in predetermined relation to the adjustment of said needle valve in controlling normal operation of the burner, and means independent of and in spaced relation to said oil supply tube for simultaneously moving the steam valve and said needle valve into closed positions in controlling supply of steam and oil to the discharge of said nozzle.

2,304,469
APPARATUS FOR CONVERTING METALS AND THE LIKE
Rudolf Maier, Stuttgart, Germany, assignor to Elektro-Metallurgische Apparatebau A.-G., Zurich, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
Original application June 7, 1937, Serial No. 146,748. Divided and this application June 27, 1940, Serial No. 342,604. In Germany June 8, 1936
2 Claims. (Cl. 13—28)



1. A vapor-tight refractory apparatus for the vaporization of material difficult to vaporize, including metals, metal alloys, metal compounds and the like which comprises an inclined tubular annulus encircling one leg of a transformer and forming the secondary winding of said transformer, the lower arc of said tubular annulus forming a vaporizing and heat radiating surface and the upper arc of said tubular annulus forming a second heat radiating surface, an inlet duct disposed at the lower side of said inclined annulus for introducing material to be treated onto said vaporizing and heat radiating surface, an outlet duct disposed at the upper sides of said inclined annulus for removing vaporized material, and electrical means including said transformer adapted to produce by induction electric currents in said tubular annulus of sufficient magnitude to heat said heat radiating and vaporizing surfaces to temperatures at which the Leidenfrost phenomenon is manifested, said tubular annulus being inclined sufficiently from the horizontal that at least a portion of the unvaporized material returns to the region of said inlet duct.

2,304,470
MACHINE FOR RESAWING SLABS
Edward E. Marshall and Chester B. Zumwalt, Oakland, Calif.
Application June 6, 1939, Serial No. 277,668
9 Claims. (Cl. 143—5)

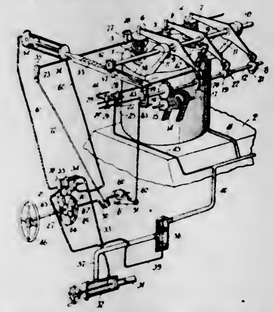


1. A machine for sawing wooden slabs to form from each wooden slab two tapered shakes each having a thicker end portion and a thinner end portion, comprising a horizontal support; a band saw operable horizontally across said support; an adjustable slab conveyor movable horizontally across said support in a direction substantially at right angles to the length of the band saw; slab supporting means carried by said conveyor positioned to support slabs in an inclined position relative to their plane of movement and to advance said slabs to the saw; incline control devices operatively connected with the portion of said slab supporting means that supports the rear ends of the slabs; and slab adjusting means carried by the support in the path of said incline control devices adapted to vary the incline of the slab while the slabs are being cut by the saw.

2,304,471
MANUFACTURE OF YEAST
Ejnar Alfred Meyer, Epsom, and Percival William Chaffe, Burgh Heath, England, assignors to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 8, 1939, Serial No. 308,172. In Great Britain December 22, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 195—93)

5. A method for the production of yeast, which comprises preparing a nutrient medium containing yeast assimilable carbohydrate, nitrogen-containing and phosphorus-containing materials, seeding with yeast and propagating the yeast therein with aeration, said propagation being characterized by raising the temperature to and maintaining at about 86° F. for a period of about four to five hours, then dropping the temperature to about 75° F. for a further period of about six hours, and completing the propagation by raising the temperature to about 86° F. and maintaining it for about two hours.

2,304,472
CONTROL MECHANISM FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Johannes Olsson, Goteborg, Sweden, assignor to Aktiebolaget Götaverken, Goteborg, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application April 23, 1941, Serial No. 390,005
In Sweden May 18, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 60—16)

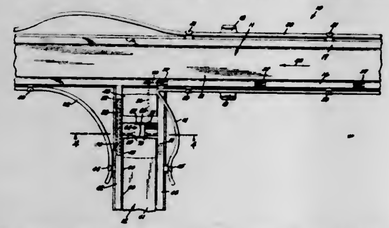


1. In a reversible internal combustion engine, an operating gear capable of being set for operation of the engine ahead or reverse, respectively, a control member movable at will in two different turning directions from a neutral position, three pressure medium valves disposed adjacent said control member and connected with said operating gear, a cam on the control member capable of actuating one of said valves upon turning of the control member in one direction only from said neutral position thereby causing the operating gear to be set for operation of the engine ahead, a second cam on the control member capable of actuating another one of said valves upon turning of the control member in opposite direction only from said neutral position thereby causing the operating gear to be set for operation of the engine reverse, both cams being capable each per se to subsequently actuate said third pressure medium valve upon continued turning of the control member in the particular turning direction thereby causing compressed air to be supplied to starting air valves at the engine for starting the engine ahead or reverse, respectively.

2,304,473
CONVEYER CONTROL
Gerald C. Paxton and Howard L. Porch, Riverside, Calif., assignors to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 4, 1940, Serial No. 359,764
5 Claims. (Cl. 198—21)

2. In a device for controlling movement of a box handling power conveyer, the combination of: power transmission means for operating said conveyer; means causing a free space in advance of a box carried on said conveyer; a control

member adapted to be shifted into said space into a position to present an obliquely disposed cam surface to a front corner edge of said box so that continued movement of said box on said conveyer operates to cam said member outwardly from said space; means for shifting said member inwardly into said position; and means rendered operative by the camming outward of said mem-



ber from said position to interrupt said transmission means and halt said conveyer, said last recited means being inoperative to halt said conveyer when the movement of said member toward said position is obstructed by its contacting a longitudinal face of a box, said halting means after having halted said conveyer being responsive to the relaxing of said member shifting means to start said conveyer.

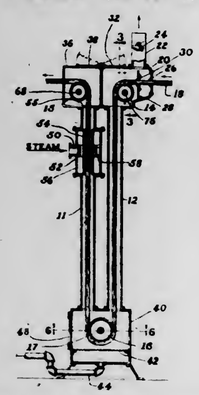
2,304,474

HEAT TREATMENT OF TEXTILE FABRICS

Christian N. Poesl, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 22, 1941, Serial No. 394,646

3 Claims. (Cl. 68—6)



1. In an apparatus for subjecting textile fabric to the action of a heated fluid, in combination, a plurality of tubes arranged in a generally parallel arrangement, pulleys positioned adjacent the ends of said tubes for passing the textile material therethrough, and a heated fluid distributor member positioned in and forming a part of one of said tubes, said heated fluid distributor member including an inlet conduit, a distributor baffle for distributing said heated fluid uniformly throughout said distributor member, and a perforated distributor pipe through which said heated fluid passes, thus coming into contact with said textile fabric, said perforated distributor pipe coacting with other portions of said tube in which said fluid distributor member is positioned to form a conduit through which said textile fabric passes.

2,304,475

HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT ALIPHATIC DIAMIDE OF SEBACIC ACID AND PROCESS OF PREPARING SAME

William O. Pool, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application October 20, 1939, Serial No. 300,474

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—561)

1. A diamide having the formula:

$$RHNCO(CH_2)_8CONHR'$$

wherein R and R′ are alkyl groups each containing at least twelve carbon atoms.

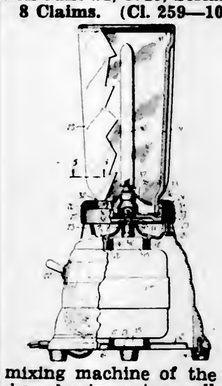
2,304,476

FOOD AND BEVERAGE MIXER

Stephen J. Poplawski, Racine, Wis.

Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 341,999

8 Claims. (Cl. 259—108)



1. In a mixing machine of the character described: a base having a top wall sloping downwardly from an aperture therein; a driving member revoluble in said aperture; a container having a revoluble agitator mounted in the bottom portion thereof; means for coupling the agitator to said driving member; and means spaced a substantial distance above the base for supporting the container on the base in a position with the coupling means connected to the driving member, said supporting means engaging the exterior sides of the lower portion of the container and engaging the sloping top wall of the base only at restricted areas so that liquids and foreign matter dropping onto the top wall of the base are free to drain therefrom.

2,304,477

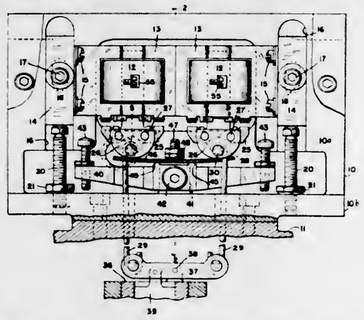
ELECTRIC VALVE ACTUATOR

Oscar E. Rosen, Detroit, Mich.

Application February 5, 1940, Serial No. 317,367

6 Claims. (Cl. 175—337)

1. A device of the character described consisting of a frame and a pair of spaced solenoids with their axes parallel, means for supplying electric current thereto, a support for each solenoid attached to the frame, a movable core member for each solenoid projecting beyond the said support, adjustable means for controlling the movements of said core members, said adjustable means consisting of an elongated centrally pivoted arm extending beneath said core members and in spaced relationship thereto, means for adjusting said arm about its pivot, a spring surmounting and attached intermediate its ends to the said pivoted arm with the ends of said spring free and respectively in engage-



ment with the core members extending beyond the said supports, a lever to cause actuation of a two-way device, and parallel spaced rods each connected at one end to a core member and extending beyond the said spring and pivoted arm and connected at their other ends to the ends of the said lever.

2,304,478

PROCESS OF TREATING MATERIALS COMPRISING ALBUMIN, SUCH AS HAIR, BRISTLES, AND THE LIKE

Salo Rosenzweig, New York, N. Y.

No Drawing. Application October 19, 1939, Serial No. 300,184

3 Claims. (Cl. 8—128)

1. Process for imparting permanent bactericidal properties to hairs and bristles comprising subjecting the said articles to the action of an aqueous silver salt solution until the silver is bound with the albumin of the treated articles as a water insoluble compound and thoroughly washing the treated articles in order to remove any soluble silver salt.

3. As a new article of manufacture a bristle having its original appearance and stiffness its albumin contents being bound as a water insoluble silver albumin compound.

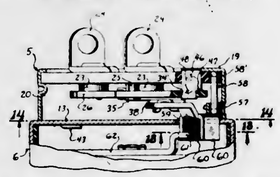
2,304,479

COMBINED SWITCH AND RHEOSTAT

Newton C. Schellenger, El Paso, Tex., assignor to Chicago Telephone Supply Company, Elkhart, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,038

17 Claims. (Cl. 200—67)



1. In a control device of the character described: a substantially cup-shaped switch housing having a side wall provided with spaced openings forming pivot sockets; switch mechanism in the housing; a switch actuating cam for the switch mechanism, said cam having hook-like pivot portions interengaging with said socket forming openings in the side wall to pivotally mount the cam, disengagement of the cam pivot portions from their sockets requiring movement of the cam toward the open end of the housing; and a wall secured across the open end of the switch housing with a part thereof disposed over the cam to hold the same against disassembling movement.

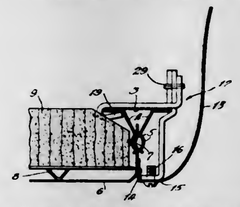
2,304,480

BUILDING ASSEMBLY AND BRACKET THEREFOR

Albert A. Schramm, Chicago, Ill., assignor to United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application June 27, 1940, Serial No. 342,675

11 Claims. (Cl. 189—35)



11. In a ceiling structure, the combination with a ceiling runner for supporting surfacing elements suspended therefrom, said runner having its upper surface terminating in laterally extending longitudinal flanges, of a bracket comprising two interlocking strap-like members, one of said members having an open end transverse slot from one edge thereof and the other member having a portion adapted to interlock in said slot by relative transverse lateral movement of said members, said members being formed so that when interlocked the bracket extends over the top of said runner and embraces said flanges and forms an arm extending downwardly below said runner and at one side of the central longitudinal plane thereof and terminating in a portion adapted to support a coffer reflector secured thereto.

2,304,481

JOINT CONSTRUCTION

Randolph W. Shannon, Philadelphia, Pa.

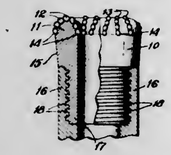
Application March 19, 1940, Serial No. 324,881

5 Claims. (Cl. 311—113)



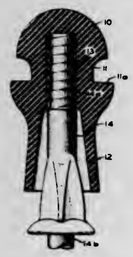
1. Furniture leg joint construction comprising, separable sheet metal rail members having at each end thereof laterally then forwardly bent flanges, the flanges of adjacent ends of different rails overlapping when the rails are assembled to form seats, a transversely extending leg received in each of said seats, a trough-shaped clamp member at the rear of said seat having its legs bearing against opposed sides of the rear of said seat, and means for drawing together said leg, clamp member and interposed seat forming overlapped flanges whereby to secure said rail members together and secure said leg in said seat.

2,304,482
CORE DRILL BIT
Aaron Simons, Bronx, N. Y.
Application November 27, 1939, Serial No. 306,224
1 Claim. (Cl. 255—72)



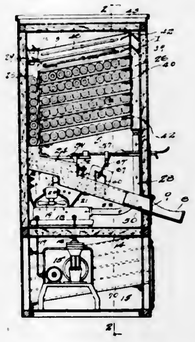
A diamond core drill bit comprising a tubular body, one end portion of said body being threaded for coupling with a drilling core-barrel, the other end of the wall of said body being of dome-shaped cross sectional contour, a plurality of rows of uncut diamonds imbedded in said domed end, each row being arranged at a predetermined and like angle, and the diamonds in each row being arranged in contact to form substantially continuous cutters of each row of diamonds.

2,304,483
ELECTRICAL INSULATOR
Donald H. Smith, Hempstead, N. Y., and Herbert H. Wheeler, Millburn, N. J., assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,708
6 Claims. (Cl. 174—211)



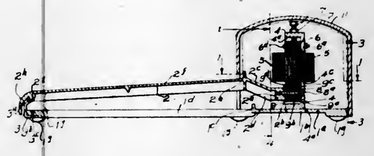
1. A non-breakable pole line insulator comprising an integral body substantially composed of a soft vulcanized rubber compound, said insulator body having crown and wire groove portions which are sufficiently massive to enable the insulator to be rigidly mounted on an insulator supporting member and to rigidly support a line wire in predetermined fixed position, said crown and wire groove portions being sufficiently elastic to cause them to withstand the force of impact when struck by an object without permanent deformation of or injury to said portions, said insulator body having a reentrant elastic skirt portion which is relatively flexible to partially absorb the force of impact when struck by an object and prevent substantial deformation or displacement of the crown and wire groove portions, said rubber compound including fillers, pigments, a wax-like substance and other compounding ingredients for giving desired physical characteristics to the compound, the character of said compounding ingredients and the relative proportions thereof being such that the compound has high specific volumetric electrical resistance, low dielectric losses, and is non-porous and of low hygroscopicity such that it is substantially non-absorbent.

2,304,484
VENDING MACHINE
Harvey J. Smith, Danville, Va.
Application December 6, 1940, Serial No. 368,915
5 Claims. (Cl. 312—36)



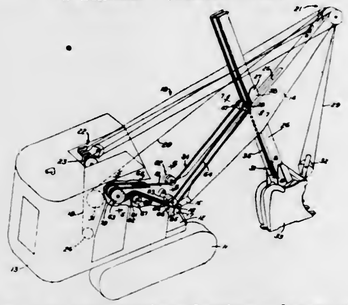
1. In a vending machine, the combination with a pair of upright feed chutes for columns of transversely arranged bottles, a laterally extending arrester chute connected at the bottoms of each chute, and a single depressed discharge chute for the feed chutes and having a mouth, of a resilient buffer located at the bottom of each feed chute, a resilient bumper located at the bottom of the arrester chute, manually operated dispensing control mechanism including a rocking head mounted above the discharge chute, and pivotally supported gates on each end of the head extending into the chute whereby operation of the mechanism will lower one gate and raise the other to dispense a single bottle, and means between said dispensing means and the mouth for turning the bottle into longitudinal alignment with the discharge chute.

2,304,485
BODY VIBRATOR
Wesley D. Spencer, James C. Zancker, Milton M. Kauffman, and Alphonso T. D. Meyer, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Vibramotor Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 17, 1939, Serial No. 274,154
8 Claims. (Cl. 128—33)



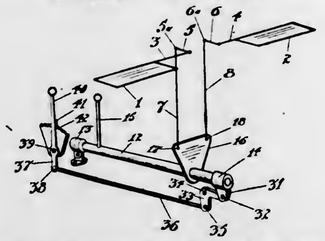
1. In a body vibrator of the class described, a base member, a supporting bracket rigidly mounted on said base member near one end and provided with a base portion, a non-inflatable cushion member mounted on said base portion in the form of an envelope, an armature mounted in the envelope portion of said cushion member, and a platform with one end secured directly to one vertical side of said armature and its other end resiliently supported on the opposite end of said base member.

2,304,486
CROWD FOR BOOM STRUCTURES
Hilbert E. Swanson, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Universal Unit Power Shovel Corporation, West Allis, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 23, 1941, Serial No. 403,619
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—135)



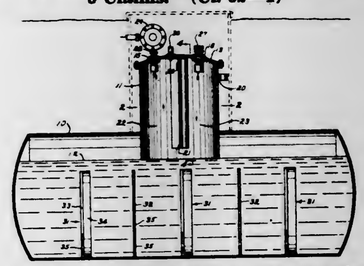
1. In a boom structure having a boom pivotal about a transverse axis intersecting its footing, and a work member movable in opposite directions on said boom; means for effecting such movement of the work member, comprising belt guide means on tne boom at a position spaced axially thereof from said footing and for rotation about a single axis, second belt guide means disposed adjacent the part of said footing intersected by said footing axis, belt portions connected with said work member at respective positions removed oppositely from said first belt guide means and extending to and circumferentially about such guide means in opposite directions and thence lengthwise of the boom to and about respective of said second belt guide means, and means connected with sections of the belt portions reaching beyond said second belt guide means and operable to pull in either of said belt portions while paying out the other.

2,304,487
CONTROL MECHANISM FOR COMBINATION FLAP AND AILERON FOR AIRPLANES
Jack B. Stinson, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignor to Stinson School of Aviation, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 20, 1939, Serial No. 305,341
3 Claims. (Cl. 244—83)



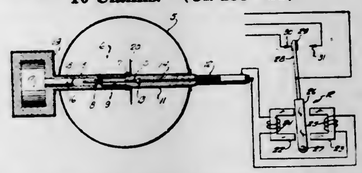
1. In an airplane comprising a fuselage, a pair of wings attached thereto, a pair of ailerons set in the trailing edge of the said wings; a pair of rotatable shafts similarly mounted in each of the wings and rigidly attached at their outer ends to the ailerons, a pair of operating levers rigidly attached to each of the inner ends of the respective shafts, a rotatable shaft pivotally mounted at its forward end in the fuselage, a cross bar rigidly mounted on the said shaft, manual means to rotate the shaft, a bell crank pivotally mounted in the fuselage, one end of said bell crank being pivotally connected to the rear end of said rotatable shaft, a quadrant lever pivotally mounted in the fuselage, and a connecting link joining the other end of said bell crank and said quadrant lever, and independent tie rods connecting the ends of said levers with the extremities of said cross bar.

2,304,488
DISPENSING APPARATUS FOR LIQUEFIED GAS
Arthur L. Tucker, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Application March 14, 1941, Serial No. 383,387
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)



1. Liquefied gas dispensing apparatus including: a storage tank; a riser or dome having its open lower end in communication with the upper interior of the tank at approximately the desired maximum liquid level therein; a partition dividing said dome into at least two longitudinally extending passages which have restricted communication for equalizing gas pressure therein; and fittings in the dome wall for facilitating communicative connection of gas conducting, gauging, pressure relieving and other controls and appliances common to such systems.

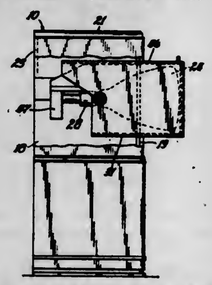
2,304,489
CONTROL INSTRUMENTALITY
Theodore A. Wetzel, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application August 14, 1939, Serial No. 290,136
10 Claims. (Cl. 158—28)



1. An electrical control instrumentality of the character described comprising: a tube adapted to extend crosswise of a flue through which a temperature modifying medium flows; a thermocouple inside the tube and having one of its elements joined thereto to provide its exposed junction, and whereby said junction is subjected to the influence of the temperature modifying medium in the flue; a conductor leading from said tube; a conductor leading from the other element of the thermocouple, said conductors providing for the connection of the thermocouple in a control circuit, the junction between the two elements of the thermocouple being spaced from the wall of the tube; and a metal heat reservoir ex-

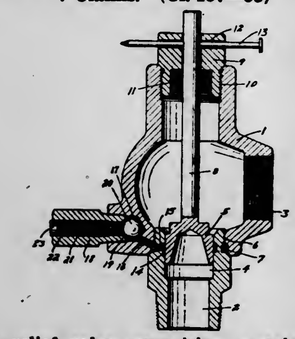
teriorly of the flue and joined in good heat conducting relation to said junction between the elements of the thermocouple to receive heat from the flue solely by conduction of heat from said junction between the two elements, whereby upon cessation of the temperature modifying influence on the exposed junction, the heat stored in the reservoir acts to cause a reversal in the temperature relationship between the junctions to effect a reversal in the flow of current in the control circuit.

2,304,490
TELEVISION APPARATUS
Raymond S. Yeder, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Galvin Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 26, 1941, Serial No. 399,763
9 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.5)



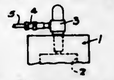
1. A cabinet for television apparatus including a picture unit with a viewing portion, said cabinet having a front side and said unit having an overall length greater than the depth of said cabinet, and means movably supporting said picture unit in said cabinet such that said picture unit is movable to a rest position entirely within the confines of the cabinet, and movable to an operating position with said viewing portion extending outwardly from the front side of said cabinet.

2,304,491
RELIEF VALVE
Herbert Allen, Houston, Tex., assignor to Abercrombie Pump Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application November 18, 1940, Serial No. 366,025
7 Claims. (Cl. 137—53)



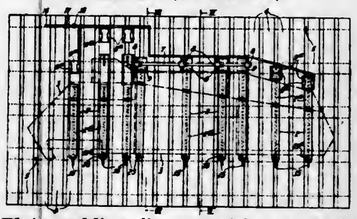
1. A relief valve comprising a casing having inlet and outlet ports, a tubular fitting mounted in the inlet port, the outer portion of said fitting which is received in the inlet port having an annular groove surrounding said fitting, the wall of said inlet port having an opening therein registering with the groove in said fitting, a duct in said casing communicating at one end with said opening for introducing plastic packing material into said groove, the interior of said fitting being bored to receive a sliding valve body, the wall of said bore having an annular packing groove formed therein, and passages placing the grooves on the inside and outside of said fitting in communication, whereby plastic packing material introduced into said outer groove will flow into said inner groove.

2,304,492
FILTER
George K. Aue and William M. Nichols, Auburn, N. Y., assignors to American Locomotive Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 365,072
3 Claims. (Cl. 210—164)



1. A liquid fuel filter for a supply pipe for a fuel nozzle of an internal combustion engine comprising an outer member providing a fitting for said pipe and having a longitudinally extending bore-like chamber; and an inner slender elongated member housed in said chamber, the face of said chamber and the opposed face of said inner member being substantially spaced at intervals about the axis of said chamber providing longitudinally extending similar passageways, said passageways being alternately unrestrictedly open at the opposite ends and closed at the other ends, said open ends being alternately for admission of said liquid to and for emission of said liquid from said fitting, the portions of said faces between adjacent passageways being slightly spaced permitting passage of liquid from the adjacent passageway having an admission open end to the adjacent passageway having an emission open end and serving as an edge filter for said passing liquid, each of said passageways having three defining walls providing three corners diverging from each other from said closed to said open end of said passageway providing uniformly increasing cross-sectional areas from its said closed to its said open end, two of said corners being open each to the space between the adjacent slightly spaced portions.

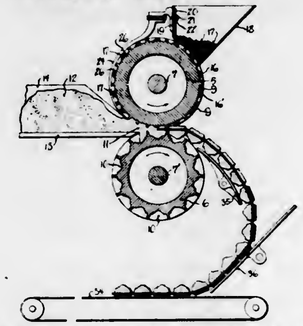
2,304,493
JIG FOR PLATE WELDING
William Edmund Bullock, near Compton, Wolverhampton, England, assignor to Guy Motors Limited, Wolverhampton, England
Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,235
In Great Britain May 30, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 113—99)



1. Plate welding jig comprising a rigid base

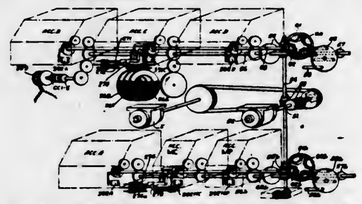
structure, a plurality of plate supporting members mounted thereon and adapted to support the plates in the relative planes in which they are to be welded together by their adjacent edges, and having their upper surfaces recessed in the vicinity of the joint to be welded to receive metal backing strips, a plurality of pivoted arms associated with said plate supporting members, clamping devices carried by said arms and adapted to exert a resilient pressure on the plates and means for locking said arms against the reaction of said clamping devices.

2,304,494
CANDY FORMING METHOD
Edward E. Cahoon, Racine, Wis.
Original application February 3, 1940, Serial No. 317,150. Divided and this application September 8, 1941, Serial No. 409,972
2 Claims. (Cl. 107—54)



1. The hereindescribed method of forming molded candy suckers which comprises: subjecting candy in a plastic state to a continuous molding operation in which a raised design is formed on each sucker to form an endless band of connected suckers with the design on the suckers lowermost; and reversing the position of the connected suckers after said molding operation so that the design is uppermost on the suckers and protected against damage during subsequent treatment of the suckers.

2,304,495
MULTIPLYING MACHINE
James M. Cunningham, Endicott, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 17, 1941, Serial No. 393,872
2 Claims. (Cl. 235—61.6)



1. In a multiplying machine, a device settable to represent a multiplier, a device settable to represent a multiplicand, four accumulators, one for each of the digits 1, 2, 4 and 5, transferring means comprising denominational column shift instrumentalities between said multiplicand device and each of said accumulators for transferring the multiplicand from said multiplicand device to the accumulators, means controlled by said multiplier device, effective for each digit of the multiplier, for selectively rendering the transferring means effective to transfer the multiplicand to the accumulator whose related digit equals or the accumulators whose related digits when added equal the multiplier digit, a readout device for the accumulator related to the digit 5 arranged to read out five times the amount thereon, a readout device for each of the accumulators related to the digits 4 and 2 arranged to read out two times the amount therein, means including the first named readout device for transferring the amount from the accumulator related to the 5 digit to the accumulator related to the 1 digit, means including the readout device of the accumulator related to the 4 digit for transferring the amount from the accumulator related to the 4 digit to the accumulator related to the 2 digit, means for rendering both said last named means effective after entries have been made from the multiplicand device, and means effective thereafter for transferring the amount from the accumulator related to the 2 digit to the accumulator related to the 1 digit whereby the latter accumulator will contain the product of the multiplier and multiplicand.

2,304,496
SLIDE LOOP
George Henry Elwell, New Haven, Conn., assignor to Eastern Tool and Manufacturing Company, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation
Application February 6, 1942, Serial No. 429,751
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—170)

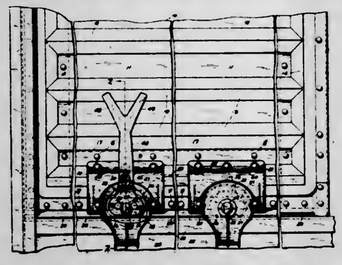


3. A length of wire providing a slide loop having rear and front walls in spaced parallel vertical planes defining a vertically straight strap-passage, the front wall integrally including in its plane a button loop of axially associated loops having therebetween a constricted throat portion, said associated loops providing an unobstructed passage therethrough from the front for the initial insertion of a strap held in a vertical plane, transverse to that of the button loop; a horizontal bar provided by the rear wall as an obstruction to the further direct insertion of the vertically held strap but adapted to guide the strap in its swung entrance to within the strap-passage between said parallel walls; and a latch member hinged to the horizontal bar and adapted to grip and maintain the inserted strap within its vertical passage.

2,304,497
DOOR ELEVATING AND SUPPORTING MECHANISM
Frank Ditchfield, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Youngstown Steel Door Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 3, 1941, Serial No. 413,504
6 Claims. (Cl. 16—99)

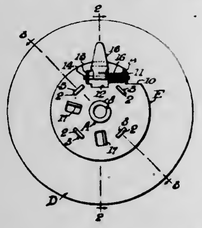
1. Door lifting and supporting mehanism comprising a plurality of longitudinally spaced retainers, each of said retainers having trunnions adapted to be journalled in said door and carrying a pair of rollers, the axes of the rollers of each

retainer lying on opposite sides of the axis of said trunnions, a bar connecting said retainers for simultaneous movement and a lever mounted



on one of said trunnions, each retainer and pair of rollers carried thereby being disposed symmetrically about a vertical plane including the axis of the trunnions on said retainer.

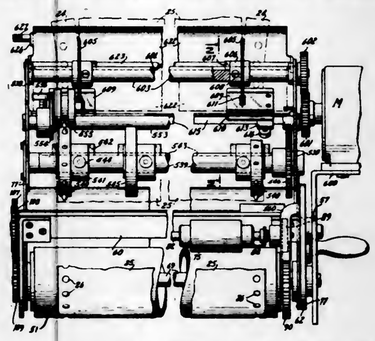
2,304,498
TYPEWRITING MACHINE
Henry Joseph Hart, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 6, 1942, Serial No. 441,953
1 Claim. (Cl. 197—175)



A typewriter or the like ribbon spool comprising a ribbon-winding core; non-metallic flanges at the ends of the core respectively; a circular mounting plate on the outside face of one of said flanges, said plate having a cut extending inwardly from its periphery along a first chordal line, a portion of said plate being included between said first chordal line, a second chordal line perpendicular to said first chordal line, and the peripheral arc between said first and second chordal lines, said plate portion being bent upwardly about said second chordal line to form a first ear; a second ear on said mounting plate; and a device mounted on said first and second ears and adapted to cooperate with ribbon reversing mechanism on a typewriter or the like on which the spool is adapted to be mounted.

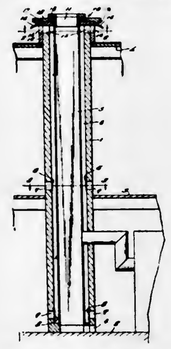
2,304,499
CUTTING DEVICE
Maxwell F. Hayes, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 14, 1941, Serial No. 398,051
6 Claims. (Cl. 164—61)

1. In a machine for feeding and slitting a record sheet, devices for feeding said sheet, a pair of sharp circular slitting discs, a shaft carrying said discs, means for adjusting said discs on said shaft to cooperate with selected portions of said sheet, a motor for driving said shaft, a power source, a pair of contacts for calling said motor into operation selectively, a switch for connecting said motor to said power source for constant



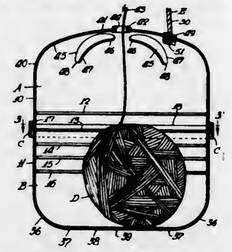
operation or to said contacts for selective operation, and means under control of said feeding devices for closing said contacts to operate the motor and the discs.

2,304,500
CHIMNEY
Jost Hoesli, Blue Mounds, Wis.
Application May 6, 1941, Serial No. 392,172
1 Claim. (Cl. 98—46)



A chimney including a masonry flue having air outlet openings in its upper end portion, a cap on the upper end of the flue, said cap including a plate engaged on the flue and constituting the upper walls of the openings, an integral skirt depending from the plate around the flue and having openings therein communicating with the first-named openings, curved shields embedded in the plate and projecting outwardly and downwardly therefrom above the second-named openings, a top mounted on the plate, an integral retaining skirt depending from said top and enclosing the plate, a lining in the flue spaced from the walls thereof for providing an air passage therebetween communicating with the openings, said flue further having air intake openings therein communicating with the passage, and an external flange on the upper end of the lining engaged between the plate and the top for connecting said lining to the cap, said cap having a centrally located opening therein communicating with the lining.

2,304,501
YARN CARRYING DEVICE
Julius Hommer, Union, N. J., assignor to Lapin Products, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 11, 1941, Serial No. 378,338
6 Claims. (Cl. 242—146)

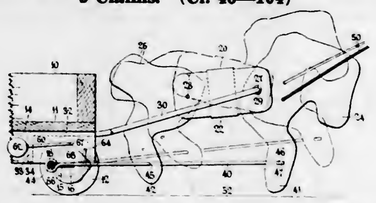


1. A plastic molded yarn carrier comprising one piece upper and lower hollow molded thin flexible transparent shell plastic members having a locking connection, a suspension member and means to permit removal of an end of yarn through the upper portion of the container, said upper and lower shell members telescoping together at said locking connection and said locking connection including interiorly positioned slots on one shell and interfitting wedges on the other shell, said locking connection including a plurality of obliquely upwardly extending grooves upon the inside edge of one of the thin shell members having an enlarged wide inlet notch with a ridge crossing said groove and elongated wedge shaped engaging members to be forced into said grooves on the outside edge of the other shell member.

2,304,502
DYEING WITH VAT DYESTUFFS
William Robert Edward Hopkins, Simon Thomson McQueen, and Clarence Sydney Woolvin, Blackley, Manchester, England, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain
No Drawing. Application April 30, 1941, Serial No. 391,212. In Great Britain May 23, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 8—34)

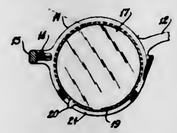
1. An alkaline hydrosulphite solution of a vat dyestuff in which has been incorporated a hexamethylenetetramine-alkyl halide condensation product in which the alkyl halide contained not more than four carbon atoms.

2,304,503
ACTION TOY
Joseph V. Irenius, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Fisher-Price Toys, Inc., East Aurora, N. Y.
Application August 11, 1941, Serial No. 406,275
5 Claims. (Cl. 46—104)
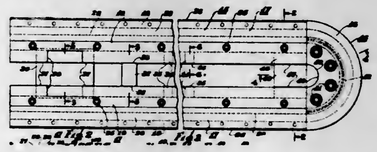


1. An action toy including a support, cantilever arm means extending rigidly from said support, an animal-simulating figure comprising a body section and fore and hind quarter sections pivoted thereto, said body section being pivotally supported by said arm, crank means mounted upon said support, means on said support for rotating said crank means, and beam means pivotally connected to said crank means and to said fore and hind-quarter sections, the latter two pivotal connections being spaced from the pivotal connections between the animal body section.

2,304,504
DUAL LENS CONSTRUCTION
Reinhardt F. Metzger, Glendale, and Milton F. Metzger, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Application May 9, 1940, Serial No. 334,106
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—41)



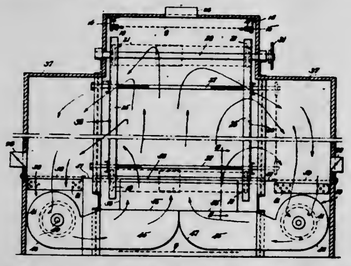
1. A dual lens construction of the class described comprising a pair of lenses having light varying properties, means supporting said lenses in substantially parallel planes, means providing rotary adjustment of at least one lens with respect to the other, the means for supporting said lenses comprising a spectacle frame having spaced lens engaging parts joined by a suitable nose bridge, each of said lens engaging parts having a pair of annular grooves to receive said lenses, one groove of each part registering with an elongated aperture extending through the periphery of said part, the corresponding lens having a protruding member extending through said aperture to facilitate rotary movement of said lens, and said aperture being of a length to provide movement of the lens by said member through an angle of approximately 90°.

2,304,505
MINING MACHINE CUTTER BAR
Harry M. Morrow, Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Bowdil Company
Application March 20, 1941, Serial No. 384,239
11 Claims. (Cl. 262—33)



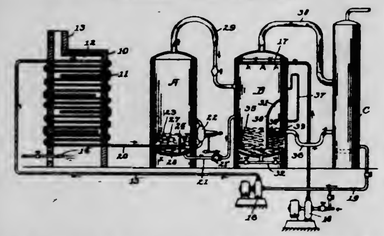
11. A cutter bar for a mining machine comprising, in combination, a longitudinal portion and an arcuate end portion having a chain guide channel provided around their outer edges, said longitudinal portion comprising longitudinal support channel means, chain guide channel means mounted therein to form the chain guide channel along the longitudinal portion of the cutter bar, and means extending transversely through the support channel means and the chain guide channel means for securing the chain guide channel means in the support channel means.

2,304,506
DRIER
Frank B. Morrill, North Adams, Mass., assignor to The James Hunter Machine Company, North Adams, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 16, 1939, Serial No. 256,699
16 Claims. (Cl. 34—82)



1. A drier for fabric having in combination a housing opposed tender chains bearing tenterpins stretching the fabric widthwise, means guiding the chains outside the housing, means guiding the entering run of each chain in a substantially straight line from end to end of the housing, means disposing the chains in substantially vertical runs below such entering runs, air-propelling devices including fans and ducts at the bottoms of the runs delivering blasts of air solely into the downwardly-opening intervals between adjacent runs of fabric borne by the vertical chain-runs, and baffles within and spaced from the housing walls closing the lateral ends of such intervals.

2,304,507
ART OF CRACKING MINERAL OIL
Arthur A. Phelan, Los Angeles, Calif.; Cecily M. Phelan, administratrix of said Arthur A. Phelan, deceased
Application November 21, 1938, Serial No. 241,527
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—59)



6. A hydrocarbon oil cracking process, which comprises, heating oil stock in a heating zone to a cracking temperature to produce heated products, maintaining the oil stock including the heated products therefrom in a reaction zone under the influence of a cracking temperature and superatmospheric pressure, subjecting all products of reaction from the reaction zone to the action of a vaporizing and sediment eliminating zone at a temperature less than the temperature of reaction and substantially over 400 degrees F. and a pressure substantially less than the pressure maintained in the reaction zone, scrubbing the vapor products of reaction by raw oil stock introduced to the zone for the process, resolving sand, salt and sediments from said raw oil stock by the heat of the reaction products, discharging vapor products upwardly to a zone of fractionation, removing resolved sediments downwardly with a predetermined unvaporized fraction, thereafter forcing the remaining liquid products upwardly to discharge to the zone of fractionation, finally fractionating said vapor and liquid products as desired, releasing fixed gas and circulating the remaining products to the heating zone.

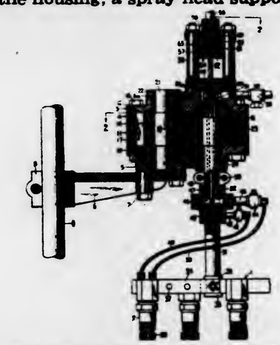
2,304,508
AVERAGING DEVICE
John J. Preston, San Francisco, Calif.
Original application December 2, 1941, Serial No. 421,308. Divided and this application March 20, 1942, Serial No. 435,519
2 Claims. (Cl. 235—69)



1. An averaging device comprising a board having a series of stationary consecutive numbers separated one from another by uniform distances, and arranged in vertical order thereon, one of the numbers being a base number, a vertically slidable strip mounted on the board having a vertical column of consecutive numbers of substantially the same range as the stationary numbers, the said column having each of the numbers repeated twice and the said numbers in said column each being separated from its adjacent number by an interventing space substantially equivalent to the distance separating the stationary numbers one from another, a second vertical column of consecutive numbers arranged on the strip and having substantially the same range as the stationary numbers, the numbers of the said second column of numbers being separated one from another by a space substantially twice that of the space separating the stationary vertically arranged numbers, an implement receiving opening located in the board adjacent the stationary base number for engaging a manipulating implement passed through an opening in the slidable strip when, in moving the strip, the implement reaches the said means.

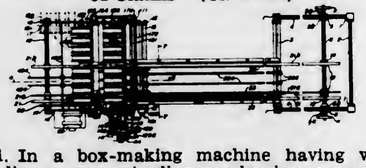
2,304,509
SPRAYING APPARATUS
Harry M. Reynolds, Columbus, Ohio
Application November 5, 1941, Serial No. 417,928
8 Claims. (Cl. 91—45)

1. Spraying apparatus of the type described comprising an air motor, said air motor comprising a housing having intermeshing gears disposed therein, means for supplying air into said housing to cause rotation of said gears, one of said gears being supported by a shaft extending from the housing, a spray head supported by said



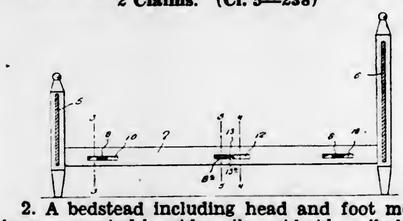
shaft, and means for supplying liquid and air to said spray head.

2,304,510
BOX-MAKING MACHINE
Alfred L. Rosenmund, Woodport, N. J., assignor to Stapling Machines Co., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 1, 1940, Serial No. 349,100
61 Claims. (Cl. 1—14)



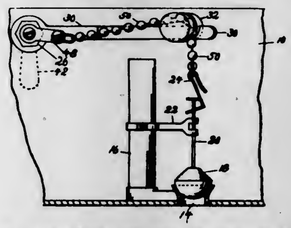
1. In a box-making machine having work-feeding means, stapling mechanism comprising a stationary housing and a staple former operable in the housing and movable with the work during a staple-driving operation.

2,304,511
BEDSTEAD
Fred P. Skinner, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 17, 1942, Serial No. 435,087
2 Claims. (Cl. 5—238)



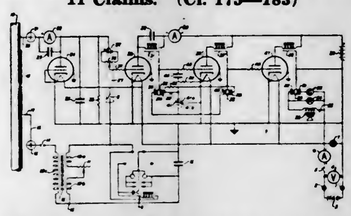
2. A bedstead including head and foot members connected by side rails, said side rails having transversely alined horizontally elongated grooves in the inner faces thereof, certain of said grooves being near the ends of the side rails, and the others being intermediate the ends of the side rails, said grooves near the ends of the side rails being plain and having horizontal top and bottom walls, end slats having plain ends removably fitting in the grooves near the ends of the side rails, the grooves intermediate the ends of the side rails having transversely alined plain end portions provided with horizontal top and bottom walls and undercut end portions provided with top and bottom walls which diverge outwardly in a vertical plane, and a center slat formed with dove-tailed tongues at the ends thereof, said tongues having top and bottom walls which diverge outwardly in a vertical plane, said tongues further being of a size to enter the plain end portions of the last named grooves and to be snugly received in the undercut end portions thereof when the center slat is shifted laterally, to thereby provide an interlocking connection between the ends of the center slat and the intermediate portions of the side rails.

2,304,512
TOILET FLUSHING MECHANISM
Walter Stanley, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Catherine Stanley, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,786
3 Claims. (Cl. 4—67)



1. In a toilet flushing mechanism, a flush tank having valved discharge outlet, a supporting member positioned within said flush tank, said member being secured against independent movement, a guide member having a segmentally shaped groove in its peripheral surface adjustably positioned on said supporting member, said guide member being secured against movement as a connecting member is moved thereover, an operating mechanism secured to a wall of said flush tank, said mechanism including a handle positioned exteriorly of said wall and a lever positioned interiorly of said wall, and a connecting member extending from said lever through said segmental groove and being attached to the valve in said valved outlet.

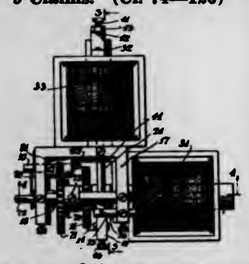
2,304,513
APPARATUS FOR DETECTING IMPERFECTIONS IN INSULATING MATERIALS
Dick E. Stearns, Shreveport, La.
Application April 8, 1940, Serial No. 328,480
11 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)



10. In a device of the character described, a high voltage inspection circuit, a means for producing a pulsating high voltage therein, means for deriving from the current flowing in said inspection circuit a voltage varying only within narrow limits upon the flow of a current of any intensity in said inspection circuit, said voltage ceasing when the current flow in said inspection

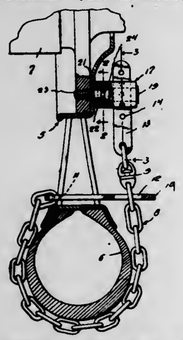
circuit ceases, and means responsive to said derived voltage for producing a sensible indication of current flowing in said inspection circuit.

2,304,514
MOTION REPEATING MACHINE
Frederic E. Sutton, Bloomfield, N. J.
Application March 19, 1941, Serial No. 384,066
9 Claims. (Cl. 74—126)



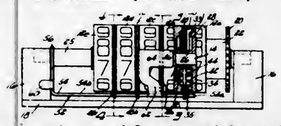
1. In apparatus of the class described, in combination, an actuating device mounted for reverse movements about an axis, an element to be actuated thereby and mounted for reverse movements about the same axis, a mechanical clutch interposed between said device and element and including teeth for preventing all relative movement between said device and element about said axis when said clutch is in clutching position, means for operating said actuating device, means for operating said clutch from clutching to de-clutched position and vice versa, and means controlling the sequence of operation of said first and second named means for causing successive movements of said device in either direction about said axis to actuate said element about said axis unidirectionally in the selected direction.

2,304,515
THEFT PREVENTING DEVICE
Dan E. Turnbull, South Fork, Colo.
Application April 15, 1942, Serial No. 439,121
1 Claim. (Cl. 70—259)



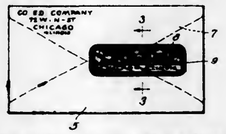
In an anti-theft device, a lock including a body and a key operated locking means therein, a stud bolt rotatably and detachably secured in the body by said locking means and adapted to be employed in lieu of one of the securing bolts of a motor vehicle wheel, a flexible element, a plate secured to one end of the element and provided with a slot, said element adapted to be arranged about a tire on the wheel with the plate attached thereto positioned through the wheel and the flexible element extending through the slot, and a lock plate secured to the other end of the flexible element and detachably secured to the stud bolt by the locking means engaging therewith.

2,304,516
COUNTER
George W. White, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Veeder-Root Incorporated, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application June 26, 1941, Serial No. 399,765
4 Claims. (Cl. 235—117)



1. In a counter unit having at least three numeral wheels, a partition plate between each pair of said numeral wheels, a bracket having an elongated restraining arm, and a pair of short restraining arms angularly spaced from the first arm by connectors extending from the first arm, one of said partition plates having means interengaging said elongated arm to nonrotatably hold the plate and another of said plates having means interengaging with each of said short arms to nonrotatably hold the plate.

2,304,517
MAILING DEVICE
William R. White, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 8, 1941, Serial No. 409,940
4 Claims. (Cl. 229—71)



1. In combination, an envelope having a transparent portion in the front wall thereof, a mask member disposed within said envelope and having a portion visible through the transparent portion of said envelope, there being an opening in said mask member in juxtaposition with the transparent portion of said envelope, and an enclosure within said envelope a portion of which is visible through the opening in said mask and the transparent portion of said envelope.

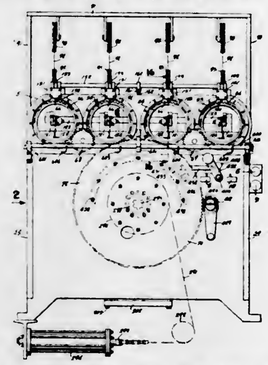
2,304,518
SILICON ELECTRICAL STEEL
Alvin R. Williams, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application January 13, 1941, Serial No. 374,301
2 Claims. (Cl. 148—12)

2. A method of making silicon steel electrical strip or sheet, said method comprising the steps of producing a silicon steel with a composition suitable for said product and containing substantially more than about .02% carbon, working said steel to strip or sheet, and continuously annealing said strip or sheet in a decarburizing atmosphere at temperatures of from 1750° F. to 2200° F. to reduce the carbon to less than about .02%, said atmosphere being oxidizing to a degree regulated to cause the formation of a thin, tightly adherent oxide film on said strip or sheet without the production of a heavy, loose scale and consisting of from 8% to 15% carbon dioxide with the balance mainly nitrogen and sufficient water to saturate said atmosphere with water vapor at from 50° F. to 85° F.

2,304,519
PRODUCTION OF ANHYDROUS ALUMINUM SULPHATE
William S. Wilson, Brookline, Mass.
No Drawing. Application July 29, 1940, Serial No. 348,203
12 Claims. (Cl. 23—123)

1. The method of producing anhydrous aluminum sulphate which comprises admixing anhydrous aluminum sulphate with solid hydrous and amorphous aluminum sulphate in an amount sufficient to produce a sulphate containing at least 22% Al_2O_3, and then dehydrating the resulting product to form an anhydrous sulphate.

2,304,520
WINDING MACHINE
Frank E. Wirtz and Joseph M. Rodgers, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 27, 1940, Serial No. 358,721
41 Claims. (Cl. 242—1)



1. In a winding machine the combination with a wire laying mechanism; a rotatable cage; oscillatable means for rotating the cage; a first power means for rotating the oscillatable means in one direction only; a second power means for rotating said oscillatable means in the opposite direction only; and means for rendering the second power means completely inactive while the first power means is active.

2,304,521
METHOD OF CLOSING
Joseph V. Wuestman, Union, N. J.
Application January 15, 1941, Serial No. 374,520
1 Claim. (Cl. 226—80)

A method of closing the open end of a transparent chambered body of the kind described which contains a transparent liquid, whereby to prevent air bubble formation in said liquid content, said body having a discharge orifice spaced downwardly from the extremity of its open end, said method comprising forcing the entire body of a closure disc into the open end of said body and against the fluid content thereof whereby to discharge air and excess liquid through said orifice until said disc covers and closes said orifice, thereafter washing out the interior of the open end of said body above the thus inserted disc, then coating said open end interior of the body and exposed surface of the inserted



disc with cementitious substance, and finally inserting a closure plug into said open end interior of the body to be secured by said cementitious substance in sealed relation to said body end and disc.

2,304,522
ADVERTISING PENCIL, PEN, OR LIKE STYLIFORM DEVICES
Joseph V. Wuestman, Union, N. J.
Application April 1, 1941, Serial No. 386,310
3 Claims. (Cl. 40—126)

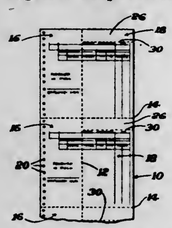


1. In a device of the kind described, a transparent section having closed ends, a transparent inner chambered member of reduced diameter affixed within said section to extend axially thereof in concentric relation to its walls, a transparent liquid filling the space between the walls of said section and said chambered member, free material partially filling said chambered member so as to be capable of movement therein under gravity from end to end thereof, and one end portion of said chambered member having an opaque covering adapted to conceal said material when the latter occupies that portion of said chambered member covered thereby, said material being visibly displayed through the transparent walls of said section and chambered member when moved to the uncovered portion of the latter.

2,304,523
DATA RECORDING FORM
Lim Young, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, assignor to Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Limited, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, a corporation of Hawaii
Application March 20, 1942, Serial No. 435,548
4 Claims. (Cl. 283—62)

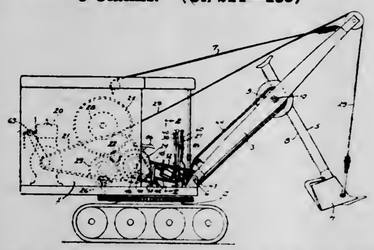
1. A multiple form strip for a recording ma-

chine of the type which includes laterally spaced printing mechanisms for recording duplicate data simultaneously at laterally spaced intervals and which also includes a pin feed device at one side of said mechanisms, comprising an elongated paper web having along one side margin thereof a row of apertures for receiving the pins of said pin feed device, said web presenting upon the front face thereof successive pairs of laterally spaced data receiving forms, the forms of each pair being so positioned with respect to said apertures as to register respectively with said lat-



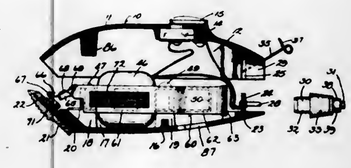
erally spaced printing mechanisms of said machine successively as the web is advanced therethrough by engagement of said pin feed device with said apertures, said web having mounted upon its rear face a succession of longitudinally spaced backings each underlying only that web portion which constitutes one of said data receiving forms of each pair and forming with said portion an envelope, said web being divisible transversely between each pair of forms and longitudinally between the forms of each pair beyond the confines of said backings.

2,304,524
CONTROL FOR SHOVELS
Roy H. Zellman, Lorain, Ohio, assignor to Thew Shovel Company, Lorain, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,654
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—135)



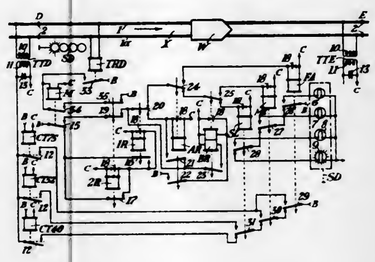
1. In a crowd brake control, a swing lever, a thumb lever mounted upon said swing lever, valve means associated with said thumb lever, said valve having inlet ports communicating with a vacuum tank and an air tank, and an outlet port communicating with a brake cylinder, said brake cylinder having further communication with said vacuum tank, a crowd brake securely mounted upon a main frame and having linkage means disposed between said brake and said brake cylinder, said means adapted to be secured to piston plunger means disposed within said brake cylinder whereby both of the chambers provided in the brake cylinder are opened to the vacuum line and, the piston is in balanced condition, spring means disposed within the cylinder normally urging the piston to brake-releasing position.

2,304,525
HAIR CLIPPER
Mathew Andis, Racine, Wis., assignor to Andis Clipper Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application August 11, 1941, Serial No. 406,317
20 Claims. (Cl. 30—210)



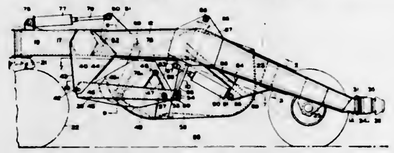
1. In a device of the character described, the combination with shear blades and a handle comprising a two part case, of a motor in the handle having a driving member connected with one of the blades, and a terminal plate for mounting electrical connections to the motor, the parts of said case providing means releasable in the separation of said parts for holding said terminal plate in position when said parts are in assembly, said plate being freely removable when the casing parts are separated.

2,304,526
DECODING APPARATUS
Norman F. Agnew, Penn Township, Allegheny County, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 25, 1941, Serial No. 380,415
9 Claims. (Cl. 246—34)



1. In combination with a control circuit supplied with one or another of a plurality of codes each comprising recurrent code cycles consisting of an "on" interval followed by an "off" interval during which energy does and does not flow respectively, said "on" intervals of the different codes each being not longer in duration than a given interval of time and said codes differing from each other in the relative durations of the code cycles, means operable by energy received from said circuit for picking up a relay in response to each "on" interval of energy in said circuit, other means operable upon receipt of an "on" interval of energy for maintaining such relay energized for said given interval regardless of the duration of the received "on" interval of energy, and decoding means controlled by said relay and selectively responsive to the relative durations of the code cycles of such codes.

2,304,527
SCRAPER
Stewart F. Armington, Willoughby, Raymond Q. Armington, Shaker Heights, and George E. Armington, South Euclid, Ohio, assignors to The Euclid Road Machinery Company, Euclid, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 16, 1939, Serial No. 290,392
5 Claims. (Cl. 37—124)



1. In a wheeled scraper, a bucket having opposite side walls, an end wall and a bottom and being open at one end, a frame having two fixed rigid members, one extending along each of said bucket side walls near the top and outside thereof, each of said frame members having a portion sloping downwardly at the closed end of said bucket and there provided with wheel means, two drag links pivotally connected one respectively between each of said bucket side walls and a portion of said frame in front of the open end of said bucket, two jacks, each respectively connected generally vertically between one of said frame members and the drag link on the same side, and two dumping jacks, each respectively connected generally horizontally between the sloping portion of one of said frame members and the adjacent side wall of the bucket, the connections of said last named jacks with the bucket being spaced vertically from the drag link connections with the bucket.

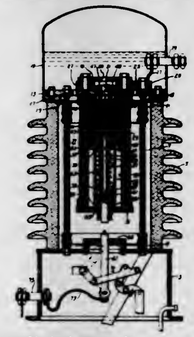
5. In a wheeled scraper having a frame and a bucket supported thereby, said bucket having opposite side walls, an end wall and a bottom and being open at one end for digging, a gate for closing said open bucket end to retain material therein, means for moving said gate to closed position including an arm movable at an angle to the general plane of said gate when closing said gate, a part held rigid by said frame during a gate closing operation, and a part on said arm engaging said rigid part during gate closing movement whereby to withstand the thrust of said arm and to prevent deflection of said gate.

2,304,528
WATERPROOF CONTAINER LATCH
Joseph Bafia, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 4, 1940, Serial No. 327,745
1 Claim. (Cl. 292—58)



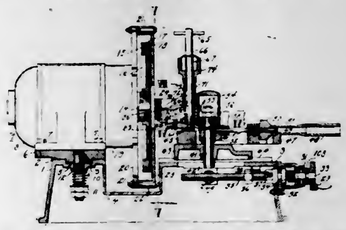
A latch comprising, in combination, a tubular housing closed at one end, a pin axially arranged in said tubular housing, said pin having a diameter considerably less than the inside diameter of said tubular housing to define an annular space and being rotatably secured against longitudinal movement at one end in the closed end of said housing, a radial finger piece on the free end of said pin, a complemental tubular element arranged to telescope into said annular space, and a longitudinally disposed cam-like slot in the wall of said element terminating at its inner end in a substantially circumferential slot, said cam-like slot opening on the entrance face of said element whereby the radial finger piece enters said slot during telescopic movement of the parts and finally rests in the substantially circumferential slot to detachably secure the parts together.

2,304,529
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
Benjamin P. Baker, Turtle Creek, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 15, 1940, Serial No. 335,218
22 Claims. (Cl. 200—150)



1. In a circuit interrupter, a vessel containing arc extinguishing fluid, means defining an elongated arc passage immersed in said fluid, separable contact means for establishing an arc in said passage, means initiated after a predetermined arc length and operative in accordance with movement of said separable contact means for moving a quantity of arc extinguishing fluid into one end of said arc passage and longitudinally of the arc, and means controlling the discharge of fluid from the other end of said arc passages for causing said fluid moving means to maintain fluid surrounding the arc at a pressure sufficient to prevent engagement of the arc with the walls defining said arc passage.

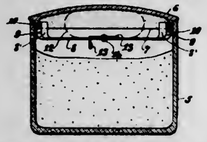
2,304,530
BRAKE SHOE BURNISHER
Harry K. Bigelow, Columbus, Ohio, assignor of one-half to Benjamin S. Lurie, Columbus, Ohio
Application September 11, 1940, Serial No. 356,297
4 Claims. (Cl. 51—124)



1. In a brake shoe dressing tool, an adaptor

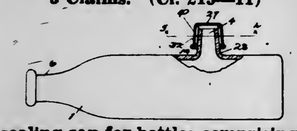
plate, three stop means therealong, the intermediate one of which is adjustable in adapting the plate to different radii arcs of shoes, each of which stop means includes a plurality of seats for a brake shoe, a plurality of adjustable clamp finger means adapted to oppose and be positioned independently of said seats, and a control for simultaneously throwing the finger means into and out of clamping relation.

2,304,531
POWDER BOX
Gertrude Bloom and Israel Bloom, New York, N. Y.
Application September 10, 1941, Serial No. 410,250
4 Claims. (Cl. 220—23)



1. A powder box, comprising a cylindrical box structure having a removable cover, said cover having a dependent annular flange at the outer periphery and substantially the full diameter of said cover, said flange fitting down inside the rim of the cylindrical box structure and a flat bar of a length to bridge entirely across the cover within said flange, said bar having upturned ends curved to fit the inside curvature of the cover flange at one side of the diameter of the cover flange, said upturned curved ends having a forced fit within said annular flange and disposed to one side of the flange diameter and whereby said bar will be held wedged in place, dependent from the cover flange and said upturned ends being of a length to support said bar below the edge of the cover flange to thereby provide easy entrance for a powder puff between said flange and bar.

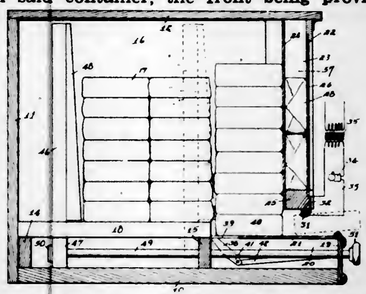
2,304,532
NURSING BOTTLE
Joseph Harry Boxley, Richmond, Va.
Original application April 4, 1942, Serial No. 437,617. Divided and this application July 18, 1942, Serial No. 451,480
3 Claims. (Cl. 215—11)



3. A sealing cap for bottles comprising a crown and wall portion of thin elastic material, the lower portion or free edge of the wall being adapted to grip the neck of the bottle; an internal rib integral with the body of the cap and extending from the upper portion to but not into the free edge portion, and adapted to hold the adjacent wall of the cap away from the neck of the bottle to form a channel for air.

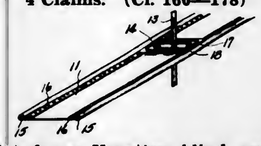
2,304,533
CIGARETTE DISPENSER
Newell N. Bright, Des Moines, Iowa
Application October 19, 1940, Serial No. 361,935
3 Claims. (Cl. 312—68)

1. In a package dispenser, a container comprising a base, spaced side members, back and front members, a floor for supporting vertical tiers of packages in reserve, a delivery platform at the front end of said floor and beneath said front member to support a vertical tier of packages adjacent to said front member to be delivered from said container, the front being provided



with a passage through which the bottom packages of said front tier may be ejected one at a time, means for ejecting said packages, a pressure plate for moving said reserve tiers forwardly to replace said front tier when exhausted, and means for advancing said pressure plate, the forward face of said pressure plate being inclined upwardly and rearwardly for the purpose stated.

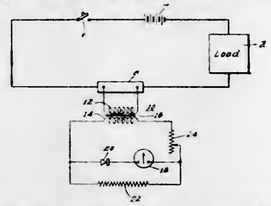
2,304,534
VENETIAN BLIND
Fred J. Burns, Saginaw, Mich., assignor to The Columbia Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 28, 1942, Serial No. 432,805
4 Claims. (Cl. 160—178)



1. A slat for a Venetian blind comprising a strip of flexible material, stiffening strips disposed along the longitudinal edges of the slat, openings in said slats permitting passage of the lift cords, grommet elements surrounding said openings and extending across the width of the slat with the ends of the grommet engaging and bearing against the inner edges of the encased stiffening strips.

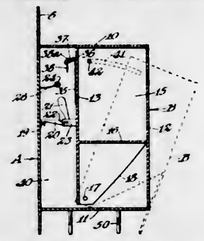
2,304,535
DIRECT CURRENT MEASURING INSTRUMENT
Howard F. Bush, South Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 17, 1941, Serial No. 411,117
3 Claims. (Cl. 171—95)

1. In combination with a circuit including a load device and a direct current supply for energizing it, a switch for controlling the continuity of said circuit, a transformer including primary and secondary windings, means connecting said primary winding for energization in accordance with the current in said circuit, a ballistic galvanometer, a half wave rectifier, means connecting said galvanometer for energization from said secondary winding through said rectifier in response to an impulse of current resulting in a first direction therein in response to actuation of said controlling switch in a predetermined direction,



and means for shunting about said galvanometer current impulses in the opposite direction in said secondary winding.

2,304,536
SAFETY MATCH BOX
John A. Bye, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application October 8, 1941, Serial No. 414,073
5 Claims. (Cl. 206—1.5)



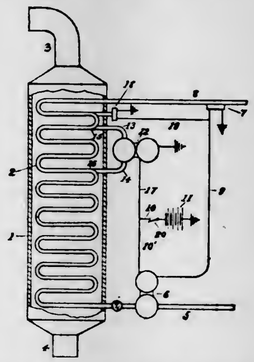
1. In a safety match box and the like, a casing, a match container movable into and out of said casing, a first latch member within said casing releasably securing said container in said casing, means for locking said latch against movement, said locking means being movable to a predetermined position to release said latch for movement to unlock the latter, a pair of additional latch members within said casing securing said container in said casing, said pair of latch members having operators extending out of the casing, one of said pair of latch operators being movable in one direction to release its latch and the other of said pair of latch operators being movable in the opposite direction to release its latch.

2,304,537
PREPARATION OF α-CHLORMETHYL NAPHTHALENE
Adrien Cambron, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, assignor to The Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, a corporation of Canada
No Drawing. Application September 29, 1938, Serial No. 232,289
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—649)

1. In the production of alpha-naphthyl acetic acid, its esters and salts the method which comprises adding syrupy phosphoric acid, as a condensing agent and concentrated hydrochloric acid to a mixture of paraform, acetic acid and naphthalene while stirring the mixture at a temperature of about 100° C. to cause the formation of alpha-chlormethyl naphthalene by reaction with dichlormethyl ether formed in situ in the presence of said condensing agent.

3. In the production of alpha-naphthyl acetic acid, its esters and salts, the method which comprises heating at substantially 100° C. for a period of about three hours paraform, naphthalene and concentrated hydrochloric acid in the presence of acetic acid and as a condensing agent one of the group consisting of sulphuric and phosphoric acids to form alpha-chlormethyl naphthalene.

2,304,538
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR OPERATING STEAM GENERATORS
Osmon B. Campbell, St. Joseph, Mo.
Application February 1, 1941, Serial No. 377,044
1 Claim. (Cl. 122—406)



The method of operating a vapor generator of the forced flow type, which consists in continuously withdrawing a mixture of liquid and vapor from the boiler tube and returning said mixture of liquid and vapor to the boiler tube at a point farther back, without separation of liquid and vapor.

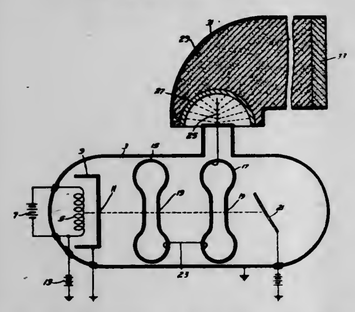
2,304,539
CONTAINER CLOSURE
Herbert L. Carpenter, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application January 12, 1940, Serial No. 313,539
8 Claims. (Cl. 229—5.7)



1. In a container having a fiber body and a closure therefor arranged in the end of the body and contacting with the body, a circumferentially extending metallic clamping rim divided at one point fitting over the end of the container carrying said closure, and means for reducing the diameter of said rim and also locking the rim against removal, said means including a loop pressed from said rim near one end and a swinging lock pivoted at one end to one end of said rim and pivoted intermediate its length to the other end of said rim, said swinging lock having at its free end a hook with the end thereof twisted to extend out of the plane of the lock, the parts being proportioned to permit said hook to pass through said loop when the lock has been swung for reducing the diameter of said rim, said twisted part automatically moving to one

side of the opening of the loop as soon as it has been forced through the loop whereby the hook cannot become accidentally disengaged from the loop.

2,304,540
GENERATING APPARATUS
Benedict Cassen, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 2, 1940, Serial No. 332,932
11 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



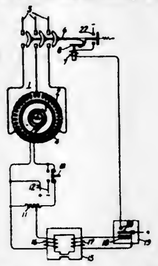
1. In combination, a generator of high frequency electrical oscillations having an output element, a layer of dielectric material having a dielectric constant of the order of 10 cooperative with said element to receive said oscillations and a channel of a dielectric material having a dielectric constant of the order of 100 contiguous to said layer said layer being dimensioned so that said oscillations are passed efficiently from said layer to said channel.

2,304,541
PLASTIC OFFSET PRESS PRINTING PLATE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Thomas R. Caton, Valley Stream, Long Island, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application September 24, 1942, Serial No. 459,596
8 Claims. (Cl. 41—41.5)

1. The herein described method of preparing a photo offset printing plate of a hardened plastic material selected from the group consisting of cellulose acetate and nitrocellulose, which comprises, dry graining one surface of said plate to provide a plurality of microscopic protuberances, subjecting said surface to a relatively weak solution of caustic soda for softening said protuberances, removing the caustic layer provided by said bath from said surface, and subjecting said grained surface to a weak solution of sulphuric acid for hardening said protuberances.

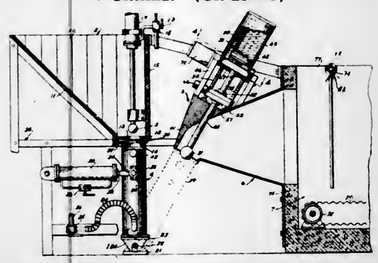
2,304,542
CONTROL SYSTEM
Dudley E. Chambers, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1939, Serial No. 290,623
14 Claims. (Cl. 172—289)

1. In combination a subsynchronously operating alternating current machine, a circuit, means for causing a predetermined number of current impulses of substantially the same quantity of electric energy to flow through said circuit for each slip cycle of said machine, and a thermal re-



lay having a heating coil connected in said circuit.

2,304,543
FIBER SEPARATING APPARATUS
Robert S. Chapman, Phoenix, Ariz.
Application June 2, 1941, Serial No. 396,253
7 Claims. (Cl. 19—5)

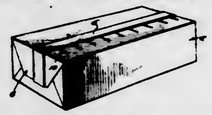


1. Mechanism for separating fiber from the remaining portion of fiber bearing leaves, including, in combination, an expansion gun having a port at its upper end and being pivotally mounted at its lower end to swing from a loading position to an expanding position, means for introducing live steam into said gun and means for moving it from loading to expanding position, a loading hopper, a ram operative in said loading hopper adapted to forcefully load and compress leaves through said port into said gun when in loading position, mechanism for closing said gun port when in expanding position provided with a closure release to effect rapid opening of said closure mechanism, an expansion chamber adapted to surround said port when in expanding position constructed to direct the expanding contents of said gun into a fiber receiving chamber, and a fiber receiving chamber provided with a plurality of spaced yieldable stops to catch fiber contained within the expanded mass ejected from said gun.

2,304,544
PACKAGE INCORPORATING FILAMENT CONTENT CUTTER
Edward L. Clarke, Washington, D. C., assignor of three-tenths to Edward T. Fenwick, one-tenth to Edward G. Fenwick, and one-tenth to Charles R. Fenwick, all of Washington, D. C.
Application June 8, 1940, Serial No. 339,565
12 Claims. (Cl. 31—22)

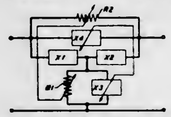
1. Package comprising a plastic block of shape-sustaining consistency, a sheet member surrounding said block in substantial conformation thereto and having opposite edge portions associated by a fold, and a cutting filament be-

tween said sheet member and block, said filament surrounding the block and having one end anchored to said sheet member and the other



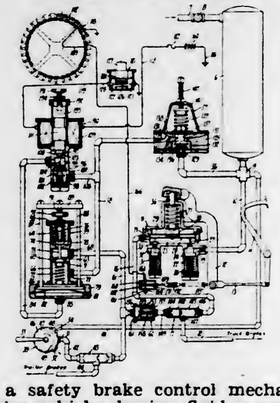
end extending from said sheet member between said opposite edge portions in a tail, said filament when said tail is pulled dividing said block within said sheet member.

2,304,545
WAVE TRANSMISSION NETWORK
Andrew W. Clement, Fortress Monroe, Va., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 23, 1941, Serial No. 408,023
42 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



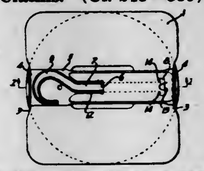
1. A combined variable phase shifter and attenuator of the bridged-T type comprising two reactive series impedance branches, an interposed reactive shunt impedance branch, a reactive bridging impedance branch, a variable resistor associated with one of the two last-mentioned branches and means for varying the reactances of two of said branches.

2,304,546
SAFETY BRAKE CONTROL MECHANISM
Raymond E. Cox, Oakland, Calif.
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,216
7 Claims. (Cl. 188—110)



1. In a safety brake control mechanism for automotive vehicles having fluid pressure operated brake mechanisms and including a fluid power source and a steering wheel and electric switch means carried by said wheel and manually operated upon gripping and releasing of the wheel and an electric control valve connected in a fluid circuit between said source and said brake mechanisms and in an electric circuit with said switch means for providing fluid communication of said source with said brake mechanisms upon release of said steering wheel and to disconnect said source and brake mechanisms upon gripping of said steering wheel, a pressure responsive valve means in said fluid circuit operative to communicate said source and brake mechanisms upon a pre-determined depletion of said source.

2,304,547
RECEPTACLE SUSPENSION
Fred A. Cutter, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, Calif., a corporation of California
Application August 5, 1939, Serial No. 288,627
10 Claims. (Cl. 248—359)



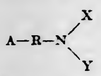
1. In a flask formed with a recess in its base and an opening in its upper end: a plate secured to said flask within said recess; a link pivotally associated with said plate and arranged in one position to lie substantially in the plane of said plate; and means carried by the free end of said link for securing said link to a hook or other projection.

2,304,548
RECLAIMED RUBBER
Paul J. Dasher, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application November 1, 1939, Serial No. 302,365
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—720)

1. A method of reclaiming soft-vulcanized rubber which comprises heating the vulcanized rubber in the presence of a member of the class of compounds consisting of hydroxylamine and salts of hydroxylamine which hydrolyze to form free hydroxylamine, the heating being effected at a temperature not lower than 200° F. and continued until the rubber becomes plastic.

2,304,549
RECLAIMED RUBBER
Paul J. Dasher, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application November 1, 1939, Serial No. 302,366
22 Claims. (Cl. 260—720)

1. A method of reclaiming soft-vulcanized rubber which comprises associating the vulcanized rubber with an aliphatic amine having the formula

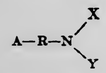


wherein R is an aliphatic nucleus; X is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon nuclei, and substituted hydrocarbon nuclei containing as substituents only members of the class consisting of hydroxyl groups, mercapto groups and amino groups; Y is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen atoms,

hydroxyl groups, hydrocarbon nuclei, and substituted hydrocarbon nuclei containing as substituents only members of the class consisting of hydroxyl groups, mercapto groups, and amino groups; A is a radical including a characterizing atom selected from the class consisting of oxygen, sulfur and amino nitrogen atoms, the characterizing atom being attached directly to R and having each of its remaining valences satisfied by a member of the class consisting of hydrogen atoms and hydrocarbon nuclei; and heating the associated materials at a temperature not lower than 200° F. until the rubber becomes plastic.

2,304,550
RECLAIMED RUBBER
Paul J. Dasher, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application November 1, 1939, Serial No. 302,367
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—720)

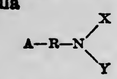
1. A method of reclaiming soft-vulcanized rubber which comprises associating the vulcanized rubber with an aliphatic polyamine having the formula



wherein R is an aliphatic nucleus; X is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon nuclei, and substituted hydrocarbon nuclei containing as substituents only members of the class consisting of hydroxyl groups, mercapto groups and amino groups; Y is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen atoms, hydroxyl groups, hydrocarbon nuclei, and substituted hydrocarbon nuclei containing as substituents only members of the class consisting of hydroxyl groups, mercapto groups, and amino groups; A is a radical including an amino nitrogen atom attached directly to R and in which each of the remaining valences of the amino nitrogen atom is satisfied by a member of the class consisting of hydrogen atoms and hydrocarbon nuclei; and heating the associated materials at a temperature not lower than 200° F. until the rubber becomes plastic.

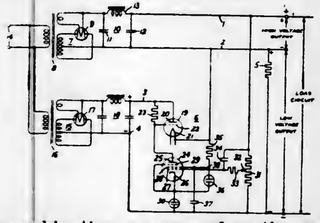
2,304,551
RECLAIMED RUBBER
Paul J. Dasher, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application November 1, 1939, Serial No. 302,368
18 Claims. (Cl. 260—720)

1. A method of reclaiming soft-vulcanized rubber which comprises associating the vulcanized rubber with an aliphatic mercapto amine having the general formula



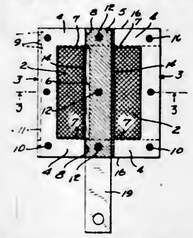
wherein R is an aliphatic nucleus; X is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon nuclei, and substituted hydrocarbon nuclei containing as substituents only members of the class consisting of hydroxyl groups, mercapto groups and amino groups; Y is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen atoms, hydroxyl groups, hydrocarbon nuclei, and substituted hydrocarbon nuclei containing as substituents only members of the class consisting of hydroxyl groups, mercapto groups, and amino groups; A is a radical including a mercapto sulfur atom attached directly to R and in which the remaining valence of the mercapto sulfur atom is satisfied by a member of the class consisting of hydrogen atoms and hydrocarbon nuclei; and heating the associated materials at a temperature not lower than 200° F. until the rubber becomes plastic.

2,304,552
ELECTRIC REGULATOR
Franklin M. Deerhake, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 20, 1940, Serial No. 357,591
8 Claims. (Cl. 171—312)



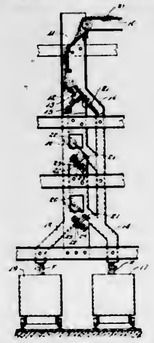
1. In combination, a source of continuous unidirectional current, a second source of continuous unidirectional current, a load circuit, means for connecting the first mentioned source and said second source in series relation to energize said load circuit comprising an impedance element, means including an electric regulator comprising an electric discharge device for transmitting continuously variable amounts of unidirectional current through said impedance element from said second source to control the voltage appearing thereacross, said electric discharge device having an anode-cathode circuit connected in series relation with said second source and said impedance element, a pair of control means for said electric discharge device, means for controlling one of said control means in response to a predetermined electrical condition derived from said load circuit, and constant voltage means connected between the cathode of said discharge device and the other of said control means.

2,304,553
SOLENOID
Anton Diebold, New York, N. Y., assignor to Signal Service Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 6, 1941, Serial No. 396,820
2 Claims. (Cl. 175—341)



2. A solenoid comprising a hollow cylindrical coil, a non-magnetic sleeve substantially rectangular in cross section fitting axially within the coil and extending beyond the ends thereof, a magnetic core having two U-shape elements disposed upon the coil in an axial plane with their ends alined and constituting at each end a pair of pole pieces facing each other and embracing the extending end of the sleeve, the extending sleeve ends having their sides toward the two pole faces removed and the pole faces being flush with the inner face of the sleeve, and a rectangular plunger armature freely slidable and fitting within the sleeve and having its opposite sides toward the exposed pole faces recessed for a distance substantially equal to that between the inner margins of the pole faces, whereby the armature is substantially I-shape and the reluctance of the flux path is least when the recessed portion of the plunger is central of the pole faces.

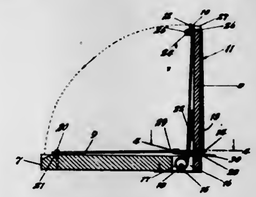
2,304,554
METHOD OF SEPARATING SCRAPPED VULCANIZED RUBBER
Henry L. Dixon, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 21, 1940, Serial No. 357,702
2 Claims. (Cl. 209—119)



1. In the reclaiming of scrapped vulcanized rubber articles, such as pneumatic tires, which contain fibrous material in admixture with the vulcanized rubber portions of the articles by a process in which the articles are ground to a fairly fine condition and the ground scrap then is subjected to an operation for separating a rubber-rich component for subsequent treatment in a plasticizing operation, the method which comprises effecting such separation of the ground scrap into its components by dropping the mixture, while it is in a dry condition and while the rubber is in a resilient, vulcanized, and unplasticized condition, onto a rigid surface inclined at a relatively steep angle whereby the fiber-rich components slide off readily without substantial bouncing while the rubber-rich components bounce off at an angle, and selectively collecting the rubber-rich components which bounce more than a pre-determined distance from the said surface.

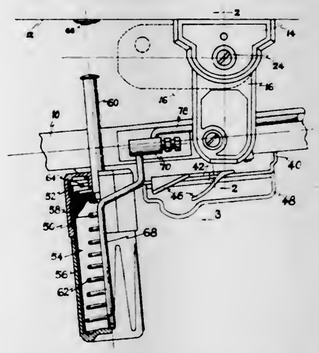
2,304,555
TRAP
Frank Doverspike, New York, N. Y.
Application May 30, 1942, Serial No. 445,409
6 Claims. (Cl. 43—81)

1. A trap comprising a base, an upright wall at one end of said base, a platform of substantially the area of said base, said platform overlying and pivotally supported on said base at the end opposite said upright wall, a spring jaw fulcrumed on said base at the foot of said upright wall and having a bail portion adapted to be raised to the top of said wall, a lever pivoted on said wall and having an upwardly extending detent portion engageable with said bail and a dependent catch portion near the foot of said wall, said wall having an opening therethrough and said platform having a trigger extension projecting through said



wall opening and slidingly engageable over the lower end of said catch portion of the detent lever, the inner portion of said pivoted platform having downward movement sufficient to slide said trigger extension off the lower end of said catch portion of the detent lever and a safety catch pivoted to swing from a non-supporting to a supporting position beneath said pivoted platform.

2,304,556
DOOR CONTROL APPARATUS
Andrew C. Dunn, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 20, 1940, Serial No. 319,849
4 Claims. (Cl. 292—79)

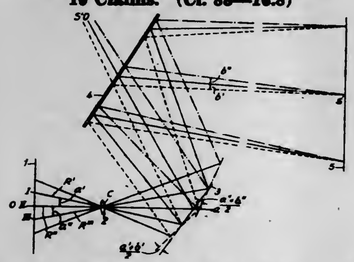


2. A door closer for a door hinged in a door frame comprising a supporting part secured to the door frame adjacent one end of the door, a casing part pivoted to the supporting part on an axis parallel to the pivotal axis of the door and lying out of register with the door, a spring connecting said parts and swingable across the pivotal connection therebetween as the door is opened and closed, a track member secured to the door adjacent said end thereof and having a pair of spaced track portions projecting beyond the end of the door, and a track follower carried by and projecting laterally from the casing part and registering with the track portions to move between the track portions to trip the closer and to urge the door closed during the final closing and initial opening movements of the door.

2,304,557
MANUFACTURE OF THIAZYL SULPHUR HALIDES
William H. Ebelke, Naugatuck, Conn., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 409,001
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—304)

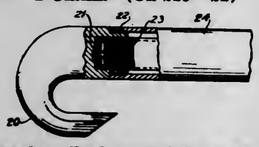
1. A process of preparing thiazyl sulphur halides which comprises reacting a suspension of a mercaptothiazole in a substantially inert organic solvent with substantially dry halogen and heating the mix with elimination of hydrogen halide until a substantially clear solution ensues, cooling and recovering the thiazyl sulphur halide.

2,304,558
CINEMATOGRAPHIC APPARATUS
Paul Eisler, London, England
Application August 11, 1939, Serial No. 289,637
In Great Britain August 16, 1938
10 Claims. (Cl. 88—16.8)



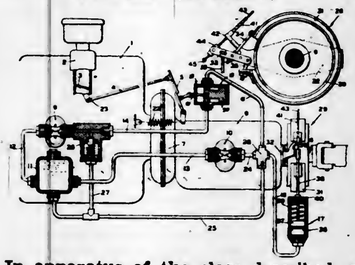
3. In a cinematograph compensator for a continuously moving film the combination of an endless band, means for driving said band in a path including a straight portion, a plurality of pillars carried by said band, a lever arm pivoted to each said pillar, a reflector carried by each said arm, a cam on each said arm, an actuator slidably supported by each said pillar and thereby adapted to coact with the corresponding cam, a straight guide in the path of said actuators inclined to the direction of travel of said pillars and located to slide the actuators in relation to their pillars in turn at the time the corresponding reflector is moving through the straight portion of the path of said band.

2,304,559
ELECTRIC SCRAPER
Herbert E. Engesser, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-fourth to Joseph Lewis and one-fourth to C. Lauren Maltby, both of Los Angeles, Calif.
Application December 23, 1940, Serial No. 371,258
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—21)



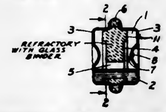
A tool as described comprising a shank having a heating element therein, a handle for said shank having a side aperture for the supply wires of said heating element and a free end adapted to have hand pressure applied thereto, and an edged tool point, detachably secured to said shank and having a reverse bend, said heating element adapted to extend partially into said tool point.

2,304,560
BRAKE CONTROL MECHANISM
Walter B. Freeman, Clayton, Mo., assignor to Wagner Electric Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 19, 1941, Serial No. 398,702
9 Claims. (Cl. 192—3)



1. In apparatus of the class described, a vehicle provided with a propelling engine and with a torque transmitting connection between the engine and the wheels, a fluid pressure system including a fluid pressure generator driven by the engine, a second fluid pressure system including a fluid pressure generator driven by an element of the torque transmitting connection which is operable only when the vehicle is moving, a brake for the vehicle, means for maintaining said brake disengaged by fluid pressure developed by either generator, and means for preventing the fluid pressure generated by the engine from being effective to maintain the brake disengaged whereby said brake can be engaged when the vehicle is stopped.

2,304,561
LIQUID CONTACT CIRCUIT CLOSER
Walter H. Gerisch, North Bergen, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 7, 1941, Serial No. 373,440
11 Claims. (Cl. 200—152)



7. An interrupting element for a liquid-contact circuit closer, said element consisting essentially of fused magnesia and a low expansion vitreous bonding material including a substantial proportion of a low expansion borosilicate glass.

2,304,562
CERAMIC INSULATING COMPOSITION
Walter H. Gerisch, North Bergen, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 18, 1941, Serial No. 423,413
4 Claims. (Cl. 106—62)

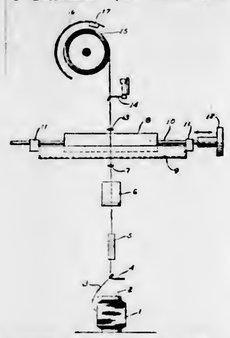


1. A refractory silica insulator comprising a vitrified mixture of magnesium oxide in major proportion no less than about 65 per cent, a borosilicate glass present to the extent of at least about 5 per cent, and a complementary proportion of clay.

2,304,563
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF RACEMIC MENTHOL
George Henry Gerlach, Jackson Heights, N. Y., and Robert S. Shelton, Mariemont, Ohio, assignors to Vick Chemical Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 28, 1942, Serial No. 436,610
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—631)

1. A process for the production of racemic menthol which comprises reacting 1-methylcyclohexan-3-one with an alkali metal isopropylate.

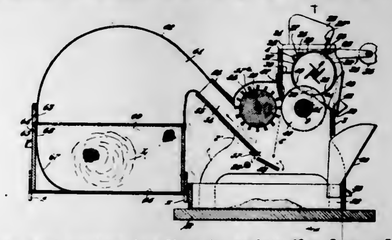
2,304,564
YARN PACKAGE AND METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING SAME
Ernest Knight Gladding, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 21, 1940, Serial No. 371,106
5 Claims. (Cl. 117—66)



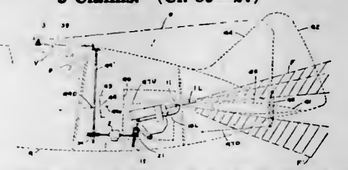
2. The process of winding yarn which comprises contacting the yarn with a size contained in a vaporizable liquid medium, winding the yarn while wet with said size and medium on a yarn receiving device, continuously traversing the yarn during wind-up from one end portion of the yarn receiving device to the other and laying the yarn down at random at the ends of the package by superimposing a random motion on the yarn during its reciprocation.

2,304,565
LABORATORY DELINTER
Herman C. Graebe, Bridgewater, Mass., assignor to The Murray Company, Dallas, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application February 6, 1941, Serial No. 377,683
13 Claims. (Cl. 19—41)

1. Apparatus for testing the amount of mechanically removable lint on ginned cottonseed, said apparatus comprising a saw-cylinder comprising saws having radial teeth of substantially isosceles triangular shape, doffing means and means for actuating the saw cylinder and doffing means, a rollbox and a float-roll therein, the rollbox having a wall which comprises a top portion or cover and a front portion, each of said portions being hinged to swing about a horizontal axis, the axis about which the front wall portion swings being at the upper edge of said wall and adjacent to the free front edge of the cover portion and means tending to swing the free edges of said hinged portions inwardly toward the axis of the float roll thereby to compress the roll of seed in the box.



2,304,566
FIRE CONTROL MECHANISM
John F. Haberlin, Seattle, Wash., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Boeing Aircraft Company, Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington
Application December 2, 1939, Serial No. 307,273
5 Claims. (Cl. 89—27)



1. In combination, in an airplane having control surfaces, a gun mounted thereon, to fire past said control surfaces, means to adjust the gun while in flight, through a field of fire which includes the path of movement of one or more of such control surfaces, controls for operating said control surfaces, controls for firing said gun, controls for adjusting said gun, and means interconnecting said three controls to automatically interdict operation of the gun while the gun's field of fire includes a control surface, in any position of adjustment of the gun or of any such control surface.

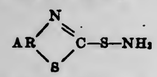
2,304,567
SHAVING IMPLEMENT
John A. Hanley, Noroton, Conn., assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 8, 1941, Serial No. 392,438
10 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)



10. A dry shaving implement comprising a head having a stationary sharp-edged blade disposed in position to be engaged at its edge upon the face of the user, and a thin, perforated, cylindrical segment of sheet steel movable in a circular path toward and beneath the edge of said stationary blade and located also to make direct engagement with the face of the user.

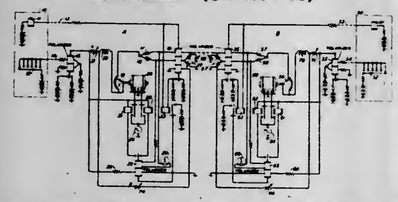
2,304,568
VULCANIZATION ACCELERATOR
Roy S. Hanslick, Nashville, Tenn., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Original application June 22, 1939, Serial No. 280,444. Divided and this application May 9, 1940, Serial No. 334,173
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—306)

1. A method of producing compounds having the probable general formula



where AR is an arylene group, which comprises reacting an aqueous solution of a salt of a mercapto-aryl-thiazole in the cold with chloramine having the formula NH_2Cl.

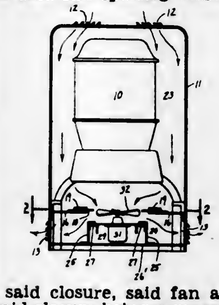
2,304,569
TELEGRAPH SYSTEM
Richard B. Hearn, Hollis, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 11, 1941, Serial No. 378,355
13 Claims. (Cl. 178—58)



1. A duplex signal transmitting system comprising a telegraph line, transmitting and receiving apparatus connected to said line, an artificial line connected to said receiving apparatus, means for measuring the difference in currents flowing through said main line and said artificial line during the time a single set of signaling conditions is applied to said line and an adjustable resistance connected in series with both said main line and said artificial line, and an operative connection between said measuring means and said single adjustable resistance for varying said adjustable resistance in accordance with the difference in currents measured by said measuring means.

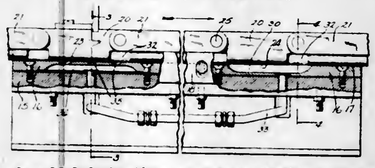
2,304,570
CABINET HEATER
Alva R. Jain, Kokomo, Ind., assignor to Globe American Corporation, Kokomo, Ind., a corporation
Application January 8, 1941, Serial No. 373,645
5 Claims. (Cl. 126—110)

1. In a cabinet heater having a heater unit, and a cabinet surrounding said unit and having an air inlet opening in its upper portion, air outlet openings in its lower portion and a service opening in the lower portion of one wall thereof, the sub-combination of a closure for said service opening, a pair of mating plates together forming a substantially horizontal partition dividing said cabinet into an upper chamber in which said heater is located and a lower chamber communicating with said air outlet openings, one of said plates being secured to said cabinet and the other being secured to said closure and the partition formed thereby having a fan opening therein, and a fan mounted on said closure and positioned in said fan opening when said closure



is in place, said closure, said fan and the plate secured to said closure being removable as a unit.

2,304,571
CONVEYER LUBRICATION
Curt G. Joa, Sheboygan Falls, Wis., assignor to Curt G. Joa, Inc., Sheboygan Falls, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application November 7, 1941, Serial No. 418,145
9 Claims. (Cl. 184—15)



1. A self-lubricating conveyer system comprising the combination with a trough-like conveyer guide and a conveyer having lubricant propelling bearing means fitted to said guide, of a lubricant return duct leading from a portion of said guide advanced in the direction of conveyer movement back to a preceding portion of said guide.

2,304,572
UPPER-FASTENING MECHANISM
Frank Bycroft Keall, Leicester, England, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Borough of Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 28, 1941, Serial No. 376,305
In Great Britain March 9, 1940
6 Claims. (Cl. 1—18.1)



1. In a machine for shaping uppers over lasts

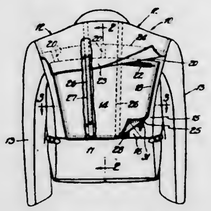
positioned bottom downward, upper-fastening mechanism movable from a fastening-receiving position into position to drive a fastening upwardly into a shoe to fasten the upper, said upper-fastening mechanism comprising a driver movable upwardly in a driver passage to drive the fastening and including also an upwardly extending duct opening into said driver passage above the upper end of the driver when the driver is in its initial position, and means for feeding a fastening along said duct and into the driver passage by a current of air and for supporting the fastening above the driver by said current of air while the upper-fastening mechanism moves from its fastening-receiving position into position to drive the fastening.

2,304,573
SCREENING APPARATUS
Lee H. Kessler, Springville, N. Y.
Application November 22, 1939, Serial No. 305,688
2 Claims. (Cl. 209—367)



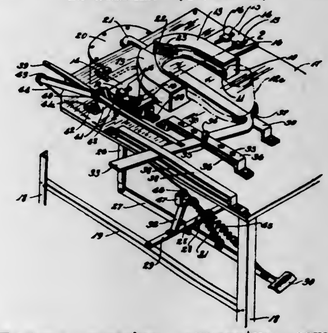
1. A screening apparatus of the character described, comprising a comparatively long, resiliently-supported screen body, a plurality of pairs of housings extending transversely of and uniformly spaced lengthwise of the screen body, shafts journaled in said housings transversely of the screen body and having offset weights symmetrically mounted thereon to assume positions in parallel relation to each other at predetermined times in the rotation of their respective shafts, a drive shaft extending lengthwise of said body and operatively connected to said weight-bearing shafts for driving them in unison and the shafts of a pair in opposite directions, and means for adjusting the weight-bearing shafts to radially displace the weights thereof in predetermined initial set positions between the vertical and the horizontal to control the angle of vibration of the screen body.

2,304,574
KNAPSACK JACKET
Isaac Kirschenbaum, Middletown, Pa.
Application January 30, 1941, Serial No. 376,561
7 Claims. (Cl. 2—94)



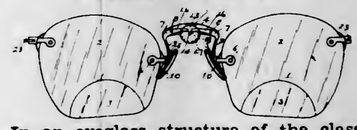
1. A jacket or like garment having a body portion, a pocket member, plaits connecting all the edges of the pocket member to the exterior of the back of the body portion by stitching, said pocket member having an opening extending across the top thereof, and releasable closure means for closing said opening.

2,304,575
FOOTWEAR-PRESSING APPARATUS
Stephen D. Klyce, Lexington, Mass., assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 13, 1941, Serial No. 393,155
12 Claims. (Cl. 12—1)



1. Footwear-pressing apparatus comprising means including an expansible wall for receiving an end of the footwear, manually operable lever means for urging the end of the footwear against said wall, and lever means including a foot pedal for locking the footwear in position.

2,304,576
EYEGLASS STRUCTURE
Victor W. Krause, Rockford, Mich., assignor of one-third to Harold R. Farrell, Rockford, Mich., and one-third to Ernest A. Shellman, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Application November 21, 1941, Serial No. 419,813
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—49)



1. In an eyeglass structure of the class described which includes a pair of glasses and a bridge connecting the same, a pair of levers mounted on the bridge for relatively turning movement toward and from each other to vary the distance between their hereinafter mentioned pads and having lower arms with pads adapted to engage opposite sides respectively of the wearer's nose for supporting the structure thereon at comparatively wider and narrower portions thereof, a manually rotatable element extending axially forwardly-rearwardly on the bridge having a circumferential groove with an eccentric cam bottom operatively engaging the levers' upper arms for turning the levers to adjusted position, and a stop on the bridge extending over the levers' upper arms lying in the groove and so closely spaced relatively to said element's periphery as to hold said upper arms against accidental displacement from the groove.

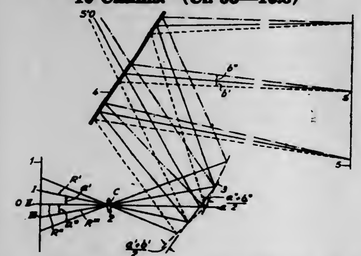
2,304,577
MANUFACTURE OF STRIP RUBBER
Charles W. Legullion, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 30, 1937, Serial No. 139,883
5 Claims. (Cl. 204—183)

1. The method of making a strip of rubber-

2,304,557
MANUFACTURE OF THIAZYL SULPHUR HALIDES
William H. Ebelke, Naugatuck, Conn., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 409,001
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—304)

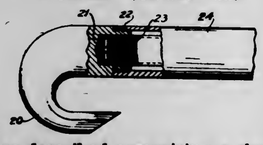
1. A process of preparing thiazyl sulphur halides which comprises reacting a suspension of a mercaptothiazole in a substantially inert organic solvent with substantially dry halogen and heating the mix with elimination of hydrogen halide until a substantially clear solution ensues, cooling and recovering the thiazyl sulphur halide.

2,304,558
CINEMATOGRAPHIC APPARATUS
Paul Eisler, London, England
Application August 11, 1939, Serial No. 289,637
In Great Britain August 16, 1938
10 Claims. (Cl. 88—16.8)



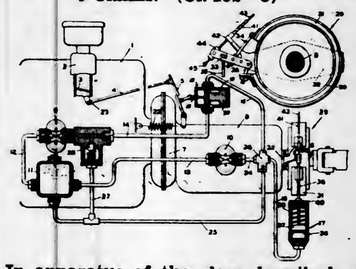
3. In a cinematograph compensator for a continuously moving film the combination of an endless band, means for driving said band in a path including a straight portion, a plurality of pillars carried by said band, a lever arm pivoted to each said pillar, a reflector carried by each said arm, a cam on each said arm, an actuator slidably supported by each said pillar and thereby adapted to coact with the corresponding cam, a straight guide in the path of said actuators inclined to the direction of travel of said pillars and located to slide the actuators in relation to their pillars in turn at the time the corresponding reflector is moving through the straight portion of the path of said band.

2,304,559
ELECTRIC SCRAPER
Herbert E. Engesser, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-fourth to Joseph Lewis and one-fourth to C. Lauren Maltby, both of Los Angeles, Calif.
Application December 23, 1940, Serial No. 371,258
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—21)



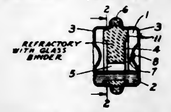
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9 Claims. (Cl. 192—3)



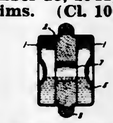
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Application January 7, 1941, Serial No. 373,440
11 Claims. (Cl. 200—152)



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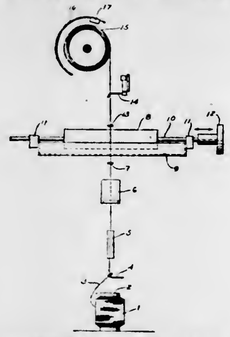


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No Drawing. Application March 28, 1942, Serial No. 436,610
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—631)

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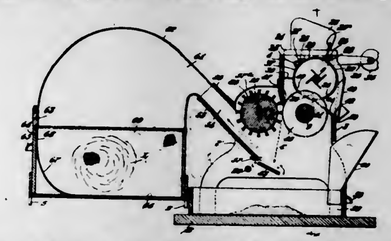
2,304,564
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5 Claims. (Cl. 117—66)



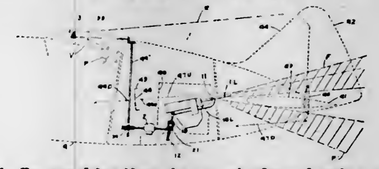
2. The process of winding yarn which comprises contacting the yarn with a size contained in a vaporizable liquid medium, winding the yarn while wet with said size and medium on a yarn receiving device, continuously traversing the yarn during wind-up from one end portion of the yarn receiving device to the other and laying the yarn down at random at the ends of the package by superimposing a random motion on the yarn during its reciprocation.

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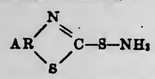
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10 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)



10. A dry shaving implement comprising a head having a stationary sharp-edged blade disposed in position to be engaged at its edge upon the face of the user, and a thin, perforated, cylindrical segment of sheet steel movable in a circular path toward and beneath the edge of said stationary blade and located also to make direct engagement with the face of the user.

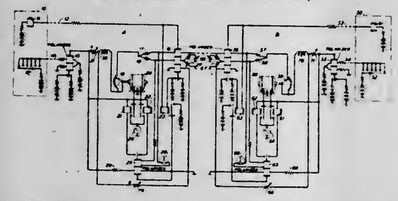
2,304,568
VULCANIZATION ACCELERATOR
Roy S. Hanslick, Nashville, Tenn., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Original application June 22, 1939, Serial No. 280,444. Divided and this application May 9, 1940, Serial No. 334,173
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—306)

1. A method of producing compounds having the probable general formula



where AR is an arylene group, which comprises reacting an aqueous solution of a salt of a mercapto-aryl-thiazole in the cold with chloramine having the formula NH_2Cl.

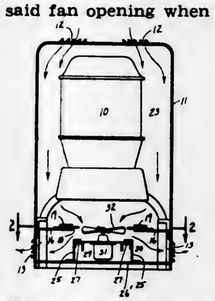
2,304,569
TELEGRAPH SYSTEM
Richard B. Hearn, Hollis, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 11, 1941, Serial No. 378,355
13 Claims. (Cl. 178—58)



1. A duplex signal transmitting system comprising a telegraph line, transmitting and receiving apparatus connected to said line, an artificial line connected to said receiving apparatus, means for measuring the difference in currents flowing through said main line and said artificial line during the time a single set of signaling conditions is applied to said line and an adjustable resistance connected in series with both said main line and said artificial line, and an operative connection between said measuring means and said single adjustable resistance for varying said adjustable resistance in accordance with the difference in currents measured by said measuring means.

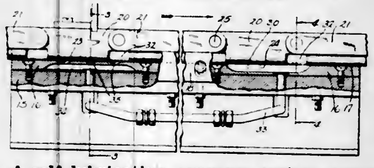
2,304,570
CABINET HEATER
Alva R. Jain, Kokomo, Ind., assignor to Globe American Corporation, Kokomo, Ind., a corporation
Application January 8, 1941, Serial No. 373,645
5 Claims. (Cl. 126—110)

1. In a cabinet heater having a heater unit, and a cabinet surrounding said unit and having an air inlet opening in its upper portion, air outlet openings in its lower portion and a service opening in the lower portion of one wall thereof, the sub-combination of a closure for said service opening, a pair of mating plates together forming a substantially horizontal partition dividing said cabinet into an upper chamber in which said heater is located and a lower chamber communicating with said air outlet openings, one of said plates being secured to said cabinet and the other being secured to said closure and the partition formed thereby having a fan opening therein, and a fan mounted on said closure and positioned in said fan opening when said closure



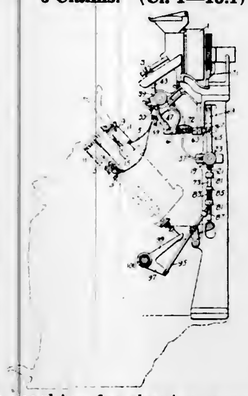
is in place, said closure, said fan and the plate secured to said closure being removable as a unit.

2,304,571
CONVEYER LUBRICATION
Curt G. Joa, Sheboygan Falls, Wis., assignor to Curt G. Joa, Inc., Sheboygan Falls, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application November 7, 1941, Serial No. 418,145
9 Claims. (Cl. 184—15)



1. A self-lubricating conveyer system comprising the combination with a trough-like conveyer guide and a conveyer having lubricant propelling bearing means fitted to said guide, of a lubricant return duct leading from a portion of said guide advanced in the direction of conveyer movement back to a preceding portion of said guide.
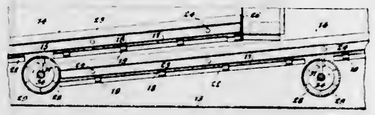
2,304,572
UPPER-FASTENING MECHANISM
Frank Bycroft Keall, Leicester, England, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Borough of Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 28, 1941, Serial No. 376,305
In Great Britain March 9, 1940
6 Claims. (Cl. 1—18.1)



1. In a machine for shaping uppers over lasts

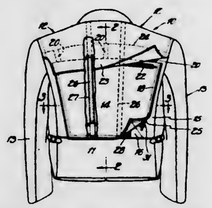
positioned bottom downward, upper-fastening mechanism movable from a fastening-receiving position into position to drive a fastening upwardly into a shoe to fasten the upper, said upper-fastening mechanism comprising a driver movable upwardly in a driver passage to drive the fastening and including also an upwardly extending duct opening into said driver passage above the upper end of the driver when the driver is in its initial position, and means for feeding a fastening along said duct and into the driver passage by a current of air and for supporting the fastening above the driver by said current of air while the upper-fastening mechanism moves from its fastening-receiving position into position to drive the fastening.

2,304,573
SCREENING APPARATUS
Lee H. Kessler, Springville, N. Y.
Application November 22, 1939, Serial No. 305,688
2 Claims. (Cl. 209—367)



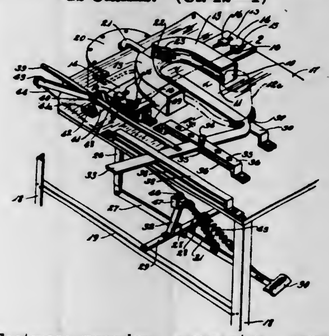
1. A screening apparatus of the character described, comprising a comparatively long, resiliently-supported screen body, a plurality of pairs of housings extending transversely of and uniformly spaced lengthwise of the screen body, shafts journaled in said housings transversely of the screen body and having offset weights symmetrically mounted thereon to assume positions in parallel relation to each other at predetermined times in the rotation of their respective shafts, a drive shaft extending lengthwise of said body and operatively connected to said weight-bearing shafts for driving them in unison and the shafts of a pair in opposite directions, and means for adjusting the weight-bearing shafts to radially displace the weights thereof in predetermined initial set positions between the vertical and the horizontal to control the angle of vibration of the screen body.

2,304,574
KNAPSACK JACKET
Isaac Kirschenbaum, Middletown, Pa.
Application January 30, 1941, Serial No. 376,561
7 Claims. (Cl. 2—94)



1. A jacket or like garment having a body portion, a pocket member, plaits connecting all the edges of the pocket member to the exterior of the back of the body portion by stitching, said pocket member having an opening extending across the top thereof, and releasable closure means for closing said opening.

2,304,575
FOOTWEAR-PRESSING APPARATUS
Stephen D. Klyce, Lexington, Mass., assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 13, 1941, Serial No. 393,155
12 Claims. (Cl. 12—1)



1. Footwear-pressing apparatus comprising means including an expansible wall for receiving an end of the footwear, manually operable lever means for urging the end of the footwear against said wall, and lever means including a foot pedal for locking the footwear in position.

2,304,576
EYEGLASS STRUCTURE
Victor W. Krause, Rockford, Mich., assignor of one-third to Harold R. Farrell, Rockford, Mich., and one-third to Ernest A. Shellman, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Application November 21, 1941, Serial No. 419,813
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—49)

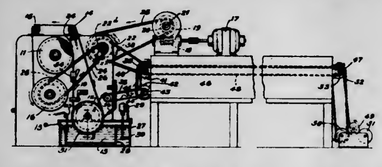


1. In an eyeglass structure of the class described which includes a pair of glasses and a bridge connecting the same, a pair of levers mounted on the bridge for relatively turning movement toward and from each other to vary the distance between their hereinafter mentioned pads and having lower arms with pads adapted to engage opposite sides respectively of the wearer's nose for supporting the structure thereon at comparatively wider and narrower portions thereof, a manually rotatable element extending axially forwardly-rearwardly on the bridge having a circumferential groove with an eccentric cam bottom operatively engaging the levers' upper arms for turning the levers to adjusted position, and a stop on the bridge extending over the levers' upper arms lying in the groove and so closely spaced relatively to said element's periphery as to hold said upper arms against accidental displacement from the groove.

2,304,577
MANUFACTURE OF STRIP RUBBER
Charles W. Leguillon, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 30, 1937, Serial No. 139,883
5 Claims. (Cl. 204—183)

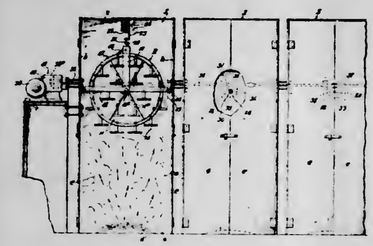
1. The method of making a strip of rubber-

like material which comprises progressively passing a conductive wire through a liquid dispersion of rubber-like material, progressively shielding a longitudinal zone of the wire from contact with



the liquid by confining the wire between the groove-walls of a circumferentially grooved wheel, and electro-depositing a coating upon the exposed surface of the wire.

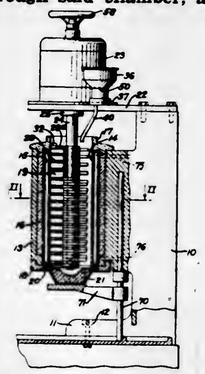
2,304,578
SMOKEHOUSE
George Leisenheimer, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application January 2, 1940, Serial No. 312,164
2 Claims. (Cl. 99—259)



1. In a smoke house having a smoke chamber provided with an entrance opening and closure means for said opening, a rotatable driving means on the wall of the chamber opposite the entrance opening, a rotatable reel movable endwise into and out of the smoke chamber and adapted to support the material to be treated, means at one end of the reel for releasably coupling the same to said driving means when the reel is in operative position in the chamber, a removable brace member extending transversely of the chamber from side to side thereof and having means at its ends for detachable connection with said walls of the chamber, and disconnectable interengaging means on said brace member and said reel for releasably maintaining said other end of the reel in position in the chamber.

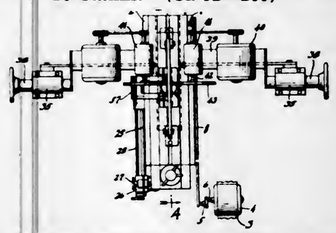
2,304,579
METHOD AND MEANS FOR MAKING REFRIGERATED COMESTIBLES
Ernest E. Lindsey, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Insta-Freeze Corporation, a corporation of California
Application December 6, 1938, Serial No. 244,167
14 Claims. (Cl. 62—114)

1. In a device for producing frozen and chilled comestibles including in combination, a refrigerated chamber having a refrigerated wall, a material supply source, means for supplying material to be treated to said chamber, rotatable means within said chamber comprising outwardly extending fingers or blades for delivering said material in finely divided form to said refrigerated wall and removing it therefrom, said means likewise acting to whip, aerate and move the material through said chamber, and means for



collecting the material delivered from said chamber.

2,304,580
GRINDING MACHINE
John M. Luers, Mount Clemens, Mich., assignor to John Milton Luers Patents Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 21, 1942, Serial No. 431,853
10 Claims. (Cl. 51—100)

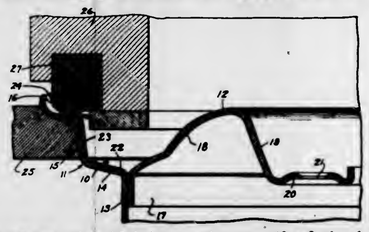


1. A grinding machine comprising a base, a table mounted thereon for reciprocation, spaced templates each having a contact face thereon mounted on the table for reciprocation therewith, a feed member between the templates carried by the table, for intermittently moving said templates transversely of the table, means operated by the reciprocation of the table for actuating the feed member, brackets mounted for movement adjacent opposite sides of the table, means carried by each bracket coacting with the contact face of one template for moving said brackets, a grinding wheel supported for rotation upon each bracket whereby the position of its axis is controlled by one of the templates, and means for rotating each grinding wheel.

2,304,581
APPARATUS FOR APPLYING TRIM RINGS TO WHEELS
George Albert Lyon, Allenhurst, N. J.
Application July 18, 1940, Serial No. 346,083
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—84)

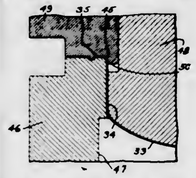
1. In an apparatus for deflecting by axial resilient pressure a circular wheel trim part wherein said trim part has an outer zone that is to be bent with respect to its main body zone and forced into stressed retaining engagement with a wheel part, said apparatus comprising upper and lower die members facing each other and

with one movable into pressing cooperation with the other, one of said die members being constructed to receive and support said wheel part with said trim part thereon and the other being provided with resilient deflecting means comprising a circular rubber embedded in the member carrying the same with a free portion projecting therefrom, said projecting free rubber portion being positioned to engage and hold the



body zone of said trim part upon the bringing of the members into pressing cooperation and being so constructed and arranged that upon further movement of said die members together another part of said free portion is displaced and bulged at substantially right angles to the direction of movement of said die members whereby to resiliently bend and stress the outer zone of said trim part into biting and retaining cooperation with said wheel part.

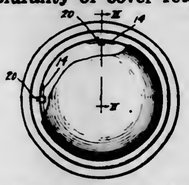
2,304,582
DIE FOR DRAWING SHEET METAL ARTICLES
George Albert Lyon, Allenhurst, N. J.
Original application March 26, 1940, Serial No. 326,037. Divided and this application September 16, 1940, Serial No. 356,960
1 Claim. (Cl. 113—46)



A die set for drawing a sheet metal article, said die set comprising a die having an upper blank holding surface and a vertical surface connected to said blank holding surface by a fillet, a blank holder above said die and adapted to cooperate therewith to hold a blank on said blank holding surface, said blank holder having a lip extending down around said fillet and adapted to cooperate therewith for confining a fillet portion of said blank within a curved space having the same thickness as said blank, said lip having a substantial thickness at the bottom thereof and one side of said lip forming a continuation of one side of said blank holder, and a punch having a portion slidable against said side of said blank holder and a portion extending under said lip and spaced from said die a distance equal to the thickness of said blank.

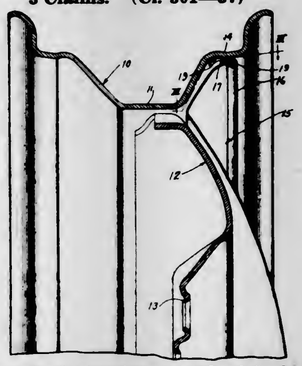
2,304,583
WHEEL STRUCTURE
George Albert Lyon, Allenhurst, N. J.
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,172
6 Claims. (Cl. 301—37)

1. In a wheel structure, a wheel including tire rim and body parts connected together at spaced intervals with spaced openings between connections, and a plurality of cover retaining spring



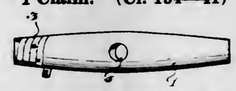
clips at said openings, each of said spring clips being held in said openings closely by a wedged engagement with said wheel parts.

2,304,584
WHEEL STRUCTURE
George Albert Lyon, Allenhurst, N. J.
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,173
3 Claims. (Cl. 301—37)



1. In a wheel structure, a wheel including a body and a multi-flanged drop center rim part, said rim part including an outer axially extending flange provided with a hump, and a metallic circular cover member having an inwardly turned marginal portion provided with spaced retaining fingers extending rearwardly therefrom, each of the fingers being flexible to pass over and into cover retaining cooperation with the rim part at the rear side of the hump and having a turned end for fastening to the cover member, said cover member having its outer peripheral edge rolled and interlocked with the turned end of each of said fingers for fastening the fingers to the cover member.

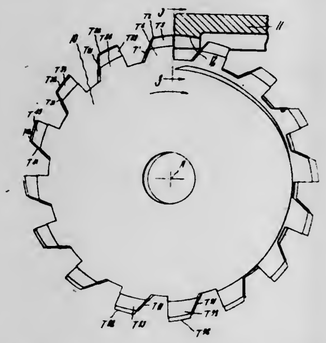
2,304,585
POLO MALLET HEAD MAKING
Jacques S. McMinn, Arlington, Tex.
Application June 3, 1940, Serial No. 338,545
1 Claim. (Cl. 154—41)



The hereindescribed method for protecting a polo mallet head against splintering which comprises initially in immersing said head in a liquid bonding solution comprised of Celluloid dissolved in acetone to completely coat the head, in spirally wrapping said coated head prior to the drying of the solution applied thereto with a

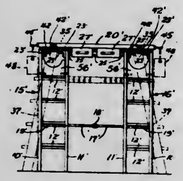
fibrous tape thoroughly impregnated with a phenol-aldehyde resinous product and polymerized by the action of heat, then, in subjecting the taped head also to the action of heat to soften the resin film on said tape to thereby bond the wood fibers of said head which will subsequently harden into an infusible, insoluble bond.

2,304,586
HOB FOR GENERATING CROWN GEARS
Edward W. Miller, Springfield, Vt., assignor to The Fellows Gear Shaper Company, Springfield, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application December 14, 1940, Serial No. 370,212
11 Claims. (Cl. 29—103)



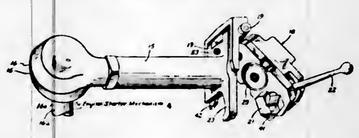
11. A gear generating tool having a cutting helix surrounding the axis of the tool in a plurality of convolutions, the intersections of such convolutions with a plane containing the axis and a diameter of the tool having gear tooth form and being spaced apart on convex curves centered on axes which extend in a direction angular to the axis of the tool.

2,304,587
TWO-WAY DOUBLE STEPLADDER
Emanuel R. Morando, New York, N. Y.
Application March 18, 1942, Serial No. 435,153
2 Claims. (Cl. 228—28)



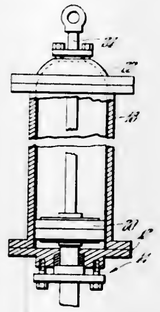
2. In a universal two-way double step ladder of the character described, including separate step ladders swivelly connected to a top service or work table, said swivel conection providing a turntable thereat for each separate ladder, so either may me turned to any desired position to said service or work table, each of said ladders having their side leg members also pivoted to a plate member forming part of the swivel connections, whereby said ladders may be swung inwardly or outwardly as may be desired.

2,304,588
FLUID PRESSURE GENERATION
Romeo M. Nardone, Westwood, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Original application September 12, 1940, Serial No. 356,547, now Patent No. 2,258,161, dated October 7, 1941. Divided and this application September 6, 1941, Serial No. 409,893
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—24)



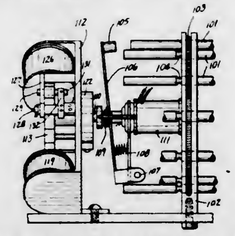
1. In combination with an open ended breech barrel, a hinged breech block movable into sealing relationship to the open end of said breech barrel, operating means for said breech block, said means including a lever pivotally mounted on said breech block, to swing said block from a position which seals the open end of the barrel to a position which fully exposes said open end, means for limiting the free swing of said lever, in each direction of movement thereof, to a distance that is less than sufficient to fully expose the open end of the barrel, switch means movable with said lever, and means including said switch means for igniting a powder charge in said barrel.

2,304,589
CYLINDER LINER
Elmer K. Nickerson, Springfield, Mass., assignor to The Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company, Indian Orchard, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 31, 1942, Serial No. 429,061
2 Claims. (Cl. 309—3)



1. As a new article of manufacture, a cylinder construction for hydraulically operated valve means comprising, a cylinder member of metal having a cylinder bore, provided with an outwardly tapering and flaring end portion, and a relatively thin porcelain lining on the walls of said bore in intimate contact therewith having portions engaging the pores of the metal so as to be integral with said walls and non-separable as a unit therefrom, with the inside diameter of the lining at the tapering end of the bore of substantially the same diameter as the remainder thereof.

2,304,590
REMOTE CONTROL APPARATUS FOR SELECTIVELY OPERATED MACHINES
Fred H. Osborne, Snyder, N. Y., assignor to The Rudolph Wurlitzer Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation
Application May 6, 1939, Serial No. 272,162
5 Claims. (Cl. 177—353)



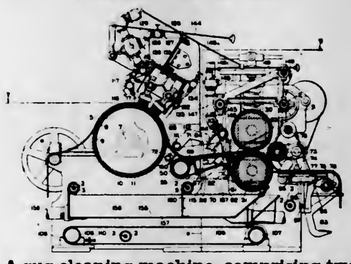
1. Remote control apparatus for operation of a machine having a plurality of local control members each movable to control a variable operation of the machine, said remote control apparatus including a plurality of remotely positioned selector members each selectively movable from an idle to an operative position and each corresponding to one of said local control members, a movable element having a scanning portion adapted to scan the operative positions of said selector members and to engage in said scanning movement such of said selector members as have been placed in operative position, an operating member movable into registry with each of said local control members successively, electrically operated means controlled by movement of said movable element and moving said operating member to register with each of said local control members as said scanning portion scans the position of the corresponding remote control member, and other electrical means operated by engagement of said scanning portion with each of said remote control members to actuate said operating member to move the local control member with which it is then in registry, starting means for said machine, and means operable concurrently with said other electrical means for operating said starting means.

2,304,591
FLEXIBLE CHEESE PACKAGE
Clifford B. Pape and James P. Langwill, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Reynolds Metals Company, Richmond, Va., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 13, 1939, Serial No. 261,600
5 Claims. (Cl. 99—178)



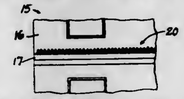
1. A flexible package for partially cured "American" cheese, packaged in small units without rind, which includes, in combination with a unit of partially cured cheese, an outside layer of metal foil and an inner layer of rubber hydrochloride material, so formed that marginal portions of the inner layer are in face to face contact and heat fused the sealed package receiving and holding CO_2 evolved from the cheese in the curing thereof to the point that the CO_2 reaches a pressure above atmospheric and distends the walls of the package, an edge area of the heat fused marginal portions of the contacting inner layer of rubber hydrochloride base material being atmospherically exposed thus providing a substantially hermetically sealed package which will vent excessive internal gas pressures, said inner layer being spaced from said cheese throughout a substantial portion of its area, whereby gas retaining spaces are formed between said cheese and said inner layer.

2,304,592
RUG CLEANING MACHINE
Robert C. Pauly, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The American Laundry Machinery Company, Norwood, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 5, 1939, Serial No. 271,835
7 Claims. (Cl. 68—22)



5. A rug cleaning machine, comprising two separably connected units, one unit including a frame, scrubbing means and rug feeding means therefor mounted in said frame, the other unit including a frame and wringing means mounted therein, means for guiding and conveying the rug from said rug feeding means to said wringing means and arranged to permit a portion of the rug to travel downwardly and then upwardly from frame to frame, whereby to form a transversely extending trough, and means mounted in each frame for directing two sheet like streams of rinsing liquid upon the rug, the two said streams being directed upon opposite sides of said trough and being inclined toward each other to assist in the formation of a rinsing pool therein, unidirectional motor means for operating said scrubbing means, and an independent reversible variable speed motor for operating said wringing and rug feeding means.

2,304,593
BIRDPROOFING
Julius Stanley Peles, New York, N. Y.
Application October 2, 1940, Serial No. 359,336
5 Claims. (Cl. 20—1)

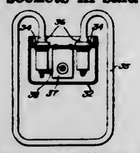


1. Birdproofing including a wire member having a series of spaced upright loop-like portions forming a resilient longitudinally expansible-collapsible one-piece structure, said portions being continuously corrugated, and means having spaced recessed portions for overlying and for securing said wire in expanded operative position.

2,304,594
ILLUMINATING APPARATUS
Miles Pennybacker, West Orange, N. J.
Application August 13, 1940, Serial No. 352,355
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)

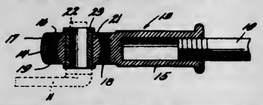
1. In an illuminating fixture, in combination,

an elongated casing, two longitudinal rows of upwardly opening electrode sockets in said casing, and a plurality of luminous tubing units each having a pair of downwardly directed electrodes engaging sockets in said rows and tubing



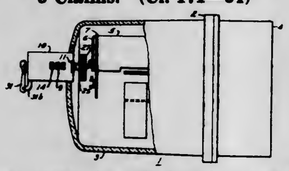
portions extending upwardly and outwardly from said electrodes, downwardly beside said casing, and across underneath said casing, the centers of gravity of said units being below said electrode sockets.

2,304,595
SELF-ALIGNING ROD END BEARING
Earl E. Prentice, Inglewood, Calif.
Application June 10, 1941, Serial No. 397,483
4 Claims. (Cl. 308—26)



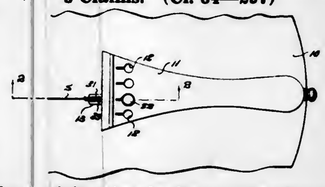
4. A self-aligning rod end bearing comprising an annular housing having a shank, an annular bushing of resilient material secured within said housing, and a parti-spherical bearing member movably mounted in said bushing and having sliding engagement therewith, whereby said bearing member may move relative to said bushing without displacing or deforming the material of said bushing, said bearing member being apertured and bushed to receive a shaft.

2,304,596
MEASURING DEVICE
Leslie D. Price, Fair Lawn, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 29, 1941, Serial No. 395,812
5 Claims. (Cl. 171—34)



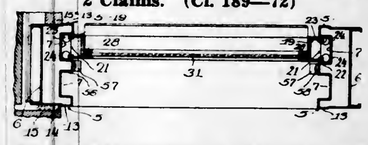
2. In a measuring device for measuring a variable quantity, a measuring instrument including an element designed for a first movement in accordance with said variable quantity to represent the value thereof; resetting means operable to apply a second movement to said element for restoring said element to a predetermined position, said resetting means including auxiliary means for preserving the value of said variable quantity represented by said element immediately prior to a resetting operation thereof, and means effectively coupling said auxiliary means to said element for actuation in accordance with the magnitude of only one of said movements of said element; and means supporting said resetting means for attachment and detachment as a unit relative to said measuring instrument.

2,304,597
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT STRING TENSIONING MEANS
Gustave Proelsdorfer, Newark, N. J.
Application August 15, 1942, Serial No. 454,935
3 Claims. (Cl. 84—297)



1. In a string tensioning means for musical instruments, a bracket-plate having means at its rear end portion for attaching the same to and for extension from an instrument tail-piece, said bracket-plate having a T-shaped slot formed therein adjacent to its forward end, a string supporting bell-crank lever having a flattened fulcrum section bounded by front and rear arcuate edge portions, the curvature of which form arcs of a common circle, said fulcrum section being entered in the longitudinal portion of said T-shaped slot so as to be closely embraced by the sides of the latter and with one arcuate edge portion thereof bearing on the end wall of said slot portion, a key element imbeddingly wedged into the transverse portion of said T-shaped slot so as to bear tangentially upon the other arcuate edge portion of said fulcrum section, whereby to retain the latter in the pivoting embrace of said longitudinal slot portion, and means to rockingly adjust said bell-crank lever to tension the string supported thereby.

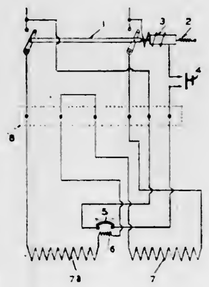
2,304,598
WINDOW CONSTRUCTION
Lawrence J. Plym, Niles, Mich., assignor to The Kawneer Company, Niles, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 26, 1939, Serial No. 301,478
2 Claims. (Cl. 189—72)



1. In a metal window construction, a frame comprising a head jamb, side jambs and sill, vertically extending channels provided in the side jambs, sashes slidable in said channels and provided with side rails having spaced sides forming an outwardly opening channel, oppositely opening grooves provided in the spaced sides of the side rails, and a resilient weatherstrip having spaced projections frictionally held in said oppositely opening grooves and having spaced, curved extensions in wiping contact with the walls of the channels provided in the side jambs and in which the sashes slide.

2,304,599
ALTERNATING CURRENT MOTOR
Wesley S. Rigby, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Wagner Electric Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,872
2 Claims. (Cl. 172—274)

1. In a three-phase motor having star connected working windings, a protective switch in the motor provided with a thermally responsive element and a heating coil cooperating therewith, said heating coil being connected between a working winding and the star point, and a line



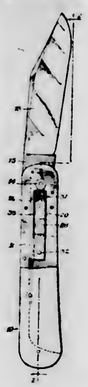
switch and control means therefor embodying a solenoid in circuit with the thermal element of the protective switch across the line and functioning to open the line switch when the temperature of the thermal element exceeds a predetermined value.

2,304,600
PRODUCTION OF ADHESIVES
Hans Scheuermann, Ludwigshafen - on - the-Rhine-Oggersheim, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Plaskon Company, Incorporated, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 14, 1939, Serial No. 261,757. In Germany March 16, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—29)

1. A process of producing adhesives which comprises condensing a member of the group consisting of urea and thiourea with formaldehyde until a condensation product has been formed which on diluting with water separates to an appreciable amount from the original solution, adding up to 30% (calculated with reference to the solids content of the solution) of a water-soluble aliphatic amine containing at least 2 amino groups, each bearing at least one hydrogen atom bound to the nitrogen atom, and further reacting this mixture until water-soluble products are obtained having a viscosity which is substantially increased with respect to that of said mixture.

2,304,601
POCKETKNIFE
Jacob Louis Schrade, Walden, N. Y., assignor to Schrade Cutlery Company, Walden, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 13, 1942, Serial No. 454,645
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—159)

1. A pocket knife of the type whose blade is automatically moved to open position when released and locked in both its open and closed position, having detent means to check and stop the movement of the blade in a manner to assure

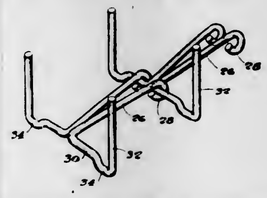


locking of the blade in the fully open position by the locking means.

2,304,602
METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SEBACIC ACID AND METHYLHEXYLCARBINOL
Walther Schrauth, Berlin-Dahlem, and Karl Hennig, Dessau-Rosslau, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 18, 1939, Serial No. 257,202. In Germany January 10, 1939
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—531)

1. Method for the production of sebacic acid and methylhexylcarbinol characterized by treating ricinoleyl alcohol with caustic potash at temperatures between 200 and 300° C. and under pressure of 5 atmospheres.

2,304,603
CONVEYING ELEMENT
Arthur C. Schroeder, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Redler Conveyor Company, Quincy, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 13, 1941, Serial No. 378,731
9 Claims. (Cl. 198—168)

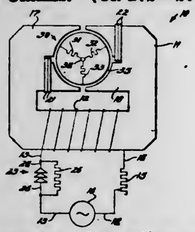


1. In a conveyer, an endless conveying element adapted to be drawn through a casing comprising two endless articulate component members each having longitudinally spaced half flight members, the corresponding half flight members of said component members cooperating when the latter are drawn through the casing in contiguous relation to form in effect a series of connected longitudinally spaced substantially U-shaped open flights for conveying material through the casing in a continuous stream.

2,304,604
DYNAMOELECTRIC DEVICE

Edmund O. Schweitzer, Jr., Northbrook, Ill.

Application November 25, 1940, Serial No. 366,959
6 Claims. (Cl. 172—278)



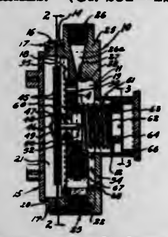
1. A synchronous alternating current motor comprising, in combination, a stator, winding means on said stator, circuit means for connecting said stator winding means to an alternating current source to generate in said stator an alternating flux component, a rotor disposed in cooperative relation to said stator, winding means on said rotor in which current is induced having a frequency determined by the rotor speed, additional winding means on said stator inductively coupled to the first mentioned winding means, rectifier means, and circuit means shunting said additional winding means through said rectifier means for causing uni-directional current to flow therethrough to generate in said stator a uni-directional flux for interacting with the flux generated by current flow in said rotor winding means to effect rotation of said rotor at a predetermined fixed speed.

2. An alternating current motor comprising, in combination, a rotor including only three rotor bars uniformly spaced about its periphery and interconnected at one end by relatively high resistance conducting means and at the other end by relatively low resistance conducting means to provide a star connection, a stator in cooperative relation to said rotor, winding means on said stator, and circuit means for connecting said winding means for energization to an alternating current source.

2,304,605
VACUUM REGULATOR FOR AIR DRIVEN AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS

Leo Nevin Schwien, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application July 20, 1940, Serial No. 346,668
4 Claims. (Cl. 251—126)

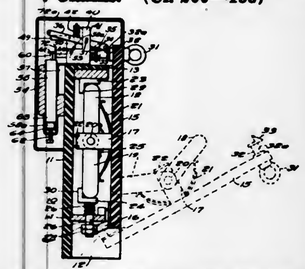


1. In combination, a wall formed with a finished wall surface having a port opening therethrough, a pivoted valve plate having a swinging end movable at working clearance from said wall surface at the location of said port, transverse slots extending into said plate from its opposite edge and terminating near the edges of the plate remote from their open ends, taper threaded bores extending through the plate and intersecting said slots at points located near the open ends of the latter, and set screws screwed in said bores.

2,304,606
ELECTRIC SWITCH

Joseph J. Shoemaker, Pleasant Ridge, and Howard P. Seelye, Royal Oak, Mich., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Original application March 4, 1939, Serial No. 259,846, which is a division of application Serial No. 3,225, January 24, 1935. Divided and this application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,646
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—153)

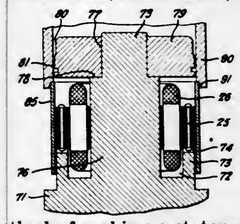


1. In an electric switch device for disconnecting portions of an electric circuit, a pair of contact members, bridging means for said contact members comprising a pair of conductive members pivotally related to provide a toggle structure, means mounting said toggle structure for movement between said contact members, said contact members being positioned to engage the ends of said conductive members while said toggle structure is in broken condition, whereby as said toggle structure is straightened said conductive members engage said contact members with increasing pressure, means for actuating said toggle structure relative to said contact members, and means mounting said contact members for opposing displacement of said contact members as said toggle structure is straightened therebetween.

2,304,607
METHOD OF MAKING ELECTRIC MOTORS

Edward B. Sleeter, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 12, 1938, Serial No. 234,559
7 Claims. (Cl. 29—155.5)

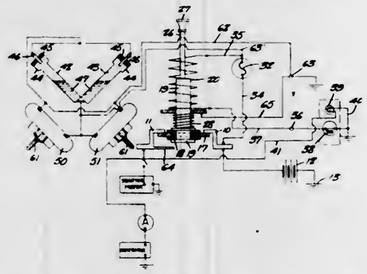


1. The method of making a stator element for a dynamo electric machine comprising the steps of, assembling stator laminae in a stack, riveting the laminae together, cutting the periphery of the laminae to a desired dimension, burnishing the laminae bore to size, supporting the laminae upon an arbor, and then forcing a tubular member about the laminae.

2,304,608
ELECTRICAL CUTOUT FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

Jean C. Smythe, Charlotte, N. C., assignor to Solenoid Electric Products Co., Charlotte, N. C.

Application July 23, 1941, Serial No. 403,723
10 Claims. (Cl. 171—97)



10. An electrical cut-out for motor vehicles comprising a master switch having spaced contacts arranged for interposition in the battery lead adjacent the battery, a movable element bridging said contacts and normally in non-bridging position, a fuse, an electro-magnet actuating said movable element and connected across the battery in series with the fuse, a plurality of automatic switches connected in parallel with the group connected across the battery in series with the fuse and short-circuiting the battery through the fuse when any one is closed, and means for grounding that one of the spaced contacts remote from the battery when the movable element is in non-bridging position.

2,304,609
PIPE FITTING

Jasper D. Stokes, Joliet, Ill.

Application December 1, 1941, Serial No. 421,209
5 Claims. (Cl. 138—37)

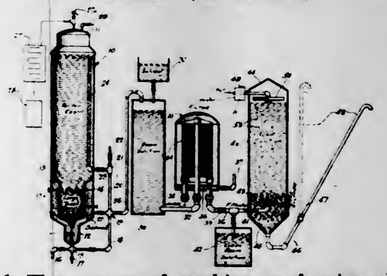


1. A pipe fitting of the character described, said fitting comprising a tubular body formed with a substantial radial side opening, the interior of said body around said side opening providing a sealing shoulder, a fluid diverting tube removably mounted within said tubular body, said diverting tube comprising an elbow comprising a first portion extending axially in the interior of said tubular body and a second portion extending radially in said tubular body, said second portion having its terminal end registered with said annular shoulder and in communication with said radial side opening in the tubular body, a screw threaded in an element on the side wall of said elbow to engage the side of the interior of said tubular body opposite said side opening, said screw being extensible to force the said terminal end of the second portion of the elbow into registry with said sealing shoulder.

2,304,610
PROCESS OF WASHING RESINS

James W. Taylor, Pensacola, Fla., assignor to Peninsular-Lurton Company, Pensacola, Fla., a corporation of Florida

Application December 24, 1940, Serial No. 371,573
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—109)

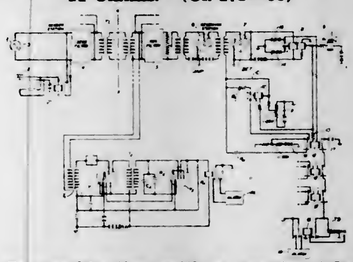


1. The process of washing crude pine oleoresins which comprises melting the oleoresins to break up the primary emulsion therein, separating trash from the molten resin, forming a solution of the resin in a hydrocarbon solvent, diluting the solution to a specific gravity of from .85 to .98, forming a deep pool of the diluted solution, passing water in fine droplet form downwardly through the solution to extract impurities from the resin, and maintaining the solution at temperatures of about 150 to 210° F. during the extracting operation.

2,304,611
CARRIER WAVE SIGNAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

Vaughn P. Thorp, Hohokus, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

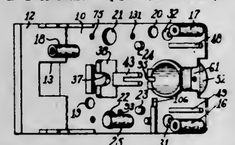
Application January 17, 1942, Serial No. 427,132
11 Claims. (Cl. 178—66)



1. In combination with a carrier telegraph signal receiving circuit including a signal detector, a telegraph relay controlled thereby for repeating the detected marking and spacing telegraph signals and a level compensator for automatically adjusting the gain of said circuit to compensate for variations in the level of the received carrier waves tending to distort the repeated telegraph signals, means to prevent false operation of said telegraph relay in response to noise or other interfering waves during long spacing intervals of said telegraph relay due to the action of the level compensator tending to increase the gain of the circuit during such intervals, comprising auxiliary means including a slow-release relay controlled by said telegraph relay, for reducing the sensitivity of said receiving circuit sufficiently to prevent such false operation when said telegraph relay is operated to the

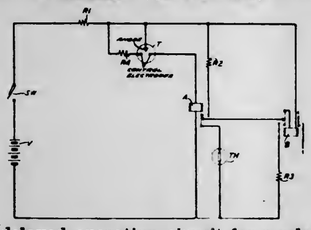
spacing condition for a time interval a given amount greater than a normal signal spacing interval and alarm means controlled by the release of said slow-release relay for indicating an excessively long spacing condition of said telegraph relay.

2,304,612
LOCK
Henry G. Voight, New Haven, Conn., assignor to Sargent & Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 7, 1938, Serial No. 217,854
4 Claims. (Cl. 70—448)



1. A door lock comprising a case having a side plate and a face plate, said face plate having a centrally disposed opening therein for passage of a latch bolt therethrough and also having an additional opening on each side of said centrally disposed opening, said additional openings being adapted for the passage therethrough of either a dead bolt or a dogging bolt, and said side plate being provided with means adjacent each of said second openings for detachably securing thereto a dogging-bolt-guiding member and a dead-bolt-guiding member.
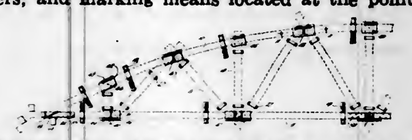
2,304,613
DELAYED OPERATION CIRCUIT
Edward Vroom, Ossining, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 12, 1941, Serial No. 388,349
4 Claims. (Cl. 175—320)



1. A delayed-operation circuit for a relay comprising a variable current circuit, a second circuit including a thermistor, and a third circuit including said thermistor and a relay, means responsive to the application of a potential across the terminals of said variable current circuit for establishing said second circuit to heat said thermistor to the degree required to pass a current of given intensity therethrough, and means in said variable current circuit responsive to said current for rendering said third circuit effective to operate said relay with said current.

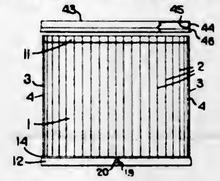
2,304,614
TEMPLATE FOR FASHIONING ELEMENTS OF ROOF TRUSSES AND LIKE STRUCTURES
Jules Waelbrock, Monterey Park, Calif., assignor to Summerbell Roof Structures, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 18, 1941, Serial No. 398,568
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—189)

1. A template for marking elements of a wooden truss comprising guide means for positioning the top and bottom chord forming elements of the truss and the connecting web members, and marking means located at the points



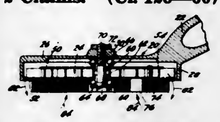
of intersection of the top and bottom chords and at the points of intersection of the web members with the chords for marking the chord and web forming elements on lines on which they are to be cut.

2,304,615
TUBULAR KNOCKDOWN CONTAINERS
Harry A. Wansker, Newtonville, Mass.
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,238
11 Claims. (Cl. 229—4.5)



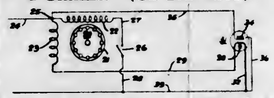
1. A knockdown container comprising a collapsible tubular body of longitudinally rigid circumferentially flexible thin fibrous material having at its end a removable inextensible retaining member formed of two complementary semi-circular sections having a wall peripherally surrounding the end portion of said body and a flange overlying said end, means connecting the adjacent ends of the sections of said remaining member, adapting said sections to be nested into substantial concentric relation, when removed from the end of said body and thereupon to be assembled with similarly nested sections to form a flat package, for shipment or storage, and a rigid flat closure member tightly fitting within the encircled end portion of said body thereby forming a rigid structure when assembled.

2,304,616
HYDROTHERAPY APPARATUS
Harry Bates Watson, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Gyro Brush Co., East Orange, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 9, 1939, Serial No. 272,566
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—66)



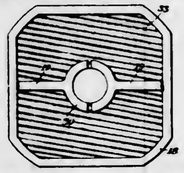
1. A hydrotherapy apparatus comprising an open-sided casing, a water wheel rotor mounted in said casing, said casing and water wheel rotor being adapted to be submerged in a body of water, said water wheel rotor having vanes arranged circumferentially thereof and induct openings arranged at the open side thereof inwardly of said vanes, a water duct in said casing disposed to cause water flowing therethrough to impinge against the vanes of said water wheel rotor to rotate the same, the rotation of the rotor and the water issuing from the water wheel at the open side of said casing together with the circulation induced through said induct openings serving to impart a whirling action to the said body of water, and an air duct in said casing positioned with relation to said water duct so that the flow of water through the water duct will produce a suction of air through the air duct to aerate the water, whereby there is produced a whirling of aerated water.

2,304,617
ELECTRIC MOTOR CONTROL
Calvin J. Werner and Irving M. Levy, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 21, 1940, Serial No. 336,433
4 Claims. (Cl. 172—279)



2. In combination with a split phase electric motor having starting and running windings adapted to be connected to a power line; of a second motor having a shunt winding connected across the power line and a series winding permanently connected in series with the running winding of the first mentioned motor.

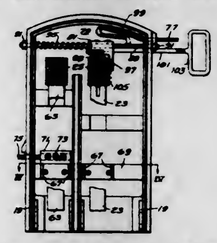
2,304,618
FILTER
Lewis W. Williams, Short Hills, N. J., assignor to PurOlator Products, Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 26, 1940, Serial No. 371,620
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—181)



1. A filtering unit comprising a plurality of two-wall fluid-permeable filter leaves with each wall having a central aperture, a perforated tube passing through said apertures, separators on said tube between adjacent leaves, a spacer interposed between and sealed to the adjacent walls of each leaf at the outer edges thereof, a pair of arms extending inwardly from said spacer in radial arrangement with respect to said apertures, each arm terminating in a substantially semi-circular portion concentric with said apertures and having the opposing ends of said portions slightly spaced to form drainage outlets, and means for maintaining said leaves in assembled relation on said tube.

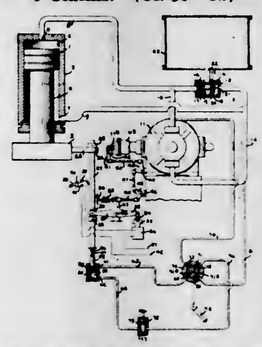
2,304,619
REPEATING FUSE DEVICE
William R. Witzel, Beckley, W. Va., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 11, 1938, Serial No. 189,996
17 Claims. (Cl. 200—126)

1. In a repeating fuse device, a plurality of fuse tubes, a fuse link in each of said fuse tubes, a common connection for one end of said fuse tubes and switching means for successively making electrical connection to the other end of said fuse tubes, said switching means including a contact member normally engaging the first fuse tube and movable in a predetermined path, said fuse tubes having their said other ends positioned in the path of movement of said contact member



when said fuse tubes are in the operative position, at least all except the last of said fuse tubes being movable from said operative to an inoperative position out of the path of movement of said contact member when its corresponding fuse link is blown, and means for moving said contact member into engagement with a subsequent fuse tube as the fuse tubes are moved to inoperative position in turn.

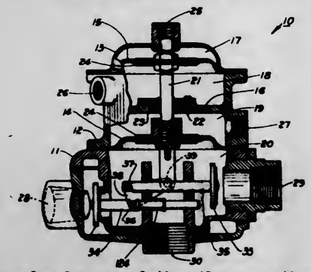
2,304,620
FLUID OPERATED SLOWDOWN MECHANISM FOR PRESSES
Victor S. Shaw, Cardington, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corporation, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 5, 1940, Serial No. 312,566
9 Claims. (Cl. 60—52)



4. In combination in a hydraulic system, a main cylinder with a double-acting main plunger therein, an auxiliary cylinder, a double-acting auxiliary plunger reciprocable in said auxiliary cylinder, a fluid source for supplying pressure fluid to said cylinders for actuating said plungers, control means operable by said auxiliary plunger for reducing the delivery of said fluid source to slow down the speed of travel of said main plunger, conduit means connected to said fluid source and to each end of said main cylinder, a four-way valve controlling communication between opposite ends of said main cylinder and the opposite ends of pressure fluid from said fluid source to one or the other side of said auxiliary cylinder independently of the travel of said main plunger, and an adjustable throttle interposed between said four-way valve and one

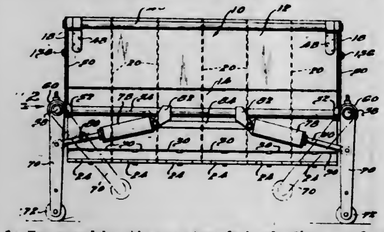
end of said auxiliary cylinder for varying the speed of movement of said auxiliary plunger in both directions.

2,304,621
POWER BRAKE
Henry Baade, Detroit, Mich., and Thomas H. Thomas, South Bend, Ind., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 21, 1940, Serial No. 353,456
10 Claims. (Cl. 188—3)



1. A valve for correlating the operation of vacuum brakes comprising a casing provided with four chambers, a flexible diaphragm placed between two of said chambers, a second flexible diaphragm placed between the other two of said chambers, means for maintaining one of said chambers under control line pressure, means for maintaining another of said chambers under controlled pressure, a floating control element connected to each of said diaphragms and movable therewith when the diaphragms flex owing to variations in pressure in the said chambers, a floating lever attached to the floating control element, and a pair of poppet type valve elements controlled by said floating lever.

2,304,622
DEMOUNTABLE BODY
Edward R. Barrett, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Gar Wood Industries, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 15, 1941, Serial No. 379,005
3 Claims. (Cl. 214—65)



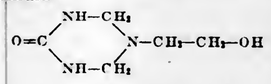
1. In combination, a truck including a chassis, a body adapted to be mounted thereon, means demountably connecting said body to said chassis, and hydraulically actuated means mounted on said body for supporting said body when disconnected from said chassis, said last named means including movable ground engaging members, hydraulic jacks operatively connected with said members to move said members outwardly of said chassis, and hydraulic jacks operatively connected to said body and to said members for moving said members toward the ground.

2,304,623
REACTION OF ETHYLENIMINES WITH THIOLS AND PRODUCT THEREOF
Gerard Jean Berchet, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1939, Serial No. 288,244
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—583)

2. The process which comprises reacting, under 200° C. under substantially neutral conditions an ethylenimine and a thiol free from groups, other than thiol, reactive with the ethylenimine.

2,304,624
5-SUBSTITUTED TETRAHYDROTRIAZONE
William James Burke, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 25, 1940, Serial No. 331,665
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—248)

Tetrahydro - 5-(beta-hydroxyethyl) -s-triazone of the formula



2,304,625
GRADOMETER
Frederick O. Carlson, Tuckahoe, N. Y.
Application August 13, 1941, Serial No. 406,699
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—215)

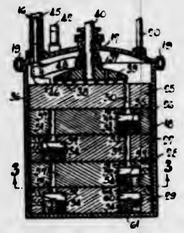


A structure of the character described comprising a cylindrical casing provided along its side with a sight opening, said casing being made in two cup-like halves secured together, bearing bosses carried by said opposite halves, a pendulum carrying a transverse bearing pin pivotally engaged in said bosses, a pointer carrying arm pivotally mounted upon one side of the casing, a pin and slot connection between said arm and one side of the pendulum, a transversely extending pointer upon the pointer carrying arm and a scale carrying strip within the casing rearwardly of said pointer.

2,304,626
WATER TREATING APPARATUS
Andrew J. Chesson, Miami, Fla.
Application December 17, 1940, Serial No. 370,506
1 Claim. (Cl. 210—38)

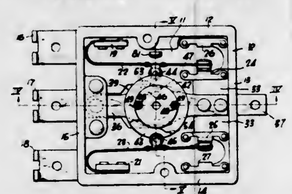
A cake of water softening material adapted to be placed in a container, said cake comprising a plurality of superposed layers of water softening material, the lowermost layer having a pair of cavities therein for reception of additional water treating material, one of the cavities communicating with the upper surface of the lowermost layer, the intermediate layers each having a cavity for reception of water treating materials and communicating with the upper surface of the layer and also having a hole therethrough communicating with a cavity in the subjacent layer, the topmost layer having a hole therethrough communicating with the cavity in the subjacent layer, whereby water entering and

leaving the top of the container will gradually and progressively wash away the layers while at



the same time having contact with the cavity in the next subjacent layer to dissolve the treating materials in the cavity in the subjacent layer.

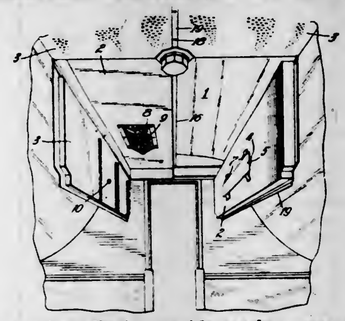
2,304,627
SWITCHING APPARATUS
Earl K. Clark, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 13, 1940, Serial No. 370,049
14 Claims. (Cl. 200—38)



3. In switching apparatus, the combination of a double throw switch movable to first and second active positions, said switch being movable to an inactive position intermediate its active positions, a handle manually movable at will for actuating the switch from its first active position through the inactive position to its second active position, a lost motion device associated with the handle and providing for manual movement of the switch from its second active position to its inactive position, a timing mechanism actuated by said handle for moving the switch from its second active position to its inactive position and thence to its first active position at relatively low speed, and means for adjusting the timing mechanism so that the period of time that the switch is retained in its second position is variable.

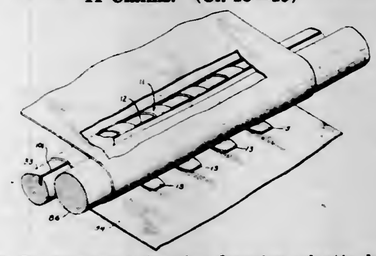
2,304,628
VENTILATING AIR DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS
William A. Damerel, Winnetka, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Burgess Battery Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 5, 1939, Serial No. 277,335
9 Claims. (Cl. 98—37)

1. In a ventilating system for an enclosure, means for distributing ventilating air into said enclosure comprising a distributing duct having at least a portion of one side open for communication of said duct with said enclosure, and an air-distributing panel unit arranged in and substantially closing the open portion of said duct, said unit comprising a plurality of spaced, substantially parallel apertured panel members and being hingedly supported at one of its edges and so constructed and arranged that it may be



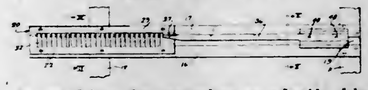
swung outwardly to provide ready access to the inside surfaces of said unit and of said duct.

2,304,629
MACHINE FOR FORMING PLASTIC BINDINGS
Charles Edward Emmer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to General Binding Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 3, 1939, Serial No. 265,861
11 Claims. (Cl. 18—19)



7. In an apparatus for forming plastic bindings, a frame, a carriage movable on said frame, a bracket carried by said carriage and vertically movable at one side thereof, a member rotatably carried by said bracket and shaped to receive one end of an arbor in a single predetermined angular relation, said member having a notch therein and a spring-pressed detent carried by said frame and positioned to engage the notch in said member and releasably hold said member in a predetermined angular position when said carriage is in a predetermined position.

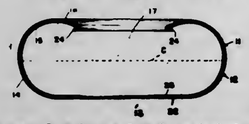
2,304,630
PLASTIC BINDING MACHINE
Charles Edward Emmer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to General Binding Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 18, 1939, Serial No. 305,096
9 Claims. (Cl. 11—1)



5. A machine for opening a plastic binding formed of a longitudinal backbone and a plurality of fingers extending from an edge of said backbone and curling around to form rings, said machine comprising a row of hooks adapted to

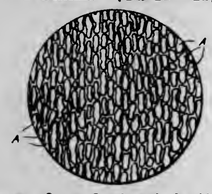
engage said backbone between said fingers, a guideway parallel to said row of hooks, a slide movable on said guideway, and a mandrel fixed to said slide, said mandrel having an end small enough to enter said rings and having a body portion large enough to spread said rings open, said end of said mandrel being aligned with the position of the rings of a binding supported by said hooks.

2,304,631
RECEPTACLE
Osborn H. Ensing, Detroit, Mich.
Application April 28, 1941, Serial No. 390,808
7 Claims. (Cl. 4—112)



1. A bed pan having a load sustaining body and resilient coverings therefor, the body having two sections arranged one on top of the other with adjacent edges in abutting relation, each section being formed of perforated sheet material, the resilient coverings being bonded in surface-to-surface relation to the inner and outer surfaces of said sections and having connecting portions extending through the perforations in said sections whereby said sections are held together by said coverings.

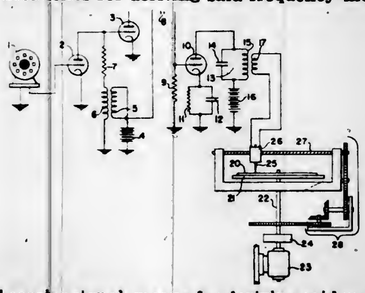
2,304,632
WRINKLED SURFACE ARTICLE
Carl Robert Faelten, Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Flood & Conklin Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 24, 1939, Serial No. 301,090
1 Claim. (Cl. 41—41)



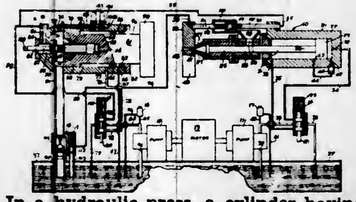
The process of producing injection molded articles made from a plastic selected from the class consisting of cellulose acetate and polystyrene with a knurled or pebbled surface which comprises wetting the surface of the article with a solvent for the plastic and permitting it to evaporate.

2,304,633
ELECTRIC RECORDING AND REPRODUCING SYSTEM
Philo T. Farnsworth, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 15, 1940, Serial No. 319,111
13 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.4)

1. A system for recording and reproducing impressions comprising recording apparatus including means for developing a carrier-frequency signal, means for developing a modulation signal representing impressions to be recorded, means for varying the frequency of said carrier-frequency signal in accordance with said modulation signal, means for recording on a physical medium characteristics representing said frequency-modulated carrier signal, and reproducing apparatus including means responsive to said characteristics for deriving said frequency-modulated carrier signal, means for deriving said modulation signal from said carrier signal, and means for utilizing said derived signal to reproduce said impressions.



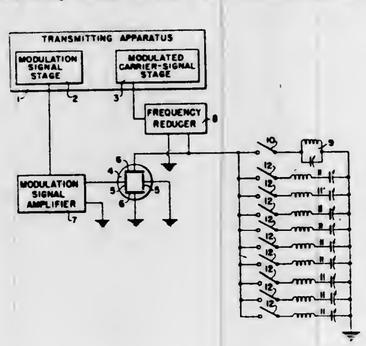
2,304,634
MOTOR
Walter Ernst, Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Original application May 5, 1939, Serial No. 272,011. Divided and this application October 5, 1939, Serial No. 298,088
2 Claims. (Cl. 121—38)



1. In a hydraulic press, a cylinder having reciprocably mounted therein a piston with an advancing and a retraction side, a by-pass conduit provided with three laterally spaced ports, of which two adjacent ports continuously communicate with said cylinder, a check valve associated with the third port and controlling hydraulic communication between said cylinder and said conduit through said third port, means associated with said third port for selectively closing the same or varying the effective by-pass section of said third port, a fourth port laterally spaced from said three ports and continuously connected with said cylinder but normally not connected with said by-pass conduit, said fourth port being located adjacent one end of said cylinder, while one of the first two mentioned ports is located adjacent the opposite end of said cylinder, and means for selectively connecting said by-pass conduit with an exhaust and said fourth port with a pressure fluid source, or said fourth port with an exhaust and said by-pass conduit with a pressure fluid source.

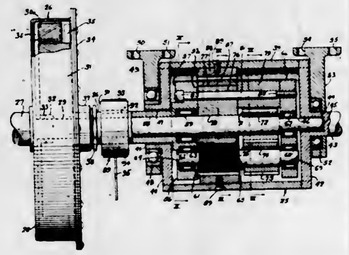
2,304,635
FREQUENCY MODULATION MONITOR
Joe C. Ferguson and Philip J. Herbst, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignors to Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 16, 1940, Serial No. 356,935
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)

1. A modulation indicator comprising a source of a modulation signal, a source of a carrier signal having its frequency modulated in accordance with said modulation signal, means for modifying the amplitude of said carrier signal at one of its frequencies by accentuation, means for modifying the amplitude of said carrier signal at another of its frequencies by attenuation, a cathode-ray tube having a luminescent screen



adapted to be scanned by a beam of electrons, means for deflecting said beam in one direction in accordance with said modified frequency-modulated carrier signal, and means for deflecting said beam in another direction in accordance with said modulation signal to produce a pattern on said screen indicative of the frequency excursions of said frequency-modulated carrier signal.

2,304,636
AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION
Charles E. Gregory, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Trust Company of Chicago, as trustee
Application November 2, 1940, Serial No. 364,012
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—259)

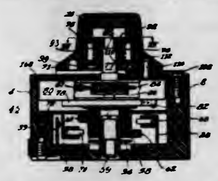


1. A transmission mechanism comprising a main shaft, a countershaft in spaced parallel relation to said main shaft, spaced yokes having said shafts journalled therein, meshed gears between said yokes for connecting said shafts, an eccentric bearing disk mounted on said main shaft between one of said yokes and said meshed gears, means for connecting together said yokes and said bearing disk, an externally toothed ring gear rotatably supported by said bearing disk, an internally toothed ring gear mounted in concentric spaced relation from said main shaft for meshing engagement with said externally toothed ring gear, and a pinion on said countershaft for engaging said externally toothed ring gear.

2,304,637
RESINOUS ANION EXCHANGE MATERIAL
Vernal Richard Hardy, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 30, 1939, Serial No. 306,967
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—80)

1. Process which comprises reacting a solid resinous aliphatic acyclic halogen-containing polymer, resistant to loss of halogen under saponification conditions and any resinous saponification product of which is substantially free from alcoholic hydroxyl groups under non-hydrolyzing conditions at 30–350° C. with an acyclic ammonia-type nitrogen compound having at least two hydrogen atoms on ammonia-type nitrogen in amount such that there is at least one hydrogen-bearing, ammonia-type, nitrogen atom for each halogen atom present in the reaction mixture, until at least 1% of the halogen is replaced by ammonia-type nitrogen.

2,304,638
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
Charles H. Hodgkins, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to The Bryant Electric Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application December 12, 1940, Serial No. 369,820
15 Claims. (Cl. 200—38)

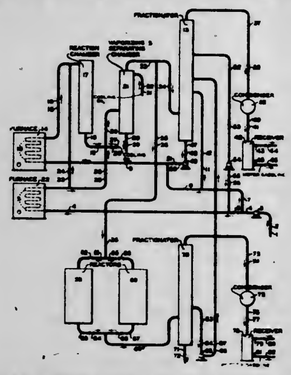


6. In circuit interrupting means, a switch casing of insulating material including side and bottom walls, a plurality of switch means in the lower portion of said casing, a single cam means of insulating material for actuating said switch means, timing mechanism in the upper portion of said casing, insulating partition means between the upper and lower portions of said casing, said timing mechanism including a shaft rotatable thereby at a predetermined rate and extending through an aperture in said partition means to be directly coupled to said cam means, and a cover plate for said casing.

2,304,639
CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBON OIL
Charles W. Hussey, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 31, 1939, Serial No. 292,853
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—49)

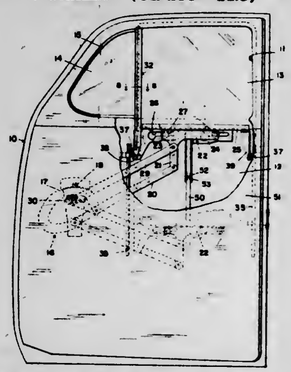
3. The process of hydrocarbon oil conversion which comprises thermally cracking an oil under conditions regulated to produce therefrom high yields of gasoline of relatively high olefin content, separating the resulting products into vapors suitable for catalytic cracking and nonvaporous residue, separating said vapors into at least two streams of substantially the same composition, subjecting one of said streams to catalytic cracking under conditions of temperature, pressure and contact time regulated to increase the total gasoline content of the vapors and materially reduce its olefin content, fractionating the resulting catalytically cracked products to

form reflux condensate and to recover therefrom gasoline fractions meeting market specifications for aviation-base gasoline, combining the reflux



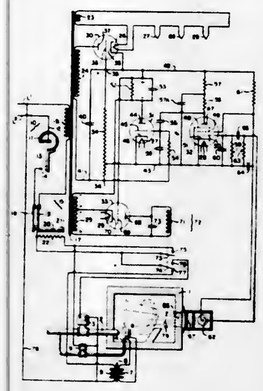
condensate with another of said streams and separating an automotive gasoline from the mixture, of higher olefin content than said aviation gasoline.

2,304,640
WINDOW REGULATOR
Joseph George Joachim, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Ferro Stamping & Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 27, 1940, Serial No. 337,505
7 Claims. (Cl. 296—44.5)



1. In a vehicle body having a window opening, a vertically slidable closure panel for the window opening, a well located below the closure panel for receiving the latter when it is lowered from the position thereof in the window opening, a pair of vertically extending guide members located in said well with one member positioned adjacent one vertical edge of the closure and with the other member positioned adjacent the opposite vertical edge of the closure, said guide members being free from frictional contact with the adjacent side edges of the closure in all positions of the latter and a pair of shoes respectively carried by the closure at opposite side edges of the latter in positions adjacent the guides and having a relatively small area slidably engageable with the guide members.

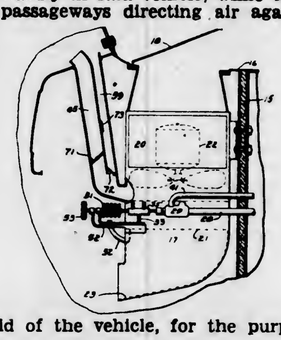
2,304,641
CONTROL APPARATUS
Harry S. Jones, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 4, 1940, Serial No. 333,337
16 Claims. (Cl. 158—28)



1. A safety control system for a fuel burner including in combination, means to establish a flame at said burner, relay means to control said first mentioned means having a first position in which said first mentioned means is permitted to establish a flame at said burner and having a second position in which said first mentioned means is prevented from establishing a flame at said burner, and means to control said relay means including a light sensitive device exposed to light from said flame, a source of voltage, an electric discharge device having an input circuit and an output circuit, a connection between the output circuit of said discharge device and said control means including said voltage source, said control means being adapted to assume its first position when current flows in said output circuit and being adapted to assume its second position when substantially no current flows therein, a connection between said voltage source and said light sensitive device, and a circuit presenting high resistance to the flow of direct current therethrough but readily passing fluctuating current to electrically couple said last mentioned connection to the input circuit of said discharge device.

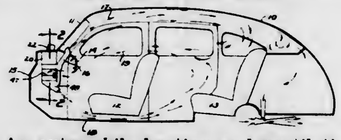
2,304,642
AUTOMOBILE AIR CONDITIONING UNIT
Edmund E. Hans, Detroit, Mich.
Application August 1, 1939, Serial No. 287,806
14 Claims. (Cl. 237—12.3)

8. An air conditioning unit for use in motor vehicles comprising, a housing, a radiator disposed within said housing, means for forcing air through said housing and radiator, means for supplying heated fluid to said radiator, a conduit extending from said housing upwardly and substantially parallel to the inside surface of the vehicle windshield, said conduit intersecting said housing at a point between said air forcing means and the radiator core, a longitudinal partition in said conduit, a manually operated valve in each of the passageways formed by said partition, one of the said passageways directing air upwardly and rearwardly in said vehicle, while the other of said passageways directing air against the



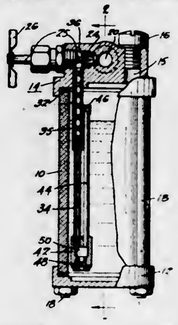
windshield of the vehicle, for the purpose described.

2,304,643
AUTOMOBILE VENTILATING DEVICE
Edmund E. Hans, Detroit, Mich.
Application March 12, 1940, Serial No. 323,589
10 Claims. (Cl. 98—2)



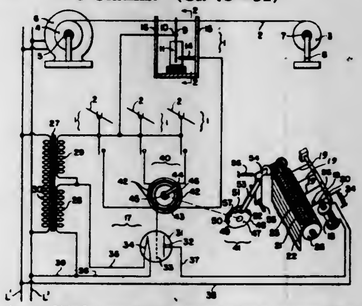
1. An automobile heating and ventilating device comprising, means for conducting outside air into the forward portion of said vehicle and forcing same rearwardly along the under side of the vehicle roof to the rear of the vehicle, a heating radiator in the forward portion of said vehicle intermediate the top and bottom thereof, means for forcing air from within said vehicle through said radiator and directing said heated air rearwardly along the floor of said vehicle to the rear thereof, said stream of heated air mixing with said stream of outside air in the rear portion of said vehicle and said mixture returning forwardly to said radiator along a path substantially half way between said floor and said roof.

2,304,644
LUBRICATOR
Maurice Ben Heftler, Grosse Pointe Park, Mich., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 23, 1940, Serial No. 320,268
8 Claims. (Cl. 184—55)



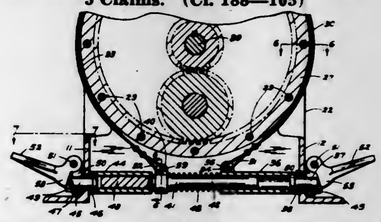
1. A lubricator for compressed air actuated devices, comprising a passage for compressed air, a lubricant reservoir associated therewith, an unrestricted pressure connection from the passage to the reservoir above the lubricant level therein, a lubricant conveying conduit leading from the reservoir to the passage and having a portion thereof of transparent material, and a connection from the reservoir above the lubricant level therein to the lubricant conveying conduit to bleed air thereinto whereby alternate slugs of lubricant and bubbles of air are formed in the lubricant conveying conduit and fed by said conduit to the passage for compressed air.

2,304,645
MEANS FOR INDICATING DEFECTS IN THREADS
Earl A. Keeler, Norristown, Pa., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application December 29, 1936, Serial No. 118,095. Divided and this application November 23, 1938, Serial No. 241,997
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)



1. A multiple control apparatus comprising in combination an electronic valve having an anode, grid and a cathode, a plurality of detectors each of which is adapted to be connected to said grid to vary the potential of the latter relatively to the potential of said cathode, control means having a connection with said anode and cathode and having a plurality of operating positions said control means being continuously operative in each of its operating positions to effect a control operation, and switching means adapted to connect said detectors individually to said grid in succession and to adjust said control means to each of its operating positions in succession in accordance with the detector connection.

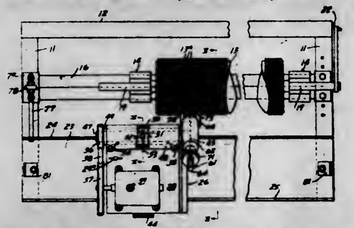
2,304,646
BRAKE CONTROL FOR SLUSHER HOISTS
Earl B. Lear, Garfield Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Cleveland Rock Drill Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 1, 1941, Serial No. 405,103
5 Claims. (Cl. 188—105)



2. In a device of the character described, a

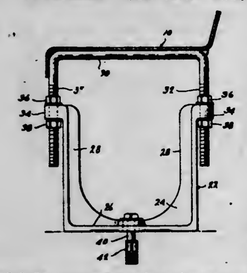
base frame including two parallel side members, a drum rotatably carried by said frame, a brake band partly surrounding said drum having ends between the side members of said frame movable toward each other for effecting braking action of said band on said drum, a brake band operating element for each end of said band telescopically carried by and extending between said side members, and a lever carried by each of said side members individually operable for imparting slidable movement to one or the other of said elements and the movement of the corresponding end of said band toward the other.

2,304,647
LICKER GRINDER
John F. Lehman, Birmingham, Ala., assignor to Felton Wimberly, Jr., Birmingham, Ala.
Application April 12, 1941, Serial No. 388,259
9 Claims. (Cl. 51—56)



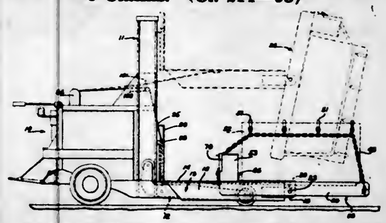
1. A machine for grinding the spirally wound wire on a licker cylinder comprising a grinding wheel adapted to grind the sides of the rows of wire, a track parallel to the longitudinal axis of the licker cylinder, a carriage mounted free to move on the track and on which the grinding wheel is rotatably mounted, guide means carried by the carriage and adapted to fit between the spiral rows of wire, means adapted to hold said guide means firmly but yieldably against the sides of the rows of wire, means to move the grinding wheel into cutting engagement with the wire, and means for rotating the cylinder to cause the carriage and grinding wheel to traverse the cylinder responsive to the feeding action of the guide means and spirally wound wire.

2,304,648
VEHICLE RUNWAY SUPPORT
Charles W. MacMillan, Jackson, Mich., assignor to Hinckley-Myers Company, Jackson, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Original application January 16, 1941, Serial No. 374,623. Divided and this application May 29, 1941, Serial No. 395,835
2 Claims. (Cl. 104—124)



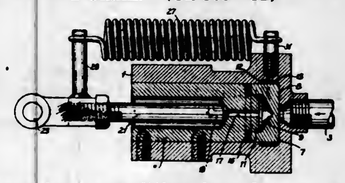
1. A vehicle runway structure comprising, in combination, a runway member, a generally U-shaped member supported with its closed end secured to a floor and with its arms projecting upwardly therefrom and having laterally outwardly bent vertically apertured end portions, a second U-shaped member surmounting said first member in inverted position with its closed end secured to and extending transversely across the underside of the runway and with its arms threaded and projecting downwardly along and outside the arms of the first U-shaped member and through the apertures therein, and nuts on said threaded arms both above and below said apertured end portions adjustably securing the two U-shaped members together.

2,304,649
MATERIAL HANDLING APPARATUS
Shryock P. McDaniels, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 10, 1941, Serial No. 373,945
9 Claims. (Cl. 214—98)



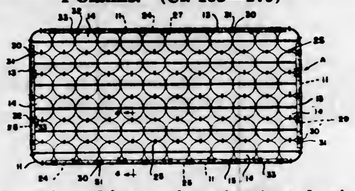
1. In combination with an elevating platform type industrial truck, a tiltable container supporting frame, means for pivotally supporting said frame on the platform of the truck in position to tilt by its own weight, and means for securing containers to said frame.

2,304,650
PISTON
Harvey S. Pardee, Ravinia, Ill.
Application August 1, 1940, Serial No. 349,199
1 Claim. (Cl. 309—31)



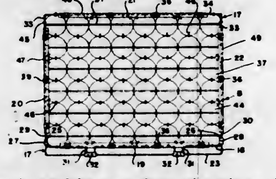
Means for transmitting force between a fluid chamber and mechanical means even under conditions of rapidly rising fluid pressure in said chamber, comprising a cylinder and a piston forming said chamber, said piston comprising a head element and a skirt element axially aligned and relatively movable in an axial direction, one of which has a pilot projection slidable in a guide recess in the other, the head and the skirt being formed to afford an intervening packing space which surrounds and is defined in part by said pilot projection, an annular semi-solid packing element composed of a rubber-like homogeneous substance which is expansible radially in response to axial pressure and self-retractable upon release of said pressure, said packing element being positioned in said space and expanding radially by axial approach of said head and skirt and contracting radially upon recession of said head and skirt; and unrestricted means for so freely venting the guide recess at the end of said pilot to atmosphere that the development of fluid pressure in said recess is inhibited regardless of speed of approach of the piston elements or the leakage of pressure fluid to said recess.

2,304,651
SPRING STRUCTURE
Anthony Pudlo, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Falls Spring and Wire Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,432
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—179)



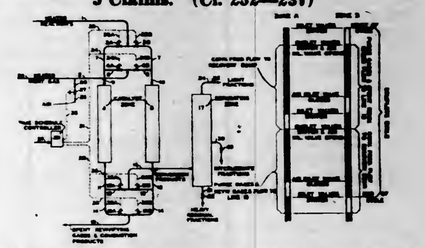
4. A seat cushion spring structure having a group of interconnected upright coil springs, an upper border enclosure for said group, the springs adjacent said enclosure being connected directly thereto, and means reinforcing the enclosure and providing laterally outward beyond said enclosure a nonyielding straight edge formation for upholstery material of the seat cushion, comprising one or more substantially flat spring metal strips entirely above and overlying the enclosure and coil springs adjacent thereto and covering the connections aforesaid therebetween, said strips extending lengthwise of the margins of the enclosure and overhanging and projecting laterally outward beyond the same for engagement with the upholstery material mentioned, the outer longitudinal edges of said strips being straight and substantially parallel to the adjacent portions of the enclosure so as to provide the straight edge formation aforesaid for said upholstery material, said strips being connected to the enclosure and adjacent springs whereby they also provide a flexible coupling therebetween.

2,304,652
SPRING STRUCTURE
Anthony Pudlo, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Falls Spring and Wire Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,433
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—179)



1. A seat cushion spring structure having a group of interconnected upright coil springs, an upper border wire enclosure for said group, an auxiliary wire extending between and secured to opposite sides of the enclosure just in advance of the foremost springs of the group and disposed substantially parallel to the front part of the enclosure, said auxiliary wire having one or more forwardly projecting rearwardly opening U-shaped portions secured to the front part of the enclosure, the springs adjacent the sides and rear part of the enclosure being connected thereto, the springs adjacent the auxiliary wire being connected thereto, and means reinforcing the auxiliary wire and providing laterally outward beyond the same a seat for upholstery material of the seat cushion, comprising a substantially flat spring metal strip entirely above and overlying the auxiliary wire and coil springs adjacent thereto and covering substantially all of the connections aforesaid therebetween, said strip extending lengthwise of the auxiliary wire and overhanging and projecting laterally outward beyond the same, the outer longitudinal edge of said strip being substantially parallel to the front part of the enclosure, and means connecting the strip to the auxiliary wire and springs adjacent thereto whereby said strip also provides a flexible coupling therebetween.

2,304,653
OPERATION OF CATALYTIC PROCESSES
Robert Pysel and Clarence G. Gerhold, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 27, 1939, Serial No. 258,608
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—237)

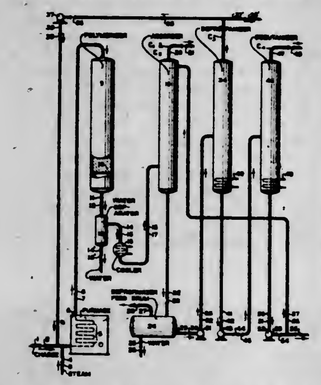


4. In a process wherein a stream of reactant is alternately passed through beds of contact material which becomes contaminated with objectionable deposits and are alternately revivified, the beds purged with inert gas prior to each processing step and each revivifying step to free said beds of conversion products and revivifying gas respectively, and products of the processing step discharged to recovery equipment, the improvement which comprises diverting from said recovery equipment displaced inert gas resulting from the initial introduction of reactant to said beds, after this initial displacement supplying the products of the processing step to the recovering equipment and also supplying to the latter effluent conversion products of the purging period which precedes each revivifying step, while diverting from the recovering equipment effluent revivifying gas from said beds during the revivifying steps and effluent inert gas resulting from the purging period which precedes each processing step.

2,304,654
CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBONS
Robert Pyzel and Elmer R. Kanhofer, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 19, 1939, Serial No. 300,174
8 Claims. (Cl. 196—10)

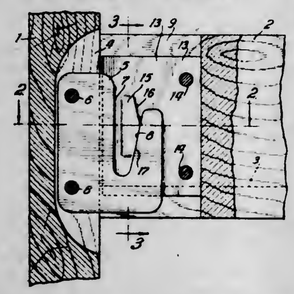
1. A process which comprises subjecting normally gaseous hydrocarbons to polymerization, absorbing all of the products of said polymerization treatment with the exception of gases boiling below propane in a polymer liquid compris-

ing materials boiling within the range of gasoline, stabilizing the resultant enriched polymer liquid to separate from its normally liquid components a fraction consisting essentially of three-carbon atom gases and a fraction consist-



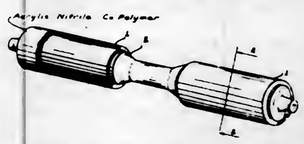
ing essentially of four-carbon atom gases, returning regulated quantities of the first mentioned fraction to said polymerization treatment and supplying a portion of the stabilized polymer liquid to the absorption step as absorber oil therein.

2,304,655
CORNER LOCK FOR BEDSTEADS
Henry Richardson, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 27, 1940, Serial No. 337,347
5 Claims. (Cl. 5—294)



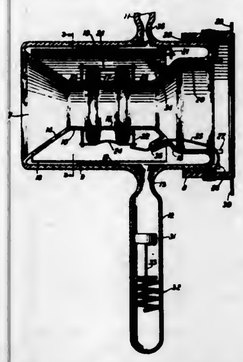
1. In a corner joint for bedsteads the combination of a bed corner post and a side rail, the first named part having a vertically disposed slot formed through its front surface, a portion of said surface lying on one side and the remaining portion lying on the other side of said slot, the second named part having a vertically disposed slot formed through an end edge and spaced from both the outer and inner side surfaces of said second named part, a metal plate provided on a side surface thereof with laterally projecting rail wedging means having an edge which is substantially perpendicular or square to said surface, said plate being inserted entirely within one of said slots and secured therein by means including upper and lower pins which are passed through said plate outwardly of the free inner end edge of the latter, and a metal plate having a portion thereof inserted within the other of said slots and its remaining portion projecting outwardly of the latter to constitute a bracket plate carrying rail wedging means, the portion of said last named plate inserted within said slot being secured therein by means including upper and lower pins which are passed through said plate outwardly of the free inner end edge of the latter, insertion of the said bracket plate on one of the said parts into the slot in the other of said parts, sidewise of the plate secured entirely therein, followed by a downward movement of the side rail, brings the rail wedging means on said last named plate into co-operation with the rail wedging means on said bracket plate which effects and maintains a wedging of said side rail against said corner post.

2,304,656
SPINNING COT
Joseph Rockoff, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 20, 1941, Serial No. 379,867
12 Claims. (Cl. 19—143)



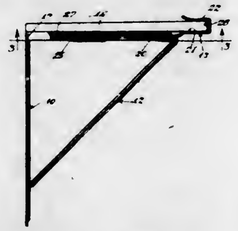
1. A textile machine unit for drafting fibers having a fiber contacting surface layer consisting of a vulcanized resilient composition including a vulcanizing agent such as sulphur comprising as an essential constituent a synthetic rubber composed of acrylic nitrile and butadiene co-polymer.

2,304,657
ELECTRON DISCHARGE DEVICE
Victor L. Ronci, Brooklyn, N. Y., and William D. Stratton, Paterson, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 28, 1939, Serial No. 311,280
13 Claims. (Cl. 250—165)



1. An electron discharge device comprising an annular container having an outer cylindrical wall and an inner cylindrical wall having a conical portion forming a window at one end, said walls being sealed together at the respective ends of said walls, a tubular cathode within said container coaxial with said walls and supported from said outer wall but separated therefrom, an anode within said container and also inside said cathode, and lead-in wires sealed through said container wall and connected to said cathode and anode, respectively.

2,304,658
SHELF BRACKET
Roy S. Sanford, Oakville, Conn., assignor to The Autoyre Company, Incorporated, Oakville, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application January 27, 1939, Serial No. 253,064
9 Claims. (Cl. 248—241)



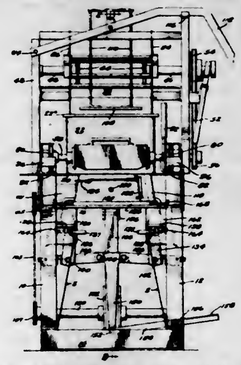
1. An adjustable shelf bracket comprising a metal frame having a wall-engaging portion and an angularly extending shelf-engaging portion, and a slide having one end portion thereof frictionally engaging said shelf-engaging portion and extensible therein for accommodating shelves of varying widths, the free end portion of said slide having a channel-shaped portion for receiving an edge of said shelf to prevent accidental movement thereof in one direction and having a cut-away portion of substantially less width than the width of said slide for co-operation therewith and extending out of the plane of said channel-shaped portion for frictionally engaging said shelf to prevent accidental movement in the other direction.

2,304,659
STEREOTYPE MAT
Arlie W. Schorger, Madison, Wis., assignor to Burgess Cellulose Company, Freeport, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 17, 1940, Serial No. 361,606
11 Claims. (Cl. 22—5.5)

1. A fibrous stereotype mat having incorporated among and in intimate mixture with the fibers thereof, at least approximately 5%, based on the weight of said stereotype mat, of finely divided particles of protein from the group consisting of vegetable protein and casein.

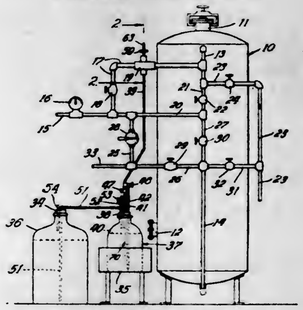
2,304,660
APPARATUS FOR MOLDING BUILDING BLOCKS
Paul E. Scott, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,267
4 Claims. (Cl. 25—41)

1. In a machine for manufacturing molded building blocks that has means for conveying material from which the blocks are constructed to a hopper on said machine and means for moving the hopper forward to overlie a mold, a mold for blocks comprising a pivotally mounted bracket having parallel front and back walls, said walls connected together at one edge, said mold having edge walls adapted to be pivotally swung away from a block when molded, and a foot



treadle operated mechanism attached to said side walls for effecting said motion.

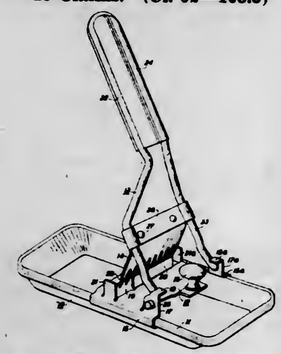
2,304,661
WATER TREATING APPARATUS
Milton J. Shoemaker, Madison, Wis., assignor to Research Products Corporation, Madison, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application December 29, 1939, Serial No. 311,450
8 Claims. (Cl. 210—24)



1. An exchange reaction water treating apparatus, comprising a tank containing a bed of exchange reaction material, inlet and outlet pipes connected to said tank, a source of water under pressure connected to said inlet pipe, an ejector connected in said inlet pipe, means for subjecting the suction inlet of said ejector to pressure and suction respectively, at will, a measuring container adapted to contain a liquid regenerating agent, conduit means connected to the suction inlet of said ejector and leading separately to points above and below the liquid level in said measuring container, valve means in said conduit means for transferring the suction from the upper to the lower portion of said measuring container, a supply container for said regenerating liquid, conduit means leading from a point below the liquid level in said supply container to a point above the liquid level in said measuring container, a check valve in said suction line between said ejector and said measuring container adapted to close against the flow of liquid to said measuring container, conduit means leading to waste connected to said suction line between said ejector and said check valve, a check valve in said waste pipe and being adapted to

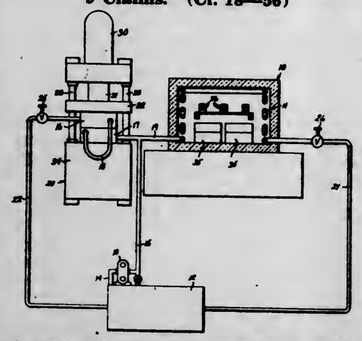
open when pressure, instead of suction, occurs in said suction line, a valve in said suction line between said conduit means leading to waste and said ejector, and means for venting, at will, the space above the liquid in said measuring container.

2,304,662
ICE SHAPER
Arthur C. Shuart, Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 13, 1941, Serial No. 393,219
15 Claims. (Cl. 62—108.5)



2. An ice freezing tray, a member adapted for slidable engagement with said tray, a handle pivoted on said member, said member having an opening therein, and means operated by said handle and movable through said opening to fracture ice in said tray.

2,304,663
METHOD FOR PREHEATING LENS MAKING MATERIALS
Charles V. Smith and Frank P. Williams, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to The Univis Lens Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 5, 1940, Serial No. 355,490
9 Claims. (Cl. 18—56)

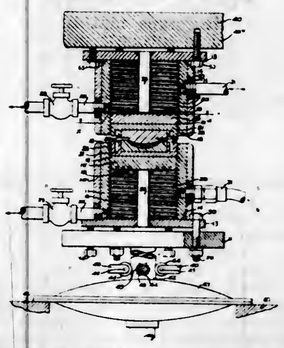


2. A method for forming an optical article having an optical surface from a blank of resinous material which consists, of preheating a lens blank and forming mold uniformly throughout the mass of the mold and blank to one and the same predetermined temperature at which the blank is to be formed before applying any pressure upon the blank, of applying closing pressure upon said mold while the temperature of the blank is maintained substantially constant at the predetermined forming temperature during the forming period to form the blank to the configuration of the mold, and of cooling the mold while constantly maintaining substantially the maximum pressure of forming upon the blank to set the blank in its altered shape while the surfaces of the blank are constantly in engagement with the surfaces of the mold.

7. A method for forming an optical article having an optical surface upon resinous material which consists, of preheating a lens blank and forming mold as a unit within an enclosure maintained at a constant predetermined temperature sufficiently high to plasticize the blank for satisfactory physical alteration of the blank until the predetermined temperature of the enclosure exists throughout the mass of the unit, of positioning the preheated unit in a cool press, and of applying closing pressure upon said mold while the blank is therein to form the blank to the configuration of the mold before the temperature of the blank falls from within the forming temperature range maintained by the residual heat of the mold during the forming operation.

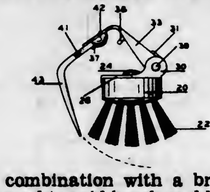
9. A method for preparing a blank of resinous material for formation into an optical article of high precision which consists, of placing a solid blank of resinous material between dies having high precision optical surfaces, of positioning the surfaces of the dies out of engagement with the optical area of the blank during the heating thereof to prevent overheating of local areas in the optical area, of heating the blank and the dies as a unit to a uniform predetermined temperature within an enclosure maintained at a contant predetermined temperature sufficiently high to plasticize the blank for satisfactory physical alteration of the blank until the predetermined temperature of the enclosure exists throughout the mass of the unit, and of storing the unit in the enclosure until it is to be used in a press for forming the blank into an optical article.

2,304,664
LENS MOLDING PRESS
Charles V. Smith, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Univis Lens Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application October 29, 1940, Serial No. 363,322. Divided and this application April 28, 1941, Serial No. 390,659
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—17)



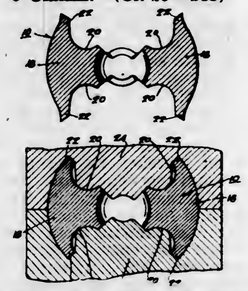
3. A forming press for producing lenses from plastic material comprising a stationary head, a forming die carried by said head, a diaphragm motor stationarily mounted with respect to said head, a supporting column carried by said motor, a forming die carried by said column and spaced from said motor, and substantially friction-free means engaging said column between said motor and said die carried by said column for guiding vertical reciprocable motion of said column to maintain said die carried thereby in axial alignment with said first mentioned die throughout the stroke of said motor.

2,304,665
COMBINED HAIRBRUSH AND COMB
Lee B. Smith and George A. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Application December 28, 1940, Serial No. 372,064
19 Claims. (Cl. 132—85)



1. The combination with a brush, of a comb holder secured to said brush and held normally in a set position by a spring, and a comb removably fitted in said holder and adapted to be regulated with reference to the proximity to bristles of said brush by pressure and adapted to be returned to its normal position upon removal of said pressure.

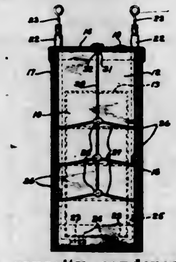
2,304,666
METHOD OF MAKING UNIVERSAL JOINT YOKES
Edward B. Sturges, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 26, 1940, Serial No. 315,676
9 Claims. (Cl. 29—148)



3. The method of forming a universal joint yoke which comprises forging a blank into a yoke having a pair of diametrically-opposed substantially Y-shaped arms, each of said arms being provided with oppositely-disposed bearing portions, die-pressing the outer extremities of the Y-shaped arms inwardly against a die section to form a T-shaped section on the arm, and thereafter machining the yoke.

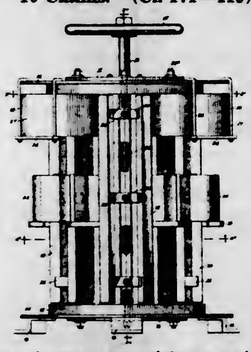
2,304,667
ELECTRICAL CONDENSER
Frank W. Taylor, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 26, 1940, Serial No. 331,749
8 Claims. (Cl. 175—41)

1. The method of producing a condenser of fixed capacity within predetermined desired limits comprising producing a condenser unit including alternate layers of conducting and dielectric elements, the initial capacity of which after impregnation will be lower than the ultimate desired capacity, assembling said unit in a container with means controllable by a pulling action thereon along one side of and longitudinally of said elements from outside said container for varying the capacity of the unit after impregnation, impregnating the unit in a fluid compound, permitting the compound to almost harden, and actuating said capacity control means before the compound changes to a solid state to adjust and fix the capacity of the unit at the desired value.



7. A fixed capacity condenser comprising a condenser unit including alternate layers of conducting and dielectric elements, a container therefor, pressure applying plates at opposite sides of said unit, one of said plates being attached to said container, a plurality of straps encircling said unit and plates under an initial moderate tension, an element connected to said straps and operative from without said container for increasing the tension thereon and the compressing action of said plates on the unit and thereby the capacity thereof, means for securing said element to said container to maintain the increased tension on said straps, and impregnating compound surrounding said condenser assembly and filling the space within the container.

2,304,668
VARIABLE REACTANCE TRANSFORMER
Joseph Tyrner, Englewood, N. J., assignor to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 15, 1940, Serial No. 352,680
10 Claims. (Cl. 171—119)



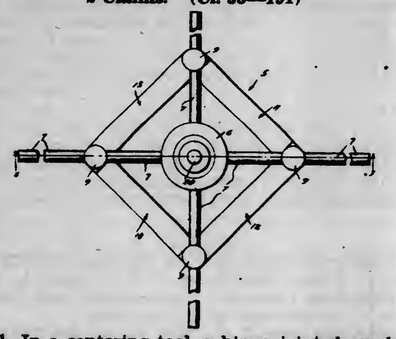
1. A transformer comprising a pair of magnet rings disposed in axial alignment with one another, a first group of magnet columns extend-

ing parallel to one another between said magnet rings, two groups of windings embracing said first group of magnet columns, a second group of magnet columns extending parallel to one another between said magnet rings, said two magnet column groups being disposed to successively alternate with one another about the axis of said magnet rings, each of the columns included in said two magnet column groups consisting of two rectangular legs set at an angle to one another to form the letter V in cross-section and being positioned to cause said angle to diverge away from the axis of said magnet rings, and means for varying the distance between said two winding groups.

2,304,669
ISOLATION OF CANNABIDIOL
Roger Adams, Urbana, Ill.
No Drawing. Application August 16, 1940, Serial No. 352,931
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—619)

1. In a process for isolating cannabidiol from red oil obtained from hemp, the step which consists in treating the red oil with 3,5-dinitrobenzoyl chloride to form cannabidiol bis-3,5-dinitrobenzoate.

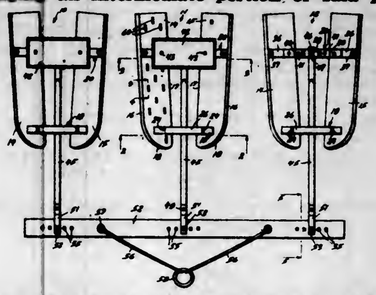
2,304,670
CENTERING TOOL
William Argus, Gary, Ind., assignor of one-half to Anna B. Argus, Gary, Ind.
Application August 9, 1941, Serial No. 406,228
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—191)



1. In a centering tool, a hinge-jointed quadrilateral frame with the hinge joints between the sides of the frame embodying studs having transverse openings therethrough, a center piece having arms radiating therefrom and having a working fit in the openings in said studs, said center piece having an axial punch-accommodating bore therethrough, and a punch pin having a working fit in said bore.

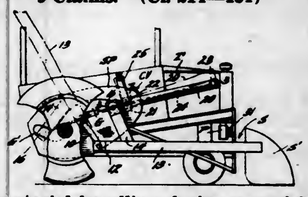
2,304,671
LISTER HARROW
Lyonel Roscoe Bayless, Protection, Kans.
Application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,436
7 Claims. (Cl. 97—140)

1. A harrow device of the character described comprising a plurality of like harrow sections, each harrow section comprising a pair of runner boards, a plurality of rows of teeth mounted on each runner board, forward and rear brace means connecting said runner boards in spaced inclined relation, a pull tongue extending between said runner boards and pivotally connected at one end to the rear brace means, means connecting the other end of the pull tongue to a draft bar, and guide means on the forward brace means engaging an intermediate portion of said pull



tongue whereby to support the forward end of said runner boards and to guide said pull tongue for lateral movement relative to said runner boards.

2,304,672
MATERIAL HANDLING APPARATUS
Richard Bell, Paris, Tenn., assignor to Bell Clay Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application October 22, 1941, Serial No. 416,108
9 Claims. (Cl. 214—131)

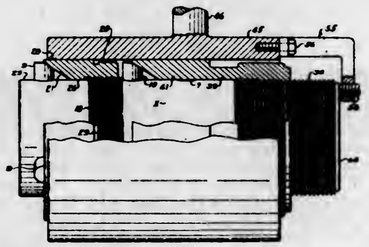


1. A material handling device comprising side plates provided with approximately vertically positioned arcuate slots and also having approximately horizontally positioned arcuate slots arranged in juxtaposition with respect to each other in a plane above said vertical slots, the curvature of the horizontal slots being concentric with the lower ends of the vertically disposed slots, a shovel member having arms provided with means movably engaging said vertically disposed slots, actuator members fixedly secured to said arms and having means movably engaging the horizontal arcuate slots, means for imparting forward and rearward movements to the actuator members, said horizontal slots having rearward and upwardly offset portions for causing the actuator members to travel rearwardly and upwardly or downwardly and forwardly, respectively, while actuated by the movement-imparting means.

2,304,673
PROCESS OF DYEING PANAMA HATS
Henry Milton Bentley, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to R. H. Comey Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application May 24, 1940, Serial No. 337,083
3 Claims. (Cl. 8—3)

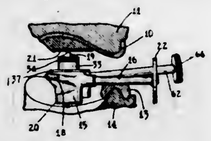
1. A process for the dyeing of Panama hats, toquilla fiber, and materials of similar fiber structure, which includes the steps of treating a quantity of the material in a bath containing water and 1% to 4% glycerine at a temperature of between 50° and 100° C. and then dyeing the material without washing, rinsing, or drying it between the glycerine treatment and the dyeing step.

2,304,674
BRAKE LINING GRINDER
John Y. Blasek, Bedford, and Gilbert E. Sears and Vernon R. Roy, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Lempco Products, Inc.
Application July 19, 1940, Serial No. 346,366
5 Claims. (Cl. 51—241)



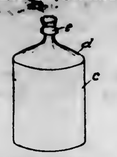
5. The combination of a barrel, an instrument supported thereby, and means for rotatably mounting said barrel upon a shaft, said means comprising a sleeve presenting a continuous and smooth surface and a threaded area, a plurality of pins disposed for reciprocation in said sleeve, and a single unitary cam ring a portion of which is journaled to said surface and another portion of which is threaded to said area for simultaneously actuating said pins.

2,304,675
GNATHODYNAMOMETER
Ralph H. Boos, Hopkins, Minn.
Application January 21, 1939, Serial No. 252,171
14 Claims. (Cl. 265—22)



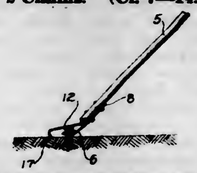
1. A gnathodynamometer comprising a mounting for application to one of the jaws, an engaging member carried by said mounting and adapted to be positioned within the mouth, said engaging member and mounting being guided for relative movement in the direction of movement of the jaws, a fixed member for application to the other jaw and disposed within the mouth and adapted to be engaged by said engaging member, resilient means acting between said mounting and engaging member for yieldingly resisting relative movement therebetween, and indicating means including a shaft rotated through relative movement between said mounting and engaging member, said shaft extending through the mouth and a pointer on said shaft disposed exteriorly of the mouth.

2,304,676
METHOD OF PRODUCING COMPARATIVELY RIGID CONTAINERS BY THE REPEATED IMMERSION OF A CORE IN FILM-PRODUCING SUBSTANCES
Kurt Bratring, Dahlem, Berlin, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Neocell Products Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 18, 1937, Serial No. 175,346
In Germany December 3, 1936
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—4.5)



1. A container comprising a relatively thick rigid portion of cellulosic material shaped to form the bottom and upstanding side walls of said container, and a relatively thin pliable layer of the same material positioned adjacent the entire inner surface of said rigid layer and bonded thereto to form a homogeneous layer and extending above the upper edge of said rigid layer as a flexible closure element of substantially uniform thickness, the bond between said rigid layer and said flexible layer being effected without added adhesive.

2,304,677
DANDELION EXTRACTOR
Joseph R. Burnett, Columbus, Kans.
Application March 26, 1940, Serial No. 326,196
2 Claims. (Cl. 7—14.3)



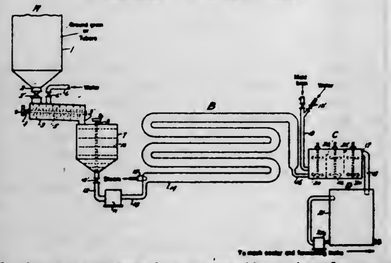
1. A weed cutter comprising an operating handle, a stationary cutting element secured to the lower end of the handle, and a continuous one-piece gathering element appreciably longer than the cutting element and having one end thereof pivotally mounted on the cutting element adjacent said handle and its other end provided with terminal teeth normally extending beyond the front end of the cutting element and curved downwardly below said cutting element and rearwardly in the direction of and spaced from the front end of said cutting element.

2,304,678
RUBBER CEMENT AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Russell J. Bush, Wabash, Ind., assignor to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application September 1, 1939, Serial No. 293,103
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—739)

1. A method of preparing adhesive, unmasticated rubber cements having a continuous phase of rubber swollen by a rubber solvent, which comprises mixing an unemulsified rubber solvent derived from petroleum with a relatively small amount of a member of the group consisting of acetone and alcohols which are miscible with wa-

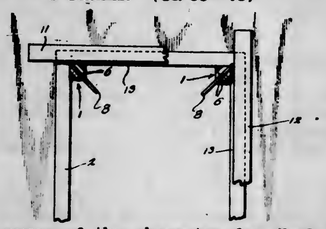
ter and the rubber solvent, the amonut of said group member used being insufficient to prevent solution of the rubber or to salt out the rubber from the solvent, and then incorporating the mixture in a rubber latex whereby a continuous phase of rubber swollen by solvent and a disperse phase of water are formed.

2,304,679
APPARATUS FOR SACCHARIFYING STARCHY MATERIALS
Leo M. Christensen, Moscow, Idaho, assignor to National Agrol Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 2, 1940, Serial No. 359,432
4 Claims. (Cl. 195—138)



1. An apparatus for converting starchy materials into fermentable carbohydrates comprising a container for the starchy material, a conduit extending from the container to a housing, a shaft rotatably mounted in the housing, a plurality of impellers mounted on the shaft, means to introduce water into the housing, means connecting said housing to the inner extremity of a coiled pipe of large diameter, the outer extremity of said pipe being constricted to form a reduced portion, a pressure pump operatively connected to said means, a steam conduit connected to the pipe at a point adjacent its inner extremity, said reduced extremity of the pipe communicating with a second housing, a liquid supply conduit entering the housing at a point adjacent the said extremity, a plurality of shafts rotatably mounted in the housing in parallel relation, a plurality of impellers mounted on each shaft, and a baffle extending between each of the said shafts, said baffles being mounted on the interior of the said housing.

2,304,680
GAUGE
Arminius A. Deiger, Great Falls, Mont.
Application March 10, 1942, Serial No. 434,116
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—75)



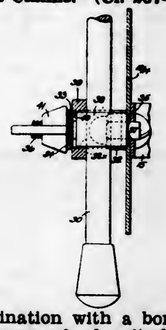
1. A gauge of the character described comprising a bar of substantially square cross-section, said bar having a diagonal kerf in one end portion, and a gauge plate adjustably mounted in the kerf.

2,304,681
CONTAINER
Richard J. Eckart, Englewood, N. J., assignor to Sapolin Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 7, 1939, Serial No. 303,302
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—46)



A metallic paint powder package comprising an opaque container body, a charge of metallic paint powder therein, and a generally cup-shaped transparent colorless closure member detachably engaging and covering one end of said container body and carrying on its inner surface a thin layer of said powder, said layer being of such a character that said closure appears substantially opaque when viewed from the top or side, and appears to be made of material having the color of the enclosed powder.

2,304,682
SURGICAL BAKER
Walter S. Edmands, Boston, Mass.
Application June 12, 1941, Serial No. 397,756
2 Claims. (Cl. 287—3)

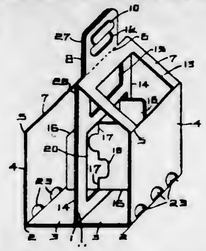


2. In combination with a bored frame and a leg therefor, means for longitudinally and angularly adjustably securing said leg to said frame comprising a projecting lug on said frame having a bore spaced from, and in axial alignment with, the bore in the frame, a pivot member having a transverse hole in which said leg is longitudinally slidable and cylindrical ends slidable in said bores, respectively, one of said ends extending beyond its respective bore and being threaded, a spacer between said leg and lug, and a nut over said threaded end for clamping said leg and spacer to said lug.

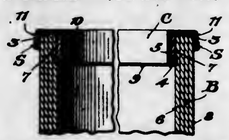
2,304,683
HAMPER MANUFACTURE
Harry W. Finn and William H. Gray, Monroe, Mich., assignors to Consolidated Paper Company, Monroe, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,778
3 Claims. (Cl. 224—45)

1. A hamper strip comprising a medial bottom-providing portion, a pair of opposing parallel sides extending upwardly from the bottom, a pair

of shoulders inclined from the sides remote from the bottom, a pair of grip sections from adjacent the strip termini beyond the shoulders, together completing a hand hold, and strip termini partition portions dependable from the shoulders adjacent the hand hold, said grip portions being swingable out from the shoulders to leave a clearway window in the partition below the shoulders.

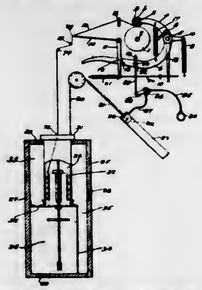


2,304,684
END CONSTRUCTION FOR PAPER CONTAINERS
John Fitch, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Container, Inc., Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 1, 1941, Serial No. 386,357
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—5.7)



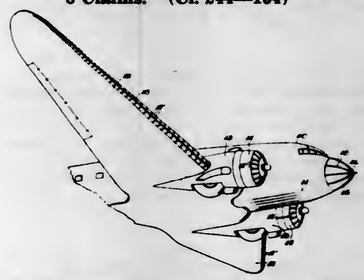
1. In a fibrous container, a tubular paper body presenting inner and outer walls, an annular paper abutment adhesively secured to an inner wall of the container body, an end cap anchoring ring having means at one edge for engaging with the said abutment to prevent displacement thereof axially outward of the tubular paper member, and also having a seaming flange at the other edge extending across the end of the tubular paper member, and an end cap having a centrally cupped portion and a peripheral flange double-seamed to said seaming flange of the anchoring ring.

2,304,685
FILAMENT DRIER
John Jay Franklin, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Proctor & Schwartz, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 25, 1940, Serial No. 367,121
15 Claims. (Cl. 34—21)



1. The process which consists in exposing a surface of a package of wet filament to a drying medium to dry the filament on said exposed surface, withdrawing the filament progressively from said surface, and withdrawing said package from the influence of said medium upon interruption of the withdrawal of said filament from said package.

2,304,686
SYSTEM OF ICE REMOVAL
David Gregg, Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 15, 1940, Serial No. 361,323
8 Claims. (Cl. 244—134)



1. In combination with an aircraft having a leading surface substantially a surface of revolution, anti-icing means secured to said leading surface and including a raised tubular imperforate rib extending along a line similar to a directrix of said surface, and means for circulating a heated fluid within said tubular rib, whereby upon the formation of ice upon said surface, the circulation of heat in said rib will cause the ice to be divided into segments.

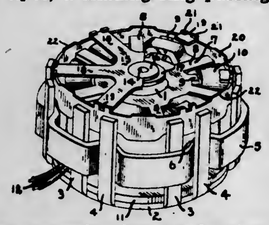
2,304,687
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF POLYMERIC COMPOUNDS
Max Hagedorn, Dessau, Germany, vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application March 12, 1940, Serial No. 323,511. In Germany February 3, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—78)

1. A process of producing resinous high polymeric compounds soluble in hot methanol which comprises heating under polymerizing conditions a mixture of ingredients consisting essentially of an aliphatic polycarboxylic acid containing at least 3 carboxyl groups and a reactant selected from the group consisting of aliphatic primary omega monoaminomonocarboxylic acids containing at least 5 carbon atoms between the amino and carboxyl group and amide-forming derivatives of said amino acids, each of said reactants being present in substantial amount in said mixture.

2,304,688
ROTOR FOR SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS
William L. Hansen and Ira N. Hurst, Princeton, Ind., assignors to Hansen Mfg. Company, Inc., Princeton, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application August 28, 1940, Serial No. 354,590
5 Claims. (Cl. 172—278)

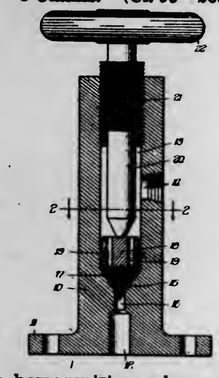
1. In a synchronous motor, a magnetic core, a magnetic field member mounted on one end of said core and having outer pole pieces disposed axially in a substantially cylindrical path, a shad-

ing member encircling the cylindrical path of said outer pole pieces, a second magnetic field member mounted on the other end of said core and having inner pole pieces disposed radially with their tips spaced from the tips of the axial pole pieces to leave an annular opening between the pole tipes, a shading ring passing over and



under the successive inner pole pieces, a rotor designed to give high starting and operating torques and extending from the exterior of said motor into the annular opening. the edge of the rotor which is positioned within the interior of said motor being provided with undulations the number of which is the same as the number of cooperating pole piece pairs.

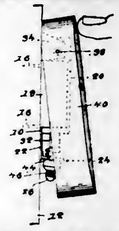
2,304,689
HOMOGENIZING VALVE
Rodney L. Hanson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Creamery Package Mfg. Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 7, 1939, Serial No. 277,881
8 Claims. (Cl. 99—265)



1. In an homogenizing valve, a valve member comprising a heterogeneously closely matted structure of spring wire, the inter-related convolutions of said wire forming restricted flow passages for a liquid to be homogenized, said flow passages being sustained open under operating pressures throughout said matted structure by reason of the resilient resistance to deformation inherent in said spring wire.

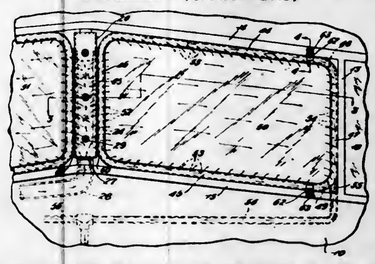
2,304,690
KEYHOLE ILLUMINATOR
Charles W. Herder, Bloomington, Ill.
Application August 23, 1941, Serial No. 408,099
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—2.13)

1. An illuminator of the type described comprising a plate adapted to be secured to a support, said plate being provided with a lamp socket and comprising conducting material, a lamp in said socket and having electrical engagement therewith and provided with a contact, flanges on said plate, a battery positioned between said flanges and frictionally retained thereby, said battery having a terminal electrically engaging said contact, a second terminal on said battery,



and a cover pivotally connected with said plate and having a contact arranged to engage said second terminal when said cover is pivoted to a predetermined position, said cover normally lying against said support and masking said lamp from view but uncovering the lamp when pivoted to said predetermined position.

2,304,691
WINDSHIELD DEFROSTER
Frank C. Hund, Berea, Ohio, assignor of one-half to Simon P. Bittner, Berea, Ohio
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,920
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—40.5)

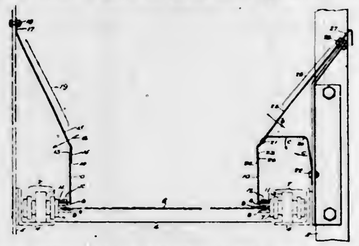


1. In a defroster for windshields, a manifold secured to a windshield frame stanchion, a defroster frame formed of tubing placed adjacent the glass of the windshield, a defroster glass carried by said frame, said tubing having openings therethrough communicating with the space between the windshield glass and the defroster glass, one of said frame sides having a flanged mouth on its outer wall, said manifold having a slot to receive said flanged mouth whereby warm fluid may be introduced into the tubing of the frame through said manifold and whereby the frame side carrying said mouth is held in position, and means for securing the defroster frame to the windshield frame at a point remote from said manifold.

2,304,692
SIDE GUARD FOR CONVEYERS
Alpheus O. Hurxthal, Wyncote, and Stanislaus Bogaty, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Proctor & Schwartz, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 4, 1939, Serial No. 266,008
7 Claims. (Cl. 34—242)

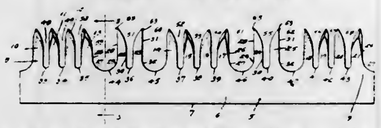
1. In a structure of the kind described, comprising a stationary framework, a foraminous endless belt conveyer supported for horizontal

longitudinal movement relative to said framework, and upwardly extending side guards secured to said conveyer along the opposite marginal edges respectively thereof for concurrent movement therewith to prevent lateral displacement of material therefrom, wherein said material is subjected to the influences of air circulating substantially perpendicular to the carrying plane of the conveyer, the combination therewith of inherently resilient stationary guards extend-



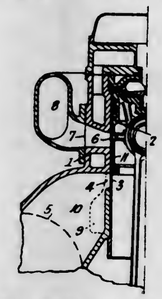
ing uninterruptedly along the path of movement of the conveyer adjacent said marginal edges respectively thereof, and means for securing one edge of each stationary guard to said framework with the opposite edge free and resiliently pressing against one of said traveling side guards in overlapping relation to the upper marginal edge of said traveling side guard, to prevent escape of air and entrained particles of said material between said overlapping edges of said stationary guard and traveling guard.

2,304,693
SAW
Matt Johnson, Naselle, Wash.
Application April 8, 1941, Serial No. 387,500
1 Claim. (Cl. 143—133)



In a saw, a body part and a cutting unit formed of a base integral with said body part, an outer, a central and a second outer set of spaced cutting teeth extended from said base, a pair of spaced raker teeth extended from said base between said first outer and said central sets of teeth, a second pair of spaced raker teeth extended from said base between said second outer and said central sets of teeth, the teeth of each set of teeth having gullets arranged therebetween, the raker teeth of each pair having a gullet arranged therebetween, the bases of the gullets between said raker teeth aligning with the bases of the gullets between said teeth in said sets, said first pair of raker teeth and said first outer set of teeth having a gullet therebetween, said central set of teeth and said first pair of raker teeth having a gullet arranged therebetween, said central set of teeth and said second pair of raker teeth having a gullet arranged therebetween, said second pair of raker teeth and said second outer set of teeth having a gullet arranged therebetween, said cutter and raker teeth being of a uniform length and having their outer ends aligned, the gullets between said sets of teeth and pairs of raker teeth being of a greater depth than said gullets between said cutting teeth and said gullets between said raker teeth, each raker tooth of each pair having extended from its outer end a rake blade, the rake blades of the raker teeth of each pair being disposed at an angle relative to the teeth and extending outwardly in opposite directions, the base of the gullets between the cutting teeth being aligned with the gullets between the raker teeth and disposed above those gullets between the raker pair and the cutting teeth sets and each tooth of the cutting teeth sets having its cutting edge beveled away from the direction of cut and having its following edge curved toward the direction of cut, said first outer set of teeth having each of its teeth arranged to cut in a single direction and said central and said second outer sets of teeth having half of their teeth arranged to cut in one direction and half to cut in the opposite direction.

2,304,694
SCAVENGING OF TWO-STROKE SLEEVE VALVE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
George Stephen Kammer, High Austby, Middleton, near Ilkley, England
Application August 1, 1941, Serial No. 405,096
In Great Britain April 23, 1940
11 Claims. (Cl. 123—65)



4. A two-stroke sleeve valve internal combustion engine having a cylinder with admission and exhaust ports distributed all around the circumference, a piston working in the cylinder, the admission ports being located near the outer end of the part of the cylinder swept by the piston and the exhaust ports a substantial portion of the stroke away from the inner end of the said part, and the admission ports terminating passages in the cylinder wall having their walls away from the inner end of the cylinder oblique inwards and then nearly coaxial with the cylinder to constitute a gradual reduction of cross-section nearly to the ports and then an abrupt reduction of cross-section, and a reciprocable sleeve valve operatively associated with said piston and said admission and exhaust ports for opening and closing the exhaust ports before the admission ports respectively during expansion strokes and compression strokes of the piston.

2,304,695
PEANUT VINE STACKING STAKE
Robert G. Kite, Omaha, Ga.
Application September 27, 1941, Serial No. 412,650
4 Claims. (Cl. 130—20)

2. An agricultural stake of the character described comprising a relatively long bar of V cross-section, a pair of arms each pivotally secured to the outer side of one of the two portions of the V, the pivot for one arm being above

the pivot for the other arm, said arms when moved to position at right angles to the stake being in cross contacting relation, and means



forming an integral part of the free edge of each portion of the stake and constituting a stop against which the adjacent arm abuts when in the said perpendicular relation to the stake.

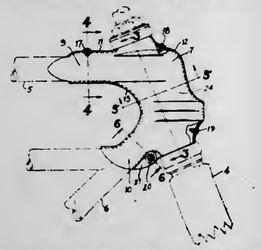
2,304,696

BICYCLE FRAME AND HEAD SHROUD THEREFOR

Herman L. Kraeft, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Murray-Ohio Manufacturing Company

Application March 18, 1941, Serial No. 383,972

3 Claims. (Cl. 280—274)



1. In combination with a bicycle frame comprising a tubular head, a reach bar and a lower frame bar permanently connected together; a head shroud comprising a pair of complementary sheet metal shells enclosing said head and adjacent portions of said reach and frame bars to conceal the points of connection between the bars and the head, said shells having overlapping edge portions extending substantially throughout the full extent of the meeting edges of the shells and disposed substantially in the median vertical plane of said frame, and means extending through said overlapped edges for maintaining said shells in assembled relation upon the frame.

2,304,697

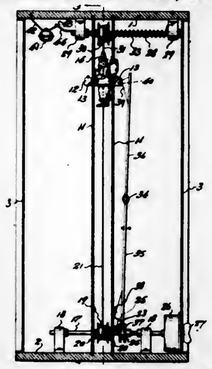
MECHANICAL TOY

Casper Kreutzer, Milltown, N. J.

Application August 6, 1942, Serial No. 453,786

9 Claims. (Cl. 46—119)

1. A mechanical toy comprising a stationary front portion, the external face of which bears depiction of a selected environment, said front portion having at least one opening therethrough, guide means fixed behind said front portion and said opening, a figure member slidably mounted on said guide means for back and forth movements thereon toward and from said opening, power means to cause movement of the figure member in one direction, a second power



means to cause movement of the figure member in the opposite direction, and means actuated by the arrival of the figure member at limits of its said movements adapted to automatically control said respective power means so as to effect alternated operation thereof.

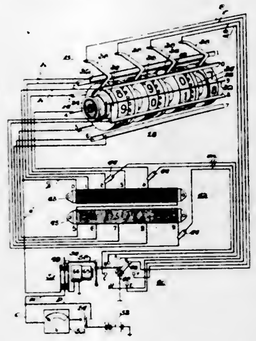
2,304,698

METER READING APPARATUS

Ward Leathers, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to International Business Machines Corporation

Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,974

6 Claims. (Cl. 177—351)



1. In an apparatus of the character described, a counter mechanism including a plurality of counter wheels mounted for independent rotation about a common axis, means for moving said wheels to cause the same to assume different angular positions representing different arbitrary values, a plurality of elongated fixed spaced contactor bars arranged circumferentially about the periphery of said wheels and spaced therefrom, a distributor hub on each wheel, a distributor arm connected to each hub and designed for successive contact with said contactor bars upon movement of the respective wheel on which said hub is mounted, an ammeter responsive to variation in current passing therethrough,

a resistor, means electrically connecting the resistor at different points thereof to each of the contactor bars, means electrically connecting the resistor at one point thereof through the ammeter to a source of current, and means electrically connecting each of the distributor hubs to said source whereby successive circuits are completed upon rotation of said wheels.

2,304,699

PNEUMATIC SHOULDER PAD FOR GARMENTS

Hermann Levy, New York, N. Y., assignor of one-third to Joseph Kruleck, Bronx, N. Y., and one-third to Bruno Zwicker, New York, N. Y.

Application August 16, 1941, Serial No. 407,103

6 Claims. (Cl. 2—268)



1. In combination, a garment, a pocket stitched to the inside of a shoulder portion of the garment, said pocket having an opening located at the front of the garment and adjacent the neck of the garment, an inflatable bag within the pocket, and a tube attached to the inflatable bag and projecting out of the pocket through the opening said pocket having a curved neck at the inner side thereof.

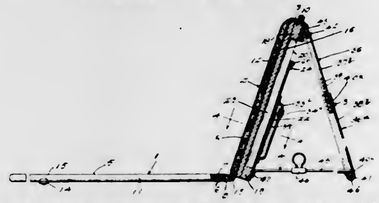
2,304,700

BEACH OR LAWN LOUNGE

Mary Manville, Tacoma, Wash.

Application November 25, 1940, Serial No. 367,122

3 Claims. (Cl. 155—154)



1. A lounge rest comprising a pad element having a foldable and extendible portion forming a body rest when extended and a non-foldable portion hinged to said other portion, an angularly adjustable combined back and head rest element located at the inner end of said foldable portion and having said non-foldable portion permanently fixed thereon and arranged throughout the front thereof to provide a cushion, said foldable portion of said rest being adapted to fold in a plurality of folds back on itself and against the front of the head rest, an angularly adjustable supporting element hinged to the rear of the combined back and head rest element for supporting the latter in its adjusted position, and a lengthwise adjustable coupling element connecting the said supporting element to the said combined back and head rest element to arrest the spreading of such elements relatively to each other from their adjusted position, said foldable portion and combined back and head rest element having coacting means for connecting said foldable portion, when foldable against the front of said back and head rest element and for releasably maintaining such folded portion folded, the coacting means of said foldable portion being bendable and extended laterally from the sides of such foldable portion intermediate their ends, the coacting means of the said combined back and head rest element being fixed to the upper portion of the back of such element at its sides.

2,304,701

SWORD KNOT

Peter A. Merrigan, New York, N. Y.

Application August 21, 1941, Serial No. 407,831

6 Claims. (Cl. 41—10)



1. In a military sword knot, the combination of a strap, a slide and a tassel on the strap comprising, a cord having a tassel contour, a plurality of tubes extending side by side longitudinally of the surface of the core flattened and curved at the ends to form hooks, tie wires engaged through the hooks securing the tubes to the core, a flattened tubular sleeve on the upper end of the core extending to the upper hooks of the tubes, a frustum shaped collar on the sleeve concealing the upper hooks of the tubes, and a wad disposed on the bottom of the core concealing the bottom hooks of the tubes.

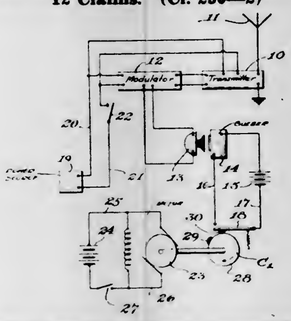
2,304,702

SYNCHRONIZING SYSTEM

Henry Myers, Colonie, N. Y.

Application October 23, 1941, Serial No. 416,265

12 Claims. (Cl. 250—2)



1. Synchronizing means comprising radio transmitting means to transmit a normally sustained carrier, means momentarily actuatable at regular time intervals to modulate said carrier, a motor, a source of current connected to said motor, a resistor, means actuatable by said motor to insert said resistor in series with said

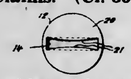
source to reduce the speed of the motor, and means responsive to the modulating of said carrier to shunt said resistor to thereby cause the motor to run at a predetermined normal speed.

2,304,703
SCREW DRIVER
Theodor A. O'Leary, New York, N. Y., assignor of forty-eight and one-third per cent to Winslow Foster, New York, N. Y.
Application September 27, 1939, Serial No. 296,855
6 Claims. (Cl. 145—50)



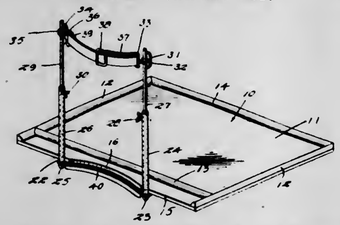
1. A screw driver, adapted to drive a screw having a dovetail slot in the head thereof, comprising an elongated, hollow shank, a plate positioned at the forward end of the shank and having a substantially rectangular opening therein, a bit comprising a pair of undercut, complemental bit portions positioned within such opening, said bit portions being formed with flat surfaces engaging the sides of said opening to prevent rotation therebetween, each bit portion having a longitudinal slot therein, a pin supported by the shank and passing through such slots in the bit portions, each slot having an inner extension lying at an angle to the slot whereby outward movement of the bit portions causes such portions to separate as the pin engages the slot extension portions, a longitudinally movable central rod connected with one bit portion and complemental shoulder portions formed on the several bit portions to cause them to move simultaneously.

2,304,704
SCREW
Theodor A. O'Leary, New York, N. Y., assignor of forty-eight and one-third per cent to Winslow Foster, New York, N. Y.
Application December 4, 1939, Serial No. 307,504
9 Claims. (Cl. 85—45)



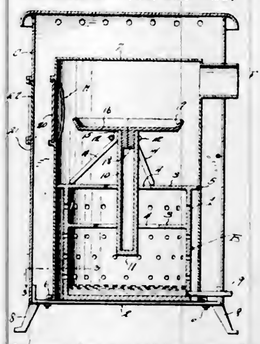
1. A screw provided with a head having an undercut transverse slot in the upper surface thereof, the slot being curved along its lower surface.

2,304,705
PORTABLE TRAY OR TABLE
Thomas G. Pate, Liberal, Kans.
Application November 6, 1940, Serial No. 364,578
1 Claim. (Cl. 224—25)



A portable tray comprising a tray member, a pair of spaced apart reinforcing bars secured to the bottom of said tray, a pair of loops fixed at the inner end of said reinforcing bars parallel to the plane of the tray and extending past the rear edge of said tray member, said tray member having an arcuate cutout in its rear edge between said reinforcing bars, a pair of slidably telescoping upstanding supporting rods having eyes pivoted at their lower ends to said loops, the axis of said eyes being in substantial axial alignment with said bars, and an adjustable neck engaging means secured to the upper ends of said rods, said supporting rods comprising the sole support of said tray when the latter is in horizontal operative position, said rods being foldable into inoperative position along the rear edge of said tray.

2,304,706
ATTACHMENT FOR OIL BURNERS
Bernard A. Pollock, Petersburg, Va.
Application March 23, 1940, Serial No. 325,629
1 Claim. (Cl. 158—28)

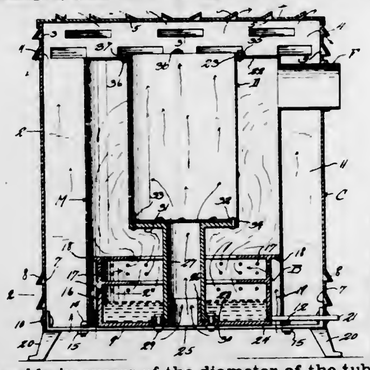


An attachment for an oil burner of a well type, comprising an elongated hollow member closed at one end, outstanding loops at the opposite end portion of the elongated member and spaced circumferentially therearound, props provided with angularly related arms at the ends thereof for insertion from below through the loops, said props providing means for supporting said member upon the burner with said elongated member extending downwardly and substantially axially of the burner, a substantially flat spreader plate provided at its axial center with a part fitting within the open end portion of the elongated member whereby the spreader plate is supported by said elongated member above the burner, said spreader plate and elongated member being of a material to become red hot from the flame of the burner, a marginal portion of the spreader plate being upwardly and outwardly disposed.

2,304,707
HOT AIR STOVE
Bernard A. Pollock, Petersburg, Va.
Application November 30, 1940, Serial No. 368,087
3 Claims. (Cl. 126—93)

1. A hot air stove of a liquid fuel burning type comprising a casing open at its bottom, a well type liquid fuel burner supported within the lower portion of the casing, a sleeve member within the casing surrounding and extending above the burner, the lower end of the sleeve being open, a flue in communication with the upper portion of the sleeve member and extending exteriorly of the casing, a top plate disposed over the sleeve member and having a large central opening, the burner having a bottom wall provided with an opening coaxial with the opening in the top plate

of the sleeve member, a tubular member of cast iron extending from the opening in the bottom wall of the burner a predetermined distance above the burner, said tubular member being open at both ends, a surrounding spreader plate also of cast iron carried by the upper end portion of the tubular member, a drum mounted upon the spreader plate into which the tubular member discharges, said drum being of a diameter con-



siderably in excess of the diameter of the tubular member, the upper portion of the drum closely fitting within the opening in the top plate of the sleeve member, the burner having a side wall spaced from the adjacent lower portion of the sleeve, the upper part of the burner having an outstanding surrounding flange in contact with the sleeve, the side wall of the burner being provided therearound in its upper portion with air inlet openings.

2,304,708
DOUCHE
Harry C. Ritter, Jersey Shore, Pa., assignor of one-tenth to Harold F. French, Troy, Pa., one-tenth to Jacob F. Matthews, Williamsport, Pa., two-tenths to John C. Patchen and Gertrude H. Patchen, Cogan Station, Pa., one-twentieth to Charles K. Derr, one-twentieth to Howard S. Reese, one-tenth to Lewis O. Tirrell, all of Williamsport, Pa., one-tenth to Wilbur B. Grossman, Canaseraga, N. Y., and one-tenth to Edward J. Corson, Jersey Shore, Pa.
Application September 12, 1940, Serial No. 356,554
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—226)

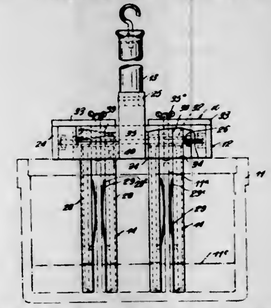


1. A douche device consisting of a flexible reservoir having a filling opening and a discharge outlet including a hose and nozzle, a pressure retaining closure for said filling opening, said reservoir being formed with two main walls including central parallel thickened parts and mutually convergent and joined flexible and resilient edge portions tending to hold said thickened parts at a predetermined spaced relation, ears formed at opposite lateral edges of the reservoir adjacent the upper part thereof, a suspension loop device having its ends attached to the ears, one of said thickened walls having a plurality of finger-receiving stalls positioned inwardly of the outer edge portions of the douche bag, and the other thickened wall having respective thumb-receiving stalls.

2,304,709
METHOD OF COATING FERROUS ARTICLES
Michael M. Rubin, Warren, Ohio, assignor to The Thomas Steel Company
Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,713
1 Claim. (Cl. 204—37)

The method of coating and annealing unannealed ferrous strip which comprises consecutively subjecting the strip to the action of a copper plating bath to form a coating of copper directly thereon, and then to the action of a tin plating bath to form a coating of tin directly on the copper, heating at a temperature of about 1000° F. to about 2000° F. in a non-oxidizing atmosphere, for a period of time sufficient to cause an alloying of the copper and tin to form a non-peeling bronze coating, the respective plated coatings being of such thickness that the amount of copper in the bronze will be in excess of about 80%, and then cooling the heated strip at such a rate as will produce an annealing of the ferrous strip.

2,304,710
TESTER FOR BATTERY CONTAINERS
Elmer A. Schmidt, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Willard Storage Battery Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of West Virginia
Application April 27, 1940, Serial No. 332,035
7 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)

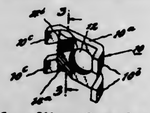


1. In apparatus for electrically testing a ribbed wall of a battery container, a carriage movable to a position adjacent the container and having a pair of members spaced to receive said ribbed wall therebetween, and electrodes carried by said members and adapted to be charged with a difference of potential sufficient to reveal weakness in said wall, the electrode of at least one of said members comprising strips arranged to be brought adjacent the face of said wall between the ribs thereof.

2,304,711
CLAMP TERMINAL CONSTRUCTION
Thomas W. Shenton, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application January 10, 1941, Serial No. 374,003
1 Claim. (Cl. 173—259)

In a clamp type terminal, a fixed electrically

conductive member having an opening therethrough, an electrically conductive terminal screw having a shank passing through said opening, an electrically conductive clamp member having one end bent in a direction substantially perpendicular to the main body of said clamp member and the other end bent in a direction oblique to the main body of said clamp member to accommodate bare metal conductor wires of different sizes, one of said electrically conductive members having a screw threaded aperture for the reception of the shank of said terminal screw, said electrically conductive clamp mem-
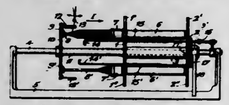


ber having a plurality of series of parallel sharp edged ribs directed in divergent directions from the center line of said clamp member and non-radial with respect to said screw threaded aperture, said ribs being formed in the underside of said clamp member between the aperture thereof and said obliquely bent portion thereof, to afford means to bite into and grip said bare metal conductor wires of different sizes, between said clamp member and said fixed member in metal-to-metal contact therewith and cause the conduction of electrical current from said bare metal conductor wire through said ribs into said clamp member.

2,304,712

WINDING MACHINE WITH AUXILIARY DEVICE FOR INITIATING THE WINDING OPERATION

Walter Siegenthaler, Erlenbach, Switzerland, assignor to the firm Schärer-Nussbaumer & Co., Erlenbach, Switzerland

Application August 5, 1938, Serial No. 223,369
In Switzerland October 28, 1937
7 Claims. (Cl. 242—27)



1. In a thread transfer mechanism for cop winding machines having a slidable, rockable carriage, a plurality of spindles mounted in said carriage, a thread catch on each spindle, a barbed needle adjacent each spindle mounted longitudinally slidably in said carriage, a thread hook adjacent an end of each bobbin mounted on the carriage for retaining the thread during movement of a full bobbin from winding to non-winding position during a rocking movement of the carriage, and means for moving the barbed needle corresponding to a spindle having a full bobbin to transfer the thread to the catch of a spindle having an empty bobbin.

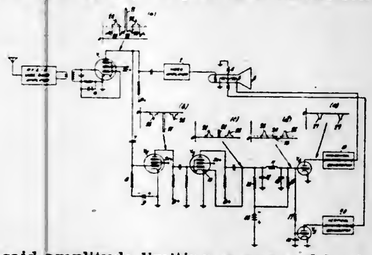
2,304,713

NOISE REDUCTION IN ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

David B. Smith, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Philco Corporation

Application August 19, 1939, Serial No. 291,097
In Great Britain August 26, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.5)

1. In a noise limiting circuit, a modulated carrier wave source, said carrier wave having modulated thereon at least one desired signal, band-pass filter means connected to said source for transferring said waves, said filter being capable of passing a band of frequencies much wider than is required to pass said desired signals, signal detector means for demodulating said carrier wave, amplitude limiting means arranged to receive the demodulated signal from said detector and adapted to limit the amplitude of noise voltages accompanying the demodulated signal to substantially the amplitude of the desired portion of said signal, low-pass filter means follow-



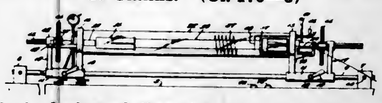
ing said amplitude limiting means and having a cut-off frequency just high enough to pass the most important frequency components of said desired signal, whereby the noise voltages are greatly attenuated, and an amplitude responsive transfer means adjusted to transfer only a predetermined and selected portion of the signal passing through said low-pass filter, thereby substantially to eliminate the attenuated noise voltages.

2,304,714

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR USE IN RECONDITIONING GAS FILLED LAMPS

Louis C. Stringer, Newark, N. J.

Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 399,002
17 Claims. (Cl. 176—3)



1. A device of the character described comprising a base having longitudinally spaced heads, a pair of longitudinally spaced carriages supporting said heads for adjustment toward and away from each other, axially aligned mandrels on the carriages, means for together rotating the mandrels, said mandrels having receptors on their inner ends between the carriages for receiving and supporting the opposite ends of the glass tube of a gas filled electric lamp, a transparent chamber extending between said heads to spacedly surround said lamp tube, the opposite ends of said chamber being in sealed abutment with portions of said heads, scoring means in said chamber supported on one of the heads and adapted to be applied to the lamp tube while said lamp tube is rotated to produce an exterior score on the tube, severing means within said chamber and supported on one of the heads, said severing means comprising a heated ring adapted to be contracted in registry with the score to melt the score and sever the lamp tube into sections.

2,304,715

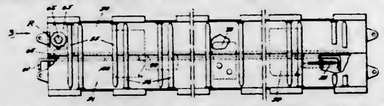
LOOSE-LEAF BINDER

Louis Supin, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Boorum & Pease Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application October 14, 1938, Serial No. 235,069
35 Claims. (Cl. 129—17)

4. In a loose leaf binder having a pair of halves,

faces on the halves which meet when the binder is closed, prongs associated with each half of said binder, the prongs associated with one half being longitudinally shiftable, in combination with means for locking said prongs against shifting comprising stop means borne on the same side of the binder as the shiftable prongs, a latch co-



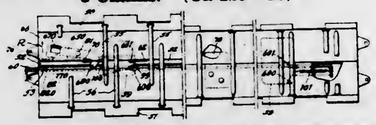
operating therewith and means for alternately moving the latch into engagement with said stop means to thereby prevent movement of said prongs, and for moving the latch to protrude beyond the face of the half by which it is borne, and means for actuating said latch comprising the meeting face of the other half.

2,304,716

LOOSE-LEAF BINDER

Louis Supin, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Boorum & Pease Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Original application October 14, 1938, Serial No. 235,069. Divided and this application September 18, 1942, Serial No. 458,872
3 Claims. (Cl. 129—17)



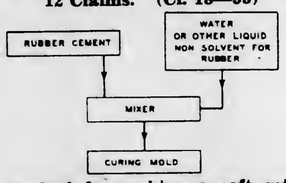
1. In a loose leaf binder, a pair of frame members each carrying a set of longitudinally spaced transversely extending prongs, means pivotally connecting said frame members to permit relative longitudinal sliding thereof to shift said prongs in combination with a shift locking stop member mounted underneath one of said frame members in relatively longitudinally slidable relation with respect thereto means movable with said stop member and engaging said pivotal connecting means and a latch pivotally mounted on said frame member and adapted to engage said shift locking stop member when said prongs are in non-shifted position to prevent shifting thereof while said latch is in engagement therewith.

2,304,717

CURED RUBBER ARTICLE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Gilbert Holm Swart, Wabash, Ind., assignor to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application January 18, 1940, Serial No. 314,476
12 Claims. (Cl. 18—53)



1. A method for making a soft microporous rubber containing liquid in its pores, which comprises forming an intimate curable mixture of rubber, a rubber solvent and a substantial proportion of liquid which is immiscible with the rubber solvent, and curing said intimate mixture in a mold without permitting substantial loss of said liquid.

7. A soft porous rubber product characterised by having a plurality of fine pores, a liquid which is immiscible with a rubber solvent fixedly disposed in said pores in a sufficient amount to prevent substantial shrinkage of the rubber.

2,304,718

STRUCTURAL MEMBER AND METHOD OF FABRICATING THE SAME

Gilbert H. Swart, Wabash, Ind., assignor to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application July 15, 1940, Serial No. 345,663
4 Claims. (Cl. 189—34)



1. A lap joint between two metal members covering a relatively restricted area of at least one member, comprising a thin layer of solid rubber between layers of adhesive bonding the rubber to the metal, with the whole comprising a rigid joint of the order of rigidity of a welded joint.

2,304,719

MANUFACTURE OF TITANIUM DIOXIDE PIGMENTS

Isaac Ephraim Weber and Arthur Neville Copnall Bennett, Luton, England

No Drawing. Application May 13, 1940, Serial No. 335,014. In Great Britain May 18, 1939
13 Claims. (Cl. 106—292)

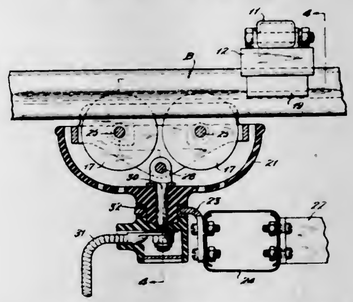
1. A process for the production of improved titanium dioxide pigments, wherein titanium dioxide is calcined in an atmosphere containing the vapor of a substance selected from the group consisting of metals and compounds of metals, the said vapor being generated from a substance of the said group which is out of contact with the titanium dioxide.

2,304,720

OVERHEAD CARRIER SYSTEM

William G. Wehr, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Cleveland Crane & Engineering Company, Wickliffe, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application March 28, 1941, Serial No. 385,726
5 Claims. (Cl. 191—30)



1. A current-collector for an electrical distri-

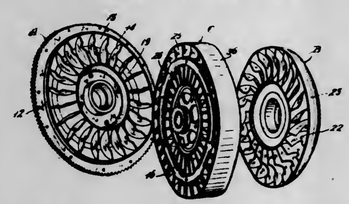
bution system including a trolley conductor, said current-collector comprising a housing made of insulation, a member pivotally supported in said housing, wheels supported by said member for rotation upon axes parallel to the axis of rotation of said member and movable towards and from the trolley conductor, said wheels being located one in advance of the other and adapted to engage and travel along the trolley conductor, said housing substantially enclosing the portions of said member and wheels which are outside of and out of contact with said trolley conductor, and resilient means for supporting said housing.

2,304,721

HYDRAULIC TRANSMISSION

Odin Werther, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application February 1, 1941, Serial No. 377,036
3 Claims. (Cl. 103—115)



1. A vane wheel for a hydraulic power transmitting device, said vane wheel comprising a supporting member or hub, a plurality of blades each having a plurality of radially spaced vane sections connected by an intermediate member, means for connecting said blades to said supporting member, an annular member forming a portion of the core ring of said vane wheel connected to said intermediate portion of said blades, and an annular member or shroud ring surrounding said blades and connecting the ends thereof.

2,304,722

PARASITICIDAL MATERIAL

Eugene D. Witman, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application September 19, 1938, Serial No. 230,658
2 Claims. (Cl. 167—15)

1. A powdered insecticide and fungicide which is substantially non-phyto-toxic and comprises particles of basic copper arsenate in the form of unbroken crystals having a size of from one one-thousandth to ten one-thousandths of a millimeter.

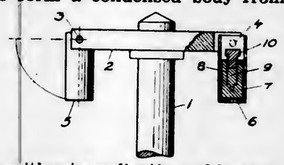
2,304,723

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ARTICLES OF SINTERED METALLIC CONSTITUENTS

Hans Herrman Wolff and Helfrid Anna Maria Larsson, Stockholm, Sweden, assignors to Aktiebolaget Hammarbylampan, Stockholm, Sweden, a company of Sweden

Application November 23, 1940, Serial No. 366,844
In Sweden January 18, 1940
9 Claims. (Cl. 75—22)

1. A process of manufacturing shaped articles of sintered metallic constituents, comprising the steps of introducing a fine-grained mixture of the said constituents into a mould, subjecting the mixture in the mould to centrifugal forces so as to form a condensed body from the said



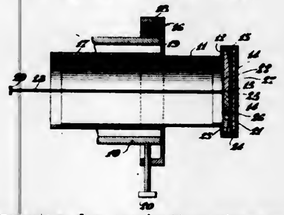
mixture without application of heat to sintering temperature, and then sintering the said body.

2,304,724

PROJECTION OF STEREOSCOPIC IMAGES

Charles D. Austin, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Advertising Displays Incorporated, Covington, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky

Application March 8, 1940, Serial No. 322,978
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—16.6)



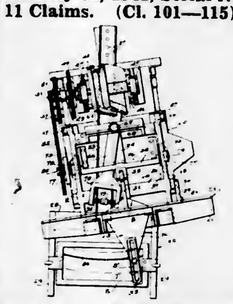
1. Apparatus for projecting stereoscopic images, comprising a lens barrel, a pair of lenses mounted side by side within the barrel and having common contact along a chordal line, the optical axes of the lenses being spaced in accordance with the spacings of stereoscope images of a transparency to be projected, and a divider mounted longitudinally of the tube in alignment with the chordal line between the lenses, with the divider extending beyond the tube, and terminating in a mask projecting laterally from either side of the divider distances effective for maintaining separation of the rays of light passing through the respective images.

2,304,725

AUTOMATIC STENCILING MACHINE

Thomas S. Bauman, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Libby Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio

Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 396,012
11 Claims. (Cl. 101—115)



1. A stenciling apparatus comprising a radius arm, a stencil screen carried by said arm, a supporting beam to which the arm is pivoted for movement in a horizontal plane, a frame carrying said beam and arm and rockable about a

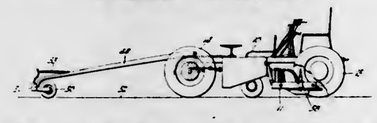
horizontal axis, squeegee mechanism carried by the frame, an article holder for supporting an article to be decorated in operative relation with said screen and squeegee, a lever pivoted to the frame and yieldably connected at one end to said radius arm, mechanism for swinging said lever, and means for rocking said frame.

2,304,726

INDICATING MECHANISM FOR PAINT STRIPING MACHINES

Ira H. Beaman, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Burnwell Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,687
8 Claims. (Cl. 280—87)



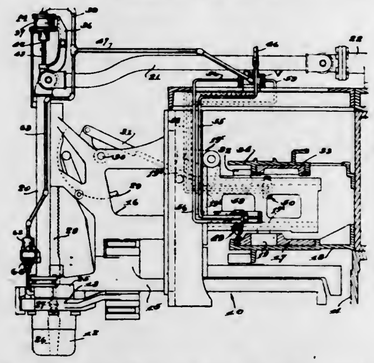
1. A road striping machine, comprising laterally spaced front supporting wheels, and laterally spaced rear supporting wheels, paint spraying means disposed behind said front wheels and along a longitudinal axis disposed intermediately of said laterally spaced wheels, manual steering means for said front wheels, a tracing element disposed substantially forwardly of said front wheels for movement along the same path as the paint spraying means and actuated by said steering means, and linkage between said steering means and said tracing element, whereby angular deviations of said tracing element caused by the movements of said steering means are greatly increased relatively to the movements of said steering means to cause the tracing element to accurately anticipate the path of the paint spraying means.

2,304,727

GLASS BLOWING MACHINE

Joseph P. Benoit, Alton, Ill., assignor to Owens-Illinois Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio

Application December 5, 1940, Serial No. 368,566
15 Claims. (Cl. 49—5)



10. A glass blowing machine of the Owens suction type, comprising a rotatable mold carriage, a dip-head thereon, a mold carried by the dip-head, a dip cam, operating connections between the dip cam and the dip-head for lifting and lowering said head, said cam being adjustable to adjustably vary the time at which the dip-head is operated during the rotation of the mold carriage, a vacuum line extending to the mold, a vacuum valve in said line, means for opening the vacuum valve, means connected to and adjustable with the dip cam for controlling the operation of said valve opening means, a plunger projecting into the mold cavity, a plunger operating cam, operating connections between the latter and the plunger for lifting and lowering the plunger, said plunger operating cam being adjustable to vary the time at which the plunger is operated during the travel of the mold carriage, means for controlling the closing of the vacuum valve, and means connected to and adjustable with the plunger actuating cam for adjustably varying the time at which said closing of the vacuum valve is effected.

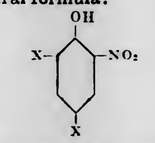
2,304,728

STABILIZATION OF POLYMERIZABLE VINYL AROMATIC COMPOUNDS

Raymond F. Boyer and Louis C. Rubens, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application November 28, 1941, Serial No. 420,814
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—669)

1. A liquid composition comprising a vinyl aromatic compound and a halo-ortho-nitrophenol having the general formula:



wherein one X represents a halogen and the other X represents a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and halogen and nitro substituents.

2,304,729

PHENOLIC AMIDO RESIN

Herman A. Bruson, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

No Drawing. Application January 4, 1940, Serial No. 312,338
17 Claims. (Cl. 260—47)

1. The process for preparing a resin which comprises heating above 100° C. and below decomposition temperatures the anhydride of a polybasic carboxylic acid containing at least four carbon atoms with a tertiary aminomethyl phenol.

2,304,730

ADHESIVE

Paul B. Davidson, Wilkinsburg, Pa., and Julius R. Adams, Westfield, Mass., assignors to Old Colony Envelope Company, Westfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

No Drawing. Application March 17, 1941, Serial No. 383,793
4 Claims. (Cl. 106—213)

1. As a new article of manufacture, an envelope adhesive having a reducing sugar content of not more than substantially 2% of the weight thereof, comprising in combination, partially-dextrinized starch, and an ester of carbamic acid group consisting of ethyl carbamate, methyl carbamate and butyl carbamate adapted to fluidify the adhesive for a sufficient length of time to permit its proper application to the envelopes by the enve-

lope machines and to render the adhesive incapable of causing discoloration after being applied to the envelopes.

2,304,731

METHOD OF DETERMINING THE DENSITY AND SHRINKAGE OF THE WOOL IN A BALE OF WOOL

Robert A. Fairbairn, Wellesley, Mass., assignor to Forte Dupee Sawyer Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application February 6, 1940, Serial No. 317,475
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)



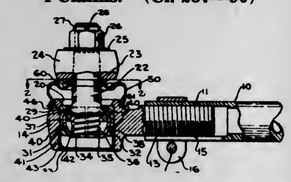
1. The method of determining the density of the wool contained in a bale of raw wool without disturbing the contents of the bale which comprises weighing said bale, placing the same in one of two hermetically sealed communicable chambers maintained at the same temperature, each of known volume and initially at atmospheric pressure, partially evacuating the second chamber only and measuring the fluid pressure therein, transferring said fluid from the wool-containing chamber to the second chamber in amount sufficient to establish a balanced pressure in said chambers, measuring said balanced pressure, computing by Boyle's law from the known volume of the second chamber, and the atmospheric and measured pressures the portion of the volume of the wool-containing chamber not occupied by the wool, deducting said portion from the known volume of the wool-containing chamber, thereby determining the volume of the mass of raw wool, and dividing the weight of said wool by its volume thereby determining the average density of all the raw wool of the bale.

2,304,732

SEALING MEANS FOR JOINT STRUCTURES LINKING MOVABLE MEMBERS

William A. Flumerfelt, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Columbus Auto Parts Company, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application May 1, 1941, Serial No. 391,368
4 Claims. (Cl. 287—90)



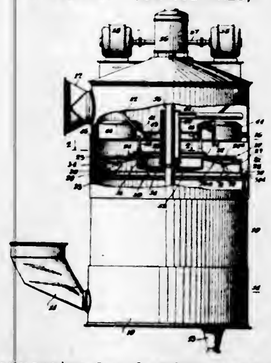
1. A hollow closure member for a joint structure having relatively thin walls of stretchable material of substantially uniform thickness; sections adjacent to each end of said hollow closure wall adapted to tightly engage relatively movable elements of the joint structure; outwardly flaring frusto-conical portions merging into each of said end sections, one of said frusto-conical sections terminating a greater distance from the longitudinal axis of the closure member than the other, a curved annular section integrally joining the frusto-conical sections, said curved annular section being formed with corrugations radially arranged with respect to the longitudinal axis of the closure member, said end sections terminating in laterally extending flange portions, and metallic means engageable with the end sections adjacent said flange portions for retaining said end sections in engagement with relatively movable elements of the joint structure preventing relative movement between the elements and the closure engaging sections.

2,304,733

GAS SCRUBBER

Robert R. Harmon, Charlottesville, Va., assignor to Peabody Engineering Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application July 9, 1941, Serial No. 401,557
9 Claims. (Cl. 261—113)



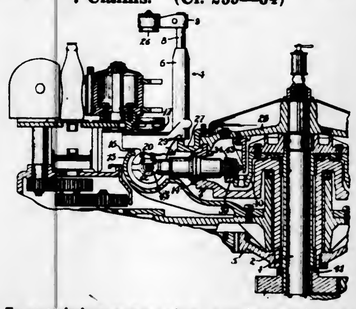
1. An apparatus for cleaning gases comprising an upright casing, a cleaning zone in said casing comprising a transverse plate having a plurality of openings therein forming orifices through which the gas passes, spray means located below said plate to produce a substantially horizontal transverse spray directed to wash the under surface of said plate, and baffle means disposed in the path of said spray to engage and redirect said spray upwardly toward the lower surface of said plate, said baffle means being positioned to prevent the spray from falling away from the lower surface of said plate due to its normal trajectory whereby the entire lower surface of said plate is washed thereby.

2,304,734

CONTAINER SPINNER FOR BEVERAGE MIXERS

James Kantor, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Liquid Carbonic Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 14, 1941, Serial No. 398,011
7 Claims. (Cl. 259—54)



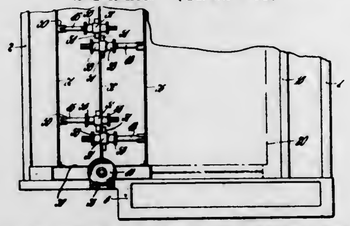
1. In a mixing apparatus, a rotary table, a container supporting element journaled on said table for tilting movement with respect to said table, said container supporting element having a rotary container supporting member including a substantially horizontally disposed rotary shaft, a friction driven member mounted on said rotary shaft, a rotary drive shaft arranged substantially at right angles to said supporting unit shaft when said supporting unit is in its container receiving position, a driving disc on said drive shaft, means for driving said drive shaft, and means for engaging said driving disc with said friction driven member when said supporting element is tilted to an inverted position, the axis of the tilting movement of said table and the axis of rotation of said drive shaft being substantially in the same plane and at right angles to one another.

2,304,735

PAPER MAKING APPARATUS

William M. Leeson, Glens Falls, N. Y., assignor to The Sandy Hill Iron & Brass Works, Hudson Falls, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application August 4, 1939, Serial No. 288,403
2 Claims. (Cl. 92—43)



1. In a cylinder mold paper making machine including a vat and slice mechanism, the improvement comprising, end brackets attached to the opposite end walls of the vat, vertically adjustable rods attached to said brackets, means for adjusting said rods, a centrally located support member vertically adjustable between said brackets and attached to the lower ends of said rods, side wall members on opposite sides of said support member, hinge means connecting the lower edge of said side walls to the lower edge of said support member, and independent adjusting means connecting the upper edge of said side wall members to the upper edge of said support member.

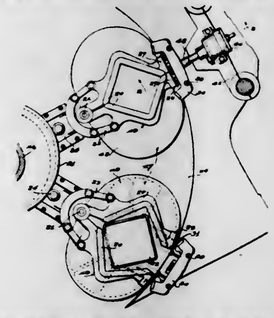
2,304,736

MOLD LOCK

Harry M. Louden and Cecil W. McCreery, Muncie, Ind., assignors to Owens-Illinois Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio

Application April 24, 1941, Serial No. 390,080
6 Claims. (Cl. 49—14)

1. In combination, a glassware forming machine comprising a table mounted for intermittent rotation about a vertical axis, a plurality of partible press molds carried by said table and adapted to be brought thereby in succession to charging, pressing, cooling and take-out stations, said molds each including complementary sections hinged together, extensions on the free end of the sections having opposed parallel faces adjacent the parting line thereof, a base plate supporting each mold, and a mold lock individual to each mold carried by said plate and yieldably mounted for in and out movement toward and away from said mold, said locking comprising a substantially U-shaped frame adapted to embrace said extensions, cams carried within the ends of said frame for operatively engaging said opposed faces, means for moving the frame to interengage said cams and faces, independent means for reversing the direction of movement of the frame including a depending outwardly



and downwardly curved lever pivoted to the inner side of the frame and normally lying in close proximity to the outer face of the mold extension, and means for moving the lever inwardly against the extension to thereby effect reverse movement of said frame and separation of said cams and faces.

2,304,737

MASS CLAMP FOR GRAVITY METERS

Henry A. Maeder, Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application March 6, 1940, Serial No. 322,497
3 Claims. (Cl. 265—1.4)



1. In a clamp, a pair of spaced clamping members, each having a surface for engaging the article to be clamped, means for moving each of said members toward the other including a system for exerting equal hydraulic pressure on said members, individual spring means associated with each member in opposition to said hydraulic pressure, said individual spring means being of unequal strength, whereby one of said members will move prior to the other, means for limiting the total movement of said prior moving member, and means yieldably projecting from said engaging surfaces of the clamping members for engaging the article to be clamped.

2,304,738

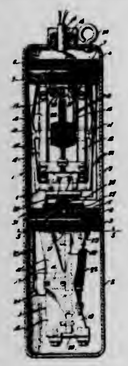
SEISMOGRAPH

Malcolm D. McCarty, Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application June 29, 1939, Serial No. 281,958
1 Claim. (Cl. 177—352)

An electrical seismograph detecting unit comprising in combination a case, top and bottom independent detecting units vertically disposed within said case, means for mounting said units in said case for oscillation in vertical planes, each detecting unit having a horizontally disposed coil, means forming a rotary contactor for mak-

ing an electrical connection between the bottom detecting unit and the conductors that are adapted to conduct the electrical signals, which



have been generated by the bottom unit, to a point outside the case whereby said units can be rotated relative to each other to place their coils in hum-bucking relationship.

2,304,739

ELECTRICAL PROSPECTING

John P. Minton, Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application February 5, 1941, Serial No. 377,457

5 Claims. (Cl. 175—182)



1. In a method of geophysical prospecting in which electrical current pulses are introduced into the earth's surface and caused to flow between spaced electrodes, the improvement which comprises varying the rate of application of the current to the earth's surface until the rate which gives the penetration desired is found, causing the current pulses to flow between the electrodes, detecting the current thus caused to flow through the earth's surface between a second pair of spaced electrodes as a function of time and recording parameters of the current pulses from which anomalies in the subsurface strata can be located.

2,304,740

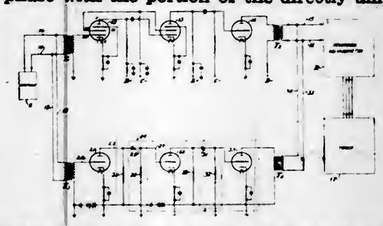
METHOD FOR RECORDING SEISMIC WAVES

John P. Minton, Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application March 6, 1940, Serial No. 322,503

1 Claim. (Cl. 177—352)

A method of recording reflected seismic waves that comprises the steps of detecting the seismic waves by generating corresponding electrical signals, amplifying a portion of the generated signals directly, taking a selected order of derivatives of at least one other portion of the generated signals, adding the derivatives singly or in combination to the amplified first portion such that the resultant signals will be at least in part in phase with the portion of the directly amplified signals and recording the sum on a single trace.



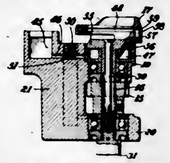
2,304,741

SEWING MACHINE LUBRICATING MEANS

Walter Myers, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application January 15, 1941, Serial No. 374,421

16 Claims. (Cl. 112—256)



4. In a sewing machine in combination, a rotatable hook provided with a body formed with a raceway, a thread-case journaled in said raceway, a stationary lubricant reservoir located adjacent said rotary hook, and means including a scoop carried by the body of the hook for conducting lubricant from the reservoir to the raceway in said hook when the hook is rotating.

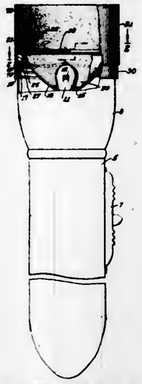
2,304,742

FLASHLIGHT

Wesley J. Officer, Hampden, and Orville T. Wood, Clinton, Mass., assignors to Blake Manufacturing Corporation, Clinton, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application December 30, 1939, Serial No. 311,872

3 Claims. (Cl. 240—48.2)



1. In a black-out flashlight, in combination, a light source, a blue globe surrounding the light source, a reflector having a light diffusing reflecting surface in the rear of the light source, a blue lens before the reflector and receiving the light therefrom, and a tubular shield mounted in front of the flashlight and having a light absorbing inner surface through which shield the light from the lens passes and confining the light rays therefrom.

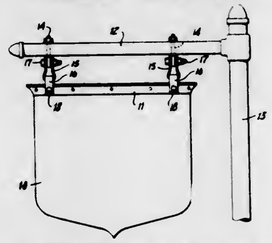
2,304,743

SIGNBOARD HANGER

William P. Schott, Rockville Centre, N. Y., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application February 14, 1941, Serial No. 378,857

2 Claims. (Cl. 40—128)



1. In combination with a sign, and an eye for supporting the sign: a hanger comprising two interlinked generally U-shaped members of metal strip rigidly secured together at their interengaging portions, a pivot bolt passing through the arms of one of said members and through the eye, and a clamp bolt passing through the arms of the other of said members and through the upper margin of the sign and rigidly attaching the hanger to the sign.

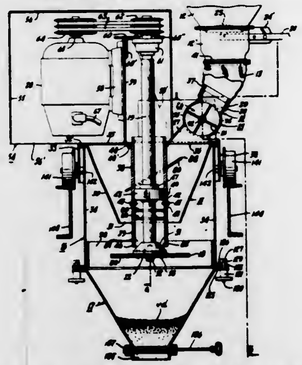
2,304,744

DUST DISPOSAL UNIT

Clyde A. Snyder, Mishawaka, Ind., assignor to The American Foundry Equipment Company, Mishawaka, Ind., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 6, 1940, Serial No. 339,100

13 Claims. (Cl. 183—38)



12. A sludge-producing unit adapted for association with a dry dust collector having a dry dust-receiving hopper, said unit including a perforated spinner disc mounted for rotation in a substantially horizontal plane, a dust chute having a discharge end positioned to direct a stream of dust onto said spinner disc, means for detachably connecting the upper end of said chute to the dust collector hopper, means for projecting a stream of water onto said spinner disc, and means for rotating said spinner disc whereby the water deposited on said spinner disc becomes mixed with the dust discharged from said chute.

2,304,745

HANDLE AND LATCH CONSTRUCTION

Julius P. Wied, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application February 25, 1941, Serial No. 380,514

3 Claims. (Cl. 306—13)



1. In a suction cleaner, a body, a handle pivoted on said body, locking segment means rigidly mounted on said body, locking detent means movable with said handle and slidably mounted thereon in grooves therein at the lower end thereof adjacent the pivotal axis of said handle for engagement with said segment means, foot-operated means for actuating said detent means for removable engagement with said segment means and spring means connected to said body and to said handle on opposite sides of the pivotal axis of the latter for counter-balancing the weight of said handle.

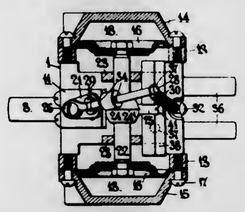
2,304,746

PULSATOR FOR MILKING MACHINES

Austin E. Anderson, Jamestown, N. Y., assignor to Anderson Milker Co. Inc., Jamestown, N. Y.
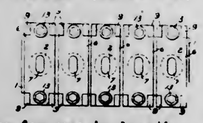
Application June 13, 1941, Serial No. 397,900

20 Claims. (Cl. 31—62)



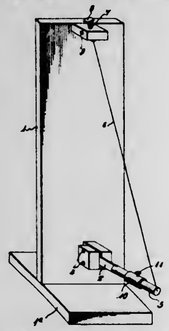
6. A pulsator comprising a pulsator valve, a fluid pressure operated member connected to the valve to operate the same, a motor valve shiftable to different positions for operatively applying a fluid pressure differential to actuate said member, an actuator operable by said member, a valve shifting lever operatively connected to the motor valve and pivoted for up and down movement as well as sidewise movement, the latter movement serving to shift the motor valve, a spring exerting a downward force on the lever transversely of such sidewise movement, and means coacting with the spring during the down movement of the lever to impart such sidewise movement to the lever to shift the valve.

2,304,747
BLADE SHROUD TEMPLATE
Ernest W. Bonness, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 20, 1942, Serial No. 435,483
8 Claims. (Cl. 90—62)



1. Apparatus for use in locating and forming tenon receiving apertures in a shroud member for a group of positioned blades having tenons thereon comprising an apertured bar for each tenoned blade juxtapositionable in tenon receiving relation to the end thereof, an elongated flexible member juxtapositionable in arcuately flexed relation to the tenon ends of said blades, and means interconnecting said bars and flexible member for relative movement and for immovably securing said bars to said member.

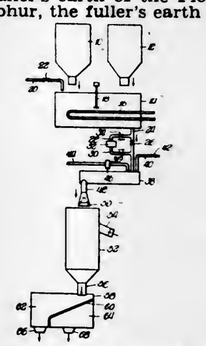
2,304,748
GRAVITY METER
Dayton H. Clewell, Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 8, 1940, Serial No. 322,893
4 Claims. (Cl. 265—1.4)



1. A gravity meter comprising a support, a bar mass, means pivotally connecting said mass to the support for rotation in a plane that makes an acute angle to the horizontal, said means extending outwardly from the support in such a manner that the center of gravity of the mass is above the pivot point, a filament having its upper end rotatably secured to the support at a point substantially on the pivotal axis of rotation of the mass and its bottom end secured to the free end of the mass, and means for rotating the upper end of the filament to set up torsional stresses in it to rotate and elevate the mass to adjust its sensitivity.

2,304,749
PARASITICIDAL COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING SULPHUR AND METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION THEREOF
Roy Cross, Matthew Forbes Cross, and Walter M. Cross, Jr., Kansas City, Mo., assignors to Kansas City Testing Laboratory, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application November 26, 1941, Serial No. 420,472
11 Claims. (Cl. 167—20)

1. A toxic composition comprising an intimate mixture of fuller's earth of the Florida-Georgia type and sulphur, the fuller's earth containing a



substantial amount of its natural water of hydration.

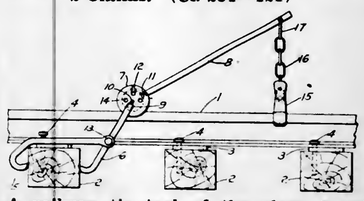
2,304,750
CERAMIC PIGMENT
Charles G. Geary, Perth Amboy, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 12, 1940, Serial No. 345,103
1 Claim. (Cl. 106—293)

An improved black ceramic pigment suitable for use as a graining pigment which comprises an iron-chrome-cobalt black ceramic pigment and zinc sulphide, said zinc sulphide being present in amounts not exceeding 10% by weight based on the total weight of said graining pigment.

2,304,751
FOUNDRY MOLD AND CORE AND COMPOSITION THEREFOR
Donald S. Hake and Wilbur G. Wellings, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to The Titanium Alloy Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application April 24, 1941, Serial No. 390,126
8 Claims. (Cl. 22—188)

1. A composition for foundry molds and cores comprising 100 parts of a granular refractory zirconium compound and 1 to 50 parts of granular carbon.

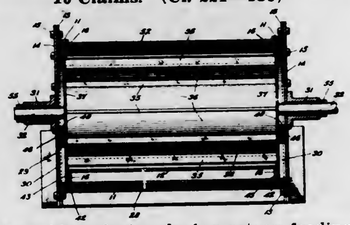
2,304,752
RAILWAY TIE TOOL
Nicodemus E. Kirkland, Leeds, Ala., assignor of one-third to W. W. Lewis, Leeds, Ala.
Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,309
2 Claims. (Cl. 254—121)



1. A railway tie tool of the class described comprising, a lever handle screwed into a double flange roller, said roller disposed to fit on top of a railway rail, an L shaped arm extending out of a hole in each end of said roller and keyed to

same, each arm having a hook pointed end, another arm with a hook end attached to each of said first arms by pin means, the said roller provided with two threaded holes to accommodate said lever handle, said roller having additional holes to reduce its weight, a chain and clamp thereon disposed to hold said lever in downward position when in use.

2,304,753
ROTARY FEEDING DEVICE
Regis A. Seidenstricker, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application July 26, 1940, Serial No. 347,732
10 Claims. (Cl. 221—136)



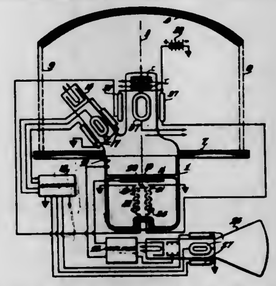
1. A packless dust-reducing rotary feeding device for granular, pulverulent and like materials, comprising a housing having end walls; a rotatable feeding drum mounted in said housing with its ends spaced from said housing end walls, portions of said drum ends having running clearances with portions of said housing constituting the sole means for preventing the escape of the material being fed from the drum to said housing; and means in the spaces between the housing and drum ends forming pockets for the reception and retention of at least a portion of such material as may work its way through said clearances.

2,304,754
LIGHT REFLECTING AND TRANSMITTING ARTICLE
Eugene Wainer, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to The Titanium Alloy Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application February 3, 1941, Serial No. 377,206
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—37)

1. A new article of manufacture capable of reflecting yellow light and transmitting blue light, comprising a normally substantially transparent organic plastic base containing a small quantity of a white substance having particle sizes and dimensions substantially entirely between 0.4 micron and 0.6 micron, said substance having a refractive index substantially different from said base and being substantially uniformly distributed throughout said base, the quantity of said substance being approximately inversely proportional to the thickness of said base, said quantity being between 0.01% and 0.5% by volume for a base one millimeter in thickness.

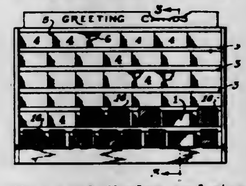
2,304,755
TELELECTROSCOPE
Vladimir K. Zworykin, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 11, 1940, Serial No. 360,797
14 Claims. (Cl. 178—6.8)

1. A telelectroscope including means for forming an electron image corresponding to a plurality of distant objects, a target, means for directing a reference portion of said image on said target, means responsive to movements of the image directed on said target to establish inertialess forces corresponding to said movements, means



for deflecting said electron image, and inertialess means for applying said forces to said deflecting means to neutralize said movements whereby the remainder of said image is maintained substantially stationary as a function of said reference portion.

2,304,756
COMBINATION DISPLAY RACK AND STORAGE CABINET
John H. Ames and Samuel D. Heed, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to The Gibson Art Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 26, 1940, Serial No. 354,239
7 Claims. (Cl. 312—118)

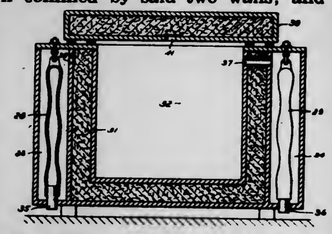


1. A greeting card display and storage cabinet comprising at least one horizontally disposed storage bin having a plurality of horizontally slidable doors, one edge only of each door overlapping, or overlapped by the adjacent door to permit the sliding of a door over or under the adjacent door to expose the interior of the bin behind said moved door.

2,304,757
REFRIGERATOR CONSTRUCTION
Edwin P. Arthur, Altadena, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Fontana Frozen Foods, Inc., Fontana, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 8, 1940, Serial No. 360,303
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—14)

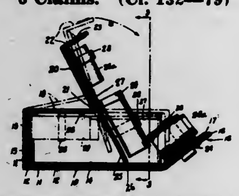
1. Refrigerator construction comprising; a refrigerator chamber having two spaced-apart walls therearound; a hollow box-like closure for the chamber affording access thereto; a diaphragm compartment communicating only with the space between said walls; another diaphragm compartment communicating only with the refrigerator chamber; a vertically disposed and horizontally distensible impervious diaphragm, in the form of a bag of rubber-like material, in each of said compartments; tight tubular pas-

sages leading from the interiors of the bags to the outer atmosphere; permeable thermal insulation confined by said two walls; and similar



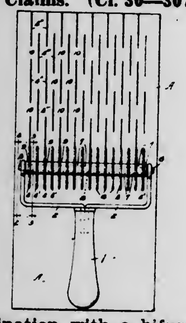
insulation filling the hollow of said closure; said hollow being in communication with said chamber when the latter is closed.

2,304,758
COSMETIC CONTAINER
Arthur R. Botham, New York, N. Y., assignor to Coty, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 28, 1942, Serial No. 428,514
6 Claims. (Cl. 132—79)



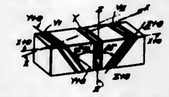
1. A container comprising a body, a cover member having two sections, said sections being swingably connected to each other, and a panel connected to and depending from the underside of one of said sections whereby said panel is enclosed within said container when said container is closed, and is swung in respect to said body when said one of said sections is lifted to open the container, said panel having articles secured thereon which are rendered accessible when said panel is so swung.

2,304,759
MEANS FOR PREPARING PIE CRUSTS
Henry E. Carroll, St. Louis, Mo.
Application May 13, 1941, Serial No. 393,247
6 Claims. (Cl. 30—307)



5. In combination with a bifurcated member including a handle therefor, of a straight shaft rotatably supported at its ends by the bifurcated member, a series of spaced disk cutters carried by the shaft in fixed relation thereto so as to rotate therewith, said disks having diametrically opposite marginal cutouts, and said disks when assembled on the shaft having the cutouts on alternate cutters disposed at a right angle to the cutouts on the adjacent cutters.

2,304,760
PIEZOELECTRIC CRYSTAL ELEMENT
Paul D. Gerber, Woodlynne, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 31, 1940, Serial No. 316,612
4 Claims. (Cl. 171—327)

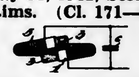


1. A piezo-electric quartz element adapted to respond to a predetermined thickness shear-mode frequency and having a width to thickness ratio selected from Table No. 3 of the accompanying specification, the thickness dimension of said element measured in mils of an inch being substantially that dictated by the formula

$$t = \frac{K \text{ times } S}{f}$$

where f is the said thickness shear-mode frequency of said element, K is the "standard" frequency constant for a quartz blank of the same orientation, and S is a factor peculiar to the said width-to-thickness ratio, the value of said factor being substantially that indicated in Table No. 4 of the accompanying specification.

2,304,761
VARIABLE PERMEABILITY TUNING DEVICE
Robert L. Harvey, Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 395,938
7 Claims. (Cl. 171—242)



1. In combination, a coil wound substantially in the form of a helical toroid, an inductance changing core of helical form adapted to be entered into said coil, said helical core extending more than 360 degrees about its axis of generation whereby the air-gap between the ends thereof comprises a path of relatively low reluctance for the magnetic flux of said coil and decreases the distributed capacity thereof, and means for causing relative movement between said core and coil.

4. In combination, a coil wound in the form of a helical toroid and providing a substantially enclosed path for the magnetic flux of said coil, and a helical shaped inductance changing core adapted to be entered into said coil and providing a substantially continuous path for said flux, and means for moving said core into and out of said coil.

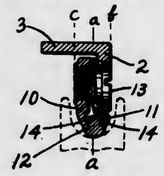
2,304,762
TROLLEY TENDER
Ernst A. Larsson, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to The Ohio Brass Company, Mansfield, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 9, 1941, Serial No. 387,581
15 Claims. (Cl. 191—90)

1. In a trolley tender, a reel, a fluid pressure motor comprising a pressure chamber and a piston movable therein for actuating said reel, an



anti-rebound lock for said reel and means operable by said piston at one end of its path of travel for operating said anti-rebound lock.

2,304,763
TROLLEY WIRE SUPPORT
Samuel S. Matthes, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to The Ohio Brass Company, Mansfield, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 27, 1941, Serial No. 395,375
6 Claims. (Cl. 191—40)



1. A supporting device for a trolley wire comprising an elongated metal bar formed to a predetermined radius of curvature to be disposed in parallel relation to the trolley wire, a plurality of spaced clamps disposed along the bar on one and the same side thereof, each clamp formed of two members, each having a portion disposed below the bar, the said portions having cooperating means to receive and grip the trolley wire and hold it below the bar in spaced relation thereto with the intervening portion of the trolley wire spaced from the lower edge of the bar, means to secure the members of each clamp in position on the bar and draw the members into holding relation with the trolley wire, the portion of the inner clamping member disposed below the bar formed to underlie the lower edge of the bar, whereby the longitudinal axis of the wire is brought closer to the concave edge of the bar, the thickness of the inner clamping member being less than that of the bar or of the over-all thickness of the other clamping member whereby the minimum spacing of the trolley wire below the bar is substantially that of the thickness of the inner clamping member and supporting means secured to the bar adjacent its longitudinal center and projecting in opposite directions from the bar and having means to receive supporting means for the device.

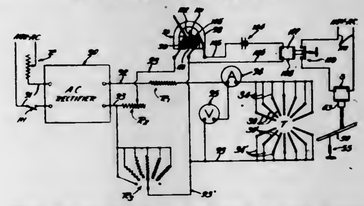
2,304,764
ENCASED ELECTRICAL UNIT
Elvy G. McAllister, Audubon, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 28, 1939, Serial No. 311,392
1 Claim. (Cl. 173—324)

A device of the character described comprising a casing having a central cavity and a plurality of other cavities located respectively on opposite sides of and connected respectively by passageways with said central cavity, an electrical unit and a conductive mount therefor in said central cavity, a plurality of conductors connected to said mount and extending in op-



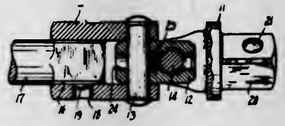
posite directions, respectively, through said passageways and said other cavities, and means comprising a filling constituted of a substance which expands upon setting in said other cavities for anchoring said conductors therein and hermetically sealing said central cavity.

2,304,765
METHOD OF SORTING CITRUS FRUITS AND THE LIKE
Harold C. Pierce, Pomona, and John H. Clasen, Anaheim, Calif.; said Clasen assignor to said Pierce
Substituted for abandoned application Serial No. 160,086, August 20, 1937. This application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,888
9 Claims. (Cl. 209—81)



1. The method of separating sound fruit entities from unsound entities of the same kind of fruit and affected by one of the following: internal decay and an internal condition resulting from freezing; said method including subjecting said fruit entities to an electrical potential applied exclusively externally thereto so that the current penetrates said entities and separating the fruit entities in accordance with their different conductivities when subjected to said potential.

2,304,766
UNIVERSAL COUPLING
Lawrence E. Pratt, Bedford, Ohio, assignor to The Cornwell Quality Tools Company, Mogadore, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,350
4 Claims. (Cl. 64—17)

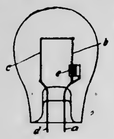


1. In a coupling of the character described, the combination of a driving element, a driven element, a connecting block between said elements, pivot pins non-rotatably secured in the respective driving and driven elements pivotally connecting the same to the connecting block, and yielding means carried by said connecting block maintaining friction between the latter and said pins as a means for exerting a braking effect upon relative angular movement between the connecting block and the driving and driven elements.

2,304,767
TREATMENT OF ORGANIC MATERIALS
John Ross and Dwight James Potter, New York, N. Y., assignors to Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 29, 1939, Serial No. 281,885
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—513)

1. A process of purifying organic sulphonyl halides which comprises treating a composition containing an aliphatic sulphonyl halide with liquid sulphur dioxide, and separating the liquid sulphur dioxide phase from any material insoluble therein.

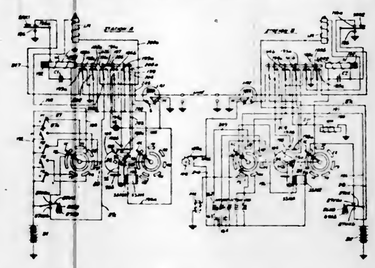
2,304,768
ELECTRIC LAMP
Anton Lederer, Vienna, Austria; Catherine Danzer and General Conrad Randa, executors of said Anton Lederer, deceased, assignors, by mesne assignments, of three-fourths to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York, and one-fourth to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 19, 1930, Serial No. 462,167
In Austria June 25, 1929
14 Claims. (Cl. 176—122)



1. A discharge device comprising a sealed envelope having a gaseous filling and comprising a plurality of electrodes, one of said electrodes consisting of a heater element functioning at all times during operation of the device to supply heat to the electrode, and a thermionically active material so disposed as to be heated to electron emission temperature by said heater element and means for connecting another of said electrodes and said heater element in series with a light-giving filament for the passage of electrical energy therethrough to produce a glow discharge between said electrodes and supplement the energy radiated therefrom by the light from said filament.

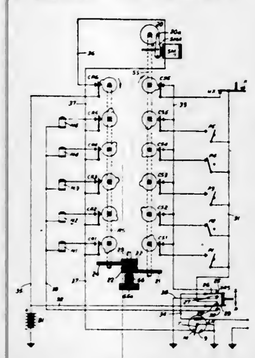
2,304,769
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
Harry J. Nichols and Henry L. Tholstrup, Binghamton, N. Y., assignors to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1940, Serial No. 353,113
11 Claims. (Cl. 178—25)

1. In a system for interconnecting a plurality of typewriters, having keyboards, for reciprocal control of the respective corresponding key bars, the combination of means at each typewriter controlled by each key respectively for setting up differentially, code combinations of signal elements in accordance with the code value of the selected key character, a plurality of permutation bars, one for each selecting element of code, for selectively conditioning said key bars for individual operation by remote control,, a magnet for controlling each of said permutation bars, a single channel conductively interconnecting said typewriters, an electromagnet at each typewriter electrically connected to said conductive connection, means for sequentially transmitting the respective signal code elements representative of a particular character, at one typewriter, and distributor means, operative in step with said transmitting means, for sequentially receiving said code signal elements, means electrically connecting said receiving distributor means and said permutation bar magnets, and means controlled by said electromagnets, respectively, and cooperating with said receiving distributor means to selectively condition said permutation bar magnets



in accordance with signal code elements received whereby said permutation bars are selectively set in accordance with the received character code combination, means for resetting said bars under control of a transmitted signal, and means controlling the conditioning of certain of said permutation bar magnets whereby these magnets are maintained conditioned for a period longer than the duration of respective received signal elements to permit operation of said resetting means during a portion of the transmission of a succeeding code signal combination.

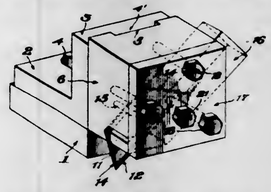
2,304,770
RANGING DEVICE
Harry J. Nichols, Point Pleasant, N. J., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 27, 1941, Serial No. 408,506
9 Claims. (Cl. 178—53.1)



1. A distributor mechanism comprising a shaft, a plurality of distributor elements mounted on said shaft for rotation thereby, a plurality of sets of contacts, one set for each element, for operation, respectively, by said element, upon rotation of said element, and means for initially adjusting the relative rotative position of said elements with respect to said respective sets of contacts, comprising means for rotating said shaft, and means, axially movable, for producing an initial rotative adjustment of said rotating means.

2,304,771
CUTTER
Willis G. Davis, Pompton Plains, N. J., assignor to Ascote, Inc.
Application April 16, 1941, Serial No. 388,905
12 Claims. (Cl. 164—73)

1. A cutter device including, a bed, a substantially L-shaped plate on the bed, means to adjust the plate relative to the bed, a holding block, means to mount the block on the vertical member of the plate for vertical movements, means to secure the block in adjusted position, said block having an inclined groove on its front face for receiving a cutter blade which latter has a cut-out in its edge opposite to its cutting edge. a pin carried by the block and receivable in said cut-out of the cutter blade, a removable holding bar engaged with the cutter blade to hold same in its groove, a cover plate engageable with the holding bar, means to secure the cover plate to the block, and means to adjustably effect engagement of the bar with the cutter and to pro-

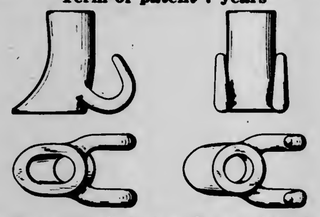


vide for removal of the bar, thereby to enable the cutter blade to be tilted and disengaged from the pin and then removed, through the space occupied by the bar and without disturbing the cover plate.

DESIGNS

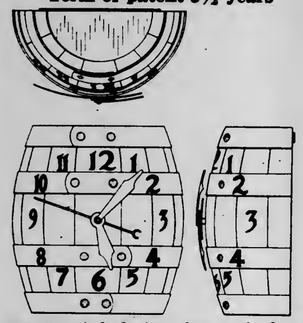
DECEMBER 8, 1942

134,500
DESIGN FOR A SLIDE HOOK
Thomas J. Bernhard, San Francisco, Calif.
Application October 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,400
Term of patent 7 years



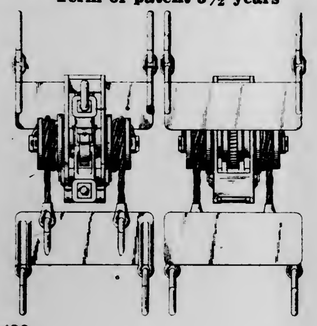
The ornamental design for a slide hook, as shown.

134,501
DESIGN FOR A CLOCK
Chester William Boehmer, Kitchener, Ontario, Canada
Application June 11, 1941, Serial No. 101,406
Term of patent 3½ years

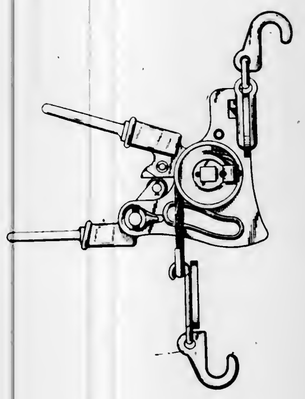


The ornamental design for a clock, as shown and described.

134,502
DESIGN FOR AN ARMORED TANK TRACK COUPLER
William F. Bromm, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 27, 1942, Serial No. 107,716
Term of patent 3½ years

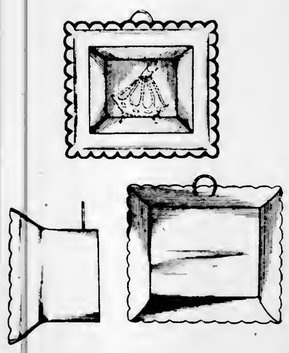


134,502—Continued



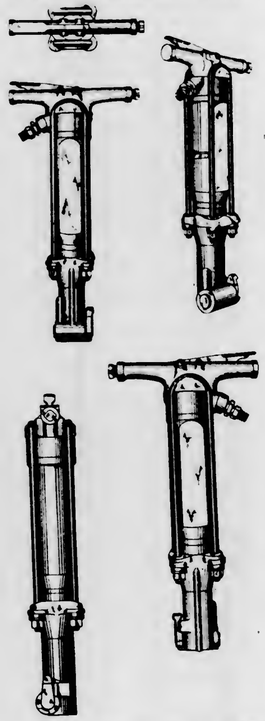
The ornamental design for an armored tank track coupler, substantially as shown.

134,503
DESIGN FOR A SHADOW BOX OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Dixey Barry Carr, New York, N. Y.
Application October 8, 1942, Serial No. 108,466
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a shadow box or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,504
DESIGN FOR A PAVING BREAKER
John C. Curtis, Claremont, N. H.
Application September 7, 1942, Serial No. 108,150
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a paving breaker, as shown.

134,505
DESIGN FOR A SLIPPER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Silvia Dorée, New York, N. Y.
Application October 6, 1942, Serial No. 108,442
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a slipper or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,506
DESIGN FOR A SLIPPER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Silvia Dorée, New York, N. Y.
Application October 6, 1942, Serial No. 108,443
Term of patent 7 years



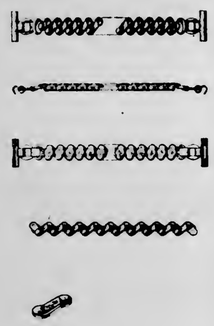
The ornamental design for a slipper or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,507
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED PERFUME BOTTLE AND HOLDER THEREFOR
Walter Hershfield, New York, N. Y., assignor to Artfield Creations, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 1, 1941, Serial No. 100,675
Term of patent 3½ years



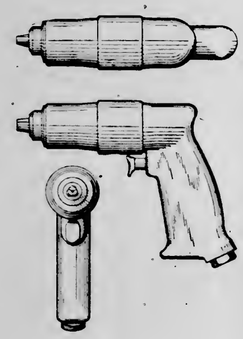
The ornamental design for a combined perfume bottle and holder therefor, substantially as shown and described.

134,508
DESIGN FOR A BRACELET OR LIKE ARTICLE
Charles H. Kestenman, Providence, R. I., assignor to Kestenman Bros. Mfg. Co., Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application March 25, 1942, Serial No. 106,328
Term of patent 14 years



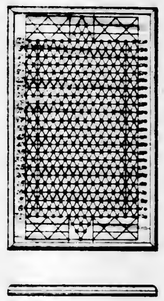
The ornamental design for a bracelet or like article, substantially as shown and described.

134,509
DESIGN FOR A PNEUMATIC DRILL UNIT
Harold C. Reynolds, Athens, Pa., assignor to Ingersoll-Rand Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 23, 1942, Serial No. 108,599
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a pneumatic drill unit, as shown.

134,510
DESIGN FOR A GAME BOARD
Frank Amatrano, Bronx, N. Y.
Application August 31, 1942, Serial No. 108,078
Term of patent 3½ years



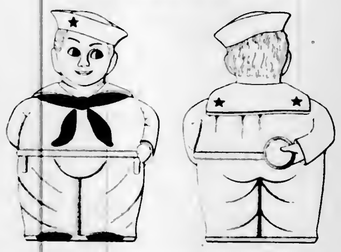
The ornamental design for a game board, as shown.

134,511
DESIGN FOR A COOKIE JAR
Rudy V. Ganz, Zanesville, Ohio, assignor to Shawnee Pottery Co., Zanesville, Ohio
Application October 9, 1942, Serial No. 108,483
Term of patent 14 years



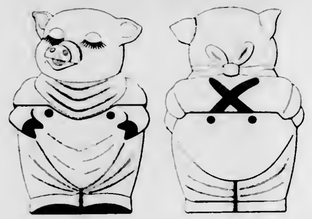
The ornamental design for a cookie jar, as shown.

134,512
DESIGN FOR A COOKIE JAR
Rudy V. Ganz, Zanesville, Ohio, assignor to Shawnee Pottery Co., Zanesville, Ohio
Application October 9, 1942, Serial No. 108,485
Term of patent 14 years



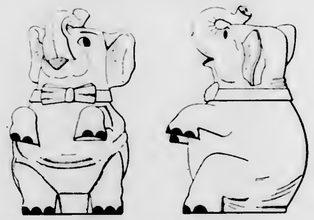
The ornamental design for a cookie jar, as shown.

134,513
DESIGN FOR A COOKIE JAR
Rudy V. Ganz, Zanesville, Ohio, assignor to Shawnee Pottery Co., Zanesville, Ohio
Application October 9, 1942, Serial No. 108,486
Term of patent 14 years



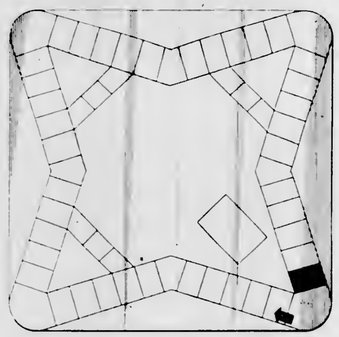
The ornamental design for a cookie jar, as shown.

134,514
DESIGN FOR A COOKIE JAR
Rudy V. Ganz, Zanesville, Ohio, assignor to Shawnee Pottery Co., Zanesville, Ohio
Application October 9, 1942, Serial No. 108,487
Term of patent 14 years



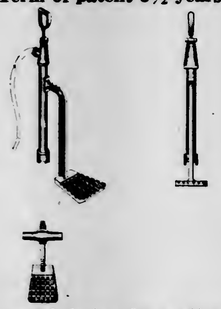
The ornamental design for a cookie jar, as shown.

134,515
DESIGN FOR A GAME BOARD
Robert P. Long, Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y.
Application August 31, 1942, Serial No. 108,081
Term of patent 3½ years



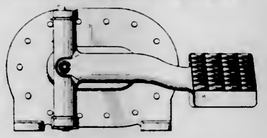
The ornamental design for a game board, as shown and described.

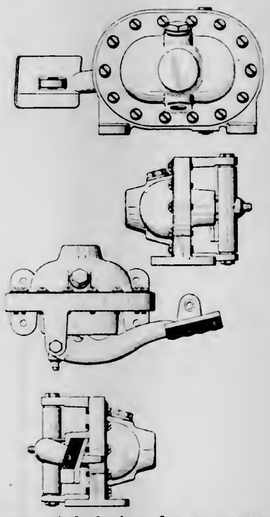
134,516
DESIGN FOR A STIRRUP PUMP
Martin I. Stewart, Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Application June 24, 1942, Serial No. 107,327
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a stirrup pump, as shown and described.

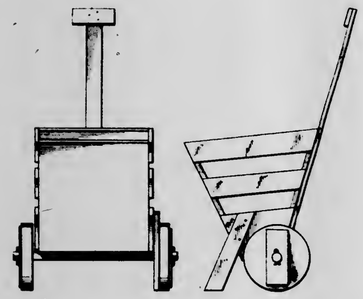
134,517
DESIGN FOR A COMPRESSOR FOR A HYDRAULIC BRAKE UNIT OR THE LIKE
Howard A. Benzel, Marilla, N. Y., assignor to Scott Aviation Corporation, Lancaster, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 3, 1942, Serial No. 108,115
Term of patent 3½ years





The ornamental design for a compressor for a hydraulic brake unit or the like, as shown.

134,518
DESIGN FOR A WAGON
Charles N. Bourgin, Montclair, N. J.
Application August 11, 1942, Serial No. 107,877
Term of patent 3½ years



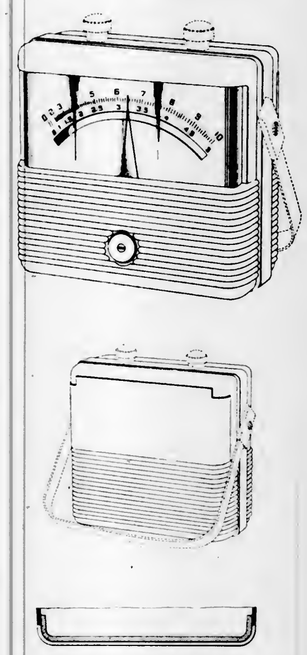
The ornamental design for a wagon, as shown and described.

134,519
DESIGN FOR A REMOTE CONTROL BOX FOR A MOTION PICTURE DISPLAY MACHINE
Arthur H. Bouterious, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Mills Sales Company, Ltd., Oakland, Calif., a corporation of Nevada
Application August 6, 1941, Serial No. 102,709
Term of patent 3½ years



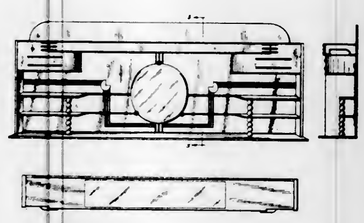
The ornamental design for a remote control box for a motion picture display machine, substantially as shown.

134,520
DESIGN FOR AN ELECTRICAL METER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
George W. Cushing, Newark, N. J., assignor to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 17, 1942, Serial No. 106,225
Term of patent 14 years



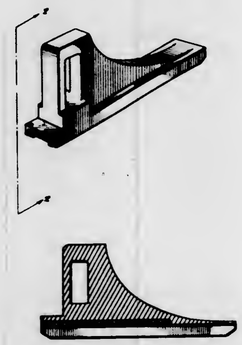
The ornamental design for an electrical meter or similar article, as shown and described.

134,521
DESIGN FOR A BACK BAR
Clifford M. Edwards, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 19, 1941, Serial No. 99,718
Term of patent 14 years



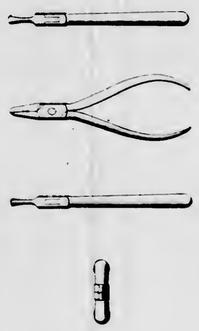
The ornamental design for a back bar, substantially as shown.

134,522
DESIGN FOR A CAR STOP OR SIMILAR DEVICE
Ernest T. Frisk, Hibbing, and George R. Whittington, Taconite, Minn.
Application June 26, 1941, Serial No. 101,697
Term of patent 14 years



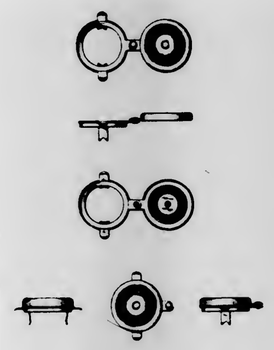
The ornamental design for a car stop, or similar device, as shown and described.

134,523
DESIGN FOR A CLASP FORMING PLIERS
Arthur G. Merker, Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to The S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 11, 1942, Serial No. 107,175
Term of patent 14 years



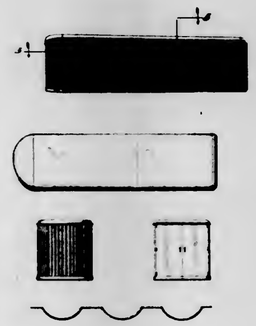
The ornamental design for a clasp forming pliers, as shown and described.

134,524
DESIGN FOR A COVER FOR TOBACCO PIPES
Jacques Schwalbe, New York, N. Y.
Application July 19, 1941, Serial No. 102,291
Term of patent 3½ years



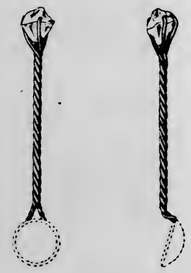
The ornamental design for a cover for tobacco pipes, as shown.

134,525
DESIGN FOR A BODY FOR A TRAILER VEHICLE OR THE LIKE
James J. Black, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Trailer Company of America, Cincinnati, Ohio, a company of Ohio
Application June 2, 1941, Serial No. 101,260
Term of patent 14 years



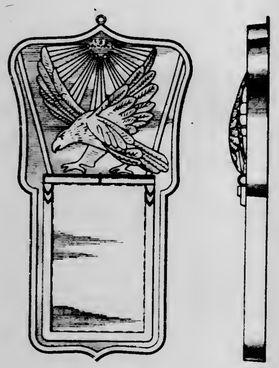
The ornamental design for a body for a trailer vehicle or the like, substantially as shown and described.

134,526
DESIGN FOR A SPOON OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Nadja Buckley, New York, N. Y.
Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 108,566
Term of patent 3½ years



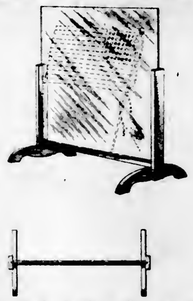
The ornamental design for a spoon or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

134,527
DESIGN FOR A HOLDER FOR MEMORANDUM PADS OR THE LIKE
Sabato Giliberti, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Domenic Coppola, doing business as Gilbert Toy and Novelty Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application October 16, 1942, Serial No. 108,541
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a holder for memorandum pads or the like, as shown.

134,528
DESIGN FOR A DISPLAY STANDARD
Nace F. Huber, Louisville, Ky.
Application July 20, 1942, Serial No. 107,629
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a display standard, as shown and described.

134,529
DESIGN FOR A BADGE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Edward N. Hurley, Jr., Wheaton, Ill.
Application September 18, 1942, Serial No. 108,270
Term of patent 7 years



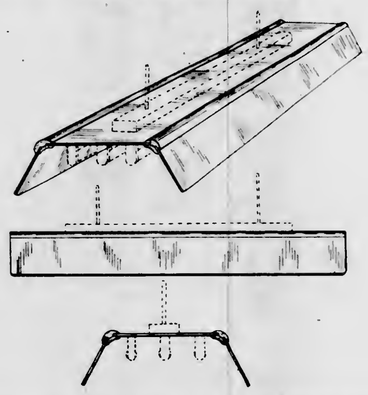
The ornamental design for a badge or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,530
DESIGN FOR A STATUETTE
Ernest Lester Johnston, Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich.
Application March 5, 1942, Serial No. 106,089
Term of patent 3½ years



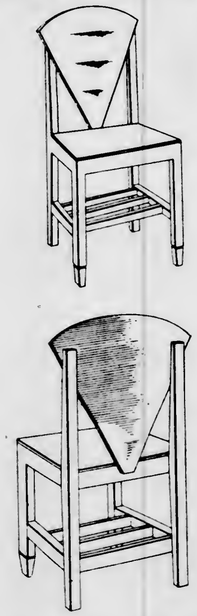
The ornamental design for a statuette, as shown.

134,531
DESIGN FOR A FLUORESCENT FIXTURE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
George A. Kotcher, Detroit, Mich.
Application September 14, 1942, Serial No. 108,228
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a fluorescent fixture or similar article, as shown and described.

134,532
DESIGN FOR A CHAIR
Frank Mastrangelo, Fitchburg, Mass.
Application January 26, 1942, Serial No. 105,435
Term of patent 3½ years



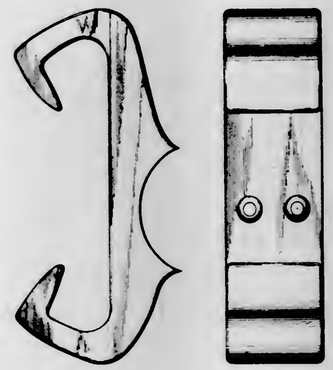
The ornamental design for a chair, as shown.

134,533
DESIGN FOR A WOVEN TEXTILE FABRIC
George A. Niedner, New York, N. Y.
Application October 27, 1942, Serial No. 108,621
Term of patent 3½ years



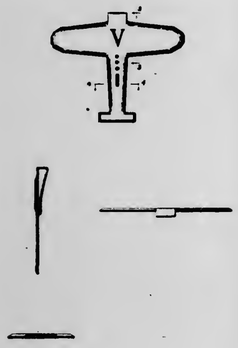
The ornamental design for a woven textile fabric, substantially as shown.

134,534
DESIGN FOR A BUMPERETTE
Robert De Pace, New York, N. Y.
Application May 12, 1942, Serial No. 106,875
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a bumperette, substantially as shown.

134,535
DESIGN FOR A CLIP OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Earle L. Whitehall, Kankakee, Ill.
Application May 6, 1942, Serial No. 106,807
Term of patent 7 years



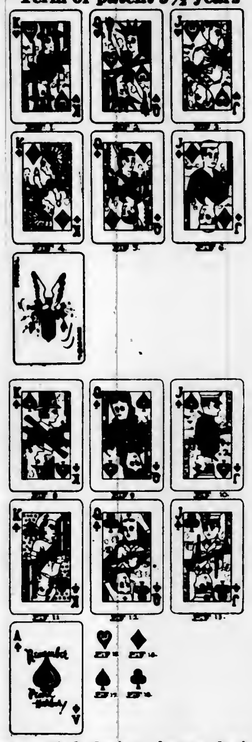
The ornamental design for a clip or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,536
DESIGN FOR A POSTER
Joseph Zegarelli, Utica, N. Y.
Application August 3, 1942, Serial No. 107,799
Term of patent 7 years



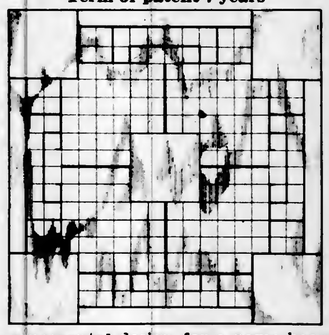
The ornamental design for a poster, as shown and described.

134,537
DESIGN FOR A DECK OF PLAYING CARDS
Howard W. Buck and Walter T. Neff, Springfield, Ill.
Application February 23, 1942, Serial No. 106,159
Term of patent 3½ years



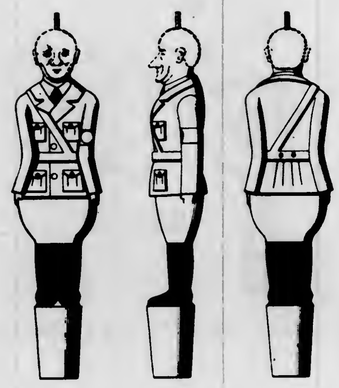
The ornamental design for a deck of playing cards, as shown and described.

134,538
DESIGN FOR A GAME BOARD
Michael Fielding, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 18, 1942, Serial No. 108,269
Term of patent 7 years



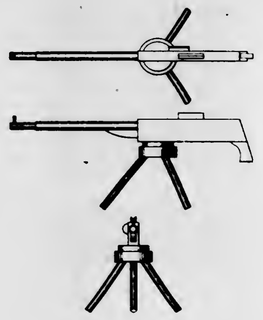
The ornamental design for a game board, substantially as shown and described.

134,539
DESIGN FOR A CANDLE
Lena C. Howard, Brockton, Mass.
Application July 1, 1942, Serial No. 107,282
Term of patent 3½ years



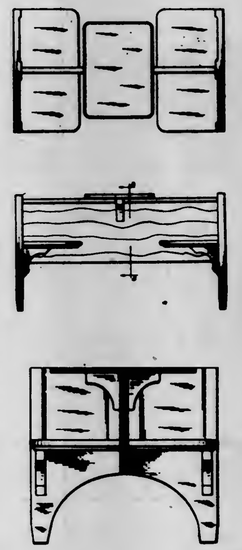
The ornamental design for a candle, substantially as shown and described.

134,540
DESIGN FOR A TOY MACHINE GUN
Rudolph D. Jonas, South Pasadena, and Percy B. Hazelton, Compton, Calif.
Application August 10, 1942, Serial No. 107,868
Term of patent 7 years



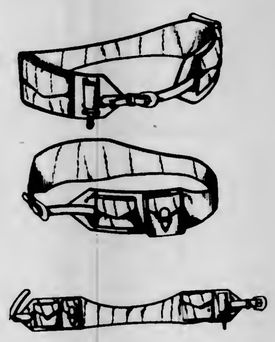
The ornamental design for a toy machine gun, as shown.

134,541
DESIGN FOR A DINING BOOTH
Frank Mastrangelo, Fitchburg, Mass.
Application January 26, 1942, Serial No. 105,431
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dining booth, as shown and described.

134,542
DESIGN FOR A BELT
Michel Wax, New York, N. Y.
Application September 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,109
Term of patent 3½ years



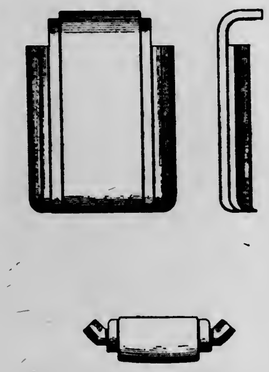
The ornamental design for a belt, substantially as shown.

134,543
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Bonnie Cashin, New York, N. Y.
Application November 16, 1942, Serial No. 108,784
Term of patent 3½ years



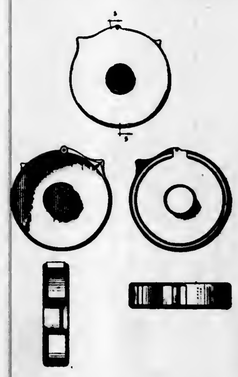
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,544
DESIGN FOR A SHIELD FOR BILLIARD TABLE POCKETS OR THE LIKE
Alfred F. Debicki, Muskegon, Mich., assignor to The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 29, 1942, Serial No. 107,053
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a shield for billiard table pockets or the like, as shown.

134,545
DESIGN FOR A TAPE DISPENSER
Howard L. Fischer, St. Paul, Minn.
Application August 23, 1941, Serial No. 102,997
Term of patent 14 years



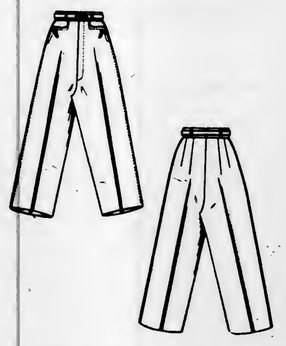
The ornamental design for a tape dispenser, as shown.

134,546
DESIGN FOR A PIN OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Paul E. Flato, New York, N. Y.
Application October 29, 1942, Serial No. 108,639
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a pin or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,547
DESIGN FOR SLACKS
Frank I. Frankel, New York, N. Y.
Application March 10, 1942, Serial No. 106,133
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for slacks, substantially as shown and described.

134,548
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Betty Kessler, New York, N. Y.
Application October 30, 1942, Serial No. 108,649
Term of patent 3½ years



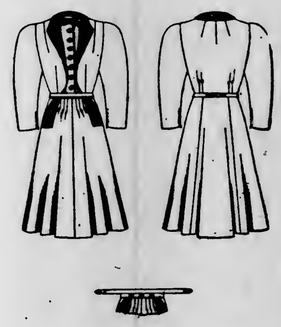
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,549
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC
Max Sokoloff, Cedarhurst, N. Y.
Application October 5, 1942, Serial No. 108,427
Term of patent 3½ years



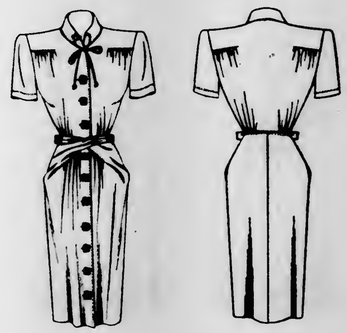
The ornamental design for a textile fabric, substantially as shown and described.

134,550
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Minna Wuerth, New York, N. Y.
Application November 17, 1942, Serial No. 108,907
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,551
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Bonnie Cashin, New York, N. Y.
Application November 16, 1942, Serial No. 108,785
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,552
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Bonnie Cashin, New York, N. Y.
Application November 16, 1942, Serial No. 108,786
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,553
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Netye D. Carson, New York, N. Y.
Application November 17, 1942, Serial No. 108,803
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,554
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Etta Marcus Horblit, Roxbury, Mass.
Application November 19, 1942, Serial No. 108,819
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,555
DESIGN FOR A CARD BLANK FOR GREETING CARDS, CALLING CARDS, AND THE LIKE
Edwin H. Jenkins, Finesville, N. J.
Application October 16, 1942, Serial No. 108,537
Term of patent 7 years



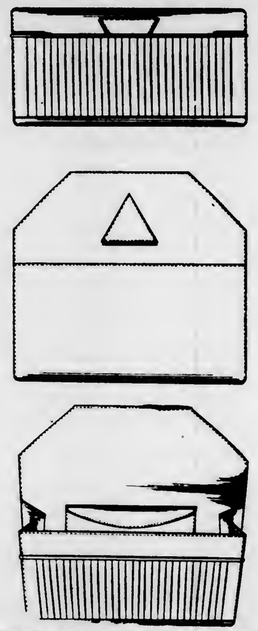
The ornamental design for a card blank for greeting cards, calling cards, and the like, substantially as shown.

134,556
DESIGN FOR A LADY'S SUIT
Fannie Sussman, Lawrence, N. Y.
Application November 19, 1942, Serial No. 108,820
Term of patent 3½ years



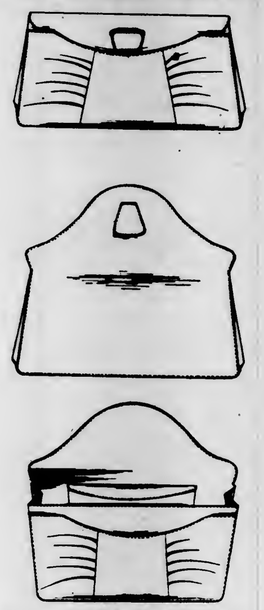
The ornamental design for a lady's suit, substantially as shown.

134,557
DESIGN FOR A HANDBAG
William Tashman, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 13, 1942, Serial No. 108,771
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a handbag, substantially as shown.

134,558
DESIGN FOR A HANDBAG
William Tashman, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 13, 1942, Serial No. 108,772
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a handbag, substantially as shown.

134,559
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Samuel Zahn, New York, N. Y.
Application November 16, 1942, Serial No. 108,787
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

Patents Nos. 2,304,772 to 2,305,583

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE United States Patent Office

Vol. 545—No. 3 TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1942 Price—$16 per year

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December 15, 1942

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Plant Patents	1—No. 580	
Patents	812—No. 2,304,772 to No.	2,305,583, inclusive.
Designs	30—No. 134,569 to No.	134,598, inclusive.
Total	1,016	

Disclaimers

1,972,815.—*Rolf Erik Anneren*, Sellersville, Pa. AUTOMATIC CONTROL DEVICE. Patent dated September 4, 1934. Disclaimer filed November 17, 1942, by the assignee, *United States Gauge Company*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 5 in said specification.

2,148,722.—*Robert William Bally*, Philadelphia, Pa. SUBMERSIBLE VIBRATOR. Patent dated February 28, 1939. Disclaimer filed November 12, 1942, by the patentee.

Hereby disclaims claims 1, 2, 3, and 8 of said Letters Patent.

2,298,637.—*Carl F. Prutton*, East Cleveland, Ohio. LUBRICATING COMPOSITION. Patent dated October 13, 1942. Disclaimer filed November 18, 1942, by the inventor, and the assignee, *The Lubri-Zol Corporation*.

Hereby enter this disclaimer to claims 26 and 30 of said patent.

Order No. 3675

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Washington, D. C., Dec. 4, 1942.*

Order No. 3223 of July 27, 1932, disbarring Sigmund Herzog from practice before the United States Patent Office, is hereby revoked and Mr. Herzog is reinstated as an attorney recognized to practice before the United States Patent Office and is given his former registration number, 7,356, on the records of this Office.

CONWAY P. COE,
Commissioner.

Interference Notice

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., Nov. 24, 1942.*

Charles L. Winter, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

An interference has been declared by this Office between Patent No. 2,265,466 granted December 9, 1941, to Charles L. Winter, 5000 S. California Ave., Chicago, Ill., and the application for patent of John Quirk Sherman, deceased, by Katherine M. Sherman, William C. Sherman and Wellmore B. Turner, executors, whose post-office addresses are R. R. 1, R. R. 1 and 19th Floor Mutual Home Bldg., Dayton, Ohio, respectively. The notice of such declaration sent by registered mail to said Winter at 5000 S. California Ave., Chicago, Ill., has not been returned by the post office, nor has any service been secured upon him. Notice is hereby given that unless said Winter, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the interference will be proceeded with as in case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

Notice of Cancellation

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., Nov. 18, 1942.*

J. Kania, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A cancellation proceeding has been instituted by this Office upon the application of The American Distilling Co., Inc., Pekin, Ill., to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Baird-Daniels Co., Inc., No. 322,670, dated March 19, 1935. The assignment records of this Office show a transfer of title to this registration to Robert Gould, Philadelphia, Pa., and J. Kania, New York, N. Y., as tenants in common. The notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to J. Kania at the said address, having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless J. Kania, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

Condition of Applications Under Examination at Close of Business November 28, 1942

(Total number of applications awaiting action, exclusive Trade-Mark Division, 42,556; Trade-Mark Division, 843. Oldest new case, Dec. 17, 1941; oldest amended, Jan. 3, 1942)
(The dates given are 1942 except where † indicates 1941)

Divisions, Examiners, and Subjects of Inventions	Oldest new application awaiting office action	Oldest amended application awaiting office action	No. of applications awaiting action
1. TUCKER, M. W., Closure Operators; Fences; Gates; Tillage; Scattering Unloaders; Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons; Domestic Cooking Vessels; Sewerage.	May 13	June 5	452
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing and Trapping; Bee Culture; Dairy; Animal Husbandry; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers; Butchering.	Apr. 17	Apr. 6	333
3. WOLFFE, S., Heating; Metal Founding; Metallurgy; Metal Treatment; Electric Furnaces	†Dec. 17	Jan. 3	1082
4. BISHOP, WALTER C., Conveyors; Hoists; Handling Apparatus; Excavating; Elevators; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Mining, Quarrying and Ice Harvesting.	Apr. 13	June 3	455
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Music; Acoustics; Sound Recording; Knotters; Buckles, Buttons, Clasps	Apr. 13	Apr. 29	466
6. GENIESSE, E. W., Carbon Chemistry (part)	Mar. 7	Mar. 20	1203
7. JARBOE, C. G., Optics, Photography	Mar. 20	Mar. 12	1166
8. ADAMS, F. L., Furniture; Kitchen and Table Articles; Racks and Cabinets	June 2	May 28	691
9. BENSON, R. B., Pumps and Fans; Fluid and Fluid-Current Motors	May 21	May 16	682
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes, and Leggings; Button, Eyelet, and Rivet Setting; Harness; Leather Manufactures; Nailing and Stapling; Whip Apparatus; Hides, Skins, and Leather.	Aug. 5	July 29	333
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements (part); Engine Starters; Stop Mechanisms	Mar. 26	June 3	332
13. DONNELLY, A. E., Metal Working (part); Gear Cutting, Milling and Planing; Needle and Pin Making	Apr. 23	Apr. 14	661
14. HANLIN, GEORGE, Metal Working (part); Farriery; Wire Fabrics	July 16	July 9	481
15. HENKIN, BENJ., Glass, Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Plastics	Apr. 8	Apr. 3	709
16. SPENCER, O. J., Telegraphy; Telephony	May 13	May 9	703
17. HABECKER, LEON B., Ornamentation; Paper Manufactures; Printing; Type Casting; Sheet Material Associating or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding; Type Setting.	Feb. 13	Feb. 25	738
18. KURZ, J. A., Motors, Expansible-Chamber Type; Power Plants; Speed Responsive Devices; Rotary Internal Combustion Engines.	Apr. 9	Apr. 20	640
19. PATRICK, P. L., Liquid and Gaseous Fuel Burners; Stoves and Furnaces	Mar. 13	Mar. 18	769
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Undertaking; Bread, Pastry, and Confection Making; Laminated Fabrics (part).	Apr. 20	Apr. 2	487
21. THOMPSON, T. J., Textiles	July 7	June 30	349
22. RINGLE, D., Aeronautics; Firearms; Ordnance and Explosive Devices	Mar. 3	Mar. 3	1767
23. BARROWS, B., Cash Registers; Calculators (part)	May 19	Apr. 29	137
24. LUSBY, CHARLES, Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines	June 20	June 18	666
26. BLAKELY, C. F., Classifying Solids; Centrifugal-Bowl Separators; Mills; Threshing; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors.	Apr. 7	May 2	439
28. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation and Motive Power	Apr. 29	May 15	428
27. CLARK, W. N., Brush, Broom, and Mop Making; Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus; Ironing; Washing Apparatus.	Apr. 15	Apr. 7	638
29. SOLYOM, H. L., Internal-Combustion Engines (part); Cylinders and Pistons	Mar. 16	Mar. 13	378
30. SHKLARIN, J. B., Baggage; Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles; Button Making; Package and Article Carriers; Woodworking; Tools; Metal Working, Assembling.	June 8	June 1	402
30. McCANN, LEO P., Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation; Illuminating Burners; Illumination; Thermostats and Humidistats.	June 15	July 2	354
31. DUNCOMBE, C. S., Hydrocarbons; Mineral Oils	June 1	June 1	1349
32. LESH, K., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitating; Wells; Earth Boring.	May 29	May 25	681
33. HULL, J. S., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	July 14	July 8	801
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Electricity—Meters and Transmission to Vehicles; Railways; Track Sanders; Signals and Indicators.	June 27	July 3	366
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Card and Sign Exhibiting; Dispensing; Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles	Apr. 3	Apr. 9	863
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Automatic Weighers; Measuring and Testing; Force Measuring	Apr. 6	May 4	472
37. WEAVER, M. E., Electricity, Circuit Makers and Breakers	July 31	Aug. 11	489
38. KRAFFT, C. F., Coating Processes; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part)	Apr. 30	Mar. 4	589
39. WHITNEY, F. L., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Water Distribution	Aug. 28	Aug. 26	236
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles	May 20	May 20	771
41. HERTZ, M., Coin Handling; Recorders; Deposit Receptacles; Counters and Calculators (part); Typewriting Machines; Check-Controlled Apparatus.	May 21	May 22	474
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling	May 11	May 11	439
43. FEDERICO, P. J., Medicines and Cosmetics; Bleaching and Dyeing; Explosive Compositions; Sugar and Starch; Fluid Treatment of Textiles; Azo Compounds.	Jan. 20	Jan. 17	1059
44. HARVEY, L. P., Refrigeration	June 5	May 11	388
45. HILL, H. D., Shafting and Flexible Shaft Couplings; Wheels and Axles; Resilient Tires and Wheels; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Motors; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Metal Forging and Welding; Land Vehicles (part).	June 1	May 12	751
46. BLEECKER, V. E., Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing; Fire Extinguishers; Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers; Heating Systems; Coating Apparatus.	Mar. 5	Mar. 9	608
47. KANOF, WM. J., Clutches and Power Stops; Brakes; Boring and Drilling; Land Vehicles (part)	May 5	May 14	1031
48. ROEPKE, O. B., Electricity, General Applications; Igniters	Jan. 28	Jan. 30	762
49. SHEFFIELD, E. L., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Liquid Separation or Purification.	Mar. 4	May 20	490
50. LEVIN, SAMUEL, Resins; Rubber; Carbohydrates and Derivatives	Apr. 28	Apr. 29	1574
51. BACKUS, C. D., Radiant Energy	June 13	June 11	755
52. KNOTTS, M. K., Supports; Chucks; Joint Packing; Pipe and Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool-Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits.	Feb. 9	Mar. 25	532
53. PECK, M. K., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Toilet; Books; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Education; Paper Files and Binders; Tents, Canopies, Umbrellas and Canes; Curtains, Shades and Screens; Cutlery.	Mar. 16	June 6	215
54. STRACHAN, O. W., Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices (part)	May 29	June 2	463
55. BOWEN, S. T., Artificial Body Members; Dentistry; Surgery	Mar. 27	Mar. 3	497
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Laminated Fabrics (part); Paper Making	Apr. 15	Apr. 15	917
57. NICOLSON, G. D., Toys; Amusement and Exercising Devices; Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain, and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Jewelry; Nut and Bolt Locks.	June 18	July 6	352
58. DOWELL, E. F., Abrading; Bottles and Jars; Stone Working	Aug. 3	Aug. 28	432
59. SHEPARD, P. W., Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating; Heterocyclic Compounds; Compositions (part).	Dec. 17	Jan. 3	1436
60. GLASS, E. L., Electricity, Heating and Welding; Batteries; Resistances and Rheostats; Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Marine Propulsion; Consumable Electrode Lamp and Discharge Devices.	May 13	May 13	405
61. YUNG KWAI, B., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time-Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery; Laminated Electrical Insulation, Belt, Hose, Tire and Ball Making; Boats and Buoys.	Apr. 9	Apr. 14	764
62. PUGH, E. C., Games; Geometrical Instruments; Tables; Mechanical Guns and Projectors	Apr. 25	June 3	422
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Preserving; Poisons; Fermentation; Foods and Beverages; Proteins; Oils and Fats.	Feb. 27	Feb. 19	1235
64. NASH, P. M., Acetylene; Gas Mixers; Compositions (part); Distillation; Fuel	May 2	May 7	1334
66. McDERMOTT, F. P., Electrical Conductors, Conduits, Connectors and Insulators; Telegraphy, Wave Transmission; Telephony, Repeaters and Relays.	May 1	Apr. 27	556
Trade Marks: RICHMOND, F. A.	Oct. 22	Nov. 7	843
Designs: KALUPY, H. H.	Oct. 31	Nov. 11	315

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

Miessner and Miessner Inventions, Inc.
v.
Hoschke et al.

No. 7,962. Decided November 2, 1942

1. Interference—Reduction to Practice—Corroboration.

"It requires more than the inventor's testimony to show reduction to practice. It is fundamental that his testimony, however clear, must be corroborated upon this point."

2. Same—Same—Same.

"Miessner produced notes and diagrams as part of his regular laboratory entries, and urges them as corroborating evidence. While this evidence may be of considerable moment in determining the issue of conception, we are of the opinion that it does not in itself prove the critical issue, namely, reduction to practice."

3. Same—Same—Same.

Where one Jacobs witnessed a test of a pitch pipe which interferant Miessner asserted was constructed and operated with an electrostatic condenser as required by the interference counts; and Jacobs recited circumstances from which he concluded, as an expert, that the pitch pipe did include an electrostatic condenser; but Jacobs at the time of the test did not see the interior of the pitch pipe and did not know from visual observation what the internal construction of the pitch pipe was *Held* that the testimony of Jacobs was not sufficient to corroborate Miessner's testimony that there was a reduction to practice of the device described in the counts.

4. Same—Same—Same.

"The Board of Appeals and the district court have determined that the testimony of Jacobs did not amount to corroboration of the Miessner testimony as a matter of law. The failure of visual observation as a basis of rejection could, of course, be carried to an extreme, but upon principle and authority, it cannot be said that it has been so done in this instance."

5. Suit under Section 4915 R. S.—Interference.

Judgment of the district court dismissing the action instituted by appellants to review, under section 4915 R. S., the decision of the Board of Appeals in an interference proceeding, wherein priority of invention was awarded appellees, affirmed.

Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. Affirmed.

Mr. Clifton V. Edwards (*Mr. Spencer B. Michael* of counsel) for Miessner and Miessner Inventions, Inc.

Mr. Daniel H. Kane (*Mr. Harry E. Seidel* of counsel) for Hoschke et al.

Before Stephens, Vinson, and Edgerton, Associate Justices

Vinson, *A. J.*:

An appeal has been taken from a judgment of the district court dismissing an action instituted by appellants to review, under section 4915 of the Revised Statutes,[1] a decision of the Patent Office in an interference proceeding,[2] wherein priority of invention was awarded appellees. In the interests of clarity, the appellants, as well as Miessner, through whom their rights are derived, will be referred to as Miessner; and the appellees, as well as Hoschke, through whom their rights are derived, will be referred to as Hoschke.

The invention involved is a development in the field of electronic musical instruments, a device whereby the reproduction of tones is effected by means of a free vibrating reed forming one of the plates of the condenser in a microphone circuit. This reed responds to suction by vibrating at its natural frequency, thereby creating a corresponding frequency in the condenser, which, in turn, causes a concordant variation in the voltage across the condenser. The variation is then communicated to the in-put of an amplifier and a loud speaker, causing the reproduction of a musical note identical with that of the reed. The subject matter of the interference is embodied in two counts,[3] which, it will suffice to say, are differentiated upon the basis of the adjustability of the second plate of the condenser.

On April 6, 1934, Hoschke applied for a patent upon this device. On December 19, 1934, Miessner filed a similar application. The Patent Office granted Hoschke a patent[4] on September 17, 1935, and then declared an interference between the new patent and the pending Miessner application.[5] Hoschke established the earlier conception,[6] the earlier filing date, and a reduction to practice at least in December, 1933. It devolved upon Miessner, therefore, as the junior party, to establish a prior reduction to practice.

Miessner relied upon the effect of his performance of a certain test, and he offered in evidence his Exhibit 3, which he claimed was used in that test. The date of the test is a matter of dispute. Miessner testified that it was performed in October, 1933, but of his two witnesses, one set the date in December, the other, in February of the following year. In any event, Exhibit 3 is an adaptation of an ordinary musical pitch pipe with certain conversions, and Miessner testified that he constructed and operated this pitch pipe with an electrostatic pick-up and connected it to the amplifier of an electric piano within the dates specified. Admittedly, however, Exhibit 3 remained in the sole and exclu-

[1] 35 U. S. C. A. § 63.
[2] Patent Interference No. 71,788.

[3] Count 1. In a musical instrument, a microphone circuit having a condenser, said condenser consisting of a reed secured at one end, the remaining portion of the reed being free for unrestricted vibration, said reed forming one plate of the condenser and a second plate in inductive relation with respect to the reed.
Count 2. In a musical instrument, a microphone circuit having a condenser, said condenser consisting of a reed secured at one end, the remaining portion of the reed being free for unrestricted vibration, said reed forming one plate of the condenser, and a second plate adjustable with respect to the reed for varying the capacitance of the condenser.
[4] Patent No. 2,015,014.
[5] No. 71,788, declared November 21, 1935.
[6] The Board of Appeals affirmed the findings of the Examiner of Interferences that Hoschke had established conception in April, 1928, and that Miessner had established conception at least by October 6, 1932.

sive custody of Miessner from the date of the alleged test until this interference was declared. To give this test the effect of a reduction to practice, therefore, Miessner is compelled to establish by a preponderance of the evidence at least (1) that Exhibit 3 was the very pitch pipe used in the test, and (2) that, when used in the test, this pitch pipe constituted an electrostatic condenser.

[1] The testimony of Miessner as to the test tends to establish his position, but it requires more than the inventor's testimony to show reduction to practice. It is fundamental that his testimony, however clear, must be corroborated upon this point.[7] So the issue is narrowed to an inquiry as to whether the evidence presented was sufficient to corroborate Miessner's testimony that there was a reduction to practice of the device described in the interference counts.

[2] Miessner produced notes and diagrams as part of his regular laboratory entries, and urges them as corroborating evidence. While this evidence may be of considerable moment in determining the issue of conception, we are of the opinion that it does not in itself prove the critical issue, namely, reduction to practice.[8] In *Collins* v. *Olsen*,[9] the court said:

> We must conclude that statements in reports by Olsen, no matter how clear, as to what he used, what he did and what the results were, cannot be accepted *as proof of reduction to practice*, unless fully corroborated. . . . While they constitute good evidence of conception, they are self-serving on the question of reduction to practice. . . . [Italics supplied.]

The testimony of Miss LaRocca, a part-time stenographer employed by Miessner, is relied upon for corroboration. It is undisputed, however, that she did not examine the pitch pipe, that she did not know how it was constructed or how it operated, and that she had no mechanical or electrical knowledge whatsoever. This evidence is of insufficient corroborative value.[10]

[3] Then there is the testimony of Jacobs, a witness of the test, upon which Miessner places much weight. Jacobs testified that although he had not assisted in the conversion of the pitch pipe and was unable to see the inside of the pitch pipe at the time of the test, or at any time until after the interference proceeding was declared, he was nevertheless certain, as an expert, that the construction of the pitch pipe would not have admitted of any other type of internal arrangement than the electrostatic type in question. Jacobs was equally certain, from many small enumerated evidences, that the riveted pitch pipe was the identical pipe that was affixed to the instrument during the test.

The Examiner of Interferences attached especial significance to this expert eye-witness testimony, and considered it

> "obvious that the pitch pipe structure constituted an electrostatic condenser since it is highly improbable that it would have operated otherwise."

The Examiner of Interferences, thereupon, declared that it was satisfactorily established that Miessner had a successful reduction to practice at least by December 15, 1933.[11]

The Board of Appeals, however, while it recognized the Miessner test as constituting a reduction to practice of some device, overruled the Examiner of Interferences, and held that the evidence did not sufficiently prove that this device was the same as Exhibit 3, declaring that "some other electrical means could have been employed" during the test, and that, in any case, it had by no means been demonstrated that the pitch pipe structure constituted an electrostatic condenser.

Miessner urges here that the additional evidence offered in the district court removes any lingering doubt that he had made use of something other than an electrostatic condenser or pick-up. Jacobs there testified for the first time that the pick-up in the pitch pipe tested could not possibly have been magnetic (as distinguished from electrostatic) because the reeds in the pipe were brass and thus could not offset the magnetic field so as to cause pick-up action; that an electromagnetic pick-up (assuming that there was space enough in the device to hold it, which there was not) could not have been introduced into the device without removing one or both eyelets; that the device which he saw tested was put together with eyelets which had not been tampered with; that during the test he heard a loud clatter from the loud speaker, which phenomenon was exclusively characteristic of electrostatic pick-ups; and that these and other conclusions proved to his expert mind that it was an electrostatic pick-up.

The testimony of Jacobs did not constitute corroboration. Jacobs, at the time of the test, did not see the interior of the pitch pipe and did not know from visual observation what the internal construction of the pitch pipe was. The Board of Appeals and the district court did not conclude that the pitch pipe was so constructed that no other arrangement was possible. As a matter of fact, the Board of Appeals expressly held contra, and the district court ruled:

> "I am not satisfied that this pitch pipe was constructed and operated at the time which Miessner contends. Apart from the discrepancy of the testimony of the witnesses as to the time of its operation, the only evidence as to its real construction and the manner of its operation is that of Miessner himself."

[4] The Board of Appeals and the district court have determined that the testimony of Jacobs did not amount to corroboration of the Miessner testimony as a matter of law. The failure of visual observation as a basis of rejection could, of course, be carried to an extreme, but upon principle and authority, it cannot be said that it has been so done in this instance.[12]

In *Fausek* v. *Vincent*,[13] the inventors' testimony was supported by their skilled mechanic, Kessel. It appeared that Kessel had not seen the head of the check valve employed in the alleged test, only the point, but testified that he knew the head was of a certain type because as a man experienced with regulators he would have known if it were otherwise, as a hissing sound of some sort would have resulted, and that he noticed no such sound. The question there was whether or not the head of the valve stem was perforate. The court held:

> In view of this testimony, *which shows that the witness did not know from visual observation* whether or not the head of the valve stem was imperforate, we do not think that the testimony of appellants respecting the successful operation of Exhibit 3 was sufficiently corroborated, and without such corroboration the test . . . cannot be held to be a reduction to practice of the invention. . . . [Italics supplied.]

In the district court additional evidence was offered in behalf of Hoschke. In May, 1936, some six months after the interference was started, Miessner presented a paper entitled "Electronic Music and Instruments", in which the statement appears that

> "The most recent developments in this country are the electronic organs using wind-blown harmonium reeds. One such, *the work of Hoschke*,[14] has been placed on the commercial market by the Everett Piano Company." [Italics supplied.]

Footnote 44 of the paper reads: "F. A. Hoschke, Patent 2,015,014" and this is the very Hoschke patent in controversy. The paper, published in "The Institute of Radio Engineers" in November, 1936, continues with a description of the Hoschke development in terms of the subject matter of the counts of this interference.[14]

Appellees urge that this paper constitutes an admission by Miessner that the invention is Hoschke's. Miessner offered no testimony in explanation of the statement. In his brief here, he argues that the article did not discuss the "relative claims of inventorship," and that, in fact, at the date of the paper, as well as before, he was actively prosecuting his case in this interference. We are inclined to the idea that it is an admission against interest, and it may have been so considered by the district court in its evaluation of Miessner's testimony in respect of the test made by him. In our view, however, that the Miessner testimony stands, as a matter of law, uncorroborated, we do not find it necessary to enter the effects of his admission into the equation.

[5] The judgment is affirmed.

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[7] *Petrie* v. *De Schweinitz*, 19 App. D. C. 386 (1902), 99 O. G. 1387.

[8] *Collins* v. *Olsen*, 102 F.(2d) 828 (C. C. P. A., Patents, 1939), 503 O. G. 3; *Crane* v. *Carlson*, 125 F.(2d) 709 (C. C. P. A., Patents, 1942), 540 O. G. 707.

[9] 102 F.(2d) 828, 831–2 (C. C. P. A., Patents, 1939).

[10] *Brydle* v. *Honigbaum*, 54 F.(2d) 147 (C. C. P. A., Patents, 1931), 415 O. G. 755; *Janette* v. *Folds et al.*, 38 F.(2d) 361 (C. C. P. A., Patents, 1930), 395 O. G. 1136.

[11] The Examiner of Interferences determined that Miessner was the inventor in respect of count 1, but upon a finding that Hoschke, as the prior conceiver, had exercised due diligence toward the subject matter of count 2, determined Hoschke to be the inventor in respect of that count. The Board of Appeals reversed the Examiner as to count 1, and awarded priority to Hoschke upon both counts. The latter award was sustained by the district court. Count 1 only is involved here.

[12] *Akers* v. *Papst*, 113 F.(2d) 136 (C. C. P. A., Patents 1940), 521 O. G. 1105; *Fausek* v. *Vincent*, 92 F.(2d) 909 (C. C. P. A., Patents, 1937), 488 O. G. 3. See *Crane* v. *Carlson*, 125 F.(2d) 709 (C. C. P. A., Patents, 1942), 540 O. G. 707; *Van Auken* v. *Cummings*, 49 F.(2d) 490 (C. C. P. A., Patents, 1931), 411 O. G. 277; *Janette* v. *Folds et al.*, 38 F.(2d) 361 (C. C. P. A., Patents, 1930), 395 O. G. 1136.

[13] 92 F.(2d) 909, 913 (C. C. P. A., Patents, 1937).

[14] The paper goes on: "It follows the usual reed and pipe organ design with one bank of reeds for each timbre, and with pneumatic coupling devices for blowing more than one reed with a given key; that is, for introducing octaves, mixtures, and so forth. *Electrostatic pickup is used for translating the reed vibrations into alternating voltages* which are amplified and reproduced. A larger model, having two manuals and pedal board, has just been announced. This is shown in Fig. 14." [Italics supplied.]

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

TINNERMAN *v.* KOST

No. 4,616. Decided July 6, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 725]

1. INTERFERENCE—ABANDONED EXPERIMENT.

"It taxes credulity to believe that any inventor with the experience of appellant would have allowed his devices made in 1932 and 1937 to rest without endeavoring to secure patent protection thereon until 1939. The only reason in our opinion that appellant's application was not filed long prior to 1939 is that he did not consider the device had been so reduced to practice as to be worthy of patent protection, and regarded it as an abandoned experiment."

2. SAME—PRIORITY.

Evidence reviewed and *Held* that appellant T, the junior party, did not conceive the fastener defined by counts 1 and 2, nor reduce to practice the fastener defined by those counts and counts 3, 4 and 5, prior to his filing date, and that the Board of Interference Examiners properly awarded priority to appellee K, the senior party.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Albert R. Teare (*Messrs. Bates, Teare & McBean* of counsel) for Tinnerman.

Mr. James P. Burns and *Mr. Malcolm W. Fraser* for Kost.

JACKSON, *J.*:

This is an appeal, in an interference proceeding, wherein the Board of Interference Examiners of the United States Patent Office awarded priority of invention of the subject matter of the five counts involved to appellee Kost.

The interference arose between an application of appellant for a patent on a "Fastening Device", Serial No. 263,874, filed March 24, 1939, and an application of appellee for a patent for a "Fastener", Serial No. 230,563, filed September 19, 1938. Appellant is the junior party and must sustain his proof of priority by a preponderance of the evidence.

The counts in issue read as follows:

1. A fastener for securing a structure provided with a hole through which a screw or the like extends, comprising a unitary substantially C-shaped strip of sheet material having the arms thereof disposed in superposed relation, a thread engaging portion formed in one arm and a tongue struck out of the material in the region of said thread-engaging portion, said tongue being adapted to enter the hole in the structure thereby to hold the fastener against displacement.

2. A fastener for securing a structure provided with a hole through which a screw or the like extends, comprising a unitary substantially C-shaped strip of sheet material having the arms thereof disposed in superposed relation, one arm being apertured to enable the shank of a threaded connecting member to pass therethrough, a thread engaging portion pressed out of the other arm substantially in alignment with the aperture in the first arm, and a tongue struck out of the material in the region of said thread engaging portion and projecting toward the other arm for entering the hole in the structure for retaining the fastener approximately in position.

3. A fastener comprising a unitary strip of sheet material provided with a deformed protuberance for engaging a threaded shank, and a tongue struck out of the sheet material forming the protuberance and disposed in a direction opposite to the protuberance for extending into a shank-receiving opening of a part to be joined beneath the shank-engaging protuberance for preventing displacement of the fastener.

4. A fastener comprising a unitary strip of sheet material provided with a deformed protuberance for engaging a threaded shank, and a tongue struck out of a wall of the protuberance and extending inwardly therefrom, said tongue being adapted to extend into a shank receiving opening of a part to be joined beneath the shank-engaging protuberance for holding the fastener against displacement.

5. A fastener for a panel formed with a hole through which a screw or the like extends, comprising a sheet metal piece, a shank-engaging portion formed in said piece adapted to align with the hole, and a projection on

the sheet metal in the region of said shank-engaging portion to enter the hole in the panel therebeneath through which the shank extends for engagement with said shank-engaging portion, whereby the projection holds the fastener against displacement laterally with respect to the hole.

The invention relates to fasteners of sheet material adapted for use in holding two or more flat articles together. It is used in a "blind location", that is, where an operator cannot readily hold a nut while inserting a bolt or screw. The device of the invention is of a laterally elongated C-shape, the top arm of which is outwardly protuberantly deformed with an aperture on the top of the protuberance. The edges of the aperture are formed for threadedly engaging the shank of a screw threaded member, and there are means for holding the device in the cooperating aperture of the article to be fastened.

In his preliminary statement, appellant alleged the date of conception of the invention defined in counts 1, 3 and 5 to be February 22, 1932, and reduction of it to practice between March 1 and April 1, 1932. With respect to count 2, appellant alleged that the first drawing of the invention was made on or about October 12, 1932, and that it was described to others on or about the same date. He alleged reduction to practice of the subject matter of said count on or about October 14, 1932. As to count 4, he alleged the first drawing to have been made on or about March 5, 1937, and reduction to practice on or about October 6, 1937. Reasonable diligence in adapting and perfecting the invention is also alleged. All of the dates claimed in the preliminary statement of appellee are subsequent to the dates claimed by appellant. Both parties took testimony and introduced many exhibits.

The Board of Interference Examiners, in its decision, analyzed the testimonial record in connection with the exhibits on behalf of appellant and held that there was no satisfactory evidence that appellant was in possession of the subject matter of counts 3 and 4 prior to the filing date of his application. The Board further held as to all of the counts that the evidence was insufficient to prove reduction to practice of the invention as defined in the counts. The Board also pointed out that the failure of appellant to file his application for a period of approximately either two years or seven years after his alleged reduction to practice, and the filing by him of numerous applications for other related subject matter during those periods, strongly suggested that the alleged reduction to practice was unsatisfactory and was nothing more than an abandoned experiment, citing *Grus* v. *Eynon*, 276 O. G. 775, 1920 C. D. 49, and *Stewart* v. *Robinson*, 19 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 953, 419 O. G. 291, 1932 C. D. 245. In this respect the Board stated:

It was previously pointed out that Tinnerman offered no proof of activity after October 6, 1937, and thus failed to establish that he was diligent.

By reason of the above holdings, the record on behalf of appellee was not discussed or considered.

The issue here concerns the sufficiency of appellant's proof.

It will be observed that counts 3 and 4 differ from the other counts, in the limitation that the means for retaining the fastener in position is "a tongue struck out of the sheet material forming the protuberance" as set out in count 3, and "a tongue struck out of a wall of the protuberance" in count 4. Count 2 is the only count which provides for cooperating holes in both arms of the device.

The evidence on behalf of appellant concerning counts 3 and 4, in our opinion, does not disclose the limitation of a tongue struck out from the protuberance or from the sheet material forming the protuberance. There is no question but that in the application of appellant there are drawings showing such struck out elements. Appellee has not questioned the right of appellant to make the counts by reason of those drawings. A careful examination of the record and exhibits of appellant, however, convinces us that he at no time reduced to practice the structure defined in counts 3 and 4.

Appellant's evidence on reduction to practice concerns fasteners made and tested during two periods, the first of which was in the year 1932 and the second in 1937. The fasteners made in 1932 comprise a strip of thin metal, on one edge of which is an extension of top and bottom portions of the strip with a space between said extensions. The extensions are turned back over the strip. In the body of the strip there is a protuberance through which is punched a hole, the edges of the top of the hole being so aligned as to act as the female thread portion for a bolt or screw. Adjoining the hole is a bump in the strip in a downward direction, the purpose of which is to affix the device into a hole in the plate to be fastened so that it will remain there. One of these exhibits turns the entire end of the plate on the body of the fastener.

From the above description of the exhibits offered to prove a reduction to practice by appellant, it is clear that there is no tongue which has been struck from a wall of the protuberance made in punching the hole as required by counts 3 and 4. Neither can it reasonably be said that it is struck from the sheet material forming the protuberance. While the entire fastener is made of a single sheet of metal, all of that sheet cannot be said to be a sheet material forming the protuberance.

There was no activity on the part of appellant toward reducing to practice the subject matter of the counts between 1932 and 1937. It is true that during that time efforts were made to sell the fastener of appellant to various manufacturing companies who wished to use the device in "blind locations". After the first device was made, a test thereof apparently impelled the appellant to have another device made which differed from the first in that the fastening protuberance was made deeper. According to the record other devices comprising other minor changes were subsequently made. These devices were developed for the specific purpose of selling them to two manufacturing companies, yet there is no evidence that such fasteners were ever sold at any time.

In 1937 another device was made, a sample of

which is before us as Exhibit 22–A. We do not think it necessary to discuss whether or not the sample was properly proved, because an examination thereof clearly discloses that there has been no striking of a tongue out of the protuberance as required by counts 3 and 4. Neither is there a tongue struck out of the material in the region of the thread engaging portion as required by counts 1, 2 and 5. Nothing at all was done with respect to further reduction to practice of the devices defined in the counts from 1937 up to the time that appellant filed his application in 1939. Exhibit 23 is alleged by him to be the sketch from which Exhibit 22–A was made and is alleged to be proof of conception of the invention. An examination of said sketch discloses it to be a vague drawing from which, it seems to us, without further illustration, Exhibit 22–A could not have been made. Furthermore, the said sketch cannot in our opinion be considered as evidence of conception of the invention as defined by any of the counts. Therefore it is clear to us that the Board of Interference Examiners properly held that appellant had not even a conception of the subject matter of counts 3 and 4 prior to the filing date of his application in 1939.

With respect to counts 1, 2 and 5, as well as to counts 3 and 4, it was believed by the Board that none of the devices as hereinbefore mentioned proved to be satisfactory. It is quite true that witnesses other than appellant testified as to the alleged successful testing of the 1932 devices, relying upon memory after a lapse of eight years. One witness was Albert H. Tinnerman, the father of appellant; the other, Charles Giammatteo, an employee of Tinnerman Products, Inc., since 1936. Prior to that time the latter witness was in charge of the Small Order and Sample Department of the company which made the devices of 1932 in accordance with instructions from appellant. In casting some doubt upon the accuracy of the memory of these witnesses the Board stated as follows:

• • • Kost entered as a cross exhibit a copy of Patent 1,928,468, issued to A. H. Tinnerman and filed March 12, 1932. This patent discloses a structure about which Tinnerman might well have been testifying since after a period of years his recollection would be somewhat unreliable. The device of this patent was considered sufficiently satisfactory to warrant the filing of an application immediately thereafter.

Giammatteo also testified that he had made successful tests of Exh. 3 but in his later testimony relating to Exhs. 15–A to D he was obviously confused. His memory could hardly be expected to be any better with respect to Exh. 3 and Exh. 15.

We have examined the drawings in the Tinnerman patent referred to in the preceding quotation and compared them with the sketch, Exhibit 1, of appellant, dated February 22, 1932. It is clear to us that the only difference between one of the drawings on said exhibit and several drawings in the said patent is that the device shown in the exhibit contains a depression or bump near the periphery of the punched hole to maintain the device in place. Since the patent was applied for contemporaneously with some of the work done on the present invention, it is reasonable to conclude that the memory of the witness A. H. Tinnerman may have been, and probably was, confused. The witness testified that he had made tests of many fasteners and "one of this character also". The most favorable light in which the testimony of this witness may be viewed is that he made a test of a fastener like Exhibit 3. There are other kinds of fasteners made under Tinnerman patents that could well be said to be like Exhibit 3, particularly the one hereinbefore referred to in Tinnerman Patent No. 1,928,468. We are of opinion that the testimony of this witness, in view of the circumstances herein, has not the clarity or definiteness necessary to give it weight as corroborating evidence as to reduction to practice.

The witness Giammatteo was confused in his testimony concerning tests made by him of the devices of 1932, in that he first stated that a certain one of these exhibits met all the requirements of appellant's device and that this was determined by "getting a piece of steel and trying to embody a piece of glass, for which they were intended, and trying them out that way". The witness clearly meant that he made the test by fastening a piece of steel to a piece of glass by means of the said exhibit. He was further asked if appellant ever used those fasteners for holding enamelled panels in place, and answered "Not that particular one". He further stated that the said exhibit was assumed by him to be for use on glass and that the testimony he was giving concerning the test was merely his recollection of an assumption. He was then shown the sketch, Exhibit 1, and asked if that refreshed his recollection as to the use of the fastener on glass. After looking at that exhibit, he stated that the exhibit was used not for glass but for sheet porcelain enamel or for sheet steel and he then stated that the material used in his test was sheet steel. It is reasonable to suppose that confusion such as appeared in the testimony of Giammatteo would naturally exist for the reason that subsequent to the termination of his employment in 1936 he was employed by Tinnerman Products, Inc., which was making blind fasteners similar in general character to those defined by the involved counts.

There was no oral evidence concerning reduction to practice except that given by the two above-named witnesses. Therefore we are unable to see how the Board of Interference Examiners could have awarded priority of the subject matter embraced in the involved counts to appellant.

[1] Appellant herein was an experienced inventor having filed between the year 1932 and the date of his present application at least 46 patent applications for devices of a similar character, several of them becoming patents. The devices of these patents were generally for the same purpose as the invention here in issue and were actually offered commercially. It taxes credulity to believe that any inventor with the experience of appellant would have allowed his devices made in 1932 and 1937 to rest without endeavoring to secure patent protection thereon until 1939. The only reason in our opinion that appellant's application was not filed long prior to 1939 is that he did not consider the device had been so reduced to practice as to be

worthy of patent protection, and regarded it as an abandoned experiment. See *Stewart* v. *Robinson*, supra, and the cases cited therein.

[2] The decision of the Board of Interference Examiners is affirmed.

Affirmed.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE HILL

No. 4,635. Decided July 6, 1942

[129 F.(2d) 717]

PATENTABILITY—METHOD OF CRYSTALLIZATION.

Claims to a method of forming and producing crystals of uniform size *Held* unpatentable as reading directly upon the prior art or as not definitely distinguishing thereover.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Ellis S. Middleton for Hill.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. E. L. Reynolds* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

JACKSON, *J.:*

This is an appeal from a decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming that of the Primary Examiner rejecting all of the claims, 1 to 7 inclusive, 11 to 20 inclusive and 22, of an application for a patent for "Treatment of Liquids to Control Crystal Formation". The ground for rejection is that the claims fail to define anything patentable over the prior art.

Claims 1 and 14 are illustrative and read as follows:

1. A method of obtaining uniformly sized crystals of a solute from a solution thereof in a solvent in which there is also dissolved a fluid, the solute having a different solubility in the solvent containing the fluid than in the solvent alone, which includes varying the solubility of the solute therein by varying the amount of fluid dissolved in said solvent, until a number of crystal nuclei are formed, and thereafter changing a previously existing condition selected from the group consisting of amount of fluid dissolved in the solvent, the temperature, and amount of solvent, but in any event the amount of fluid dissolved in the solvent, to an extent which will maintain the solution in a metastable state for a materially longer period than would otherwise occur if no change were made and will produce substantial uniformity of crystal growth.

14. A method of crystallising a solute from a solution thereof in a solvent which includes decreasing its solubility therein by varying the vapor pressure of the solution with respect to a fluid above the said solution, which fluid is soluble in said solvent in which the temperature of the solution is lowered concurrently with the variation in the vapor pressure of the fluid above the solution.

The references cited are: Cameron, 1,276,870, August 27, 1918; Cocksedge, 1,845,742, February 16, 1932; Guillissen, 1,879,204, September 27, 1932; Tennant (British), 392,829, May 25, 1933; Dering, 1,922,283, August 15, 1933; Prins et al., 1,955,016, April 17, 1934; Gensecke, 2,034,615, March 17, 1936; Freedman, 2,046,507, July 7, 1936; Gluud et al., 2,071,282, February 16, 1937; Seidell, Solubilities of Inorganic & Organic Compounds, vol. 1, page 63; Mellor, Inorganic and Theor. Chemistry, vol. 1, pages 995 and 996.

The claimed invention relates to a method of forming and producing crystals of uniform size. The crystals are formed in and precipitated from a solution in which the solubility of the crystal forming substance contained therein is decreased by the addition of another substance. The illustrative example set out in the application is the formation of crystals of ammonium sulfate, which are produced by slowly adding ammonia to the ammonium sulfate solution in the metastable zone, whereby, it is alleged, large and uniformly sized crystals of ammonium sulfate may be obtained. The expression "metastable" is defined in Hackh's Chemical Dictionary as follows:

> An unstable condition which changes readily, either to a more stable form, or to a less stable condition.

While many references have been cited, we think it necessary to discuss only the Gensecke patent and the Cameron patent, which is the basic reference relied upon by the Patent Office. The other references are cumulative and all pertain generally to the production of precipitates in the chemical art.

The patent to Cameron relates to a "Process of Treating Phosphoric-Acid Solutions". While the patent does not state that the process produces crystals of uniform size it discloses ammonium phosphate as the solute, phosphoric acid as the solvent and ammonia gas as the fluid dissolved in the solvent. The patentee describes his process as follows:

> Phosphoric acid solutions derived from any source but in excess of a certain minimum concentration, are treated with gaseous ammonia, NH_3, the supply of ammonia being continued not only to complete neutralization of the phosphoric acid, but to practical saturation, at the pressure and temperature employed, of the liquid. Under these conditions I have found that tri-ammonium-phosphate is formed and is precipitated practically quantitatively.
>
> The reaction succeeds with phosphoric acid solutions of all concentrations in excess of 12 to 13 per cent. P_2O_5, such solutions being herein referred to as "strong solutions". With solutions of materially lower concentrations than this the same results are not attainable, at least at normal pressures and temperatures.
>
> The reaction is facilitated and rendered even more complete by the use of pressures in excess of atmospheric. For this purpose superatmospheric pressures of one to five pounds will suffice, although higher pressures may of course be used. The effect of such increased pressures is presumably to increase the concentration of ammonia in the solution, and thereby to accelerate and render more complete the formation and precipitation of the tri-ammonium-phosphate.

We will discuss the claims on appeal in two groups: claims 11 to 14 inclusive comprising the first group, and claims 1 to 7 inclusive, 15 to 20 inclusive and 22, the second group.

The first group was held by the tribunals below to read directly upon the patent to Cameron. This holding seems to us to be proper. The patent certainly shows the use of different pressures and while it does not expressly refer to the lowering of temperature we think that the result of such change in temperature in connection with varying pressure should be obvious to one skilled in the chemical art.

The second group is concerned with the process of maintaining the solution in a metastable state. The claimed purpose of such maintenance is that the crystal nuclei do not form when the solution is in the metastable state, but when once formed in the supersaturated state and the solution is then brought into the metastable state, the nuclei will grow and become more or less uniform in size.

None of the references mentions the metastable condition except the patent to Gensecke, in which it is stated:

> It is known that coarse crystals, the size of which depends on the duration of the cooling period, can be obtained by gradually cooling saturated solutions of salts of this kind in vessels equipped with cooled stirring mechanism. According to the literature, it is essential that the solution depositing the crystals should remain within the range of the zone of metastable saturation throughout the cooling process. Even during the crystallisation of salts from solutions in a condition of metastable saturation, it is possible for a portion of the salt to deposit in a fine-grained condition. If, however, the cooling proceeds very slowly during the condition of metastable saturation, a coarse-grained salt is obtained, provided, of course, a sufficient number of crystals be maintained in suspension in the solution—a condition that can be fulfilled by stirring, or by keeping the entire cooling apparatus in motion.

The appellant in his application attempts to distinguish the alleged invention, from what the known art was stated by him to be, as follows:

> In the crystallising art, two well known methods of removing substances from solutions are known. The first and perhaps the oldest is that of removing the solvent by evaporation thereof whereupon supersaturation of the substance in the remaining solvent obtains with subsequent crystallization or precipitation of the solute.
>
> The other well known method is based upon the fact that a solution saturated with a solute at a given temperature will become supersaturated if the temperature is changed.
>
> The present invention is not dependent upon the principle of the above well known methods, which is that the volume of salt retained in solution may be varied by varying the ratio of solvent to salt or varying the temperature of the solution. On the contrary, the present invention is based upon the principle that the solubility of a solute in a solvent may be decreased to the point where the solute will be thrown out of solution without removing the solvent or changing the temperature.
>
> A corollary to the above principle is that if the solubility of the solute is decreased gradually, maintaining it substantially in the meta stable zone, that is, where crystal growth can take place but where no new crystals result, additional solute in the process of being thrown out of solution will build upon the crystals or crystal nuclei already present and thereby form crystals of desirable size and uniformity.

The claims as originally presented were amended prior to the letter of final rejection by the Examiner. In that letter the Examiner stated as follows:

> In contending that the claims as now drawn are allowable, chief reliance is placed on a further definition of the expression "maintaining," as requiring a pause in the progression of crystallization in the meta stable zone. The disclosure however is restricted to causing the solution to pass slowly through the zone. There is no general disclosure of any discontinuity or irregularity in the procedure of salting out the solute after the meta stable condition is reached. Applicant discloses that the fluid used to salt out the solute is slowly added. The specific example is restricted to the formation of ammonium sulphate by adding gaseous ammonia to the solution. The only disclosure as to rate is a comparison of total time in different experiments. If for instance approximately the same amount of ammonia is added over a period of seven hours as in one hour a great increase in the amount of larger sized crystals is obtained with a greater uniformity of size. There is no disclosure of any variation in the rate of addition of ammonia in the sense that in the same crystallization operation the rate is varied. Of course even with a constant rate of addition the amount of ammonia present is varied as stated in the claims. The further definition of the expression is not sustained by the disclosure and can have no effect in patentably differentiating the claims over the cited art.

Subsequent to the final rejection appellant proposed an amendment modifying claims 1, 2, 3, 16, 18, 19, and 22. The Examiner refused to enter the said amendment and rejected all of the involved claims, stating in his "Summary" as follows:

> It has been clearly established that claims 1–7, 15–20 and 22 attempt to distinguish over the references in functionally stating a theoretical result, which is inevitably present in the method of the references. There is no definite criterion stated in the claims of the length of time the solution is maintained in the metastable state, or of the size or uniformity in size of the crystals. The claims do not state any means or method, other than the means stated in a few of the claims, obviously or inevitably to be adopted in following the reference methods, of varying the third component, the fluid, but include any constant rate of addition of the ammonia or third component from beginning to end of the crystallization. The theory advanced in the claims is of such nature that it would be impossible to determine infringement of the claims, even if they were held free of the references, because the references fail to describe and acknowledge the well-known theory of crystallization. Growth occurs in the metastable zone, even if the ammonia gas is rapidly added.

It has further been pointed out that claims 11–14 are vague and indefinite in the meaning of the expression "varying" and read directly on the prior art.

In accordance with a decision of the Supervisory Examiner, the amendment was ordered entered. The Primary Examiner considered the said claims as amended and repeated his original reasons for rejecting all of the claims, setting out in a supplemental statement the following:

> The same rejection and discussion of the invention set forth in the original Examiner's statement applies to the claims as amended. Applicant's specific discovery was that extending the time it takes to absorb a given quantity of ammonia in the production of ammonium sulphate over that which would usually give fine irregularly sized crystals, i. e., slowing the rate of addition of ammonia, resulted in a greater uniformity of size and a generally larger crystal size. He is endeavoring to extend this discovery without support in his specification by statements of theory in the claims. The theory is old but naturally is not discussed by many of the patents that in fact involve it. Mere theory is not patentable. The result is that the claims not only definitely read upon the prior art, but because of the indefinite and indeterminate nature of the theory, would be impossible to evaluate in the determination of infringement. The claims are broader than applicant's disclosure, not only from a chemical viewpoint, but in covering process steps of changing the rate of addition of the ammonia or fluid added during the course of the process. Applicant has disclosed only that the rate of addition is slower than that used in the prior art with which he was acquainted. This slower rate of addition might be constant and still achieve the result, as illustrated by the only disclosed example.

The patent to Gensecke states that "According to the literature" the solution should remain in the metastable state throughout the cooling process. Apparently the patentee had reference to what is known as the "Miers theory".

That theory and comments thereon as set out in Chemical Engineers' Handbook, 1934, pages 1472, 1473, appear as follows:

> The most interesting proposal with regard to the extent of the supersaturation possible for a given solution is the supersolubility theory of Miers [J. Inst. Metals, 37, 331–350 (1927)]. Miers postulates a definite supersolubility curve plotted on the high-concentration side of the normal solubility curve. For concentrations between the solubility and supersolubility curves, the equilibrium is considered to be metastable, and supersaturated solutions can exist here as long as they are not seeded. On the high-concentration side of the supersolubility curve, the region corresponds to labile conditions, and solutions represented by points in this region will spontaneously crystallize until the concentration of the solution falls to that demanded by the normal solubility curve.
>
> • • • • • • • •
>
> The Miers theory is difficult to test conclusively by direct experiment, and considerable controversy on the subject has resulted. This controversy is mainly centered on the question as to how definite is the boundary between the supersaturated and labile fields, and whether or not the boundary is independent of such factors as rate of stirring and mechanical shock. Whether or not the theory will be finally verified in all details, it presents a useful conception; and the metastable field can be visualized as a region, possibly conditioned by stirring, wherein crystal growth can take place substantially without accompanying nucleus formation.

Nowhere in the latter group of claims does it appear definitely, if at all, how, in what manner, or to what extent, the "previously existing condition" is changed so that the solution can be maintained in a metastable state. We are of opinion, as were the tribunals below, that the claims in the latter group are "mere nebulous statements of the theory of crystallization as applicant applies the theory". Certainly a mere statement in the claims of the latter group that a previously existing condition of the solution is changed, without definitely showing how the change is made, to maintain the solution in a metastable state, cannot render the claims patent-

able over the prior art in which is shown the production of crystals from a solution containing a solute, a solvent, and a fluid to be dissolved in the solvent. We think the Board was justified in stating in its decision that:

> • • • The theory uses the old concept of the "meta stable zone", i. e., a zone or range of conditions where no new crystal nuclei are formed but wherein those already formed grow. The result is said to be uniformity in the size of the crystals (line 28, page 3, specification). However, if the "Screen Analyses" of applicant's crystals (specification, page 5) is inspected, it is apparent that the crystals are not of uniform size. Thus, if the theory of the meta stable zone is correct, applicant must have had some difficulty in locating the limits of this zone, nor do we believe anyone else could definitely determine such a zone and that it would be impossible to determine infringement of the claims.

In passing, we mention that no oral argument was made here by appellant on the highly technical issues presented.

The decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.
Affirmed.

Trade-Mark Registrations Canceled

254,104. Concrete molded products. United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Registered March 12, 1929. Canceled November 30, 1942.

295,998. Concrete molded products. United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Registered July 19, 1932. Canceled November 30, 1942.

374,434. Window curtains. Modern Curtain Co. Inc., Boston, Mass. Registered January 9, 1940. Canceled November 30, 1942.

398,293. Latex compositions. United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Registered October 20, 1942. Canceled November 30, 1942.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, DECEMBER 15, 1942

[VOL. 545. No. 3]

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 6 of the act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within thirty days of this publication.

Marks applied for "under the ten-year proviso" are registrable under the provision in clause (b) of section 5 of said act as amended February 18, 1911.

As provided by section 1 of said act, a fee of ten dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 456,006. FRANCIS C. STOKES COMPANY, Vincentown, N. J. Filed Oct. 6, 1942. Under 10-year proviso.

Stokes'

FOR VEGETABLE SEEDS — NAMELY, TOMATO SEEDS.

Claims use since 1881.

CLASS 3

BAGGAGE, ANIMAL EQUIPMENTS, PORTFOLIOS, AND POCKETBOOKS

Ser. No. 449,262. GLOBE NOVELTY HOUSE, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 8, 1941. Under section 5b of the act of 1905 as amended in 1920.

London

FOR WALLETS AND BILL-FOLDS OF LEATHER, KEY-CASES OF LEATHER, AND MEN'S TRAVEL-KITS OF LEATHER.

Claims use since June 1, 1932.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 448,768. SIMMONDS PRODUCTS LIMITED, Brentford, England. Filed Nov. 19, 1941.

SPOSS

FOR POLISHING AND CLEANING PREPARATIONS—NAMELY, FLOOR CLEANERS, WINDOW CLEANERS, AND TERRAZZO FINISH, THE LATTER BEING PRIMARILY A CLEANER FOR CLEANING FLOORS AND WALLS OF TERRAZZO, MARBLE, AND THE LIKE.

Claims use since Aug. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 453,859. SPECIAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed June 24, 1942.

"VISIBOL"

FOR MIXTURE OF CHEMICALS FOR CLEANING OPERATIONS CONTAINING AN INDICATOR THAT CHANGES COLOR WHEN THE CLEANING POTENCY IS IMPAIRED.

Claims use since May, 1935.

Ser. No. 453,861. SPECIAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed June 24, 1942.

RUBY BRITE

Applicant disclaims the term "Brite" apart from the mark.

FOR MIXTURE OF CHEMICALS AND ABRASIVES USED IN CLEANING AND POLISHING OF PRECIOUS AND OTHER METALS.

Claims use since February, 1937.

Ser. No. 454,012. S. C. JOHNSON & SON, INC., Racine, Wis. Filed July 2, 1942. Under section 5b of the act of 1905 as amended in 1920 as to "Johnson's."

JOHNSON'S

Waxed Floor

CLEANER

Applicant disclaims the words "Waxed Floor" and "Cleaner" apart from the mark.

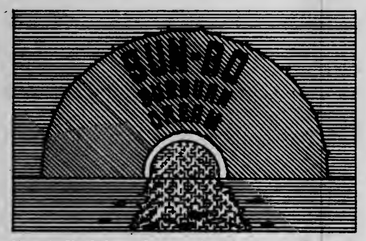
FOR CLEANER FOR REMOVING OLD WAX AND WAX EMULSIONS FROM FLOORS AND OTHER SURFACES.

Claims use since Mar. 11, 1940.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 447,780. HARLAN U. BIGALOW, doing business as Hub Products Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 14, 1941.



Applicant disclaims the words "Sunburn Cream."
FOR SOOTHING CREAM FOR SKIN IRRITATIONS.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 447,787. ELIZABETH ARDEN, INC., New York, N. Y., assignor to Elizabeth Arden Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 15, 1941.

VICTORY RED

No claim is made to the word "Red" apart from the mark.
FOR LIPSTICKS, ROUGE, EYE SHADOW, AND NAIL POLISH.
Claims use since July 3, 1941.

Ser. No. 449,524. ROCH D. KAWERK, doing business as Victory Chemical Co., Birmingham, Ala. Filed Dec. 16, 1941.

Victory

FOR CASTOR OIL.
Claims use since Nov. 28, 1933.

Ser. No. 453,858. SPECIAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed June 24, 1942.

GOLD GLO

FOR METAL PLATING PREPARATION DESIGNED TO IMPART A SIMULATED OR IMITATION GOLD PLATE FINISH.
Claims use since October, 1936.

Ser. No. 455,109. SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 25, 1942.

SYPRO BOMB-OUT

No claim is made to the word "Bomb-Out" apart from the mark.
FOR LIQUID FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENT.
Claims use since May 25, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,495. AMERICAN BANDAGE CORP., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 12, 1942.

abc
OIL RESISTANT
PROTECTONE

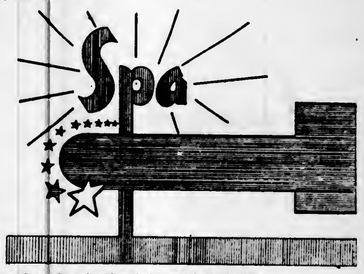
The words "Oil Resistant" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR LIQUID PROTECTIVE COATING USED TO COAT THE TOP LAYERS OF SURGICAL BANDAGES, SAID LIQUID PROTECTIVE COATING DRYING TO FORM A FLEXIBLE FILM OVER THE TOP LAYERS OF SURGICAL BANDAGES IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE PENETRATION OF OILS AND SOLVENTS WHICH COME IN CONTACT WITH THE SURGICAL BANDAGES.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1938.

Ser. No. 455,563. FREDERICK HERRSCHNER, doing business as Victory Vitamin Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 16, 1942.

ViVi Bx Vitamins

The word "Vitamins" and the letters "Bx" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PREPARATION OR PRODUCT IN TABLET OR POWDERED FORM FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING UP ANY VITAMIN DEFICIENCY IN THE DIET.
Claims use since Aug. 14, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,744. H. W. BALDWIN, doing business as Baldwin Laboratories, Saegertown, Pa. Filed Sept. 25, 1942.



The drawing is lined for red and blue.
FOR INSECT KILLER, INSECTICIDES, AND COMPOSITIONS FOR EXTERMINATING INSECTS.
Claims use since Jan. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,935. VALENTINE LABORATORIES, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 2, 1942.

BETOL

FOR VITAMIN B PREPARATION.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,082. PUREPAC CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 8, 1942.

VITADAY

FOR VITAMIN PREPARATION.
Claims use since Sept. 29, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,112. ALBA PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 10, 1942.

ALGODIN

FOR INORGANIC PREPARATION FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF VARIOUS RESPIRATORY DISEASES—NAMELY, CORYZA, SUBACUTE RHINITIDES, RHINITIS VASOMOTORIA, HYDRORRHOEA NASALIS, ASTHMA BRONCHIALE, AND HAY FEVER.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,113. ALBA PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 10, 1942.

TISULIN

FOR ANESTHETIC FOR THE MOUTH AND THROAT.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,114. ALBA PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 10, 1942.

ULTAMIN

FOR MEDICINAL PREPARATION FOR TREATING INFLAMMATION OF THE UNDER BRONCHIAL WAYS AND LUNGS.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,128. MCKESSON & ROBBINS, INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 10, 1942.

EXAR

FOR ANALGESIC TABLETS.
Claims use since Oct. 7, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,216. THE KNOX COMPANY, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 15, 1942.

Koragan

FOR MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS TO STIMULATE THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM OF THE HUMAN BODY, AND INDICATED IN AND FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF THE SYMPTOMATIC MANIFESTATIONS THAT MAY RESULT FROM AN EXCESSIVE DECELERATION OF BLOOD CIRCULATION.
Claims use since May 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,224. POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 15, 1942. Under section 5b of the act of 1905, as amended in 1920.

POND'S

FOR SKIN FRESHENER AND TONIC, LIQUEFYING CREAM, CREAM LOTION, LIPSTICKS, AND DRY SKIN CREAM.
Claims use since Oct. 15, 1927, on the skin freshener and tonic; since July 19, 1933, on the liquefying cream; since Aug. 20, 1935, on the cream lotion; since July 29, 1940, on the lipsticks; and since May 29, 1941, on the dry skin cream.

Ser. No. 456,226. UNITED LABORATORIES, INCORPORATED, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 15, 1942.

FIRE SEAL

FOR FIRE EXTINGUISHING POWDER.
Claims use since Sept. 8, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,249. PROXITE PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 16, 1942.

PROX

FOR SOLUTION FOR USE AS A CLEANSER, DISINFECTANT, BLEACH, AND DEODORANT.
Claims use since March, 1937.

Ser. No. 456,251. SOCONY-VACUUM OIL COMPANY, INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 16, 1942.

FABRISEC

FOR WATERPROOFING COMPOSITION FOR TEXTILE FABRICS.
Claims use since Sept. 19, 1941.

Ser. No. 456,253. TEXAS PHARMACAL COMPANY, San Antonio, Tex. Filed Oct. 16, 1942.

ACIDUSOL

FOR VAGINAL DOUCHE.
Claims use since Dec. 29, 1938.

Ser. No. 456,273. NION CORPORATION, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 19, 1942.

PAN-NUTRON

FOR ALL VITAMIN CAPSULE.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1940.

Ser. No. 456,274. RHINOPTO COMPANY, Dallas, Tex. Filed Oct. 19, 1942.

PYROCAIN

FOR EAR DROPS.
Claims use since Oct. 9, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,275. RHINOPTO COMPANY, Dallas, Tex. Filed Oct. 19, 1942.

RANALENE

FOR EAR DROPS.
Claims use since Oct. 9, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,293. POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1942.

Dreamflower

FOR SKIN FRESHENER, CREAM LOTION, FACE POWDER AND ROUGE.
Claims use since May 7, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,294. POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1942.

POND'S

Applicant is the owner of T. M. 215,081 comprising the name "Pond's" and effected under the 10-year proviso.
FOR SKIN FRESHENER AND CREAM LOTION.
Claims use since Aug. 18, 1941.

Ser. No. 456,295. POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1942.

POND'S

Applicant is the owner of T. M. 215,081 comprising the name "Pond's" and effected under the 10-year proviso.
FOR FACE POWDER AND ROUGE.
Claims use since Aug. 18, 1941.

Ser. No. 456,478. TURBANWAV, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 27, 1942.

Turbanwav's MIRACURL

FOR HAIR WAVING SOLUTIONS.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,537. DONALD MERRELL & COMPANY, Wyoming, Ohio. Filed Oct. 30, 1942.

TARBONIS

FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS USEFUL IN THE TREATMENT OF ITCHING AND IRRITATION IN CERTAIN TYPES OF SKIN SENSITIVITY INCLUDING THE MORE COMMON TYPES OF INDUSTRIAL DERMATOSES.
Claims use since May 5, 1942.

CLASS 12

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Ser. No. 453,800. HAWKINS & HAWKINS, Omaha, Nebr. Filed June 22, 1942.

"Z"crete

FOR ADMIXTURE OF VERMICULATE, PORTLAND CEMENT AND A WATER PROOFING COMPOUND, SAID ADMIXTURE BEING CONTAINED IN BAGS AND OTHER SUITABLE CONTAINERS AND USED FOR INSULATING UNDERGROUND PIPES AGAINST LOSS OF HEAT CONDUCTED THROUGH SAID PIPES.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,746. BOND MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, INC., Wilmington, Del. Filed Sept. 25, 1942.

CORK-TEX

No claim is made for the word "Cork" apart from the mark.
FOR COMPOSITION CORK STRIPS, SLABS, BARS, TUBES, AND SHEETS FOR ROAD JOINTS, INSULATING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1931.

CLASS 13

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 452,820. A. A. BRUNELL ELECTROPLATING CORP., Worcester, Mass. Filed May 6, 1942.

BRUZINC

FOR BOLTS, NUTS, SCREWS, METAL WASHERS, HOOKS, FERRULES, STUDS, METAL BRACKETS, TENT SLIPS, COTTER PINS, SCREW EYES.
Claims use since Apr. 10, 1942.

CLASS 16

PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS

Ser. No. 455,136. GEIGY COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 27, 1942.

IRGONIT

FOR PAINTS ADAPTED FOR INSULATING, IMPREGNATING AND RUST PREVENTIVE PURPOSES AND FOR PROTECTION AGAINST ALKALIES AND ACIDS.
Claims use since July 2, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,862. DEVOE & RAYNOLDS COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1942.

DEHYDRAY

FOR PAINT IN DRY FORM.
Claims use since Aug. 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,353. C. A. WOOLSEY PAINT & COLOR CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 22, 1942. Under 10-year proviso.

New Jersey

FOR MARINE PAINTS.
Claims use since 1890.

CLASS 17

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 454,373. JOHN HUDSON MOORE, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed July 21, 1942.

SPORTSMAN

FOR SMOKING TOBACCO.
Claims use since July 13, 1942.

CLASS 19

VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES

Ser. No. 449,772. THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, New York, N. Y., and Akron, Ohio. Filed Dec. 26, 1941.

BFG 1870

FOR BICYCLES, HEATING APPLIANCES FOR AUTOMOBILES UTILIZING ENGINE FLUIDS FOR A HEATING MEDIUM AND AUTOMOBILE SEAT COVERS.
Claims use since Nov. 25, 1941.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 450,181. I-T-E CIRCUIT BREAKER COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Jan. 13, 1942.

ITELITE

FOR CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND SWITCH GEAR.
Claims use since March, 1934.

Ser. No. 452,640. MARTIN DORMAN, Baltimore, Md. Filed Apr. 28, 1942.

VICTORY

FOR BOX FOR SERVICE ENCLOSURE OF FIRE ALARM MECHANISM FOR BUILDINGS.
Claims use since Apr. 6, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,531. DURKEE MARINE PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Grasmere, Staten Island, N. Y. Filed Sept. 15, 1942. Under 10-year proviso.

DURKEE

The drawing is lined for red.
FOR ELECTRICAL MARINE LAMPS, ELECTRICAL BULK HEAD LAMPS, ELECTRICAL NAVIGATING LIGHTS, MECHANICAL ELECTRICAL SHIP TELEGRAPHS, SHIP TELEPHONES AND TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT.
Claims use since 1870.

Ser. No. 455,554. BURNDY ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC. New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 16, 1942.

TOOLUG

FOR ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS.
Claims use since February, 1941.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 448,207. FRANK A. REDFORD, doing business as Wigwam Villages No. 1 & 2, Horse Cave, Ky. Filed Oct. 28, 1941.

WIGWAM VILLAGES

Applicant disclaims the word "Wigwam" apart from the mark.
FOR TOY WIGWAMS.
Claims use since December, 1934.

Ser. No. 450,574. RICHARD J. SANGER, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 29, 1942.



A WOODNOTE TOY

The word "Toy" is disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR WOODEN TOY ANIMALS—NAMELY, HORSES, LAMBS, DONKEYS, TERRIERS, CALVES, DACHSHUNDS, ROOSTERS, HARES, DUCKS, RAMS, ELEPHANTS, CAMELS, AND GIRAFFES.

Claims use since May 20, 1941.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 448,448. CYCLO GEAR COMPANY LIMITED, Birmingham, England. Filed Nov. 7, 1941.



No claim is made to the word "Cyclo" apart from the mark.

FOR VARIABLE GEARS FOR CYCLES AND CARS.

Claims use since 1936.

Ser. No. 452,174. SNAP-ON TOOLS CORPORATION, Kenosha, Wis. Filed Apr. 6, 1942.

Hydra-Pak

FOR MECHANICAL AND HYDRAULIC JACKS.

Claims use since Dec. 3, 1941.

Ser. No. 453,189. THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY, Wilmerding, Pa. Filed May 22, 1942.

BLASTOR

FOR PNEUMATIC HORNS AND AIR RAID ALARM EQUIPMENTS OF THE CLASS INCLUDING A PLURALITY OF SPACED SOUND PRODUCING UNITS OR HORNS OPERABLE THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF AN ELECTRICAL OR FLUID PRESSURE CONTROL SYSTEM.

Claims use since Feb. 26, 1942.

Ser. No. 453,531. BIRDSELL LABORATORIES, INC., South Bend, Ind. Filed June 8, 1942.

LIVE-BLADE

The word "Blade" is disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR MOTOR DRIVEN RAZORS MECHANICALLY VIBRATING A RAZOR BLADE MOUNTED THEREIN BY A SPRING MOTOR.

Claims use since May 8, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,963. UNITED STATES INDUSTRIAL DIAMOND CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 3, 1942.

DIATIPT

FOR TOOLS WITH DIAMOND CUTTING POINTS OR EDGES USED FOR MARKING, CUTTING, SHAPING AND FORMING VARIOUS MATERIALS.

Claims use since July 11, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,357. ADDRESSOGRAPH-MULTIGRAPH CORPORATION, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 23, 1942.

ADDRESSOLOY

FOR PRINTING DEVICES FOR USE IN ADDRESSING AND SIMILAR MACHINES—NAMELY, PRINTING PLATES BEFORE AND AFTER EMBOSSING FOR USE ALONE, PRINTING PLATES BEFORE AND AFTER EMBOSSING FOR USE IN FRAMES, AND FRAMES FOR SAID PLATES.

Claims use since Jan. 22, 1934.

Ser. No. 456,358. ADDRESSOGRAPH-MULTIGRAPH CORPORATION, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 23, 1942.

ADDRESSOZINC

No claim is made to the word "Zinc" apart from the mark.

FOR PRINTING DEVICES FOR USE IN ADDRESSING AND SIMILAR MACHINES—NAMELY, PRINTING PLATES BEFORE AND AFTER EMBOSSING FOR USE ALONE, PRINTING PLATES BEFORE AND AFTER EMBOSSING FOR USE IN FRAMES, AND FRAMES FOR SAID PLATES, AND IDENTIFYING DEVICES INCLUDING METALLIC TAGS AND LABELS.

Claims use since Feb. 14, 1934.

Ser. No. 456,500. UNITED DAIRY EQUIPMENT COMPANY, West Chester, Pa. Filed Oct. 28, 1942.

MECHANICAL COW

No claim is made to the word "Mechanical" apart from the mark.

FOR MACHINES FOR EMULSIFYING BUTTER FATS, MILK SOLIDS AND WATER.

Claims use since June 25, 1936.

Ser. No. 456,574. THE HENRY G. THOMPSON & SON COMPANY, New Haven, Conn. Filed Oct. 31, 1942.

REZISTOR

FOR TOOL BITS.

Claims use since January, 1938.

CLASS 24

LAUNDRY APPLIANCES AND MACHINES

Ser. No. 455,198. AMERICAN MACHINE AND METALS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 31, 1942.

TROJAN

FOR LAUNDRY MACHINERY—NAMELY, WASHERS, EXTRACTORS, TUMBLERS, PRESSES.

Claims use since 1936.

CLASS 26

MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 453,479. THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY, Borough of Wilmerding, Pa. Filed June 4, 1942.

DECELOSTAT

FOR APPARATUS FOR DETECTING THE SLIPPING OF VEHICLE WHEELS AND RELIEVING THE SLIPPING CONDITION INCLUDING ROTARY INERTIA RESPONSIVE WHEEL-SLIP DETECTOR UNITS, ELECTRIC CURRENT GENERATIVE WHEEL-SLIP DETECTOR UNITS, AND MECHANISMS COOPERATIVELY INTERLOCKING SUCH UNITS WITH BRAKE SYSTEMS AND ACCELERATION CONTROL SYSTEMS.

Claims use since May 12, 1942.

CLASS 27

HOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Ser. No. 455,868. PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1942. Under 10-year proviso.

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CIE

FOR WATCHES.

Claims use since 1842.

CLASS 32

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

Ser. No. 456,543. PHOENIX CHAIR COMPANY, Sheboygan, Wis. Filed Oct. 30, 1942.

Mul-ty-Pul

FOR TABLES.

Claims use since Dec. 23, 1940.

Ser. No. 456,544. POSTURE RESEARCH CORPORATION, Elkhart, Ind. Filed Oct. 30, 1942.

VIZIONEER

FOR READING AND WRITING STANDS.

Claims use since Sept. 15, 1942.

CLASS 34

HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

Ser. No. 452,144. EDWARD EARL DETUNCQ, doing business as Mona Sales Company, West Bend, Wis. Filed Apr. 4, 1942.

MONA

FOR THERMOSIPHON WATER HEATERS.

Claims use since Dec. 15, 1939.

Ser. No. 454,075. ROUND OAK COMPANY, Dowagiac, Mich. Filed July 6, 1942.

FLUEMASTER

FOR SOLID AND FLUID BURNING STOVES, RANGES AND FURNACES—NAMELY, FURNACES ADAPTED TO BE BUILT OR PLACED WITHIN A CHIMNEY.

Claims use since May 5, 1942.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 454,981. FOTO-PAY-DAY, INC., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Aug. 19, 1942.

Foto-Pay-Day

FOR ENVELOPES AND WRITING PAPER, BLANK FORMS—NAMELY, VOUCHERS, BILL-HEADS, MAILING LABELS, COIN ENVELOPES, AND TABULATING FORMS.

Claims use since June, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,229. DEFIANCE SALES CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1942. Under 10-year proviso.

PERFECTION

FOR CALENDAR PADS, MEMORANDUM-FILES, AND PAPER-WEIGHTS.

Claims use since Jan. 1, 1888.

Ser. No. 455,289. AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER COMPANY, Hoboken, N. J. Filed Sept. 3, 1942.

VIZ-A-CHECK

FOR CONTINUOUS BLANK PRINTED FORMS, BLANK PASS SLIPS AND COPY-MAKING MATERIAL FOR USE THEREWITH.

Claims use since Aug. 10, 1942.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 452,697. MONROE REISMAN, doing business as Happiness Magazine, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 30, 1942.

Happiness

FOR PERIODICAL.

Claims use since Apr. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 453,141. CHARLES MARUT, doing business as Przewodnik Katolicki (The Catholic Leader), New Britain, Conn. Filed May 20, 1942.

PRZEWODNIK KATOLICKI
CATHOLIC LEADER

FOR NEWSPAPER.

Claims use since July, 1920.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 450,875. ERNEST ALEXANDER DUNBAR, doing business as Dunbar & Nairn, Glasgow, Scotland. Filed Feb. 10, 1942.



FOR CARDIGANS, PULLOVERS, JUMPERS AND CHILDREN'S SUITS, KILTS, AND KILT JACKETS.
Claims use since 1937.

Ser. No. 453,895. HERMAN B. LEVY, doing business as Sally Style Slips, New York, N. Y. Filed June 26, 1942.

VICTORY STRIDE

FOR WOMEN'S SLIPS.
Claims use since May 25, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,564. HORWITZ & DUBERMAN, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 16, 1942.

JUNIOR PROGRESSIVES

The word "Junior" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' DRESSES MADE OF SILK, COTTON, WOOL, LINEN, WORSTED, RAYON, AND "CELANESE."
Claims use since May 5, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,861. DAVID CRYSTAL INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1942.

611

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESSES AND DRESS ENSEMBLES, CONSISTING OF A DRESS AND A COAT, BLOUSES, SUITS, COATS, SLACKS, PLAYSUITS.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,148. JAYS INC., Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 12, 1942.



FOR DRESSES, SUITS, COATS, HATS, SKIRTS, BLOUSES, SCARFS, SWEATERS, NECKTIES, BELTS, BATHING SUITS, WRAPS, CAPS; SHOES OF LEATHER, RUBBER, FABRIC, AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF, RIDING SUITS, COATS, TROUSERS, AND NEGLIGEE SHIRTS ALL FOR MISSES, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,322. JULIUS NELSON CORP., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 21, 1942.

SKY SPRAY

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS, SUITS, JACKETS, AND COAT AND SUIT ENSEMBLES.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 456,326. LOU SCHNEIDER, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 21, 1942.

NYLARA

FOR MISSES' COATS AND SUITS.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1942.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS

Ser. No. 453,433. A. DAVIS & SONS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed June 3, 1942.

GOLFLEX

FOR KNITTED WOOLEN JERSEY FABRICS IN THE PIECE.
Claims use since July, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,330. MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 4, 1942.

Kara-Fleur

Applicant disclaims the word "Fleur" apart from the mark.
FOR RUGS.
Claims use since July 24, 1942.

CLASS 43

THREAD AND YARN

Ser. No. 456,243. NORTH AMERICAN RAYON CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 16, 1942.

HI-NARCO

FOR THREAD AND YARN OF ARTIFICIAL ORIGIN.
Claims use since Sept. 29, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,244. NORTH AMERICAN RAYON CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 16, 1942.

NAR-PLUS

FOR THREAD AND YARN OF ARTIFICIAL ORIGIN.
Claims use since Sept. 29, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,245. NORTH AMERICAN RAYON CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 16, 1942.

NARCO-PLUS

FOR THREAD AND YARN OF ARTIFICIAL ORIGIN.
Claims use since Sept. 23, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,246. NORTH AMERICAN RAYON CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 16, 1942.

NARPLUS

FOR THREAD AND YARN OF ARTIFICIAL ORIGIN.
Claims use since Sept. 29, 1942.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 445,456. H. BARON & CO., INC., Linden, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Filed July 18, 1941.

Chocolade

Applicant is the owner of trade-mark registration No. 142,784.
FOR SYRUPS MANUFACTURED FROM COCOA AND SUGAR AND USED IN COOKING FOR FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.
Claims use since July 24, 1920.

Ser. No. 445,904. SOUTHERN FOOD STORES, INC., Miami, Fla. Filed Aug. 2, 1941.

MARGARET ANN

FOR CANNED PORK AND BEANS, COFFEE, FRUIT PRESERVES, FOOD FLAVORING EXTRACTS, AND MINCEMEAT.
Claims use since February, 1940.

Ser. No. 452,499. HOUSTON PACKING COMPANY, Houston, Tex. Filed Apr. 22, 1942.



FOR OLEOMARGARINE.
Claims use since Sept. 18, 1941.

Ser. No. 454,779. J. S. MCMANUS, doing business as J. S. McManus Produce Company, Weslaco, Tex. Filed Aug. 7, 1942.



No claim is made to the representation of the tomatoes apart from the mark.
FOR FRESH VEGETABLES—NAMELY, TOMATOES.
Claims use since April, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,730. H. P. HOOD & SONS, INC., Charlestown, Boston, Mass. Filed Sept. 24, 1942.

CHILLER DILLER

The surname "Diller" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR FROZEN CONFECTIONS.
Claims use since Sept. 2, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,074. HOPKINSVILLE MILLING CO., Hopkinsville, Ky. Filed Oct. 8, 1942.



Applicant disclaims the words "Kentucky," "Use Kentucky," and "Flour" and the map of Kentucky except as shown.
FOR WHEAT FLOUR (ENRICHED OR UNENRICHED).
Claims use since September, 1935.

Ser. No. 456,343. MILLER & HOLLIS, INC., Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 22, 1942.

COMMANDER

FOR CHOCOLATES.
Claims use since Oct. 6, 1942.

CLASS 47

WINES

Ser. No. 446,481. K. ARAKELIAN, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 23, 1941.

Shepard J. Goldberg

The name "Shepard J. Goldberg" is the facsimile signature of Shepard J. Goldberg, deceased, predecessor of applicant corporation.
FOR WINES.
Claims use since 1873.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Ser. No. 454,107. TEXTILEATHER CORPORATION, Toledo, Ohio. Filed July 8, 1942.



FOR COATED TEXTILE FABRICS.
Claims use since June, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,219. BUNDLE SHIPPERS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1942.

Cheer-up Bundles
FOR THOSE IN THE SERVICE

Applicant disclaims the words "Bundles" and "For Those in the Service" apart from the mark.
FOR BUNDLES AND PACKAGES CONTAINING VARIED ASSORTMENTS OF STATIONERY, TOILET ARTICLES, PLAYING CARDS, GAMES, MAGAZINES, BOOKS, FOOD ITEMS, AND PUZZLES.
Claims use since Aug. 12, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,018. JAY DEE PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.



FOR DRINKING STRAWS.
Claims use since Aug. 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,138. ELECTRO-TECHNICAL PRODUCTS, INC., Nutley, N. J. Filed Oct. 12, 1942.

REPTONE

FOR VARNISHED CAMBRIC SOLD IN THE PIECE AND USED IN TIRE RETREADING.
Claims use since Jan. 22, 1940.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS GRANTED

[ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1905]

DECEMBER 15, 1942

399,075. CARTOONS, SKETCHES, AND DRAWINGS. ANTHONY COMPANY, Streator, Ill.
Filed August 19, 1940. Serial No. 435,111. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 38.

399,076. BELT BUCKLES, COLLAR CLIPS, CUFF LINKS, WATCH BANDS, BRACELETS, TIE HOLDERS, KEY CHAINS, KNIVES, MONEY CLIPS, STUD SETS, ANKLETS, CHARMS, BROOCHES, CROSSES, EARRINGS, LOCKETS, PENDANTS, PINS, AND WALDEMARS, ALL MADE IN WHOLE OR IN PART OF PRECIOUS METAL OR PLATED WITH THE SAME. JACQUES KREISLER MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, North Bergen, N. J.
Filed March 4, 1941. Serial No. 441,207. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 28.

399,077. WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR, CORSETS, NEGLIGEES, AND DRESSES. ABRAHAM & STRAUS, INC., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed April 12, 1941. Serial No. 442,511. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 39.

399,078. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS, SPECIFICALLY BUTTER AND CHEESE. LUIS MAGNASCO & CIA. LTDA. MANTEQUERIA MODELO SOC. ANONIMA, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Filed May 28, 1941. Serial No. 444,006. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 46.

399,079. FRESH CITRUS FRUITS. STRATHMORE DISTRICT ORANGE ASSOCIATION, Strathmore, Calif.
Filed June 3, 1941. Serial No. 444,165. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 46.

399,080. LOCOMOTIVE STOKERS. BERKLEY MACHINE WORKS & FOUNDRY CO., INC., Norfolk, Va.
Filed June 21, 1941. Serial No. 444,724. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 34.

399,081. RACING ARTICLES AND COMMENT APPEARING IN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS, AND FOR ARTICLES RELATING TO RACING INFORMATION AND SELECTIONS PUBLISHED FROM TIME TO TIME IN NEWSPAPERS AND OTHER PERIODICALS. FRANCIS J. GREENFELDER, West New York, N. J.
Filed June 24, 1941. Serial No. 444,792. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 38.

399,082. GREETING CARDS. THE RYAN ART COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 3, 1941. Serial No. 445,070. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 38.

399,083. CHEMICAL CLEANING COMPOUND ADAPTED FOR DISSOLVING AND REMOVING FOREIGN MATTER FROM METAL SURFACES PRIOR TO PROCESSING IN THE COURSE OF MANUFACTURING AND OTHER INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS. TURCO PRODUCTS, INC., Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed July 16, 1941. Serial No. 445,400. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 4.

399,084. NECKLACES AND BRACELETS, FINGER RINGS, EARRINGS, JEWELRY CLIPS, BROOCHES, LOCKETS, ETC. COHN & ROSENBERGER, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 31, 1941. Serial No. 445,803. PUBLISHED JULY 7, 1942. Class 28.

399,085. INKING RIBBONS AND CARBON PAPER. ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 20, 1941. Serial No. 446,403. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 11.

399,086. EYE-GLASS AND SPECTACLE FRAMES AND PARTS THEREFOR, INCLUDING NOSE-PIECES, TEMPLES AND THE LIKE, OF METAL, SHELL, AND VARIOUS PLASTIC COMPOSITIONS. ALEXANDER KONO, doing business as The Kono Manufacturing Company, Woodside, N. Y.
Filed November 10, 1941. Serial No. 448,511. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 26.

399,087. PAINT REMOVING PREPARATIONS—NAMELY, PAINT REMOVERS. TURCO PRODUCTS, INC., Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed November 12, 1941. Serial No. 448,592. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 16.

399,088. METALLIC FASTENING SEALS FOR STRAPPING USED TO BIND BALES, BOXES, AND OTHER PACKAGES AND THE LIKE. SIGNODE STEEL STRAPPING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed December 3, 1941. Serial No. 449,159. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 25.

399,089. SHOES MADE OF LEATHER, FABRICS, RUBBER, AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF. SEYMOUR TROY, New York, N. Y.
Filed February 6, 1942. Serial No. 450,821. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 39.

399,090. METALLIC WELDING RODS. HARRY A. SMITH, doing business as The Diamalloy Co., Gowanda, N. Y.
Filed February 13, 1942. Serial No. 450,945. PUBLISHED APRIL 28, 1942. Class 14.

399,091. FERTILIZERS. INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill.
Filed February 20, 1942. Serial No. 451,109. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 10.

399,092. PHOTOGRAPHIC FILMS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPERS IN ROLLS, COILS, SHEETS, OR PACKS, AND WITH OR WITHOUT LATENT OR DEVELOPED IMAGES; PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS, ETC. EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y.
Filed March 21, 1942. Serial No. 451,815. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 26.

399,093. LENSES FOR PRECISION INSTRUMENTS, DIALS, MEASURING APPLIANCES AND HOUSINGS THEREFOR AND TRANSPARENT CLOSURES. CROASDALE & DE ANGELIS, Haverford, Pa.
Filed April 17, 1942. Serial No. 452,388. PUBLISHED AUGUST 18, 1942. Class 26.

399,094. BAKING OVENS, MACHINERY, AND EQUIPMENT—NAMELY, REVOLVING TRAY, TRAVELING TRAY, ROTARY HEARTH, DECK AND BRICK OVENS, BAKERY FERMENTATION ROOMS, PROOF BOXES, BREAD COOLERS, AND STEAM BOILERS. LOUIS D. HOULIS, Dallas, Tex.
Filed April 17, 1942. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938. Serial No. 452,395. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 34.

399,095. METALLIC WELDING ELECTRODES, REACTIVE METAL METALLIC OXIDE POWDERS FOR USE IN WELDING, AND CARBON-FREE METALS AND METAL COMPOUNDS FOR USE IN THE PROCESS OF WELDING METALS. METAL & THERMIT CORPORATION, Woodbridge N. J., and New York, N. Y.
Filed April 24, 1942. Serial No. 452,561. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 14.

399,096. MOTION PICTURE PROJECTORS; PROJECTING OUTFITS CONTAINING A PROJECTOR, FILM REELS, AND/OR FILM SPLICING TOOLS, ETC. EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y.
Filed May 1, 1942. Serial No. 452,715. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 26.

399,097. FUR PELTS, DYED OR OTHERWISE PROCESSED. MANHATTAN BLENDERS AND STRIPPERS CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 1, 1942. Serial No. 452,730. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 1.

399,098. FLAT PAINT IN PASTE AND READY MIXED FORM. BENJAMIN MOORE & CO., Jersey City, N. J., and New York, N. Y.
Filed May 4, 1942. Serial No. 452,782. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 16.

399,099. FEEDS FOR LIVESTOCK AND FOWLS. PILLSBURY FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn.
Filed May 4, 1942. Serial No. 452,786. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 46.

399,100. NONFERROUS METAL ALLOYS—NAMELY, SOLDER. AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed May 12, 1942. Serial No. 452,949. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 14.

399,101. ELECTRIC ALTERNATING CURRENT WELDING MACHINES, TRANSFORMERS, REACTORS, SOLENOIDS, AND SWITCH GEARS. HERCULES ELECTRIC & MFG. CO., INC., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed May 16 1942. Serial No. 453,057. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 21.

399,102. CHEESE. CONCORD CHEESE CORPORATION, Fond du Lac, Wis.
Filed MAY 20, 1942. Serial No. 453,139. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 46.

399,103. WALLPAPER CLEANER, GLASS CLEANING PREPARATION, SHOE POLISH, SWEEPING COMPOUND, LEMON ODOR CLEANSER, COCOA CASTILE SOAP, GRANULATED SOAP, LAUNDRY SOAP, SOAP FLAKES, SHOE WHITENER, WHITE SHOE POLISH. PLEE-ZING, INC. Chicago, Ill.
Filed MAY 23, 1942. Serial No. 453,211. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 4.

399,104. PRINTED MATTER—NAMELY, PRINTED PRICE TAGS AND ADVERTISING MARKERS READY FOR USE AND SOLD TO THE TRADE AS SUCH. VITA-TAG COMPANY, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Filed May 29, 1942. Serial No. 453,374. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 38.

399,105. CANNED VEGETABLES AND CANNED FRUITS. GREEN MOUNTAIN PACKING CO., INC., sometimes doing business as Green Mountain Packing Co. St. Albans, Vt.
Filed June 4, 1942. Serial No. 453,455. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 46.

399,106. GAME PLAYED WITH TWO TO EIGHT BOARDS CONSISTING OF TWENTY-FIVE SQUARES EACH, AND ONE HUNDRED MOVABLE PIECES. GOTHAM SALES CO., INC., Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 22, 1942. Serial No. 453,796. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 22.

399,107. TEXTILE FABRICS IN THE PIECE OF RAYON, COTTON, AND SYNTHETIC YARNS OR MIXTURES THEREOF. MILTON B. HARTMAN, doing business as Milton B. Hartman Company, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 29 1942. Serial No. 453,941. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 42.

399,108. FERTILIZERS. INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 1, 1942. Serial No. 453,984. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 10.

399,109. ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRICAL MOTORS, DIRECT CURRENT ELECTRICAL MOTORS, ELECTRICAL GENERATORS AND ELECTRICAL DYNAMOTORS. THE ALLIANCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Alliance, Ohio.
Filed July 2, 1942. Serial No. 453,999. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 21.

399,110. RUBBER DRESSING TO COAT, PRESERVE RENEW AND CLEAN ALL RUBBER, AUTOMOTIVE, AND HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES. S. C. JOHNSON & SON, INC., Racine, Wis.
Filed July 2, 1942. Serial No. 454,007. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 4.

399,111. RUBBER DRESSING TO COAT, PRESERVE, RENEW, AND CLEAN ALL RUBBER, AUTOMOTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES. S. C. JOHNSON & SON, INC., Racine Wis.
Filed July 2, 1942. Serial No. 454,008. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 4.

399,112. LIQUID WAX POLISH FOR FINISHING AND COATING FURNITURE AND INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR FINISHED SURFACES. S. C. JOHNSON & SON, INC., Racine, Wis.
Filed July 2, 1942. Serial No. 454,009. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 16.

399,113. LIQUID WAX POLISH FOR FINISHING AND COATING FURNITURE AND INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR FINISHED SURFACES. S. C. JOHNSON & SON, INC., Racine, Wis.
Filed July 2, 1942. Serial No. 454,010. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 16.

399,114. WATCHES FOR MEN AND LADIES. BULOVA WATCH COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 3, 1942. Serial No. 454,027. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 27.

399,115. BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES. UNITED STATES PLYWOOD CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 8, 1942. Serial No. 454,108. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 19.

399,116. TEA, SPICES, DESSICATED COCOANUT, TAPIOCA, TAPIOCA FLOUR, AND MANDIOCA FLOUR. HOLLAND-COLOMBO TRADING SOCIETY, INC., Dover, Del., and New York, N. Y.
Filed July 15, 1942. Serial No. 454,229. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 46.

399,117. TEA, SPICES, DESICCATED COCOANUT, TAPIOCA, TAPIOCA FLOUR, AND MANDIOCA FLOUR. HOLLAND-COLOMBO TRADING SOCIETY, INC., Dover, Del., and New York, N. Y.
Filed July 15, 1942. Serial No. 454,231. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 46.

399,118. RAILWAY MOTOR CARS AND AIRCRAFT STRUCTURAL PARTS. ROGERS DIESEL AND AIRCRAFT CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 16, 1942. Serial No. 454,269. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 22, 1942. Class 19.

399,119. CANNED FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND FRUIT JUICES FOR FOOD PURPOSES. FLORIDA GRAPEFRUIT CANNING COMPANY, INC., Bradenton, Fla.
Filed July 17, 1942. Serial No. 454,287. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 46.

399,120. COUNTER APPLIANCES—NAMELY, GRIDDLES AND HOT PLATES USING EITHER GAS OR ELECTRICITY AS A FUEL. MAJESTIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.
Filed July 17, 1942. Serial No. 454,294. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 34.

399,121. FRESH TOMATOES, GRAPEFRUIT, ORANGES, ONIONS, PEACHES, AND CARROTS. GEORGE WILLIAMSON, JR., Jacksonville, Tex.
Filed July 17, 1942. Serial No. 454,298. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 46.

399,122. LACQUERS AND LACQUER THINNERS. POLAROID CORPORATION, Cambridge, Mass.
Filed July 25, 1942. Serial No. 454,512. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 16.

399,123. SMALL CASES ADAPTED TO CONTAIN FILTERS, EYEGLASSES, AND SIMILAR ARTICLES. POLAROID CORPORATION, Cambridge, Mass.
Filed July 25, 1942. Serial No. 454,516. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 2.

399,124. LACQUERS AND LACQUER THINNERS. POLAROID CORPORATION, Cambridge, Mass.
Filed July 25, 1942. Serial No. 454,520. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 16.

399,125. CHANCE CONTROLLED BOARD GAMES. ZONDINE GAME COMPANY, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed July 27, 1942. Serial No. 454,550. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 22.

399,126. CAR CARDS. WLW PROMOTIONS, INC., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Filed July 28, 1942. Serial No. 454,565. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 38.

399,127. MONTHLY MAGAZINE. CARNEGIE-ILLINOIS STEEL CORPORATION, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Filed July 29, 1942. Serial No. 454,573. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 38.

399,128. COMPRESSOR BELTS. PHILCO CORPORATION, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed July 30, 1942. Serial No. 454,611. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 35.

399,129. CANVAS PAINT FOR AWNINGS, BEACH UMBRELLAS, CAR TOPS, SAILS, CANOPIES, AND OTHER CANVAS FABRICS. SOILICIDE LABORATORIES, Montclair, N. J.
Filed August 1, 1942. Serial No. 454,672. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 16.

399,130. HOUSE ORGAN DEVOTED TO A REVIEW OF COMPANY AND GENERAL NEWS, A PUBLICATION PUBLISHED MONTHLY. JACK & HEINTZ, INC., Bedford, Ohio.
Filed August 3, 1942. Serial No. 454,690. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 38.

399,131. CANDLES CAPABLE OF FLOATING ON WATER OR RESTING ON A SUPPORT. GLENN CONFECTIONS, INC., Buffalo, N. Y.
Filed August 4, 1942. Serial No. 454,716. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 15.

399,132. GREETING CARDS. NORCROSS, New York, N. Y.
Filed August 5, 1942. Serial No. 454,736. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 38.

399,133. LADIES' HATS. SIMON MILLINERY CO., San Francisco, Calif.
Filed August 5, 1942. Serial No. 454,742. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 39.

399,134. SETS OF CARDS TO BE USED FOR KEEPING FAMILY RECORDS. LIFETREE COMPANY, Albany, Ind.
Filed August 6, 1942. Serial No. 454,758. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 37.

399,135. CARBON PAPERS. PANAMA CARBON COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Filed August 6, 1942. Serial No. 454,763. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 11.

399,136. HAIR BRUSHES. PARFUMERIE DE RAYMOND, New York, N. Y.
Filed August 6, 1942. Serial No. 454,764. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 1942. Class 29.

399,137. FRESH VEGETABLES. J. S. MCMANUS, doing business as J. S. McManus Produce Company, Weslaco, Tex.
Filed August 7, 1942. Serial No. 454,778. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 46.

399,138. MOTOR FUEL OIL. ETHYL CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed August 8, 1942. Serial No. 454,800. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 15.

399,139. PAPER BAGS. MENASHA PRODUCTS COMPANY, Menasha, Wis.
Filed August 10, 1942. Serial No. 454,832. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 2.

399,140. CARTOONS PUBLISHED IN A SERIES, CONSISTING OF ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES AND PICTURE STRIPS PUBLISHED IN MAGAZINES. M. CHARLES GAINES, New York, N. Y.
Filed August 11, 1942. Serial No. 454,850. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 38.

399,141. FRESH CITRUS FRUITS. R. H. VERITY, SONS AND CO., Corona, Calif.
Filed August 11, 1942. Serial No. 454,861. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 46.

399,142. PISTON RINGS. KOPPERS COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Filed August 14, 1942. Serial No. 454,911. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 35.

399,143. LIQUID ADHESIVE FOR COATING GLASS TO PROVIDE A TRANSPARENT FILM THEREOVER DESIGNED TO RENDER THE GLASS SAFE AGAINST SPLINTERING AND SCATTERING. GARINOL, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 15, 1942. Serial No. 454,926. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 5.

399,144. MUCILAGE. S. S. STAFFORD, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 18, 1942. Serial No. 454,973. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 5.

399,145. COAL. CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed October 7, 1942. Serial No. 456,067. Class 1.

399,146. COAL. CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed October 7, 1942. Serial No. 456,068. Class 1.

399,147. CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS USED IN THE DYEING AND BLEACHING OF LEATHER AND IN THE TANNING OF HIDES; ALSO AS A DISPERSING AGENT FOR PIGMENTS AND FOR PRECIPITATING GLUE IN PAPER MANUFACTURE; AND ALSO USED IN THE TEXTILE AND PRINTING INDUSTRIES FOR THE PRECIPITATION OF COLOR LAKES WITH BASIC DYES. RÖHM & HAAS COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed August 11, 1942. Serial No. 454,857. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 6.

[ACT OF MARCH 19, 1920, SEC. 1 (b)]

THESE REGISTRATIONS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO OPPOSITION

399,148. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) THE LIONEL CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 15, 1940. Serial No. 428,580.

MODEL BUILDER

FOR A PERIODICAL PUBLICATION.
Claims use since Dec. 10, 1936.

399,149. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) FROST COOKED FOODS, INC., Boston, Mass. Filed Apr. 17, 1941. Serial No. 442,659.

FROST-COOKED

FOR COOKED FOOD PRODUCTS—VIZ., LOBSTER NEWBURG, CHICKEN PIE, CHICKEN A LA KING, ROAST TURKEY, HALIBUT A LA KING, BAKED APPLE PUDDING, CURRY OF CHICKEN.
Claims use since Apr. 11, 1941.

399,150. (CLASS 2. RECEPTACLES.) JOHN D. BECHER, doing business as De Lain Manufacturing Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 9, 1941. Serial No. 444,340.

TIP—SEE

FOR DISPENSING JAR FOR CREAM, GRANULATED SUGAR, AND OTHER FREE-FLOWING FOOD STUFFS.
Claims use since Apr. 24, 1941.

399,151. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) RICHARD A. FARGO, Evanston, Ill. Filed July 2, 1941. Serial No. 445,009.

The NORMAL GAIT Shoe

FOR FOOTWEAR CONSTRUCTED OF LEATHER, FABRIC, OR RUBBER, OR COMBINATIONS THEREOF, AND SOLD UNDER THE DESIGNATION OF SHOES, OXFORDS, AND SANDALS.
Claims use since June 11, 1941.

399,152. (CLASS 12. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.) PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed July 14, 1941. Serial No. 445,329.

CERAMICWELD

FOR CERAMIC PIPE, CERAMIC PIPE FITTINGS, AND CERAMIC PIPE JOINT COLLARS.
Claims use since July, 1938.

399,153. (CLASS 21. ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES.) THE PHARIS TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY, Newark, Ohio. Filed Sept. 18, 1941. Serial No. 447,166.

PHARIS

FOR FUSES FOR THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES, FLASHLIGHTS, FLASHLIGHT HOLDERS, COMBINED AUTOMOBILE SPOTLIGHT AND MIRROR, AUTOMOBILE FOG LAMPS, AND ENGINE SPARK PLUGS.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1941.

399,154. (CLASS 17. TOBACCO PRODUCTS.) LILIENTHAL & GOODMAN, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 11, 1941. Serial No. 447,705.

COFFEE-TONE

FOR CIGARETTES AND PIPE SMOKING TOBACCO.
Claims use since Sept. 24, 1941.

399,155. (CLASS 2. RECEPTACLES.) HELEN LAWSON, doing business as Servis Pak Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 24, 1941. Serial No. 448,083.

SERVIS PAK

FOR CARDBOARD BOXES USED FOR GIFT PACKAGES AND SOLD IN THE TRADE EMPTY.
Claims use since Oct. 15, 1941.

399,156. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) OREL PRODUCTS CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 6, 1941. Serial No. 448,436.



OREL

FOR DENTAL POULTICES.
Claims use since Oct. 30, 1941.

399,157. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) SAN JOSE CANNING COMPANY, INC., San Jose, Calif. Filed Nov. 12, 1941. Serial No. 448,585.

VERONA

FOR CANNED VEGETABLES.
Claims use since Oct. 22, 1941.

399,158. (CLASS 1. RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS.) CHARLES C. MILLER, Elk City, Okla. Filed Dec. 12, 1941. Serial No. 449,428.

MILLER'S NO. 8

FOR BROOM CORN SEED.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1941.

399,159. (CLASS 26. MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES.) RADIANT MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 29, 1941. Serial No. 449,843.

RADIANT Hy-Pact

FOR SCREENS FOR DISPLAY OF LIGHT-PROJECTED MOTION AND STILL PICTURES.
Claims use since Dec. 6, 1939.

399,160. (CLASS 1. RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS.) J. OLIVER JOHNSON SEED COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 20, 1942. Serial No. 451,110.

WEST PARKS

FOR GRASS SEED.
Claims use since 1918.

399,161. (CLASS 17. TOBACCO PRODUCTS.) THE AXTON-FISHER TOBACCO COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. Filed Oct. 2, 1942. Serial No. 455,900.

ALL-AMERICAN

FOR SMOKING TOBACCO.
Claims use since Sept. 26, 1941.

399,162. (CLASS 4. ABRASIVES, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS.) HERBERT T. EHLER, doing business as Tru-Pine Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 21, 1942. Serial No. 456,309.

TRU - PINE

FOR SOAP.
Claims use since Sept. 21, 1941.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

22,459. **BREAKFAST FOOD.** ROLLED WHEAT. Registered February 14, 1893. PETTIJOHN CALIFORNIA BREAKFAST FOOD COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn. Renewed February 14, 1943, to The Quaker Oats Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey, successor.

158,430. **CLEARSITE.** FUSES. Registered September 5, 1922. ECONOMY FUSE AND MANUFACTURING CO., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York. Renewed September 5, 1942.

160,353. **"AIX" AND DRAWING.** CERTAIN NAMED MEDICINAL AND TOILET PREPARATIONS. Registered October 24, 1922. AACHENER THERMALWASSER "KAISERBRUNNEN" AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, Aachen, Aix-La-Chapelle, Germany. Renewed October 24, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

160,373. **AMBI.** BUILDING MATERIALS AND PORTABLE BUILDINGS. Registered October 24, 1922. ARTHUR MÜLLER BAUTEN UND INDUSTRIEWERKE, Johannisthal, near Berlin, Germany. Renewed October 24, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

160,374. **AMBINIT.** BUILDING MATERIALS AND PORTABLE BUILDINGS. Registered October 24, 1922. ARTHUR MÜLLER BAUTEN UND INDUSTRIEWERKE, Johannisthal, near Berlin, Germany. Renewed October 24, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

160,410. **BROLON.** BOTTLE CAPS. Registered October 24, 1922. CHEMISCHE FABRIK VON HEYDEN, AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, Radebeul, Germany. Renewed October 24, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

160,440. **"V D P." AND DRAWING.** MOTOR-CAR BODIES, PARTS, AND ACCESSORIES—NAMELY, MUD GUARDS, WINDSHIELDS, HOODS, COLLAPSIBLE SEATS, AND BAGGAGE HOLDERS. Registered October 24, 1922. CARROSSERIE VAN DEN PLAS, SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME, Brussels, Belgium. Renewed October 24, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

160,447. **CAPSELIN.** BOTTLE CAPS. Registered October 24, 1922. DEUTSCHE CAPSELIN- & ZINNOLIT-WERKE GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRÄNKTER HAFTUNG, Hamburg-Wandsbeck, Germany. Renewed October 24, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

160,478. **FIAT.** BOARDS, PANELS OF WOOD, SHEETS AND PANELS OF VENEER, AND METAL REENFORCING BARS. Registered October 24, 1922. FIAT, Turin, Italy. Renewed October 24, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

160,544. **"HEINRICH HANDWERCK" AND DRAWING.** TOYS AND PLAYTHINGS—NAMELY, DOLLS, DOLL HEADS, DOLL BODIES, DOLL MEMBERS, DOLL CLOTHES, AND DOLL HAIR DRESS AND WIGS. Registered October 24, 1922. KÄMMER & REINHARDT A. G., Waltershausen, Germany. Renewed October 24, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

160,595. **"A. DRIESSEN" AND DRAWING.** CHOCOLATE, COCOA, AND CACAO. Registered October 24, 1922. NAAMLOOZE VENNOOTSCHAP TOT EXPLOITATIE VAN CACAO-EN CHOCOLAADFABRIEKEN MAATSCHAPPIJ A. DRIESSEN, Rotterdam, Netherlands. Renewed October 24, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

160,645. **"ROFA".** TYPEWRITING MACHINES AND PARTS THEREOF. Registered October 24, 1922. ROBERT FABIG GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRÄNKTER HAFTUNG MASCHINEN-U. APPARATE-FABRIK, Neuruppin, Germany. Renewed October 24, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

160,667. **"MONTBLANC" AND DRAWING.** FOUNTAIN PENS. Registered October 24, 1922. SIMPLO FÜLLFEDER-GESELLSCHAFT VOSS, LAUSEN & DSIAMBOR, Hamburg, Germany. Renewed October 24, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

160,672. **SITA.** PRINTED, PRESSED, ORNAMENTED OR DECORATED, KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS COMPOSED OF VEGETABLE OR ANIMAL FIBERS. Registered October 24, 1922. SOCIETE INDUSTRIELLE D'IMPRESSIONS ET DE TISSUS D'ART, Paris, France. Renewed October 24, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

160,855. **DUCON.** ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MORE PARTICULARLY FOR CONDENSERS FOR RADIO TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH PURPOSES. Registered October 31, 1922. DUBILIER CONDENSER & RADIO CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Renewed October 31, 1942, to Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corporation, South Plainfield, N. J., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

160,959. **AMBERCRUDE.** PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE HAIR AND SCALP. Registered October 31, 1922. GERTRUDE I. SAMPSON, doing business as Ambercrude Products Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Renewed October 31, 1942.

160,982. **LA JOCONDE.** TOILET CREAMS AND TOILET POWDERS. Registered October 31, 1922. LILLIAN S. THOMAS, doing business as Froidevaux Cie. Renewed October 31, 1942, to Harriet Hubbard Ayer, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

160,989. **"STAR HERB" AND DRAWING.** CERTAIN MEDICINAL HERB PREPARATIONS. Registered October 31, 1922. UNITED STAR HERB MEDICINE CO., Jersey City, N. J., a firm. Renewed October 31, 1942.

161,446. **"DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE" AND DRAWING.** BUTTER, CONDENSED AND EVAPORATED MILK, AND ICE CREAM. Registered November 14, 1922. DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC., Utica, N. Y. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Dairymen's League Co-Operative Association, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

161,447. **DASCO.** SMOKING PIPES, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS, PIPE CLEANERS, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES, TOBACCO POUCHES, AND ASH TRAYS. Registered November 14, 1922. DASCO IMPORT CO., INC. Renewed November 14, 1942, to D. A. Schulte, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee by mesne assignments.

161,613. **PHOENIX.** TWINE. Registered November 14, 1922. SAMSON CORDAGE WORKS, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed November 14, 1942.

161,986. **ECLIPSE.** MOPS. Registered November 28, 1922. TRIBBLE CORDAGE MILLS INC., Boston, Mass. Renewed November 28, 1942, to Tribble Cordage Mills, Inc., Woburn, Mass., a corporation of Maine.

162,469. **AZOLITH.** LITHOPONE. Registered December 19, 1922. AMERICAN ZINC SALES COMPANY, Boston, Mass. Renewed December 19, 1942, to American Zinc Sales Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Maine.

162,686. **BEECO.** PAPER DRINKING CUPS. Registered December 26, 1922. BOSTON DRINKING CUP CO., Boston, Mass. Renewed December 26, 1942, to Boston Envelope Company, doing business as Boston Drinking Cup Company, Dedham, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, assignee.

163,091. **KONGO.** BROOMS. Registered January 2, 1923. INDIANAPOLIS BRUSH & BROOM CO., Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana. Renewed January 2, 1943.

163,350. **"EVEREST" AND DRAWING.** COTTON PIECE GOODS. Registered January 9, 1923. KELSEY TEXTILE CORPORATION. Renewed January 9, 1943, to American Bleached Goods Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, by changes of name.

163,351. **KINGSILK.** SILK-CLOTH PIECE GOODS ONLY. Registered January 9, 1923. KINGSBORO SILK MILLS, INC., Gloversville, N. Y. Renewed January 9, 1943, to Kingsboro Silk Mills, Inc., Daisy and McMinnville, Tenn., a corporation of New York.

163,735. **THE GLOBE AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTIZER.** DAILY NEWSPAPER. Registered January 23, 1923. THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER ASSOCIATION. Renewed January 23, 1943, to The New York Sun, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, successor.

163,810. **REPRESENTATION OF A LORRAINE RED CROSS.** STAMPS OR SEALS. Registered January 30, 1923. NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine. Renewed January 30, 1943.

163,930. **SELDEN WORSTED MILLS.** FANCY WORSTED AND DRESS GOODS OF COTTON, SILK, WOOL, WORSTED, AND MIXTURES IN THE PIECE. Registered February 6, 1923. SELDEN WORSTED MILLS. Renewed February 6, 1943, to Selden Worsted Mills, Methuen, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, successor.

163,949. **SOLSHEENS.** FANCY WORSTED AND DRESS GOODS OF COTTON, SILK, WOOL, WORSTED, AND MIXTURES IN THE PIECE. Registered February 6, 1923. SELDEN WORSTED MILLS. Renewed February 6, 1943, to Selden Worsted Mills, Methuen, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, successor.

163,950. **INDIA TROPICALS.** FANCY WORSTED AND DRESS GOODS OF COTTON, SILK, WOOL, WORSTED, AND MIXTURES IN THE PIECE. Registered February 6, 1923. SELDEN WORSTED MILLS. Renewed February 6, 1943, to Selden Worsted Mills, Methuen, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, successor.

164,084. **SPORTOCASIN.** SHOES MADE OF LEATHER AND OF LEATHER AND RUBBER COMBINED. Registered February 13, 1923. DONALD B. ASSOTT, Auburn, Maine. Renewed February 13, 1943, to G. H. Bass & Co., Wilton, Maine, a corporation of Maine, assignee.

164,094. **GILPIN'S LINIMENT.** CERTAIN MEDICINE FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE FOR THE TREATMENT OF RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPRAINS, BRUISES, HEADACHE, SORES, CROUP, CRAMPS, COLIC, TOOTHACHE, SNAKE BITE, AND CHICKEN AND HOG CHOLERA. Registered February 13, 1923. WESLEY O. GILPIN, doing business as Gilpin Liniment Company, Prichard, Ala. Renewed February 13, 1943, to Wesley O. Gilpin, doing business as Gilpin Liniment Company, Mobile, Ala.

164,125. **STYCKNO.** VEGETABLE OIL IN DRIED FLAKE FORM. Registered February 13, 1923. JOE LOWE CO. INC. Renewed February 13, 1943, to Joe Lowe Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

164,313. **WIZARD.** CARPET TACKS. Registered February 20, 1923. GEO. BAKER & SONS. Renewed February 20, 1943, to George Baker & Sons Co., Brockton, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, assignee.

164,335. **QUINSEPTIKONS.** VAGINAL SUPPOSITORIES. Registered February 20, 1923. LOUIS I. WEINER, doing business as Tablax Company, New York, N. Y. Renewed February 20, 1943.

164,438. **LIN-O-TACK.** PIGMENT LINOLEUM CEMENT. Registered February 20, 1923. ROBERT J. SISK, doing business as R. J. Sisk Company. Renewed February 20, 1943, to The R. J. Sisk Company, New London, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut, successor.

165,002. **FLAXON.** COTTON GOODS IN THE PIECE. Registered February 27, 1923. AMERICAN BLEACHED GOODS COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y., Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo. Renewed February 27, 1943, to American Bleached Goods Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

165,104. **GOLDEN-HEN.** THICKENING FOR CUSTARDS, PUDDINGS, GRAVIES, SOUPS, AND DRESSINGS HAVING INCIDENTAL COLORING PROPERTIES. Registered March 6, 1923. B. HELLER & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed March 6, 1943.

165,369. **"CREO-DIPT".** SHINGLES. Registered March 6, 1923. CREO-DIPT COMPANY, INC., North Tonawanda, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 6, 1943.

165,791. **TOLID.** VETERINARY REMEDY WITH DISINFECTING AND ABSORBING PROPERTIES FOR APPLICATION TO SORES AND WOUNDS. Registered March 20, 1923. FARBENFABRIKEN VORM. FRIEDR. BAYER & Co., Leverkusen, near Cologne-on-the-Rhine, Germany. Renewed March 20, 1943, to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

165,792. **PULBIT.** VETERINARY REMEDY FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL SORTS OF DIARRHEA. Registered March 20, 1923. FARBENFABRIKEN VORM. FRIEDR. BAYER & Co., Leverkusen, near Cologne-on-the-Rhine, Germany. Renewed March 20, 1943, to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

166,017. **MKM.** HOSIERY. Registered March 27, 1923. MASSACHUSETTS KNITTING MILLS, Boston, Mass. Renewed March 27, 1943, to M. K. M. Hosiery Mills, Inc., Jamaica Plain, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, assignee.

166,082. **"BRAN-NU" AND DRAWING.** PREPARED AND SEMIPREPARED CEREAL FOODS. Registered March 27, 1923. AUNT JEMIMA MILLS COMPANY, St. Joseph, Mo. Renewed March 27, 1943, to The Quaker Oats Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee.

166,099. **HAISS.** WAGON LOADERS, CLAMSHELL BUCKETS, AND PORTABLE BELT CONVEYERS. Registered March 27, 1923. GEORGE HAISS MANUFACTURING CO. INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,266. **ZEF-IR.** DISINFECTANT AND AIR PURIFIER. Registered March 27, 1923. HUNTINGTON CHEMICAL COMPANY. Renewed March 27, 1943, to Huntington Laboratories, Inc., Huntington, Ind., a corporation of Indiana, by change of name.

166,381. **BROKADO-SATINS.** WOVEN, KNITTED, NETTED, TEXTILE, AND PILE FABRICS IN THE PIECE COMPRISED IN WHOLE OR IN PART OF SILK. Registered April 3, 1923. CHENEY BROTHERS, South Manchester, Conn. Renewed April 3, 1943, to Cheney Brothers, South Manchester, Conn., and New York, N. Y., a corporation of Connecticut.

166,451. **GOOD CHEER.** FRESH CITROUS FRUITS. Registered April 3, 1923. SUNLAND PACKING HOUSE COMPANY, Porterville, Calif. Renewed April 3, 1943, to Sunland Packing House Company, Sunland, Calif., a corporation of California.

166,490. **KERR.** RUBBER-DAM HOLDERS. Registered April 3, 1923. DETROIT DENTAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Renewed April 3, 1943, to Kerr Dental Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan, by change of name.

166,502. **WYANDOTTE.** CALIFORNIA RIPE OLIVES AND OLIVE OIL. Registered April 3, 1923. WYANDOTTE OLIVE GROWERS ASSOCIATION, Oroville, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed April 3, 1943.

166,641. **SUNNYDALE.** MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SCARFS, MISSES' AND WOMEN'S KNIT SKIRTS; MISSES', BOYS', MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SWEATERS; MEN'S JERSEYS, MEN'S SPORT COATS, BATHING SUITS, SHAWLS, CHILDREN'S LEGGINGS, AND HUG-ME-TIGHTS. Registered April 10, 1923. MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed April 10, 1943.

166,681. **CANNON.** HACK SAWS. Registered April 10, 1923. DARWIN & MILNER, INC., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of New York. Renewed April 10, 1943.

166,682. **COMAX.** HACK SAWS. Registered April 10, 1923. DARWIN & MILNER, INC., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of New York. Renewed April 10, 1943.

166,684. **"FLINT" AND DRAWING.** PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHIC INKS. Registered April 10, 1923. HOWARD FLINT INK COMPANY, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Renewed April 10, 1943.

166,715. **JACK-O-LANTERN.** CHILDREN'S HOSIERY. Registered April 10, 1923. W. T. GRANT CO. Renewed April 10, 1943, to W. T. Grant Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

166,825. **"WORCO" AND DRAWING.** STATIONERY ENVELOPE BLANKS. Registered April 17, 1923. THE WORKMAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed April 17, 1943.

166,838. **CANNON.** TOOL STEEL. Registered April 17, 1923. DARWIN & MILNER, INC., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of New York. Renewed April 17, 1943.

166,858. **JONES.** SUCKER RODS. Registered April 17, 1923. THE S. M. JONES COMPANY, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed April 17, 1943.

166,883. **INTERNATIONAL COVERS.** COVER PAPER. Registered April 17, 1923. CHEMICAL PAPER MANUFACTURING CO., Holyoke, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed April 17, 1943.

166,914. **KEDRIC.** WOOLEN CLOTHS IN THE PIECE, INTENDED FOR SUITING, ETC. Registered April 17, 1923. S. STEIN & Co., New York, N. Y., a firm. Renewed April 17, 1943.

166,918. **STEINCO.** WOOLEN CLOTH IN THE PIECE, INTENDED FOR SUITING, ETC. Registered April 17, 1923. S. STEIN & Co., New York, N. Y., a firm. Renewed April 17, 1943.

166,926. **TUSCAN.** COVER PAPER. Registered April 17, 1923. PENINSULAR PAPER COMPANY, Ypsilanti, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Renewed April 17, 1943.

167,022. **MASCOT.** STOCK FEED, MORE SPECIFICALLY WHEAT FEED. Registered April 24, 1923. MODERN FLOUR MILLS. Renewed April 24, 1943, to Birdsey Flour Mills, Macon, Ga., a corporation of Georgia, by change of name.

167,065. **"MACGREGOR MASTER" AND DRAWING.** GOLF CLUBS AND GOLF BALLS. Registered April 24, 1923. THE CRAWFORD MCGREGOR & CANBY COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio. Renewed April 24, 1943, to Sport Products, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, assignee by mesne assignments.

167,083. **"DOUBLE M" AND DRAWING.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered April 24, 1923. MORROW MILLING COMPANY. Renewed April 24, 1943, to Morrow Milling Company, Carthage, Mo., a corporation of Missouri, assignee.

167,104. **"GOLD SMITH" AND DRAWING.** CERTAIN NAMED SPORTING GOODS. Registered April 24, 1923. THE P. GOLDSMITH SONS COMPANY. Renewed April 24, 1943, to Sport Products, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, by change of name.

167,155. **NITRO.** LEAD FOR PENCILS. Registered April 24, 1923. NITRO PENCIL COMPANY, Nitro, W. Va., a corporation of West Virginia. Renewed April 24, 1943.

167,208. **"THE TEST TELLS" AND DRAWING.** OIL MEAL. Registered April 24, 1923. SPENCER KELLOGG AND SONS, INC., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 24, 1943.

167,224. **TELEDEP.** LIQUID MEASURING AND LEVEL INDICATING APPARATUS. Registered April 24, 1923. DOBBIE MCINNES AND CLYDE LIMITED. Renewed April 24, 1943, to Dobbie McInnes, Limited, Glasgow, Scotland, a British company, by change of name.

167,244. **MAINBOR.** BITS AND AUGERS. Registered April 24, 1923. THE IRWIN AUGER BIT COMPANY, Wilmington, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed April 24, 1943.

167,249. **DOUBLE DUTY.** RING AND TWISTER TRAVELERS. Registered April 24, 1923. NATIONAL RING TRAVELER CO., Providence, R. I. Renewed April 24, 1943, to National Ring Traveler Co., Pawtucket, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island.

REISSUES

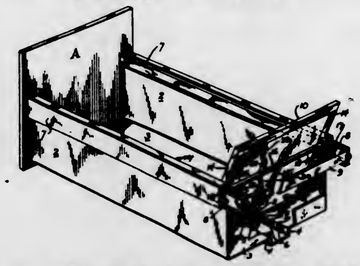
DECEMBER 15, 1942

22,234
FILING DRAWER

Ross R. West, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to M. G. West Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California

Original No. 2,238,088, dated April 15, 1941, Serial No. 291,359, August 22, 1939. Application for reissue June 20, 1941, Serial No. 398,997

9 Claims. (Cl. 129—28)



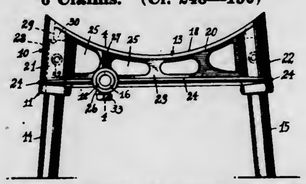
9. In a filing cabinet drawer, a pair of sliding bars mounted one on each side of the drawer, a compression plate mounted in the drawer, a pivotal connection between the upper portion of the compression plate and the sliding bars, said pivotal connections being longitudinally adjustable with relation to the bars, said compression plate having a longitudinally adjustable pivotal connection between its lower edge and the bottom of the drawer and lying within the plane of the bottom of the drawer.

22,235
SUPPORT FOR CONTAINERS

Nathan Marcus, Union City, N. J.

Original No. 2,177,073, dated October 24, 1939, Serial No. 181,815, December 27, 1937. Application for reissue May 31, 1941, Serial No. 396,211

6 Claims. (Cl. 248—150)



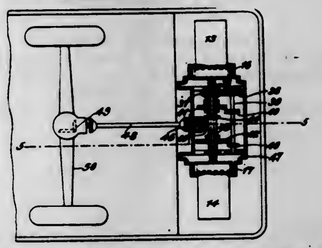
5. In a supporting structure for cylindrical tanks, having a plurality of cross members to be placed transversely underneath the tank, and also having a tube formed at each end of each cross member, and a removable leg in each tube, the upper edge of each cross member being concavely curved to provide a resting surface for the tank, in combination, a horizontal sleeve in each cross member open at both ends, said sleeves in the individual members being in a co-axial relation, a horizontal removable connecting elongated element passed through all the sleeves in the individual cross members, means to releasably secure said legs into said tubes, and said connecting element into said sleeves, respectively, an upper flange in alignment with said upper concave surface for each cross member connecting the tubes at the two ends thereof, and a lower flange on each member connecting and encircling said tubes.

22,236
MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVING MECHANISM

Austin M. Wolf, Plainfield, N. J.

Original No. 2,238,615, dated April 15, 1941, Serial No. 287,704, August 1, 1939, which is a division of Serial No. 73,584, April 9, 1936, which is a continuation of Serial No. 612,057, May 18, 1932. Application for reissue February 4, 1942, Serial No. 429,507

8 Claims. (Cl. 180—54)



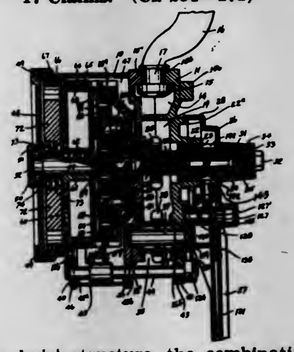
1. Motor vehicle driving means including a pair of engines transversely positioned in spaced apart relation in the vehicle frame and arranged in spaced relation to the differential axle drive mechanism, a variable speed transmission mechanism including a power input shaft, housing means therefor interposed between and rigidly connected with the inner ends of said engines, independently operable clutches in coaxial relation with said power input shaft for selectively coupling the opposite ends of said shaft with the respective engine crank shafts, and propelling means connecting said transmission mechanism with the differential drive mechanism.

22,237
FREE-CHAIN PLANETARY HOIST

Fredrick W. Coffing, Danville, Ill.

Original No. 2,269,438, dated January 13, 1942, Serial No. 167,959, October 8, 1937. Application for reissue March 6, 1942, Serial No. 433,680. In Great Britain September 8, 1937

17 Claims. (Cl. 254—171)



2. In a hoist structure, the combination of a

power operable shaft, a load chain engageable sprocket thereon, a planetary transmission including a sun gear, planetary pinions, a carrier therefor rigid with the shaft, a ring gear, the pinions being revolvable about the sun gear in the rotation of the power shaft when the sun gear is rotatable therewith, a supplementary shaft rigid with the sun gear, a brake drum also rigid therewith, a housing enclosing all of the aforesaid, a brake band for the brake drum normally constrained to lock the sun gear shaft to the housing, a ratchet mechanism operatively associated with the ring gear of the planetary system, and pawl means normally constrained to ratchet engagement and when engaged permitting power shaft and ratchet rotation in load elevating direction without sun gear rotation, said pawl means when disengaged from the ratchet permitting sun gear rotation with power shaft rotation in the load lowering direction upon removal of brake band constraint.

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED DECEMBER 15, 1942

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

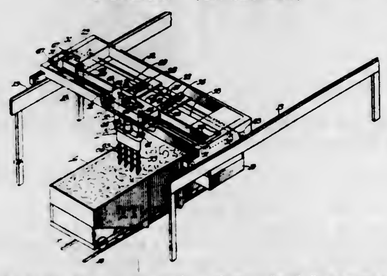
559
HELIOTROPE PLANT
Quincy A. Shaw McKean, Prides Crossing, Mass.
Application November 15, 1941, Serial No. 419,351
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—60)

A new and distinct variety of heliotrope plant, characterized as to novelty by its vigorous, luxuriant growth, its unique deep flower color, and the extra large foliage with deep and heavy veinings and very dark coloring, substantially as described and shown.

PATENTS

GRANTED DECEMBER 15, 1942

2,304,772
MATERIAL ACCELERATOR
Thomas B. Allardice, Mountain Lakes, N. J., and Jonas Lien, Port Washington, N. Y.
Application October 26, 1939, Serial No. 301,468
6 Claims. (Cl. 262—19)

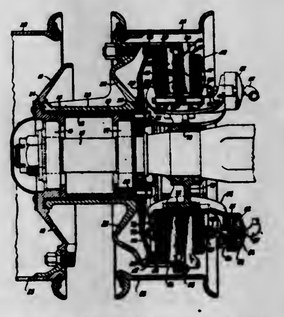


1. Agitating apparatus for caked loose material and the like, including a support, an agitating unit suspended from the support by cable means, hanging from the cable means in an active position, and in its active elevation being positioned entirely below the support whereby it is free to tilt, and means for controlling the cable means to lower the unit to such elevation and to let the cable means out further in order to let the unit tilt after its lower end comes to rest, the agitating unit including a motor and a plurality of screws driven thereby normally hanging downwardly and adapted to act on the material at their ends, all of the screws being driven simultaneously in a drilling direction or optionally in a pushing direction.

2,304,773
BITUMINOUS PRODUCT AND METHOD OF MAKING
Benjamin Albert Anderton, Cliffside Park, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application July 16, 1938, Serial No. 219,645
6 Claims. (Cl. 106—278)

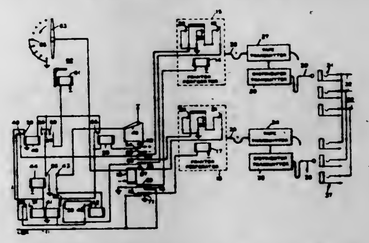
1. A heat-stable bituminous product, particularly adapted for application by remelting, obtainable by heating a digestion medium, comprising tar oil and pitch constituents and having a float test of residue from distillation to 300° C. not above 130 seconds at 70° C. and containing distillable oils including not more than 5% distillable below 235° C. and not more than 25% distillable below 300° C., with between 7% and 25% of a coal of the group consisting of bituminous coal and sub-bituminous coal, the perecentage being based upon the total mixture of digestion medium and coal, to a temperature between 20° and 100° above the digestion temperature corresponding to a product of maximum softening point, said bituminous product having a softening point between about 50° and about 90° C., a penetration at 0° C. at least 4, and a penetration at 25° C. not more than five times the penetration at 0° C.

2,304,774
DUAL WHEEL ASSEMBLY
Charles S. Ash, Milford, Mich.
Application February 11, 1941, Serial No. 378,344
12 Claims. (Cl. 188—18)



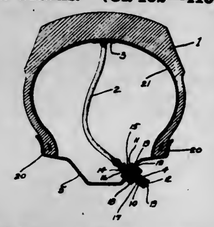
1. In a dual wheel assembly the combination of a pair of independently rotatable dual wheels mounted for coaxial rotation, a pair of coaxial side by side brake members, one connected to each wheel, a pair of spaced apart brake members held against rotation, and between which the first pair of brake members is located, and means for forcing the second pair of brake members relatively towards each other and into braking engagement with the brake members of the first pair.

2,304,775
TELEGRAPH SWITCHING SYSTEM
William B. Blanton, Merrick, N. Y., assignor to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,863
5 Claims. (Cl. 178—3)



1. In a telegraph system, a line circuit conveying groups of intelligence signals, each of said groups being followed by a switching signal, a plurality of signal receiving devices, switching means associated with said line circuit and said receiving devices operable to connect said line circuit successively to each of said receiving devices, and means controlled by any of said receiving devices in response to said switching signals when connected to said line circuit to operate said switching means.

2,304,776
FILLING TIRES
Elmer F. Brunner, Silver Lake, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 18, 1940, Serial No. 370,647
2 Claims. (Cl. 152—415)



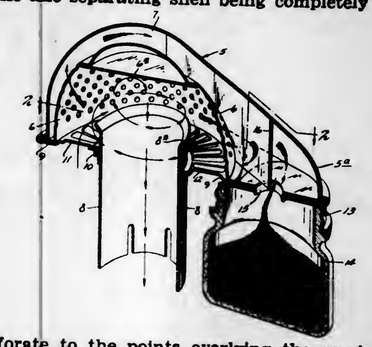
2. In combination, a rim, an open-beaded pneumatic tire mounted on the rim, a flexible rubber tube of considerably greater length than the radial distance from the inside of the tread of the tire to the rim, means securing one end of the tube to the inside of the tread of the tire so that the end of the tube is open, a metal valve stem secured to the other end of the tube and secured in sealing relation in the valve stem hole in the rim, said valve stem including a passage for air connected to the tube and a passage for liquid connected to the inside of the tire adjacent the valve stem.

2,304,777
RUBBER COMPOUNDING
Theodore Adolph Bulifant, Hackensack, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application December 20, 1938, Serial No. 246,851
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—758)

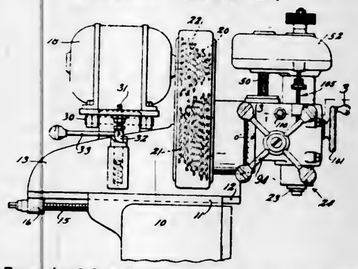
1. In a process of compounding rubber to form a non-blooming rubber, the steps comprising mixing rubber with the pitch residue resulting from the distillation of water gas tar, the ratio of the pitch to the rubber hydrocarbon falling within the range 1:5 to 1:2, said pitch having a softening point (ring and ball) falling within the range of about from 165° F. to 235° F., and milling the mixture.

2,304,778
CENTRIFUGAL AIR CLEANER
Roger R. Cresswell, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Donaldson Company, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,209
2 Claims. (Cl. 183—91)

2. In an air cleaner of the centrifugal type, an outer shell, a separating shell located within said outer shell and spaced therefrom to afford a dust collecting chamber, an air outlet tube extended downward from said separating shell and spaced therefrom to afford an annular air intake passage, means for setting up a whirling movement of the incoming dust-laden air, said separating shell being of dome-like form upwardly tapered and having closely located perforations extended downwardly substantially to the horizontal plane of the top of said axial air outlet tube, whereby the intaken dust-laden air will be given a whirling rotation and projected directly against the perforated surface of said shell, causing much of the dust to pass directly through the perforations and into said dust collecting chamber, said dome-like separating shell being completely imperforate to the points overlying the receiving end of the axial outlet tube.



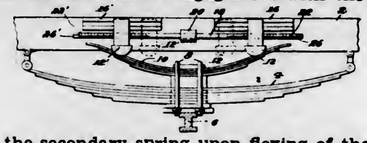
2,304,779
TOOLHEAD UNIT
Frank W. Curtis, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Van Norman Machine Tool Company, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 18, 1941, Serial No. 374,963
6 Claims. (Cl. 90—17)



1. In a tool head unit, a body portion, means to mount said body portion on a supporting member for adjustment in a first direction in a first plane, a sleeve mounted for axial adjustment in a second plane at right angles to said first plane and normal to said first direction, a spindle carried by said sleeve for axial adjustment therewith, a gear box mounted at one end of said sleeve, a drive shaft extending parallel to the sleeve from the gear box to the body portion, change gearing located in the gear box and connecting the drive shaft and the spindle, said change gearing comprising final drive members of different ratio on the spindle engageable selectively by a plurality of complementary drive members on the drive shaft, a main driver journaled in the body portion parallel to the first plane, gearing between the main driver and the drive shaft, and a prime mover connected in driving relation to the main driver.

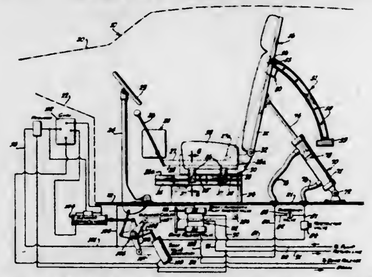
2,304,780
VEHICLE SPRING
Otto H. de Fries, Towson, Md.
Application March 26, 1941, Serial No. 385,353
2 Claims. (Cl. 267—45)

1. The combination with a vehicle frame, an axis beneath said frame, a primary spring carried by said axle and linked to the frame forwardly and rearwardly of the axle, of a secondary spring carried by the axle above the primary spring, said secondary spring having its ends curving upwardly forwardly and rearwardly of the axle and terminating adjacent the frame, adjustable shoes carried by the frame and movable into and out of engagement with the ends



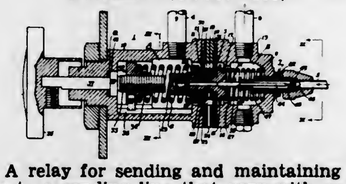
of the secondary spring upon flexing of the primary spring, said shoes being longitudinally movable on the frame, the ends of the secondary spring terminating above the spring engaging portions of the shoes whereby the shoes will engage the curved ends of the secondary spring when they are adjusted outwardly.

2,304,781
AUTOMATIC DIVE BOMBER PILOT'S SEAT
Frederick P. Dillon, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 11, 1941, Serial No. 388,091
6 Claims. (Cl. 244—1)



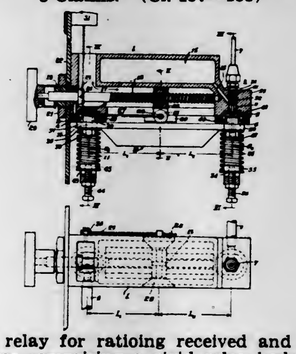
1. In a dive bomber, a pilot's seat comprising a back adapted to be positioned in upright or substantially horizontal positions relative to the fuselage, a bomb release mechanism, power means, means operatively connecting said power means to the seat back, and means coupled with the bomb release mechanism controlling the power means to lower the seat back when the bomb release mechanism is operated for discharging the bomb load.

2,304,782
PRESSURE-RESPONSIVE DEVICE
Robert R. Donaldson, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to John M. Hopwood, Mount Lebanon, Pa.
Application June 10, 1940, Serial No. 339,691
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—153)



1. A relay for sending and maintaining pressures to a sending line that vary with and are proportional to an actuating force comprising a relay body having at least two flexible diaphragms mounted therein and forming a pressure-tight chamber within the body, said chamber being adapted for connection to a sending line, means for applying an actuating force to said diaphragms, means in said chamber acting on said diaphragms and yieldingly opposing said actuating force, said diaphragms being mounted in spaced relation to each other and provided with a hollow member located between them at their middle portions, a clamping member extending through said spacer and diaphragms and being rigidly secured thereto but movable therewith, said spacer having a passageway opening into the space between the diaphragms, said body having an exhaust opening providing communication between the space between the diaphragms and the atmosphere, said clamping member having a passageway formed therein extending from the chamber side thereof to the said hollow member, thereby providing a passageway from the interior of said chamber to the atmosphere, a valve body mounted on said relay body and having an inlet port adapted for connection to a source of pressure medium, a valve stem within said valve body and having a valve element adapted to seat on said inlet port, the other end of said valve stem extending into said chamber and seating in the chamber end of the passageway in said clamping member, whereby in response to an actuating force being applied to said diaphragms in one direction, the valve stem is actuated to admit pressure to said chambers, said inlet and said exhaust passageway being closed when the force exerted by the pressure on said diaphragm balances the actuating force and the inlet being closed and the exhaust passage is uncovered when the force of pressure exceeds the actuating force.

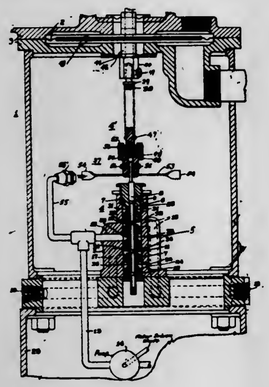
2,304,783
PRESSURE RESPONSIVE RATIO RELAY
Robert R. Donaldson, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to John M. Hopwood, Mount Lebanon, Pa.
Application June 10, 1940, Serial No. 339,692
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—153)



1. A relay for ratioing received and sending pressures comprising a rigid relay body, a fulcrum, a lever positioned to rock on said fulcrum, yokes secured to said body adjacent the ends of said lever, a spring carried by each of said yokes and yieldingly engaging said lever, said springs being in compression, one acting to turn the beam in one direction about said fulcrum and the other tending to turn the beam in the opposite direction, a pressure-receiving chamber in said body adjacent one end of said lever and having an inlet to which a pressure impulse line may be connected, a pressure-sensitive member secured at its edge portion to said body and extending across said chamber and having its mid-

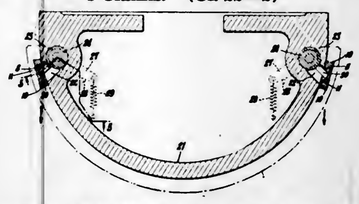
dle portion connected to the end of the beam adjacent thereto, the forces of pressure acting on the pressure-sensitive member of said receiving chamber opposing the force of the spring acting on the end of the beam adjacent thereto, a sending pressure chamber formed in said body adjacent the other end of said beam, a pressure-sensitive member disposed across said chamber and secured at its edges to said body, the middle portion thereof being secured to the adjacent end of the beam, said sending pressure sensitive member being with a member having an exhaust port for exhausting pressure medium from the sending chamber, a valve body supported on the relay body and extending into said receiving chamber and provided with an inlet port to which a source of supply of sending pressure may be connected, a valve stem within said valve body and having one end disposed to seat in the exhaust port and having a portion disposed to close the inlet port, the valve stem closing both ports when the resultant forces exerted by said springs and pressure-sensitive members on said beam are in balance about the fulcrum, the valve stem closing the exhaust port and being moved with it to open the valve when the resultant force acting on the beam adjacent the receiving chamber exceeds that at the opposite end of the beam, and the valve stem moving to close the inlet port when the exhaust port moves away from the valve stem, and a volume chamber formed in said relay body and having communication with said sending chamber.

2,304,784
REGULATING DEVICES PROVIDED WITH FRICTION-FREE VALVES
Robert R. Donaldson, Forest Hills, Pa.
Application November 1, 1940, Serial No. 363,882
9 Claims. (Cl. 137—153)



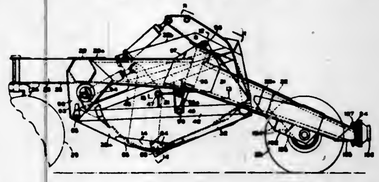
1. A regulating device comprising a pressure-sensitive member, a valve having a movable control element, means yieldingly connecting said movable control element to said pressure-sensitive member, and means for continuously spinning said control element to reduce static friction between said control element and its co-operating valve parts.

2,304,785
STEREOTYPE PLATE CASTING INSTRUMENTALITY
Hobart N. Durham, Manhasset, N. Y., assignor to The Goss Printing Press Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Continuation of application Serial No. 251,210, January 16, 1939. This application August 28, 1941, Serial No. 408,661
3 Claims. (Cl. 22—2)



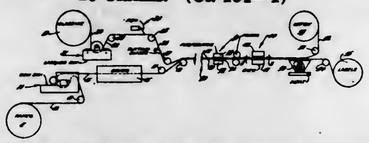
1. As a plate casting instrumentality, in combination a stereotype casting box having a drag and a cylindrical core constituting a part of the casting chamber, said core having a plurality of spaced-apart orifices arranged adjacent to and along a straight wall of the casting chamber to be covered by a plurality of hook-engaging insets of less height than the thickness of the casting chamber, the insets having lateral projections and an internal hook-receiving recess on their inner faces, a plurality of holding and positioning members mounted within said apertures and extending therefrom to engage within said hook-receiving recesses to position the insets preparatory to casting a plate with which the insets are to be integrated, a shaft on which a plurality of said holding and positioning members are mounted, and a spring acting on said shaft, the movement of the drag away from casting position to open position causing said shaft to rotate against its spring and said holding and positioning members to rotate out of engagement with the hook-receiving recesses of said insets, the insets being embedded in the concave side of the plate but not extending through to the convex side.

2,304,786
SCRAPER
Stewart F. Armington, Willoughby, Raymond Q. Armington, Shaker Heights, and George E. Armington, South Euclid, Ohio, assignors to The Euclid Road Machinery Company, Euclid, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 13, 1939, Serial No. 304,078
7 Claims. (Cl. 37—129)



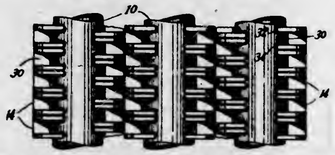
1. In a scraper of the class described, a frame, a bowl supported thereby, said bowl having side walls and a bottom, said bowl having a fixed front wall portion spaced above said bottom leaving a front opening in said bowl, a gate pivotally mounted on said bowl for closing said opening, said gate being arranged to swing alongside said front wall portion telescopically, a jack for moving said gate, and a pivotal mounting for said jack including a portion of one of said bowl side walls and a bracket mounted on said wall portion.

2,304,787
NONDRYING ADHESIVE LABEL AND METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING SAME
Ray Stanton Avery, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 12, 1939, Serial No. 267,391
10 Claims. (Cl. 154—1)



1. In a device as described, means for cutting the outline of individual labels from a web comprising an anvil over which the label web is moved, a reciprocating cutting die with longitudinal and transverse cutting edges arranged back to back with open ends omitting the cutting edges and means to intermittently feed the web in synchronism with the reciprocating motion of the cutting die whereby the transverse cutting edge forms the end cuts for a series of labels and the longitudinal edges form the longitudinal sides and making two cuts for each complete label.

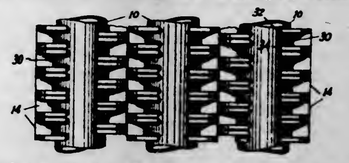
2,304,788
FLUID HEAT EXCHANGE APPARATUS
Ervin G. Bailey, Easton, Pa., assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 27, 1938, Serial No. 247,808
10 Claims. (Cl. 257—262)



2. In an integral unit for furnace walls, a tube, and angled stud plates welded to the tube in separate rows on opposite sides of the tube and having closely adjacent face portions presenting essentially continuous smooth heat absorbing surfaces disposed longitudinally of the tube, said stud plates also including projections integral with the face portions and extending transversely thereof and transversely of the tube, said angled plates being united with the tube by welding said projections to the tube along arcs of the tube circumference.

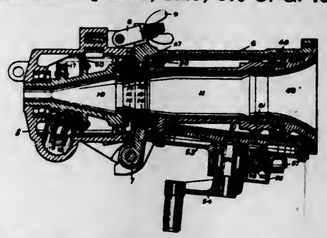
2,304,789
METHOD OF FORMING TUBE CONSTRUCTIONS FOR HEAT EXCHANGE APPARATUS
Ervin G. Bailey, Easton, Pa., assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application December 27, 1938, Serial No. 247,808. Divided and this application August 14, 1940, Serial No. 352,502
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—157.3)

1. In a method of forming extended surface units for heat exchange equipment, cutting a plate or bar into identical flat blanks each having end sections with edges extending along tube fitting curves from a central section, bringing the tube fitting curved edges of the end sections of each part into tube fitting alignment by bending each of said parts along substantially parallel junctions of its end sections with its central section to form a substantially U-shaped extended surface member, fitting the U-shaped members



to a tube so that they co-operate with the tube surface to form pockets facilitating the deposition of fused metal to join the members to the tube, joining the members to a tube by the fusion deposition of metal from positions within the pockets while the members are maintained with the aligned edges of the end sections fitting the tube transversely thereof.

2,304,790
FUSE SETTING MACHINE
George W. Beatty, Decatur, Ill.
Application March 23, 1940, Serial No. 325,560
6 Claims. (Cl. 86—23)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



4. A fuse setting machine comprising a casing, a rotatable adjusting member mounted in the casing and including a gear and a stop shoulder, a gear wheel meshing with the gear on the adjusting member, a pawl carried by the casing, a spring normally urging the pawl to engagement with the stop shoulder, means for retracting the pawl, and means on the pawl engageable with the gear wheel to hold the pawl in retracted position during a portion of the revolution of the gear wheel.

2,304,791
PREVENTING PRECIPITATION OF METALLIC COMPOUNDS FROM SOLUTION
Edward B. Bell, Lowell, Mass., assignor to Hall Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application April 22, 1939, Serial No. 269,417
7 Claims. (Cl. 8—140)

1. The process of preventing the precipitation of calcium sulphate in sulphuric acid baths used for carbonizing wool, which comprises adding to the bath sodium metaphosphate in substantially less than the stoichiometric amount which would be required to react with the excess of calcium above the calcium kept in solution by the sulphuric acid itself.

2,304,792

PREPARATION OF HIGH VISCOSITY MIXED FATTY ACID ESTERS OF CELLULOSE

Loring W. Blanchard, Jr., Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application January 25, 1940, Serial No. 315,619
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—225)

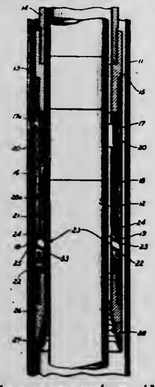
1. A process of preparing a high viscosity mixed ester of cellulose which comprises presoaking cellulose with a catalyst-free, activating bath consisting of fatty acid of 2–4 carbon atoms, at least 20% of the bath being acetic acid and then treating the cellulose with an esterifying bath having the following characteristics: (1) at least 60% of the total acyl content is fatty acid groups of 3–4 carbon atoms; (2) there are 5–7 parts of bath per part of cellulose; (3) except for acylation catalyst, the bath consists of unsubstituted saturated lower fatty acid and anhydride; (4) the fatty acid of the bath is at least ¾ and less than 3 parts per part of cellulose; (5) the amount of anhydride, which essentially consists of anhydride of fatty acid of 3–4 carbon atoms, in the bath is above but not greatly in excess of theoretical; (6) the anhydride at the time of forming a mixture of anhydride, catalyst and cellulose has a temperature of less than 55° F. but greater than that which will cause substantial solidification of the acetic acid present; (7) the sulfuric acid catalyst therein is 1–5% (based on the weight of the cellulose); allowing the temperature to rise to a maximum between 70° and 90° F. and maintaining near that maximum until the cellulose is substantially dissolved.

2,304,793

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR CUTTING PIPE

Albert G. Bodine, Jr., Burbank, Calif., assignor to The Calpat Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,252
35 Claims. (Cl. 164—0.6)



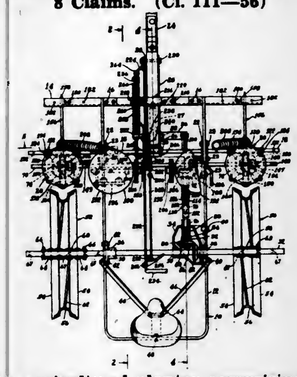
18. In a cutting apparatus, the combination of: cutter means adapted for movement into contact with and relative to the article to be cut; control means adapted for actuating said cutter means by relative movement of said control means and said cutter means; resilient means resisting relative movement of said control means and said cutter means; elastic means in sound wave-transmitting relationship with said means; and means adapted for generating sound waves in said elastic medium under conditions establishing a stationary sound wave in said elastic means inducing relative movement of said control means and said cutter means.

2,304,794

PLANTER

John C. Bohmker, Kankakee, Ill., assignor to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York

Application January 31, 1938, Serial No. 187,812
8 Claims. (Cl. 111—56)



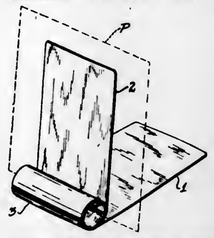
1. An agricultural planter comprising a frame mounted on an axle carried by transport wheels and having a front portion and a cross member positioned in spaced relationship, a seeding apparatus carried by the frame and operatively connected to the axle for dispensing seeds, a draft pole pivotally connected to the cross member, a lever having an end thereof pivotally connected to the draft pole and extending rearwardly therefrom, a link pivotally connected to the front portion of the frame and an intermediate portion of the lever for lifting and lowering the seeding apparatus when the lever is moved in given directions, a depending arm fixedly connected to the lever and positioned between the pivotal axis of the lever and the pivotal connection of the link with the lever, and a spring connected to the depending arm and the cross member of the frame for lessening the resistance to movement of the lever in a direction to lift said seeding apparatus.

2,304,795

EASEL

Carrie M. Bricker, Cleveland, Ohio

Application August 15, 1941, Serial No. 407,089
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—35)



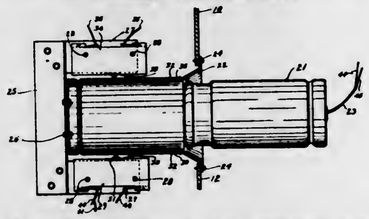
3. An easel comprising a base member and an upwardly and rearwardly inclined member, both of said members consisting of resilient material and having duplicate rolled edge portions of substantially cylindrical form with their extreme edges free, said rolled portions having adjustable self-locking frictional engagement the one within the other, and the free edge of the rolled portion of said base member co-operating with the adjacent part of said inclined member to provide means of frictional engagement for receiving and holding the lower edge portion of a card or the like upon said inclined member.

2,304,796

INTERCOMMUNICATING DEVICE

Luke C. Cavanaugh and Henry V. Roohk, Cleveland, Ohio

Application November 7, 1939, Serial No. 303,267
17 Claims. (Cl. 179—100)



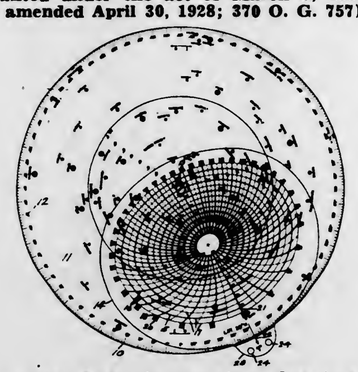
1. A voice transmitting and receiving station for use in a communicating system comprising in combination, an enclosure having a well, voice transmitting means in said enclosure adapted to send a voice to a second station in said communicating system, voice receiving means adapted to receive a voice from said second station, said voice receiving means comprising a loud speaker in said enclosure and a private ear phone removably mounted in said well, and switch means in said enclosure having an actuating portion extending into said well and engageable by the private ear phone to prevent operation of said loud speaker when said private ear phone is removed from said well.

2,304,797

STAR FINDER

Elmer B. Collins, Washington, D. C.

Application November 13, 1941, Serial No. 418,887
8 Claims. (Cl. 35—44)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. A star finder for use at or close to a particular latitude comprising a circular star base having a polar azimuthal equidistant projection including a plurality of bright navigational stars shown thereon and a divided time scale adjacent the periphery thereof, a transparent template, means eccentrically pivoting said template to said star base, said template having marked thereon curves of equal altitude and lines of equal azimuth for the particular latitude at which it is to be used, said means for eccentrically pivoting the template to the star base extending through the pole of the star base and through the coordinate point on the template located at the intersection of the 180°–360° line with the curve of altitude equal to the latitude thereof.

2,304,798

SHALLOW WATER DIVING FACEPLATE

Richard B. Comstock, United States Navy

Application October 8, 1940, Serial No. 360,301
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)
3 Claims. (Cl. 128—142)



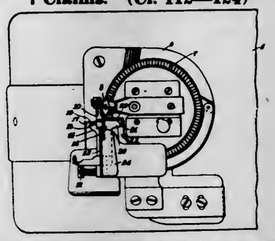
1. A diver's mask formed of a sheet of substantially rigid material, said sheet having an inwardly extending flange around its perimeter, a groove recessed into the edge of said inwardly extending flange, and a sponge rubber gasket bridging said groove and attached along the outer edges only of said groove and bearing against the face of the wearer, means extending from said flange engaging over the head of the wearer for holding the mask pressed against the face of the wearer, one-way means for supplying air to the space enclosed within the mask and one-way means for removing the foul air and any leakage and condensation therefrom, said foul air and condensation removing means including a trough formed in the bottom of the flange, an outlet through said flange to said trough, and a one-way flutter valve connected to said outlet.

2,304,799

COMBINED RUFFLING AND PINKING DEVICE FOR SEWING MACHINES

Joseph Cosentino, Richmond Hill, N. Y., assignor to Man-Sew Pinking Attachment Corp., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,656
7 Claims. (Cl. 112—124)



1. In combination with a sewing machine hav-

ing standard feed mechanism and a vertically reciprocating needle; a rotatable trimming member having cutting engagement with the material rearwardly of the needle and adjacent the line of stitching formed thereby, a ruffling device including an oscillatory ruffling blade mounted in advance of the needle, and means engaging the material between the needle and the point of contact of the trimming member with the material to resist pulling strain on the material at the point of stitching in an angular direction with respect to the path of movement of the material.

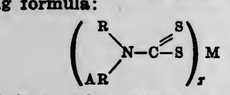
2,304,800

METHOD OF VULCANIZING RUBBER

Howard I. Cramer, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignor to M. C. T. Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application April 11, 1939, Serial No. 267,315
19 Claims. (Cl. 260—793)

1. The method of vulcanizing a sulfur-vulcanizable rubber comprising vulcanizing it in the presence of a metal dithiocarbamate having the following formula:



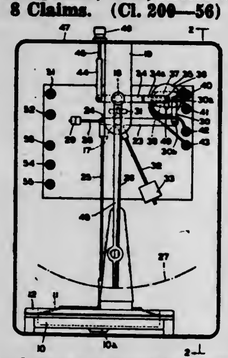
where R is an alkyl radical containing not less than four and not more than five carbon atoms, AR is an aryl radical, M is a metal, and x is an integer equal to the valence of the metal, R and AR being the same in all dithiocarbamic acid radicals attached to the metal.

2,304,801

ELECTRIC DRAFT AND PRESSURE CONTROL GAUGE

Morris W. Crew, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Hotstream Heater Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application April 19, 1941, Serial No. 389,306
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—56)



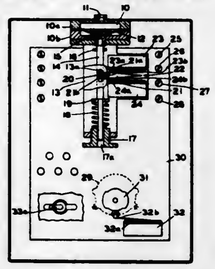
1. A control gauge comprising means forming a pressure chamber and having a flexible diaphragm wall, an oscillatable member, connecting means for oscillating said member responsive to movement of said diaphragm wall, a second member, means for fixing said second member in various adjusted positions, a disk carried by one of said members and oscillatable about an axis, means connected with the other of said members abutting said disk at a point spaced from the axis thereof, whereby said disk is oscillated by relative movement between said members, and a control member responsive to disk oscillation adapted to produce a change of position of said diaphragm wall to reverse said relative movement between said members.

2,304,802

PRESSURE CONTROLLER

Morris W. Crew, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Hotstream Heater Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application July 28, 1941, Serial No. 404,306
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—83)



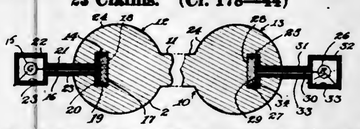
In a controller of the class described, means providing an expansible pressure chamber, an element movable in response to expansion of said chamber, a pair of electric switches having their respective actuators movable in opposite directions for switch closure, two yieldable connections between said element and said switches, one for each switch, said connections lying respectively on opposite sides of said element for movement thereby alternatively in switch closing direction and each connection permitting movement of said element beyond switch-actuating position, a third switch means connected in series circuit with each of said two first named switches, and timed means for periodically opening and closing said third switch means.

2,304,803

TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

Louis H. Crook, Washington, D. C., assignor to The Second National Bank of Washington, trustee, Washington, D. C.

Application November 30, 1938, Serial No. 243,265
23 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



1. A transmission system comprising a single solid elongated body of metal and having generating means and receiving means, respectively, housed by said body.

2,304,804

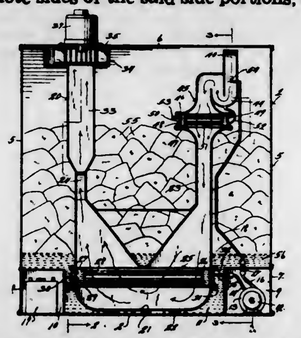
AIR COOLING MECHANISM

Garland Noah Crouch, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Application June 20, 1940, Serial No. 341,559
11 Claims. (Cl. 62—131)

1. An air cooling mechanism, comprising a closed housing containing a fluid refrigerant, a substantially U-shaped air conduit in said housing and having two side portions and a yoke portion therebetween, the side portions having air inlet and outlet means and the yoke portion being

submerged in the refrigerant, a radiator structure within said conduit in the yoke portion thereof and having a plurality of tubes opening through the remote sides of the said side portions, through



which the refrigerant circulates and between which air passes in flowing through the conduit, and means for effecting the circulation of the refrigerant through said tubes and for effecting the circulation of air through the conduit.

2,304,805

METHOD OF TREATING WATERS INCLUDING BOILER WATERS AND COMPOSITIONS THEREFOR

Wayne L. Denman, Berwyn, Ill., assignor to Dearborn Chemical Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Original application March 1, 1938, Serial No. 193,368. Divided and this application February 27, 1940, Serial No. 321,141
8 Claims. (Cl. 210—23)

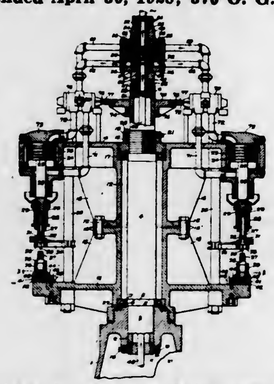
1. The process of treating water which includes adding to the water a small amount, not to exceed five hundred parts per million, of dodecyl amine.

2,304,806

PRESS FOR LOADING EXPLOSIVES

Pasquale V. di Cosmo, Dover, N. J.

Application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 364,997
1 Claim. (Cl. 86—23)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



A machine for applying fluid pressure in the loading of explosives and the like comprising a fixed hollow central shaft, a cylindrical member rotatably mounted on said shaft and comprising an upper table and a lower table detachably secured together, positioning means for articles to be loaded located peripherally on said lower table in spaced relation and comprising pairs of bars positioned to describe an angle, cylinders having pressure pistons on said upper table above the positioning means, respectively, pressure-communicating rods depending from said pistons for contacting the articles to be loaded, a column between the upper and lower tables at each piston position, means slidably adjustable on each column for guiding and laterally supporting the adjacent of said depending rods, a tube fixed to the top of said central shaft, a partition midway of the tube closing the same, lateral apertures in the tube on either side of said partition, a fluid entry pipe passing through the central shaft and attached to the lower end of said tube, a fluid exit pipe attached to the upper end of said tube, a manifold surrounding said tube and rotatable thereabout, said manifold comprising cupped flanges with opposed recesses, a center plate between the flanges isolating the recesses, attaching means between each flange and the center plate, radial ports in each flange communicating with the recess and angularly spaced to correspond with the pistons, a fluid outlet pipe connected with each lower radial port and a fluid inlet pipe connected with each upper radial port, a pair of pipes in communication, with each of the cylinders on opposite sides of the piston, a valve attached to each pair of fluid inlet and outlet pipes and to the pair of pipes in communication with the corresponding cylinder and designed to reverse the flow with respect to the piston, and means for actuating said valves at predetermined points in the rotation of said cylindrical member, manifold, pipes and cylinders, said means comprising a table fixed to the hollow central shaft and having a cammed periphery, and followers atttached to the valves and urged into contact with the cammed periphery.

2,304,807

HOT LINE JUMPER CLAMP

James Donoghue, Englewood, Colo., assignor to Lester D. Warwick, Denver, Colo.

Application January 15, 1942, Serial No. 426,881
3 Claims. (Cl. 173—273)



1. A clamp comprising a body member having one end provided with a hook, the body having a threaded opening whose axis is in substantial alignment with the bottom of the hook, a threaded clamping rod positioned in the opening in threaded engagement with the opening wall, means for turning the rod in the opening to move its end relative to the bottom of the hook, a lock nut positioned on and threadedly con-

nected with the rod adjacent the end of the body with a resilient member positioned between the lock nut and the body member and in contact with both, whereby it will be subjected to a distorting stress when the nut is turned toward locking position thereby producing a biasing force for returning the nut to unlocking position when the threaded rod is rotated in a direction to move its end away from the bottom of the hook.

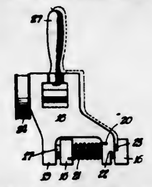
2,304,808
CONTACT
Arthur M. Draving, Feasterville, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Penn Electric Development Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 1, 1939, Serial No. 282,452
1 Claim. (Cl. 173—328)



In radio sockets, a socket base having a contact receiving aperture in one face extending partially through the face to a transverse wall adjacent to the opposite face and a prong receiving aperture in said opposite face extending completely through the base in communication with but relatively offset from the contact receiving aperture, the contact receiving aperture having a pair of shoulder ledges extending from its opposite sides, a contact comprising a one piece metallic member disposed in the contact receiving aperture and formed by a back wall and two convergent jaws projecting laterally from said wall in juxtaposed relation, the jaws disposed in confronting relation in axial alignment with the prong receiving aperture, like end portions of each jaw extending axially well beyond the end of said back wall above said shoulder ledges to form freely expansible parts while the like opposite end portions of each jaw connect to the back portion with restricted expansibility, whereby a prong entering said jaws through said prong receiving aperture is clamped by successive stages of flexibility, and integral tongues struck out of the first mentioned end portions of the jaws from points above the end of the back wall overhanging the respective shoulder ledges to support the contact in the contact receiving aperture against axial movement in one direction, while said wall provides an abutment for substantially preventing axial movement of the contact in the other direction.

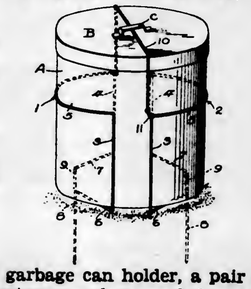
2,304,809
AUXILIARY DRIVE OR THE LIKE
Peter J. Faber, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 4, 1939, Serial No. 307,395
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—242.15)

1. An auxiliary drive with power transfer means to gasoline engines and the like comprising in combination a support attached to said engine, support lugs forming a portion of said support, at least one of said support lugs having a support lug ledge, a support shaft carried by said support lugs, a movable arm having integral base members, carried by said support shaft and movable with respect to said support, a ledge portion on at least one of said base members adapted to fit over the support lug ledge abovementioned when the movable arm is in drive disconnecting position, spring means normally exerting pressure holding said base member ledge over the support lug ledge and with power transfer means to the engine disengaged,



said spring means normally exerting pressure on said movable arm maintaining it in power engaged position when said base member ledge abovementioned is disengaged from said support lug ledge, and means carried by said movable arm deriving power from the gasoline engine or the like when the movable arm is in engaged position.

2,304,810
GARBAGE CAN HOLDER
Oscar B. Fetterman, Washington, D. C.
Application February 14, 1942, Serial No. 430,963
8 Claims. (Cl. 248—153)

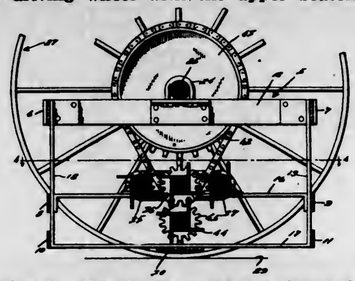


5. In a garbage can holder, a pair of opposed complementary members, each formed of a piece of wire bent into a substantially inverted U-shaped structure, and including a pair of parallel legs interconnected at their upper ends by an outwardly and horizontally disposed can encircling crown portion, the lower ends of the legs terminating in ground penetrating portions, the intermediate portion of each leg being disposed outwardly to form an offset can engaging and supporting shoulder, said shoulders being disposed horizontally.

2,304,811
WEED PULLER
Peter Frederickson, Dannebrog, Nebr.
Application January 17, 1941, Serial No. 374,939
4 Claims. (Cl. 55—66)

1. A weed puller comprising a transversely elongated frame, an axle supported across the frame, wheels on the opposite ends of said axle engaging the ground at the opposite ends of said frame, one of said wheels being idle and the other being the driving wheel, a plurality of transversely extending substantially horizontally aligned upper rotary beaters on said frame, and a single lower rotary beater below the other beaters and parallel therewith in close proximity

to the ground, and means operatively connecting said driving wheel with the upper beaters for



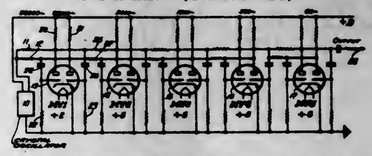
rotation together in the same direction and connecting the single lower beater for rotation with the upper beaters but in the opposite direction.

2,304,812
FOUNDATION GARMENT
Arthur Goldstein, New York, N. Y.
Application February 12, 1941, Serial No. 378,617
6 Claims. (Cl. 2—37)



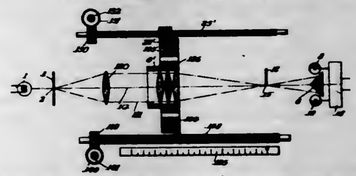
1. A foundation garment of the character described comprising an inelastic front member covering substantially the front central portion of the body, two elastic fabric side members and two elastic fabric hip members, each of said set of members being fabricated from mixed elastic and inelastic threads, said side members being attached to a portion of each side of the front member and having primary elastic warp threads providing the primary elasticity arranged in a direction diverging upwardly from the sides of said inelastic front member, said hip members being attached to the lower sides of said side members and having primary elastic warp threads providing the primary elasticity arranged in a direction diverging downwardly from the lower sides of said elastic side members, said side and hip members having the elements of which said fabric is produced constituting the elastic threads and the inelastic threads fabricated into a two-way stretch material with the secondary elasticity at right angles to the elastic warp threads, while retaining a greater elastic distensibility in the warp direction than either the bias or the direction at right angles to the elastic warp threads, providing substantially unencumbered elastic distension and substantially unencumbered elastic restoration in size of the fabric upon release of the tension of the primary elastic warp threads in the diverging directions aforesaid whereby torsional adjustability is imparted to the fabric permitting the activity of said elastic warp threads in the diverging directions aforesaid.

2,304,813
FREQUENCY DIVIDER
Thomas B. Gibbs, Chicago, Morris E. Brown, Oak Park, and Parker B. Wickham, Chicago, Ill., assignors, by mesne assignments, to George W. Borg Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 12, 1940, Serial No. 323,578
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



3. In a frequency divider, a multivibrator comprising two space discharge devices each having cathode, grid, and plate elements and a condenser for coupling its plate to the grid of the other device, a plate resistor in the cathode plate circuit of each device, a grid resistor in the cathode grid circuit of each device, means for generating control voltages at a given frequency, control circuits over which said voltages are transmitted to said multivibrator to control the same at a sub-harmonic frequency, each said coupling condenser having a value which is approximately in the center of the range over which the value can be varied while the multivibrator operates at said sub-harmonic frequency and while the values of the plate and grid resistors and the control voltages remain unchanged, each plate resistor and each grid resistor likewise having a value which is approximately at the center of the range over which the value may be varied while the multivibrator continues to operate at said sub-harmonic frequency and while the values of the coupling condensers, the other resistors, and the control voltages remain unchanged, and all said values being coordinated to give each value substantially the maximum range, whereby any resistor or coupling condenser may be replaced by another having the same value within the range of commercial variation without affecting the operation of the multivibrator.

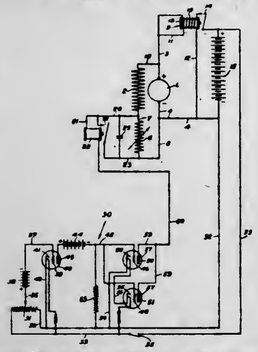
2,304,814
OPTICAL TESTING DEVICE AND METHOD OF TESTING
Charles J. Glasser, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 20, 1941, Serial No. 384,372
25 Claims. (Cl. 88—56)



1. Means for determining focusing characteristics of a lens which comprises a pair of light responsive cells receiving diametrically opposed segments of light focused by the lens, means for balancing the effects of the cells, a light control

member in the beam of light focused by the lens and extending up to the axis of the optical system of the lens, said lens and said member being movable with respect to one another along the optical axis of the lens to bring the cross-over point of light from the lens and said member into a predetermined relative space relationship, said member controlling the passage of light to both cells.

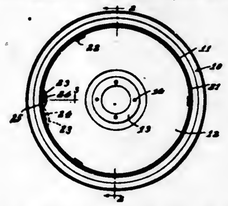
2,304,815
VOLTAGE REGULATOR
William Christian Grabau, San Francisco, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Submarine Signal Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application January 23, 1939, Serial No. 252,341
4 Claims. (Cl. 171—229)



1. In combination with a generator having a shunt circuit comprising a field winding and field resistance in series with each other, a thermionic tube control circuit for producing an output current in response to input voltage variation, said circuit having a thermionic input tube with cathode and control grid operatively connected to the generator terminals whereby the input voltage variations are impressed upon said thermionic tube control circuit, and a thermionic tube in the output of the same control circuit having its anode and a relay in series in the output of said control circuit, operatively connected to the junction of the said field winding and resistance and having its cathode connected to said generator terminals, whereby plate voltage is provided for said tube, said relay having its switch contacts connected across said field resistance, whereby the closing of said relay switch contacts reduces instantaneously said plate voltage and causes a collapse of the plate current.

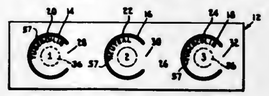
2,304,816
VEHICLE WHEEL BALANCING MEANS
Gerald R. Griffith, Rockford, Ill.
Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,141
14 Claims. (Cl. 301—5)

1. The combination in a vehicle wheel comprising an annular rim portion adapted to mount a tire thereon and a circular portion for mounting the rim portion on a central wheel hub joined at its outer periphery to the rim portion and disposed on one side of the plane through the middle of the tread of the tire, and balancing means comprising a complete ring of smaller diameter than the rim portion and rigid with the wheel in truly concentric relation with said rim portion substantially in the plane through the middle of the tire tread, said ring being of uniform size and weight throughout its circumference and being in fixed, uniform, radially spaced relation to said wheel hub throughout its circumference, whereby



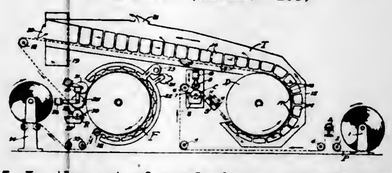
said ring is in balanced relation to said wheel, and a wheel balancing weight slidably adjustably mounted on the ring externally thereof for infinite adjustment to any position throughout 360°.

2,304,817
PATCH TEST
Maurice Grozin, New York, N. Y.
Application July 19, 1941, Serial No. 403,092
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—2)



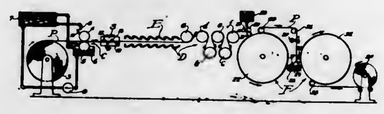
1. A patch test for use in determining the pathological reaction of a human body to tuberculin and similar substances, the test including a strip of substantially flexible material, the strip having means on one face for adhesively retaining the strip in position upon and in a fixed relation to a portion of the skin of the body, the strip having a plurality of openings therethrough at spaced apart positions, sections of the strip being partially severed from the strip to define the openings and to form flap sections including the adhesive means, each flap section being capable of movement relative to the strip into contact with the skin of the body to close its opening and to be retained in engagement with the skin at the opening or away from the skin of the body to permit inspection of the skin through its opening, the flap sections remaining engaged with the strip so as not to become separated therefrom, one or more of the flap sections having tuberculin or similar test ingredient applied thereto, a flap section having the ingredient applied thereto being movable relatively to the strip without disturbance of the relation of association of the strip to the respective opening.

2,304,818
ART OF COATING PAPER
William F. Grupe, Lyndhurst, N. J., assignor to John R. Ditmars, New Brunswick, N. J.
Application May 1, 1940, Serial No. 332,675
6 Claims. (Cl. 117—103)



5. In the art of producing a mineral coated paper, the steps of applying to a traveling paper web a coating comprising a measured aqueous composition in the form of closely spaced mounds and concurrently slurring the applied mounds, of then smoothing the slurred composition over the surface of the web by subjecting the same while the web is in motion to light contact with a constantly wet smoothing roll rotated at a differential speed relative to the movement of the web, of then expelling from the smoothed and evened coating a substantial portion of the moisture content to transform the same to a substantially non-plastic but highly damp condition, of then uniformly swelling the smooth and partially dried coating to the point of pliability for molding under pressure by adding moisture thereto while still highly damp, of promptly thereafter molding the swelled coating by subjecting the same to pressure contact with a heated finishing surface, and of then expelling the moisture from the molded coating to a degree where the coating is freely releasable from the finishing surface.

2,304,819
ART OF COATING PAPER
William F. Grupe, Lyndhurst, N. J., assignor to John R. Ditmars, New Brunswick, N. J.
Application June 18, 1940, Serial No. 341,165
6 Claims. (Cl. 91—55)



1. A method of successively molding aqueous mineral coatings applied to opposite sides of a web which coatings are in substantially non-plastic condition, comprising the steps of moistening the exposed surface of one coating to render it semi-plastic, then subjecting the surface of the semi-plastic coating to pressure contact with a heated finishing surface to mold the engaged coating while the coating on the opposite web side remains substantially non-plastic, moistening the exposed surface of the coating last named to restore thereto some of the moisture content thereof yielded during molding of the first named coating to render the second named coating readily receptive to moisture, thereafter again moistening the exposed surface of the second named coating to render it semi-plastic, and then subjecting the exposed surface of the second named coating to pressure contact with a heated finishing surface to mold the second named coating before its added moisture content penetrates to the first named molded coating.

4. In a machine for operating upon a traveling paper web having an aqueous mineral non-plastic coating on each side thereof, means for moistening the coating on one side of the web to render it semi-plastic, a heated finishing drum adjacent said moistening means for molding said semi-plastic coating, means spaced from said drum in the direction of travel of the web for restoring moisture to the coating on the other side of the web yielded during molding of the first coating, means spaced from the moisture restoring means in the direction of travel of the web for moistening the second coating to render it semi-plastic, and a second heated finishing drum adjacent said last moistening means for molding the second coating.

2,304,820
SUBSTITUTED MONOAMIDES OF ALIPHATIC DIBASIC ACIDS
William Edward Hanford, James Emory Kirby and David W. Woodward, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 24, 1939, Serial No. 301,070
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—471)

1. An amide of the formula

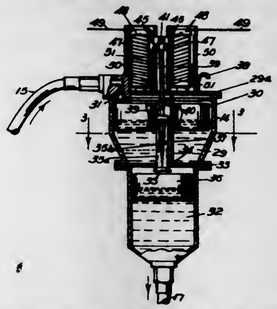
Y—Ar—NH—CO—R—CO—X

wherein Y—Ar— is an aromatic radical reactive with a diazonium salt to give an azo dye, containing hydrogen attached to nuclear carbon and activated by a group, Y, attached to nuclear carbon, of the class consisting of hydroxyl, alkoxyl, amino and alkylamino groups, R is a polymethylene radical of at least four carbon atoms and X is a member of the class consisting of carboxylic hydroxyl and lower alkyl esters thereof.

2,304,821
DIARYL-GUANIDINE AND ARYL-BIGUANIDE SALTS OF DINITROPHENOLS
John N. Hansen and Frank B. Smith, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application February 14, 1941, Serial No. 378,972
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—565)

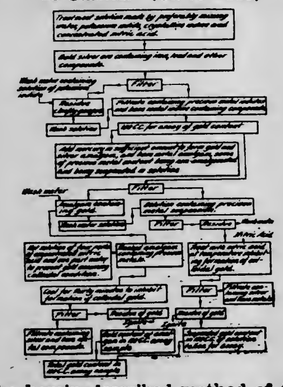
1. A compound selected from the group consisting of the diaryl-guanidine and aryl-biguanide salts of dinitro-phenols.

2,304,822
SYSTEM FOR DETERMINING EFFICIENCY OF SELF-PROPELLED VEHICLES
Edward F. Harrison, Denver, Colo., Raymond C. Giese, Springfield, Ill., and Otto A. Pawlick, South Orange, N. J.
Application May 1, 1939, Serial No. 271,234
7 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)



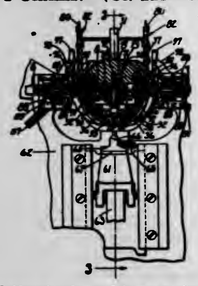
1. The system of determining distance travelled by a self-propelled vehicle per unit of fuel consumed thereby, which comprises means for generating a variable electrical current in direct ratio to the speed of a self-propelled vehicle, means for measuring the flow of liquid fuel being delivered to the motor of said vehicle, means for modifying the value of the generated current in direct ratio to the flow of fuel to the motor instantaneously with the measurement thereof, and means for indicating the resultant value in units of distance travelled per unit of fuel consumed.

2,304,823
METHOD OF TREATING ORE AND TREATMENT AGENT THEREFOR
George D. Harrison, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Thomas M. Courtis and Walter F. Courtis, both of Detroit, Mich.
Application July 3, 1940, Serial No. 343,904
19 Claims. (Cl. 75—118)



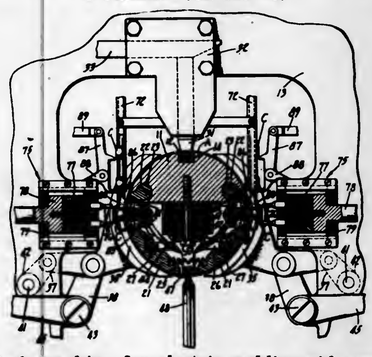
1. The herein described method of treating a material having a precious metal-content including gold adapted to be brought into solution with an iodine-containing treatment agent comprising subjecting said material to treatment with said iodine-containing solution agent to form a solution of iodine-containing compounds of the precious metals, treating said solution with mercury whereupon there is produced an amalgam having present a portion of the precious metal-content of the material treated, and a suspended precipitate containing the remaining portion of the precious metals in an unamalgamated conrition; and recovering the precious metal-content of the amalgam and the suspended precipitate.

2,304,824
ART OF MAKING CONTAINER BODIES
John M. Hothersall, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 18, 1940, Serial No. 330,416
4 Claims. (Cl. 113—120)



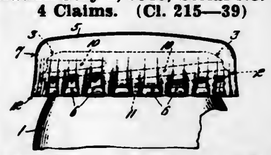
1. The method of making a sheet metal tubular can body having a secured side seam and bail ears secured to opposite sides thereof, which comprises providing a can body blank wrapped around an expansible mandrel, positioning bail ears on opposite sides of the tubular body, expanding said mandrel to expand said body to align its meeting edges in a side seam and to register opposite portions of said body in engagement with the positioned ears, securing the aligned edges of the blank in a side seam to form a can body and securing said ears to opposite sides of said body by fusion of metal, each of said securing operations taking place while said body is maintained in the position to which it was expanded on the mandrel.

2,304,825
CAN BODY MAKING MACHINE
John M. Hothersall, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 14, 1940, Serial No. 370,225
6 Claims. (Cl. 219—6)



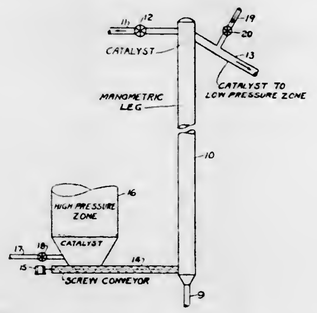
2. A machine for electric welding side seams and bail ears on tubular sheet metal can bodies, comprising means for advancing the can body toward a welding station, means for delivering bail ears to said station adjacent opposite sides of a positioned can body, means at said station for sizing the can body for the reception of said ears and to align adjacent edges of said body for a side seam, and means at said station for electrically welding said side seam and the positioned ears on said body while the latter is momentarily at said station, to provide a completely welded can body.

2,304,826
REPLACEABLE CROWN CLOSURE
Clarence S. Jackson, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Peters Bros. Rubber Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 1, 1940, Serial No. 343,385
4 Claims. (Cl. 215—39)



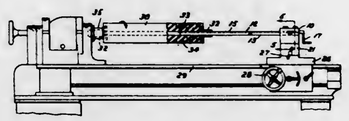
3. A resealable crown cap comprising a shell having a cushion liner therein, said shell having a depending skirt crimped to form several series of internal nubs, the nubs of each series comprising successively around the periphery of the cap a plurality of nubs at the same distance from the bottom of the skirt and a plurality of nubs at progressively increasing distances from the bottom of the skirt to form a holding thread permitting said cap to be screwed off and on a threaded neck of a container for opening or resealing the same.

2,304,827
TRANSFER OF SOLID MATERIAL BETWEEN ZONES OF DIFFERENT PRESSURES
Joseph W. Jewell, Summit, N. J., assignor to The M. W. Kellogg Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 30, 1940, Serial No. 348,365
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



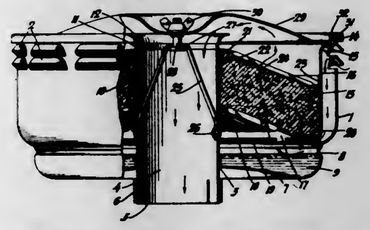
1. In a process for the catalytic conversion of hydrocarbons of the type wherein subdivided solid catalytic material is alternately and continuously passed through a conversion zone wherein it acquires an inactivating carbonaceous deposit and a regeneration zone wherein said carbonaceous deposit is removed, said conversion zone and said regeneration zone containing gaseous materials under different pressures, the method of transferring catalytic material between said zones which comprises introducing the particles of solid catalytic material from one of said zones into one end of a manometric column of aerated catalytic particles in a pseudo-liquid condition opposing its pseudo hydrostatic pressure against the pressure of the higher pressure zone and withdrawing particles of catalytic material from the other end of said column into the other of said zones.

2,304,828
APPARATUS FOR CUTTING EXTENSIBLE MEMBERS
Joseph F. Joy, Claremont, N. H.
Application March 18, 1942, Serial No. 435,189
7 Claims. (Cl. 164—38)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



6. In a cutting device, a support, a cylindrical mandrel extending from the support and having a longitudinal groove therein, a shaft journalled in the groove, a turning member on one end of the shaft adjacent the support, a cutter at the opposite end of the shaft and in a plane substantially perpendicular thereto, an arm extending from the support substantially parallel to the mandrel, means for adjusting the extension of the arm beyond the support, a movable cutter in a plane parallel to the first named cutter at the free end of the arm, and means for fastening the support to an object.

2,304,829
AIR CLEANER
Herbert G. Kamrath, Flint, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Flint, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 18, 1934, Serial No. 740,420
Renewed February 21, 1940
24 Claims. (Cl. 183—15)



13. In an air cleaner, a receptacular body which constitutes a liquid reservoir, air inlet and outlet orifices in the body, a filter element which is disposed within the body between the surface of the liquid and the air outlet orifice in the body with its side wall spaced from the side wall of the body so that it defines a passage constricted at one point to define a low pressure, high velocity zone through which air is conducted from the air inlet orifice in the body over the surface of the liquid in the reservoir into the filter element so that it carries liquid from the reservoir into the filter element, and an orifice which communicates directly with the filter element and the mentioned passage near the low pressure, high velocity zone and through which liquid may be drawn from the former into the latter.

19. In an air cleaner, an annular receptacular body which constitutes a liquid reservoir, an annular filter element, with air inlet and outlet orifices in it, which is separable from the body and disposed between its inner and outer walls and rests on the upper end of the former and is spaced from the latter and the bottom of the body to define a passage through which air may travel toward the air inlet orifice in the filter element, a cover separable from the body and the filter element between which and the body the filter element is clamped, and an air discharge orifice for the air cleaner which communicates with the air outlet orifice in the filter element.

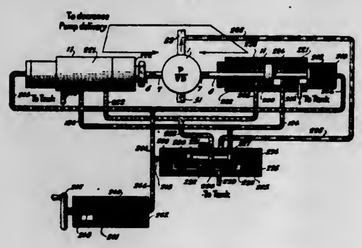
2,304,830
AMIDES OF HETEROCYCLIC CARBOXYLIC ACIDS
Morris Katzman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Emulsol Corporation, Chicago, Ill.
No Drawing. Application December 29, 1939, Serial No. 311,519
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—295)

1. Chemical compounds of the formula

$$R\text{—}NH\text{—}\underset{\displaystyle X}{\overset{\displaystyle |}{C}}\text{=}O$$

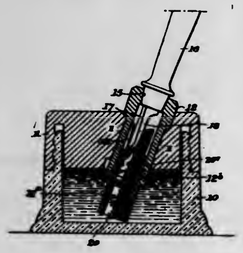
wherein R is a non-nitrogenous aliphatic radical containing from twelve to eighteen carbon atoms, and X comprises a heterocyclic group containing nitrogen in the ring, the —C=O group being linked directly to a carbon atom of X.

2,304,831
FLUID PRESSURE CONTROL
Charles M. Kendrick, New York, N. Y., assignor to Manly Corporation, Washington, D. C., a corporation of Delaware
Original application January 14, 1939, Serial No. 250,864. Divided and this application April 5, 1941, Serial No. 386,999
7 Claims. (Cl. 103—38)



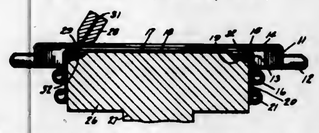
1. In control means for a power-operated device, means movable at will to cause operation of said device, a closed hydraulic control circuit responsively sensitive to movement of said means and to operation of said device and having a Sylphon bellows, said bellows having an open end forming the connection between the interior of said bellows and the other parts of said circuit and said bellows also having a closed end, a control element movable to control operation of said device and arranged to bear against the closed end of said bellows and force-exerting means arranged to continuously urge said control element against the closed end of said bellows and to maintain pressure in said circuit.

2,304,832
INK FEEDING MEANS FOR WRITING PENS
Harry C. Kofke, Philadelphia, Pa., and Henry C. Klagges, Collingswood, N. J., assignors to The Esterbrook Steel Pen Manufacturing Co., Camden, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,320
13 Claims. (Cl. 120—4)



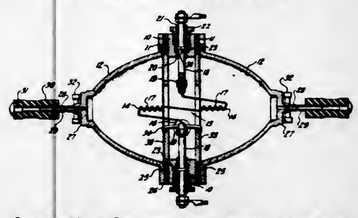
1. The combination with an inkwell having a body of ink, of a capillary element mounted in said inkwell; said capillary element providing surfaces or spaces in which ink may rise, and a writing pen assembly including a pen point and a fountain feed-bar associated therewith; said feed-bar only overlying and contacting with said capillary element and receiving ink charges therefrom.

2,304,833
METHOD OF ASSEMBLING AND HERMETICALLY SEALING FRICTION CAN PARTS
Henry B. Korwan, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 4, 1939, Serial No. 288,470
2 Claims. (Cl. 113—121)



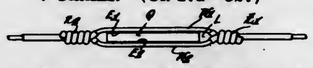
1. The method of making a hermetically sealed composite two-part friction can end consisting solely of a friction ring member and a friction plug member each having a downwardly and inwardly inclined wall portion for defining an open annular channel therebetween, which comprises initially and partially assembling said ring and plug members in an axial direction into telescoping relation to define said open channel between said wall portions, positioning said members with said channel between said members closed at its bottom and open at its top, flowing a fluid sealing compound downwardly into and around said channel, and thereafter finally assembling the members by forcing the same completely together in the same axial direction to squeeze the compound into tight engagement with the said wall portions of said friction ring and plug members to constitute a hermetic seal between the members.

2,304,834
COATING APPARATUS
Carl Lenz, Warren, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 14, 1940, Serial No. 318,963
2 Claims. (Cl. 91—12.2)



1. Apparatus for coating surfaces by thermal evaporation comprising a ring-shaped head member having a sealing gasket at each side thereof, means for supporting a pair of cup-shaped bodies in opposed relationship with their mouths pressed against the said gaskets, said head member having an exhaust opening through the wall thereof between its sides for evacuation of the chamber formed by said head and cup-shaped bodies, a pair of electrical heating elements each having associated therewith a quantity of coating metal, said heating elements being supported by said head and located respectively in the space enclosed by each of said cup-shaped bodies so as to vaporize the coating metal and deposit it on the inner surface of the cup-shaped body surrounded thereby, and shield means arranged within said head in position to intercept at least a substantial part of the metal vaporized from one of said heating elements and directed toward the cup-shaped body surrounding the other heating element.

2,304,835
ART OF MOUNTING PIEZOELECTRIC CRYSTALS
Fredrich W. Lutzens, Audubon, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 29, 1941, Serial No. 420,947
7 Claims. (Cl. 171—327)



1. In combination, a piezoelectric crystal element having a pair of oppositely located metallized electrode faces and a loop in which said crystal is mounted, said loop comprising a pair of conductive leads insulatingly connected at opposite sides of said crystal and each electrically connected intermediate its ends with one of said metallized electrode faces.

2,304,836
METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF HYDROXY STEROID DERIVATIVES
Russell Earl Marker, State College, Pa., assignor to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 350,067
17 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.4)

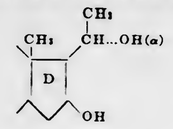
1. The process of preparing hydroxy-steroid derivatives which comprises oxidizing the C_{17} substituent,



of a 20-keto-pregnane compound under acidic conditions with a true per-compound which is a derivative of hydrogen peroxide.

2,304,837
HYDROXY PREGNANE DERIVATIVES AND PREPARATION OF SAME
Russell Earl Marker, State College, Pa., assignor to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application March 8, 1941, Serial No. 382,449
18 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.3)

1. The process for preparing a steroidal compound which comprises subjecting a steroidal sapogenin to oxidation at the sidechain attached to ring D by treating said sapogenin under acidic conditions with a per-compound, and hydrolyzing the reaction mixture, with production of a steroid having in ring D the structure,

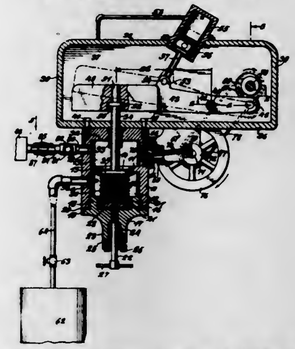


2,304,838
PHOTOENGRAVING
Walter S. Marx, Jr., Park Ridge, Ill., assignor to Printing Arts Research Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 4, 1940, Serial No. 312,343
8 Claims. (Cl. 95—5)

2. Method of half-tone photography which comprises the steps of making a drawing from which a half-tone printing plate is to be prepared with a marking device, the marking material of which includes a pigment and a substance capable of absorbing light lying outside of the visible spectrum, treating the drawing with a solution adapted to render said substance more effective to absorb said light and capable of amplifying the area of the drawing over which said absorbent action is effective, photographing the drawing so prepared and treated on a light-sensitive element in accordance with the usual half-tone procedure and then superimposing on said light-sensitive element a second image of said drawing in the presence of light rays lying outside of the visible spectrum corresponding to those which the drawing has been rendered effective to absorb.

6. A method of half-tone photography for eliminating screen pattern in the highlight portions of a half-tone negative, comprising incorporating in a marking device a pigment and an absorbent of light rays lying outside of the visible spectrum, preparing a drawing to be photographed with the aid of said marking device, photographing said drawing on a light-sensitive element in accordance with the usual half-tone procedure, and then superposing on said element and in register with the first image, a second image of said drawing in the presence only of light rays lying outside of the visible spectrum corresponding to those which the drawing has been rendered effective to absorb.

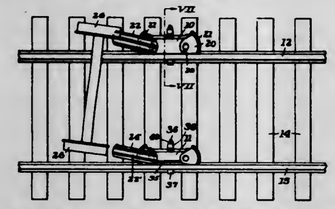
2,304,839
AIR CONTROL VALVE
Andrew A. Matheson, Denver, Colo., assignor to Matheson Pneumatic Machinery, Inc., Denver, Colo., a corporation of Colorado
Application May 19, 1941, Serial No. 394,121
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—145)



6. A device for controlling the flow of a compressed gas comprising a body having a chamber in which gas is present under pressure, one wall of said chamber having an opening surrounded by a valve seat facing the interior of the chamber, a poppet valve positioned to engage the seat when in closed position, means for urging the valve towards the seat comprising at least two compression springs of unequal strength, the weaker of which is constantly under compression and has one end in engagement with the valve, the stronger spring being spaced a short distance from the valve when the latter is closed, and means comprising an impact member for moving the valve to open position against the action of the forces tending to hold it in closed position, the stronger spring serving as a resilient abutment for limiting the opening movement of the valve in response to the hammer blow of the im-

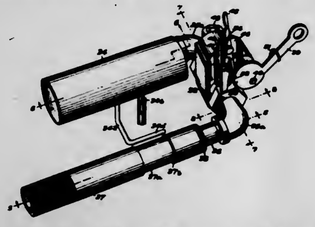
pact member, the combined valve closing force due to the action of the weaker spring and the pressure of the gas being sufficient to close the valve in opposition to the static force exerted thereon by the impact member but insufficient to resist the force due to the momentum of the impact member.

2,304,840
CAR REPLACER
Lester McGrady, Brownsville, Pa., assignor of one-half to S. W. Huston, Brownsville, Pa.
Application April 14, 1941, Serial No. 388,423
1 Claim. (Cl. 104—172)



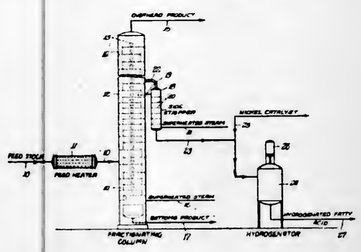
A car replacer comprising a body portion adapted to be positioned alongside a rail, a pocket formed in one end of said portion, a shelf-like bearing extension below said pocket, a wing portion removably pivoted on said extension, said wing portion having a hub fitting in said pocket and normally bearing on said extension, a conical toothed surface on said extension, and a correspondingly shaped, co-operating toothed space on said wing portion.

2,304,841
ARTILLERY TRAINER
Harry E. Mikkelsen, United States Army, West Point, N. Y.
Application September 27, 1941, Serial No. 412,611
4 Claims. (Cl. 124—11)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



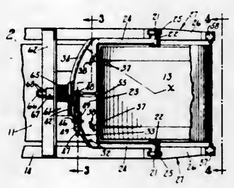
1. A unit adapted to fire projectiles predetermined fractions of the ranges of pieces of standard artillery for training an artillery gun crew embodying a gas chamber, a tube, a quick acting valve joining the chamber and the tube, said tube having its free end adapted to abut against a ball projectile whereby the free end is sealed, a gun tube coaxially mounted on the tube, means for adjusting the relative position of the gun tube and tube, means for locking the tubes in adjusted position; a gun mount embodying a hollow portion adapted to snugly receive the gun tube, said gun tube having a grooved surface, a screw threaded in the gun mount and projecting into said grooved surface, said screw serving as a combination stop and lock element for movement of the gun tube.

2,304,842
FATTY ACID TREATMENT
John E. McKee, Western Springs, and Orlando Graziani, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 22, 1939, Serial No. 280,594
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—409)



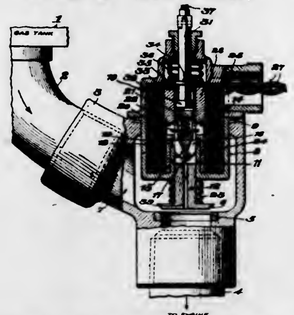
7. The process of treating a fatty acid mixture derived from a triglyceride oil and containing unsaturated fatty acids and hydrogenation inhibiting factors which comprises subjecting said fatty acid mixture to fractional distillation to produce an upper volatile fraction containing one of said hydrogenation inhibiting factors and a lower volatile fraction containing another of said hydrogenation inhibiting factors and an intermediate volatile fraction containing unsaturated fatty acids and being substantially free of said hydrogenation inhibiting factors, and subjecting said intermediate volatile fraction to hydrogenation.

2,304,843
CONVEYER MECHANISM
Ronald E. J. Nordquist, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 18, 1939, Serial No. 305,182
9 Claims. (Cl. 74—241)



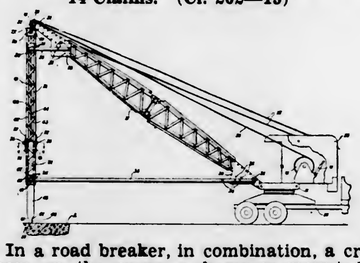
4. A control device for maintaining proper running alignment of a conveyer belt on its pulleys, comprising in combination with said conveyer belt, a support, a carriage having sliding movement on said support and in which one of the conveyer pulleys is journaled, means on said support engaging an edge portion of said carriage for guiding the same in an arcuate path of travel, and electrically controlled means actuated by and operable when the conveyer belt veers to one side of its regular path of travel for slidably shifting said carriage and its pulley relative to said support through said arcuate path of travel on an axis disposed substantially centrally of the longitudinal axis of said pulley, whereby said supported pulley exerts an edge pressure on said belt to return the same to its centralized running position on said pulleys.

2,304,844
FUEL CUTOFF VALVE AND OPERATING MECHANISM THEREFOR
Arthur L. Parker and Domenic A. Di Tirro, Cleveland, Ohio; said Di Tirro assignor to said Parker
Application March 31, 1941, Serial No. 386,213
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)



1. A cut-off valve mechanism for a fuel supply system comprising a valve casing having a fluid passage therethrough, a valve for closing said passage, spring means for closing the valve, latches for normally holding the valve open, a holding member engaging the latches for positively locking the same in holding position, a solenoid associated with the valve casing, and means actuated thereby when energized for lifting said holding member to release the latches.

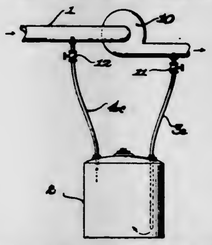
2,304,845
ROAD BREAKER
Louis Pegno, Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Application August 8, 1940, Serial No. 351,807
14 Claims. (Cl. 262—15)



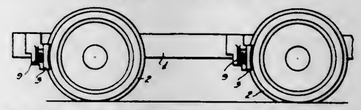
1. In a road breaker, in combination, a crane, a boom on the crane, a hammer mounted on the boom for up and down reciprocation, a frame structure for slidably supporting the hammer, a second boom for reinforcing said frame, means for simultaneously varying the length of said frame and said second boom, and a cable on the first boom for lifting and letting fall the hammer intermittently.

2,304,846
FERTILIZING APPARATUS
David W. Pinkerton, Eustis, Fla.
Application October 29, 1940, Serial No. 363,346
1 Claim. (Cl. 299—84)

A fertilizer distributing apparatus adapted to be connected in by-pass relation with an irrigating conduit, said apparatus comprising a closed tank having an opening for the introduction therein of a supply of soluble plant food, a closure for said opening, a conduit section adapted to be connected in direct circuit with the irrigating conduit, a pump located in said conduit section, an inlet pipe and outlet pipe extending between said conduit section and the tank, said inlet tube being located on the discharge side of the pump and leading to adjacent the bottom of the tank and said outlet tube being located on the intake side of the pump and leading from adjacent the top of the tank, and means for controlling the flow of water through the tank.

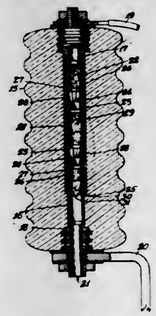


2,304,847
WHEEL ABRADING MEANS
Emil H. Piron, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to Transit Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 16, 1941, Serial No. 402,711
8 Claims. (Cl. 295—1)



1. A rail vehicle having resilient wheels, having a predetermined range of deflection, abrasive shoes mounted adjacent the wheels and spaced within said predetermined deflection range, and means withholding said shoes from contact with the treads of said wheels where said wheels are concentric with their axes of rotation.

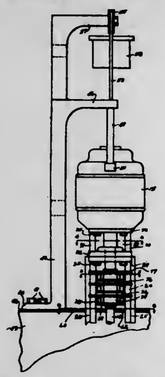
2,304,848
LIGHTNING ARRESTER, GAS DEFLECTOR TYPE
Glenn B. Roloson, Crestone, Colo.
Application August 26, 1940, Serial No. 354,327
14 Claims. (Cl. 175—30)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. An electric discharge device comprising

primary spaced terminal electrodes, an insulator body provided with a chamber in which space discharge occurs between said electrodes, gas-evolving material between said electrodes having an open passageway therethrough in alignment with said electrodes and incompletely bridging said electrodes to prevent its serving as a conductor therebetween, in combination with an auxiliary electrode having a helical passageway therethrough mounted within said chamber intermediate the primary electrodes to form space discharge gaps, whereby gases evolved from said material and passing through said intermediate electrode will be deflected across one of said space discharge gaps.

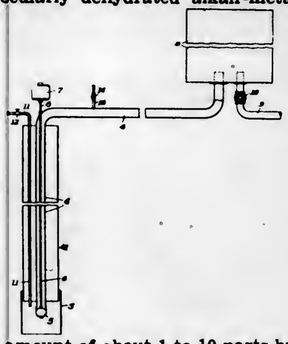
2,304,849
PUMP
Edward J. Ruthman, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application May 8, 1940, Serial No. 334,007
5 Claims. (Cl. 103—87)



5. In a mechanism of the class described for circulating molten metal, comprising a tank having a top and containing molten metal, a pump adapted to be submerged in the molten metal, a motor for driving a pump and located above the tank top when the pump is submerged, spacing means located partly above and partly below the tank top for connecting the motor and pump, a shaft between the motor and pump and located centrally of the spacing means, said spacing means including a pair of spaced arms extending from the pump and having their ends, remote from the pump, connected to one another, and a water jacket casing having one side connected to the arms connecting means and the other side connected to the motor, additional means connecting the arms at spaced points between the tank top and the upper ends thereof to form air passage ways transversely of the shaft, and a plurality of fans carried by the shaft one in each air passage way for causing an air circulation therethrough.

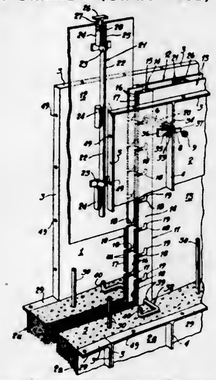
2,304,850
PREVENTING THE PRECIPITATION OF IRON IN WATER
Owen Rice, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Hall Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 10, 1941, Serial No. 387,986
11 Claims. (Cl. 210—23)

1. A process of preventing precipitation of dissolved iron in well water, which comprises adding to the water in the well before it is exposed to air, molecularly dehydrated alkali-metal phos-



phate in amount of about 1 to 10 parts by weight per part of iron.

2,304,851
ADJUSTABLE FORM
Moses Schlatter and William F. McCollum, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 26, 1939, Serial No. 292,083
8 Claims. (Cl. 25—131)

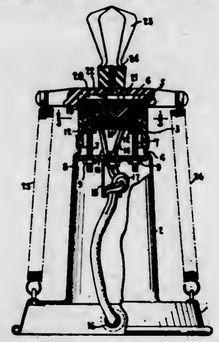


1. In a form for molding walls of cementitious material, the combination of outer side plates to be supported in parallel relation, a pair of core-hangers between the same having guide means for the adjacent edges of core-plates, means for holding said core-hangers fixed in a spaced relation, spaced from each other and from said side plates, and core-plates capable of sliding down into position with their edges guided in said core-hangers.

2,304,852
FABRIC PATCHING AND REINFORCING DEVICE
Arthur E. Sharples, Astoria, N. Y., assignor to Theodore C. Stern, New York, N. Y.
Application December 3, 1938, Serial No. 243,894
8 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)

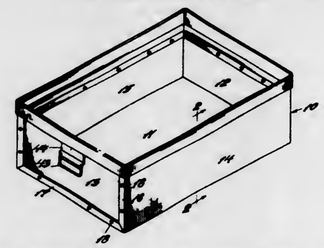
1. A device for patching and reinforcing textile fabrics comprising a tubular housing having its axis vertical, an electric heating element therein, a patching surface at the top of said housing, a cover movable laterally with relation to said surface to a position laterally outside said surface whereby said surface will be uncovered

by said cover, a handle for positioning said cover above said patching surface and means for resiliently drawing said cover and surface together



whereby to force a thermo-plastic patch and a fabric against each other while they are heated by said heating element.

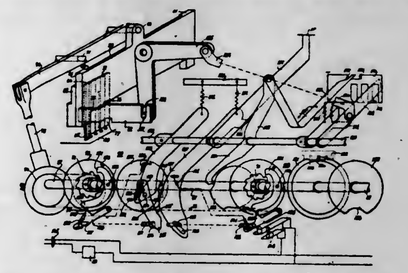
2,304,853
PILING BOX
Thomas Shaw, Cranston, R. I., assignor to Stackbin Corporation, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application July 14, 1938, Serial No. 219,111
7 Claims. (Cl. 220—97)



1. In a metal piling box having upright walls each in a single plane, a continuous shelf extending about said walls at substantially right angles thereto and resting directly upon the upper edges of the stock thereof and with the ends of said shelf in abutting relation and secured together, said shelf extending a substantial distance inwardly of the said walls, a rim extending upwardly from the outer edge of said shelf, and a flange extending downwardly and outwardly from the inner edge of said shelf into contact with said upright wall and thence downwardly a substantial distance along said walls in face-to-face contact therewith, said shelf being secured to said box at intervals along the length of said face-to-face contact portion of said shelf and walls.

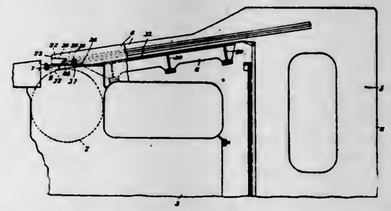
2,304,854
RECORD CARD SYSTEM
Cleon E. Shields, New York, and Herbert S. Gardner, Scarsdale, N. Y., and John F. Milligan, Ridgefield Park, N. J., assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to Rapidata Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 13, 1940, Serial No. 356,616
113 Claims. (Cl. 164—112)

1. In a punching machine for punching holes in a record card, a predetermined number of actuating members, such as keys, a punch carrier, at least one row of elongated punches corresponding to the different actuating members carried and held by said punch carrier in a contiguously aligned normal operative position so as to permit displacement of a selected punch from its normal operative position to a displaced position, a die member having a die slot for cooperation with said punches, a card carrier for holding a record card in a predetermined aligned position between said punch carrier and said die



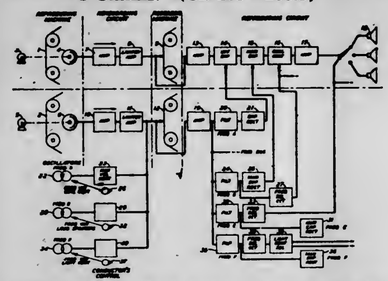
member, punch selector means including a punch displacing element for each punch operative to produce a relative displacement of a punch in response to the actuation of the corresponding actuating member, and punch operating means operative upon actuation of an actuating member to produce a relative motion between said punch carrier and said die member and punch in a predeterminedly aligned position of a card held by said card carrier opening portions facing the punches held in the normal operative position.

2,304,855
MATERIAL HANDLING APPARATUS
Joseph Sinkovitz, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Miller Printing Machinery Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,380
40 Claims. (Cl. 271—8)



9. Material handling apparatus comprising means for operating on material, material handling mechanism adapted to cooperate with said means, said means and said mechanism being operatively separable and assemblable, one of said means and said mechanism having a projecting portion adapted when said means and said mechanism are assembled to lie behind a portion of the other thereof in the general direction of relative movement between said means and said mechanism, and cam means for deflecting said projecting portion transversely of the general direction of such relative movement during such relative movement to enable it to pass said second mentioned portion.

2,304,856
ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM
William B. Snow, Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 15, 1941, Serial No. 415,048
8 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.3)



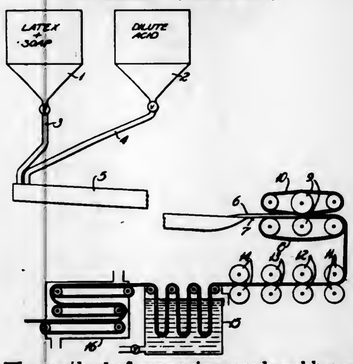
1. In a transmission system, a source of signal waves, a load circuit, a transmission channel from said source to said load circuit, means in said channel for expanding the amplitude range of the transmitted waves, a source of alternating currents, a manually operable attenuator connected to said source, a frequency selective circuit for supplying current from said source to said expanding means under the control of said attenuator, means for changing the frequency of said alternating currents, a second frequency selective circuit arranged to reject the currents from said source of the original frequency and to pass the currents from said source of the changed frequency, and means associated with said channel actuated by the currents passed by said second frequency selective circuit.

2,304,857
NOZZLE
Rodolphe Stahl, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Saylor-Beall Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 25, 1940, Serial No. 325,835
7 Claims. (Cl. 299—140.1)



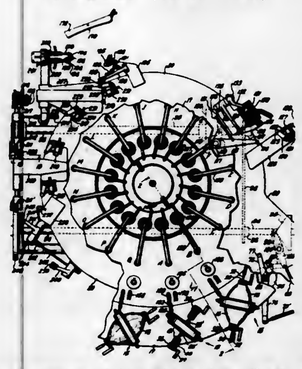
3. In a nozzle structure for a device of the class described, the combination of a material nozzle for forwardly projecting a material stream, a pair of auxiliary air nozzles for directing air streams against said material stream transversely thereof, said auxiliary nozzles being so positioned that the axes of said air and material streams are substantially co-planar, and baffle means disposed between said auxiliary and material nozzles, said baffle means having surface areas positioned for direct impingement by said air streams, said baffle means being abruptly cut away adjacent the forward edges of said areas so that such edges are relatively sharp, said nozzle structure being so constructed and arranged as to not interfere with expansion of said air streams transversely of said plane in the region between each auxiliary nozzle opening and the corresponding baffle means, and said baffle means acting when impinged by said auxiliary air streams to modify the form of the auxiliary air streams before such air streams impinge upon the material stream.

2,304,858
PREPARATION OF CRUDE RUBBER
William D. Stewart and Edwin B. Newton, Kuala Lumpur, Federated Malay States, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 20, 1940, Serial No. 319,905
In Great Britain April 14, 1939
8 Claims. (Cl. 18—57)



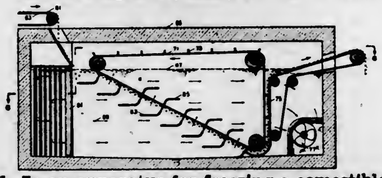
1. The method of preparing crude rubber which comprises mixing Hevea latex with a coalescence-accelerator which is a soluble salt of an organic acid substantially insoluble in water, and continuously intermixing a stream of the treated latex with a stream of dilute acid coagulant sufficient to bring the mixture to pH not over about 5 to produce a continuous strip of coagulum.

2,304,859
COATING APPARATUS
Royal F. Strickland and Frank J. Malloy, Cleveland Heights, and Gerald W. Povall, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 14, 1940, Serial No. 318,962
13 Claims. (Cl. 91—12.2)



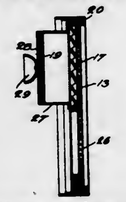
9. In a device of the class described, a hollow head member having side portions shaped to engage and form an air-tight seal with the edges of a plurality of bodies held thereagainst in opposed relationship whereby the said hollow head member and said bodies conjointly form an air-tight enclosure, an exhaust connection to said head member, means carried by said head member within said enclosure for supporting a quantity of vaporizable coating material, and means for heating said last-mentioned means to vaporize said coating material so that it condenses on the surfaces of said bodies.

2,304,860
APPARATUS FOR FREEZING FOODS
Robert B. Taylor, near Knoxville, Tenn.
Application September 6, 1939, Serial No. 293,598
11 Claims. (Cl. 62—104)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



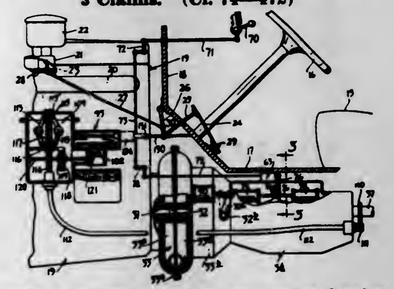
1. In an apparatus for freezing a comestible by direct contact of the comestible with a body of refrigerant liquid, (*a*) a vessel providing a container for the body of refrigerant liquid, (*b*) means for maintaining the temperature of the refrigerant liquid in the vessel below the freezing temperature of the comestible, (*c*) means for directing a stream of said refrigerant liquid through said vessel within said body of refrigerant liquid, (*d*) a mobile, liquid permeable member adapted to support units of the comestible to be frozen in a body of units having a relatively small dimension, (*e*) means for supporting at least a portion of said liquid permeable member within said vessel below the surface of said body of refrigerant liquid and substantially perpendicular to the path of said stream of refrigerant liquid, and (*f*) means for moving said liquid permeable member and the body of comestible units supported thereby through said body of refrigerant liquid transversely of said stream of refrigerant liquid and with the liquid permeable member positioned to support the body of comestible units against displacement in the direction of flow of said stream of refrigerant liquid, whereby said body of units is caused to be traversed by said stream of refrigerant liquid in the direction of the small dimension of said body.

2,304,861
BLACKOUT MEANS FOR AUTOMOBILE LAMPS
Walter C. Thee, United States Army, Baltimore, Md.
Application April 19, 1941, Serial No. 389,300
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—48.4)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. Night lighting equipment comprising a frame, lens holding means adapted to be retained in place on the casing of an automobile lamp by said frame, filter means mounted in said lens holding means at the top and bottom thereof, means mounted in said lens holding means in a position forward of said filter means to prevent the emission of upwardly directed rays, said means having non-reflecting transverse partitions extending downwardly at an angle from the horizontal, the forward edges thereof being bent upwardly in parallel relation.

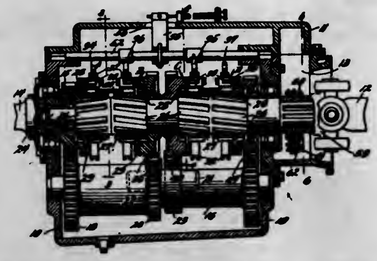
2,304,862
VARIABLE SPEED TRANSMISSION MECHANISM AND AUTOMATIC CONTROL THEREFOR
Wendell B. Thomas, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application January 8, 1940, Serial No. 312,902
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—472)



1. The combination with an engine having a manually operated speed and power controller, a driven member, a variable speed transmission mechanism interposed between the engine and driven member and having a plurality of speed change ratios, of power-operated means for shifting the transmission mechanism from one speed change ratio to another, either in an upshift or downshift direction, and a control mechanism for the power-operated shifting means including a plurality of control circuits each representing a different speed ratio condition of the transmission mechanism, means for selectively controlling said circuits comprising a plurality of spaced contact elements of one class and a single contact element of another class for selective singular engagement with the plurality of contacts of the first noted class, said single contact of the second class selectively cooperating with each of the contacts of the first noted class to control a different one of said circuits, driven member speed controlled means automatically effecting relative contact selecting movements between the contacts of the first class and the single contact of the second class and means responsive to movements of the engine speed and power controller also providing relative contact selecting movements between the contacts of the first class and the single contact of the second class, and so constructed that the interval in terms of driven member speed between any two upshifting operations of the transmission mechanism grows progressively greater with the advancement of said engine power and speed controller, the rate of increase in size of said intervals being determined by the corresponding speed change ratios in said transmission mechanism from which said shifts are made.

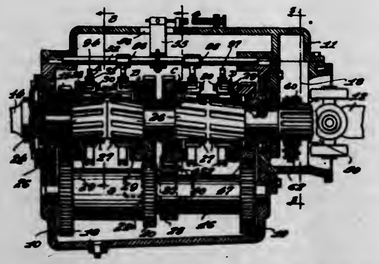
2,304,863
CLUTCH MECHANISM FOR SEMIAUTOMATIC TRANSMISSIONS
Theodore F. Thompson, Des Moines, Iowa
Application December 16, 1938, Serial No. 246,241
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—472)
1. In a change speed gearing for motor vehicles

of the type comprising parallel shafts and at least two continuously meshing gear trains of different ratio connecting said shafts, each train including a gear fixed to one of said shafts and a gear freely rotatable on the other of said shafts, the combination with clutch means for coupling either of said freely rotatable gears to the associated shaft, of a single means displaceable in one direction to render said clutch means successively operable, that clutch means which is associated with the gear train of lower ratio including a member supported on the shaft for



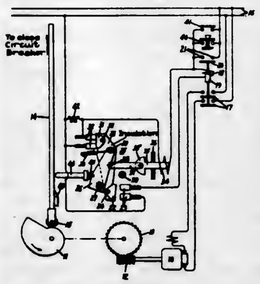
rotation and axial reciprocation with respect thereto, axial cam means acting between said member and shaft for effecting axial displacement of said member on the occurrence of relative rotation therebetween, cooperating clutch means associated with said gear and member engageable by such relative axial displacement, and means operable to rotate said member to effect such axial displacement thereof, said last named means including a clutch device acting between said gear and member, and speed responsive means driven by said shaft for operating said clutch device.

2,304,864
CLUTCH MECHANISM
Theodore F. Thompson, Des Moines, Iowa
Original application December 16, 1938, Serial No. 246,241. Divided and this application October 1, 1940, Serial No. 359,284
6 Claims. (Cl. 192—32)



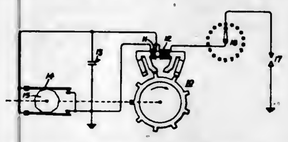
1. In mechanism for coupling a rotatable shaft and a coaxial element for concurrent rotation, the combination with a member supported for axial reciprocation and coaxial rotation with respect to said shaft and element, axial cam means connecting said member and shaft, said member and element having coacting clutch means engageable on axial displacement of said member, and means operable to relatively rotate said member and shaft to effect such axial displacement of said member by said cam means, said last named means including a releasable connection between said element and said member, and speed responsive means driven by said shaft for operating said releasable connection.

2,304,865
ELECTRIC CONTROL SYSTEM
Carl Thumim, Yeadon, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 7, 1941, Serial No. 373,447
10 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)



1. In a circuit interrupter controlling system comprising motive means for moving said circuit interrupter to the closed position, an electric control circuit for effecting the operation of said motive means, means including a cutoff switch supported by a lever mechanism for rendering said electric control circuit effective or ineffective, a solenoid having an armature for operating said cutoff switch, said lever mechanism being so constructed and arranged that closure of said cutoff switch occurs after a predetermined movement of said armature upon energization of said solenoid and opening of said cut off switch occurs upon a further movement of said armature, means including an operator's switch for energizing said solenoid to close said cutoff switch, and means responsive to a predetermined operation of said motive means for further moving said armature to open said cutoff switch and deenergize said motive means.

2,304,866
MAGNETO
Alexander C. Wall, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 30, 1939, Serial No. 311,797
4 Claims. (Cl. 171—209)



1. An ignition system for an internal combustion engine including a magneto having a coil member, a plurality of permanent magnets, a core member, said magnets having ends connected to said core member to form magnetic paths between said coil member and said magnets, and means including a rotatable member for completing in succession the magnetic path of only one of said magnets at a time through said coil core member and said rotatable member.

2,304,867
LIQUID DISCHARGING DEVICE
Henry Wenker, Elizabeth, N. J.
Application December 6, 1939, Serial No. 307,781
11 Claims. (Cl. 299—83)



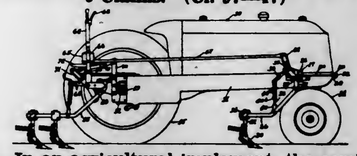
1. A liquid discharging device provided with an outer tubular member formed at one end for attachment to a liquid supplying source, the other end of said tubular member being open, a closure member for said other end of the tubular member and provided with a plurality of apertures and rotatable with respect to said outer tubular member, an inner tubular member having a chamber for receiving active material to be mixed with the liquid, a closure member for said inner tubular member overlying said first mentioned closure member and provided with a plurality of passageways some of which communicate with the chamber of the inner tubular member and others with the space between said inner tubular member and said outer tubular member, said closure members having relative rotation and said apertures and passageways in said members being arranged in angularly displaced groups whereby in one position of the rotation of the members a group of passageways communicating with the chamber register with the corresponding group of apertures to provide communication from the chamber to the outside of said outer tubular member to provide a passage from the liquid supplying source through the chamber to the exterior of the casing to provide a flow of the mixture, or whereby in another position the apertures and passageways of the other group register to provide a passage for the unmixed liquid between the outer and inner tubular members to provide a copious flow of the unmixed liquid.

2,304,868
VACUUM CLEANER
John Winthrop, Paterson, N. J.
Application November 22, 1940, Serial No. 366,673
2 Claims. (Cl. 261—121)



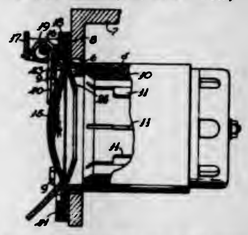
1. A vacuum cleaner including a liquid container, fluid-conducting means having its intake open to the interior of the container above the liquid level therein and its outlet open to the main passage of the cleaner and positioned to be subject to suction induced by flow of air impelled through said passage toward the discharge end of the latter, and means to conduct air, from a point within said passage where the velocity of such impelled air is less than that adjacent to said outlet, to within the container and below said level, the latter means having its intake facing out of opposition to the direction of flow through said passage.

2,304,869
TRACTOR CULTIVATOR
William L. Zink, Plano, and Byron T. Aasland, Kankakee, Ill., assignors to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application July 10, 1939, Serial No. 283,518
9 Claims. (Cl. 97—47)



1. In an agricultural implement, the combination with a tractor of attachment means connected with the tractor comprising cultivator rigs positioned at the front and rear of the tractor and swingable toward and away from the ground, a front rock shaft operatively connected with the front cultivator rigs and a rear rock shaft operatively connected with the rear cultivator rigs for lifting or lowering the cultivator rigs when the rock shafts are rotated, an arm fixedly connected to the front rock shaft and an arm fixedly connected to the rear rock shaft, a rack member, a link having one end pivotally connected to the front rock shaft arm and the other end fixedly connected to the rack member, and a latch lever pivotally connected to the rear rock shaft arm and to the link and adapted for locking engagement in different positions with the rack member for adjustably positioning the front cultivator rigs independently of and relatively to the rear cultivator rigs.

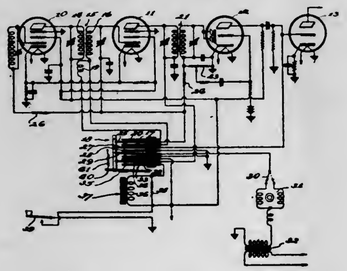
2,304,870
ELECTRIC COUPLING
Karl M. Yost, Beloit, Wis., assignor to Warner Electric Brake Manufacturing Company, South Beloit, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 2, 1941, Serial No. 372,789
6 Claims. (Cl. 173—332)



1. An electric coupling of the character described having, in combination, a socket comprising a cup-shaped shell having contacts on the interior thereof, a cable including a head insertable in said socket and having contacts interengageable with the socket contacts, a cover hinged on said shell and having a peripheral rib engageable with the open end of the shell in closed position, and a ring of yieldable material carried by said shell and partially closing said open end, said ring coacting with said cover to seal the shell closed and having a central opening smaller than said head and expansible automatically as an in-

cident to insertion of the head in said socket whereby to close the socket around the head and thereby exclude foreign matter from said contacts.

2,304,871
RADIO RECEIVER
Edward F. Andrews, Chicago, Ill.
Original application July 18, 1938, Serial No. 219,718, now Patent No. 2,262,218, dated November 11, 1941. Divided and this application February 3, 1941, Serial No. 377,096
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



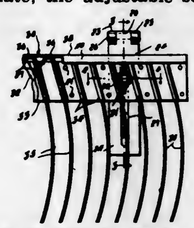
1. In a radio receiver having a tuned circuit with a broad selectivity curve, at least one grid controlled radio frequency amplifying tube and a power actuated means for operating tuning means, in combination, means including a device responsive to the plate current of said tube for stopping said tuning means when a carrier signal is closely tuned in, and means including a circuit controlled in response to the plate current of said tube for increasing the selectivity of said tuned circuit during operation of said tuning means.

2,304,872
DECOMPOSITION OF ESTERS
Gustave Bryant Bachman and Howard A. Tanner, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application May 20, 1939, Serial No. 274,806
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—541)

1. A process for treating an organic by-product compound containing at least one ester from the group consisting of ethyl, propyl, butyl and amyl esters, to obtain an acid content from the ester, which comprises heating the compound in the presence of a catalyst essentially of copper and boron at a temperature between 400° C. to 700° C. to obtain decomposition into a reaction mixture containing said acid.

2,304,873
LAWN MOWER ATTACHMENT
Lawrence E. Bangert, Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Application April 30, 1941, Serial No. 391,200
9 Claims. (Cl. 56—249)

1. In a rake for a lawn mower wherein the mower has a frame bar, a bracket clamped to each end of the frame bar, a vertical plate secured to each bracket having an outwardly projecting lug at the lower end thereof, a strap pivoted to the upper end of the vertical plate adapted to move toward and away from the outwardly projecting lug with the lug spacing the plates at all times, a rake bar adjustably secured to the depending plate, the adjustable securing means

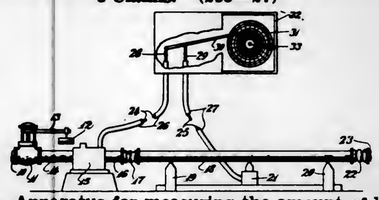


having a part thereof disposed and movable in the space between said plates.

2,304,874
LUBRICANT
Edward R. Barnard, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Application September 26, 1940, Serial No. 358,429
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—53)

1. An improved lubricant comprising a narrow cut solvent extracted petroleum oil having a 90% distillation point under 1 millimeter mercury pressure not substantially greater than about 200° F. above the initial boiling point at 1 millimeter mercury pressure, and from about 1% to about 40% of an isobutylene polymer having a Saybolt viscosity at 210° F. of about 185 seconds to about 500 seconds and a flash point of about 350° F. to about 450° F.

2,304,875
APPARATUS FOR MEASURING LIQUID IN A GAS-LIQUID MIXTURE
Leroy W. Barnhart, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 11, 1939, Serial No. 283,815
3 Claims. (265—27)

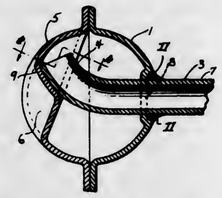


1. Apparatus for measuring the amount of liquid in a gas-liquid mixture flowing through a portion of a line, comprising a pipe forming a portion of said line, flexible connections at either end of said pipe connecting it with the remainder of said line, two spaced fixed supports for said pipe disposed between said flexible connections, valve means for introducing said gas liquid mixture into said portion of said line under substantially constant pressure, means responsive to the deflection of a portion of said pipe disposed between said fixed supports and means for recording a function of said deflection.

2,304,876
REFRIGERATOR EVAPORATOR
John H. Benson, Salem, Ohio, assignor to Mullins Manufacturing Corporation, Salem, Ohio, a corporation of New York
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,223
11 Claims. (Cl. 62—126)

1. In a sheet metal evaporator of the flooded

type the combination of a header, a suction tube penetrating one side of said header and an em-

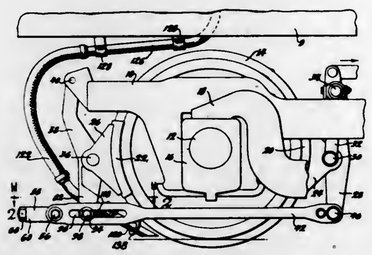


bossing in the opposite side of the header supporting the end of said suction tube.

2,304,877
SYNTHETIC LEATHER COMPOUND
Joseph Birnbaum, New York, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application May 12, 1939, Serial No. 273,216
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—762)

A composition of matter for the purposes described comprising liquid sodium silicate and rubber dust in approximately equal amounts.

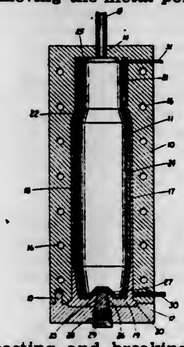
2,304,878
SANDER PIPE SUPPORT
Martin P. Blomberg, Hinsdale, Ill., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Original application October 6, 1939, Serial No. 298,197. Divided and this application January 2, 1941, Serial No. 372,803
8 Claims. (Cl. 291—41)



5. In a device of the class described, the combination of a brake rigging including a brake lever, a brake shoe supported by said lever, and a pair of tension rods, a slack adjuster nut connecting the lower end of said lever to said tension rods, said slack adjuster nut being adapted to move axially in a horizontal plane when the brakes are applied or adjusted and a sander pipe nozzle supported below said brake shoe on said slack adjuster nut in order that the lower end of said nozzle will remain at a constant distance above the track when the brakes are being applied or adjusted.

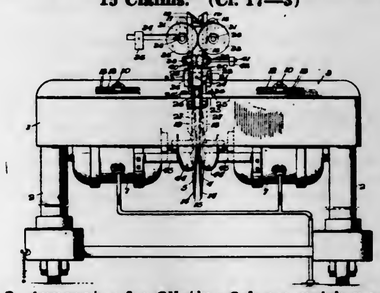
2,304,879
CASTING METHOD
Joseph S. Brazil, Detroit, Mich.
Application May 15, 1940, Serial No. 335,265
3 Claims. (Cl. 22—190)

1. The method of casting which includes casting a glass portion on a metal core in a mold, inserting said core into a second mold, making the cast, removing the metal portion of the core



from the casting and breaking the glass core out of the casting.

2,304,880
MEANS FOR FILLETING FISH
Fred Parsons Brown, Braintree, and Harry A. Gilbert, East Milton, Mass., assignors to General Seafoods Corporation, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 20, 1938, Serial No. 214,639½
15 Claims. (Cl. 17—3)



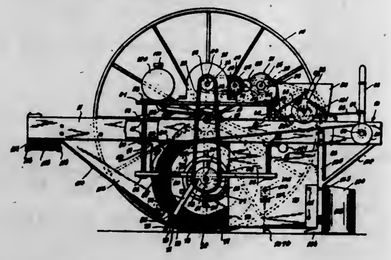
2. Apparatus for filleting fish comprising a pair of spaced cutting elements and means for feeding a fish thereto by gravity comprising an inclined guiding element aligned with said cutting elements and adapted to receive one edge of the fish, and means for supporting and centering the body of the fish as it moves along said guiding element comprising members normally engaging one another above the center of the guiding element and means operatively connecting said members for equal movement in opposite directions.

2,304,881
TREATMENT OF CAST IRON
Charles O. Burgess, Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Herman C. Aufderhaar, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Electro Metallurgical Company, a corporation of West Virginia
No Drawing. Application September 30, 1941, Serial No. 413,008
3 Claims. (Cl. 75—130)

1. In the process of making cast iron which includes the step of adding to the molten cast iron a graphitizing agent comprising principally silicon and at least one strongly-deoxidizing graphitizing element, and containing a small amount of aluminum, whereby the cast iron is

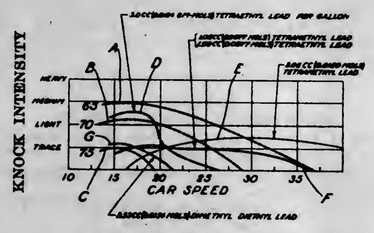
made desirably less sensitive to changes in chilling rate but undesirably susceptible to pinhole porosity, the method of counteracting such susceptibility to pinhole porosity without materially affecting such sensitivity to changes in chilling rate, which comprises adding to the molten cast iron, in admixture with the said graphitizing agent readily reducible metal-oxide material in an amount only sufficient to supply between one-half and five times the amount of oxygen theoretically required to combine with said aluminum.

2,304,882
MOLDING SAND MILLING MACHINE
Homer L. Burg, Dallas City, Ill.
Application December 4, 1940, Serial No. 368,541
10 Claims. (Cl. 22—89)



1. A portable machine for milling molding sand comprising a wheeled frame, a vertically adjustable platform mounted on the wheeled frame in the center thereof, a rotary pliant bristle brush suspended from beneath the platform for milling the sand in the zone of contact of the brush with the sand and a motor mounted on the platform for driving the wheeled frame and rotary brush, and means for vertically adjusting the platform and unitarily moving the motor and brush to retain relationship between the motor and brush.

2,304,883
PREVENTION OF KNOCK IN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
John M. Campbell, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 24, 1936, Serial No. 97,525
10 Claims. (Cl. 44—9)

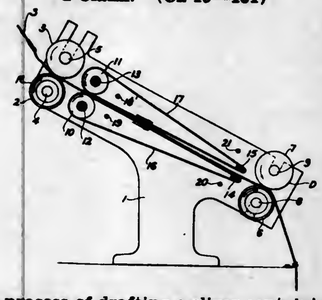


1. A fuel for high-compression multicylinder internal combustion engines comprising a mixture of hydrocarbons of such varying volatility as to cause material variation in the knocking tendency in different cylinders and a relatively small amount of dimethyl diethyl lead.

2,304,884
COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY
Burt H. Carroll, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application April 8, 1941, Serial No. 387,450. In Great Britain April 9, 1940
10 Claims. (Cl. 95—6)

1. A light-sensitve silver halide layer for the bleach-out process of color photography, effectively sensitive to only one of the primary colors, said layer being uniformly colored with a salt of a polyazo dye selected from the group consisting af alkaline earth metal salts, nickel, and cobalt, the sodium salt of said dye having an absorption maximum at substantially the sensitvity maximum of the layer, but the first mentioned salt having a light absorption maximum at a substantially lower wave length than the sensitivity maximum of said layer, said first-mentioned salt of said dye being convertible into a form having an absorption maximum at substantially the sensitivity maximum of the layer.

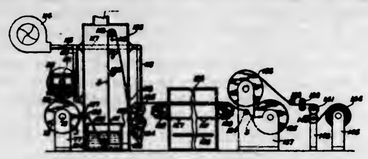
2,304,885
YARN DRAFTING PROCESS
Leslie L. Cobb, Kingsport, Tenn., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 12, 1939, Serial No. 299,136
1 Claim. (Cl. 19—131)



The process of drafting a sliver containing textile staple fibers ranging from very short to relatively long lengths to produce a strong, even, spun yarn, which comprises subjecting the sliver to draft between feed rolls and delivery rolls spaced apart at a distance greater than the length of the longest fiber and supporting the sliver for a major portion of its run between said feed and delivery rolls on a conveyor, and running the delivery rolls and the conveyor at substantially the same rate and faster than the feed rolls whereby the draft on the sliver takes place between the feed and delivery rolls, and whereby the conveyor travels faster than the sliver it is supporting so that the conveyor tends to compact particularly the shorter fibers into the sliver in a parallel relationship to the length of the sliver.

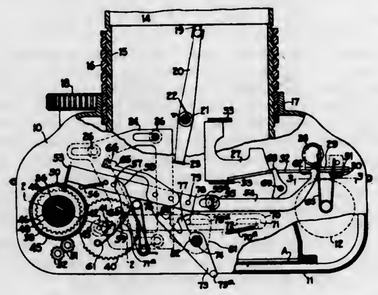
2,304,886
METHOD FOR EXTRUSION OF SHEETING
Frederick R. Conklin and John S. McLellan, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 27, 1939, Serial No. 296,834
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—57)

1. The method of forming a thermoplastic sheet from a thermoplastic composition which is particularly tacky and adherent when hot, which comprises uniformly extruding the hot composition through a die to form a sheet, permitting the formed sheet to contact freely a moving cooling surface and adhere thereto, moving said surface at a rate substantially equal to the extrusion rate whereby substantially no tension is exerted on the sheet, stripping the sheet from the surface



when it has been cooled to a point below which it exhibits substantial adherence to the surface, further lowering the adherence of the sheet by passing it through a bath containing a solvent for the sheet, heating the sheet to remove any solvent remaining thereon, and further cooling the sheet to a point below which it exhibits substantial adherence tendencies.

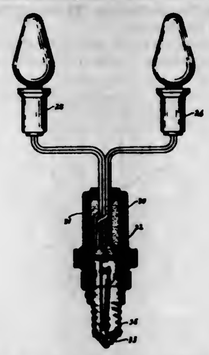
2,304,887
PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA
Chester W. Crumrine, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 10, 1941, Serial No. 378,235
11 Claims. (Cl. 95—31)



1. In a roll film camera, the combination with a camera body, of a film feeding mechanism, a setting type shutter, actuating means for said shutter, a latch mechanism normally locking said shutter actuating means against operation, means wholly within said camera body adapted to be actuated by said film feeding mechanism for setting said shutter and releasing said latch mechanism from engagement with said actuating means, and means operable manually from the exterior of the camera body for operating said last mentioned means independently of the film feeding mechanism to set the shutter and unlatch said shutter actuating means in proper sequence.

2,304,888
THERMOSTATIC FLASHER
George B. Davis, Jr., Washington, D. C.
Application February 19, 1940, Serial No. 319,779
2 Claims. (Cl. 177—346)

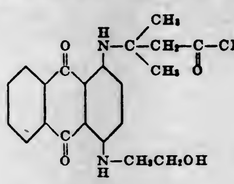
1. A combination of an inserting plug member, a pair of receiving socket members, current conveying means leading from said plug member to said socket members, thermostatic means housed



in said plug member for intermittently diverting a portion of the current from one of said socket members to the other of said socket members.

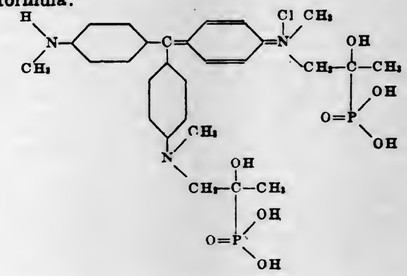
2,304,889
ANTHRAQUINONE COMPOUND
Joseph B. Dickey and James G. McNally, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application May 17, 1940, Serial No. 335,821
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—376)

The anthraquinone compound having the formula:

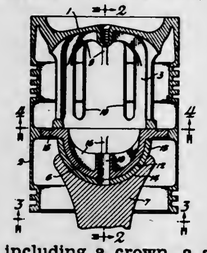


2,304,890
TRIARYLMETHANE COMPOUND
Joseph B. Dickey and James G. McNally, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application September 7, 1940, Serial No. 355,874
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—391)

The polyarylmethane compound having the formula:

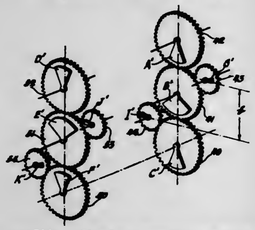


2,304,891
PISTON
John Dickson, Ferndale, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 4, 1941, Serial No. 377,360
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—176)



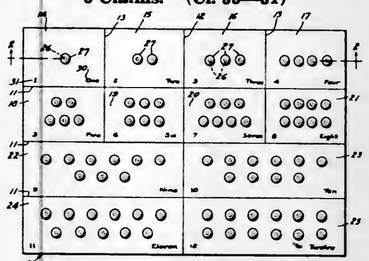
1. A piston including a crown, a skirt, and a bearing piece with a bearing for a connecting rod subtended from the crown by a strut forming an inner circular wall spaced from the skirt and unconnected thereto, said bearing piece having a cylindrical surface which is a sliding fit in the skirt, whereby longitudinal differential expansion between the strut and the skirt is freely permitted, while side thrust forces due to obliquity of the connecting rod are directly transmitted to the piston skirt through said sliding cylindrical surface.

2,304,892
ENGINE BALANCING
John Dickson, Ferndale, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Original application June 5, 1939, Serial No. 277,423. Divided and this application January 23, 1942, Serial No. 427,901
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—604)



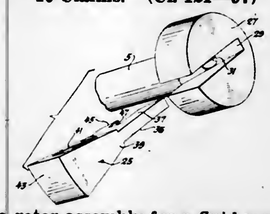
1. In a multi-cylinder engine with a frame, a bank of cylinders in line; pistons in the cylinders, and a crankshaft with a crank arrangement such that there are resultant frame twisting couples in spaced planes parallel to the crankshaft axis and normal to the plane of the cylinder center lines, and a resultant inertia force couple in a plane parallel to the crank shaft axis and the plane of the cylinder center lines, an arrangement for balancing any harmonic of said frame twisting couples and said inertia force couple comprising means for producing alternating oppositely phased couples and forces in planes at opposite ends of the engine and normal to the crankshaft axis, said means including at least two revolving eccentric weights in each of said planes at opposite ends of the engine, said weights being driven from the engine crankshaft in opposite directions at the speed of the harmonic to be balanced and about axes on opposite sides of the plane of the cylinder center lines and in spaced planes parallel to the crankshaft axis and normal to the plane of the cylinder center lines and said two weights at each end of the engine including component masses of suitable mass and moment phased oppositely to each other as seen in positions of revolution in which their directions of eccentricity are normal to the plane of the cylinder center lines and so phased relatively to the crankshaft as to produce forces in said planes of rotation equal but opposite in phase and opposite to the forces of the resultant inertia force couple in said planes of rotation, and the distance apart of said spaced planes parallel to the crankshaft axis and normal to the plane of the cylinder center lines being such that said component masses produce couples in said planes of rotation equal but opposite to the frame twisting couples to be balanced in said planes.

2,304,893
NUMBER BOARD
Katharine Dickson, Pasadena, Calif.
Application October 21, 1940, Serial No. 362,073
3 Claims. (Cl. 35—31)



1. In a device of the character described, a board, a plurality of movable markers, the board being provided with a plurality of easily distinguishable groups of sockets for holding said markers, each of said sockets being formed to hold only a single marker; the groups being made up of different numbers of sockets and being individually marked with numerical designations corresponding to the number of sockets in the associated group, the markers being transferable from the sockets of one group to the sockets of the other groups and being accommodated in any one group only to the extent of the number of sockets in that group.

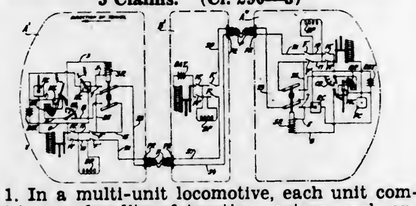
2,304,894
VANE TYPE MOTOR
Richard M. Dilworth, Hinsdale, Ill., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,244
10 Claims. (Cl. 121—97)



1. In a rotor assembly for a fluid motor including a rotor shaft having a longitudinal slot of variable depth formed therein, the bottom of said slot intersecting the shaft center line at an acute angle, and a vane slidably mounted in substantially a fluid tight manner in said slot.

9. A rotor for a fluid motor comprising a shaft having a longitudinal slot, the bottom of said slot intersecting the longitudinal axis of the shaft at an acute angle and extending from a point in the shaft end face immediately adjacent the periphery of said face to a point in the opposite side of the shaft periphery, and a rotor vane slidably mounted in fluid sealing relation in said slot.

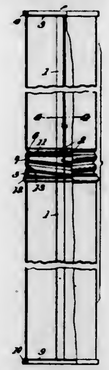
2,304,895
DYNAMIC BRAKING AND CONTROL SYSTEM
Richard M. Dilworth, Hinsdale, Stuart H. Cowin, Chicago, and Torsten O. Lillquist, Clarendon Hills, Ill., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 9, 1942, Serial No. 438,328
5 Claims. (Cl. 290—3)



1. In a multi-unit locomotive, each unit comprising a plurality of traction motors, each operably connected to individual locomotive wheels, an electric generator, a prime mover driving the generator at a preselected value of speed, braking connections between the generator and motors including braking resistors and switching means for connecting the motor fields to the generator and the motor armatures to the resistors, and a generator excitation circuit including a generator field winding, a polarized connector, switching means for connecting the winding and connector in said excitation circuit, a source of power, a rheostat, and a relay normally disconnecting said rheostat and source of power from said circuit but operable to connect said rheostat and source of power in series in said excitation circuit, polarized connections for interconnecting said polarized connectors to connect the generator excitation circuits of said locomotive units in series and a manually operable controller on certain of said units for controlling said switching means in the braking and generator excitation circuits of all said units and for also controlling operation of the relay and operating the rheostat of one of said said units whereby the excitation current of all said generators may be varied to control the excitation current supplied thereby to all of said motors in order to cause each to exert variable and equal values of braking force to the wheels of said locomotive units.

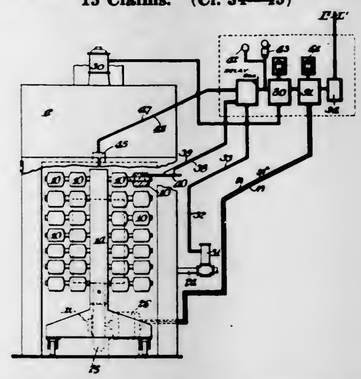
2,304,896
SHEET METAL SHIPPING CONTAINER
William H. Doyle, White Plains, N. Y., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 13, 1941, Serial No. 378,793
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—5)

A sheet metal shipping container for fishing rods and the like comprising cylindrical body sections, each having one end thereof closed by an end member seamed thereto, the other end being open, the open end of one of said body sections being rolled outwardly into a hollow bead and having an inwardly beaded portion forming a stop shoulder, said body section between said outwardly rolled bead and said inwardly beaded portion being shaped to provide a screw thread, the other section at its open end being rolled inwardly to form a hollow bead and having an outwardly beaded portion forming a stop shoulder, said body section between said inwardly rolled bead and said outwardly beaded



portion being shaped to provide a screw thread adapted to enter the screw thread on the other section for joining said sections and closing the container, each body section having a side seam including interlocking hooks extending from the beaded portion in the body wall to the closure end therefor, and lap sections extending from said interlocked hooks to the open end of the container, which lap sections are solder-bonded at the open end of the container.

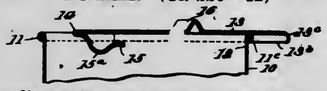
2,304,897
YARN DRYING APPARATUS
Harry S. Drum and William C. Dodson, Abington, Pa., assignors to Smith, Drum and Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 27, 1941, Serial No. 380,758
15 Claims. (Cl. 34—45)



1. In a drying apparatus, the combination of means to introduce air into a yarn package to travel therethrough for drying purposes, a heating unit for said air supplied from a source of heat, means for circulating said air over said

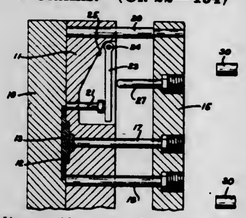
unit, and means responsive to the internal temperature of said package for regulating the supply of heat to said unit.

2,304,898
DISPENSING CONTAINER
Morton McI. Dukehart, Jr., New Rochelle, N. Y., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,930
4 Claims. (Cl. 220—41)



1. A dispensing container comprising a body portion, a cover for controlling access to the contents of the container, means providing an outward bead around the upper end of the body portion, said cover having depending flanges at the sides thereof engageable with said outward bead for providing a sliding connection between the cover and the body portion during normal opening and closing movements of the cover, said flanges terminating short of the leading end of said cover whereby to permit release of the sliding connection when the cover approaches a full open position, and means operable to effect a hinge connection between the cover and the body portion before the flanges become disengaged from the outward bead whereby to prevent complete separation of the cover from the body portion when the sliding connection is thus released.

2,304,899
DIE CASTING MACHINE
Valentine H. Dupré, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 10, 1941, Serial No. 373,967
9 Claims. (Cl. 22—154)

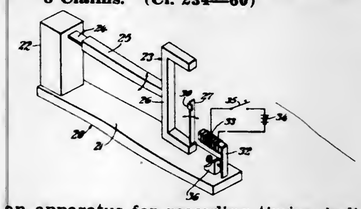


1. In a die casting machine, a die comprising complementary members cooperating to provide a casting cavity, one of said members being movable relative to the other to permit the removal of a cast article from said cavity, a main ejector pin slidably carried by said movable die member and rendered effective by a movement of said die member away from the other die member for ejecting a cast article from the die cavity, an auxiliary ejector pin for thereafter separating the article from the main ejector pin, and means rendered effective by said movement of the movable die member for actuating the auxiliary ejector pin.

2,304,900
PROCESS OF PRODUCING LIGHT-SENSITIVE SYSTEMS
Ostap Stasiw, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application June 3, 1940, Serial No. 338,640. In Germany June 15, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)

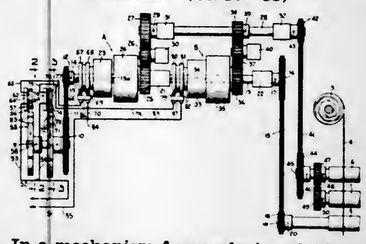
1. In a method of producing light sensitive systems of silver halides, in which a mixture of silver halide and an alien substance acting as a sensitizer is heated to a temperature at which said alien substance is incorporated into said silver halide by fusion and in which the halogen liberated by dissociation during the heating is removed and the resulting product is cooled, the steps of incorporating silver iodide into the molten mass before cooling the same, and subjecting the cooled mass to a heat treatment at a temperature not exceeding 150° C.

2,304,901
TIMING DEVICE
Joseph D. Eisler, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 19, 1940, Serial No. 319,636
8 Claims. (Cl. 234—60)



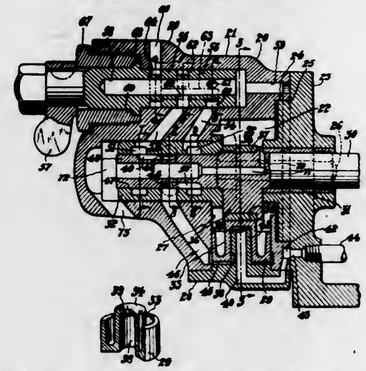
1. In an apparatus for recording timing indications on a photosensitive medium, the improvement which comprises means for directing a beam of light toward said photosensitive medium, a first member mounted to oscillate at a constant frequency, an oscillating light mask associated with said first member and arranged to oscillate about an axis substantially parallel to said beam of light at a constant frequency different than the frequency of said first member, the ratio of said frequencies being a small whole number greater than one, said oscillating light mask and said first member being further arranged such that for small motions of the first oscillating member the path of the portion of the light mask interrupting the light beam is perpendicular to the path of motion of the first oscillating member.

2,304,902
TEXTILE APPARATUS
William J. Elvin, Frostburg, Md., and Elmer R. Stahl, Meyersdale, Pa., assignors to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 19, 1940, Serial No. 370,740
2 Claims. (Cl. 57—38)



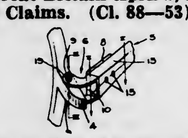
1. In a mechanism for producing slubby yarns from rovings, the combination with a spinning machine including a plurality of cooperating pairs of drafting rolls, of means for rotating one of said pairs of drafting rolls, means including a plurality of magnetically operated clutches for rotating the cooperating pairs of drafting rolls at alternating variable speeds, and means including a plurality of complementary cams acting upon a plurality of make-and-break switches to bring each of said clutches into alternate operation.

2,304,903
MOTOR
Ernest G. Eppens, Alpha, N. J., assignor to Ingersoll-Rand Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 29, 1941, Serial No. 404,470
5 Claims. (Cl. 121—121)



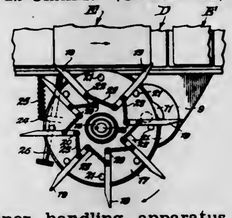
1. A motor, comprising a casing having a plurality of piston chambers, a rotary member having a portion located eccentrically thereon, pistons of the free-floating type reciprocable in the piston chamber seating against the said portion, a pressure surface on each piston constantly subjected to power medium for holding each piston against the said portion, an actuating surface on each piston intermittently subjected to power medium for imparting driving movement to the pistons for actuating the rotary member, and separate power medium supply passages for the pressure surface and the actuating surface.

2,304,904
OPHTHALMIC MOUNTING
Robert James Fleming, Clerkenwell, England, assignor to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts
Application August 8, 1941, Serial No. 406,028
In Great Britain April 2, 1940
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—53)



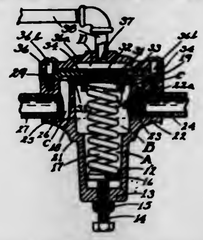
1. A lens supporting structure for the lenses of an ophthalmic mounting comprising lens holding means each having an integral temple connection lug extending outwardly to one side thereof substantially in the plane of said lens holding means, said lugs each having spaced upper and lower bearing surfaces and a connection opening therein extending through said surfaces, temples, and hinge members pivotally joining said temples with said connection lugs, said hinge members each comprising a plate-like portion secured in side surface relation with the temple adjacent the forward end thereof and having a portion deflected to overlie the end surface of said temple and spaced bearing members deflected sidewise and forwardly of said portion overlying the end of the temple shaped to overlie the upper and lower bearing surfaces of said integral connection lug, said spaced bearing members each having an opening therein aligned with the connection opening in the lug and means in said aligned openings for pivotally connecting said spaced bearing members to said connection lug.

2,304,905
CONTAINER HANDLING APPARATUS
Howard E. Gantzer, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to Consolidated Packaging Machinery Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 17, 1941, Serial No. 388,947
12 Claims. (Cl. 198—34)



1. Container handling apparatus comprising means for advancing a series of containers, timing means including a timing wheel having a plurality of freely movable horizontally disposed radially extending fingers projectable into the path of said containers and pivotally connected at their inner ends to said timing wheel, means for limiting the pivotal movement of said fingers with respect to said timing wheel, and means for rotating said timing wheel so that the effective peripheral speed of said fingers is less than the linear speed of said advancing means whereby to cause said containers to form a solid line and to permit the advancement of each successively presented leading container in said solid line while retarding the remaining containers to thereby bring said successively advanced leading containers into predetermined spaced relationship.

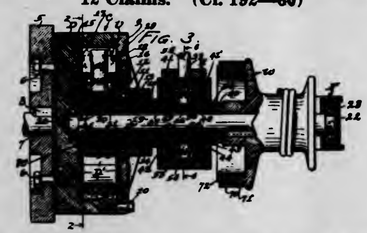
2,304,906
PRESSURE OPERATED GAS CONTROL VALVE
Cornelius I. Gibbs, Eldorado, Kans.
Application November 8, 1940, Serial No. 364,935
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—153)



In a pressure operated gas control valve; said valve having a pressure chamber and a pair of gas flow chambers, said pressure chamber being

separated from the gas flow chambers by a pressure head plate and a flexible diaphragm positioned thereover, said flow chambers being separated by a valve and a valve seat positioned therebetween, said valve having a pressure head formed thereon and being slidably movable through said pressure head plate, and engageable by said diaphragm, said valve and valve seat being considerably larger in diameter than the pressure head on the valve, a spring, said spring being positioned under pressure intermediate the valve and the bottom of the valve housing, and means for adjusting the pressure exerted by the spring against the valve, and means for entering gas in one of said gas flow chambers and beneath the valve, and means for discharging gas from the other of said gas flow chambers, and means for entering a pressure in the pressure chamber for action on the pressure head and against the spring for the opening and closing of the valve as and for the purpose described.

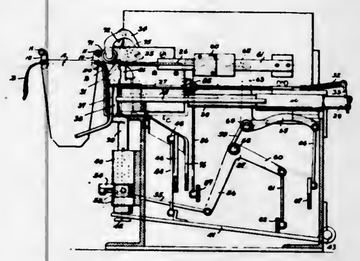
2,304,907
HYDRAULIC CLUTCH AND CONTROL MECHANISM
Clifford C. Goodson, Pasadena, and John F. Fischbeck, Glendale, Calif.
Application August 23, 1940, Serial No. 353,876
12 Claims. (Cl. 192—60)



1. A hydraulic clutch comprising: a driving member in the form of a drum, a driven member housed in and coaxial with said driving member, said driven member having a rim portion concentric with its axis, said driving member being internally cored to provide alternating concentric and eccentric surfaces around the rim of said driven member, said concentric surfaces rotatably engaging said rim and said eccentric surface forming fluid chambers outwardly of said rim, a plurality of extensible vanes on said driven member in excess of the number of said chambers adapted to successively engage all of said surfaces during the relative rotation of said driving and driven members, means for connecting said driving and driven members, respectively, with a source of power and an operated element and including a relatively stationary fluid pressure chamber and passages in said driven member for applying pressure from said stationary chamber to said vanes, and manually controlled hydraulic means for regulating the application of pressure to said stationary chamber and said vanes independently and variably to selectively effect and regulate the relative rotation of said clutch members.

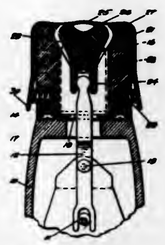
2,304,908
TAGGING MACHINE FOR TOBACCO BAGS AND THE LIKE
Bertie C. Golden, Reidsville, N. C., assignor to Millhiser Bag Company, Inc., Richmond, Va., a corporation of Virginia
Application October 18, 1940, Serial No. 361,790
10 Claims. (Cl. 112—104)

1. In a machine for applying tags to looped strings of tobacco bags or the like, means for supporting a bag having a projecting loop in proximity to tagging mechanism, means for delivering an apertured tag into proximity to the loop, a hooked needle having means for moving the same through the aperture in the tag to en-



gage said loop, and for retracting the same carrying the loop with it through the aperture in the tag, means for separating the strings of the loop held by the hooked needle and for grasping the tag and passing the same through the separated strings.

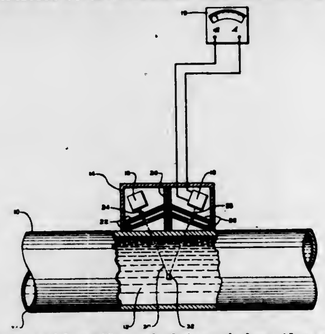
2,304,909
DRY SHAVING IMPLEMENT
John A. Hanley, Noroton, Conn., assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 23, 1941, Serial No. 416,144
7 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)



1. A dry shaving implement comprising a head having a stationary blade mounted in overhanging position with its free edge bevelled on its inner side, and a perforated cylindrical segment disposed substantially tangentially to and beneath the outer face of said stationary blade and power operated to rock toward and beneath the stationary blade to shear hairs entered in its perforations.

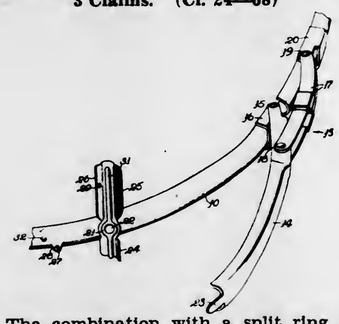
2,304,910
DETERMINATION OF SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF FLUIDS
Donald G. C. Hare, Houston, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 29, 1940, Serial No. 337,865
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)

1. The method of determining the density of an inaccessible fluid within a container which comprises directing a beam of highly penetrating particles from a source of radiation inwardly through the wall of the container and into said fluid wherein the particles are scattered, detecting particles so scattered and returned outwardly



through said wall and determining the amount of the returned and detected radiation.

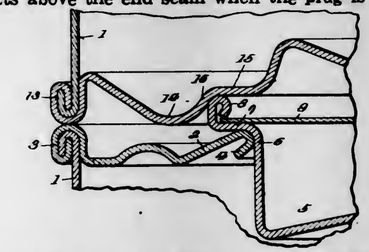
2,304,911
CLOSURE DEVICE
Dale M. Harpold, Bellwood, Ill., assignor to Vulcan Stamping & Mfg. Co., Bellwood, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 25, 1940, Serial No. 366,968
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—68)



2. The combination with a split ring closure device having an actuating lever pivoted thereon to swing in the plane of the ring between an open and a closed position for expanding and contracting the ring, of latch means operative to hold the actuating lever in closed position comprising, an elongated member, a pin securing said member to the ring intermediate its ends for pivotal movement about an axis substantially perpendicular to the plane of the ring whereby one end of the member may be swung into and out of overlapping relation to the actuating lever, said other end of the member having one edge portion bent outwardly for cooperation with a tab struck from the ring to prevent movement of the member beyond latching position and having the opposite edge portion bent inwardly and forming a finger engaging portion to facilitate manual operation of the member to latching position.

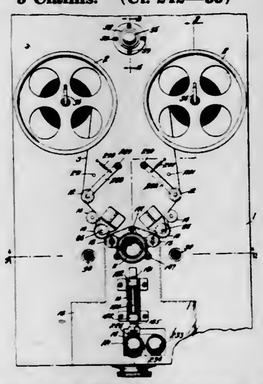
2,304,912
CONTAINER
John Henchert, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 9, 1940, Serial No. 369,325
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—97)

A container adapted to be stacked with similar containers of the same size comprising a body portion, a container top seamed thereto and having a central opening surrounded by a friction seat disposed below the plane of the upper edge of the end seam, a friction plug closure fitting the friction seat and having an annular upstanding bead at the peripheral edge thereof which projects above the end seam when the plug is fully



seated, said container having a bottom end seamed to the body portion and having an annular downwardly projecting portion spaced inwardly from the end seam and shaped and disposed so as to engage the bead on the friction plug of another container on which it is stacked whereby the end seams of the stacked containers are centered relative to each other and the containers held from laterally shifting engagement one on another.

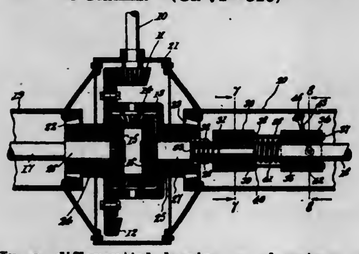
2,304,913
WINDING AND REELING MEANS FOR SOUND RECORDING AND REPRODUCING APPARATUS
Leonard A. Herzig, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignor to Lon-Ga-Tone, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application April 24, 1937, Serial No. 138,751. Divided and this application April 30, 1940, Serial No. 332,442
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—55)



1. In a photographic sound record apparatus for recording on or reproducing from a film having a plurality of spaced parallel sound tracks thereon, a film gate, means to support a pair of film reels, feed sprockets mounted on opposite sides of said film gate, means for passing the film between said reels over said film gate and in driving engagement with both of said sprockets, reversible means for driving both of said sprockets in unison, a friction takeup mechanism driving said reels, said mechanism comprising a pair of friction disks, a drive continuously driv-

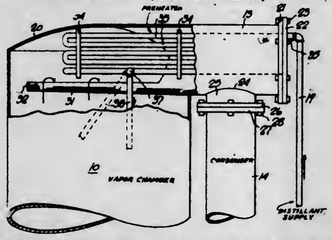
ing said disks in opposite directions, separate shafts carrying said film reels, a second friction disk fixed to each of said shafts and engaging the respective first-mentioned disks, each of said second disks alternately driving its film reel in taking up the film while the opposite friction takeup slips allowing the film to be pulled from its reel, and spring pressed idler rollers engaging the film as it passes to or from each of said reels to maintain a predetermined tension on said film and to take the shock from the film when the drive is reversed.

2,304,914
DIFFERENTIAL AUXILIARY UNIT
David B. Hibbett, Lancaster, Calif.
Application May 13, 1942, Serial No. 442,806
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—316)



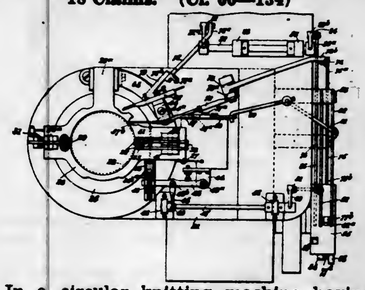
1. In a differential having a planetary case, and an axle section geared to the differential, an auxiliary unit comprising a clutch member fixed to the planetary case, a movable clutch member slidable axially on the axle and non-rotatively secured thereto, a clutch spring for biasing the movable member to disengaged position, an operating member slidable on the axle, a spring spacing the operating member from the movable clutch member, and a device to axially slide the operating member in the direction of clutch engagement.

2,304,915
STILL
Isaac A. Hills, Mishawaka, Ind.
Application April 7, 1941, Serial No. 387,148
7 Claims. (Cl. 202—180)



1. A still comprising a vapor chamber, a vapor duct projecting laterally from and communicating with said chamber, a condenser communicating with said duct, a removable closure mounted on the end of said duct, a preheater carried by said closure and projecting through said duct and into said chamber, an outlet conduit of small diameter compared to said duct, and a swinging connection between said conduit and the inner end of said preheater for normally suspending said conduit within said chamber, the axis of said connection extending in horizontal transverse relation to the axis of said duct, said duct and the opening between said duct and chamber being of a size and shape larger than the overall transverse dimensions of said preheater and connector to accommodate removal of the latter through said duct as a unit.

2,304,916
CIRCULAR KNITTING MACHINE
Harrison F. Hilker and Harold R. Welker, Martinsburg, W. Va., assignors to Interwoven Stocking Company, New Brunswick, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 11, 1941, Serial No. 378,356
18 Claims. (Cl. 66—134)



1. In a circular knitting machine having a needle cylinder rotatable alternately in opposite directions relative to a cam block for manipulating the needles to knit in each direction of rotation, the combination of two thread guides for feeding thread to the needles in plating relation, one of said guides remaining in the same position in both directions of rotation and the other being freely movable in both directions by the pull of the thread being fed, to present the threads in proper relation for uniform plating in each direction of rotation.

2,304,917
POLYMERIZATION OF VINYL COMPOUNDS WITH ACETYLENE ALCOHOLS
Heinrich Hopff and Curt W. Rautenstrauch, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 22, 1939, Serial No. 291,334. In Germany August 30, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—80)

1. In the emulsion polymerization of unsaturated compounds selected from the class consisting of vinyl compounds and asymmetric dichlorethylene, the improvement which comprises carrying out the polymerization in the presence of an acetylene alcohol selected from the class consisting of propargyl alcohol, 1.4-butine-diol and methyl butinol as a polymerization accelerator.

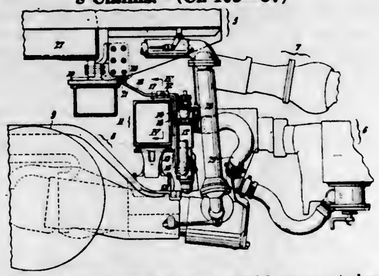
2,304,918
BOOKBINDING
Allen Hofrichter, Suffern, N. Y.
Application April 14, 1942, Serial No. 438,889
4 Claims. Cl. (281—40)

4. A book comprising a plurality of nested sheets folded along parallel lines to provide intermediate portions of progressively decreasing widths from the outermost to the innermost sheet and combining to form a square back for the book with the remainder of said sheets constituting the pages of said book, and fastening elements each extending through all of said sheets, and said elements binding said intermediate portions and said pages together along the lines of fold of each individual sheet so that said fastening elements extend inwardly from the opposite



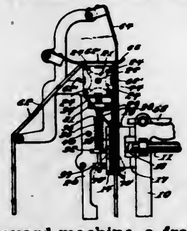
edges of said back and through the sheet forming the center pages of the book with the inner portions of said elements substantially coincident with a plane extending through and bisecting the intermediate portions of said sheets which form the back of the book.

2,304,919
INJECTOR MOUNTING
Harry A. Hoke, Altoona, Pa., assignor to The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadephia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 27, 1942, Serial No. 436,428
8 Claims. (Cl. 105—37)



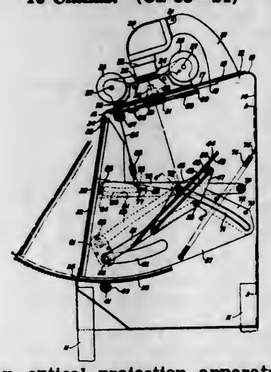
1. In a steam generator, a rigid support, bearer-means for the generator movable relative to said support, an injector for supplying feed-water to the generator, a mounting for the injector slidable relative to the rigid support, and means articulating the mounting to the bearer-means for movement with the latter incidental to expansion and contraction of the generator.

2,304,920
JACQUARD MACHINE
Theodore E. Holland and Charles De Buck, Paterson, N. J.
Application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,790
2 Claims. (Cl. 139—332)



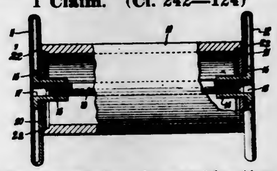
1. In a Jacquard machine, a frame, a vertical-disposed backing plate mounted on the frame, a rotary rectangular cylinder mounted on the frame above the backing plate operative to present cards at the front face of the backing plate, the said backing plate and cylinder being disposed so that cards at the front of the cylinder and the backing plate respectively will assume approximately coplanar arrangement, and a pair of spring arms mounted on the frame and extending transversely of the cylinder and backing plate for yieldingly pressing cards against the front of the cylinder and the backing plate.

2,304,921
PROJECTION APPARATUS
Roy S. Hopkins, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 13, 1940, Serial No. 329,559
16 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



1. In an optical projection apparatus of the reflection type and having an angular optical path, the combination with a casing, a stationary object positioning member thereon, a projection lens member associated with and movable with respect to said object positioning member, a screen member movably mounted on said casing and located out of the normal path of said projection lens member, and a reflecting member movably mounted within said casing in the path of said projection lens member and for directing the image therefrom onto said screen member, of connecting means operatively connected between said projection lens member, said screen member and said reflecting member and for simultaneously moving the same simultaneously to vary and adjust the magnification of the image projected onto said screen member.

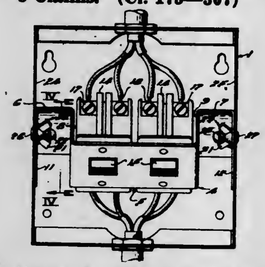
2,304,922
TEXTILE BOBBIN
Lee C. Hosfield, Parma, Ohio, assignor to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application September 13, 1939, Serial No. 294,607
1 Claim. (Cl. 242—124)



A bobbin comprising, in combination, a cylindrical barrel having internally tapered ends; a head at each end of said barrel having a flat surface engaging the tapered ends of said barrel

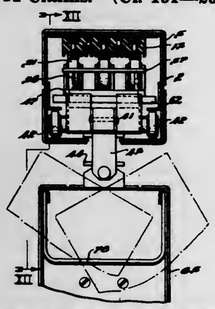
in substantially line contact; a tie member within said barrel; a clamp means at each end of said barrel bearing against the outside surface of the corresponding head, engaging said tie member, and having a passage therein adapted to provide a bearing for said bobbin; and a disc at each end of said barrel, separate from said heads, frictionally fitting within said barrel for centering said barrel and said heads with respect to the axis of rotation of the bobbin.

2,304,923
MOUNTING MEANS FOR ENCLOSED ELECTRIC DEVICES
John G. Jackson, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 29, 1940, Serial No. 321,429
8 Claims. (Cl. 175—307)



1. Supporting and enclosing means for an electric circuit controlling instrumentality comprising an enclosing box, a supporting member for said instrumentality, means carried by said enclosing box adapted to swingably mount said supporting member upon said box, terminal means disposed upon either end of said instrumentality and being relatively inaccessible in the normal position of said instrumentality, said supporting member being rotatively movable in opposite directions about said mounting means to alternately carry said oppositely disposed terminal means into readily accessible positions for manipulation.

2,304,924
TROLLEY DUCT
John G. Jackson and Ralph H. Kingdon, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 16, 1935, Serial No. 54,554
11 Claims. (Cl. 191—23)



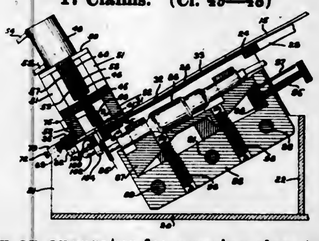
1. In a duct enclosing bus bars and adapted to support a current collector trolley in conducting relation to said bars and having a slot in a bottom wall thereof through which a portion of said trolley extends, tracks for trolley supporting wheels on said walls on either side of said slot, and surfaces supported by the side walls of the duct at a fixed distance above said track for limiting the vertical movement of said wheels.

2,304,925
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEVELOPER
Edwin E. Jelley, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 15, 1940, Serial No. 365,787
6 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)

1. A photographic developer comprising a silver halide developing agent and an aromatic alcohol having the following formula:

where x is a positive integer of from 1 to 3.

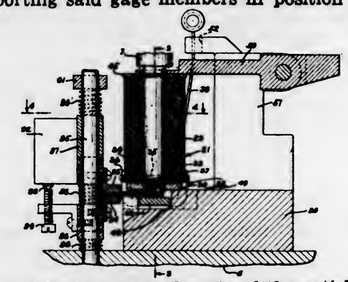
2,304,926
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR SEVERING GLASS TUBING
James W. Juvinall, La Grange Park, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 24, 1940, Serial No. 371,515
17 Claims. (Cl. 49—48)



2. In an apparatus for severing glass tubing, a support for holding a plurality of glass tubes in spaced parallel relationship, said support being inclined sufficiently to permit endwise movement of the tubes under the force of gravity, a retractable stop bar engageable by the forward ends of the tubes to limit the endwise movement thereof, a movable clamping bar for clamping the tubes to the support, means for moving the clamping bar to its clamping position and for thereafter retracting the stop bar, and means for "nicking" the tubes along a line transversely thereof and adjacent said clamping bar, said last mentioned means being capable of vibrating said tubes to completely separate the forward end portions thereof at the points where they are "nicked."

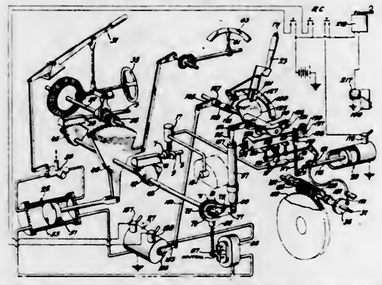
2,304,927
ASSEMBLING APPPARATUS
John T. Kane, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1940, Serial No. 313,397
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—84)

1. An article assembling apparatus including a pressure applying means and an actuator therefor, and control means for said actuator, said pressure applying means being adapted to press the components of an article to such an extent that opposed parts thereof are at a predetermined spacing, said control means comprising movable gage members positioned to engage the opposed parts of the article being pressed to gage the distance between said parts, means for supporting said gage members in position to be



engaged by the opposed parts of the article and to be moved thereby, and means actuated by said gage members when said gage members have been moved by the article parts to detect the predetermined spacing for interrupting the operation of the actuator.

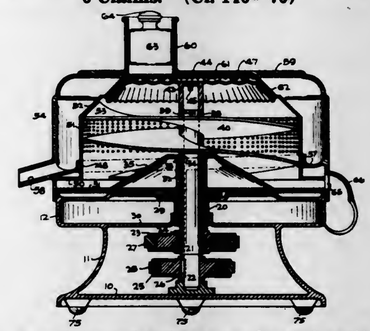
2,304,928
SHIP DRIVE AND CONTROL SYSTEM
Knut O. Keel, Charles H. Fike, and William E. Brill, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,482
10 Claims. (Cl. 60—16)



3. In a drive and control system comprising a prime mover adapted to be started by air pressure, a starting air valve operable to admit starting air to the prime mover, and hand operated prime mover turning mechanism including means operable to simultaneously render the mechanism operable and prevent operation of the starting air valve.

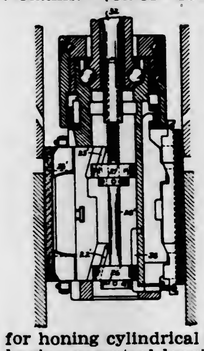
7. In a drive and control system comprising a reversible prime mover having a reversible valve mechanism enabling the prime mover to be started by air pressure for operation in either direction of rotation, a starting air valve to admit air pressure to start the prime mover in either direction of rotation, power operated reversing means for reversing the prime mover valve mechanism, control means for said reversing means, a remotely controlled power actuated device for operating the starting air valve and means for actuating the control means for the power operated reversing means comprising a remotely controlled reversible power operated servo, a manually operable lever movable in either direction and linkage between said power operated reversing means, the remotely controlled reversible power servo and the manually operable lever, said linkage including means movable to connect either the servo or lever to move the linkage to cause operation of the power operated reversing means, and resilient means to allow further movement of part of said linkage only by further movement of the lever to cause operation of said air starting valve after reversal of said prime mover.

2,304,929
CENTRIFUGAL LIQUID EXTRACTOR
Clinton G. Keith, Yakima, Wash.
Application September 19, 1938, Serial No. 230,619
6 Claims. (Cl. 146—76)



1. In a juice extractor, a perforated vertically rotatable extracting cylinder having a supporting bottom rotatable therewith, a spiral feeder rotatable within said cylinder, a shredder rotatable independent of said cylinder and feeding thereto, means for rotating said extracting cylinder, means for rotating said spiral feeder and said shredder at a speed differential to said extracting cylinder, and a casing enclosing said rotatable elements.

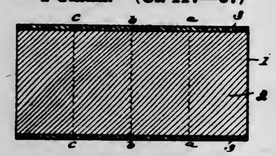
2,304,930
POSITIVE RETRACTION HONING TOOL
James B. Klein, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Micromatic Hone Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 1, 1938, Serial No. 199,475
7 Claims. (Cl. 51—184.3)



5. A tool for honing cylindrical bores comprising a head having a central longitudinal bore, a plurality of abrasive stones supported on the outer circumference of said head with the working faces upon the circumference of a cylinder,

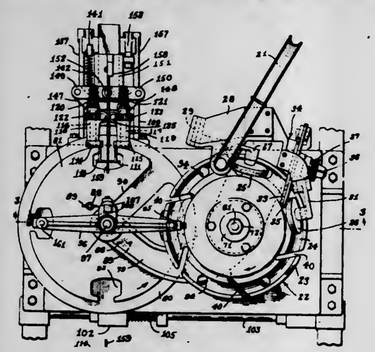
a unit cam element disposed in said bore having a pair of like cam surfaces projecting in the same direction, a shaft screw threaded to said unit and mounted for longitudinal movement whereby upon rotation of said shaft the cam unit is slowly moved and upon longitudinal movement of the shaft the cam unit is moved at a faster rate for expanding said abrasive stones while maintaining their faces on the circumference of a cylinder.

2,304,931
METHOD OF PREPARING BLACK PLATE BLANKS FOR FORMING CAN BODIES
Alfred L. Kronquest and Robert E. Follet, Syracuse, N. Y., assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 12, 1938, Serial No. 218,893
1 Claim. (Cl. 117—37)



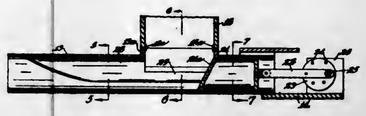
The method of preparing black plate blanks for forming can bodies having a solder-bonded side seam comprising coating a sheet of black plate shaped for forming one or more body blanks with enamel on both sides thereof, leaving exposed the edge portions of the sheet, which edge portions are to form the side seams in the can bodies, subjecting the edge portions of the enamel-coated sheet to an acid treatment for removing all scale therefrom so as to provide a clean iron surface, and subjecting said blanks before re-oxidation of the cleaned surfaces takes place to a bath of copper sulphate for forming a copper plating completely covering the exposed surfaces.

2,304,932
APPARATUS FOR INSERTING PACKING IN CONTAINERS
Eino E. Lakso, Fitchburg, Mass.
Application September 1, 1939, Serial No. 293,019
7 Claims. (Cl. 226—2)



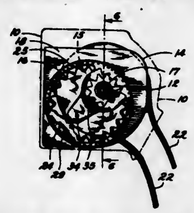
1. In a machine for inserting packing in containers the combination of a movable carrrier adapted to receive thereon a continuous length of the packing, means for guiding the continuous length of the packing onto said carrier, a movable carrier for the containers disposed to bring containers thereon into alignment with the packing carrier during at least a part of the motion of the carriers, means for effecting a synchronized intermittent motion of the carriers, means forming an opening in said packing carrier, means for engaging and cutting the packing on the packing carrier said last named means working through said opening and means for transferring the severed length of packing material from the packing carrier into a container in alignment therewith when the motion of the carriers is arrested.

2,304,933
CONVEYER
Clarence C. Larsen, Bismarck, N. Dak.
Application February 27, 1941, Serial No. 380,787
7 Claims. (Cl. 198—226)



1. Divided solid material conveying means comprising, a conveyer conduit having an inlet and an outlet, means in said conduit adjacent said inlet for forcing said materials through said conduit, and an inverted scoop-like shell element in said conduit having portions positioned adjacent the inner side walls of said conduit, said element being movable with said materials and between said materials and said conduit wall to reduce frictional drag of said materials on said inner conduit wall.

2,304,934
VENETIAN BLIND TILTING DEVICE
Gotfrid C. Lawson, Cleveland, Ohio
Application April 23, 1942, Serial No. 440,125
16 Claims. (Cl. 160—176)



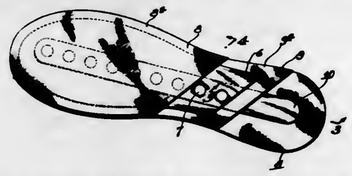
1. A tilting mechanism for a tilt rail of a Venetian blind comprising a bracket having a stud thereon, a bushing rotatably mounted on the stud, a sheave, a pinion gear, said sheave and gear affixed to said bushing, an internally toothed spur gear engageable with said pinion gear, a pin extending from said spur gear in a plane normal thereto, a shield extending over said gears and having its edges engage said bracket, said shield provided with an opening through which said pin projects, said pin movable within the opening in said shield contemporaneous the movement of said sheave, said shield provided with a segment defined by the opening therein for frictionally engaging said sheave, a sleeve affixed to the tilt rail, an arm on said sleeve loosely mounted on the stud superjacent said shield, said arm having an aperture therein defining a guide for said pin and means affixed to said bracket and engageable with said arm to retain said sheave and gears upon the stud.

2,304,935
METHOD OF MAKING NECKTIES
Jesse E. Langsdorf, New York, N. Y., assignor to Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 17, 1940, Serial No. 345,897
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—146)



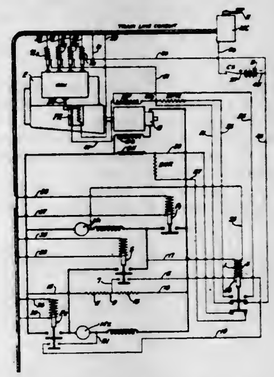
The method of making a four-in-hand necktie from a one-piece fabric blank, comprising the steps of folding said blank substantially in half with the wrong side of the fabric outermost and its longitudinal raw edges substantially in registry, stitching the resultant overlying fabric portions together by a row of stitching which extends longitudinally of the folded blank substantially one-third of the distance between said superimposed longitudinal raw edges and the fold line to thereby form a tubular tie casing, rearranging said casing with the row of stitching uppermost and coinciding with the longitudinal axis of the tie, separating the two flaps formed between the line of stitching and said longitudinal raw edges, flattening the casing in said position to form two edge fold lines and two centrally disposed contiguous fold lines to thereby arrange said flaps to extend respectively in opposite directions from the line of stitching each with a longitudinal raw edge substantially in registry with an edge fold line of the casing, and then turning said casing inside out to thereby place said flaps on the inside of the casing in said prearranged relationship.

2,304,936
PROTECTIVE ARMOR
Howard B. Lewis, Venice, Calif., assignor to B. F. McDonald Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application August 28, 1940, Serial No. 354,479
4 Claims. (Cl. 36—30)



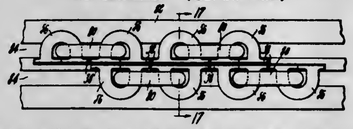
1. A protective means comprising a plurality of layers of fabric material impregnated with formable and bonding material, a flexible metal protective layer between a pair of layers of fabric material and substantially completely embedded in the layers of fabric material and containing a series of openings of predetermined size to effect bonding of the overlying fabric material in the openings and in which the overlying portions of the fabric layers are bonded to each other, the openings being disposed in particular longitudinal arrangement, and a narrow longitudinal metal layer between a pair of fabric layers and overlying the openings in the first-mentioned metal layer.

2,304,937
GENERATING ELECTRIC DRIVE AND CONTROL SYSTEM
Torsten O. Lilliquist, Clarendon Hills, Ill., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 12, 1942, Serial No. 434,416
3 Claims. (Cl. 290—17)



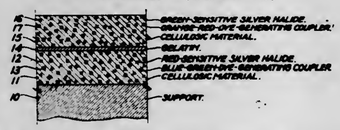
1. In a generating electric drive and control system comprising an engine, a generator driven thereby, a potential divider connected across said generator, means for varying the speed and output of the engine and generator between minimum and maximum values, a pair of driving motors, power connections between the generator and motors, electroresponsive control means for rendering a portion of said speed and output regulating means inoperative to prevent operation of the engine and generator at all values of output above the minimum value, electrical connections extending between said electroresponsive means, said potential divider, and said power connections, switching means connected in said power connections and electrical connections, said switching means being operable to connect the motors in series or parallel circuit relations and to connect a portion of said electroresponsive means in each of said circuit relations, that portion of the electroresponsive control means connected in the series circuit relation being connected between the motors and the potential divider, and that portion connected in the parallel circuit relation being connected between the motors so that both portions of said electroresponsive control means are rendered responsive only to any unbalance in the electrical conditions between the motors due to any unbalance in speed therebetween to cause the balance to be restored by reducing the power supplied to the motors from the engine and generator.

2,304,938
STUD LINK CHAIN AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Carlton G. Lutts, Salem, and Albert M. Leahy, Somerville, Mass.
Application April 15, 1941, Serial No. 388,608
13 Claims. (Cl. 59—31)



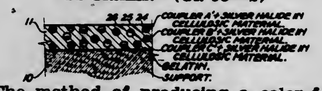
1. A method of making chain links, which comprises forming a plurality of separate parts which when put together will form a stud link with outward lateral projections alined with the stud and a welding groove extending transversely across the link to the outer ends of said projections, said parts including a pair of half-links, assembling said parts together into the form of a stud link with lateral projections, welding said parts together by filling said groove with filler metal, and cutting off said projections.

2,304,939
MULTILAYER PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL CONTAINING COLOR FORMERS
Leopold D. Mannes, New York, N. Y., and Leopold Godowsky, Jr., Westport, Conn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 19, 1940, Serial No. 314,688
In Great Britain January 23, 1939
11 Claims. (Cl. 95—2)



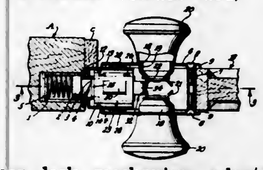
1. A multi-layer photographic element comprising a plurality of light-sensitive layers of cellulose ester containing silver halides, each layer containing an alkali-soluble color-former having a solubility between about 0.01 gram per liter and about 0.05 gram per liter at 20° C. in an aqueous solution having a pH value of 8.5 to 11.0, dispersed therein and the layers being separated by gelatin layers, the color former being incapable of diffusing past the gelatin layers.

2,304,940
COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY
Leopold D. Mannes, Rochester, N. Y., and Leopold Godowsky, Jr., Westport, Conn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 19, 1940, Serial No. 314,689
In Great Britain January 23, 1939
14 Claims. (Cl. 95—2)



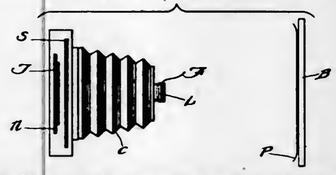
4. The method of producing a color-forming photographic layer, which comprises mixing a water-insoluble but water permeable cellulose compound in an organic solvent with a color-forming compound capable of reacting with a primary aromatic amino developing agent on photographic development, dispersing the mixture of cellulose compound and color-forming compound in a gelatino-silver halide emulsion, and coating said dispersion on a support.

2,304,941
DOOR LOCK
Aloysius F. Mantz, deceased, late of Beverly Hills, Calif., by Bertha Mantz, executrix, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Application February 15, 1941, Serial No. 379,059
6 Claims. (Cl. 292—254)



1. A door lock mechanism adapted to be mounted in a door to release a spring advanced latch bolt mounted in a jamb so as to permit opening of the door, said mechanism comprising a housing including a pair of side plates detachably secured to an end plate, the latter having a recess formed in the face thereof and adapted to act as a keeper for the said latch bolt, an inwardly struck bearing flange on each side plate, a rigidly connected knob and cam member supported by each flange, a second housing mounted within the first housing, and a spring-retracted plunger mounted within the second housing and adapted to be actuated by the cam to engage and forcibly depress the said latch bolt against the yielding resistance of the spring cooperating therewith.

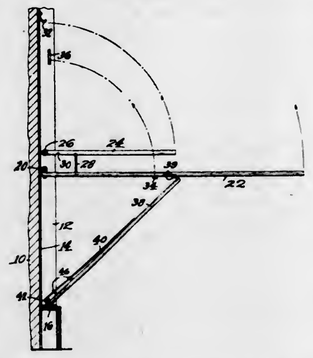
2,304,942
METHOD OF PREPARING COLOR PRINT PLATES
Walter S. Marx, Jr., Park Ridge, Ill., assignor to Printing Arts Research Laboratories, Inc., Santa Barbara, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 16, 1939, Serial No. 304,785
13 Claims. (Cl. 95—5.1)



1. In the art of preparing printing plates for multicolor printing of matter, said matter containing black lines, those steps which consist in photographically printing a black-and-white positive of said matter upon a light-permeable material, preparing a color scheme with transparent colors upon said positive, and preparing therefrom half-tone screen separation negatives by contact photographic printing.

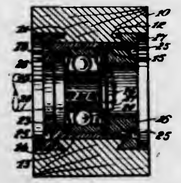
2,304,943
IRONING BOARD
Frank Mastrangelo, Fitchburg, Mass.
Application April 20, 1942, Serial No. 439,712
5 Claims. (Cl. 38—129)

5. In an ironing board construction, a frame, an ironing board pivoted to said frame for pivotal movement between a folded generally vertical position and an extended generally horizontal position, a strut pivoted to the under surface of the ironing board, an elongated guide element pivotally anchored to the frame below the ironing board, a slidable connection between the strut and guide element, a support adjacent the point of the pivotal connection of the guide element to



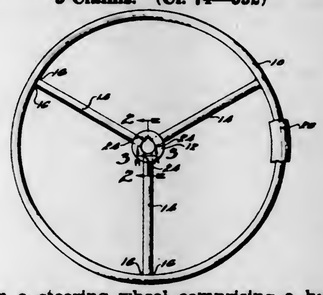
the frame, whereby the ironing board may be swung from folded to extended position with the strut mounted on said support in ironing board supporting condition, said strut being of a length to extend from its pivotal point on the board to the support, when the board is in its horizontal position.

2,304,944
WHEEL CONSTRUCTION
Eugene F. Martinec, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Norma-Hoffmann Bearings Corporation, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of New York
Application December 28, 1940, Serial No. 372,156
8 Claims. (Cl. 301—5.7)



1. In a wheel construction of the class described, having an annular tire formed with a pair of oppositely inclined shoulders in the bore thereof, a cylindrical sleeve in the bore of said tire, an annular flange on one end of said sleeve beveled to engage one of said pair of said inclined shoulders, the opposite end of said sleeve being threaded, a threaded adjusting member adapted to be screwed into the threaded end of said sleeve, an annular flange on said adjusting member beveled to engage the other of said pair of inclined shoulders, said annular flanges and inclined shoulders forming a dovetailed joint, a bearing assembly in said sleeve, means in said sleeve forming a fixed abutment adapted to engage one side of said bearing assembly, and flexible means interposed between the inner end of said adjusting member and the adjacent side of said bearing assembly to retain the latter in place in said sleeve.

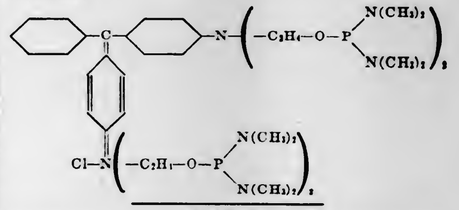
2,304,945
STEERING WHEEL INSERT
George A. McFarland, Portland, Ind., assignor to Sheller Manufacturing Corporation, Portland, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,608
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—552)



1. In a steering wheel comprising a hub and a spoke, a connection between the hub and spoke, said connection comprising an aperture formed in said hub extending inwardly toward the axis of said hub, the inner end of said spoke being tightly received within said aperture, another aperture formed in said hub intersecting a portion only of said first-named aperture and having the inner end thereof closed, a portion of the inner end of said spoke within said first-named aperture being removed so that such removed portion is aligned with said another aperture to form a continuation of the wall thereof, and a pin member complementary in cross-sectional configuration to the cross-sectional configuration of said another aperture tightly received within said another aperture and within said removed portion and securely engaging said spoke and said hub to thereby secure said spoke against axial movement with respect to said first-named aperture.

2,304,946
TRIARYLMETHANE COMPOUND
James G. McNally, Joseph B. Dickey, and James A. Van Allan, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application April 19, 1940, Serial No. 330,630
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—393)

The triarylmethane compound having the formula:



2,304,947
METHOD OF IMPROVING THE BRILLIANCE AND COLOR OF TITANIUM DIOXIDE
Reginald Hill Monk, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, assignor to American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application December 4, 1939, Serial No. 307,547
8 Claims. (Cl. 106—300)

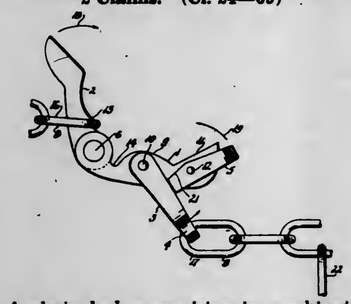
1. The process which consists in mixing at

least one oxide of that group of elements consisting of aluminum, gallium, indium, silicon, germanium and tin with at least one oxide of that group of metals consisting of beryllium, magnesium, calcium, strontium, barium and zinc, the oxide or oxides in said mixture taken from the latter group being in stoichiometric excess of the oxide or oxides in the mixture taken from the first mentioned group, said excess being calculated upon the normal spinel compounds of equal combining weights of all the said oxides in the mixture, adding the said mixture to uncalcined TiO_2 containing colored impurities in an amount equal to not more than 5% of the TiO_2 and then calcining the same.

2,304,948
CHAIN LOCK

Eric Moody, Spring Coulee, Alberta, Canada

Application May 3, 1941, Serial No. 391,785
2 Claims. (Cl. 24—69)



2. A chain lock comprising in combination, a pair of buckle pieces pivotally connected at one end thereof, a link in the form of a clevis pivotally secured to one of said buckle pieces approximately intermediate the length thereof and having an eye therein to receive a chain link, a locking element in the form of a yoke pivotally secured to the same buckle piece as that to which said link is secured, but adjacent the opposite end thereof to that at which said buckle pieces are connected, said link spanning the under edge of the buckle piece to which it is attached, said locking element spanning the top edge thereof so that said link and said locking element are substantially opposed in respect to the forces acting thereupon in the operative position of said chain lock, said locking element also embracing the free end of the other buckle piece in the operative position thereof and bearing against the upper edge of said other buckle piece, the portions of one edge of said locking element which are adjacent the point at which it is pivotally connected to said buckle piece being chamfered, a portion of one edge of said link bearing against said chamfered portions in the locked and operative position of said chain lock.

2,304,949
HEAT TREATED ALLOY

Joseph A. Nock, Jr., Tarentum, Pa., assignor to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

No Drawing. Original application December 15, 1936, Serial No. 115,954. Divided and this application November 22, 1940, Serial No. 366,715
4 Claims. (Cl. 148—32)

1. A heat treated and artificially aged magnesium-free aluminum base alloy consisting of aluminum, from 2 to 12 per cent copper, 0.1 to 1.5 per cent silicon, 0.005 to 0.1 per cent tin, 0.05 to 2 per cent cadmium, 0.05 to 1.5 per cent manganese, and a total of from 0.01 to 1.5 per cent of at least one of the hardening elements selected from the group composed of chromium, titanium, molybdenum, tungsten, vanadium, zirconium, nickel, cobalt, beryllium and boron.

2,304,950
GERMICIDE

Morgan Parker, Katonah, N. Y., and Thomas H. Frost, Danbury, Conn., assignors to Bard-Parker Company, Inc., Danbury, Conn., a corporation of New York

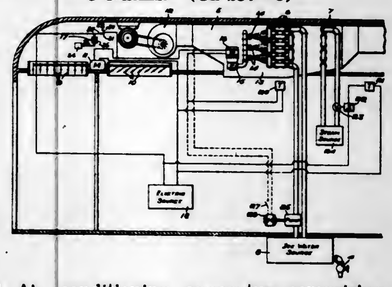
No Drawing. Application July 26, 1939, Serial No. 286,582
15 Claims. (Cl. 167—26)

6. A composition of matter comprising formaldehyde in an amount of about 7 to 8%, an aliphatic alcohol containing not more than three carbon atoms in preponderant amount, and a compound containing a reducing anion belonging to the group consisting of nitrite, thiosulfate, hypophosphite, hydrosulfite and sulfite.

2,304,951
REFRIGERATION APPARATUS FOR AIR CONDITIONED PASSENGER VEHICLES

Robert T. Palmer, Sharon, Mass., assignor to B. F. Sturtevant Company, Boston, Mass.

Application August 20, 1941, Serial No. 407,580
5 Claims. (Cl. 257—3)



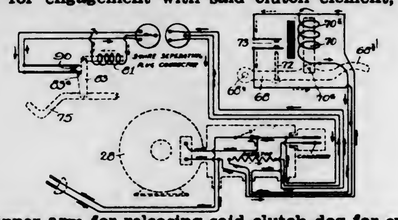
1. Air conditioning apparatus comprising a compartment containing air cooling tubes adapted to receive ice water in the cooling season, said compartment having a sump in its lower portion, spray nozzles in said compartment for spraying water in the air passing therethrough, means including a pump in said compartment for recirculating water from said sump through said nozzles, means forming outdoor air and recirculated inlets into said compartment, dampers in said inlets, and means including a wet bulb thermostat exposed to outdoor air for adjusting the dampers in the recirculated air inlet towards closed position and the dampers in the outdoor air inlet towards open position, and for starting said pump when the wet bulb temperature of the outdoor is below a predetermined maximum temperature and above a predetermined minimum temperature.

2,304,952
CLUTCH CONTROL FOR AUTOMATIC DISPENSING DEVICE

Daniel Peterkin, Jr., Chicago, and Robert P. Warren, Kenilworth, Ill., and John M. Binding, Manistee, Mich., assignors to Morton Salt Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application May 8, 1939, Serial No. 272,472
5 Claims. (Cl. 192—24)

2. In a dispenser including a feed disc and a vertically reciprocable plunger operable in predetermined timed relation, a horizontal shaft for operating said feed disc and plunger, a continuously rotating drive member loosely mounted on said horizontal shaft, a mechanical clutch element fixed to said continuously rotating drive member, a spring-controlled, normally restrained, clutch dog carried by said horizontal shaft adapted for engagement with said clutch element, a



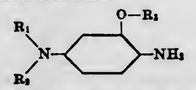
tripper arm for releasing said clutch dog for engagement with said clutch element, electro-magnetic means for raising said tripper arm, and a second electro-magnetic means in circuit with said first named electro-magnetic means adapted to de-energize the magnet of said first named electro-magnetic means in the rising movement of said tripper arm.

2,304,953
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEVELOPER

Willard D. Peterson, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application August 8, 1941, Serial No. 406,625
7 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)

1. A photographic developing agent having the following general formula:

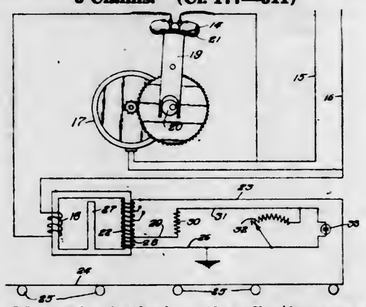


wherein R_1 and R_2 are substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, heterocyclic substituted alkyl, aryl substituted alkyl, and the atoms necessary to complete a heterocyclic system; R_3=an alkylene radical having attached thereto a hydroxyl solubilizing group.

2,304,954
ELECTRIC FENCE INDICATOR

Carl Pfanstiehl, Highland Park, Ill.; Caryl Cody Pfanstiehl, executrix of Carl Pfanstiehl, deceased, assignor to Babson Bros. Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application October 23, 1940, Serial No. 362,455
3 Claims. (Cl. 177—311)

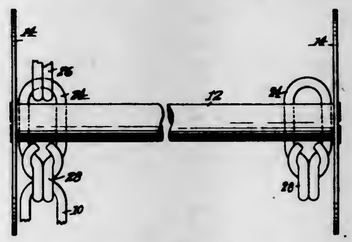


1. Means for indicating the effectiveness of an electric fence comprising a bare fence wire connected to energizing means adapted to provide a predetermined open-circuit voltage, including: means electrically coupled to the energizing means for providing an indicating voltage bearing a predetermined ratio to the voltage on the fence; a glow lamp adapted to be energized by the indicating voltage; and manually operable means for varying the voltage applied to the glow lamp, said last mentioned means including indicating means.

2,304,955
EMBARKATION LADDER CONSTRUCTION

Henry St. Pierre, Worcester, Mass.

Application April 21, 1942, Serial No. 439,921
13 Claims. (Cl. 228—40)

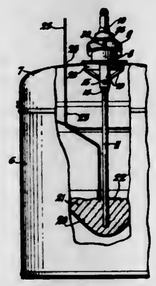


8. In a chain ladder having tubular rungs and toe plates secured to the rungs, that improvement which comprises interengaging means on the toe plates and rungs rigidly holding them against relative rotative or endwise movement, said means including a slot in the rung, a shoulder on the rung adjacent the slot, apertures in said plate to receive the rung in an endwise manner, said shoulder stopping said plate, a portion of said plate entering said slot, and means securing the plate against the shoulder.

2,304,956
SPARK PLUG CLEANER

Hector Rabezzana, Flint, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 4, 1941, Serial No. 409,475
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—8)



3. A spark plug cleaning device of the class described, comprising: a casing, a charge of loose abrasive material disposed in the sump of said casing, means for supporting a spark plug to be cleaned above the surface of the abrasive charge, a follower member within said casing and adapted to be supported by such portion of said abra-

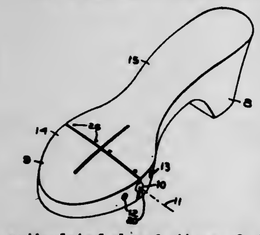
sive charge as lies therebeneath, an indicating and follower-member-lifting stem secured to said follower member and slidably-extending upwardly through the top wall of said casing to constitute a follower-lifting handle as well as to afford an indication of the instant level of the follower member, and means including an abrasive duct for progressively withdrawing abrasive material from the casing sump at a point beneath said follower member, for projecting the thus withdrawn abrasive particles against the portions of the spark plug requiring cleaning and for causing the particles projected to be precipitated on top of the follower member to effect descent of the initially manually elevated follower member and indicating stem in proportion to the extent of abrasive charge displacement and use as a spark plug cleaning agent.

2,304,957

SHOE BOTTOM CONSTRUCTION

Joseph A. Roth, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Vulcan Corporation

Application August 18, 1942, Serial No. 455,165
5 Claims. (Cl. 36—33)



1. An articulated shoe bottom of rigid material comprising a sole extending throughout the length of the shoe, a heel rigid therewith, said sole having, at least, one flexible joint disposed transversely of the fore part of the sole and dividing the sole into sections, said joint having substantially semi-cylindrical inter-engaging bearing surfaces about which the sections of the sole pivot, and, at least, one rigid link acting to hold the sections together, said link having pivots remote from the axis of the joint to permit the link to move with the flexing of the joint and simultaneously hold the sections of the sole firmly together.

2,304,958

HEATING OF DIELECTRIC MATERIALS

Auguste Louis Marie Antoine Rouy, New York, N. Y.

Application November 25, 1940, Serial No. 367,105
12 Claims. (Cl. 219—47)



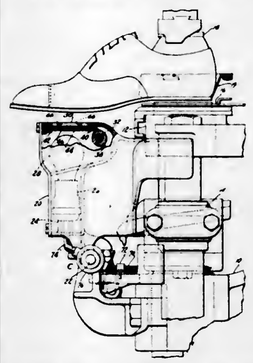
1. In an apparatus for the heat treatment of dielectric materials, a condenser comprising a dielectric constituting the material to be heat treated, and electrodes disposed above and below said dielectric, at least the upper electrode being at an angle to the horizontal such that drops of liquid deposited upon the under surface of the upper electrode will not fall onto said dielectric.

2,304,959

GAUGING MEANS FOR SHOE MACHINES

Arthur L. Russell, Boston, and John T. Lancaster, Newton, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application January 25, 1941, Serial No. 375,960
29 Claims. (Cl. 1—32)



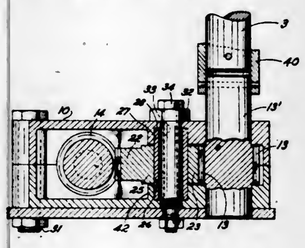
1. In a machine for attaching heel-parts to shoes, fastening-inserting mechanism, a movable shoe-support co-operating therewith, gauging means to which the forepart of a supported shoe may be directly referred and a mounting for the gauging means unaffected by movement of the shoe-support.

2,304,960

AWNING RECESSED DOOR OPERATING MECHANISM

Edward H. Schane, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to The Fanner Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application August 31, 1940, Serial No. 355,043
4 Claims. (Cl. 268—74)



1. An awning recess having a lid, a controlling mechanism for said lid comprising a housing, a worm drive gear rotatably disposed in the housing, a driven spur gear disposed in the housing and a shaft secured thereto extending out of the housing and being connected to said lid, means interposed between the worm and spur gear to provide a reduction drive therebetween comprising a composite gear having a gear section of large ratio connected to the worm, and a gear section of small ratio connected to the spur gear, a hollow spindle for supporting the composite gear, said housing provided with journals for supporting said spindle and supporting means for said mechanism extending through said spindle for holding the assembly in the awning recess.

2,304,961

CLEANING DEVICE

Solomon Schulman, New York, N. Y.

Application December 31, 1938, Serial No. 248,852
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—147)



In a device of the character described a wooden block constituting a body portion, a handle screw-threaded into said body portion, said body having a plurality of separate obliquely arranged longitudinal slots opening into the bottom face of said body which is opposite said handle, and said slots approaching each other within said body, a cleaning unit comprising a holder slide, a holder bar and cleaning means between said slide and said bar, the end portions of said holder bar being bent over and about the face of said holder slide for permanently maintaining said cleaning means in locked condition, said holder slide having an intermediate portion with separate flanges extending obliquely upwardly and inwardly toward each other from its edges, said flanges being inserted within said slots and the free edges thereof being separated from each other by a portion of said wooden block, said free edges having recesses and said handle extending within said block, between said free edges and into said recesses.

2,304,962

FOG INHIBITOR FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC EMULSIONS

Samuel E. Sheppard and Waldemar Vanselow, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application October 9, 1941, Serial No. 414,284
10 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)

1. A photographic emulsion comprising a colloidal material having a sensitive silver salt dispersed therein and containing a 2-mercapto pyrimidine having an amino group in at least one of the positions in the pyrimidine ring, selected from the 4-position and the 6-position, in fog-inhibiting amount.

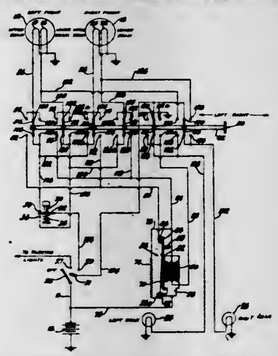
2,304,963

DIRECTION SIGNAL SYSTEM

Lucian B. Smith, Flint, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 24, 1941, Serial No. 390,031
1 Claim. (Cl. 177—337)

In a lighting system for vehicles, right and left headlights each having an upper beam filament and a lower beam filament, a battery, a first circuit for energizing said headlight filaments including said battery, a main switch for turning said circuit on and off, and a beam control switch for selectively connecting said circuit to either said upper or lower beam filaments, a second circuit for energizing said headlight filaments including said battery and a periodic interrupter switch for alternately connecting said second circuit to the upper and lower beam filaments of said headlights, and a selector switch interposed in said circuits between said beam control and periodic interrupter switches and said headlight filaments with circuit connections to said fila-



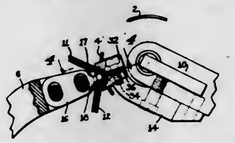
ments controlled by movement of said selector switch, said selector switch having one position in which the upper and lower beam filaments of both headlights are connected in said first circuit and movable to selective positions in which the upper and lower beam filaments of either the right or left headlight are disconnected from said first circuit and connected in said second circuit to alternately energize said upper and lower beam filaments of said one headlight as a direction signal with the filaments of the other headlight connected in said first circuit and controlled by said main switch and beam control switch.

2,304,964

SHOE SEWING MACHINE

Francis R. Speight, Dedham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Borough of Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

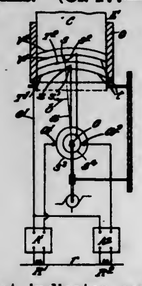
Application July 13, 1940, Serial No. 345,339
7 Claims. (Cl. 112—60)



1. In a sewing machine for uniting the bevel edged top piece and vamp of a moccasin type shoe upper, the combination with a work support having work engaging surfaces angularly disposed with relation to each other and extending in the direction of feed to support the edges of the top piece and vamp with the faces of the bevels in registration, stitch forming devices including a needle and an awl moving in paths intersecting the material along the edges of the top piece and vamp, and a presser, of a tip on the presser formed with angularly disposed work

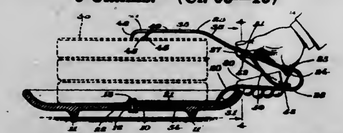
engaging surfaces extending in the direction of work feed to enter the crease between the top piece and vamp and provided with a forward edge having a transverse notch centered about one of said paths to receive the material of the top piece and vamp displaced during passage of the instrument operating in said path while holding the material at either side of the notch compressed.

2,304,965
WAVE FRONT INDICATOR
Donald Orr Sproule, London, England, assignor of one-third to Arthur Joseph Hughes, Essex, England, and one-third to Henry Hughes & Son Limited, London, England, a British limited-liability company
Application November 26, 1938, Serial No. 242,641
In Great Britain November 26, 1937
5 Claims. (Cl. 177—352)



4. A wave front indicator comprising a plurality of electrical pulse generating receivers responsive to compressional waves, said receivers being spaced along a base line, an element adapted to receive visual indications, a plurality of devices electrically connected with said receivers, respectively, for producing visual indications on said indication receiving element when said receivers connected with said devices are excited, means for continuously displacing all of the potential points of indication on said element simultaneously along parallel lines and at a constant high speed relatively to said indication receiving element, and protractor means disposed in the line of sight of and overlying said element having means to be aligned parallel to lines passing through said indications, a pointer actuated by movement of said means to be aligned and a dial for indicating directly the angular relation of the wave front to said base line.

2,304,966
CAKE PLATE
William J. Thrower, Chester, W. Va.
Application May 15, 1942, Serial No. 443,125
5 Claims. (Cl. 65—15)



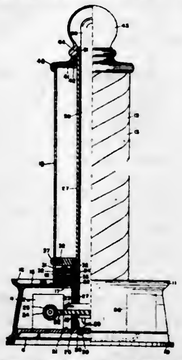
1. A cake plate comprising a plate having grooves radiating from the center thereof for indicating various cuts to be made in a cake mounted on the plate, a pin at the center of said plate, a U-shaped lifter for removing cut slices of the cake and having the free end of one leg notched to receive the pin and located between the plate and cake, the other leg of the lifter being disposed above the upper surface of the cake and sufficiently close to said surface that the second-mentioned leg may be depressed onto the top of the cut slice and will cooperate with the first-mentioned leg for removing a slice of cake from the plate, and a resilient means taining the second leg outwardly of the first leg. incorporated between the legs for normally maintaining the second leg outwardly of the first leg.

2,304,967
HOOK
John H. H. Tiryakian, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Application January 17, 1941, Serial No. 374,888
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—304)



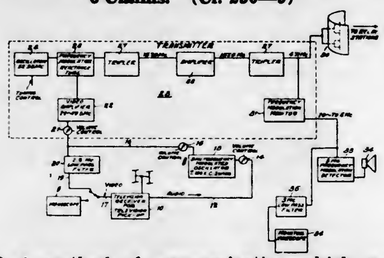
4. A suspensory device comprising a screw adapted to be vertically upwardly screwed into a shelf; and a single piece of thin resilient wire bent to form a horizontally elongated hook comprising upper and lower arms flexibly joined at one end of the hook and at the other end bent to form upper and lower yieldably opposed jaws, the upper arm being secured to said screw at a point intermediate of the arm; the part of said hook where the arms are joined forming an approximately vertical flexible part by which the arms are flexibly joined; said lower arm being downwardly inclined from its jaw to said part and bent to form within the hook an upwardly facing curved cup-handle seat substantially at said part; said seat being at said flexible part to decrease the moment of leverage and lessen the tendency of the weight of the cup to weaken said flexible part, to allow the use of thin wire to give yieldability at the lower jaw.

2,304,968
DISPLAY DEVICE
Edward H. Torbeck and Warren Dunn, Altamont, Ill.; said Dunn assignor to said Torbeck
Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,617
2 Claims. (Cl. 211—1.6)



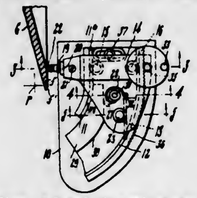
1. In an illuminated display device, a base, a platform revoluble upon said base, a hollow translucent indicia bearing member revoluble upon said platform, a hollow transparent tubular support member fixedly secured to said base and projecting upwardly through said platform and extending coaxially through and projecting beyond the upper end of said indicia bearing member, a translucent dome removably secured to and carried by the upper end of said support member, a bearing cap supported upon the upper end of the indicia bearing member and mounted for relative motion between the upper end of the indicia bearing member, the lower face of the dome and the support member, said cap adapted to close the upper end of the indicia bearing member and to center the upper end of said member relative to the support member and dome, and an elongated source of illumination extending coaxially through the support member and projecting beyond the upper end of said member into said dome, the lower end of said source of illumination removably secured to said base, said dome controlling access to said source of illumination whereby the same may be removed without disturbing or altering the relationship of the other parts of the device.

2,304,969
MULTIPLEX SYSTEM
Bertram Trevor, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,779
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—9)



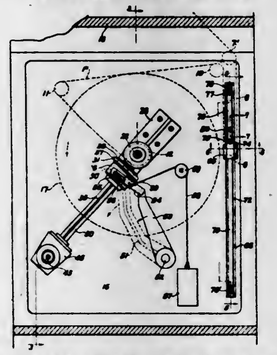
3. A method of communication which comprises modulating the instantaneous frequency of a carrier by a signal wave which is unsymmetrical about a zero axis to obtain a spectrum of frequencies which is unsymmetrical about the unmodulated frequency of said carrier, filtering said spectrum of frequencies to remove at least a portion thereof at one side of the unmodulated frequency of said carrier, radiating said carrier, receiving said carrier, and deriving from said received carrier a wave representative of said signal wave.

2,304,970
NORMAL DRESSER FOR GRINDING WHEELS
Albert Turner, Springfield, Vt., assignor to The Fellows Gear Shaper Company, Springfield, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application May 22, 1941, Serial No. 394,651
12 Claims. (Cl. 125—11)



11. A grinding wheel dressing apparatus comprising a track composed of a straight portion and a curved portion each in continuation of the other, a carriage engaged with said track and being movable thereover, a pilot on the carriage, cooperating guide means in fixed relation to said track and in engagement with the pilot, said pilot, engaging means and dressing tool being interrelated to cause the dressing tool axis to be and remain normal to the track at all points in which it is located by travel of the carriage.

2,304,971
WEB WIND-UP APPARATUS
Clifton M. Tuttle and William Bornemann, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 15, 1941, Serial No. 393,588
3 Claims. (Cl. 242—75)

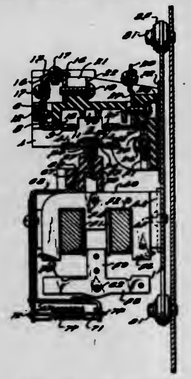


3. In an apparatus for winding a web at uniform tension, the combination of a driven disc for rotating a take-up coil of said web, a driving roller frictionally engaging the surface of said driven disc and movable radially thereof to vary the angular velocity of said disc, an electric motor for driving said driving roller, means for varying the angular velocity of said driven disc to maintain a constant tension on the web being wound up, said last mentioned means comprising a primary mechanical control including a caliper member normally engaging the periphery of said coil of web and mechanically connected to said driving roller to move the same radially of said driven disc in accordance with a change in diameter of said coil of web, and a secondary electrical control independent of said primary control, including an electrical circuit for effecting the insertion and removal of a resistance into and from the motor circuit respectively, a fixed guide member having a portion connected to said electrical circuit, a member movable along said guide member in response to a change in tension in the web being fed and adapted to engage said portion to cause the insertion of a resistance into, and adapted to disengage said portion to cause the removal of a resistance from, said motor circuit in accordance with a variation in tension in said web relative to a given tension.

2,304,972
ELECTRIC SWITCH
Hermon L. Van Valkenburg, Wauwatosa, and Josef Bierenfeld, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application November 24, 1939, Serial No. 305,880
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—165)

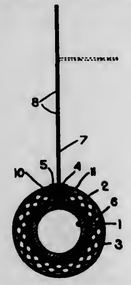
1. In an electric switch, an insulating structure, a pair of spaced stationary contacts mounted

on said structure, a movable contact adapted to cooperate with said stationary contacts to bridge the same, means for effecting movement of said movable contact into and out of engagement with the stationary contacts, said stationary contacts being of dissimilar form and non-interchangeable with their contact surfaces facing in the
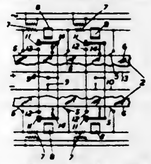


same direction, but readily interchangeable when said contact faces are reversed, and said stationary contacts being non-reversible with respect to contact facing without said interchange, said movable contact being inversely mountable to cooperate with said stationary contacts in either position to provide a normally open or a normally closed switch optionally without additional parts.

2,304,973
PIPE HANGER
Davide Danta Vecchiola, Quincy, Mass.
Application March 25, 1942, Serial No. 436,135
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—58)



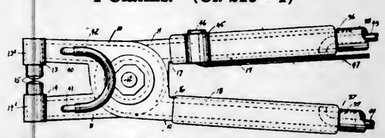
2. A one-piece pipe hanger for a pipe having a cylindrical covering of preformed longitudinally slit insulation comprising a flat strap of rigid but bendable material having a loop section to fit the pipe and provided with a radial suspending shank having a plurality of spaced apertures to enable it to be adjustably secured to a suitable support and having a narrow slot in such proximity to said loop as to be within the thickness of said insulation, said loop having at its other end a radial extension provided with a narrow end portion bent at right angles to said extension adapted substantially to fit said slot and to be inserted therethrough and acting when bent in parallelism with and against said shank to provide a lock for said loop lying within and obscured by said insulation.

2,304,974
APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING GROUND OR POLISHED CONTINUOUS STRIPS OF GLASS
Frederic Barnes Waldron, Prescot, and James Harris Griffin, St. Helens, England, assignors to Pilkington Brothers Limited, Liverpool, England, a British company
Application October 25, 1941, Serial No. 416,524
In Great Britain November 27, 1940
15 Claims. (Cl. 51—112)



3. An insulation for surfacing glass of the kind wherein a continuous strip of glass travels between a plurality of pairs of rotary tools operating simultaneously on the two surfaces of the strip, and comprising a sensing means disposed to cooperate with an electrical conductor applied to an edge of the strip for the purpose of detecting any break in the continuity of said conductor, said sensing means comprising a plurality of electrical contact members placed along the path of the edge of the strip and means operative under the control of the sensing means to give an indication of a break in the continuity of the length of conductor between any two adjacent contact members.

2,304,975
BRAZING OR WELDING TONGS
Ralph Warrender, Sharon, Pa.
Application September 6, 1941, Serial No. 409,800
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)

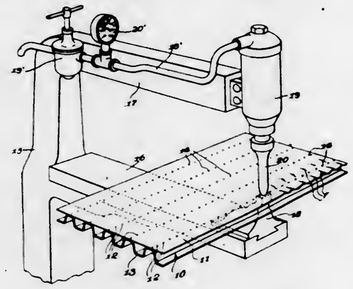


1. A brazing or welding tool comprising a pair of tongs having jaw portions and handles formed thereon, means for retaining removable electrodes in the said jaw portions and insulating means formed about the said handle portions, the said tongs comprising a pair of conducting members each of which comprises a circular body having a jaw and a handle formed thereon in approximately oppositely disposed relation, the said conducting members being pivotally affixed to one another and insulated from one another by means of suitable insulation, channels formed in each of the said members adapted to receive a cooling agent and interconnecting means positioned between the said members adapted to permit the circulation through the members of the cooling agent, together with means establishing connections between the handles and a suitable source of electrical current.

2,304,976
SPOT WELDED SHEET MATERIAL
Michael Watter, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 7, 1939, Serial No. 293,751
2 Claims. (Cl. 148—12)

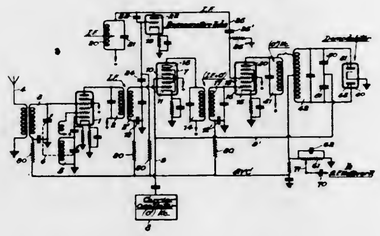
1. The method of treating a thin gauge sheet of metal having a row of resistance welds there-

in which as a result of the stresses created incident to the heating and cooling of the metal of the welded regions produced distortions in the unwelded metal of the sheet normal to the plane thereof and beyond said regions, which consists in peening the metal of the sheet along



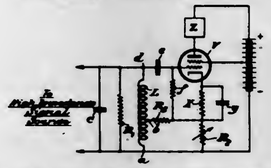
the row of welds with the successive peenings in substantially overlapping relation to permanently expand the same in the plane of the sheet to remove the distortion producing stresses and thereby substantially restore the distorted unwelded metal to its initial undistorted condition.

2,304,977
SUPERHETERODYNE RECEIVER
Roy A. Weagant, Douglaston, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 13, 1941, Serial No. 418,919
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



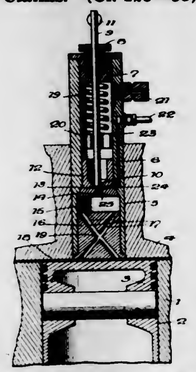
1. A method of reception which includes the steps of changing received side-band modulated carrier energy to a different carrier frequency, producing unmodulated carrier energy whose frequency is other than said different carrier frequency, combining said unmodulated carrier energy and said modulated different carrier frequency energy to produce side-band modulated carrier energy whose frequency is the heterodyne of said combined carrier frequencies, removing the modulation side bands from modulated different carrier frequency thereby to provide substantially unmodulated carrier energy of said different frequency, combining said modulated heterodyne carrier frequency energy with said substantially unmodulated carrier energy of said different frequency to produce side-band modulated carrier energy whose frequency is that of said unmodulated other carrier frequency, and combining said last named modulated carrier energy with said unmodulated other carrier frequency energy during demodulation.

2,304,978
TUNED AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENT
Eric Lawrence Casling White, Hillingdon, and Eric William Bull, Hounslow, England, assignors to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England, a company of Great Britain
Application July 2, 1941, Serial No. 400,738
In Great Britain June 8, 1940
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



2. In combination with an anti-resonant input circuit tuned to an operating carrier frequency, an amplifier tube having at least a cathode, control grid and output electrode, an output circuit coupled to said output electrode, means connecting the control grid to a high potential point of said input circuit, a resistive impedance connecting said cathode to a second point of said input circuit, said second point having a potential whose magnitude is intermediate that of said high potential point and the input circuit low potential side, an unby-passed resistor in the space current path of said tube and connected between the cathode end of said impedance and the low potential side of the input circuit, and means for adjusting the resistive magnitude of said resistor thereby simultaneously altering in opposite senses the impedance of said input circuit and the rate of change of output electrode current with respect to voltage across the input circuit.

2,304,979
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Marcy L. Whitfield, deceased, late of Mount Gilead, Ohio, by Lellia L. Williams, administratrix, Clearwater, Fla.; said Lellia L. Williams, administratrix, assignor to Lellia L. Williams, Clearwater, Fla.
Application February 16, 1942, Serial No. 431,156
2 Claims. (Cl. 123—33)



1. An internal combustion engine comprising a cylinder having a combustion chamber, a mixing chamber, means for introducing fuel and air into the mixing chamber, and a member between the mixing chamber and the combustion chamber

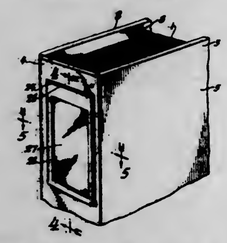
and in alignment with the fuel and air inlet means against which introduced fuel and air impinges for causing turbulence of the fuel and air, the portion of said member against which the introduced fuel and air impinges being imperforate, and said member having intersecting passages extending therethrough beyond the area against which the fuel and air impinges for conducting admixed fuel and air from the mixing chamber to the combustion chamber.

2,304,980

METHOD OF MAKING BINDERS

Michael P. Williams, Royal Oak, and John M. Pillow, Detroit, Mich.; said Pillow assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,780
1 Claim. (Cl. 129—1)



The method of making an article which includes a backing member, a covering therefor, a flattish windowed pocket between the backing member and the covering and an opening in the covering which leads into the pocket, which includes: completely forming a member with substantially parallel flattish walls spaced apart to define a flattish pocket and an opening which leads into one end of the pocket, applying the completed pocket defining member to the backing member and bonding one of its substantially parallel flattish walls to one side of the backing member, applying covering material to the side of the backing member to which the pocket defining member is bonded and to the pocket defining member and bonding the covering material to the backing member and the pocket defining member and, thereafter, cutting a window through the covering material opposite the pocket defining member and through the flattish wall of the pocket defining member to which the covering material is bonded and cutting through the covering material an opening which leads into the opening which leads into the end of the pocket in the pocket defining member.

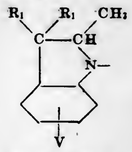
2,304,981

SENSITIZING OF PHOTOGRAPHIC SILVER CHLORIDE, CHLORO-BROMIDE, AND CHLORO-BROMO-IODIDE EMULSIONS

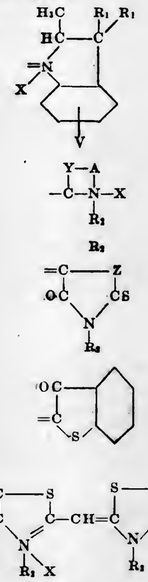
Gustav Wilmanns, Wolfen, Kreis-Bitterfeld, Germany, assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 14, 1940, Serial No. 318,834. In Germany February 8, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)

1. A photographic material comprising a support and at least one silver halide emulsion layer cast thereon and containing silver chloride, said layer containing a polymethine dyestuff having on one side of the polymethine chain a radical of the following structure



and on the other side of said chain a radical of the group consisting of



and

wherein

A means a member of the group consisting of



and a phenylene,

R_1 means a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl,

R_2 means alkyl,

V means a member of the group consisting of an alkyl, alkoxy, amino, and a modified amino radical, as a substituent at any place of the benzene nucleus,

X means acid radical,

Y means a member of the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur, selenium, CH=CH, $C(CH_3)_2$, and NR_2,

Z means a member of the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and selenium.

2,304,982

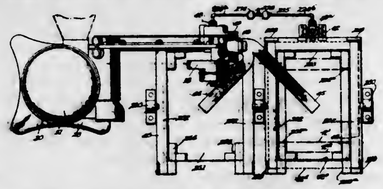
ARTICLE HANDLING APPARATUS

Elbe A. Wilckens, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of New York

Application June 8, 1938, Serial No. 212,573
9 Claims. (Cl. 235—98)

1. In combination, an article contacting member, an element to control the path of articles after movement past said member, a rotatable shaft to which said member is secured, a cam

driven from said shaft, a gear operatively connected in driving relationship to said shaft, a circuit controlling device engaging said cam for normal operation by the latter, operating means for said element in circuit with said device, and



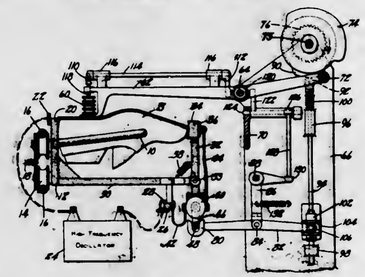
means on said gear to periodically hold said device out of engagement with said cam so that an increased number of articles may move past said member before the position of said element is varied.

2,304,983

SOLE DRYING APPARATUS

Erastus E. Winkley and George T. Hart, Jr., Lynn, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application October 16, 1940, Serial No. 361,426
11 Claims. (Cl. 34—1)



2. In an apparatus for drying shoe soles, an electrode adjacent to the heel end of a sole being treated, a support for said sole, another electrode adjacent to the toe end thereof, means for movably supporting one of said electrodes, means for connecting said electrodes to opposite sides of a source of high-frequency current, and control means electrically connected to one electrode and having a movable member actuated by the movable electrode-supporting means for varying the intensity of the electrostatic field between said electrodes.

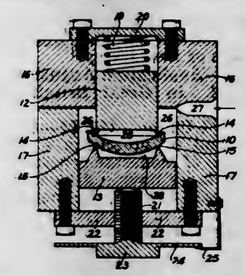
2,304,984

LENS MOUNT

Donald L. Wood, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application July 25, 1939, Serial No. 286,386
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—36)

1. The method of optically centering a lens having surfaces with algebraically different curvatures and having its optic axis off center which comprises placing the lens between two concentric annular clamp members of lesser diameter than said lens, moving said clamp members toward each other so as to move the lens laterally relative to the clamp to center the optic axis of the lens with respect to the axis of concentricity of the clamp members and to grip the lens after it is thus centered and molding plastic material about the periphery of said lens in



a mold concentric with said clamp members and surrounding said lens.

2,304,985

PURIFICATION OF TRIMETHYLOL-METHYL-METHANE

Joseph A. Wyler, Allentown, Pa., assignor to Trojan Powder Company, Allentown, Pa.

No Drawing. Application February 14, 1941, Serial No. 378,983
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—637)

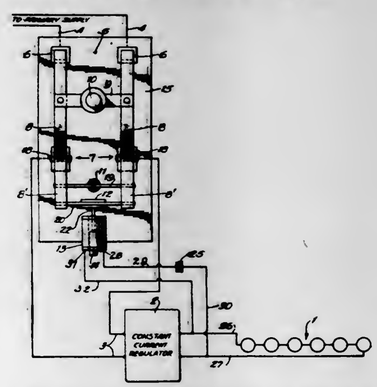
2. The process for the purification of trimethylol-methyl-methane which comprises dissolving the latter in dioxane and effecting the crystallization of trimethylol-methyl-methane from the resulting solution.

2,304,986

AUTOMATIC SWITCH

Hugh E. Young and Eugene H. Haug, Chicago, Ill.

Application April 21, 1939, Serial No. 269,142
5 Claims. (Cl. 171—119)

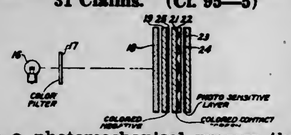


1. An electric power system comprising a source of constant potential alternating current, a constant current A. C. load line, a regulator interposed between and connecting said source and load line, a solenoid switch connected in series with said source to open the source circuit, and an automatic cut-in to which said switch is responsive, said cut-in being connected in series with the switch solenoid and across the load line, and said cut-in being arranged to close instantly on excessive load line voltage.

2,304,987
METHOD OF LOWERING CONTRAST OF DYE IMAGES
Richard V. Young, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application August 31, 1940, Serial No. 355,098. In Great Britain February 22, 1940
1 Claim. (Cl. 95—6)

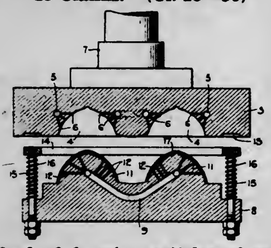
In a method of producing a colored photographic image of moderate contrast in a gelatino silver halide layer having a bleachable dye uniformly dispersed therein, the method of controlling the contrast of the dye image which comprises exposing and developing the layer to produce a metallic silver image therein, and treating the layer with an acid bath that contains a reagent reacting with the silver to bleach the dye and that also contains a relatively small amount of an inorganic metallic salt selected from the group consisting of ammonium vanadate and ferric ammonium sulfate, said salt being reducible under the conditions of the bleaching.

2,304,988
PHOTOMECHANICAL REPRODUCTION
John A. C. Yule, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 19, 1940, Serial No. 330,566
31 Claims. (Cl. 95—5)



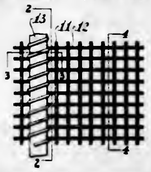
1. In a photomechanical process the method of making a halftone record from a monochromous continuous tone record which comprises placing a photosensitive layer in contact with a contact halftone screen whose elements are colored and substantially continuously graded in density from the centers to the corners thereof, placing the continuous tone record in printing relation to the layer, illuminating the continuous tone record with light, selecting a color filter whose color differs from that of the screen elements in accordance with the contrast of the continuous tone record, filtering the light through said color filter before it reaches the layer whereby the layer is exposed through the screen to a colored image of the continuous tone record and developing the layer.

2,304,989
PRODUCTION OF WEARING APPAREL
Arthur Bruce Snowdon, Hillsdale, N. J., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 20, 1940, Serial No. 357,569
15 Claims. (Cl. 18—56)



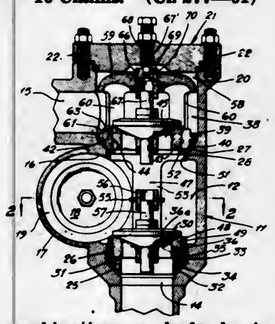
1. Method of forming articles of wearing apparel or similar articles, which comprises imparting a three-dimensional shape to textile material comprising filaments or fibers of a thermoplastic derivative of cellulose to an extent greater than that desired in the finished article, and then subjecting the shaped textile material to a molding operation wherein said textile material is molded and shrunk to the desired shape.

2,304,990
SELF-ROLLING SCREEN
Walkley B. Ewing, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to Ewing Development Company, Bay City, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 18, 1941, Serial No. 407,299
4 Claims. (Cl. 245—2)



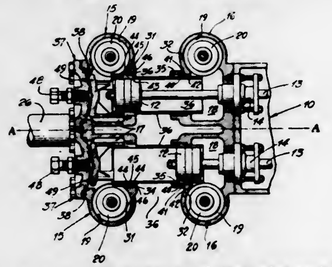
1. A self-rolling fabric, comprising longitudinal warps and transverse wefts, and having at least one special warp consisting essentially of a helical filament engaged at each turn with a weft member and effective on one face plane of the fabric, and a spirally resilient filament, effective on and lying against the other face plane of the fabric within and along the helix.

2,304,991
VALVE POT
Ralph L. Foster, Houston, Tex., assignor to Emsco Derrick & Equipment Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 13, 1940, Serial No. 356,576
16 Claims. (Cl. 277—61)



1. In combination: a body having a valve chamber, suction and discharge ports, a central opening for said valve chamber, and a normally closed entrance opening; an inner seat in said chamber between said central opening and one of said ports; an outer seat in said chamber between said central opening and the other of said ports, said inner seat being of smaller diameter than said outer seat and said outer seat being of smaller diameter than said entrance opening; an inner valve structure on said inner seat, being insertable into place through said entrance opening and said outer seat, said inner valve structure including a seat member and a valve closure with a projecting stem; an outer valve structure on said outer seat, said outer valve structure comprising a stationary part and movable closure and being insertable into place through said entrance opening; an inner cage in said valve chamber extending from said outer valve structure to said inner valve structure and detachably engaging said inner valve structure, said inner cage having a guide to receive said stem and being disengageable therefrom when said inner cage is detached from said inner valve structure; and clamp means for clamping the stationary part of said outer valve structure against said outer seat, said inner cage clamping the stationary part of said inner valve structure against said inner seat.

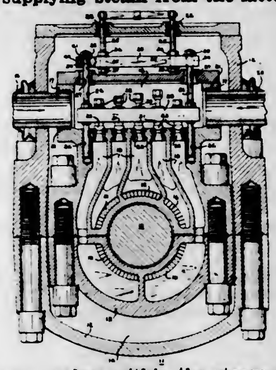
2,304,992
EXPOSED LINER CONSTRUCTION
Ralph L. Foster, Houston, Tex., assignor to Emsco Derrick & Equipment Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 24, 1941, Serial No. 375,759
7 Claims. (Cl. 103—177)



1. In a pump structure of the character described, the combination of: a hollow rigidly formed body structure having a pair of spaced working chambers, with the juxtaposed respective inner walls thereof separated by a space which is open to the exterior of said hollow body structure, said inner walls having aligned liner openings therein, and at least one of said working chambers having a removable wall to provide a liner access opening, each of said working chambers having an intake valve pot and an outlet valve pot, and said body structure comprising a bifurcated intake pipe for connecting said intake valve pots with a fluid supply conduit and a bifurcated outlet pipe for connecting said outlet valve pots with a fluid discharge conduit, at least one of said pipes being disposed proximately adjacent said liner openings and directly bridging said inner walls across said space for holding said inner walls rigidly related, with said liner openings in fixed alignment; a liner insertable through said liner access opening to a position wherein the ends thereof will communicate with said chambers through said liner openings of said inner walls and said liner will be exposed to the exterior of said hollow body structure; and sealing means around said liner to resist leakage of fluid through said liner openings and around the exterior of the end portions of said liner into said open space.

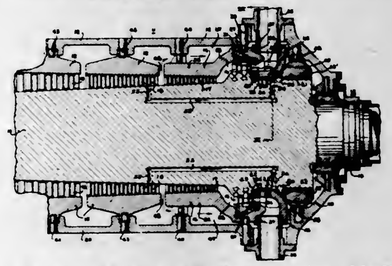
2,304,993
STEAM TURBINE APPARATUS
Clarence C. Franck, Swarthmore, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 398,901
7 Claims. (Cl. 253—39)

1. In a steam turbine turbine having an impulse stage including groups of nozzles, a cylinder construction including spaced inner and outer walls, a wall integral with the inner wall and cooperating therewith to provide a steam chest, means extending through an outer wall and the steam chest wall for supplying steam to the steam chest, said cylinder construction having nozzle passages opening into the steam chest for supplying steam from the latter to the



nozzle groups, valves within the steam chest for controlling the flow of steam from the latter to the nozzle passages, means for operating the valves including rods extending through the steam chest wall, one or more operating rods extending through the outer wall, and means in the space between the outer wall and the steam chest wall for connecting the first rods and the operating rod or rods and providing for relative displacements thereof.

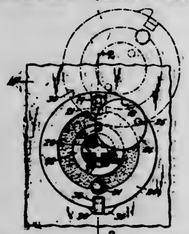
2,304,994
TURBINE CYLINDER COOLING
Clarence C. Franck, Swarthmore, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 398,902
4 Claims. (Cl. 253—69)



1. In a turbine, a cylinder; a rotor; blading arranged to provide first and second energy-abstracting sections and including moving blades carried by the rotor and stationary blades supported from the cylinder; a dummy construction including a dummy piston carried by the rotor, dummy ring portions encompassing the dummy piston and defining an annular dummy sealing passage, and sealing means for said passage; a tubular construction disposed within the cylinder and including upper and lower halves and externally accessible bolts for holding the halves together; said tubular construction embodying

first and second blade ring portions carrying the stationary blades of the first and second energy-abstracting sections and the dummy ring portion adjacent to the first section; the first blade ring portion being arranged between the dummy ring portion and the second blade ring portion; and means utilizing steam discharging from the second energy-abstracting section to limit the temperature of the exterior portion of the tubular construction and the bolts for holding the halves of the latter together and comprising having the tubular construction spaced from the cylinder to form an annular passage substantially encompassing the tubular construction and in open communication with the exhaust space of the second energy-abstracting section and having a passage formed between the dummy ring portions for placing said annular passage in communication with the dummy sealing passage intermediately of the length of the latter.

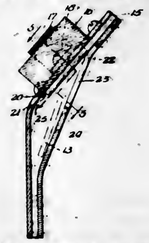
2,304,995
PEEPHOLE DEVICE
William Frankel, New York, N. Y.
Application April 6, 1938, Serial No. 200,299
4 Claims. (Cl. 20—39)



1. A peep-hole device for doors and the like comprising a base plate having a peep-hole therein, a cover plate associated with the base plate, a pin and vertical slot connection between the base and cover plates, whereby the cover plate may be moved vertically on the base plate, a projection on the base plate approximately diametrically opposite to the pin and slot connection, a recess in the cover plate adapted to receive the projection in the closed position of the cover plate, the engagement of the projection with the sides of the recess preventing lateral movement of the cover plate.

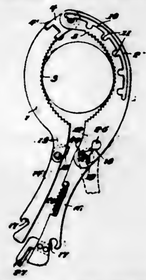
2,304,996
COIN DETECTING APPARATUS
Albert E. Gebert, Wilmette, and Floyd C. Black, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Advance Machine Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application December 23, 1939, Serial No. 310,748. Divided and this application November 6, 1940, Serial No. 364,474
2 Claims. (Cl. 194—101)

1. Detecting mechanism for coins and like metallic disc shaped elements, embodying an element receiving passage of substantial length, a portion of one of the walls being shaped to form a shoulder in the path of movement of the said element through the passage, a portion of the said shoulder being beveled to deflect predetermined elements past said shoulder and into the passage, and a permanently stationary magnet in proximity to said shoulder and operating to hold other predetermined elements in alinement with said shoulder, whereby upon insertion of another coin into said passage, the coin held by the magnetic means will be caused to abut said shoulder, there being a slot in a wall of said mechanism and an opening through said shoulder and through which slot and opening an im-



plement may be inserted to engage and force out of the entrance of said passage, the said element which has been retained in engagement with said shoulder.

2,304,997
CULINARY IMPLEMENT
Narciso C. Generales, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Application May 8, 1941, Serial No. 392,574
4 Claims. (Cl. 81—3.44)

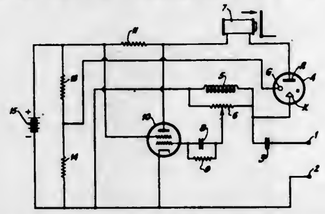


1. A bottle and jar cap wrench comprising a pair of arcuate companion jaws, pivot means fixed to one of said jaws, the other jaw having a slot therein slidably receiving the pivot means for adjustment of the jaws to fit caps of various diameters, means included in the pivot means and the slotted jaw for holding the jaws in adjusted positions, handles for the jaws, one of said handles being adjusted to vary the space between the handles, and means for holding the adjustable handle in adjusted positions.

2,304,998
SIGNAL CONTROLLED KEYING CIRCUIT
Charles N. Gillespie, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 29, 1941, Serial No. 385,809
9 Claims. (Cl. 178—66)

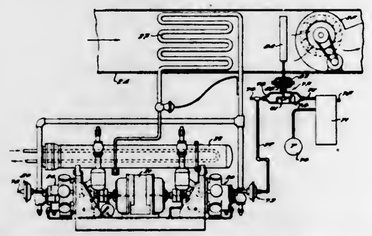
1. In a keying system, a gaseous discharge tube having a cathode, an anode and a control grid; means normally subjecting said control grid to a negative biasing potential with respect to said cathode, a circuit resonant to the frequency of certain keyed signals by which the moments of ignition and extinction of said tube are to be controlled; means including a connection from a suitable point on said resonant circuit to the cathode of said tube whereby a signal voltage appearing across a reactive element of

said resonant circuit causes said tube to ignite; an anode circuit for said tube including a utilization device, an impedance, a direct current source, and the inductive element of said resonant circuit; and means including an auxiliary discharge tube for causing the moments of ex-



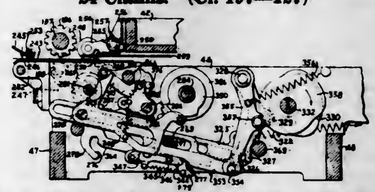
tinction of said gaseous tube to be controlled by said signals, said auxiliary tube being powered by said source, and having a control grid normally biased to permit current flow in the absence of signals, and subject to a cut-off bias in the presence of signals.

2,304,999
VARIABLE CAPACITY COMPRESSOR CONTROL
Rafael A. Gonzalez, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 14, 1941, Serial No. 378,965
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—6)



3. A cooling system comprising a compressor-condenser-evaporator system of refrigeration, the compressor of which comprises a plurality of cylinders and means to vary the number of cylinders compressing refrigerant comprising individual cylinder unloading means associated with each of a number of said cylinders, fluid pressure means for operating said individual cylinder unloading means including a master valve having a valve rod capable of being moved to a number of control positions to vary the number of said individual cylinder unloading means operatively connected to said fluid pressure means, and dual means for selecting the control position to which said valve rod is moved comprising a first valve rod operator including a part subjected to the suction pressure of said compressor for controlling the number of cylinders in operation in accordance with the suction pressure of the system and a second valve rod operator including a part subjected to the temperature of the medium cooled by said system for controlling the number of cylinders in operation by the temperature created by said system, each of said valve rod operators being capable of independent operation but one of said valve rod operators being strong enough to overcome the action of the other of said valve rod operators.

2,305,000
ACCOUNTING MACHINE
Mayo A. Goodbar, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Maryland
Application March 18, 1940, Serial No. 324,462
24 Claims. (Cl. 197—127)



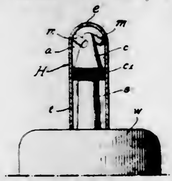
1. In a machine of the class described, adapted to print records on the various lines of record material, the combination of means to feed the record material to various positions to receive records on the various lines thereof; means to drive the feeding means; means for operating the driving means to move the record material to a particular line; separate means for operating the driving means to move the record material selectively to any other of the various lines; and means for selectively coupling one or the other of the operating means to the driving means.

2,305,001
METHOD OF MAKING OILLESS BEARINGS
Chester A. Hammer, St. Marys, Pa., assignor to Stackpole Carbon Company, St. Marys, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,414
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—149.5)



2. The method of making an oilless bearing, comprising forming a hard unitary body of lubricating material provided on one surface with a thread integral therewith, casting bearing material around said body whereby to embed said thread therein, and then removing all of said body of lubricating material except its thread to thereby form a bearing having a bearing surface of bearing material and a thread of lubricating material.

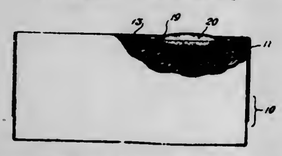
2,305,002
STORAGE CHAMBER FOR SPARKING METAL
Alexander Harris, Scobeyville, N. J., assignor to Art Metal Works, Inc., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 24, 1941, Serial No. 390,075
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—47)



A structure adapted to be associated with the spout and closure cap of a liquid-containing receptacle, the closure cap comprising a generally

circular base section adapted to be manually grasped when said closure cap is to be detached from or attached to said spout, said structure being a transparent tubular member within which said spout and closure cap are received, the interior surface of said tubular member frictionally engaging said base section of the closure cap to thereby retain the tubular member in its intended position, the end of said tubular member removed from said receptacle being closed and forming with the exterior surface of said closure cap together with said base section a closed storage chamber for one or more pieces of sparking metal, said tubular member being readily detachable from said spout and closure cap when it becomes desirable either to obtain a piece of sparking metal or to remove the closure cap from the spout.

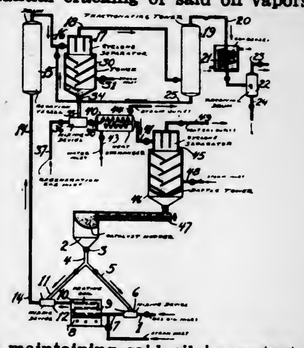
2,305,003
CONTAINER
Nathan E. Helt, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to San-Nap-Pak Manufacturing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 7, 1940, Serial No. 369,032
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—47)



1. In combination, a container having a panel in one of the sides thereof, compressible and resilient material of the nature of paper cleansing tissues within such container and substantially filling the same, said panel having an aperture formed therein to enable an observer to view said material and at least some of the extremities of said panel being defined by lines of weakened connection with the remainer of said side of the container to enable the container to be opened by inserting a finger through said opening and by an outward force disconnecting the panel along such lines of weakened connection, and a resilient and flexible closure member normally sealing said aperture and adapted to be moved readily to permit inspection of said material, said closure member being larger than said aperture and disposed thereunder in abutting relationship with the under surface of said panel and said closure member being of a thickness to compress the underlying portions of the compressible material in the container and being effectively maintained in sealing position by the tendency of such resilient compressed portions of the enclosed material to return to normal condition.

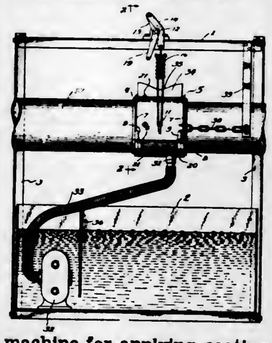
2,305,004
CHEMICAL PROCESS
Charles E. Hemminger, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 1, 1939, Serial No. 307,015
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

1. In a process for the catalytic cracking of hydrocarbon oil in the presence of a finely divided regenerable catalyst which remains solid under the cracking and regenerating conditions, the improvements which comprise adding to the oil while it is in liquid condition a portion of the total quantity of cracking catalyst which is to be used, vaporizing the oil in the presence of said portion of the catalyst, then adding to the vaporized oil the remainder of the catalyst prior to any substantial cracking of said oil vapors and



thereafter maintaining said oil in contact with said catalyst for a period sufficient to obtain substantial cracking thereof.

2,305,005
COATING MACHINE
Remmel E. Henry, Longview, Tex., assignor to Pipe Line Service Corporation, Franklin Park, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 25, 1941, Serial No. 390,244
13 Claims. (Cl. 91—32)



9. In a machine for applying coating material to a pipe during a relative movement of the machine and pipe, a generally cylindrical shoe encircling the pipe, a supply line leading into the bottom of said shoe, means for forcing coating material through said line into said shoe, means for directing said material upwardly through said shoe and around the pipe, and overflow means at the top of said shoe for permitting excess material to flow out of and over the outside of said shoe.

2,305,006
METHOD OF DELUSTERING TEXTILE MATERIAL AND RESULTING PRODUCT
Robert S. Holt, Bernardsville, N. J., and Victor Charles Emile Le Gloahec, Rockland, Maine
No Drawing. Application February 8, 1939, Serial No. 255,218
18 Claims. (Cl. 8—135)

1. A method of delustering yarn which comprises affixing to the yarn by adsorption an amino-protein colloid, the protein in said colloid being treated with a pectizing agent for the protein prior to the completion of the process and said colloid being adsorbed on said yarn in the form of amorphous coagula, in minute individual particles that in the resulting product are pectized and impart a delustered appearance to the yarn.

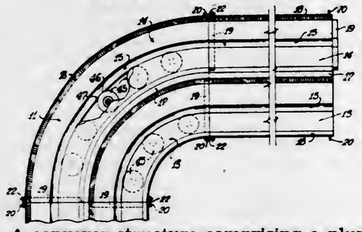
2,305,007
PRODUCTION OF POLYMERIZATION PRODUCTS
Heinrich Hopff and Curt W. Rautenstrauch, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignors to Jasco Incorporated, a corporation of Louisiana
No Drawing. Application December 19, 1939, Serial No. 309,958. In Germany December 3, 1938
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—93)

4. In the production of interpolymerization products of a conjugated butadiene and aliphatic monoolefines, the step which comprises subjecting an aqueous emulsion of a mixture of a lower aliphatic monoolefine containing at least three carbon atoms in the molecule and a preponderating amount of a conjugated butadiene to polymerization in the presence of a polymerization catalyst capable of setting free oxygen in said emulsion.

2,305,008
ROOFING COMPOSITION
Orlie Howard, Gibson City, Ill.
Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,547
6 Claims. (Cl. 108—7)

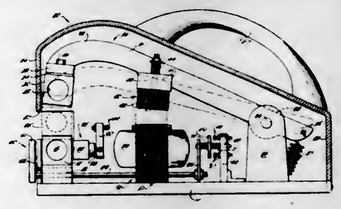
3. In a roofing composition, the provision of a plurality of base sheets having crease lines along their edges to form flange portions, metal strips bridging the crease lines and extending into the base sheet a distance substantially equal to the width of said flange portions, said flange portions being bent back upon their respective base sheets and arranged between the flange portion and body of an adjacent sheet to provide an interlocking relationship between the metal strips, said interlocking metal strips coacting to reinforce the connection between adjacent base sheets and affecting a uniform seal therebetween.

2,305,009
MINE CONVEYER
Luther E. Jarrett, Smithers, and Henry M. Stephens, Montgomery, W. Va.
Application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,160
5 Claims. (Cl. 198—204)



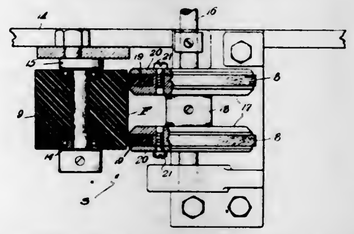
1. A conveyer structure comprising a plurality of individual chute sections including straight and curved sections, adapted to fit end to end to define a conveyer trough, and means at the ends of said sections for interfitting the same in assembled relation for the purpose aforesaid, said means comprising complementary lip formations at each end of the chute, said formations extending alternately from one side wall of said chute section to the mid region thereof, and adapted to render said curved sections reversible relative to adjoining sections to change the direction of the conveyer structure.

2,305,010
ELECTRIC CELLOPHANE BAG SEALER
Walter E. Kenney, Anaheim, and Leo Millings, Santa Ana, Calif.
Application December 20, 1939, Serial No. 310,210
3 Claims. (Cl. 226—56)



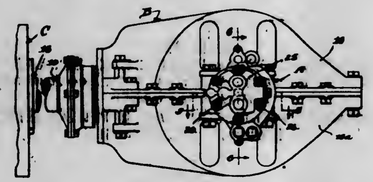
1. A bag sealer comprising a fixed jaw, a movable jaw, a pivoted lever on which the movable jaw is mounted, spring means normally holding the pivoted lever so that the movable jaw will be disposed in spaced relation to the fixed jaw, means for heating the jaws, a solenoid, an armature for the solenoid yieldably mounted upon said lever adapted to be attracted by the solenoid so as to move the movable jaw into bag sealing engagement with the fixed jaw, and a switch controlling the circuit through the solenoid.

2,305,011
CINEMATOGRAPHIC APPARATUS
John F. Kienninger, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Technicolor Motion Picture Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Maine
Application December 13, 1938, Serial No. 245,403
5 Claims. (Cl. 95—89)



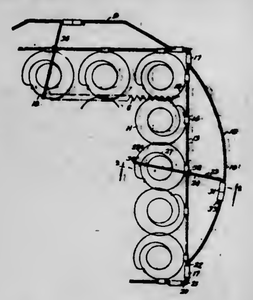
1. In apparatus for making motion pictures by etching off a part of the gelatin with etching liquid to leave images in relief, involving a tendency for gelatinous pellicles to bridge the sprocket holes, the combination of cleaning means for breaking said gelatinous pellicles out of the sprocket holes, said means acting upon the sprocket-hole zone of the film without corresponding action on the picture zone, and means for rinsing away the gelatinous material cleaned out of the sprocket holes.

2,305,012
ENGINE LUBRICATION SYSTEM
James W. Kinnucan, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Continental Aviation and Engineering Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Virginia
Original application May 11, 1940, Serial No. 334,765. Divided and this application March 16, 1942, Serial No. 434,136
2 Claims. (Cl. 184—6)



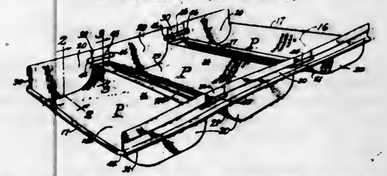
1. In an engine construction of the character described the combination of a gear case structure having interchangeable upper and lower gear case sections and having oil inlet and outlet ports, an oil pump assembly secured to said gear case structure and including a casing assembly constructed for operative assembly with either set of said inlet and outlet ports.

2,305,013
SHAPED CUSHION
Abraham Krakauer, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Kay Manufacturing Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 25, 1940, Serial No. 341,466
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—179)



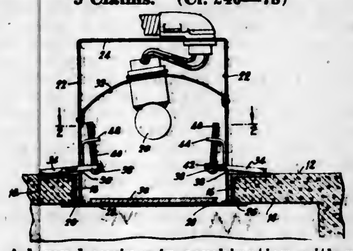
3. In a spring structure having upright marginal coil springs and a border wire secured to the end coils of said marginal springs, an auxiliary frame wire secured to the border wire and in varying spaced relation thereto, a wire bracing member having an S-shaped hook at one end passing outside of the outer part and around the side edge and in engagement with the end coil of one of said marginal coil springs and passing inside of the next succeeding coil of said one spring and thereby held frictionally to said one spring and extending across the border wire, said hook lying in one plane, a bent end part at the other end of the bracing member lying in a plane substantially perpendicular to said one plane, and means securing said other end of the bracing member to a portion of the auxiliary frame wire spaced from said border wire.

2,305,014
BAKING PAN
Adrien L. Langel, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Chicago Metallic Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 5, 1941, Serial No. 401,114
10 Claims. (Cl. 53—6)



1. A baking pan set comprising a plurality of pans each having relatively high opposite end walls aligned in two planes, a frame for each pan in connection with the relatively low side walls thereof, a pair of straps one extended along the end walls at one end of each pan, means interconnecting the upper edge of the end walls of each pan with the proximate strap, the lower edge of each strap being inturned for interlocking with opposite ends of each frame and being formed with openings through which the frame corners may pass with portions of the strap lower edges between the openings occupying positions between adjacent pans whereby to assure a fixed spacing therebetween.

2,305,015
ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT FOR LAMP HOUSINGS
Robert Anton Langer, Glenbrook, Conn., assignor to Kliegl Bros. Universal Electric Stage Lighting Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 24, 1941, Serial No. 390,117
5 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)



1. A lamp housing, in combination with means for supporting said housing in an opening in a ceiling, said means comprising levers extending through the walls of said housing and resting on said ceiling, each of said levers being a bar used to exert a force at one point of its length, by application of a force at a second, and turning at a third point which is its fulcrum, and means securing said levers to said housing after the latter has been completely mounted in the ceiling.

2,305,016
METAL TREAD
Rudolph Leppin, Davenport, Iowa, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Bettendorf Company, a corporation of Maryland
Application August 27, 1940, Serial No. 354,405
4 Claims. (Cl. 189—82)

1. A metal tread which comprises a base plate having integral, upstanding tabs of uniform height and length struck up therefrom and disposed in a plurality of rows, each row comprising a series of tabs uniformly spaced, end to end, with narrow spaces between the tab ends, the spaces between the tab ends in said rows being alined transversely, and a plurality of bars of a width corresponding to the height of said tabs



and of a thickness to substantially fit in said spaces between the tab ends, each of said bars being disposed on edge upon the base plate in alined spaces between the tab ends, and secured to said base and to the contiguous ends of said tabs, the top edges of said tabs and bars being configured to provide a tread surface.

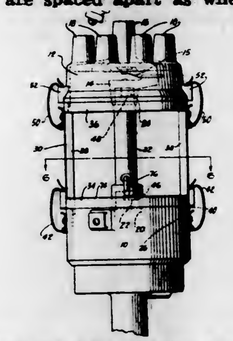
2,305,017
MANUFACTURE OF CONCRETE PIPES AND LIKE BODIES
Ronald Bannatyne Lewis, Kew, Victoria, Australia, assignor to Hume Pipe Company (Australia) Limited, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
Application August 9, 1940, Serial No. 352,033
1 Claim. (Cl. 138—86)



A centrifugally formed concrete pipe built up of a plurality of annular strata successively molded from different concrete mixtures and constituting an integral or unitary pipe wall, said strata comprising an outer stratum of highly resistive concrete forming the external surface of the pipe, an intermediate stratum of normal concrete, and an inner stratum of highly resistive concrete which forms the internal surface of the pipe, the inner surfaces of said outer and intermediate strata being scored to insure bonding said intermediate stratum constituting the main bulk of the pipe and said inner and outer strata providing integral protective surfaces.

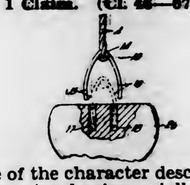
2,305,018
DISTRIBUTOR FOR IGNITION OF INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Angus F. MacGillivray, Watertown, Mass.
Application May 9, 1938, Serial No. 272,615
3 Claims. (Cl. 177—311)

1. An appliance, for a distributor of ignition sparks which has interlocked separable head and body portions respectively containing distributing apparatus and breaker points, and electrical connections; including connection from the head to the body; said appliance comprising a frame for interlocking insertion between the head and the body, spacing the head and the body apart while the said electrical connections continue unchanged; and an extension shaft for interlocking insertion between the rotary element of the head and the normal end of the rotor shaft in the body; the interlockings being by formation and location such as to fix the head and the body in the same angular position relative to each other when they are spaced apart as when they are



together; and the frame having a side opening to the interior of the body.

2,305,019
MOMENTUM TOP
Joseph Mader, Albany, N. Y.
Application July 29, 1939, Serial No. 287,262
1 Claim. (Cl. 46—67)

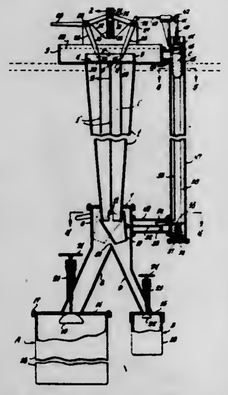


In a device of the character described, the combination with a top having axially extending recesses therein, of a spinning means therefor comprising a single, flexible, elongated element adapted to be twisted about itself, and means secured to said element intermediate the ends thereof and comprising arms resiliently movable toward and away from each other and adapted resiliently to be urged into engagement with the walls of said recesses frictionally to fasten said spinning means to said top, whereby said top may be carried by and suspended from said element, said arms being movable in a direction axially of said top by a jerk on said flexible element to separate said top and spinning means; the frictional engagement of said last mentioned means in said recesses alone being sufficient to permit a spinning movement to be imparted to said top but insufficient to prevent disengagement thereof from said recesses by applying a jerk to the spinning means thereby employing the inertia of said top to disengage said top and spinning means.

2,305,020
MINERAL SEPARATOR
Hugo A. Mau, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application September 14, 1942, Serial No. 458,308
4 Claims. (Cl. 209—209)

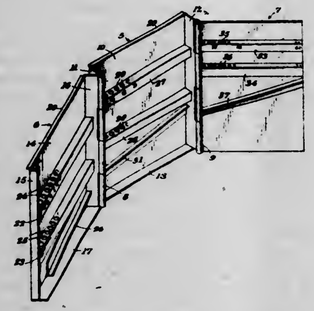
1. A mineral separator comprising a separating chamber adapted to contain a liquid, means for discharging material to be separated into the upper portion of said separating chamber, a first and a second receiving means for respectively receiving material that descends through said separating chamber during a predetermined interval of time and after a predetermined interval of time, diverting means for selecting the receiving means into which the descending ma-

terial may pass, and automatic timing means including a timing weight arranged to descend through the same liquid contained in said sep-



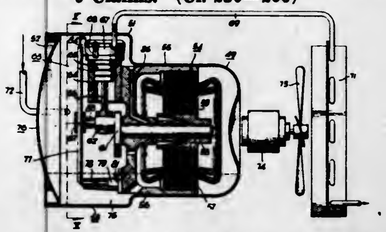
arating chamber, the operation of said diverting means being controlled by said automatic timing means.

2,305,021
DRILL CASE
Paul Meier, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application March 7, 1941, Serial No. 382,143
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—17)



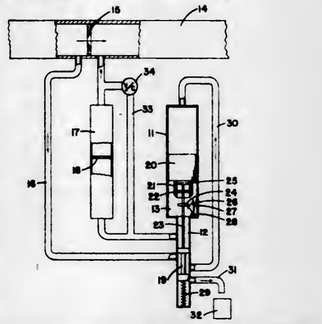
A case for drills and the like comprising a central part, a lateral part hinged at each side of said central part, said parts being adapted to be folded to form a case in which said central part and one of said lateral parts comprise the outer walls thereof and said other lateral part being disposed therebetween, fixedly positioned means on each part for supporting drills and the like in freely accessible condition, said means comprising a pair of spaced members each having graduated holes for receiving a row of graduated drills, and an angularly disposed member providing a support ledge for the bottoms of said drills, the high point of a ledge member of one part being in line with the low point of a ledge member of an adjacent part, and a sliding cover engaged with said central part and said outer lateral part for maintaining said parts in folded condition.

2,305,022
FLUID PUMP
Stanley J. Mikina, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 3, 1939, Serial No. 302,711
9 Claims. (Cl. 230—206)



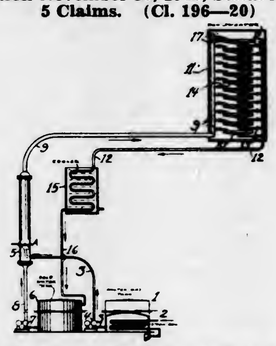
1. In a fluid translating device, the combination of a compressor, means for driving said compressor, a casing enclosing said compressor, said casing having a lubricant sump, a quantity of lubricant in said sump, means for cooling said casing, a tubular member in said casing, means for pivoting said tubular member with one end thereof projecting into said sump, and means for oscillating said tubular member on said pivot to force oil through the tubular member from the sump.

2,305,023
SAMPLING DEVICE
Thomas V. Moore, Houston, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 7, 1941, Serial No. 377,828
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—166)



1. A sample receiving device adapted for removing samples from a fluid carrying conduit provided with a restriction comprising, in combination, a sample receiving chamber, a piston slidably arranged in said chamber, a valve casing, a second conduit arranged for fluidly connecting the space defined by walls of the chamber and one end of the piston with said fluid carrying conduit on the downstream side of said restriction, a third conduit fluidly connecting a second space defined by walls of the chamber and the other end of said piston with said valve casing, a fourth conduit adapted to fluidly connect said valve casing with said fluid carrying conduit on the upstream side of said restriction, a fifth conduit adapted to fluidly connect said valve casing with a sample receiving container, a valve member slidingly arranged in said casing to allow fluid communication between said third and fourth conduits when in a first position, and between the third and fifth conduits when in a second position, and a mechanical linkage between said piston and said valve member whereby said valve member is shifted from one position to another by movement of said piston.

2,305,024
METHOD OF REFINING PARAFFIN WAXES
Harold J. Moyer, Summit, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 30, 1940, Serial No. 367,940
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—20)



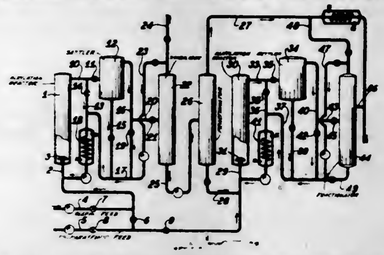
3. Improved process for sweating crude solid waxes comprising melting the same, ejecting the melted wax into a cooling fluid under conditions to secure solid relatively small wax particles, passing the fluid containing the wax particles to a sweating pan, withdrawing the cooling fluid and then subjecting the wax particles to gradually increasing temperatures.

2,305,025
SYNTHETIC RUBBERLIKE MATERIALS
Cornelius Mühlhausen, Leverkusen-I. G. Werk, and Wilhelm Becker, Cologne-Mulheim, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated, a corporation of Louisiana
No Drawing. Application May 23, 1939, Serial No. 275,256. In Germany May 23, 1938
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—32)

1. In the manufacture of synthetic rubber-like materials by emulsion polymerization of butadiene-1.3 hydrocarbons the improvement which comprises using as emulsifying agents water-soluble acid addition salts of alkyl amines having a straight alkyl chain of at least 8 carbon atoms directly attached to the nitrogen atom.

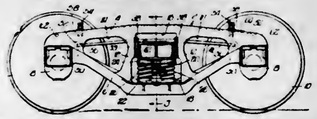
2,305,026
MOTOR FUEL AND PROCESS FOR MAKING SAME
John C. Munday, Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 7, 1938, Serial No. 244,345
17 Claims. (Cl. 196—10)

2. In the production of gasoline from low boiling olefins and isoparaffins, the steps which comprise subjecting an isoparaffin and an olefin to the action of an alkylation catalyst under conditions suitable to effect reaction between the two to produce a hydrocarbon product having a wide boiling range, dividing said product into a heavy fraction and a light fraction, the latter including only those hydrocarbons boiling within the gasoline boiling range, separately subjecting said heavy fraction to a further reaction with at least one hydrocarbon of the group consisting of isoparaffins and aromatic hydrocarbons under alkylation reaction conditions and in the pres-



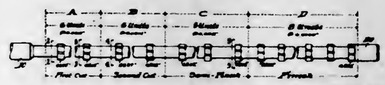
ence of an alkylation catalyst, recovering from this latter reacted mixture a hydrocarbon fraction containing alkylated hydrocarbons boiling within the gasoline boiling range and combining at least a portion of said latter recovered fraction with the previously identified light fraction.

2,305,027
SPRING PLANKLESS TRUCK
Alfred H. Oelkers, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 7, 1940, Serial No. 339,239
26 Claims. (Cl. 105—197.2)



26. In a railway car truck, a side frame comprising a bolster opening and upstanding columns at opposite sides thereof, aligned slots through said columns, resilient means on said frame in said opening, a bolster end received within said opening and supported on said means, a flexible member extending through said slots and bearing on the top of said end, and means in the ends of said frame for flexing said member.

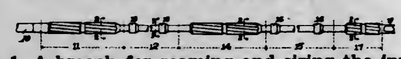
2,305,028
RIFLING BROACH
Wilrose J. Phaneuf, Hudson, Mass., assignor to The Lapointe Machine Tool Company, Hudson, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application February 8, 1941, Serial No. 378,043
2 Claims. (Cl. 90—28.1)



1. A rifling broach comprising a first series of broaching units having teeth each substantially one-half the width of a finished groove and increasing progressively and by substantial increments in outside diameter to slightly less than full depth of groove, a second series of broaching units having teeth each substantially the full width of a finished groove and increasing progressively by substantial increments in outside diameter to slightly less than full depth of groove, a third series of broaching units having stepped-in teeth of substantially full width and increasing progressively in outside diameter but

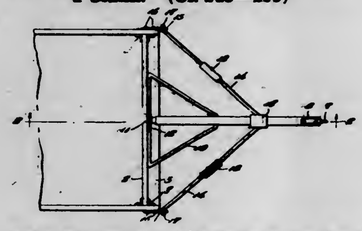
by relatively small increments to full depth of groove, and a fourth series of substantially identical broaching units having finish teeth of substantially full width and of full outside diameter, and the teeth in all of said successive units being angularly related to effect a predetermined lead and each cutting tooth in the first and second series removing substantially equal increments of stock.

2,305,029
SIZING BROACH
Wilfred J. Phaneuf, Hudson, Mass., assignor to The Lapointe Machine Tool Company, Hudson, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application February 21, 1941, Serial No. 380,055
4 Claims. (Cl. 90—28.1)



1. A broach for reaming and sizing the inner surface of a spirally grooved hole which comprises a pilot section having spiral ribs fitting the grooves in said hole and of corresponding twist, and a plurality of successively operative circular broaching members having continuous peripheral cutting edges and progressively increasing in diameter and effective to size and smooth the inner cylindrical surface of said hole, said circular broaching members receiving a twisting movement from said pilot section as the broach is drawn through the previously grooved hole.

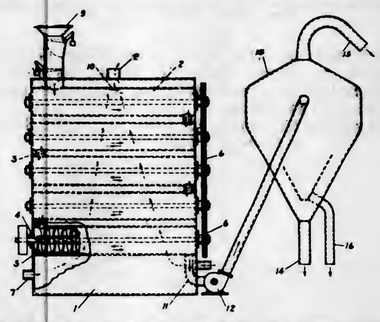
2,305,030
SUPPORT FOR PORTABLE SCALES
James Leairton Prince, Lepanto, Ark.
Application January 2, 1942, Serial No. 425,458
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—295)



A scale support for attachment to the sides and tail gate of a wagon body comprising a beam, a staple-like keeper adapted to be attached to said gate, a hook on one end of the beam upturned for inserting upwardly in said keeper, a triangular frame-like leg pivoted at one apex portion thereof to said beam inwardly of said end to be inclined downwardly toward the bottom of the body and providing an elongated side adapted to rest on said bottom and against said gate, a pair of extensible brace bars extending from opposite sides of said beam in divergent relation and adapted for attachment to the opposite sides of said body, and scale suspending means on the other end of said beam.

2,305,031
PROCESS OF MAKING ANHYDROUS LIME POWDER
Russell S. Barey and Edmund C. Powers, Columbus, Ohio, assignors to Marble Cliff Quarries Company, Columbus, Ohio
Application May 22, 1939, Serial No. 274,932
7 Claims. (Cl. 23—186)

1. A process of removing water of hydration from hydrated lime without reducing the volume thereof to produce a dry lime powder, comprising heating said hydrated lime to a temperature between 450° C. and 600° C. for a sufficient period of time to remove substantially all of the water of hydration, and throughout said heating period subjecting said hydrated lime to such agitation



and attrition as will maintain its bulk volume not reduced and in a state of fine subdivision.

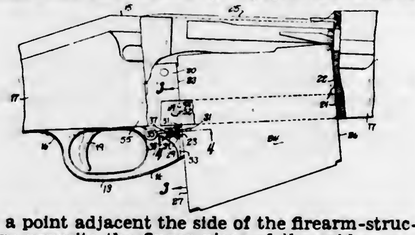
5. An anhydrous lime powder prepared according to claim 1 having an ultimate particle size so fine that said powder has no tendency to swell on hydration.

2,305,032
CONCENTRATION OF ORES BY FLOTATION
Chester L. Read, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 15, 1940, Serial No. 335,825
2 Claims. (Cl. 209—166)

1. A process of effecting the concentration of sulfide minerals, molybdenite ore, graphite and coal, which consists in agitating and aerating a pulp of the minerals in the presence of frothing and collecting agents wherein the collecting agent comprises a mineral oil having a specific gravity of about 0.9163, an aniline point of about 6° F. and a bomb sulfur of about 6.4% and being very slightly soluble in water, the mineral oil being obtained by treating a petroleum oil of high sulfur content with strong sulfuric acid, separating the acid sludge formed, diluting the acid sludge with water, settling the acid-sludge-water mixture to form layers, separating an aqueous acid layer, neutralizing the oil layer, distilling the oil up to a temperature of 700° F., extracting the distillate with a selective solvent of the group consisting of liquid sulfur dioxide, phenol and furfurol, separating the solvent and extract and separating the solvent from the extract to obtain the mineral oil.

2,305,033
MAGAZINE LATCH FOR FIREARMS
William C. Boomer, New Haven, Conn., assignor to Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 28, 1939, Serial No. 306,473
5 Claims. (Cl. 42—18)

1. A firearm-structure having a magazine-receiving opening, and including in combination: a magazine vertically insertable into and removable from the magazine-receiving opening of the firearm-structure; downwardly-facing abutment-means carried by the said magazine; a magazine-latch mounted in the firearm-structure with capacity for transverse movement with respect thereto into and out of magazine-retaining and magazine-releasing positions and having a finger-piece located adjacent one side-face of the firearm-structure; upwardly-facing magazine-supporting means carried by the said magazine-latch and engageable by the said downwardly-facing abutment-means; a manually-operable latch-keeper movable in a plane substantially perpendicular to the path of movement of the said magazine-latch and releasably engageable therewith



at a point adjacent the side of the firearm-structure opposite the finger-piece of the said magazine-latch and constructed and arranged when so engaged to limit the movement of the said magazine-latch transversely of the firearm-structure and to release the said magazine-latch for removal when the said manually-operable latch-keeper is moved into its retired position; and a spring-pressed detent releasably holding the said manually-operable latch-keeper in its latch-restraining position.

2,305,034
COMPOUNDED PETROLEUM OIL
Raphael Rosen, Elizabeth, and Ben W. Geddes, Linden, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 20, 1939, Serial No. 310,172
18 Claims. (Cl. 252—47)

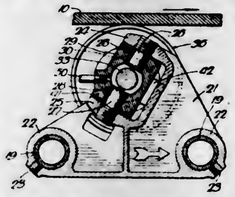
1. An improved mineral oil composition comprising a petroleum oil fraction, a small proportion, not more than 5%, of an organic base having a heterocyclic structure containing nitrogen, said organic base being an antioxidant for petroleum oils, and a small proportion, not greater than 0.1%, of the element sulfur, said sulfur being present in an organic compound which is an antioxidant for petroleum oils.

2,305,035
FIREPROOFING
Charles M. Rosser, Fredericksburg, Va., assignor to Sylvania Industrial Corporation, Fredericksburg, Va., a corporation of Virginia
No Drawing. Application November 13, 1941, Serial No. 418,890
20 Claims. (Cl. 117—136)

1. As an article of manufacture, a flammable material having incorporated therein an alkylolamine guanidine phosphate in sufficient quantity to render the material fireproof.

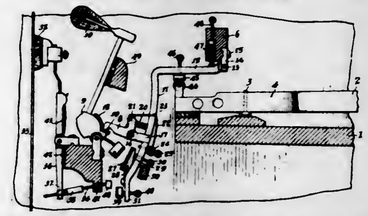
2,305,036
SELF-ALIGNING RETURN ROLLER FOR BELT CONVEYERS
Robert H. Saifisberg, Aurora, Ill., assignor to Stephens-Adamson Manufacturing Company, Aurora, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 16, 1941, Serial No. 389,110
3 Claims. (Cl. 198—202)

1. In a self training return roller for belt conveyers, a supporting bracket, a casing, cooperating pivot means on said casing and bracket for pivotally connecting said casing to said bracket to swing to and from a horizontal position crosswise to the return run of the belt, a shaft extending axially through the casing, bearings between said shaft



and casing at the ends of said casing, and a pulley carried by the shaft at each side of the axis about which the casing swings, each of said pulleys being outwardly of said pivot means but in proximity thereto.

2,305,037
PIANO ACTION
Carl Schmise, Santa Barbara, Calif.
Application May 10, 1941, Serial No. 392,876
14 Claims. (Cl. 84—240)

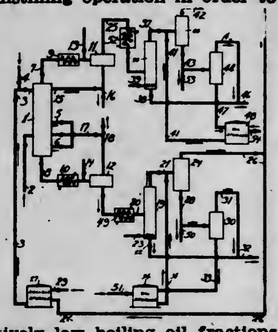


1. In a piano action, the combination of a key mounted to rock on a fulcrum pivot, having a body with an offset forward extension, a lever rail extending longitudinally of the keyboard and transversely to the keys, a jack-lever having a body disposed in a substantially upright position forward of the key, having a substantially horizontal extension at its upper end pivotally supported on the lever rail and disposed over the forward end of the key for actuation thereby, a hammer having a butt pivotally supported forward of the jack-lever, and a jack movably supported on the body of the jack-lever and engaging the hammer butt for actuating the same.

2,305,038
SOLVENT TREATING PROCESS
Frederick W. Schumacher, Mountainside, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 16, 1939, Serial No. 295,163
8 Claims. (Cl. 196—13)

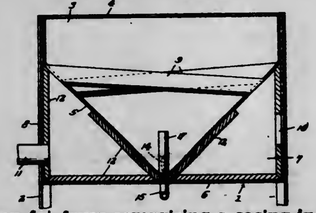
1. The improvement in a solvent treating process for the removal of lower boiling oils normally taken overhead with the selective solvent in the removal of the selective solvent from the extracted oil by distillation which comprises adding to said selective solvent containing said lower boiling oil fractions after removal of the same from the extraction zone a relatively higher boiling oil, distilling said mixture under conditions to remove overhead said selective solvent and to remove as bottoms said relatively low boiling oil fractions and said added relatively high boil-

ing oil fractions, subjecting said bottoms to a further distilling operation in order to separate



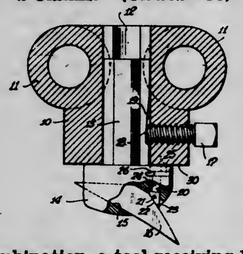
the relatively low boiling oil fractions and the relatively high boiling oil fractions.

2,305,039
DEEP FAT FRYER
Wendell W. Stead, Flint, Mich.
Application May 20, 1941, Serial No. 394,359
1 Claim. (Cl. 53—7)



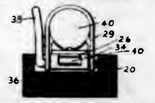
A deep fat fryer comprising a casing including vertical walls, a kettle, for the reception of fat, mounted in said casing, said kettle including a substantially V-shaped lower portion defining, in conjunction with the casing, a pair of chambers, the bottom of the casing and the portions of the vertical walls thereof which are below the V-shaped portion of the kettle being heat insulated, the lower portions only of the oppositely inclined walls of the V-shaped portion of the kettle being heat insulated, and a plurality of flues extending between the uninsulated portions of the oppositely inclined walls of the substantially V-shaped portion of the kettle and communicating with the chambers.

2,305,040
MINING CUTTER BIT
Henry M. Stephens, Montgomery, W. Va.
Application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,233
2 Claims. (Cl. 262—33)



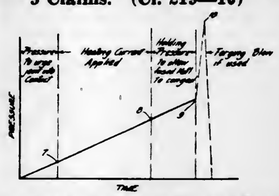
2. In combination, a tool receiving head, a tool slidably mounted in said head and having a tapering edge, a dog slidably carried by the head and having a tapering edge adapted to engage the tapering edge of said tool for latching said tool in said head, said head having a shoulder adapted to engage an adjacent object, and said dog being held in said latched position by said object, substantially as described, said dog having a notched portion and a pin member carried by the head and projected through the notched portion and serving to limit the movement of said dog from latched position with respect to said tool.

2,305,041
FUSE HOLDER
Henry M. Stieglitz, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Frank Adam Electric Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,389
12 Claims. (Cl. 200—134)



1. A fuse holder comprising a base of insulating material, a fuse terminal supporting contact on said base, a recess in said base under the fuse terminal supporting contact, a cam positioned in the recess under the fuse terminal supporting contact provided with a handle adapted to rotate it, a clamp member adapted to engage the top side of a fuse terminal, journaled on said cam member, rotation of the cam bringing the clamp member into clamping engagement with the top side of a fuse terminal.

2,305,042
IMPACT WELDING
Ralph S. Thacker, West Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Leo M. Harvey, La Canada, Calif.
Application May 28, 1940, Serial No. 337,638
5 Claims. (Cl. 219—10)

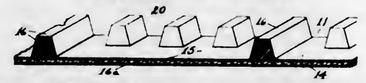


1. The process of electrically welding contacting metallic elements together, which comprises increasing the pressure between the two elements in a continuous manner between a low value and a high value, and passing an electric current between the elements for an interval beginning substantially above the low pressure and ending substantially below the high pressure, said current producing a yelding temperature at the locality of the contact.

2,305,043
SOAP ANTIOXIDANT
William P. ter Horst, Packanack Lake, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,857
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—398.5)

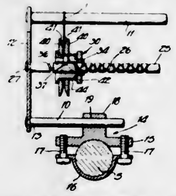
1. A soap stabilized against deterioration and the development of rancidity by having incorporated therein a small proportion of a product obtainable by the reaction of an aliphatic ketone with ammonium thiocyanate.

2,305,044
CONVEYER AND ELEVATOR BELT
Edward E. Toews, Halstead, Kans., assignor to Rub-R-Slat Co., Halstead, Kans.
Application April 28, 1939, Serial No. 270,611
1 Claim. (Cl. 198—198)



In a belt of the character described, in combination, a fabric having double thick edge portions all of which comprise a base element for the belt, said base element having a rubberized coating on which is formed rubber ribs that substantially span the width of the belt, and rib like portions spaced apart along the edges of the belt, said rib like portions and the end portions of said ribs being positioned over the double thick portion of the edges of the base element, and the foregoing elements and assembly thereof being vulcanized into a composite piece of belting as shown and described.

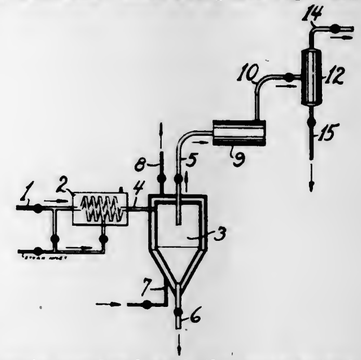
2,305,045
LEVEL WINDING DEVICE
Walter S. Torrence, Hyde Park, N. Y.
Application February 14, 1940, Serial No. 318,821
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—158)



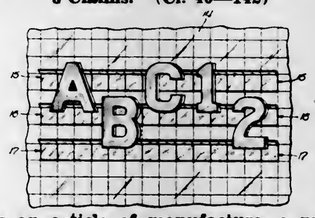
1. In a device of the character described, a double thread screw member, means for attaching said screw member to a fishing rod, a sleeve slidably and rotatably mounted upon the double thread screw member, a pin loosely carried by the sleeve and extending therethrough into running engagement with the threads of the double screw member, a pair of friction disks carried by the sleeve and having rotary and sliding movement thereon, one of said friction disks serving to retain the aforementioned pin in operative position in the sleeve, and means for retaining the friction disks in position upon the sleeve.

2,305,046
REFINING OF MINERAL OILS
Charles W. Tyson, Summit, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,544
1 Claim. (Cl. 196—58)

Process for the treatment of a feed mixture for the separation of vaporized oil constituents from unvaporized oil constituents at temperatures at which the unvaporized constituents will further decompose, which comprises passing the feed mixture into a cyclone separator at a temperature at which no vaporization of the liquid will occur, cooling the walls of said separator by means of water circulated in a jacket without said wall, and withdrawing the vaporized constituents overhead and the unvaporized constituents as a bottoms.



2,305,047
DISPLAY SIGN
Walter Wagner, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Wagner Sign Service, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application June 14, 1938, Serial No. 213,603. Divided and this application April 8, 1940, Serial No. 328,457
3 Claims. (Cl. 40—142)

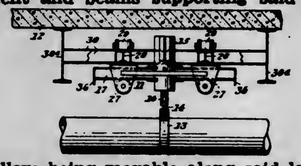


1. As an article of manufacture, a prefabricated brick-like building element for use in forming with other building elements a vertically extending wall surface, said building element consisting of a body portion having a plane substantially unbroken frontal surface, a carrier member angularly projecting from said body portion at the top edge thereof out of the plane of said frontal surface and at an angle inclined upwardly and forwardly of said frontal surface forming a troughlike ledge at the top of said body portion for supporting a sign letter forming part of a message assembled for display against the wall surface in which said building element is incorporated, said carrier member forming with said body portion a complete prefabricated unit, and an aperture in said ledge for draining moisture therefrom downwardly over the frontal surface of said body portion.

2,305,048
INDICATING HANGER FOR PIPE LINES OR THE LIKE
Edwin A. Wert, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Blaw-Knox Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 5, 1941, Serial No. 405,519
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—59)

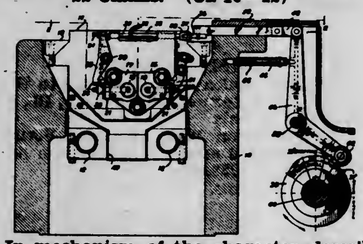
2. A pipe line suspension device comprising a depending hanger adapted to be secured to a

pipe line, a beam on which said hanger is mounted, trolleys supporting said beam for longitudinal movement and beams supporting said trolleys,



the trolleys being movable along said last-mentioned beams, the latter being at right angles to said first-mentioned beam.

2,305,049
UPSETTING MECHANISM
Richard Lester Wilcox, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to The Waterbury Farrel Foundry and Machine Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application December 8, 1941, Serial No. 422,024
22 Claims. (Cl. 10—12)

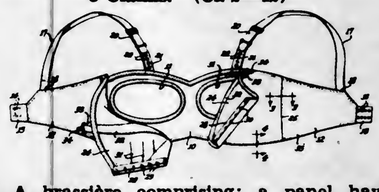


1. In mechanism of the character described; cooperating tools for upsetting a workpiece, wherein one tool moves toward and away from the other tool; and positive means for holding the workpiece immovable in one tool during the first portion of the withdrawal of the other tool therefrom said means being movable with and relatively to the withdrawing tool.

2,305,050
ELECTROFORMED ARTICLE
Edmund M. Wise, Westfield, and Raymond F. Vines, Garwood, N. J., assignors to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 26, 1940, Serial No. 320,850
10 Claims. (Cl. 204—7)

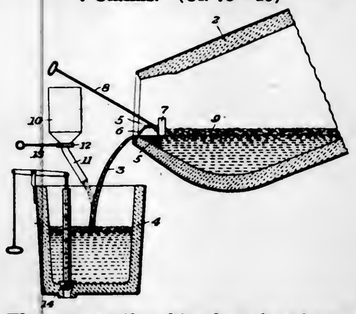
5. A process for preparing electroformed reflectors having exceptionally high reflectivity combined with resistance to severely corrosive conditions which comprises preparing a preliminary electrically conducting electroform readily soluble under conditions under which the reflector is not appreciably soluble and having an exposed mirror-surface of a metal of the class consisting of silver and nickel, electrodepositing at least one layer of a precious metal, selected from the group consisting of platinum, palladium, rhodium, gold, iridium and alloys thereof upon the mirror surface of said preliminary electroform, electrodepositing at least one thick supporting layer of metal upon the exposed surface of said precious metal, the metal of said supporting layer being selected from the group consisting of copper, nickel, cobalt, iron and iron-nickel alloys, and dissolving the preliminary electroform to expose the highly reflective surface of said precious metal layer and to provide a reflector having a reflecting surface resistant to severely corrosive conditions.

2,305,051
BRASSIERE
Max Witkower, Santa Monica, Calif.
Application November 1, 1940, Serial No. 363,829
5 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)



1. A brassière comprising: a panel having openings therein to receive the breasts of a wearer; side bands connected to the panel; means for detachably connecting the free ends of the bands together behind the wearer; shoulder straps connected at one end to the panel and at the other end to said bands, breast pockets secured along one edge to the brassière; and means for detachably securing said breast pockets together along the front medial portion of the brassière to position said pockets in overlying relation to said panel and the breasts of the wearer extending therethrough.

2,305,052
MANUFACTURE OF ACID BESSEMER STEEL
Gordon M. Yocom, Wheeling, W. Va.
Application December 9, 1939, Serial No. 308,450
7 Claims. (Cl. 75—46)

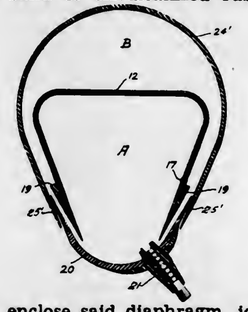


1. The process of making low phosphorus steel, which comprises blowing molten iron in an acid Bessemer converter, stopping the blow immediately after the second change point which is characterized by the appearance of a dark or reddish flame and while the acid slag formed in the converter is still in a thick lumpy condition and contains about 60 to 70% silica, pouring the blown metal from the converter into a dephosphorizing ladle while restraining the acid slag in the converter from flowing into the ladle, introducing lime, iron oxide and flux into the ladle during pouring to form a basic slag which lowers the phosphorus, and pouring the dephosphorized steel.

2,305,053
METHOD OF MAKING SAFETY TUBES
Charles H. Zimmerman, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 342,972
14 Claims. (Cl. 154—14)

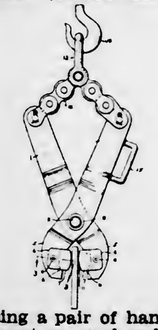
13. In the manufacture of safety inner tubes comprising concentric radially inner and outer

circumferential chambers separated by a diaphragm, the method which comprises forming the diaphragm as an endless band of substantially U-shaped cross-section, at least partially vulcanizing the band so formed, providing an enveloping band of unvulcanized rubber stock



adapted to enclose said diaphragm, joining the edges of the diaphragm band to said enveloping band whereby the diaphragm becomes enclosed within the unvulcanized rubber stock, and then vulcanizing the so-assembled parts into a unitary structure.

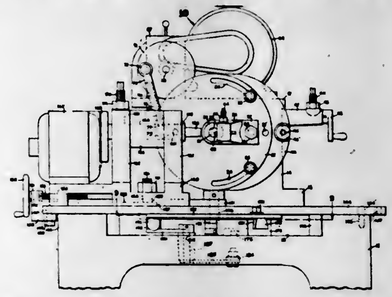
2,305,054
PLATE TONG
Harry Ash, Houston, Tex.
Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,159
1 Claim. (Cl. 294—118)



A tong comprising a pair of handles pivotally connected together at one end and formed with extended jaw carriers having inside marginal notches, a flexible member connecting the other ends of the handles, the adjacent portions of said handles being outwardly offset with the free ends of the handles and the jaw carriers in alignment, the inner margins of the carriers having notches, jaws seated in said notches and having side extensions which embrace the carriers, set screws threaded through said side extensions and in engagement with the carriers whereby the jaws are detachably connected to the carriers, the inner margins of the jaws being arcuate and serrated, and a shackle connected to the flexible member midway between the free ends of the handles and forming attaching means for a lifting device.

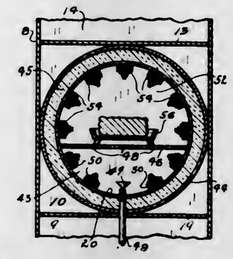
2,305,055
MACHINE GENERATING CURVED SURFACE
Donald C. Ashmore, Pasadena, and Grove McChesney, Sierra Madre, Calif.
Application August 17, 1940, Serial No. 353,084
18 Claims. (Cl. 82—12)

1. In an apparatus for producing curved surfaces, a base, a head member, a carriage, means to mount the carriage for linear movement on said head member, a tool mounted on said carriage, means to mount said tool for movement in an arcuate path relative to said carriage, a work holding carriage, means to move the work



holding carriage on said base, means to rotate a piece of work held in said work holding carriage, means to oscillate said work holding carriage in an arcuate path, and means to adjust the radius of said path.

2,305,056
COOKING APPLIANCE
Harold T. Austin, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Patents, Inc., a corporation of Washington
Application June 12, 1939, Serial No. 278,771
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—35)

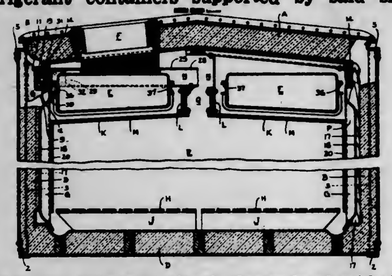


The combination in a cooking appliance comprising an oven having a perforated plate forming an interior lower pre-heating chamber and an upper cooking chamber, and radiant heater elements in said oven, means including a nozzle for introducing compressed air into the pre-heating chamber, a jet-distributing head above the nozzle for distributing the compressed air throughout the pre-heating chamber, and means for controlling the admission of air through the nozzle.

2,305,057
REFRIGERATOR CAR
Wallace E. Baillie, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 26, 1942, Serial No. 436,298
9 Claims. (Cl. 62—17)

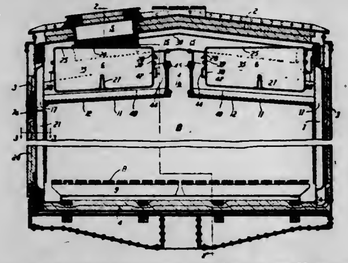
2. In a refrigerator car, spaced apart side walls each including a plurality of spaced apart side posts, spaced apart corner posts, an end wall plate extending between and secured to said corner posts, said side walls comprised in part of longitudinally extending inner side plates spaced

inwardly from and supported by said side posts, refrigerant containers supported by said side



plates and means to attach the ends of said side plates to said end wall plate.

2,305,058
REFRIGERATOR CAR CONSTRUCTION
Alfred G. Bancroft, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 10, 1941, Serial No. 410,243
3 Claims. (Cl. 62—17)



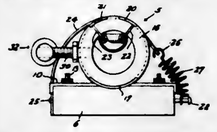
1. In a refrigerator car having a wall, a refrigerant container adjacent the upper part of said wall, a doorway through said wall below said container, flues associated with said wall adjacent each side of said doorway, means to overflow liquid from said container and a drip pan below said container to direct said liquid to said flues, said overflow means being disposed only in alignment with said flues and comprising apertures and a hood-like structure having closed front and closed ends attached to the exterior of said container in alignment with said apertures, said drip pan being provided with upstanding ridges spaced apart to form channels for flow of liquid from said overflow means to said flues.

2,305,059
ADJUSTING RULE
Walter A. Blocker, Larchmont, N. Y.
Application December 4, 1941, Serial No. 421,689
7 Claims. (Cl. 33—200)



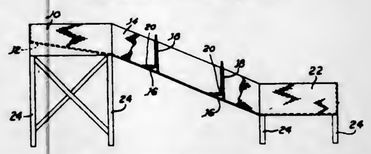
1. An adjusting rule for glasses comprising an elongated base member bridged at the center and having two straight lower edges in the same plane, handles formed at opposite ends of said member, the elongated member provided, on the edges opposite said lower edges and at points spaced inwardly equidistantly from the handles, with a pair of members of the same length as each other, extending perpendicularly therefrom and having hooks at their outer ends.

2,305,060
REVERSING SWITCH
William A. Bowling, Charleston, W. Va.
Application May 20, 1942, Serial No. 443,789
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—1)



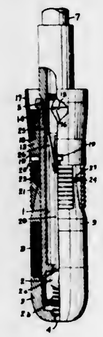
1. A reversing switch comprising an insulated base, a first pair of laterally spaced stationary contacts on said base, a second pair of laterally spaced stationary contacts on said base, said pairs of stationary contacts being longitudinally spaced from each other and exposed at the top of said base, an insulated cylinder lying across said top of the base between said pairs of contacts, a handle on said cylinder for rotating the cylinder on said base, spring pressed friction means assembling said cylinder on said base and resisting rotation of said cylinder on its axis, single contactor segments on one side of said cylinder, said single contactor segments being axially spaced from each other and positioned to bridge the transversely aligned stationary contacts, two pairs of dual contact segments on the diametrically opposite side of said cylinder at the opposite ends of said cylinder, crossed and insulated conductors connecting the diagonally related contacts of the last mentioned pairs, said wires passing through the cylinder, said dual contact segments being arranged to severally engage the transversely aligned stationary contacts when the cylinder is rotated substantially a half revolution from the position in which the single contactor segments engage the transversely aligned stationary contacts.

2,305,061
EGG MATERIAL TREATING MACHINE
Stanley O. Christianson, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 25, 1941, Serial No. 408,175
3 Claims. (Cl. 146—2)



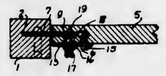
1. An apparatus for shearing egg white material comprising a hopper for receiving egg whites, a receptacle, an inclined trough extending between the said hopper and said receptacle, a stationary perforated plate placed substantially vertically in said trough, another perforated plate parallel to and closely adjacent the said stationary perforated plate, means for transversely reciprocating the other said perforated plate, whereby the egg white material descends by gravity from the said hopper and its jelly mass containing chalaza is sheared as it passes through the aligning and non-aligning perforations in the stationary and reciprocating plates.

2,305,062
CEMENTING PLUG
Walter L. Church and Roy R. Crone, Houston, Tex.; said Church assignor to C-M-P Fishing Tool Corporation, Houston, Tex., a corporation
Application May 9, 1940, Serial No. 334,126
10 Claims. (Cl. 166—12)



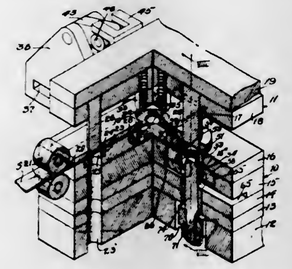
1. A cementing plug for well casing having a passageway for fluid therethrough and comprising a mandrel, a packer and grapple assembly on the mandrel and including means on the plug, around and releasably connected to the mandrel and arranged to be held against movement by the liquid in the well, upon release therefrom and longitudinal movement relative thereto of the mandrel, said means being effective to actuate and cause fixed engagement of the grapple with the casing and cooperate with the mandrel to expand the packer upon such movement.

2,305,063
BED RAIL LATCH
Charles Hawkins Collins, Houston, Tex.
Application December 23, 1939, Serial No. 310,703
1 Claim. (Cl. 5—296)



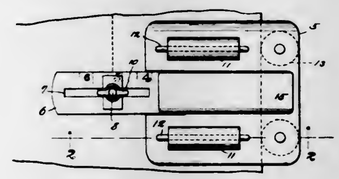
A bed post having a flattened recess, spaced pins transversely of said recess, a bed rail having a recess in its end, a latch plate in said bed rail recess having means thereon to engage said pins and an opening in the central portion of said latch plate remote from said pin engaging means, means to retain said plate in its recess but permitting a limited movement therein, a cover plate on said rail adjacent said latch plate and having a threaded opening therein, said cover plate concealing and maintaining the latch plate retaining means in the bed rail recess, a screw pin in said threaded opening, a conical point on said screw pin projecting into the opening in said latch plate and contacting the side of said opening remote from said post, whereby when said pin is screwed toward said latch plate said point will wedge said latch plate in a direction away from said post to tighten said rail thereon.

2,305,064
MACHINE FOR MAKING FLEXIBLE VALVE SEAT INSERTS
Archie T. Colwell and Samuel H. Norton, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Thompson Products Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 25, 1940, Serial No. 367,002
5 Claims. (Cl. 113—42)



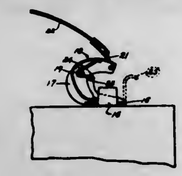
1. Apparatus for making valve seat inserts comprising means for feeding a strip of metal along a predetermined path, a punching mechanism intersecting said path to cut apertures in the metal, a blanking out mechanism intersecting said path in spaced relation from the punching mechanism for blanking out disks from the apertured metal strip, a pusher for advancing the disks along a path beneath the path of said strip, and a forming mechanism intersecting said lower path for successively receiving said disks to turn up inner and outer peripheral flanges thereon.

2,305,065
CARPENTER'S SHINGLING GAUGE
Alfred B. Corkish, Nantucket, Mass.
Application January 28, 1942, Serial No. 428,608
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—42)



1. A shingle gauge comprising a body portion, said body portion having elongated openings formed therein and arranged adjacent to the longitudinal edges of the body portion, elongated rollers mounted within the openings and extending beyond the upper and lower faces of the body portion, said rollers adapted to support the gauge while in use, an arm extending from one edge of the body portion, said arm being offset with respect to the upper and lower faces of the body portion, a scribing wheel adjustably mounted on said arm, the periphery of the scribing wheel operating in a plane with the lowest point of the periphery of the rollers, wheels mounted on the body portion and operating in a horizontal plane, and said wheels adapted to engage the ends of shingles being gauged, holding the gauge against twisting, as the gauge is moved over the shingles.

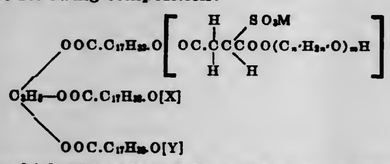
2,305,066
BATTERY CARRIER AND POST CLAMP THEREFOR
Justin C. Crankhite, Watonga, Okla., assignor of one-half to Roy T. Dewey, Watonga, Okla.
Application January 8, 1941, Serial No. 373,568
5 Claims. (Cl. 294—104)



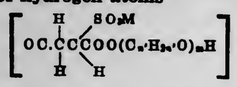
1. A storage battery carrier clamp comprising: a rigid plate perforated near one of its ends to receive a battery post, and having integral upstanding side walls near its opposite end; and a post contacting bell crank jaw pivotally mounted between the side walls of said plate with one of its arms projecting toward the perforation in said plate for movement into and out of contact with one side of a battery post protruding upward through the perforation and with its other arm extending to a position spaced directly above said perforation, whereby when a lifting force is applied to the last mentioned arm of said jaw, the post contacting arm of the jaw is urged toward a tighter contact with the post.

2,305,067
PROCESS FOR BREAKING PETROLEUM EMULSIONS
Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 25, 1941, Serial No. 399,728
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—335)

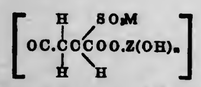
1. A process for resolving petroleum emulsions of the water-in-oil type, which consists in subjecting the emulsion to the action of a demulsifying agent comprising a water-soluble ester of the following composition:



in which M is selected from the group consisting of a metallic atom, an ammonium radical, and an amine radical; m is a small whole number varying from 7 through 17; n' is a numeral from 2 to 4; and X and Y are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atoms

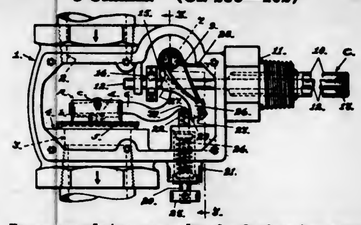


and



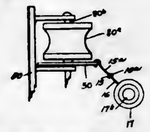
radicals, in which $Z(OH)_n$ is a polyhydric alcohol residue, and n is a small whole number which is at least 1.

2,305,068
REGULATOR VALVE
Arthur H. Douglass, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application November 6, 1941, Serial No. 418,023
3 Claims. (Cl. 236—102)



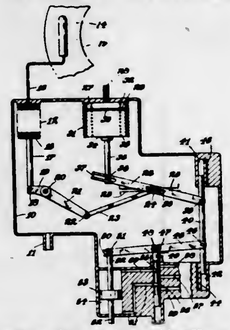
1. In a regulator, a valve body having an inlet and an outlet, a valve controlling said outlet, an adjusting shaft rotatably supported on the body, an eccentric member on said shaft, an arm fulcrumed on said eccentric member and connected to said valve whereby to effect opening and closing movements of the valve when the arm is moved on its fulcrum and to change the setting of the valve on turning said shaft, a thermomotive means on said body, means for setting said valve for operation within a predetermined flow range, a drive member actuated by said thermomotive means for engaging and moving said arm sufficiently only to move the valve within said range, spring means associated with said arm for urging said valve into open position, a spring loaded means on said body of greater force than said spring means, for engaging and urging said arm to position closing the valve, a detent member fulcrumed on the eccentric and engaging said drive member and holding the spring loaded means against operation while the valve is moved within said range and releasing said spring loaded means when the thermomotive means makes an effort greater than that required to effect the aforesaid regulatory movement of said valve, said thermomotive means when the thermomotive means makes an effort greater than that required to effect the aforesaid regulatory movement of said valve.

2,305,069
MEANS OF ATTACHING SERVICE WIRES
Paul W. Emge, Miami, Fla.
Application May 4, 1938, Serial No. 206,018
2 Claims. (Cl. 174—149)



1. A universal support for service wires comprising a substantially C-shaped bracket having substantially parallel upper and lower arms, the closed end of said bracket being adapted for securing to a telegraph pole, a spool-type insulator for supporting a power transmission line, a pin extending through said insulator, the ends of said pin extending through the free ends of said arms for mounting said insulator on said bracket, and means for supporting service wires for attachment to the power transmission line, comprising an annular integral flat plate member having a radius less than the length of said lower arm, a circular central opening, said plate member being mounted between the lower end of said insulator and said lower arm with said pin passing through said circular central opening, said plate member having a plurality of circumferentially spaced apertures therethrough said apertures being radially outward of the lower periphery of said insulator, a second insulator for supporting a service wire, and articulated connector hook means having one end secured to said second insulator and the other end hooked through one of said apertures.

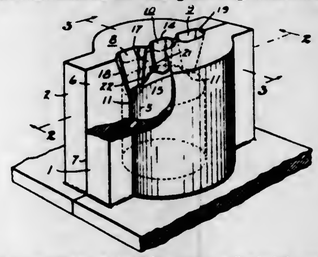
2,305,070
FUEL-AND-AIR CONTROL FOR INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES
Leonard Frederick George Butler and Robert Kelman Crowe, Bristol, England, assignors to The Bristol Aeroplane Company Limited, Bristol, England, a British company
Application May 20, 1940, Serial No. 336,302
In Great Britain August 17, 1939
10 Claims. (Cl. 123—119)



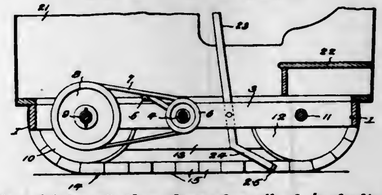
1. Apparatus for automatically maintaining a predetermined ratio between the mass of fuel and the mass of air admitted to the cylinder of an internal-combustion engine, comprising a temperature-responsive device exposed to the air delivered to the cylinder, a pressure-responsive device exposed to the pressure of the air admitted to the cylinder, a pressure-responsive device exposed to the difference between the atmospheric pressure and the boost-pressure and so arranged as to have an effect, in relation to the degree of control exerted by the responsive device exposed to the boost-pressure alone, which is equal to the ratio between the unswept and swept volumes of the cylinder, means for adjusting the fuel-to-air ratio and an operative connection between said temperature-responsive device, said pressure-responsive devices and said adjusting means.

2,305,071
PERMANENT MOLD
Everett G. Fahlman, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to The Permold Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 28, 1941, Serial No. 381,085
5 Claims. (Cl. 22—153)

1. In a permanent mold having a cavity for casting cup shaped articles with their openings directed downwardly, a plurality of risers extending upwardly from gates into the cavity at substantially the outer periphery of the cavity and opening through the top of the mold, a pouring chamber formed in the mold above the cavity and centrally disposed between the risers, said chamber also opening through the top of the mold and having a closed bottom, and narrow passages of greater height than width extending between the pouring chamber and the risers, said passages each being of less width than the chamber and the risers and sufficiently narrow to retard the flow of molten metal from the pouring chamber into the risers whereby the poured metal accumulates in the pouring chamber during the pouring operation to a height substantially above the level of the metal in the risers.



2,305,072
TOY TRACTOR
Andy M. Fetters, Monmouth, Oreg., assignor of fifty-one per cent to Roy D. Elliott, Monmouth, Oreg.
Application June 25, 1941, Serial No. 399,711
1 Claim. (Cl. 280—211)

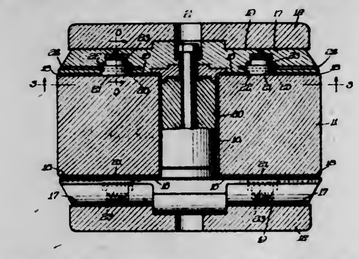


A vehicle of the class described including a body structure, front and rear axles for supporting the same, front and rear wheels mounted on the respective axles, means positioned for actuation by the occupant of the vehicle for rotating one of the axles, and an endless tread mounted on and connecting the wheels at each side of the vehicle, each tread including an endless series of blocks having wheel-receiving grooves registering to provide a runway, there being openings extended through the blocks and alined, flexible elements extended through the openings, and resilient connections between the ends of the respective elements, said elements and connections cooperating to maintain tight connections between the tread and the wheels, and means under the control of the occupant of the vehicle for lifting either of the treads out of contact with a supporting surface while the vehicle is in motion.

2,305,073
SLIPPER BEARING
Thomas L. Gatke, Oak Park, Ill.
Application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,801
6 Claims. (Cl. 64—7)

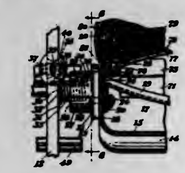
1. In a slipper bearing of the type comprising two cylindrical segments arranged in spaced relation with their outer faces substantially concentric and their inner faces generally parallel for insertion within the socket portion of a universal coupling at opposite sides of the spade portion of the coupling, resiliently yieldable members mounted in the inner flat faces of the segments of the slipper bearing, in projecting relation to such faces, for engagement with opposite faces of the spade portion of the universal coupling, whereby to press the cylindrical faces of

the segments into contact with the opposed faces of the socket portion, and means carried by the



segments for temporarily locking the resiliently yieldable members in retracted positions.

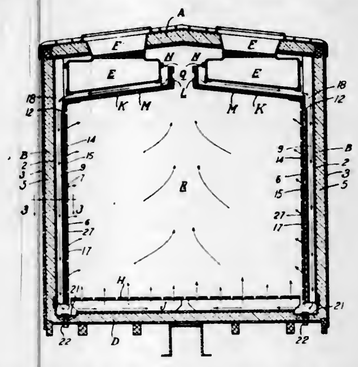
2,305,074
CHAIR
Stanley J. Gedris, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Application November 30, 1940, Serial No. 367,903
6 Claims. (Cl. 155—85)



2. In a chair structure of the class described, a pair of horizontally spaced vertically disposed chair supporting standards each provided with a horizontally inwardly extending pivot pin, a chair seat provided at each side thereof with a laterally outwardly extending U-shaped socket opening toward the rear of the seat and pivotally supported by the pivot pin of the chair standard adjacent thereto, a cylindrically wound helical torsion spring interposed between one of said pivot pins and its adjacent U-shaped socket and circumscribing the pivot pin, said spring having one end thereof connected to the chair standard and the other end thereof connected to the chair seat for normally urging the chair seat to a raised position of non-use, an annular insulator interposed between said pivot pin and its surrounding helical spring, and a U-shaped insulator interposed between the helical spring and its adjacent U-shaped socket.

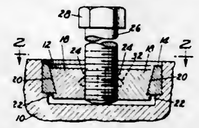
2,305,075
REFRIGERATOR CAR CONSTRUCTION
Garth G. Gilpin, Riverside, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 28, 1941, Serial No. 404,378
20 Claims. (Cl. 62—17)

1. In a refrigerator car having spaced apart walls, roof and floor, which enclose a lading compartment, the combination of a foraminous rack arranged to support a lading and provide a space between the lading and the floor, refrigerating means below the roof and above the lading compartment, flue means associated with at least one of said walls leading without discharge opening in its intermediate portion from said refrigerating means to said space, duct means also associated with said last mentioned wall arranged to receive air cooled by said refrigerating means and means arranged to direct air from said duct means into said lading compartment



distributively between the upper and lower parts thereof.

2,305,076
BEARING CUP REMOVING TOOL
George M. Graham, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Hinckley-Myers Company, Jackson, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 10, 1941, Serial No. 401,853
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—88.2)

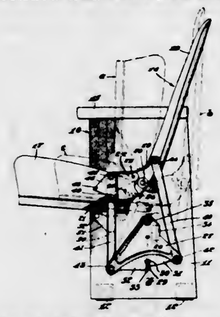


1. A tool for removing a bearing cup, bushing, or other like member from a recess within which the member is seated comprising a pair of complementary jaws receivable within said member having an outer face opposed to the inner face of the member and provided with lips projecting beyond the outer faces and adapted to overhang an end face of said member, said jaws having inner face portions shaped and threaded to receive therebetween a threaded shaft element, a threaded shaft element threadedly engaged with and between said threaded face portions and extending through and beyond the jaws and adapted to engage the bottom of the recess and a pair of pins extending between said jaws upon opposite sides of said threaded shaft and substantially midway the length of the jaws, said jaws being slidably supported upon the pins for movement toward and away from each other while being held in axial alignment by said pins.

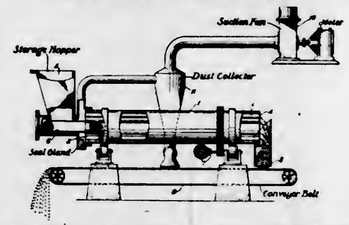
2,305,077
THEATER CHAIR
Merrill W. Hard, Glendale, Calif., and Everett D. Kaser, Aurora, Ill.
Application September 28, 1940, Serial No. 358,906
9 Claims. (Cl. 155—116)

1. In a chair, opposed standards, a seat and back assembly in which the seat and back are pivotally connected for relative movement, links pivotally connected at their upper ends to and depending from the seat and back assembly, mounting plates to which the lower ends of the links are pivoted, stop means for limiting the

movement of said links to positions in which the seat is extended and retracted respectively relative to the standards, and means for securing said plates to said standards.



2,305,078
COOLING OF COMMINUTED MATERIAL
Edward F. Harford, Arden, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 28, 1940, Serial No. 321,183
2 Claims. (Cl. 34—20)



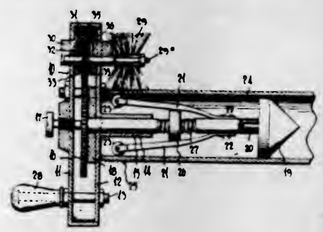
1. A method of cooling warm, moist comminuted fertilizer initially at a temperature between 120° F. and 200° F. which comprises passing said material through an approximately horizintal, rotary, cylindrical vessel in contact with a counter-current stream of air initially at atmospheric temperature, the relationship between comminuted material throughout and vessel dimensions being represented by the formula:

$$\frac{A\sqrt{L}}{W}=K$$

wherein A equals vessel cross-sectional area in square feet, W equals comminuted material throughout in tons per hour, L equals vessel length in feet and K is a constant of about 4, the air stream velocity being about 280 linear feet per minute and the air volume per pound of material treated being about 8 cubic feet.

2,305,079
PIPE THREAD CLEANER
Arthur P. Heidenbrand, Tonkawa, Okla.
Application September 10, 1938, Serial No. 229,373
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—104.04)

1. In a portable pipe thread cleaning apparatus of the character described, a supporting structure comprising a rod adapted to enter the end portion of a pipe having external threads, expansible and resilient means mounted on the rod and adapted to engage the inner surface of the pipe for securing the supporting structure to the pipe, means operatively connected with the rod for actuating the expansible and contractible means, rotatable means journaled on the supporting structure, for supporting a brush, said brush adapted to be rotated by the rotatable



means for cleaning the external threads of the pipe.

2,305,080
LIGHT SHIELD
Edward C. Hemphill and Elsie M. Hemphill, San Francisco, Calif.
Application July 20, 1940, Serial No. 346,582
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—15)



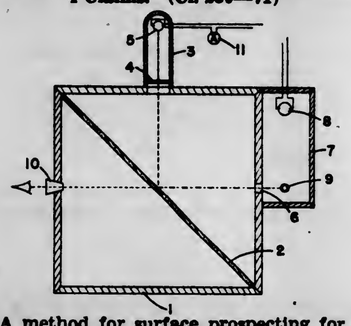
A light shield, including a light excluding body portion adapted to cover the eyes of the wearer without contact with any portion of the eyes, and resilient loops extending from the upper portion on one side to the lower portion on the opposite side and vice versa, for holding said shield in place so that the respective loops will extend over and under the ears of the wearer without any pull on the back of the ears.

2,305,081
DISPENSING CONTAINER
John Henchert, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 14, 1940, Serial No. 356,871
1 Claim. (Cl. 221—11)



A dispensing container comprising a body portion, an end secured to said body portion and having an opening therethrough, said end being shaped around the opening therethrough to provide an inner friction surface and an outwardly and downwardly curled bead presenting an outer convex surface, a closure member engaging the inner friction surface for closing the opening through said end, and a pouring spout having a depending wall portion provided with an inward concave peripheral edge engaging the outer convex surface of said bead whereby to secure the spout to the container for rotation independently of the closure member.

2,305,082
GEOCHEMICAL PROSPECTING
Claude R. Hecott, Houston, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 342,848
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—71)

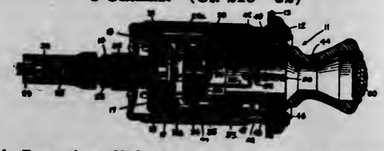


1. A method for surface prospecting for subterranean petroleum deposits which comprises collecting oil-free samples of surface soil at spaced points over an area to be explored, subjecting each individual sample to extraction with a solvent capable of dissolving wax-like bodies from the soil, said solvent being incapable of fluorescing under ultra-violet light, subjecting each extract so obtained to the action of ultra-violet light, and comparing the relative fluorescence of the various samples.

2,305,083
AMINO ALCOHOL ESTERS
David Walker Jayne, Jr., Old Greenwich, and Harold Milton Day, Cos Cob, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application March 22, 1940, Serial No. 325,394
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—401)

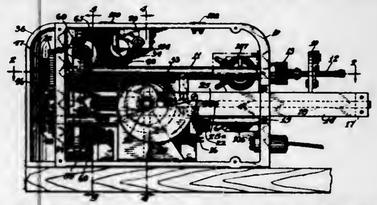
9. Higher fatty acid esters of p-toluene sulfonic acid salts of amino alcohols having at least one of the radicals of the group consisting of primary amino radicals and secondary amino radicals.

2,305,084
CIGAR LIGHTER
Arthur A. Johnson, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Automatic Devices Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application March 31, 1939, Serial No. 265,163
8 Claims. (Cl. 219—32)



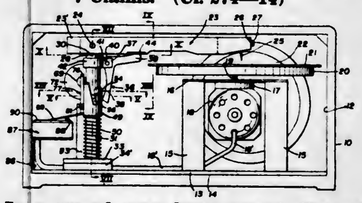
4. In a cigar lighter, a holding device; an igniting unit carried by the holding device and completely removable therefrom for use, said igniting unit comprising a plug-like body and a sleeve surrounding the same, said sleeve engaging the holding device and having means thereon for holding it in a predetermined position with respect thereto; a heating element secured to the plug-like body; yielding means interposed between the sleeve and plug-like body for normally urging the plug-like body into predetermined relation with the sleeve; means for closing the circuit to the heating element upon movement of the plug-like body out of said predetermined position against the urge of the yielding means, said body having a transversely extending slot; an abutment member secured to the sleeve and extending across the plug through the slot; detent means on the plug for engaging the abutment member when the plug-like member is moved to closed-circuit position; and heat-controlled means for releasing the detent when the heating element has attained its desired usable heat, whereupon the yielding means moves the plug-like member into open-circuit position.

2,305,085
MACHINE FOR WINDING ELECTRICAL COILS
Frederick N. Jacob and Martin J. Kirk, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Johnson Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 4, 1940, Serial No. 359,638
69 Claims. (Cl. 242—9)



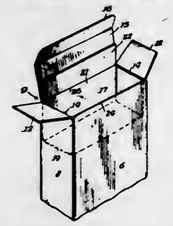
1. In a coil winding machine, the combination of a rotary winding spindle for receiving a support for a coil to be wound, a carriage movable longitudinally of said spindle and carrying wire guiding devices, rotary cam mechanism carried by said carriage for reciprocating said wire guiding devices along said spindle, and devices for moving said carriage durng the winding of a coil, said carriage moving devices including a plate cam having an edge cam surface of varying radius, and a control shaft secured to and supporting said plate cam.

2,305,086
REPRODUCER ARM ACTUATOR
Andrew R. Johnson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Informat Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 6, 1941, Serial No. 405,613
7 Claims. (Cl. 274—14)



1. In a record reproducer mount, the combination with a rotatively mounted supporting member, of a reproducer pivotally connected to said supporting member for free vertical movement toward and from a record, a spring impelled member carried by said rotatively mounted support, a tubular camming member associated with said rotatively mounted support for reciprocable association therewith, there being an inclined slot in said tubular camming member to cooperate with said spring impelled member to horizontally rotate said reproducer supporting member to effect its return to an initial position after being displaced for a predetermined horizontal extent along a record groove, spring means for normally urging said camming member upwardly along said support, and means for displacing said camming member downwardly against the urge of said last named spring means.

2,305,087
BOX
Louis Keller, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 20, 1940, Serial No. 336,119
5 Claims. (Cl. 229—27)

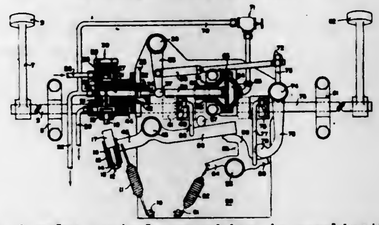


1. As a new article of manufacture, a box formed of cardboard and comprising a front member, a back member and a pair of opposed sides extending between and connecting the front and back members and defining with the latter a storage space, a pair of opposed flaps hinged to the upper margins of the sides respectively and adapted to extend inwards at substantially right angles to said sides and serve as closure means for the upper end of the box, a trough-like partition adapted when in place in the space to divide the latter into separate upper and lower compartments and embodying a side piece connected by a hinge-like joint to the upper margin of one of the members and a second side piece disposed normally in opposed relation with, and connected by a crosspiece to, the first mentioned side piece and provided at its outer margin with a hinged element substantially equal in width to the distance between the two box sides and adapted when the flaps are in their inwardly extending position to overlie and rest upon said flaps and coact therewith to hold the partition against inward displacement, and further adapted in connection with opening of said upper end of the box to form a handle whereby the partition may be removed from the space in order to discharge any articles in the upper compartment and provide access to the lower compartment, and releasable means for holding the hinged element in place on said flaps when the partition is in place and the upper end of the box is closed by the flaps.

2,305,088
PIGMENT
Roy H. Kienle, Bound Brook, and William D. Gerdsen, Plainfield, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application November 22, 1938, Serial No. 241,760
10 Claims. (Cl. 106—289)

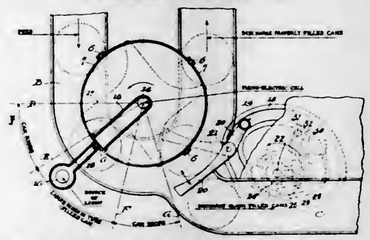
1. An organic pigment composition prepared by dissolving an organic pigment and a soluble substrate in a solvent and coprecipitating them therefrom, the precipitated substrate having substantially the same chemical composition as before solution by the addition to the solution of an aqueous liquid miscible with the solvent but having no substantial solvent powers on the pigment and substrate.

2,305,089
VALVE CONTROL
Harry E. Koepcke, East Moline, Ill., assignor to American Machine and Metals, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 1, 1939, Serial No. 282,378
9 Claims. (Cl. 192—131)



1. A valve control comprising, in combination, a valve assembly having a projecting stem that moves a valve disc against its seat, a manually actuated lever drawn by a spring away from the projecting stem and having a pre-loaded spring contact which may, under manual impulsion, push the stem in far enough to seat the valve disc before compressing and then upon overtravel of the manual lever compress, a locking member for the lever that must be withdrawn to permit moving the lever and which, if released, will lock the lever either in its inactive or in its active position, the lever upon release of the hand receding a portion of the overtravel during which time the expanding preloaded spring holds the valve discs fully seated.

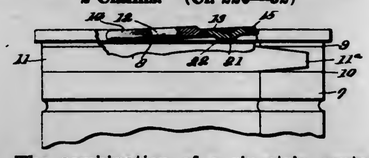
2,305,090
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR AUTOMATICALLY SELECTING SLACK FILLED CONTAINERS
Alfred L. Kronquest, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 2, 1940, Serial No. 312,185
6 Claims. (Cl. 226—22)



5. In apparatus for automatically selecting and ejecting slack filled containers from among filled containers some of which may be slack filled and some over-filled, a conveyor for supporting filled containers to be tested, a rotor, a testing station, a plurality of surplus draw-off tubes mounted on said rotor, means for aligning said tubes with containers successively presented at said station, means for effecting a relative ver-

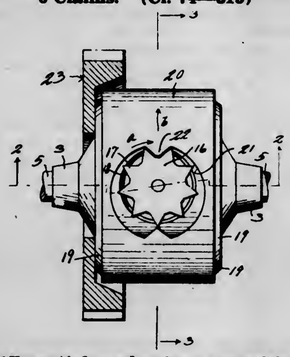
tical movement between said containers and said tubes at said station whereby the lower ends of said tubes will be positioned within said containers and disposed at the level of normal fill, means for drawing off excess liquid from said containers through said tubes, means at said station for detecting conditions of slack fill in containers at said station, an ejecting station disposed remotely from said testing station, and means at said ejecting station and automatically effective under control of said slack fill detecting means for ejecting at said ejecting station each container detected as slack filled at said testing station.

2,305,091
WELDING KEY TO CAN COVER
Alfred L. Kronquest, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 8, 1940, Serial No. 317,959
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—52)



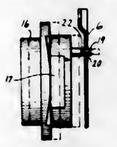
1. The combination of a rip strip container, a key for opening the same having a slot therethrough adapted to receive the rip strip, means for attaching the key to the container including a member shaped and dimensioned so as to fit within the slot in the key, said member extending from one end of the slot to the other and contacting with the end walls of the slot so as to firmly hold the key attached to the container, and means for permanently connecting said member intermediate the ends thereof to the outer face of the container.

2,305,092
DIFFERENTIAL MECHANISM
Willard W. Lawrence, Patoka, Ill.
Application May 1, 1941, Serial No. 391,425
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—315)



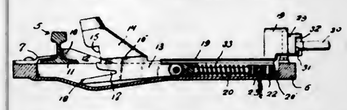
1. A differential mechanism, comprising a casing, a pair of shafts extending into the casing in axial relation, a pair of gears within the casing and each carried by a shaft, means for rotating the casing, gear pinions rotatably supported by and in the casing and operatively coupled between the gears, a toothed wheel connected with each pinion to rotate coaxially therewith, and a toothed member supported upon the casing and having limited back and forth turning movement on the casing, the teeth of said member being arranged to be alternately engaged by teeth of the said wheels to impart the stated motion to the member for preventing wastage of power through the turning of one shaft and gear faster than the other.

2,305,093
CENTRIFUGAL SWITCH
Jerome Leflar, Dayton, and Charles A. Pemberton, Pleasant Hill, Ohio, assignors to The Master Electric Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 29, 1939, Serial No. 311,648
14 Claims. (Cl. 200—80)



8. In a centrifugal governor, a rotary shaft, a carrier mounted thereon for unison rotation, a pair of relatively spaced interconnected bell crank levers fulcrumed on the carrier for oscillatory motion under centrifugal influence, a thrust collar mounted on the shaft for relative to and fro axial motion and limited rotative adjustment relative to the shaft and carrier, and to which the bell crank levers transmit unison movement, retarding means for restraining the movement of the collar and centrifugally operated bell crank levers while the energy due to increased centrifugal influence is stored and means operated by the increased centrifugal influence for effecting a limited rotative adjustment of the thrust collar to counteract the retarding means and release the collar for axial movement under influence of the centrifugally operated bell crank levers, and a work member adjusted by the axial movement of the collar.

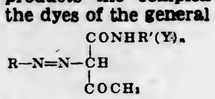
2,305,094
SAFETY CHOCK FOR RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK
Jay Everett Livengood, Mona, W. Va.
Application March 11, 1942, Serial No. 434,294
4 Claims. (Cl. 104—258)



1. In a safety chock, an elongated base to extend under a rail of a track, guide members formed on said base to engage one side of the rail and having inclined faces, clamps on said base coacting with said guides in releasably securing the base to the rail, a chock member slidable on the base and movable over the inclined faces of the guides to assume operative and inoperative positions with respect to the rail, means on said chock member to engage under the rail and coact with the guide members in preventing movement of the chock member when in operative position with respect to the rail and under the influence of a car wheel, and an operating means connected to the chock member.

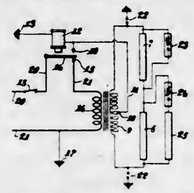
2,305,095
METALLIZED AZO DYES
Neil Mitchill Mackenzie, Bound Brook, N. J., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application June 7, 1941, Serial No. 397,084
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—149)

1. As new products the complex metallized compounds of the dyes of the general formula:



in which R is a member of the group consisting of radicals of the benzene series and naphthalene series, containing at least one metallizable group chosen from the class consisting of OH and COOH ortho to the azo group, R' is selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbon radicals of the lower alkylene, alicyclic, aralkyl, benzene and biphenyl series, Y is a radical included in the group consisting of SO_3H and its salts, and n is an integer included in the group consisting of 1, 2, and 3.

2,305,096
AUTOMATIC CIRCUIT CONTROLLER FOR GASEOUS DISCHARGE DEVICES
Julian A. McDermott, Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y.
Application June 19, 1941, Serial No. 398,738
13 Claims. (Cl. 176—124)



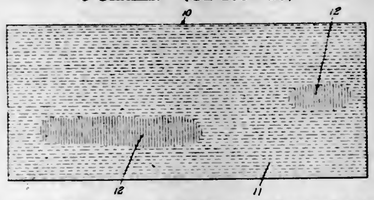
1. In control apparatus, the combination of a transformer for gaseous discharge tubes, a relay connected between a point on the transformer secondary and ground, contact means actuated by said relay to open the primary circuit of the transformer and means for effecting the holding of said contact means in said open primary circuit position until abnormal conditions in the secondary circuit which occasioned energizing of the relay have been corrected.

2,305,097
BLOTTER
Solomon Miller, Rittman, Ohio
Application September 22, 1941, Serial No. 411,922
6 Claims. (Cl. 281—3)



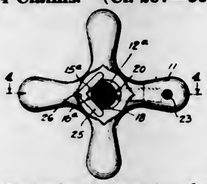
1. The combination with a check book having stubs, of a clip adapted to be secured to the bound edge of the check book, an elongated bail substantially equal to the dimensions of the stub pivotally mounted on said clip, and a blotter substantially equal to the dimensions of the check pivotally mounted on the free end of the bail, whereby the blotter can swing over either the check or stub.

2,305,098
PROTECTIVE PAPER AND INK THEREFOR
Festus L. Minnear, Lombard, Ill., assignor to Columbian Bank Note Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application July 15, 1940, Serial No. 345,641
3 Claims. (Cl. 106—23)



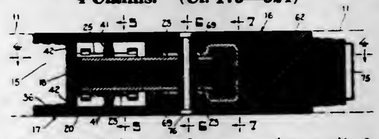
1. An ink of the character described adapted to be applied to a paper base to form a protective paper providing a permanently identifiable reaction upon the application of ink eradicator thereto, comprising a water-soluble vehicle, a fugitive dye of one chromatic color dissolved in said vehicle, and a pigment of another chromatic color dispersed in the vehicle but substantially insoluble therein, said dye and said pigment being blended together to produce in the ink a third chromatic color.

2,305,099
SECURING MEANS FOR VALVE STEMS
George J. Morris, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application January 13, 1942, Serial No. 426,649
4 Claims. (Cl. 287—53)



3. Handle fastening means for shafts and stems of various diameters and cross sectional shapes comprising: a handle member having a manipulating arm separable therefrom; said member provided with an oversize bore a portion of whose wall is defined by wedge-forming surfaces; and a set screw threadedly mounted in said member at a location opposite said surfaces for co-action therewith in clamping a stem in the bore; said arm having a threaded bore and adapted to be screwed onto a projecting portion of said screw to conceal the latter and secure the arm to the handle member for manipulation thereof.

2,305,100
CONNECTOR UNIT FOR ELECTRIC WIRING SYSTEMS
Joseph F. O'Brien, Jersey City, N. J., assignor to John B. Pierce Foundation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1941, Serial No. 374,059
4 Claims. (Cl. 173—324)



1. An adjustable angle connector unit for a wiring system, comprising a pair of hingedly joined branches, each branch being adapted for electrical and mechanical connection with a unit

of said wiring system, one branch comprising a conductor member having a body and a head extending forwardly thereof, an electricity conductor positioned on each side of said body and having an arcuate contact portion disposed on each side of said head, and a substantially rectangular hollow housing for said body, said housing having an open side and an open end and a slotted end wall to permit the body to be inserted into said housing through the open side thereof, with the head extending forwardly of the housing and the open side of said housing closed by a side wall of the body; a second branch in hinged connection with said first branch and having electricity conductors in slidable contact with the corresponding conductors of said first branch; and means for pivotally securing said branches.

2,305,101
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

Joseph F. O'Brien, Jersey City, N. J., assignor to John B. Pierce Foundation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application January 11, 1941, Serial No. 374,060
1 Claim. (Cl. 172—324)



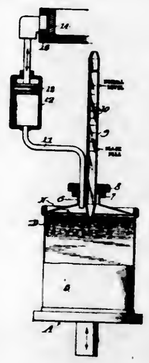
An electric wiring device comprising in combination, a plug member and a therewith hingedly attached elongate member to which an attachment plug of an accessory device may be connected; said plug member comprising a body of insulation material, an electricity conductor positioned on each of two sides of said body, each said conductor projecting beyond said body at one end to form a blade for insertion into an electric convenience outlet and terminating at the other end in a substantially circular contact plate, insulating blocks of less length than said body positioned over a portion of said electricity conductors to leave said contact plates exposed; said elongate member having a forked end into which the end of the plug member and the contact plates thereof extend, said elongate member having contact plates overlying the contact plates of the plug member in conductive relationship therewith, electricity conductors positioned internally of said elongate member and electrically connected to the contact plates thereof, said electricity conductors terminating in contact means for electrical connection with the blades of an attachment plug, said contact means being disposed wholly within said elongate member and accessible through plug-receiving openings provided in the end of said member; said second member being characterized by a length greatly exceeding the length of the plug member and having an elongate substantially circular central portion defined by shoulders at the ends thereof; and a pivot passing through the forked end of said elongate member and the body of said plug member to hingedly secure said plug member and said elongate member.

2,305,102
APPARATUS FOR DETECTING AND REJECTING SLACK FILLED CONTAINERS

James H. O'Neill, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application January 2, 1940, Serial No. 312,183
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)

1. In apparatus for determining the level of liquids in opaque containers, a vertically disposed open-ended indicator tube, means for positioning said tube in a container with its lower end disposed a predetermined distance below the level of normal fill in said container, and means for creating a pressure differential between the surface of the liquid in said container and the top of said tube to displace a volume of air which is substantially equal to the volume of liquid be-



tween the level of normal fill and the bottom of the tube, said tube being of a capacity to retain the aforesaid volume of liquid whereby through the aforesaid pressure differential a column of liquid of predetermined height will be forced into said tube to indicate a status of acceptable fill or a state of slack fill will be evidenced by failure of the liquid to rise in the tube to said predetermined height.

2,305,103
PURIFICATION OF NITRILES

Walter V. Osgood, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 20, 1941, Serial No. 394,289
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—464)

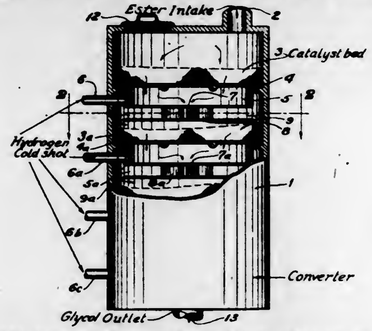
1. A process for the purification of an aliphatic dinitrile selected from the group consisting of adiponitrile and nitriles homologous with adiponitrile which comprises the steps of: (1) subjecting said aliphatic dinitrile to contact with an oxidizing agent selected from the group consisting of sodium and potassium dichromates and permanganates and their acidified solutions in water; and, (2) separating the resultant purified dinitrile by distillation.

2,305,104
HYDROGENATION OF ALKYL GLYCOLATES

Fred W. Pardee, Jr., Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 25, 1939, Serial No. 301,190
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—635)

1. In a vapor phase process for the catalytic hydrogenation of alkyl esters of hydroxy acetic acid the steps which comprise reacting the alkyl ester of hydroxy acetic acid and hydrogen in a catalyst charged reaction zone and subsequently mixing the gases issuing therefrom with sufficient additional hydrogen to maintain the reaction products in the vapor phase to maintain the esters and hydrogenated products in the vapor

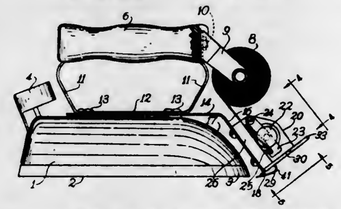


phase and reacting the resulting mixture in another catalyst charged reaction zone.

2,305,105
FABRIC MENDING DEVICE

Charles Patasnik, Chicago, Ill.

Application November 25, 1940, Serial No. 367,034
6 Claims. (Cl. 216—30)

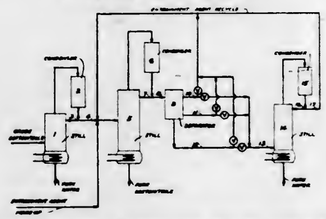


1. In combination, an electrically heated pressing iron having a flat bottom pressing surface, means on the iron for holding a length of mending tape, and means for guiding the end of the tape to a position adjacent to but spaced from the lower forward end of the iron.

2,305,106
MANUFACTURE OF ACETONITRILE

Henry Reginald Clive Pratt, Halewood, England, assignor to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

Application April 19, 1941, Serial No. 389,331
In Great Britain April 29, 1940
7 Claims. (Cl. 202—42)

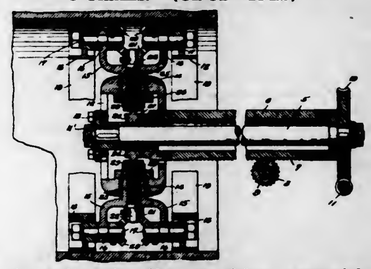


5. In a process of removing water from aqueous acetonitrile, the step which comprises adding thereto benzene in amount sufficient to form a ternary azeotrope with acetonitrile and water and removing the resultant ternary azeotrope in vapor form.

2,305,107
BELT MILLING AND GRINDING MACHINE

Owen D. Premo, Muskegon Heights, Mich.

Application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,363
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—184.2)

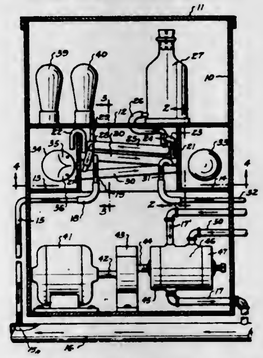


3. A surface treating machine, comprising a power shaft, a gear housing mounted at the inner end of the power shaft, surface treating members, arms on which said surface treating members are supported, means for supporting the arms within the gear housing, said means comprising telescoping members, and springs disposed within the telescoping members adapted to move one member with respect to the other member urging the surface treating members to their work, and means for transmitting movement of the power shaft to the surface treating members.

2,305,108
METHOD OF AND MEANS FOR PURIFYING WATER

Marion H. Rowe, Dallas, Tex., assignor of one-half to Joseph H. Reynolds, Cisco, Tex.

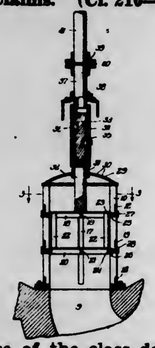
Application March 19, 1938, Serial No. 196,877
8 Claims. (Cl. 210—28)



1. A chlorinating device for introducing chlorine into a water supply line including, a water supply line, a chlorine supply line connected with said water line for conducting chlorine thereto, a metering apparatus connected in the chlorine supply line for controlling the introduction of chlorine into the water line, a transparent tube, means for conducting a portion of the chlorinated water through the tube, means for admixing a reagent with the chlorinated water after it has passed through the tube whereby the water is colored, a second transparent tube, means for conducting the colored water through the second tube, a light source for directing light rays through the liquid in both tubes, operating means connected with the metering apparatus for con-

trolling the actuation thereof, and means responsive to the light rays after said rays have passed through the liquid in said tubes, whereby said means is actuated in accordance with the light absorbing qualities of the liquid in the two tubes, said light-absorbing qualities being controlled by the color of said liquid, said light responsive means being associated with the operating means to operate the same and thereby control actuation of the metering apparatus in accordance with the relative color difference between the liquid in the two tubes so that the introduction of chlorine into the water line is controlled by the relative color differences between the liquid in the two tubes.

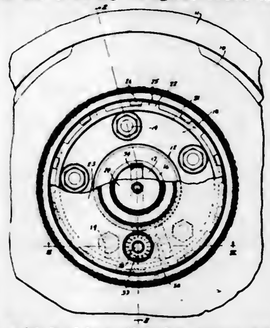
2,305,109
SEWAGE CUTTING DEVICE
Nicholas Santucci, Niles Center, Ill.
Application February 14, 1942, Serial No. 430,882
5 Claims. (Cl. 210—152)



5. In a device of the class described a cylindrical body portion having elongated axially aligned slots therein, fixed knife members recessed in the outer periphery of said cylindrical body portion, a reciprocating member positioned inside of said body portion and having fingers projecting through said slots, a movable knife member surrounding said body portion and fixedly secured to a plurality of said fingers and means for reciprocating said reciprocating member to cause said movable knife member to enter into cutting engagement with said fixed knife members, the bottom of said casing having an exit port and a cover for the top of said casing said cover having overflow openings therein.

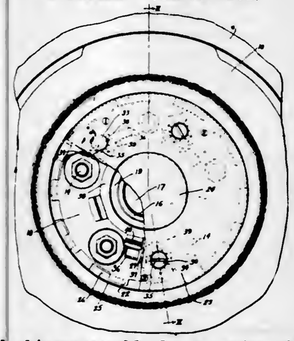
2,305,110
AUTOMOBILE WHEEL LOCK ASSEMBLY
George W. Schatzman, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 4, 1942, Serial No. 433,275
4 Claims. (Cl. 70—171)

1. Locking assembly for an automobile wheel of the type disclosed, comprising an annular keeper member adapted to be secured to the wheel structure by the bolts which secure the wheel to its supporting hub structure, keeper teeth extending radially from the peripheral portion of said keeper member, a locking cover shaped to receive the outer end of the wheel hub and to be positioned in front of the wheel supporting bolts to prevent access thereto, locking tongues on said locking cover adapted upon inward axial movement and then rotational movement of said cover structure for engagement behind said keeper tongues whereby said cover is held against outward axial movement, a locking disk rotatably mounted at the inner side of said cover to be rotatable from the outer side thereof, a locking plate on the keeper structure engageable by the edge of said locking disk to prevent rotational movement of said cover for release of its locking tongues from said keeper



tongues, said locking disk having a radial notch to be brought into alignment with said locking plate upon turning of said disk whereby said cover may then be rotated for rotary movement for displacement of the locking tongues from the keeper tongues and axial removal of the cover from said keeper member.

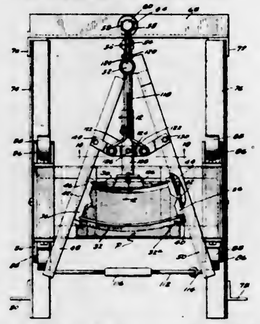
2,305,111
AUTOMOBILE WHEEL LOCKING ASSEMBLY
William B. Schueren and George W. Schatzman, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 4, 1942, Serial No. 433,276
5 Claims. (Cl. 70—171)



1. A locking assembly for an automobile wheel of the type disclosed, comprising a keeper member having bolt holes for receiving the bolts which secure the wheel to its hub structure, a locking cover for engaging in front of the wheel bolts to prevent access thereto and having a cup-shaped portion for receiving the outer end of the wheel hub, a number of lock disks on said cover structure rotatable from the outside thereof and each having a notch extending radially inwardly on its peripheral edge, keeper plates on said keeper member for said lock disks, means adapted upon a partial rotary movement of said locking cover for locking it to said keeper member against axial removal therefrom, indicating means on said

cover for determining the individual rotation of said lock discs to oppose their peripheral edges to the respective locking plates whereby said plates will prevent unlocking rotational movement of said cover, or to set said lock discs with their slots in registration with the respective lock plates whereby to permit unlocking rotation of said cover for axial removal thereof from the keeper member.

2,305,112
MACHINE FOR MAKING PRECAST BLOCKS
Paul E. Scott, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 22, 1942, Serial No. 448,053
10 Claims. (Cl. 25—41)



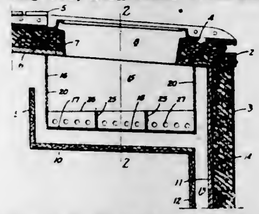
1. A machine for forming pre-cast blocks of a variety of sizes and shapes, comprising a base having spaced parallel horizontal rails, a wheeled carriage adapted to ride back and forth on said rails, a pallet supporting table pivotally mounted on said carriage and a form mechanism adapted to overlie said pallet supporting table, said mechanism comprising a pair of pivoted side frames forming a V, a row of holes in the vertical wall of each side frame, end form blocks held in position by pins extending into said holes and side form plates adapted to interlock in spaced relation on said end blocks and means on said side frames for locking the same together.

2,305,113
WATERPROOFING COMPOSITION FOR CONCRETE OR MORTAR
Edward W. Scripture, Jr., Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Master Builders Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application February 3, 1940, Serial No. 317,179
9 Claims. (Cl. 106—95)

1. A concrete or mortar mix comprising an hydraulic cement, water, and a very small quantity of finely divided, independent, particles of a water insoluble, water repellant, readily meltable organic solid having the generally spheroidal shape of particles of such material solidified in a gas from a finely subdivided molten condition.

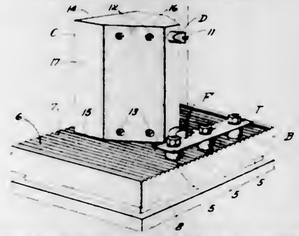
2,305,114
REFRIGERANT CONTAINER
Vinton E. Sisson, Winnetka, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 8, 1938, Serial No. 244,535
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—17)

1. In a refrigerator car having a roof provided with a hatch and a refrigerant container below said roof and positioned to be loaded through said hatch, said container comprising a bottom and upstanding walls, a substantially vertical baffle within said container to retard surging of a refrigerant in said container due to service movements of the car, said baffle extending substan-



tially to the top of said container and being notched adjacent said hatch to facilitate loading, said baffle dividing said container into a plurality of sections, each section having a portion underlying said hatch.

2,305,115
WHEEL DRESSER AND METHOD OF DRESSING GRINDING WHEELS
John Sneed, Grosse Pointe Shores, Mich.
Application March 9, 1939, Serial No. 260,797
13 Claims. (Cl. 125—11)

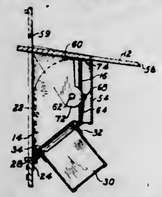


7. A wheel dresser comprising a dressing tool having a cutting edge, means for supporting said tool in dressing relation to the face of said wheel in the plane of the axis thereof and permitting said tool to swing about its cutting edge as a center, a template having the contour to which said wheel is to be dressed, and means having a surface the replica of the cutting edge of said tool engageable with said contour and coacting with said first named means for restraining the cutting edge of said dressing tool from movement beyond said contour but in any angular relation thereto, said contour being disposed in the tangential projection of the face of said wheel from the point of contact of said dressing tool therewith.

2,305,116
ASH RECEPTACLE
David R. Stamy, Royal Oak, Mich., assignor to Feltex Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 31, 1939, Serial No. 287,574
10 Claims. (Cl. 206—19.5)

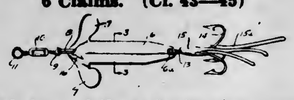
1. In combination, a retainer plate having an opening therethrough, a housing attached to the back side of the retainer plate and having a pair of spaced side walls and a back wall and a bottom wall inclined downwardly from the back wall and terminating adjacent the front edges of the side walls, means on the back side of said retainer plate forming guiding tracks, the front

edges of the walls of the housing being flanged to slidingly fit into the guiding tracks for securement to the retainer plate, a closure member fitting the opening of the retainer plate, arms projecting from the closure member along side walls of the housing and pivotally secured thereto, the



back wall being apertured opposite the extremities of each arm, and means on the back wall engaging the extremities of the arms and acting to yieldingly resist pivotal movement of the closure member.

2,305,117
FISH LURE
Oscar Edwin Swanson, Elyria, Ohio
Application February 28, 1941, Serial No. 381,103
6 Claims. (Cl. 43—45)



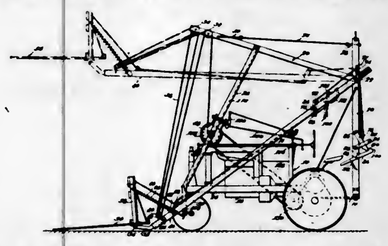
1. A fish lure of the spinning type comprising a body and head portions, said portions being Z-shaped in cross section, oppositely bent ears extending laterally from the edge of the body, the head portion at each side being bent at an angle with respect to the body and converging into the bent ears.

2,305,118
KETOGUANAMINES
Jack Theo Thurston, Cos Cob, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 409,135
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—248)

1. A ketoguanamine having the following formula: R—G in which R is a keto-aliphatic radical and G is a guanamine radical having a free valence on the 2-carbon atom of the triazine ring, the bond between R and G being a carbon-to-carbon bond.

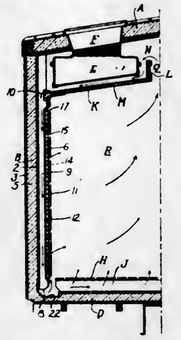
2,305,119
SWEEP RAKE
Thomas G. Walker, Nishnabotna, Mo., assignor of one-half to Geo. W. Boettner, Joyce R. Bailey, and Geo. I. Beasing, all of Atchison County, Mo.
Application May 15, 1941, Serial No. 393,627
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—140)

1. In combination with a tractor, an upright member secured to the rear end of the tractor, a hoist beam having one end secured to said upright member and extending longitudinally of the tractor thereabove, a brace between the forward end of the tractor and said hoist beam, a sweep rake located forwardly of the tractor, a sweep rake frame having one end pivotally connected with said upright member, means pivotally connecting the other end of said sweep rake frame with the sweep rake, a hoist line connected with said sweep rake frame and supported by said hoist beam, said tractor having a power take-off, a hoist drum mounted on said brace and operatively connected with said hoist line, a clutch means operatively connecting said hoist drum and said power take-off for pivoting said sweep rake frame to raise and lower the sweep rake, resilient means acting on said sweep rake and said sweep rake frame for yieldingly hold-



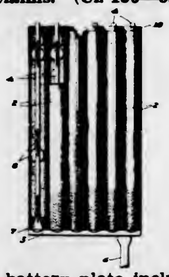
ing the sweep rake in engagement with the field, a control line connected with said sweep rake for imparting pivotal movement thereto, a trip means connected with said upright member and said control line, and a lever actuated means pivotally mounted on said sweep rake frame for looping said control line to impart pivotal movement to the sweep rake.

2,305,120
REFRIGERATOR CAR CONSTRUCTION
Victor E. West, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 28, 1941, Serial No. 404,323
15 Claims. (Cl. 62—17)



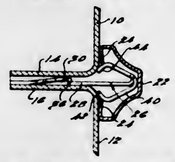
1. In a refrigerator car having a wall, roof and floor which at least partially enclose a lading compartment, the combination of refrigerating means below the roof and above the lading compartment, flue means associated with one of said walls arranged to conduct cold air from said refrigerating means to the lower part of the lading compartment, lining carried by said last mentioned wall comprising vertically spaced, horizontally extending slats, duct means also associated with said last mentioned wall and communicating with said lading compartment through the spaces between said slats and means to supply air cooled by said refrigerating means to said duct means, the upper edges of said slats being inclined downwardly toward said duct means for draining of liquid.

2,305,121
STORAGE BATTERY
Grant Wheat, Marlboro, Mass., assignor to Koelher Manufacturing Company, Marlboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 15, 1939, Serial No. 309,377
6 Claims. (Cl. 136—55)



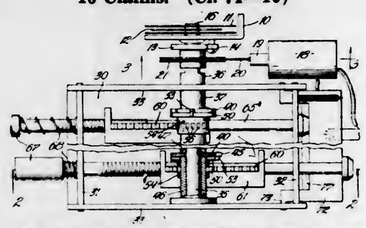
1. A storage battery plate including an electrode element comprising a glass fabric tube, a body of active material enclosed in said tube, one end at least of said tube being folded upon itself.

2,305,122
CLIP
William R. Wiley, Detroit, Mich.
Application June 5, 1939, Serial No. 277,392
4 Claims. (Cl. 189—88)



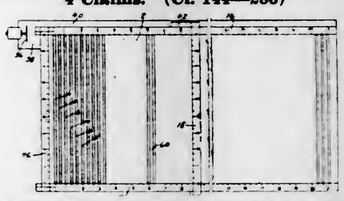
4. In combination, a structure including panels having flanges joined together so as to provide fastener receiving sockets at the joint between said panels, spring fasteners each having a prong portion having lugs thereon adapted to engage the flanges of said panels within said sockets to anchor said clip in predetermined position therein, resilient arms formed on said spring fasteners and a channel-shaped molding having inturned flanges engaged beneath said arms.

2,305,123
PRESELECTING MECHANISM
John H. Williams, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Oak Mfg. Co., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 8, 1940, Serial No. 351,883
16 Claims. (Cl. 74—10)



1. A preselector for use with a device operable over a range between two end positions, said preselector comprising an indexed member movable over the range to be covered, means for biasing said member to one end position, said indexed member having engaging elements movable therewith over said range, a plurality of preselector units, there being one engaging element for each preselector unit, each preselector unit including a manually operable part movable between a released and an actuated position respectively, means for biasing each manually operable part to its released position, interlocking means for maintaining a manually operable part in its actuated position after reaching the same and releasing manually operable parts previously set in the actuated position, stop means operated by a manually operable part in its actuated position, said stop means cooperating with an engaging element on said indexed means, said biasing means for said indexed member urging said engaging element against its cooperating stop means, and means operative only when a manually operable member is between a released and an actuated position for moving said indexed member against its biasing means to its other end position.

2,305,124
JIG TABLE FOR FABRICATING WALL SECTIONS
Francis Vaux Wilson, Jr., Morrisville, Pa., and John W. Germond, Trenton, N. J., assignors to Homasote Company, Incorporated, Fernwood, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 17, 1940, Serial No. 314,206
4 Claims. (Cl. 144—288)

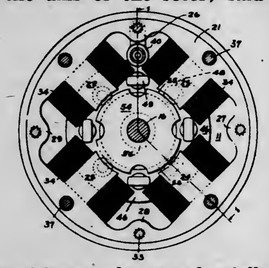


1. A jig table for use in fabricating building sections of modular design, said table having a working surface, guide means mounted on said table and located above and adjacent said working surface in positions to locate marginal elements of a section to be produced, two of said guide means being parallel and relatively movable, means for securing said two guide means in predetermined positions with respect to said table and in modularly spaced relation, and a plurality of indicating means located on said working surface and extending across an area defined by said guide means parallel to said two guide means, said indicating means being formed and arranged in a plurality of recurring series of different colors and each spaced a modular distance from adjacent indications whereby indications of the same color are spaced apart distances equal to a predetermined multiple of the modulus to indicate the positions in which elements of the section spaced from said guide means are to be located.

2,305,125
TACHOMETER
Alfred H. Wolferz, Hillside, N. J., assignor to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 25, 1939, Serial No. 264,251
7 Claims. (Cl. 171—209)

1. In a tachometer, a magneto comprising a stator having a plurality of radial pole pieces,

windings on said pole pieces, a rotor with circumferentially spaced poles rotatable within said stator, and a secondary magnetic flux path parallel to the axis of the rotor; said secondary



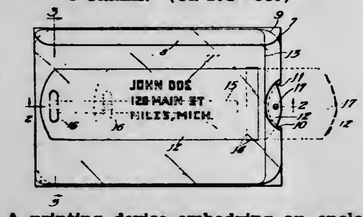
path comprising a yoke spaced axially from said rotor, and a plurality of poles located between adjacent stator pole pieces and extending parallel to the axis of the rotor.

2,305,126
PROCESS OF MOLDING IMITATION TERRAZZA TILE
Max Wohl, Hollywood, Fla.
Application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,332
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—61)



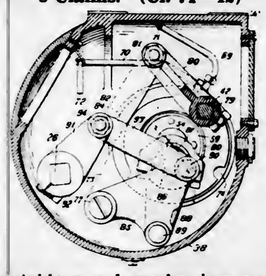
1. The steps in the method of making synthetic terrazza tile which comprises painting a waxed surface, covering said painted surface with a thin layer of dry Portland cement, spreading a damp mix of sand and cement over said dry cement, and subjecting the whole to a substantial pressure to effect a concretion of the dry cement to said damp mixture and an impregnation of the surface of said dry cement with said paint.

2,305,127
PRINTING DEVICE
Frederick C. Albers, Floral Park, N. Y., assignor to Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 3, 1941, Serial No. 377,076
5 Claims. (Cl. 101—369)



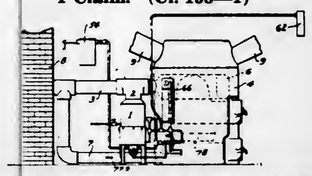
1. A printing device embodying an enclosure having an open end, printing means, a support element in said enclosure for said printing means and neatly embraced in said enclosure, said support element having a slot therein extended toward the open end of said enclosure, and means on said printing means extended into said slot and slidably engaged with the side edges of said slot to connect said printing means to the support element and cooperating with said slot to guide said printing means and to permit limited movement of said printing means outwardly through the open end of said enclosure.

2,305,128
VARIABLE SPEED FEED MECHANISM
Lorenz J. Andresen and Willard E. Gerbing, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Combustion Engineering Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 6, 1939, Serial No. 298,232
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—42)



1. A variable speed mechanism comprising a driving shaft, means for rotating the driving shaft at a substantially constant speed, a driven shaft adapted to be oscillated through an arc varying from zero degrees to a predetermined maximum, a crank fixed on the driven shaft, a fulcrum-member pivoted about the axis of the driving shaft and carrying a fulcrum-pin spaced from the axis, a power-transmitting lever pivoted on the fulcrum-pin, means connecting the driving shaft and lever for oscillating the lever through a predetermined arc as the shaft is rotated, a link pivotally connected at one end to the driven crank and pivotally connected at its other end to the power-transmitting lever at a point that swings through the axis of the driving shaft, the distance between the two end axes of the link being the same as the distance between the axes of the fulcrum-pin and the driving shaft, and means for adjusting the fulcrum member about the axis of the driving shaft from a minimum drive position when the axis of the fulcrum pin coincides with the axis of connection between the driven crank and link to a maximum drive position when these last mentioned axes are most remote from one another.

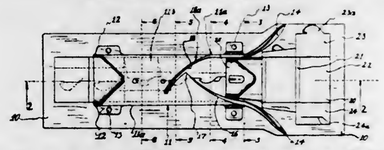
2,305,129
FUEL BURNING APPARATUS
Philip S. Arnold, Flint, Mich.
Application September 9, 1939, Serial No. 294,171
1 Claim. (Cl. 158—1)



Fuel burning apparatus comprising a main furnace, a smoke flue extending to one side of said furnace adjacent the top thereof, an auxiliary combustion chamber at one side of the furnace, an outlet conduit extending from the bottom of the furnace to the said smoke flue at a distance from the furnace, a flue extending from the upper end of the auxiliary chamber and discharging to the said smoke flue between the furnace and the point of connection of the said outlet conduit with the smoke flue, and a valve in the smoke flue between the respective points of connection

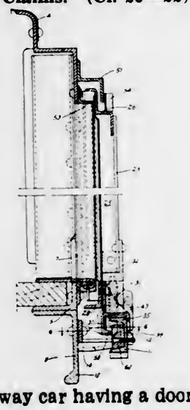
of the flue of the auxiliary combustion chamber and of said outlet conduit therewith to close said smoke flue when said auxiliary combustion chamber is used to heat the said main furnace.

2,305,130
BOX CLOSING DEVICE
George J. Banta, Dixon, Ill.
Application March 17, 1941, Serial No. 383,703
10 Claims. (Cl. 93—49)



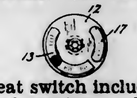
1. In a box assembling device, a metal hood having substantially parallel vertically extending side walls and forming a tunnel-like path through which the boxes are moved, the top portion of said hood being arched upwardly and extending from a point substantially near the longitudinal center of the hood to the outlet end thereof to thereby expose from above a substantial portion of the hood-enveloping area, the edge of the top portion nearest the entrance end of said hood being beveled and curved and extending diagonally from one side wall of said hood; a curved metal tongue extending inwardly from the opposite side wall and toward said diagonal beveled edge and lying in a curved plane lower than the remainder of said hood top portion; said tongue having one edge beveled and extending diagonally; a guide block having a rounded upper surface and mounted longitudinally beneath and adjacent said hood top portion, said block having its end nearest the outlet of said hood bifurcated; a flap depressing finger mounted on said hood top portion and projecting into said guide block recess, the manual movement of a box causing the opposite male and female flaps thereof to be folded successively inwardly one over the other by said tongue and said top beveled edge and causing said finger to place said flaps in interlocking position.

2,305,131
RAILWAY CAR SIDE DOOR
Charles D. Bonsall, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,215
10 Claims. (Cl. 20—22)



10. In a railway car having a door opening in a side wall thereof, a horizontally extending track supported adjacent said doorway, a door, rollers pivotally mounted upon said door and adapted to roll upon said track, means having parts arranged on both sides of said track in fixed spaced apart relation, and means associated with said track fitting snugly between said parts in a predetermined position of said door, thereby retarding movement of the door when in said predetermined position.

2,305,132
SWITCH FOR HEATING PADS
William Bradford, Taunton, Mass.
Application December 26, 1941, Serial No. 424,386
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—167)

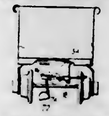


1. A multi-heat switch including a casing having two series of apertures, plungers within one of said series of apertures, a rotating switch-operating member mounted in the casing, cam means connected with the switch-operating mechanism for projecting the plungers successively beyond the casing, and a self-luminous device connected with the switch-operating mechanism and movable successively beneath the apertures of the second series.

2,305,133
ANODE
Thomas A. Campbell, Chuquicamata, Chile, assignor to Chile Exploration Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application September 1, 1939, Serial No. 293,060. In Chile August 2, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 204—293)

1. In the electrodeposition of copper with the aid of an insoluble anode from a copper-bearing electrolyte containing nitric acid which is substantially corrosive to ordinary insoluble anodes of lead or antimony-lead, the improvement which comprises employing an insoluble anode made of an alloy composed largely of lead and containing about 9% to 18% antimony and silver in an amount in excess of 0.5% by weight of the anode, whereby anode corrosion is substantially reduced.

2,305,134
COUPLING MECHANISM FOR TOY RAILROADS
Noel L. Case and Edward E. McKeige, Girard, Pa., assignors to Louis Marx & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 16, 1940, Serial No. 335,610
10 Claims. (Cl. 213—97)



1. Coupling mechanism for a toy railway car, for use with a track having a movable ramp or equivalent trip mechanism, said mechanism including a draw-bar having a bifurcated end and mounted for oscillation about its longitudinal axis, one branch of the bifurcated end being biased upwardly and the other being biased downwardly, means on said draw-bar for interlocking with mating means on another draw-bar, means to normally turn the draw-bar about its

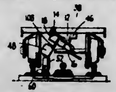
longitudinal axis to interlocking position, and release means to turn the draw-bar in opposite direction in order to disengage the interlocking parts when desired, said release means comprising a feeler connected to the up-branch side of the draw-bar, and depending to a point suitable for such cooperation with the ramp or like trip mechanism as to cause the latter to turn the draw-bar to disengaged position.

2,305,135

UNCOUPLING SYSTEM FOR TOY RAILWAYS

Noel L. Case and Edward E. McKeige, Girard, Pa., assignors to Louis Marx & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application June 12, 1941, Serial No. 397,732
14 Claims. (Cl. 213—211)



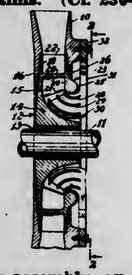
1. A ramp mechanism for use with a toy railway system having a car-carried trip movable transversely of the car to one side but not to the other side, said mechanism comprising a ramp mounted for movement toward one side, stops for preventing movement toward the other side, and resilient means normally holding the ramp in position against the stops, said ramp and trip being mounted at an angle relative to one another when viewed in plan, whereby the car-carried trip comes on one side of the ramp when moving in one direction but comes on the other side of the ramp when moving in the other direction.

2,305,136

CENTRIFUGAL BLOWER CONSTRUCTION

Kenneth Campbell, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Wright Aeronautical Corporation, a corporation of New York

Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,757
2 Claims. (Cl. 230—127)



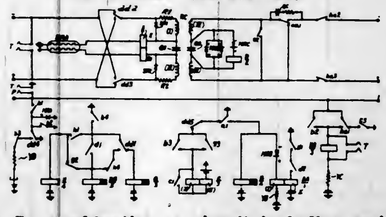
1. In a blower assembly, an impeller comprising a hub element secured to a shaft, the element having a concave surface of revolution, the outer part of said surface blending into a plane surface, integral blower vanes extending therefrom in an axial direction, the inner leading edges of said vanes lying substantially at the junction of the curved surface and plane surface and extending to the impeller periphery, a shroud element radially substantially coextensive with said blower vanes at their other ends, the zone inward of the vane leading edges comprising the impeller eye, and a plurality of stationary annular guide vanes in said eye, said guide vanes being curved in cross section in substantial complement to the curvature of said surface of revolution and being staggered successively closer to the impeller axis and disposed more remotely from the leading edges of said blower vanes.

2,305,137

TELEPHONE OR LIKE SIGNALING SYSTEM

David Langford Clay and Charles John Clifford Bartlett, London, England, assignors to Siemens Brothers & Co. Limited, London, England, a British company

Application October 7, 1940, Serial No. 360,038
In Great Britain October 10, 1939
11 Claims. (Cl. 179—16)



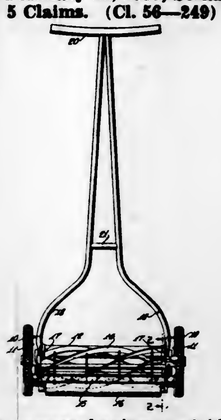
1. In combination, a circuit including resistance, means for impressing audio frequency upon said circuit, a source of direct current in said circuit biassing same to cause the flow of current over said resistance always to be in a particular direction even when said resistance is traversed by said audio frequency, a rectifier connected in shunt to said resistance, whereby the voltage drop in said resistance due to current flowing therethrough produces a difference of potential across said rectifier, said rectifier so poled with respect to said voltage drop that it will resist current flow through itself whenever the current flow through said resistance is in said particular direction, said rectifier becoming conductive whenever an abnormal potential in said circuit tends to reverse the current flow through said resistance, thereby to limit the magnitude of surges through said resistance.

2,305,138

MOWER

Richard D. Clemson, Middletown, N. Y., assignor to Clemson Bros., Inc., Middletown, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application February 14, 1939, Serial No. 256,379
5 Claims. (Cl. 56—249)



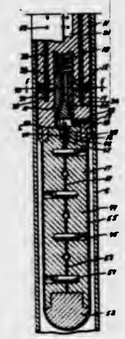
1. A lawn mower having a rigid frame and a handle pivoted thereon, which is characterized by an arcuate recess formed in each side of the frame, said arcuate recess being opened upwardly and to the rear with a fixed pin positioned axially in the recess and a handle having ends adapted to swing in the arcuate recess and having holes therein near their ends fitted to said pins as pivots for said swinging movement, the one side of the arcuate recess corresponding in angular position to that assumed by a part of the handle in a lowermost operating position and lying in the arcuate path of said part and the other side corresponding in angular position to that assumed by a part of the handle in an upright position beyond dead center and lying in the arcuate path of said part whereby it will be securely held in said upright position by gravity.

2,305,139

FIRING MEANS FOR WELL PERFORATING GUNS

Arthur J. Collins, Corpus Christi, Tex.

Application February 9, 1940, Serial No. 318,050
12 Claims. (Cl. 164—0.5)



1. In a well gun firing device, the combination of a gun barrel, a support having means for connecting with said gun barrel and provided with a chamber, a primary firing element movably disposed between the gun barrel and the chamber of said support, an actuating member movable in the chamber of said support, means for holding said member elevated above said firing element, means for running said device in a well bore, means set to operate from the top of the well for releasing said holding means and firing said member when said running means is rotated, and means normally under tensioned restraint for impelling said member into firing engagement with said firing element.

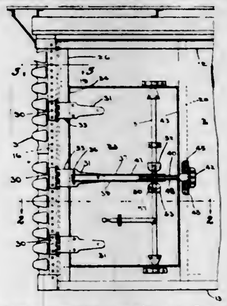
2,305,140

REFRIGERATOR CAR CONSTRUCTION

Charles E. Crede, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 23, 1940, Serial No. 325,536
16 Claims. (Cl. 105—409)

1. In a refrigerator car having an end wall and a side wall, said side wall having spaced apart door posts to form a doorway therebetween adjacent said end wall, and a door adapted to seat against said door posts to form a closure for said doorway, said end wall being secured to said side wall independently of said door posts whereby deformation of said end wall leaves the



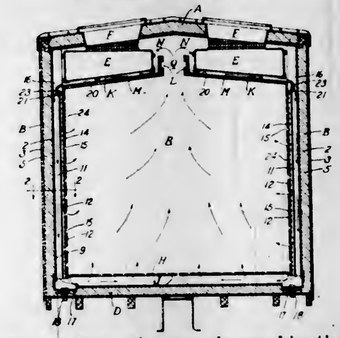
relation between said posts and said door unchanged.

2,305,141

REFRIGERATOR CAR CONSTRUCTION

Charles E. Crede, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 28, 1941, Serial No. 404,218
3 Claims. (Cl. 62—17)



1. In a refrigerator car, in combination with the walls, roof and floor which enclose a lading compartment, a foraminous rack for supporting a lading and providing a space between the compartment and the floor, refrigerating means below the roof and above the lading compartment, corrugated means associated with one of said walls with said corrugations running vertically to provide a flue arranged to conduct refrigerated air from said refrigerating means to said space, a lining interposed between said flue and said compartment and comprising a series of horizontally disposed spaced slats, the second mentioned means cooperating with the lining to form duct means, arranged between said flues and said compartment, to receive refrigerated air at its upper end and discharge the same through the spacing between said slats into said lading compartment between the upper and lower portions thereof.

2,305,142

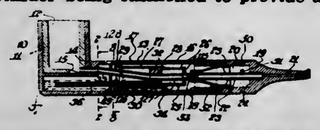
SMOKE PURIFIER

Francis H. Cullen, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application May 8, 1939, Serial No. 272,324
13 Claims. (Cl. 131—173)

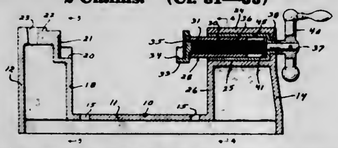
1. A smoke purifier comprising, in combination, a smoking appliance including a bowl hav-

ing a tobacco chamber, a hollow sectional stem having a bore which extends some distance under the tobacco chamber to provide a liquid chamber, said bowl having an opening offset from the centre of the stem to provide a communication between the interiors of the bowl and the stem, the inner section of said stem fashioned to provide an interior shoulder, a chambered mouthpiece having a duct leading from the chamber, an eduction tube carried by the mouth piece and communicating with its duct, said eduction tube having its outer end closed and provided with ports spaced from the end wall of the chamber, a cylinder carried by the outer end of the eduction tube and located in the hollow stem, said cylinder having a closed end and an open end, the latter facing the pipe bowl, said cylinder being fashioned to provide a small



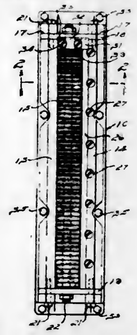
inner portion and a larger intermediate portion forming an internal shoulder and a still larger outer end lip portion forming an external shoulder to cooperate with the shoulder in the stem when the cylinder is partly withdrawn, said lip portion being slightly spaced from the walls of the stem to permit the passage of smoke, a partition in the cylinder engaging the internal shoulder and dividing the interior into a closed condensing chamber and a trap, an induction tube having offset ends with one end in the opening leading from the interior of the bowl and the other end projected through the partition into the condensing chamber, said other end being closed at its terminal and having ports spaced from the walls of the condensing chamber, and an outlet tube projected through the partition and extending into the liquid chamber.

2,305,143
WATER METER REPAIR VISE
Benjamin F. Curtis, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Application September 16, 1940, Serial No. 357,040
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—33)



1. In a water meter repair vise, the combination of a base provided with two widely spaced fixed standards; a fixed jaw at the upper end portion of one of said standards; a horizontally elongated head, at the upper end portion of the other of said standards with its major axis intersecting the work receiving face of said fixed jaw, said head provided with a longitudinally extending polygonal bore, open at the face of the head confronting said fixed jaw, and a round bearing of an internal diameter smaller than and coaxial with said bore, said bearing open to the inner end of the bore and to the outer end wall of the head; a polygonal thrust bar reciprocably mounted in said bore, having a screw threaded bore open at its end nearest to and co-axial with said bearing; a jaw head fixed to the end of said bar confronting said fixed jaw; an adjusting screw in threaded engagement with said bar at the bore thereof, said screw provided with a reduced outer end portion extending thru said bearing; and an operating handle on said reduced end portion of the screw.

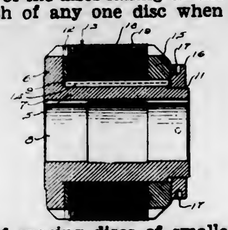
2,305,144
CUTTING TOOL
William F. Dalzen, Grosse Pointe, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Michigan Tool Co., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 31, 1931, Serial No. 554,192
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—97)



1. A cutting tool for finishing the teeth of a roughed out gear blank of the type of gears in which meshing gears have parallel axes by relative lateral motion between the teeth of said tool and the teeth of said blank, said tool being substantially in the form of a gear of said type including a rack, said tool having a plurality of spaced teeth conjugate to the teeth of the gear to be finished, said teeth having their major dimension extending generally in the direction of the axis of said tool and being provided with a plurality of spaced grooves in the working faces thereof extending generally vertically of said teeth from the roots to the crests of said teeth, said grooves having side walls intersecting said faces and being of materially less depth than the thickness of said teeth, the edges of said grooves at the intersections between said faces and said side walls constituting cutting edges extending generally vertical of said teeth, the portions of said working faces of said teeth between said grooves on each of said teeth forming lands between said cutting edges, said lands on a face of each of said teeth lying in a common smooth surface and having sufficient area to form guiding surfaces for said cutting edges and provide for relative driving action between said tool and gear blank by contacting the surfaces of the teeth of said blank, the area of said lands being sufficiently small that said cutting edges are effective to cut material from said last mentioned surfaces by relative lateral motion of said cutting edges along said last mentioned surfaces without material burnishing of said last mentioned surface by said lands.

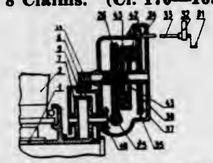
2,305,145
CUTTING TOOL
William F. Dalzen, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Michigan Tool Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 25, 1932, Serial No. 588,635
Renewed October 2, 1936
8 Claims. (Cl. 29—103)

1. A tool including, in combination, a plurality of gear-like discs of similar form having the tooth faces of all of the discs falling on the face contour of the teeth of any one disc when extended, a



plurality of spacing discs of smaller tooth contour alternately disposed relative to said first disc, and means for retaining said discs in intimate relation to each other.

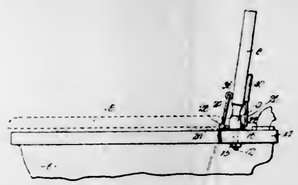
2,305,146
VARIABLE PITCH AIRSCREW
Corradino D'Ascanio, Pisa, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application October 19, 1939, Serial No. 300,213
In Italy October 31, 1938
8 Claims. (Cl. 170—163)



1. In a controllable pitch propeller, the combination of a casing, a propeller shaft rotatably supported by said casing, a hub on said shaft, variable pitch blades mounted in said hub, a gearing mounted on said hub for rotating the blades to change their pitch, a housing fixedly attached to said casing, a centrifugal governor in said housing, means for drivingly connecting the propeller shaft with said centrifugal governor, said housing also containing two electromagnets for controlling the pitch varying operation of said gearing, a gearing within said housing and in geared connection with said pitch varying gearing on said hub, coupling means operated by said electromagnets for connecting the drive connection which operates the centrifugal governor with the gearing in said housing, and means forming electric circuits for energising said electromagnets, said means including a switch controlled by said centrifugal governor which at a speed below a predetermined speed closes said switch to energise one of said two electromagnets and which at a speed above said predetermined speed energises the other electromagnet, whereby the former operates said coupling means to effect an operation of the gearing in said housing in one direction, while the other electromagnet, when energised, operates said coupling means to cause a rotation of said last named gearing in the opposite direction, thus causing an automatic adjustment of the propeller blades first in one direction and upon an excess increase in speed in the opposite direction until said switch is maintained open by said centrifugal governor.

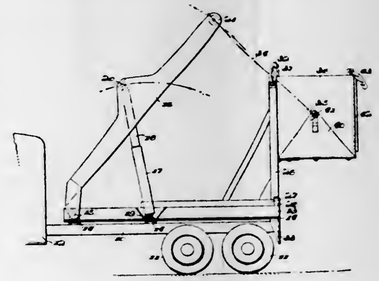
2,305,147
TOILET SEAT BRACKET
Frederick J. Deal, Kansas City, Kans.
Application April 16, 1941, Serial No. 388,862
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—241)

A toilet seat bracket of the character described comprising a perforated plate adapted for attachment to the hinge member of the seat; a unitary spring element mounted on the plate; and a floating rod, said spring element having coiled portions wrapped around the rod at each end thereof, a U-shaped yoke extending laterally from the rod near the center thereof for



engagement with one side of the toilet seat at a point spaced from the hinge thereof, and a pair of upstanding arms for engagement with the opposite side of the seat, said yoke having a roller on the bight thereof, said upstanding arms being longitudinally arched and provided with resilient coverings.

2,305,148
TRANSPORTING AND DUMPING DEVICE
George R. Dempster, Knoxville, Tenn.
Application September 20, 1940, Serial No. 357,629
20 Claims. (Cl. 214—77)

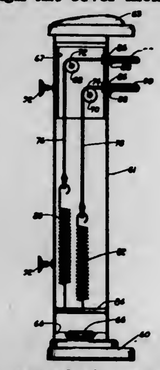


1. In a transporting vehicle, means mounted on the vehicle chassis movable longitudinally thereof over the rear wheels of the vehicle, a skid frame carried by and longitudinally movable with respect to said movable means, and a boom pivotally mounted on the vehicle chassis, and adapted to elevate a container and place it on said means in position to act as a skid up which the next container elevated is raised.

2,305,149
TONSORIAL KIT
Earl N. Dickson, Mishawaka, Ind.
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,673
1 Claim. (Cl. 51—200)

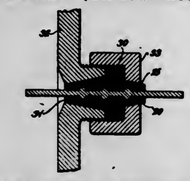
A tonsorial kit comprising a base member, a cover member detachably mounted upon the base member, a bar secured to the cover member at its base portion, a sleeve housed within the cover member, a spindle housed within the cover member and having its ends extending through the sleeve and the cover member, an idler roller mounted on said spindle, a strop supported by

said idler roller and having one of its ends extending through the cover member and a yield-



able member secured at one of its ends to the bar and at its other end to one end of the strop.

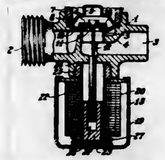
2,305,150
ELECTRICAL TERMINAL
Robert Earl Fearon, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Well Surveys, Incorporated, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 16, 1940, Serial No. 345,783
4 Claims. (Cl. 174—167)



1. An electrical lead-in assembly comprising a body formed of material having a substantially negligible coefficient of thermal expansion and, integrally cast therein and extending therethrough, a continuous electrical conductor of irregular longitudinal cross-sectional outline, said conductor having an appreciable thermal expansion coefficient.

2,305,151
VALVE
George C. Fields, Euclid, Ohio
Application August 27, 1940, Serial No. 354,344
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)

1. A valve comprising a body having an inlet and outlet, a port between said inlet and outlet, a chamber closed at one end opposite said port, said chamber having a conical base portion and a cylindrical cap portion joined to each other by a shoulder portion, a flexible diaphragm mounted between said port and chamber and adapted to be moved against the edges of the port to close the same and away from the port into said chamber to open said port and assume a position in contact with said shoulder portion in a manner to prevent the flow of liquid between the diaphragm and said shoulder portion, said diaphragm comprising an annular section aligned with the said conical base portion of the chamber and a central section aligned with said shoulder portion and cap portion, said annular section having an opening to lead fluid pressure from the port side of the diaphragm into said chamber, said central section provided with a pilot valve opening having an area exceeding the area of the opening in said annular section, a pilot valve associated with said opening and means on that side of the diaphragm remote from the port



forming a passageway to conduct fluid pressure from said first named opening to the cap portion of said chamber when the diaphragm is moved away from the port into contact with said shoulder.

2,305,152
STOOL
Benjamin F. Forsyth, Chicago, Ill.; Edmond Forsyth, administrator of said Benjamin F. Forsyth, deceased
Application September 30, 1939, Serial No. 297,206
6 Claims. (Cl. 155—94)

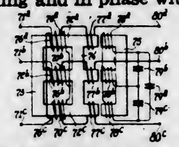


1. In an adjustable stool including a base and a telescopically associated standard, a tubular member secured to the upper end of said standard, the side walls of said member being flared outwardly, an annular member secured to the free ends of said flared side walls, and a seat hingedly mounted on said annular member.

3. In an adjustable stool the combination of, a base formed of square tubing having the lower end portions of its side walls flared outwardly to define legs, a standard mounted in said base, said standard consisting of two angles having their apexes touching and their free longitudinal edges guided in the corners of said base, and guides in said base to prevent displacement of said angles.

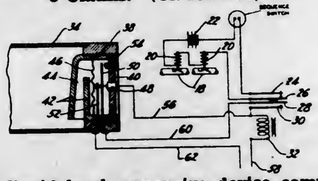
2,305,153
ADJUSTABLE TRANSFORMER WITH HIGH REACTANCE
Eduard Fries, Oerlikon, Switzerland
Application November 16, 1939, Serial No. 304,689
In Germany November 26, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 171—242)

1. In an alternating current transformer for supplying an output voltage varying inversely with the variation of the output current upon connection of the transformer to a constant supply voltage, the combination of a magnetic frame providing a main magnetic circuit and an auxiliary magnetic circuit, the two magnetic circuits having a part thereof in common to both circuits, a primary winding arranged upon a part of said main magnetic circuit removed from said common part and connectable to a source of constant voltage, and a secondary winding, and means to produce a primary current component substantially proportional to the voltage induced in said secondary winding and in phase with the no-load



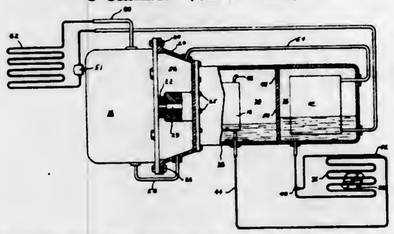
primary magnetizing current at zero secondary current, said means comprising, a phase shifting winding, said phase shifting winding and at least part of said secondary winding being arranged upon said auxiliary magnetic circuit and disposed in close inductive relation with each other and a condenser connected in a closed loop with said phase shifting winding and supplying to the latter a current which is proportional to the magnetic flux in said auxiliary circuit.

2,305,154
LIQUID LEVEL CONTROL DEVICE
Russell C. Gilbert, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Bendix Home Appliances, Inc., South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 14, 1940, Serial No. 370,122
8 Claims. (Cl. 137—68)



1. A liquid level responsive device comprising means forming an upwardly extending passage communicating at its lower end with liquid to be measured and sealed therefrom at its upper end, means communicating with the upper end of said passage and movable in response to the pressure in the passage, and two control circuits individually operated one by the first movement and the other by further movement of the last-named means as the pressure on said means decreases.

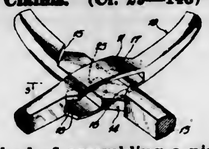
2,305,155
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Richard E. Gould, Oakwood, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 28, 1941, Serial No. 381,189
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—117)



8. Refrigerant liquefying apparatus compris-

ing in combination, a casing, a compresosr within said casing, a drive shaft for said compressor, an internal combustion engine for driving said shaft, a shalt seal for preventing the escape of refrigerant from said compressor, means for cooling said shaft seal, a condenser, and a closed cooling system for supplying a cooling medium to said condenser, said shaft seal cooling means and said internal combustion engine, said closed cooling system including a heat dissipating coil and means for circulating air over said heat dissipating coil.

2,305,156
BOX LOCK PIVOT AND METHOD OF ASSEMBLING SAME
Frank J. Grubel, Glendale, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to Edward Weck & Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 17, 1941, Serial No. 388,972
8 Claims. (Cl. 29—148)



1. The method of assembling a pivot pin with a box lock of pivoted levers in which the sides of the box have inner plain faces, which consists in assembling a pivot pin of less length than the thickness of the box with the inner element of the box lock, spreading the sides of the box, heating the box to soften the metal, passing the lever provided with the inner element into the box to position the pivot pin within the box and in closing the sides of the box against the inner element and embedding the ends of the pivot pin therein while the metal of the box is still soft.

5. In a box lock pivot construction, the combination with the interfitting box and inner element of the pivot construction, the inner face of one of the sides of the box being provided with a recess, of a pivot pin associated with the inner element and seated in said recess in the inner face of a side of the box.

2,305,157
COATED ABRASIVE
Everett G. Ham, Troy, N. Y., assignor to Behr-Manning Corporation, Troy, N. Y., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Application July 17, 1936,
Serial No. 91,177
7 Claims. (Cl. 51—295)

1. Waterproof sandpaper, including a paper backing containing regenerated cellulose as an agent to impart wet strength, a water-resistant paper treatment, a binder for abrasive grains and abrasive grains held to said backing by said binder.

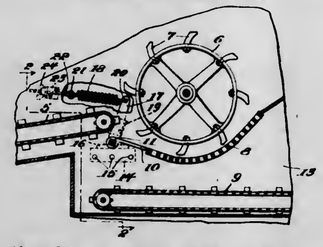
2,305,158
DISPENSING DEVICE
Marguerite Hanses, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application February 7, 1940, Serial No. 317,711
4 Claims. (Cl. 221—102)



1. In a device for ejecting dentifrice from a tubular reservoir body including a pump chamber

at its forward end, a removable head closing the forward end of said pump chamber and having a discharge passage leading from said pump chamber, a cap closing the rear end of said body reservoir, a pump plunger mounted in said pump chamber for reciprocating movement therein, said plunger extending from said chamber through an opening in said cap, said pump chamber having a port which is opened by the backward movement of said plunger, means to feed dentifrice into said chamber through said port, means to seal said cap opening, means to form an air vent passage in said plunger communicating with said reservoir and means to reciprocate said plunger in one direction to open said port and said vent and in the opposite direction to close said port and said vent and force dentifrice from said pump chamber.

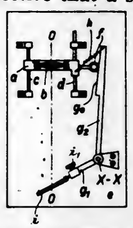
2,305,159
ATTACHMENT FOR THRESHING MACHINES
Frank Heckman and Jack Heckman, Bisbee, N. Dak.
Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,402
1 Claim. (Cl. 130—27)



In a threshing machine having a horizontal rotary thrashing cylinder mounted thereon, a concave spaced from the lower portion of the cylinder, a feed conveyor supported on the machine and having its discharge end disposed above and spaced horizontally from the front end of the concave, a horizontal pivot shaft mounted below the discharge end of the conveyor parallel with and spaced from the front end of the concave, a plate fixed to the said shaft and disposed to normally extend between the shaft and the front end of the concave coextensive with the concave, an arm fixed to and extending radially from the shaft, a tension spring having one end fastened to the outer end of the arm, a bolt attached to the opposite end of the spring and extending through an opening in a guide bracket secured on the machine, and a nut threadedly engaging the said bolt and bearing against the outer side of the bracket for adjusting the tension of the spring.

2,305,160
CAMERA FOR SPECTRAL APPARATUS
Gerhard Hansen, Jena, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application November 23, 1940, Serial No. 366,815
In Germany December 11, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 95—11)

1. In a spectroscope camera for photographing different spectral ranges, a base plate, an objective and a holder for the photographic plate, said objective and said plate holder being mounted on said base plate for displacement relative to each other in the direction of the optic axis of said objective, means for effecting such displacement, said plate holder being rotatably mounted on said base plate, coupling means interposed between said objective and said plate holder and adapted to rotate said plate holder when the above said displacement takes place and to cause said plate holder to so incline towards the optic axis of said objective that a sharp image of the



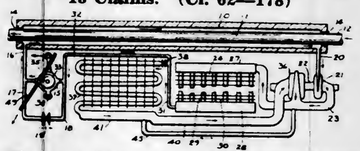
spectral range corresponding to the position of said objective is effected, said coupling means comprising a guide and a feeler, one of these two parts being connected to said objective, while the other part is connected to said plate holder, and elastic means for holding said feeler is contact with said guide.

2,305,161
PORTABLE MINER HAND LAMP
Kurt Hieronymus, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application March 28, 1940, Serial No. 326,415
In Germany March 5, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—14)



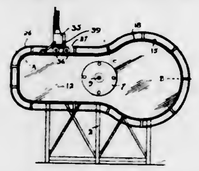
1. A portable miner's hand-lamp of the type embodying a metallic top part with a lamp and a metallic bottom part with electric battery connecting elements between said top part and bottom part, comprising in combination with the top part of the hand-lamp and the battery, a wireless apparatus including a supporting element inserted between the top and bottom parts and actuated by the battery current, said wireless apparatus being of the type for transmitting signals.

2,305,162
METHOD OF REFRIGERATION
Bradford B. Holmes, New York, N. Y.
Application March 16, 1939, Serial No. 262,165
13 Claims. (Cl. 62—178)



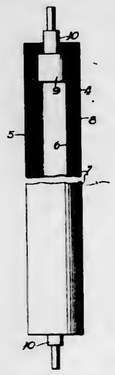
1. That method of producing refrigeration which comprises raising the pressure of a portion of a body of fluid to near or above its critical pressure, vaporizing and superheating said portion of fluid by external heat to produce a superheated vapor, expanding said superheated vapor to produce motive power, utilizing said motive power to compress another portion of said body of fluid, condensing and evaporating said other portion of fluid to produce a refrigerating effect, condensing the vapor of said first portion of fluid, and repeating the cycle.

2,305,163
WELDING METHOD AND APPARATUS THEREFOR
Albert Ernest House, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Application October 21, 1941, Serial No. 415,926
7 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



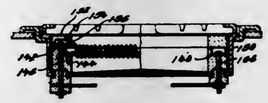
4. An apparatus for welding irregularly shaped bodies circumferentially comprising a track conforming to the periphery of said body and carried thereby, a welding machine upon the track, said welding machine being provided with self-propelling means for moving it lengthwise of the track.

2,305,164
VULCANIZED OIL COMPOSITION
Bruce W. Hubbard, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Ideal Roller & Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 25, 1938, Serial No. 198,036
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—23)



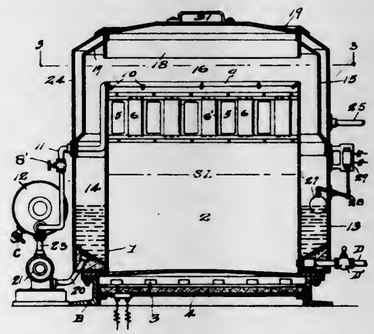
1. The process of producing a vulcanized oil composition which comprises mixing an unvulcanized vulcanizable oil and a smaller amount of chloroprene rubber to form a homogeneous fluid mixture, and then subjecting the fluid mixture to the action of an agent which will vulcanize said oil but is substantially less reactive with said chloroprene rubber.

2,305,165
ELECTRIC HEATER
James Isbister, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Dr. M. Webster Prince, Detroit, Mich.
Application September 24, 1940, Serial No. 358,158
In Canada September 25, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—37)



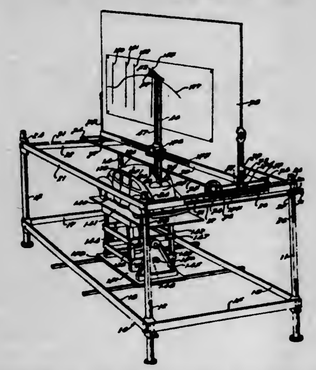
1. In an electric heating unit, the combination of a plurality of helically wound heating elements, an insulating rod individual to each said heating element, said insulating rods being passed axially through the corresponding heating elements, means for supporting said rods and elements so that said elements lie in a generally horizontal plane with the individual elements arranged substantially parallel to but laterally spaced from each other, said supporting means comprising a continuous ringlike insulating member common to all said heating elements and rods, said supporting member having two series of diametrically opposite notches and seats, each series comprising one notch individual to each said rod to receive the end thereof and a seat individual to each said heating element to receive a terminal with which the corresponding end of such heating element is provided, and a hearth member spaced from which said elements and rods are supported by said first mentioned means.

2,305,166
DEGREASING APPARATUS
Roderic M. Koch, Evansville, Ind.
Application June 6, 1940, Serial No. 339,190
4 Claims. (Cl. 202—170)



1. The combination with an inner tank forming a degreasing chamber having a closed bottom-portion and open top, of a jacket forming a condensate chamber out of communication with but surrounding the lower portion of the degreasing chamber and its upper walls forming a vapor chamber above and open to both of said chambers, means for vaporizing a volatile liquid solvent in the degreasing chamber whereby the upper walls of the vapor chamber form interior condensing surfaces located directly above the condensate chamber, and a closed circulating system adapted to transfer and return clarified liquid solvent under pressure from the distillate chamber to the degreasing chamber.

2,305,167
MARKING DEVICE
Cass S. Kasper, Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Application February 7, 1941, Serial No. 377,919
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—23)



1. Apparatus for reproducing contours comprising a pair of oppositely disposed bars and a pair of oppositely disposed arms pivotally connected to form a parallelogram, scriber means on one of the arms, contour following means on the other arm, a carriage, means for supporting and guiding one of the bars on the carriage for movement in one direction, a second carriage movably supporting the first carriage for movement in a direction transversely to said one direction, and means supporting and guiding the second carriage for movement transversely to both of the aforementioned directions.

2,305,168
REDUCING SUGAR PRODUCT AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
David P. Langlois, Decatur, Ill., assignor to A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 27, 1940, Serial No. 337,487
5 Claims. (Cl. 127—30)

1. The process of producing sugar products, which comprises subjecting a starch suspension in water to acid hydrolysis to produce an edible, non-crystallizable liquor having a dextrose equivalent content in excess of 40 up to 55 to 60 per cent, subjecting the resulting liquor to the saccharifying effect of a fungus enzyme having maltase and diastatic activity to produce a liquor having a dextrose equivalent content in excess of 80 to about 95, concentrating the resulting liquor, and subjecting the concentrated liquor to a crystallization operation in which the entire mass of material sets into a solid, white product of edible nature.

5. An edible starch conversion product, comprising a solid mass composed of crystallized reducing sugars having incorporated therein by-products of acid and enzyme conversions, said product resulting from an intermediate conversion of a starch suspension with an acid having a dextrose equivalent content of between 40 to about 55 to 60 per cent and a final conversion of the resulting liquor with a fungus enzyme having a dextrose equivalent content of between 80 and 95, being quickly soluble in water, and being substantially free of undesirable taste and color-imparting constituents.

2,305,169
PROCESS OF PRODUCING SENSITIVE SILVER HALIDE-COLLOIDAL AGGREGATES
Friedrich Lierg, Vienna, Austria; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application March 7, 1938, Serial No. 194,469
In Austria March 16, 1937
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)



1. A process of producing a sensitive grainless silver bromide layer, proof against blackening by a photographic developer in non-actinic light, which process comprises in subjecting at least one surface of an acetyl cellulose film to a bath comprising by volume:

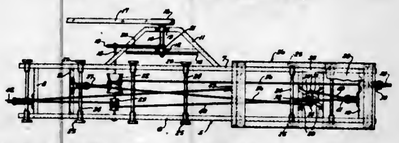
	Parts
Potassium hydroxide (40° Bé. solution)	1
Alcohol	0.5
Water	2

until it is at least superficially saponified, then washing the film, then impregnating the saponified portion with potassium bromide by immersing it in a ten per cent solution of that salt, then draining and drying the film and subjecting it to a bath having the following proportionate composition:

	Cc.
Silver nitrate (7.5% aqueous solution)	100
Ammonia solution (0.91 specific gravity)	13.5
Methyl alcohol	200 to 500

until the potassium bromide has become silver bromide, finally washing and drying the film, the treatment with silver nitrate and subsequent steps being performed in non-actinic light.

2,305,170
SAWMILL
Clinton D. Jackson, Mondovi, Wis.
Application October 6, 1941, Serial No. 413,783
8 Claims. (Cl. 143—105)



2. In a saw mill or the like having a frame, a saw, a feed carriage movably mounted on said frame for movement toward and away from said saw, rotatable drum means in longitudinally fixed position on the frame, a cable normally loosely wrapped around said drum means and operatively connected to said carriage to move the latter in one direction, a second cable normally loosely wrapped in the opposite direction to said first cable around said drum means and operatively connected to said carriage to move the latter in the opposite direction, and means on the carriage for causing driving engagement of a selected cable wrapping with said drum means on the frame.

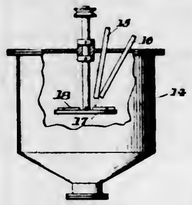
2,305,171
WINDOW SASH OPERATOR
James E. Jones, Richmond, Ind.
Application August 12, 1940, Serial No. 352,295
3 Claims. (Cl. 268—25)

1. In a sash operating device, a supporting member having a drum rotatably mounted thereon, a brake shoe frictionally engageable with the outer periphery of the drum and slidable towards and away from the drum between a pair of guides, a pivoted lever having a lug formed integrally therewith and engageable with voids formed in the periphery of the drum, a finger formed in-



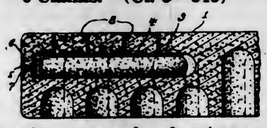
tegrally with one end of the pivoted lever and adapted to apply pressure against the brake shoe in the direction of the drum, with the finger being unattached to the brake shoe, and with the brake shoe being free to continuously contact the periphery of the drum.

2,305,172
PROCESS FOR THE CONVERSION OF LIQUID SUBSTANCES INTO FINELY DIVIDED FORM
Otto Landgraf, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chemical Marketing Company Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application May 12, 1939, Serial No. 273,330
In Germany May 5, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 83—91)



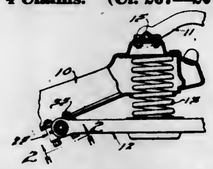
A process for the conversion of molten substances into finely divided form, comprising causing said molten metals to impinge on a rapidly rotating surface to subject said substances to the action of centrifugal force, simultaneously subjecting said metals to a beating action by causing the metals under the action of said centrifugal force to contact with elements disposed transversely to their normal path of movement under said force and causing a stream of cooling liquid to impinge upon the rotating surface simultaneously with such molten metals, the quantity of said liquid being sufficient that it is sprayed off the surface simultaneously with the finely divided metal.

2,305,173
HEADREST
John S. Leeb, Baltimore, Md.
Application September 18, 1941, Serial No. 411,274
6 Claims. (Cl. 5—345)



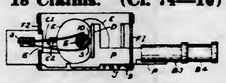
1. A pillow for use as a head rest comprising an integral block of resilient porous material, said block having pockets beneath a surface thereof and containers having porous walls and composed of similarly resilient material fitting in said pockets, said pockets having openings for the introduction of aromatic material and closures for said pockets composed in their substantial entirety of similarly resilient material said closures having means whereby the pocket openings are normally closed to retain the aromatic material for release through the porous block and hence from a surface of the head rest.

2,305,174
INDEPENDENT WHEEL SUSPENSION
John W. Leighton, Port Huron, Mich.
Original application February 14, 1940, Serial No. 318,919. Divided and this application November 4, 1940, Serial No. 364,193
4 Claims. (Cl. 267—20)



1. In combination a support, a bar, and means for securing said bar to said support comprising a strap-like sheet metal member having its ends folded inwardly into abutment with each other and forming a pair of loops defining parallel openings at the points of fold, an opening through said member intermediate said loops and extending at substantially right angles to the plane containing the axes of said loop openings, a slot extending substantially perpendicular to the axes of said loop openings and intersecting said intermediate opening and at least one of said loop openings, said bar being positioned in said intermediate opening, and a pair of bolts extending through said loop openings and through said support for holding one edge of said member against said support.

2,305,175
MECHANICAL PUSH BUTTON TUNER
Le Roy J. Leishman, Los Angeles, Calif.
Continuation of application Serial No. 253,174, January 27, 1939. This application May 1, 1941, Serial No. 391,420
18 Claims. (Cl. 74—10)



1. In a mechanism for positioning a control, a combination including: a rotatable positionable element; and instrumentalities for rotating and positioning said element; said instrumentalities comprising a member movable in a path trans-

verse to the axis of said element, a flexible means having one end attached to said element and the other end attached to said member for rotating said element through part of its maximum angle of rotation, and contact means for engaging said element and rotating it to a position at which points lying on substantially opposite sides of the axis of said element are simultaneously in engagement with said contact means.

2,305,176

CASTER ATTACHMENT FOR FISHING RODS

Zeno Littman, New York, N. Y.

Application September 5, 1940, Serial No. 355,473
6 Claims. (Cl. 42—19)



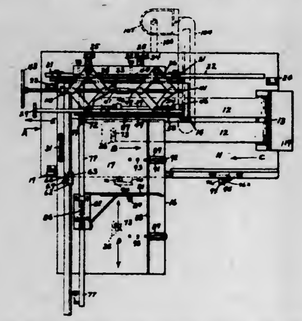
1. In a fishing rod and reel supported thereby, means to mechanically cast the weight and line connected thereto including a housing securable to said rod, releasable power means within said housing at one end, an auxiliary housing communicating with said housing and securable to said rod, the line weight being frictionally engaged to the opposite open end of said auxiliary housing, an intermediate movable member within the housings connected to the power means and adapted to strike the said weight whereby the weight is projected to carry the line therewith for casting purposes.

2,305,177

SLICING MACHINE

John R. Litty, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application March 17, 1939, Serial No. 262,470
6 Claims. (Cl. 146—88)



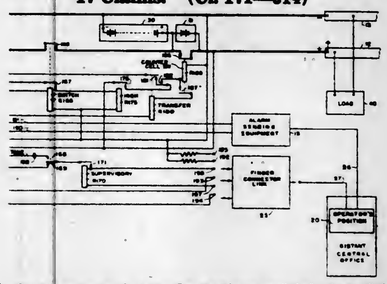
1. A cake slicing machine comprising a main table, a cutting knife, a conveyor, a reciprocable slotted bed plate, a plate movably mounted on said bed plate for carrying a cake to be sliced, said cutting knife operating in said slot and adapted to cut a slice from the forward end of said cake body, means limiting the thickness of the slice to be cut, spring means for automatically retracting said limiting means when said bed plate is moved forward to sever a slice from said cake body, cam means for automatically returning said limiting means to its original position when said bed plate is returned to its starting position, cam means for automatically retracting said cake carrying plate away from said knife after the cake is sliced in order that the knife shall not frictionally engage the end of the cake body, and cam means for returning said cake carrying plate to its original location upon its arrival at its initial starting position.

2,305,178

CURRENT SUPPLY SYSTEM

Clarence E. Lomax, Oak Park, and Pier Bakker, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Associated Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 12, 1941, Serial No. 378,647
17 Claims. (Cl. 171—314)



1. In a current supply system which is subject to different load current demands during different recurrent portions of successive predetermined periods, a storage battery for supplying at least a portion of the load current, a charging circuit for said battery, and means for periodically completing said circuit at different rates of periodicity for the different portions of each predetermined period.

11. In a current supply system, a battery, a connection for supplying current to a load from said battery, a charging circuit for said battery, means for periodically completing said charging circuit, a source of counter E. M. F., means for including said source in said connection each time the voltage of said battery rises to a predetermined value, and means for interrupting said charging circuit each time the voltage of said battery rises to a higher predetermined value.

17. In a current supply system, a storage battery, a source of alternating current, a charging circuit including a unit for converting alternating current derived from said source into direct current and for delivering the direct current to said battery, means including a control device for periodically completing said circuit, means operative to interrupt said circuit in the event said alternating current source fails, and means operative automatically to complete said circuit independently of the operation of said control device when said source is subsequently restored.

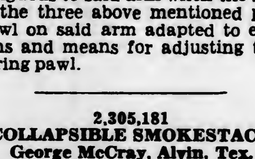
2,305,179

ELECTRON MULTIPLIER

Hans Gerhard Lubszynski, Hillingdon, England, assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England, a company of Great Britain

Application May 24, 1939, Serial No. 275,402
In Great Britain May 27, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—175)

1. An electron multiplier picture tube comprising an elongated envelope having therein a photo-sensitive cathode at one end, a target electrode at the other end, a plurality of secondary electron emissive grid electrodes substantially adjacent said photosensitive cathode and spaced from the said target electrode, and magnetic field producing means substantially surrounding and extending longitudinally of the envelope for a distance substantially coextensive with the distance separating the photosensitive cathode and



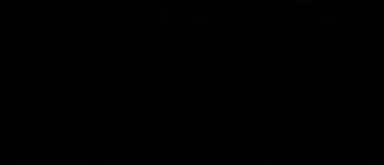
the target, said field producing means being adapted when electrically energized to develop a substantially axially symmetrical homogeneous magnetic field along the axis of and throughout said envelope.

2,305,180

DIRECTION INDICATOR OR SIGNAL DEVICE FOR AUTOMOBILES

Andrew A. Maximoff, Chicago, Ill., assignor of one-half to James C. Macak, Chicago, Ill.

Application February 16, 1940, Serial No. 319,269
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—59)



1. In a device of the character described, the combination of a vehicle axle and the transversely shiftable steering rod adjacent thereto, with a switch including an actuating arm having means for mounting the switch upon the axle and having three positions including intermediate neutral and circuit closing positions on each side thereof, means to prevent movement of the switch beyond the latter positions, a pair of resilient members each pivotally connected at one end to said switch actuating arm, and at their other ends pivotally and adjustably connected at spaced positions to said steering rod to operate the switch upon movement of the latter and permitting movement of the rod free of the switch beyond the circuit closing positions, an arcuate strip spanning said actuating arm and provided with depressions contiguous to said arm when the switch is at either of the three above mentioned positions, a spring pawl on said arm adapted to engage said depressions and means for adjusting the tension of said spring pawl.

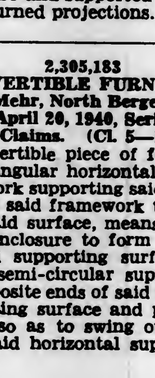
2,305,181

COLLAPSIBLE SMOKESTACK

George McCray, Alvin, Tex.

Application October 30, 1939, Serial No. 301,987
3 Claims. (Cl. 110—184)

1. In a stack: telescoping sections; an annulus carried by an outer stack section having inwardly presented radially spaced slots; longitudinally extending outwardly projecting ribs carried by an inner stack section, said ribs slidably disposed within said slots; and means engaging the ribs and the annulus for holding the sections



against longitudinal movement with relation to each other.

2,305,182

RECORDING AND REPRODUCING HEAD

Bernard F. McNamee, Westwood, Calif., assignor to United Acoustigraph Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Nevada

Application June 19, 1939, Serial No. 279,847
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.41)

1. In a head for recording and reproducing impulses, a magnet structure having symmetrically spaced coplanar ends, supports respectively contacting the ends and extending transversely from the ends, said supports having opposed inwardly turned projections, a vibratory armature structure supported by the aid of said projections to oscillate on an axis transverse to the plane of the magnet ends, pole pieces for the magnet extending along the supports and having opposed spaced poles with which the armature cooperates, there being a space between the inwardly turned projections and the spaced pole piece ends, and an electromagnetic coil surrounding the armature and supported in said space by the inwardly turned projections.

2,305,183

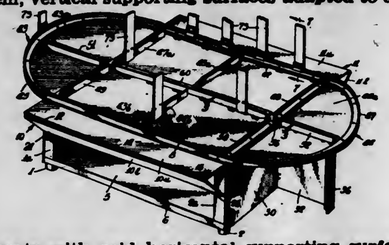
CONVERTIBLE FURNITURE

Otto Mehr, North Bergen, N. J.

Application April 26, 1940, Serial No. 330,738
7 Claims. (Cl. 5—12)

7. In a convertible piece of furniture, a substantially rectangular horizontal supporting surface, a framework supporting said surface, an enclosure around said framework to form a closed space under said surface, means for raising the sides of said enclosure to form an extension of said horizontal supporting surface on opposite sides thereof, semi-circular supporting surfaces disposed at opposite ends of said rectangular horizontal supporting surface and pivoted near the edges thereof so as to swing out and form an extension of said horizontal supporting surface,

plates forming part of said enclosure around said framework adapted to be positioned under said semi-circular supporting surfaces when they are in their extended position to aid in supporting them, vertical supporting surfaces adapted to co-



operate with said horizontal supporting surface and the semi-circular extensions therefor, and means for connecting said vertical supporting surfaces to be erected on said horizontal surface and said semi-circular extensions thereof in any one of a plurality of different places.

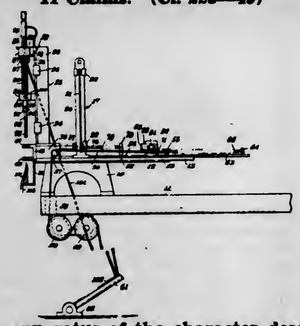
2,305,184

APPARATUS FOR ASSEMBLING ADJUSTABLE SHOULDER STRAPS

Aaron Mendelsohn, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application March 16, 1940, Serial No. 324,447

11 Claims. (Cl. 223—49)



1. In apparatus of the character described, a lower buckle guideway, a spacing member arranged over the forward end of the said lower guideway, a second buckle guideway on the upper surface of the said spacing member, a gravity feed buckle hopper arranged on the lower guideway to the rear of the spacing block and a second gravity feed buckle hopper arranged over the said second guideway on top of the said spacing member.

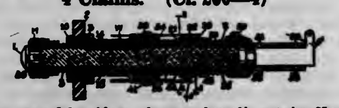
2,305,185

CONTROL SWITCH FOR RAILWAY TRAFFIC CONTROLLING SYSTEMS

Joseph F. Merkel, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y.

Application August 12, 1937, Serial No. 158,720

4 Claims. (Cl. 200—4)



1. In combination, in a circuit controller, an extending tubular mounting member, a tubular sleeve longitudinally slidable within, and extending through said tubular member, a cross shaped slot in the sleeve, a pin in the mounting member and projecting into the slot for limiting the movement of said sleeve in the mounting member slidably and rotatably from a center position only, spring means for restoring said sleeve to said center position in the mounting member and including a lug fixed to the sleeve at a point beyond the end of the mounting member, a bracket fixed by one of its ends to the end of the mounting member adjacent said lug and having its other end extending beyond said lug, a stop on the bracket and opposite said lug, a washer at each side of the lug and slidable on the sleeve, and on the bracket only until against the said stop, and the two biasing springs, one between the washer at one side of the lug and the extending end of the bracket, and the other between the washer at the other side of the lug and the adjacent end of the mounting member.

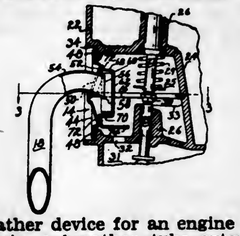
2,305,186

ENGINE VENTILATING

Bernard J. Muenk, Kenosha, Wis., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Kenosha, Wis., a corporation of Maryland

Application June 5, 1940, Serial No. 338,865

6 Claims. (Cl. 121—194)



1. A breather device for an engine comprising a cover plate, a breather tube extending in a smooth curve through said plate, first upwardly to a high point on one side of said plate and then downwardly, the end of said tube on the opposite side of said plate from said high point terminating in a vertical plane spaced from said plate, and means positioned adjacent to said last mentioned end for obstructing vertical flow of vapors to said end of said breather tube.

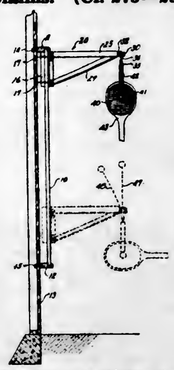
2,305,187

SPORT PRACTICE APPARATUS

Benjamin H. Neiden, Oakland, Calif.

Application August 20, 1940, Serial No. 353,367

3 Claims. (Cl. 273—29)



1. An apparatus for practising tennis compris-

ing a support, a second support, means to detachably secure said second support to said first support in a selected vertical position on said first support, a ball, and means to suspend said ball from said second support.

2,305,188

ELECTRODE HOLDER

Frank J. Nowicke, Hanover, Md.

Application January 20, 1942, Serial No. 427,489

3 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



1. An electrode holder comprising a handle portion and a jaw portion, said jaw portion comprising a pair of jaw members, each of said jaw members having its rear portion terminating in split ends, a stirrup member insertable between the split ends of one of the jaw members, a connector in said handle portion, said connector having a split end, a bolt for drawing the split sections together, the split ends of the jaw portions being receivable in the split end of the connector and being locked thereto by said bolt.

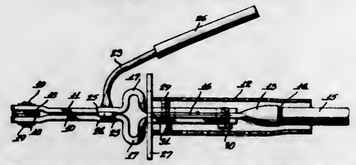
2,305,189

ELECTRODE HOLDER

Frank J. Nowicke, Hanover, Md.

Application July 14, 1942, Serial No. 450,879

1 Claim. (Cl. 219—8)



An electrode holder comprising a pair of jaw members, a guard member, a connector within the guard member, said connector comprising a tubular member having a flat portion extending therefrom, said tubular portion housing one end of an electrical conduit, said jaw members having rearwardly extending flat portions, and a pair of bolts securing the flat portions of the jaw members to the flat portion of the connector, one of said bolts passing through the guard member to lock said guard member to the connector.

2,305,190

SMOKING PIPE

August Pasut, Detroit, Mich.

Application June 22, 1940, Serial No. 341,920

2 Claims. (Cl. 131—215)



1. A smoking pipe construction comprising in combination with a bowl, a stem attached to the bowl, a mouthpiece removably attached to the stem, interconnecting chambered portions in said stem and mouthpiece forming a continuous smoke passage extending therethrough and communicating with the bowl, and also forming a saliva compartment separated from said smoke passage and extending substantially the length of said stem and mouthpiece, at least a part of the smoke passage within the mouthpiece lying above the saliva compartment, means defining a passage connecting said smoke passage and saliva compartment within and near the free end of the mouthpiece, means defining a second connecting passage providing communication between said saliva compartment and smoke passage at a point near said bowl, and common plug means for sealing said saliva compartment on opposite sides of said second connecting passage, said plug means having a recess forming a well for liquid condensed in the bowl and/or smoke passage as well as for any liquid material melted or otherwise resulting by reason of the burning of tobacco in the bowl.

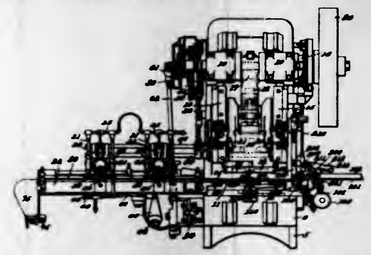
2,305,191

PUNCH PRESS

Paul E. Pearson and Alexander A. Trombly, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application June 24, 1941, Serial No. 399,548

18 Claims. (Cl. 164—88)



1. In a punch press wherein can end closures or the like are formed from blank material fed therethrough, cooperating punch and die equipment, means for feeding the blank material step-by-step to and past said equipment to cause it to form said closures and punch openings in the material very closely spaced along a line passing centrally through said openings and thereby leaving very thin and fragile waste blank material portions intervening the punch openings along said line, and a positive stop gage movable upwardly and downwardly through said openings and engageable with the material in said openings and at opposite sides of said line and away from said fragile material portions for determining the spaced relation of said openings.

2,305,192

SIFTPROOF BAG

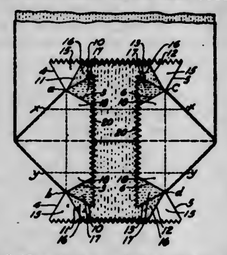
George W. Poppe, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Equitable Paper Bag Co. Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application May 17, 1941, Serial No. 393,887

1 Claim. (Cl. 229—55)

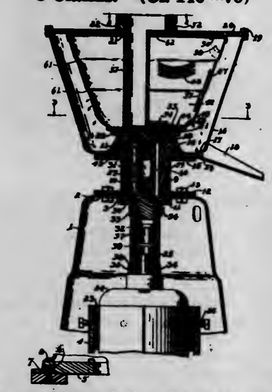
A flat multi-ply bag tube section having a pair of slits formed at its bottom edge of each panel of each ply and within its side margins to form a closure when the bottom is opened out and folded, the slits in an outer ply in each panel running from its bottom edge towards the longitudinal axis of the bag tube section and the slits in an inner ply in each panel running from its bottom edge away from the longitudinal axis of

the bag tube section, the ends of the pair of slits in an outer ply being spaced further apart at the bottom edge of a section than the corresponding



pair of slits of the inner ply at the bottom edge of said ply, with the ends of the converging slits in the two plies being coincident in the unopened-out condition of the bag tube section bottom.

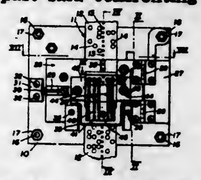
2,305,193
JUICE EXTRACTOR
Albert G. Reynolds, Oakland, Calif., and John T. Yolland, Seattle, Wash., assignors to R. Y. P. Mfg. Co., Oakland, Calif., a partnership composed of Albert G. Reynolds, John T. Yolland, and Gust O. Peterson
Application August 21, 1937, Serial No. 160,348
Renewed October 14, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 146—76)



1. In a machine of the character described, a feeding tube having a semi-circular conformation in transverse cross-section throughout the major portion of its length, but provided with a circular receiving end, and having a foot-piece lying in the plane of its discharge end and extending laterally from its flat side.

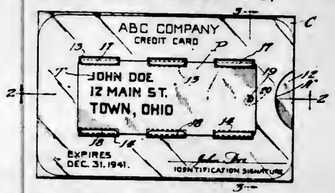
2,305,194
TELEGRAPHIC TAPE TRANSMITTER
Waldo G. Rice, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 6, 1940, Serial No. 312,626
16 Claims. (Cl. 178—17)

1. In a telegraph transmitter, the combination with means for guiding the traverse of code perforated transmission tape along a predetermined path, of a plurality of pulse circuits including confronting normally engageable contacts disposed in said path for normal separation by said transmission tape unless signal code perforations or interruptions appear therein, and tape feeding means for directing said perforated transmission tape past said confronting contacts to



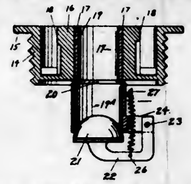
control the closing of one or more of said pulse circuits to effect message transmission.

2,305,195
PRINTING DEVICE
Elmer F. Richter, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 23, 1941, Serial No. 375,555
18 Claims. (Cl. 101—369)



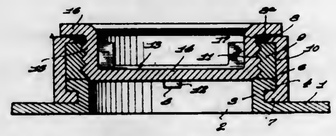
1. A device of the character described comprising a transitory part affording identification means, a permanent part affording printing means, a holder plate, said permanent part and said holder plate being arranged on opposite faces of said transitory part and said transitory part having openings therein, and means passed through said openings and interconnecting said permanent part and said holder plate and operative to prevent displacement thereof from said transitory part.

2,305,196
BEER KEG VALVE
Lewis E. Schlabaugh and Samuel M. Jones, North Jackson, Ohio
Application July 24, 1940, Serial No. 347,180
2 Claims. (Cl. 217—100)



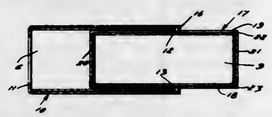
1. A valve for beer keg adapted to be press-fit into a tap or bung bush thereof from the inner side of the keg, and comprising a tubular body member one portion of which is of approximately the same diameter as the bung bush and another portion of which is of a greater diameter, the larger portion of the tubular body member adapted to limit the insertion of the tubular body member into the bung bush, a movable semi ball shaped valve member mounted on the said enlarged body portion and adapted to close the said opening, the said movable ball shaped valve member pivoted between a pair of arms formed on the said enlarged body portion, spring means operatively connected to the said movable valve member for maintaining the same in normally closed position.

2,305,197
FLANGE
Harold M. Sheridan, New Boston, Ohio
Application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,379
1 Claim. (Cl. 285—49)



In a flange, in combination with a container having an outwardly turned portion defining an opening, a retainer ring surrounding the outwardly turned portion and opening, said outwardly turned portion having a recess and also having a lip engaging the retainer ring for preventing displacement thereof, a body ring above the lip carried within the retainer ring and about the opening, a tongue carried by the body ring for preventing rotative displacement of said body ring, and means carried by the retainer ring and displaceable to overlie the body ring for preventing outward displacement thereof with respect to the retainer ring.

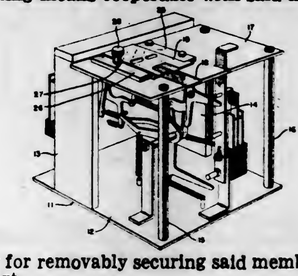
2,305,198
CARTRIDGE BOX
Gustaf Shonblom, Ridgefield, Wash.
Application February 14, 1941, Serial No. 378,994
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—3)



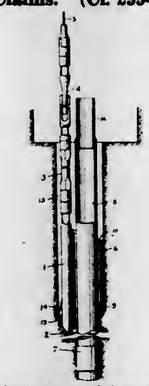
In a device of the character described, a cartridge receptacle comprising a tray, a housing for said tray open at each end, a lining for said housing also open at each end, stops extending interiorly of said housing adjacent one end and engaging one end of the lining for securing said lining against movement in one direction in said housing, and an abutment at an opposite end of the housing for engagement by said tray and said lining to secure the same against movement outwardly of said opposite end of the housing, said tray having end walls closing the ends of the cover and the lining.

2,305,199
TAPE TRANSMITTER
Gordon Sim, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 15, 1940, Serial No. 345,449
9 Claims. (Cl. 178—17)

1. A record reader including a plurality of sensing elements for sensing signal indicia in a record strip, a support for said strip to facilitate sensing of the indicia, a member cooperating with said support to guide said strip, an instrumentality associated with said support for establishing the positionment of said member, and means including a displaceable guide and camming means cooperable with said instrumentality for removably securing said member to said support.

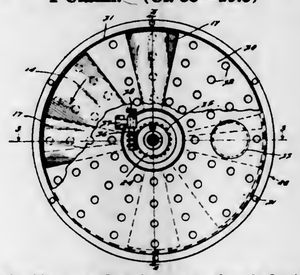


2,305,200
DRILLING TOOL
Hugh W. Sitton and Thomas H. Sitton, Corsicana, Tex.
Application February 25, 1941, Serial No. 380,438
5 Claims. (Cl. 255—63)



1. A drilling tool comprising a pair of drills secured together in side by side relation and one of which is tubular and the other being solid.

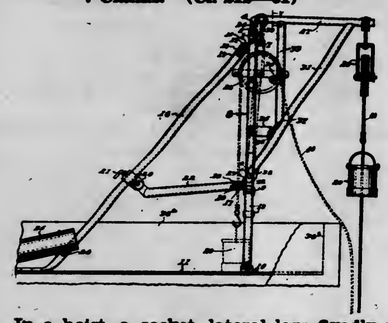
2,305,201
SHUTTERS
Alvin Sloan, Washington, N. J.
Application January 14, 1941, Serial No. 374,387
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—19.3)



In a shutter mechanism, a pair of shutter units each including a hub and blades, and means for rotating the two shutter units around the same axis in opposite directions and at different speeds, and means for adjusting one shutter unit relative

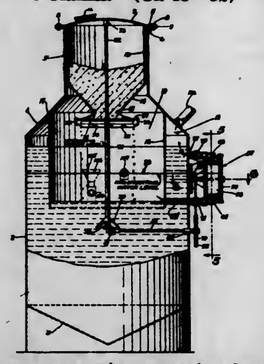
to the other, the blade area of one shutter unit being different from that of the other shutter unit, the blades of one unit each having an area equal to sixty degrees of the cycle of rotation of the unit, and the blades of the other unit each having an area equal to thirty degrees of the cycle of rotation of the unit, and said other unit being rotated at half the speed of rotation of said one unit and comprising twice the number of blades as said one unit.

2,305,202
HOIST
Charles R. Smith, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 3, 1940, Serial No. 343,805
7 Claims. (Cl. 212—61)



1. In a hoist, a socket, lateral legs fixedly secured to said socket, a rear leg adjustably and removably secured to said socket, a brace connecting said lateral legs, a link adjustably connecting said rear leg and brace, said rear leg being movable into inoperative position toward said lateral legs in one position of said link, a bearing carried by said brace, and a boom adjustably and detachably secured to said socket and bearing.

2,305,203
ACETYLENE GENERATOR
Elmer H. Smith, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Smith Welding Equipment Corporation, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application February 10, 1941, Serial No. 378,177
8 Claims. (Cl. 48—52)



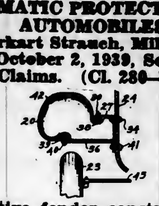
1. In a gas generator, a casing having water therein, means in the upper portion of the casing forming a gas generating chamber and a gas storage chamber, a carbide hopper above the water, means for feeding carbide from the hopper into the water in the gas generating chamber including a gas operated motor having a driving connection with the feeding means, an element rotatable with the motor, a brake element adapted to engage said rotatable element to control operation of the motor, and a pressure responsive device for actuating said brake element by variations in gas pressure within the motor.

2,305,204
FIRE EXTINGUISHER
John Reginald Crispin Smith, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada
Application January 14, 1941, Serial No. 374,355
In Canada January 16, 1940
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—96)



1. A fire extinguisher comprising a sealed container, a hand operated pump attached at its delivery end to said container, said pump having a plunger and means thereon for piercing the container to form an opening to admit air pumped to enter the container to eject the contents from the container and a barb on the piercing means to prevent the total withdrawal of said means from the opening.

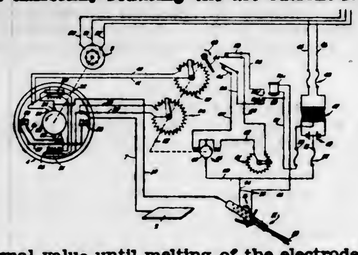
2,305,205
PNEUMATIC PROTECTOR FOR AUTOMOBILES
Claus Burkart Strauch, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application October 2, 1939, Serial No. 297,545
8 Claims. (Cl. 280—152)



1. A protective fender construction for automobiles in combination with an automobile body having wheels and having metal side parts, said fender having a curved metal portion over each wheel thereof, supported from the body portion, and having metal brackets extending from the metal sides above at least some of the curved metal portions, said protective fender construction comprising an outer casing formed of inextensible, relatively yielding material cut away adjacent and supported by at least a portion of aforesaid side parts, curved parts and brackets and an inflated innertube located within said outer casing completely enclosed by said casing and said supporting parts.

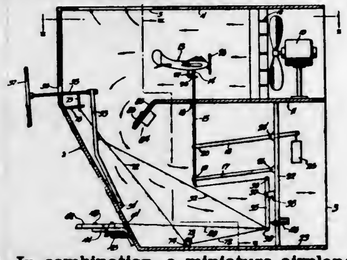
2,305,206
METHOD OF ELECTRIC ARC WELDING AND APPARATUS THEREFOR
Karl Strobel, Whittier, Calif., assignor to Stroco Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application April 20, 1940, Serial No. 332,488
8 Claims. (Cl. 219—10)

1. The method of preventing the formation of a crater at the conclusion of an electric arc welding operation employing a metallic electrode which comprises maintaining a substantially constant arc length and arc voltage while gradually and uniformly reducing the arc current from a



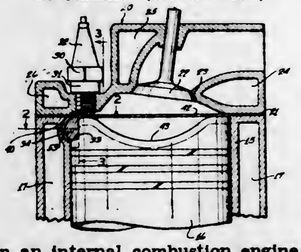
normal value until melting of the electrode substantially stops and the arc breaks of its own accord.

2,305,207
AMUSEMENT DEVICE
Milton N. Tigerman, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 15, 1941, Serial No. 419,273
7 Claims. (Cl. 35—12)



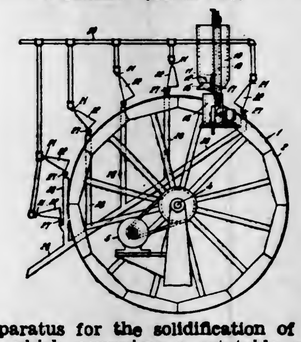
1. In combination, a miniature airplane comprising a fuselage having a plurality of relatively movable members mounted thereon, means operable to control the movement of each of said movable members, and a pair of alternative electrical circuits, one of said circuits being closed when said movable members are maintained in a predetermined relationship and said other circuit being closed when said movable members are not maintained in said predetermined relationship, and signalling means to indicate which of said circuits is closed.

2,305,208
IGNITION OF INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Earl M. Trammell, Sr., and Earl M. Trammell, Jr., St. Louis, Mo., assignors of one-third to Irving J. McGuire, Dolgeville, N. Y.
Application July 25, 1941, Serial No. 403,974
15 Claims. (Cl. 123—191)



11. In an internal combustion engine including a cylinder and a piston operable therein, means for impelling a relatively minor portion of a partly compressed cylinder fluid, in a defined stream at a velocity substantially equal to the then-prevailing linear velocity of the piston, said means serving to impel said stream substantially medially of the combustion space, and an electric igniter, including a pair of electrodes spaced along the course of said stream, at least one of said electrodes being formed in part of a tapered cross section, whereby to create a region of relatively reduced local pressure in the immediate region of the electrodes and at the time of ignition.

2,305,209
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SOLIDIFYING MOLTEN SULPHUR
Herbert E. Treichler, Harry A. Swem, and James W. Schwab, Newgulf, Tex., assignors to Texas Gulf Sulphur Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,672
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—26)



4. Apparatus for the solidification of molten sulphur which comprises a rotatable cylinder, means for pouring a plurality of spaced thin streams of molten sulphur on the exterior surface of the cylinder at the same time, said cylinder being arranged to rotate a plurality of revolutions to deposit a plurality of superposed layers of sulphur one over the other, means for cooling each layer of sulphur, and valve means for interrupting the pouring of molten sulphur to permit the sulphur on the cylinder to cool and contract sufficiently to free itself from the cylinder.

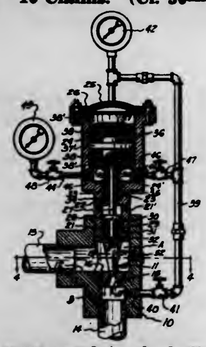
2,305,210
SPRAY SHAPER
Fred W. Wahlin, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Spraying Systems Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 28, 1940, Serial No. 363,087
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—18)



1. A spray device comprising a body with a discharge orifice leading outwardly therefrom, the portion of the body around the outer margin of said orifice being substantially planar and

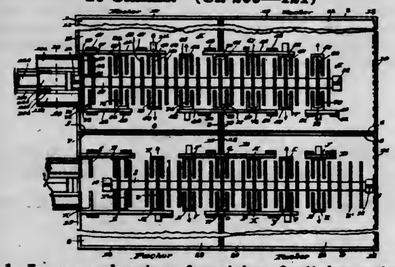
having notches intersecting the orifice at intervals therearound to regulate the spread of the discharged spray.

2,305,211
REGULATOR
David H. Walton, Hobbs, N. Mex.
Application April 28, 1939, Serial No. 270,477
10 Claims. (Cl. 50—34)



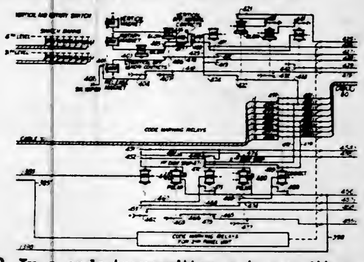
1. A pressure regulator including, a body having a passage extending therethrough, the passage having a restriction therein, means movable with relation to said restriction for controlling the flow therethrough, means actuated by the differential in pressures on opposite sides of said restriction and connected with the control means for moving the same, said latter means being spaced apart from the passage of the body so as to be unexposed to the main flow through said passage, and flexible means actuated by pressure for varying the pressure differential which actuates said control means.

2,305,212
FRUIT SIZING MECHANISM
Edward A. White, Clarkston, Wash.
Application March 20, 1940, Serial No. 325,001
10 Claims. (Cl. 209—121)



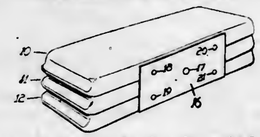
1. In a mechanism for sizing fruit by weight, a row of laterally projecting sets of fruit supporting fingers and the fingers of each set being spaced to support a fruit integer thereon in repose and certain of said sets of supporting fingers comprising a part of releasing weighing scales for discharging integers of a given weight, a fruit advancing beam having a row of laterally projecting sets of fruit shifting fingers in intermeshing relation with said supporting fingers and each set of shifting fingers being adapted to support a fruit integer in repose thereon, and means for shifting said beam in up and down and endwise directions for consecutively advancing fruit integers in one general direction from one set of supporting fingers to the next set with the fruit integers in repose on and in substantially the same position relative to said shifting fingers throughout their advancing movement.

2,305,213
TRANSMITTING SYSTEM
John Wicks, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Associated Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Original application May 29, 1936, Serial No. 82,508, now Patent No. 2,235,346, dated March 18, 1941. Divided and this application July 5, 1940, Serial No. 344,050
12 Claims. (Cl. 177—380)



12. In a code transmitter, a transmitter panel having a plurality of groups of keys thereon, a group of code marking relays individual to each group of keys, means common to said groups of code marking relays and keys responsive to the operation of any key for selecting the corresponding group of code marking relays, a pulse sender, a common group of digit stop conductors extending from said sender to each group of code marking relays, a first digit stop relay in said selected group of code marking relays, means for connecting said first digit stop relay to a particular stop conductor in response to said selection, means for operating said sender to transmit pulses and at the same time successively connect with said stop conductors, means for operating the first digit stop relay in response to the connection of the sender with said particular stop conductor to terminate said transmission of pulses for the first digit, a second digit stop relay in said selected group of code marking relays, means responsive to the operation of said first digit stop relay for connecting said second digit stop relay to one of said stop conductors and for reoperating said sender to again transmit pulses and successively connect with said stop conductors, means for operating said second digit stop relay in response to the connection of the sender with said one conductor to terminate said transmission of pulses for the second digit, a third digit stop relay, means responsive to the operation of said second digit stop relay for marking one of said stop conductors in accordance with the operated key and for reoperating said sender to again transmit impulses, said last reoperation of said sender successively connecting said third digit stop relay to said stop conductors, means for operating said third digit stop relay in response to the connection of said relay with said marked conductor to terminate said transmission for the third digit, a release stop relay for stopping further pulse transmission by said sender, and means for operating said release stop relay in case either said first digit stop relay, said second digit stop relay, or said third digit stop relay fails to operate to terminate any one of the digits.

2,305,214
LOUVER LAMP SHADE
Oliver H. Williams, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 15, 1940, Serial No. 318,984
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—73)



In a louver lamp shade, inverted basin-like louver sections having flat vertical rear walls, the edges of said rear walls of the superimposed sections abutting the upper edge of the lower adjacent section to close the opening between said sections and establish a uniform parallel relationship between the sections, perforations through the top of the lower louver sections providing a hollow interior for a light globe, stepped front support braces fastened under the sections and extending through said perforations, the steps being arranged and proportioned to maintain the parallel relationship of the louver sections, a support plate fastened to said vertical rear wall sections to hold the sections in permanent horizontal parallel relationship.

2,305,215
CURING SICCATIVE COMPOSITIONS
Walter W. Durant, Old Greenwich, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application October 18, 1939, Serial No. 300,017
9 Claims. (Cl. 106—264)

1. In a process of curing a composition including a siccative material selected from the group consisting of drying oils and drying oil modified polyhydric alcohol-polybasic acid resins, the step which comprises adding to such a composition about 0.1–5% of a substance selected from the group consisting of cyanamide, dicyandiamide, melamine and the methylol derivatives thereof, said substance acting to accelerate the speed of curing of said composition.

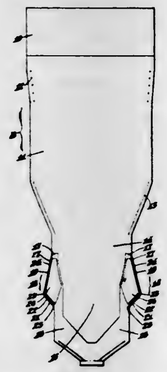
2,305,216
CURING SICCATIVE SURFACE COVERING MATERIALS
Walter W. Durant, Old Greenwich, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application November 30, 1939, Serial No. 306,897
1 Claim. (Cl. 106—264)

In a process of curing a surface covering composition including a siccative material selected from the group consisting of drying oils and drying oil modified polyhydric alcohol-polycarboxylic acid resins, the step which comprises adding to such a composition ammeline.

2,305,217
PROCESS OF CURING SURFACE COVERING MATERIALS
Walter W. Durant, Old Greenwich, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application November 30, 1939, Serial No. 306,900
2 Claims. (Cl. 106—264)

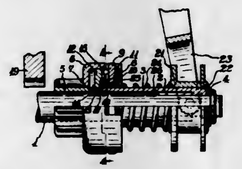
1. In a process of curing a surface covering composition, including a siccative material selected from the group consisting of drying oils and drying oil modified polyhydric alcohol-polycarboxylic acid resins, the step which comprises adding to such a composition a guanamine.

2,305,218
KNITTED SELVAGE CONSTRUCTION AND METHOD THEREFOR
Hugo Hemmerich, Reinholds, Pa., assignor to Berkshire Knitting Mills, Wyomissing, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,376
8 Claims. (Cl. 66—182)



1. A flat knitted article including a reinforced section and a single yarn area along the outer edge of said reinforced section of a width adapted to be taken into a seam, said single yarn area including a run-stop loop formation and said reinforced section adapted to stop runs originating in said single yarn area.

2,305,219
ENGINE STARTER GEARING
Burr W. Jones, Elmira Heights, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,693
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—6)

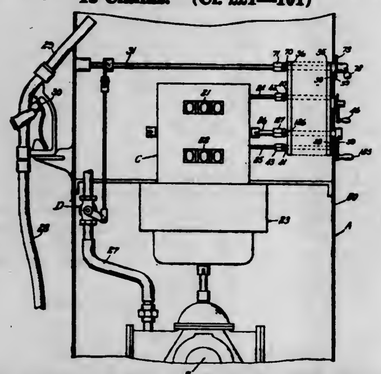


1. In an engine starter, a power shaft, a sleeve slidably but non-rotatably mounted thereon, a clutch member fixed on the sleeve, a pinion slidably and rotatably mounted on the power shaft, a second clutch member, means connecting the second clutch member to the pinion for rotation therewith, a yielding spiral member on the sleeve having an inclined connection with the second clutch member, and means for applying endwise pressure to the yielding spiral member for moving the sleeve along the shaft.

2,305,220
CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBONS
David A. Legg, Terre Haute, Ind., assignor to The Lummus Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 19, 1939, Serial No. 295,569
9 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

1. The process of chemically transforming hydrocarbon material unsatisfactory for use as a motor fuel into a high anti-knock gasoline, which comprises contacting said unsatisfactory hydrocarbon material in the vapor state and under elevated temperature and pressure conditions with a catalytic material comprising an aluminum silicate in which the silica and alumina are present in the ratio of 0.8/1 to 1.2/1 by weight, said catalytic material being characterized by its fine porosity and having a bulk specific gravity above 1.50 and a Mohs hardness above 2.5.

2,305,221
PREDETERMINING APPARATUS FOR LIQUID DISPENSING PUMPS
Joseph B. Mangan, Wethersfield, Conn., assignor to Veeder-Root Incorporated, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application February 19, 1940, Serial No. 319,577
13 Claims. (Cl. 221—101)

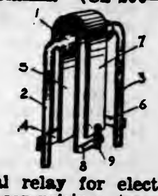


1. A mechanism for ultimately limiting to a predetermined volume or value the liquid dispensed through a valve, said mechanism including a counter for indicating the volume and value of the liquid dispensed, two drive shafts respectively connected to the volume and value indicating portions of the counter, a control member for said valve, a feed screw, a traveling nut differentially adjustable lengthwise thereof in accordance with the predetermined amount or value of the liquid to be dispensed, tripping means controlled by said nut and associated with said control member, a driving connection including a clutch between each of said shafts and said feed screw, means for selectively engaging said clutches, and a preset counter geared to said feed screw for selectively indicating the volume or value of the liquid to be dispensed.

2,305,222
METHOD OF STRENGTHENING AND IMPROVING CAST IRON
John C. Martino, Cicero, Ill.
No Drawing. Application April 24, 1941, Serial No. 390,112
2 Claims. (Cl. 75—57)

1. The method of substituting in molten cast iron shortly after it leaves the melting unit, a fractional percentage of less than one per cent of solid hydrocarbons of the series from $C_{28}H_{58}$ to $C_{71}H_{144}$ for chromium, nickel and other alloys in order to strengthen the cast iron.

2,305,223
THERMAL RELAY FOR ELECTRIC DISCHARGE LAMPS
Henry J. McCarthy, Danvers, Mass., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 22, 1941, Serial No. 384,721
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—122)



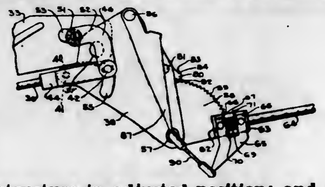
1. A thermal relay for electric gaseous discharge lamps comprising: two lead-in wires; a resistance rod suspended therebetween; an insulating coating on said rod; two concentric bimetallic strips in position to be heated by said resistance rod, said strips being substantially parallel to each other along substantially the entire longitudinal axis thereof; and two normally open electrical contacts on the free ends of said bimetallic strips.

2,305,224
METALLIC RECEPTACLE
Donald G. Patterson, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application December 15, 1939, Serial No. 309,351
5 Claims. (Cl. 117—132)

1. A metallic receptacle having a substantially odorless, tasteless and chemically resistant coating which is a material obtained by reacting an alpha, beta unsaturated dicarboxylic acid with a glycol in such proportions that there are present in the reacting mixture about one carboxyl group in said acid to one hydroxyl group in said glycol, to an advanced stage of esterification short of becoming completely insoluble and infusible, incorporating the product of such an esterification with a monomeric diallyl ester and thereafter subjecting the resulting solution to conjoint polymerization.

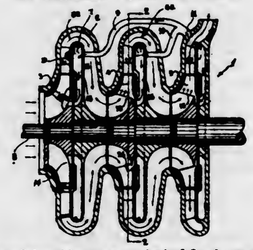
2,305,225
MECHANISM CONTROL
Willard C. Skareen, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to The Bingham Stamping Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 1, 1941, Serial No. 386,334
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—518)

1. In combination, mechanism control including a support; a lever structure pivotally associated with said support; a link pivotally associated with the lever structure; a clevis for connecting said link to a load to be actuated; said link and lever structure being so arranged that relative movement of said lever structure with respect to the support varies the force effective to actuate the load; a toothed sector movably connected to said lever structure; a manipulating bar connected to said sector for actuating the lever structure; clutching means associated with the lever structure and engageable with the toothed surface of said sector for retaining the



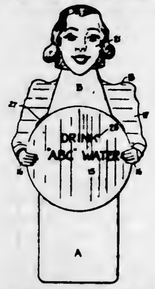
lever structure in adjusted position; and means associated with said manipulating bar for effecting the disengagement of said clutch with the toothed sector.

2,305,226
BLOWER
Edward A. Stalker, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Application January 5, 1940, Serial No. 312,522
12 Claims. (Cl. 230—130)



1. In combination, a rotatable impeller having a hollow blade, a casing to house the impeller and conduct its fluid flow, said casing including an air chamber having an annular opening therein, said blade having a slot in its surface in communication with the hollow interior and an opening registering with said annular opening, and means in communication with said chamber to induce a flow through said blade slot.

2,305,227
ADVERTISING DISPLAY DEVICE
Walter Steinhilber, New York, N. Y., assignor to Brett Lithographing Company, Long Island City, N. Y.
Application September 18, 1941, Serial No. 411,296
6 Claims. (Cl. 40—4)

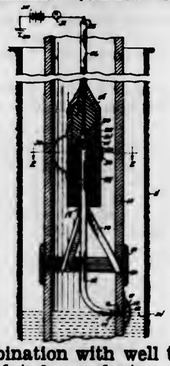


6. In an advertising display device for bottles, a sheet material blank shaped to produce a legend bearing disc disposed on one side of the bottle, an ornamental head thereabove, said head constituting a hollow annulus, means to secure said head around the bottle neck, and connections between said head and disc reaching around the sides of the bottle, all of said elements being of integral construction.

2,305,228
HYDRAULIC FLUID
John C. Woodhouse, Cragmere, and Kenneth E. Walker, Elmhurst, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 14, 1940, Serial No. 335,140
11 Claims. (Cl. 252—73)

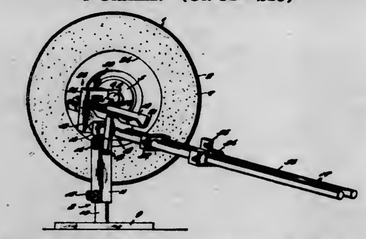
1. A fluid composition adapted for use in fluid-actuated apparatus comprising from 5 to 95% by volume of 2-hydroxymethyl-1,3-dioxolane and from 95 to 5% of a material selected from the group consisting of animal and vegetable oils; blown animal and vegetable oils; and alcoholysis products of animal and vegetable oils and blown animal and vegetable oils.

2,305,229
SIGNAL APPARATUS
Reuben D. Alexander, Alva, Okla.
Application December 8, 1941, Serial No. 422,151
4 Claims. (Cl. 177—311)



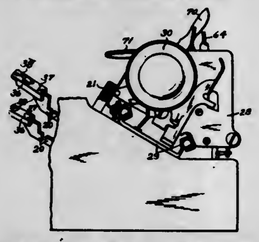
4. The combination with well tubing of a section of insulated conductor cable engaged through an opening in the tubing and terminating in an electrode exposed outside of the tubing, a conical conductor prong member connected to the upper end of the conductor of the cable, a sleeve on the cable, said prong member being insulated from said sleeve, means securing the sleeve to the tubing to permanently support the section of conductor cable to extend axially upward in the tubing, a second section of insulated conductor cable adapted to be lowered into the tubing, a metal sleeve on the lower end of the second named cable, the second sleeve being open at the bottom to receive the first named sleeve and conical prong member, a conical conductor socket member on the lower end of the conductor of the second named cable adapted to receive the prong member when the second named cable is lowered into the tubing, means carried by the second named sleeve for centering the second named sleeve in the tubing and for guiding the socket member accurately into engagement with the prong member, a source of electricity grounded on one side, and an electrically operated indicating device connected to the other side of the source of electricity and to the conductor of the second named insulated cable.

2,305,230
TOOL GRINDER
Charles E. Allen, Warren, Ohio
Application January 3, 1942, Serial No. 425,571
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—219)



1. A tool grinder comprising a supporting structure, means for movably supporting a drill on said structure, a member movable on the structure, a follower movable on the structure and engageable with the member and with the drill for shifting said member and said drill, and a switch controlled signal lamp mounted on the follower and controlled by the member.

2,305,231
TYPEWRITING MACHINE
Henry A. Avery and Joseph P. Barkdoll, Groton, N. Y., assignors to L. C. Smith & Corona Typewriters, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 9, 1941, Serial No. 414,358
20 Claims. (Cl. 197—8)



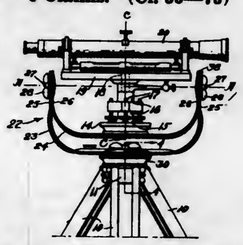
1. In a case changing typewriting machine having a platen and a set of types coactive with the platen to type correspondence in one case printing setting of the machine, a set of music score typing types coactive with the platen to type in the other case printing setting of the machine, the types and platen being relatively shiftable for case changing, and the types of one set being coactive with the platen to type on a different writing line from that on which the other set is adapted to type.

2,305,232
APPARATUS FOR DEFEATHERING FOWLS
Seth S. Barker, Ottumwa, Iowa
Original application September 5, 1940, Serial No. 355,415. Divided and this application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,836
3 Claims. (Cl. 17—11.1)



1. A finger for a picking rotor consisting of a cylindrical body of flexible material, truncated along a plane at an angle inclined to the axis of the cylinder, and corrugations on the truncated surface, extending transversely to the axis of the cylinder.

2,305,233
SURVEYING INSTRUMENT
Edwin H. Blaschke, Quincy, Mass.
Application July 2, 1941, Serial No. 400,856
6 Claims. (Cl. 33—73)



1. An attachment for surveying instruments comprising an outer yoke member having an intermediate portion adapted to be secured to a supporting fixture with provision for rotative adjustment of said member on a vertical axis; an inner yoke member having an intermediate portion adapted to have the base of a telescope assembly secured thereto, the arms of said inner yoke member being fitted in position between and paired with the arms of said outer yoke member; means pivotally connecting the arms of each pair so that said inner yoke member is angularly adjustable on a horizontal axis intersecting said first-mentioned axis and means for clamping said members in their relatively adjusted positions.

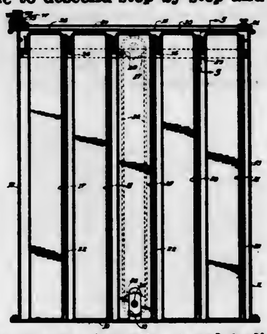
2,305,234
DETACHABLE STRAND CONNECTOR
Otto J. Bratz, Adrian, Mich., assignor to American Chain & Cable Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of New York
Application March 4, 1942, Serial No. 433,268
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—223)



1. A detachable connector comprising a cylindrical member provided with a longitudinally extending radial groove and radially extending grooves in the walls of said first mentioned groove near the ends of the body of the connector, peripheral shoulders on the ends of the body, collars surrounding said body and a spring urging said collars in opposite directions against said shoulders.

2,305,235
ACCOUNTING DEVICE
Edward D. Byrnes, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 1, 1940, Serial No. 349,379
6 Claims. (Cl. 281—44)

6. A device of the character described, including a housing having a plurality of openings at the top, a plurality of guide channels in said housing, a frame around said channels, means on said frame for holding record sheets with portions underneath said openings and the remainder depending in said channels, means for causing said frame to descend step by step and to ascend

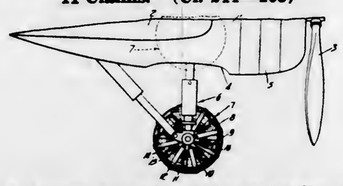


rapidly, and an automatic signal indicating the completion of each step.

2,305,236
PROCESS FOR PREPARING PURE CAPRYL ALCOHOL AND METHYL-n-HEXYL KETONE
Herman A. Bruson, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
No Drawing. Application March 28, 1940, Serial No. 326,381
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—593)

1. The process of separating capryl alcohol and methyl-n-hexyl ketone which comprises heating a mixture of said compounds with boric acid to convert the capryl alcohol to a sec-octyl borate, removing water from the reaction mixture, distilling out the methyl-n-hexyl ketone and hydrolyzing the residue to regenerate the capryl alcohol.

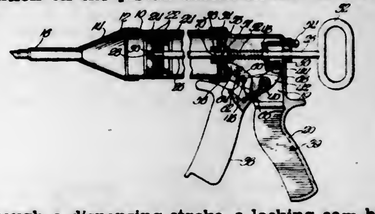
2,305,237
AIRPLANE LANDING WHEEL
James A. Carpenter, Hartford, Conn.
Application December 7, 1939, Serial No. 308,051
11 Claims. (Cl. 244—103)



1. A landing wheel for airplanes having a wheel member, a tire thereon, vane carrying means separate from said tire engaging a side wall thereof and exposing substantially the entire tread of said tire, a plurality of wheel rotating vanes fixed to said vane carrying means and disposed opposite said side wall in spaced relation around said side wall of said tire, and means for releasably connecting said vane carrying means to said wheel member.

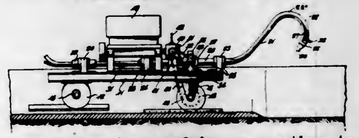
2,305,238
CALKING GUN
Clarence Leroy Coates, Hastings, Nebr., assignor to W. M. Dutton & Sons Co., Hastings, Nebr., a corporation of Nebraska
Application December 5, 1938, Serial No. 244,023
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—169)

1. In a reciprocating piston device comprising a barrel and a piston having an extension mounted reciprocably therein, a mechanism cooperable with the piston providing for retracting the piston and for forcing the piston in an opposite direction comprising a stationary grip and an actuator member movably mounted thereon, an actuator cam block positioned in gripping relation with the piston extension and an extension on the actuator member adapted to shift the relative position of said actuator cam block into gripping position on the piston extension and to move it



through a dispensing stroke, a locking cam block positioned in gripping relation with said piston extension adapted to be shifted to a sliding grip position therewith for checking retraction of the piston after a dispensing operation, a lock shifting member movably mounted upon the stationary grip adapted to shift the position of said locking cam and a shifting element on the actuator member cooperable with said lock shifting member to hold said locking cam block in locking position during retraction of the actuator cam block.

2,305,239
APPARATUS FOR COATING PASSAGES
John M. Crom, New York, N. Y.
Original application April 26, 1934, Serial No. 722,585. Divided and this application October 24, 1939, Serial No. 301,077
4 Claims. (Cl. 91—44)



1. A machine for applying a coating to the inside of a passage that comprises a nozzle arranged to point at the side of the passage to be coated through which the coating material is propelled toward the side of the passage, means to move the nozzle circumferentially in a substantially vertical plane, said means moving the nozzle more slowly over the bottom of the passage than over the sides, and interconnected means to move the nozzle axially along the passage.

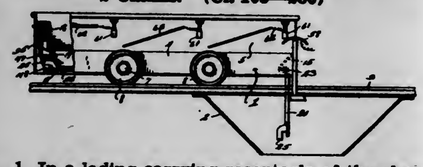
2,305,240
DISPLAY BOX
Anthony Di Domenico, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Application September 17, 1938, Serial No. 230,349
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—44)



A cover for a display box of the character described, adapted for application to a base having a raised central portion completely enclosed by

said cover when positioned upon the base, and a flange extending from the peripheral edges thereof against which flange the lower peripheral edge of the cover abuts, comprising a body of thin transparent sheet material having each of the edge portions thereof curved downwardly from the horizontal plane of the body and spaced from each other at the corners of the cover, strips of reinforcing rigid material secured to the peripheral edges of said curved portions of said body and strips of reinforcing material extending arcuately from the bottom corners of the cover along and covering the adjacent edges of the side curved portions of said body to a point in the plane of the body and secured at that point, whereby, upon the application of said cover to said base, a completely enclosed, substantially transparent display box is formed.

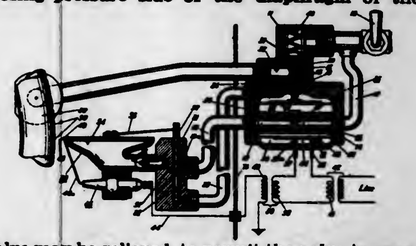
2,305,241
CLOSURE SECURING MEANS
Ed W. Duncan, Blue Diamond, Ky.
Application January 16, 1940, Serial No. 314,153
2 Claims. (Cl. 105—286)



1. In a lading carrying receptacle of the character set forth having a bottom discharge opening and a door for said opening pivoted to swing on an axis extending transversely of the receptacle, the door carrying a keeper pin extending from an edge thereof; a completely housed latching means for engaging said keeper comprising a housing extending across the interior of the receptacle and having one side wall engaged at one edge by the said edge of the door when the latter is closed, said wall edge having a keeper receiving recess therein, a latch bolt in the form of a flat plate disposed with a flat side against the inner face of said wall adjacent said recess and completely shielded by said wall from contact with material passing through said opening, said latch bolt plate having a peripheral recess coacting with the wall recess to receive said keeper, pivot means for said plate facilitating turning the same to arrange the recesses to open in the same direction or in different directions, said plate having a peripheral shoulder, a pivoted detent in the housing adapted to engage one end with said shoulder, and an electro-magnetic means enclosed in the housing and operatively coupled with the detent to oscillate the same for engagement with and disengagement from said shoulder.

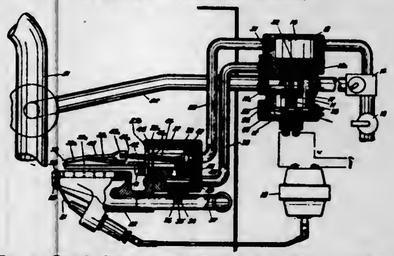
2,305,242
IGNITION AND CONTROL MEANS FOR FLUID FUEL BURNERS
John C. English, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignor to Johnson Gas Appliance Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 30, 1939, Serial No. 292,693
12 Claims. (Cl. 158—117.1)

1. In a fluid fuel control means, the combination of a main burner, a diaphragm actuated fuel flow control valve, a supply line for the valve, a conduit means for conducting fluid fuel under pressure from the supply line to an opening-pressure chamber and to a closing-pressure chamber on opposite sides of the diaphragm of the valve, a pilot burner connected to receive fuel from the conduit means leading to the closing-pressure chamber, a throttle valve connected in the same conduit as the pilot burner and ahead of the pilot burner, whereby pressure of the fluid fuel on the closing-pressure side of the diaphragm of the



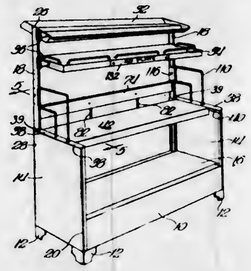
valve may be relieved, to permit the valve to open, and the fuel supply to the pilot burner reduced, and means operatively connected with the throttle valve comprising a thermal element disposed adjacent the pilot burner whereby heat from the pilot burner will actuate the thermal element to cause the throttle valve to cut down the pressure in the closing-pressure chamber.

2,305,243
THERMOSTATIC CONTROL MEANS
John C. English, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignor to Johnson Gas Appliance Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 2, 1940, Serial No. 327,399
1 Claim. (Cl. 158—117.1)



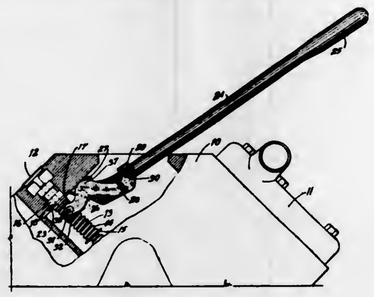
In a fluid fuel control means, the combination of a main burner, a diaphragm actuated fuel flow control valve, a supply line for the valve, a first conduit for conducting fluid fuel under pressure direct from the supply line independent of said control valve to one side of the diaphragm of the valve, a pilot burner connected to receive fuel from the supply line a normally open throttle valve, a housing therefor connected on one side with the supply line and on its other side with the pilot burner and the other side of said diaphragm, whereby pressure of the fluid fuel on said other side of the diaphragm of the control valve may be relieved by throttling of said throttle valve to permit the control valve to open, and the fuel supply to the pilot burner to be reduced, means for operating the throttle valve comprising a thermal element disposed adjacent the pilot burner so as to be actuated by heat therefrom, a lever arm operatively connecting the throttle valve and the thermal element, said lever arm extending through an opening in the throttle valve housing, and a sealing diaphragm disposed across the opening for sealing the opening and providing a fulcrum for the lever arm.

2,305,244
DISPLAY STAND
Ernest R. Erickson, Des Moines, Iowa, assignor to C. E. Erickson Company, Incorporated, Des Moines, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application July 31, 1939, Serial No. 287,594
7 Claims. (Cl. 211—134)



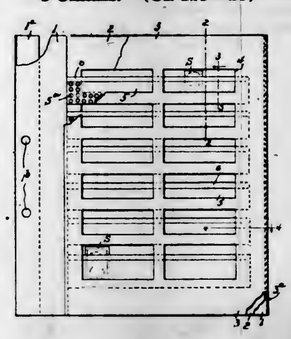
4. In a rack, a base portion, end panels fixed thereto, support posts at the corners of said end panels, end rails fixed to said panels, clamps for additionally fastening said end rails to said support posts, and adjusting means whereby said support posts may be selectively vertically adjusted, said adjusting means consisting of holes in said end panels, a plurality of holes uniformly spaced longitudinally of said support posts, tie means passing through said holes in said panels and through any selected set of holes in said support posts, and tie means passing through said clamps and through any corresponding holes in said support posts.

2,305,245
TOOL FOR REMOVING VALVE GUIDE RETAINING KEYS
Robert R. Featherston, Fort Morgan, Colo.
Application April 28, 1941, Serial No. 390,762
7 Claims. (Cl. 29—86.3)



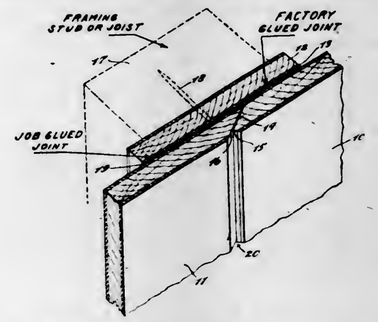
1. A tool for removing notched retaining keys having tool openings from removable valve stem guides of internal combustion engines comprising: a lever; a hook formed on the forward extremity of said lever for engaging said tool opening; a frame hingedly mounted on and projecting beyond the extremity of said lever, and having two side portions extending forwardly of said lever at each side thereof; a semi-circular cradle pivotally mounted between the two side portions; and means in said cradle for engaging a valve stem guide.

2,305,246
STAMP COLLECTOR'S ALBUM
Ciro Fernández Fernández, Habana, Cuba
Application September 4, 1941, Serial No. 409,573
In Cuba March 23, 1938
8 Claims. (Cl. 129—20)



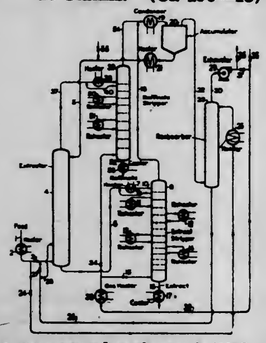
1. A stamp carrying leaf comprising as an integral structure a base sheet, an intermediate and an outer sheet, said intermediate and outer sheets having registering windows, transparent elements located between said intermediate and outer sheets and across the windows of said intermediate sheet in part, leaving an upper uncovered area in each window.

2,305,247
WALLBOARD JOINT AND METHOD OF JOINING WALLBOARDS
Oscar Fisher, Darien, Conn.
Application July 17, 1940, Serial No. 345,933
4 Claims. (Cl. 20—4)



1. In a building wall section constituted of prefabricated wallboards or panels, the combination of a backing strip, adapted to be secured to a framing element of the wall section, a wallboard panel having one of its marginal edge portions secured by a layer of adhesive to said backing strip, and constituting, with said backing strip, a structural element, the marginal edge of such wallboard, adjacent said backing strip being bevelled, and a second panel, the marginal edge of which is similarly bevelled, the two panels being secured together by a layer of adhesive applied between the marginal edge portion of the panel abutting the first panel and the exposed face of the backing strip and by the wedge-like abutment of the contiguous bevelled marginal edges of the two adjoining panels.

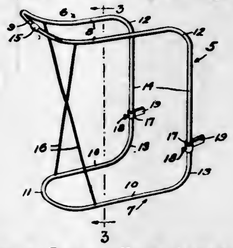
2,305,248
PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE
Alfred W. Fleer, San Francisco, and Russell W. Millar, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 25, 1941, Serial No. 420,386
15 Claims. (Cl. 196—13)



1. In a process wherein an initial organic substance is treated with antimony trichloride under conditions to form two phases, at least one of which is a liquid phase consisting essentially of antimony trichloride and constituents which are substantially inert to antimony trichloride at the temperatures of the process, and at least a portion of which have boiling temperatures substantially in excess of the boiling temperature of antimony trichloride, the improvement comprising stripping said liquid phase with a normally gaseous medium substantially inert to antimony trichloride under conditions to vaporize antimony trichloride and to produce an overhead vapor containing antimony trichloride and a residue comprising liquid constituents containing a reduced amount of antimony trichloride, separating said residue from said overhead vapor, condensing at least a portion of said antimony trichloride from said overhead vapor, separating said condensed antimony trichloride from residual vapor, contacting said residual vapor with at least a portion of said initial organic substance under conditions to absorb antimony trichloride by said initial substance and to produce a fat organic substance containing antimony trichloride and a lean residual vapor, separating said fat organic substance from said residual vapor and further treating said separated fat substance with antimony trichloride.

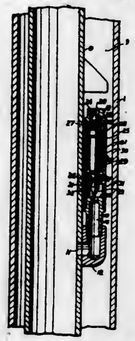
2,305,249
INVALID SUPPORTING DEVICE
Horatio T. Frost, Mitchell, S. Dak.
Application May 7, 1941, Serial No. 392,359
1 Claim. (Cl. 155—22)

In an invalid supporting device, an elongated element bent interadjacent its ends and constituting a frame fashioned with upper and lower substantially U-shaped hand and floor sections respectively, each section formed with a pair of spaced side rails and a cross-rail connecting said side rails together at one end, vertically disposed standards connecting the opposite ends of the rails of one section to the opposite ends of the rails of the other section, cross braces connecting said sections together adjacent the first mentioned ends of the rails, the rails of said hand sections being inclined upwardly toward said braces whereby to dispose the ends of said hand section adjacent said braces a greater distance from said floor section than its opposite end and thus enable persons of different heights to readily grasp and conveniently support themselves by the rails of said hand section while in a position for standing and walking between the rails of said sections during sliding of said floor



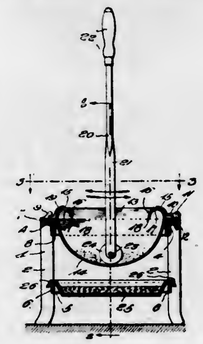
section over a floor, collars slidably adjustably mounted on said standards, a combined seat and backrest member provided at its ends with transverse rods connected to the cross-rail of said hand section and said collars respectively and with at least said last mentioned rod detachable from said collars and frame to permit said persons to assume said position.

2,305,250
FLOW VALVE
Henry Udell Garrett, Dallas, and Clyde V. Temple, Tyler, Tex., assignors to The Guiberson Corporation, Dallas, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 23, 1939, Serial No. 257,806
24 Claims. (Cl. 103—233)



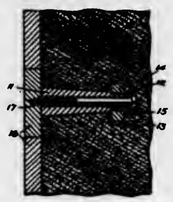
1. In combination, a well casing, a flow line in said casing, a flow valve on said flow line including a hollow housing, a valve body reciprocable in said housing and having a valve adapted to open or close a passageway leading into said flow line from a pressure chamber between the flow line and the casing, said valve being adapted to be controlled by the differentials in pressures in the passageway and in the pressure chamber, a cylinder within said housing, a piston forming a part of said valve body and adapted to enter said cylinder when the valve closes said passageway, means tending to move said valve body so as to unseat said valve to open said passageway and to move said piston out of said cylinder there being a by-pass between the piston and cylinder so as to allow the gas pressure in the hollow of the housing two be equalized with the gas pressure in the passageway and means including a by-pass adapted to be opened when the piston moves out of the cylinder to give a snap action to said valve body.

2,305,251
COLANDER, FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRESS, AND THE LIKE
Louisa M. Haise, Bostonia, Calif.
Application September 9, 1942, Serial No. 457,781
6 Claims. (Cl. 146—173)



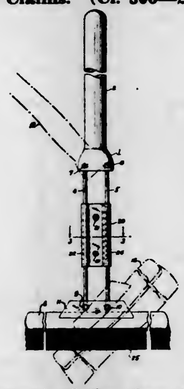
1. In a colander or like article, a strainer for use with an oscillatory expresser having expressing roller means, said strainer comprising a vessel of substantially semicylindrical form and having a perforated bottom and end walls terminating in stops with which the roller means contacts at the ends of the strokes of the expresser, said stops consisting of integral continuations of the bottom and end walls of the vessel and uniform in thickness therewith and being of substantially U-form with their open sides facing downwardly.

2,305,252
CONCRETE INSERT
Charles N. Hayden, Arlington, Mass.
Application January 28, 1942, Serial No. 428,565
3 Claims. (Cl. 72—105)



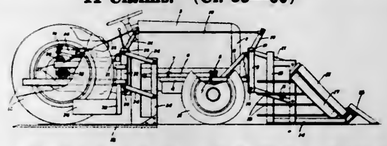
1. A concrete insert of the character described, comprising a frusto-conical, wooden member, axially apertured to receive means for mounting the wider end of said member against the inner surface of a concrete form, the narrower end of said member having a substantially cylindrical tip, an internally threaded member fitting on said tip and adapted to be embedded in the hardened concrete, remote from the surface thereof, when the wooden member is withdrawn therefrom, said tip projecting beyond the threaded member, and a collar fitting over the projection of the tip.

2,305,253
IMPLEMENT WITH ADJUSTABLE HEAD
Larry E. Heiner, Redwood City, Calif.
Application August 1, 1941, Serial No. 405,912
4 Claims. (Cl. 306—2)



1. An implement of the class described comprising a handle, a pair of links pivotally connected to said handle, and a working head pivotally connected to the opposite ends of said links by pivotal connections disposed in a plane parallel to the plane in which the pivotal connections between said links and said handle are disposed; the axes of all of said pivotal connections being substantially parallel.

2,305,254
BEAN CUTTER
William D. Hirschkorn, Livingston, Calif.
Application December 2, 1940, Serial No. 368,129
11 Claims. (Cl. 55—60)

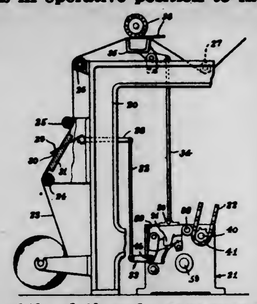


1. In the combination of a wheeled tractor and bean cutting apparatus mounted thereon; said apparatus including a standard mounted in position ahead of one of the tractor wheels, parallel links pivoted at one end on the standard and projecting forwardly therefrom for swinging movement in a vertical plane, a vine cutting unit supported by the other ends of said links and to which unit said other ends of the links are pivoted, and means to swing said links from a position with the cutting unit in ground engaging position to a position clear thereof, said links being disposed at a forward and downward slope from the standard when said unit is in ground engaging position.

2,305,255
SEAM PROTECTOR
John W. Hogue, Springfield, Vt., assignor to Parks & Woolson Machine Company, Springfield, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application July 17, 1940, Serial No. 345,900
19 Claims. (Cl. 26—17)

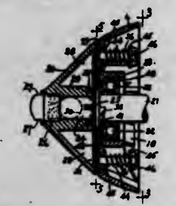
1. In a cloth shearing machine the combination of, a continuously rotating element, a plurality of movable circumferentially spaced pawls on said element, a feeler arranged so that a portion of the cloth above normal thickness will actuate the same, means controlled by the feeler

for moving the pawls into operative position in accordance with the actuation of the feeler, shiftable shearing interrupting means engageable by the pawls in operative position to interrupt the



shearing of the cloth and means engageable by an adjacent pawl in operative position to hold said shiftable means in shearing interrupting position.

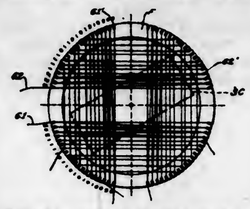
2,305,256
GENERATOR CONTROL
Vera C. Hodges, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Champion Aviation Products Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a copartnership consisting of H. P. Lester, Thomas B. Smallwood, and Vera C. Hodges
Application April 7, 1941, Serial No. 387,178
4 Claims. (Cl. 188—71)



1. In a generator, a rotary shaft, a rotary propeller hub having a substantially flat friction surface normal to the axis of said shaft, a rotary friction plate opposite said surface, cam means arranged to move the rotary friction plate into frictional engagement with the friction surface of the propeller hub, upon rotation of the friction plate, spring means normally shifting said plate way from the hub and acting to frictionally retard rotation of the plate, and means connected to rotate the friction plate to cause the cam means to move the plate into frictional engagement with the friction surface of the hub and to hold the plate in rotatably adjusted position.

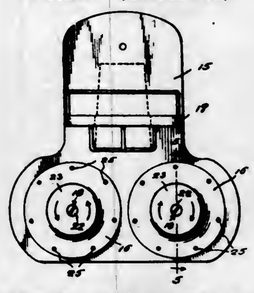
2,305,257
GONIOMETER COIL FOR RADIO DIRECTION FINDING SYSTEMS
Ivor Reginald John James and Charles Frederick Allen Wagstaffe, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Original application February 11, 1938, Serial No. 189,978, now Patent No. 2,282,060, dated May 5, 1942. Divided and this application August 12, 1941, Serial No. 406,462. In Great Britain March 19, 1937
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—11)

A radio goniometer for producing a substantially pure sine wave comprising a pair of relatively rotatable frames, a search coil carried by one of said frames, and two field windings carried by the other frame and having their axes arranged substantially at right angles to each other, the turns of each of said field windings



being distributed over a substantial portion of its supporting frame and the distribution of turns of each of said field windings being such that the number of turns per unit length increases over substantially the entire length of the winding as the axis of the goniometer is approached.

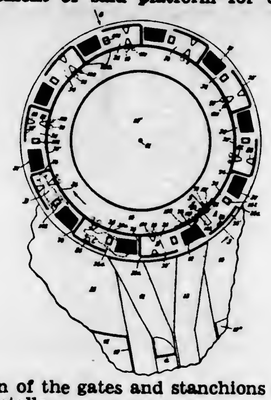
2,305,258
TOOTHBRUSH HOLDER
Marcell A. Jansen, Marathon, Wis.
Application June 27, 1941, Serial No. 400,091
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—65)



In a holder for tooth brushes, a supporting panel, a vertically arranged rotatable disc thereon including a portion centrally thereof offset and provided with a centrally located and horizontally arranged journal sleeve located within the offset and opening therethrough and pins on the disc to removably support tooth brushes in suspended swinging relation to each other below the axis of rotation of the disc, a threaded fastener threaded into said supporting panel and having the sleeve journaled thereon for the support of the disc vertically and free to rotate under the influence of the tooth brushes being applied and removed from the pins, and a plate overlying and spaced from the offset of the disc and secured to the fastener to facilitate the threading of the fastener into the supporting panel.

2,305,259
DAIRY APPARATUS
Henry William Jeffers, Sr., Plainsboro, N. J., assignor to The Borden Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 5, 1940, Serial No. 344,687
37 Claims. (Cl. 31—58)

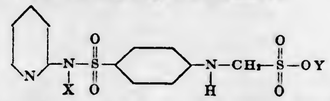
6. Apparatus for treating the animals of a group in succession, said apparatus comprising a movable platform, means for moving said platform, stalls on said platform, stanchions in said stalls, gates for said stalls, and means controlled by movement of said platform for controlling



operation of the gates and stanchions of the respective stalls.

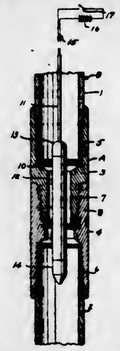
2,305,260
WATER-SOLUBLE HETEROCYCLIC THERAPEUTIC COMPOUNDS
Jonas Kamlet, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application December 29, 1939, Serial No. 311,521
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—296)

1. Compounds having the formula:



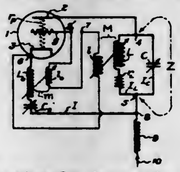
in which X and Y are taken from the class consisting of hydrogen and sodium, and in which Y is sodium when X is sodium.

2,305,261
METHOD OF REMOVING PIPE FROM WELLS
Myron M. Kinley, Houston, Tex.
Application November 23, 1940, Serial No. 366,822
2 Claims. (Cl. 255—1.8)



1. The method of disconnecting a threaded connection between sections of a string of tubing or drill pipe stuck in a well comprising the steps of, applying a lifting force upon the string to reduce the stress applied to the connection by the weight of the superposed string, imparting to the upper portion of the string a torque tending to unthread the connection, and discharging at a point proximate the connection and interiorly thereof an explosive charge to initiate unthreading of the connection.

2,305,262
METHOD AND MEANS FOR NORMALIZING THERMIONIC OSCILLATORS
Edward H. Lange, Baltimore, Md.
Application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,555
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. The apparatus for increasing the constancy of generated frequency, against resistance variations of the thermionic tube and of the resonant circuit, in a thermionic alternating current generator having a thermionic tube with cathode, grid and plate, a parallel inductance-capacitance circuit containing resistance, connected across the cathode-plate circuit, and a coupling means coupled with said inductance-capacitance circuit impressing a primary feed-back voltage across the grid-cathode of said tube, said apparatus consisting of a series resonant circuit connected in series with the cathode-plate alternating current circuit, tuned to the natural frequency of said inductance-capacitance elements, and having means variably inductively coupled with said series resonant circuit connected in series with the first said coupling means, providing a secondary feedback voltage; said secondary feedback voltage being so proportioned that upon amplification it equalizes the reactive voltage component of impressed voltage at the natural frequency, upon said inductance-capacitance circuit, relative to the cathode-plate alternating current, thereby maintaining said primary feed-back voltage in exact phase opposition to the cathode-plate alternating current, independent of variations of said resistances.

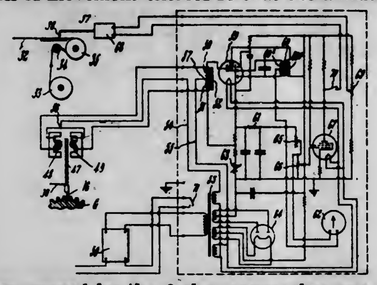
2,305,263
METHOD OF PRESERVING EGGS
Golden Latshaw, Pittsburgh, Pa.
No Drawing. Application September 9, 1940, Serial No. 356,041
8 Claims. (Cl. 99—161)

1. The method of preserving eggs which comprises dipping the eggs in a solution of water soluble alkali-metal metaphosphate of the type that sequesters calcium and water.

2,305,264
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS FOR INDICATING AND RECORDING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF SURFACES
Stuart G. Leonard, Springfield, Vt., assignor to The Fellows Gear Shaper Company, Springfield, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application August 29, 1939, Serial No. 292,433
7 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)

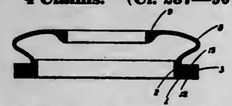
1. An apparatus for indicating and recording the condition of surfaces comprising means for

supporting and moving an article of which the surface is to be tested, a record chart, means for propelling said chart in a given path simultaneously with, and through distances proportional to, movements of the test piece, a feeler for engagement with the test piece arranged to be moved by aberrations of said surface, an armature carried by said feeler and movable by and with the same, gauge coils located adjacent to, but separated from, said armature across the path of movement thereof so that the armature,



when moved by the feeler, approaches one coil and recedes from the other, balancing coils and a source of alternating current connected with said gauge coils to form bridge circuits, an ammeter connected to be influenced by voltage changes consequent upon the variation in the magnetic relationship between said armature and gauge coils due to said movements of the armature, and a marker operated by said ammeter arranged to bear on the record chart and to be movable transversely of the travel of the chart.

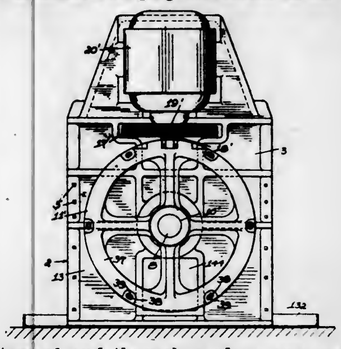
2,305,265
SEALING BOOT ASSEMBLY
Robert G. Le Tourneau, Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif., a corporation
Application May 1, 1942, Serial No. 441,293
4 Claims. (Cl. 287—90)



1. In a sealing boot assembly which includes an annular flexible boot having an endless laterally projecting foot of compressible material formed on one end thereof, an annular rigid trough in which said foot is seated, said trough including an inner and an outer wall, a ring in the trough on the foot, and means securing said ring in the trough, said foot being compressed axially of the trough between said ring and the bottom of said trough, and compressed radially of the trough between said walls.

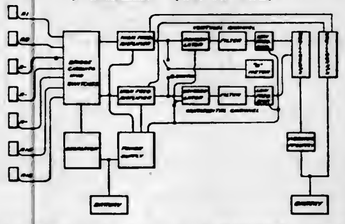
2,305,266
WIRE BENDING MACHINE
John C. Lincoln, Scottsdale, Ariz., William H. Neely, Cleveland, and Svend G. Blumensaadt, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignors to The Universal Wire Spring Co., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 24, 1940, Serial No. 371,548
64 Claims. (Cl. 140—71)

1. A wire bending machine embodying a plurality of bell cranks rotated in parallel planes about a common axis related at right angles to said planes, and rotatable cam means driven to engage in timed relation one arm of each bell crank to effect swinging movement of its other



arm toward and through a plane arranged between said first mentioned parallel planes in parallel relation with respect thereto.

2,305,267
VIBRATION MEASURING APPARATUS
Edward E. Minor, Baltimore, and Stanley A. Kilpatrick, Raspeburg, Md., assignors to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Baltimore, Md.
Application August 5, 1939, Serial No. 288,530
9 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)

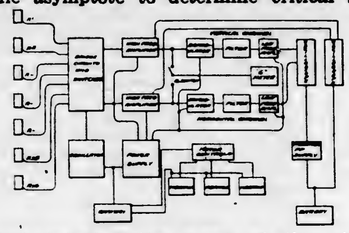


1. A pick-up device for inductively producing electric currents in response to accelerations of a vibrating body comprising three metallic rings coaxially aligned and including a center ring and two outer rings, two spring discs initially strained in opposite directions and each extending between said center ring and an outer ring, a metallic mass held by and between said discs, said mass being movable with respect to said rings, two coils each of which being mounted in an outer ring, and means for holding said rings, mass, discs, and coils in assembled position.

2,305,268
AIRCRAFT VIBRATION FLIGHT TESTING
Edward E. Minor, Baltimore, and Stanley A. Kilpatrick, Raspeburg, Md., assignors to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Baltimore, Md.
Application July 23, 1940, Serial No. 346,906
10 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)

1. A method of testing aircraft for critical flutter speed, comprising determining a nodal point of an aircraft part, measuring while in flight some variable which is proportional to the force acting on such nodal point and on a non-nodal point of the part, combining the results of such measurements, plotting the combined results against the speed of the aircraft to determine a curve, and extrapolating such curve

to its asymptote from a lower speed than that of the asymptote to determine critical speed



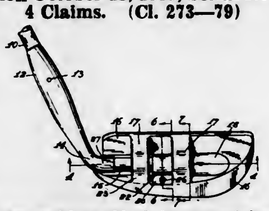
without bringing the speed of the aircraft thereto.

2,305,269
SPRAYING DEVICE
William Moreland, Bloomfield, N. J.
Application June 7, 1941, Serial No. 397,054
2 Claims. (Cl. 91—45)



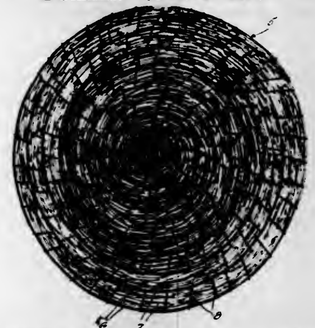
1. In a spraying device, a cylindrical chamber adapted to receive a supply of spraying material, said chamber being provided at one end with an aperture for the ejection of said material and being provided at the other end with a collar, a compressed air nozzle slidably arranged in said chamber and adapted to seat against the aperture to close the same against the discharge of material and adapted to cooperate therewith for the ejecting of material through the aperture when retracted therefrom, a cylinder threadedly engaging the nozzle and passing through the collar, said cylinder being provided with a circumferential flange at one end and with a head at the other end, spring means engaging the flange and collar to normally maintain the nozzle seated against the aperture, and a trigger pivotally secured to the device and adapted to engage the nozzle to retract the latter from the aperture against the tension of the spring means, whereby, on threadedly rotating the cylinder on the nozzle, the juxtaposition of the cylinder flange and collar may be varied to vary the tension of the spring means and therefore the degree to which the nozzle may be retracted.

2,305,270
GOLF CLUB
John L. Nilson, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,798
4 Claims. (Cl. 273—79)



3. An adjustable golf club comprising a shaft, a hosel surrounding and attached to the lower end of said shaft, said hosel having a bend, an enlarged stop portion and integrally therebeyond a reduced spindle, and a head having a pair of spaced hollow lugs and a shallow depression in its back portion beginning at its inner edge, extending outwardly therefrom, and ending short of its outer edge, said head mounted on said spindle with said spindle lying within said depression and extending through said hollow lugs, said spaced lugs having serrations in their hollow interior portions, said spindle having an enlarged serrated portion at its outer end and another enlarged serrated portion spaced inwardly therefrom substantially the same distance as the distance between the spaced lugs, said spindle having spaced nonserrated portions at its inner end and between said serrated portions, said head adapted to be slidably moved inwardly on said spindle by manual pressure of the user until the lugs are positioned above the nonserrated portions on the spindle for neutral position, said bend of said hosel curved away from said head to permit inward movement of said head to neutral position, the inner of said lugs contacting said enlarged stop member of said hosel in neutral position, said head in said neutral position adapted to be pivoted on said spindle by manual pressure of the user to desired lofting angles, said head then adapted to be slidably moved outwardly on said spindle by manual pressure of the user until the serrated portions of said spindle engage with the serrations of said lugs to lock the head at the desired lofting angles.

2,305,271
TARGET
Ben Pearson, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Application June 7, 1941, Serial No. 397,125
4 Claims. (Cl. 273—102)

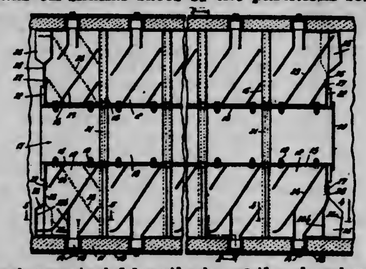


1. A target of the class described comprising a backing strip of flexible material and a filler of fibrous material positioned at one side of the backing strip, said backing strip and filler being convoluted into a substantially circular disk form with the filler interposed between the convolutes of the backing strip, and stitching securing said strip and filler together, and also securing the convolutes of said strip and filler in a tight, compact circular mass.

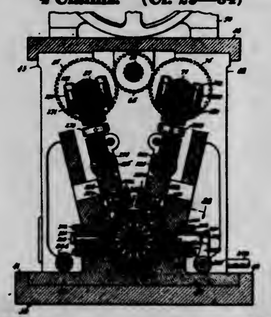
2,305,272
HEAT EXCHANGE APPARATUS
Louis Steffen Petersen, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to F. L. Smidth & Co., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 26, 1942, Serial No. 432,421
12 Claims. (Cl. 259—3)

1. A heat exchanger which comprises a rotary

cylindrical chamber, a plurality of inwardly extending partitions secured to the wall of the chamber, the partitions being of less length than the cylindrical chamber and having their inner ends at an angle to radii of the chamber, a closed cylinder secured to the inner ends of the partitions and lying concentrically with the chamber, means on similar faces of the partitions for advancing material lengthwise of the chamber, and means at the inlet and outlet ends of the partitions and extending beyond said ends for advancing material from that part of the chamber adjacent the inlet ends of the partitions into the space between the chamber and cylinder and for propelling material out of said space into the part of the chamber adjacent the outlet ends of the partitions, respectively.

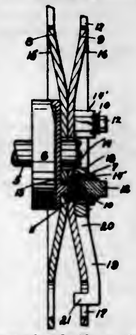


2,305,273
MACHINE FOR MANUFACTURING DYNAMO ARMATURES
Lora E. Poole and Ernest B. Fausnet, Anderson, Ind., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 6, 1940, Serial No. 312,796
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—84)



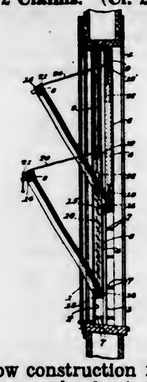
1. A machine for manufacturing dynamo armatures comprising a workholder for rotatively supporting a slotted armature core assembled with windings which retain in the core slots nonconducting linings of sheet insulating material which surrounds the core teeth; means for intermittently rotarily indexing the core by increments equal to the angular opening of the core slots; means operative during rotation of the core for intermittently feeding a folded body of insulating material longitudinally with respect to the core and of such thickness as to pass into the core slot between adjacent core teeth overlaid with sheet insulating material to a location in radial alignment with a core slot; two reciprocating blades movable radially into adjacent core slots, one blade operable to insert the body into a core slot, the other blade being operable to press said body against the windings in the slot causing the folded body to spread laterally over the windings to seal the entrance of the slot and also to compress the strip of insulation overlying the core teeth against the core teeth to such extent as to weaken materially said strip insulation where it is bent around the edges of the core teeth in order to facilitate removal from slot lining portions those portions which overlie the peripheries of the core teeth; and means for moving said blades into the core slots while the core indexing means and the body feeding means are at rest.

2,305,274
SOCKET WRENCH FOR TRUCK WHEELS
William H. Power, Lake Charles, La.
Application September 17, 1941, Serial No. 411,221
1 Claim. (Cl. 81—121)



A wrench for manipulating the retaining lugs of dual truck wheels of the type wherein said wheels respectively comprise inner and outer discs having flat plate-like central portions adapted to lie together face to face and also respectively comprise inwardly and outwardly bowed portions, and wherein the retaining means for said wheels comprise two-part threaded female members, one part of which engages one of said discs and the other part of which engages the other of said discs and wherein said discs are provided with openings outwardly of the retaining members, said wrench consisting of a socket, shaped to fit one of the parts of the two part wheel retaining means, a shank by which the socket is carried, said shank being connected to said socket by a bent portion and an end at the extremity of the shank bent substantially at right angles to the shank in the direction of the axis of the socket and in the direction opposite to the bend constituting said bent portion, whereby the shank is caused to lie at least partially beyond the plane of the socket in a direction away from the inturned end, the curvature of the bent portion of the wrench conforming upon one side to the bowed portion of the disc of one wheel and conforming upon its other side to the bowed portion of the disc of the other wheel and the length of said shank being such with respect to the position of the disc openings that the bent end of the shank may be engaged in one of said openings to hold the engaged part of the wheel retaining means against turning while an additional wrench is being applied to the other part of the two part retaining means, and said wrench being adapted, when turned to a position to direct its bent end away from a correspondingly shaped wheel disc, to turn the wheel retaining means with which it is engaged.

2,305,275
WINDOW CONSTRUCTION
Ralph C. Pyle, Boston, and Herbert C. Munroe, Florence, Mass., assignors to William H. Gilderson, Reading, Mass.
Application August 2, 1939, Serial No. 287,954
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—49)



1. A window construction for installation in a window casing member having stile channels, carrier members in said channels, said carrier members including a U-shaped portion, means retaining said carrier members in any vertically selected position, a window, means pivotally connecting the lower portion of said window and said carrier members, means detachably locking said window in vertical alinement with said carrier members, and means adjustably locked to a carrier member and detachably connected to the upper portion of said window to hold said window in a plurality of inwardly inclined positions, said adjustable means comprising a U-shaped member carried by said window, a chain extending into said carrier member and engageable with said U-shaped member, and a weight carried by said chain within said carrier member to draw said chain into said carrier member when said chain is released.

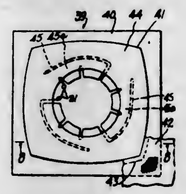
2,305,276
MANUFACTURE OF PISTON RINGS AND THE LIKE
Samuel W. Rushmore, Plainfield, N. J.
Application May 8, 1942, Serial No. 442,149
3 Claims. (Cl. 309—44)



2. A piston ring of the character described comprising a ring structure composed of an outer ring member of fragile material brazed to an inner resilient expanding ring member, said outer member being fractured at relatively closely spaced intervals to be segmental for localized flexibility.

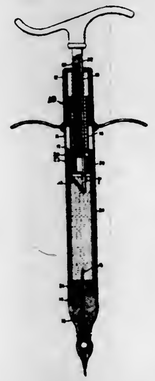
2,305,277
PLASTIC SNAP FASTENER
Nathan Sloane and Max Sloane, New York, N. Y.
Application July 3, 1942, Serial No. 449,628
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—216)

1. A device including a socket structure comprising a plane member having a plurality of tongues defining a resilient socket for a fastener head, said member consisting of a plastic material having a high degree of resilience and being sufficiently thin so as to be adapted to be punctured by the needle of a sewing machine, plane plates on opposite sides of said member



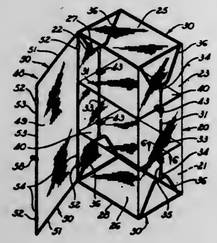
adhesively joined to the said member, for reenforcing the socket, said member projecting beyond the plates, a support, and a continuous line of stitching passing through the projecting portion of the member and the support to mount socket structure.

2,305,278
SYRINGE CONSTRUCTION
Arthur E. Smith, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 5, 1939, Serial No. 271,887
1 Claim. (Cl. 128—272)



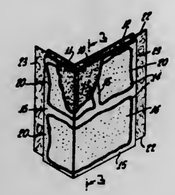
In an ampule, a body cylindrical throughout and having a cork therein at one end thereof, said cork including a thin portion adapted to be punctured by a needle, a second cork in the other end of said ampule, each of said corks sealingly engaging the ampule wall, said second cork having an outwardly opening aperture therein adapted to receive a piercing member and having a diaphragm closing the inner end of said aperture and puncturable by a piercing member passing through said aperture, a third cork in said ampule sealingly engaging the ampule wall, said third cork comprising a thin, tiltable disk and being spaced from the second cork to form a chamber, a medicinal preparation in said chamber, each of said corks being cylindrical, and a solvent for the medicinal preparation in the ampule between the first and third corks, said second cork being slidable in the ampule and means to prevent inward movement of the first cork in the ampule.

2,305,279
DISPLAY CASE AND METHOD OF PRODUCING SAME
Lewis V. Smith, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Tenflex Products Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 18, 1938, Serial No. 219,764
22 Claims. (Cl. 206—44)



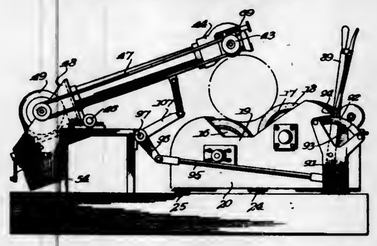
1. A display case or the like, comprising: an envelope of flexible transparent material having opposite end walls and side walls continuous therewith; a complementary expansile frame within the envelope pushing outwardly against opposite walls thereof to place the envelope under sufficient tension to lend rigidity to the envelope and to give the material of the envelope the smooth appearance of glass, said frame including a pair of substantially rigid end members engaging said opposite walls and means for expanding said expansile frame and adapted to maintain said frame in any one of a plurality of stages of expansion, said frame tending to flex to a deformed configuration and in which at least some of the tension in said envelope is caused by opposition to such flexure.

2,305,280
SIDING CORNERPIECE
George W. Strunk and George Lehr, Joliet, Ill., assignors to The Ruberoid Co., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 5, 1941, Serial No. 396,644
4 Claims. (Cl. 20—5)



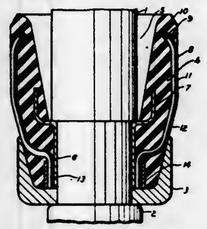
1. A corner piece for imitation masonry siding comprising two composition boards set at an angle to each other, and having straight vertical side edges and rabbetted top and bottom edges, a sheet of roofing felt having a textured design simulating stonework or brickwork adhering to and covering the outer face of the boards, and a lining sheet of waterproofed flexible felt adhering to and covering the inner face of the boards, said lining sheet having flap portions thereof extending laterally beyond the side edges of the corner piece.

2,305,281
ROSSING MACHINE
James D. Taylor, Spartanburg, S. C., and Wallace E. Jones, Raleigh, N. C., assignors to Taylor-Colquitt Co., Spartanburg, S. C., a corporation of South Carolina
Original application July 7, 1937, Serial No. 152,461, now Patent No. 2,230,336, dated February 4, 1941. Divided and this application November 4, 1940, Serial No. 364,304
3 Claims. (Cl. 144—208)



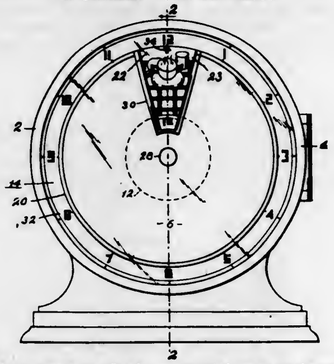
1. In a pole rossing machine, a frame, a balanced cutter support pivotally mounted intermediate its ends on said frame, a cutter mounted adjacent the front of said support and adapted to be moved into cutting engagement with a pole being fed through the machine, spring means connected to the under side of said cutter support in advance of its connection to the frame, a shaft mounted on said frame and having an arm connected to said spring, and means for rotating said shaft for initially moving the cutter into contact with a pole and then applying spring pressure to said cutter to hold the latter against the pole during the cutting operation.

2,305,282
SWAB CUP CONSTRUCTION AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Raymond G. Taylor Jr., and Donald B. Hooser, Dallas, Tex., assignors to The Guiberson Corporation, Dallas, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 22, 1941, Serial No. 384,673
15 Claims. (Cl. 309—4)



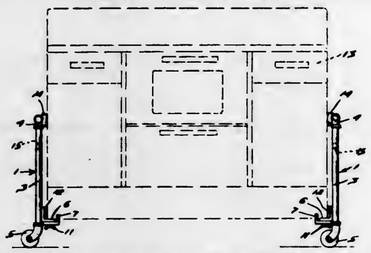
9. A swab cup assembly including a flexible cup body, a bushing for the lower portion of the body, reinforcing wires for the body and having their lower portion extending along and in contact with the bushing and a corrugated retaining ring of spring metal holding the lower portion of said wires in firm contact with the bushing, the corrugations of the retaining ring forming inner channels to receive the wires, the upper portions of said wires being bent inwardly and embedded in the upper portion of the cup body, the upper parts of said wires terminating below the upper extremity of said cup body.

2,305,283
PROGRAM CLOCK
Dorothy Klein Theilkas, Kansas City, Mo.
Application July 30, 1941, Serial No. 404,673
2 Claims. (Cl. 58—126)



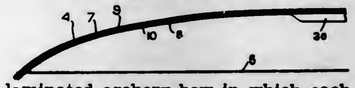
1. A program clock comprising a rotary staff, a stationary member having a circular series of pictures representing different activities and a dial carrying numerals surrounding the series and arranged concentrically with the staff, said pictures being arranged adjacent to the respective dial numerals indicating the time the different activities are to be carried out, and a rotary member fixed to the staff and provided with an opening for successively displaying the series of pictures, said rotary member being of less diameter than the dial to constantly expose the numerals to view.

2,305,284
TRUCK
Goldie L. Trabant, Bicknell, Ind.
Application February 5, 1941, Serial No. 377,568
1 Claim. (Cl. 280—61)



A truck comprising a substantially U-shaped, tubular frame, caster wheels journaled in the end portions of the legs of said frame, a metallic base of angular cross section extending horizontally between the lower portions of said legs of the frame and engageable beneath an object to be moved, said base including a vertical portion and a horizontal portion, said horizontal portion having series of longitudinally spaced openings therein, a bumper mounted on said vertical portion of the base and extending the length thereof, clamps adjustably mounted on the horizontal portion of the base, said clamps having slots therein and further including upstanding end portions extending in opposed relation to the bumper, and bolts engageable selectively in the spaced openings and in the slots for securing said clamps in adjusted position.

2,305,285
ARCHERY BOW
Earl L. Ullrich, Roseburg, Oreg.
Application January 29, 1941, Serial No. 376,449
1 Claim. (Cl. 124—23)



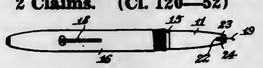
A laminated archery bow in which each limb is formed with a backing lamination, a belly lamination formed of the heart-wood portion of a straight-grained yew wood billet cut therefrom parallel to the grain, and two intermediate laminations, said intermediate laminations of the two limbs being cut quarter-grained from the same twisted-grain yew wood billet by cuts extending from the outer or sap-wood side of the billet to the inner or heart-wood side thereof, the first and third laminations cut from said twisted-grain billet being in one limb of the bow and the second and fourth of such laminations being in the other limb of the bow.

2,305,286
AERATOR AND CHARGING MECHANISM THEREFOR
Lawrence T. Ward, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Knapp-Monarch Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application July 29, 1940, Serial No. 348,240
7 Claims. (Cl. 221—74)



1. In an aerator, a cylindrical shell open across its entire bottom and having a permanently closed top, a bottom member for said shell, a syphon tube connected with said top of said shell and extending downwardly and through said bottom member, a closure nut on said tube against said bottom member whereby the tube serves as a tie rod to retain said bottom member and said shell in assembled relation to each other, and a dispensing head on said shell and communicating with the upper end of said syphon tube.

2,305,287
FOUNTAIN PEN
Norman E. Weigel, Short Hills, N. J.
Application February 17, 1942, Serial No. 431,189
2 Claims. (Cl. 120—52)



1. In a fountain pen, an ink feed cap which may be slid securely into engagement with a portion of the pen, means to prevent the cap

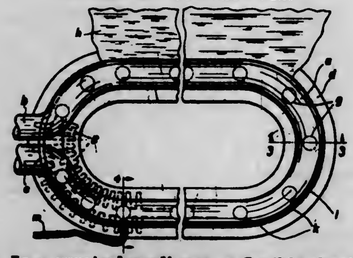
from turning with respect to said portion, said cap being tapered toward the nib-end of the pen and the nib-end of the cap being bifurcated to provide a mouth and ink feed portions at the mouth extending transversely with respect to the longitudinal axis of the pen.

2,305,288
AUTOMATIC MACHINE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ICE CREAM
Luigi Cavalieri, Genoa, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 15, 1939, Serial No. 290,308
In Italy August 25, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 259—38)



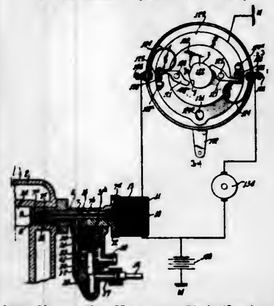
1. In an automatic machine for the production of ice cream, a container having a vertical axis, two helicoidal arms coaxial with the axis of the container, means to compel a relative rotation between the container and the arms, one of the arms being of right hand helicoidal shape, the other arm being of left hand helicoidal shape, the entire active edge of one of the arms being in scraping contact with the internal surface of the container and serving to scrape off and lower the cream mixture, the active edge of the other arm having two active areas, one in scraping contact with the interior surface of the bottom of the container and the other spaced from the internal surface of the container, the first area forcing the cream mixture upwardly toward the second area, the second area raises the cream mixture and leaves a layer of cream mixture of predetermined thickness on the wall of the container.

2,305,289
SURGICAL APPLIANCE
Hermann Coburg, Delmenhorst, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application April 12, 1940, Serial No. 329,360
In Germany June 17, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—132)



1. In a surgical appliance, a flexible sheet having an opening adapted to bound a field of operation, a suction base around the inner margin of said opening, said base having a concave face and an opening adapted for connection with a suction apparatus, said base being formed at said face with a groove disposed longitudinally all around said base, and with transverse recesses extending from said groove outwardly and inwardly to points near the margins of said base.

2,305,290
FUEL INJECTION APPARATUS FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Ottavio Fascaldo, Milan, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Original application April 14, 1937, Serial No. 136,733. Divided and this application April 17, 1940, Serial No. 330,125. In Italy April 18, 1936
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—30)



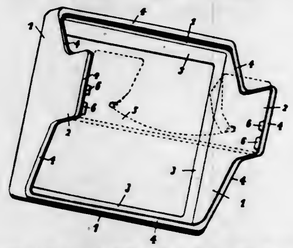
1. A circuit controller or distributor for a series of electromagnetic actuators adapted to effect the timed closing and interrupting of the circuits of the respective actuators thereby to determine the duration of each energization thereof; said controller comprising for each circuit a pair of contacts having separate supports and normally spaced apart on their supports with a predetermined open gap, an operating member or rotary cam for regularly causing the to-and-fro movement of the first contact on its support across the spacing gap thereby to close and interrupt the circuit with a predetermined period of closure, and means to adjust one of said supports relatively to the other to vary the normal width of open gap between the two contacts thereby to regulate the period of each closure of circuit and the duration of each energization of actuator.

2,305,291
DEVICE FOR THE AUTOMATIC CONTROL OF THE ARTICULATION OF THE KNEE APPLICABLE TO A PROTHESIS OF THE THIGH
Pietro Filippi, Macerata, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 24, 1937, Serial No. 150,176
In Italy April 3, 1937
9 Claims. (Cl. 3—2)



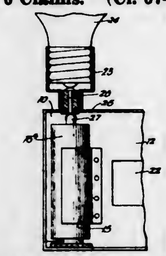
8. An artificial limb including upper and lower members hingedly connected, a plunger mounted for reciprocation in one of the members, means carried by the other member for reciprocating the plunger when one member is swung relative to the other, an incompressible fluid in the path of the plunger, a valve, and means controlled by the movement of the artificial limb relative to the body to which it is attached, for opening and closing the valve to release or to trap the fluid in the path of the plunger.

2,305,292
FRAME FOR TYPEWRITING MACHINES
Paul August Benjamin Gerber, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application May 4, 1940, Serial No. 333,334
1 Claim. (Cl. 197—186)



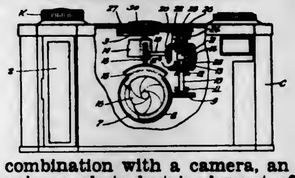
A frame for a typewriter or other similar machine, comprising a rectangular enclosure having vertical walls, all composed of one continuous piece of sheet metal, a continuous flange integral with said walls and extending inwardly at a right-angle from the bottom edge thereof, a second continuous flange also integral with said walls extending inwardly at a right-angle from the upper edge thereof and then rectangularly downward, the front and back walls of said frame being lower than the side walls, and the side walls sloping upwardly from the front and back and each being provided with an upstanding rectangular extension in its mid-section, said side walls also being provided with integral inwardly projecting lugs for supporting a cover, said frame also serving as an ornamental outer casing.

2,305,293
PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA
Heinz Kuppenbender, Dresden, and Heinrich Eyth and Eugen Jörg, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application April 18, 1940, Serial No. 330,296
In Germany February 8, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 67—29)



1. In a rollfilm camera, a camera casing provided with two chambers for a film supply spool and a film take-up spool, a shutter for controlling the light entering said camera, a normally open electric switch, means operated by said shutter for momentarily closing said switch during the time the shutter is open, a selectively employable substitute rear wall provided with means for holding a cut film holder or a plate holder and means for holding two dry cell batteries, said batteries when said substitute rear wall is attached to said camera casing being positioned in the said two chambers normally occupied by said film spools, and cooperating means on said camera casing and substitute rear wall respectively, for connecting said dry cell batteries in circuit with said shutter operated switch.

2,305,294
CAMERA
Heinz Kuppenbender, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application December 1, 1939, Serial No. 307,165
In Germany October 5, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 95—10)



1. In combination with a camera, an exposure meter having a photoelectric element affected by the intensity of the light, a current actuated rotary indicator movable in accordance with the intensity of the light, a second gear controlled rotary indicator, one of said rotary indicators being in the form of a transparent rotary disc provided with a mark to permit the position of the other indicator with respect to said mark to be ascertained therethrough, exposure control elements manually adjustable independently of each other, and a differential gearing interposed between said exposure control elements and said gear controlled indicator for rotatably adjusting said second gear controlled indicator with respect to said current actuated indicator independent of the position of said last mentioned indicator, said differential gearing including a shaft drivingly connected with the gear which rotates said second indicator, a sun gear loosely rotatable on said shaft, a gear meshing with said sun gear and operatively connected by means of a worm gearing with one of said exposure control elements, a second sun gear operatively connected by means of another worm gearing with said other exposure control element, a planetary gear meshing with both said sun gears, and means for supporting said planetary gear on said shaft for rotating the latter whenever said planetary gear is actuated by either one of said sun gears.

2,305,295
DIESEL ENGINE WITH CHARGING DEVICE
Richard Lang, Ravensburg, and Fritz Koch and Otto Baur, Friedrichshafen-on-the-Bodensee, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application October 25, 1940, Serial No. 362,862
In Germany October 28, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 60—13)

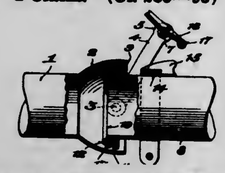
1. In a Diesel engine in combination: a group of engine cylinders, a charging device driven by exhaust gases from said cylinders, a conduit of pipes for said exhaust gases, said conduit being shaped to serve as a support for said charging device, said charging device at one point resting directly on and secured to said exhaust conduit,

and an intermediate supporting element inserted between said conduit and said charging device for supporting said charging device at another



point, said supporting element being yieldable in character so that heat tensions in the exhaust conduit are not transmitted to the charging device.

2,305,296
PIPE COUPLING
Karl Ludwig Lanninger, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application September 6, 1940, Serial No. 355,680
1 Claim. (Cl. 285—93)



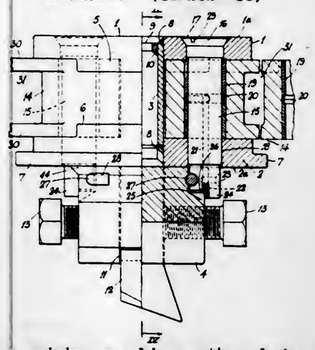
In a quickly connectible and disconnectible pipe coupling, the combination with a coupling box on the female end of the coupling having an arcuate outwardly flaring inner surface, of means for mounting an annular resilient packing ring of circular cross-section on the male member of the coupling, said means comprising an annular ring holder carried by the front end of the said male member of the coupling and including a front portion of arcuate formation conforming substantially to the contour of the circular cross-section of the packing ring to provide a seat therefor, and a rearwardly extending substantially conical rolling surface generated by a line substantially at right angles to the chord of the arc on which the front portion is formed, said surface being of greater length than the diameter of the packing ring and terminating in a shoulder of larger diameter than the diameter of the leading edge of the said front portion, whereby, as the shoulder approaches the inner surface of the outwardly flaring coupling box, said surface and shoulder finally clamp the ring therebetween, and means for quickly connecting and disconnecting the male and female parts of the coupling.

2,305,297
CARBON COLLECTOR BOW
Friedrich Leuchs, Nuremberg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application May 11, 1940, Serial No. 334,617
In Germany May 23, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 191—55)



1. A collector bow for electric vehicles, comprising a carbon slide body, a substantially smooth metal holder cast to the carbon body and dimensioned to be substantially too light for the desired mechanical strength and rigidity of the bow, and a substantially streamline facing of sheet metal secured to the underside of the metal holder, said facing having an outer cross section adapted to reduce the air resistance of the collector bow and to form a stiffener for said bow replacing the deficiency in mechanical strength and rigidity due to the under-dimensioning of the holder.

2,305,298
CUTTER CHAIN FOR MINING MACHINES
Oswald Floyd Lewis, near Sheffield, England, assignor of one-half to Newton, Chambers & Company Limited, near Sheffield, England, a corporation of Great Britain
Application December 23, 1939, Serial No. 310,848
In Great Britain December 23, 1938
9 Claims. (Cl. 262—33)



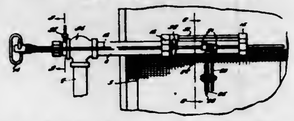
1. In a mining machine cutter chain, a pick box structure comprising opposing spaced flat members, said members having centrally disposed holes formed therein between the ends thereof, a tubular member extending transversely between said spaced flat members with its ends fitted into said holes and welded therein, and a pick block welded to said structure.

2,305,299
VERTICAL FILE DRAWER
Luigi Lombardini, Turin, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 11, 1940, Serial No. 339,994
In Italy June 16, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 129—16)



1. An improved file drawer of the vertical type, said drawer being provided with a plurality of spacers and a plurality of co-operating partitions afforded parallelism by said spacers, said spacers being composed essentially of rods which can assume forwardly inclined, vertical and rearwardly inclined positions, said rods being formed of light rigid material, the upper part of each of said rods having an open-topped substantially vertical slot therein adapted to receive a side projection of one of said partitions, and each being provided at its lower part with an opening adapted to engage a holder element carried by said drawer, near its bottom, to retain the lower ends of said rods against forward and rearward motion, while allowing forward and rearward movement of the upper ends of said rods and partitions.

2,305,300
PAPERMAKING MACHINE DECKLE
John C. Lowe, Quakertown, Pa., assignor to Lowe Deckle Mfg. Corporation, Perkasie, Pa.
Application April 24, 1939, Serial No. 269,771
4 Claims. (Cl. 92—43)



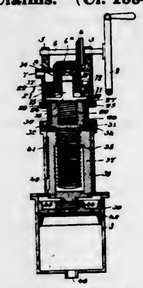
1. In a deckle for paper making machines including a paper making cylinder, means for spraying a liquid against the cylinder to remove stock at the side margin of the sheet of paper formed on the cylinder, a pivotally mounted gage support, a gage rotatably mounted on the support for working against the cylinder to define the edge of the sheet, and spring means engaging the support for urging the gage into cylinder contacting position.

2,305,301
FOCUSING DEVICE FOR PORTABLE PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS
Seiichi Mamiya, Ohito, Takata-Gun, Japan; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 5, 1940, Serial No. 339,013
In Japan July 1, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 95—45)



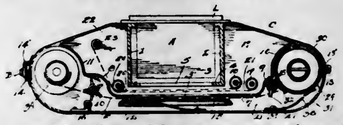
In a camera, a range finder including a rotatable member, a camera body supporting said range finder, a film-guiding frame mounted for adjustment in said body to focus the film passing therethrough in dependence upon the adjustment of said range finder, parallel shafts mounted in said body, cams carried by the opposite ends of the shafts, members on said frame engaging said cams, said rotatable member being mounted directly upon one of the shafts, and a gear train connecting one shaft with the other.

2,305,302
FLUID PRESSURE BRAKE APPARATUS
Erwin Mazur, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 14, 1940, Serial No. 352,623
In Germany September 26, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 188—151)



1. In a fluid-pressure brake-operating system, a braking pressure-applying pump, a brake-applying motor connected with said pump to receive and return pressure fluid, said motor having a piston, a locking device for connection and disconnection with said piston to lock the brakes in applied position and release the brakes, a motor for operating said locking device to release the lock, a brake-releasing pump connected with said releasing motor for supplying pressure fluid to said releasing motor when the brakes are to be released, a common manually operable means for actuating both said brake-applying pump and said brake lock-releasing pump, actuating force transmitting means between said manual means and said pumps comprising a pair of screw-threaded spindles, means engaging the screw threads of said spindles thereby forming screw connections, means for applying the pressure in the brake-applying pump through one of said screw connections, means for applying the pressure of the brake-releasing pump to the other screw-threaded connection, whereby the friction present in said connections depends on the pressure existing in the respective pumps, said screw-threaded spindles being arranged in mechanical power transmission succession, whereby when a brake-releasing movement is applied to the manual actuating means the spindle threads to which the pressure of the brake-releasing motor is applied are moved first and the lock-releasing pump is actuated to apply pressure to the lock-releasing motor before the other screw-threaded spindle is actuated, whereby the brake lock is released before the braking pressure is released.

2,305,303
CAMERA
Karl Nuchterlein, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application September 11, 1939, Serial No. 294,360
1 Claim. (Cl. 95—31)



The combination with a camera casing of substantially trapezoidal shape, of interior walls forming a light chamber located between the parallel sides of the casing, a longitudinally extending apertured partition between the back wall of the casing and said light chamber and having arcuate offset end portions merging with the front wall of the casing, and a focal plane shutter, said partition, front and back walls and shutter forming a dark chamber having at each end thereof semi-cylindrical film spool receptacles, and intermediate notches in said partition adapted to receive a film guiding device and a film cutting device respectively.

2,305,304
BATHING TRUNK
Aurelio Pateras Pescara, Genoa, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 20, 1940, Serial No. 319,829
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—67)
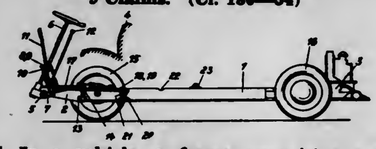
A bathing trunk, comprising a knitted material body having a front section and a rear section joined at their bottom areas with a crotch section defining openings for the legs, heavy rib elastic belt material extending along the top portions of said front and rear sections, slide fasteners extending from said leg openings to the

top edge of said body and joining together the sides of said front and rear sections, means for encasing said slide fasteners, and a belt for said body, and cooperative means on said belt for holding the slides of said slide fasteners to lock the fasteners closed, comprising sheet material



mounted upon the sides of said belt forming pockets with opening bottom mouths, and said slide fasteners having slide controls with handles engageable into said pockets, and fastening means within said pockets cooperative with said handles to hold said handles therein.

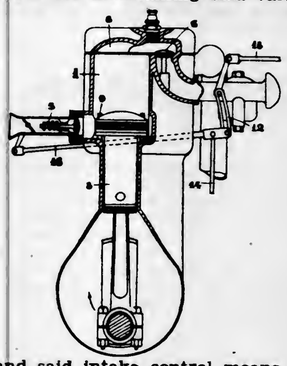
2,305,305
CHASSIS FOR POWER VEHICLES
Ferdinand Porsche, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 13, 1940, Serial No. 340,282
In Germany April 29, 1939
9 Claims. (Cl. 180—54)



1. In a vehicle, a frame comprising a first longitudinally extending rigid member and a second smaller rigid member, rear wheels for said vehicle, means for mounting said rear wheels substantially at one end of said first frame member, dirigible front wheels for said vehicle, means for supporting said dirigible wheels, means for attaching one end of said second frame member to the other end of said first frame member and simultaneously mounting said dirigible wheel supporting means between said two frame members, and means for controlling said vehicle including means for steering said dirigible wheels, mounted on said second frame member.

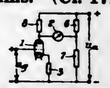
2,305,306
FOUR-CYCLE SCAVENGING ENGINE
Elio Riccardi, Rome, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application September 23, 1940, Serial No. 358,017
In Italy September 27, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 123—76)

In a four-cycle internal combustion engine, a cylinder member having at one end a combustion cylinder and at the other end a compression pump chamber of smaller diameter than said combustion cylinder, a piston having a head reciprocable in said combustion cylinder and having a relatively long cylindrical rear projection of less diameter than said head and reciprocable in said pump chamber, inlet and exhaust ports for said combustion cylinder, port means in the wall of said combustion cylinder near the end thereof adjacent said chamber and communicating with said chamber, and positioned to be placed in communication with said combustion cylinder when said piston head is in its farthest position of travel toward said chamber, intake control means for said combustion cylinder for controlling the fuel mixture supplied thereto, intake valve means for admitting air to said pump chamber, and common control means actuatable by the position of said piston for simultaneously controlling said intake control means and said valve means for maintaining said valve means



closed and said intake control means open on the suction down stroke of said piston and for maintaining said valve means open and said intake control means closed on the return up stroke of said piston.

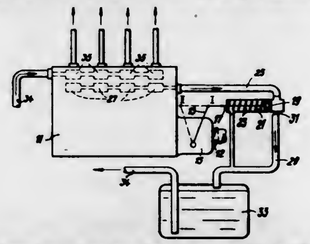
2,305,307
ELECTRON TUBE VOLTMETER IN BRIDGE CONNECTION FOR MEASURING DIRECT VOLTAGES
Robert Wellenstein and Werner Holle, Bremen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application November 16, 1939, Serial No. 304,838
In Germany October 5, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 171—95)



1. An electron tube voltmeter for measuring direct voltages comprising, a resistance bridge having four bridge arms connected to form a closed circuit, an operating voltage source connected at two bridge arm connecting points belonging to different bridge arms, an indicator connected at the other two bridge arm connecting points, an electron tube having an anode and a cathode and a control grid, a cathode resistance, the anode cathode resistance of the tube together with the cathode resistance forming a part of the four bridge arm resistances and the cathode resistance being traversed only by the emission current of the tube, and the control grid of the electron tube being connected with the positive terminal of the direct voltage to be measured, said cathode resistance having a value such that the negative biasing potential impressed upon said control grid by the emission current flowing through said cathode resistance establishes a substantially linear relation between the anode current and the impressed grid voltage.

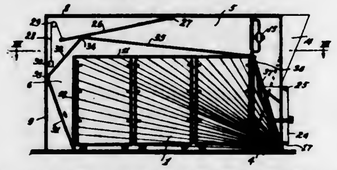
2,305,308
AUTOMATIC TIMING MECHANISM FOR FUEL INJECTION PUMPS
Hans Fischlmayr, Grafelfing, near Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 8, 1940, Serial No. 339,531
In Germany February 17, 1939
13 Claims. (Cl. 123—140)

1. A fuel injection pump of the type by-passing a quantity of excess fuel at each cycle of operation and having adjustable timing means for varying the time of beginning a fuel injection cycle, characterized by the provision of a chamber for receiving the by-passed excess fuel, a restricted outlet for escape of fuel from said chamber so that an increase or decrease in the quantity of excess fuel delivered to said chamber per unit of time tends to produce respectively an increase or decrease in the fuel pressure within



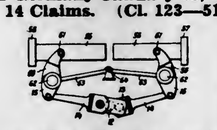
said chamber, means responsive to a change in pressure within said chamber for changing the adjustment of said timing means to advance the timing upon an increase in pressure and to retard the timing upon a decrease in pressure within said chamber, and a one-way check valve in the line of flow of excess fuel from said pump to said chamber, so that fuel may not be drawn backwardly from said chamber to said pump during a suction stroke of the pump.

2,305,309
APPARATUS FOR SOLIDIFYING AND DRYING ALIMENTARY PASTES
Giuseppe Garbuio, Treviso, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 8, 1939, Serial No. 283,472
In Italy January 18, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 34—225)



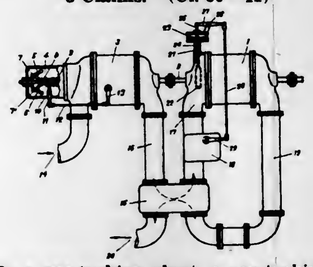
1. A drier for consolidating and desiccating alimentary pastes comprising an inner chamber limited on two substantially upright sides and one substantially horizontal side by perforated partitions, means arranged in a wall of said chamber to allow said alimentary pastes to be inserted into said chamber in tiers or in trays having metallic wire mesh bottoms, an outer chamber having corresponding outer walls spaced from said partitions to form one substantially horizontal and two substantially upright ventilating channels around said inner chamber, means for drawing dry air into one of said vertical ventilating channels and for pumping said air into the other two of said channels and thence through the said perforated partitions and over the said pastes arranged in the said inner chamber in said tiers or trays, movable valve means pivotally arranged in the said one or first upright channel into which the dry air is drawn to regulate the supply of said dry air from an opening in one of said outer walls, further movable valve means arranged in the horizontal channel for controlling flow of air through the latter, a third valve means connected with the first mentioned valve means and pivotally mounted in a position to open the second upright channel when said first valve means connects said opening with the first channel in order to ensure the uniform distribution of said dry air over the entire surface of said partition walls, said third valve means making contact with said further or second movable valve means to open the same simultaneously therewith, closable valve means for evacuating the air through a second opening in said one outer wall after it has passed through said pastes, said closable valve means being connected to and controlled by the first mentioned valve means, and hand operated means for moving said first mentioned valve means to establish a closed circuit of ventilation whereby the humid air, after it has passed through the pastes, is returned through said pastes in the vertical direction, the supply of dry air being shut off.

2,305,310
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Kurt Hellweg, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 17, 1940, Serial No. 314,332
In Germany January 25, 1939
14 Claims. (Cl. 123—51)



10. An internal combustion engine as claimed in claim 1, in which the portion of the crank mechanism connecting the working piston taking up more power with the crank shaft includes a pivotally mounted arm, and in which the said working piston taking up more power and the pump piston producing fluid under pressure are connected to said arm at points located different distances away from the fulcrum thereof.

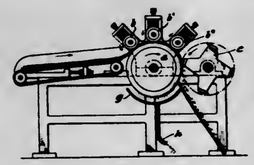
2,305,311
GAS TURBINE PLANT EQUIPPED WITH REGULATING APPARATUS
George Jendrassik, Budapest, Hungary; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 5, 1938, Serial No. 217,506
In Hungary July 7, 1937
3 Claims. (Cl. 60—41)



3. In a gas turbine plant, a gas turbine, a rotary compressor compressing the working medium for the gas turbine, means introducing heat by fuel combustion into the compressed working medium, a thermostat, reacting on temperature variations, in contact with the previously heated working medium of the gas turbine, a device regulating the quantity of fuel to be

burnt, a device suitable for deflecting the stationary blades of at least some stages of the compressor, and a speed governor reacting on the number of revolutions P. M. of the turbine, the said thermostat being operatively connected with the one, and the said speed governor with the other of the said devices suitable for deflecting the blades and for regulating the fuel quantity in such a manner that in case of diminishing output the angle of attack of the deflected blades should be, together with the diminution of fuel supply, diminished.

2,305,312
APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR COMMINUTING FIBERS
Rudolf Kern, Siegburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 11, 1941, Serial No. 402,001
In Germany October 23, 1939
9 Claims. (Cl. 164—68)



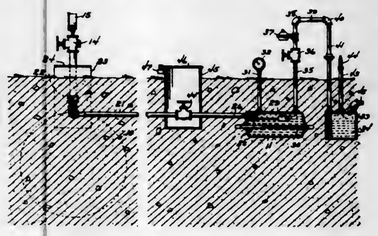
7. Apparatus for cutting endless fibers and the like comprising a cylinder and at least one roller pressed against said cylinder for transporting fibers to be cut which are introduced between said cylinder and said roller, and a rotor provided with knife edges and arranged tangentially to said cylinder, said roller being supported upon a pivoted frame, a lever connected with said frame and a weight arranged upon said lever for slidable adjustment lengthwise of said lever.

2,305,313
PROCESS FOR MAKING WHITE CLOUDED ENAMEL
Ignaz Kreidl, Cleveland, Ohio; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application August 21, 1936, Serial No. 97,286. In Austria September 25, 1935
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—41)

1. In a method of producing a gas clouded vitreous enamel, the step of incorporating in the enamel batch an organic gas clouding agent and a compound containing antimony and oxygen in an amount less than 1% of the enamel to remove discoloration caused by the residue resulting from the decomposition of said gas clouding agent.

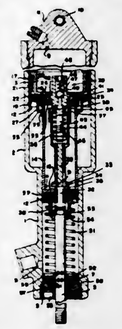
2,305,314
GAS SERVICING PLANT
George W. Little, San Antonio, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Southern Steel Company, San Antonio, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application November 26, 1935, Serial No. 51,717
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)

2. In an underground liquefied gas storage and dispensing system, a gas generating tank buried in heat exchanging relation with the surrounding earth; a gas service pipe connected to said tank and having a portion extending underground; and a gas scrubber connected to the service pipe, also in the ground including a closed container partially filled with scrubbing liquid into which the gas service pipe delivers the gas below its level so that the gas bubbles through



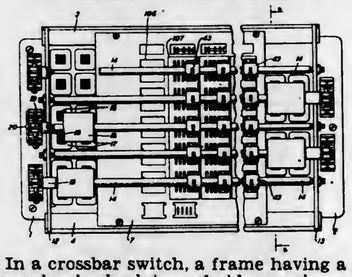
the liquid and is delivered from above its level to the point of use.

2,305,315
FLUID PRESSURE CONTROL DEVICE
Ludwig A. Majneri, Grosse Pointe, Mich., assignor to The Warner Aircraft Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 1, 1941, Serial No. 405,086
9 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.6)



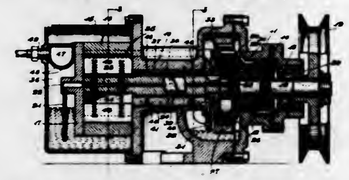
1. A fluid pressure control device comprising a cylinder having a discharge port, a second cylinder of larger diameter than said first mentioned cylinder, a piston slidable within said first mentioned cylinder, a second piston slidable within said second cylinder and positively connected to said first mentioned piston, a fluid reservoir, said second piston having a passageway therethrough for placing said second cylinder and reservoir in communication, a valve movable axially relative to said second piston for closing said passageway and moving said second piston, said valve having a passageway therethrough for placing said second cylinder in communication with said reservoir, means carried by said valve for normally closing said second mentioned passageway, a piston rod movable axially relative to said first mentioned piston and having a passageway for placing said cylinders in communication, and a yieldable connection between said valve and piston rod for moving the former through the latter, said connection being yieldable when a predetermined pressure within said first mentioned cylinder has been created whereby said piston rod moves relative to said first mentioned piston to close the passageway in said piston rod and said means carried by said valve opens to place said second cylinder in communication with said reservoir.

2,305,316
SWITCHING MECHANISM
Rudolph F. Mallina, Hastings on Hudson, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 6, 1941, Serial No. 405,581
8 Claims. (Cl. 179—27.54)



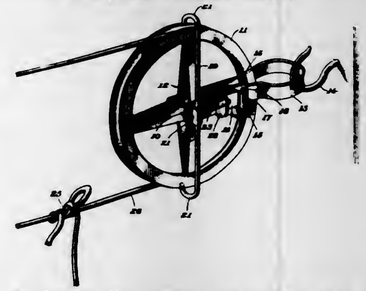
1. In a crossbar switch, a frame having a front plate and a back plate and side members, horizontal and vertical rows of contact springs arranged in a group of pairs at each crosspoint of said rows with each pair comprising a horizontal and a vertical contact spring, a series of horizontal conductors for each row of horizontal contact springs located between the front and back plates of said frame, each conductor in a row connected to an individual horizontal contact spring at each crosspoint, a series of vertical contact strips for each row of vertical contact springs located outside of the back plate of the frame, each strip in a vertical row being integral with one individual vertical contact spring of each group of contact springs at each crosspoint, said groups of pairs of contact springs protruding through apertures in said front plate outside of said front plate, members secured to the front plate of the frame having apertures therein so located and shaped that each pair of contact springs protrudes through a corresponding aperture and engages the opposite sides of the aperture at a tension so as to be held apart normally a definite distance determined by the distance between said opposite sides, and means for selecting and operating the pairs of contact springs at any crosspoint of said rows to have one of the contact springs in each selected pair moved toward the other to establish an electrical connection between them.

2,305,317
ROTARY COMPRESSOR
Claude H. Nickell, New Castle, Ind.
Application April 9, 1938, Serial No. 201,165
2 Claims. (Cl. 230—207)



1. In a compression apparatus, a rigid non-jointed driving shaft and a rigid non-jointed driven shaft, means for effecting relative movement of said shafts in a direction perpendicular to their axes to affect the capacity of said apparatus, continuous transmission means between said shafts comprising a pair of multi-position engaging gears, one of which being associated with said driving shaft and the other of which being associated with the driven shaft, a compressor including a cylinder and a compression element operatively mounted in said cylinder and driven by said driven shaft, said compressor also including an oil reservoir, means for subjecting said reservoir to compressor discharge pressure, oil conduit means connecting said oil reservoir with said transmission means, a bearing and a seal associated with said driving shaft, and means responsive to operation of said transmission means for effecting transfer of said oil from said reservoir to portions of said transmission means, said bearing, and said seal.

2,305,318
CLOTHESLINE PULLEY
Eugene Charles Pfleider, West Orange, N. J.
Application October 8, 1941, Serial No. 414,186
2 Claims. (Cl. 254—197)

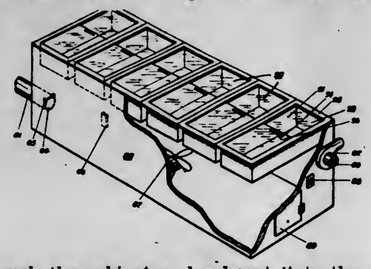


2. A clothes line pulley comprising an elongated U-shaped frame adapted to engage over a hook at the closed end and having parallel sides, a grooved clothes line receiving pulley journalled for rotation between the sides of the frame, one of said sides being provided with hinge lugs, a bracket pivotally mounted on said hinge lugs to swing toward and away from said side, a guide arm rigidly mounted at the end of the bracket at right angles thereto and extending upwardly and downwardly from the bracket, said guide arm terminating in curved extremities adapted to straddle the grooved periphery of the pulley and prevent the conventional knot in the clothes line passing over the pulley, said bracket being provided with a longitudinal slot, and a wing bolt engaged through said slot and entering a threaded opening at said side of the frame, the wing of the bolt being disposed transversely of the slot to hold the bracket closed against said side of the frame, the wing of the bolt being turned parallel with the slot to permit the bracket and the guide arm being swung away from the pulley to permit said knot to pass over the pulley.

2,305,319
CONDITIONED STORAGE CHAMBER
George B. Pirnie, Center Point, Iowa
Application October 24, 1938, Serial No. 236,710
2 Claims. (Cl. 257—2)

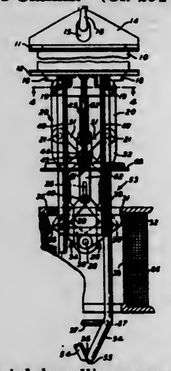
1. In a display case for produce, a means for conditioning the produce comprising a plurality of relatively airtight boxes, each having a glass top, metal sides and bottom, an insulating cabinet having an open top, said boxes supported upon and sealed against the open top thereof, a conduit means connected with the cabinet and forming an intake for cool outside air, an ex-

haust means comprising a blower also connected with the cabinet and adapted to draw cool air into the cabinet through the intake conduit,



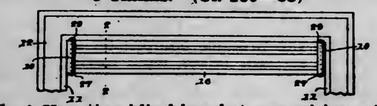
through the cabinet and exhaust it to the out-of-doors, and a means within the cabinet to cause air within the cabinet to wipe all the side and bottom surfaces of the boxes.

2,305,320
MATERIAL HANDLING APPARATUS
Wilson W. Rea, Chatham, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 3, 1941, Serial No. 413,415
8 Claims. (Cl. 294—97)



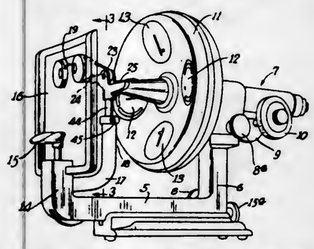
1. A material handling apparatus comprising article engaging elements, a guide formed to guide the elements into a hollow article, means to support the elements for movement into engagement with the article for lifting and transporting the article, and means to support the guide for movement relative to the elements and through the article during transportation of the article from one position to another to center the said article with another article.

2,305,321
VENETIAN BLIND BRACKET
Irving Rogow, Bayonne, N. J.
Application February 9, 1942, Serial No. 430,133
6 Claims. (Cl. 160—38)



1. A Venetian blind bracket comprising a body formed of wood adapted to be secured to a window frame and provided on the inner face near the front end with a vertical groove for the reception of one end of a facia board, a horizontal block formed of wood secured to the inner face of the body and adapted to support one end of a head rail, said block extending from the groove to the rear portion of the body and being located centrally between the upper and lower edges of the body, and means for connecting a facia board to the body extending across said groove.

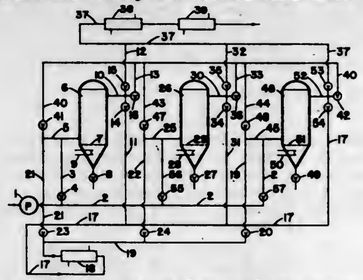
2,305,322
CORNEAL MEASUREMENT
Elmer Le Roy Ryer, Hawthorne, and Elmer E. Hotaling, New York, N. Y.
Application October 18, 1939, Serial No. 299,948
12 Claims. (Cl. 88—22)



5. In an ophthalmometer for ascertaining the cylindrical correction for an eye under examination comprising a base constituting a support having spaced uprights thereon, one of said uprights having head positioning means carried thereby and the other having a telescope mounted thereon for rotation about a longitudinal axis passing substantially through the eye to be examined when aligned therewith, mires carried by said telescope for rotation therewith to the angular positions selected for the test, said telescope being adapted for use in viewing reflections of said mires on the anterior surface of the cornea of the eye, the telescope having focusing adjustments determining in scale units the radius of curvature of the cornea as indicated by the relating of the reflections of the mires and a frame pivotally carried by said base comprising a pair of spaced lens cells, means for supporting said lens cells in spaced relation with each other on said base between the head positioning means and the telescope, cylindrical test lens means in each of said cells located substantially in the position in which the prescribed lens will be worn before the eye, said frame, including the spaced lens cells, being movable as a unit about the pivot into and out of position of use before the eyes and stop means for limiting said movements.

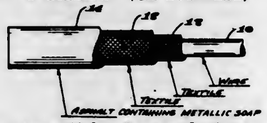
2,305,323
METHOD OF CHANGING THE WATER CONTENT OF FLUIDS
Joseph J. Savelli, Baytown, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 4, 1939, Serial No. 297,881
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—4)

1. A method for reducing the water content of a predominantly non-aqueous fluid which comprises contacting the fluid with a selected hydrate of a dehydrating agent possessing several degrees of hydration first at room temperature and then with a second hydrate of the same dehydrating agent in a different degree of hydration at a temperature at which said second hydrate has a vapor pressure less than the partial pressure exerted by the desired final water con-



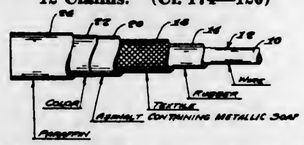
tent of the fluid at said second temperature of operation.

2,305,324
WEATHERPROOF WIRE
Purdum M. Snyder, Ben Avon, Pa., assignor to H. H. Robertson Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 23, 1941, Serial No. 408,135
5 Claims. (Cl. 174—121)



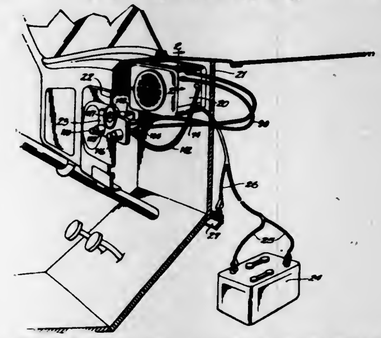
1. As a new article of manufacture, a weather-resisting wire comprising a wire having a plurality of layers of fibrous material covering the same, the textile covering for said wire being impregnated with a bituminous material selected from the group consisting of those natural asphalts, gilsonite, steam reduced and air blown asphalts from petroleum residua, coal tar pitches, stearine pitches, and mixtures thereof which are characterized by their non-greasy and non-oily appearance and feel, and having incorporated therein at least one metallic soap insoluble in water and comprising a soap selected from the soaps of the group of metals consisting of iron, zinc, aluminum, and barium, in an amount not exceeding fifteen per cent by weight of the bituminous composition, said flame retarding bituminous composition being further characterized by its ability to maintain substantially predetermined physical characteristics upon cooling after having been subjected to heating to elevated temperatures.

2,305,325
INSULATED WIRE
Purdum M. Snyder, Ben Avon, Pa., assignor to H. H. Robertson Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 23, 1941, Serial No. 408,134
12 Claims. (Cl. 174—120)



1. As a new article of manufacture, a rubber covered insulated wire comprising a wire having a coating of rubber insulating the same, and a textile covering member applied to and covering the rubber coating, said textile covering member being impregnated with a bituminous impregnant, and having a bituminous finishing coating applied over and covering the textile covering, said bituminous finishing coating being characterized by the ability when exposed to direct flame of forming a carbonaceous ash film on the surface thereof in sufficient amount to form an effective air seal to thereby prevent rapid propagation of flame, said finishing coating comprising a bituminous material selected from the group consisting of those natural asphalts, gilsonite, steam reduced and air blown asphalts from petroleum residua, coal tar pitches, stearine pitches, and mixtures thereof which are characterized by their non-greasy and non-oily appearance and feel, and having incorporated therein at least one metallic soap insoluble in water and comprising a soap selected from the soaps of the group of metals consisting of iron, zinc, aluminum, and barium, in an amount not exceeding fifteen per cent by weight of the bituminous composition, said flame retarding bituminous composition being further characterized by its ability to maintain substantially predetermined physical characteristics upon cooling after having been subjected to heating to elevated temperatures.

2,305,326
PUSH-BUTTON RADIO TUNER
Joseph L. Swallow, Lombard, Ill., assignor to Wells-Gardner & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 24, 1940, Serial No. 320,591
29 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



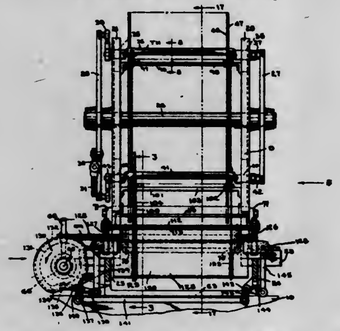
1. In a direct radio control, a single rotatable and repeating depressible station selecting push button, a separate manually rotatable station selecting control knob, a step by step tuning mechanism connected for operation by the push button to select any one of a plurality of stations in succession, means at one step by step position of the push button for connecting the tuning mechanism for operation by the rotation of the control knob to mechanically select any station, and volume control means operated by rotation of the push button.

2,305,327
CERAMIC MATERIAL MADE OF MAGNESIUM TITANATE AND METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME
Hans Thurnauer, Chattanooga, Tenn., assignor to American Lava Corporation, Chattanooga, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee
No Drawing. Application June 27, 1938, Serial No. 216,173
12 Claims. (Cl. 106—46)

1. The method of producing electrical insulat-

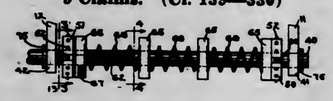
ing material of magnesium titanate which comprises sintering a mixture of magnesium oxide and titanium dioxide, reducing the sintered product to a powder, forming the powder into a predetermined shape, and finally firing the shape so formed to vitrify the same.

2,305,328
PAPER PATTERN INDICATED LOOM DOBBY
Richard G. Turner, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 12, 1941, Serial No. 402,080
29 Claims. (Cl. 139—68)



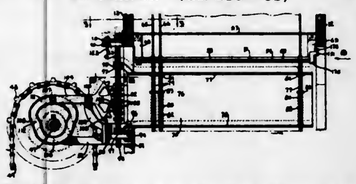
1. In a loom dobby having a lifter knife reciprocating along a given path and having a harness lifter hook normally at one side of the path and a positioner for said hook movable to set the hook in said path, a sheet pattern having perforated and unperforated portions and located on said one side of the given path with the positioner between said hook and the sheet pattern, mechanism to feed the sheet pattern to place the perforated and unperforated portions thereof progressively in reading position, and means operating from that side of the sheet pattern opposite the path and aligned with the positioner and that portion of the sheet pattern in reading position to transmit a force through the perforated portions of the sheet and communicate said force to the positioner to cause the latter to move the hook from normal position into said given path, the unperforated portions of the sheet pattern preventing operation of said means to move the positioner and permitting the hook to remain in normal position at said one side of said path.

2,305,329
CYLINDER FOR PAPER PATTERN INDICATED DOBBIES
Richard G. Turner, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 17, 1942, Serial No. 427,122
9 Claims. (Cl. 139—330)



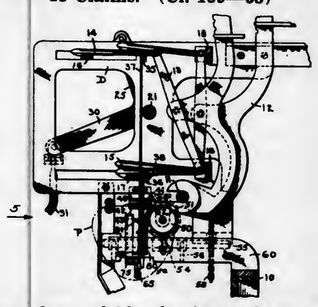
1. In a loom dobby having a frame and capable of operating with sheet patterns of different widths, a shaft rotatably mounted on the dobby frame, pattern driving elements mounted on and rotating with the shaft to have feeding relation with the sheet pattern, other pattern engaging elements between the driving elements and slidably mounted on the shaft to engage the sheet pattern at points intermediate the sides thereof, and resilient spring means between said other elements to hold the latter in spaced relation.

2,305,330
DOBBY INDICATED BY PAPER PATTERN
Richard G. Turner, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 9, 1942, Serial No. 430,039
14 Claims. (Cl. 139—68)



1. In loom pattern mechanism having a frame and operating with a set of harness controlling lifters extending transversely of said frame, pattern reading means comprising an elongated body provided with pattern readers for said lifters and extending transversely of said frame, an endless sheet pattern having perforated and unperforated portions constituting pattern zones to move successively between said lifters and readers, and operating mechanism for said reading means supported on said frame at one side of said loop for moving the pattern reading means toward said sheet pattern and lifters, the other end of said reading means being free and unsupported except by said operating mechanism to permit the endless sheet pattern to be slipped over said other end of said reading means.

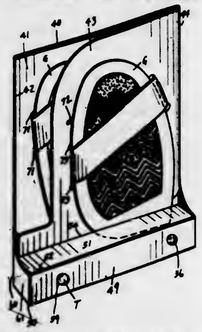
2,305,331
PAPER PATTERN INDICATED LOOM DOBBY
Richard G. Turner, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 4, 1942, Serial No. 441,629
13 Claims. (Cl. 139—68)



1. In a loom dobby having a harness lifter knife moving along a given path, a harness lifter hook normally in said given path, two hook positioning members one of which is movable by the other to lift said hook out of said path, a sheet pattern located between said members and having perforated and unperforated portions, feeding mechanism to move the perforated and unperforated portions progressively to controlling

position between said members, and means to cause said members to lift the hook out of said given path by a force transmitted through a perforated portion of said sheet which is in controlling position between said members, an unperforated portion of the sheet pattern in controlling position between said members preventing said means from causing said members to move the hook out of said path.

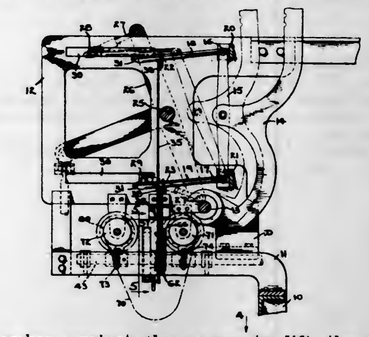
2,305,332
SHIPPING ARRANGEMENT AND COMBINATION DISPLAY AND CONTAINER STRUCTURE
Martin Ullman, New York, N. Y., assignor to Auburn Rubber Corporation, Auburn, Ind., a corporation
Application July 3, 1940, Serial No. 343,739
7 Claims. (Cl. 206—44)



1. A combination display and container arrangement including an upright display portion and a forwardly directed combination container and base integral therewith, the base having a bottom portion of appreciable width extending forwardly and substantially transversely of the display portion, a front portion extending upwardly from the forward edge of the bottom portion and an upper rearwardly directed portion spaced from the bottom portion and having its rear edge positioned immediately adjacent the display portion, the display portion having an elongated article secured thereto and extending downwardly below the rearwardly directed portion and into the container for container locking purposes, the rearwardly directed portion having a rearward downturned end frictionally engaged with the article, the combination container and base being arranged to support in elevated position said display portion when the bottom portion rests upon a suitable support and the resulting container volume being substantially free of obstructions for substantially complete volumetric utilization as a container.

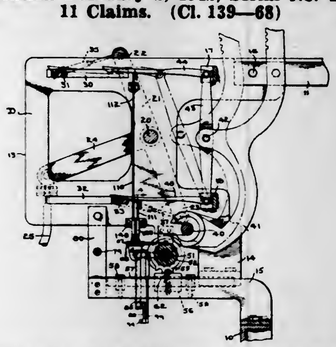
2,305,333
PAPER INDICATED LOOM DOBBY
Walter H. Wakefield, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 5, 1942, Serial No. 425,611
13 Claims. (Cl. 139—68)

1. In a loom dobby having a lifter knife and a harness lifting hook to be moved with respect to the path of the knife by a lifter wire, said hook and wire exerting a given downward force, a paper pattern having perforated and unperforated zones movable to pattern reading position under the lifter wire, guide means for the paper pattern constructed to provide an area of slackness in the paper pattern adjacent to an unperforated zone in pattern reading position and to restrict upward motion of the paper pattern, mechanism to move said zones successively to pattern reading position, a yieldable lifting member aligned with the lifter wire under the paper and yieldable only under a force greater than said given force, and means to move said



member against the paper to lift the latter against the lifter wire and thereby take said slackness out of the paper subsequent to movement of an unperforated part of the paper against said wire by the member, continued upward motion of the member after engagement of the paper with said lifter wire causing said given force to be exerted downwardly against the member and cause the latter to exert on said paper a force tending to puncture the paper which is only the difference between said greater force and said given force.

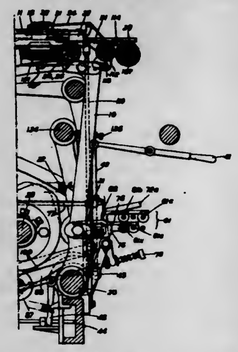
2,305,334
PAPER INDICATED DOUBLE INDEX DOBBY FOR LOOM
Walter H. Wakefield, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,198
11 Claims. (Cl. 139—68)



1. In a double index dobby having lifter knives each requiring two successive picks of the loom for a complete reciprocation and each knife having a working stroke while the other knife has a return stroke, a sheet pattern having pattern indicating zones of perforated and unperforated portions moved successively and at two pick in-

tervals to pattern reading position, means to move a pattern zone in reading position toward said hooks to indicating position and maintain said zone in indicating position for the greater part of two successive picks, and lifter units between the sheet pattern and hooks, each unit comprising a lifter element for a hook, a pattern reader for the sheet mounted on and movable relatively to the element, and a resilient member tending to resist relative movement of the pattern reader and element.

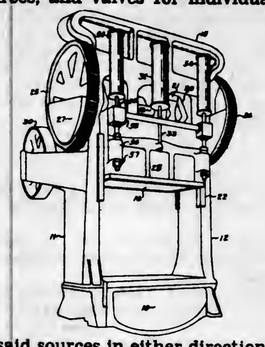
2,305,335
STRAIGHT BAR KNITTING MACHINE
George Wilders, Kegworth, and William Gordon MacDonald, Loughborough, England, assignors to William Cotton Limited, Loughborough, England
Application May 29, 1942, Serial No. 445,044
In Great Britain April 25, 1941
15 Claims. (Cl. 66—86)



1. In a Cotton's patent or other straight bar knitting machine having automatic welt turning apparatus comprising a welt bar equipped with welting instruments or hooks movable towards the needles to receive thread or thread kinks of an initial welt course, movable away from the needles during the production of at least a portion of the welt, and movable towards the needles to offer to them the initial welt course held by the welting instruments; operating mechanism for effecting the aforesaid movements of the welt bar towards the needles, comprising a rack for moving the welt bar, a driving pinion for the rack, a rocking quadrant for rotating the pinion, a cam follower associated with the quadrant, cam means for rocking the quadrant through the medium of the follower, and means for effecting relative shogging or displacement of said cam means and follower to bring them into and out of co-operative register.

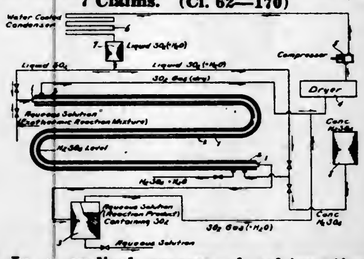
2,305,336
HYDRAULIC BLANK HOLDER
Larkin R. Williamson, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 20, 1939, Serial No. 268,961
5 Claims. (Cl. 113—45)

1. In a press, a frame, a blank-holder slidably carried thereby, a plurality of hydraulically expansible means for actuating said blank-holder, an individual source of hydraulic pressure for each of said means, a common hydraulic fluid reservoir for supplying hydraulic fluid to all of said sources, and valves for individually sealing



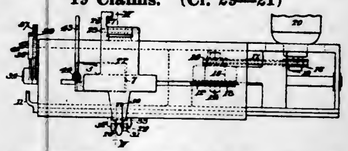
each of said sources in either direction from each other and from said reservoir.

2,305,337
REFRIGERATING PROCESS
Harold Dwaine Allen, Glen Rock, and Herbert Widener Andrews, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,732
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—170)



2. In a cyclical process of refrigerating by passing liquid refrigerants stable to at least one of concentrated sulphuric acid and oleum into steel cooling coils, vaporizing said refrigerants therein to form gaseous refrigerants, compressing said gaseous refrigerants in the presence of water vapor to form liquid refrigerants containing moisture, and returning said moisture-containing liquid refrigerants to the cooling coils, the improvement which comprises passing said liquid refrigerants into a member of the group consisting of concentrated sulphuric acid and oleum in said cooling coils.

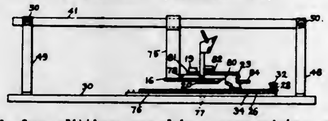
2,305,338
PRINTING PLATE GROOVING MACHINE
Howard M. Barber, Pawcatuck, Conn., assignor to C. H. Cottrell & Sons Company, Westerly, R. I., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 13, 1941, Serial No. 418,942
19 Claims. (Cl. 29—21)



1. In combination, a base, a printing plate

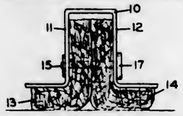
mounting saddle thereon, means movable independently of the plate to different registry positions over the saddle for predetermining the position of the plate on the saddle, and means for cutting a groove across the back of the plate.

2,305,339
FUR SLITTING MACHINE
Samuel Deutscher, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application March 13, 1942, Serial No. 434,467
9 Claims. (Cl. 164—73)



8. A fur slitting machine comprising a base; means to support a piece of fur on the base; a bar slidably supported above the base; a plurality of knives with shanks on the bar adapted to cut the fur into strips when the bar is moved, the knife shanks having rear and front portions hinged together, the front portions being adapted to be turned into an inoperative position; means to attach the rear portions to the bar; means to attach the front portions of the shanks to the bar with the knives in an operative position or to support the front portions in an inoperative position; and rollers supported on the under sides of the knives in front of the cutting edges for pressing the fur against its supporting means.

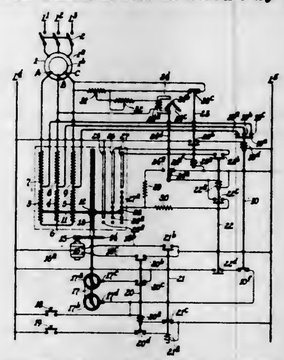
2,305,340
FLEXIBLE ABRADING PAD
Gerhard A. Ellestad, Rochester, N. Y.
Application December 30, 1939, Serial No. 311,841
5 Claims. (Cl. 51—187)



1. An article of the type described comprising a substantially U-shaped holder made of flexible sheet material, and abrading means mounted between the sides of said holder, said means comprising a plurality of flexible abrading elements arranged in face to face contact, whereby said holder and elements may be separated to present an abrading surface, said means being rotatably mounted between the sides of said holder whereby different portions of said elements may be selectively presented for abrading action.

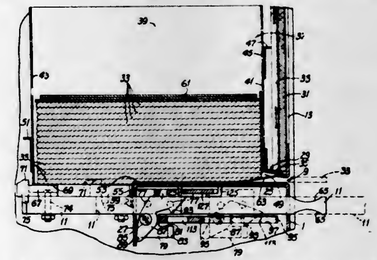
2,305,341
MOTOR CONTROLLER
Cyril P. Feldhausen and Edwin W. Seeger, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignors to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 8, 1939, Serial No. 303,436
8 Claims. (Cl. 172—274)

1. A controller for controlling the speed of an electric motor operable in a high speed range and in a low speed range respectively, and driving a load whose torque in the low speed range is substantially constant, comprising, in combination with a motor, a regulating resistor adapted to be connected in circuit with said motor and having a section effective only during low speed operation of said motor, means operative to gradually vary the effective value of said resistor, and automatic means responsive to speed variations of said motor, including short-circuiting means effective during low speed operation of said motor for commutating the part of said section which is left in circuit by said first



mentioned means and simultaneously to effect operation of said first mentioned means to vary the effective resistance of said part, and to terminate response of said short-circuiting means when all of said section of said resistor is cut out of circuit by said first mentioned means.

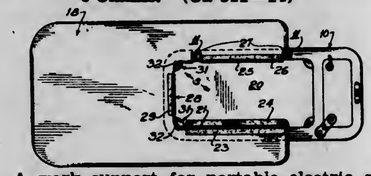
2,305,342
VENDING MACHINE
Benjamin W. Fry, University City, Mo., assignor to National Vendors, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application September 15, 1939, Serial No. 295,005
7 Claims. (Cl. 312—55)



1. A vending machine comprising a plurality of separate article-receiving compartments disposed in a plurality of horizontal rows arranged one on top of the other, each row containing a sub-plurality of compartments, separate means for each compartment for ejecting an article therefrom, and interlocking means locking all of the remaining ejecting means against operation when any one ejecting means is operated, said interlocking means comprising, for each said row, an unbroken horizontal bar traversing the row and coupled to each ejecting means in that row so that upon operation of any one ejecting means in said row said unbroken horizontal bar is moved normally to its length, and a vertically sliding bar consisting of a plurality of detached bar sections with a gap between adjacent vertical bar sections positioned adjacent to each said horizontal bar, the aforesaid movement of any one of said unbroken horizontal bars normally to its length causing said unbroken horizontal bar to enter said adjacent gap and push the vertical bar

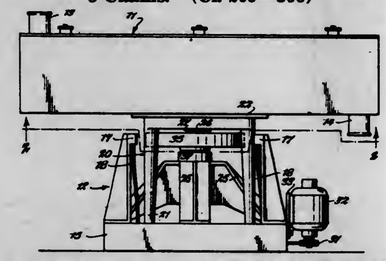
sections aside vertically, said vertical bar sections sliding so that when any one of said unbroken horizontal bars has entered its gap, all of the remaining gaps in said vertical bar are closed and prevent the reception therein of any other of said unbroken horizontal bars.

2,305,343
WORK SUPPORT FOR PORTABLE ELECTRIC SEWING MACHINES
Helen M. Gadbois, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 9, 1939, Serial No. 289,214
6 Claims. (Cl. 311—14)



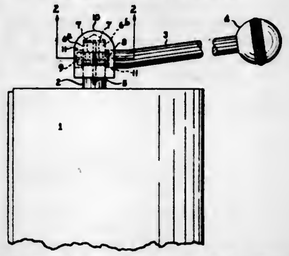
1. A work support for portable electric sewing machines comprising a plate provided with an opening that extends from one end of the plate inwardly toward the other end, integral flanges depending from said plate along the sides and inner end of said opening, a horizontally disposed flange extending inwardly from the lower portion of one of the side flanges and there being notches formed at pre-determined points in the edge of the plate on the opposite side of the opening from said inwardly extending flange for the reception of the hinges that connect the sewing machine head, with which the work support is associated, to the sewing machine base.

2,305,344
GYRATORY SIFTER
Edwin B. Gary, Kenmore, N. Y.
Application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,251
8 Claims. (Cl. 209—366)



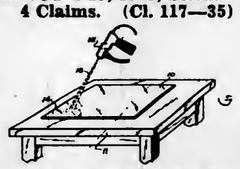
1. A sifter comprising a stationary base frame, a screen body carried by said base frame, means connected to the under side of said screen body substantially midway between the ends and sides thereof for gyrating said screen body in a horizontal plane and a stabilizing device for positively controlling the movement of said screen body so that throughout its extent it is caused to traverse a circular path which is substantially uniform as to shape and dimensions, said device including a pair of arms arranged in end-to-end relation for rocking movement in horizontal planes and which have their outer ends pivotally connected to said base frame, a link connecting the inner ends of said arms and links pivotally connected to said arms intermediate their inner and outer ends and to said screen body at opposite sides of said last named means.

2,305,345
SECURING DEVICE
Richard B. Hunter, Shorewood, Wis., assignor to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 2, 1942, Serial No. 441,476
5 Claims. (Cl. 287—53)



1. In a handle construction, the combination with a shaft having a split end portion providing spaced resilient end sections, a hub member surrounding said end sections, an operating handle threaded into a tapped opening in one of said end sections and means for pressing said end sections apart to clamp the same against the interior of said hub member and for also jamming said handle within the tapped opening in said end section to secure the same in assembled position upon said shaft.

2,305,346
MIRROR
John J. Hopfield, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 19, 1939, Serial No. 279,792
4 Claims. (Cl. 117—35)

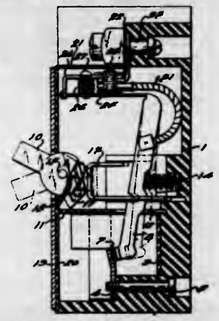


1. The method of making a glass mirror having a metallic reflecting coating, which comprises spraying a coating of molten ductile metal upon the back surface of a transparent glass sheet or plate, and then subjecting said metallic coating to pressure sufficient to cause a flowing of the metal at the glass-metal interface to increase the specular reflection of the inner surface of the metal in contact with the glass when viewed through the glass sheet or plate.

2,305,347
CIRCUIT BREAKER
John G. Jackson, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Original application July 25, 1936, Serial No. 92,644. Divided and this application March 29, 1939, Serial No. 264,798
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—106)

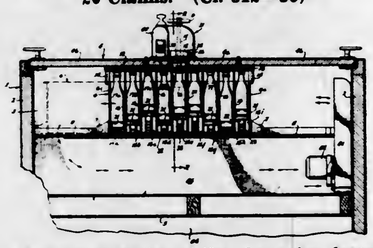
1. In an automatic electric circuit breaker, relatively movable contacts, means for moving said contacts to separated position, current responsive means for restraining such movements of said contacts and including an armature member forming a part of a magnetic circuit, a conducting connector leading to the exterior

of the circuit breaker, a flexible lead interconnecting the movable contact to said conducting connector and having at least a portion thereof freely movable with the movable contact without



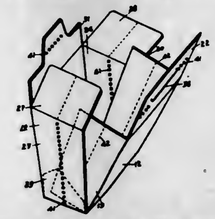
substantial resistance to the movement thereof, said flexible lead being wound around a part of said magnetic circuit to render its magnetic field responsive to the current flowing through the circuit breaker.

2,305,348
SELECTIVE BEVERAGE VENDOR
Miller S. King, Berkeley, Calif.
Application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,325
20 Claims. (Cl. 312—36)



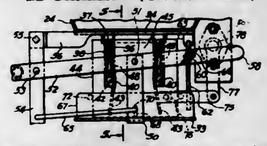
1. A vending device of the character described, which comprises: an external housing, partition means defining a supply receptacle within said housing, said supply receptacle comprising a plurality of elongated supply compartments arranged in side-by-side relation with one end of the compartments disposed in alinement with one another to define a discharge zone for said receptacle; biasing means in each of said compartments, said compartments being adapted to receive a plurality of containers in upright position and disposed in a series arrangement along the length of the respective compartments, and said biasing means being positioned to bias the containers of such series toward said one end into said discharge zone; a shelf member disposed within each of said supply compartments; positioning means associated with each of said compartments and cooperating with said shelf member to position the same in any one of a plurality of vertically spaced positions to define a lower wall for each of said compartments; a coin-controlled dispensing member mounted on said external housing and relatively movable with respect to said supply receptacle, said dispensing member having a dispensing opening located adjacent said discharge zone of said supply receptacle, and a movable door member adapted for movement between positions covering and exposing said aperture; and an actuating member for effecting relative movement between said dispensing member and said supply receptacle whereby said aperture may be placed in alinement with any one of said supply compartments.

2,305,349
CONTAINER
George W. Goodwin, Shaker Heights, Ohio
Application March 25, 1940, Serial No. 325,716
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—51)



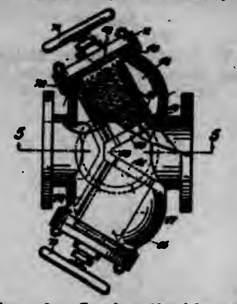
1. A frozen food container severable along weakened lines, comprising a medial weakened line on two sides and the top of the container to facilitate the severing of the container in two halves, the bottom of the container establishing a hinge whereby the two halves of the container may be swung into a flat end-to-end position to adapt the container to be placed in the relatively shallow freezing tray of a refrigerator, each of said two sides having external perforate means and internal weakened imperforate means, said top having external perforate means and internal weakened imperforate means, said external perforate means establishing a weakened transverse line along the two sides and the top of the container whereby said container may be easily severed and said internal weakened imperforate means establishing an internal closure which prevents the frozen food from leaking out of said container.

2,305,350
METERING AND FEEDING MECHANISM FOR DRY MATERIALS
Elmer E. Harper, Kansas City, Mo.
Application April 13, 1940, Serial No. 329,469
11 Claims. (Cl. 221—118)



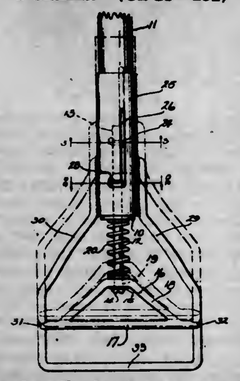
1. Apparatus for feeding dry materials comprising a container for holding a supply of the material and having a discharge passage, fixed supporting means, a material supporting member carried by said fixed supporting means below said passage in the path of the material flow, feeding means operative to produce horizontal reciprocating movement of said flow with reference to the material lodged on said supporting member and thereby effecting intermittent discharge of the material off the edges thereof, and means including parallel motion linkage connected with said fixed supporting means and also operatively connected with said material supporting member for varying the elevation of said supporting member while maintaining the same in continuously horizontal position and thereby varying the discharge rate of the material.

2,305,251
LIQUID STRAINING APPARATUS
Haakon Hellan, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application May 27, 1940, Serial No. 337,426
3 Claims. (Cl. 210—167)



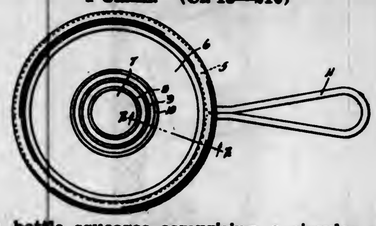
1. A strainer for flowing liquids comprising a casing having a chamber therein, aligned inlet and outlet openings for said chamber, converging wall means extending from the outlet opening into said chamber and defining a plurality of straining compartments, said wall means having openings therethrough for effecting communication from said chamber to said outlet, substantially horizontally disposed perforated cylindrical screens rotatably mounted in said straining compartments with the open ends thereof journaled in the openings of said wall means, said casing having an enlargement defining a sediment collecting pocket below said chamber and opening thereinto, and rib members extending between said wall means and casing disposed between the screen and the inlet opening and extending parallel with the longitudinal axis of the screen whereby the flow of fluid into the straining compartments from said inlet opening will be deflected tangentially over the exterior surfaces of the screens and the sediment separated therefrom will be directed into the sediment collecting pocket by the fluid flow.

2,305,352
MOP HEAD
Bernard F. Helminiak, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application October 10, 1940, Serial No. 360,583
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—151)



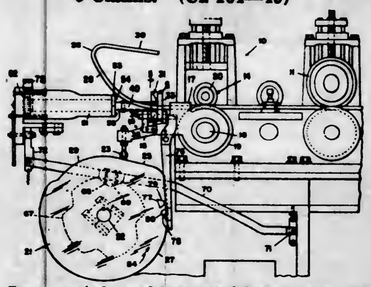
1. A mop handle having an axially aligned post, a mop clamp member mounted for reciprocation on the post, a mop clamp member provided with a sleeve about the handle, and a spring on the post between the handle and the first mentioned mop clamp member.

2,305,353
BOTTLE WIPER
Albert A. Jacobs, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application September 9, 1940, Serial No. 355,914
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—210)



A bottle squeegee comprising, a circular wire forming a supporting frame, a stretched single elastic diaphragm extending across said frame and forming at its edge an annular chamber within which said wire is received, said diaphragm having a central bottle-receiving aperture therein, and a plurality of upstanding, annular, concentric wiping ribs on at least one face of said diaphragm and surrounding said bottle-receiving aperture, there being water retaining grooves formed on such face between adjacent ribs.

2,305,354
METAL WORKING MACHINE
Homer G. Kellogg and Frank P. Sims, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Motor Products Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of New York
Application May 13, 1940, Serial No. 334,880
9 Claims. (Cl. 164—49)

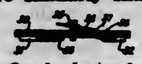


1. In a metal working machine, power means for advancing a strip of stock along a predetermined path of travel, a revoluble cutoff device supported to one side of the path of travel of the stock and having an outwardly projecting portion movable across the path of travel of the stock to sever the latter, and a torsion spring operatively connected to the cutoff device for rotating the same.

2,305,355
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS
Eduard Maria Henricus Lips, Johannes Nathanael Hiensch, Alexandre Horowitz, Henri Blok, and Pieter Hendrik Johannes Brouwer, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 4, 1939, Serial No. 288,250
In Germany September 6, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 175—41.5)

1. In a variable condenser, a fixed plate-

shaped electrode formed by die-casting, an insulating base in the form of a flat plate of substantially the same thickness as the electrode serving as a support for the condenser and having an aperture similarly shaped as the fixed

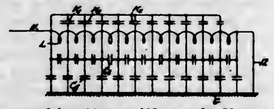


electrode, said fixed electrode being contained entirely within the base plate aperture, and a conductor die-cast integrally with the fixed electrode extending along one of the surfaces of the base plate.

2,305,356
DRESSING OF HAIR
William F. Luckenbach, West Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
No Drawing. Application April 4, 1940, Serial No. 327,744
2 Claims. (Cl. 167—87.1)

1. A hair shaping composition, which, when applied to human hair, produces a plastic mass to which may be imparted a desired form that is retained when the hair is dried, which composition deposits on the hair a hygroscopic coating substantially free from flaking tendencies and tackiness, and which comprises an aqueous solution containing between about 0.1% to 2% of a polymeric acrylic acid derivative.

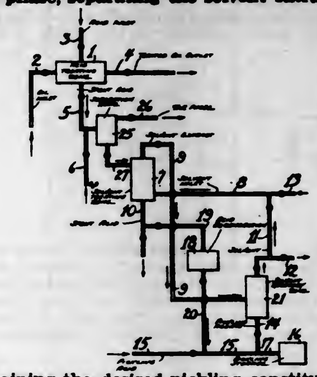
2,305,357
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS WINDING
Konstantin K. Paluev, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 4, 1940, Serial No. 327,813
18 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



1. The combination with a winding of electrical induction apparatus including a terminal and having distributed shunt capacitance to ground, of means for effecting a predetermined distribution of a suddenly impressed voltage wave over said winding, said means comprising a plurality of capacitors connected in parallel between said terminal and successive winding elements adjacent thereto, said capacitors being so graded as to limit the oscillations of said winding to the fundamental harmonic.

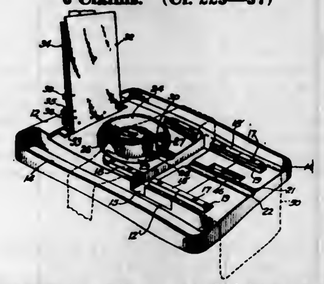
2,305,358
ACID PICKLING AGENT
Chester L. Read, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 17, 1940, Serial No. 370,459
7 Claims. (Cl. 252—146)

1. Process for the segregation of pickling constituents, suitable for inhibiting agents in mineral pickling acids, from spent sulfuric acids secured in the refining of petroleum oils boiling in the range from about 100° F. to about 700° F., which comprises hydrolyzing the spent sulfuric acid in an initial stage by the addition of water followed by contacting the hydrolyzed sulfuric acid in a secondary stage with a selective solvent selected from the class of solvents which have a preferential selectivity for the relatively more aromatic constituents as compared to the relatively more paraffinic constituents under conditions to form a solvent extract phase and an acid phase, separating the solvent extract phase



containing the desired pickling constituents and separating said constituents from the solvent extract phase by the removal of the selective solvent by distillation.

2,305,359
GARMENT FINISHING AND FOLDING APPARATUS
James W. Steele, North Kansas City, Mo.
Application May 11, 1940, Serial No. 334,539
6 Claims. (Cl. 223—37)

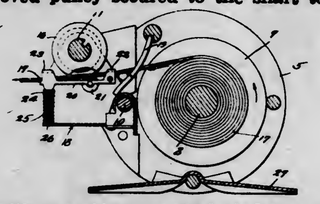


1. Garment folding and finishing apparatus comprising a table formed with a recess for the collar portion of the garment, a block member within said recess for entering the collar opening of the garment, and means providing a shoulder or abutment for the front meeting ends of the collar and confined to the space between the front wing portions thereof for receiving the thrust imparted by the straightening of the remainder of the garment upon the table, said shoulder or abutment being offset inwardly relative to the remainder of the wall of said collar recess and thereby providing clearance at the opposite sides of said shoulder or abutment for freeing the front wing portions of the collar from contacts operative to crease or mar the finish of the collar.

2,305,360
FISHING REEL
Scott Trott, Detroit, Mich.
Application October 7, 1940, Serial No. 360,194
4 Claims. (Cl. 242—84.4)

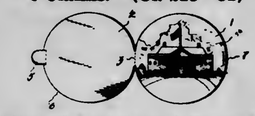
1. A fishing line reel comprising a frame, a reel

mounted on the frame and on which a fishing line is wound, a line guide including a shaft mounted on the frame and rotated simultaneously with the reel, said line guide also embodying a carriage mounted for movement longitudinally of the shaft, a grooved pulley secured to the shaft to rotate



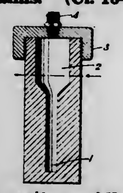
therewith, a spring pressed pivoted arm mounted on the carriage and adapted to engage a line moving through the groove of the pulley, forcing the line into engagement with the pulley, whereby the line is fed through the line guide as the reel and pulley are rotated, holding the length of line between the pulley and reel taut.

2,305,361
CLOSURE DEVICE
Arnold J. Tanner, North Haven, Conn., assignor to Lily-Tulip Cup Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 7, 1940, Serial No. 360,080
6 Claims. (Cl. 215—51)



2. A folding closure cap of the class described composed of a single blank having two disc-shaped portions hingedly connected together, means for detachably retaining said portions in a folded position, said means comprising a tab projecting from the edge of one portion engaging a registering recess in the edge of the other portion.

2,305,362
METHOD OF CASTING SYNTHETIC ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
Guy B. Taylor, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 9, 1939, Serial No. 260,692
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—58)



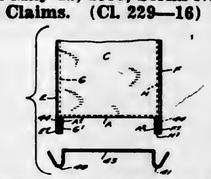
1. A process of casting voidless shaped articles of synthetic superpolymers which comprises disposing in a mold in the presence of an inert gas an amount of molten superpolymer sufficient when subsequently solidified to fill a cavity of the desired shape at the bottom of said mold and to at least partially fill a directly connecting superposed reservoir cavity having a relatively larger horizontal cross-sectional area than the upper portion of said shaped cavity, and in the presence of said inert gas cooling the molten superpolymer in the cavity of the desired shape more rapidly than the superpolymer in the reservoir cavity by subjecting the lower portion of said mold to a cooling medium whereby a core of molten superpolymer connecting with the cavity of desired shape is maintained in the reservoir cavity until the superpolymer of the desired shape is solidified.

2,305,363
KEY CASE
John P. Wege, West Bend, Wis., assignor to Amity Leather Products Co., West Bend, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,247
3 Claims. (Cl. 150—40)



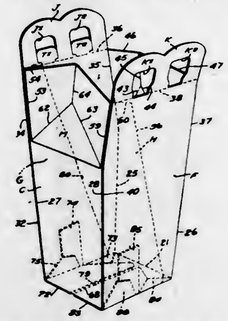
1. A key case comprising a pair of pocket-forming members each including a body portion having a cover member and a closure flap secured thereto, said cover member and closure flap being foldable upon the body portion in superposed relation, separable fastener means carried by the cover member and closure flap to secure said members in pocket-forming position, each said body portion being provided with a pair of spaced stud-receiving apertures and each cover member being apertured in alignment with an underlying stud-receiving aperture of the respective body portions, said pocket-forming members being arranged with the respective body portions thereof in contact and with the respective stud-receiving apertures thereof aligned, a pair of stud members for securing the pocket forming members in assembled relation, each stud member including a head and shank, the shanks of the studs penetrating the respective aligned apertures in the body portions of the pocket-forming members and the head of each stud being disposed in the pocket of one of said pocket-forming members with its shank portion extending through the aperture in the cover member of the other pocket-forming member, and a removable securing means on the free end of each stud.

2,305,364
CONTAINER CONSTRUCTION
Oscar W. Wentz, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to United States Automatic Box Machinery Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 12, 1939, Serial No. 273,196
4 Claims. (Cl. 229—16)



1. A paper container made of a single sheet and comprising a four-sided bottom, two opposed sides of which are extended to form opposed end walls, said end walls each having lateral extensions respectively overlapped to form two side walls, each pair of overlapped lateral extensions having flap extensions connected with a flap extension of one of the remaining two sides of said bottom, the three flap extensions at each of said remaining sides of the bottom being overlapped and extending downwardly below the plane of the bottom to lie substantially in the plane of an adjacent side wall, and means clampingly embracing said three flap extensions so as to both secure the flaps thereof together and hold said three flap extensions in the aforesaid extended positions, whereby to form supports for the container adapted to offset the bottom thereof from a surface upon which the container is stood.

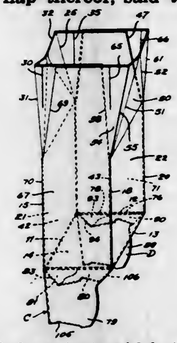
2,305,365
CONTAINER CONSTRUCTION
Oscar W. Wentz, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to United States Automatic Box Machinery Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 12, 1939, Serial No. 273,197
10 Claims. (Cl. 229—16)



1. A paper container body made of a single sheet and comprising a four-sided bottom, two opposed sides of which are extended to form opposed end walls and said end walls each having lateral extensions respectively overlapped to form two opposed side walls, each of said four lateral extensions having downwardly extended flaps respectively connected to four flaps extended from the remaining two sides of said bottom and respectively interfolded to form four composite flaps, the two flaps of each of said four composite flaps being of different areas so that one of them has a portion extended beyond the other, two of said composite flaps, one at each of said remaining two sides of said bottom, being folded upwardly into the respective planes of said side walls and adhesively secured thereto, and the remaining two of said composite flaps being folded downwardly and into the plane of said bottom and adhesively secured thereto.

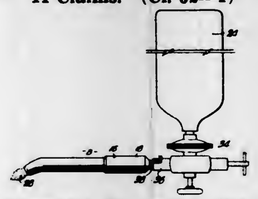
2,305,366
CONTAINER CONSTRUCTION
Oscar W. Wentz, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to United States Automatic Box Machinery Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 13, 1939, Serial No. 273,483
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—16)

1. A paper container comprising a four-sided bottom and opposed end walls extended from two opposed sides of the bottom, each end wall having lateral extensions with juxtaposed extensions adhesively overlapped to form opposed side walls, the remaining two sides of said bottom having flaps extended therefrom and respectively connected to flaps of at least certain of said lateral extensions and respectively overlapping and being adhesively secured to the latter to form at least two composite flaps one at each of said two remaining sides of the container, the outermost flap of each composite flap being of greater area than an inner flap thereof, said two composite



flaps being folded against said bottom with the end portions of said larger flaps overlapping and adhesively secured to each other and to said bottom, said larger flaps having end edges shaped substantially to mate with the contoured edges of the smaller flaps, thereby to maintain substantial uniformity of numbers of plies in the bottom.

2,305,367
TOOTH VITALITY TESTER
George Farrell Webb, Kansas City, Mo.
Application November 15, 1941, Serial No. 419,308
11 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)



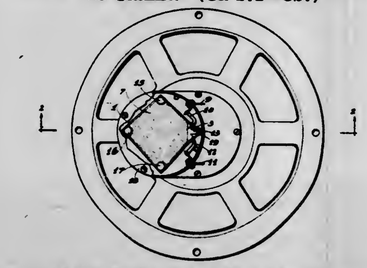
1. An instrument for testing the vitality of teeth comprising a body; means on the body for holding a quantity of liquid; and a part mounted on the body for conveying a freezing medium to the liquid from a source of supply to convert the same to ice.

2,305,368
PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF IMPROVED TITANIUM DIOXIDE PIGMENTS
Robert K. Whitten, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 31, 1939, Serial No. 265,144
9 Claims. (Cl. 23—202)

1. A process for removing impurities from titanium oxide pigments, which comprises mixing precipitated, purified titanium dioxide recovered from titanium solution hydrolysis and containing adsorbed chromium and vanadium compound impurities with sufficient sulfuric acid to produce a filterable, substantially non-hydrolyzable TiO_2 suspension containing a total of H_2SO_4 concentration ranging from about 75 to about 550

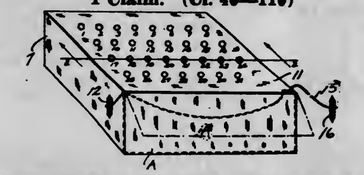
g./L., digesting the resulting suspension at an elevated temperature ranging from about 80° C. to the boiling point for such period of time that said impurities are substantially removed from said TiO_2 and not to exceed about 15% of said TiO_2 becomes dissolved in the process, and then recovering and calcining the resulting purified TiO_2 product.

2,305,369
PIEZOELECTRIC UNIT
Alfred L. W. Williams, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Brush Development Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 350,017
18 Claims. (Cl. 171—327)



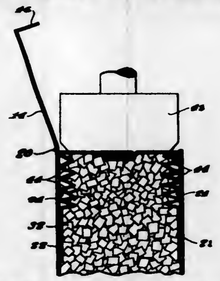
1. A piezo-electric transducer unit comprising the combination of: a plate-like member of piezo-electric material; an electrode system associated with said member and including a pair of electrodes secured to opposite faces of said member, at least one electrode of said pair having electrical resistance high with respect to the impedance of the member at the high frequency end of the useful frequency range thereof, said system also including terminal connections which make contact with said pair of electrodes, said electrode system being effective in subjecting a selected referenc portion of the member to a voltage of desired magnitude and in subjecting successively remote portions of the member to voltages of progressively reduced magnitudes when an alternating potential having a frequency selected from the high frequency end of the useful frequency range of the unit is applied to the electrodes through the said terminal connections.

2,305,370
COMBINATION PAD CONTAINER AND INDICATOR
Charles J. Wissing, San Francisco, Calif.
Application May 16, 1940, Serial No. 335,532
1 Claim. (Cl. 40—110)



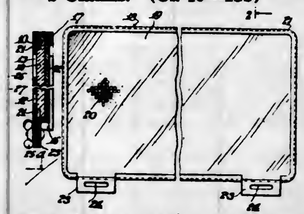
A menstrual-pad holding container having an indicia bearing top surface designating the days of a calendar month, an indicator in the form of an oblong peg having displayed thereon in abbreviation the names of the twelve months of a calendar year, the letters designating the names of the months being arranged vertically on said peg, a portion of said names of the months being vertically arranged in opposition to each other on said peg for enabling the peg to be used in two inverted positions, a plurality of spaced openings provided into the top surface of said container and positioned in proximity to the indicia thereon and capable of detachably receiving therein the indicating peg, whereby a calculation can be made of the beginning date of a menstrual period by the position of said indicating peg with relation to indicia on the top surface of said container.

2,305,371
PACKAGE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
John Yates, Quincy, Mass., assignor to Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited, Quincy, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 12, 1940, Serial No. 345,139
6 Claims. (Cl. 229—14)



1. A package comprising a carton having a body portion and top and bottom flaps, a partial lining for the carton affixed to said body portion below the mouth thereof and being unattached thereto for a substantial distance below the mouth thereof, the upper end of the lining projecting above the mouth of the carton, a commodity filling the carton, the upper portion of said lining being crushed down into the carton whereby to compress the commodity and to form a series of folds in the side walls of said lining, said crushed portion being adapted to frictionally engage the inner side walls of the carton to assist in retaining the commodity in its compressed condition, and a top closure for the carton formed by folding over and adhesively securing said top flaps.

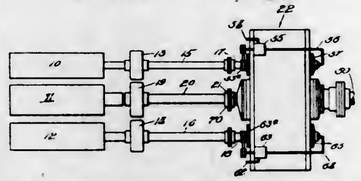
2,305,372
VEHICLE LICENSE PLATE
John W. Aydelotte, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application April 29, 1940, Serial No. 332,151
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—135)



1. A vehicle license plate comprising, in combination, a stencil panel having license data in cut out formation and a pair of slots adjacent to and parallel with two edges thereof, channels

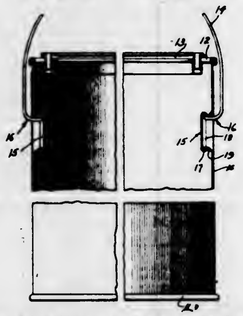
formed along three edges of said panel at the rear thereof, a sheet of "Reflex" material, a frame embracing the edges of said sheet and having a back disposed across the rear of the sheet, tongues extending outwardly from said frame flush with the front of the sheet and having slots, said "Reflex" sheet and frame constituting a panel selectively insertible in the channels of the stencil panel with the slots in the tongues aligning with either pair of slots in the stencil panel and the face of the "Reflex" sheet against the rear of the cut out portion of said stencil panel, and fastening devices for projection through a support and the aligned slots to assemble the parts and support the license plate.

2,305,373
MULTIPLE ENGINE DRIVE
Nicholas F. Adamson, Racine, Wis., assignor to Twin Disc Clutch Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application January 4, 1941, Serial No. 373,085
12 Claims. (Cl. 74—389)



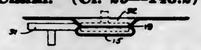
1. In a power transmitting system, the combination of a pair of driving members, a driven shaft operable at a lower speed than the members, and means for connecting the members and shaft comprising speed reducing mechanism connecting one of the members and shaft, reverse gear means having a 1 to 1 ratio connecting said one member and mechanism, and reverse and reduction gear means having a reduction capacity equal to the mechanism connecting the other member and shaft.

2,305,374
RECEPTACLE AND BAIL CONSTRUCTION THEREFOR
Anthony T. Beasley, Elmwood Park, and Tracy H. Lust, Oak Park, Ill., assignors to Armstrong Paint & Varnish Works, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 16, 1940, Serial No. 319,244
5 Claims. (Cl. 220—91)



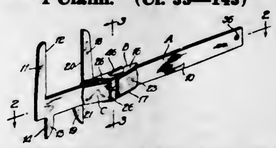
1. In combination, a receptacle having a wall provided with substantially diametrically opposed, integral insets having outwardly facing, reduced openings and enlarged bail receiving chambers disposed inwardly of said reduced openings and extending into the confines of the receptacle, and a bail having its ends offset toward each other and terminating in resilient eyes formed for attachment cooperation with the respective chamber to dispose the respective resilient eye within the confines of the receptacle and to afford engagement of the edges of said eye against the wall of the respective chamber.

2,305,375
METHOD OF FORMING RECEPTACLES
Anthony T. Beasley, Elmwood Park, and Tracy H. Lust, Oak Park, Ill., assignors to Armstrong Paint & Varnish Works, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application February 16, 1940, Serial No. 319,244. Divided and this application October 23, 1940, Serial No. 362,404
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—148.2)



In a method of forming a receptacle including a bail having resilient eyes at its ends, the steps of progressively forming insets in flat receptacle sheet stock on the same side thereof to form recesses having one wall remote from the opening thereof and another wall between the first named wall and the remaining stock, collapsing a portion of the depth of said other wall to form a shoulder defining the outer limit of a bail receiving chamber in said inset and to form the final shape of the inset, forming said stock into a cylindrical body having a pair of said insets diametrically opposed, and subsequently inserting the resilient bail eyes of the bail into said insets.

2,305,376
COMPOUND TOOL
Sidney Blum, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,901
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—143)



In an instrument of the type described, a shank, a slide member slidably mounted upon the shank member, side flanges projecting from the slide member for embracing engagement with the shank member, an inwardly turned integral lug projecting from each of the side flanges of the slide member and overlying one face of the shank member in spaced relation thereto, and a spring interposed between said inwardly turned integral lugs and the slide member with its free ends in engagement with the shank member to retain the slide member against free movement relatively to the shank member.

2,305,377
FIRE HYDRANT, STREET LIGHT STANDARD, AND SIMILAR STRUCTURES
William W. Corey, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Iowa Valve Company, Des Moines, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,731
2 Claims. (Cl. 285—140)

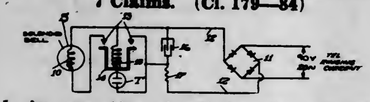
1. A fire hydrant, street light standard, or

similar highway accessory, comprising an upright tubular member provided with a horizontally-disposed flange, a supporting member provided with a horizontally-disposed flange, a removable collar positioned between said flanges, separate sets of integral frangible lugs on said



collar projecting laterally from same, and fastening devices rigidly attached to said frangible lugs and projecting upwardly and downwardly through holes in said flanges, said fastening devices having nuts or heads that exert clamping pressure on said flanges.

2,305,378
OPERATING CIRCUIT FOR ELECTRICAL DEVICES
Hugo F. Cypser, New York, N. Y., assignor to Signal Engineering & Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 21, 1940, Serial No. 341,739
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—84)



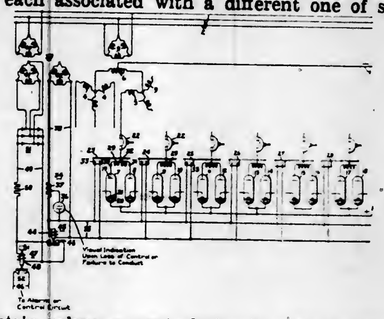
1. An operating circuit for electrical devices, comprising in combination, a source of unidirectional current, an electrical load device, a condenser, means for connecting said condenser across said source until fully charged, and means dependent upon the degree of condenser charge for automatically connecting said device across the terminals of the charged condenser to operate the same.

2,305,379
PIGMENT POWDER AND PROCESS OF PREPARING THE SAME
Stanley Rawlings Detrick, Wilmington, Del., and Joseph William Lang, Woodstown, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 5, 1941, Serial No. 381,844
11 Claims. (Cl. 106—308)

1. A dry color composition comprising a water-insoluble organic coloring matter in finely divided solid form, the individual particles whereof are coated with the water-insoluble component of the reaction product of a polyalkanol-amine and a higher aliphatic acid.

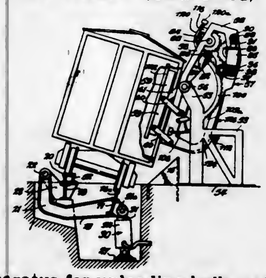
2,305,380
ELECTRIC PROTECTIVE SYSTEM
Martin A. Edwards, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 337,982
4 Claims. (Cl. 175—363)

1. In combination, an alternating current circuit, a direct current circuit, electric translating apparatus connected between said circuits and comprising a pair of electric valves, means for dividing the current between said electric valves so that said electric valves conduct current in parallel relationship and comprising a magnetic core member having a winding associated therewith having differentially opposed sections thereof each associated with a different one of said



electric valves, a control circuit, means responsive to a magnetic condition of said core member to control the energization of said control circuit when one of said electric valves fails to conduct current, a second control circuit, and means for controlling the energization of said second control circuit when said one electric valve fails to conduct current for a predetermined number of cycles of said alternating current circuit.

2,305,381
CAR UNLOADING APPARATUS
Edward E. Frauenheim, Jr., Buffalo, N. Y.
Application May 29, 1941, Serial No. 395,777
14 Claims. (Cl. 214—54)



1. Apparatus for unloading bulk material from a car through a doorway in the side thereof including a carriage mounted for privotal movement about a horizontal axis, one section of said carriage providing a cab for an operator, drive mechanism carried by said carriage, said carriage having a normal upright position in which it is located at one side of and clear of said car, means for rocking said carriage about said axis to cause said section to enter the car through said doorway, and means under the control of said operator and actuated by said drive mechanism for conveying the material in the car to said doorway.

2,305,382
BUBBLE PIPE
Charles H. Hagopian, New York, N. Y.
Application June 18, 1941, Serial No. 398,571
7 Claims. (Cl. 46—6)

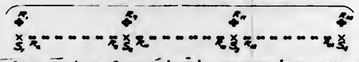
1. In a bubble pipe, a tube and a detachable

double ended tip having film openings therein varying in size in one end as compared to the op-



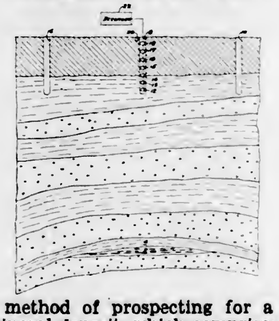
posite end, and either end of said tip securable in the end of said tube.

2,305,383
GEOPHYSICAL EXPLORATION SYSTEM
Herbert Hoover, Jr., Sierra Madre, Charles Gill Morgan and Norman J. Christie, Pasadena, Calif., assignors to Consolidated Engineering Corporation, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Original application September 30, 1938, Serial No. 232,534. Divided and this application March 19, 1940, Serial No. 324,822
19 Claims. (Cl. 181—0.5)



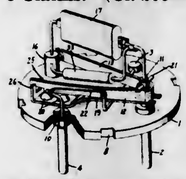
1. Apparatus for seismic surveying, comprising a series of spaced spreads of receiving stations, each station within each spread being spaced from other stations in said each spread, the entire series of spreads delineating a line of exploration, means for generating seismic waves positioned between end receiving stations of adjacent spreads, said end receiving stations of adjacent spreads being linked by an additional spread of receiving stations, said additional spread being outside of the line delineated by said prior recited generating and receiving stations, and means for recording the wave disturbances received by the receiving stations in each spread.

2,305,384
GEOPHYSICAL PROSPECTING METHOD
Herbert Hoover, Jr., Sierra Madre, Calif., assignor to Consolidated Engineering Corporation, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 27, 1940, Serial No. 337,502
3 Claims. (Cl. 23—230)



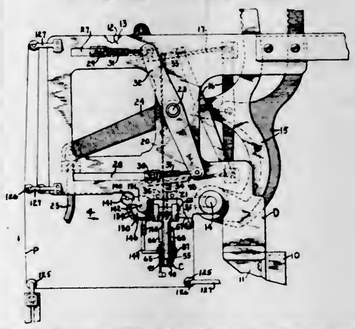
1. The method of prospecting for a subterranean mineral deposit, which comprises drilling bore holes into the earth at systematically distributed sampling positions throughout an area to be prospected, measuring the values of a characteristic of earth material in place at different depths in the walls of each of the bore holes, locating a line of demarcation between the weathered layer and the subweathered layer at each of said positions by determining from said values the depth at which an abrupt change in said characteristic occurs along the length of each of the bore holes, obtaining earth samples from the subweathered layer at each of said positions by collecting an earth sample from each of the bore holes at a depth greater than the depth where said change occurs, and analyzing said samples for the presence of minute concentrations of constituents associated with remote underlying mineral deposit.

2,305,385
STARTING SWITCH
Chester I. Hall, Rexford, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 5, 1941, Serial No. 409,610
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—122)



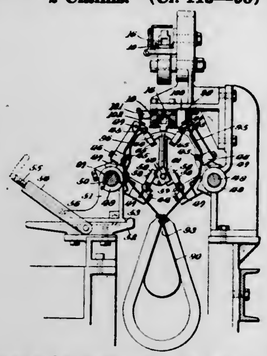
1. A thermal switch comprising a plurality of normally closed cooperating contacts, a resistance heater having small heat storage capacity connected in series with said contacts, means responsive to said heater for opening said contacts whereby they go through successive cycles alternately opening and closing, and means operative after a number of such cycles for holding said contacts in open position, comprising a resistance heater having a large heat storage capacity associated with said heat responsive means and connected across said contacts.

2,305,386
PAPER INDICATED DOBBY
Clarence R. Kronoff, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 19, 1942, Serial No. 427,318
21 Claims. (Cl. 139—317)



1. In a loom dobby having a pattern reading mechanism, an endless sheet pattern in the form of a loop having pattern zones and located around said reading mechanism, support means for the pattern sheet so constructed that the sheet pattern is movable endwise of said support means, and feed means for the sheet pattern located outside the loop to engage the sheet pattern and advance said zones successively to pattern reading position with respect to said reading mechanism.

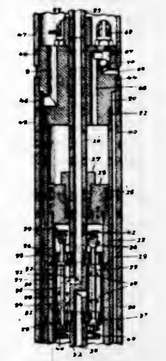
2,305,387
CAN BODY COOLER
Paul E. Pearson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 8, 1940, Serial No. 360,312
2 Claims. (Cl. 113—98)



1. Apparatus comprising a can body guiding skeleton horse composed of longitudinal members spaced circumferentially about the path of travel of the can bodies, means for hastening cooling of the can bodies while they are travelling along the skeleton horse comprising a blast air duct disposed beneath the skeleton horse and having a continuous air blast discharging throat extending throughout a major part of the length of the horse and restricted in width to approximately can body seam width and lying close along the path of travel of can body side seams for directing a sheet blast of air simultaneously against a multiplicity of can bodies, and a housing closely surrounding the sides of the skeleton horse and confining a cooling air space for closely surrounding can bodies guided by said horse and having an inlet for receiving the sheet blast of air from the duct and air discharge outlets at the upper portion thereof.

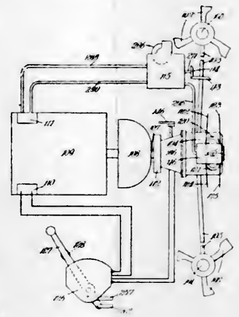
2,305,388
RODLESS BOTTOM HOLE PUMP
Rollo B. Price, Sweeny, and Oscar K. Hobbs, Abilene, Tex.
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,772
2 Claims. (Cl. 103—46)

1. In a well pump, a stationary cylinder, a reciprocating cylinder in the stationary cylinder for pumping well liquid into and out of both the lower end of the stationary cylinder and the upper end of the stationary cylinder, valve controlled passages for discharging liquid from both the lower end of the stationary cylinder and the upper end of the stationary cylinder, a stationary hollow piston in the reciprocating cylinder, heads bolted to the piston formed with valve seats, upper and lower hollow stationary piston rods fixed at their remote ends to the heads of the stationary cylinder and fixed at their adjacent ends to the heads of the piston, intake and exhaust valve chambers in the piston communicating respectively with the upper and the lower piston rods, a pair of valves on a single stem for each chamber, said valves seating on said valve seats, removal of the bolts of the heads permitting removal of the valves for inspection and repairs, each stem projecting above and below the piston, one of the valves of each pair being open when the other is closed, helical springs on the ends of each stem for contact with the heads of the reciprocating cylinder for actuating the valves, means connecting the upper piston rod to a source of fluid pressure medium, and means venting the lower piston rod to the exterior of the stationary cylinder, the valves



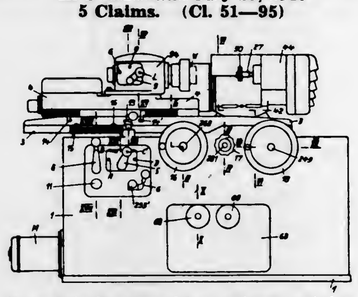
of the inlet chamber supplying fluid pressure medium from the upper piston rod against the heads of the reciprocating cylinder alternately to reciprocate the cylinder, the valves of the exhaust chamber venting fluid pressure medium from against the heads of the reciprocating cylinder alternately into the lower piston rod.

2,305,389
ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT
Cyril George Pullin, Genista, Newton Mearns, Scotland, assignor to Autogiro Company of America, Willow Grove, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 25, 1940. Serial No. 337,171
In Great Britain March 18, 1939
28 Claims. (Cl. 244—17)



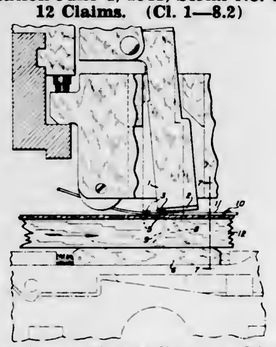
3. In an aircraft, a bladed sustaining rotor normally power driven during flight, a power unit, a power transmission from the power unit to the rotor, torque responsive means included in the power transmission and comprising a spring which is compressed during the application of the normal torque to the rotor and which when the torque is reduced expands to close an electric circuit controlling the operation of the power unit, thereby preventing the reapplication to the rotor of the normal driving torque.

2,305,390
GRINDING MACHINE
Alfred Rickenmann, Zurich, Switzerland, assignor to Reishauer-Werkzeuge Aktiengesellschaft, Zurich, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
Application August 13, 1941, Serial No. 406,738
In Switzerland July 29, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 51—95)



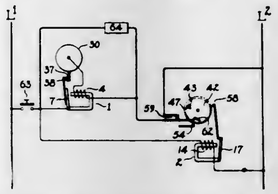
1. In a grinding machine, a base, a table slidably mounted on said base, a slide mounted on said table and adapted to be moved relatively thereto parallel to the direction of movement of said table, a headstock mounted on said slide, a work spindle rotatably mounted in said headstock, a prime mover including a change speed gearing mounted within said base for rotating a substantially vertical shaft adapted to be coupled with said work spindle for rotating the same, means for moving said slide and headstock thereon relatively to said table, a clutch in said headstock for selectively drivingly connecting said vertical shaft with said work spindle and said slide moving means respectively, manually operable means adapted to move said table, a cross slide mounted on said base movable at a right angle to the path of movement of said table and the slide thereon, a rotary grinding tool on a spindle and an independent power drive for said spindle mounted on said cross slide, a second manually operable means for moving said cross slide, and a fluid pressure mechanism adapted to move said table and said cross slide and to control the speed and direction of feed of said two members independently of their respective manually operable means.

2,305,391
BOX MAKING MACHINE
Alfred L. Rosenmund, Woodport, N. J., assignor to Stapling Machines Co., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 4, 1941, Serial No. 396,509
12 Claims. (Cl. 1—8.2)



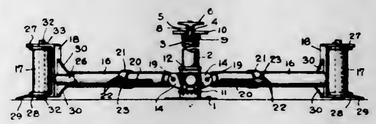
1. In a box-part stapling machine having means to move box parts and having staple forming and driving mechanism movable with the box parts during a staple driving operation, a staple former provided with a pointed projection adapted to be driven into a box part to lock the staple former and the box part against relative movement during a staple driving operation.

2,305,392
TIMING DEVICE
Edwin W. Seeger and Carroll Stansbury, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignors to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,230
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—97)



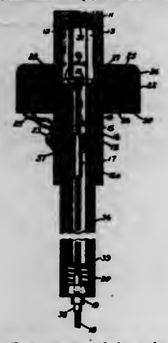
1. A timing device comprising, a control circuit, a control switch operable to connect said circuit to a source of energy, a pendulum biased to a given position, an electromagnet connected to said control circuit and having a reciprocatable armature and adapted upon energization of said electromagnet to induce said pendulum to oscillate and thereby move to another position, normally closed switch contacts operatively connected in circuit with said electromagnet and operable to open the energizing circuit of said electromagnet upon movement of said pendulum toward said other position, a member including means to bias it to a given position and movable by said electromagnet in a succession of steps to another position, means operable by said member upon movement to its last mentioned position to interrupt the energizing circuit of said electromagnet, and a second electromagnet adapted to prevent response of said member to said biasing means while said control switch is closed.

2,305,393
LOADING APPARATUS
Gilbert Smith, Fayetteville, W. Va.
Application September 14, 1940, Serial No. 356,879
10 Claims. (Cl. 254—190)



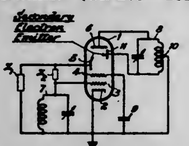
8. A deflector for guiding a cable actuated drop bottom pan from a working face to a pit comprising a standard having its extremity formed with gripping faces and its intermediate portion extensible, a hub rotatably mounted on said standard, radiating spaced vertically swinging arms carried by said hub, means connecting said arms intermediate their length whereby their swinging movement may be simultaneous, a guiding spool carried by the extremity of each arm, guide means connected to and extending downwardly from said arms, and means for preventing axial movement of said hub on said standard.

2,305,394
FUSE DEVICE
Sidney R. Smith, Jr., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 15, 1941, Serial No. 415,053
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—115)



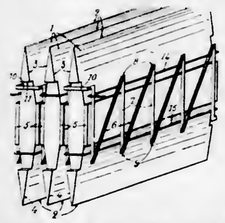
5. A fuse device comprising in combination a tube of insulating material, an inductive winding surrounding said tube intermediate the ends thereof, a conducting sleeve secured to each end of said tube and providing means for maintaining said inductive winding in assembled relation with said tube, an enclosing casing for said inductive winding in the form of a cylinder having an opened end and a closed end apertured to receive said tube of insulating material, the end wall of said cylinder being engaged by one of said conducting members to hold said casing in position about said inductive winding, the side walls of said casing extending in spaced relation to the outer surface of said inductive winding and a layer of insulating compound interposed between said casing and said inductive winding for substantially sealing the open end of said casing, a fusible element housed within said tube and extending longitudinally thereof, said element having one end electrically connected with one end of said inductive winding, an electrode electrically connected with the other end of said inductive winding and having a portion extending in spaced relation with one of said conducting elements to provide an arc gap, means electrically connecting the other end of said inductive winding with the other conducting sleeve, and conducting means conductively associated with said other electrode and forming a terminal element of said device.

2,305,395
ELECTRON DISCHARGE TUBE CIRCUIT
Maximiliaan Julius Otto Strutt and Aldert van der Ziel, Eindhoven, Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application March 29, 1941, Serial No. 385,792
In the Netherlands May 30, 1940
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



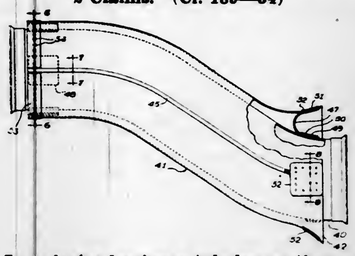
2. A circuit for the amplification of high frequencies comprising an electron discharge tube provided with at least a cathode, a control grid, an anode, and a pair of secondary electron emitting electrodes interposed in the space between the control grid and anode, an output impedance connected between the anode and one of the secondary electron emitting electrodes, an input impedance connected between the control grid and cathode, and a composite impedance having one portion connected between the other of said secondary electron emitting electrodes and the control grid and another portion between said other emitting electrode and the cathode, the portions of said composite impedance being of such value and the current supplied to the control grid through said composite impedance being of such phase that the effective input impedance of the circuit and the input capacity of the tube are reduced.

2,305,396
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF RADIANT ENERGY
Theodore Volochine, Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application December 15, 1938, Serial No. 245,949
In Germany December 18, 1937
7 Claims. (Cl. 73—355)



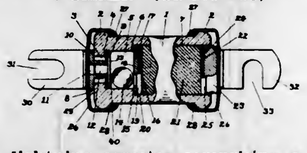
1. In an apparatus for the measurement of radiant energy by measurement of the electric current produced by thermocouples in response to a difference of temperature between two absorbing surfaces, a radiation receiver having two absorbing surfaces facing opposite directions and each formed with wedge-shaped projections having reflecting surfaces and terminating in sharp edges, said projections leaving between them deep narrow recesses, and thermocouples the successive junctions of which are alternately disposed within recesses of the one and of the other of said absorbing surfaces.

2,305,397
WELDED JOINT
Michael Watter, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 8, 1941, Serial No. 382,330
2 Claims. (Cl. 189—34)



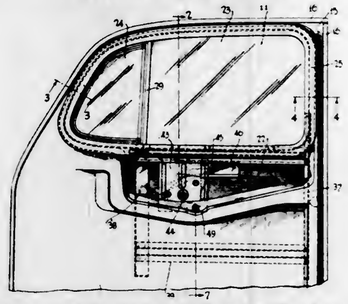
1. In a device having a tubular portion, a thin gauge sheet metal shell surrounding said tubular portion in spaced relation, a plurality of metal elements disposed between said shell and tubular portion to space the same at one end, said elements being spot welded to said tubular portion, thin gauge sheet metal members engaging the external surface of said shell at areas opposite said metal elements, and electric resistance welds integrally joining said elements and sheet metal members through said shell, said sheet metal elements being of an area materially greater than the area of the respective welds for restraining those portions of said shell which immediately surround said wells against vibration.

2,305,398
LIGHTNING ARRESTER
Hiram K. Watson, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 18, 1940, Serial No. 324,596
7 Claims. (Cl. 175—30)



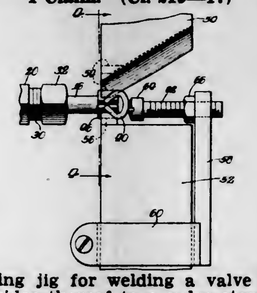
1. A lightning arrester comprising a housing including spaced supports, a plurality of electrode members held by said supports in spaced relation to each other and providing a gap therebetween, and a spherical conductive member disposed in said gap and contacting alternatively with either of said members.

2,305,399
VEHICLE WALL CONSTRUCTION
Ralph L. Adams, Moylan, Pa., assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 21, 1939, Serial No. 295,931
12 Claims. (Cl. 296—44)



1. In a vehicle wall structure such as a door, an outer panel, an inner panel, the main bodies of said two panels being arranged in general about parallel to and spaced from each other, the space between the panels being adapted for the accommodation of a slidable closure member such as a window, one of said panels having a portion transversely offset in a direction toward the other panel, an opening between said offset portion and the main portion of the panel to which it belongs, said opening being adapted for the passage of said closure member therethrough.

2,305,400
WELDING JIG
Walter C. Alvin, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Imperial Brass Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 16, 1941, Serial No. 374,687
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—17)



A welding jig for welding a valve handle at opposite sides thereof to a valve stem comprising a lower welding electrode having a reduced top portion thereof recessed and rounded for supporting the midportion of the valve handle, an upper welding electrode positioned diametrically above the lower electrode having a reduced midportion recessed and rounded complementary to the rounded portion of said lower electrode for fitting the midportion of said valve handle on the opposite side thereof, and an adjustable stop on one of said electrodes comprising an anchoring bracket having an adjustable connection to said last electrode, an arm on said bracket extending outwardly toward the end of the electrode at the side thereof opposite from the position occupied by the valve handle, an adjusting pin adjustably secured to the free end of said arm with an end of said pin positioned adjacent the midportion of the recesses in said electrodes at a distance from said electrodes respectively not less than the shortest distance between the portions of said upper and lower electrodes nearest each other forming a stop for positioning the valve handle between the electrodes and a locking element coacting with said arm and said pin for anchoring the pin to the arm in adjusted position.

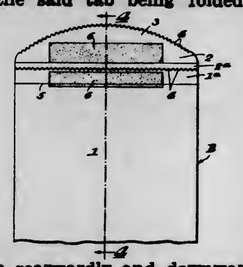
2,305,401
EXTREME PRESSURE LUBRICANT
Bradshaw F. Armendt, Baytown, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 14, 1940, Serial No. 356,859
6 Claims. (Cl. 252—48)

1. Process for the production of a sulfurized product comprising hydrolyzing a naphtha acid sludge to obtain an oily layer and an aqueous layer, recovering the oily layer, chlorinating said oily layer to a chlorine content of about 10–30% by weight, reacting said chlorinated product with a reactive sulfur compound, and recovering the resulting sulfur-containing condensation product.

2,305,402
FOLDABLE CONTAINER
Stetson Avery, Holliston, and Chauncey A. Hall, Melrose, Mass., assignors to La Touraine Coffee Co., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 19, 1940, Serial No. 366,252
4 Claims. (Cl. 229—62)

1. A package of the bag type comprising a bag

having front and rear walls, the top portion of the rear wall extending beyond the top of the front wall and constituting a tab, the said front and rear walls being folded together rearwardly and downwardly along a line below the upper edge of the front wall to close the mouth of the bag, the said tab being folded upwardly



against the rearwardly and downwardly folded portion of the front wall, and fastening means uniting said tab with the rearwardly and downwardly folded portion of said front wall to maintain the mouth of the package closed, said tab projecting above said fold line to be gripped and pulled to release said fastening means and to open the mouth of the package.

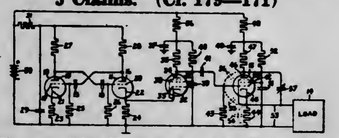
2,305,403

ELECTRIC TRANSLATING CIRCUIT

Everhard H. B. Bartelink, Niskayuna, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,720

5 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



1. The combination, in an amplifier for waves having steep wave fronts, of an electron discharge device having an anode, a cathode, and a control electrode, a source of waves having steep wave fronts connected between said control electrode and cathode through a load impedance upon which said waves of steep wave front are reproduced, and means to supply voltage from the anode of said device to said load impedance to neutralize the potential supplied to said load impedance through inherent capacity between said control electrode and cathode.

2,305,404

METHOD OF MAKING CLAY FILLERS

Wilson F. Brown, Hamilton, Ohio, assignor to The Champion Paper and Fibre Company, Hamilton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application September 8, 1939, Serial No. 293,979

4 Claims. (Cl. 83—94)

1. In a process of preparing fillers from clay consisting predominantly of kaolinite crystals of a length not exceeding 5 microns but containing a substantial percentage of crystals of greater length the step of working said clay under pressure between relatively-moving, pressure-applying, crushing elements set to maintain a pressure on the clay not substantially less than 100 pounds per linear inch while containing an amount of water between 5 and 27 percent, sufficient to facilitate cleavage of said larger crystals but insufficient to prevent transmission of stresses through the mass to individual crystals therein, until a substantial portion of said larger crystals are broken down to a particle size not exceeding 5 microns in length.

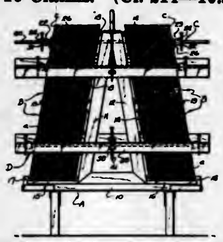
2,305,405

CLAMPING MEANS FOR GLASS RACKS

Charles D. Burrell, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application August 7, 1940, Serial No. 351,758

10 Claims. (Cl. 214—10.5)



3. A clamping device for securing two stacks of glass sheets supported side by side and in edge to edge relation in a substantially vertical position at each side of a glass rack, comprising a horizontal supporting bar extending transversely of the rack between the edges of the adjacent stacks of sheets, a holder slidably mounted upon each end of said bar and engaging the faces of the stacks of sheets at the corresponding side of said rack, and means for securing the holders upon the said bar.

2,305,406

GARMENT

Joseph Clyne, Bronx, and Jack Daniels, New York, N. Y.; said Daniels assignor to said Clyne

Application August 27, 1941, Serial No. 408,442

3 Claims. (Cl. 2—115)



1. In a garment having a waist portion and a sleeve with a small gusset of cloth material at the armpit of the garment between said waist portion and sleeve forming a pleat which normally extends inwards, an annular elastic band with said sleeve and attached at one point to said sleeve and at another point to the inner extremity of said pleat, whereby when said garment is worn one's arm will extend through said annular elastic band to shape and support the band to retain said pleat in its inwardly extended position.

2,305,407

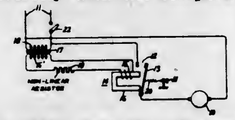
PULSATION APPARATUS

Harry R. Crago, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application August 27, 1940, Serial No. 354,407

3 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)

1. Apparatus for converting alternating current energy into periodic mechanical motion comprising an electromagnet, said electromagnet having a movable armature biased to an unattracted position and an operating coil therefor the inductance of which is increased upon movement of said armature to an attracted position, an alternating current energizing circuit connected to said coil, said armature moving to said attracted position when the current in said circuit exceeds a "pick-up" value and moving to said unattracted position when the current in said circuit falls below a "drop-out" value, and a resistor connected in series circuit relation with said circuit, said resistor having a resistance variable inversely with the temperature thereof



and having a value such that the current flowing in said circuit when said armature is in said unattracted position is sufficient to heat said resistor until its resistance decreases to a point where the current in said circuit rises above said "pick-up" value and when said armature is in said attracted position the reduced current flow in said circuit and resultant decreased heating in said resistor caused by the increase in the inductance of said operating coil increases the resistance of said resistor to a point where the current of said circuit falls below said "drop-out" value whereby said armature periodically moves between the attracted and unattracted positions due to the cyclic variation in the impedance of said circuit.

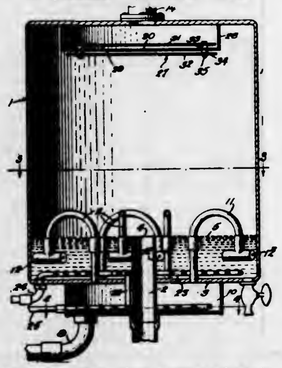
2,305,408

WATER RECLAIMER

Edwin S. Clemens, New Orleans, La., assignor to Water Reclaimer Corporation, Mobile, Ala., a corporation of Alabama

Application August 21, 1940, Serial No. 353,557

5 Claims. (Cl. 202—201)



1. In water reclaiming apparatus including a condenser and circulatory means, an evaporator comprising a tank, means for supplying raw water to the tank, means for maintaining a constant level of water in the lower portion of the tank and a plurality of circumferentially arranged air nozzles positioned below the water level and each arranged to discharge obliquely with respect to the adjacent wall, the circulatory means being arranged for forcing relatively dry air from the condenser to said air nozzles and drawing moist air from the top of the tank to the condenser with means for drawing the purified condensate from the condenser.

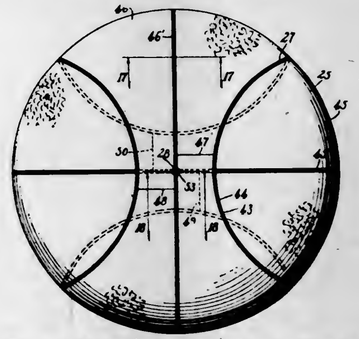
2,305,409

ATHLETIC GAME BALL

Cornelius J. Crowley, New Haven, Conn., assignor to The Seamless Rubber Company Inc., New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application December 21, 1939, Serial No. 310,394

15 Claims. (Cl. 273—65)



1. In an inflatable athletic game ball, a hollow carcass of spherical shape intended for inflation comprising a layer of knitted fabric formed in two figure-8 panels with cemented lapped edges.

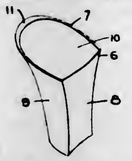
2,305,410

SHOE HEEL

Harry W. Darragh, Portsmouth, Ohio, assignor to Vulcan Corporation

Application August 10, 1940, Serial No. 352,071

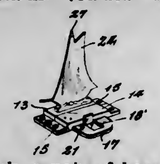
2 Claims. (Cl. 36—34)



1. A lady's high shoe heel comprising a body portion presenting the desired contour, said body having a concaved heel seat, within which the heel portion of the shoe is received, a heel seat wall extending along the heel seat periphery with the exception of that portion which adjoins the heel breast, said wall consisting of the wood between the concavity of the heel seat and the outer faces of the sides and back of the heel body, said wall presenting a flat rim at its upper extremity, the plane of which embraces a relatively small acute angle with the back face of the heel body, said wall being relatively thin at the sides of the heel from the heel breast rearwardly a distance equal to at least two-thirds of the length of the heel seat and presenting a narrow, flat rim of uniform width at its upper extremity, the rear portion of said wall being of substantially greater thickness and presenting a rim substantially wider than the rim at the heel sides, said rear portion of said wall and rim increasing gradually respectively in thickness and width from said side portion to a maximum thickness and width at the rear extremity of the heel

seat whereby the thin wall occasioned by the acute angle at the back of the heel seat is strengthened.

2,305,411
ORNAMENTAL WINDOW LOCK
William L. Fitzpatrick, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application December 18, 1941, Serial No. 423,547
1 Claim. (Cl. 292—150)



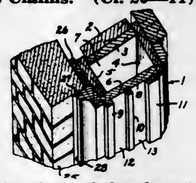
In a sash lock, a pair of base members, each being mounted on respective sash frames and positioned to register when the sash frames are in closed position, one of said base members having a transverse opening, the other of said base members having a medial rearward extension provided with a recess aligned with a transverse opening formed in said base member, said recess stopping short of the extremity of the extension to form a latch stop member, the transverse openings of the base members being in alignment in the closed positions of the sash frames, a latch plate slidable in said recess and through the aligned transverse openings of the base members so as to extend across the sash frames, said latch plate having an opening adapted to register with a vertically extended opening in the first named base member, an upright element on said first base member having a bore in registry with the vertically extended bore of the first named base member, a rod slidable through the bore for engagement through aligned openings of the first named base member and the latch plate, and said latch plate having a right angular extension forming a gripping means for moving the latch plate.

2,305,412
HEAT AND SULPHUR RESISTANT TIRE CURING BAG
Per K. Frolich, Westfield, N. J., and Harris D. Hineline, Mount Vernon, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated, a corporation of Louisiana
Application November 24, 1939, Serial No. 305,822
8 Claims. (Cl. 18—45)



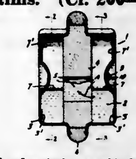
1. In a tire vulcanization system, including a metal tire mold, means for heating the tire mold and a source of gas under pressure for expanding a tire in said tire mold; an air bag connected to said source of gas, positioned within said tire, said air bag comprising a hollow, annular structure formed from an olefinic polymer of an isoolefin and a diolefin, the said polymer being characterized by reactivity with sulphur to an extent sufficient to saturate the polymer chemically while leaving it in a strong, elastic condition, by inertness to larger amounts of sulphur, by a molecular weight within the range of 20,000 to 250,000, by an iodine number within the range of from 2 to 40, and by a high chemical resistance to steam, to sulphur and to vulcanization accelerators.

2,305,413
CONSTRUCTION OF WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES
John Gelin, Lubbock, Tex.
Application January 16, 1940, Serial No. 314,021
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—11)



1. A frame structure of the class described comprising longitudinal members forming the back and sides of a box chamber, an integral stile and outer stop member closing said box chamber, said integral stile and stop member having one edge abutting the inner face of the inside box member and the stop portion thereof overlying the edge of the outside box member, and an outer casing secured to said stile and stop member and covering the joint beneath the stop portion.

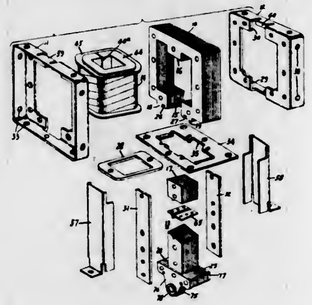
2,305,414
ELECTRIC SWITCH
Walter H. Gerisch, North Bergen, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 18, 1941, Serial No. 423,411
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—152)



2. An enclosed electric switch having mutually spaced terminals, a quantity of liquid contact medium within the switch, a circuit-interrupting barrier within the switch and having an aperture which is at least partially immersed in the contact medium in the closed position of the switch, and wave-limiting baffles extending across the respective faces of the said barrier at about the center of the said aperture.

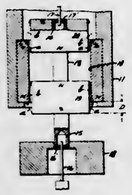
2,305,415
ELECTROMAGNET
Robert W. Goff, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 24, 1941, Serial No. 395,077
4 Claims. (Cl. 175—338)

1. An electromagnet comprising a magnetizing winding, a substantially rectangular laminated core structure formed to provide a plunger receiving aperture in one side thereof and a pair of polar projections on opposite sides of said aperture, said polar projections defining a first pair of pole faces lying in the same plane, said plane being substantially perpendicular to the laminations of said core structure, a movable magnetic plunger mounted within said aperture and having a head portion provided with a second pair of pole faces strikingly engageable with said first pair of pole faces, a substantially flat tie plate having a central aperture complementally shaped to embrace both said polar projections and to include no resultant magnetic flux, said tie plate clamping all sides of said first pole faces tightly within said central aperture and being positioned to lie in a plane parallel to the plane of said first



pole faces and closely adjacent thereto thereby laterally to buttress the pole face laminations of said core structure against flaring and breakage under the repeated impact of said head portion of said plunger, means for connecting said plate to said core structure, and a single shading coil embracing a portion of the area of each of said pole faces.

2,305,416
MAGNETIC SUSPENSION
Albert Hansen, Jr., Nahant, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 19, 1941, Serial No. 419,738
8 Claims. (Cl. 308—1)

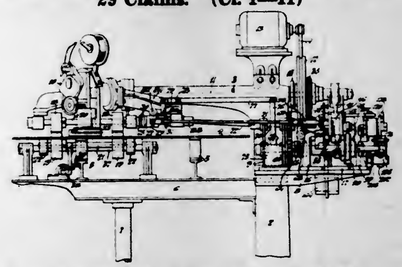


1. A magnetic suspension for vertical shafts comprising two relatively movable permanent magnet systems, one system comprising a single permanent magnet and the other system comprising two permanent magnets, the two permanent magnets of one system being axially spaced apart by approximately the axial length of one of them and each having an axial length of approximately one-half of the length of the single magnet of the other system, all of said magnets being of cylindrical shape with one system in spaced telescoping concentric relation with respect to the other and with their mechanical and polarized axes vertical, the magnets of the two magnet system being reversely polarized and one cooperating with the north pole and the other cooperating with the south pole of the magnet of the single magnet system.

2,305,417
CRYSTAL-CONTAINING RESINOUS MATERIALS
Otto Hansen, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Alexine Novelty Corp., Hudson County, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 18, 1940, Serial No. 366,144
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—38)

1. A method of making crystal containing resinous materials which comprises causing a reaction to take place between a phenol and formaldehyde in the presence of an alkaline condensing medium to form an initial liquid condensation product, said medium consisting of a mixture of sodium and potassium hydroxides, the ratio of sodium hydroxide to potassium hydroxide ranging from about 1:1 to about 1:14, adding phthalic anhydride thereto, evaporating the resultant solution to dehydrate the same, and curing at elevated temperatures to permanently harden the same, whereby crystals are formed therein which are substantially uniformly disseminated through the transparent product.

2,305,418
WIRE-STITCHING MACHINE
George H. Harred, East Greenwich, R. I., assignor to Boston Wire Stitcher Company, Portland, Maine, a corporation of Maine
Application May 10, 1941, Serial No. 392,928
29 Claims. (Cl. 1—11)

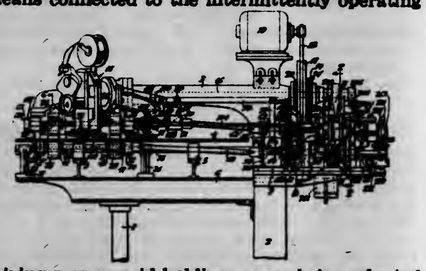


1. In a machine of the type indicated, a continuously-operating prime mover, wire-stitching means, work-feeding means driven from the prime mover, intermittently-operating means for driving the work-feeding means, means for disconnecting the work-feeding means from the prime mover, and means operated independently of and after the operation of the last-named means for connecting the wire-stitching means and intermittently-operating means to the prime mover whereby to provide a time interval between the operation of the disconnecting means and the operation of the connecting means.

2,305,419
WIRE-STITCHING MACHINE
George H. Harred, East Greenwich, R. I., assignor to Boston Wire Stitcher Company, Portland, Maine, a corporation of Maine
Application September 9, 1942, Serial No. 457,704
37 Claims. (Cl. 1—11)

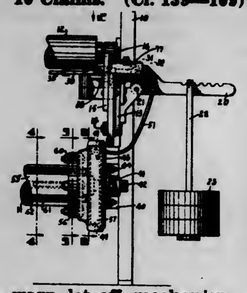
1. In a machine of the type indicated, wire-stitching means, work-feeding means, intermittently operating means for driving the work-feeding means, work-operated means for connecting the work-feeding means to be driven by the intermittently operating means and for initiating operation of the wire-stitching means, and means actuated by the operation of the wire-

stitching means for holding the work-feeding means connected to the intermittently operating



driving means, said holding means being adapted to permit release of the work-operated means.

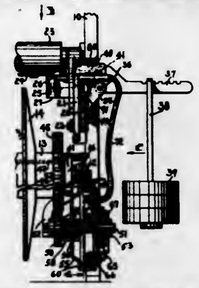
2,305,420
HYDRAULIC LET-OFF
Archibald J. Herard, Jr., Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,729
10 Claims. (Cl. 139—109)



1. In a warp let-off mechanism for a loom having a rotatable warp beam, brake means for the beam movable either to holding position to prevent rotation of the beam or to releasing position to permit rotation of the beam, a hydraulic system connected to the brake means, mechanism acting normally on the system to cause the latter to move the brake means to beam holding position, and other means to transmit an opposing force to the mechanism derived from the warp as the tension of the latter increases during the weaving operation while the beam is prevented from rotating and cause the mechanism to effect a reduction of fluid pressure within the system to a level insufficient to cause the brake means to hold the beam from rotation.

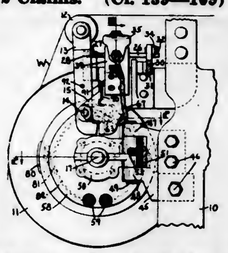
2,305,421
GEARED HYDRAULIC LETOFF FOR LOOMS
Archibald J. Herard, Jr., Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 4, 1942, Serial No. 445,789
14 Claims. (Cl. 139—109)

1. In a warp let-off mechanism for a loom having a rotatable warp beam provided with a gear held against rotation relatively thereto, a pinion meshing with the gear, brake means for the pinion movable either to holding position to prevent rotation of the pinion and gear or to releasing position to permit rotation of the pinion and gear with the warp beam, a hydraulic system connected to the brake means, mechanism acting normally on the hydraulic system to cause the latter to move the brake means to pinion holding position, and other means to transmit an opposing force to the mechanism de-



rived from the warp as the tension of the latter increases during the weaving operation while the beam is prevented from rotation and cause the mechanism to effect a reduction of fluid pressure within the hydraulic system to a level insufficient to cause the brake means to hold the pinion from rotation.

2,305,422
WARP BEAM MOUNTING AND MECHANISM FOR LOOMS
Archibald J. Herard, Jr., Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 4, 1942, Serial No. 445,790
12 Claims. (Cl. 139—109)



1. In a warp let-off mechanism for a loom having a frame and a warp beam provided with a shaft, a support for the shaft pivoted on the loom frame, a drum operatively connected to the warp beam, a hydraulic system including a master cylinder mounted in fixed position on the loom frame, a flexible tube connected thereto, and a hydraulic brake for the drum mounted on the support and connected to said tube, said master cylinder capable of acting through the tube to cause the hydraulic brake to control movement of the drum as the support moves pivotally on the loom frame because of the flexibility of said tube.

2,305,423
APPARATUS FOR MAKING SILAGE
Herman Heuser, Evanston, Ill.
Application November 16, 1940, Serial No. 365,880
2 Claims. (Cl. 99—235)

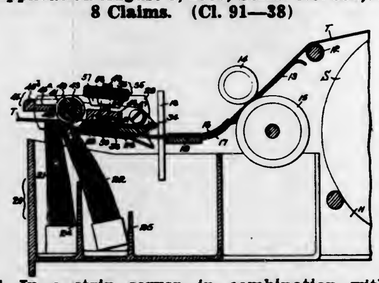
1. In combination a silo comprising walls that are air tight except for a vertical series of doors in a side wall and a filling door in the top

wall, means for keeping all of said doors hermetically sealed when the silage is fermenting, means for preventing escape of the gas above the silage until it has reached a desired pressure, and means



to cause the escape of any gas in the silo in excess of said desired pressure, whereby to produce ensilage of great succulence, flavor and preservation.

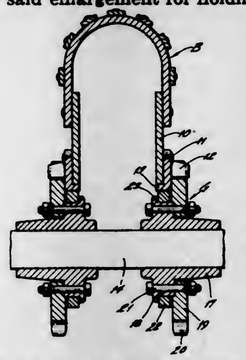
2,305,424
ADHESIVE STRIP DELIVERING MEANS
Robert W. Holtt, Nashua, N. H., assignor to Nashua Gummed and Coated Paper Company, Nashua, N. H., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,773
8 Claims. (Cl. 91—38)



1. In a strip server, in combination with a frame, a support for a strip supply and means for advancing the strip to a delivery station, a moisture-applying element adjacent said station, a presser substantially opposite said element, a carrier for the presser movably mounted to present the presser optionally in position to effect moistening contact of the strip and moisture-applying element or in position to avoid such contact, spring means biasing the presser carrier relative to the moisture-applying element, and selective setting means opposing the spring means and effective to dispose the presser carrier at will in one or the other of said positions.

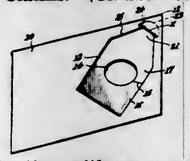
2,305,425
DIGGING WHEEL DRIVE
Hubert Hollmann, Findlay, Ohio, assignor to The Buckeye Traction Ditcher Company, Findlay, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 28, 1941, Serial No. 381,093
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—432)

1. A driving gear assembly for a digging wheel comprising a hub member, an annular enlargement on said hub member, a ring having external gear teeth abutting against one face of said enlargement, bolt and nut assemblies for holding said gear ring in position, a rotatable ring, and a flange on said enlargement for holding said ro-



tatable ring against lateral movement in one direction, said gear ring limiting lateral movement of said rotatable ring in the opposite direction.

2,305,426
CIRCULAR DOORKNOB HANGER
Charles A. Howell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Pharma-Craft Corporation Incorporated, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,719
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—74)



1. In combination with an envelope having a diagonal slit spaced from but close to a corner portion thereof of a hanger of resilient material having an opening receivable over a supporting object and a slit through one side of the hanger communicating with the opening, a narrowing tongue carried by the hanger terminating in a constricting neck of diminished width, a head extending beyond said neck and being wider than said neck and wider than said slit, shoulders beneath said head adjacent said neck, said head having a rounded outer edge, said head insertable through said slit in the envelope by a rotary motion of said hanger, said hanger being foldable on said neck after assembly to produce a saddle between said neck and head for supporting the envelope at the slit portion.

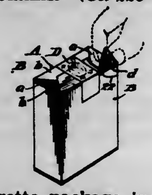
2,305,427
WING SCREW
Joseph George Joachim, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Ferro Stamping and Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 20, 1941, Serial No. 415,813
5 Claims. (Cl. 85—9)



5. A wing screw comprising a wing section and a stud permanently secured together, said wing

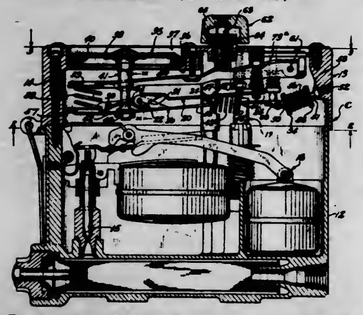
section being in the form of an elongated inverted channel shaped part having an enlarged polygonally shaped portion intermediate the ends provided with an imperforate base, and a head on the stud corresponding in cross sectional contour to the shape of the enlarged intermediate portion on the wing section and fitted into the enlarged intermediate portion with the top wall thereof seated against the base of said portion and with the side walls abutting the adjacent sides of the enlarged portion to provide a driving connection between the stud and the wing section.

2,305,428
CIGARETTE PACKAGE
Ingvald L. Johnson, Glendale, Calif.
Application June 12, 1939, Serial No. 278,669
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—51)



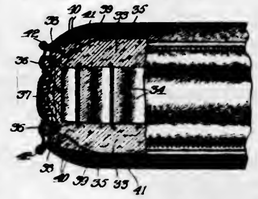
1. In a cigarette package including an inner and an outer wrapper folded around a cigarette pack; a tear-off line on the inner wrapper and a tear-off line on the outer wrapper, said tear-off lines being juxtapositioned and arranged to encompass a corner portion of the package with perforated portions of the inner wrapper exposed at an end of the package; said wrappers being adhered together at portions thereof encompassed by the tear-off lines of both wrappers so that when pulling on and rupturing the inner wrapper along the portions of the tear-off lines covered by the outer wrapper, the outer wrapper will be ruptured along its tear-off lines.

2,305,429
THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED LIQUID FUEL FEEDING DEVICE
Roy W. Johnson, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application December 23, 1939, Serial No. 310,777
2 Claims. (Cl. 236—48)



1. In a control device for mechanisms having a high position and a low position, a pivoted actuating lever having limited movement in one direction to cause said mechanism to assume its high position and limited movement in the opposite direction to cause said mechanism to assume its low position, a spring acting upon said lever to constantly urge it in the low direction, a vapor pressure responsive, expansible, collapsible power element operatively associated with said lever to positively move said lever in the high direction as said power element collapses, said lever being moved in the low direction by said spring gas said power element expands, said lever having a fulcrum thereon movable through an arc of limited length as said lever moves from low position to high position, a relatively fixed spring fulcrum opposed to said first mentioned fulcrum and positioned adjacent to the free outer end of said lever at a distance from said lever pivot appreciably greater than is said first mentioned spring fulcrum and beyond the limit of pivotal movement of said lever in said low direction, and a compensating compression spring pivotally mounted on said opposed fulcra to continually urge said lever in said high direction whereby the relative movement of said fulcra effects substantial changes in the turning moment exerted upon said lever by said compensating spring.

2,305,430
MATTRESS, CUSHION, AND THE LIKE
Michael Karpen, Los Angeles, and Harry Bows, Huntington Park, Calif., assignors to S. Karpen & Bros., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 19, 1939, Serial No. 291,098
3 Claims. (Cl. 5—351)

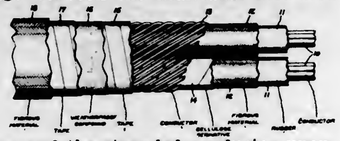


2. In a mattress structure of the character set forth, an interlocking spring core, filling material about said core, a fabric web about said filling material, a border casing, stitching extending through said border casing and the top and bottom portions of said web providing edge rolls extending about the upper and lower surfaces of the mattress, a pair of continuous elastic porous rubber pads extending over said web and extending over and covering substantially the entire upper and lower surfaces of the spring core, said pads being provided with tapes secured along the upper and lower marginal edges thereof, means for securing said tapes to said edge rolls along the edges of the mattress structure, and top and bottom tickings extendings over said pads and secured to said border casing.

2,305,431
ELECTRIC CABLE
Glenn Koger and James D. Lowe, Bridgeport, Conn., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 8, 1939, Serial No. 303,348
2 Claims. (Cl. 174—107)

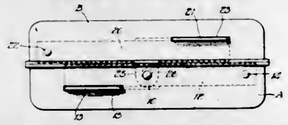
1. An electric cable comprising a plurality of conductors, insulation for each of said conductors including a layer of fibrous insulating material having a rough surface, a wrap of smooth insulating sheet material surrounding and completely enclosing the fibrous insulating material on at least one of said conductors, the conductors thus insulated being assembled together in side by side parallel relationship, a conductor comprising individual strands spirally wrapped around the assembled conductors and an overall insulating covering over said stranded conductor,

said smooth insulating material providing for slippage between the individual insulated con-



ductors and the stranded conductor upon edgewise bending of the cable.

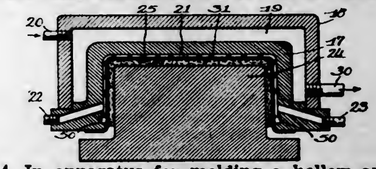
2,305,432
CLASP
Paul Kupfermann, New York, and Alexander C. Parlini, Freeport, N. Y., assignors to William H. Meincke, White Plains, N. Y.
Application January 30, 1941, Serial No. 376,562
1 Claim. (Cl. 292—87)



A clasp for cases or the like having two hingedly connected members, comprising a resilient member carried by one of said hingedly connected members, a lateral extension carried by the said resilient member and projecting into the other of said hingedly connected members when they are in their closed position, said lateral extension having an opening therein, a rigid stud carried by the other of said hingedly connected members, said stud being adapted for reception in the opening in the lateral extension of the resilient member to retain the hingedly connected members in closed position, a thumb or finger member carried by the resilient member at a point remote from the opening in the resilient member and projecting through an opening in the wall upon which it is mounted to the exterior of the hingedly connected member by which it is carried for operating the resilient member to disengage it from the rigid stud to permit of movement of the hingedly connected members to their open position, and separate means carried by that hingedly mounted member upon which the rigid stud is carried for moving said resilient member out of engagement with the rigid stud to permit of movement of the hingedly connected members to their open position, said last mentioned means comprising a second resilient member carried by the second mentioned hingedly connected member and having an opening therein to receive the rigid stud, and a thumb or finger member projecting through an opening to the exterior of the hingedly connected member by which it is carried, the second mentioned resilient member occupying a position between the inner face of the wall by which it is carried and the first mentioned resilient member at a point remote from the stud receiving opening when the hingedly connected members are in their closed position.

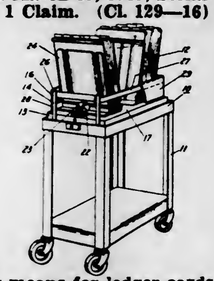
2,305,433
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MOLDING ARTICLES OF THERMOPLASTIC, THERMOSETTING, OR RESINOUS MATERIALS
Colin Kyle, Geneva, Ill., assignor to Jesse B. Hawley, Geneva, Ill.
Application September 11, 1940, Serial No. 356,254
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—42)

1. The method of molding an article of material which initially becomes plastic by heat and which would tend to stick to the mold while hot, which consists in placing in one of the dies of a mold a removable, smooth, hollow, metal shell of a size to mold all faces of one side of a single hollow article with relation to the outside and inside, molding an article in said mold by heat and pressure with the shell covering the end face and all of the side walls of one side of the article, opening the mold, removing the shell and article as a unit from the mold while hot and while the article would tend to stick to the dies, chilling the shell and article, removing the chilled shell from the article, and again using the shell in the mold without having to cool the mold.



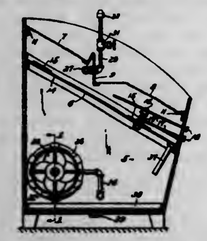
4. In apparatus for molding a hollow article of material that will become plastic and tend to stick to a face of a die when initially heated, a mold comprising a pair of dies, one of said dies being heated, a hollow, one-piece, smooth, metal shell closely fitting the end and side walls of one of said dies and contacting the entire facial area of one side of the article being molded, said contacting face of the shell forming one face of the mold, means for heating said heated die, means for applying pressure to the dies to mold an article from the material therein, said shell being removable together with the hot article as a unit from the dies, for chilling, removal from the article without sticking and for reuse, the face of the die carrying the shell having intercommunicating grooves between the shell and die, means for introducing through said grooves a medium for causing a temperature change in the shell, said dies comprising a male die and a female die, said male die being yieldable and expandible under the pressure exerted thereagainst and the reaction of the article being molded.

2,305,434
SHEET RETAINING MEANS
Leo T. Le Febure, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignor to Le Febure Corporation, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application March 31, 1941, Serial No. 386,039
1 Claim. (Cl. 129—16)



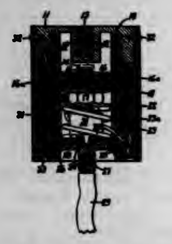
In a filing means for ledger cards, a tray, said tray having side bars, a skirt formed along each of said side bars, the upper edges thereof being folded over said side bars, a parallel card retainer strap extending inwardly from each skirt, and ledger cards having concave notches in the vertical edges thereof for reception of the retainer straps.

2,305,435
VEGETABLE DISPLAY STAND
Clifton M. McAfee, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,514
5 Claims. (Cl. 211—127)



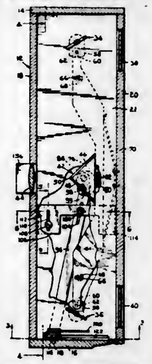
1. A display stand comprising; a box-like structure having an open top; a screened area which is adapted for displaying perishable merchandise thereon, at said top; means within the structure for sequentially drawing air inwardly, conditioning it, and forcing it outwardly through said area and the interstices of said merchandise; and means whereby the flow of air may be apportioned selectively with respect to different portions of said area.

2,305,436
FUSE DEVICE
William A. McMorris, Fort Sill, Okla., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 15, 1941, Serial No. 415,052
12 Claims. (Cl. 200—115)



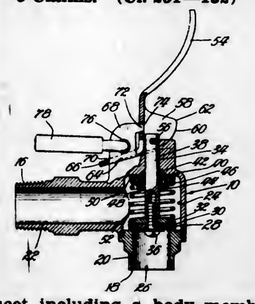
6. A fuse device comprising in combination a cylindrical tube of insulating material, a support within said tube intermediate the ends thereof, a conducting member carried by said support and forming one electrode of an arc gap, a terminal member of said device secured to one end of said tube and having a portion extending inwardly and cooperating with said conducting member to form a second electrode of said gap, a fusible element supported within said tube between said support and the other end of said tube, an inductive winding supported on the exterior of said tube and having one end thereof connected with said terminal member, means connecting the other end of said inductive winding with one terminal of said fusible element, means connecting the other end of said fuse with the first mentioned electrode of said arc gap, a second terminal member of said device electrically connected with the electrode of said gap connected to the terminal of said fusible element, and means effective upon rupture of said fusible element for expelling said last mentioned terminal from said tube.

2,305,437
RANGE FINDER FOR CAMERAS
Daniel S. Meyers and Dell J. Evans, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application December 20, 1939, Serial No. 310,170
5 Claims. (Cl. 95—44)



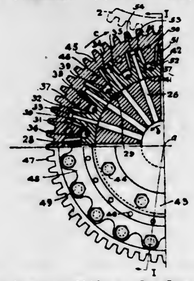
1. A range finder comprising a casing, two mirrors disposed in spaced relation in said casing, pivoted members on which said mirrors are mounted, respectively, for turning movement thereof, a pair of mirrors arranged in angular relation with their reflecting surfaces meeting at a straight line, said pair of mirrors being mounted in said casing and disposed in such relation to said first mentioned mirrors that images of an object can be reflected by said first mentioned mirrors to said angularly related mirrors, respectively, for reflection by the latter, and means for turning said first mentioned mirrors for simultaneous movement thereof to positions for reflecting images of the object to said angularly related mirrors, respectively, for reflection by the latter, said means comprising arms fixed to said pivoted members, respectively, for turning the latter, a plate slidably mounted in said casing, said plate extending between said arms and engaging said arms, and means for imparting a sliding movement to said plate.

2,305,438
FAUCET
Robert M. Michaels, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Imperial Brass Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 23, 1940, Serial No. 315,218
6 Claims. (Cl. 251—132)



1. A faucet including a body member having outlet and inlet passages, a valve mechanism for opening and closing the faucet, and actuating means for the valve mechanism comprising a stem projecting outward from the body member, a pair of shoulders on opposite sides of the stem, a handle member overlying the stem having side wings pivoted thereto, said wings being extended to form curved cam surfaces adapted to engage the shoulders respectively, a projection on said handle member, and a portion of the body member engageable with said projection in closed position of the valve, means for locking the valve in closed position and interlocking means on the body member and handle member respectively comprising a hooked element on one member and an anchoring element therefor on the other member engageable only in closed position for the valve adapted thereby to fix the position of the stem and attached valve relative to the valve body so that they cannot be displaced while the handle is locked in closed position.

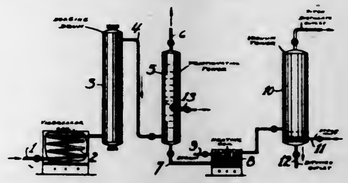
2,305,439
HYDRAULIC COUPLING
Ralph Miller, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application November 22, 1941, Serial No. 420,146
8 Claims. (Cl. 64—26)



1. A power-transmitting hydraulic coupling comprising a rotary driving member; a rotary driven member having means for transmitting said power, one of said members being circumferentially mounted about the other of said members for rotation of said members in the same direction about a common axis, said members each having a plurality of teeth separated by grooves, the teeth of each member fitting in the grooves of the other member, said grooves being wider than the teeth disposed therein permitting limited rotary relative movement between said members, adjacent teeth having opposed faces disposed crosswise of the direction of rotation, the said opposed face of each driven member tooth being in advance of the said opposed face of said driving member tooth adjacent thereto and separated therefrom to provide a space for fluid under pressure for hydraulically driving said driven member by said driving member; ports in one of said members adapted to open each into one of said spaces; valves on the other of said members for controlling said ports operatively responsive to said relative movement; a source of supply in one of said members for hydraulic fluid under pressure; and means connecting said ports with said source for flow of fluid under pressure from said source into said spaces when said ports are open.

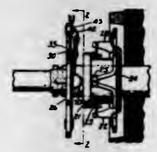
2,305,440
BITUMEN OF HIGH SOFTENING POINT
Henry M. Noel, Summit, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 25, 1940, Serial No. 347,353
11 Claims. (Cl. 196—74)

1. A hard unoxidized bituminous material adapted for use in a storage battery compound derived from cracked and vacuum distilled paraffin-free asphaltic base petroleum crude oil having a susceptibility factor between 27 and 35, and a softening point between 320° F. and 420° F. and a content of material insoluble in carbon disulfide less than 1.5%.



6. A process of preparing a hard bituminous material adapted for use in a storage battery compound which comprises cracking a paraffin-free asphaltic base West Venezuela crude to a residual bottoms oil having a gravity viscosity relationship of 8° A. P. I. to 9° A. P. I. gravity and Furol viscosity of between 1000 seconds and 1400 seconds to between 600 seconds and 850 seconds at 122° F. respectively, distilling the residual oil under vacuum to obtain a residue of bituminous material having a softening point in the range between 320° F. and 420° F. and susceptibility factor of 27 to 35.

2,305,441
SWITCH
Carl P. Pepper, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 6, 1941, Serial No. 396,862
11 Claims. (Cl. 200—80)

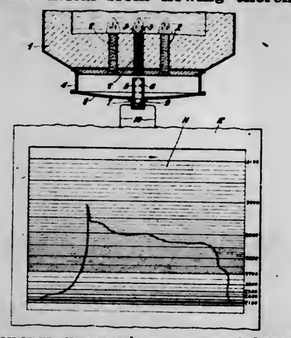


1. A switch including a base member of insulating material, a relatively stationary contact mounted on said base member, a resilient element mounted on said base member, actuating means carried by said resilient element, and a relatively movable contact carried by said actuating means and adapted to make contact with said relatively stationary contact, said actuating means having a portion forming a fulcrum with said base member for actuating said contacts upon movement of said actuating means about said fulcrum.

2,305,442
BESSEMER CONVERTER BATH MEASURING
James Ward Percy, Jersey City, N. J., assignor to United States Steel Corporation of Delaware, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 29, 1941, Serial No. 385,947
3 Claims. (Cl. 266—35)

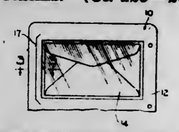
1. A Bessemer converter having an optical sighting passageway built directly in its wall beneath the normal operating level of the metal it contains at such an angle that this metal tends to flow into the passageway, means for

maintaining a gas pressure in said passageway to keep the metal from flowing thereinto and



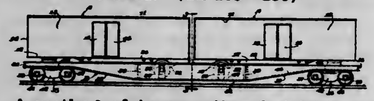
radiant energy measuring means sighted at the metal through said passageway.

2,305,443
STAMP ALBUM OR THE LIKE
Silvio Pinto, New York, N. Y.
Application January 30, 1941, Serial No. 376,593
3 Claims. (Cl. 129—20)



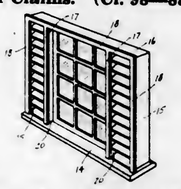
1. An album page for the protected display of stamps, photographs or like objects having a picture or principal surface, comprising: a laminated sheet including principal laminations forming obverse and reverse sides of said album page and an intermediate lamination of a transparent, smooth character, said laminations being mutually secured about their respective peripheries and mutually secured at other areas to define individual pockets for the reception of said objects behind said transparent, smooth lamination; one of said principal laminations having apertures formed therein to afford display of such objects and cut to form flaps through which cuts the objects may be slid into said pockets; said transparent, smooth lamination being adhesively secured to said flaps, whereby upon inserting an object into a pocket of said album page through the entrance provided by said flap the picture or principal surface of such object is in contact only with the surface of said smooth lamination.

2,305,444
SYSTEM FOR TRANSPORTING FREIGHT
Clarke P. Pond, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 4, 1939, Serial No. 302,820
7 Claims. (Cl. 105—159)



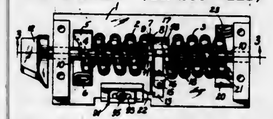
1. A method of transporting freight by combined rail car and road vehicle such as tractor-trailer operation, which consists in using a road vehicle with a side door, supporting and conveying the said vehicle on a rail car at a height sufficient to establish the vehicle's floor level at substantially the same plane with that of usual height railway loading platforms, loading or unloading respectively the vehicle through said side door directly from the platforms but without removal of the road vehicle from the rail car at one end of a rail haul, while the road vehicle at the other end of the rail haul is removed from the rail car and driven by road to the place of unloading or loading.

2,305,445
VENTILATING WINDOW UNIT
John H. Poor and Charles H. Logan, La Fayette, Ind.
Application July 5, 1941, Serial No. 401,086
4 Claims. (Cl. 98—88)



1. A singular ventilating window unit adapted for bodily inclusion in a building structure opening, including a frame receivable by a wall opening of such structure and for closing same, said frame including a vertical partition member forming with the frame two openings therein and side by side, a window structure for one opening, a louvered structure for the other opening, the latter structure including a plurality of angularly cross-sectioned horizontally directed louvers in spaced relation permitting air and light passage therebetween and preventing direct and indirect visibility through the louvered structure, and an interior closure for the louvered provided opening and vertically hinged to said frame opposite the partition member.

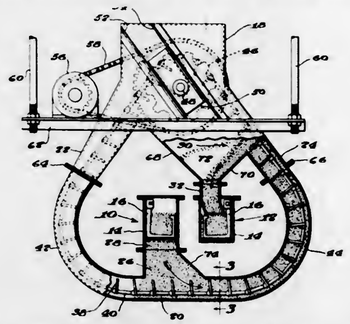
2,305,446
THERMOSTAT
Waldo A. Saul, Lexington, Mass., assignor to Metals & Controls Corporation, Attleboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,199
18 Claims. (Cl. 200—113)



1. A thermostat comprising a helical coil axially expansible in response to temperature change composed of a strip of composite metal, a stationary contact, a movable contact operable by said coil, means for placing the coil under stress, and a latch for preventing release of said stress before a predetermined temperature is reached.

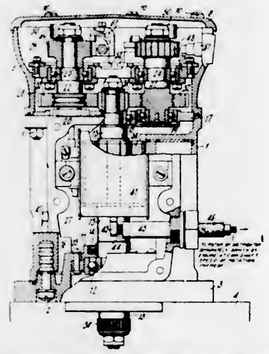
2,305,447
MATERIAL TRANSFER APPARATUS
Alfred De Los Sinden, Aurora, Ill., assignor to Redler Conveyor Company, Quincy, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 14, 1940, Serial No. 340,489
3 Claims. (Cl. 198—102)

1. In a conveyer system, the combination of two adjacent conveyors for flowable material each having a closed dust-proof casing, a third conveyor of the endless type extending in a closed path around said two conveyors, said third conveyor being provided with a dust-proof housing having a lower portion positioned below said adjacent conveyors and two upwardly extending side portions, said casing for one of said adjacent conveyors having an opening in the bottom thereof communicating in dust-proofed relation



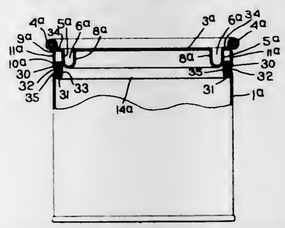
with the top of the lower portion of said housing to deliver material from said one conveyor to said third conveyor, one of said upwardly extending portions of said housing having an opening in its inner side communicating in dust-proof relation with said casing of the other of said adjacent conveyors to deliver material from said third conveyor to said other conveyor, and means for driving said third conveyor to transfer material from said one conveyor to said other conveyor.

2,305,448
DOUBLE MAGNETO GENERATOR UNIT
Wolfgang E. Schwarzmann, Longmeadow, and Charles Strniste, Agawam, Mass., assignors to American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of New York
Application May 2, 1942, Serial No. 441,422
4 Claims. (Cl. 171—209)



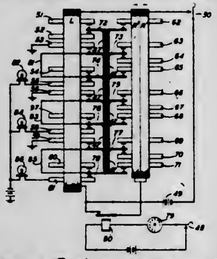
1. In a double magneto generator unit of the geared interrupter type for high tension electrical ignition in a multicylinder internal combustion engine; a frame which provides within it a generator compartment, an interrupter compartment at its top, and a gearing compartment between the generator and interrupter compartments; a high tension generator which is arranged in the generator compartment and which includes a vertically arranged magnetic rotor adapted to be driven by the engine and also includes a stator structure with two high tension ignition coils and with magnetic members cooperative with the magnetic rotor; two interrupter cams shafts which extend vertically and which terminate at their bottom ends in the gearing compartment and at their top ends in the interrupter compartment; gearing which is arranged in the gearing compartment and which connects the magnetic rotor to the interrupter cam shafts with the gear ratio required to drive those shafts at the speed of rotation of the engine cam shaft; two interrupter assemblies arranged in the interrupter compartment and including multilobe cams fast on respective interrupter cam shafts and also including interrupter contacts which are mechanically cooperative with respective cams and which are electrically connected to the low tension terminals of respective coils; high tension connectors which are electrically connected to the high tension terminals of respective coils and which are arranged in the generator compartment solely; and an interrupter cap which is detachably fastened to the frame over the interrupter compartment and which is removable from the frame to expose the interrupter assemblies for inspection and adjustment thereof while the generator unit is electrically operating to generate high tension ignition impulses in the cylinders of the engine.

2,305,449
CAN
Harry Sebell, Newton, Mass., assignor of one-half to Arthur H. Parker, Lexington, Mass.
Application November 15, 1941, Serial No. 419,233
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—54)



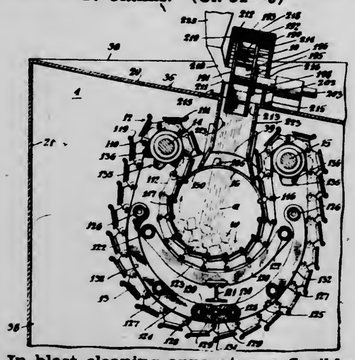
A can comprising a can body, a one-piece can end secured to the upper edge of the can body by a lock seam and formed with a cylindrical, circumferential wall, said can body being provided with two spaced circumferential lines of weakness immediately below the lock seam, which lines of weakness form between them a tear strip that can be torn out of the can body when the can is to be opened, and a reinforcing band situated within the can body and having its upper edge registering with the lower line of weakness, said band presenting a cylindrical inner wall and having on its exterior a bead at both the top and bottom edge, the wall of the can body being indented circumferentially to form an interior circumferential bead which is situated between and engages both beads of the reinforcing band, thereby to retain the latter in place, the inner cylindrical wall of the band being adapted to receive the cylindrical, circumferential wall of the can end with a friction fit when said can end is replaced on the can body after the can has once been opened.

2,305,450
RELAY
George R. Stibitz, Boonton, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 19, 1941, Serial No. 389,322
12 Claims. (Cl. 177—353)



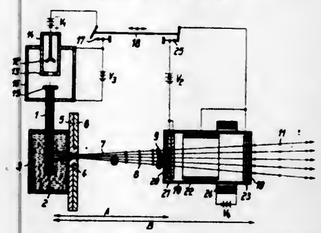
1. In a relay, a first and a second field lamination of magnetic material positioned in parallel layers, a first energizing coil surrounding said laminations, a third field lamination of magnetic material positioned in the layer of said first lamination and out of conductive engagement therewith, a second energizing coil surrounding said latter lamination, a reed of magnetic material attractable into engagement with any one of said laminations, and laminations of insulating material interposed between said laminations and said reed, said reed being normally biased into engagement with said second lamination whereby it may be moved out of engagement therewith and into engagement with said other laminations only by the initial energization of said second coil and may be held in its attracted position by the continued energization of said second coil or the subsequent energization of said first coil.

2,305,451
APPARATUS FOR TREATING METAL ARTICLES
David C. Turnbull, Mishawaka, Ind., assignor to The American Foundry Equipment Company, Mishawaka, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 17, 1940, Serial No. 335,662
17 Claims. (Cl. 51—9)



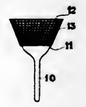
5. In blast cleaning apparatus, a flexible tumbling belt, a pair of spaced supports extending longitudinally of the belt for supporting the same to define an inner concave workpiece supporting flight, means for rotating one of said supports to drive said belt, a tubular feed drum having its longitudinal axis generally in line with the longitudinal axis of the concave supporting flight of said belt, and interconnecting projections associated with the adjacent ends of said belt and said drum for maintaining the contour of the upper flight to a predetermined concave shape, said interconnecting projections further serving to rotate said feed drum with the movement of the concave workpiece supporting flight of said belt.

2,305,452
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR DEPICTING THE INTENSITY DISTRIBUTION IN A BEAM OF SLOW NEUTRONS
Hartmut Israel Kallmann, Berlin-Charlottenburg, and Ernst Kuhn, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application September 28, 1940, Serial No. 358,938
In Germany September 28, 1939
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—71)



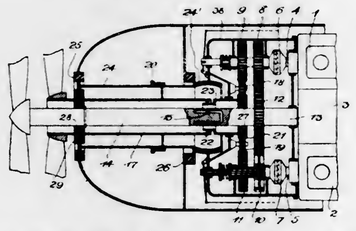
1. A method for depicting the intensity distribution in a beam of slow neutrons produced by impinging a beam of ions upon a substance capable of emitting neutrons which beam of slow neutrons contains also a radiation of larger speed, especially for the depicting of objects, which comprises producing the neutrons intermittently, carrying out the depicting of the intensity distribution by means of a neutron image converter provided at a place at which the slow neutrons and the radiation of larger speed owing to the intermittent operating of the source of neutrons are spatially separated the one from the other by their difference in moving-time, and controlling the service voltages of the neutron image converter so that this converter depicts only during the time intervals in which no radiation of large speed pass through it.

2,305,453
MEMBRANES MADE OF RUBBER OR THE LIKE
Zoltán Martos, Budapest, Hungary; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application March 12, 1940, Serial No. 323,633
In Hungary March 30, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 128—294)



A device of the character described comprising a cap-shaped membrane having a conical border, an adhesive layer of rubber solution on said border, a covering of tulle-like fabric on said coating, and a reinforcing rim on the border of the membrane provided with an inner scalloped margin.

2,305,454
BEARING FOR AIR PROPELLER SHAFTS
Fritz Nallinger, Stuttgart, and Albert Friedrich, Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application April 18, 1940, Serial No. 330,324
In Germany December 21, 1938
7 Claims. (Cl. 64—1)



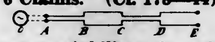
1. In an aircraft having propellers rotating in opposite directions, a fuselage and a motor assembly including a plurality of driving shafts, the combination of a plurality of propeller shafts extending coaxially within one another, coupling means connecting the inner end of each propeller shaft with the outer end of a corresponding driving shaft so as to transmit the torque of the driving shaft to the propeller shaft and to permit slight pivotal movements of the latter relative to the former, an elongated member surrounding the propeller shafts, means including a part rigid with the motor assembly to pivotally support the inner end of said elongated member secure against axial displacements, and means for elastically mounting the outer end of said elongated member in the fuselage.

2,305,455
PRESSURE LUBRICATING SYSTEM
Gustav Nemetz, Vienna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,598
In Germany December 9, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 184—7)



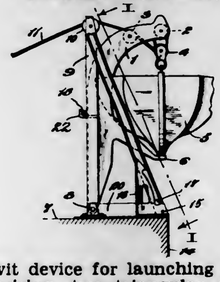
1. A pressure lubricating system for lubricating a plurality of points at which different pressures prevail, said system comprising a source of lubricant under pressure, a lubricant measuring and distributing device, a lubricant conduit connecting said source and said device, said device comprising a plurality of cylinder bores and pistons reciprocated therein by the pressure of the lubricant, lubricant outlet means connected with said bores, said pistons distributing and measuring the lubricant to said outlet means in accordance with the strokes and diameters of said pistons, other conduits individually interconnecting said outlet means and the points to be lubricated, and a plurality of terminal valves individually inserted in said other conduits, each of said valves comprising a valve seat and a loaded valve member forced against said seat in the direction of the lubricant flow, the load on all of said valve members being uniform and at least as high as the highest pressure prevailing at the points to be lubricated.

2,305,456
ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT UTILIZING PARALLEL WIRES OR CABLES
Kinjiro Okabe, Seidomura, Muko-Gun, Japan; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 20, 1940, Serial No. 346,570
In Japan August 26, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



1. A frequency stabilizer for ultra-high-frequency circuits, comprising a resonant circuit made up of an even number of sections, in series, of electrical line, each section being substantially an odd number of quarter-wavelengths long, the conductors in the first section and any alternate sections thereafter being of such size and so spaced as to constitute lengths of lines having substantially the same characteristic impedances, the size and spacing of the conductors in the second and any alternate sections thereafter being such as to constitute these last-mentioned sections lengths of lines having characteristic impedances substantially equal to each other but differing substantially from the characteristic impedance of the line used for the first section, the first section being connected in an oscillation circuit, and the last section being electrically open-circuited.

2,305,457
TIPPING GRAVITY DAVIT DEVICE FOR LIFE BOATS
Antonino Pampinella, Rome, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application October 9, 1939, Serial No. 298,706
In Italy October 13, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 9—22)

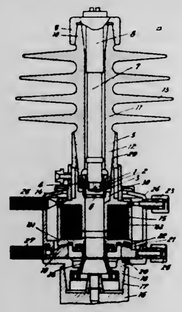


1. A davit device for launching boats from a ship comprising, two triangular shaped frame members spaced from each other along a deck of the ship, means pivotally connecting said frame members to the deck of the ship, a davit arm swingably mounted on each of said pivot means adjacent each frame member, means carried by the davits for supporting the boat to be launched, a cable extending from said supporting means for raising and lowering the boat, means for locking each davit to the associated frame member, and means limiting the inward tilting movement of the frame members.

2,305,458
ELECTRONIC MICROSCOPE
Ernst Ruska, Berlin-Spandau, Emil Hentschel, Falkensee, Kreis Osthavelland, and Hans Schuchmann, Berlin-Spandau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 28, 1940, Serial No. 321,240
In Germany February 21, 1939
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—49.5)

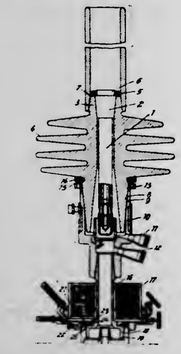
1. In an electron-emitting apparatus for high-

voltage operation, a cathode structure, an anode structure having a centrally apertured anode diaphragm, and a hollow insulator mechanically connecting said cathode structure with said anode structure, said cathode structure comprising a tubular casing arranged within said insulator, a



diaphragm cap detachably mounted on the end of said casing facing said anode diaphragm, and a detachable insert provided with a cathode proper, said insert being arranged in fixed relation to said casing and secured thereto by said diaphragm cap.

2,305,459
ELECTRONIC MICROSCOPE
Hans Schuchmann and Bodo von Borries, Berlin-Spandau, and Helmut Ruska, Berlin-Nikolassee, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 28, 1940, Serial No. 321,238
In Germany November 11, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—49.5)



1. In an electronic microscope, a tubular vacuum vessel subdivided transversely with respect to its longitudinal axis so as to form a plurality of consecutive wall sections surrounding said axis, two consecutive and adjoining vessel sections having sealing cones concentric to said axis and engaging each other to form a rigid and vacuum-tight joint, one of said sections having a screw thread concentric to said axis, and a screw nut disposed on said thread for contacting a concentric surface of said other section when screwed against it in order to forcibly disengage said sealing cones.

2,305,460
QUATERNARY SALTS OF SCOPOLAMINE AND PROCESS FOR THEIR PRODUCTION
Georg Scheuing and Wilhelm Krauss, Ingelheim-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application April 23, 1940, Serial No. 331,128. In Germany May 25, 1939
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—292)

6. As new substances the quarternary salts of scopolamine with a member of the group consisting of propyl esters of strong acids and butyl esters of strong acids.

2,305,461
TOOTHBRUSH
Paul Spyra, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application December 29, 1939, Serial No. 311,679
In Germany December 9, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 15—167)



1. A tooth brush comprising a handle, a plate on the handle, two rows of bristles on said plate arranged at a distance from each other, opposed bristle projections extending inwardly of the rows of bristles at the middle of the rows of bristles and at the inner end thereof, the space between the bristle projections being smaller than the maximum distance between the rows of bristles, the rows of bristles adjacent the inner end of the plate and the bristle projections in the middle and at the inner ends of the rows forming a substantially circular space so as to substantially surround one tooth, and the rows of bristles adjacent the outer end of the plate and the bristle projections in the middle forming a substantially circular space so as to substantially surround the adjacent tooth.

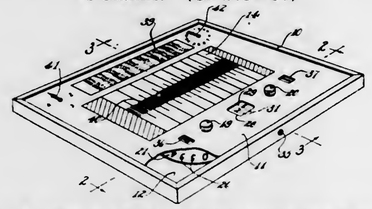
2,305,462
CYSTOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT
Richard Wolf, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 6, 1941, Serial No. 396,914
In Germany June 20, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 128—3)



1. In a cystoscopical instrument for examining body cavities and for removing stones from the bladder by suction, an outer tube, a suction sleeve disposed at the rear end of the outer tube and adapted to be connected with a suction device,

that end of the outer tube to be introduced into the bladder being laterally bent straight, and having an opening in the convex side of said end forming the straight continuation of the non-bent part of the inside of the outer tube to permit the passage of a straight removable optical tube, an auxiliary tube adapted for introduction into the outer tube, said auxiliary tube being open at the introducing end and closed at the rear end, the introducing end of the auxiliary tube being so designed that this tube when in introduced position closes said opening in the convex side of said trunk, the auxiliary tube having near its rear end a lateral opening which on said tube being introduced coincides with the confluence of said suction sleeve into the outer tube thus enabling the stones to be removed by suction through the auxiliary tube and the suction sleeve.

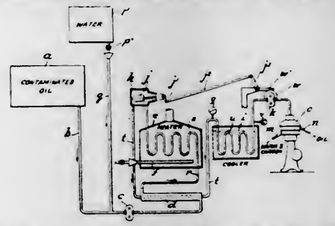
2,305,463
GAME APPARATUS
George P. Alderman and Herbert H. Fredrick, Holyoke, Mass.
Application March 13, 1942, Serial No. 434,488
4 Claims. (Cl. 273—94)



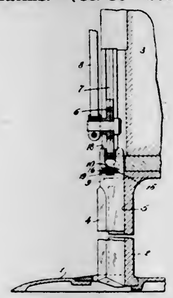
1. A game apparatus which comprises a panel, a pair of indicators movably mounted beneath the panel, each indicator being provided with a set of play selecting indicia and a set of result determining indicia in fixed relation to each other on the indicator, an opening in the panel beneath which the result determining sets of indicia on both indicators are moved in juxtaposition, means normally obscuring the result determining indicia positioned beneath said opening, a pair of play selecting openings formed in said panel, one above each indicator and beneath which the play selecting indicia of that indicator is moved, means for manually and separately moving said indicators to register a selected play indicium with each of said play selecting openings, and means to render visible in said first named opening, in juxtaposition, that result determining indicia of each indicator positioned therebeneath solely as the result of said play selecting movements of the indicators.

2,305,464
PROCESS FOR PURIFYING OIL
Daniel Irving Ashworth, Wappingers Falls, N. Y., assignor to The De Laval Separator Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 21, 1939, Serial No. 305,479
10 Claims. (Cl. 210—47)

1. The process of continuously removing from oil containing water other impurities contained therein, which comprises establishing a flowing stream of the oil-water mixture, heating said stream to a temperature adapted to coalesce the impurities and render them readily separable from the oil and not lower than about 295° F., maintaining the stream during the heating under a superatmospheric pressure, above 50 pounds to the square inch, not lower than that required to prevent substantial vaporization of water at the temperature specified, then cooling the stream to a temperature adapted to prevent substantial vaporization of water and below the flash point of the oil at the reduced pressure hereinafter specified, maintaining on the stream during the cooling step substantially the same pressure as that applied in the heating step, and then substantially reducing the pressure on the cooled stream without atomization and at such reduced pressure effecting separation of water and impurities from the oil.



2,305,465
CLOTH-CUTTING MACHINE
William Bangser, New York, N. Y., assignor to H. Maimin Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 16, 1941, Serial No. 415,269
6 Claims. (Cl. 30—273)

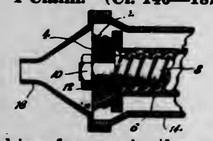


1. In a cloth-cutting machine of the reciprocating knife type, the combination of a cross-head, a knife, cooperating horizontal key and key slot on the cross-head and knife, the slot being longer than the key to facilitate transverse adjustment of the knife in the plane thereof, and means for clamping the knife to the cross-head.

2,305,466
PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF α-HYDROXY-β,β-DIMETHYL-γ-HYDROXY BUTYRIC ACID OR γ-LACTONE
Herbert E. Carter, Urbana, Ill., assignor to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application January 2, 1941, Serial No. 372,906
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—344)

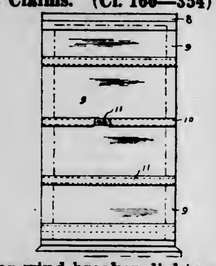
1. In the process of preparing compounds selected from the group consisting of α-hydroxy-β, β-dimethyl-γ-hydroxy-butyric acid and its corresponding γ-lactone, the step which consists in reacting in aqueous solution methylolisobutyraldehyde with an alkali metal cyanide in the presence of an alkaline earth metal halide to form the cyanohydrin reaction product.

2,305,467
MACHINE FOR MAKING PEANUT BUTTER
Royal H. Davis and Thomas F. Purner, Canajoharie, N. Y., assignors to Beech-Nut Packing Company, Canajoharie, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 25, 1941, Serial No. 390,278
1 Claim. (Cl. 146—182)



In a machine for use in the manufacture of peanut butter of the class described having a fixed grinding member and a cooperating rotary grinding member, said grinding members having cooperating grinding surfaces of annular form, the inner peripheral portions of said grinding surfaces being provided with outwardly extending grooves having their outer portions merging with said grinding surfaces, means for feeding peanuts toward the inner peripheries of the grinding surfaces whereby the peanuts are permitted to enter said grooves and after being broken into lumps therein to work through the grooves to the grinding surfaces so as to be ground into peanut butter, and the butter discharged from between the outer peripheries of the grinding members, and a nozzle for receiving the peanut butter and discharging it from the machine, the improvement which consists in said grinding surfaces having additional grooves extending completely therethrough whereby some of the peanuts are permitted to enter these grooves and after being broken into lumps therein to work through these grooves and to mix with the peanut butter as the latter leaves the grinding members.

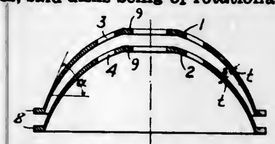
2,305,468
INDOOR WIND BREAKER
Jerome Ferrigno, Toms River, N. J.
Application October 7, 1942, Serial No. 461,193
3 Claims. (Cl. 160—354)



1. An indoor wind breaker, lights of transparent material, pockets of the same material located thereon at predetermined points in which are inclosed contracting and expanding material, said material maintaining at the ends thereof means to secure the same to the sides of the casing.

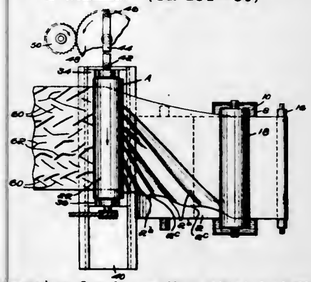
2,305,469
DISK LINER FOR CENTRIFUGAL BOWLS
Erik August Forsberg, Nockeby, Sweden, assignor to The De Laval Separator Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 3, 1941, Serial No. 391,694
In Sweden June 3, 1940
12 Claims. (Cl. 233—41)

1. A liner for centrifugal bowls comprising disks between which the main separation is effected and from the spaces between which the lighter constituent is discharged at their inner ends and the heavier constituents at their peripheries, said disks being of rotational symmetry



wherein the angle which the generatrix of the disks makes with the radius is greater in the outer part than in the inner part of the disks and wherein the thickness of the outer parts of the disks is less than that of the inner parts of the disks.

2,305,470
CREEPING TREATMENT
George E. Gibbs, Attleboro, Mass., assignor to American Reenforced Paper Company, Attleboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application August 1, 1940, Serial No. 349,369
4 Claims. (Cl. 154—30)



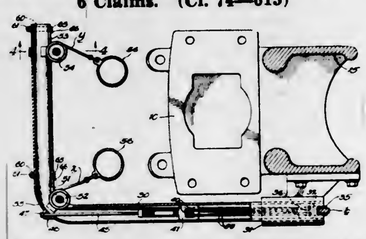
2. Apparatus for imparting stretchability to a web of paper or the like, comprising a pair of rolls adapted to nip the web and hold it against substantial movement axially of the rolls, means for rotating the rolls to advance the web, means engaging the web remotely from said rolls and holding it against substantial slippage transversely of the web, and means relatively moving said engaging means and said rolls in a direction transversely of the web to distort the web into waves extending to the nip of said rolls and varying in their directions longitudinally of the web, so that the rolls crush said waves to form pleats extending in crossing directions.

2,305,471
LEATHER BELT BUCKLE
Martin Greenblatt, Bronx, N. Y.
Application February 19, 1942, Serial No. 431,461
11 Claims. (Cl. 24—163)



11. In a leather belt buckle having a leather locking tongue for engaging the strap of a belt, a leather base frame section having a centrally located transverse wall portion for supporting said leather tongue, a leather top frame section mounted upon and around the edge portions of said base frame section, and means securing said frame sections together as a unit, and means upon one of said frame sections engaging the free end of said locking tongue for stiffening said tongue to maintain its engaged position with said strap, comprising a U-shaped slide having its side arms engaging grooves formed in its respective frame section, and an intermediate wall of spaced superimposed layers through which the free end of said locking tongue is projected.

2,305,472
SAFETY DEVICE FOR POWER PRESSES
Edward H. Hall, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 26, 1941, Serial No. 412,376
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—615)



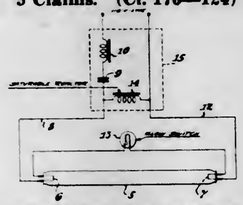
1. For use with an intermittently operating machine, a safety device comprising a block and tackle mechanism, means connecting the machine with one block to transmit a pulling force thereto, an anchorage to which the second block is secured, and flexible means extending from the tackle adapted for attachment to both arms of an attendant before the machine, and acting with each operation of the machine to constrain the attendant's arms to remain away therefrom, the movement of the machine being amplified through the block and tackle mechanism to increase the extent of movement of the flexible means, and means for securing the anchorage in a selected position of adjustment whereby to vary the distance between the two blocks.

2,305,473
METHOD AND MEANS FOR JOINING HOLLOW BODIES
Walter S. Hayford, Morristown, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 17, 1940, Serial No. 370,448
3 Claims. (Cl. 174—88)



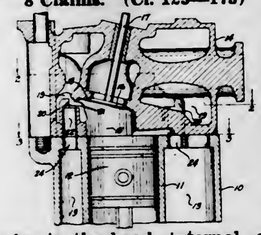
1. In combination with a pair of coaxial cables, each composed of a single, hollow outer conductor and a solid inner conductor of means for joining said cables together which comprises means for joining together the ends of the inner conductors, a plurality of insulating members threaded over the ends of said inner conductors and located inside the outer conductors near their ends, said insulating members being in close contact with each other and having perforations therein to permit the passage of gas therethrough and a sleeve positioned over the abutting ends of the inner conductors and engaging the adjacent ends of the outer conductors, said sleeve being secured in position by having a force applied thereto along its entire outer surface to effect an intimate contact between the inner surface of the sleeve and the outer surface of the outer conductors, said insulating members providing a flexible yet substantially incompressible reinforcing means for permitting a slight deformation of the bodies and still provide a gas-tight joint.

2,305,474
LOW VOLTAGE STARTING CIRCUIT
Robert F. Hays, Jr., Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 1, 1940, Serial No. 359,192
5 Claims. (Cl. 176—124)



1. The combination of a gaseous electric discharge lamp provided with electrodes adapted to be heated to an electron emitting temperature, a readily ionizable medium therein, a source of electrical energy for heating the said electrodes and for energizing said lamp, an inductance and capacitor interposed between said source and one of said electrodes to cause the energizing circuit for said lamp to have a leading power factor, a glow relay tube operable to connect the electrodes of said lamp in a heating circuit with said source and to thereafter interrupt said heating circuit and cause an attendant voltage surge from said inductance for initiating a discharge in said lamp, and a saturable reactor in electrical parallel relation with said lamp for supplying a potential insufficient to initiate a discharge in said lamp but sufficient to cause a discharge in said glow relay tube and operation thereof.

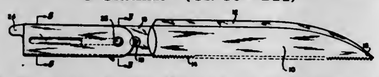
2,305,475
CASTING WITH INTEGRAL SPRAY JETS
Joseph W. Jagersberger and Richard D. Miller, Racine, Wis.
Application August 28, 1941, Serial No. 408,572
8 Claims. (Cl. 123—173)



4. A valve-in-the-head internal combustion engine, comprising a cast metal cylinder block enclosing cylinders surrounded by a water jacket, a cast metal cylinder head mounted on the cylinder block and having internal walls forming an upper water jacket, certain wall portions above the cylinders being formed with pairs of adjacent valve seats, valves movable relative to said seats, and metal spray nozzles formed at their lower ends integrally with lower wall portions of said cylinder head and projecting into the upper

water jacket, each nozzle being substantially equidistant between the valve seats of an adjacent pair and having an angular upper discharge orifice to spray water adjacent both of said seats, each nozzle forming a communication between the lower and upper water jackets.

2,305,476
SAW KNIFE
Christian F. Johnson, Pierce, Idaho
Application July 25, 1941, Serial No. 404,037
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—144)



5. In a saw knife of the type wherein a blade is edged as a knife on one side and as a saw on the other side, a handle having substantial thickness on one end of said blade and provided with a longitudinal slot, a sheath of U-shaped cross-section adapted to closely enclose said handle and slidably movable with relation thereto, a pivot pin passing through said sheath and said slot, and means between said sheath and said handle to prevent unintentional swinging of said sheath about the axis of said pivot pin on occasion.

2,305,477
PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF MATERIALS AS METALS OR METAL ALLOYS
Siegfried Junghans, Stuttgart, Germany, assignor to Irving Rossi, New York, N. Y.
Application March 26, 1937, Serial No. 133,280
In Germany July 30, 1936
2 Claims. (Cl. 22—200.1)



1. A process for the continuous casting of metal rods which comprises pouring molten metal continuously into one end of a chilled mold, withdrawing solidified rod continuously from the other end, adjusting the rate of withdrawal and the rate of pouring with respect to the rate of cooling to cause the liquid casting head to be maintained at a depth not greater than the diameter of the mold and continuously mixing said molten metal with a reaction medium, said molten metal and reaction medium being discharged simultaneously into an impervious cup disposed below the level of the molten metal in the mold whereby the direction of flow is reversed and directed upwardly.

2,305,478
METHOD OF CARBONIZING ELECTRODES
Emerson W. Kern, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 350,155
5 Claims. (Cl. 148—13.1)

1. The method of treating an electrode of an electron discharge device to produce a penetrative homogeneous and highly thermal emissive carbonaceous coating on the electrode surface substantially free from loose particles which comprises, transforming said surface to a spongy condition by heat treatment in several repetitive reducing and oxidizing steps, simultaneously decomposing sulphurous compounds from said electrode, then heating in an atmosphere of 20 per cent propane and 80 per cent nitrogen to produce active carbon particles soluble in the spongy matrix of the electrode, and subsequently bonding a homogeneous carbon layer to said soluble particles to form an adherent matrix having substantially no loose carbon particles and having a relatively high abrasion resistance.

2,305,479
PRODUCTION OF CANNED MEATS FOR STORAGE
Stephan L. Komarik, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Griffith Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application June 21, 1941, Serial No. 399,233
8 Claims. (Cl. 99—157)

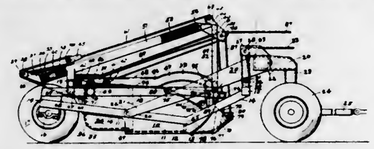
1. The method of cooking a sealed can containing raw meat, which comprises heating the can from a chill temperature of about 40° F. by exposure to an increasing temperature in the range from 120° to 150° F. until the remote and coldest part of the contents of the can attains a temperature in the range from 125° to 130° F., whereby organic life within the can will have been exposed to favorable conditions for incubation to bring such life out of any dormant state without necessarily exterminating all organic life in the can, subjecting the can to a chill temperature of about 40° F. until the warmest part of the contents of the can cools to a temperature not over 65° F. whereby to favor the development of amino acid flavor, and then heating the can by exposure to a decreasing temperature in the range from 175° to 165° F. until the coolest part of the can attains a temperature of at least 160° F. and not over 170° F.

2,305,480
PRODUCTION OF CANNED MEATS FOR STORAGE
Stephan L. Komarik, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Griffith Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application July 18, 1941, Serial No. 402,945
13 Claims. (Cl. 99—157)

1. The method of producing a canned meat product which comprises heating a meat mass from a temperature well below 125° F. by exposure to a temperature not in excess of 150° F. during the major portion of the exposure period until the remote and coldest part of the mass attains a temperature in the range from 125° to 130° F. whereby organic life in the meat mass will have been exposed to favorable conditions for incubation to bring such life out of any dormant state without necessarily exterminating all organic life in the meat mass, subjecting the meat mass to a chill temperature of about 40° F. until the warmest part of the meat mass cools to a temperature not over 65° F. whereby to favor the development of amino acid flavor, and then heating the mass while vacuum sealed in a can by exposure of the can to a temperature not in excess of 180° F. during the major portion of the exposure period until the coldest part of the contents of the can attains a temperature of at least 160° F. and not over 170° F.

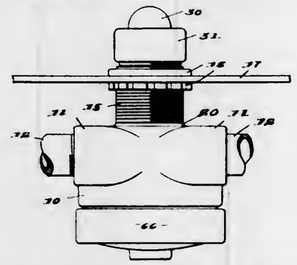
2,305,481
SCRAPER
Charles Le Bleu, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 5, 1941, Serial No. 387,023
16 Claims. (Cl. 37—126)

16. In a scraper, a main bowl open at both its forward and rear ends, a movable bowl normally disposed in a retracted position extending rearwardly from said main bowl, means supporting said movable bowl for movement from said retracted position to an advanced position in said



main bowl to eject a load from said main bowl and for forward vertical tilting movement relative to said main bowl while in said advanced position to dump a load from said movable bowl, and control means to first advance said movable bowl and then tilt the same.

2,305,482
EXPLOSIONPROOF HOUSING FOR PANEL MOUNTING
Ray F. Lester, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Crouse-Hinds Company, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 12, 1940, Serial No. 356,512
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—168)

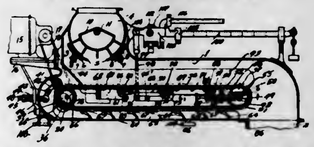


1. An explosionproof housing for panel mounting comprising a body formed with a conduit receiving aperture and having a work opening in one side, an externally threaded tubular member extending outwardly from the body, panel engaging means threaded on said member and being operable to adjustably secure the housing to the panel, a switch suspended from said tubular member and switch actuating means extending axially through said member and being operable exteriorly thereof, and a closure for said work opening detachably secured to the body.

2,305,483
PROCESS OF CONSOLIDATING OR WATERPROOFING MORTAR
Carl Letters, Cologne-Braunsfeld, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application June 2, 1941, Serial No. 396,354. In Germany December 14, 1934
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—85)

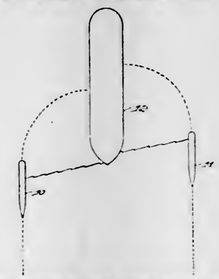
1. A water-tight mortar formed by mixing substantially one part by weight of cement with three parts by weight of sand and ten parts by weight of conditioned water, said water containing substantially two percent by weight of the weight of cement, of a tightening medium formed by treating in a potash solution stearic acid in the presence of a chemically reacting mixture of sulphite waste liquor and albumen.

2,305,484
SCALE CONVEYER STRUCTURE
Glen G. Merchen, Spokane, Wash.
Application April 3, 1940, Serial No. 327,613
6 Claims. (Cl. 198—39)



1. In a weighing apparatus, a casing having an inlet adjacent its front end and an outlet adjacent its rear end, a scale beam pivotally mounted over said casing, front and rear stationary platforms in said casing, front and rear weighing platforms between the stationary platforms pivoted to the stationary platforms and to each other, the rear weighing platform having forwardly extending arms at its sides, a yoke suspended from said scale beam and extending transversely over the casing; links extending vertically through side portions of said casing with their upper ends carried by said yoke and their lower ends provided with bearings pivotally supporting the arms of the rear weighing platform, and a belt conveyer for moving material through the casing between the inlet and the outlet having its upper flight resting on the platforms.

2,305,485
TORPEDO CONTROL
Charles J. Merriam, Winnetka, Ill., assignor of one-fourth to Kathryn C. Merriam and one-half to Kathryn C. Merriam, as trustee
Application October 15, 1941, Serial No. 415,147
6 Claims. (Cl. 114—21)

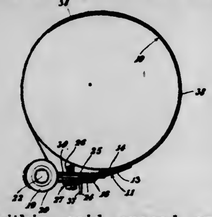


1. A pair of torpedoes adapted to travel substantially parallel courses, each torpedo having driving and steering mechanism and including: impulse transmitting means; selective means adapted to receive the impulses originating at the other torpedo; and means operative upon the steering mechanism upon cessation of reception of said impulses to cause the torpedo to turn toward the other torpedo.

2,305,486
RING COMPRESSOR CONTROL DEVICE
Leon B. Miller, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application September 30, 1940, Serial No. 359,085
5 Claims. (Cl. 188—81)

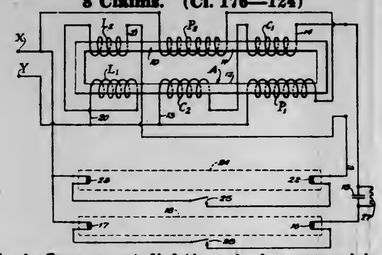
1. In a ratchet device for controlling the operation of rotary elements powered by windable springs, such as employed in compression band type piston ring compressors, a rotary member provided with a ratchet wheel, a mounting form-

ing the journal for said rotary member and having compressible spaced and fixed adjacent extensions, a spring induced detent pivotally



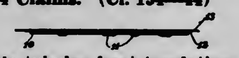
mounted within said spaced extensions and adapted to normally bear against said ratchet, said detent having means for manually moving it away from the ratchet.

2,305,487
LIGHTING DEVICE
Bert K. Naster, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,204
8 Claims. (Cl. 176—124)



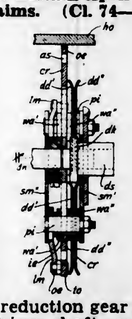
1. A fluorescent lighting device comprising a source of electrical energy, an elongated magnetic circuit, a primary coil on one leg of said circuit and connected to said source, a secondary coil on the other leg of said circuit and disposed opposite said primary coil, a fluorescent lamp and a capacitance connected in series with said secondary coil and said source, another secondary coil on said magnetic circuit and disposed endwise of said coils, and a second fluorescent lamp connected in series with said last-mentioned coil and said source, said last-mentioned secondary coil being less closely coupled magnetically with said primary coil than is said first-mentioned secondary coil.

2,305,488
ASBESTOS PRODUCT
Robert E. Parry, Manville, N. J., assignor to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 5, 1938, Serial No. 183,426
4 Claims. (Cl. 154—44)



1. A flexible tubular heat insulating article of generally regular outer surface, the tube being severed longitudinally along one side so that it may be opened and applied around a curved surface to be insulated and then closed around said surface, comprising a composite of a plurality of sheets of asbestos paper, and a coating of coloring composition applied over the exposed face of the outer one of the sheets, the said composition including an intimate mixture of casein, a flexibility-imparting agent, and a pigmentary material.

2,305,489
REDUCTION GEAR DEVICE FOR RADIO TUNERS
Geoffrey Payne, Chelmsford, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 7, 1941, Serial No. 418,128
In Great Britain April 3, 1940
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—10)



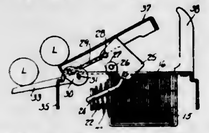
1. An epicyclic reduction gear including a driving shaft and a driven shaft coaxial therewith, a driving wheel fixed coaxially to said driving shaft, a carrier member fixed to said driven shaft, a planet wheel carried by said carrier member adapted to engage said driving wheel, a driving disc associated with said planet wheel, an annular member coaxial with said shafts adapted to be engaged by said driving disc, spring means associated with said annular member adapted to fix said annular member against rotation, and means associated with said driven shaft actuated upon rotation of said driven shaft through a predetermined angle to operate said spring means thereby to release, for rotation, said annular member.

2,305,490
ELECTRIC SAFETY WATER LIGHT
Louis E. Perkins, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Perkins Marine Lamp & Hardware Corp., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 26, 1939, Serial No. 270,183
5 Claims. (Cl. 9—8.3)



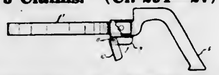
1. In a device of the character described, a tubular casing, a top closure member attached to said casing and provided with a tubular open portion at the upper end thereof, a bushing member mounted in said top closure, said bushing having a through aperture communicating with the interior of said tubular casing, a portion adjacent the bottom of said bushing aperture being threaded, a switch housing attached to said last named bottom threaded portion, a portion adjacent the top of said bushing aperture being threaded, a refracting globe attached to said last named top threaded portion, a waterproof packing disposed within said top closure member and interposed between said globe and said bushing, an electric lamp, a support for said lamp, said support projecting from said switch housing and freely extending upwardly through the aperture in said bushing member whereby said lamp is disposed within said globe, a source of electric energy contained in said casing below said bushing member, and a cover detachably secured to said casing below said bushing member, the opening in said casing closed by said cover being so dimensioned and disposed that said switch housing may be detached and said switch housing and source of electric energy removed therethrough.

2,305,491
TOY VEHICLE
Frank Pettit, Irvington, N. J., assignor to The Lionel Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 9, 1939, Serial No. 303,616
7 Claims. (Cl. 46—214)



1. A toy having a body provided with a relatively fixed plate, downwardly swingable stakes along one side of the plate, a platform above the plate and behind the stakes, the platform being tiltable about an axis adjacent the lower ends of the stakes, a magnet coil, an armature therefor, an armature restoring spring, and connections between the armature and the platform and swingable stakes for simultaneously tilting the platform and swinging the stakes downwardly when the coil is energized.

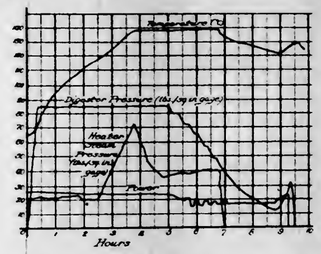
2,305,492
SCREWLESS HANDLE CLAMP
Louis Poglein, Jeannette, Pa., assignor to McKee Glass Company, Jeannette, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 27, 1942, Serial No. 428,411
3 Claims. (Cl. 294—27)



1. In combination, a bifurcated spring band for enveloping a food container having its loose ends extending radially for engaging a handle therebetween, said ends having indents forming juxtaposed projections, a handle disposed between said band ends having depressions for receiving said projections and a clamp enveloping said band ends and handle, and having a tapered lever for interlocking said band, handle and clamp.

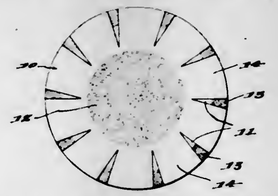
2,305,493
METHOD OF MAKING SULPHITE PULP
Donald C. Porter, Appleton, and Walter H. Swanson, Menasha, Wis., assignors to Paper Patents Company, Neenah, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application September 19, 1940, Serial No. 357,358
6 Claims. (Cl. 92—11)

4. In the process of making sulphite pulp, the method of substantially reducing the normal drop in liquor circulation during the blowing down of



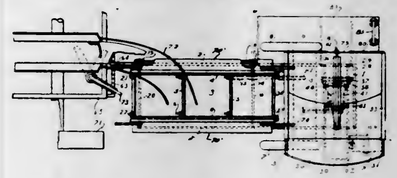
a digester which comprises reducing the pressure in an interrupted stepwise manner.

2,305,494
MILK BOTTLE CAP
John F. Price, Fulton, N. Y., assignor to Oswego Falls Corporation, Fulton, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 342,108
2 Claims. (Cl. 215—38)



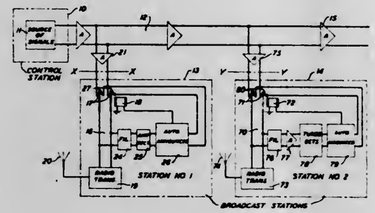
2. A milk bottle cap formed from paper board comprising a discoidal portion extending across the top of the bottle and a depending skirt formed with overlapping portions and encircling the top of the bottle, the entire outer surface of the cap and the under side of the discoidal portion and said overlapping portions being coated with a thermoplastic resin to render the same impervious to moisture, and the remaining area of the under side of the cap being uncoated and relatively absorbent.

2,305,495
SHOCKER FOR CORN AND THE LIKE
Edward H. Rehn, Lima, Ohio
Application July 11, 1940, Serial No. 344,939
8 Claims. (Cl. 56—401)



1. In a shocker, a hopper to receive material to be shocked, said hopper consisting of a main portion and an auxiliary portion located within the main portion and of less length than the main portion, said auxiliary portion being of greater elevation than the main portion when the hopper is in untilted position.

2,305,496
RADIO BROADCASTING SYSTEM
Leland C. Roberts, Towaco, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 28, 1941, Serial No. 408,615
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—2)



1. In combination in a transmission system, a source of intelligence signals including a preselected signal, a plurality of intelligence signal transmitting stations spaced from said source, each of said stations embodying broadcasting means, circuit means to connect said source with said stations such that normally said intelligence signals are effectively applied to said broadcasting means, and means at individual stations to respond to said preselected signal such that said broadcasting means are disconnected from said source for a certain time interval during which other signals are effectively applied to said broadcasting means.

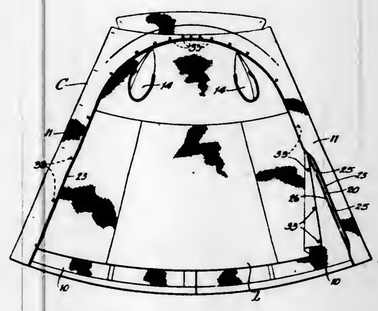
2,305,497
COATING COMPOSITION AND ARTICLE COATED THEREWITH
Alfred L. Rummelsburg, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 29, 1940, Serial No. 343,166
14 Claims. (Cl. 106—173)

1. A coating composition adapted to be applied to a transparent base and having the property of drying to a transparent permanently haze-free film and comprising from about 25 to about 60% of a cellulose derivative selected from the group consisting of cellulose ethers and cellulose esters, from about 20 to about 60% of a polymerized rosin having an acid number of at least about 100 and less than about 140, and a volatile organic solvent in sufficient amount to yield a readily flowing mixture capable of application in a thin even film.

2,305,498
TALL OIL TREATMENT
Ernest Segessemann, Newark, N. J., assignor to National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application December 16, 1939, Serial No. 309,703
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—97.5)

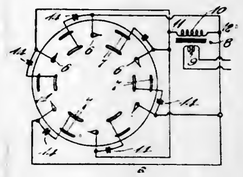
7. In a process of separating fatty acids from tall oil which has been hydrogenated to the extent wherein the original unsaturated fatty acids, more unsaturated than oleic acid, have been converted at least to oleic acid, the step which comprises chilling a solution of such hydrogenated tall oil in an organic solvent therefor to effect precipitation of fatty acids.

2,305,499
OVERCOAT
Conrad B. Shane, Wilmette, Ill.
Application September 18, 1941, Serial No. 411,271
4 Claims. (Cl. 2—97)



1. A coat having a facing extending inwardly from one edge of the coat and terminating in a free edge portion providing a fly, a tape secured along its opposite edges directly to the under side of the facing only, with one secured edge of the tape adjacent the free edge of the fly, means indirectly connecting the other secured edge of the tape to the coat along a line spaced from said tape edge and in a direction toward the free edge of the fly whereby to draw the fly downwardly upon the coat, and a lining having an edge portion receivable beneath the fly and having means for detachable connection to the tape.

2,305,500
APPARATUS FOR ELECTRICALLY GENERATING PRESSURES
Games Slayter, Newark, Ohio, assignor to Slayter Electronic Corporation, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 22, 1940, Serial No. 315,085
12 Claims. (Cl. 230—69)



1. Apparatus for electrically generating pressures in a fluid medium comprising in combination a casing having intake and outlet openings, electric discharge and coacting target electrodes mounted in a substantially circular path within said casing and electrically connected and energized for establishing a continuous electric discharge in a circular path, means for introducing fluid in said casing through the intake opening in a direction substantially coincident with the direction of movement of the discharge within said casing, and means for converting the rotating motion of the stream of fluid to substantially straight line motion and delivering the fluid in a substantially straight line direction through the outlet opening in said casing.

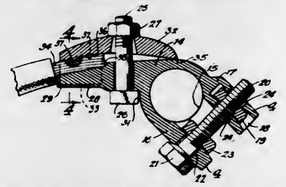
2,305,501
PROCESS OF PREPARING β-INDOLALHYDANTOIN
Marvin A. Spielman, Waukegan, Ill., assignor to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application November 7, 1940, Serial No. 364,649
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—309)

1. The step in the process of preparing the β-indolalhydantoin compound of particular value as an intermediate in the preparation of an essential amino acid, which consists in condensing indole-3-glyoxylic acid with hydantoin.

2,305,502
CONCENTRATION OF KYANITE
Francis X. Tartaron, Mulberry, Fla., assignor to Phosphate Recovery Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 9, 1941, Serial No. 387,667
5 Claims. (Cl. 209—166)

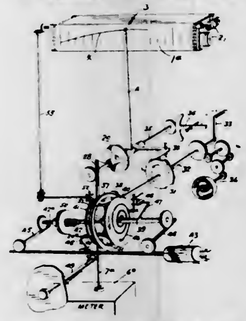
1. A process of concentrating kyanite from its ores, which comprise comminuting the ore to suitable particle size, pre-treating the comminuted ore by agitating it in a pulp containing sulfuric acid, washing the sulfuric acid away from the ore, agitating the thus acid-treated and washed ore in a pulp containing a higher fatty acid, and subjecting the thus conditioned pulp of kyanite ore to froth flotation to separate a concentrate of kyanite.

2,305,503
BATTERY TERMINAL
William G. Tenney, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 22, 1942, Serial No. 439,973
3 Claims. (Cl. 173—259)



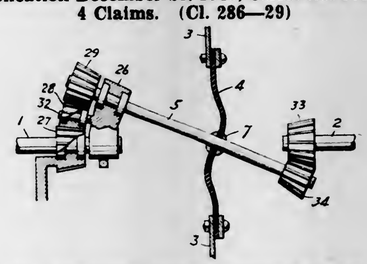
1. A battery terminal in which is a body provided with horizontally disposed battery terminal engaging jaws and adjustable connecting means therefor and having a cable attaching portion, comprising a pair of opposed horizontally arranged jaws, one movable and the other fixed, there being a pair of registering openings in the two jaws, a threaded bolt extended through the openings, a head at one end of the bolt in engagement with one jaw, a nut adjustably fitted upon the bolt adapted to engage the other jaw, one of the jaws being integral with the terminal body and formed at its end remote therefrom with a longitudinally projecting tongue located in the same horizontal plane as said battery terminal engaging jaws and narrowed in a direction which parallels the bolt axis, the movable jaw being outwardly longitudinally bowed and adapted for movement in a horizontal direction toward and from the fixed jaw and adapted to rest at one end upon the fixed jaw at a point between the registering openings and the post attaching portion of the terminal, the movable jaw comprising a pair of spaced cheeks adapted to overlap the tongue of the fixed jaw, the face of the movable jaw between the spaced cheeks being adapted to coact with the confronting face of the tongue to grip therebetween the end portion of a cable.

2,305,504
RECORDING DEMAND METER
Walter C. Wagner, Ardmore, Pa.
Application September 2, 1939, Serial No. 293,190
3 Claims. (Cl. 234—5.5)



3. In a demand register for a meter, the combination of, a stylus having restoring means, said stylus mounted to be moved in a fixed path to various positions from a zero position, a rotating meter element, driving means interposed between the element and the stylus for advancing the latter toward maximum demand position and including a clutch for connecting and disconnecting the element, means periodically disengaging the clutch to permit said stylus to return to zero position after having reached maximum demand position occurring in said period, and thereafter reengaging the clutch, a chart operatively positioned in respect to the stylus, the chart remaining at rest while a succession of said periodic operations occurs, and manually controlled means for resetting the stylus to zero position and immediately thereafter moving the chart into a new position to present a fresh portion of its surface in the path of said stylus whereby to record the maximum demand occurring during the next succession of such periodic operations.

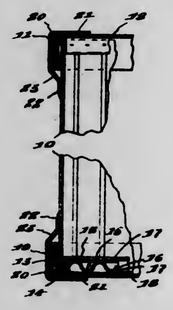
2,305,505
MOTION TRANSMISSION GEAR
Walter C. Wagner, Ardmore, Pa.
Application December 21, 1940, Serial No. 371,151
4 Claims. (Cl. 286—29)



1. In mechanism for transmitting rotary motion from a driving to a driven shaft arranged on opposite sides of a partition, the combination of, a flexible diaphragm secured to said partition and covering an opening therein, a rod non-rotatable in respect to its own axis and disposed at an in-

clination to and intercepting the axis of rotation of the driving shaft, said diaphragm being sealed to said rod substantially at the point of intersection of said rod and said axis, a pair of intermeshing beveled gears of which one is fast on one end of the rod and of which the other is fast to one of the shafts, and an epicyclic beveled gear train associated with the other of said shafts and comprising, an arm radially fixed to the last-mentioned shaft and in which the other end part of the rod is journaled, and a train of three intermeshing beveled gears of which one is fast on the rod and another is revolvably mounted on the train arm and the third is fixedly mounted concentric with the last-mentioned shaft.

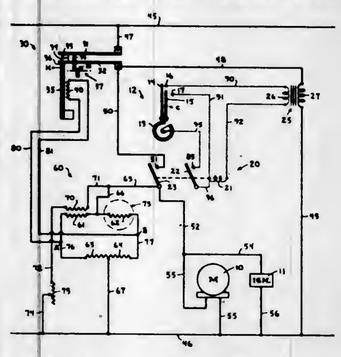
2,305,506
BULK PACKAGE FOR FOOD PRODUCTS
Isaac L. Wilcox, Fulton, N. Y., assignor to Oswego Falls Corporation, Fulton, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 342,004
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—5.5)



A bulk package for food products comprising a tubular body formed of fibrous material, a bottom member secured in one end of the body and being spaced axially from the end thereof, a slip cover positioned on each end of the body, a disk of fibrous material arranged in the space between said bottom member and the adjacent slip cover and serving to support the discoidal portion of the bottom member by the slip cover, and a plurality of layers of tape encircling the flange of each slip cover and overlying and being sealed to the discoidal portion thereof and the side wall of the body adjacent the flange of the slip cover.

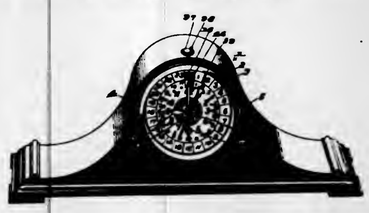
2,305,507
BURNER CONTROL
John M. Wilson, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 28, 1940, Serial No. 358,791
14 Claims. (Cl. 158—28)

1. A burner control system comprising, in combination, a burner for causing variations in a variable condition, control means responsive to the variations in said variable condition, a circuit controlled by said control means and controlling the operation of said burner, a switch in said circuit, a switch actuator for actuating said switch, a pair of resistances which change their resistivity upon a change in temperature, a heater for one of said resistances controlled by said control means, said other resistance being affected by the flame produced by the burner, and connecting means between said two resistances and said



switch actuator for causing said resistances to control said switch actuator.

2,305,508
CLOCK
Albert N. Woodruff, Washington, D. C.
Application August 13, 1940, Serial No. 352,442
9 Claims. (Cl. 58—43)

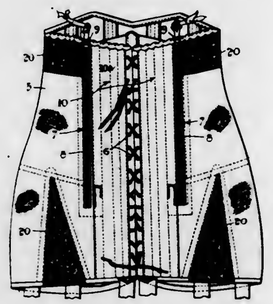


1. A clock comprising a dial having a plurality of concentric sets of numerals arranged on the following order: a twenty-four hour universal time zone numbered from 1 to 24, a twelve-hour local time zone numbered from 1 to 12, a Greenwich time zone located between the foregoing zones, being separated into A. M. and P. M. sides and spaced for twelve hour divisions on each of the sides, a series of measured indicia concentric to the numeral sets and dividing the local and Greenwich time zones, a local hour hand confined to the local time zone, a Greenwich hour hand adapted to traverse both the universal and Greenwich time zones, a minute hand working in conjunction with both hour hands, a single power source for all of the hands, and a gear train for each of the hands, all of said trains converging upon said single power source and moving the minute, local hour and Greenwich hour hands on a ratio 24:2:1, in a twenty-four hour period.

2,305,509
CORSET
Louis Joseph Adjutor Amyot, Quebec, Quebec, Canada
Application November 30, 1940, Serial No. 368,053
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—43)

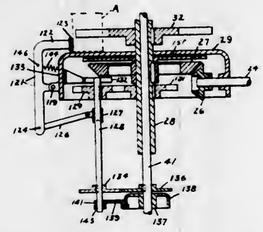
A foundation garment comprising a body encircling member having end edges laced together at the front of the garment, flaps stitched to the inside of the front portion of the garment at opposite sides of and at a substantial distance from

the front lacing, said body encircling member being provided at opposite sides of the front lacing and inwardly of the points of attachment of said flaps with slits extending downwardly from the upper edge thereof, each slit terminating above the lower edge of the garment and being provided with a slide fastener for drawing



the edges thereof together and a vest member extending between and detachably connected to said flaps, said vest member being adapted to exert supporting and restraining pressure on the abdomen and also serving in conjunction with said flaps to hold the outer sides of the slits substantially straight so as to facilitate closing of the slits by the slide fasteners.

2,305,510
RECEPTACLE FILLING MACHINE
Charles H. Ayars, Salem, N. J., assignor to Ayars Machine Company, Salem, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 24, 1939, Serial No. 291,647
13 Claims. (Cl. 226—97)

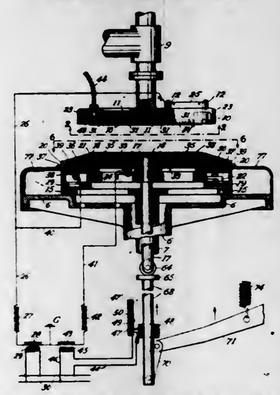


5. A receptacle filling machine comprising a hopper for material to be packaged, a main hollow shaft continuously rotating when said machine is in operation, means on said shaft for moving receptacles, means for feeding receptacles to said first means, a solid shaft extending through said hollow shaft, a turret having measuring cups connected to said solid shaft, a plate sealing the bottoms of said cups and provided with a discharge opening for emptying same into receptacles, and means actuated by a receptacle for clutching said hollow and solid shafts together to thus advance said turret to register a filled cup with said discharge opening whereby the contents of said cup are deposited into said receptacle.

2,305,511
LACQUER SOLVENT AND COMPOSITION
Franklin A. Bent and Frederick B. Hilmer, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 26, 1940, Serial No. 315,852
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—187)

5. A composition of matter comprising a film-forming material of the [illegible] consisting of the cellulose ethers and cellulose esters which are soluble in organic solvents dissolved in a solvent containing methyl isobutyl ketone and methyl isobutyl carbinol in the volume ratio of from about 2.3 to 19 volumes of methyl isobutyl ketone to 1 volume of methyl isobutyl carbinol.

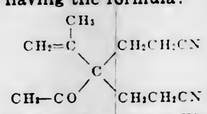
2,305,512
METHOD OF TRANSFERRING LEAF SECTIONS, AND BINDER OR WRAPPER HOLDER FOR CIGAR MACHINES
William C. Broekhuysen, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 12, 1938, Serial No. 240,086
7 Claims. (Cl. 131—105)



1. The method of feeding tobacco leaf sections comprising moving a carrier into contact with a tobacco leaf section and causing electrostatic adhesion thereof to the carrier, transporting the adhering leaf section to a predetermined position and removing the section from said carrier.

2,305,513
γ-ACETYL-γ-ISOPROPENYL PIMELONITRILE AND METHOD FOR ITS PREPARATION
Herman A. Bruson, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 2, 1941, Serial No. 421,315
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—464)

3. As a new compound, γ-acetyl-γ-isopropenyl pimelonitrile having the formula:



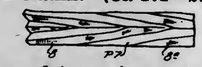
which, when pure, is a crystalline compound melting at 116–117° C.

2,305,514
SINKER PACKAGE
Austin S. Chandler, Fitchburg, Mass., assignor of one-half to George H. Goff, Fitchburg, Mass.
Application June 11, 1940, Serial No. 339,971
5 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)



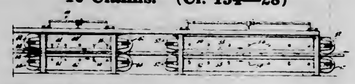
1. A sinker package consisting of a body of thin sheet metal, dense, non-elastic, pliable metal shaped to present a multiplicity of rectilinear extremely thin ribbon-like members each joined on at least one end to the next adjacent member and all constituting a single body, the junctions of the respective members being weakened to permit manual separations of the members each member being offset from the two next adjacent, and the metal at the junctions being set to retain the members in offset relation.

2,305,515
PAPER ARMATURE SLOT PEG
Penrose E. Chapman, St. Louis, Mo.
Original application December 26, 1940, Serial No. 371,733. Divided and this application October 23, 1941, Serial No. 416,159
4 Claims. (Cl. 171—206)



4. Armature slot pegging material consisting of paper multiply folded longitudinally the length of the peg with a secondary transverse longitudinal fold said secondary fold being of a multiple random herringbone pattern.

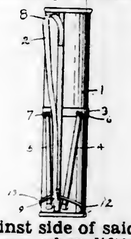
2,305,516
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING MINERAL WOOL PRODUCT
Harold T. Coss, William M. MacAlpine, and Herschel V. Swindell, Somerville, N. J., assignors to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 29, 1940, Serial No. 337,778
10 Claims. (Cl. 154—28)



1. The method comprising forming a suspension of mineral wool fibres and a thermoplastic binder, depositing said fibres to form a felt of substantially uniform density with the binder disseminated therethrough, heating the felt to soften the binder throughout the felt, compressing the felt to a thickness substantially less than the finished thickness while applying heat thereto, hardening the binder in the surface portions of the felt while the felt is under compression, freeing the felt for expansion to a desired finished thickness, and hardening the binder throughout while maintaining the felt at said finished thickness.

2,305,517
STAND FOR GOLF BAGS
Francis Leigh Cox, New Berlin, Ill.
Application September 8, 1941, Serial No. 409,973
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—96)

1. In combination with a golf bag having a longitudinal lifting strap, a pair of spaced standing legs hingedly secured to the side of said bag and toeing inwardly toward each other at their bottom free ends when they are not in use, a curved clamping member pivoted on opposed sides of said golf bag adjacent the bottom end thereof and a loop secured to said strap adjacent its lower end and controlled thereby for holding said standing legs snugly against side of said golf bag when the legs are not in use when lifting upwardly on said strap and for releasing the bottom free ends of said legs permitting them to swing outwardly by gravity for supporting said bag uprightly when the same is stood up on end and leaned slightly in the direction of said legs and releasing the lifting hold on said strap.



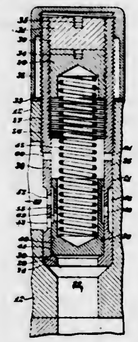
2,305,518
RAIL CAR UNDERFRAME
Albert G. Dean, Narberth, Pa., assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 14, 1940, Serial No. 356,741
8 Claims. (Cl. 213—8)



1. A rail car underframe comprising spaced bolsters adjacent the ends of the body, a center sill member extending between and through openings in said bolsters and having its ends beyond the bolsters in line with the draft gear to directly receive forces in buff, said sill being free to foreshorten under forces in buff without affecting the rest of the underframe, but having normally direct shouldered engagement with the inward faces of the bolsters, whereby collision forces transmitted to the ends of the underframe are taken by said sill member as well as the remainder of the underframe.

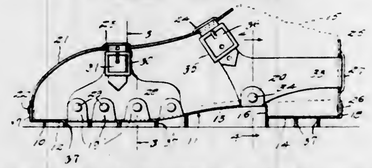
2,305,519
FLUID RELIEF VALVE
Russell P. Dunmire, Alliance, Ohio, assignor to The Buckeye Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Ohio
Application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,545
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—53)

1. A liquid pressure regulating and relief valve adapted to fit into an elongated opening having a liquid inlet and a liquid outlet comprising, in combination, a hollow sleeve arranged to be secured in the elongated opening, closure means for one end of the hollow sleeve, said hollow sleeve having an internal bore and having at its other end an internal valve seat with a valve opening therethrough in communication with the liquid inlet, said hollow sleeve having aperture means in the side thereof spaced from said internal valve seat and providing liquid communication between said bore and said liquid outlet, a valve plunger slidably mounted in the bore and having an end engaging portion engaging the internal valve seat, said end engaging portion being exposed to the inlet liquid pressure and urged away from said valve seat, resilient means in the bore and positioned between the closure means and the valve plunger for urging the end engaging portion of the valve plunger against the internal valve seat in opposition to the inlet liquid pressure, the arrangement of the end engaging portion and the internal valve seat constituting a poppet valve means to make a good seal, the arrangement of the valve plunger



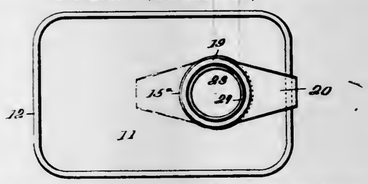
slidably moving in the bore constituting a slide valve means to regulate the liquid communication from the bore to the fluid outlet through the said aperture means in the side of the sleeve, the portion of the bore in which the resilient means is positioned between the valve plunger and the closure means being in restricted liquid communication with the outlet to provide a shock absorber effect to the slidable movements of the plunger within the said bore, said inlet liquid pressure acting upon the said end enaging portion of the valve plunger constituting the sole means for moving the valve plunger away from said valve seat.

2,305,520
ANTISKID ATTACHMENT FOR SHOES
Guiseppe Ferrini, Bozeman, Mont.
Application September 4, 1941, Serial No. 409,566
1 Claim. (Cl. 36—7.6)



An anti-skid attachment for shoes comprising a metal plate having portions adapted to engage against the underside of the sole, shank and heel of a shoe and substantially covering said shoe portions, the portions of the plate which engage the sole and heel having outwardly projecting, integral transverse ribs, said plate portions having integral upwardly extending tabs at the edges thereof and which are disposed across the toe of the shoe, at the sides of the sole and shank, and across the back of the heel, a flexible member attached at one end to the tab, which is disposed at the toe of the shoe, and extending upwardly along the forward part of the shoe, said flexible member having spaced loops, strap ends attached to the tabs, disposed at the sides of the sole, one of said strap ends extending through one of the loops and being detachably fastened to the other strap end, a flexible element attached to the tab, at the back of the heel, and extending upwardly therefrom, and a strap slidably connected, intermediate of its ends, to the flexible element and having complementary portions connected to the tabs, at the sides of the shank, one end of the strap extending loosely through another of the loops and being detachably fastened to the other end of the strap, and said tabs also functioning to prevent the plate from sliding longitudinally or laterally relatively to the shoe.

2,305,521
DISPENSING CONTAINER
Henry A. Fink, Pelham Manor, N. Y., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 19, 1940, Serial No. 353,294
1 Claim. (Cl. 221—11)

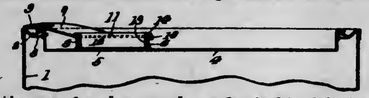


A container comprising a body portion, a container end secured to said body portion and having an opening therethrough surrounded by an upstanding neck portion, a cup-shaped closure for the opening and secured to said neck portion with the side wall of said cup-shaped closure provided with an inwardly projecting peripheral rib intermediate the ends thereof, the bottom of said cup-shaped closure being scored to permit removal thereof for dispensing the contents of the container, a spout having a pouring lip and an open-ended depending wall portion extending into the cup-shaped closure with the said depending wall portion cut and shaped to form outwardly extending spring lugs adapted to snap beneath the rib on the cup-shaped closure, the depending wall portion of said spout also having the bottom edge thereof below the lugs rolled inwardly and outwardly to provide a bead contacting with the bottom of the cup-shaped closure and having the innermost surface thereof extending inwardly of the said wall portion, and a friction plug adapted to extend within the wall portion of the spout and making line frictional contact with the innermost surface of said bead for spacing the wall of the friction plug inwardly from the inner surface of the wall portion of said spout whereby to limit the contacting area substantially to a line contact when the container is closed in order to reduce the tendency for the friction plug to stick when employing tacky materials.

2,305,522
SWIVEL SPOUT FOR METAL CONTAINERS
Henry A. Fink, Pelham Manor, N. Y., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 27, 1940, Serial No. 337,520
1 Claim. (Cl. 221—23)

The combination of a closure member for a sheet metal container having a pouring opening

therethrough surrounded by an upstanding cylindrical neck portion, a pouring spout having a cylindrical supporting member adapted to surround said neck portion making limited frictional engagement therewith so as to permit a shifting of the spout to different set positions on said neck



portion, and a closure plug adapted to frictionally engage within said neck portion for closing the opening therethrough, said closure plug having a projecting flange at the upper end thereof adapted to extend over the pouring spout for retaining the spout on the neck portion when the plug is in sealing position.

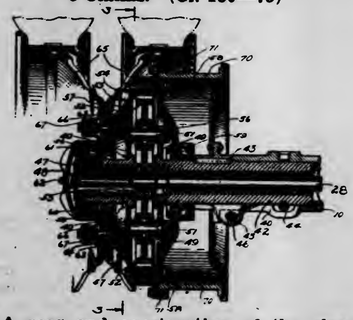
2,305,523

REAR END CONSTRUCTION

Herbert J. Framhein, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Original application July 21, 1938, Serial No. 220,432. Divided and this application January 8, 1941, Serial No. 373,578

6 Claims. (Cl. 180—75)



1. A rear end construction of the class described comprising a housing, a stub axle supported at each end of said housing and terminating outwardly of said housing in two pairs of ears, an idler gear supported on each pair of ears, a gear casing, bearings on said stub axle at each side of said pairs of ears, said gear casing being mounted for rotation about said stub axle on said bearings, an annular ring gear secured about the inner periphery of said gear casing and driven by said idler gears, a series of wheel securing bolts spaced circularly on the outer side of said gear casing and substantially inwardly of the outer periphery of said gear casing, said gear case being so shaped that a suitably dished disk wheel secured to the outer surface of the gear casing through said bolts may extend inwardly so that the tire on said disk wheel will be substantially in the plane of said ring gear, while another disk wheel oppositely dished and secured to said gear casing by said bolts will extend in an opposite direction and substantially out of the plane of said ring gear.

2,305,524

ARTICULATING PIPE JOINT

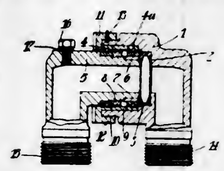
Archibald Goodman Fraser-Nash, Tolworth, England

Application October 29, 1940, Serial No. 363,376

In Great Britain December 4, 1939

4 Claims. (Cl. 285—97.9)

1. An articulating pipe joint of the class described including a socket member having a shoulder provided therein, a spigot member rotatably mounted within the socket member and having one end disposed adjacent the shoulder, a packing ring substantially U-shaped in cross section seated against the shoulder and bearing against the adjacent end of the spigot member,



ball bearings including races arranged between the members and respectively adjacent the inner end of the spigot member and the outer end of the socket member, and a spacing collar disposed between the races and means on said spigot and socket members acting to prevent axial movement of the ball bearings.

2,305,525

VENEER GLUING MACHINE

George M. Gustin, Wabash, Ind., assignor to The G. M. Diehl Machine Works, Wabash, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application May 1, 1939, Serial No. 271,071

15 Claims. (Cl. 144—279)

1. In a machine of the character described, the combination with a work table, of a pair of longitudinally traveling laterally disposed conveyor belts operating in the top of said work table, a pair of continuous presser belts disposed above said conveyor belts and having their bottom run cooperating with said conveyor belts, said presser belts each having a pair of tracks disposed on the inner surface thereof, presser feet disposed above said presser belts having tracks mounted on the under surface thereof and continuous roller carrying belts having the rollers on their bottom runs operating between the tracks on the presser feet and tracks on the presser belts for transmitting the pressure of said presser feet to the bottom runs of said presser belts.

2,305,526

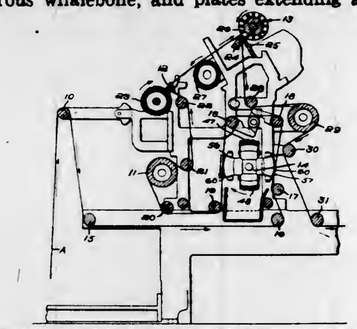
CLOTH FINISHING MACHINE

Wilfred N. Hadley, Springfield, Vt., assignor to Parks and Woolson Machine Company, Springfield, Vt., a corporation

Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,857

7 Claims. (Cl. 26—15)

1. A cloth-finishing cylinder having in combination abrasive-covered lags, intervening brushing lags clad with a mixture of bristles and fibrous whalebone, and plates extending axially



alongside and in contact with the outside bristles of the finishing lags.

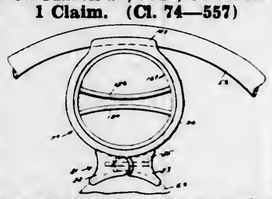
2,305,527

STEERING WHEEL SPINNER

James Dunlap Hassett, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,531

1 Claim. (Cl. 74—557)



In combination with a steering wheel including a rim and a hub; a spinner for facilitating rotation of the steering wheel, said spinner being interposed between the hub and the rim, and an expansion unit between the hub and the spinner for clamping the spinner in positive position, said unit comprising a pair of tapered blocks interposed end to end between the hub and the spinner and groove for interfitting with the same, and means to variably clamp said blocks together.

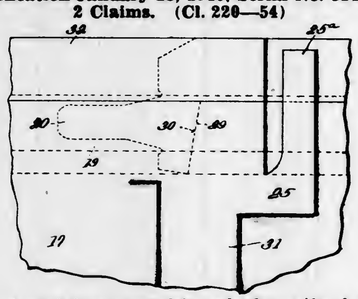
2,305,528

CONTAINER

John Henchert, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application January 18, 1940, Serial No. 314,537

2 Claims. (Cl. 220—54)



1. A container comprising a body portion having the edges thereof secured by an interlocking side seam throughout the major portion thereof but

terminating at the ends in a lap seam, score lines extending around the body portion in the region of the lap seam and forming a rip strip which is adapted to be entirely removed in opening the container, a cover secured to the end of said body portion by a double seam, and means providing a hinge member in the form of a laterally projecting substantially right-angled arm integral with the body portion and spaced laterally of said lap seam and secured within said double seam for hingedly connecting the cover to the body portion whereby to permit the cover to be hingedly opened after the rip strip is removed.

2,305,529

CYANOETHYLATED ARYL ACETONITRILES

William F. Hester, Drexel Hill, and Herman A. Bruson, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 1, 1941, Serial No. 391,350

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—464)

7. As a new chemical compound, a polycyano compound in which two β-cyanoethyl groups are attached to a carbon atom connecting an aryl group and a nitrile group.

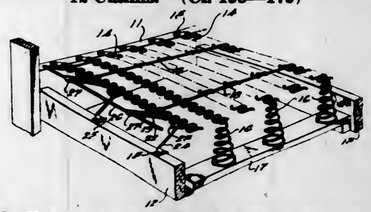
2,305,530

SEAT CONSTRUCTION

Henry Hopkes, Grosse Pointe, Mich., assignor to No-Sag Spring Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application November 4, 1940, Serial No. 364,174

12 Claims. (Cl. 155—179)



10. The combination with a seat frame, a plurality of sinuous spring strips stretched across and secured to opposite sides of said frame, a jack spring having one arm secured to the front element of the frame and having the upper arm projecting upwardly above the sinuous spring strips and reversely bent downwardly in the plane of said upper arm and rearwardly in the plane of said spring strips, means for securing said rearwardly extending projection to said strips, and a border element having its ends secured to one of said spring strips and projected upwardly and frontwardly and secured to the ends of said upper arm of the jack spring.

2,305,531

APPARATUS FOR MEASURING VISCOSITY OF FLUIDS

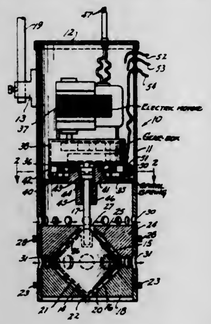
John P. Hurndall, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Petroleum Instrument Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application June 5, 1939, Serial No. 277,387

2 Claims. (Cl. 265—11)

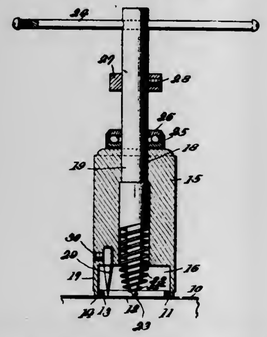
2. Apparatus for measuring viscosity of a fluid, comprising: a housing, the upper portion of which is substantially closed and fluid-tight; a rotatable member within the lower portion of said housing having upper and lower surfaces

which are surfaces of revolution about the axis of rotation of said member; upper and lower stationary members disposed within said housing in spaced relation with the upper and lower sides, respectively, of said rotatable member and forming with said upper and lower sides of said rotatable member upper and lower fluid passages; said housing and said stationary members having walls forming inlet and discharge openings for



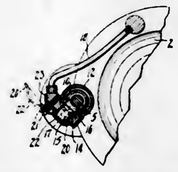
said fluid passages including apertures through said housing above said upper stationary member, said discharge openings being located farther from said axis of rotation than said inlet openings; an electric motor in the upper portion of said housing above said apertures and adapted to rotate said rotatable member; and means for measuring the torque required to rotate said rotatable member.

2,305,532
TOOL FOR OPENING CONTAINERS
George F. Jackson, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 7, 1941, Serial No. 392,393
4 Claims. (Cl. 81—3.38)



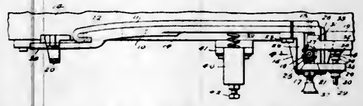
1. A tool for removing a closure member from a container comprising a tool spindle, a body member supporting the tool spindle for free rotation and axial movements, said body member having a portion projecting downward therefrom and adapted to engage the container at points outside of and adjacent the closure member, said tool spindle having a screw at the lower end thereof tapered for puncturing the closure member upon axial movement of the tool spindle, said screw being adapted to threadedly pass through the closure member upon rotation of the tool spindle, means for limiting axial downward movement of the tool spindle in the body member whereby continued rotation of the spindle will effect threaded removal of the closure from the container, and means carried by the body member and disposed so as to engage and penetrate the closure member and prevent rotation thereof relative to the body member.

2,305,533
FISHING REEL
Herman F. Khoenle, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The Enterprise Manufacturing Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 7, 1940, Serial No. 333,780
3 Claims. (Cl. 242—84.4)



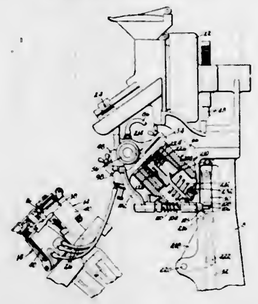
1. In a fishing reel and a level-wind carriage thereon, a threaded shaft to propel the carriage, a socket being provided in the carriage, a half-nut in the socket to engage the shaft and projecting beyond the surface of the carriage, and means for holding the half-nut in operative position, said means consisting of a retaining plate secured to the carriage, said plate having a socket to receive the projecting end of the half-nut, and means to permit the retaining plate to be moved to allow removal of the half-nut without disconnecting the retaining plate from the carriage.

2,305,534
SHUTTLE CHECK
Napoleon Lamarche, Lowell, Mass.
Application August 4, 1942, Serial No. 453,572
8 Claims. (Cl. 139—185)



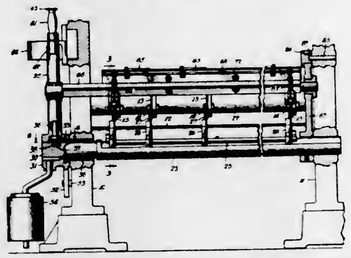
1. A shuttle check comprising a horizontally elongated brake shoe having an inner surface to frictionally engage the shuttle, spring means for pressing said shoe inwardly, one end of said shoe having a lateral wall rigidly connected therewith and projecting horizontally outward therefrom, said lateral wall having a vertical side face in a plane transverse to the length of said shoe, said one end of said shoe also having a lug rigidly connected with the outer end of said lateral wall and projecting longitudinally outward therefrom, a fixed vertical guide member against which said vertical side face of said lateral wall contacts slidably and pivotally, an adjustable horizontal stop screw threaded transversely through said lug, a fixed stop at the inner end of said stop screw and cooperable therewith in limiting the inward movement of said one end of said shoe under the influence of said spring means and fixed guide means slidably receiving the other end of said shoe.

2,305,535
FASTENING-INSERTING MACHINE
Harold Lane, Leicester, England, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Borough of Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 5, 1942, Serial No. 441,807
In Great Britain April 25, 1941
24 Claims. (Cl. 1—6)



1. In a fastening-inserting machine, the combination with fastening-inserting means, of a conduit for fastenings leading to said fastening-inserting means, means for delivering a prolonged current of air into said conduit to feed a fastening, and additional means for delivering a puff of air into said conduit to assist in the feeding of the fastening.

2,305,536
SLITTER AND REWINDER
Bryant W. Langston, Woodbury, N. J., and Karl Sieg, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Samuel M. Langston Co., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 4, 1942, Serial No. 453,528
22 Claims. (Cl. 164—65)



2. A slitter and rewinder having two opposed overlapping sets of slitting knives between which the paper to be slitted travels, means on one side of the machine for moving one of said sets laterally away from contact with the other set and then edgewise of the knives away from the plane of said paper, and means on the other side of the machine automatically operable when said movable set has been restored into operative slitting position for locking said movable set against movement away from the plane of the paper, and automatically operable when said movable set has been moved laterally away from operative slitting position for unlocking said movable set to permit it to be moved away from the plane of said paper.

2,305,537
METHOD OF PRINTING MULTICOLOR
Hampton Lee, White Plains, N. Y.
Application April 16, 1941, Serial No. 388,847
2 Claims. (Cl. 101—211)

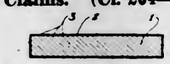


1. The method of producing a continuous repeat pattern multi-colored print which comprises designing the pattern, with respect to color arrangement, so that there is a void of one color in each of a plurality of narrow longitudinally spaced strips, equal to the number of printing plates, extending transversely across the pattern intermediate the ends thereof, preparing printing plates, one for each color, with the pattern shifted longitudinally different distances on each, printing from the plates arranged to print the patterns in registry, and overlapped so that the opposite end edges of the pattern on each of the respective plates come into printing contact within the bounds of the respective strips.

2,305,538
EXECUTION OF CATALYTIC CONVERSIONS IN THE PRESENCE OF FERROUS METALS
George E. Liedholm, New York, N. Y., Robert M. Cole, Long Beach and Irving I. Shultz, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 3, 1941, Serial No. 391,748
19 Claims. (Cl. 260—683)

4. In a process for the conversion of carbonaceous materials in the vapor phase at an elevated temperature at least equal to 500° F. wherein the reactant vapors are contacted in the presence of a ferrous metal with a supported chromium oxide catalyst and the catalyst is periodically regenerated by oxidation of carbonaceous deposits therefrom, the step of inhibiting the contamination of the catalyst by iron which comprises maintaining in the feed to the reaction zone from 0.0006% to 0.015% sulfur in the form of vapors of a reducible non-oxygenated sulfur compound.

2,305,539
ELECTRODE
Robert D. Lowry, Midland, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 23, 1938, Serial No. 209,535
4 Claims. (Cl. 204—290)

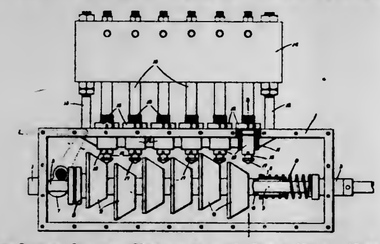


1. A composite article of manufacture comprising a metal base having an adherent layer of magnetite thereon in which is embedded a discontinuous deposit of a noble metal so as to leave both magnetite and noble metal exposed, said coating of magnetite being of such a thickness as to support and firmly hold the deposit of noble metal in place.

2,305,540
PLUNGER LIFT CONTROL
William P. Lowther, Merced, Calif.
Application September 27, 1940, Serial No. 358,647
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—569)

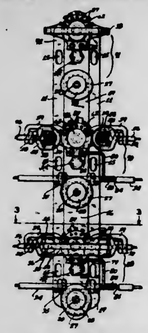
2. In a cam and tappet unit, said unit including

an outer socket member adapted to be mounted for movement radially of the axis of rotation of the cam and having a bore open at its end nearest the cam, a cam engaging plunger slidable in



the bore for a distance not less than the full throw of the cam and a normally slack spring between the plunger and the bottom of the bore resisting a predetermined normal operating pressure.

2,305,541
SERVICE CONNECTOR AND DISTRIBUTOR UNIT
Frederick H. Luecke, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Application January 19, 1940, Serial No. 314,602
8 Claims. (Cl. 174—149)

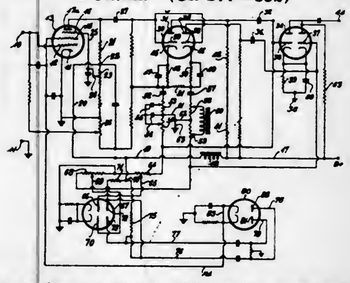


8. In a unit for use on a pole or like support for carrying a plurality of service conductors, a strain bracket assembly adapted as a tying anchorage for the service conductors, the bracket assembly including a rigid metal bracket element, a plurality of insulators, one for each service conductor, each said insulator being externally grooved, and being of substantially U-shape in section in the plane of the conductor so as detachably to straddle the metal bracket, the external sectional conformity of the bracket and the internal sectional conformity of each of the insulators, substantially corresponding in shape, and being of an angular outline to prevent twisting of the insulator on the bracket.

2,305,542
CONDUCTIVE FOOTWEAR AND METHOD OF FORMING THE SAME
Chaytor C. Mason, New York, N. Y., assignor to O'Donnell Shoe Company, Humboldt, Tenn., a corporation of Minnesota
No Drawing. Application January 22, 1941, Serial No. 375,534
2 Claims. (Cl. 149—6)

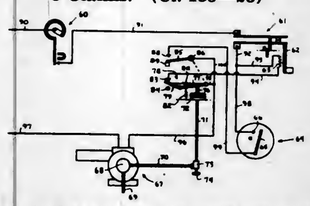
2. A conductive shoe including a sole portion, said sole portion being formed of leather impregnated with lithium, calcium, and sodium chlorides, the proportion of said chlorides present in the leather being substantially 3:1:1.

2,305,543
EXPANDER FOR ELECTRICAL SEISMOGRAPHS
Malcolm D. McCarty, Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 5, 1941, Serial No. 377,461
1 Claim. (Cl. 177—352)



In a seismograph circuit having means for detecting seismic waves by generating electrical signals corresponding to the seismic waves, said signals being of a plurality of definite frequencies, thermionic tube amplifying means for amplifying the electrical signals of all of the frequencies, and means for recording the electrical signals in coordination with time, the improvement which comprises means for diverting a portion of the signals passing through the amplifier, a filter for suppressing the signals of undesirable frequencies from the diverted portion of the signals, means for rectifying the signal voltages of the selected frequency, and means for applying the rectified voltages to the control grid of at least one of the thermionic amplifier tubes to control the gain in amplification imparted to all signals passing through that tube independent of their frequencies.

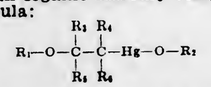
2,305,544
FUEL BURNER CONTROL SYSTEM
William L. McGrath, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 6, 1940, Serial No. 333,494
8 Claims. (Cl. 158—28)



1. A control system of the class described comprising in combination, a burner motor for delivering fuel under pressure at a point of combustion, a starting circuit and a running circuit for said motor, a switch in said running circuit, means responsive to the pressure produced by said motor for closing said switch, a switch operated by the pressure produced by said motor for opening said starting circuit, and means for delaying the closure of said switch for a sufficient time following the failure of said pressure to provide for a proper scavenger period.

2,305,545
ORGANIC MERCURY COMPOUNDS AS DISINFECTANTS
Vartkes Migrdichian, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application December 3, 1940, Serial No. 368,362
15 Claims. (Cl. 167—22)

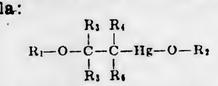
1. The method of protecting organic materials subject to attack by plant pests and microorganisms which comprises treating the said materials with an organic mercury compound of the general formula:



in which R_1 denotes an organic group containing in addition to hydrogen at least one negative substituent, R_2 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl and aralkyl radicals, and R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl and aralkyl radicals.

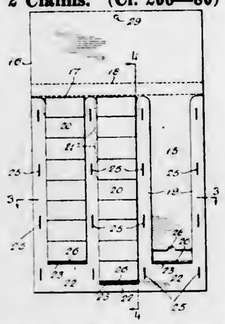
2,305,546
DISINFECTANT
Vartkes Migrdichian, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application December 3, 1940, Serial No. 368,363
15 Claims. (Cl. 167—22)

1. The method of protecting organic material subject to attack by plant pests and microorganisms which comprises treating the said materials with an organic mercury compound of the general formula:



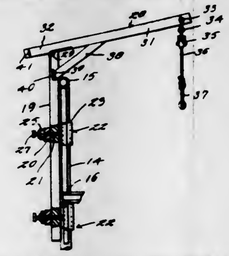
in which R_1 and R_2 are selected from the group consisting of alkyl and aralkyl radicals, and R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl and aralkyl radicals.

2,305,547
DISPLAY DEVICE
Harold L. Myers, Morristown, N. J.
Application March 28, 1941, Serial No. 385,606
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—80)



1. In a display device of merchandise packages, the latter having projections extending in opposite directions therefrom, the combination of a supporting member having a display face, a clamping unit secured in surface engagement with the display face of said supporting member and consisting of a transverse section and spaced parallel clamping members projecting therefrom in the surface plane of said transverse section and having their longitudinal edge portions free to overlap the projections of said packages whereby the latter are removably and slidably clamped in engagement with said display face in exposed display relation thereto, a flap on said supporting member foldable into perpendicular relation thereto in registry with the space between said clamping members to constitute a support for said packages, and a flap on said transverse section foldable relatively thereto into reinforcing supporting relation to the flap of said supporting member.

2,305,548
EXERCISING DEVICE
Charles E. Nichols, Delaware, Ohio
Application February 5, 1942, Serial No. 429,693
1 Claim. (Cl. 272—57)



An exercising attachment for beds comprising a frame, means for detachably clamping the frame to the outer side of the head of a bed, said frame including uprights which extend above the top of the head of the bed, supporting arms connected to tops of the uprights and projecting therefrom over the bed, pulleys depending from the arms, a flexible member trained over the pulleys and having depending ends positioned above the bed and located conveniently to be grasped by a person reclining on the bed, said supporting arms being pivotally connected to the uprights for swinging movement to upright positions, latch means for retaining the arms in upright positions, said uprights having forwardly opening recesses, said supporting arms being provided with braces arranged to engage said recesses when the arms are in their first mentioned positions, over the bed.

2,305,549
PROCESS OF EXTRACTING WEAK ORGANIC ACIDS FROM THEIR SOLUTION IN A WATER-IMMISCIBLE LIQUID
Alan C. Nixon, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 13, 1941, Serial No. 374,205
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—30)

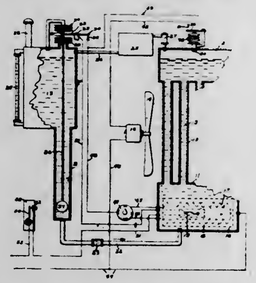
1. In a process of extracting weak organic acids from their solution in a water-immiscible organic liquid by means of a liquid strong alkaline solution comprising an aqueous solution of an alkali metal hydroxide wherein said liquids are intimately contacted and thereafter sepa-

rated from each other, the improvement comprising accelerating the rate of separation of said liquids by treating said organic liquid with such an alkaline solution containing dissolved between 0.1% and 0.0001% of an alkali metal chromate.

2,305,550
PROCESS FOR RECONDITIONING USED SOLUTIZER SOLUTIONS
Alan C. Nixon, San Francisco, and Orris L. Davis, Oakland, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 27, 1941, Serial No. 395,390
10 Claims. (Cl. 252—192)

1. In a process for reconditioning an aqueous alkali metal hydroxide solution containing a solubility promoter for mercaptans and a resinous emulsifier accumulated in the course of treating hydrocarbon distillates with said solution, the steps comprising contacting said solution with a small amount of a solid adsorbent comprising magnesium oxide, under conditions to entrain the resinous emulsifier with the adsorbent, and separating said adsorbent containing entrained emulsifier from said solution, the latter having retained said solubility promoter.

2,305,551
ELECTRIC HEATER
Joseph Novak, Roy, Wash.
Application May 16, 1941, Serial No. 393,733
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—39)



In a heater of the class described, the combination of an upright radiator having an electric heating element in the bottom thereof, a closed elevated auxiliary reservoir associated with said radiator, the lower ends of said radiator and reservoir being connected and controlled by a check valve adapted to permit liquid to flow toward said radiator, an electric fan for carrying heat away from said radiator, a switch responsive to conditions within said radiator adapted to close the circuit through said fan when the heat stored in said radiator reaches a predetermined maximum, means for returning condensed steam from said radiator to said reservoir, and a thermostat for controlling the flow of heat to said heating element.

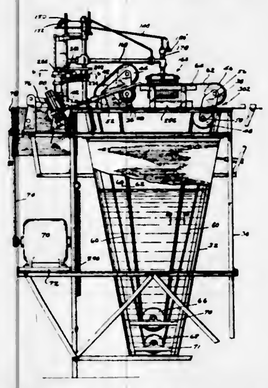
2,305,552
SHOELACE FASTENER
Barney R. Nyhagen, New York, N. Y.
Application January 8, 1942, Serial No. 425,958
8 Claims. (Cl. 24—117)

1. A lace fastener including an elongated body having a medial transverse aperture extending through the opposite sides thereof and through which the leads of the laces are adapted to be trained at a region of the lace leads disposed between adjacent pairs of lace engaging devices on a laced article, said fastener body having offset opposite ends defining therebetween a recession in the underside of the body which extends



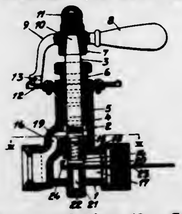
through said opposite sides thereof which is disposed parallel with the axis of the aperture and which confronts the laced article for receiving portions of the lace terminals coiled about the portions of the laces immediately adjacent the fastener body aperture to clampingly retain the coiled portions of the lace leads confined between the fastener and the laced article.

2,305,553
DECALCOMANIA TRANSFERRING MACHINE
Israel C. Orswell, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 6, 1940, Serial No. 333,558
21 Claims. (Cl. 41—1)



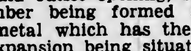
6. In a machine adapted to transfer decalcomanias from a water soluble gum base upon a paper backing to an object adapted to receive the same, a multiple strand belt to carry a decalcomania through a water bath and deliver the same to a transfer point, a movable transferhead having a belt held under tension and adapted to have a face thereof brought into pressure contact with a decalcomania, a resiliently supported pad adapted to stiffen one of the faces of the belt when contacting a decalcomania prior to removal and when affixing the same to an object, and pressure means to place said belt in surface contact with a decalcomania to expel air so that surface tension between the parts is developed to a point of greater tenacity than the tenacity of the wetted gum bond between the support and decalcomania whereby lateral movement of said head will slip the decalcomania from its paper support, and means to apply the gummed side of the decalcomania to said object.

2,305,554
VALVE FOR REGULATING THE FLOW OF THE WATER THROUGH HEAT RADIATORS
Per Emil Perman, Stockholm, Sweden
Application February 26, 1940, Serial No. 320,776
In Sweden January 18, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 236—43)



1. A valve for regulating the flow of heating water through a radiator comprising a valve casing, inlet and outlet passages in said casing separated by a partition wall having an opening therein, a manually operated spindle extending through said wall opening and arranged movably therein, said spindle provided with a spindle channel ending in an outlet opening in said outlet passage and adapted to connect said inlet and outlet passages, and a bimetallic choking member arranged in said outlet passage and adapted to increase or decrease automatically the quantity of heating water entering said outlet passage through said spindle channel in accordance with changes in the temperature of the heating water by displacement towards or away from said outlet opening, said bimetallic choking member being formed as a hairpin spring, the metal which has the greatest coefficient of expansion being situated inward in the hairpin spring, said hairpin spring being fixed with one leg to the valve box, while the other leg is free and adapted to effect choking of the outlet opening.

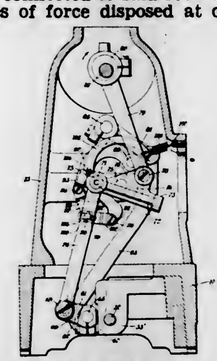
2,305,555
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR
Melville F. Peters, Beltsville, Md., and Orville C. Hollopeter, Englewood, N. J.
Application September 26, 1940, Serial No. 358,550
2 Claims. (Cl. 174—132)



1. An electrical conductor comprising a tungsten core for increasing the tensile strength with compactness of the conductor without materially for said core for electrical conductance. increasing magnetic effects and a copper sheath

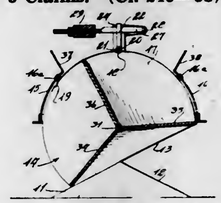
2,305,556
FEEDING MECHANISM FOR SEWING MACHINES
Berthold P. Pinkvoss, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 23, 1940, Serial No. 366,802
10 Claims. (Cl. 112—210)

1. In a feeding mechanism for sewing machines having a work-engaging element, means for imparting operative work-advancing movements to said work-engaging element including a feed-reversing rocker provided with a guideway extending to opposite sides of the fulcrum-axis of said rocker, a slide-member shiftably disposed upon said guideway, and a manually operable rock-arm operatively connected to shift said slide-member upon said guideway to and from forward and reverse feed positions at opposite sides of the fulcrum-axis of said rocker, the improvement which consists in the provision of a spring connected to said rock-arm and having its lines of force disposed at opposite sides



of the fulcrum-axis of said rock-arm in forward and reverse feed positions of said slide-member upon said feed-reversing rocker.

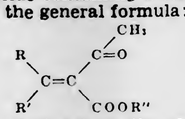
2,305,557
FRUIT WEIGHING APPARATUS
Andrew C. Pixton, Placentia, Calif.
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,969
3 Claims. (Cl. 249—33)



1. In a fruit weighing apparatus, a chamber, means for oscillatively mounting the chamber, the said chamber having oppositely inclined floor sections and a partition dividing the interior of the chamber into equal compartments, segmental guard plates suitably secured to a stationary part of the apparatus to partially enclose the peripheries of the compartments so that material delivered to the compartments is held in place until the chamber is operated to discharge material, peripheral seats on the edge of the chamber, a thrust rod having a roller for alternately engaging the seats, the said roller being displaceable from the seats by the movement of the chamber, and a scale beam actuated by the thrust rod and lifted by the movement of the thrust rod as the chamber partially rotates.

2,305,558
UNSATURATED KETO ESTERS AS INSECTICIDES
Richard O. Roblin, Jr., and William Moore, Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application April 9, 1940, Serial No. 328,692
9 Claims. (Cl. 167—22)

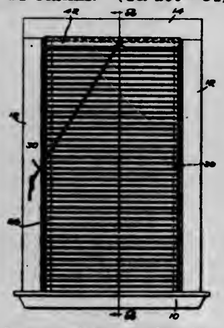
1. An insecticide containing a toxic amount of a compound of the general formula:



in which R is selected from the class consisting

of hydrogen, aliphatic and aromatic radicals, R' is selected from the class consisting of hydrogen, aliphatic, substituted aliphatic, aromatic, substituted aromatic and aralkyl radicals, and R'' is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical.

2,305,559
LOUVER BLIND
Walter L. Roy, Saugus, Mass., assignor to Litecontrol Corporation, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 30, 1942, Serial No. 460,190
14 Claims. (Cl. 160—34)



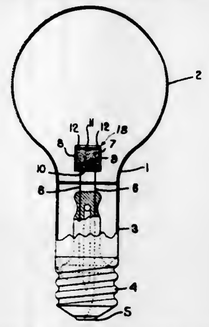
1. A blind, comprising a plurality of elongated slats in superposed relation vertically, each slat comprising two side walls hinged together on an axis extending longitudinally of the slats and the slats being adapted to collapse into substantially flat superposed relation with the two walls of each slat substantially in a common plane, and means connecting each slat adjacent to and along its said axis to one wall of a slat thereabove along a line parallel with and spaced from its said axis, the slats being adapted each to assume an inverted V-shape with the hinge axis apex of each slat located within the re-entrant V recess of the slat thereabove when the blind is lifted by the top slat.

2,305,560
STEAM CYLINDER OIL
Knapel F. Schiermeier, Alton, Ill., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 27, 1941, Serial No. 416,755
10 Claims. (Cl. 252—43)

5. A steam cylinder lubricating oil consisting essentially of a mineral lubricating oil free from asphaltenes and of viscosity suitable for steam cylinder oil containing a minor proportion of an alkali metal salt of an organic detergent-forming acid and from about 1% to about 15% by weight of added petroleum resins.

2,305,561
FLASH LAMP
Frederick F. Sylvester, Salem, Mass.
Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,103
4 Claims. (Cl. 67—31)

1. The method of producing a flash in an electrically actuated flash lamp in which the bulb contains a combustion-supporting gas and the lead-in wires support a cartridge containing powdered combustible material and a detonating primer carried by a filament connecting said wires, which method consists of impressing excessive E. M. F. across the filament, thereby (1) burning out the filament, (2) detonating the primer, (3) exploding the cartridge, (4) distributing the powdered combustible material throughout the bulb as a dust spray and (5) igniting the dust-laden gas, and securing ionization of the metal vapors or gases resulting from the combustion by prolonging sufficiently the time interval during which the excessive E. M. F. is impressed across the lead wires to cover the entire cycle of combustion, whereby actinic light outside the visible spectrum is produced.



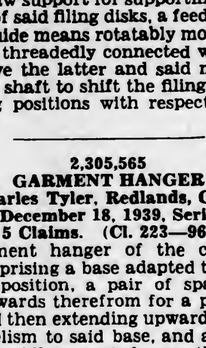
2,305,562
SPECTACLE HINGE
Henry C. Thompson and Angelo De Stefano, Bogota, N. J., assignors to Columbia Protektosite Co., Incorporated, Carlstadt, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 30, 1940, Serial No. 332,440
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—53)



1. In a spectacle hinge assembly, a frame and a temple member, one of said members having a pair of opposed jaws respectively provided with preformed pivot studs projecting inwardly thereof constituting one joint piece of the hinge, the other member provided with an extension constituting the other joint piece of the hinge having an aperture through which said studs are adapted to extend snugly and rotatably, one of said joint pieces having a chamfered section on one edge thereof adapted to be engaged by a portion of the other joint piece to spread said jaws to permit assembly.

2,305,563
SECTIONAL SCAFFOLD
Reinhold A. Uecker, Ingar G. Rambo, and David E. Beatty, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignors to The Safway Steel Scaffolds Co. of Wisconsin, Wauwatosa, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application June 16, 1939, Serial No. 279,512
2 Claims. (Cl. 304—2)

1. In a scaffold of the type adapted to be increased in height by the addition of sections thereto, an end frame comprising, a horizontal support, a vertical post integrally connected at its upper end to each end of said support at right angles thereto, a brace integrally connected to both of said posts in the intermediate portion of said posts and arching upwardly to a point adjacent the horizontal support and



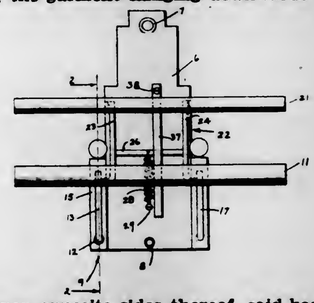
shear braces integrally joining said horizontal support and said brace to form a rigid end frame.

2,305,564
SAW FILING DEVICE
Ralph E. Tubbs, Saint Charles, Va.
Application October 22, 1941, Serial No. 416,125
4 Claims. (Cl. 76—32)

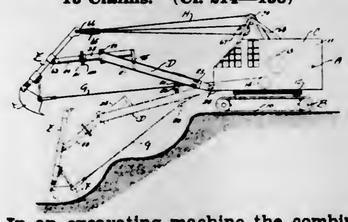
1. A saw filing device comprising a support, guide means on said support, a carriage movable along said guide means, a mount rotatably supported by said carriage, a gear fixed on said carriage, a plurality of filing disks rotatably supported by said mount having pinions meshing with said gear, a drive shaft paralleling said guide means rotatably mounted on said support and splined to said mount for imparting rotation thereto to roll said pinions around said gear and impart rotary motion to the filing disks, said filing disks rotating with said mount about its axis of rotation, a saw support for supporting a saw blade in the orbit of said filing disks, a feed screw paralleling said guide means rotatably mounted on said support and threadedly connected with said carriage to move the latter and said mount axially of said drive shaft to shift the filing disks to successive filing positions with respect to said saw blade.

2,305,565
GARMENT HANGER
Charles Tyler, Redlands, Calif.
Application December 18, 1939, Serial No. 309,859
5 Claims. (Cl. 223—96)

1. A garment hanger of the character described, comprising a base adapted to be mounted in vertical position, a pair of spaced legs extending outwards therefrom for a predetermined distance and then extending upwards substantially in parallelism to said base, and a garment-receiving bar rigidly mounted upon the upper ends of said legs, said bar being materially longer than the spacing between said legs and both ends of the bar extending laterally beyond said legs, said rigid bar being horizontally disposed and having its top, sides, and ends unobstructed whereby a garment can be engaged thereupon by folding said garment around said bar with ends of the garment hanging downwards therefrom upon opposite sides thereof, said bar being spaced sufficiently from said base and from the outwardly extending portions of said legs to accommodate the cuffs of a plurality of garments within the spaced defined thereby.



2,305,566
EXCAVATING MACHINE
Elmer M. Weston, Richwood, and Harold R. Weston, Marion, Ohio
Application January 22, 1942, Serial No. 427,802
15 Claims. (Cl. 214—138)



1. In an excavating machine the combination of a boom, a dipper handle pivoted to the boom, a dipper pivoted to the dipper handle, means for operating the dipper, dipper handle and boom for excavating purposes, an elongated member mounted upon the boom and axially disposed at an acute angle with respect to the axis of the boom, and means swivelly mounting the dipper handle upon said member for swivelling axially of said member so as to permit lateral angular movement of the dipper and dipper handle with respect to the normal plane of boom movement to compensate for desired angles of excavation and obstructions met with during excavating operations and relieve undue stresses upon the excavating machine parts.

2,305,567
LANDSCAPE DESIGNING DEVICE
Roberta H. Bole, Bratenahl, Ohio
Application October 18, 1940, Serial No. 361,712
10 Claims. (Cl. 35—20)

1. A designing device for the purposes described comprising cut-outs of relatively thin, rigid, self-sustaining material, each having a picture of a plant on one face, each of said cut-outs having an outline which substantially conforms to the outline of the plant pictured thereon so that when one cut-out is placed in front of another, the forwardly disposed cut-out conceals only that part of the one in the rear thereof that a corre-

sponding forwardly disposed plant would conceal with respect to a corresponding rearwardly disposed plant if the actual plants represented by the cut-outs were placed in the relation indicated by the device, and said pictures being on the same scale, and bases on the cut-outs, said bases being abuttable with each other when the cut-



outs are arranged in a given row with the pictured plants upright, and the bases and associated pictured plants being related to each other, on said scale, to position the cut-outs the scaled required minimum planting distances from each other of the plants pictured on the cut-outs, when the cut-outs are arranged in said row with the bases abutting.

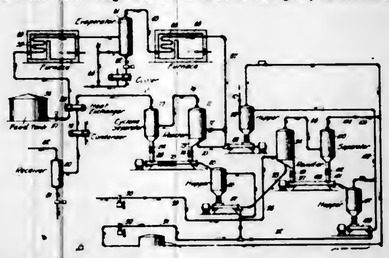
2,305,568
ORE CONCENTRATOR
James A. Brent, Olympia, Wash., assignor of one-half to Thomas Johnsen, Tacoma, Wash.
Application October 27, 1941, Serial No. 416,719
2 Claims. (Cl. 209—437)



1. An ore concentrator including a reciprocating table, the surface of which has an upward slope from the head end toward the tail end and is approximately flat crosswise, means located at one end of the table for applying an endwise motion only to the table, the major portion of the surface of the table being relatively smooth, transverse riffles extending across the head end in the general form of shallow steps, a dead pool trough located approximately at the extreme opposite end of the table and extending transversely thereof, the trough being closed at its ends, the table having an outlet extending transversely thereacross near its tail end, a value tank therebeneath in position to receive the values from the outlet, and a pulp feed box extending across the table at a point near the lower end of the relatively smooth surface of the table where the pool formed between the riffles and the outlet is deepest and subjected to a minimum of the agitation due to the reciprocating action of the table.

2,305,569
PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE CATALYTIC CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBON OIL
William J. Degnen, Cranford, N. J., assignor to The M. W. Kellogg Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 15, 1938, Serial No. 202,252
16 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

11. A continuous cyclic process of catalytically cracking high boiling hydrocarbons by an endothermic reaction involving contacting vapors of the hydrocarbons at elevated temperatures with a pulverulent cracking catalyst, which comprises dispersing heated particles of a solid cracking catalyst in a heated vapor stream of the hydrocarbons, passing the dispersion upwardly through a cracking zone of relatively large cross sectional area in which the velocity of the vapor component is sufficiently low to produce a cloud-like accumulation of the catalyst particles in said zone, said cracking zone being maintained at the desired cracking temperature by the sensible heat of the vapors and hot catalyst, withdraw-



ing cracked vaporous reaction products from the upper part of the zone and recovering catalyst particles contaminated with carbonaceous material contained therein, continually passing used contaminated catalyst particles to a regeneration zone and removing the carbonaceous contaminant by combustion, and continually returning the hot regenerated catalyst to said first step to constitute said heated particles.

2,305,570
CARDIOACTIVE DRUGS AND METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME
Herman W. Dorn, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Parker-Dorn, Inc., Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Application August 9, 1940, Serial No. 352,034
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—253)

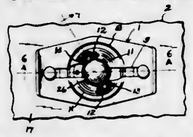
1. A cardio-active substance comprising a cardio-active nucleus selected from the group which consists of squill, digitalis and strophanthus and at least one xanthine nucleus united in chemical combination and possessing both cardiac activity and vaso-dilating action.

2,305,571
RACK
William S. Holabird, Hamilton, Ind., and Thomas B. Betterton, Chattanooga, Tenn., assignors to Holabird Furniture Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 28, 1942, Serial No. 440,838
13 Claims. (Cl. 211—148)



1. In a sectional wall rack, a pair of frame assemblies each comprising spaced front and rear posts formed from wood and top and bottom connecting rails formed from wood and joining said front and rear posts in spaced and rigid relationship at the upper and lower ends respectively of said posts, said posts of each assembly having shelf supporting means at correspondingly spaced intervals on the adjacent faces thereof, top and bottom shelf members made from wood and having fastening openings therein spaced from the adjacent ends of said shelves a distance equal to substantially one-fourth the width of said rails, the bordering end portions of said top and bottom shelves being rested on the upper faces of the top and bottom rails respectively of the adjacent supporting assemblies, fastening means extended through the fastening openings of said shelves and secured to the rails to secure said shelves and said assemblies in a rigid relation, at least one of said assemblies being so related to said shelves that the ends of the shelves are located substantially at the central front to rear plane of the assembly whereby to enable the top and bottom shelves of another rack section to overlie and be secured to the exposed portions of the upper faces of such top and bottom rails, and wooden intermediate shelves extending between and supported by at least certain of the supporting means of the adjacent frame assemblies.

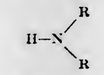
2,305,572
ROTARY OPERATIVE FASTENER DEVICE AND INSTALLATION OF THE SAME
Frank E. Johnson, Malden, Mass., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 3, 1941, Serial No. 400,936
10 Claims. (Cl. 24—221)



4. In a fastener device of the rotary operative type, a plurality of apertured members to be fastened together, a stud unit having a shank passing through the said members, said shank having an externally threaded portion, a locking member carried by said shank, said locking member having an element projecting laterally from said shank and overlying the inner surface of the inner apertured member when the stud is turned to fastening position thereby to hold all of the apertured members in close face-to-face engagement, said locking member having an opening and a wall adjacent said opening having a thread, said locking member receiving an end of said shank through said opening and movable into predetermined position lengthwise of said shank by relative rotation of said parts in threaded engagement and said shank and locking member having cooperating means maintaining said parts in predetermined position against relative rotation.

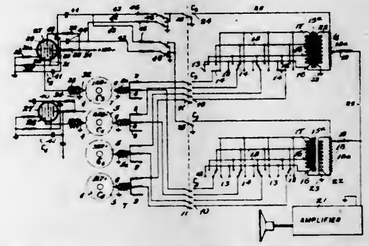
2,305,573
PREPARATION OF NITROPHENYL AMINES
Kenneth H. Klipstein, New Vernon, and Alfred G. Hill, North Branch, N. J., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application July 7, 1941, Serial No. 401,372
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—577)

1. A process of preparing a nitrophenylamine which comprises reacting a nitro halogen benzene wherein the nitro and halogen radicals are nuclear substituents with a compound having the formula



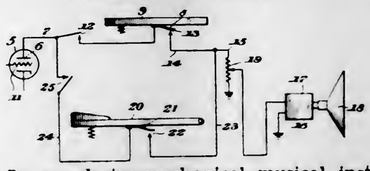
where R is a radical included in the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and aryl, the reaction taking place in the presence of an inert water-immiscible organic solvent and filtering the slurry produced to separate the nitrophenylamine product from the organic solvent whereby impurities soluble in the solvent are carried into the filtrate and separated from the nitrophenylamine product.

2,305,574
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT
James A. Koehl, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Central Commercial Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 24, 1940, Serial No. 362,525
22 Claims. (Cl. 84—1.19)



1. In an electrical musical instrument, sources of relatively different impedance respectively producing simple and complex waveforms of alternating potentials, means controlling the frequency of one of said potentials and including a constant speed alternator, means for utilizing the controlled potential to synchronize the frequency of the other potential therewith and including a transmitting path for said controlling potential electrically interrelating said sources, and means for translating either of said potentials into sound.

2,305,575
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT
James A. Koehl, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Central Commercial Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 4, 1941, Serial No. 421,605
8 Claims. (Cl. 84—1.01)



1. In an electro-mechanical musical instrument employing a keyboard, tuned strings, an action operated from said keyboard for vibrating said strings, a system of generators of tone signal currents including electro-acoustic means for translating said signal currents into audible sounds, means actuable by the playing keys of said keyboard for rendering selected tone sig-

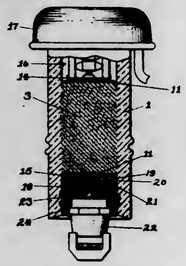
nal currents effective upon said translating means, and expression pedals for controlling the volume of sound produced by said strings; a pedal board, the pedal keys of which and said expression pedals occupy substantially the same horizontal plane, means actuable by said pedal keys for rendering tone signal currents effective upon said translating means from selected generators of said system of generators, an expression pedal disposed above the aforementioned expression pedals and in back of said pedal keys, and means actuable by the last named expression pedal for controlling the amplitude of sound produced by said translating means.

2,305,576
MULTIPLE UNIT PHOTOCELL
Anthony H. Lamb, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 3, 1941, Serial No. 391,784
16 Claims. (Cl. 136—89)



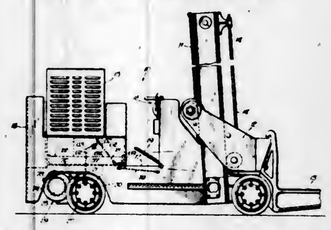
1. The process of forming a multiple unit photocell assembly which comprises decreasing the bending and fracture resistance of the base electrode along preselected lines that extend between adjacent unit sections of the assembly, forming a layer of a light sensitive material upon each unit section of the base electrode, applying an adherent outer electrode layer to the photosensitive layer of each unit section, and bending the base electrode back and forth along a selected line of decreased fracture resistance to separate a photocell unit from the completed multiple unit photocell assembly.

2,305,577
RESISTOR
Herman O. Stoelting, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,366
7 Claims. (Cl. 201—76)



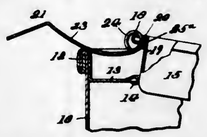
1. An over-voltage protective device comprising a housing of glass or porcelain having a bore, and a resistor fitting said bore and firmly bonded thereto by a solid, non-plastic, substantially desiccate, non-conductive binder so as to form a unified structure with said housing, said resistor constituting a partition completely obstructing said bore and consisting of a solid, sintered, substantially desiccate, non-plastic, homogeneous, compact mass comprised of many discrete portions of valve material intimately bonded together with a substantially desiccate, non-conductive binder which permeates said mass, said valve material being characterized by high impedance when subjected to relatively low voltage and relatively low impedance when subjected to relatively high voltage.

2,305,578
STEERING ASSEMBLY FOR INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS
Bronislaus Ulinski, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application March 8, 1939, Serial No. 260,473
22 Claims. (Cl. 180—79.1)



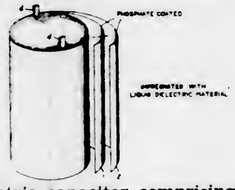
1. In a truck of the class described, a main frame, a steering disk rotatably mounted relatively to said main frame while supporting said main frame, a power traction assembly including an electric traction motor and a pair of substantially spaced load wheels driven thereby, means mounting said entire power traction assembly for limited pivotal movement as a unit relatively to said steering disk, and means for rotating said steering disk.

2,305,579
CONTAINER WITH OPENER
Thomas L. Varker, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 22, 1941, Serial No. 403,589
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—43)



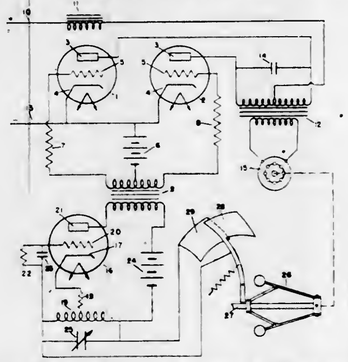
A container comprising a body portion, an end secured to said body portion by a peripheral seam, said end having an opening therethrough surrounded by a friction seal, a friction plug for closing said opening, said plug having a laterally projecting flange at the upper edge thereof, said flange having an opening therethrough and an opening lever having a projecting portion centrally thereof curved upwardly and backwardly upon itself and extending through said opening for forming a hinge ring connection between the lever and the friction plug, said lever having a projection at each side of the central projection curved outwardly and terminated so as to engage the under side of the flange adjacent the opening when said lever is turned to a position adjacent a plane passing through the upper edge of the friction plug to facilitate the prying out of the friction plug when the lever is pressed against the peripheral seam and also to facilitate a supporting of the friction plug by the lever.

2,305,580
ELECTRIC CAPACITOR
Frank M. Clark, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 9, 1941, Serial No. 406,205
4 Claims. (Cl. 175—41)



1. An electric capacitor comprising cooperating, closely juxtaposed armatures, a film of phosphate of a metal chosen from the group consisting of iron and zinc functioning as a dielectric element between said armatures and a second dielectric material filling voids between said armatures.

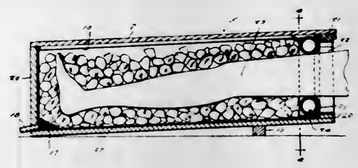
2,305,581
MOTOR CONTROL SYSTEM
Paul W. Homrighous, Oak Park, Ill.
Application March 2, 1939, Serial No. 259,415
2 Claims. (Cl. 172—274)



1. In a motor control system, a direct current supply circuit, an induction motor, means for transmitting energy therebetween including a plurality of electron tubes provided with control grids, a source of electrical oscillations for exciting said control grids to determine the frequency of alternating current delivered by said means for transmitting energy, said source including an electron tube provided with a control grid, a tuned circuit connected to said last mentioned control grid and including a variable condenser, centrifugal governor means driven by said motor and mechanically coupled to said variable condenser to vary the frequency of said electric oscillations in accordance with motor speed variations to maintain the speed of said motor constant.

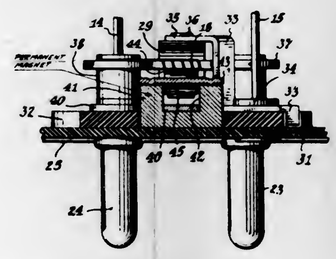
2,305,582
AMPUTATION ICE CHEST
Joseph A. Kennedy, Bronx, and Joseph Kish, New York, N. Y., assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to Jules D. Gordon, New York, N. Y.
Application December 24, 1941, Serial No. 424,348
1 Claim. (Cl. 128—254)

An ice chest for anesthetizing a limb for amputation, said chest comprising an elongated box having an open top provided with a removable cover, an apertured end wall on said box formed with a limb passing opening enabling inserting the limb into the box, an inflatable cuff supported adjacent said end wall around said opening to embrace the limb for sealing the limb inserted therethrough with respect to said opening, the interior of said box being arranged to accommodate the limb in a packing of ice particles, the



opposite end of said box being provided with a drain for melted ice, and depending support means adjacent to the first mentioned end portion of said box for engaging a supporting surface in company with a portion adjacent to the opposite end of the box to support the box at a declining angle to convey the melted ice toward the drain, the bottom of said support means and the bottom of the box adjacent to the said opposite end being rounded to permit rocking said box sidewise on said supporting surface.

2,305,583
FLUORESCENT LAMP STARTER UNIT
Charles H. Hodgkins, Fairfield, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Bryant Electric Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Original application May 24, 1941, Serial No. 395,013. Divided and this application August 27, 1941, Serial No. 408,411
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—122)



3. An automatic circuit controller comprising a U-shaped bimetal thermal responsive member having one leg movable in response to heat variation and having a keeper on said leg, a slotted magnet adjacent said leg and keeper tending to keep the movable leg drawn toward the magnet in opposition to the separating tendency imposed by functioning of the movable bimetal leg under influence of rising temperature, and a fixed heater extending through the said slot of the magnet for transmitting heat to the keeper and said leg of the thermal responsive member.

DESIGNS

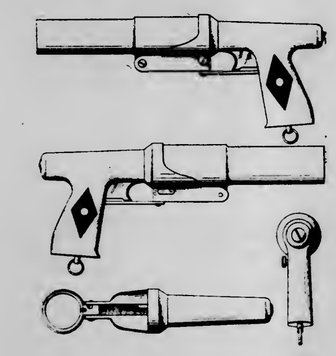
DECEMBER 15, 1942

134,560
DESIGN FOR AN AIRPLANE CHAIR
Wendell S. Fletcher, Burbank, Calif., assignor to Fletcher Aviation Corporation, Burbank, Calif.
Application November 14, 1941, Serial No. 104,156
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an airplane chair, substantially as shown.

134,561
DESIGN FOR A ROCKET PISTOL
Alfred Harold Gregory, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application March 4, 1942, Serial No. 106,077
Term of patent 7 years



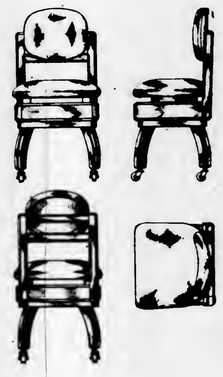
The ornamental design for a rocket pistol, substantially as shown.

134,562
DESIGN FOR A SPRAY NOZZLE
Thomas W. Murphy, Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County, Pa., assignor to Monarch Manufacturing Works, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 24, 1942, Serial No. 107,663
Term of patent 14 years



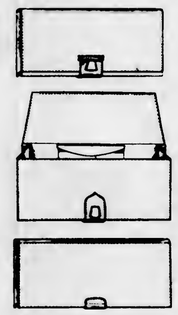
The ornamental design for a spray nozzle, as shown.

134,563
DESIGN FOR A POSTURE CHAIR
Nathaniel T. Shepherd, Salt Lake City, Utah
Application April 16, 1942, Serial No. 106,585
Term of patent 14 years



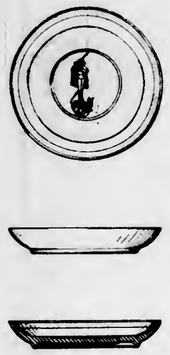
The ornamental design for a posture chair, substantially as shown.

134,564
DESIGN FOR A HANDBAG
William Tashman, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 13, 1942, Serial No. 108,773
Term of patent 3½ years



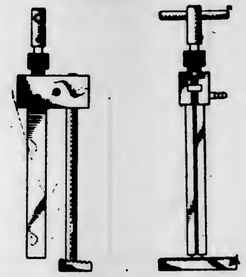
The ornamental design for a handbag, substantially as shown.

134,565
DESIGN FOR A SAUCER OR THE LIKE
Albert Tujague, New Orleans, La., assignor to The Loubat Glassware & Cork Company, New Orleans, La., a corporation of Louisiana
Original application April 26, 1941, Serial No. 100,637, now Design Patent No. 129,496, dated September 16, 1941. Divided and this application July 22, 1941, Serial No. 102,373
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a saucer or the like, as shown.

134,566
DESIGN FOR A PUMP
John G. Baker, Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Application October 15, 1942, Serial No. 108,533
Term of patent 7 years



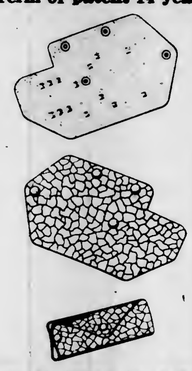
The ornamental design for a pump, as shown.

134,567
DESIGN FOR A BRACELET LINK
Louis G. Meyers, New York, N. Y.
Application October 1, 1942, Serial No. 108,382
Term of patent 7 years



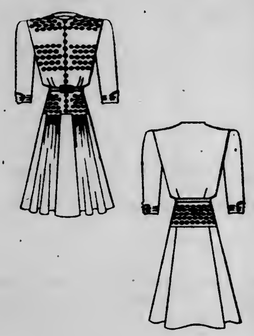
The ornamental design for a bracelet link, substantially as shown.

134,568
DESIGN FOR A WRENCH CASE
John Northcott, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application March 6, 1942, Serial No. 106,099
In Canada January 29, 1942
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a wrench case, as shown and described.

134,569
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Ludwig Rothenberg, New York, N. Y.
Application September 16, 1942, Serial No. 106,232
Term of patent 3½ years



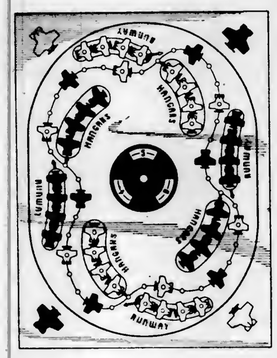
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,570
DESIGN FOR A LAPEL ORNAMENT OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Carl Wandt, New York, N. Y.
Application October 31, 1942, Serial No. 108,657
Term of patent 7 years



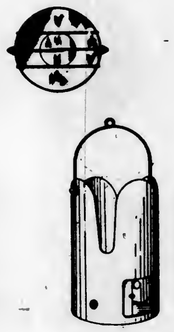
The ornamental design for a lapel ornament or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,571
DESIGN FOR A GAME BOARD
William Grant Williams, Anaheim, Calif.
Application September 5, 1942, Serial No. 108,145
Term of patent 3½ years



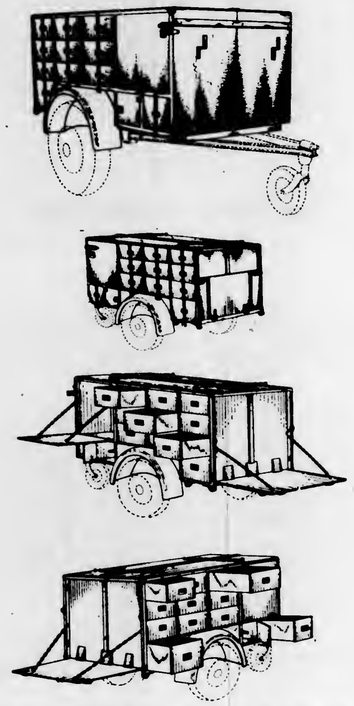
The ornamental design for a game board, as shown and described.

134,572
DESIGN FOR A PORTABLE COMBINATION STOVE
Frank E. Wolcott, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to The Silex Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application March 30, 1942, Serial No. 106,391
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a portable combination stove, substantially as shown.

134,573
DESIGN FOR A MEDICAL FIELD TRAILER
Harold W. Glascock, Jr., and Walter J. S. Byford, Fort Jackson, S. C., and Walter R. Byford, Elmwood, N. C.
Application February 28, 1942, Serial No. 106,036
Term of patent 7 years

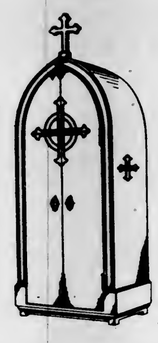


The ornamental design for a medical field trailer, substantially as shown.

134,574
DESIGN FOR A SHRINE CABINET OR THE LIKE
Harold Hopkins, Port Chester, N. Y.
Application November 6, 1942, Serial No. 108,715
Term of patent 7 years



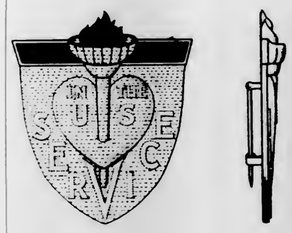
134,574—Continued





The ornamental design for a shrine cabinet or the like, substantially as shown.

134,575
DESIGN FOR AN EMBLEM PIN
L Lee Pandres, Dallas, Tex.
Application March 23, 1942, Serial No. 106,278
Term of patent 3½ years



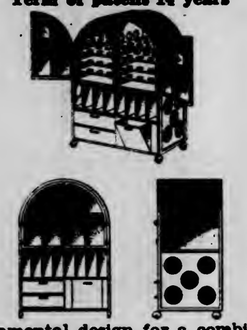
The ornamental design for an emblem pin, as shown and described.

134,576
DESIGN FOR A BROOCH OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
John S. Suarez, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application February 10, 1942, Serial No. 105,741
Term of patent 3½ years



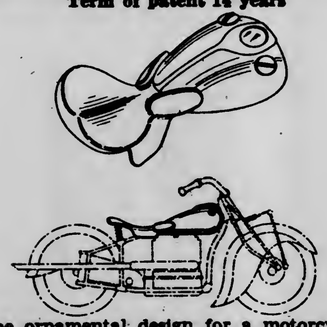
The ornamental design for a brooch or similar article, as shown.

134,577
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED BREAD AND PASTRY CABINET
Daniel E. Barnes, Riley, Kans.
Application August 28, 1942, Serial No. 108,061
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a combined bread and pastry cabinet, as shown.

134,578
DESIGN FOR A MOTORCYCLE
Stephen du Pont, Wilbraham, Mass., and Benjamin B. du Pont, Montchanin, Del., assignors to Indian Motorcycle Company, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 23, 1942, Serial No. 107,660
Term of patent 14 years



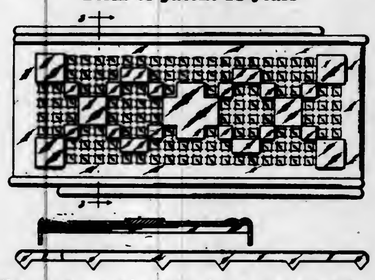
The ornamental design for a motorcycle, as shown and described.

134,579
DESIGN FOR A COOKIE JAR
Rudy V. Ganz, Zanesville, Ohio, assignor to Shawnee Pottery Co., Zanesville, Ohio
Application October 9, 1942, Serial No. 108,484
Term of patent 14 years



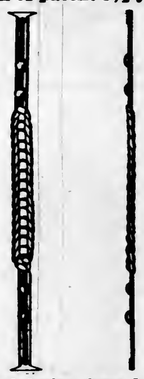
The ornamental design for a cookie jar, as shown.

134,580
DESIGN FOR A GRAVE MARKER
Gerhard K. Guenther, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 1, 1942, Serial No. 108,100
Term of patent 14 years



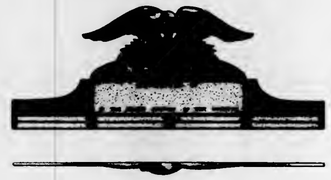
The ornamental design for a grave marker, as shown.

134,581
DESIGN FOR A HAT HOLDING BAND
Lena Karlen, New York, N. Y.
Application October 31, 1942, Serial No. 108,665
Term of patent 3½ years



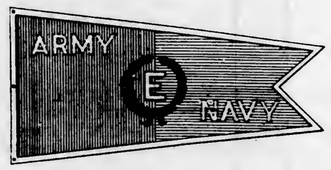
The ornamental design for a hat holding band, substantially as shown.

134,582
DESIGN FOR A PLAQUE
George F. Otte, River Rouge, Mich.
Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 108,555
Term of patent 7 years



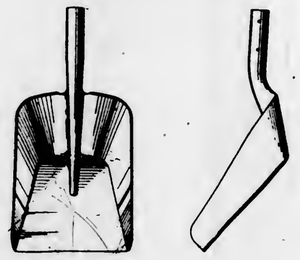
The ornamental design for a plaque, substantially as shown.

134,583
DESIGN FOR A PENNANT OR THE LIKE
Clark H. Woodward, Washington, D. C., assignor to United States Government, as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application October 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,397
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a pennant or the like, as shown.

134,584
DESIGN FOR A SHOVEL BLADE
Arvid P. Zetterberg, New Castle, Ind., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 10, 1941, Serial No. 103,712
Term of patent 14 years



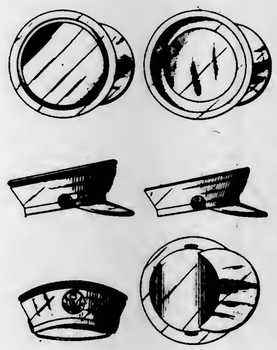
The ornamental design for a shovel blade, as shown.

134,585
DESIGN FOR A THERMOCOUPLE UNIT
Arthur T. Ball, Wallingford, Conn.
Application May 26, 1942, Serial No. 107,014
Term of patent 14 years



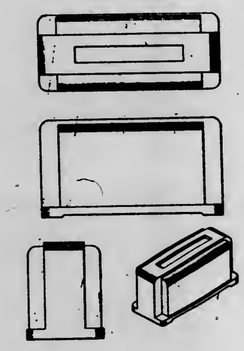
The ornamental design for a thermocouple unit, substantially as shown and described.

134,586
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED CONTAINER AND ASH RECEPTACLE
Harry S. Berk, New York, N. Y.
Application May 26, 1942, Serial No. 107,007
Term of patent 7 years



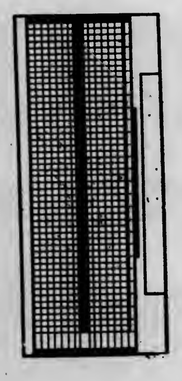
The ornamental design for a combined container and ash receptacle, as shown and described.

134,587
DESIGN FOR A CASING FOR COUNTERS
Harvey N. Bliss, Windsor, Conn., assignor to Veeder-Root Incorporated, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application November 26, 1941, Serial No. 104,346
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a casing for counters, substantially as shown.

134,588
DESIGN FOR A COMPARATOR BLANK
Ralph R. Bostic, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 25, 1942, Serial No. 107,676
Term of patent 14 years



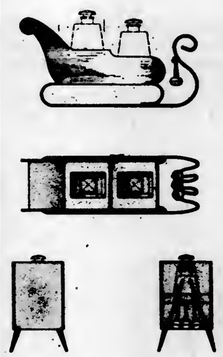
The ornamental design for a comparator blank, as shown.

134,589
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED LACE TRIMMING
Herman Krieger, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application October 22, 1942, Serial No. 108,590
Term of patent 3½ years



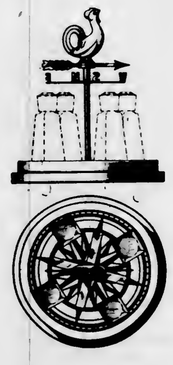
The ornamental design for an embroidered lace trimming, substantially as shown.

134,590
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED DISPLAY STAND AND PERFUME BOTTLES
Arthur R. Botham, New York, N. Y., assignor to Coty, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 8, 1942, Serial No. 105,071
Term of patent 14 years



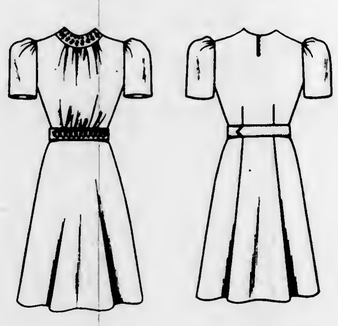
The ornamental design for a combined display stand and perfume bottles, as shown and described.

134,591
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED DISPLAY STAND AND PERFUME BOTTLES
Arthur R. Botham, New York, N. Y., assignor to Coty, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 8, 1942, Serial No. 105,073
Term of patent 14 years



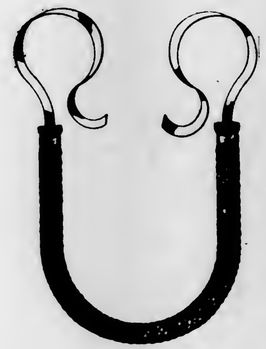
The ornamental design for a combined display stand and perfume bottles, as shown and described.

134,592
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Abner Cohen, New York, N. Y.
Application November 10, 1942, Serial No. 108,744
Term of patent 3½ years



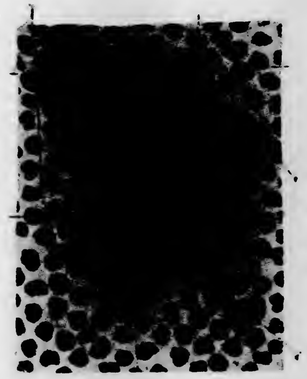
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown and described.

134,593
DESIGN FOR A HAIR ROLL FOUNDATION
Ross McCroy McFadden, Los Angeles, and Earl C. Thompson, North Hollywood, Calif.; said Thompson assignor to said McFadden
Application June 15, 1942, Serial No. 107,202
Term of patent 3½ years



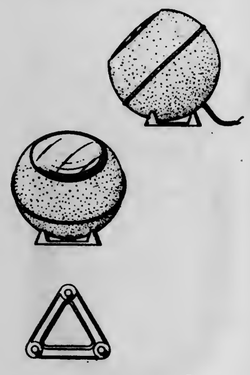
The ornamental design for a hair roll foundation, as shown.

134,594
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC
Andre Proteau, New York, N. Y.
Application November 17, 1942, Serial No. 108,802
Term of patent 3½ years



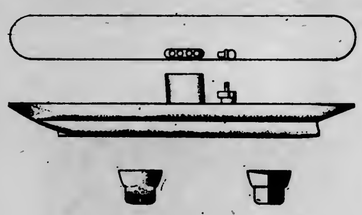
The ornamental design for a textile fabric, substantially as shown and described.

134,595
DESIGN FOR AN ADJUSTABLY MOUNTED SPOTLIGHT
Joseph H. van Es, Drexel Hill, Pa.
Application November 4, 1941, Serial No. 104,013
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for an adjustably mounted spotlight, as shown.

134,596
DESIGN FOR AN AIRCRAFT CARRIER
Orlo A. Bartholomew, Northfield, N. J.
Application September 29, 1942, Serial No. 108,439
Term of patent 7 years



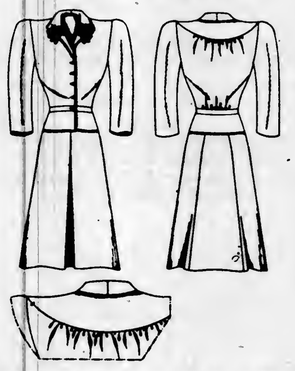
The ornamental design for an aircraft carrier, as shown.

134,597
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Delmar Mayehoff, New York, N. Y.
Application November 25, 1942, Serial No. 108,868
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,598
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Delmar Mayehoff, New York, N. Y.
Application November 25, 1942, Serial No. 108,869
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

Patents Nos. 2,305,584 to 2,306,365

THE
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Vol. 545—No. 4 TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1942 Price—$16 per year

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December 22, 1942

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Patents	782—No.	2,305,584 to No.	2,306,365, inclusive.
Designs	58—No.	134,599 to No.	134,656, inclusive.
Total	1,037		

Interference Notice

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., Nov. 24, 1942.*

Charles L. Winter, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

An interference has been declared by this Office between Patent No. 2,265,466 granted December 9, 1941, to Charles L. Winter, 5000 S. California Ave., Chicago, Ill., and the application for patent of John Quirk Sherman, deceased, by Katherine M. Sherman, William C. Sherman and Wellmore B. Turner, executors, whose post-office addresses are R. R. 1, R. R. 1 and 19th Floor Mutual Home Bldg., Dayton, Ohio, respectively. The notice of such declaration sent by registered mail to said Winter at 5000 S. California Ave., Chicago, Ill., has not been returned by the post office, nor has any service been secured upon him. Notice is hereby given that unless said Winter, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the interference will be proceeded with as in case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

Adjudicated Patents

(D. C. Ohio.) Hirst patent, No. 1,504,452, for lubricating bolt, claims 1, 2, 3, and 10 *Held* not infringed. *Stoner* v. *Ford Motor Co.*, 46 F. Supp. 805.

(C. C. A. Calif.) Connelly patent, No. 1,579,518, for pneumatic-tire mold, claims 1, 2, and 3 *Held* invalid. *Super Mold Corporation of California* v. *Bacon*, 130 F.(2d) 860.

(C. C. A. Calif.) Smith patent, No. 1,662,035, for retread mold for tires, claims 1, 5, 6, 7, and 13 *Held* valid and not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. Oreg.) Lanninger patent, No. 1,747,942, for pipe line, claim 3 *Held* valid and infringed. *California Corrugated Culvert Co.* v. *Schnitzer*, 46 F. Supp. 967.

(C. C. A. Calif.) Thorsen patent, No. 1,876,100, for tire vulcanizing machine, claims 19 and 20 *Held* invalid. *Super Mold Corporation of California* v. *Bacon*, 130 F.(2d) 860.

(C. C. A. Calif.) Thorsen patent, No. 1,903,538, for tire vulcanizing machine, claim 9 *Held* invalid. *Id.*

(D. C. N. Y.) Whitehead and Porter patent, No. 1,907,919, for synchronous clock having means for storing and releasing energy, claims 1–4 *Held* invalid. *General Time Instruments Corporation* v. *New Haven Clock Co.*, 46 F. Supp. 803.

(C. C. A. Ohio.) Cross patent, No. 1,950,372, for expanded metal and method and apparatus for manufacturing the same, claims 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 16 *Held* invalid. *U. S. Gypsum Co.* v. *Consolidated Expanded Metal Cos.*, 130 F.(2d) 888.

(D. C. N. Y.) Carlson patent, No. 2,156,251, for adjustable and washable lady's hat, claim 4 *Held* invalid. *Carlson* v. *Betmar Hats*, 47 F. Supp. 86.

Disclaimer

2,140,735.—*Henry B. Clarke*, Grosse Pointe, Mich., and *Harry T. Booth*, Glencoe, Ill. VISCOSITY REGULATOR. Patent dated December 20, 1938. Disclaimer filed November 12, 1942, by the assignee, *Lubrication Power Corporation*, and the licensee, *Henry B. Clarke*.

Hereby enter this disclaimer to claims 3 to 11 inclusive.

Transfer of Subclasses

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Washington, D. C., Nov. 17, 1942.*

ORDER No. 3671

The following transfer to take effect, November 23, 1942, is hereby ordered:

Subclasses 2 to 8.05 inclusive; 62; 67 to 79 inclusive; 182 to 301 inclusive; and 372 to 408 inclusive, of Class 252, Compositions, from Division 59 to Division 3.

CONWAY P. COE,
Commissioner.

Condition of Applications Under Examination at Close of Business December 5, 1942

(Total number of applications awaiting action, excluding Trade-Mark Division, 42,293; Trade-Mark Division, 794. Oldest new case, Dec. 17, 1941; oldest amended, Jan. 3, 1942.)
(The dates given are 1942 except where † indicates 1941)

Divisions, Examiners, and Subjects of Inventions	Oldest new application and oldest action by applicant awaiting office action: New	Amended	No. of applications awaiting action
1. TUCKER, M. W., Closure Operators; Fences; Gates; Tillage; Scattering Unloaders; Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons; Domestic Cooking Vessels; Sewerage.	May 29	June 16	447
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing and Trapping; Bee Culture; Dairy; Animal Husbandry; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers; Butchering.	May 6	Apr. 6	314
3. WOLFFE, S., Heating; Metal Founding; Metallurgy; Metal Treatment; Electric Furnaces	†Dec. 23	Jan. 3	1074
4. BISHOP, WALTER C., Conveyors; Hoists; Handling Apparatus; Excavating; Elevators; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Mining, Quarrying and Ice Harvesting.	June 5	June 3	454
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Music; Acoustics; Sound Recording; Knotters; Buckles, Buttons, Clasps	May 7	May 6	455
6. GENIESSE, E. W., Carbon Chemistry (part)	Mar. 7	Mar. 24	1203
7. JARBOE, C. G., Optics, Photography	Mar. 24	Mar. 23	1152
8. ADAMS, F. L., Furniture; Kitchen and Table Articles; Racks and Cabinets	June 9	June 11	681
9. BENSON, R. B., Pumps and Fans; Fluid and Fluid-Current Motors	June 1	June 5	684
1. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes, and Leggings; Button, Eyelet, and Rivet Setting; Harness; Leather Manufactures; Nailing and Stapling; Whip Apparatus; Hides, Skins, and Leather.	Aug. 10	July 29	333
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements (part); Engine Starters; Stop Mechanisms	June 22	June 11	317
13. DONNELLY, A. E., Metal Working (part); Gear Cutting, Milling and Planing; Needle and Pin Making	Apr. 23	Apr. 22	677
14. HANLIN, GEORGE, Metal Working (part); Farriery; Wire Fabrics	July 20	July 14	471
15. HENKIN, BENJ., Glass, Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Plastics	Apr. 8	Apr. 11	683
16. SPENCER, C. J., Telegraphy; Telephony	May 16	May 12	693
17. HABECKER, LEON B., Ornamentation; Paper Manufactures; Printing; Type Casting; Sheet Material Associating or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding; Type Setting.	Mar. 4	Mar. 4	733
18. KURZ, J. A., Motors, Expansible-Chamber Type; Power Plants; Speed Responsive Devices; Rotary Internal Combustion Engines.	Apr. 9	Apr. 20	636
19. PATRICK, P. L., Liquid and Gaseous Fuel Burners; Stoves and Furnaces	Mar. 21	Mar. 27	753
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Undertaking; Bread, Pastry, and Confection Making; Laminated Fabrics (part).	Apr. 27	May 7	476
21. THOMPSON, T. J., Textiles	July 22	July 17	349
22. RINGLE, D., Aeronautics; Firearms; Ordnance and Explosive Devices	Mar. 10	Mar. 10	1778
23. BARROWS, B., Cash Registers; Calculators (part)	May 19	Apr. 29	143
24. LUSBY, CHARLES, Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines	June 27	June 24	681
25. BLAKELY, C. F., Classifying Solids; Centrifugal-Bowl Separators; Mills; Threshing; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors.	Apr. 29	May 22	418
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation and Motive Power	Apr. 29	Apr. 27	423
27. CLARK, W. N., Brush, Broom, and Mop Making; Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus; Ironing; Washing Apparatus.	Feb. 27	Apr. 22	642
28. SOLYOM, H. L., Internal-Combustion Engines (part); Cylinders and Pistons	Mar. 16	Mar. 13	407
29. SHKLARIN, J. B., Baggage; Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles; Button Making; Package and Article Carriers; Woodworking; Tools; Metal Working, Assembling.	May 29	May 21	380
30. McCANN, LEO P., Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation; Illuminating Burners; Illumination; Thermostats and Humidostats.	June 15	July 13	355
31. DUNCOMBE, C. S., Hydrocarbons; Mineral Oils	June 8	June 8	1338
32. LESH, K., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitating; Wells; Earth Boring.	June 8	June 5	684
33. HULL, J. S., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	July 15	July 8	582
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Electricity—Meters and Transmission to Vehicles; Railways; Track Sanders; Signals and Indicators.	July 16	July 6	365
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Card and Sign Exhibiting; Dispensing; Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles	Apr. 22	Apr. 16	858
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Automatic Weighers; Measuring and Testing; Force Measuring	Apr. 6	May 11	464
37. WEAVER, M. E., Electricity, Circuit Makers and Breakers	Aug. 7	Aug. 20	500
38. KRAFFT, C. F., Coating Processes; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part)	Apr. 30	June 5	579
39. WHITNEY, F. L., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Water Distribution	Sept. 12	Aug. 26	243
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles	May 27	May 27	742
41. HERTZ, M., Coin Handling; Recorders; Deposit Receptacles; Counters and Calculators (part); Typewriting Machines; Check-Controlled Apparatus.	May 27	June 2	464
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling	May 18	May 22	428
43. FEDERICO, P. J., Medicines and Cosmetics; Bleaching and Dyeing; Explosive Compositions; Sugar and Starch; Fluid Treatment of Textiles; Azo Compounds.	Jan. 31	Jan. 28	1051
44. HARVEY, L. P., Refrigeration	June 5	May 16	391
45. HILL, H. D., Shafting and Flexible Shaft Couplings; Wheels and Axles; Resilient Tires and Wheels; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Motors; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Metal Forging and Welding; Land Vehicles (part).	June 25	May 12	750
46. BLEECKER, V. E., Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing; Fire Extinguishers; Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers; Heating Systems; Coating Apparatus.	Mar. 16	Mar. 20	615
47. KANOF, WM. J., Clutches and Power Stops; Brakes; Boring and Drilling; Land Vehicles (part)	May 13	May 18	1014
48. ROPKE, O. B., Electricity, General Applications; Igniters	Feb. 7	Feb. 7	772
49. SHEFFIELD, E. L., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Liquid Separation or Purification.	May 21	May 28	498
50. LEVIN, SAMUEL, Resins; Rubber; Carbohydrates and Derivatives	May 5	May 6	1583
51. BACKUS, C. D., Radiant Energy	June 13	June 17	752
52. KNOTTS, M. K., Supports; Chucks; Joint Packing; Pipe and Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool-Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits.	Mar. 5	Mar. 25	533
53. PECK, M. K., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Toilet; Books; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Education; Paper Files and Binders; Tents, Canopies, Umbrellas and Canes; Curtains, Shades and Screens; Cutlery.	June 9	June 15	211
54. STRACHAN, O. W., Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices (part)	June 2	May 30	462
55. BOWEN, S. T., Artificial Body Members; Dentistry; Surgery	Apr. 11	Apr. 4	508
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Laminated Fabrics (part); Paper Making	Apr. 22	Apr. 22	902
57. NICOLSON, G. D., Toys; Amusement and Exercising Devices; Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain, and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Jewelry; Nut and Bolt Locks.	June 24	July 22	339
58. DOWELL, E. F., Abrading; Bottles and Jars; Stone Working	Aug. 27	Aug. 28	433
59. SHEPARD, P. W., Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating; Heterocyclic Compounds; Compositions (part).	†Dec. 17	Jan. 3	1414
60. GLASS, R. L., Electricity, Heating and Welding; Batteries; Resistances and Rheostats; Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Marine Propulsion; Consumable Electrode Lamp and Discharge Devices.	May 16	May 16	402
61. YUNG KWAI, B., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time-Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery; Laminated Electrical Insulation, Belt, Hose, Tire and Ball Making; Boats and Buoys.	Apr. 11	Apr. 14	734
62. PUGH, E. C., Games; Geometrical Instruments; Tables; Mechanical Guns and Projectors	May 23	June 8	443
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Preserving; Poisons; Fermentation; Foods and Beverages; Proteins; Oils and Fats.	Feb. 27	Mar. 20	1226
64. NASH, P. M., Acetylene; Gas Mixers; Compositions (part); Distillation; Fuel	May 16	May 14	1323
65. McDERMOTT, F. P., Electrical Conductors, Conduits, Connectors and Insulators; Telegraphy, Wave Transmission; Telephony, Repeaters and Relays.	May 1	May 26	560
Trade Marks: RICHMOND, F. A	Oct. 22	Nov. 7	794
Designs: KALUPY, H. H	Nov. 7	Nov. 16	327

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

Naamlooze Venootschafs: W. A. Scholtens Chemische Fabrieken

v.

Coe, Commissioner of Patents

No. 7,978. Decided October 19, 1942

1. Patentability—Invention—Chemical Cases.

"Analogical reasoning is more restricted in chemistry than in the field of mechanics. • • • This is because chemistry is essentially an experimental science in which predictions cannot be made with the same certainty that they can be in mechanics. • • • But from the facts that prevision is not certain in chemistry, that progress in the chemical art is reached largely through experiment, and that patents are often upheld where the inventor stumbles upon a discovery, • • • it does not follow that every new and useful result accomplished by experiment is patentable."

2. Same—Method of Producing Starch.

Claims to a method of bleaching whole unpeeled potatoes, comminuting the decolorized potatoes and converting the comminuted mass into starch products *Held* unpatentable over the prior art.

Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. Affirmed.

Mr. W. B. Morton (*Mr. Clarence M. Fisher* of counsel) for Naamlooze Venootschafs: W. A. Scholtens Chemische Fabrieken.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. E. L. Reynolds* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before Stephens, Edgerton and Rutledge, Associate Justices

Stephens, *A. J.:*

This is an appeal from a judgment of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia dismissing appellant's complaint brought under Rev. Stat. §4915 (1875), 36 U. S. C. §63 (1940), to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to issue to the appellant a patent containing claims 3, 4, 5, 9, and 10 of the application of Frederik A. Moller, appellant's assignor, Serial No. 102,047. These claims, which we set forth in full in the margin,[1] describe, and the application discloses, a process in which whole, unpeeled potatoes are subjected to the action of a bleaching agent and are then comminuted and converted into starch.

Prior to his perfection of the process in question Moller had originated a method of making cold swelling starch direct from potatoes without first producing from them a refined raw starch and then converting the same into cold swelling starch. This had been patented as Dutch Patent No. 31,303, hereinafter referred to as the Dutch patent. It had the advantage of omitting three separate sieving and two tabling operations which had been conventionally employed to separate the insoluble fibre of potatoes from the starch. The process described in the Dutch patent consisted merely of washing the potatoes to remove foreign matter, pulping them in a grinder, washing the pulp in settling tanks to remove the soluble matter and some of the larger pieces of the peel, the fine particles of the peel, however, remaining as specks in the starch. To produce the cold swelling starch the starch milk from this washing was then further processed in the same way in which starch milk made from refined raw starch was formerly processed to produce the cold swelling product. The product of the Dutch process was similar to the cold swelling starch made from refined raw starch except that the specks or fine dark particles referred to above as remaining in the starch gave to the whole body thereof, although the specks constituted but a very small proportion of the total, a slight off-color appearance. This made the product unsuitable for use in the manufacture of high grade paper. It was to avoid this defect that the process in the instant case was adopted. The present application is therefore for a patent on an improvement of the process of the Dutch patent.

The process of the application in suit consists in bleaching the skin and eyes of potatoes to be processed while they are still whole, by immersing them for a prolonged period in a strong hypochlorite solution. The result of this bleaching step is a completely decolorized potato; in consequence the fine particles of peel which remain after the processing described in the Dutch patent are no longer dark specks but are as white as the starch itself. The final product of the improved process is indistinguishable from the cold swelling starch made from the refined raw starch of the prior art. No question has been raised in the case as to utility; and it

[1] "3. A method of producing starch products from potatoes comprising subjecting the whole potatoes to a decolorizing process until the skin and the eyes are substantially white, comminuting the decolorized potatoes without previously peeling the same and subsequently converting the comminuted mass into starch products.

"4. A method of producing starch products from potatoes comprising subjecting the whole potatoes to a decolorizing process until the skin and the eyes are substantially white, comminuting the decolorized potatoes without previously peeling the same, stirring the comminuted material with water to which reducing agents have been added, allowing the mixture to settle, removing the liquid, and converting the mass which is thus entirely or partially freed from soluble substances into cold swelling starch.

"5. A method of producing starch products from potatoes comprising subjecting the whole potatoes to a decolorizing process until the skin and the eyes are substantially white, comminuting the decolorized potatoes without previously peeling the same, stirring the comminuted material with water to which reducing agents have been added, allowing the mixture to settle, removing the liquid and drying the mass which is thus entirely or partially freed from soluble substances at temperatures below the gelatinizing temperature.

"9. A method of producing starch products from potatoes comprising subjecting the whole potato to a bleaching process with a hypochlorite solution until the skin and the eyes are substantially white, comminuting the bleached potatoes without previously peeling the same and subsequently converting the comminuted mass into starch products.

"10. A method of producing starch products from potatoes comprising subjecting the whole potato to a bleaching process with a hypochlorite solution until the skin and the eyes are substantially white, comminuting the bleached potatoes without previously peeling the same and subsequently converting the comminuted mass into an adhesive."

is not claimed by the Commissioner that hypochlorite solution itself had been used in the art for bleaching the skin and eyes of potatoes while whole at the outset of a starch making process. At the trial, however, it was contended by the Commissioner that the addition to the process of the Dutch patent of the bleaching step described did not, in view of prior art, involve invention.

The prior art relied upon by the Commissioner consists of the Dutch patent, a patent to Eckland, No. 1,000,726, a British patent to Siemens, No. 24,455 of 1895, and French patents to Verley, No. 330,914, and Uhland, No. 641,277. The patent to Eckland discloses

"improvements in processes for the treatment of grains, tubers and other starch bearing material preliminarily to the production of merchantable starch, glucose, sugar, etc."

The Eckland process, while described in both specification and claims as applicable to the treatment of grains, tubers and other starch bearing products, was detailed in the specification in terms of the treatment of maize. The specification says that the

"process consists primarily in the steeping or soaking of grain in water saturated ozone for a predetermined time, say from 15 to 48 hours, depending on the condition of the grain, the water being preferably warmed."

The specification states also:

"It is also well known that ozone possesses to a considerable degree the property of bleaching material with which it is brought in contact and I find that by its use in my process the ultimate product is practically colorless, thereby giving it a great advantage over the starch produced by the sulfurous acid process which is always more or less discolored or of a yellowish tinge."

The patents to Siemens, Verley and Uhland disclose the use of hypochlorite solutions for bleaching starch products formed from potatoes after the skin of the potatoes had been removed. It was not disputed by the appellant that hypochlorite solution is a well known bleaching agent; indeed the appellant's witness Horstung testified that it was.

The trial court found so far as here pertinent:

2. The Moller application discloses a method of producing starch products from potatoes in which whole and unpeeled potatoes are first bleached and then subjected to a series of steps which convert them into starch products.
3. Dutch Patent No. 31,303 discloses the formation of starch products from potatoes by a process which is identical with that recited in the claims involved in this action, except that the bleaching step is omitted.
4. The Eckland Patent No. 1,000,726 discloses a process of making starch products from "grains, tubers and other starch bearing materials" in which the materials are subjected to a bleaching step before they are reduced to pulp.
5. The British patent to Siemens No. 24,455 of 1895 and the French patents to Verley No. 330,914 and Uhland No. 641,277 disclose the use of hypochlorite solutions in bleaching starch products formed from potatoes.
6. In view of the disclosures of the Eckland, Siemens, Verley and Uhland patents, there was no invention involved in bleaching the potatoes used in making the starch products of Dutch Patent No. 31,303 by means of a hypochlorite solution, prior to the comminuting of the potatoes.

The correctness of findings Nos. 3 and 5 is admitted by the appellant. Finding No. 4 has support in the disclosure of the Eckland patent. The trial court concluded that the claims of the application involved in the instant case were not patentable over the prior art. We think that conclusion correct.

Potatoes are tubers. The Eckland patent clearly contemplates the bleaching of the "grains, tubers and other starch bearing material" as a preliminary step. No reference being made by Eckland to any peeling or comminution prior to the use of the bleach, it must fairly be taken that he teaches bleaching of the outside of the materials described. Ozone is a bleaching agent. Therefore the appellant can base its assertion of invention over Eckland only upon the choice of hypochlorite solution rather than ozone as a bleaching agent.

[1] [2] The appellant contends that to conclude that in view of the use of ozone as a bleaching agent in the Eckland patent it did not require invention, as distinguished from ordinary skill, to choose hypochlorite solution as the bleaching agent of the instant application is to reason by analogy, i. e., to reason that if one bleaching agent, ozone, would decolor the outside of potatoes, another common bleaching agent, hypochlorite solution, would do the same. The appellant urges that analogical reasoning cannot be relied upon in the field of chemistry but only experiment. It is true that analogical reasoning is more restricted in chemistry than in the field of mechanics. *Toledo Rex Spray Co.* v. *California Spray Chemical Co.*, 268 Fed. 201 (C. C. A. 6th, 1920); *Naylor* v. *Alsop Process Co.*, 168 Fed. 911 (C. C. A. 8th, 1909). This is because chemistry is essentially an experimental science in which predictions cannot be made with the same certainty that they can be in mechanics. *General Electric Co.* v. *Laco-Philips Co.*, 233 Fed. 96 (C. C. A. 2d, 1916); cf. *Corona Co.* v. *Dovan Corp.*, 276 U. S. 358, 368-9 (1928), 370 O. G. 1011; *Tyler* v. *Boston*, 7 Wall. 327, 330 (U. S. 1868). It is therefore true to say that since Eckland did not name hypochlorite solution as a bleaching agent but only ozone, it does not necessarily follow that hypochlorite solution would be a suitable substitute. Experimentation may well have been necessary to determine this. But from the facts that prevision is not certain in chemistry, that progress in the chemical art is reached largely through experiment, and that patents are often upheld where the inventor stumbles upon a discovery (*Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik* v. *Kalle*, 94 Fed. 163 (C. C. S. D. N. Y. (1899)), it does not follow that every new and useful result accomplished by experiment is patentable. *Hamilton Laboratories* v. *Massengill*, 111 F.(2d) 584 (C. C. A. 6th, 1940), certiorari denied, 311 U. S. 688 (1940); *L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc.*, v. *Coe*, 70 App. D. C. 97, 104 F.(2d) 230 (1939), 502 O. G. 4; *Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co.* v. *Coe*, 69 App. D. C. 217, 99 F.(2d) 986 (1938), 493 O. G. 946; *Ruben Condenser Co.* v. *Aerovox Corp.*, 77 F.(2d) 266 (C. C. A. 2d, 1935), certiorari denied, 296 U. S. 623 (1935); cf. *Zotos Corp.* v. *Rader*, 91 F.(2d) 935 (C. C. A. 2d, 1937); *Ruben Condenser Co.* v. *Copeland Refrigeration Corp.*, 85 F.(2d) 537, 541 (C. C. A. 2d, 1936); *De Lore* v. *St. Louis Lithopone Co.*, 26 F.(2d) 864, 868 (C. C. A. 8th, 1928); *Western Willite Co.* v. *Trinidad Asphalt Mfg. Co.*, 16 F.(2d) 446, 450 (C. C. A. 8th, 1926), certiorari denied, 274 U. S. 737 (1927); *Rodman Chemical Co.* v. *Steel Treating Equipment Co.*, 288 Fed. 471, 474 (C. C. A. 6th, 1923), 317 O. G. 795. In the instant case in view of Eckland, even though he named ozone rather than hypochlorite solution, and in view of the use of the latter, a common bleaching agent, by Siemens, Verley and Uhland in preparing starch products made from potatoes, we think it presses credulity to say that it required invention to add a preliminary bleaching step with hypochlorite solution to the Dutch process. It is true that in Siemens, Verley and Uhland hypochlorite solution was used to bleach the starch products, not the exterior of the potatoes. But the use of the solution in those patents would at least suggest experimentation with that particular bleaching agent so far as the outside of potatoes is concerned.

The appellant contends that the ozone of the Eckland patent would not be suitable for bleaching potato skin. This argument is based upon the testimony of the appellant's witness Horstung who said on direct examination that ozone was an oxidizing agent which would color the juices of the potato. But he admitted on cross-examination that he did not try ozone itself—because it was not easily obtainable—but tried hydrogen peroxide, which, like ozone, delivers oxygen, and that it would not work on potatoes. It does not necessarily follow, because of the very insecurity of analogical reasoning in chemistry which has been commented upon, that ozone would not be suitable for bleaching the skin of potatoes because hydrogen peroxide would not.

The appellant relies with special emphasis upon *Naylor* v. *Alsop Process Co.*, supra. The Alsop Process Company, which had purchased a patent known as the Andrews patent covering a process for the bleaching of flour, brought suit for infringement by Naylor. Naylor's defense was invalidity of the Andrews patent. He principally relied upon a process known as the Frichot process for which there had been issued a French and an English patent. In the Frichot process the same industrial result was sought as the Andrews process accomplished. The Frichot process used ozone liberating nascent oxygen; the Andrews process used nitrogen peroxide which also liberated nascent oxygen. The nascent oxygen was the immediate bleaching agent of both processes. Naylor therefore contended that the chemical analogy was such that the Andrews process could not be held patentable over Frichot. The court held otherwise, in part upon the ground that reasoning by analogy in the field of chemistry is more restricted than in mechanics. The appellant in the instant case argues, therefore, that if reasoning by analogy could not be used to defeat Andrews over Frichot so it cannot be used here to defeat Moller's improvement upon the Dutch patent over Eckland. Superficially this argument is cogent. But it rests upon an insufficient understanding of *Naylor* v. *Alsop Process Co.* The court in that case rested its rejection of Naylor's assertion of the invalidity of the Andrews patent only in part upon the proposition that reasoning by analogy is more restricted in chemistry than in mechanics. It based its decision also upon three further grounds: First, although the Frichot ozone process bleached the flour through the agency of nascent oxygen, it also tainted it; thus Frichot operated to warn Andrews against, rather than to guide him toward, the use of nascent oxygen. Second, when Andrews chose nitrogen peroxide for his bleaching agent, he was not simply selecting the best of several well known agents for the accomplishment of the desired result for it was not then known that any of the recognized bleaching agents could be successfully used to bleach flour. This required an agent which would not only bleach but which would accomplish this without also injuring the flour and which could be applied to flour in the usual milling process. Frichot's was the only attempt that had been made and he had succeeded only as to bleaching as such. Third, science and experience warned against the use of nitrogen peroxide. It is a dark brown gas, deepening in color as its temperature is raised, has a peculiar, repulsive odor, it is poisonous when inhaled, and, while it sometimes bleaches, more frequently imparts color, especially to proteins—which are an important constituent of flour. We think the Naylor case obviously distinguishable. In the instant case ozone was a well known bleaching agent as was also hypochlorite solution. Ozone had operated successfully on the outside of tubers in Eckland. Nothing in the use of ozone in Eckland warned against the use of hypochlorite solution. Nothing in hypochlorite solution warned against its own use. Moller must be assumed to have known what itself is here contended by the appellant—that the skin of the potato does not itself contain starch which might possibly be harmed by a sufficiently strong hypochlorite solution to decolor the skin; and hypochlorite solution had been used directly upon starch products in the Siemens, Verley and Uhland patents. Moller's selection of hypochlorite solution in the instant case was, we think, the selection of a well known bleaching agent and a selection suggested by the art.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

LEVIN

v.

COE, COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS

No. 8,016. Decided November 2, 1942

1. PATENTABILITY—FOOD PRODUCT AND METHOD.
   Claims 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, and 16 of appellant's application, defining a method of making a palatable stable grain germ product of high vitamin B content and the product of that method *Held* patentable over the prior art.
2. SAME—SAME.
   "Under the uncontradicted evidence the appellant's process for the first time combined the elements of the prior art and achieved a new result, a wheat germ product palatable for human consumption and stable. Moreover, what the appellant accomplished in his process and product was not, within the generalization of the Paramount case [*Paramount Publix Corp.* v. *American Tri-Ergon Corp.*, 294 U. S. 464, 452 O. G. 701], plainly indicated by the prior art. On the contrary, again under the uncontradicted evidence, what the appellant accomplished was the satisfaction of an old and recognized want. And under the uncontradicted evidence the appellant's process and product are useful and commercially successful in high degree. From the wastage

of the old art of commercial milling the appellant has salvaged for human use the highly nutritious wheat germ, long sought to be salvaged for human consumption."

3. SUIT UNDER SECTION 4915 R. S.—FINDING ON INVENTION.

Even though the question whether the appellant's process is a combination of old elements producing a new result and satisfying a long recognized but unsatisfied want was not in terms made an issue under the pleadings *Held* that, in view of cited principles of law as to the presence of invention, the district court should have found these facts.

4. PATENTABILITY—FOOD PRODUCT DEFINED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

Claims 6, 7, and 13 of appellant's application, directed to the food product but containing a recitation of the process step "freed from oil by solvent extraction" *Held* not properly to define the food product and *Held* unpatentable.

APPEAL from the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. Affirmed in part, reversed in part.

Mr. Charles J. Merriam (*Mr. Nelson J. Jewett* of counsel) for Levin.

Mr. W. W. Cochran for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before STEPHENS, VINSON, and EDGERTON, Associate Justices

STEPHENS, *A. J.*:

This is an appeal from a judgment of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia dismissing the appellant's action brought under Rev. Stat. §4915 (1875), 35 U. S. C. § 63 (1940), to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to issue to the appellant a patent containing claims 3, 4, and 6 to 16 inclusive, of the appellant's application for patent Serial No. 94,709, filed August 6, 1936. The claims describe a method of making a palatable stable grain germ product of high vitamin B content and the product of that process. Claim 15 to the method and claim 3 to the product are typical. They read as follows:

15. The method of treating grain germ to extract therefrom substantially all of the oil without affecting its vitamin content, which comprises extracting from grain germ substantially all of the oil with a heated solvent which has hydrolyzed to form an acid, removing the last traces of solvent in the presence of heated moisture and under a vacuum at a temperature substantially below the boiling point of water, the grain being maintained in an acid condition during the entire extraction process.

3. A finished stable, marketable, non-toxic and palatable dry food product with a high content of vitamin B, consisting of all the constituents of natural grain germ except the oily constituents thereof and with such constituents unimpaired and in the same condition as in the natural germ.

The trial court held the process and resultant product unpatentable over the prior art. The appellant's application is drawn in terms of grain germ, but the testimony and exhibits relate largely to wheat germ and for convenience we shall refer to wheat germ only herein.

The prior art relied upon by the Commissioner in the appeal is the patent to Hoffman of August 23, 1927, No. 1,640,193, the patent to Sure of August 2, 1932, No. 1,869,721, a publication "The Vitamins" by Sherman and Smith, 1922, and the patent to Yaryan of May 17, 1881, No. 241,772. Hoffman discloses a process in which cereal germs are freed from their oil content by the use of a solvent such as benzol or carbon tetrachloride. The residue is then subjected to cooking to gelatinize the starch, and the cooked material is acidified and is malted to effect saccharization. Hoffman describes his process as resulting in a palatable food product. Sure discloses a process of extracting vitamins, including vitamin B, from materials such as rice polishings, wheat germ, cod liver oil and yeast. He states that vitamin B is less stable toward heat (than vitamin G) and in the presence of alkalis, and that in his process he uses acid, including hydrochloric acid, to stabilize it. Sure also describes the use of a partial vacuum (50 mm. to 75 mm. pressure of mercury) and of a temperature of the order of 50° to 60° C., the equivalent of 122° to 140° F. Sherman and Smith describe experiments tending to show that vitamin B in the form of an alcohol solution of wheat embryo is rapidly destroyed by alkalis and has relatively marked stability toward hydrochloric acid. Yaryan's patent covers a

"process which consists in adding water or steam to flax seed before crushing or grinding, in combination with any process for extracting oil by percolation with a hydrocarbon solvent, for the purpose of facilitating the process of extracting the oil."

His specification refers to

"the extraction of oil from flax seed by the use of a liquid solvent and the subsequent removal of the solvent with superheated steam."

The purpose of Yaryan's process, however, is to extract oil from the flax seed and then the solvent from the oil, rather than from the residue of the seed.[1]

The position of the Commissioner is that to obtain the appellant's product it is only necessary to follow Hoffman's use of a hydrocarbon solvent in freeing the wheat germ from oil and then to remove the solvent from the residue constituting Hoffman's intermediate product. This, the Commissioner urges, did not require invention in view of the reference by Yaryan to the use of superheated steam, the mention in Sherman and Smith of the stability of vitamin B toward hydrochloric acid, the maintenance of an acid condition by Sure, and the use by the latter of a partial vacuum and of a temperature order similar to that of the appellant. The Commissioner cites *Paramount Publix Corp.* v. *American Tri-Ergon Corp.*, 294 U. S. 464, 473 (1935), 452 O. G. 701, and quotes therefrom to the effect that

"The application of an old process to a new and closely analogous subject matter, plainly indicated by the prior art as an appropriate subject of the process, is not invention."

It is to be noted that this language in the opinion in the case cited was immediately preceded by the statement "To claim the merit of invention the patented process must itself possess *novelty*" [italics

[1] The brief of the Commissioner treats the Yaryan process as one which removes the solvent from the residue after the oil has been extracted. But scrutiny of the patent indicates that the steam is used to remove the solvent from the oil rather than from the residue. Not only does the claim describe "the purpose of facilitating the process of extracting the oil" but also the specification refers to obtaining "the best results in yield of oil." Examination of Patent No. 205,328 dated June 25, 1878, also issued to Yaryan and referred to in the Yaryan Patent No. 241,772 of May 17, 1881, confirms this. Patent No. 205,328 is for the apparatus in which the process covered by Patent No. 241,772 is carried out.

supplied] and that, as will appear below, the Paramount Corporation case was decided upon the theory that the "use of an old method to produce an *old* result was not invention" [italics supplied].

The trial court made findings of fact which, after describing the appellant's process and product in terms of claims 3 and 15 and describing, with the exception of Yaryan,[2] the references above mentioned,[3] were as follows:

7. The evidence shows that it is common practice to subject solid materials to the action of steam and vacuum to remove the last traces of a solvent from the material.

8. It was not invention to remove the solvent from the intermediate product of Hoffman, by method or process set forth in plaintiff's claims, and omit the last stages of the process set forth in the Hoffman patent.

9. The acid condition favorable to the preservation of vitamin B will obtain in the Hoffman intermediate material when it is subjected to the action of steam to remove the solvent carbon tetrachloride, by reason of the partial hydrolysis of the carbon tetrachloride.

The appellant does not dispute finding No. 9. He does dispute the correctness of findings No. 7 and 8. He does so by virtue of his comparison of the references with his process and product and by virtue of evidence introduced at the hearing below. That evidence was supplied by the appellant himself and by two other witnesses, Oscar Herman Wurster and Clifford Earl Rich. The appellant testified in substance and effect as follows:

After graduating from Michigan State College in 1914 and taking a master's degree in science at the University of Michigan in 1917, and after an intermediate period of teaching, the appellant was employed in 1921 and 1922 as Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Development in the Michigan State Department of Agriculture. In that position he gave consideration to the problem of waste agricultural products, one of which was wheat germ, a by-product of commercial milling. By wheat germ is meant the germinating portion of a grain of wheat (the other parts consist of starchy material and the hull or bran). The wheat germ is rich—probably richer than any other foodstuff—in essential nutritious substances. It contains iron, phosphorus, manganese and copper, protein, and has a high vitamin B complex content, including thiamin chloride, riboflavin, nicotinic acid, pyridoxine, and pantothenic acid. Notwithstanding the high nutritive value of wheat germ, it had been conventionally cast aside—to the extent of approximately 400 million pounds per year at a manufacturing value of $80,000,000[4]—as waste in commercial milling for the reason that wheat germ contains, in addition to the materials above mentioned, oil. This, if left in the germ, rapidly becomes rancid; and if the oil were removed by the use of a solvent—and this had been possible prior to the appellant's process—the presence of solvent in the residue made the latter unpalatable. Prior to the appellant's process it had not been possible to remove the solvent from the wheat germ with sufficient completeness to make the germ palatable. There has been synthetic production of the vitamin B complex, but the synthetic article can not be compared favorably with the natural one. With knowledge of the waste of wheat germ above described, the appellant developed his process. In that process he pours solvent into the raw germ, extracts the oil to less than one-half of one per cent, and then removes the solvent from the residue while heating at a low temperature over a long period of time. The traces of solvent are changed through hydrolysis into ethyl alcohol and hydrochloric acid (the appellant's description of his process was made in terms of the use of ethylene dichloride as a solvent). The minerals in the wheat germ attach themselves to the chlorine to form harmless non-odorous substances like iron chloride. The chlorinated solvent is soluble in water, which is furnished by steam. The result is a change to hydrochloric acid through hydrolysis and the attachment of minerals to the chlorine with consequent removal of the last traces of solvent.[5] The mere use of hot air to remove the solvent is not successful as compared with steam. The appellant's product contains a higher proportion of vitamin B than the wheat germ contains before processing—this for the reason that the vitamin B is unimpaired in the processing and is concentrated in the residue by the removal of oil and moisture. In a ten-year search of scientific literature the appellant found no single substance of solvent extracted character used for human consumption except coffee—which is decaffeinated by the use of a solvent, but is afterwards roasted. But coffee is not a food.

Since 1936, the appellant has, by means of his process, been manufacturing and selling through the VioBin Corporation—of which he is owner—a wheat germ product known as VioBin. It is produced in two forms, granular and pulverized. The business has been successful. Over 400,000 pounds of the product were sold in 1940, about half of that amount in 1939. It is purchased and shipped to France by the Red Cross as a food substance which will not spoil in crossing the ocean, and is considered by the Red Cross nutritionists as an essential in the substances chosen for prisoners, women and children in unoccupied France. VioBin is purchased by the Peruvian Government to be utilized in the interior of Peru where there are problems of malnutrition among the Indians. It has been approved by the American Medical Association in respect of two claims made for it by the VioBin Corporation, one that it is richer in vitamin B than the wheat germ from which it is derived, and the other that it never deteriorates. Not a single package of VioBin has ever been returned, nor has the

[2] Yaryan was not cited in the Patent Office and was not mentioned by the trial court in its findings.

[3] Finding No. 5 described a publication "Chemistry of Foods" by Sherman, 1920, pages 349–50, as disclosing that wheat embryo contains some toxic substance apparently associated with the oily constituent thereof and that extraction of the oil removes in great measure the toxicity of the embryo. But in the appeal the Commissioner makes no reference to this publication.

[4] The 400 million pounds per year wastage is based upon an estimate of 176 pounds per capita of flour consumption in the United States, and the recognition by scientists that the germ portion of the wheat is 2%.

[5] The appellant's application described his product as "solvent free," and explained that by this is meant that the product is palatable and shows no trace of solvent as distinguished by taste or odor. In his testimony the appellant conceded that there were more sensitive chemical tests.

corporation, since the commencement of manufacturing, ever received a complaint that the product has had any solvent remaining in it, or indeed a complaint of any kind concerning it.

Hoffman's intermediate product, that is the wheat germ with the solvent remaining in it, would have substantially the same amount of vitamin B as the appellant's product; and if the intermediate material with carbon tetrachloride were subjected to live steam hydrolysis, an acid condition would result with consequent preservation of the vitamin B content. But Hoffman told the appellant personally that he had never tried to remove all of the solvent; and the Squibb Company, which now owns the Hoffman patent, has never used it since it tried it.

The substance and effect of the testimony of the witness Rich was: Rich has been Chief Chemist since August, 1938, of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company of Canada. The company is in the general milling business, primarily manufacturing wheat flour, rolled oats and breakfast cereals, and is one of the largest companies in that field in Canada. The chemical records of the company are in Rich's keeping and control. The company had known for years that wheat germ is of excellent food value, and it had been trying since about 1931 to put it on the market for human consumption. In the beginning it tried, as had most companies, to package and sell the wheat germ just as it came from the market, without extracting the oil, but like other companies had no success because the germ went rancid very quickly and most of it was returned. The company attempted to control the length of time that wheat germ could remain on the shelves by dating the packages and arranging for automatic return after a week. This proved unsatisfactory. After having tried a number of experiments over a period of years to stabilize wheat germ, the company eventually decided to buy VioBin from the VioBin Corporation in packages and sell it in Canada in that form. It has done that now for about three years. About three months prior to the hearing, the company purchased 50,000 pounds of VioBin, and about a week prior to the hearing it ordered more. It has had no complaints as to spoilage on this material. Just before Rich became Chief Chemist the company had made and put on the market a breakfast cereal, a cereal flake product containing two and one-half per cent wheat germ. This wheat germ content was not defatted; it was the raw wheat germ just as it came from the flour mill. This cereal was practically a failure because rancidity developed if the packages stayed on the store shelves any length of time. As Chief Chemist of the company, it was Rich's duty to find out why this breakfast cereal was spoiling. He checked all possibilities and tried runs containing VioBin instead of the raw germ. Since then the company has had no trouble.

The testimony of the witness Wurster was as follows: Wurster is a chemical engineer of about twenty-five or thirty years experience, a graduate of the University of Michigan with a Bachelor's Degree in 1905 and a Degree of Master of Science in 1906, a post graduate student until February 1907. Since that time he has worked in chemical plants. He is the head of the chemical engineering firm of Wurster & Sanger, Inc., which was organized first as a partnership in 1921. This firm designs and builds chemical process equipment, chiefly for the fat, oil and by-product industries, and particularly for edible oil work. It designs and constructs commercial glycerin, solvent extraction and similar plants. The designing and construction of solvent extraction plants is one of its major businesses; it has built six or eight such plants in the last twenty years.

In respect particularly of the problem of processing for human consumption organic solid material treated with a solvent, the witness testified in terms thus:[6]

[By counsel for appellant on direct examination.]

Q. Now will you state, Mr. Wurster, whether in your work in the chemical engineering field you know of any instance in which an organic solid material has been treated with solvent and after the treatment with solvent the material has been then processed to the point where the residue is fit for human consumption? A. No, I don't know of any such case.

Q. If you had been asked in 1933 to design a plant for that purpose, would you have felt that you could have guaranteed success? A. I would say that we would not have undertaken the delivery of such a plant and guaranteed it to produce a residue suitable for human consumption. If such a guarantee had been made, we would have had to insist on first testing it on a pilot plant scale.

Q. Was there any problem in removing solvent from fibrous materials, in general, to a point where the material can be used for animal consumption? A. Yes, that is done right along. It has been done for a great many years. There is a great deal of vegetable oil and also some animal oils are solvent-extracted, and the *residues are suitable for cattle feed and poultry and so on.*

Q. Can you give us some of those materials, name some? A. Well, taking animal oils first, we extract greases from meat scraps, and the material extracted is then ground up and made into hog and chicken feed; and in the extraction of cottonseed meal, a great deal of which has been for years sent over to Europe, we press cake. Hydraulic press cake from this country has been sent to Europe and solvent-extracted over there, and the meal has been used for feed; and in this country we have also extracted cottonseed and obtained a residue suitable for cattle feed.

Q. I believe you have told me that in designing and carrying out of solvent extraction process there are several problems involved. Will you just repeat what those problems are? A. Well, there are plenty of very important problems that come up. The ones that we refer to, were in the commercial application of solvent extraction; and that question that you bring up is one that is brought up to us frequently in our commercial work, because chemists work out a solvent extraction process in the laboratory on a laboratory scale, frequently, by what is known as the Soxhlet extraction process, and then think they have something that can be carried out very simply commercially. Well, now, you can do on a small scale in the laboratory, something perhaps which becomes difficult commercially on a large scale. You have got to get out quantities of material, production, so the first important thing is to get that large-scale material in such physical shape that the solvent can permeate it, in the first place; and in the second place, that you can separate the solution from the solid material after you have effected that solution. Now, that is done by flaking the material, or something of that sort, to avoid fine particles. Now, when you have got your solution separated from your solvent material, then you have two other problems:

The simplest one, the first one, is to separate the solvent from the extracted material, fat or oil, which is quite simple.

The next one, then, is to separate the solvent from the solid material, and that is one of the biggest problems in solvent extraction.

Q. Will you state whether or not it is a fact, Mr. Wurster, that so far as solid materials are concerned it is a common practice to subject the materials to the action of steam to remove the last traces of solvent therefrom? A. Yes, that is quite frequent. Steam. Steam and vacuum.

Q. Is that true of food products? A. How? I don't know whether I get your question.

[6] The italics throughout the quoted material are supplied.

Q. Is that true of food products, that you remove the last traces of solvent, so far that you are able to use them as food products? A. Well, I don't know. I don't know there are any such food products.

Q. Well, I asked you if it was a common practice to do that, and I think you slipped there and misspoke yourself.

A. I don't think I understood your question. There are no common food products that are obtained by solvent extraction.

Q. Is it true as to food products that it is necessary to remove the last traces of solvent in order to make them palatable? A. Yes, it is, because all of the solvents that I know are objectionable to taste.

Q. In removing one liquid from another liquid are there common physical laws which govern the separation? A. Yes. The laws of distillation and fractionation.

Q. In general, if you were asked to separate one liquid from another liquid, is there any considerable problem involved? A. No. That is done. The problem becomes greater as the boiling points of the components approach each other, but it is done regularly, even with liquids whose boiling points closely approach each other.

Q. Is that true of the removal of a liquid from a solid? A. No. In the case of liquids and solids you have got too many other uncontrollable factors entering into it.

Q. Can you name some of those factors? A. Well, you've got questions of surface tension. You've got the solid material. The solvent permeates the solid material, and it won't let loose. The solid material absorbs the liquid material, and it adsorbs it, and you have surface tension there. You have many possible physical differences in the solid.

Q. Can you tell the court what the fact is as to the difficulty of removing last traces of water in solids? Can you give some examples of that? A. To absolutely remove the final traces of water is very difficult. You've got to heat the material on which you've got a film of moisture very hot, considerably above the atmospheric boiling point of water. You can help to effect that by putting it under vacuum, by using dry agents; but as a matter of fact it illustrates the difficulty. Even on a vitreous surface or a metal surface it is difficult to remove final traces of water. So that it emphasizes the difficulty that there is of taking a liquid out of the pores of a solid material.

Mr. Merriam. That is all.

[By counsel for the Commissioner on cross-examination.]

Q. I believe you testified that it is the common practice to apply live steam to a solid residue to remove the remaining portions of solvent which has been applied to it. A. Yes, steamed off under vacuum. That is the common practice.

Q. Is there any reason—would you have any reason to suppose that the same procedure would not be completely successful if applied to a solid residue of matter which could be used as food? A. I don't think I understand your question, sir.

Q. Would you have any reason to suppose that the application of steam to a residue of food matter would not be successful in removing the solvent from it that had remained after extraction? A. Whether the residue would be suitable for human consumption?

Q. Whether a residue intended for human consumption could be successfully treated with live steam to remove solvent. A. It is very difficult to remove it. You even have to use considerable care to make it suitable for animal food, for cattle, so it would be even more difficult to make it suitable for human food.

Q. It is successful though, is it not? A. I don't know of its having been successful anywhere outside of Mr. Levin's product.

Q. Well, that is what he did; he applied live steam to it; is that it? A. Under special conditions.

Q. Under temperature and pressure, I believe. A. And a certain solvent. It might not apply to all solvents.

[By counsel for appellant on re-direct examination.]

Q. Mr. Wurster, just to clear this up: In so far as the physical laws of separation go, it does not make any difference whether the product is to be used as a food or anything else, does it, as to how much solvent you can get off? A. No.

Q. The fact is that from any kind of solid residue you don't get the last traces of material off that would be required to be off if you were going to use it for a food; is that correct? A. Yes.

[By counsel for the Commissioner on re-cross-examination.]

Q. Well, how did they get it off in this case, then, Mr. Wurster? You say they are unsuccessful in getting it out entirely? A. That is correct, by steam. The solvent that Mr. Levin uses is ethylene dichloride, and the final traces remove themselves by hydrolysis, by steaming.

Q. Oh, the steam produces some hydrolysis, and that—A. (Interposing.) Yes, and his ethylene dichloride breaks down into hydrochloric acid, which reacts with the mineral products in his wheat germ and increases his chlorides, as shown by analysis.

[By counsel for appellant on further re-direct examination.]

Q. Just one question: *Do you know of any other process of any kind in which hydrolysis is made use of in the same way? A. No, I do not.*

We have been at pains to state the substance and effect of the testimony of the appellant and of the witness Rich and to set out the testimony of the witness Wurster in part in substance and effect and in part in terms for the reason that, in our view, when all of this evidence is considered in connection with the nature of the appellant's process and product and in view of the prior art and in the light of settled principles of patent law to be referred to below, a disposition of the case different from that made by the Board of Appeals and by the trial court must result. It is to be noted that the Board of Appeals did not have the benefit of the evidence, although the trial court did.

The generalization relied upon by the Commissioner—that the application of an old process to a new and closely analogous subject matter, plainly indicated by the prior art as an appropriate subject of the process, is not invention—although regarded as apt in *Paramount Publix Corp.* v. *American Tri-Ergon Corp.*, cited by the Commissioner, is not apt in the instant case. The Paramount case was an infringement proceeding in which a process patent to one Vogt and others was under attack as invalid. The claims there involved described a method of producing a single photographic film by printing upon it a picture record and a sound record from separately exposed and developed negatives. The positive film thus produced was useful and extensively used in reproducing sound and picture records in the exhibition of talking moving pictures. The opinion of the Supreme Court, by Mr. Justice Stone, pointed out that while the claims of the Vogt process spoke of a method for producing a combined sound and picture positive film, it was obvious that the process described had no necessary connection with sound reproduction; that the positive film bearing the combined sound and picture records was a product of the photographic art and that the method claimed for producing it related exclusively to that art. The only step in the method, said the opinion, for which any advance could be claimed was the process of uniting two records on a single positive film by printing them from separate negatives. Upon reviewing the prior art the opinion concluded that:

> The simultaneous photographing of sound and picture records was not novel, separate development of the negatives was well known, the advantage of uniting the two records, sound and picture, on a single film was well known, and the method of uniting two photographic picture records by printing them from the separate negatives was well known.
>
> This use of an old method to produce an old result was not invention. See *Electric Cable Co.* v. *Edison Co.*, 292 U. S. 69, 80, 445 O. G. 271, and cases cited. . . . [294 U. S. at 472–3]

Then the Court made, in the context above explained, the statement upon which the Commissioner relies in the instant case. It is noteworthy that the opinion in the Paramount case continued by excluding any possibility of application to the facts of the case of the principle to which we refer more particularly below—that where a method or device satisfies an old and recognized want invention may be inferred rather than the exercise of mechanical skill. The opinion pointed out that the

state of the motion picture art as disclosed by the record indicated that there was no generally recognized demand for any type of film record for the reproduction of sound to accompany motion pictures until after the Vogt patent was applied for.

In *Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation* v. *Coe*, 69 App. D. C. 372, 102 F.(2d) 236 (1938), 501 O. G. 7, and again in *Thornton* v. *Coe*, 69 App. D. C. 383, 102 F.(2d) 247 (1938), 501 O. G. 8, we recognized the principle that satisfaction by a method or device of an old and recognized want is highly persuasive of invention. The basis of that doctrine is that otherwise the mere skill of the art would normally have been called into action by the known want. The doctrine is authenticated by leading cases too numerous to mention. We cited them in the two cases just referred to.[7] It is also settled in the law of patents that the fact that all of the elements entering into a combination are old does not necessarily negative the existence of invention. *Diamond Rubber Co.* v. *Consolidated Rubber Tire Co.*, 220 U. S. 428 (1911), 166 O. G. 251; *Iron Fireman Mfg. Co.* v. *Industrial Engineering Corp.*, 89 F.(2d) 904 (C. C. A. 7th, 1937). Such a combination may be patentable invention if it produces a new result, or an old result in a new or more efficient way. *Independent Oil Well Cementing Co.* v. *Halliburton*, 54 F.(2d) 900 (C. C. A. 10th, 1932), certiorari denied, 286 U. S. 544 (1932); *N. O. Nelson Mfg. Co.* v. *F. E. Myers & Bro. Co.*, 25 F.(2d) 659 (C. C. A. 6th, 1928), certiorari denied, 287 U. S. 617 (1932); see Walker on Patents (Deller's ed. 1937) 147–149. The fact that the combination later appears to be a simple one does not necessarily negative the presence of a high degree of inventive genius. *Loom Company* v. *Higgins*, 105 U. S. 580 (1881);[8] *Diamond Rubber Co.* v. *Consolidated Rubber Tire Co.*, supra. We recognized these principles in *Electrons, Inc.*, v. *Coe*, 69 App. D. C. 181, 99 F.(2d) 414 (1938), 496 O. G. 3.

[1] [2] We think it clear that under the facts of the instant case the language of the Paramount case—that the application of an old process to a new and closely analogous subject matter, plainly indicated by the prior art as an appropriate subject of the process, is not invention—is not pertinent and that on the contrary the competing principles we have stated above are pertinent and that when applied to the facts of the instant case they require the conclusion that the appellant's process and product are patentable. The appellant's process and resultant product are not old. Hoffman's process, although it removes oil from wheat germ by the use of a hydrocarbon solvent, does not remove the solvent from the residue by the use of steam or at all. Sure's process uses acid, including hydrochloric acid, to stabilize vitamin B and uses a partial vacuum and a temperature order similar to that of the appellant, but in no other respect does the Sure process resemble the appellant's. While Yaryan refers to the use of steam it is for the removal of solvent from the oil of flax seed, not from the residue of the seed. So also the products of the prior art are not the product of the appellant. Hoffman's end product is a soluble sugar. He does not purport to achieve a wheat germ in its natural form less only its oil and all traces of the solvent used to remove the oil. Sure's process produces an extract containing vitamins, not the wheat germ as such with its other nutritional substances. Yaryan ends with a solvent free oil. The flax seed residue which he undoubtedly also produces bears no resemblance, as referred to in his patent, to the wheat germ of the appellant. Moreover, the products of the prior art cannot be regarded as fit for human consumption. While Hoffman mentions palatability in his soluble sugar, he does not say that it is palatable for human use; and the testimony of the appellant shows that Hoffman had never tried to remove all of the solvent and that neither his process nor product has ever been used at all. Sure does not purport to make food for human consumption; neither does Yaryan. Under the uncontradicted evidence the appellant's process for the first time combined the elements of the prior art and achieved a new result, a wheat germ product palatable for human consumption and stable. Moreover, what the appellant accomplished in his process and product was not, within the generalization of the Paramount case, plainly indicated by the prior art. On the contrary, again under the uncontradicted evidence, what the appellant accomplished was the satisfaction of an old and recognized want. And under the uncontradicted evidence the appellant's process and product are useful and commercially successful in high degree. From the wastage of the old art of commercial milling the appellant has salvaged for human use the highly nutritious wheat germ, long sought to be salvaged for human consumption.

Finding of fact No. 7 to the effect that the evidence shows that it is common practice to subject solid material to the action of steam and vacuum to remove the last traces of a solvent from the material, is in our view clearly wrong for the reason that it omits to state a material qualification. It is true that the witness Wurster testified to the effect stated in the finding. But that one statement by Wurster cannot be read out of context, and it is clear from the whole of his testimony that he did not mean that it is a common practice to subject solid material to the action of steam and vacuum to remove the last traces of solvent from an organic solid material to the point where the residue is fit for human consumption. On the contrary he said specifically that he did not know of any way in which an organic solid material had been treated with a solvent and after the treatment the material then processed to a point where the residue was fit for human use. He said that solvent had been removed from fibrous material for animal consumption such as cattle feed, poultry feed and the like, but that there are no common food products obtained by solvent extraction. He specifically testified on cross-examination by counsel for the Commissioner that it was very difficult to remove solvent by live steam from a residue intended for human consumption; that it is necessary to use considerable care even to make it suitable for animal food, and that he did not know of its having been successful in respect of food for human use outside of the appellant's product.

[3] When viewed in the light of the prior art and all of the evidence and in the light of the pertinent principles of law which we have stated above, finding No. 8, to the effect that it was not invention to remove the solvent from the intermediate product of Hoffman by the method set forth in the appellant's claims and to omit the last stages of Hoffman's process, is also clearly not supportable. The finding fails to reflect the facts shown by the references and evidence that the appellant's process is a combination of old elements producing a new result and that it satisfies by the production of a palatable, stable wheat germ of high nutritious value for human consumption a want which had long been recognized but unsatisfied in the milling art. The court omitted to make any finding of such facts. Since the facts which the finding fails to reflect were relevant under the pertinent principles of law stated above, the court should have found them even though the question whether the appellant's process is a combination of old elements producing a new result and satisfying a long recognized but unsatisfied want was not in terms made an issue under the pleadings. See rule 15(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. As in our view the court could properly under the uncontradicted evidence have made no finding except one which reflected the facts which we have stated, it would be idle to return the case for further findings.

We conclude that the trial court should have authorized the issuance of a patent for claims 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11. 12, 14, 15, and 16.

There remains for discussion the findings of fact and conclusions of law dealing with claims 7 and 13; and there remains for discussion also claim 6.

[4] In finding of fact No. 11, claims 7 and 13 for the product are found to contain a recitation of the process step "freed from oil by solvent extraction." The trial court concluded in conclusion of law No. 2 that these claims do not properly define the appellant's product and are not patentable. The Commissioner contends that the dismissal of the appellant's complaint as to these claims was correct under *In re Jones*, 58 App. D. C. 379, 30 F.(2d) 1003 (1929), 382 O. G. 287. That case holds that a product claim cannot properly contain limitations as to the structure and mode of operation of the machine by which the article sought to be patented is made. There is no proper basis for distinguishing that case merely because the article manufactured in the instant case is the result of a chemical process rather than the result of the operation of a machine. There are different rulings elsewhere—see *Trussell Manufacturing Co.* v. *Wilson Jones Co.*, 50 F.(2d) 1027 (C. C. A. 2d, 1931); cf. *Ideal Roller and Manufacturing Co.* v. *Sutherland Paper Co.*, 96 F.(2d) 675 (C. C. A. 6th, 1938)—but we feel obliged to follow *In re Jones* and accordingly we hold that the dismissal as to claims 7 and 13 was correct.

The trial court found that claim 6 for the product recited nothing amounting to invention over the prior art and on that account concluded that the claim was not patentable. For the reasons set out in this opinion, we disagree with the court's finding and conclusion in the respect mentioned. But we note that claim 6 possesses the same recitation of the process step "freed from oil by solvent extraction" as claims 7 and 13. We, therefore, conclude that the trial court correctly dismissed the complaint, although upon a wrong ground, as to that claim.

In accordance with the foregoing we affirm the decision of the trial court in respect of claims 6, 7, and 13 and reverse as to claims 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, and 16.

Affirmed in part, reversed in part.

[7] In Toulmin, Invention and the Law (1936) § 39, the author states: "Where, especially in a crowded art, many workers have overlooked the solution achieved by the inventor in question, there is proof of invention, since it shows that the result, means, or method adopted was not obvious but was the fruit of intellectual effort of the true inventor. The contrast between the long search for results, with the endless accumulation of failures, and the final step that has turned these failures into success, is a demonstration that there must be invention in the manner, method, and mechanism proposed by the inventor. In invention, as in other things, nothing succeeds so much as success."

[8] In *Loom Co.* v. *Higgins*, Mr. Justice Bradley said, in respect of an improvement in looms for weaving pile fabrics: "But it is plain from the evidence, and from the very fact that it was not sooner adopted and used, that it did not, for years, occur in this light to even the most skillful persons. It may have been under their very eyes, they may almost be said to have stumbled over it; but they certainly failed to see it, to estimate its value, and to bring it into notice. . . . Now that it has succeeded, it may seem very plain to any one that he could have done it as well. This is often the case with inventions of the greatest merit. It may be laid down as a general rule, though perhaps not an invariable one, that if a new combination and arrangement of known elements produce a new and beneficial result, never attained before, it is evidence of invention. . . . " [105 U. S. at 591]

Patent Suits

[Notices under sec. 4921, R. S., as amended Feb. 18, 1922]

1,771,872, Brock & Smith, Coverings for seats or backs thereof, filed Nov. 4, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/491, *Sure-Fit Products Co.* v. *Vatco Mfg. Co., Inc.*

1,775,137, H. Ostrower, Buckle, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. E 86/279, *Pioneer Buckle Corp.* v. *H. Zaifert.* Consent order of discontinuance (notice Nov. 9, 1942).

1,881,345, J. Beatty et al., Coating device, D. C., N. D. Calif. (San Francisco), Doc. 22089–W, *Korktone Co.* v. *The De Vilbiss Co. et al.* Dismissed without prejudice Nov. 7, 1942.

1,994,479, G. H. Lamborn, Method of welding alloy steels, D. C., W. D. N. Y., Doc. 228, *Morrison Rwy. Supply Corp.* v. *Teleweld, Inc.* Dismissed for lack of prosecution without prejudice Nov. 10, 1942.

2,002,638, Lee & Kaufmann, Traveling bag, C. C. A., 2d Cir., Doc. —, *K. Kaufman & Co., Inc.*, v. *A. Leitman et al.* Decree affirmed (notice Nov. 5, 1942).

2,090,119, Groene & Meyer, Broaching lathe, D. C., E. D. Mich., S. Div., Doc. E 774, *The R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Co.* v. *National Broach & Machine Co.* Judgment dismissing bill (notice Nov. 14, 1942).

2,095,223, A. O. Samuels, Fan, D. C., W. D. N. Y., Doc. 176, *Samson-United Corp.* v. *F. A. Smith Mfg. Co., Inc.* Judgment favor plaintiff (notice Nov. 9, 1942).

2,110,118, Robertson & Staples, Fabric and method of and apparatus for treating same, appeal filed Nov. 4, 1942, C. C. A., 2d Cir., Doc. —, *Mount Hope Finishing Co. v. Seneca Textile Corp.*

2,114,266, L. Bodor, Combined flash light and key ring, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 14/148, *Apex Products Corp. v. Weston International Corp.* Consent order of discontinuance (notice Nov. 13, 1942).

2,195,803, A. F. Willat, Method of waving hair, D. C., N. D. Calif., S. Div., Doc. 22185–R, *Heatless Permanent Wave Co. et al. v. F. W. Woolworth Co.* Stipulation dismissing suit without prejudice Nov. 6, 1942.

2,228,314, V. L. Holmes, Balanced door construction, filed Nov. 6, 1942, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 2559–Y, *V. L. Holmes v. Atlas Garage Door Co. et al.*

2,233,159, B. R. Crampton, Handle and operating lever assembly for flushing tanks, filed Nov. 4, 1942, D. C., W. D. Mich., S. Div., Doc. 279, *B. R. Crampton v. Crampton Mfg. Co.*

2,252,077, A. M. Katz, Doll and method of making same, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 15/445 and 16/446, *Ideal Novelty & Toy Co. v. Horsman Dolls, Inc.* Stipulation of dismissal (notice Nov. 10, 1942).

2,265,645, G. E. Johnson, Electrolytic cell, filed Oct. 10, 1942, D. C. N. J., Doc. 2409, *B. W. King v. D. M. Fay.*

2,283,147, P. Hutchinson, Combined cigarette package wrapper and match package holder, filed Nov. 14, 1942, D. C., E. D. Mo. (St. Louis), Doc. 2115–2, *P. Hutchinson v. Universal Match Corp.*

Re. 18,841, J. Mayer, Hair waving method, D. C., N. D. Ohio, E. Div., Doc. 20298, *The Philad Co. v. South Moreland-Lee Hair & Body Culture Salon.* Dismissed for want of prosecution Sept. 9, 1942.

Des. 100,129, R. Z. Snyder, Radio cabinet, D. C., E. D. Pa., Doc. 2462, *R. Z. Snyder v. Elliott Lewis Electrical Co., Inc.* Stipulation of counsel dismissing case with prejudice Nov. 16, 1942.

Des. 114,395, L. W. Goodkind, Lady's suit, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 14/95, *Londonderry, Inc.*, v. *A. Davis & Sons, Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Nov. 12, 1942).

Des. 116,590, H. Zuckerman, Coat, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 14/87, *Dave Bellsey Co., Inc.*, v. *William Goldman.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Nov. 10, 1942).

Des. 119,135, S. Novak, Dress ensemble, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 8/230, *Flora Dress Co. v. Lombardy Dresses, Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Nov. 13, 1942).

Des. 119,579, A. Ruchman, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 13/48, *Apex Dress Co., Inc.*, v. *Bon Ton Dress Mfgrs., Inc.* Consent judgment (notice Nov. 4, 1942).

Des. 119,685, M. Galowitz, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 8/301, *Modern Juniors-Lou Galowitz & Co., Inc.*, v. *Dandy Dress, Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Nov. 9, 1942).

Des. 120,091, E. L. Franken, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 8/302, *Franken-Keil, Inc.*, v. *Paris Dance Frocks, Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Nov. 9, 1942).

Des. 122,487, E. Lorenz, Embroidered medallion, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 13/33, *Morris Bradkin & Co., Inc.*, v. *Irving Rock & Co., Inc.* Consent order of discontinuance (notice Nov. 4, 1942).

Des. 122,984, S. Novak, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 11/446, *Flora Dress Co.* v. *Lombardy Dresses, Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Nov. 13, 1942).

Des. 124,006, S. Novak, Dress ensemble, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 13/82, *Flora Dress Co.* v. *Lombardy Dresses, Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Nov. 13, 1942).

Des. 125,380, J. Taylor, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 13/286, *Janet Taylor* v. *Toni Frocks, Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance Nov. 6, 1942.

Des. 126,500, H. Troy, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 14/85, *Hannah Troy, Inc.*, v. *Joanne, Jr., et al.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Nov. 4, 1942).

Des. 126,894, A. Verdi, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 14/125, *Reich-Goldfarb & Co., Inc.*, v. *Prom Dance Frocks, Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Nov. 5, 1942).

Des. 131,105, A. Katz, Brooch, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 17/412, *Cohn & Rosenberger, Inc.*, v. *Brooks & Co.* Consent judgment (notice Nov. 5, 1942).

Des. 131,112, I. Buchholz, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 17/257, *Friedman & Buchholz Dress Co.* v. *Graceful Lady Dresses, Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Nov. 7, 1942).

Des. 131,583, M. C. McGee, Tablecloth, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/268, *N. J. Richman & Co.* v. *European Linen Importing Corp.* Consent judgment (notice Nov. 5, 1942).

Des. 133,242, M. McCoy, Dress, filed Nov. 10, 1942, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/517, *Carlye Dress Corp.* v. *Sam Edelman, Inc.*

T. M. 383,577, Clements Mfg. Co., Vacuum cleaner and blower; T. M. 392,157, same, Electric portable vacuum cleaner, filed (notice received Oct. 30, 1942), U. S. District Court, Dist. of Columbia, Doc. 17614, *Clements Mfg. Co. v. Landers, Frary & Clark et al.*

T. M. 392,157. (See T. M. 383,577.)

Adverse Decisions in Interference

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patents final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed.

Pat. 2,265,560, C. H. Widman and A. H. Haberstump, Vehicle body, decided October 26, 1942, claims 2 and 3.

Pat. 2,261,985, A. E. Forster, Fibrous tube, decided November 20, 1942, claim 3.

Trade-Mark Registrations Canceled

303,733. Dry goods. David McCosker, Inc., New York, N. Y. Registered June 6, 1933. Canceled November 30, 1942.

378,030. Thread. North American Rayon Corporation, New York, N. Y. Registered May 21, 1940. Canceled November 30, 1942.

383,276. Coffee maker filters. The Hartford Products Corporation, Hartford, Conn. Registered November 26, 1940. Canceled November 30, 1942.

387,922. Identification plaques. Celia Ann Havender, New York, N. Y. Registered June 3, 1941. Canceled November 30, 1942.

390,534. Sweaters. Elgin Knit Sportswear, Inc., New York, N. Y. Registered September 23, 1941. Canceled November 30, 1942.

394,223. Electric fans. Casco Products Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Registered March 24, 1942. Canceled November 30, 1942.

394,626. Brassières. The Neatform Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Registered April 14, 1942. Canceled November 30, 1942.

394,675. Absorbent tissue paper. William F. Nolan, Butler, Pa. Registered April 21, 1942. Canceled November 30, 1942.

394,692. Alloys for wires. Wilbur B. Driver Company, Newark, N. J. Registered April 21, 1942. Canceled November 30, 1942.

395,523. Powder for cleaning cess pools. Massachusetts Chemical Company, Boston, Mass. Registered May 26, 1942. Canceled November 30, 1942.

Notice of Cancellation

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., Nov. 18, 1942.*

J. Kania, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A cancellation proceeding has been instituted by this Office upon the application of The American Distilling Co., Inc., Pekin, Ill., to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Baird-Daniels Co., Inc., No. 322,670, dated March 19, 1935. The assignment records of this Office show a transfer of title to this registration to Robert Gould, Philadelphia, Pa., and J. Kania, New York, N. Y., as tenants in common. The notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to J. Kania at the said address, having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless J. Kania, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, DECEMBER 22, 1942

[VOL. 545. No. 4]

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 6 of the act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within thirty days of this publication.

Marks applied for "under the ten-year proviso" are registrable under the provision in clause (b) of section 5 of said act as amended February 18, 1911.

As provided by section 1 of said act, a fee of ten dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 456,223. THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING COAL AND IRON COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 15, 1942.

Anthraflage

FOR MINERAL ROCK.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1942.

CLASS 2

RECEPTACLES

Ser. No. 456,277. VICTOR METAL PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 19, 1942.

VICTOR

FOR COLLAPSIBLE TUBE CONTAINERS SOLD EMPTY TO THE TRADE AND CAPS FOR SUCH COLLAPSIBLE TUBE CONTAINERS.
Claims use since Oct. 7, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,524. AMERICAN-NATIONAL BAG & BURLAP CO., INC., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 30, 1942.

PEAK-O-NET

The word "Net" is disclaimed except as used in the mark.
FOR BURLAP AND COTTON BAGS.
Claims use since Jan. 2, 1942.

CLASS 3

BAGGAGE, ANIMAL EQUIPMENTS, PORTFOLIOS, AND POCKETBOOKS

Ser. No. 456,021. LIDO LUGGAGE CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

JUMBO-PAK

No claim is made to the word "Pak" apart from the mark.
FOR HAND LUGGAGE—NAMELY, SUIT CASES.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,022. LIDO LUGGAGE CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

JUNIOR-PAK

No claim is made to the word "Pak" apart from the mark.
FOR HAND LUGGAGE—NAMELY, SUIT CASES.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1942.

CLASS 5

ADHESIVES

Ser. No. 454,552. BEMIS ASSOCIATES INC., Watertown, Mass. Filed July 28, 1942.

STA-MO

FOR THERMOPLASTIC ADHESIVE FILMS AND FABRICS.
Claims use since July 9, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,627. THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio. Filed Nov. 3, 1942.

PLIOBOND

FOR ADHESIVE CEMENT.
Claims use since Oct. 26, 1942.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 452,070. GALEN COMPANY, Berkeley, Calif. Filed Apr. 1, 1942.

Galen "B"

The letter "B" is disclaimed apart from the mark. The word "Galen" was the name of a celebrated early Greek physician, philosopher, and inventor.
FOR VITAMIN B COMPLEX CONCENTRATES AND ELIXIRS AND TONICS CONTAINING THE VITAMIN B COMPLEX.
Claims use since January, 1934.

Ser. No. 452,266. GALEN COMPANY, Berkeley, Calif. Filed Apr. 10, 1942.

GALEN

The word "Galen" was the name of a celebrated early Greek physician, philosopher, and inventor.

FOR ELIXIRS, TONICS, ADSORBATES, TABLETS, PILLS, VIALS, AND AMPOULES CONTAINING ONE OR MORE VITAMINS AND/OR FILTRATE FACTORS.

Claims use since January, 1934.

Ser. No. 452,267. GALEN COMPANY, Berkeley, Calif. Filed Apr. 10, 1942.

GALEN Co

The word "Galen" was the name of a celebrated early Greek physician, philosopher, and inventor.

FOR ELIXIRS, TONICS, ADSORBATES, TABLETS, PILLS, VIALS, AND AMPOULES CONTAINING ONE OR MORE VITAMINS AND/OR FILTRATE FACTORS.

Claims use since September, 1937.

Ser. No. 452,648. NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Filed Apr. 28, 1942.

ARCTUSINE

FOR TOILET PREPARATION FOR THE HAIR IN THE FORM OF A POMADE.

Claims use since 1863.

Ser. No. 454,227. C. A. FUTTER, doing business as The Carlay Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 15, 1942.

GRAYVITA

FOR VITAMIN CAPSULES.

Claims use since Mar. 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,104. PARA TI CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 9, 1942.

Tuya

The mark comprises the term "Tuya," the English translation of which is "For Thee Alone."

FOR PERFUMES AND COSMETICS.

Claims use since July 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,264. ABBOTT LABORATORIES, North Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 19, 1942.

SULVETIL

FOR SUSPENSION OF A SULFONAMIDE IN OIL FOR USE AS A VETERINARY ANTISEPTIC.

Claims use since Oct. 6, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,307. GUY G. DILLOW, doing business as Sweetrest Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 21, 1942.



FOR LAXATIVE TABLETS.

Claims use since July 26, 1919.

Ser. No. 456,363. ISADORE BULLION, doing business as Bulco, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 23, 1942.



FOR PERFUMES.

Claims use since Oct. 7, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,633. E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 3, 1942.

TILOQUINONA

FOR ANTIHEMORRHAGIC PREPARATIONS.

Claims use since July 19, 1941.

CLASS 16

PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS

Ser. No. 452,963. SPENCER KELLOGG AND SONS, INC., Buffalo, N. Y. Filed May 12, 1942. Under 10-year proviso as to Spencer Kellogg.

SPENCER KELLOGG

FOR PAINT OILS, AND SPECIFICALLY RAW AND BOILED LINSEED OIL.

Claims use since Apr. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,340. SPENCER KELLOGG AND SONS, INC., Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Oct. 22, 1942.

CERKEL

FOR PAINT OILS, AND SPECIFICALLY RAW AND BOILED LINSEED OIL.

Claims use since Apr. 1, 1942.

CLASS 17

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 456,271. LARUS & BROTHER COMPANY, INC., Richmond, Va. Filed Oct. 19, 1942.

HOLIDAY



FOR SMOKING TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.

Claims use since Oct. 11, 1930.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 456,446. FREDERICK BISSELL, doing business as The National Super Service Company, Toledo, Ohio. Filed Oct. 27, 1942.



FOR ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANERS.

Claims use since July 1, 1911.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 450,314. JOE OTT MANUFACTURING CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 19, 1942.

OTT-O-FORMERS

The surname "Ott" is disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR MINIATURE FLYING PLANE BUILDING KITS.

Claims use since Sept. 10, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,416. HASKELITE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 8, 1942.

Mystic Hand

FOR TABLE BOARD GAME.

Claims use since May 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,267. GEORGE W. BEEMAN, doing business as The Detroit Toy Co., Grosse Pointe, Mich. Filed Oct. 19, 1942.

PAINT-PAL

FOR PAINTING SETS CONTAINING A STATUETTE ESPECIALLY MADE FOR COLORING BY HAND, A PALETTE OF WATER COLORS, A PAINT BRUSH, AND A COLOR GUIDE.

Claims use since Oct. 9, 1942.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 444,187. RAYMOND V. LA FOUNTAINE, doing business as Steak Tendering Devices, Milford, Conn. Filed June 4, 1941.

TEND-R-NIFE

Applicant disclaims the word "Nife" apart from the mark.

FOR MEAT TENDERING MACHINES.

Claims use since June, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,385. W-K-M COMPANY, INC., Houston, Tex. Filed Sept. 5, 1942.

W-K-M

FOR GATE VALVES, SUCKER ROD HANGERS, ROTARY SLIPS, SCRUBBERS, SEPARATORS (OIL, GAS, AND STEAM), ROUND KELLY DRIVES, AND MUD SCREENS.

Claims use on gate valves since on or about Jan. 1, 1936; on sucker rod hangers since on or about Jan. 1, 1927; on rotary slips since on or about Jan. 1, 1923; on scrubbers since on or about Jan. 1, 1941; on separators (oil, gas, and steam), since on or about Jan. 1, 1941; on round Kelly drives since on or about Jan. 1 1936; and on mud screens since on or about Jan. 1, 1937.

Ser. No. 456,239. GRAND SPECIALTIES COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 16, 1942.

GRAND

FOR WORK RETAINING CLAMPS, PARTICULARLY C-CLAMPS INCLUDING THOSE OF THE QUICK-ACTING TYPE.

Claims use since Mar. 15, 1940.

CLASS 26

MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 451,695. TIME, INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 17, 1942.

HISTORY IN THE MAKING

FOR MOTION PICTURE FILMS, SOUND FILMS, COMBINED SOUND AND MOTION PICTURE FILMS, FILM MAGAZINES, AND MOTION PICTURE FILMS FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH SYNCHRONIZED APPARATUS FOR SIMULTANEOUSLY REPRODUCING COORDINATED LIGHT AND SOUND EFFECT.
Claims use since Jan. 9, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,637. VACOLITE COMPANY, Dallas, Tex. Filed Sept. 19, 1942.

Vacolite

FOR ACOUSTICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS, INSTRUMENTS FOR MEASURING AND TESTING INDIVIDUAL HEARING CHARACTERISTICS, AND PARTS, SUPPLIES, AND ACCESSORIES FOR SUCH INSTRUMENTS, AND INDICATING DEVICES FOR INDICATING HEARING CHARACTERISTICS, AND PARTS THEREOF.
Claims use since October, 1935.

Ser. No. 455,740. VACOLITE COMPANY, Dallas, Tex. Filed Sept. 24, 1942.



FOR ACOUSTICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS, INSTRUMENTS FOR MEASURING AND TESTING INDIVIDUAL HEARING CHARACTERISTICS, AND PARTS, SUPPLIES, AND ACCESSORIES FOR SUCH INSTRUMENTS, AND INDICATING DEVICES FOR INDICATING HEARING CHARACTERISTICS, AND PARTS THEREOF.
Claims use since June, 1939.

Ser. No. 456,397. ALEXANDER KONO, doing business as Kono Manufacturing Company, Woodside, Long Island, N. Y. Filed Oct. 24, 1942.

BUTTERFLY

FOR EYEGLASS AND SPECTACLE FRAMES AND PARTS THEREFOR—NAMELY, NOSEPIECES AND TEMPLES MADE OF METAL, SHELL, AND VARIOUS PLASTIC COMPOSITIONS.
Claims use since June 2, 1941.

CLASS 27

HOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Ser. No. 456,212. BULOVA WATCH COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 15, 1942.

RUBAIYAT

FOR WATCHES FOR MEN AND LADIES.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1916.

CLASS 28

JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE

Ser. No. 455,629. MARVEL JEWELRY MFG. COMPANY, Providence, R. I. Filed Sept. 19, 1942.

"Commando"

FOR JEWELRY—NAMELY, EXPANSION BRACELETS.
Claims use since June 1, 1942.

CLASS 32

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

Ser. No. 455,800. HONORBILT PRODUCTS, INC., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 26, 1942.

PERMA-BASE

No claim is made to the word "Base" apart from the mark.
FOR BED AND COUCH FOUNDATIONS USED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR BED AND COUCH SPRINGS.
Claims use since Sept. 18, 1942.

CLASS 35

BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NONMETALLIC TIRES

Ser. No. 447,764. POTTS-CURRY INVESTMENT CO., Salt Lake City, Utah. Filed Oct. 13, 1941.

Pee
Pee-Cee
Cee

FOR RUBBER BELTING AND RUBBER CHUTE LINING.
Claims use since Sept. 26, 1941.

Ser. No. 447,765. POTTS-CURRY INVESTMENT CO., Salt Lake City, Utah. Filed Oct. 13, 1941.

Pee
REEFLEX
Cee

FOR RUBBER BELTING AND RUBBER CHUTE LINING.
Claims use since Sept. 26, 1941.

Ser. No. 447,766. POTTS-CURRY INVESTMENT CO., Salt Lake City, Utah. Filed Oct. 13, 1941.

Pee
REKPROOF
Cee

FOR RUBBER BELTING AND RUBBER CHUTE LINING.
Claims use since Sept. 26, 1941.

Ser. No. 456,534. J. B. KENNINGTON, doing business as Textile Apron Company, East Point, Ga. Filed Oct. 30, 1942.

KENTEX
APRON

The word "Apron" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR LONG DRAFT LEATHER APRONS USED IN TEXTILE MACHINERY.
Claims use since Aug. 20, 1942.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 447,523. THE MCBEE COMPANY, Athens, Ohio. Filed Oct. 3, 1941.

NEED-L-ESORT

FOR BLANK FORMS—NAMELY, CARDS, CHECKS, LOOSE LEAVES, TIME SLIPS, SALES SLIPS, INDEXES AND ACCOUNTING AND TABULATING FORMS.
Claims use since May 15, 1940.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 454,033. W. NEWBOLD ELY, Ambler, Pa. Filed July 3, 1942.

KNITTING KNOWLEDGE
and
Needle Pointers

No claim is made to the word "Knitting" apart from the mark.
FOR TRADE MAGAZINE PUBLISHED AT IRREGULAR INTERVALS.
Claims use since May 7, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,497. THE BAR MART INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 12, 1942.

TIPPLER
The Bar Mart

FOR COMBINATION MAGAZINE AND CATALOGUE.
Claims use since May, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,842. DAVID H. FABER, doing business as Plane Facts, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 29, 1942.

PLANE-O-GRAPH

No claim is made to the word "Plane" apart from the mark.
FOR PRINTED AND PICTORIAL CHARTS.
Claims use since Sept. 14, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,991. D. L. WHEATON, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 5, 1942.

WAR
PRODUCTIONEERS

FOR INDUSTRIAL POSTERS.
Claims use since Sept. 29, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,677. TRANSRADIO NEWS FEATURES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 6, 1942.

She

FOR PERIODICAL.
Claims use since Oct. 2, 1942.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 438,340. JULIUS KAYSER & CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 29, 1940.

Miss Prim

FOR LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1939.

Ser. No. 446,317. THE DRYBAK CORPORATION, Binghamton, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1941.

Drybak

Applicant is the owner of registrations Number 193,754, registered Jan. 6, 1925, and Number 347,577, registered June 29, 1937.
FOR CLOTHING — NAMELY, KNEE OR FULL LENGTH AND LACE, KNITTED, OR BUTTON BOTTOM BREECHES, COATS, SHEEPSKIN OR CLOTH HUNT-

ING COATS, VESTS, HUNTING VESTS, DRESS, NEGLIGEE OR WORK SHIRTS, CAPS AND HATS, OUTING SUITS AND PANTS, WORK PANTS, BLOUSES, JACKETS, APRONS, AND BELTS FOR OUTER WEAR FOR MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, AND GIRLS.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1900.

Ser. No. 452,427. KAY & ZUCKERMAN, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 18, 1942.

Velva-Llama

The word "Llama" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR MISSES' AND JUNIOR MISSES' COATS, SUITS, COAT AND SUIT ENSEMBLES, JACKETS, AND SKIRTS HAVING A SUBSTANTIAL CONTENT OF LLAMAS' HAIR.
Claims use since Jan. 8, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,085. PIEDMONT SHIRT COMPANY, Greenville, S. C. Filed Aug. 24, 1942.

-"B-19"-

FOR MEN'S WATER REPELLENT JACKETS.
Claims use since June 7, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,762. SAMUEL PECK, doing business as EXPECTANT MOTHER DRESS CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 25, 1942.

Expectant Mother DRESS CO. FEATURING LITTLE PAL MATERNITIES

No claim is made to the words "Expectant Mother Dress Co.," "Featuring," or "Maternities" apart from the mark.
FOR MATERNITY DRESSES.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,914. M. GOODMAN & SON, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 2, 1942.

Goody Hose

The word "Hose" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR LADIES', MEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.
Claims use since January, 1923.

Ser. No. 456,107. RELIANCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 9, 1942.

Reliance HAPPY HOME

FOR DRESSES FOR WOMEN, MISSES, AND GIRLS.
Claims use since Sept. 25, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,366. MORRIS W. HAFT & BROTHERS, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 23, 1942.

Laurentia

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS, SUITS, JACKETS, SKIRTS, AND COAT AND SUIT ENSEMBLES.
Claims use since May 24, 1938.

CLASS 40

FANCY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, AND NOTIONS

Ser. No. 456,257. THE H. A. AUSTIN COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Worcester, Mass. Filed Oct. 17, 1942.

ZEPHYR

FOR BREAST FORMS.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1942.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS

Ser. No. 454,910. JERSEY CARPET CORPORATION, Clifton, N. J. Filed Aug. 14, 1942.

RUGMASTER

The word "Rug" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR RUGS AND CARPETS.
Claims use since Mar. 30, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,171. BURLINGTON MILLS CORPORATION, Greensboro, N. C. Filed Aug. 29, 1942. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938.

BUR-MIL QUALITY

The word "Quality" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PIECE GOODS MADE WHOLLY OF THREAD OR YARN OF ARTIFICIAL ORIGIN, OR OF THREAD OR YARN OF ARTIFICIAL ORIGIN IN COMBINATION WITH NATURAL FIBERS SUCH AS WOOL, COTTON, SILK, LINEN, JUTE, SISAL, RAMIE, AND KAPOK.
Claims use since June 18, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,332. MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 4, 1942.

Kara-Shag

Applicant disclaims the word "Shag" except as shown.
FOR RUGS.
Claims use since Aug. 18, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,096. COHN-HALL-MARX CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 9, 1942.

Sun-Maker

FOR PIECE GOODS OF RAYONS AND WOOLENS.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,097. COHN-HALL-MARX CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 9, 1942.

SUN-RIPE COLORS

The word "Colors" is disclaimed.
FOR PIECE GOODS OF COTTON, RAYON, AND/OR SILK, AND MIXTURES THEREOF.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,281. WM. ANDERSON TEXTILE MFG. CO. LTD., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1942.

Kellylin

FOR COTTON AND RAYON PIECE GOODS.
Claims use since May, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,301. AMBERNG FABRICS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 21, 1942.



FOR WOOLEN AND WORSTED PIECE GOODS.
Claims use since June 2, 1941.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 456,382. CRYSTALEAR, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 24, 1942.

CrystalEAR

FOR ELECTRICALLY OPERABLE HEARING AIDS FOR AIDING THE HEARING OF PERSONS WITH IMPAIRED HEARING.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1938.

CLASS 45

BEVERAGES, NONALCOHOLIC

Ser. No. 455,090. E. A. SILZLE CORPORATION, Anaheim, Calif. Filed Aug. 24, 1942.

CAL-GLORY

FOR CANNED CITRUS JUICES FOR BEVERAGE PURPOSES.
Claims use since May 1, 1942.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 452,707. PARKE D. BROLLIER, doing business as Parke-Lee Products Co., Lorain, Ohio. Filed May 1, 1942.

Lin-A-Cea

The mark consists of the hyphenated word "Lin-A-Cea."
FOR FLAXSEED NUTRITIONAL FOOD PREPARATION IN GRANULATED FORM.
Claims use since December, 1941.

Ser. No. 453,577. A. RENA AND CO., LTD., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 10, 1942.

OLD Mission



FOR FRESH VEGETABLES.
Claims use since April, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,715. WHITE-STOKES COMPANY, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 23, 1942.

White Stokes

Applicant is the owner of trade-mark registrations Nos. 103,836 and 128,901. The name White Stokes is in the handwriting of Harry O. Stokes, deceased, former president of applicant corporation.

FOR MARSHMALLOW PREPARATIONS USED AS INNER LAYERS OR FILLING FOR CANDY, AS ICINGS AND TOPPINGS FOR CAKES, IN FRUIT SALADS, PASTRIES, AND DESSERTS, AND USED AS TOPPINGS FOR ICE CREAM SUNDAES AND TOPPINGS FOR USE BY SODA FOUNTAINS.
Claims use since January, 1920.

Ser. No. 456,192. MEETER'S, INC., Lansing, Ill. Filed Oct. 14, 1942.

King Kool

FOR CANNED SAUER KRAUT AND SAUER KRAUT JUICE.
Claims use to canned sauer kraut since Feb. 22, 1922; and to canned sauer kraut juice since 1928.

Ser. No. 456,285. GOOD FOODS (NOT INC.), St. Petersburg, Fla. Filed Oct. 20, 1942.

MIN-A-VI

FOR FOOD COMPOUND PRODUCED FROM GRAINS AND CONCENTRATED VEGETABLES IN CEREAL FORM AND USED AS A FOOD SUPPLEMENT.
Claims use since July 1, 1942.

CLASS 47

WINES

Ser. No. 449,284. DANIEL B. LICHTERMAN, doing business under the firm and style name of Swift Importing Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 8, 1941.

BOOLAY

FOR WINE CORDIALS.
Claims use since Dec. 6, 1939.

Ser. No. 453,928. SAN MARINO WINE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed June 27, 1942.

PIERRE PERIGNON

The mark comprises the name of Pierre Perignon, a Benedictine monk of the 17th century who experimented widely with wines and liqueurs.
FOR WINE.
Claims use since November, 1939.

Ser. No. 455,459. PASTENE WINE & SPIRITS CO., INC., Boston, Mass. Filed Sept. 10, 1942.

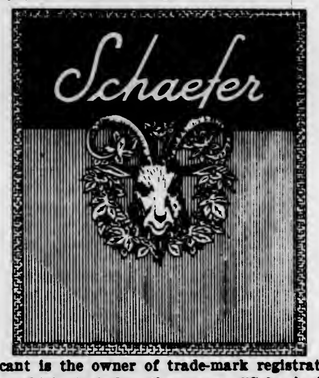


The portrait is fanciful.
FOR WINES.
Claims use since June, 1942.

CLASS 48

MALT BEVERAGES AND LIQUORS

Ser. No. 455,632. THE F. & M. SCHAEFER BREWING CO., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Sept. 19, 1942.



Applicant is the owner of trade-mark registration No. 350,018, which includes the name "Schaefer." The colors black, red, and gold are claimed.
FOR BEER.
Claims use since Mar. 5, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,633. THE F. & M. SCHAEFER BREWING CO., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Sept. 19, 1942.



Applicant is the owner of trade-mark registration No. 350,019, which includes the name "Schaefer." The colors red, black, and gold are claimed.
FOR BEER.
Claims use since Oct. 10, 1940.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS GRANTED

[ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1905]

DECEMBER 22, 1942

399,163. BREAD. AMERICAN STORES CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed August 3, 1939. Serial No. 422,235. PUBLISHED MAY 20, 1941. Class 46.

399,164. WARES ORDINARILY AND COMMERCIALLY DESCRIBED AS ALL KINDS OF PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICINAL GOODS, WARES, PRODUCTS, AND PREPARATIONS FOR INTERNAL AND ALSO FOR EXTERNAL USE, ETC. SHARP & DOHME, INCORPORATED, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed August 25, 1939. Serial No. 423,007. PUBLISHED MAY 13, 1941. Class 6.

399,165. CIGARS. PARODI CIGAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC., Scranton, Pa.
Filed June 8, 1940. Serial No. 432,833. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 17, 1942. Class 17.

399,166. POTATO CHIPS AND PEANUT BUTTER CHEESE CRACKER SANDWICHES. E. J. ROHTERT, doing business as U-Kan-Eat Food Co., Nashville, Tenn.
Filed December 5, 1940. Serial No. 438,557. PUBLISHED JULY 22, 1941. Class 46.

399,167. MEN'S AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR AND OUTER SHIRTS. ROYAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Allentown, Pa.
Filed February 6, 1941. Serial No. 440,384. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 39.

399,168. LADIES' DRESSES, COATS, JACKETS, BLOUSES, SKIRTS, AND SUITS. PHOENIX DRESS CO., Milwaukee, Wis.
Filed April 23, 1941. Serial No. 442,888. PUBLISHED JULY 22, 1941. Class 39.

399,169. APRONS. MARIE A. BYRD, doing business as M. Donaldson, Boston, Mass.
Filed May 9, 1941. Serial No. 443,395. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 39.

399,170. FACE CREAM. ELIZABETH ARDEN SALES CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed May 13, 1941. Serial No. 443,528. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 6.

399,171. GIRDLES, CORSETS, AND FOUNDATION GARMENTS. I. B. KLEINERT RUBBER COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed May 15, 1941. Serial No. 443,605. PUBLISHED AUGUST 11, 1942. Class 39.

399,172. FERROUS METAL SHEET STRIP, AND PLATE. REPUBLIC STEEL CORPORATION, Cleveland, Ohio.
Filed May 16, 1941. Serial No. 443,644. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 14.

399,173. SCARFS. REAL SILK HOSIERY MILLS, INC., Indianapolis, Ind.
Filed July 30, 1941. Serial No. 445,780. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 39.

399,174. HAIR LOTIONS, HAIR TONICS, HAIR POMADES, AND OTHER PREPARATIONS FOR THE HAIR. THE ILEX SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED, London, England.
Filed October 15, 1941. Serial No. 447,808. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 6.

399,175. ELECTRIC HEATING CONTROL APPARATUS, SPECIFICALLY, REACTORS AND CONTROL MEANS THEREFOR. GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, Schenectady, N. Y.
Filed November 8, 1941. Serial No. 448,474. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 21.

399,176. HOSIERY. INTERWOVEN STOCKING COMPANY, New Brunswick, N. J.
Filed November 15, 1941. Serial No. 448,673. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 39.

399,177. FRESH CITRUS FRUIT—NAMELY, ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, AND TANGERINES. SOUTH TEXAS PRODUCE CO., McAllen, Tex.
Filed November 28, 1941. Serial No. 449,027. PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 17, 1942. Class 46.

399,178. SILVER-COPPER ALLOY MIRRORING COATING; GALVANO-PLATING COATING FOR MIRRORS; ETC. PEACOCK LABORATORIES, INC., Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed December 11, 1941. Serial No. 449,392. PUBLISHED MAY 26, 1942. Class 16.

399,179. NECKTIES. STANLEY M. RUBEL, Chicago, Ill.
Filed January 17, 1942. Serial No. 450,286. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 39.

399,180. DEVICE, COMMONLY CALLED THREAD GAGE, FOR MEASURING THREADINGS ON METAL, INCLUDING BOTH A THREAD AND DISTANCE BETWEEN THREADS; A DEVICE, COMMONLY CALLED A FLAT GAGE, FOR MEASURING WITH A GREAT DEGREE OF EXACTNESS LENGTH, WIDTH, AND THICKNESS OF METAL PARTS. SUPERFINISH GAUGE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed January 17, 1942. Serial No. 450,294. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 26.

399,181. NEON SIGNS. AMERICAN OIL COMPANY, Baltimore, Md.
Filed February 16, 1942. Serial No. 450,996. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 21.

399,182. RAW POP CORN. AMERICAN POP CORN COMPANY, Sioux City, Iowa.
Filed March 3, 1942. Serial No. 451,357. PUBLISHED JUNE 9, 1942. Class 46.

399,183. SOFT DRINK AND SYRUP EXTRACTS. PETER J. MCGETTRICK, Long Island City, N. Y.
Filed March 18, 1942. Serial No. 451,724. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 45.

399,184. CERAMIC DISHES, COMPRISING PLATES, PLATTERS, BOWLS, CUPS, AND SAUCERS. BEVERLY OSBORNE, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Filed March 19, 1942. Serial No. 451,751. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 30.

399,185. GAS GRIDDLES, ELECTRIC AND GAS COOKING STOVES. BEVERLY OSBORNE, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Filed March 19, 1942. Serial No. 451,753. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 34.

399,186. PAPER NAPKINS AND DOILIES. BEVERLY OSBORNE, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Filed March 19, 1942. Serial No. 451,754. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 37.

399,187. PACKAGED LUNCHES, COMPRISING CHICKEN, POTATOES, ROLLS, AND THE LIKE. BEVERLY OSBORNE, doing business as Chicken in the Rough, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Filed March 19, 1942. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938. Serial No. 451,755. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 46.

399,188. SKIN FRESHENER, FOUNDATION LOTION, SKIN CREAM, TISSUE SOFTENING CREAM, FACE POWDER, LIPSTICK, LASH BEAUTY, EYE SHADOW, AND ROUGE. RICHARD HUDNUT, New York, N. Y.
Filed March 20, 1942. Serial No. 451,769. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 6.

399,189. LEATHER. W. & J. MARTIN, Glasgow, Scotland.
Filed March 28, 1942. Serial No. 451,979. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 1.

399,190. METALLIC MANGANESE—NAMELY, MANGANESE PRODUCED BY THE ELECTROWINNING THEREOF FROM MANGANESE ORES. ELECTRO MANGANESE CORPORATION, Knoxville, Tenn.
Filed April 10, 1942. Serial No. 452,263. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 14.

399,191. OINTMENTS FOR EXTERNAL USE IN THE TREATMENT OF IMPETIGO CONTAGIOSA FOLLICULITIS, ETC. SAMUEL LOSEFF, doing business as Loseff Laboratory, Chicago, Ill.
Filed April 10, 1942. Serial No. 452,271. PUBLISHED JUNE 30, 1942. Class 6.

399,192. MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S WEARING APPAREL—NAMELY, HATS, CAPS, SUITS, COATS, ETC. ANN L. EDISON, New York, N. Y.
Filed April 18, 1942. Serial No. 452,420. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1942. Class 39.

399,193. CRUDE COAL TAR. JOHN D. FARBER, doing business as Briggs Bituminous Composition Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed April 24, 1942. Serial No. 452,556. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 1.

399,194. MEN'S OUTER SHIRTS. WILSON BROTHERS, Chicago, Ill.
Filed April 27, 1942. Serial No. 452,628. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 39.

399,195. SILENT, SOUND, DIALOGUE, AND TALKING MOTION PICTURE FILMS. MOVIETONEWS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 5, 1942. Serial No. 452,808. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 26.

399,196. GLOVES AND MITTENS MADE WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY OF LEATHER. DES MOINES GLOVE & MFG. CO., INC., Des Moines, Iowa.
Filed May 6, 1942. Serial No. 452,822. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 39.

399,197. WELDING MATERIALS IN THE FORM OF BARE RODS OR COATED ELECTRODES. THE AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed May 7, 1942. Serial No. 452,847. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 14.

399,198. HAND AND POCKET MIRRORS NOT MADE OF PRECIOUS METAL. THE FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio.
Filed May 8, 1942. Serial No. 452,887. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 32.

399,199. ORANGE DRINK, FRUIT NECTARS, CARBONATED, MALTLESS, NON-CEREAL BEVERAGES, AND POWDERS AND SYRUPS USED FOR MAKING SOFT DRINK BEVERAGES. PLEE-ZING, INC., Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 23, 1942. Serial No. 453,215. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 45.

399,200. GAMES OF SKILL AND AMUSEMENT PLAYED WITH MOVABLE PIECES, AND FOR GAME-PLAYING BOARDS AND FOR MOVABLE PIECES USABLE IN CONNECTION WITH GAME BOARDS HAVING COLOR AREAS THEREON. THE PENMAN, Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,314. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 22.

399,201. BLUE PRINT MACHINES. VICTORAY CORPORATION, Battle Creek, Mich.
Filed May 28, 1942. Serial No. 453,348. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 26.

399,202. METALLIC ALLOYS INCORPORATING GRAPHITE FOR BEARINGS AND THE LIKE. GRAPHITIZED ALLOYS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 11, 1942. Serial No. 453,598. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 14.

399,203. MEN'S PANAMA HATS. MEN'S HATS, INC., Baltimore, Md.
Filed June 12, 1942. Serial No. 453,625. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 39.

399,204. MEN'S PANAMA HATS. MEN'S HATS, INC., Baltimore, Md.
Filed June 12, 1942. Serial No. 453,626. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 39.

399,205. COLOGNE. JOHN H. WOODBURY, INC., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Filed June 15, 1942. Serial No. 453,698. PUBLISHED JUNE 15, 1942. Class 6.

399,206. MISCELLANEOUS ELECTRIC INSULATOR BODIES MADE PRIMARILY OF GLASS TO SUIT SPECIALIZED REQUIREMENTS; UNFINISHED GLASS BULBS FOR FABRICATION INTO ELECTRIC LAMPS; AND SEALING GLASS FOR GLASS-TO-METAL SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL PURPOSES. CORNING GLASS WORKS, Corning, N. Y.
Filed June 17, 1942. Serial No. 453,714. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 21.

399,207. FRESH DECIDUOUS FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. GIUMARRA BROS., doing business as Giumarra Bros. Fruit Company, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed June 20, 1942. Serial No. 453,776. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 46.

399,208. BLANK ENCLOSURE CARDS, BLANK ENVELOPES, BLANK TAGS, AND BLANK LABELS. THE JOHN HENRY COMPANY, Lansing, Mich.
Filed June 24, 1942. Serial No. 453,839. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 37.

399,209. MIXTURE OF CHEMICALS USED IN THE PLATING AND FINISHING ARTS. SPECIAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 24, 1942. Serial No. 453,854. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 6.

399,210. MIXTURE OF CHEMICALS USED IN THE PLATING AND FINISHING ARTS. SPECIAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 24, 1942. Serial No. 453,856. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 6.

399,211. TABLECLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, LUNCHEON SETS, WASH CLOTHS, AND BATH MATS. LUTFY BROTHERS, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 1, 1942. Serial No. 453,988. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 42.

399,212. ELECTROLYTIC CELLS AND ELECTROLYTE TANKS. THE VALHALLA COMPANY, INC., Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 1, 1942. Serial No. 453,995. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 21.

399,213. WOMEN'S AND JUNIORS' SLACK SUITS, WOMEN'S AND JUNIORS' PLAY SUITS, WOMEN'S AND JUNIORS' SHORT SPORT JACKETS, WOMEN'S AND JUNIORS' TAILORED SKIRTS AND DRESSES AND JACKET SETS. GERALD FRANK MILLER, doing business as Checkers Clothing Company, Dallas, Tex.
Filed July 3, 1942. Serial No. 454,040. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 39.

399,214. CARD CLOTHING FOUNDATION. LLOYD MANUFACTURING CO., INC., Apponaug, R. I.
Filed July 10, 1942. Serial No. 454,141. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 50.

399,215. DRESSING FOR HAMBURGERS, MEATS, AND SANDWICHES. RUSSELL PRODUCTS CO., Oklahoma City, Okla.
Filed July 17, 1942. Serial No. 454,295. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 46.

399,216. HEALING AND ANTISEPTIC SOLUTION AND OINTMENT. MEYER S. GLAUSER, doing business as Acnesolv Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed July 18, 1942. Serial No. 454,304. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 6.

399,217. VARNISHES, JAPANS, READY-MIXED PAINTS, PAINT ENAMELS, BRONZING LIQUIDS, STAINS, LIQUID AND PASTE DRYERS FOR PAINT AND VARNISH, LIQUID AND PASTE FILLERS FOR WOOD, COLORS IN OIL, LACQUERS, PREPARED SHELLAC, SHELLAC SUBSTITUTES. CLOVER LEAF PAINT & VARNISH CORPORATION, New York and Long Island City, N. Y.
Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,415. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 16.

399,218. EDIBLE OIL. CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,417. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 46.

399,219. INSULATED WIRE FOR ELECTRICAL USES. KENNECOTT WIRE AND CABLE COMPANY, Phillipsdale, R. I.
Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,421. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 21.

399,220. TEMPERATURE INDICATING FLUID MATERIALS MADE OF CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS, CHEMICAL ELEMENTS, EUTECTICS, PURE METALS, ETC. TEMPIL CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,438. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 6.

399,221. TEMPERATURE INDICATING PENCILS, OR CRAYONS, MADE OF CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS, CHEMICAL ELEMENTS, EUTECTICS, PURE METALS AND ALLOYS WHICH POSSESS SUFFICIENTLY SHARP MELTING POINTS OR MELTING POINT RANGES TO INDICATE SPECIFIC TEMPERATURES OR TEMPERATURE RANGES BY THEIR MELTING. TEMPIL CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,439. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 6.

399,222. BLANKETS MADE OF COTTON, WOOL, OR SYNTHETIC FIBRE, AND ANY COMBINATION THEREOF. NASHUA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Boston, Mass.
Filed July 23, 1942. Serial No. 454,451. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 42.

399,223. BLANKETS MADE OF COTTON, WOOL, OR SYNTHETIC FIBRE, AND ANY COMBINATION THEREOF. NASHUA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Boston, Mass.
Filed July 23, 1942. Serial No. 454,452. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 42.

399,224. BLANKETS MADE OF COTTON, WOOL, OR SYNTHETIC FIBRE, AND ANY COMBINATION THEREOF. NASHUA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Boston, Mass.
Filed July 23, 1942. Serial No. 454,454. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 42.

399,225. BLANKETS MADE OF COTTON, WOOL, OR SYNTHETIC FIBRE, AND ANY COMBINATION THEREOF. NASHUA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Boston, Mass.
Filed July 23, 1942. Serial No. 454,455. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 42.

399,226. BLANKETS MADE OF COTTON, WOOL, OR SYNTHETIC FIBRE, AND ANY COMBINATION THEREOF. NASHUA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Boston, Mass.
Filed July 23, 1942. Serial No. 454,456. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 42.

399,227. BLANKETS MADE OF COTTON, WOOL, OR SYNTHETIC FIBRE, AND ANY COMBINATION THEREOF. NASHUA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Boston, Mass.
Filed July 23, 1942. Serial No. 454,458. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 42.

399,228. COMPOUNDS USED AS VULCANIZATION ACCELERATORS IN THE CURING OF RUBBER ARTICLES. MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.
Filed July 24, 1942. Serial No. 454,478. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 6.

399,229. CLEANER AND POLISH FOR ALUMINUM AND ALUMINUM ALLOYS. O-CEDAR OF CANADA LIMITED, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Filed July 24, 1942. Serial No. 454,479. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 4.

399,230. VITAMIN PREPARATION. ABBOTT LABORATORIES, North Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 25, 1942. Serial No. 454,485. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 6.

399,231. THERAPEUTIC POWDER FOR ANTISEPTIC DUSTING. THE G. F. HARVEY COMPANY, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Filed July 25, 1942. Serial No. 454,508. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 6.

399,232. VIEWING DEVICES—NAMELY, FILTERS, LENSES, STEREOSCOPIC VIEWERS, EYEGLASSES, AND GOGGLES. POLAROID CORPORATION, Cambridge, Mass.
Filed July 25, 1942. Serial No. 454,518. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 26.

399,233. MEN'S AND BOYS' SWEATERS. REVERE KNITTING MILLS, INC., Malden, Mass.
Filed July 25, 1942. Serial No. 454,522. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 39.

399,234. CANNED FISH. MONTEREY CANNING CO., Monterey, Calif.
Filed July 28, 1942. Serial No. 454,560. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 46.

399,235. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION TO MAKE WOOD AND OTHER FIBROUS MATERIAL FIRERESISTANT OR FIREPROOF. IGNACE ALEMBIK, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 29, 1942. Serial No. 454,569. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 6.

399,236. COAL. OLD BEN COAL CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 29, 1942. Serial No. 454,579. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 1.

399,237. COAL. SOUTHERN COAL COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Memphis, Tenn.
Filed July 29, 1942. Serial No. 454,584. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 1.

399,238. ROSIN SIZE FOR USE IN THE SIZING OF PAPER. HERCULES POWDER COMPANY, Wilmington, Del.
Filed July 30, 1942. Serial No. 454,603. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 6.

399,239. MOUNTING HINGES FOR SNAPSHOTS, CLIPPINGS AND MISCELLANEOUS STATIONERY. FRANK W. KILBURN, doing busines as Premier Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass.
Filed July 30, 1942. Serial No. 454,605. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 37.

399,240. LADIES' AND MISSES' BLOUSES, OUTER SKIRTS, SLACKS, PLAYSUITS, JACKETS, AND DRESSES. GLENWEAR, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 31, 1942. Serial No. 454,633. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 39.

399,241. MEN'S HATS. ADAM HAT STORES, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 3, 1942. Serial No. 454,681. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 39.

399,242. TEXTILE TREATING BATH—NAMELY, A WATER-REPELLENT SIZE FOR USE IN THE TEXTILE AND HOSIERY TRADES. ERLEN CHEMICAL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed August 4, 1942. Serial No. 454,713. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 6.

399,243. TIN. METALS RESERVE COMPANY, Washington, D. C.
Filed August 6, 1942. Serial No. 454,759. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 14.

399,244. GERMICIDAL COMPOSITIONS. WALLACE & TIERNAN PRODUCTS INCORPORATED, Belleville, N. J.
Filed August 7, 1942. Serial No. 454,789. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 6.

399,245. CHEMICAL FOR CLEANSING DRAINS, SINKS, WASHBOWLS, ETC. THE DRACKETT COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Filed August 8, 1942. Serial No. 454,799. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 6.

399,246. OINTMENT CONTAINING A MODIFIED FORM OF SULFATHIAZOLE, TO BE USED IN THE TREATMENT OF BURNS AND OTHER SUPERFICIAL INJURIES. WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO., INC., Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y.
Filed August 10, 1942. Serial No. 454,842. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 6.

399,247. GAME BOARDS WITH MOVABLE PIECES. DAVID P. GREGORY, Richmond, Va.
Filed August 12, 1942. Serial No. 454,873. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 22.

399,248. LIQUID PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES AND AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES. THE CHEMDRUG CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed August 13, 1942. Serial No. 454,884. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 6.

399,249. SOAPS AND SHAVING CREAMS. FIRMENICH & Co., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 13, 1942. Serial No. 454,887. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 4.

399,250. SACHETS, BATH SALTS, LIPSTICKS, PERFUMES, TOILET WATERS, FACE POWDERS. FIRMENICH & Co., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 13, 1942. Serial No. 454,888. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 6.

399,251. FRUIT AND BERRY PRESERVES, FRUIT AND BERRY JELLIES, TABLE SYRUPS, SPICES, TEA, COMB AND STRAINED HONEY, PRESERVED CRUSHED FRUITS, MINCE MEAT, AND PREPARED MUSTARD. HEWLETT BROS. CO., Salt Lake City, Utah.
Filed August 13, 1942. Serial No. 454,890. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 46.

399,252. COTTON TWINE. W. A. BALLINGER & CO., San Francisco, Calif.
Filed August 14, 1942. Serial No. 454,903. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 7.

399,253. MEN'S WATER REPELLENT JACKETS. PIEDMONT SHIRT COMPANY, Greenville, S. C.
Filed August 14, 1942. Serial No. 454,918. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 39.

399,254. ELECTRICAL AND TELEPHONE APPARATUS—NAMELY, CABLE TERMINAL UNITS, SUBSTATION PROTECTORS, LIGHTNING ARRESTERS, LINE FUSES AND CABLE HOUSES. COOK ELECTRIC COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 15, 1942. Serial No. 454,923. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 21.

399,255. HEALTH BISCUIT. THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 17, 1942. Serial No. 454,950. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 46.

399,256. MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR; MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S SLEEPING GARMENTS — NAMELY, NIGHTGOWNS, PAJAMAS, BED JACKETS, AND ROBES; AND HOSIERY. VANITY FAIR SILK MILLS, Reading, Pa.
Filed August 18, 1942. Serial No. 454,974. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 39.

399,257. HOSIERY. THE NOLDE AND HORST COMPANY, Reading, Pa.
Filed August 19, 1942. Serial No. 454,989. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 39.

399,258. ELECTRIC AUTO BURGLAR ALARMS. WILLYS-OVERLAND MOTORS, INC., Toledo, Ohio.
Filed August 20, 1942. Serial No. 455,012. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 21.

399,259. FRESH CITRUS FRUIT. DAMEREL-ALLISON CO., also doing business as Damerel-Allison Association, Covina, Calif.
Filed August 24, 1942. Serial No. 455,068. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 46.

399,260. CANDY BARS. SAFEWAY STORES, INC. OF NEVADA, also doing business as Table Products Co., Reno, Nev., and Oakland, Calif.
Filed August 24, 1942. Serial No. 455,086. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 46.

399,261. DESKS AND FILING CABINETS. AMBERG FILE AND INDEX COMPANY, Kankakee, Ill.
Filed August 29, 1942. Serial No. 455,168. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 32.

399,262. FISH MEAL USED AS AN INGREDIENT IN FEED FOR POULTRY AND OTHER DOMESTIC ANIMALS. J. HOWARD SMITH, Port Monmouth, N. J.
Filed September 1, 1942. Serial No. 455,245. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 46.

399,263. INSTRUMENTS FOR REMOVING COMEDOS OR BLACKHEADS FROM THE SKIN. KARL FOLKE EWESON, doing business as Balico Products Co., New York, N. Y.
Filed September 2, 1942. Serial No. 455,260. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 44.

399,264. CANNED APPLE SAUCE. COMMANDO FOODS, INC., Webster, N. Y.
Filed September 3, 1942. Serial No. 455,293. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 46.

[ACT OF MARCH 19, 1920, SEC. 1 (b)]

THESE REGISTRATIONS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO OPPOSITION

399,265. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) H. A. SATIN & CO. INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 5, 1941. Serial No. 455,105.

Sharon Rae

FOR DRESSES AND FROCKS.
Claims use since June 28, 1941.

399,266. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) ENSION PRODUCTS COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 3, 1941. Serial No. 447,510.

Ensulate

FOR LIQUID PRODUCT FOR BRUSHING ON THE

SPARK-PLUGS, DISTRIBUTOR, GENERATOR, IGNITION COIL, BATTERY AND TERMINALS, WIRES, AND ALL ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS PERTAINING TO THE IGNITION SYSTEM OF GAS ENGINES FOR WATER PROOFING SAME AND STOPPING CORROSION THEREON, AND FORMING AN INSULATING SHIELD THEREOVER.
Claims use since Sept. 25, 1941.

399,267. (CLASS 28. JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE.) RALPH W. TALIAFERRO, doing business as John W. Taliaferro Sons, Harrisonburg, Va. Filed Oct. 9, 1941. Serial No. 447,648.

JOHN W. TALIAFERRO SONS

FOR SILVERWARE, RINGS INCLUDING DIAMOND RINGS, BOTH WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT, BRACELETS, NECKLACES, PEARLS, CROSSES, LOCKETS, BRACELET SETS, AND WATCH CHAINS.
Claims use since Sept. 26, 1929.

399,268. (CLASS 4. ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS.) GENERAL SOAP COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 18, 1941. Serial No. 447,909.

Lather LEAVES

FOR PAPER IMPREGNATED WITH SOAP AND BOOKLETS OF SOAP IMPREGNATED PAPERS.
Claims use since July 17, 1941.

399,269. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) RITMOR SPORTSWEAR COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 22, 1941. Serial No. 448,009.

BOBBIE BROOKS

FOR LADIES' DRESSES, SKIRTS, SWEATERS, AND SPORTSWEAR—NAMELY, COATS, BLOUSES, SHIRTS, PLAY SUITS, SLACK SUITS, AND BATHING SUITS.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1941.

399,270. (CLASS 1. RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS.) HUDSON FUR DYEING COMPANY, Newark, N. J. Filed Oct. 23, 1941. Serial No. 448,051.

HUD
PRODUCT
SEAL-DYED CONEY
★ ★ ★
Super Quality

FOR DYED FUR SKINS AND PELTRIES.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1941.

399,271. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) OXFORD DRESS COMPANY, Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 31, 1941. Serial No. 448,301.

Oxford Juniors

FOR LADIES', MISSES', AND JUNIORS' DRESSES.
Claims use since Sept. 19, 1941.

399,272. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) COHEN, GOLDMAN & CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 10, 1941. Serial No. 448,540.

AMERICAN LOUNGE

FOR MEN'S, BOYS', AND CHILDREN'S OUTER GARMENTS, CONSISTING OF COATS, VESTS, PANTS, AND TROUSERS; ALSO MEN'S OVERCOATS AND TOPCOATS; ALSO WOMEN'S OVERCOATS, TOPCOATS, AND SUITS, CONSISTING OF OUTER COAT, ENSEMBLE, VEST, AND SKIRT.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1941.

399,273. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) CHICAGO RUBBER CLOTHING COMPANY, Racine, Wis. Filed Nov. 17, 1941. Serial No. 448,690.

V-SEALD

FOR RAINCOATS.
Claims use since Oct. 15, 1941.

399,274. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) HARRISON HOSIERY MILLS, Waltham, Mass. Filed Nov. 18, 1941. Serial No. 448,729.

WALTHAM Precision Fit HOSIERY

FOR LISLE, SILK, AND NYLON HOSIERY.
Claims use since June 1, 1941.

399,275. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) ALADDIN LABORATORIES, INC., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Jan. 15, 1942. Serial No. 450,218.

DY-AID

FOR PREPARATION FOR USE IN BLEACHING THE HAIR.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1941.

399,276. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) NORMAN ROSEN FROCKS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 30, 1942. Serial No. 450,601.

Dash of Youth

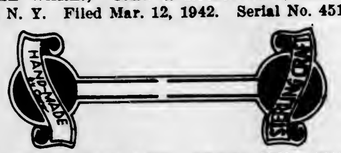
FOR LADIES' DRESSES.
Claims use since July 31, 1941.

399,277. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) FAIR MAID FROCKS, INC., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Feb. 4, 1942. Serial No. 450,736.

KENWYN
FreeBak Slacks

FOR OUTERWEAR SLACKS FOR WOMEN, MISSES, AND GIRLS.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1941.

399,278. (CLASS 28. JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE.) COHN & ROSENBERGER, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 12, 1942. Serial No. 451,564.



FOR NECKLACES AND BRACELETS, FINGER RINGS, EARRINGS, JEWELRY CLIPS, BROOCHES, LOCKETS, AND THE FOLLOWING GOODS MADE IN WHOLE OR IN PART OF PRECIOUS METAL OR PLATED WITH THE SAME, BEADS, PINS, HAT ORNAMENTS, HAIR ORNAMENTS, HOLDERS FOR FACE POWDER COMPACTS, COMB CASES, FANCY CIGARETTE BOXES, FANCY BUCKLES AND JEWELRY INITIALS.
Claims use since September, 1941.

399,279. (CLASS 19. VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES.) RUTH BAIRD HYDE, Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Apr. 14, 1942. Serial No. 452,324.

HYDE

FOR TRAILERS.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1938.

399,280. (CLASS 26. MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES.) EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y. Filed May 1, 1942. Serial No. 452,720.

TRANSMISSION

FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM.
Claims use since June, 1936.

399,281. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) R. & M. KAUFMANN, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 6, 1942. Serial No. 452,828.

Vicky Vaughn

FOR WASH FROCKS, SLACKS, AND PAJAMAS FOR WOMEN, MISSES, AND GIRLS.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1941.

399,282. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) BARCELONA SALES CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed May 19, 1942. Serial No. 453,170.



FOR BABY OIL.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1941.

399,283. (CLASS 27. HOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.) THE GRUEN WATCH COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed June 10, 1942. Serial No. 453,583.

THE PRECISION WATCH

FOR WATCHES, WATCH CASES AND WATCH MOVEMENTS.
Claims use since 1931.

399,284. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) TECHNICAL LABORATORIES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed June 13, 1942. Serial No. 453,647.

KOPAL

FOR LIQUID COSMETIC APPLIED TO THE TEETH AND A PREPARATION FOR REMOVING SAME.
Claims use since Nov. 3, 1941.

399,285. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) SPECIAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed June 24, 1942. Serial No. 453,855.

KWIK FLUX

FOR MIXTURE OF CHEMICALS USED FOR SOLDERING, WELDING, AND BRAZING.
Claims use since October, 1937.

399,286. (CLASS 4. ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS.) SPECIAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed June 24, 1942. Serial No. 453,860.

"HI-LUSTRE"

FOR MIXTURE OF CHEMICALS AND ABRASIVES USED IN CLEANING AND POLISHING OF PRECIOUS AND OTHER METALS.
Claims use since April, 1935.

399,287. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) MUNSINGWEAR, INC., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed June 26, 1942. Serial No. 453,897.

Girdle-Downs

FOR LEG BANDS IN THE FORM OF STOCKING TOPS ADAPTED TO BE SECURED ABOVE THE KNEE FOR ATTACHMENT OF GARTERS THERETO.
Claims use since July 6, 1941.

399,288. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) AUGUST L. RITTENER, El Paso, Tex. Filed June 30, 1942. Serial No. 453,965.

RITTENER'S PILE OINTMENT

FOR PILE OINTMENT.
Claims use since Sept. 30, 1939.

399,289. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) RICE-STIX DRY GOODS COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Aug. 17, 1942. Serial No. 454,954.

Irma Hill

FOR WOMEN'S DRESSES.
Claims use since Aug. 5, 1940.

399,290. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) SMART MAID COAT CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 7, 1942. Serial No. 455,404.

Ju-Way REVERSIBLE COAT BY SMART MAID

FOR CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' COATS.
Claims use since March, 1938.

399,291. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) ESTATE OF OTTO TIMME, DECEASED, doing business as E. F. Timme & Son, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 18, 1942. Serial No. 455,616.

A Timme TUFT

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS AND JACKETS.
Claims use since Apr. 10, 1929.

399,292. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) ALBERT J. EDLIN, doing business as A. J. Edlin Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 21, 1942. Serial No. 455,650.

Edith Linn

FOR WOMEN'S, GIRLS', MISSES', JUNIORS', AND CHILDREN'S WEARING APPAREL — NAMELY, BLOUSES, STREET DRESSES, HOUSE DRESSES, PLAYSUITS, SLACK-SUITS, SUITS, SKIRTS, HOUSECOATS, SHORTS, JACKETS, AND SLACKS.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1941.

399,293. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) WRIGHT & LAWRENCE PEAU SECHE SALES, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 26, 1942. Serial No. 455,812.

Peau Seche Dry Skin
WRIGHT & LAWRENCE PEAU SECHE SALES, INC.

FOR SKIN CREAM.
Claims use since May 28, 1935.

399,294. CLASS 44. DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES.) NAT P. STECKLER, doing business as E-Z Products, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 24, 1942. Serial No. 456,409.

Swab Stix

FOR COTTON WOUND APPLICATOR STICKS WITH ONE TONGUE BLADE.
Claims use since January, 1940.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

22,370. **AL-VI-NINE.** SUPPOSITORIES FOR DISEASES OF THE BOWELS AND RECTUM. Registered January 24, 1893. HENRY K. WAMPOLE & CO. Re-renewed January 24, 1943, to Henry K. Wampole and Company, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, assignee.

22,623. **"MICANITE" AND DRAWING.** ELECTRICAL INSULATORS. Registered March 7, 1893. EUGENE MUNSELL, LEWIS W. KINGSLEY, AND FRANKLIN BROOKS. Re-renewed March 7, 1943, to Mica Insulator Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee.

160,861. **FIAT.** CERTAIN NAMED ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES. Registered October 31, 1922. FIAT, Turin, Italy. Renewed October 31, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

161,062. **"WHITEHALL" AND DRAWING.** CERTAIN ARTICLES OF CLOTHING. Registered November 7, 1922. BEST & CO. INC. Renewed November 7, 1942, to F. Jacobson & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee by mesne assignments.

161,246. **N J C.** LYE. Registered November 7, 1922. NORTHERN JOBBING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Renewed November 7, 1942, to Northern Jobbing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota, assignee.

161,420. **NASOTONE.** REMEDIES FOR COLDS, COUGHS, CATARRH, AND INFLAMMATIONS. Registered November 14, 1922. BOOTS PURE DRUG COMPANY LIMITED, Nottingham, England, a corporation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Renewed November 14, 1942.

161,439. **THE RAIN KING.** LAWN SPRINKLERS. Registered November 14, 1922. CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed November 14, 1942.

161,646. **TOPHAMS.** CERTAIN NAMED BAGGAGE EQUIPMENT. Registered November 14, 1922. TOPHAMS. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Tophams Inc., Washington D. C., a corporation of Maryland, successor.

161,915. **NATIVE.** CANNED PINEAPPLE. Registered November 28, 1922. HENRY P. BALDWIN, LTD., Lahaina, Territory of Hawaii. Renewed November 28, 1942, to Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of the Territory of Hawaii, assignee.

161,941. **A. M. C.** IRON AND STEEL. Registered November 28, 1922. FORSBACKA JERNVERKS AKTIEBOLAG, Forsbacka, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden. Renewed November 28, 1942.

162,028. **A & J.** CERTAIN SPOONS AND KITCHEN TOOLS. Registered December 5, 1922. THE A. & J. MANUFACTURING CO., Binghamton, N. Y. Renewed December 5, 1942, to The Edward Katzinger Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, assignee by mesne assignments.

162,060. **"TUFHORSE" AND DRAWING.** LEATHER GLOVES; LEATHER, KID, LAMB, AND CAPE DRESS GLOVES; LEATHER WORK GLOVES, AND BASEBALL MITTS. Registered December 5, 1922. DES MOINES GLOVE & MFG. CO., INC., Des Moines, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa. Renewed December 5, 1942.

162,103. **TIGER.** RUBBER HEELS. Registered December 5, 1922. PANTHER RUBBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Stoughton, Mass. Renewed December 5, 1942, to Panther-Panco Rubber Co., Inc., Chelsea, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, assignee.

162,104. **PANCORD.** RUBBER HEELS. Registered December 5, 1922. PANTHER RUBBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Stoughton, Mass. Renewed December 5, 1942, to Panther-Panco Rubber Co., Inc., Chelsea, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, assignee.

162,105. **PANCO.** RUBBER SOLES AND TAPS. Registered December 5, 1922. PANTHER RUBBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Stoughton, Mass. Renewed December 5, 1942, to Panther-Panco Rubber Co., Inc., Chelsea, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, assignee.

162,359. **WIELAND'S.** NONALCOHOLIC, MALTLESS SOFT DRINKS. Registered December 12, 1922. THE SAN FRANCISCO BREWERIES, LTD. Renewed December 12, 1942, to Wieland's Incorporated, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California, assignee.

162,717. **DIACK.** PYROMETERS. Registered December 26, 1922. ARCHIBALD W. DIACK, Detroit, Mich. Renewed December 26, 1942, to Archibald W. Diack, Ann Arbor, Mich.

163,195. **CITROCARBONATE.** EFFERVESCENT SALT. Registered January 2, 1923. THE UPJOHN COMPANY, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Renewed January 2, 1943.

163,694. **"B P S" AND DRAWING.** CERTAIN NAMED PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS. Registered January 23, 1923. THE PATTERSON-SARGENT COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed January 23, 1943.

163,776. **COEUR DE VIOLETTE.** TOILET SOAP. Registered January 30, 1923. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed January 30, 1943.

164,136. **"CHECKERS" AND DRAWING.** CHILDREN'S GARTERS. Registered February 13, 1923. J. C. PENNEY COMPANY, Salt Lake City, Utah, and New York, N. Y. Renewed February 13, 1943, to J. C. Penney Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

164,483. **LIGHTNING.** FACE AND SKIN WASH. Registered February 20, 1923. AGOSTINO FRASCA, Jersey City, N. J. Renewed February 20, 1943.

164,538. **"LA CROSS" AND DRAWING.** MANICURE FILES. Registered February 20, 1923. SCHNEFEL BROTHERS. Renewed February 20, 1943, to Schnefel Bros. Corporation, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee by mesne assignments.

164,620. **AYERISTOCRAT.** VANITY BOXES. Registered February 20, 1923. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 20, 1943.

164,631. **"G P V" AND DRAWING.** CERTAIN NAMED PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS. Registered February 27, 1923. THE PATTERSON-SARGENT COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed February 27, 1943.

164,673. **TERRITORY.** CANNED FRUITS. Registered February 27, 1923. HENRY P. BALDWIN, LTD., Lahaina, Territory of Hawaii. Renewed February 27, 1943, to Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of the Territory of Hawaii, assignee.

164,674. **TRADE WIND.** CANNED FRUITS. Registered February 27, 1923. HENRY P. BALDWIN, LTD., Lahaina, Territory of Hawaii. Renewed February 27, 1943, to Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of the Territory of Hawaii, assignee.

164,679. **POUR TOI.** PERFUMES. Registered February 27, 1923. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 27, 1943.

164,680. **PANIER FLEURI.** PERFUMES. Registered February 27, 1923. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 27, 1943.

164,681. **AMBRE NOUVEAU.** PERFUMES. Registered February 27, 1923. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 27, 1943.

164,688. **NAÏVETÉ.** PERFUMES. Registered February 27, 1923. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 27, 1943.

164,883. **BIG MAC.** MEN'S READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING—NAMELY, WORK SHIRTS MADE OF COTTON GOODS. Registered February 27, 1923. J. C. PENNEY COMPANY, Salt Lake City, Utah, and New York, N. Y. Renewed February 27, 1943, to J. C. Penney Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

164,950. **HONOLUA.** CANNED PINEAPPLE. Registered February 27, 1923. HENRY P. BALDWIN, LTD., doing business as Baldwin Packers, Lahaina, Territory of Hawaii. Renewed February 27, 1943, to Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of the Territory of Hawaii, assignee.

165,199. **CORECO.** PETROLEUM, GASOLINE, AUTOMOBILE AND ENGINE OILS, AND CUP AND AXLE GREASE. Registered March 6, 1923. CONTINENTAL REFINING COMPANY, Cornplanter Township, Venango County, Pa. Renewed March 6, 1943, to Continental Refining Company, Oil City, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania.

165,313. **MOISTITE.** WATERPROOFED COTTON DUCK. Registered March 6, 1923. JOHN BOYLE & COMPANY, INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, N. Y. Renewed March 6, 1943.

165,611. **BRILLIANT.** COAL. Registered March 13, 1923. BRILLIANT COAL COMPANY, Birmingham, Ala., a corporation of Alabama. Renewed March 13, 1943.

165,661. **CAREY-IZED.** TABLE SALT. Registered March 20, 1923. THE CAREY SALT COMPANY, Hutchinson, Kans., a corporation of Kansas. Renewed March 20, 1943.

165,675. **MONITOR.** STEEL BLOCKS, DISKS, BARS, AND FORGINGS. Registered March 20, 1923. JULIUS UIHLEIN, doing business as Julius Uihlein & Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Renewed March 20, 1943.

165,969. **LIFE SAVERS.** CIGARS, CIGARETTES, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO. Registered March 27, 1923. MINT PRODUCTS CO. INCORPORATED. Renewed March 27, 1943, to Life Savers Corporation, Port Chester, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

166,176. **SPARTAN.** STEEL BLOCKS, DISKS, BARS, AND FORGINGS. Registered March 27, 1923. JULIUS UIHLEIN, doing business as Julius Uihlein & Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,197. **WICKHAM.** MEN'S, BOYS', LADIES', AND MISSES' SHOES MADE WHOLLY OR IN PART OF LEATHER. Registered March 27, 1923. STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,201. **RUTLAND.** A CRACK FILLER, STOVEPIPE PAINT ENAMEL, ASPHALT ROOF PAINT, AND TINNERS' RED ROOF PAINT. Registered March 27, 1923. RUTLAND FIRE CLAY CO., Rutland, Vt., a corporation of Vermont. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,245. **"PHOMENE" AND DRAWING.** PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS. Registered March 27, 1923. PYRENE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,251. **"AJAX" AND DRAWING.** DRILLING ENGINES, ENGINE PUMPS, AND PARTS USED IN THE OIL INDUSTRY. Registered March 27, 1923. AJAX IRON WORKS, Corry, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed March 27, 1943.

166,401. **"D" AND DRAWING.** BRASS VALVES AND COCKS, MALLEABLE-IRON PIPE FITTINGS, AND CERTAIN GAS APPLIANCES. Registered April 3, 1923. DETROIT BRASS & MALLEABLE WORKS, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Renewed April 3, 1943.

166,404. **DE VILBISS.** COMPRESSED-AIR SPRAYING MACHINES FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES, PARTS THEREOF, ACCESSORIES THERETO, AND SUPPLIES THEREFOR. Registered April 3, 1923. THE DE VILBISS MANUFACTURING CO. Renewed April 3, 1943, to The DeVilbiss Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, by change of name.

166,477. **M & R.** FOOD-FLAVORING EXTRACTS. Registered April 3, 1923. ACME FLAVORING CO. Renewed April 3, 1943, to Acme Flavoring Co., Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon, successor.

166,602. **VICTOR.** HOSIERY. Registered April 10, 1923. NEAL & HYDE INC., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 10, 1943.

166,923. **"LIFE SAVER" AND DRAWING.** CIGARETTES. Registered April 17, 1923. LEO L. POST, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor by mesne assignments to Mint Products Co., Inc. Renewed April 17, 1943, to Life Savers Corporation, Port Chester, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

166,942. **"T CO" AND DRAWING.** CREPE PAPER. Registered April 17, 1923. THE TISSUE COMPANY, Saugerties, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 17, 1943.

167,027. **KOTAL.** CONFECTION FOR COATING OR COVERING FOR CANDY, BISCUITS, CAKES, PASTRY, AND FROZEN DAINTIES. Registered April 24, 1923. WHITE-STOKES COMPANY, INC., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed April 24, 1943.

167,085. **"BOND" AND DRAWING.** BREAD. Registered April 24, 1923. GENERAL BAKING COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 24, 1943.

167,180. **CALAWHITE.** FRESH EGGS. Registered April 24, 1923. POULTRY PRODUCERS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, INC. Renewed April 24, 1943, to Poultrymen's Cooperative Association of Southern California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California, assignee.

167,270. **"GENERAL BAKING COMPANY" AND DRAWING.** BREAD. Registered April 24, 1923. GENERAL BAKING COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 24, 1943.

167,275. **"SURETY" AND DRAWING.** BREAD. Registered April 24, 1923. GENERAL BAKING COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 24, 1943.

167,352. **ATABOY-BARO.** WHEELBARROWS. Registered May 1, 1923. STERLING WHEELBARROW CO., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin. Renewed May 1, 1943.

167,360. **HAYNES.** FLUTES AND PICCOLOS. Registered May 1, 1923. WM. S. HAYNES CO., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed May 1, 1943.

167,391. **"TIGRE" AND DRAWING.** CHEESE. Registered May 1, 1923. ROETHLISBERGER & CO., INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed May 1, 1943.

167,397. **REPRESENTATION OF A CROWN.** CHEESE. Registered May 1, 1923. F. X. BAUMERT & CO. INC. Renewed May 1, 1943, to The Borden Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee by mesne assignments.

167,398. **CROWN.** CHEESE. Registered May 1, 1923. F. X. BAUMERT & CO. INC. Renewed May 1, 1943, to The Borden Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee by mesne assignments.

167,571. **FLEXALIN.** SHEETING MADE FROM NITROCELLULOSE COMPOUNDS. Registered May 1, 1923. BACHMANN BROS. Renewed May 1, 1943, to Bachmann Bros., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, successor.

167,599. **"HI-LO" AND DRAWING.** COAL. Registered May 1, 1923. THE SOUTHERN COAL & COKE CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. Renewed May 1, 1943, to Southern Coal & Coke Company, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn., a corporation of Kentucky.

REISSUES

DECEMBER 22, 1942

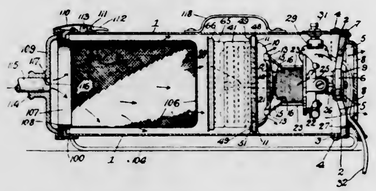
22,238

VACUUM CLEANER

William J. Clements, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Clements Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Original No. 2,245,760, dated June 17, 1941, Serial No. 282,372, July 1, 1939. Application for reissue August 17, 1942, Serial No. 455,129

13 Claims. (Cl. 230—117)



1. In a vacuum cleaner, a generally cylindrical exterior housing of substantially uniform interior diameter from end to end, means for normally supporting it in generally horizontal position, a motor and fan assembly entirely contained therein and insertable and removable through the exhaust end thereof, and means for securing said motor and fan assembly to said housing, including a ring removably engaging an end of the housing, a spider in said ring, a generally central hub in said spider, the motor assembly including a portion penetrating said hub, a supporting element of yielding compressible material interposed between said hub and the penetrating portion of said motor, a fan housing secured to said motor assembly, and a slidable supporting connection between said fan housing and the interior of said cylindrical housing, including a rubber washer secured to said fan housing and adapted to act as a seal between said fan housing and the inner face of said cylindrical housing, the motor and fan assembly penetrating a cylindrical end portion of the housing, the outer end of which is of substantially the same diameter as the portion engaged by the rubber washer when the motor and fan assembly is secured within the housing.

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED DECEMBER 22, 1942

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

560

PLUM TREE

Andrew William Eickmeier, Grimsby Beach, Ontario, Canada

Application August 3, 1942, Serial No. 453,406

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—62)

The new and distinct variety of plum tree herein described, characterized particularly by its vigorous growth, with its fruit, as shown and described, characterized particularly by its early maturity, its excellent shipping qualities due principally to its firmness of flesh and toughness of skin, and its very deep red surface colour when fully ripe, which surface becomes highly coloured unusually early in its development.

561

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Emil Prushek, Benton Harbor, Mich., assignor to The R. M. Kellogg Company, Three Rivers, Mich.

Application July 17, 1942, Serial No. 451,326

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—60)

A new and distinct variety of chrysanthemum characterized as to novelty by its thrifty and vigorous growth and the unusual and unique variation in the colors of the blooms throughout its blooming period, creating the effect of opalescence substantially as shown and described.

PATENTS

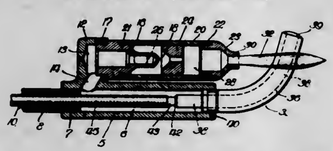
GRANTED DECEMBER 22, 1942

2,305,584
BRACKET FOR VISOR
Thomas J. Arbron, Royal Oak, Mich., assignor to Capac Manufacturing Company, Capac, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 23, 1941, Serial No. 403,673
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—278)



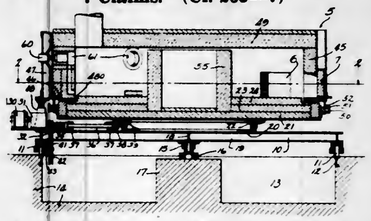
3. A bracket for the purpose described comprising a body having a portion thereof adapting the same for attachment to a support, said body having a recess, the bottom wall of which is provided with a cylindrical aperture, a boss having a portion thereof rotatably fitting the aperture, and a shoulder fitting the outer surface of said bottom wall, said boss having an aperture extending thereinto at an angle to its axis of rotation, a visor rod having an end engaging in the boss aperture, a spring retracted means extending into the boss from the said body recess to frictionally engage the rod and resist rotation thereof and support the boss with its shoulder in pressure engagement with the said bottom wall.

2,305,585
THERMOCOUPLE AND PILOT BURNER
Henry F. Alfery, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application April 13, 1939, Serial No. 267,731
10 Claims. (Cl. 136—4)



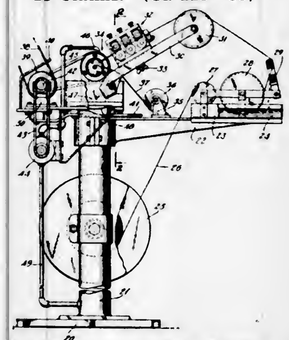
1. A thermocouple, pilot burner, and lead connection comprising an external metallic tubular thermocouple element, an internal metallic thermocouple element disposed within said external thermocouple element and joined at one end to one end of said external thermocouple element to form a thermal junction adapted to be heated, a metallic body member having an internal passage, the opposite end of said external thermocouple element being secured in said passage, an external tubular lead conductor joined to said body member, said external lead conductor supplying fuel into the passage in said body member, and an internal lead conductor extending through said external lead conductor and joined to the inner end of the internal thermocouple element within the passage in said body member, said body member having a port communicating with said passage and through which port fuel is discharged to maintain a pilot flame in position to heat the junction at the outer end of the thermocouple.

2,305,586
ROTARY FURNACE
Clyde A. Furgason, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Ladish Drop Forge Company, Cudahy, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,438
7 Claims. (Cl. 263—7)



1. A revoluble hearth furnace having a turntable for the support of the furnace and hearth, said turntable being supported revolubly above a foundation and the foundation being depressed in areas exterior of the zone beneath the furnace whereby to provide pits for reception of furnace heated material at spaced points circumferentially of the furnace.

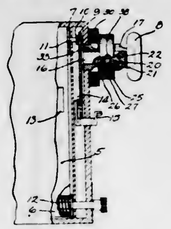
2,305,587
MACHINE FOR MAKING FLEXIBLE METALLIC TUBES
Albert F. Lapp and Herman Shellmer, Newark, N. J., assignors to Breeze Corporations, Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 14, 1941, Serial No. 383,298
15 Claims. (Cl. 113—35)



1. In a machine for making flexible tubing, a forming die comprising a die casing, a plurality of convoluted die plates therein, a plurality of independent similarly convoluted spacer plates separating said die plates, a mandrel to feed material for forming a tube through the die plates in said casing, and means to rotate said mandrel.

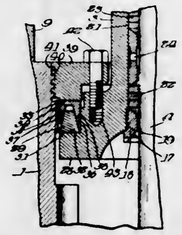
2,305,588
PHOTOFLASH SYNCHRONIZER
Robert W. Smeaton, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application May 11, 1940, Serial No. 334,527
12 Claims. (Cl. 67—29)

1. In a synchronizing attachment for a camera having an apron type shutter and a projecting winding shaft rotatable during the exposure movement of the shutter and provided with a winding handle detachable therefrom, the combination of an annular terminal head provided with terminal contact means and applicable to a camera case about the said shutter winding



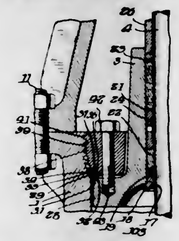
shaft thereof, an extension adapter provided at one end with a portion engageable with the winding shaft in lieu of its handle and provided at its other end with means to which the original handle is applicable, and a switch contact carrier mounted on the adapter and provided with contact means engageable with the contact means of the terminal head as a synchronizing switch.

2,305,589
PRESSURE SEALED JOINT
Julian E. Stark, Wilmette, and Richard Fennema, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Crane Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 3, 1941, Serial No. 377,136
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—46)



1. In a pressure vessel, a casing having an opening therein, an axially movable cover member positioned within said opening, a combined supporting and retaining member removably positioned within said opening exteriorly of said cover member and adapted to limit outward movement thereof, the said cover member having a flanged portion extending beneath the said combined retaining member and interiorly thereof, the said casing and the said cover member forming therebetween an annular chamber, gasket means positioned within the latter chamber comprising a pair of telescopicable annular members, the first member being an expander ring of substantially trapezoidal cross-section and the second member being a sealing ring of substantially U-shaped cross-section, the said latter ring being adapted to fit telescopically over the said expander ring, the expander ring and sealing ring being positioned in the chamber to contact the flange portion and retaining member respectively, whereby upon application of pressure to the inside of said axially movable cover member the latter is moved axially outward compressing said gasket means between said flanged portion of said cover member and the said combined retaining member and expanding peripheral portions of the said sealing ring into fluid-sealing contact with the said casing and the said cover member.

2,305,590
PRESSURE SEALED JOINT
Adolf W. Marburg and Richard Fennema, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Crane Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 16, 1941, Serial No. 388,784
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—46)

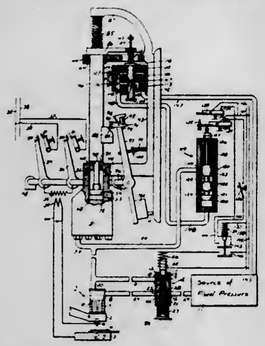


1. A self-sealing pressure-tight joint for a pressure vessel comprising in combination, a casing having an opening therein, a longitudinally movable member having limited movement within said opening, a back-up ring fixedly mounted within said opening exteriorly of said movable member, the assembly of the said movable member, the said casing and the said back-up ring forming therebetween at least a three-walled annular chamber in communication with the casing opening, a substantially triangular gasket filling the said chamber relatively completely, the first of the said walls consisting of a downwardly extending surface formed on said movable member and having an angular inclination from the vertical axis greater than approximately 15 degrees, the second of said walls consisting of an upwardly extending surface formed within the said opening and having an angular inclination from the vertical axis of at least 2 degrees and forming an acute angle with said first named wall, the third of the said walls being formed on the said back-up ring and inclined to form an acute angle with the second of said walls and having such an angular inclination with respect to the vertical axis of the said movable member that a substantial proportion of the force exerted on the movable member by the internal fluid pressure within the valve is transformed into a reactionary force which is effective in urging the gasket and the casing into fluid-sealing contact.

2,305,591
CONTROLS FOR ELECTRIC WELDING APPARATUS
Arthur B. Sonneborn, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Clark Controller Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 26, 1938, Serial No. 237,030
14 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)

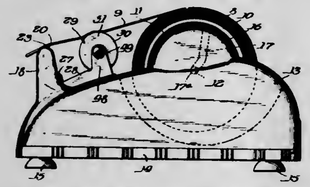
1. In an electro-fluid-pressure system, an apparatus having an electrically energizable circuit and a fluid pressure operable element, electric contactor means comprising a fluid pressure movable element movable to close and after a predetermined time interval of movement to open the energizing circuit, timing means and means associated therewith controlling communication of fluid pressure to the apparatus element, to

maintain it operated for a predetermined time interval after opening of the energizing circuit,



and means responsive to movement of the contactor element to actuate the timing means.

2,305,592
APPARATUS FOR DISPENSING AND MEASURING ADHESIVE TAPE
Arthur A. Anderson, Rose Township, Ramsey County, Minn., assignor to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,256
13 Claims. (Cl. 164—84.5)

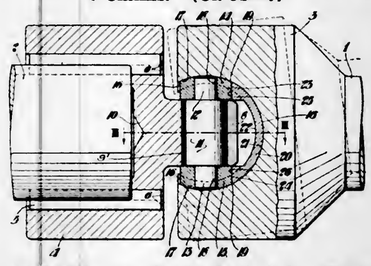


1. In a device for dispensing pressure-sensitive adhesive tape, a frame in which a roll of said tape is rotatably mounted, a tape severing element mounted on said frame in advance of said tape roller, a roller member carried on said frame and disposed so that the tape in its normal path to the severing element contacts the upper surface of said roller said tape momentarily adhering to the surface of said roller as it is drawn from its roll and adapted to rotate said roller in one direction as the tape is drawn thereover, and means carried on said roller including a ball rest on a moving part of said roller and a ball yieldingly retained against said moving part and against rotation with said roller and adapted to be seated in said rest to momentarily interrupt the even unidirectional rotation of said roller.

2,305,593
PLANT TREATMENT COMPOSITION
George S. Avery, Jr., New London, Conn., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application December 26, 1940, Serial No. 371,827
15 Claims. (Cl. 71—2)

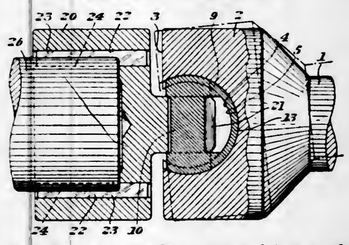
1. A plant treatment composition comprising a synthetic auxin and an organic insecticidal toxicant.

2,305,594
ROLL MILL IMPACT EQUALIZER FOR FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS
Earl R. Backus, Glassport, Pa.
Application May 15, 1941, Serial No. 393,616
7 Claims. (Cl. 64—7)



1. A flexible coupling adapted for driving a roller in a rolling mill including a drive housing, a flexible coupling therein including a plurality of slippers, a driven roll housing, driven through said flexible coupling, a roll adapted to be mounted in said roll housing by an axial bumping impact thrust which is transmitted to the drive housing through the slippers of the flexible coupling, a pressure equalizer and distributing member, mounted in said drive housing, said pressure equalizer and distributing member including a back-up member of a generally arched form disposed between the slippers and movable therewith during normal driving operation in an arcuate path with its ends abutting said slipper segments whereby the forces concentrated on the slippers are distributed by the back-up block throughout the relatively large area of the normally movable arched portion thereof to the drive housing.

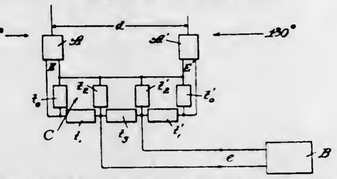
2,305,595
UNIVERSAL COUPLING
Earl R. Backus, Glassport, Pa.
Application December 12, 1941, Serial No. 422,737
9 Claims. (Cl. 64—7)



1. A universal coupling comprising a driving member and a driven member, one of said members being provided with a bifurcated extension, the other of said members having a transverse slot to receive said bifurcated extension, said transverse slot providing cylindrical bearing surfaces in the opposite side walls thereof, a right-angular pivot pin disposed at the approximate mid-portion of said transverse slot and adapted for transaxial rotative movement therein, correspondingly opposite sides of the ends of said pivot pin being flattened, and a bearing shoe extending from each of the flattened surfaces of said pivot pin to adjacent the corresponding ends of said transverse slot, one side of each of said bearing shoes being adapted to contact a cylindrical bearing surface of said transverse slot, the other side

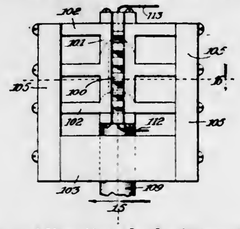
of each of said bearing shoes being adapted to contact one of the surfaces of the bifurcated extension aforesaid.

2,305,596
CONVERSION OF WAVE MOTION INTO ELECTRICAL ENERGY
Benjamin B. Bauer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to S. N. Shure and Frances Shure, trustees, doing business as Shure Brothers, a partnership
Application April 7, 1941, Serial No. 387,215
14 Claims. (Cl. 179—1)



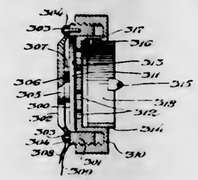
1. In a sound translating device, a moving body adapted to vibrate and convert its vibrations into electrical variations, said body being sensitive to sound waves emitted from a sound source in an elastic medium, structure which for waves of normal front incidence adds an equivalent acoustical distance to one pressure component of said waves to which said body is sensitive, coupling means including an acoustical network imparting to said component a phase shift proportional to the phase change which takes place due to said waves traveling said distance in said medium throughout a substantial range of frequencies, and means for adjusting said network to make the ratio between said phase shift and said phase change substantially infinity.

2,305,597
CONVERSION OF WAVE MOTION INTO ELECTRICAL ENERGY
Benjamin B. Bauer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to S. N. Shure and Frances Shure, trustees, doing business as Shure Brothers, a partnership
Application April 7, 1941, Serial No. 387,216
15 Claims. (Cl. 179—1)



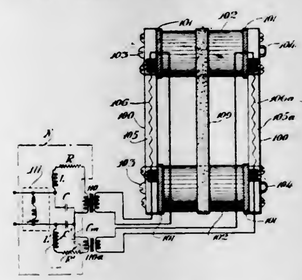
1. In a unidirectional electro-acoustic transducer operating in a wave transmitting medium, means having two pressure sensitive surfaces adapted to vibrate and translate its vibrations into electrical energy, one of said surfaces being substantially exposed to the medium, a structure forming a cavity in conjunction with the second of said surfaces, means associated with said cavity defining an acoustical absorptive element having a resistance characteristic, said structure having communicating means defining essentially acoustic inertance between said cavity and the medium, said communicating means being located from said exposed surface at a distance such that the ratio of said distance to the wave velocity in the medium approximately equals the ratio of said inertance to said resistance.

2,305,598
CONVERSION OF WAVE MOTION INTO ELECTRICAL ENERGY
Benjamin B. Bauer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to S. N. Shure and Frances Shure, trustees, doing business as Shure Brothers, a partnership
Application April 7, 1941, Serial No. 387,217
18 Claims. (Cl. 179—1)



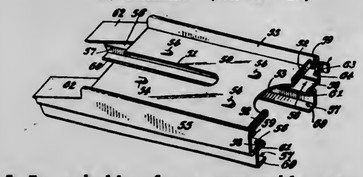
1. In a sound translating device, a moving body adapted to vibrate and convert its vibrations into electrical variations, said body being sensitive to sound waves emitted from a sound source in an elastic medium, structure which for waves of normal front incidence adds an equivalent acoustical distance to one pressure component of said waves to which said body is sensitive, and an acoustical network imparting to said component a phase shift bearing a constant ratio to the phase change which takes place due to said waves travelling said distance in said medium throughout a substantial range of frequencies, a cavity forming a part of said network the rear wall of which is a plate which is movable to vary the capacitance of said cavity, and means for moving said plate to adjust said network and vary said ratio.

2,305,599
CONVERSION OF WAVE MOTION INTO ELECTRICAL ENERGY
Benjamin B. Bauer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to S. N. Shure and Frances Shure, trustees, doing business as Shure Brothers, a partnership
Application April 8, 1941, Serial No. 387,438
23 Claims. (Cl. 179—1)



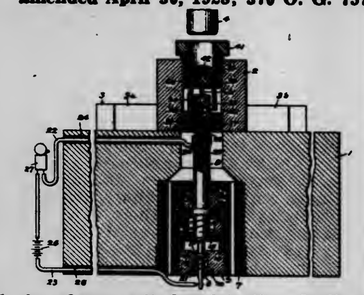
1. In a sound translating device, a pair of moving bodies separated by an acoustical distance, each of said bodies being adapted to vibrate in response to sound waves and transmit its vibrations into electrical waves, and means for transmitting the electrical waves from said bodies to a line leading from said device, said means including a phase shifting electrical network transmitting the electrical waves from one of said bodies, said network being effective to shift the phase through an angle which is proportional to the frequency of said waves over a substantial range of frequencies.

2,305,600
SAFETY BLADE MAGAZINE ACCESSORIES
Sidney H. Benjamin, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application April 15, 1941, Serial No. 388,617
20 Claims. (Cl. 30—40)



5. In a holder for a removable razor blade magazine, a top member, two side members having co-operating runways adapted for the removable reception of a blade magazine, a forwardly extended member adapted to be inserted between the guard of a safety razor and a blade deposited thereon and means adapted to receive the guard of a razor head.

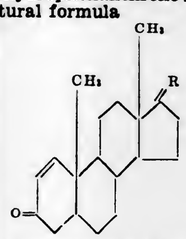
2,305,601
PRIMER ASSEMBLY AND TESTING APPARATUS
Clifford W. Brown and John Pouch, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application March 14, 1941, Serial No. 383,456
2 Claims. (Cl. 177—311)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



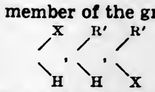
1. An alarm unit for detecting faults in the assembly of primers comprising a primer casing, a primer cup therein, a flash passage in the casing and an arched anvil in the cup with the hollow of the arch opposed to said flash passage, said unit comprising a holder for reception of the primer casing, a resiliently held plunger in said holder with one end normally lying within said flash passage but terminating short of said arched anvil when the primer cup is correctly seated in said casing, and means responsive to depression of said plunger to produce an alarm signal when the flash hole is incomplete or the cup is in an abnormal position with the hollow of the anvil arch not aligned to receive the plunger.

2,305,602
UNSATURATED COMPOUNDS CONTAINING A STEROL NUCLEUS
Adolf Butenandt, Danzig-Langfuhr, Freestate Danzig, assignor to Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 2, 1936, Serial No. 108,808. In Germany November 5, 1935
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.3)

1. A $\Delta^{1,2}$ unsaturated compound of the cyclopentano polyhydrophenanthrene series of the following structural formula

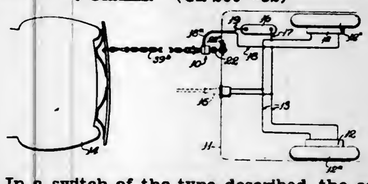


wherein R is a member of the group consisting of



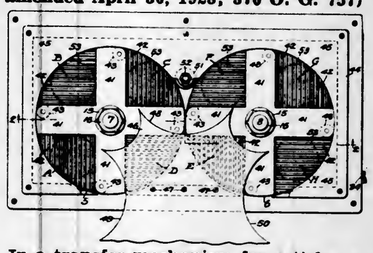
and=O, X being a hydrocarbon radical, while R′ is a member of the class consisting of the hydroxy group and groups that on hydrolysis can be replaced by the hydroxy group.

2,305,603
SAFETY SWITCH
Addi B. Cadman, Beloit, Wis., assignor to Warner Electric Brake Manufacturing Company, South Beloit, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 25, 1939, Serial No. 296,389
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—52)



1. In a switch of the type described, the combination of spaced generally parallel contact pins, an insulating support therefor, a bridging contact for said pins in the form of a resilient split ring normally spaced from the outer ends of the pins and lying in a plane substantially normal to the pin axes, and actuating means for effecting relative movement between said pins and said bridging ring axially of the latter to move the ring into encircling engagement with the set of pins, whereby said ring is expanded by the pins as it slides on to the same and stressed into tight electrical contact therewith.

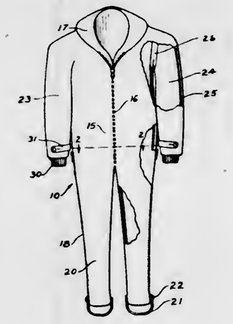
2,305,604
TRANSFER MECHANISM
Alvin A. Campbell, Hackettstown, N. J.
Application October 11, 1941, Serial No. 414,623
5 Claims. (Cl. 198—28)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. In a transfer mechanism for articles, a pair

of coplanar tangential disks, spaced article holders on said disks having ribbed supporting surfaces, the ribs in one station of a disk extending perpendicular to those in a preceding station, means for rotating said disks in the same direction thereby recurrently presenting a pair of adjoining holders at the point of tangency, a concave deflector disposed above said disks near the point of tangency, said deflector adapted to guide an article from a holder on one disk to the adjoining holder on the other disk.

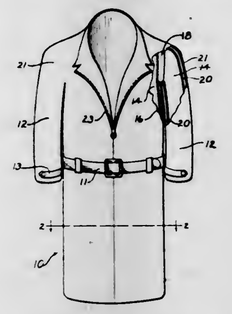
2,305,605
INSULATING PROTECTIVE AND BUOYANT SUIT
Edward C. Craig, United States Navy, and Glen W. Leyde, Arlington, Va.
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,367
1 Claim. (Cl. 9—20)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



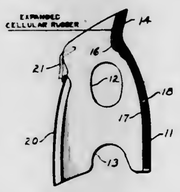
An insulated protective buoyant suit comprising an interlining of expanded cellular rubber, an inner cloth covering and an outer cloth covering, said interlining comprising a plurality of vertically extending sections, and vulcanizing strips extending along the joints to secure said sections together, said sections integrally extending downwardly from the trunk portion of the suit through the leg portion, a separable fastener extending from the crotch upwardly to the neck portion, said sections extending upwardly from the neck portion to form a separable snug fitting hood, and separable fasteners extending from opposite the crotch section downwardly along the outer edge of said leg sections.

2,305,606
INSULATING WATERPROOF AND BUOYANT OVERCOAT
Edward C. Craig, United States Navy, and Glen W. Leyde, Arlington, Va.
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,368
2 Claims. (Cl. 9—20)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

1. An insulating waterproof and buoyant overcoat comprising an interlining of insulating, waterproof and buoyant material, an inner covering and an outer covering, said interlining comprising vertically extending sections of form-retaining expanded cellular rubber, said sections comprising a back section and a pair of front sections and vulcanizing strips joining the vertical edges of said back section to the vertical edges of said front sections.



2,305,607
PROTECTIVE LIFESAVING VEST AND BUOYANT COLLAR
Edward C. Craig, United States Navy, and Glen W. Leyde, Arlington, Va.
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,370
1 Claim. (Cl. 9—20)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

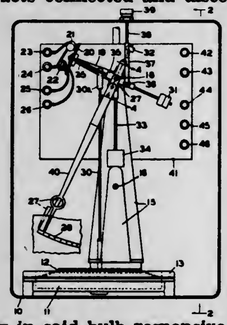


A vest comprising a vest body made of a sheet of soft, flexible, light and buoyant form-retaining material, said sheet having armholes and hip cut-aways provided therein, and a collar of similar but thicker material secured along the neckline of the vest, said sheet of material providing an interlining for said vest and a covering on the inner and outer faces of said interlining, said material comprising expanded cellular rubber, a vulcanizing strip securing the expanded cellular rubber material of the body of the vest to the thicker expanded cellular rubber material of said collar, and a separable fastener secured to said outer covering for holding said vest in position on the wearer.

2,305,608
ELECTRIC DRAFT CONTROL GAUGE
Morris W. Crew, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Hotstream Heater Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 19, 1941, Serial No. 389,305
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—56)

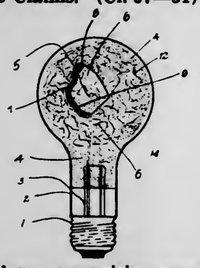
2. A control gauge comprising means responsive to a medium to be controlled, an arm oscillatable by said means, a plate oscillatable about said arm as an axis, a settable arm engaging said plate at a point spaced from the center thereof, and a mercury bulb switch on said plate

substantially at right angles to said arm and having contacts connected and disconnected by



mercury flow in said bulb responsive to relative movement between said arms.

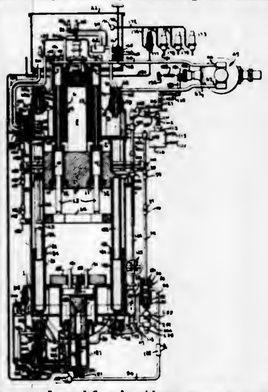
2,305,609
FLASH LAMP
Roland D. Eaton, New York, N. Y., assignor to Everbest Engineering Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application December 16, 1940, Serial No. 370,231
9 Claims. (Cl. 67—31)



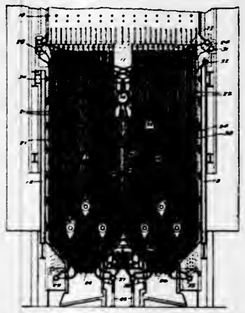
8. A flash lamp comprising an enclosing envelope composed of a material opaque to ultra-violet light but capable of transmitting visible light rays, primary emitting means contained in said envelope composed of a combustible material and a gas capable of reacting with said substances to produce a sudden and momentary supply of ultra-violet light in sufficient intensity to activate secondary emitter means, said gas being contained in said envelope at a pressure of approximately from one-quarter to one-half of an atmosphere to produce a gas atmosphere within the envelope that is very transparent to ultra-violet light and thereby reducing the light filtering action of the gas to a minimum, and secondary emitting means in the form of a coating applied to the interior surfaces of said envelope, said coating being composed of fluorescent material capable of being activated by the ultra-violet light from said primary emitter to radiate light rays of the visible spectrum.

2,305,610
PRESS WITH DIE CUSHION
Walter Ernst, Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corp. Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 3, 1940, Serial No. 333,211
9 Claims. (Cl. 113—45)

1. In combination in a press, a fluid operable pressing plunger, fluid supply means for supplying fluid to said pressing plunger to operate the same, die cushioning means adapted to cooperate with said pressing plunger, relief valve means associated with said die cushioning means for relieving pressure therefrom when the pressure in said cushioning means exceeds a predetermined value, ejector means for ejecting a workpiece after it has been drawn, a pair of check valves arranged in conduits communicating with said fluid supply means and respectively leading to said cushioning means and said ejecting means, controlling means for making said check valves inoperative, and a pair of shutoff valves respectively connected to said cushioning means and said ejecting means, said valves and said controlling means being adapted to control the operation of said cushioning means and ejector means so as to allow operation of the press selectively with ejector but without die cushion, or with or without both the die cushion and the ejector.



2,305,611
HEATER
Martin Frisch, New York, N. Y., assignor to Foster Wheeler Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,793
20 Claims. (Cl. 122—240)



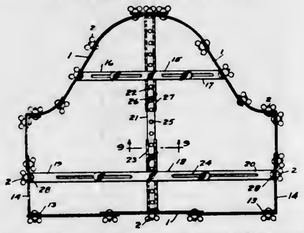
1. Fluid heating apparatus comprising a setting, fluid heating tubes in the setting, a plurality of furnaces in the setting, means for firing each furnace, means for separating the furnaces including rows of fluid conducting tubes, means for securing said tubes of one furnace to said tubes of the adjacent furnace in such a manner that the tubes can move axially relative to each other, and means for supporting said separating means at least in part adjacent the lower end thereof, said last mentioned means being constructed and arranged to permit relative movement of the tubes of said rows resulting from expansion and contraction caused by different operating temperatures in said furnaces.

2,305,612
MAKING NEGATIVES IN METAL OF SOLID OBJECTS OR SURFACES
William E. Glidden, Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to Metallizing Engineering Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 12, 1941, Serial No. 406,520
4 Claims. (Cl. 22—190)



1. Process of making negatives in metal of a matrix by metal spraying which comprises spraying metal onto the said surface of said matrix at least until a spray metal shell of at least self-supporting thickness is formed, at least that part of applied spray metal forming the first substantially coherent coat of spray metal on said matrix being paramagnetic and being sprayed onto said surface while magnetic lines of force are passing through said surface, and removing the spray metal shell substantially intact from said matrix.

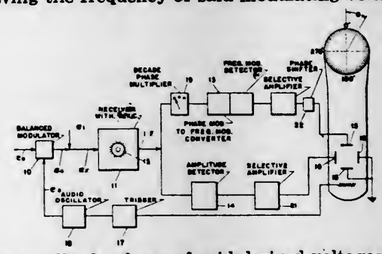
2,305,613
GARMENT LOOM
Clara C. Golden, New York, N. Y.
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,968
2 Claims. (Cl. 28—15)



1. A loom for weaving sections of garments and the like to different patterns comprising substantially parallel side members, a base member, and an end member opposite the base member, characterized in that the said end member curves inward and away from the said base member, curving from the ends of the said side members, and then curves from each side toward the center forming an arc at the extreme end, and further characterized in that the said side, end, and base members are formed of relatively short, straight, curved, and angular shaped strips, with teeth projecting at the edges for holding threads in weaving, and means adjustably holding the strips together.

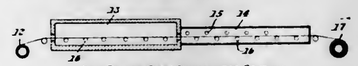
2,305,614
PHASE METER
Maxwell K. Goldstein, Washington, D. C.
Application July 18, 1941, Serial No. 402,998
16 Claims. (Cl. 172—245)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

1. Means for measuring the phase difference between two radio frequency voltages, comprising means modulating one of said voltages with a low frequency voltage, means superimposing said modulated voltage upon the other of said radio frequency voltages, means amplifying the resultant of said superimposed voltages, means deriving from said amplified voltage a pair of voltages having the frequency of said modulating voltage,



the amplitude of one of said derived voltages being a function of the sine of the angle of phase difference between said radio frequency voltages, the amplitude of the other being a function of the cosine of said angle, a cathode ray oscillograph, means applying one of said derived voltages to one pair of the deflecting plates of said oscillograph, and means applying the other to the remaining pair of said deflecting plates.

2,305,615
SHEET METAL AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE
Norman P. Goss, Youngstown, Ohio, assignor to The Cold Metal Process Company, Youngstown, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 19, 1940, Serial No. 314,623
3 Claims. (Cl. 148—12)

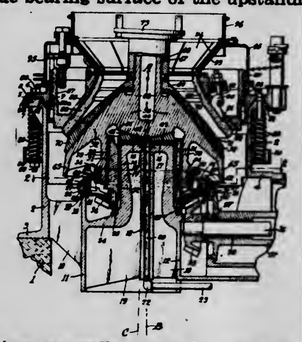


1. In a method of making sheet steel of tinplate thickness, the steps including cold rolling a steel strip having a carbon content of from .15% to .30%, heating the cold rolled strip in a decarburizing atmosphere at a temperature sufficient to produce upon cooling a structure of sorbite or fine-grained pearlite in the internal core of the strip and a uniform structure of ferrite on the outer surface of the strip, the core having a carbon content of at least .15%, the said core carbon content being substantially higher than conventional tin-plate specifications, the outer surface of the strip having a carbon content substantially lower than the core content and thus presenting a commercially tinnable surface, and cold rolling the heat-treated decarburized strip to produce a final product having Schopper values of 40 to 50 kgm./mm.^{2} and capable of taking five or more Schopper bends when aged, as by tinning.

2,305,616
SHAFTLESS GYRATORY CONE CRUSHER
Oscar C. Gruender, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application August 28, 1940, Serial No. 354,591
15 Claims. (Cl. 83—10)

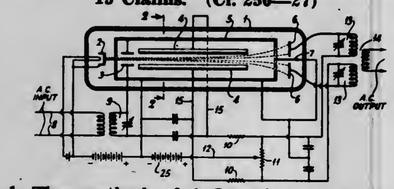
14. In a gyratory crusher, a crusher frame, an upstanding element on said frame having a gen-

erally cylindrical exterior side bearing surface, an eccentrically apertured sleeve surrounding and conforming to said exterior bearing surface, and means for rotating it, said sleeve having exterior and interior generally cylindrical bearing surfaces, the axes of which are inclined to each other, the axis of the inner surface and the exterior side bearing surface of the upstanding ele-



ment being generally vertical, and a head extending about an upper portion of said upstanding element and having a bearing surface surrounding and conforming to the exterior bearing surface of the eccentric sleeve, and means for supporting said head, adapted to permit said head to gyrate about a center coincident with the intersection of said axes, said center being located adjacent an upper part of the head.

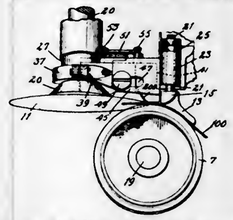
2,305,617
CATHODE RAY TUBE AND CIRCUIT
Clarence W. Hansell, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 15, 1940, Serial No. 324,053
15 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. The method of influencing a stream of electrostatically charged particles which comprises surrounding the stream over the greater portion of its travel with an electric field whose transverse value is substantially zero along the normal axis of the stream and whose intensity increases in at least one direction with distance from said axis, whereby an initial deflection of said stream in said one direction will produce an increase of deflection in the same direction as the electrons travel through said field.

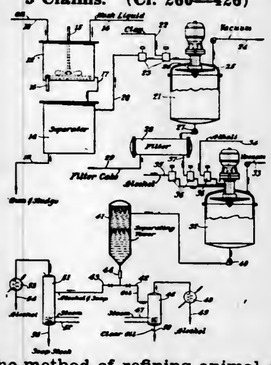
2,305,618
CHIP DEFLECTING DEVICE FOR SKIVING MACHINES
Arthur W. Jester, Malden, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 24, 1941, Serial No. 403,853
8 Claims. (Cl. 69—16)

1. For a skiving machine having a knife and a roll for feeding the work to the knife, said knife and roll being relatively adjustable toward and from each other, a chip deflector located in position to prevent chips from curling back in a direction opposite to that in which the work is



being fed, and yielding means acting at all times to urge the chip deflector away from the edge of the knife into contact with a member associated with the feed roll.

2,305,619
REFINING OF OILS
William Kelley, Los Angeles, Calif., and Mead Cornell, Cleveland, Ohio; said Kelley assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Lummus Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 14, 1938, Serial No. 219,286
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—426)



1. In the method of refining animal and vegetable oils containing free fatty acids and other deleterious materials from which the deleterious materials are removed by a water washing and gum removal step and the oil is decolorized, the improvement which comprises neutralizing the free fatty acid content of the partially purified oil with an alcohol solution of an alkali neutralizing material, such neutralization step being carried out under a vacuum with the oil and neutralizing solution being finely attenuated without subdivision of the oil stream, whereby, on settling at normal room temperatures, the alcohol solution itself will sharply separate from the neutralized oil.

2,305,620
FLAVORED FOODS
Roland E. Kremers, Summit, N. J., assignor to General Foods Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1939, Serial No. 288,227
17 Claims. (Cl. 99—140)

1. The method of imparting flavor to a food product which comprises adding thereto a stable, substantially non-volatile, non-oxidizable functional derivative of a flavor or aroma bearing constituent of a volatile oil, which derivative is decomposed under conditions of ultimate use of the food to liberate said constituent and leave a residue which is compatible with the flavor and aroma of the food.

13. A foodstuff having at the time of consumption the characteristic aroma and flavor of a constituent of a volatile oil, said flavor and aroma being embodied in a stable, substantially non-volatile, non-oxidizable functional derivative of said constituent and a reactant compatible with said flavor and aroma, which derivative decomposes under conditions of ultimate use to liberate said constituent.

2,305,621
FLAVORED FOODS
Roland E. Kremers, Summit, N. J., assignor to General Foods Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1939, Serial No. 288,228
10 Claims. (Cl. 99—140)

1. A process of imparting flavor and aroma to a food product at the time of use which comprises adding thereto during its manufacture a stable, substantially non-volatile, non-oxidizable functional derivative formed by chemical interaction of a carbonyl group of one reactant and a hydroxyl group of another reactant, said reactants being compatible with the food and at least one being a flavor and aroma bearing volatile oil constituent, the chemical reaction between said groups being reversible under conditions of ultimate use of the food to liberate said two reactants.

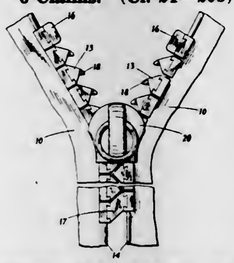
8. A foodstuff having at the time of consumption the characteristic flavor and aroma of a constituent of a volatile oil, said flavor and aroma being embodied in a stable, substantially non-volatile, non-oxidizable functional derivative formed by the chemical interaction of a carbonyl group of one reactant with a hydroxyl group of another reactant, one of said reactants comprising said constituent and the other being compatible with said flavor and aroma, said reaction being reversible under conditions of ultimate use to liberate said two reactants.

2,305,622
FLAVORED FOODS
Roland E. Kremers, Summit, N. J., assignor to General Foods Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1939, Serial No. 288,229
11 Claims. (Cl. 99—140)

1. A process of imparting flavor and aroma to a food product at the time of use which comprises adding thereto during its manufacture a stable, substantially non-volatile, non-oxidizable functional derivative formed by chemical interaction of a hydroxyl group of one reactant and a carboxyl group of another reactant, said reactants being compatible with the food and at least one being a flavor and aroma bearing volatile oil constituent, the chemical reaction between said groups being reversible under conditions of ultimate use of the food to liberate said two reactants.

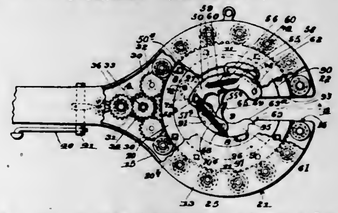
9. A foodstuff having at the time of consumption the characteristic flavor and aroma of a constituent of a volatile oil, said flavor and aroma being embodied in a stable, substantially non-volatile, non-oxidizable functional derivative formed by the chemical interaction of a hydroxyl group of one reactant with a carboxyl group of another reactant, one of said reactants comprising said constituent and the other being compatible with said flavor and aroma, said reaction being reversible under conditions of ultimate use to liberate said two reactants.

2,305,623
SLIDING CLASP FASTENER
Josef Kuna, Oxford, England, assignor of one-half to Brevetia Limited, London, England, a British company
Original application June 29, 1940, Serial No. 343,060. Divided and this application July 22, 1941, Serial No. 403,471. In Great Britain January 22, 1940
6 Claims. (Cl. 24—205)



4. In a sliding clasp fastener, an interlocking member comprising two complementary parts made of plastic material, means for securing the member to an edge of a flexible support on one of said parts and an interlocking recess and projection on the other of said parts, said parts being provided with complementary means keying said parts together.

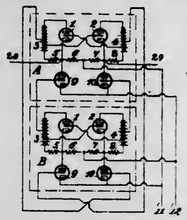
2,305,624
POWER DRIVEN PIPE TONGS
Paul W. Lange and Harold A. McFarland, Casper, Wyo.
Application April 22, 1939, Serial No. 269,527
6 Claims. (Cl. 81—57)



1. A power driven tongs comprising a housing, bearings in the housing, a ring gear provided with an annular shoulder rotatably mounted on the bearings, a reinforcing plate having a central opening in line with the inner periphery of the ring gear and secured to one face of the gear, the periphery of said plate being supported by the bearings, the gear and plate having a radially disposed pipe entrance opening leading into the central opening in the plate and gear, the plate and gear being provided with a pocket opposite the entrance opening, a lever having one end pivoted within the pocket, the other end projecting into the central opening, a jaw having one end pivoted to the inner end of the lever, a second jaw pivoted at one end to an intermediate portion of

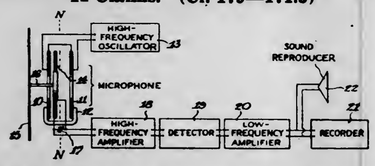
the lever, a third jaw pivoted to the free end of the first jaw at one side of the entrance opening, a fourth jaw pivoted to the free end of the second jaw at the other side of the entrance opening, all of the jaws riding on the inner peripheries of the plate and gear, means for causing the jaws to cooperatively clamp around a pipe when said pipe is moved into the central opening, and means rotating the gear and plate.

2,305,625
FREQUENCY REDUCING DEVICE FOR ELECTRIC ALTERNATING CURRENTS
Henri Lauer, New York, N. Y.
Application December 12, 1940, Serial No. 369,725
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. A frequency reducing device for electric alternating currents including a pair of single phase high frequency input voltage terminals, a plurality of circuit systems each comprising in combination a pair of electron discharge alternating current rectifying relays provided with a differential output circuit and a control circuit, means electrically connecting the rectifying elements of each of said pair of relays to said terminals, an electron discharge reversible apparatus connected to said output circuit, means for applying the differential output voltage or current of said relays to said electron discharge reversible apparatus, means for connecting said control circuit to the electron discharge reversible apparatus of another of said circuit systems to provide a polarizing voltage for governing the differential operation of said relays, and a pair of output terminals connected to points of said output circuit where said pair of relays produce a differential voltage.

2,305,626
ELECTROACOUSTIC APPARATUS
Royal Lee, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application October 26, 1940, Serial No. 362,892
11 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)

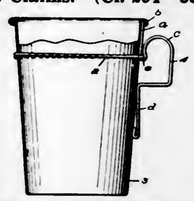


1. A microphone for converting mechanical vibratory energy to electrical vibratory energy, comprising means for producing a high-frequency magnetic field, an electrical conductor subject to the influence of said field, means controlled by mechanical vibrations for varying the influence of said field on said conductor at the frequency of said vibrations to induce in said conductor a high-frequency output voltage modulated in accordance with the mechanical vibrations, and means for confining the portion of said field in which the conductor is placed to provide a relatively steep flux gradient.

2,305,627
LUBRICATING OIL
Bert H. Lincoln and Gordon D. Byrkit, Ponca City, Okla., assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Lubri-Zol Development Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 24, 1939, Serial No. 275,489
4 Claims. (Cl. 252—54)
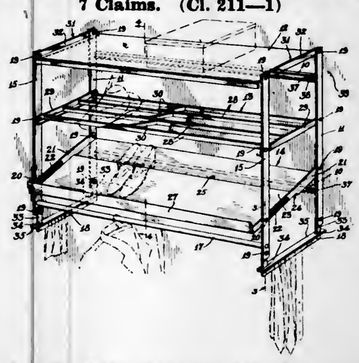
1. A lubricant comprising a major proportion of an oil of lubricating viscosity and a minor proportion of a tin and halogen-bearing reaction product of a stannic halide and a beta-diketone.

2,305,628
HOLDER FOR PAPER CUPS
Robert C. McKay, Swampscott, Mass.
Application April 17, 1941, Serial No. 388,946
10 Claims. (Cl. 294—33)



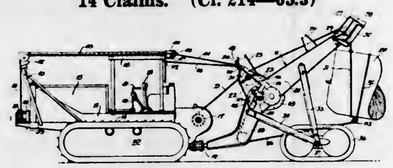
1. A holder for a paper cup having a lip at the upper edge thereof, said holder comprising a handle, means for holding the handle against the outer wall of a paper cup and a part positioned above said holding means for engaging said lip.

2,305,629
COLLAPSIBLE WARDROBE RACK
Raymond A. Magnuson, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to R. A. Magnuson, A. Magnuson, and Evelyn Peterson, Chicago, Ill., co-partners, doing business under the firm name of Vogel-Peterson Co.
Application October 12, 1938, Serial No. 234,524
7 Claims. (Cl. 211—1)



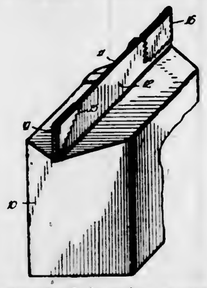
1. A rack of the character described comprising, in combination, a pair of vertically spaced shelves, shelf-connecting front and rear uprights pivotally connected adjacent to the ends of said shelves, the rear uprights being adapted to be fixedly supported, one of said shelves being adapted to lie in a horizontal plane when in use and the other shelf being adapted to lie in a slanting plane and having a slidable connection with the front uprights to enable relative movement between the latter shelf and said uprights, and means connecting between the front and rear uprights operable in cooperation with said one shelf to maintain the uprights in parallel relation to enable said slanting shelf to hold the rack against sagging while permitting collapsing thereof by upward movement of the front uprights to swing the shelves upwardly about the rear pivots thereof.

2,305,630
LOGGING EQUIPMENT
Donald John McNeil, Portland, Oreg., assignor to Willamette Hyster Company, Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
Application May 24, 1941, Serial No. 395,081
14 Claims. (Cl. 214—65.3)



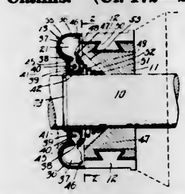
1. In a logging transport including a tractor, a trailer, an inclined boom having a high rear end joined to the tractor at its lower front end and axially supported on the trailer: a winch upon the end of said tractor, a second winch upon said boom, load hoisting means actuated by said first winch, load towing means actuated by said second winch, and a reaction point for each of said means, located at the upper end and at the lower end, respectively, of said boom, so to distribute the forces due to the weight and the drag of the load respectively, that only the weight of the load will cause the boom to have a moment around the trailer axis tending to decrease the effective weight of the tractor, but so that the drag reaction of the load will pass substantially through the mounting axis of the boom.

2,305,631
PACKAGE OPENING DEVICE
George Arlington Moore, New York, N. Y., assignor to Shellmar Products Company, Mount Vernon, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 6, 1940, Serial No. 344,255
5 Claims. (Cl. 229—51)



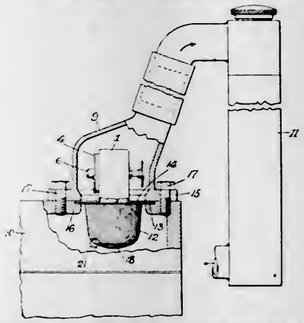
1. The method of forming a container, which comprises folding a blank composed of an outer protective layer and an inner transparent rubber hydrochloride layer into body-forming shape, providing a heat-sealed end extension on said body with the transparent rubber hydrochloride constituting the inner layer of the sealed extensions, and attaching a metallic clip having a cutting portion to said extension covering a sealed portion thereof and an unsealed portion, and folding said extension adjacent the body portion of the container.

2,305,632
SHORTING DEVICE
Nathaniel N. Okun, Bronx, N. Y., assignor of one-third to Charles M. Palmer, Washington, D. C.
Application July 1, 1940, Serial No. 343,496
7 Claims. (Cl. 172—279)



1. In a short circuiting device for a motor commutator, an annular shell adapted to be mounted on the shaft of said motor and having a beaded portion including a groove and having a hub portion including, an annular channel, an annular rib extending from said body intermediate said groove and channel; a plurality of slugs each having relatively large heads disposed in said groove, substantially disc shaped tail portions rotatably retained in said channel, and attenuated portions interconnecting said heads and tail portions, the attenuated portion of each of said slugs having a substantially rectilinear face and a notch; an annular shoe positioned against said faces, and spring means for holding said shoe yieldingly against said rectilinear faces whereby the walls of said notches abut said rib to limit displacement of said heads away from said commutator.

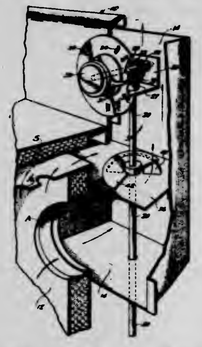
2,305,633
FILTERING DEVICE
Elmer J. Pratt, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 17, 1939, Serial No. 274,250
9 Claims. (Cl. 210—166)



1. A filtering device for filtering fluids flowing through a passageway, comprising a filter body extending across the passageway and having an opening therethrough, a filter section extending across said opening and fastened in position by fusible material, and a connecting device connecting one edge of said filter section with the

body of the filter, which permits the filter section to move to provide an opening through the filter body, but to be maintained connected to the filter body.

2,305,634
COOKING RANGE
Herbert M. Reeves, Kankakee, Ill., assignor to Florence Stove Company, Gardner, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 2, 1939, Serial No. 302,512
6 Claims. (Cl. 126—44)



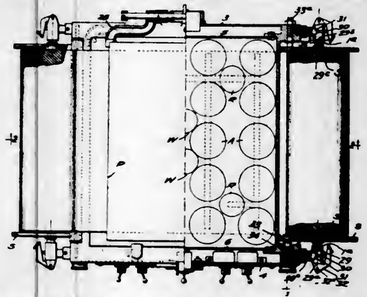
1. In combination with a cooking oven having a vent, a liquid fuel burner, a fuel valve, and means for manually adjusting said valve including a rod, a damper carried by said rod for variably closing said vent, said parts being so adjusted that the venting is maximum when the valve is at minimum opening, and vice versa.

2,305,635
TREATING HYDROCARBON FLUIDS
Francis Owen Rice, Silver Spring, Md., and Winston D. Walters, Rochester, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Process Management Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 25, 1940, Serial No. 362,871
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—683)

9. A method of converting higher molecular weight hydrocarbons to lower molecular weight hydrocarbons which comprises heating hydrocarbons to a conversion temperature in the presence of a relatively small amount of diacetyl.

2,305,636
SPOOL SUPPORTING AND POSITIONING MEANS IN PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTERS
William H. Richards, Dayton, Ohio
Original application May 8, 1939, Serial No. 272,444, now Patent No. 2,255,811, dated September 16, 1941. Divided and this application May 15, 1941, Serial No. 393,585
4 Claims. (Cl. 242—68)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

1. In a photographic printer provided with a spool having shaft-receiving openings therein, means for detachably connecting said spool to said printer, comprising: aligned socket-bearing members carried by said printer, slotted bearing shafts slidably mounted in said socket-bearing members and receivable in said shaft-receiving openings for supporting said spool, spring-pressed plungers carried by said printer and removably received in the slotted portions of said bearing shafts for selectively preventing retraction of said bearing shafts from spool-supporting position, lever means pivotally connected to said bearing shafts and operatively engaging said plungers for first moving the same to bearing-



shaft-releasing position and for subsequently moving said bearing shafts out of engagement with said spool.

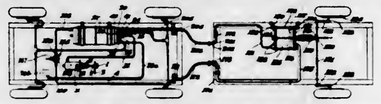
2,305,637
CHUCK
Matthew C. Ricciardi, Dover, N. J.
Application July 23, 1941, Serial No. 403,773
3 Claims. (Cl. 81—128)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. In a device for assembling a pair of externally and internally threaded objects, a rotary chuck having a body with a right cylindrical chamber therein, a frictionally driven socket driver rotatable in said body, spaced radial wedge columns on said driver extending into said chamber, a movable, right cylindrical, segmental socket having grooves conditioned to slide on said wedge columns in said chamber, expanding means normally enlarging said segmental socket into engagement with the wall of said chamber, resilient means for urging said socket to the bottom of said chamber, said socket adapted when moved in a direction against the resistance of said resilient means by an object being assembled to be cammed toward the axis of rotation of said chuck by said wedge columns to engage and drive said object.

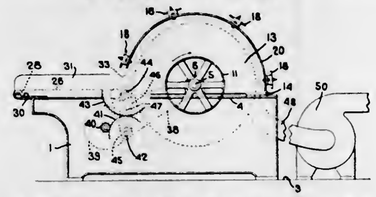
2,305,638
HYDRAULIC BRAKE TRAILER SYSTEM
Edward A. Rockwell, West Hartford, Conn.
Application June 13, 1941, Serial No. 397,899
19 Claims. (Cl. 188—3)

1. In combination, a power unit adapted to be applied to a main vehicle for the operation of brakes thereon, sources of two different pressures for operating said power unit, pipes leading from said power unit, a power-applying device adapted to be located on a trailer connected to said vehicle and connected to said pipes, and manual means for controlling one of said pressures for the operation of the power unit and



power-applying device, the pipe which conveys the pressure not subjected to manual control comprising a relatively restricted means for impeding the flow of the fluid therethrough.

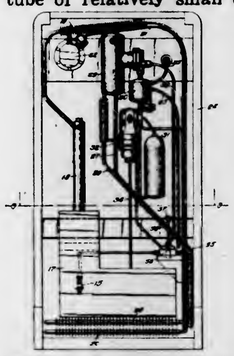
2,305,639
MACHINE FOR OPENING FIBROUS STOCK
Samuel Forbes Rockwell, Jr., North Andover, Mass., assignor to Davis & Furber Machine Company, North Andover, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 1, 1939, Serial No. 293,089
8 Claims. (Cl. 19—96)



1. A machine for opening unspun fibrous stock comprising a closed casing, a cylinder journalled within the casing having its periphery studded with smooth radially projecting pins, a top portion of the casing conforming to and concentric with an extensive segment of the cylinder periphery, a plurality of baffles extending from the said top portion of the casing inward, generally parallel to the cylinder axis and with their edges spaced from the pin ends a fraction of the fibre length, means for feeding the stock into the casing to the cylinder, a discharge conduit for the opened stock leading from the casing, means acting to rotate the cylinder at a speed sufficient repeatedly and successively to discharge the stock from the pins and hurl it against the baffles by centrifugal force, and means for producing suction in the discharge conduit acting to assist in the discharge of the opened stock therethrough.

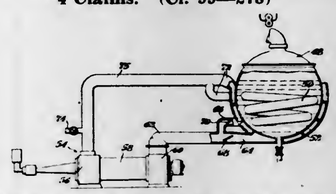
2,305,640
ABSORPTION REFRIGERATOR
Joseph N. Roth, Belding, Mich., assignor to Gibson Electric Refrigerator Corporation, a corporation of Michigan
Application January 19, 1940, Serial No. 314,704
1 Claim. (Cl. 202—158)

In a continuous absorption refrigeration system, refrigerant vapor generating means including: a chamber substantially filled with a body of liquor comprising a refrigerant and an absorbent; flued heat generating means at the bottom of the chamber for heating the liquor to drive off refrigerant; means for withdrawing weak liquor from the bottom of the chamber; a plurality of horizontally extending baffles spaced throughout the chamber at different vertical levels, each covering substantially but not quite all of the entire cross-sectional area of the chamber and the open areas being in staggered relation, whereby vapor can pass upwardly through said body but liquid circulation is prevented and a substantial differential in liquor strength is maintained between the top and bottom of said body during operation of the system; a flue extending vertically from the heat generating means; a tube of relatively small diameter ex-



tending up from the top of the chamber and surrounding the flue; a plurality of horizontally extending vertically spaced baffles covering substantially the entire cross-sectional area between the flue and the tube; and means for introducing rich liquor to the top of the chamber, this means entering said tube above at least some of the baffles therein.

2,305,641
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING BEER
John F. Silhavy, Saginaw, Mich.
Application October 6, 1936, Serial No. 104,187
4 Claims. (Cl. 99—278)

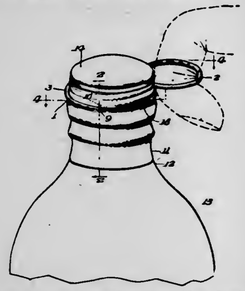


3. A method of treating a malted liquid while it is being boiled in a tank which comprises burning fuel within said tank and directing the flame and hot products of combustion against a metal pan resting on the surface of the liquid in said tank so that said pan is overheated and the liquid in contact therewith is overheated and subjected to caramelization.

2,305,642
BAND SLITTER
Hans Delsgard Sorenson, Madison, Wis., assignor to The Celon Company, Madison, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application January 10, 1941, Serial No. 373,915
4 Claims. (Cl. 30—2)

1. A band slitter for cutting a protective seal placed about the neck of a bottle to secure the bottle closure in place and comprising a body made of a single piece of material having a curved end adapted to receive the neck of a bottle, said curved end being relatively resilient so as to permit the device to be easily applied about the neck of the bottle, and a cutter on the end of the body

adapted to pierce the seal beneath the closure and slit the seal upon rotation of the slitter in one



direction or upon rotation of the bottle in an opposite direction.

2,305,643

ART OF PRESERVING GREEN FOODSTUFFS AND MAINTAINING THE COLOR THEREOF

Arthur E. Stevenson and Keith T. Swarts, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Continuation of application Serial No. 341,778, June 21, 1940. This application January 5, 1942, Serial No. 425,698

13 Claims. (Cl. 99—186)

1. The process of preserving peas and other green foodstuffs and retaining the color thereof, which includes soaking the foodstuff for substantially three to thirty minutes at substantially room temperature in an alkaline solution containing an alkali metal hydroxide in a concentration substantially of N/5 to N/10, blanching in a substantially neutral aqueous bath at a temperature of substantially 180 degrees F., and thereafter processing in a sealed container.

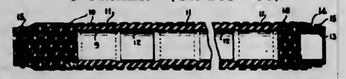
2,305,644

FLEXIBLE RADIO SHIELDING CONDUIT

R. Harry Stone, Bound Brook, N. J., assignor to Titeflex Metal Hose Co., a corporation of New Jersey

Application December 4, 1939, Serial No. 307,431

6 Claims. (Cl. 138—60)



1. A radio-shielded conduit comprising in combination a flexible tube of rubber-like material, a tubular, braided, metal covering outside said tube and a plurality of longitudinally distributed, independent rings within said covering providing supporting means concentric with said tube and permitting longitudinal flexing of the conduit and resisting collapse of the same, and a terminal at each end of said conduit to which said braided covering is secured.

2,305,645

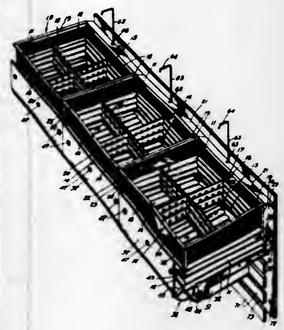
AIR REFRIGERATING AND CIRCULATING FACILITIES

Edward A. Sweeley, Alexandria, Va., and Norman T. Anderson, Washington, D. C.

Application July 7, 1938, Serial No. 218,022

22 Claims. (Cl. 62—17)

1. In a railway refrigerator car, the combination with a merchandise chamber having a ceiling, a floor and side walls, of an ice tank unit arranged adjacent the chamber ceiling and one of said side walls, a flange extending from the upper edge of said ice tank to space the same from said side wall, means mounted on said side wall and pivotally supporting the lower portion



of said ice tank unit in spaced relation with respect to said side wall, means securing said ice tank unit to the chamber ceiling and cooperating with said pivotal means to maintain said ice tank unit in position for refrigerating service, said securing means being releasable to permit said ice tank unit to be swung downwardly on said pivotal support.

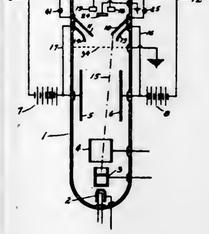
2,305,646

HIGH FREQUENCY TUBE

Albert G. Thomas, Lynchburg, Va.

Application November 14, 1939, Serial No. 304,282

8 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. An electronic tube comprising, a cathode, means for forming a beam of electrons from said cathode, a pair of electrostatic beam shifting elements one on either side of the normal path of said beam, an electronically operated circuit closing element on one side of the normal path of said beam, a second electronically operated circuit closing element on the opposite side of the normal path of said beam, said elements being adapted to be struck alternately by said beam to close normally open circuits energizing said beam shifting elements alternately so that said beam is automatically shifted back and forth between said circuit closing elements, and means for collecting electrical impulses from said beam.

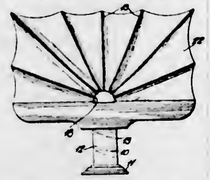
2,305,647

CASKET SETTING

Arthur C. Thomasson, Spencer, W. Va., assignor to Draperies, Incorporated, a corporation of Virginia

Application October 18, 1940, Serial No. 361,794

3 Claims. (Cl. 160—33)



1. In a background screen for use with a casket, a base, a hollow pedestal carried thereby, vertical guide ways in said pedestal, a cross-head slidable in said ways and comprising spaced parallel plates, spaced pintles carried by said plates, a plurality of ribs mounted on said pintles between said plates, and a flexible covering secured to said ribs to produce a fan-like background when the ribs are separated and adapted to assume a folded position in which the ribs are substantially parallel.

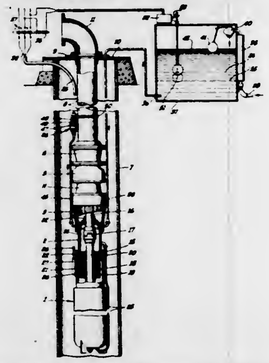
2,305,648

SUBMERSIBLE MOTOR STRUCTURE

Junius B. Van Horn, South Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Byron Jackson Co., Huntington Park, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 15, 1941, Serial No. 422,995

11 Claims. (Cl. 172—36)



1. A submersible electric motor structure comprising a motor housing containing a dielectric liquid and having a shaft opening in a wall thereof, rotor and stator elements in said housing, and shafting connected to said rotor element and extending through said opening, a fluid-packed seal surrounding said shafting and sealing said opening, said shafting being adapted to extend into a body of external liquid which is detrimental to said seal, and means for protecting said seal from the detrimental effect of the external liquid, said means comprising walls surrounding said shaft opening and forming a chamber interposed between the external side of said seal and the external liquid, a source of supply of a third liquid, means for continuously delivering third liquid from said source to said chamber at a pressure greater than that of the external liquid, an outlet for discharging third liquid from said chamber into the external liquid, and means associated with said outlet for regulating the discharge of third liquid to maintain a predetermined greater pressure in said chamber.

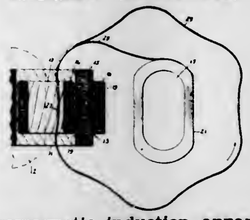
2,305,649

ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION APPARATUS

Jacob J. Vienneau, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application February 14, 1940, Serial No. 318,868

12 Claims. (Cl. 175—356)



1. Electromagnetic induction apparatus comprising a conductive winding structure having a winding leg with elongated cross-section and a magnetic core including a core element comprising a continuous strip of magnetic material spirally wound flatwise about the winding leg and closely embracing it, the successive layers of strip at the sides of the core element lying closely against one another but turns at the ends of the core having spacings to avoid binding in assembling the core with the winding leg.

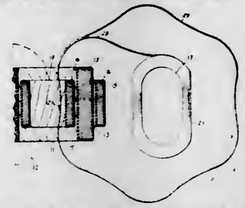
2,305,650

METHOD OF MAKING ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION APPARATUS

Jacob J. Vienneau, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Original application February 14, 1940, Serial No. 318,868. Divided and this application September 9, 1940, Serial No. 356,094

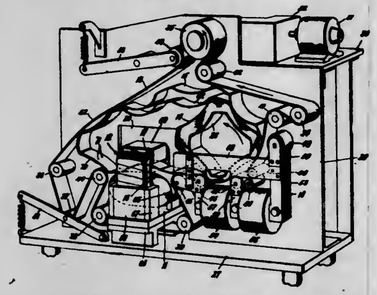
13 Claims. (Cl. 29—155.5)



1. A method of applying a wound strip magnetic core to a winding leg of a conductive winding structure having an elongated cross-section, said method comprising the steps of spirally winding magnetic material in strip form flatwise tightly upon an arbor having a cross-section corresponding to that of the winding leg in order to form a coil of strip in which the turns have the same size, shape and relative positions they are to have in the magnetic core of the finally assembled apparatus, a plurality of shims having, however, been placed in the coil of strip thus built up at the end of the coil by inserting the shims successively under the strip as it is wound upon the underlying layers of strip, heat treating the coiled strip to give it a permanent set, unwinding the strip from the heat-treated coil and simultaneously rewinding it into a larger

loop without said shims around the leg of the conductive winding structure, said larger loop being of sufficient size to surround both the winding leg and the original coil without crowding and having in each turn a whole number of times the length of a half-turn of the previously wound coil of strip, then causing the inner end of the larger loop to wrap itself about the winding leg to form the beginning of a turn of the same size and shape as the inner turn of the original coil of strip, rotating the larger loop and causing the inner turn thereof to slip around the strip end wrapped about the winding leg while causing the remaining turns of the larger loop to remain in the larger loop, thus decreasing the length of strip in said inner turn successively to smaller and smaller whole numbers of times the length of a half-turn of the previously wound coil of strip and correspondingly increasing the length of strip closely wrapped about the winding leg in the original size and shape of turn until all of the inner turn of the larger loop is closely wrapped about the winding leg and thus disappears as an inner turn of the larger loop, and thereafter repeating the procedure with the portions of the strip which successively become the inner turn of the larger loop until all of the strip has been rewound substantially to the size and shape in which it was heat treated and thus closely embraces the winding leg.

2,305,651
STRIP CORE ASSEMBLING MACHINE
Jacob J. Viennean, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 10, 1941, Serial No. 392,895
15 Claims. (Cl. 242—4)

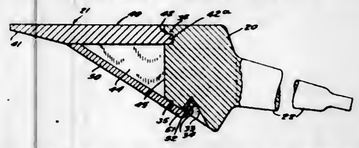


1. A machine for assembling a magnetic core of the wound type with a conductive winding structure having a window for the magnetic core and a winding leg adjacent the winding window, said machine comprising means for supporting the conductive winding structure, a belt passing around the conductive winding structure with means for supporting a portion of the belt in alignment with the window of the winding structure for holding a coil of magnetic strip material at one side of the said window and for holding a larger loop of magnetic strip material surrounding the coil and adapted to pass through the winding window, magnetic attraction means having pole pieces outside of said belt at one portion thereof for attracting the coil of strip against a portion of the larger loop and against the belt at one side of the coil support, and driving means for producing peripheral motion of the belt to cause the strip material to unwind from the coil of strip to pass through the winding window and to rewind simultaneously into the inside of a larger loop and for producing peripheral motion of the belt also to wrap the strip material from the larger loop around the winding leg.

2,305,652
METHOD OF TREATING ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
Winston D. Walters, Rochester, N. Y., and Francis Owen Rice, Silver Spring, Md; said Walters assignor to said Rice
No Drawing. Application October 25, 1940, Serial No. 362,870
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—550)

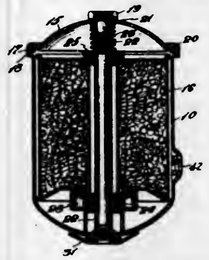
11. In the process of thermally decomposing acetone to ketene the step of carrying out the thermal decomposition in the presence of an appreciable amount of diacetyl up to about 2.3 per cent by volume.

2,305,653
EXCAVATOR TOOTH
Abraham W. Ward, San Francisco, Calif.
Application March 14, 1941, Serial No. 383,253
10 Claims. (Cl. 37—142)



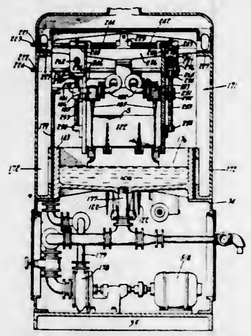
1. A digging tooth comprising a base and a digging point removably mounted thereon, said digging point comprising a face and a diverging back plate receiving portions of said tooth base between them, a part of said back plate extending in contact with the surface of said base, said base surface having a recess therein, the wall of which nearest to the tip of the tooth is formed to provide a concave retaining shoulder, the back plate of said removable point having a bendable portion, of substantially less width than said recess, bent into engagement with said concave shoulder so as to retain said removable point upon said tooth body, without tending to become loosened by lateral working of the removable point upon the tooth body.

2,305,654
FILTER CASING
James W. Wilkinson, Providence, R. I., assignor to Fram Corporation, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application July 20, 1939, Serial No. 285,475
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—62)



1. A casing unit for a filter comprising a shell open at its upper end, having an outwardly bulging bottom wall and a central opening therein, a perforated center tube within the shell and extending longitudinally thereof, the upper end of said center tube being provided with screw-threads to receive a threaded cover securing member, and means to support and fixedly retain said tube centrally of said casing and adapted to be connected to a lubricant conduit, said means consisting of an annular flange exterior of said casing and extending over the outer surface of said bottom wall of the shell adjacent to the central opening and a tubular member integral with said flange and rising upwardly therefrom and projecting inwardly into the casing through the central opening in said bottom wall, the top end of said tubular member within the shell being integrally joined with a butt welded joint to the lower end of the central perforated tube, said bottom wall of the casing and said annular flange each having an annular stiffening rib about the central opening which ribs project toward each other in the assembled relationship of such parts and are welded to each other to permanently connect the center tube to the casing.

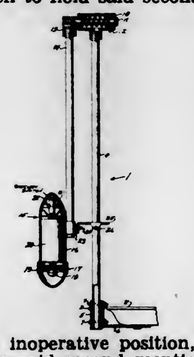
2,305,655
SHEET METAL TREATING MACHINE
Custis S. Woolford, South Orange, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 12, 1941, Serial No. 402,225
14 Claims. (Cl. 266—7)



1. In a machine for treating metallic sheets to permit soldering or welding thereof, the combination of means for conveying the sheets through the machine, means disposed above the path of said sheets for ejecting downwardly a stream of a liquid deoxidizing medium against localized portions only thereof to deoxidize such portions, means thereafter disposed in the path of said sheets for ejecting a liquid washing medium against said localized portions of the sheets to remove said deoxidizing medium after the deoxidizing operation, and devices for adjustably moving said deoxidizing means and said washing means to change their position relative to the sheets to adapt the machine to the treatment of sheets of different dimensions.

2,305,656
SIGNAL DEVICE
Harry T. Yopp, Atlanta, Ga.
Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,863
7 Claims. (Cl. 177—329)

1. In a signal device adapted to be used with a serving tray attached to the door of an automobile, a support removably affixed at its lower end to the tray, a second support pivoted to the free end of the first mentioned support, a visible signal device carried by the second mentioned support, a latch to hold said second mentioned

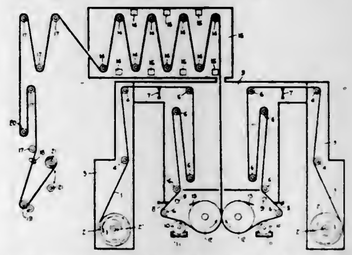


support in its inoperative position, and spring means to move said second mentioned support about its pivot when the latch is released thereby permitting the signal to project above the top of the automobile.

2,305,657
DECOLORIZING AND PURIFYING LIQUIDS
Walter Robert Aehnelt, Amsterdam, Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application July 20, 1938, Serial No. 220,394. In Germany March 7, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—62)

1. A process for decolorizing and purifying liquids capable of reacting with aluminium to form an hydroxyl gel which comprises simultaneously intimately contacting the liquid to be decolorized and purified with a mixture of finely pulverulent aluminium and a finely divided solid adsorbent capable of adsorbing impurities and coloring matter from the liquid.

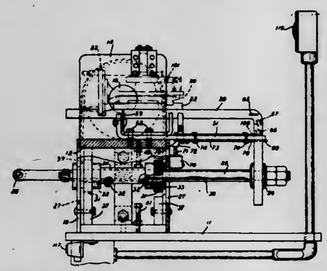
2,305,658
FILMS
Bjorn Andersen, Maplewood, and Ralph H. Ball, Cranford, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 8, 1940, Serial No. 344,350
7 Claims. (Cl. 18—59)



7. The method of laminating films of cellulose acetate, which comprises heating the films to be joined to a temperature of from about 175° F. to 200° F., coating a surface of each of the films with dimethyl phthalate heated to a temperature of from about 125° F. to 200° F., uniting the coated surfaces by subjecting the films to the

pressure of rollers heated to temperatures of from about 140° F. to about 200° F. and then annealing the resulting laminated film in a chamber in the presence of air heated to temperatures of from about 175° F. to about 200° F. for a period of time ranging from 1 to about 10 minutes.

2,305,659
MAGNETIC CHARGING APPARATUS
Edwin Arnold, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 13, 1940, Serial No. 323,741
12 Claims. (Cl. 175—21)



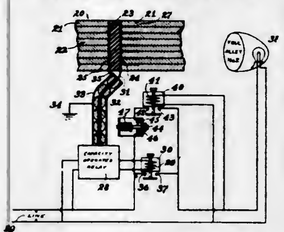
1. A magnetic charging apparatus comprising an electromagnet having spaced pole units, an electrical circuit to supply electrical energy to the units to create therein magnetic fields of opposite polarity to charge an article, a switch actuable to control the circuit, a carriage adapted to support the article thereon, means to move the carriage to move the article thereon between the pole units to a starting position, where the article will be ready to receive the charge, and to return the carriage with the article between the pole units for the charging of the article thereby, and means under the control of the carriage to prevent actuation of the switch until the article is substantially in the starting position and to actuate the switch at that time to charge the article only during the return movement of the carriage.

2,305,660
INSOLE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Corwin W. Baker, Stoneham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 2, 1941, Serial No. 409,247
15 Claims. (Cl. 12—146)



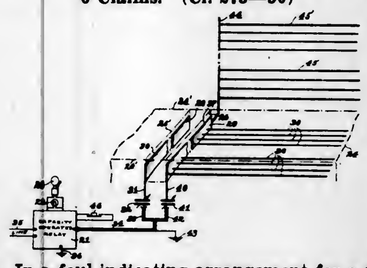
1. An insole having a sewing rib comprising closely adjacent outer and inner rows of upstanding tabs, the lateral edges of the tabs of each row being alined with those of the adjacent tabs of the same row, adjacent tabs of each row being separated by spaces of substantial width and the tabs of one row being staggered relatively to the tabs of the other row.

2,305,661
FOUL INDICATOR FOR BOWLING ALLEYS AND THE LIKE
James E. Bancroft, Jamaica, N. Y., assignor to American Bowling & Billiard Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 1, 1940, Serial No. 343,398
11 Claims. (Cl. 273—50)



10. A foul indicator for bowling alleys comprising: a capacity operated relay, means comprising a conductor positioned parallel and adjacent to the foul line of the bowling alley and connected to said relay so that changes in the capacity of the conductor affect the relay, and signalling means rendered active by the relay when it is affected to a predetermined extent by changes in the capacity of said conductor and a grounded conductor positioned adjacent to said foul line and extending in parallel, spaced relation to said first conductor.

2,305,662
FOUL INDICATING EQUIPMENT
James E. Bancroft, Jamaica, N. Y., assignor to American Bowling and Billiard Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 12, 1941, Serial No. 406,463
6 Claims. (Cl. 273—50)

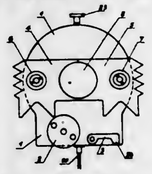


1. In a foul indicating arrangement for a game installation such as a bowling alley, an antenna comprising thin wires laid between adjacent floor boards of the alley bed and extending along the alley bed for a substantial distance from the foul line, and means electrically uniting said conductors.

2,305,663
METHOD FOR PREPARING METHACRYLIC ACID ESTERS
Ludwig Beer, Burghausen, Upper Bavaria, Germany, and Paul Halbig, Freiburg, Switzerland; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application January 17, 1940, Serial No. 314,320. In Germany January 18, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—486)

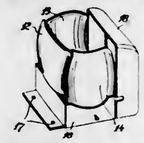
4. Process for producing methacrylic acid methyl ester which comprises heating alpha-methyl-beta-hydroxy-propionic acid methyl-ester to a temperature of 185–190° C. in the presence of an alkali-metal salt of a carboxylic acid, fractionating off the generated water and methacrylic acid ester, and simultaneously adding fresh alpha-methyl-beta-hydroxy-propionic acid methyl-ester to the boiling liquid.

2,305,664
AUTOMATIC FADING DEVICE
Jacques Bogopolsky, now by judicial change of name Jacques Bolsey, Geneva, Switzerland
Application July 13, 1939, Serial No. 284,345
In Switzerland July 21, 1938
10 Claims. (Cl. 88—16)



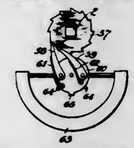
9. A fading-in and fading-out attachment for cameras comprising a support having an opening therein, mounting means for securing said support on the lens tube of a camera with the opening in axial alignment with said tube, a reciprocable member slidably mounted on said support at one side of said opening for movement toward and from the same, an opaque shutter member mounted on said reciprocable sliding member, a spring motor for moving said sliding member toward and from said opening, a mechanism for transmitting the motion impulses from said motor to said reciprocable sliding member, means for keeping the speed of movement of said motion transmitting mechanism constant, hand-operated means for starting operation of said motion transmitting mechanism, and means for automatically stopping the operation of said motion transmitting mechanism after the same has moved said sliding member a certain predetermined distance toward or from said lens tube during a certain constant period of time determined by said means for keeping the speed of said motion transmitting mechanism constant.

2,305,665
FOLDING HOOD
Jacques Bolsey, New York, N. Y.
Application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,508
In Switzerland November 8, 1940
14 Claims. (Cl. 88—1.5)



1. In a reflex camera a viewing device on the top of the camera, a folding hood adapted to form a light shaft for said viewing device and comprising at least two hinged spring-opened wall sections adapted to lie, when closed, in juxtaposition to each other, the first of said wall sections having a concave inner face and positioned in relation to the other wall section in such a manner that when open, an edge portion of the other wall section is in contact with the inner concave face of said first wall section and that during folding down of said first wall section, said edge portion slides along said inner concave face of said first wall section so that said other wall section is folded down automatically and simultaneously with the folding down of said first wall section.

2,305,666
WINDING MECHANISM
Jacques Bolsey, New York, N. Y.
Application June 27, 1941, Serial No. 400,048
4 Claims. (Cl. 185—39)



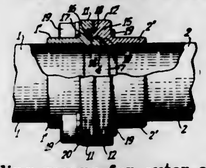
1. A mechanism for rotating a shaft, comprising a ratchet wheel fixed to said shaft, two ratchet pawls adapted to turn said ratchet wheel in the same direction, a member to which said pawls are turnably pivoted, said member arranged turnably about an axis parallel to said shaft, springs pressing said pawls against the teeth of said ratchet wheel, and a winding member secured to the member carrying said pawls.

2,305,667
GUIDEWAY FOR MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION BELTS
Geoffrey Charles Brentnall, Erdington, Birmingham, England, assignor to Dunlop Rubber Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Application November 22, 1940, Serial No. 366,630
In Great Britain November 10, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 89—33)



1. A guide or track for belts of machine gun ammunition of the kind described comprising a pair of metal guide members of channel section spaced in parallel with the open side of one channel facing the open side of the other, means securing said channel sections in spaced positions and separately formed strips of non-metallic material covering the edges of said channel members and constituting contact surfaces of said ammunition.

2,305,668
COUPLING MEANS FOR COAXIAL CABLES
William A. Bruno, Astoria, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to Bruno Patents Inc., Long Island City, N. Y.
Application December 3, 1941, Serial No. 421,453
7 Claims. (Cl. 174—84)



1. A coupling means for outer conductor sections of a coaxial cable, said coupling means comprising two end members; each of said end

members being adapted to be connected with one end of outer conductor sections to be joined; one of said end members being provided with an inwardly tapering conical end portion which fits into an outwardly tapering conical bore of the other end member; the angles formed by the cable axis, and by the surface of said inwardly tapering conical end portion, and the surface of said outwardly tapering bore, respectively, being slightly different; a contact between the assembled end members being formed at the tips of their conical end portions; the inner surfaces of the outer conductor sections, and the inner surfaces of the end members being adapted to form an unbroken, cylindrical surface having substantially the same inner cross-section throughout the outer conductor sections and the coupling means; means adapted to bring said end members into tight engagement.

2,305,669

METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING HARD AND COMPACT PROTECTIVE LAYERS ON MAGNESIUM AND MAGNESIUM ALLOYS

Nikolai Budiloff, Berlin-Friedenau, and Willy Schnabel, Berlin - Charlottenburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Application November 16, 1938, Serial No. 240,550. In Germany December 1, 1937

4 Claims. (Cl. 204—56)

1. The method of producing hard and compact protective coatings on objects of magnesium and magnesium alloys, which comprises subjecting the objects to be coated to electrolysis in a bath consisting substantially of an aluminate electrolyte and an addition selected from the group consisting of the soluble phosphates, arsenates, and fluorides of the alkali metals.

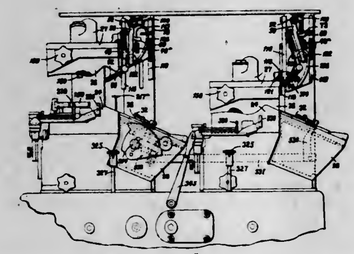
2,305,670

MACHINE FOR ASSEMBLING SHOE PARTS

Joseph C. Cantley, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application February 28, 1942, Serial No. 432,762

53 Claims. (Cl. 12—17)



1. In a machine for assembling and operating upon shoe parts, a gage member against which a shoe part is located, a gripper member to hold said shoe part against the gage member while it is being operated upon, means for locating another shoe part with respect to the first-mentioned shoe part, and means under control of the operator to operate said gripper member and subsequently said locating means, whereby the first-mentioned shoe part is held in proper position against the gage member while a second shoe part member is being assembled thereon.

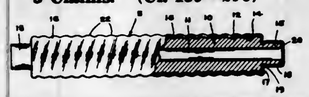
2,305,671

LOOM TEMPLE ROLL

William McCaskie, New Bedford, Mass.

Application December 15, 1941, Serial No. 423,019

5 Claims. (Cl. 139—296)



1. A loom temple roll comprising a substantially cylindrical core member, and a tubular cover formed from strands cylindrically interlaced together throughout the longitudinal and circumferential extent of the tubular shape sleeved upon the core member and having a raised spiral rib portion formed therein and projecting outwardly radially of the tubular cover beyond the remaining surface portions thereof when the tubular cover member is in position upon said core member.

2,305,672

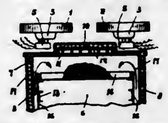
ELECTRIC KITCHEN RANGE

Etienne Challet, Bern, Switzerland, assignor of one-fourth to the firm Entreprises Electriques Fribourgeoises, Fribourg, Switzerland, a firm of Switzerland

Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,770

In Switzerland September 12, 1940

1 Claim. (Cl. 219—37)



In an electric kitchen range comprising an oven and a number of heating plates, a top insulating plate providing two lateral upper recesses for the location of the contact means of the heating plates and one central under recess for the location of the oven heating resistance, with the triple purpose to save space in height, to gain oven space in width and to avoid overheating of the contact means of the heating plates, and an adjustable oven tray extending on less than the full width of the oven, in order to get lateral air circulating spaces securing a more even temperature distribution.

2,305,673

TREATMENT OF GASOLINE

Joseph A. Chenicek, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 29, 1940, Serial No. 321,572

15 Claims. (Cl. 44—72)

1. A process for treating olefin-containing hydrocarbon distillate to prevent depreciation thereof which comprises adding to said distillate a gasoline gum inhibitor and an hydroxy alkylene diamine.

2,305,674

TREATMENT OF GASOLINE

Joseph A. Chenicek, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 29, 1940, Serial No. 321,573

15 Claims. (Cl. 44—72)

1. A process for treating olefin-containing hydrocarbon distillate to prevent depreciation thereof which comprises adding to said distillate a gasoline gum inhibitor and an hydroxy-alkyl-substituted alkylene diamine.

2,305,675

TREATMENT OF GASOLINE

Joseph A. Chenicek, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 29, 1940, Serial No. 321,574

23 Claims. (Cl. 44—74)

1. A method of treating olefin-containing hydrocarbon distillate to prevent depreciation thereof which comprises adding to said distillate a gasoline gum inhibitor and an aryl-substituted-alkylene diamine.

2,305,676

TREATMENT OF GASOLINE

Joseph A. Chenicek, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 29, 1940, Serial No. 321,575

16 Claims. (Cl. 44—72)

1. A process for treating cracked gasoline to prevent depreciation thereof which comprises adding to said gasoline a gasoline gum inhibitor and a substituted alkylene diamine wherein the substituent group is an amino-alkyl group.

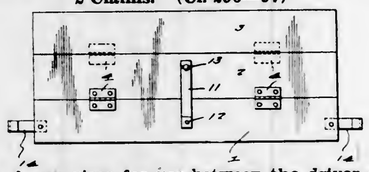
2,305,677

SUN VISOR

Aubrey P. Cotton, St. Matthews, S. C.

Application February 21, 1942, Serial No. 431,868

2 Claims. (Cl. 296—97)



1. A sun visor for use between the driver and the windshield of an automobile comprising a series of elongated panels of opaque material hinged one to another for unfolding into edge-to-edge superposed relation and for folding into side-by-side relation, means to attach one of said panels to a fixed part of the automobile, behind said windshield and in upright position adjacent the bottom of the windshield, means on one panel for maintaining another panel in unfolded position, and keepers on said one panel for locking the panels in folded position, said attaching means comprising V-shaped spring clamps on said one panel adapted for insertion downwardly into openings on top of the instrument panel of the automobile.

2,305,678

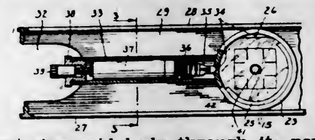
LEVEL

Andrew Cravaritis and Peter Karlsson, New York, N. Y., assignors to National Silver Deposit Ware Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 26, 1941, Serial No. 390,442

6 Claims. (Cl. 33—211)

1. In a level, a transparent body having smooth front and back faces and provided with an interior cavity of substantially rectangular contour, said cavity accommodating a liquid within which a level indicator is freely movable, the peripheral wall of said body having a substantial thickness that is conducive to internal reflections of light



rays entering said body through its peripheral face, said peripheral face being of circular contour whereby the peripheral wall is of substantial thickness conducive to internal reflections of light rays entering said body through said peripheral face.

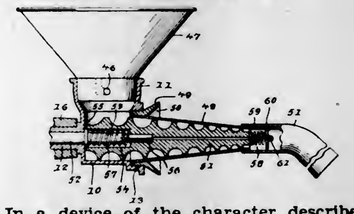
2,305,679

GRINDING MACHINE

Bernardo D'Achille, New Kensington, Pa.

Application March 10, 1941, Serial No. 382,635

3 Claims. (Cl. 100—48)



1. In a device of the character described, a body casing, an apertured tubular extension connected with and projecting from the casing, a worm rotatably journalled in the casing and extending through the tubular extension, a spring acting to yieldingly force the worm axially outward of the casing, and a second spring acting against the outer end of the worm yieldingly forcing the same inward of the casing.

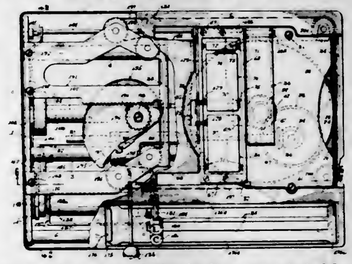
2,305,680

PHONOGRAPH

Charles W. Dann, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, West Orange, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application December 14, 1940, Serial No. 370,143

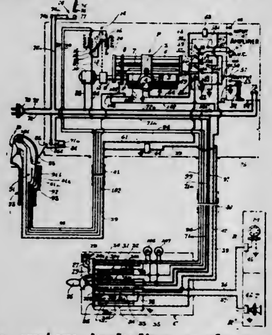
13 Claims. (Cl. 274—9)



1. In a phonograph including a rotatable support for a disk record, a record cooperating translating device and means to effect a relative travelling movement between said device and said support: the combination of an indexing means for the phonograph comprising two parts ar-

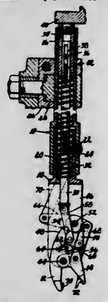
ranged for relative travelling movement; and a movement transmission operatively connecting said indexing means with said movement-effecting means and having a varying movement-transmitting ratio causing the rate of travelling movement between said two indexing parts to vary in relation to that of the travelling movement between said support and translating device.

2,305,681
PHONOGRAPH SYSTEM
Orville M. Dunning, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, West Orange, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 12, 1940, Serial No. 340,113
31 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.4)



1. In a system including a phonograph provided with driving means, a cabinet for said phonograph, and an oscillation amplifier: the combination of means associated with said cabinet manipulatable to expose said phonograph for operation; control means operatively associated with said manipulatable means and causing said amplifier to be rendered operative as an incident of exposing said phonograph for operation; and means, having operable and inoperable conditions controlled by said control means, for rendering said driving means operative and inoperative.

2,305,682
GRIPPER
Fred C. Eastman, Marblehead, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 30, 1941, Serial No. 404,589
22 Claims. (Cl. 12—11.1)

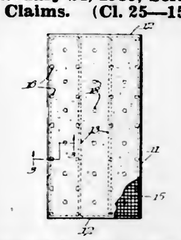


1. In a shoe machine, a gripper having a pair of jaws for gripping an upper between them and for pulling the upper, said gripper including jaw-closing mechanism for effecting relative movement of said jaws to grip the upper prior to the upper-pulling operation and including also additional mechanism for thereafter effecting further relative movement of the jaws in the course of the upper-pulling operation to increase the force of their grip on the upper.

2,305,683
METHOD OF CONTINUOUSLY PRODUCING GLASS HAVING A PLURALITY OF LAYERS
Bernhard Engels, Waldenburg-Altwasser, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application July 18, 1938, Serial No. 219,907. In Germany July 19, 1937
1 Claim. (Cl. 49—82)

A method of continuously producing flashed glass having very thin flashing layers comprising drawing a basic layer of glass in strip form upwardly from a bath, heating the flashing glass to a temperature higher than the basic layer, said flashing glass having a lower fusion point than said basic layer, applying the flashing glass against the surface of said basic layer, whereby the flashing glass is cooled locally and adheres to the basic glass strip in a thin layer, and the flashing glass being of such a composition that it has a higher coefficient of expansion than the glass of said basic layer, whereby during cooling the flashing glass contracts more than the basis glass strip causing increased compressive stresses in the basic glass strip.

2,305,684
METHOD OF MOLDING BUILDING PANELS
Thomas J. Foster, Ridgewood, N. J.
Application January 24, 1939, Serial No. 252,650
13 Claims. (Cl. 25—154)

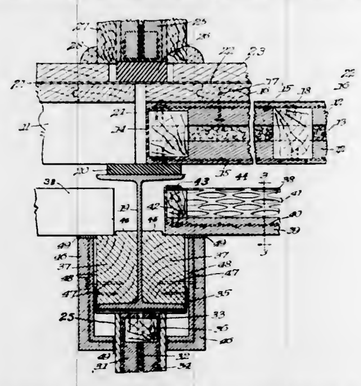


1. The method of forming a building panel by casting a body layer of cementitious material in a removable form coextensive in length and breadth with said panel, partly embedding therein reenforcing members of greater depth than said body layer to project therefrom, permitting said layer to harden, inverting said form coextensive in length and breadth with said panel above a second form containing a soft body layer of cementitious material and placing the projecting reenforcing members into said soft material to a depth less than their projecting portions and spacing the body layers parallel and apart to the overall dimension desired, whereby said reenforcing members serve to support and maintain said body layers with a space between them when the body material has hardened.

2,305,685
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
Thomas J. Foster, Ridgewood, N. J.
Application February 2, 1939, Serial No. 254,288
11 Claims. (Cl. 189—1)

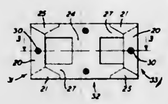
1. In a floor construction for low cost buildings,

a plurality of flanged metal beams, a series of self-supporting floor panels overlying the top flanges of said beams along their edges, cushion means between the top flanges of said beams and the overlying edges of said panels for supporting



the latter, self-supporting ceiling panels spaced beneath said floor panels and overlying the bottom flanges of said beams, and sound insulating and supporting means beneath the edges of said ceiling panels and the bottom flanges of said beams, whereby said floor and ceiling panels are insulated from said beams.

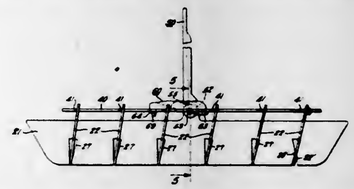
2,305,686
ELECTROMAGNETIC CORE
Erwin E. Franz, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application December 9, 1938, Serial No. 244,729. Divided and this application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,060
2 Claims. (Cl. 175—21)



1. In a laminated electromagnetic core, a lamina consisting of an L-shaped piece and an H-shaped piece and an L-shaped piece abutted together edgewise in that order, the two L-shaped pieces being so shaped and dimensioned as to be fittable together to form a substantially complete parallelogram which is itself fittable substantially without looseness into the space between the two arms of the H-shaped piece on the same side of the crossbar thereof to fill the said space completely and project outside the same when so fitted, the area of the parallelogram being substantially twice the area of the said space.

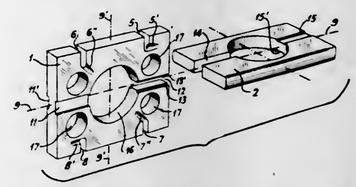
2,305,687
FREEZING TRAY
Harvey D. Geyer and Frederick W. Sampson, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 27, 1938, Serial No. 247,736
9 Claims. (Cl. 62—108.5)

3. In a freezing device, a container pan and a partitioning grid for said pan, said grid comprising: a main longitudinal wall, a series of cross walls cooperating with said main longitudinal wall to form ice block compartments and being movable relative to said main longitudinal wall, said cross walls having aligned open notches extending thru the upper edges thereof, an actuating bar having portions lying within said



open notches and engaging the lateral margins thereof so as to move said cross walls longitudinally upon the longitudinal movement of said bar, said open notches being of such depth as to permit substantial vertical displacement of said bar therein, and force-multiplying means for moving said bar both vertically and longitudinally relative to said main wall, whereby to facilitate the removal of the frozen ice blocks.

2,305,688
TRANSPOSITION BLOCK
De Witt Rugg Goddard, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 30, 1940, Serial No. 327,077
10 Claims. (Cl. 174—33)

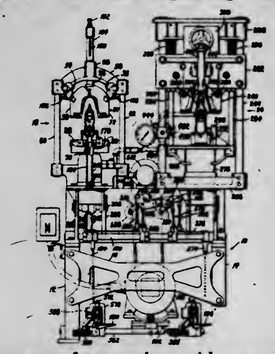


1. A transposition block consisting of two fixed plates of insulating material, each one of said plates being partially slotted for engaging the other in a plane at right angles thereto to form a unitary structure, one of said plates having a plurality of slots arranged in adjacent pairs for engaging a pair of conductors, the other plate having a width substantially equal to the distance between the inside ends of adjacent conductor slots on the first plate to space a pair of conductors in constant spacing relationship as they cross one another at the transposition points.

2,305,689
MACHINE FOR USE IN OPERATING UPON SHOE UPPERS
Charles J. Gross and Thomas H. Seely, Melrose, and Frank Kennison, Beverly, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 20, 1941, Serial No. 384,240
44 Claims. (Cl. 12—51)

1. In a machine for operating upon the back parts of shoe uppers, means for stretching an intramarginal portion of a back part and preliminarily molding said back part, means for finally

molding said back part under heavy pressure and forming a heel attaching flange thereon, and



control means for causing said means to operate in alternation.

2,305,690
ANTHRAQUINONE DERIVATIVES AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME
Paul Grossmann, Binningen, Switzerland, assignor to the firm Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland
No Drawing. Application August 27, 1940, Serial No. 354,448. In Switzerland September 12, 1939
16 Claims. (Cl. 260—376)

1. Anthraquinone compounds containing a single nucleus of the group consisting of anthraquinone and hydroxyanthraquinone nuclei, containing at least two primary amino groups directly attached to the said nucleus and containing once the grouping

—NH—X—O—CO—Y—COOH

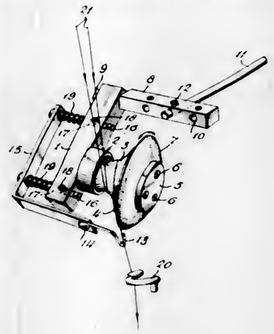
directly attached to the said nucleus, wherein X stands for a radical of the lower aliphatic series and Y stands for a member of the group consisting of aliphatic and aromatic radicals free from cyclic bound carbonyl groups, said nucleus being free from other substituents.

2,305,691
ANTHRAQUINONE DYESTUFF PREPARATION
Paul Grossmann, Binningen, Switzerland, assignor to the firm Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland
No Drawing. Application October 4, 1940, Serial No. 359,805. In Switzerland October 16, 1939
8 Claims. (Cl. 8—82)

1. Water-soluble and substantially stable dyestuff preparations, comprising an alkaline buffer substance and an alkali metal salt of an anthraquinonyl-monoamino-acetic acid containing at least two further amino groups in the anthraquinone nucleus.

2,305,692
APPARATUS FOR STAPILIZING YARN
Jules E. Halin, Drummondville, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 11, 1941, Serial No. 388,025
4 Claims. (Cl. 19—1)

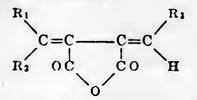
1. Apparatus for the production of a continuous staple fiber product from yarns of continuous filaments, comprising a freely rotatable member adapted to be rotated by a running yarn, an abrasive disc mounted on said member for movement therewith and means for guiding the run-



ning yarn on to the surface of said abrasive disc, said means including an edge integral with said rotatable member whereby at least some of the filaments of the yarn are severed by said abrasive disc.

2,305,693
PROCESS OF MAKING PHOTOGRAPHS
Ludwig Hänel, Berlin-Lichterfelde, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,217. In Germany June 15, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—5)

1. A process of making photographic positives, including the steps of illuminating a layer of fulgides having a formula



wherein R_1 and R_2 are members of the group consisting of aromatic cyclic compounds and R_3 is a member of an aliphatic group containing a chain of carbon atoms, with colored light of a predetermined wave length, through a negative, said fulgide being adapted to vary its color differentially in accordance with the intensity of the light striking different area portions of the exposed layer, and then subjecting the layer of fulgides to light of another predetermined different wave length, whereby said layer of fulgides reassumes its original color.

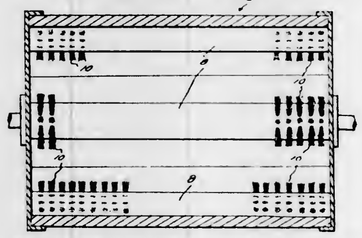
2,305,694
ILLUMINATED SIGN
Herbert G. Hammar, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Federal Electric Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application June 19, 1940, Serial No. 341,332
9 Claims. (Cl. 40—130)

8. A sign comprising support means forming a panel providing a background area, indicia means in said area, means on said panel forming a channel within the area of said panel and opening forwardly thereof, tubular lamp means supported on said support means in position extending in front of said background area and on opposite sides of said channel, said tubular lamp means having terminal portions extending laterally into said channel, electrical power supply means in said channel for connection with said



terminal portions, and removable cover means for enclosing said channel.

2,305,695
CYLINDER FOR DRY-CLEANING MACHINES
Saviere Bittick Hayes, Center, Tex.
Application July 18, 1941, Serial No. 403,037
1 Claim. (Cl. 68—60)



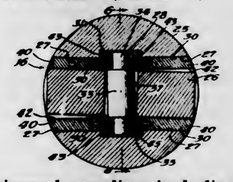
In a dry-cleaning machine, a rotary cylinder provided interiorly thereof with a series of circumferentially spaced ribs elongated longitudinally of the cylinder, and brushes removably mounted on said ribs, each of said brushes embodying a core substantially channel-shaped in cross-section and receiving a rib in said channel, and longitudinal and transverse rows of bristles secured to the sides and top of said core, and fastening elements extending through the walls of the cores and securing the cores of the respective brushes to the associated ribs.

2,305,696
UNIVERSAL COUPLING
Thomas J. Healy, Baltimore, Md., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,750
28 Claims. (Cl. 64—7)



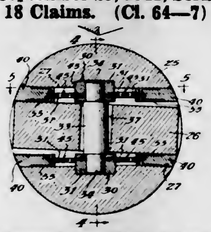
8. A slipper bearing for use in a universal coupling of the character described and comprising a medial boss portion, two separate end sections disposed at opposite sides of said boss and extending therefrom, and means releasably connecting said end sections to said boss and releasable to enable separation of said end sections from said boss without removing said boss from a universal coupling in which the bearing is installed.

2,305,697
UNIVERSAL COUPLING
Thomas J. Healy, Baltimore, Md., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,751
16 Claims. (Cl. 64—7)



9. In a universal coupling including a bifurcated female member and a male member comprising a flat tongue adapted to be received in such bifurcation and which tongue has an opening therein for the reception of a bearing pin and wherein the branches of the bifurcation have opposed arcuate recesses therein that extend transversely and to the free edges thereof, the combination of a pair of slipper bearings respectively disposed in the arcuate recesses and including convex faces to conform with the recesses and also having flat faces respectively disposed toward opposed flat faces of said tongue, each of said slipper bearings comprising a medial boss portion and two end sections extending in opposite directions from said boss longitudinally of such bearing, a bearing pin passing through the opening in said tongue and joining the bosses of said slipper bearings, and hinge means connecting said bosses to their respective end sections and enabling relative movement of the parts interconnected thereby in a direction generally perpendicular to said flat faces, thereby to enable said convex faces of said end sections to conform with and seat firmly against said arcuate recesses during transmission of torque by said coupling.

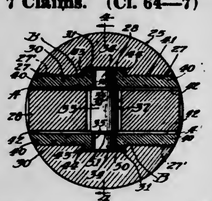
2,305,698
UNIVERSAL COUPLING
Harry C. Irvin, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,737
18 Claims. (Cl. 64—7)



1. In a universal coupling including a bifurcated female member and a male member comprising a flat tongue adapted to be received in such bifurcation and which tongue has an opening therein for the reception of a bearing pin and wherein the branches of the bifurcation have opposed arcuate recesses therein that extend transversely and to the free edges thereof and which recesses are enlarged at the medial parts thereof, the combination of a pair of slipper bearings respectively disposed in the arcuate recesses and including convex faces to conform therewith

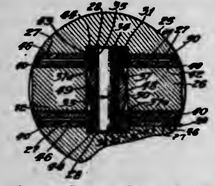
and also having flat faces respectively disposed toward opposed flat faces of said tongue, each of said slipper bearings comprising at least two separate pieces arranged adjacent to each other and being formed to provide a medial boss portion and two end sections disposed at opposite sides of said boss and extending therefrom longitudinally of such slipper bearing, said bosses being of greater depth than said end sections and being seated in the enlarged parts of the arcuate recesses in said female member, a bearing pin extended through the opening in said tongue and into the bosses of said slipper bearings to maintain said bosses seated in the recesses, and hinge means respectively interconnecting the pieces of each individual slipper bearing to enable relative pivotal movement of such parts when the bearing is in service.

2,305,699
UNIVERSAL COUPLING
Thomas J. Healy, Baltimore, Md., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,752
7 Claims. (Cl. 64—7)



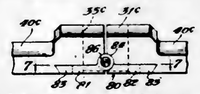
1. In a universal coupling including a bifurcated female member and a male member comprising a flat tongue adapted to be received in such bifurcation and which tongue has an opening therein for the reception of a bearing pin and wherein the branches of the bifurcation have opposed arcuate recesses therein that extend transversely and to the free edges thereof, the combination of a pair of slipper bearings respectively disposed in the arcuate recesses and including convex faces to conform with the recesses and also having flat faces respectively disposed toward opposed flat faces of said tongue, a bearing pin passing through the opening in said tongue and joining said slipper bearings, and yieldable means interposed at the junctions of said pin and said slipper bearings to enable said bearings to adjust themselves to the cooperating surfaces of said female member.

2,305,700
UNIVERSAL COUPLING
Harry C. Irvin, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,738
11 Claims. (Cl. 64—7)



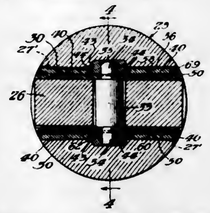
1. In a universal coupling including a bifurcated female member and a male member comprising a flat tongue adapted to be received in such bifurcation and which tongue has an opening therein for the reception of a bearing pin and wherein the branches of the bifurcation have opposed arcuate recesses therein that extend transversely and to the free edges thereof, the combination of a pair of slipper bearings respectively disposed in the arcuate recesses and including convex faces arranged at least at the ends thereof to conform with the recesses and also having flat faces respectively disposed toward opposed flat faces of said tongue, a metallic pin extended through the opening in said tongue and interconnecting said slipper bearings, a resilient sleeve disposed on said pin to cushion said pin against the impact of said tongue and a metallic sleeve mounted on said resilient sleeve intermediate said slipper bearings to protect said resilient sleeve.

2,305,701
SLIPPER BEARING
Harry C. Irvin, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,739
7 Claims. (Cl. 64—7)



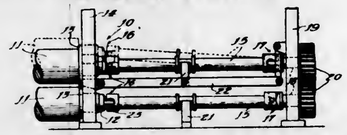
1. A slipper bearing formed in two parts each comprising a half-boss section and an end section formed integrally therewith, said half-boss sections having semi-circular grooves formed in their end faces adapted to cooperate in forming a substantially cylindrical opening when the two parts of a bearing are placed in opposed relation with the end sections extending in opposite directions from their half-boss sections, said half-boss sections cooperating to form a complete boss for the slipper bearing, and means pivotally connecting the two parts of the bearing together.

2,305,702
SLIPPER BEARING
Harry C. Irvin, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,740
10 Claims. (Cl. 64—7)



1. In a universal coupling including a bifurcated female member and a male member comprising a flat tongue adapted to be received in such bifurcation and which tongue has an opening therein for the reception of a bearing pin and wherein the branches of the bifurcation have opposed arcuate recesses therein that extend transversely and to the free edges thereof and which recesses are deepened at medial parts thereof to form an arcuate groove, the combination of a pair of slipper bearings respectively disposed in the arcuate recesses and including central boss portions located within said groove and separately formed end portions having convex faces to conform with and bear against other portions of said arcuate recesses and also having flat faces respectively disposed toward and bear against opposed flat faces of said tongue, a bearing pin extended through the opening in said tongue and into the medial parts of said bearings, and resilient means and at least one cooperating connecting bolt operable to secure said boss and end sections together for limited relative movement and operable to urge said end sections toward a predetermined relation with respect to said boss.

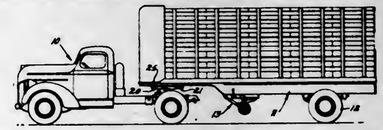
2,305,703
SLIPPER BEARING
Harry N. Smith, Dearborn, Mich., assignor to The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 25, 1942, Serial No. 440,513
14 Claims. (Cl. 64—7)



1. In a universal coupling including a bifurcated female member and a male member comprising a flat tongue adapted to be received in such bifurcation and which tongue has an opening therein for the reception of a bearing pin and wherein the branches of the bifurcation have opposed arcuate recesses therein that extend transversely and to the free edges thereof and which recesses are deepened at medial parts thereof to form an arcuate groove, the combination of a pair of slipper bearings respectively disposed in the arcuate recesses and including central boss portions located within said groove and separately formed end sections having convex faces to conform with and bear against other portions of said arcuate recesses and also having flat faces respectively disposed toward and bearing against opposed flat faces of said tongue, a bearing pin extended through the opening in said tongue and into the medial parts of said bearings, and connecting means securing said end sections and said boss together, said connecting means for each end section including at least one coil spring having one end secured to the end section and the other end secured to the adjacent side of the adjacent boss and so constructed and arranged that said boss and connected end section are enabled to move relative to each other and are constantly urged toward a predetermined normal relationship.

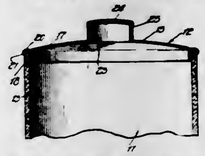
2,305,704
INTERLOCK FOR TRACTORS AND SEMITRAILERS
Percival M. Heinmiller and Charles F. Roginson, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Utility Trailer Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 30, 1940, Serial No. 348,394
18 Claims. (Cl. 280—33.1)

1. In a tractor and semi-trailer combination in which the tractor and trailer are provided with interengaging draft elements including a releasable draft-lock on one vehicle operable to unlockingly engage the draft element of the other vehicle when the latter is inserted, and in which the trailer is provided with a support movable between supporting and non-supporting positions by means independent of the tractor draft element; interlocking mechanism acting between the movable support and the draft lock to prevent the draft lock from being released until the



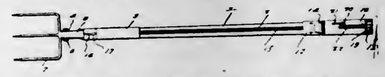
support has been placed substantially in supporting position, and to positively prevent movement of the support from supporting position until the draft lock has been lockingly engaged, said mechanism including means operating to automatically and positively release the draft lock by virtue of final movement of the support into full supporting position.

2,305,705
COMPOSITE CONTAINER
Victor Hendrickson, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 22, 1939, Serial No. 291,317
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—5.5)



1. A composite container comprising a hollow body having an open top defined by a fibre side wall of continuous curvalinear form, a metal top end closure including an outwardly bulged body portion of concavo-convex in cross section and of a size and shape corresponding to that of the side wall of said body at the open top thereof and extending above the plane of the side wall, said body portion being devoid of depressions, a downwardly extending continuous double wall flange integral with said body portion of a shape and size conforming to the inner side of said side wall and disposed in intimate contact therewith, and an outwardly, downwardly, and inwardly rolled peripheral bead integral with the body portion and terminating above the plane of the lower edge of said flange and provided with an upturned hook edge in clinching engagement with the outer side of said side wall and acting to press the fibre side wall into sealing engagement with said continuous flange.

2,305,706
FORK
Jesse G. Henry, Lewistown, Pa.
Application April 8, 1942, Serial No. 438,167
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—122)



1. A device of the character described comprising an elongated handle, a fork pivotally mounted on one end portion of said handle, an elongated plate, of arcuate cross-section, mounted on the other end portion of the handle, said plate

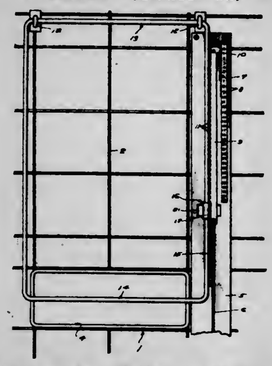
having a longitudinal slot therein, a longitudinal rod slidably mounted on the handle, said rod including an angularly extending end portion operable in the slot, a thumb piece on said angularly extending end portion of the rod for actuating said rod in one direction, means operatively connecting the fork to the rod for swinging said fork to a position at an angle relative to the handle, a spring pressed latch mounted in the handle, said latch being engageable with said rod actuating thumb piece for releasably securing the fork in position at an angle to the handle, and a coil spring operatively connected to the rod for returning the fork to its first position.

2,305,707
CARRIER FOR OPTICALLY REPRODUCEABLE FILM RECORDS AND METHOD OF TREATING SAME
Gilles Holst and Cornelis Johannes Dippel, Eindhoven, Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 27, 1941, Serial No. 380,952
In the Netherlands January 5, 1940
7 Claims. (Cl. 274—46)



1. A method of producing a mechanically-recorded and optically-reproduceable vibration track on a carrier having a recording layer and a superimposed protective layer, comprising the steps of mechanically removing parts of said layers to form in the recording layer a vibration track having depth and width variations, forming a coloured product at the surface of the track, and thereafter removing the remaining portions of the protective layer.

2,305,708
EGG COUNTER
John H. Jacobsen, San Juan, Puerto Rico
Application January 17, 1942, Serial No. 427,187
5 Claims. (Cl. 235—98)



1. An egg counter of the character described comprising a plate, a numbered strip on said plate, a gravity operated member mounted for vertical sliding movement on the plate, an indicator on said member cooperable with the numbered strip, an egg actuated frame pivotally mounted for swinging movement in the vertical plane, and means operatively connecting said frame to the member for alternately releasing and arresting said member for intermittent downward movement thereof.

2,305,709
RELEASABLE PIN TAP
Glenn D. Johnson, Compton, Calif., assignor to Baash-Ross Tool Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 8, 1940, Serial No. 344,349
14 Claims. (Cl. 294—86)



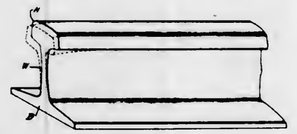
1. A well tool for engaging in an object in a well comprising a set of slips for entering the object, a mandrel, wedge parts on the mandrel operable upon vertical movement of the mandrel to expand the slips in the object, means carrying the mandrel and slips for relative vertical movement whereby the slips may be expanded and allowed to contract, and inclined plane means operable by turning movement of said means to provide frictional engagement for retaining the mandrel in the position where the slips are expanded.

2,305,710
COMBINED SUSPENSION FILE SUPPORT AND INDEX TAB
Frank D. Jonas, East Williston, N. Y., assignor to Oxford Filing Supply Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., a partnership comprising Richard A. Jonas, Richard A. Jonas, Jr., Robert P. Jonas, Frank D. Jonas and Edward F. Jonas
Application October 8, 1941, Serial No. 414,065
7 Claims. (Cl. 129—16.7)



1. In a device of the type described the combination comprising a V-shaped filing folder having a pair of suspension bars at its free edges for suspending the folder thereby, one of said bars having a plain portion extending rearwardly thereof and a struck out portion lying in the same plane with the plain portion, and a transparent casing engaging the free edge of the plain portion and the edge of the struck out portion.

2,305,711
METHOD FOR REFORMING RAILS
George Lester Jones, Garden City, N. Y., and Charles B. Roede, Ridgefield, N. J., assignors to Sperry Products, Inc., Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of New York
Application June 28, 1939, Serial No. 281,598
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—169)



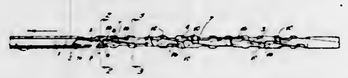
1. The method of reforming battered rail ends which consists in heating only the heads of said ends to plasticity, said heating causing the battered tread to be lowered vertically away from the plane of the unbattered tread, after said heating positioning a die above the rail ends and spaced therefrom an amount equal to the original batter, and applying pressure to the sides of the railhead to raise the same to said die.

2,305,712
METHOD OF MAKING PASTRY
Waldemar Kaefer, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application August 30, 1940, Serial No. 354,858
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—92)



1. The method of making piecrust and other pastry which consists in, forming a mass of dough into an elongated slab shape, rolling up said slab helically to form a cylindrical body, and rolling at least a transverse portion of said helically formed body disposed on flat end into a thin sheet to cause the lines formed by the successive convolutions of dough to be dispersed through the thin sheet formed.

2,305,713
BROACH FOR RIFLE BARRELS
Leo I. Kaplan and Bror Gustaf von Reis, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Detroit Broach Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 13, 1941, Serial No. 378,700
12 Claims. (Cl. 90—28.1)



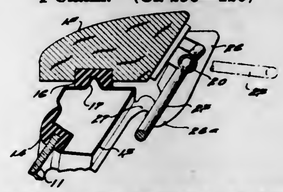
1. A broach for forming a spiral groove of definite depth and width dimensions comprising a body formed with a group of cutters, the several cutters of the group being spirally arranged one behind another, the first cutter of the group being comparatively slender whereby it cuts a comparatively narrow groove and being of a height substantially equal to the depth dimension of the groove, and the remaining cutters being of a width substantially equal to the width dimension of the groove and progressively increasing in size to the depth dimension of the groove.

2,305,714
PEPSIN AND PROCESSES OF PREPARING THE SAME
Havard L. Keil, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application October 30, 1939, Serial No. 302,066
9 Claims. (Cl. 195—63)

1. In the recovery of pepsin from acid digestion mixtures of animal stomach linings containing mucin and mucosa the steps which include adding a precipitant chosen from the group consisting of alcohol and acetone to the digestion mixture until the specific gravity thereof is reduced to approximately 0.95 to precipitate mucin and mucosa, separating off the mucin and mucosa, and then adding a further quantity of said precipitant to the mixture to decrease the specific gravity thereof to about 0.90 to precipitate pepsin therein.

7. A composition of matter comprising a mixture of pepsin and sodium acetate, the pepsin, in the absence of the sodium acetate, yielding water solutions which are not clear, and the sodium acetate acting to give clear solutions when said mixture is dissolved in water.

2,305,715
VEHICLE BODY
August Keller, Dearborn, Mich., assignor to Motor State Products Company, Ypsilanti, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application November 21, 1938, Serial No. 241,507
1 Claim. (Cl. 296—120)

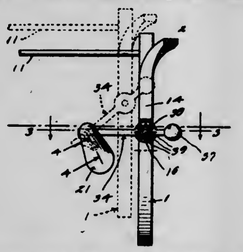


In a vehicle body having a windshield, two windshield posts between which said windshield is arranged, a transverse windshield header member connected to said posts, a collapsible top having a front edge adapted to come in contact with said windshield header member, spaced abutments on said header projecting into and located entirely within the vehicle body, a device for locking said edge to said member, said device including hook-shaped latches adapted to engage said abutments and having a slot extending longitudinally thereof, a hinge pin carried on said edge and adapted to move in said slot, manually operable means imparting rotating movement to each of said latches causing the same to move simultaneously on said pin.

2,305,716
OPHTHALMIC MOUNTING
George P. Kimmel, Brookville, Md.
Application February 6, 1940, Serial No. 317,607
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—49)

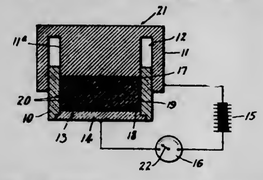
1. In an ophthalmic mounting for bifocal lenses, a pair of nose pads for supporting the mounting from the nose of the wearer, spaced means for connecting lenses to the mounting, a pair of oppositely disposed adjustable oppositely revoluble carrier elements, a pivot member mounted in and extended from each of said connecting means for pivotally supporting a carrier

element, intermediate its ends, from a connecting means, means for pivotally connecting one end of each of said carrier elements to a pad, each of said elements being formed with a latching member intermediate its ends and through which extends a pivot member, keepers mounted on



said pivot members and correlating with said latching members for latching the carrier elements in normal position and in adjusted position, and a controlling spring common to each latching member and keeper, bearing against the latching member and mounted on a pivot member.

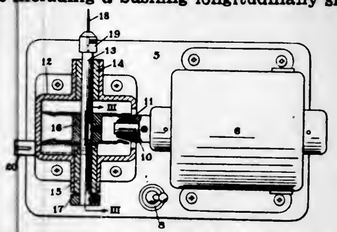
2,305,717
CIRCUIT CONTROLLING MEANS
Oldric Joseph La Bell, Washington, D. C.
Application October 23, 1939, Serial No. 300,870
10 Claims. (Cl. 201—50)



1. Circuit controlling means comprising two substantially flat current conducting elements; a flat, resilient, integral body of cellular non-conducting material attached to said conducting elements and separating said conducting elements, the area of the adjacent contacting surfaces of said flat conducting elements and said body being substantially equal; a finely divided conducting material substantially completely filling the cells of said flat body, said attached plates serving as sealing means to retain said material in said cellular body; and housing means enclosing said flat conducting elements and said flat body.

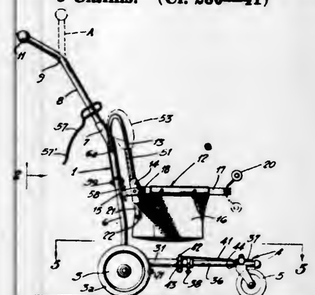
2,305,718
MACHINE FOR FACILITATING THE CONNECTING OF TEMPLES WITH LENSES
Charles S. Lanman, Columbus, Ohio
Application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,800
3 Claims. (Cl. 10—136)

1. A machine for use in reforming the preformed holes in the lenses and metal parts of rimless eye glasses for perfecting the connection of the temples and frames and while such a glass and said metal parts are held in a hand of the workman, said machine including a suitable support having journaled thereon a power shaft, a substantially horizontally positioned rotatable shaft having secured on one end thereof a combined reaming and thread-tapping tool, and a stop on its other end, a motion reversing means on said power and tool holding shafts whereby the direction of rotation of said tool holding shaft and the tool thereon can be reversed by longitudinal movement of said tool holding shaft, said means including a bushing longitudinally slidable



on said tool shaft between said stop and the said motion reversing means and a manually controlled means engaging said bushing to shift said motion reversing element.

2,305,719
BABY CART
Suntu Lee, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 18, 1941, Serial No. 389,245
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—41)

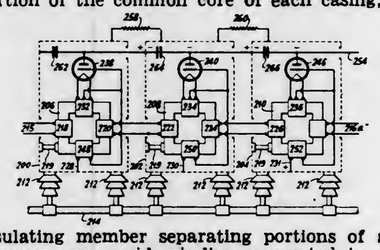


1. In a baby cart, the structure which comprises: an upwardly extending frame standard having a handle portion at its upper end and including a rigid transverse support member at its lower end provided with two transversely spaced main support wheels; a forward support portion secured to said frame standard adjacent the lower end thereof and extending forwardly therefrom; an extension arm slidably mounted on said forward support portion and adapted for sliding movement in the direction of extension of said forward support portion; a forward support wheel structure mounted on the forward end of said extension arm; and locking means carried on said forward support portion and adapted for engagement with said extension arm to fix the position of said extension arm and the forward support wheel structure carried thereby with respect to the position of said transversely spaced main support wheels.

2,305,720
HIGH VOLTAGE GENERATOR
Nils E. Lindenblad, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Original application August 9, 1933, Serial No. 684,328. Divided and this application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,856
8 Claims. (Cl. 175—363)

6. A high voltage transformation unit comwinding located on another portion of said core.

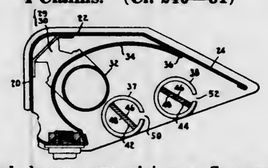
prising a plurality of metallic casing members, a transformer having common core portions located in all of said casings, a rectifier within each casing, a transformer winding located on a portion of the common core of each casing, an



insulating member separating portions of said common core, said winding connected to said rectifier, at least one of said casings having an and at least one other casing having an input input winding located on a portion of said core,

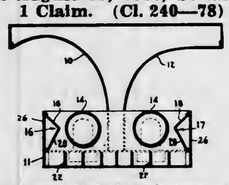
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2,305,721
FLUORESCENT TUBULAR LAMP
John F. Livers, Decatur, Ill., assignor to Faries Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 15, 1940, Serial No. 352,731
4 Claims. (Cl. 240—81)



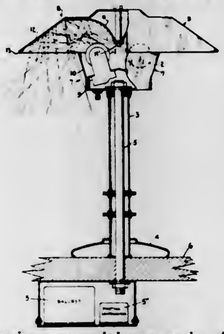
4. A desk lamp comprising a fluorescent light source, a specular reflector above and partially surrounding said light source, said reflector extending longitudinally of the light source and parallel thereto, a diffusing member projecting forwardly from the front edge of the reflector and extending to a horizontal plane passing through the longitudinal axis of said light source, end portions for said reflector, raceways secured to the inner surface of said end portions, and louvers having their ends rotatably and removably mounted in said raceways; said louvers being located below a plane passing through the axis of the light source and the front edge of said diffusing member.

2,305,722
LIGHTING FIXTURE
John F. Livers, Decatur, Ill., assignor to Faries Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 15, 1940, Serial No. 352,732
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—78)



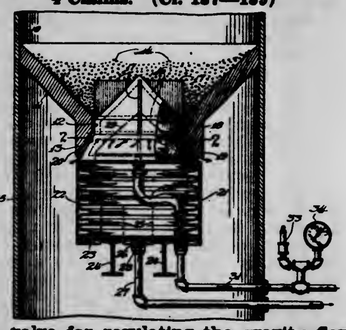
In a fluorescent lighting fixture, a frame having side and end walls, a pair of fluorescent lamps having their ends mounted on the end walls of said frame and in spaced parallel relationship, their axes being in the same horizontal plane, a pair of reflectors angular in cross section mounted on the inside of a side wall, each of which comprises two flat surfaces meeting at an apex in the plane of the axis of the adjacent lamp, said reflectors extending longitudinally of and parallel to said lamps, a plurality of parallel shields mounted below said lamps which shield the eye of an observer but permit direct and reflected rays to reach the working plane, and a pair of curved reflectors one for each lamp mounted above said lamps to redirect the direct and part of the reflected rays outwardly and downwardly, one of said curved reflectors being shaped so that its lower edge projects perpendicular for the distance of the diameter of the fluorescent lamps, then outwardly in a gradual arc until a point directly above the apex of one of said angular reflectors, then curving sharply downwardly to a point beyond said angular reflector, the other of said curved reflectors being shaped so that its lower edge projects perpendicular for the distance of the diameter of the fluorescent lamp, then outwardly in a gradual arc until a point directly above the apex of the other of said angular reflectors, then continuing parallel to the working plane in a horizontal direction beyond the said angular reflector, whereby varying intensity of illumination falls on the working plane.

2,305,723
LUMINAIRE
John F. Livers, Decatur, Ill., assignor to Faries Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application June 12, 1941, Serial No. 397,694
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—81)



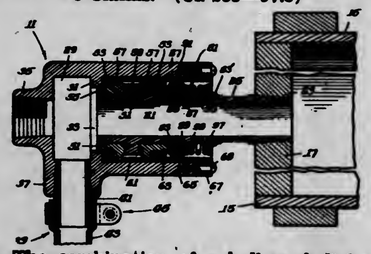
1. A luminaire comprising a pair of fluorescent lamps, means to support said lamps in spaced relation and parallel to each other, a lower trough-shaped reflector mounted below and extending in front of said lamps to shield said lamps from the eyes of the user and to reflect light rays upwardly, transversely elongated curved specular reflectors mounted back to back, one above each lamp, to redirect both direct and reflected rays in predetermined distribution, and a diffuse flat reflector, mounted above and in front of each lamp, extending downwardly from each specular reflector to a horizontal plane passing through the upper edges of the lower reflector, each diffuse reflector being positioned so as to receive direct rays from both lamps and redirect them downwardly to intercept and mingle with the rays reflected by its adjacent specular reflector, the lower inner edge of each specular reflector being spaced above the lamps and located midway between them so that rays from each lamp may reach both diffuse reflectors.

2,305,724
VALVE
Edgar J. Luetzelschwab, Hammond, Ind., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
Application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,531
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)



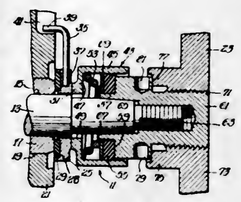
1. A valve for regulating the gravity flow of solid particles comprising a port having a valve-seating surface, a chambered valve plug adapted to close said port, a fluid-actuated bellows carrying said valve plug, an actuating-fluid conduit communicating with the interior of said bellows, a flexible gas-supply line passing through said bellows and communicating with the interior of said chambered valve plug, a plurality of gas ducts leading from the interior of said chambered valve plug to the plug surface whereby the body of flowing solid particles is aerated and the valve seat is freed of solid particles before the valve plug seats, the said ducts being adapted to be cut off by the closing of the valve.

2,305,725
SEAL
Walter W. Meyer, Arlington Heights, Ill., assignor to Rotary Seal Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 15, 1939, Serial No. 279,295
6 Claims. (Cl. 285—97.3)



4. The combination of a hollow shell having an open end, an internal annular shoulder extending inwardly in said shell in position spaced from and facing said open end to define in said shell a bearing chamber and a receiving chamber on opposite sides of said shoulder, a pipe extending in said bearing chamber and having an inner end disposed substantially at said shoulder in position opening upon said receiving chamber, the opposite end of said pipe extending outwardly of the open end of said bearing chamber, means in said bearing chamber interconnecting the shell and pipe for relative rotation the one with respect to the other and to seal against fluid leakage through said bearing chamber, outwardly of said pipe, between said receiving chamber and said open end of the shell, said means comprising a resilient gasket on said shoulder, a sleeve bearing turnably supporting the inner end of the pipe and having a portion extending within said gasket and a remote portion formed with an outstanding flange enclosing and compressing said gasket on the internal annular shoulder of said shell, an additional bearing spaced from said sleeve bearing and turnably supporting said pipe in said bearing chamber, one of said bearings forming an annular seal seat, an annular seal ring on said pipe, and resilient means normally urging said seal ring on said pipe in a direction to engage and form a running seal with said seat.

2,305,726
SEAL
Walter W. Meyer, Arlington Heights, Ill., assignor to Rotary Seal Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 22, 1940, Serial No. 346,785
2 Claims. (Cl. 286—7)

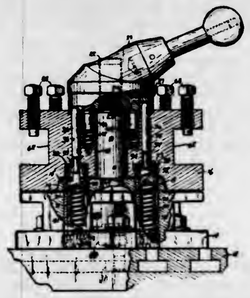


1. A replacement seal for a rotating arbor having an end extending through and outwardly of a wall opening in a casing to be sealed, comprising a washer having a finished annular surface forming a seal seat on one face and an annular flange projecting from the opposite face thereof, a ring of elastic material seated on said opposite face within, and held in place by, said flange, said washer and ring forming a seal seat unit adapted for assembly on the projecting end of the arbor in position with the ring engaging upon the casing wall around the opening through which said arbor extends, and a radial projecting finger on said washer and formed at its extremity for engagement with the wall at a point spaced from said opening to secure the washer against angular movement with respect to the wall.

2,305,727
COMPOUNDS OF THE CYCLOPENTANOPOLYHYDROPHENANTHRENE SERIES AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME
Karl Miescher, Riehen, and Caesar Scholz, Basel, Switzerland, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Incorporated, Summit, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application September 25, 1939, Serial No. 296,518. In Switzerland September 30, 1938
21 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.3)

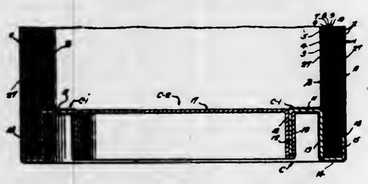
1. A process for the manufacture of compounds of the cyclopentanopolyhydrophenanthrene series, which comprises reacting a steroid which contains at one of the carbons 3 and 17 a vinyl group and a member of the class consisting of free, esterified and etherified hydroxyl groups, with an agent capable of effecting an allyl-transformation of the said groupings.

2,305,728
TOOL HOLDER FOR LATHES
William K. Millholland, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,352
6 Claims. (Cl. 29—49)



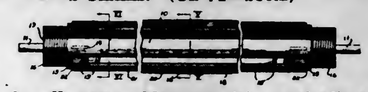
1. A tool-post comprising a main body having a coned upper end and carrying a post threaded at its upper end, a tool holder having a coned lower end cooperative with the coned end of the main body and rotatively mounted on said body around said post and provided with a plurality of circumferentially spaced indexing pockets, a plurality of release pins slidably mounted in said holder, one aligned with each pocket, a spring-urged latch pin mounted in the holder and projectible thereabove, an operating arm threaded on the threaded post and engageable with the holder axially thereof, cam elements carried by the arm and engageable with the latch pin and release pins, a spring-urged indexing pin mounted in the main body and projectible into successively-presented indexing pockets of the holder and engageable by said release pins, and a preliminary spring-urged indexing pin mounted in the main body and projectible into successively-presented indexing pockets of the holder.

2,305,729
EXPLOSIVE CONTAINER
George H. Neff, St. Louis, Mo.
Application December 2, 1939, Serial No. 307,307
1 Claim. (Cl. 102—24)



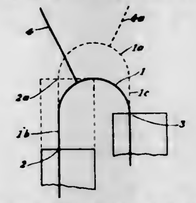
In an explosive container, the combination of a tubular body; a closure plate comprising an annulus having an inner peripheral flange and an outer peripheral flange having extending therefrom an annulus with an outer peripheral flange; and a removable cover comprising a circular disk and a peripheral flange doubled upon itself to form a second outer peripheral flange, between which the inner flange on the closure plate is received, the parts being so designed and related that when the cover is applied to the closure plate, the entire cover is recessed within the end of the container formed by the closure plate.

2,305,730
PULLEY STRUCTURE
James J. O'Brien and James Strad, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 20, 1940, Serial No. 314,815
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—230.1)



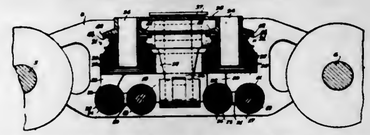
1. A pulley assembly comprising a shaft, a cylindrical hub mounted on said shaft for rotation therewith, belt supporting rings axially aligned along the middle portion of said hub and secured thereto for driving engagement with the middle portion of a belt, and axially aligned rings on said hub independently rotatable thereon for supporting and guiding the side portions of the belt, said rings from the middle of the ring assembly being of decreasing external diameter for presenting a crowned engaging surface for the belt.

2,305,731
INDICATING GAUGE
Nils Arvid Palmgren, Goteborg, Sweden
Application July 18, 1941, Serial No. 403,045
In Sweden July 18, 1940
9 Claims. (Cl. 116—129)



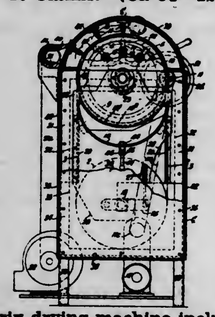
1. An indicating gauge comprising a frame, a flexible member flexed through an arc of approximately 180° to form a loop, one leg of which is connected to the frame, a work contact finger connected to the other leg and guided for movement in the frame substantially parallel to a plane tangent to the leg of the loop that is secured to the frame, the flexible member being free in the intermediate portion between the legs, and indicating means rigidly attached to the said intermediate portion of the member.

2,305,732
RAILWAY SPRINGING SYSTEM
Emil H. Piron, New York, N. Y., assignor to Transit Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 24, 1938, Serial No. 209,778
17 Claims. (Cl. 105—194)



1. In a truck structure, in combination, a main frame, a secondary frame, torsion springs extending substantially across and supporting said secondary frame on said main frame, a bolster frame having a laterally swingable bolster mounted therein, and four rectangularly grouped load carrying vertically distortable springs carried by said secondary frame and supporting said bolster frame.

2,305,733
MATRIX DRYING MACHINE
Cecil George Quick and Charles William Marshall, London, England, assignors to R. Hoe & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 27, 1939, Serial No. 270,450
In Great Britain April 28, 1938
16 Claims. (Cl. 34—123)



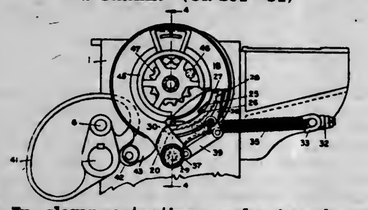
1. A matrix drying machine including in combination, a casing, a heated drying chamber in the casing, a curved guide in the heated drying chamber having flanges at its sides, a second guide spaced from the curved guide, an endless looped flexible band trained in its run about the second guide and the curved guide between the flanges, spaced apart bearers on the curved guide adjacent the flanges operating to support the edge parts of the band so as to leave between them a matrix receiving clearance space between the surface of the band and that of the curved guide.

2,305,734
CALCIUM HYDROXY FORMATE AND PROCESS OF PRODUCTION
Erich Rabald, Mannheim-Waldhof, and Fritz Johannessohn, Mannheim-Feudenheim, Germany, assignors to Rare Chemicals, Inc., Nepera Park, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application February 20, 1940, Serial No. 319,892. In Germany January 11, 1937
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—542)

9. As a new product calcium hydroxyformate with 1 mol of water of crystallization a white crystalline powder of the formula

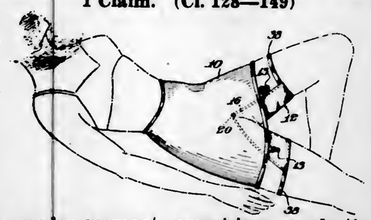
$$Ca(OH)OCHO+H_2O.$$

2,305,735
PAPERCUTTING MACHINE
William M. Reichart, Cleveland, and Rudolph J. Vanek, Maple Heights, Ohio, assignors to The Chandler & Price Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 14, 1940, Serial No. 356,802
2 Claims. (Cl. 164—54)



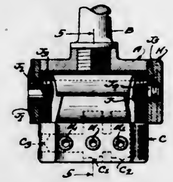
1. In clamp actuating mechanism for paper cutting machines and the like, means for moving such clamp into engagement with the pile of paper to be cut, and supplemental means for applying additional pressure to such clamp comprising a shaft having radially extending, driven, plates secured thereto, plates for driving said first-named plates, a ring encircling said driving plates and operative when rotated in one direction to rotate said driving plates, said ring being rotatable in the opposite direction independently of said driving plates, teeth on the outer periphery of said ring, detent means, and toggle means operative in timed relation with the fall of the knife of such machine to cause the engagement of said detent means with said teeth to rotate said ring relatively to said driving plates whereby to engage and rotate said last-named plates.

2,305,736
UNDERGARMENT
Anne Rhea, New York, N. Y., assignor to Julius Kayser & Co., New York, N. Y.
Application March 18, 1940, Serial No. 324,495
1 Claim. (Cl. 128—149)



An under-garment comprising: an elastic circular girdle adapted to extend from the waist line over the posterior region and down over the crotch of the wearer; a single fastener element attached to the inner surface of the front portion of the girdle; a single fastener element attached to the inner surface of the rear portion of the girdle; a crotch-piece serving as an anti-chafing piece and consisting of two complementary fabric sections, each section having a normal inner side marginal edge cut to extend on a line curving inwardly of the fabric in concave fashion, a normal outer side marginal edge cut to extend on a substantially straight line longitudinally of the fabric, a normal front marginal edge cut to extend on a substantially straight line transversely of the fabric and at right angles to said outer marginal edge, and a normal rear marginal edge cut to extend on a line slanting outwardly of the fabric and from said inner side marginal edge to said outer side marginal edge and at substantially an oblique angle to the latter, a seam uniting said sections at their curved normal inner edges whereby said edges meet in a point both at the front and rear of the crotch-piece to form a pair of oppositely arranged V portions, a single fastener element attached to each V portion of the crotch-piece in alignment with said seam and at the meeting points of said front and rear edges, and adapted to have a detachable connection with the fastener elements of the girdle whereby the said outer side marginal edges of the seamed fabric sections become located substantially below the thickened portions of the legs of the wearer; and a pair of continuous elastic bands adapted to snugly engage the legs of the wearer and secured to said outer side marginal edges of the seamed fabric sections to position the bands below the thickened portions of the legs of the wearer whereby the snug engagement of the bands with the legs of the wearer will prevent the crotch-piece from riding up or down when in use.

2,305,737
BORING ATTACHMENT FOR MILLING MACHINES
James H. Richards, Glendale, Calif.
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,184
5 Claims. (Cl. 77—58)



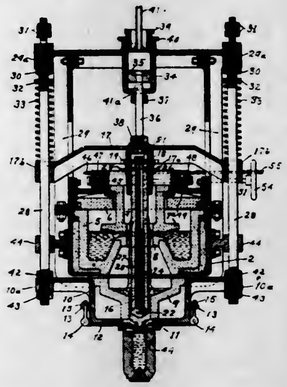
1. A boring device comprising: a head attachable to a boring machine, a tool holder diametrically adjustable on the outer face of said head, and a ring overlying said head and at least a portion of said holder and providing reinforcement against damage to said head under the strains of usage and serving to limit the adjustment of said holder, interlocking portions on said head and said holder for slidably supporting the holder on the head for varying the position of the tool relative to the axis of the head, and means intermediate said interlocking portions and frictionally engaging the same for holding said holder in selected positions on said head.

2,305,738
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF LEVULINIC ACID
Georg Scheuing and Wilhelm Konz, Ingelheim-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application March 18, 1940, Serial No. 324,618. In Germany April 29, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—528)

1. Process for the production of levulinic acid by action of diluted hydrochloric acid under pressure and at higher temperatures upon pine wood, which comprises treating the disintegrated wood with the diluted hydrochloric acid at temperatures above 100° C. and at elevated pressures and so long that the conversion of the cellulose constituents of the wood takes place with avoidance of the formation of considerable quantities of simple carbohydrates directly up to the stage of the levulinic acid, the temperature being from 130° to 180° C.

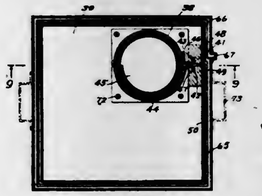
2,305,739
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR CHARGING MOLDS WITH MOLTEN GLASS
Orie Shackelford, Fairmont, W. Va.
Application May 9, 1939, Serial No. 272,736
16 Claims. (Cl. 49—5)

3. In a molten glass feeder, a forehearth in working relation to a supply of molten glass, a vertically reciprocable plunger, means for effecting a flow and extrusion of glass concentrically encompassing said plunger and comprising a rotatable, vertically adjustable member adapted to contact the surface of the molten glass, and a submerged flow-ring positioned below the member and permitting an inward and downward flow of glass into contact and adhesion with the plunger, thereby depositing a layer thereon which flows downward by gravity, a receptacle having an enlarged upper bowl for temporary storage and at the bottom a well having a clearance with the plunger sufficient to pass a desired amount of glass upwardly to the bowl or downwardly through a discharge orifice, the plunger and well producing an extrusive force which, assisted by gravity, causes sufficient pressure through the discharge orifice to properly fill the mold of an associated forming machine, means for depressing the receptacle to place the margins of the orifice into contact with the mold at the beginning of the downward travel of the



plunger and for lifting the receptacle a short time after the beginning of the upward travel of the plunger and means for shearing the neck of molten glass normally remaining after a mold filling operation, between the orifice and mold at the completion of the upward travel of the receptacle.

2,305,740
REFRIGERATION
John J. Shively, New York, N. Y.
Application July 27, 1939, Serial No. 286,760
3 Claims. (Cl. 62—91.5)



3. In a refrigerator in combination, an outer shell, an inner shell comprising a refrigerating chamber and having a discharge opening therein, means between said shells forming a continuous passage making a plurality of convolutions about said chamber and having an outlet from said passage through said outer shell and an inlet to said passage through said inner shell, a cooling unit in said refrigerating chamber having therein a chamber adapted to contain a volatile refrigerant, the wall of said unit comprising a continuous heat conductor defining a second passage for escape of vaporized refrigerant in a plurality of convolutions around said refrigerant chamber and having a vapor discharge opening, and sealing means to connect said opening to said inlet.

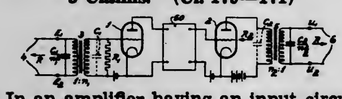
2,305,741
CONDUCTIVE BOTTOM FILLER MATERIAL AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Anthony Siers, Humboldt, Tenn., assignor to O'Donnell Shoe Company, Humboldt, Tenn., a corporation of Minnesota
No Drawing. Application July 7, 1941, Serial No. 401,399
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—750)

1. The method of preparing a bottom filler material for shoes which consists in submerging at room temperatures dry ground cork in a solution of the chlorides of sodium, calcium and lithium and thereafter mixing at room temperatures the cork material with conductive rubber cement containing carbon block and to which there has been added a quantity of benzol.

2,305,742
TREATING HYDROCARBON DISTILLATES
William King Simpson and Charles G. Dryer, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 25, 1939, Serial No. 264,130
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—39)

1. In the treatment of gasoline with solid adsorbent refining agents, the method of prolonging the life of the adsorbent which comprises initially treating the gasoline with a relatively small amount of a dilute aqueous solution of a mineral acid in concentration of about 1 to 20%, the quantity of said solution being insufficient to effect any substantial refining of the gasoline, and thereafter refining the gasoline by contacting the same with the solid adsorbent at a temperature in the approximate range of 250–600° F.

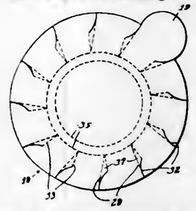
2,305,743
AMPLIFIER
Willem Six, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as Trustee
Application May 1, 1940, Serial No. 332,819
In Germany April 22, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



1. In an amplifier having an input circuit and an output circuit, means to obtain a degeneratively back-coupled voltage from the output circuit, an output transformer in said output circuit and provided with primary and secondary windings, current feedback means controlled by the current traversing said primary winding, and capacities connected in parallel with said windings, said capacities and the leakage inductance of the transformer forming a low-pass filter of the π type having a cut-off frequency corresponding at least to the highest frequency to be amplified.

2,305,744
BOTTLE CAP
Rudolph Sonnenberg, Belvidere, Ill., assignor to Mid-West Bottle Cap Co., Belvidere, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 24, 1938, Serial No. 215,566
4 Claims. (Cl. 213—38)

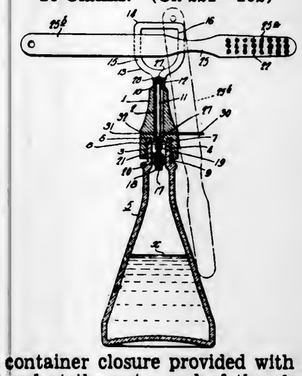
1. The combination in a bottle cap of the character described of a sheet of paper-like material having an adhesive surface scored and folded into a cup shape, said sheet having a central portion and an annular skirt, said skirt having annularly spaced arcuate cuts extending in a somewhat radial direction across a portion of the width of the skirt defining toes, and a plurality of scores defining folded areas, said scores being positioned on the skirt so that the exterior edge of the folds is parallel with the longitudinal center line of the bottle when applied thereto, the skirt being folded with the toes underlying the skirt.



2,305,745
PROCESS OF PRODUCING LIGHT-SENSITIVE SYSTEMS
Ostap Stasiw, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application June 3, 1940, Serial No. 338,641. In Germany June 15, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)

1. In a method of producing light sensitive systems of silver halides, in which a mixture of silver halide and an alien substance acting as sensitizer is heated to a temperature at which said alien substance is incorporated into said silver halide by fusion and in which the halogen liberated by dissociation during the heating is removed, the additional step of subjecting the fused mixture which subsequently forms the light sensitive systems to an oxidizing treatment while still in its fused condition by treating the fused mixture with oxygen or oxygen containing gases.

2,305,746
CLOSURE FOR CONTAINERS
Brewster Stickney, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application July 17, 1940, Serial No. 346,035
10 Claims. (Cl. 221—102)

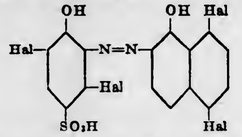


1. A container closure provided with an axial bore closed at the outer end of the closure and open at the inner end thereof, a tubular piston rod closed at its inner end and extending axially through said bore and beyond the opposite ends thereof, a piston on the inner end of said rod

for operation in said bore and normally disengaged therefrom in axially spaced relation to said open end thereof, a transverse passage in said tubular rod between the piston and the open end of said bore, and a manually operable element mounted on and carried solely by the outer end of said rod constituting the sole means for reciprocating said piston as and for the purpose described.

2,305,747
COMPLEX CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS OF ORTHO-HYDROXYAZO DYESTUFFS AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME
Fritz Straub, Kaiseraugst, and Emil Mannhart, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland
No Drawing. Application May 24, 1940, Serial No. 337,082. In Switzerland June 6, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—151)

1. Process for the manufacture of complex chromium compounds of ortho-hydroxyazo dyestuffs which contain sulfonic acid groups, comprising treating with agents yielding chromium the azo dyestuffs of the general formula



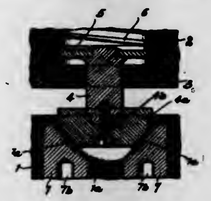
the treatment being conducted in an alkaline medium in the presence of salts of tartaric acid.

2,305,748
PROCESS OF MAKING DIALKYL STILBOESTROLS
László Vargha, Budapest, Hungary; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application May 1, 1939, Serial No. 271,160. In Hungary March 30, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—619)

1. Process of producing therapeutically valuable symmetrical diaryl-dialkyl-ethylene compounds substituted in the aromatic ring by hydroxyl-groups consisting in converting ethyl-alkoxy-phenyl ketones by the action of hydrazine into the corresponding hydrazones, converting these hydrazones by the use of oxidizing material into the corresponding diazo-compounds, converting the latter by the action of sulphur dioxide into the corresponding sulphones, and removing the SO_2-radical by heating to 150° C., and then removing the alkyl-radical combined with the oxygen.

2,305,749
ELECTRICAL INTERLOCK SWITCH
Oswin Voigt, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 22, 1940, Serial No. 353,627
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—54)

1. An electrical interlock switch comprising an insulating member, a second insulating member located above said first insulating member, each insulating member having adjacent flat surfaces, said first insulating member having a concaved portion, a pair of rod-like fixed contact members located below the flat surface of said insulating member and on opposite sides of the concaved portion of said first insulating member, and a movable metallic plunger member having a convexed surface which is arranged on said second insulating member to connect both rod-like contact members together to complete an external electrical circuit which is connected to said fixed contacts.



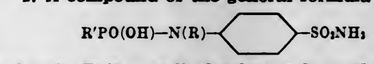
2,305,750
LICENSE PLATE AND MOUNTING THEREFOR
Joseph E. Vokaty, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor of one-half to Herbert H. Hoar, Glencoe, Minn.
Application September 12, 1938, Serial No. 229,541
9 Claims. (Cl. 40—133)



1. A plate and a mounting structure therefor providing a channel closed at one end and open at the other end for the edgewise reception of the plate, said channel including relatively spaced walls sheathing the marginal side portions of the plate, one such portion of said plate having slots therein, resilient tongue-like locking elements mounted upon one of said walls and sloping in the direction of the closed end of said channel, said elements being adapted interlockingly to engage in the slots in the plate and preclude the retraction of said plate from said channel, resilient guard tongues mounted on said last mentioned wall and sloping in the direction of said open end of said channel to protect said locking elements against dislodgement from said slots in said plate, said guard tongues engaging said plate and yieldingly holding it against the opposing channel wall, said plate being of frangible material and adapted to be broken into fragments for removal from the mounting structure.

2,305,751
DERIVATIVES OF P-SULPHONAMIDO ANILINE AND PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SAME
Kurt Warnat, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application April 1, 1939, Serial No. 265,599. In Switzerland April 26, 1938
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.7)

1. A compound of the general formula



wherein R is a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and aralkyl radicals, and R′ is a radical selected from the group consisting of —NH_2 and NH—lower alkyl radicals.

2,305,752

GASEOUS FUEL MIXTURE

Samuel Harry White, London, England, assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of two-thirds to Albert Stuart Allen, London, England, and one-third to Byron D. Kuth

No Drawing. Application October 2, 1940, Serial No. 359,460. In Great Britain February 17, 1939

2 Claims. (Cl. 48—197)

1. A gaseous fuel to be used with oxygen in a blow pipe, comprising a gas of low calorific value of the group consisting of coal gas, natural gas, and illuminating gas, admixed with propane and ether in substantially the following proportions: one part of propane to .375 part of ether and in quantity to increase the calorific value of the gas to not materially less than 20%.

2,305,753

GASEOUS FUEL

Samuel Harry White, London, England, assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of two-thirds to Albert Stuart Allen, London, England, and one-third to Byron D. Kuth

No Drawing. Application October 2, 1940, Serial No. 359,461. In Great Britain February 23, 1939

3 Claims. (Cl. 48—196)

1. A gaseous fuel for use with oxygen in a blow pipe in a manner and for a purpose similar to that for which acetylene or hydrogen is used in application to metals, the said gaseous fuel containing a member of the group consisting of propane and butane mixed in a liquid state with not materially less than 16% ether by weight to not materially more than 21% of ether by weight.

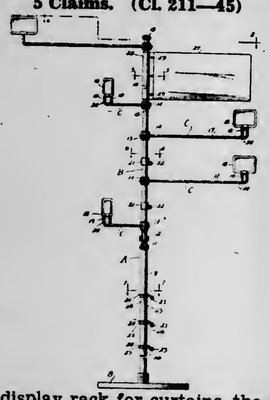
2,305,754

DISPLAY RACK

Albert C. Woodruff, Jr., Larchmont, N. Y., assignor to Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 4, 1941, Serial No. 381,626

5 Claims. (Cl. 211—45)



1. In a display rack for curtains, the combination of a main support having an upwardly extending supporting rod, a coaxial tubular member rotatably mounted on said rod, and means for supporting a plurality of double curtains of varying length on said rack, comprising a plurality of U-shaped members secured to said tubular member at spaced vertical points, said U-shaped members straddling said tubular member and being secured thereto at their bends with their legs extending outwardly in parallel relation.

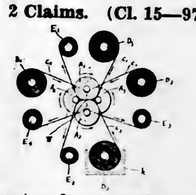
2,305,755

APPARATUS FOR CLEANING SURFACES OF BARE WIRES

Takeo Akahira, Takinogawa-ku, Tokyo, Japan; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Original application October 6, 1936, Serial No. 104,317. Divided and this application February 21, 1940, Serial No. 320,172. In Japan July 19, 1934

2 Claims. (Cl. 15—97)



1. In apparatus for manufacturing coated insulated wire fed into a coating bath, means for cleaning the surface of a bare wire prior to said coating bath, comprising a pair of opposed contact rollers arranged in the path of movement of said wire and mounted on respective axes parallel to said wire, cleaning bands impregnated with cleaning liquid, looped around said respective contact rollers and in contact with opposite sides of said wire, said rollers being composed of soft yieldable material whereby said cleaning bands embrace substantially the entire periphery of said wire, and wound-up and take-up means for moving each of said bands in a direction at right angles to the movement of said wire.

2,305,756

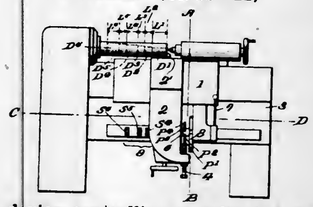
STEPPED PROFILE TURNING

Leonida Antonelli, Padova, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application March 29, 1940, Serial No. 326,777

In Italy April 13, 1939

5 Claims. (Cl. 82—11)



2. A device controlling coordinated diameters and lengths of cut in lathe operation comprising a tool holder, a rotary spoked star mounted on the lathe saddle and having spokes of different lengths cooperating with said tool holder for determining the turning diameter, an abutment member fixed to said star and rotating therewith and a series of stops on the lathe bed cooperating with said abutment member for determining the length of cut at a determined diameter.

2,305,757

ELECTRIC SEARCHLIGHT

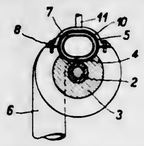
Heinrich Beck, deceased, late of Meiningen, Germany; Berta Beck and Harald Beck, Meiningen, and Heinz Beck, Bremen, Germany, heirs; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application September 11, 1940, Serial No. 356,349

In Germany July 19, 1935

3 Claims. (Cl. 176—41)

1. In an electric searchlight a high intensity arc lamp, said lamp comprising an electric holder, a pair of arc electrodes disposed on said holder, a duct placed on the side of the positive electrode, running alongside this electrode and terminating closely at its burning end, while the



axis of the terminal cross section of said duct intersects the electric arc at an oblique angle, and a high power exhaustor connected to said duct.

2,305,758

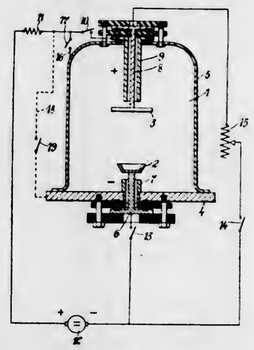
COATING OF ARTICLES BY CATHODE DISINTEGRATION

Bernhard Berghaus, Berlin-Lankwitz, and Wilhelm Burkhardt, Berlin-Gruniewald, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application April 22, 1938, Serial No. 203,672

In Germany May 25, 1937

4 Claims. (Cl. 204—192)



1. A method of coating metal articles by cathode disintegration within a metal housing having a cathode to be disintegrated therein insulated with respect to the housing and the article to be coated arranged within and insulated with respect to the housing which comprises, impressing a voltage across the article and the housing with the article connected as a cathode to create a glow discharge within the housing heating the article, and impressing a voltage across the cathode to be disintegrated and the housing to disintegrate particles therefrom onto the article so as to coat the same.

2,305,759

BRAKE APPLIANCE

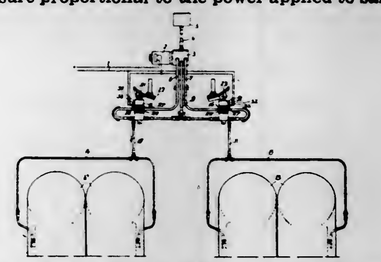
Julius Berger, Berlin-Wilhelmsruh, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application November 13, 1939, Serial No. 304,225

In Germany August 3, 1939

2 Claims. (Cl. 303—6)

1. A brake appliance comprising brakes. a pedal, a feed pump for supplying a pressure medium to said brakes, an electrical motor for driving said feed pump, a circuit for said motor, a pipe line connecting said feed pump to said brakes, a throttle valve in said pipe line controlled by said pedal for maintaining the brake pressure proportional to the power applied to said



pedal and a switch in said motor circuit controlled by said throttle valve.

2,305,760

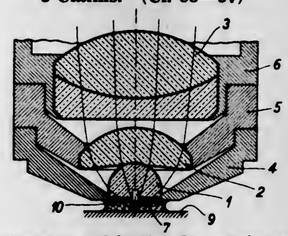
MICROSCOPE OBJECTIVE

Eugen Oskar Bernhardt, Jena, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application November 25, 1940, Serial No. 367,009

In Germany December 8, 1939

3 Claims. (Cl. 88—57)



1. A microscope objective for a microscope designed as a hardness testing instrument, comprising a plurality of members in axial alignment, each of said members being placed in a mounting collar, the collars being disposed undisplaceably to each other, the foremost member of the objective being of superhemispherical shape, a body of hard material for producing an imprint in an object to be tested, said body being mounted upon the front surface of the said foremost member, said foremost member being in the area surrounding its optic axis in contact with the next following member and being supported by the next following member when an object is being imprinted.

2,305,761

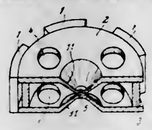
ELECTRON-OPTICAL LENS

Bodo v. Borries and Ernst Ruska, Berlin-Spandau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application March 7, 1939, Serial No. 260,296

In Germany March 7, 1938

7 Claims. (Cl. 250—161)



5. In an electron microscope having a vacuum-tight enclosure formed in part of a pair of annular magnetic members positioned in mutually spaced end-to-end relation to provide a lens gap between them and tapered conically towards each

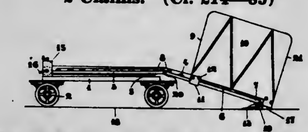
other, magnetic means associated with said members for energizing said lens gap, and peripheral means externally sealing said gap to maintain the vacuum-tight qualities of the enclosure.

2,305,762

APPARATUS FOR SELF-LOADING VEHICLES

Ugo Cristofoletti, Letterio Laboccetta, and Enrico Persi, Rome, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application March 18, 1938, Serial No. 196,646
In Italy March 24, 1937
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—85)



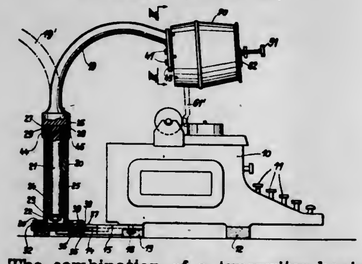
1. In apparatus for loading a container on a self-loading vehicle consisting of a truck, an inclined plane member articulated to the truck, a sustaining roller disposed under the free or trailing end of said inclined plane member by which it can readily ride over the ground, and traction means provided on the truck for connecting the same with the container and causing this latter to ascend the inclined plane member while the plane member is introduced under its bottom, the features including facilities for lifting containers without feet comprising a device having a pair of levers having wedge shaped ends adapted to be introduced under the bottom of the container, cross pieces connecting said levers; guide rollers for maintaining the connection with the inclined plane member, upon introduction of the same under said container, and roller shaft means of sufficient length to allow the device to be detached from the inclined plane member when the container is disposed over it.

2,305,763

TYPEWRITING DEVICE

Karl Dietrich, Hanover, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application December 9, 1940, Serial No. 369,333
In Germany March 23, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 197—1)



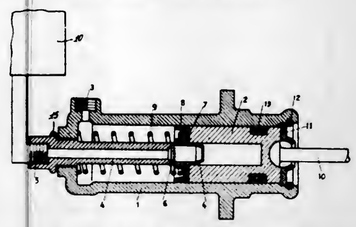
1. The combination of a typewriter having a platen carriage and a platen mounted therein, a cylindrical basket revolving around a horizontal axis and arranged above the platen carriage of the typewriter, said basket comprising type bars having characters different from those of the typewriter, the type bars being radially arranged in the basket, a key centrally arranged in the basket, and means operatively connected to the key to cause the lowest type bar to be moved to strike the platen in printing position.

2,305,764

MASTER CYLINDER FOR HYDRAULIC BRAKES

Giovanni Farina, Turin, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application November 25, 1940, Serial No. 367,132
In Italy November 27, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.6)



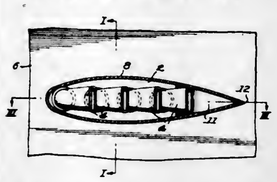
1. In combination with a master cylinder for hydraulic brakes, a fluid reservoir, a tubular body connected with said reservoir and extending axially within said cylinder and having at its inner end an annular row of small radial holes and a tumbler-shaped piston of which the outer surface tightly moves on the inner cylinder wall, while the inner surface of the piston moves on said tubular body, said small holes being uncovered by said piston when the latter is in its inoperative position.

2,305,765

EXHAUST CONDUIT COWLING

Anselm Franz, Dessau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application July 6, 1939, Serial No. 283,100
In Germany July 9, 1938
10 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)



1. In an aircraft having individual exhaust conduits projecting outwardly of the covering of the aircraft, a cowling extending from the aircraft covering and surrounding the projecting portions of said conduits while being open on one side so that said conduits individually exhaust into the atmosphere, said cowling extending about said conduits and terminating rearwardly of the conduits and being curved to direct air around said cowling to form rearwardly of said conduits a layer of air between the exhaust gases emitted from said conduits and the covering of the aircraft.

2,305,766

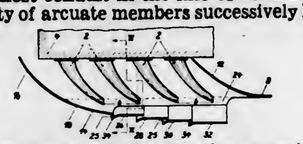
COWLING FOR REACTION EXHAUST CONDUITS

Anselm Franz, Dessau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application August 24, 1939, Serial No. 291,734
In Germany September 3, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)

1. A cowling for a line of reaction type exhaust conduits of an internal combustion engine com-

prising a streamlined member covering at least the foremost conduit in the line of conduits, and a plurality of arcuate members successively lapped



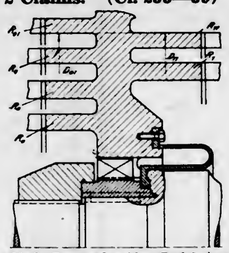
upon and spaced from each other covering the remainder of the conduits in said line of conduits.

2,305,767

SHEARING RESISTANT TURBINE DISK

Ernst Gente, Berlin-Siemensstadt, and Alfred Bierend, Berlin - Charlottenburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application June 22, 1939, Serial No. 280,558
In Germany June 22, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 253—39)



1. In a radial flow elastic fluid turbine or the like wherein a blade-carrying disk is subjected to the pressure and thrust of the operating fluid acting predominantly on one side thereof at super-atmospheric pressure and relatively high temperature tending to deform the disk, a disk which is resistant to such deformation consisting of an integral structure which includes a radially extending body, concentrically arranged annular blade-carrying rings extending from said body on either side thereof and integral therewith, said rings being disposed on said body in radially staggered relation so that the inside diameter of a ring on one side thereof is equal to the outside diameter of the ring on the opposite side thereof, whereby a radially extending web formation of said body intermediate said rings which would be subject to deformation responsive to the action of said fluid is entirely eliminated, together with a central integral hub section for attachment of said disk to a shaft, said hub section being radially substantially in alignment with said body on the pressure side of said disk and extending therefrom radially and axially on the off-pressure side thereof so as to reinforce the disk at the root thereof against forces tending to cause deformation responsive to the action of said operating fluid.

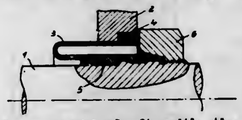
2,305,768

TURBINE CONSTRUCTION

Ernst Gente, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application July 24, 1939, Serial No. 286,108
In Germany July 25, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 253—39)

1. In a turbine construction, a rotor shaft, a shoulder on said shaft, a disc having a centrally apertured hub for accommodating said shaft, a lateral cut-out in said hub, and an elastic connecting member disposed between said hub and said shaft, said member comprising a ring-like body which is generally U-shaped in cross section, a locking projection on the inner leg of said body, connector means for securing the inner leg



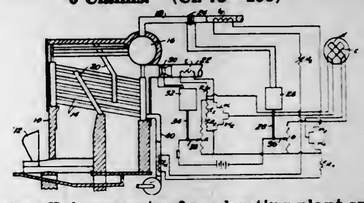
of said body on said shaft with the projection thereof in locking engagement with said shoulder, and connector means for securing the outer leg of said body on said hub in locking engagement with the lateral cut-out thereon.

2,305,769

BOILER EFFICIENCY METER

Wilhelm E. Germer, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application February 28, 1941, Serial No. 381,048
6 Claims. (Cl. 73—193)



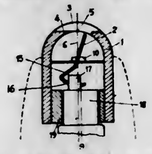
1. An efficiency meter for a heating plant operated by combustion of air and fuel and imparting heat to an output fluid comprising means for measuring flue gas flow from the heating plant, means for measuring the temperature of the flue gas, means for measuring the temperature of the air used for combustion, means for multiplying the flue gas flow by the difference in said temperatures to obtain the value of the heat in the flue gas, means for measuring the value of the useful heat flowing from the heating plant in the output fluid, and means for dividing one of said values by the other to obtain a quotient indicative of the efficiency of the heating plant.

2,305,770

DRY SHAVER

Michele Grivetto, Turin, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

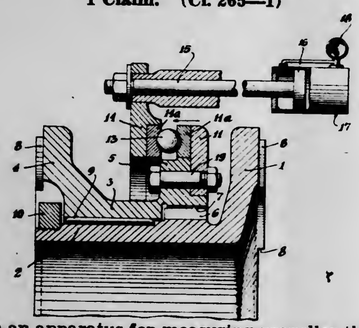
Application August 29, 1939, Serial No. 292,479
In Italy September 3, 1938
12 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)



2. A dry shaver comprising a semi-cylindrical casing, and a blade mounted for oscillation in said cylindrical casing about the axis of the latter and having a cutting edge movable substantially along an arc of the inner cylindrical surface of said casing, the outer portion of the semi-cylinder being cut away between the ends thereof along a plane extending substantially tangentially to the inner cylindrical surface thereof at a plurality of regions to provide a cutting edge at the intersection of said plane and the inner cylin-

drical surface, said semi-cylinder being further cut away to provide a plurality of slots extending from the cutting edge to receive hairs to be cut.

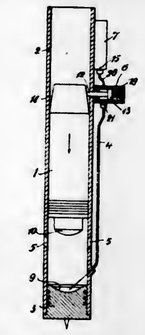
2,305,771
MEANS FOR MEASURING THRUST
Karl Grupp, Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 22, 1939, Serial No. 285,881
In Germany July 22, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 265—1)



In an apparatus for measuring propeller thrust adapted for insertion between a power plant and a propeller, which power plant and propeller are normally rigidly connected together by interengaging clutch members, the combination of two rotatable members, means intermediate said members permitting relative sliding motion but preventing relative rotation therebetween, one of said members being formed with means complementary to and directly interengageable with the said interengageable clutch member on the driving shaft of the power plant, and the other of said members being formed with means complementary to and directly interengageable with the interengaging clutch member on the propeller, a circular flange attached to and extending radially from said other rotatable member, said flange being provided with a ball-bearing race on one end face, an axially movable, non-rotatable thrust-responsive device having an inwardly extending circular flange provided with a ball-bearing race on one end face in juxtaposition to the race on the flange of said other member, and bearing balls intermediate said races, whereby axial movement of said other rotatable member due to changes in thrust between said propeller and engine is transmitted to said thrust-responsive device to shift the same as a measure of such thrust changes.

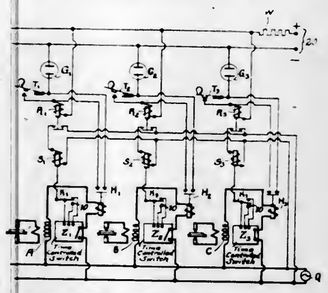
2,305,772
DIESEL POWER RAM
Konrad Haage, Esslingen on the Neckar, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application September 19, 1940, Serial No. 357,483
In Germany August 9, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 123—7)

1. A power ram comprising in combination, a substantially vertically arranged cylinder of a Diesel engine, a piston in said cylinder, one of said parts being stationary, the other freely reciprocable relative to the stationary part, means for depositing the quantity of fuel required for a ram stroke on the surface of the stationary part within said cylinder, which lies in the path of and is hit by said reciprocable part, when it drops, a gas exhaust port in one of said parts and means, arranged to be controlled by the other part during its downward or compression stroke, for actuating said fuel depositing means for fuel delivery



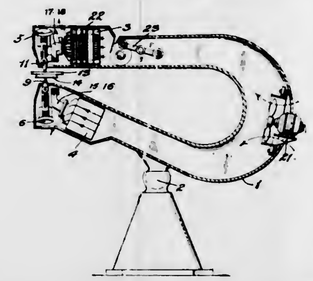
onto said surface, whenever said other part approaches, but before it covers, said exhaust port.

2,305,773
CONTROL SYSTEM
Gerhard Hagedorn, Berlin-Lichterfelde, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application March 7, 1941, Serial No. 382,246
In Germany March 11, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 171—97)



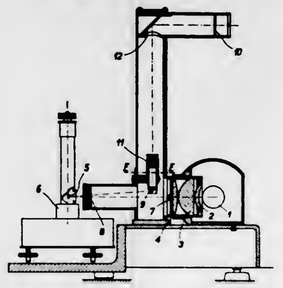
1. An electrical control system comprising, a load circuit, a second load circuit, a main source of current for energizing both load circuits, an auxiliary supply circuit, a resistor in said auxiliary supply circuit, a relay including a winding therefor, a glow discharge tube, a circuit including a manually operable switch for connecting the relay winding and the glow discharge tube in series circuit relation across said auxiliary supply circuit, means responsive to the actuation of said relay for momentarily connecting the first load circuit to said main source, a second relay having a winding, a second glow discharge tube, a circuit including a manually operable switch for connecting the second glow discharge tube and the winding of the second relay in series circuit relation across said auxiliary supply circuit, means responsive to the actuation of the second relay for momentarily connecting the second load circuit to said main source, and the ignition voltage value of each glow discharge tube and the voltage of said auxiliary supply and the resistance of said resistor being of such values that the voltage drop across said resistor when one of said relay windings is energized is sufficient to prevent ignition of the other glow discharge tube.

2,305,774
ELECTRIC RESISTANCE SPOT WELDING TONGS
Gerhard Hagedorn, Berlin-Lichterfelde, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,701
In Germany March 6, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



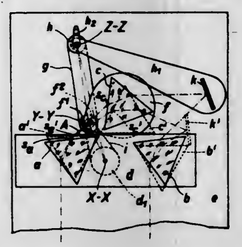
1. Electrical welding apparatus comprising, a hollow body member having a first and a second arm, a hollow head member pivotally mounted on the first arm in open communication therewith, an electrode mounted on said head member directed towards the second arm, an electrode mounted on the second arm extending towards the first electrode, means for supplying current to said electrodes, means for swinging the head member with respect to the first arm, and means for forcing a cooling medium through said arms.

2,305,775
SCALE READING APPARATUS FOR ROTATABLE MIRROR DEVICES
Gerhard Hansen, Jena, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application September 5, 1939, Serial No. 293,462
In Germany September 12, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



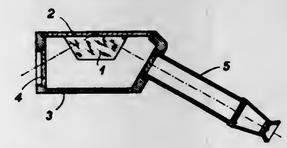
1. In an optical system for indicating the angular deflection of the mirror of a mirror galvanometer, a light source, a condenser lens system, a screen, a reading mark on said screen, a scale on the side of the said condenser lens system toward said mirror, a convergent lens system arranged in axial alignment with the light beam from the said light source to focus an image of the said scale in an intercepting plane with about unity ratio, and a second convergent lens system arranged in axial alignment with the light beam between said plane and said screen to focus upon said screen an enlarged image of the central part of said scale image.

2,305,776
OPTICAL SYSTEM FOR SPECTRAL APPARATUS WITH FIXED DEVIATION
Gerhard Hansen, Jena, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application November 4, 1940, Serial No. 364,170
In Germany December 11, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



1. Optical system for spectroscopes with fixed deviation, said system comprising four members, viz. one mirror and three prisms of equal refractive angles and of equal refractive indices, the effective surfaces of said four members being perpendicular to one and the same plane, with reference to the light path said mirror being one of the two medial of said four members, and said three prisms being the foremost, the rearmost and the other medial member, a carrier, each of said four members for the purpose of adjustment between two boundary positions being rotatably mounted on said carrier about an axis perpendicular to said plane, the axes of rotation of said foremost and of said rearmost member coinciding with each other, and means for coupling said four members to each other, said coupling means causing equal rotations of said foremost and said rearmost member through an angle ϕ to correspond to equal rotations of said two medial members through an angle 3ϕ.

2,305,777
MEASURING PRISM FOR REFRACTOMETERS
Gerhard Hansen and Hans Gehne, Jena, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application November 25, 1940, Serial No. 367,140
In Germany December 15, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



1. A prism system for refractometers, comprising a transparent planoparallel plate and a prism, means for connecting said plate and said prism, said means ensuring a close contact of the entire useful area of one surface of said prism with one of the two parallel surfaces of said plate and excluding the test material from said useful area, the capacity of chemical and mechanical resistance of the plate material surpassing the corresponding capacity of resistance of the prism material, and the refractive index of the plate material surpassing the refractive index of the prism material.

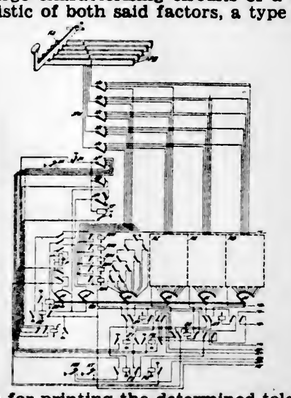
2,305,778
OPTICAL SYSTEM FOR SPECTRAL APPARATUS
Gerhard Hansen, Jena, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application December 27, 1940, Serial No. 371,928
In Germany December 11, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



1. In an optical system for spectral apparatus which are to be used for single passages of light as well as for autocollimation, two lens systems adapted to produce of a light spot which coincides with the focal point of one of said lens systems an image coinciding with the focal point of the other lens system, a dispersing system between said two lens systems, a mirror disposed for swinging it in the way and out of the way of the light rays emerging from said light spot, said mirror lying in its position for use, which it occupies when the apparatus is to be used for autocollimation, between said dispersing system and one of said two lens systems and, by reflection, causing the light transmitted by the other of said two lens systems and said dispersing system once more to traverse said dispersing system and said other lens system, and a system of mirrors for regulating the ways which the light rays in said both cases of use of the apparatus take from said light spot to the place of said image, the position of said mirror system relative to the other members of the optical system and to said light spot and to the place of said image being such that said ways of light rays cross each other, one mirror of said mirror system serving for reflecting light rays only when the apparatus is to be used for autocollimation, said one mirror being adapted to influence only part of the light rays and lying at the place of crossing of said ways of light rays.

2,305,779
TELEPHONE CHARGING DEVICE
Martin Hebel, Upper Bavaria, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application April 19, 1937, Serial No. 137,670
In Germany April 18, 1936
9 Claims. (Cl. 235—58)
(Granted under the provisions of sec. 14, act of March 2, 1927; 357 O. G. 5)

4. A device for determining telephone charges from manually set data including a factor characterising the called subscriber's exchange and a factor characterising the duration of the connection, comprising in combination a keyboard having keys operable to set said data, a plurality of permutation circuits controlled by said keys, two groups of storing relays, a sequence switch adapted on operation of said keys for the setting of said first-mentioned factor to connect one of said groups of relays to said permutation circuits and on subsequent operation of said keys for the setting of said second-mentioned factor to connect the other of said groups to said permutation circuits, a plurality of "zone" lines characteristic of said first-mentioned factor, electrical switch means controlled by said first-mentioned group of storing relays for the selection of one of said zone lines and the consequent preparation of a plurality of charge characterising circuits, electrical switch means controlled by said second-mentioned group of storing relays for the selection from said plurality of prepared charge characterising circuits of a circuit characteristic of both said factors, a type printing device for printing the determined telephone charges, a plurality of selecting magnets controlling said type printing device, a selector switch having two groups of contact-banks and switch arms, one of said groups of contact banks being connected to said charge characterising circuits and the other to said selecting magnets, and electrical testing means controlling the setting of said selector switch and actuating said selecting magnets over said switch arms.

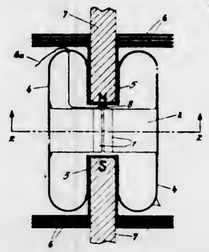


2,305,780
CALCULATING MACHINE
Karl Otto Reinhold Henzelmann, Oberschlottwitz, Saxony, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application October 29, 1938, Serial No. 237,722
In Germany October 29, 1937
7 Claims. (Cl. 235—75)



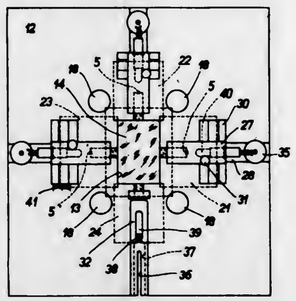
1. An accumulator-control mechanism for calculating machines comprising a differentially settable selecting mechanism, a number wheel actuable by said selecting mechanism, a shaft upon which said number wheel is mounted, a stop member upon said number wheel, means axially aligned with the number wheel and normally out of the plane of movement of said stop member, means for displacing said aligned means into the plane of movement of said stop member and means cooperating with said aligned means and said selecting mechanism for setting said selecting mechanism in accordance with the value in said number wheel.

2,305,781
VACUUM ELECTRIC APPARATUS
Adolf Helbig, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application October 7, 1938, Serial No. 233,893
In Germany October 8, 1937
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



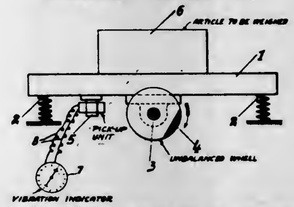
1. Vacuum electric apparatus, for generating ultra short waves, comprising a split anode forming an anode cylinder; an incandescible cathode without the anode field; magnet pole pieces; and a high vacuum tight vessel containing said anode and said cathode, said vessel having recesses in the direction of and symmetrical to said anode cylinder and receiving said magnet pole pieces and fixing them at the minimum distance practicable from said split anode to ensure maximum efficiency of the apparatus.

2,305,782
REPRODUCTION APPARATUS
Carl Herrmann, Jena, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 3, 1941, Serial No. 373,004
In Germany December 20, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



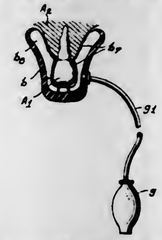
1. A reproduction apparatus for making color separations according to a colored specimen comprising an object carrier, means for attaching a colored specimen on said object carrier, a light source being adapted to illuminate said specimen, an optical system adapted to image said specimen on a photo-sensitive layer, a plurality of register marks, each of said register marks being disposed displaceably on said object-carrier parallel to the plane containing said specimen, and optical means adapted to present said register marks to said optical system as lying in the plane of said specimen near to the margin of the latter.

2,305,783
MEANS FOR DETERMINING THE WEIGHT OF BODIES
Hans Heymann, Darmstadt, Heins Kurz, Munich, Georg Hossenfelder, Berlin, and Ludwig Preissmann, Pfungstadt, near Darmstadt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application April 7, 1939, Serial No. 266,498
In Germany February 14, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 265—27)



1. In a weighing machine, a resiliently supported load receiving platform, means permanently secured beneath said platform producing a constant vibration of the platform during the weighing operation, and means attached to the platform and measuring the amplitude of the vibrations in terms of the weights of the loads imposed on said platform.

2,305,784
DEVICE FOR TREATING THE HUMAN MASTICATING APPARATUS
Lajos Horváth and Samuel Zágonyi, Budapest, Hungary; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application March 2, 1940, Serial No. 322,036
In Hungary December 21, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 32—1)

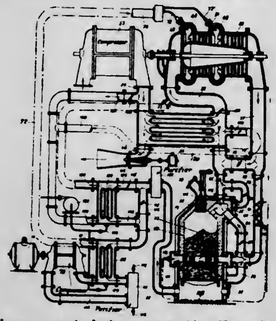


4. A device for treating the teeth, gums and facial muscles comprising a support adapted to follow the outlines of the teeth, a sheath carried by said support adapted to ensheath the teeth, wings on said sheath embracing the gums and an air cushion provided in said sheath adjacent to and generally parallel with the occlusal surface of the teeth.

2,305,785
WORKING PROCESS AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT FOR GAS TURBINES
George Jendrassik, Budapest, Hungary; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application May 18, 1938, Serial No. 208,556
In Hungary May 18, 1937
4 Claims. (Cl. 60—41)

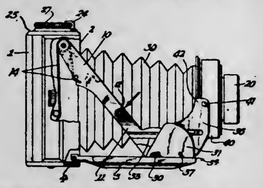
1. A process for generating mechanical power by means of an arrangement containing a rotary compressor, a multi-stage gas turbine and a heat exchange device composed of metal sheets, consisting in introducing heat into the gaseous working medium of the process for the conversion into

mechanical work by means of a part of the fuel to be burnt being completely burnt in the working medium after its having expanded in the turbine, in bringing initially only a preferably adjustable part of the working medium into contact with the fuel for effecting this combustion, in mixing such part of the working medium, after at least a part of the fuel being brought into contact therewith has been burnt therein, to the remaining part of the working medium so as to form a common flow, in leading the flow of work-



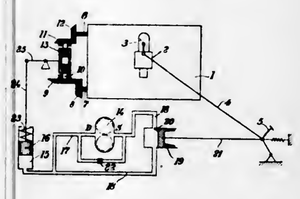
ing medium containing practically all the heat imparted to it in the course of the said complete combustion, into the heat exchange device, and in transmitting the available part of the said quantity of heat in the said heat exchange device to the previously compressed fresh working medium before its entering the turbine, another part of the fuel being burnt in the working medium before the completion of its expansion in the turbine.

2,305,786
PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA
Eugen Jörg, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 8, 1940, Serial No. 317,981
In Italy December 7, 1939
8 Claims. (Cl. 95—40)



1. In a foldable photographic camera, a rectangular camera casing provided with a cover hingedly attached to one of the longer sides of said casing and supporting the camera objective in its operative position when the cover is opened, two foldable braces, each consisting of two parts pivotally connected with each other, the ends of said braces being pivotally attached to said camera casing and said cover respectively, and in their extended position support the latter in its open position at a right angle with respect to the camera casing, manually releasable locking means for keeping said cover in its closed position, spring means for automatically moving said cover into its open position, when said locking means is released, an objective support pivotally mounted on said cover about an axis which is spaced a greater distance from the hinged end of said cover than the pivot connection between said braces and said cover, said objective support being operatively connected with said braces to be moved by the latter from a substantially horizontal position with respect to the cover when the latter is closed to a substantially vertical position with respect to said cover when the latter is opened, said camera objective being pivotally attached to said objective support to remain with its optical axis always in the same direction when the objective support is rotated about its pivot axis with said cover, the pivot axis of said objective with said objective support in the operative position of the camera being located in a plane in front of the outer end of said cover, and means on said braces for engaging said camera objective in its operative position to prevent an accidental movement of the same about its pivot axis with said objective support.

2,305,787
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Josef Kales, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application September 15, 1938, Serial No. 230,013
In Germany September 18, 1937
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—90)

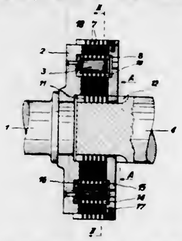


2. In an internal combustion engine having a carbureter and a throttle, a power shaft, valves for said engine, valve operating means including a cam shaft, means connected between said power shaft and said cam shaft for operating said cam shaft, said means including a device for changing the rotative phase relationship between the power shaft and the cam shaft, and a fluid operated power device for operating said phase changing device, a source of fluid under pressure, a valve for controlling the flow of said fluid to said phase changing device, and means for controlling said valve in accordance with the position of the throttle whereby the phase relationship between the cam shaft and the power shaft is controlled by the load upon the engine.

2,305,788
ELECTROMAGNETIC FRICTION DISK CLUTCH
Fritz Kemmler and Hermann Seidl, Friedrichshafen, and Josef Unger, Ravensburg-Weingarten, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 8, 1939, Serial No. 288,984
In Germany September 1, 1938
11 Claims. (Cl. 192—84)

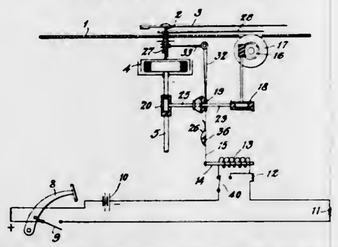
11. An electro-magnetic clutch comprising a first rotatable member, a second rotatable member, a multiple plate clutch means having certain plates secured for rotation with the first rotatable member and coacting other plates secured for rotation with the second rotatable member, inner and outer electro-magnetically actuated members capable of relative axial movement located

at one end of the clutch means for compressing the clutch means, and electro-magnetic means



for actuating the inner and outer compression members.

2,305,789
SPEED AND BRAKING DISTANCE INDICATOR
Hermann Kempf, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 24, 1939, Serial No. 286,225
In Germany July 25, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)



1. In a brake tester unit for an automobile, in combination, with a speed indicator having a scale, a pointer movable over said scale and an indicator shaft for actuating said pointer; count works for registering the distance the automobile has travelled after the brake has been applied, an auxiliary pointer movable over said scale for indicating the allowable stopping distance for the driving speed, means for operatively connecting and disconnecting the two pointers and comprising means moving the auxiliary pointer in alinement with the speed indicator pointer when the two pointers are connected; means connecting said shaft with the first-named pointer and with said connecting and disconnecting means, means for connecting said count works with said shaft and for disconnecting said count works from said shaft, means connected with the second connecting and disconnecting means for disconnecting said count works from said shaft when the automobile is started, and means engaging the two connecting and disconnecting means for operating them simultaneously when the brake is applied to disconnect said pointers and connect said count works with said shaft.

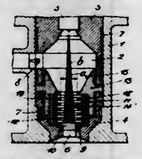
2,305,790
VIBRATION DAMPING SUPPORT
Hans Martin, Erfurt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 10, 1941, Serial No. 378,305
In Germany November 29, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—24)

1. A support of resilient material for machines having a metal base carrying the machine parts, and a casing secured to said base and cooperating therewith to form the housing of the machine; said support comprising a relatively thick main section for location between the machine base and a supporting surface, and a second section of less thickness extending from the main



section to lie between and engage the casing and the supporting surface thereby to damp vibrations of said casing and to prevent transmission of sound vibrations between said casing and said supporting surface.

2,305,791
DIESEL ENGINE
Herbert Maruhn, Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 7, 1939, Serial No. 249,802
In Germany January 5, 1938
11 Claims. (Cl. 123—33)

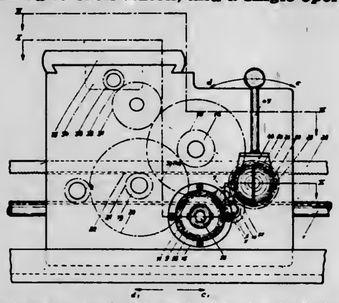


4. In an internal combustion engine having a combustion chamber, a single compartment primary explosion cell, and an injection nozzle opening into said cell at one side thereof, a connecting channel extending from the side of said cell opposite the mouth of the injection nozzle to the combustion chamber substantially in axial alignment with the fuel jet traversing the cell in direct contact with the main mass of air therein, said channel having an axial passage permanently open during the operation of the engine and of a diameter considerably smaller than that of said cell, the inner wall of said passage being peripherally grooved to provide a plurality of peripheral substantially parallel recesses of a radial depth and axial width to exert on said fuel jet in said passage a throttling action which increases with increasing velocity of the fuel jet, said peripheral recesses being axially spaced to leave between them alternate peripheral and substantially parallel wall portions of an inner diameter smaller than that of said recesses.

2,305,792
DEVICE FOR SHIFTING THE CROSS-FEED AND THE LONGITUDINAL FEED OF THE TOOL CARRIER OF MACHINE TOOLS
Walter Möbius and Hans Hautsch, Magdeburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application December 26, 1939, Serial No. 311,049
In Germany December 24, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 82—22)
(Granted under the provisions of sec. 14, act of March 2, 1927; 357 O. G. 5)

1. In a gear shift mechanism for the tool carrier of a machine tool, a cross feed drive and a longitudinal drive comprising a pair of parallel shafts, a pair of spaced gears mounted upon each of said shafts, means for driving said gears, a clutch interposed between and engageable selectively with the spaced gears of each pair of gears, gear trains connected to said clutches for reversibly actuating the cross feed drive and the

longitudinal feed drive, respectively, clutch shift rods joined to each clutch, and a single operating



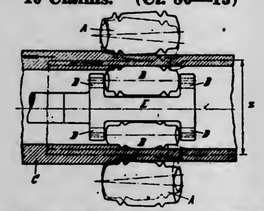
lever joined to both of said rods for individually operating each clutch and its associated drive.

2,305,793
CONTINUOUS METHOD OF ROLLING METALLIC BROAD BANDS AND STRIPS
Heinrich Puppe, Thale-on-the-Harz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 1, 1939, Serial No. 282,382
In Germany December 17, 1937
6 Claims. (Cl. 80—60)



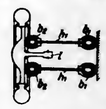
1. Method for the continuous production of metallic broad strips and bands comprising feeding a straight metal blank having a rectangular cross area into a rolling mill having a plurality of successive roll stands, a pair of horizontal working rolls in each stand, the working face of the one roll of each individual pair being convex-shaped and the working face of the second roll of each individual pair being correspondingly concave-shaped, passing said blank through said successive roll stands, bending the same in a direction transversely of its traveling direction over its entire cross sectional area into the shape of one continuous arc with one point of maximum bend occurring in the center of the sheet at a maximum distance from its longitudinal axis and simultaneously reducing its cross sectional area.

2,305,794
DEVICE FOR ADJUSTING INNER ROLLS IN ROLLING MILLS FOR ROLLING PIPES
Martin Roeckner, Mulheim, Ruhr, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application March 22, 1940, Serial No. 325,451
In Germany March 23, 1939
10 Claims. (Cl. 80—13)



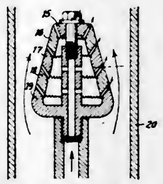
1. In a rolling mill for rolling pipes, a mandrel head, bearing bodies movable on said head, a roll mounted in the bearing bodies, means for moving said bearing bodies stepwise in opposite directions radially of said head, a plurality of supporting plates carried by said head, means for successively inserting said plates between said bearing bodies and said head following each outward radial movement of said bearing bodies and for removing the inserted plates in advance of each inward movement of the bearing bodies.

2,305,795
RESILIENT MEMBER
Georg Heinrich Schieferstein, Finowfurt, near Eberswalde, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application November 4, 1938, Serial No. 238,756
In Germany November 4, 1937
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—96.2)



1. A resilient connection between the chassis and a front wheel of a vehicle, said connection comprising a first member including an inner metal body having the outer shape of an elongated ellipsoid, a coating of soft resilient material surrounding said body, and a hollow outer metal body having an inner shape corresponding to the outer shape of said inner body, one of said bodies being secured to the chassis, a lever having one end thereof rigid with the second metal body of said first member, and a second member including an inner metal body having the outer shape of an ellipsoid approaching spherical shape, a coating of soft resilient material surrounding said body, and a hollow outer metal body having an inner shape corresponding substantially to the outer shape of the inner body of said second member, one body of said second member being rigid with the other end of said lever and the other body of said second member being secured to the front wheel.

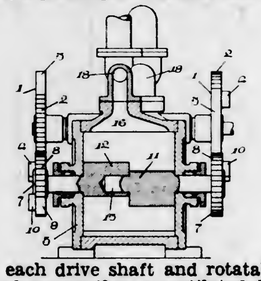
2,305,796
DEVICE FOR DISTRIBUTING AIR AND GASES IN LIQUIDS
Max Seidel, Solln, near Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application November 4, 1938, Serial No. 238,909
In Germany November 16, 1937
1 Claim. (Cl. 261—122)



An aerating device for mixing gases with liquids in fermentation vessels comprising a first member having a toothed edge, the teeth of which have end edges in the form, at most, of fine lines, a second member having a smooth surface of arcuate section contacting the end edges of said teeth whereby each tooth edge engages said surface in a substantially point like contact, and means for conducting gas into said device for outflow between said teeth.

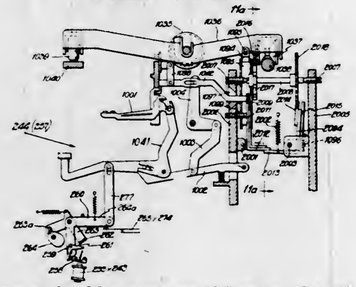
2,305,797
ROTARY PRIME MOVER
Toyomasa Shimizu, Naka-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa-ken, Japan; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application March 12, 1940, Serial No. 323,623
In Japan March 15, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 121—49)

A device of the character described, comprising a cylinder, a driven shaft arranged outside the cylinder, a mutilated driven gear fixed on each end of said shaft, the toothed portion of each of said gears being diametrically opposite one another, a pair of axially aligned drive shafts arranged within said cylinder and projecting outwardly from opposite ends thereof, said drive shafts being disposed parallel to said driven shaft, the meeting portions of said drive shafts being enlarged, one of said enlarged portions being axially recessed, a reduced axial shaft extension on the other drive shaft journalled in the axial recess, a piston plate fixed on the enlarged



portion of each drive shaft and rotatable independently of one another, a mutilated drive gear of smaller diameter than the driven gears fixed to the projecting outer end of each drive shaft and adapted to engage with one of said driven gears, whereby the toothed portion of one of said drive gears will mesh with the toothed portion of one of the driven gears while the other one of said drive gears engages the smooth surface of the second mutilated driven gear, and vice versa, means for introducing a pressure fluid into said cylinder for alternately rotating said piston plates, and an outlet in said cylinder for discharging said pressure fluid.

2,305,798
BOOKKEEPING MACHINE
Johannes Sobisch, Bielefeld, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 15, 1939, Serial No. 290,207
In Germany August 16, 1938
8 Claims. (Cl. 197—1)



1. In a bookkeeping machine or the like, a carriage adapted to support a record sheet, means for feeding said carriage, means for recording on the record sheet one character at a time, means for operating said carriage-feeding means concomitantly with the operation of said recording means or independently thereof, adjustable governing means controlling said recording means and said carriage-feed operating means to cause a plurality of operations of said recording means in groups of various selected numbers of operations, separated by one or more independent operations of said carriage-feeding means, and setting means for varying differently the width of said groups for a plurality of columns.

2,305,799
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL
Otto Vierling, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 4, 1940, Serial No. 312,345
In Germany December 31, 1935
3 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)



1. As a new article of manufacture, a solid coherent layer of pure fulgides in the form of a flat solid sheet and a base on which said layer is fixedly supported.

2,305,800
PROCESS FOR THE DUPLICATION OF SOUND RECORDING TAPES
Hugo Westerkamp, Cologne-Braunsfeld, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 1, 1939, Serial No. 276,927
In Germany June 14, 1938
11 Claims. (Cl. 18—48.5)



1. A process for the duplication of sound tapes through mechanical sound recording upon an original sound record tape, which comprises preparing from the original sound record tape a master matrix of uniform width having upon its surface multiple parallel ribs corresponding to the sound tracks, spraying or squirting a substance selected from the group consisting of moldable artificial resin and cellulose plastics onto the surface of the master matrix and therewith forming a thin continuous layer on substantially the entire area thereof, and stripping the layer from the master matrix as a flexible duplicate sound tape having a plurality of parallel sound tracks corresponding to the sound tracks of the original record tape and being substantially of the same area as the matrix.

2,305,801
NOZZLE ASSEMBLY FOR DIESEL MOTORS
Paul Wiebicke, Nuremberg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 21, 1940, Serial No. 353,554
In Italy September 4, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 299—107.6)

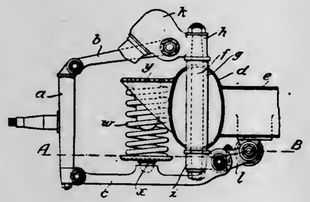
A nozzle assembly for high-speed Diesel motors, including a disk having a single central aperture of uniform diameter throughout, a needle having

its end wall formed with a flat peripheral portion and a central concavity, said flat peripheral portion normally having a flush fluid-tight contact with the face of the disk surrounding the aperture therein, said needle upon actuation by pressure of fuel away from the disk compelling fuel to pass



from the space surrounding the needle tip into the said concavity to effect atomization of fuel therein preliminary to forcing the atomized fuel through the aperture in the disk in the form of a uniform concentrated spray jet approximating a 20° to 30° cone whose apex lies inwardly of the mouth of the said aperture.

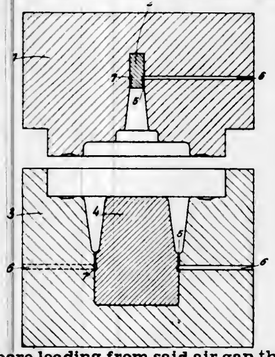
2,305,802
VEHICLE WHEEL SUSPENSION
Max Bals, Esslingen-on-the-Nekar, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application September 18, 1939, Serial No. 295,483
In Germany September 17, 1938
7 Claims. (Cl. 267—20)
(Granted under the provisions of sec. 14, act of March 2, 1927; 357 O. G. 5)



1. In a vehicle having a frame including a transverse beam, a wheel suspension comprising a wheel carrier, supporting links therefor, a vertical pivot hingedly supporting said links on the chassis, an abutment arm extending from said pivot, resilient cushions engaging opposite sides of said abutment arm, a bolt freely penetrating said cushions and said abutment arm, an adjustable mounting for said bolt on said transverse beam to one side of said cushions, and adjustment means on said bolt operative for compressively stressing said cushions.

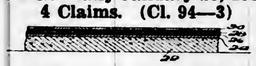
2,305,803
FORGING OR STAMPING SWAGE
Franz Bayer, Berlin-Reinickendorf, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 6, 1939, Serial No. 283,012
In Germany August 7, 1937
5 Claims. (Cl. 78—60)

1. A forging or stamping swage comprising a part having a recess therein, a second part seated in said recess and cooperating with said first part to form a die cavity, an air gap opening into said cavity and extending continuously around said second part along the plane of separation of said parts, said gap being of such small dimensions that material of the forging cannot enter, and a



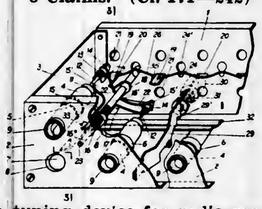
venting bore leading from said air gap through the said first part to the outside.

2,305,804
LAMINATED COATING
Eugen Bentz, Koblenz, Hans Burck, Baumbach, Fritz Heinrich, Selters, and Johannes Jaenicke, Hermann Miedel, Herbert Knoop, and Otto Schweitzer, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 30, 1939, Serial No. 253,704
In Germany January 26, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 94—3)



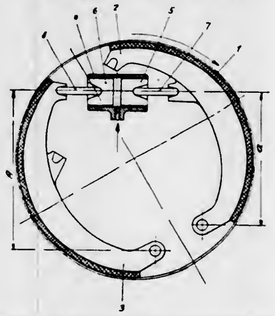
1. An acid resistant laminated floor covering comprising a floor base, a first layer upon said base composed of a synthetic resin and hydraulic cement, a second layer of rolled plates of polymerized vinyl derivatives adhesively secured to said first layer, and a third layer composed of ceramic tiles adhesively united to said second layer.

2,305,805
KEY ACTUATED TUNING DEVICE FOR RADIO RECEIVERS
Giacomo Caletti, Milan, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 1, 1940, Serial No. 338,385
In Italy June 12, 1939
8 Claims. (Cl. 171—242)



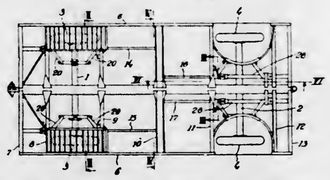
1. In a tuning device for radio-receivers with variable inductance units mounted in a support structure and each including a pair of spaced and parallel tubes with a coil on each of said tubes and a magnetic core adjustably arranged in each of said tubes, means for adjusting said cores of each unit comprising a screwthreaded spindle rotatable within said structure and parallel with said tubes, a slide connected with said cores and threadedly engaged with said spindle, said slide bearing on said spindle at two separate points thereof, and means guiding said slide in said structure.

2,305,806
HYDRAULIC BRAKE
Fritz Fiedler, Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,734
In Germany July 22, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 188—78)



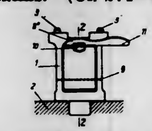
1. A brake, comprising in combination a drum, a pair of brake shoes adjacent said drum each having one end movable and the other end supported by an abutment, said brake shoes being arranged symmetrically with respect to each other with their respective movable ends adjacent so that one brake shoe is of the running on and the other of the running off type, means for moving said movable ends in opposite directions for applying the brake shoes to the drum, said moving means exerting the same force in opposite directions and acting upon said brake shoes at different distances from their supported ends, whereby a smaller torque is applied to the running on shoe than to the running off shoe whereby braking effect will be applied to each of said shoes.

2,305,807
CROSS-COUNTRY VEHICLE
Paul Gramatzki, Boizenburg-on-the-Elbe, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application October 24, 1939, Serial No. 301,017
In Germany September 30, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—124)



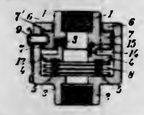
1. A cross-country vehicle consisting of a chassis frame, transverse beams therein, two longitudinal torsion rods extending over approximately one half of the length of the vehicle disposed inside in the vehicle and rotatably mounted in two transverse beams of the chassis frame, two further torsion rods extending over approximately the other half of the length of the vehicle disposed more outside in the vehicle and rotatably mounted in two transverse beams of the chassis frame, arms at one end rigidly secured to the inner ends of the torsion rods, link members connecting all other ends of these arms with each other, rocking arms secured to the inner torsion rods extending outwardly, rocking arms secured to the outer torsion rods extending inwardly, a rigid front axle and a rigid rear axle, wheels on these axles, and connecting means between the ends of the rocking arms and the ends of the axles.

2,305,808
DEVICE FOR NEEDLE CHANGE IN TALKING MACHINES
Manlio Marzetti, Milan, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application September 5, 1939, Serial No. 293,495
In Italy September 16, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 274—1)



1. A device for rapid change of the scanning needle in a talking machine including a tone arm having a needle receiving seat, comprising a support providing a rest for said tone arm, a stationary member on said support, a part on said stationary member extending in front to the point of a scanning needle located in said seat of a tone arm resting on said support and having a guide aperture in register with said needle point, a pivotal member pivoted on said support, a retaining part on said pivotal member located under said guide aperture of said stationary member extending part for cooperation with said needle to provide an abutment therefor said retaining part having a guide orifice offset from its needle point abutting region and adapted to come in alignment with said guide aperture in the direction of the axis of said needle on said pivotal member and retaining part being oscillated downwards from said stationary member and apertured extending part thereof, means for yieldably holding said pivotal member with said retaining part thereof in a needle point abutting position adjacent to said stationary member apertured extending part to obstruct said aperture thereof and manipulating means on said pivotal member for oscillating it downwards to remove said retaining part thereof from said needle abutting position and bring it with said guide orifice thereof in alignment with said guide aperture of said stationary member extending part.

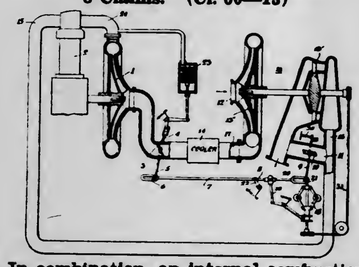
2,305,809
COUPLING FOR TUBULAR LINES
Paul Maisch, Karlsruhe, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application May 23, 1939, Serial No. 275,305
In Germany April 28, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 285—175)



1. A coupling for a tubular conduit comprising two coupling members, means for mechanically engaging said members in loosely connected relation, means cooperative with the aforesaid means for locking said members in engaged relation, one of said members including an annular recess, packing means disposed in said recess, a flanged ring having a tubular portion extending into said annular recess in one of said coupling means, a substantially tubular body member connected

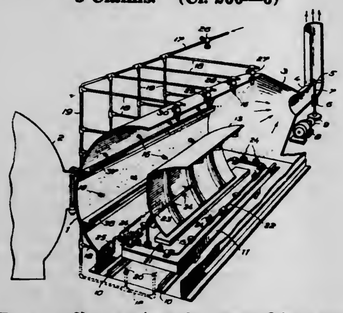
at one end with one of said coupling members and connected at the opposite end with said flanged ring, said substantially tubular body member being axially expansible in the direction of said coupling members for maintaining a fluid-tight connection between said members.

2,305,810
REGULATING DEVICE FOR HEIGHT AIRCRAFT ENGINES WITH TWO COMPRESSORS
Alfred Müller, Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 3, 1939, Serial No. 254,425
In Germany December 12, 1937
8 Claims. (Cl. 60—13)



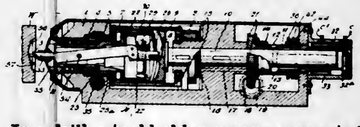
1. In combination, an internal combustion engine, a first supercharger driven thereby, a conduit for supplying air under pressure from said first supercharger to said internal combustion engine, a second supercharger, means for guiding air from said second supercharger to said first supercharger, an exhaust turbine drivably connected to said second supercharger, means for guiding the exhaust gases from said internal combustion engine to said exhaust turbine, a throttle valve in said air guiding means for controlling the flow of air to said first supercharger, means in said exhaust gas guiding means for controlling the flow of said gases to said exhaust turbine, a linkage system interconnecting said throttle valve and exhaust gas controlling means, and a pressure-responsive device for actuating said linkage system.

2,305,811
COOLING SYSTEM
Otto Oeckl, Berlin-Schoneberg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 13, 1939, Serial No. 278,961
In Germany June 17, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 266—6)



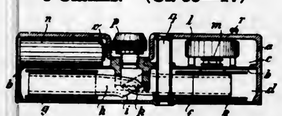
1. In a cooling system for quenching annealed articles formed of light metal, especially annealed articles stamped or drawn from sheets of light metal, of the type including a closed cooling chamber, means for supporting the annealed articles at locations adjacent the center of said chamber, and an exhaust port adjacent one end of said chamber, the combination of a plurality of diffusing nozzles disposed in spaced relation about the walls of said chamber on opposite sides of the central portion of the latter and adapted to discharge into the peripheral zone only of said chamber an aeroform quenching fluid free from liquid components, means for supplying a quenching fluid component, under pressure, to said nozzles, and means in cooperation with said exhaust port for slowly moving said quenching atmosphere from said peripheral zone over the supported annealed articles and to said exhaust port as fresh quenching atmosphere is formed in the peripheral zone of said chamber, said atmosphere-moving means and said nozzles cooperating to surround the supported annealed articles substantially on all sides with a slowly moving, homogeneous and uniform, quenching atmosphere consisting of said aeroform quenching fluid.

2,305,812
BORING MACHINE
Paul Regul, Dessau-Alten, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application October 30, 1940, Serial No. 363,441
In Germany June 6, 1939
14 Claims. (Cl. 77—61)



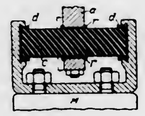
1. In a drill, a tool holder, means connected with said tool holder for causing the same to carry out a transverse feed movement, means connected with the first-mentioned means for rotating said tool holder, steering means actuated by the second-mentioned means and operatively connected with the first-mentioned means for causing the tool holder to carry out a longitudinal feed movement, a main motor driving the second-mentioned means, and means operatively connecting said main motor with the third-mentioned means.

2,305,813
CINEMATOGRAPH CAMERA
Richard Ruhnau, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 28, 1939, Serial No. 281,676
In Germany June 2, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—17)



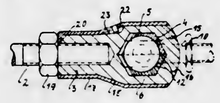
1. A cinematograph camera including a horizontally elongated casing having an open back, and having a depressed lens-receiving portion in its front, said depressed portion having an opening in its bottom and the front of the casing having an opening to one side of the depressed portion, a plate insertible in the casing through the back thereof, and dividing the casing into front and rear compartments, a battery, a motor and film spools carried by the plate, a lens carried by the plate and insertible through the opening in the bottom of the depressed portion, a gate carried by the plate, a view finder carried by the plate and receivable in the opening to one side of the depressed portion of the front of the casing, and a removable cover for the open back of the casing having an opening in registry with the rear end of the view finder, whereby said battery, motor, film spools, lens, gate, and view finder, together with the plate, constitute a unit, which latter is insertible from the back of the casing.

2,305,814
SPRING COUPLING MEMBER
Georg Heinrich Schieferstein, Finowfurt, near Eberswalde, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application October 14, 1939, Serial No. 299,423
In Germany September 15, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 267—63)



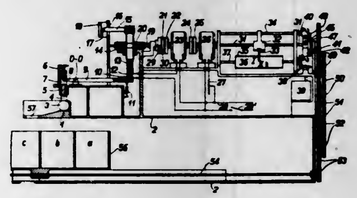
A coupling between a load mass and a reciprocating element, comprising an elongated rubber coupling member extending perpendicularly to the direction of reciprocation of said element, two lipped socket plates, the ends of said rubber member being dovetailed into and adhered to said socket plates and said socket plates being dovetailed into sockets in said load mass, and means securing said rubber member midway of its length rigidly to said reciprocating element.

2,305,815
DISCONNECTIBLE BALL JOINT
Johannes Schwarz, Berlin-Dahlem, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 20, 1939, Serial No. 257,534
In Germany February 21, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 287—90)



1. A disconnectible ball joint for steering arms and the like comprising in combination a solid bearing body adapted to be connected to a steering arm and being provided with a transverse cross boring, bearings introduced laterally into said cross boring and fitting closely to it, a ball provided with a shank, said ball being enclosed by said bearings by means of spherical recesses of the bearings, and a sleeve being lengthwise slidably disposed over said bearing body and secured to it and being disconnectible from said bearing body without disconnecting of said steering arm and securing said bearings against transverse movement by enclosing said bearing body and front ends of said bearings without play, said bearings and sleeve enabling the reciprocation of said ball shank, said boring permitting of the transverse withdrawing of said bearings and ball in the direction of said shank of said ball when said sleeve is withdrawn.

2,305,816
MEASURING APPARATUS
Heinrich Sonnberger, Jena, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application September 13, 1938, Serial No. 229,714
In Germany September 15, 1937
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—147)



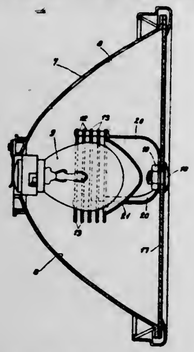
1. In an instrument for measuring or transmitting the superficial differences and the differences of position of a body, a support for said body, a feeler disposed on said support and displaceable from and into contact with said body, resilient means urging said feeler toward contact with said body, an electric reversing motor, with two circuits for rotating the motor in the one or the other sense, an electric contact device for directly influencing one of said two circuits, said contact device comprising two contact pieces adjustable relatively to said support and to each other, a relay for influencing the other of said two circuits and closing this other circuit as soon as the first said circuit is interrupted, means for connecting or coupling one of said two contact pieces to said feeler, and gearing means coupling the shaft of said motor to the other of said two contact pieces for separating said two contact pieces in case of said one circuit being closed and for bringing said two contact pieces into coincidence with each other in case of said other circuit being closed, said gearing means being adapted to translate a rotation of said shaft into slow movement.

2,305,817
STRUCTURAL ELEMENT, PARTICULARLY FOR AIRCRAFT
Heinrich Sukohl, Berlin-Waldmannslust, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 15, 1939, Serial No. 290,170
In Germany February 26, 1937
9 Claims. (Cl. 20—91)



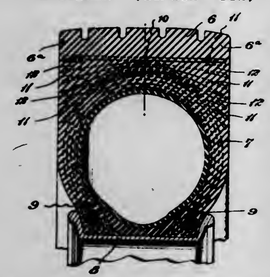
1. The herein described structural element composed of superposed plies connected with each other and each comprising elongated members more than two of high tensile and bending strength extending through the thickness of said plies, and filling members intermediate said elongated members and consisting of light material, the said plies being superposed with the elongated members crossing one another.

2,305,818
ANTIGLARE DEVICE
Paolo Tura, Milan, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application October 3, 1939, Serial No. 297,737
In Italy October 18, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—48.2)



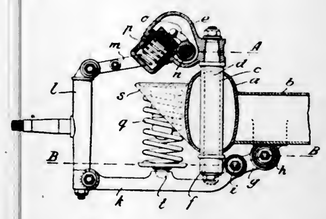
In a head lamp, especially for motor vehicles, the combination with a substantially parabolic reflector having a transparent cover, of an incandescent bulb and an internal antidazzling device comprising a front parabolic diffusing screen arranged coaxially to said reflector and a plurality of reflecting annular discs arranged cage-like around said bulb substantially parallel to each other and to the focal plane of said reflector, at least two columns securing the discs in close relation to each other, the last of said annular discs being integral with said front parabolic screen, and a support carrying said columns and screwed to the centre of said transparent cover, independently of said bulb.

2,305,819
COVER FOR PNEUMATIC TIRES
Wilhelm Vorwerk, Wuppertal-Barmen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 4, 1939, Serial No. 249,313
In Germany January 12, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 152—352)



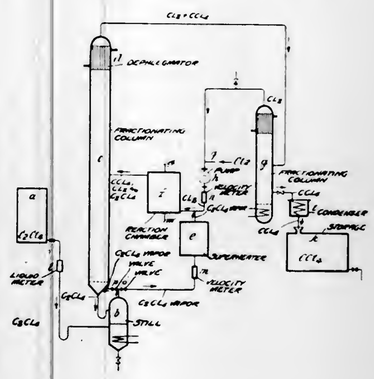
In a tire of the character described, the combination of a tire body with an arched periphery, a rubber tread having a substantially flat tread surface, and saddle-like means supporting the rubber tread on the tire body comprising reinforcing members extending to the sides of the profile of the rubber tread, and supporting wedges of rubber between said reinforcing members, the ends of the reinforcing members being folded over and taken back into said supporting wedges.

2,305,820
VEHICLE WHEEL SUSPENSION
Max Wagner, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application September 16, 1939, Serial No. 295,185
In Germany September 16, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 267—20)



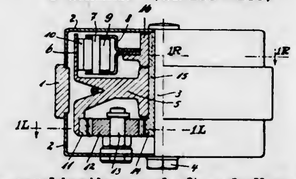
1. In a vehicle having a frame, a wheel suspension comprising, in combination, a wheel carrier, a quadrangular linkage guidingly supporting said wheel carrier, a substantially vertical pivot on the frame, resilient buffer means resisting turning of said pivot, hinged mountings for the links on said pivot, one of said mountings consisting of a shock absorber housing directly mounted on said pivot, and a pivot shaft supported by said housing, which serves for attaching of the respective links as well as for the actuation of the shock absorber, in such a manner that the forces transmitted from the link to the frame can only be transmitted through the shock absorber housing.

2,305,821
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
Josef Wimmer, Burghausen, Bavaria, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application October 1, 1938, Serial No. 232,824
In Germany October 4, 1937
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—658)



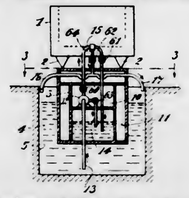
1. Process for producing carbon tetrachloride which comprises reacting perchlorethylene and a considerable excess of chlorine at a temperature of 700—800° C.

2,305,822
BRAKE SYSTEM AND DEVICE
Erich Wittner, Schwenningen - on - the - Neckar, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application October 12, 1939, Serial No. 299,154
In Germany October 8, 1939
8 Claims. (Cl. 188—185)



1. In combination, a shaft, a hollow shaft rotatably directly journalled thereon, a wheel rotatably journalled on said hollow shaft, a brake flange on said wheel constituting a brake drum having an internal brake surface, a brake device disposed on said hollow shaft within the space defined by said brake flange, said brake device comprising a carrier member keyed to said hollow shaft, guide members radically extending from said carrier member, brake bodies carried by said guides and radially movable with respect thereto for effecting brake engagement with said brake surface responsive to centrifugal forces resulting from rotation of said hollow shaft and said carrier member, and gear means operable by said wheel for rotating said hollow shaft at a speed higher than its own and in a direction opposite to its own direction of rotation.

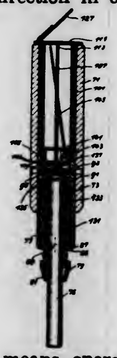
2,305,823
VESSEL FOR TREATING MATERIALS IN THE CHEMICAL AND METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY
Johannes Wotschke, Berlin-Dahlem, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 8, 1940, Serial No. 312,812
In Germany December 20, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 266—1)



1. In apparatus of the class described, including a vessel for treating metals, ores and earths in the chemical and metallurgical industry adapted to be moved in all directions, the combination of a liquid container, liquid engaging means on the underside of said vessel adapted to be buoyed by the liquid in said container, to enable said means to tilt in respect to the level of said liquid, means for raising and lowering the liquid level in said container to move said vessel vertically, and means for rotating said liquid engaging means to thereby rotate said vessel.

2,305,824
FEELER DEVICE FOR COPYING MILLING MACHINES
Kurt Zwick, Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 27, 1938, Serial No. 187,256
In Germany February 5, 1937
16 Claims. (Cl. 90—62)

1. A copying machine including stylus holding means, a tracing stylus mounted in said holding means and movable bodily over a pattern, said stylus being displaceable relatively to said holding means through a limited range, resilient means tending to maintain said stylus in normal undisplaced position relatively to said holding means, visible pointer means displaceable universally in any direction in one plane from a



central position, means operated by displacement of said stylus from said normal position for displacing said pointer means in a corresponding direction, so that by observing the direction in which said pointer means has been displaced an operator can tell in what direction said stylus has been displaced, and a cutting tool operatively connected to said stylus for corresponding movement over work.

2,305,825
MAGNESIUM ALLOY
Arthur Burkhardt, Berlin-Lichterfelde, and Karl Riederer, Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application November 9, 1939, Serial No. 303,614. In Germany December 23, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 75—168)

4. A light metal alloy containing 1 to 14% aluminum, 0.5 to 10% zinc, 0.5 to 10% bismuth, 0.5 to 10% cadmium, metal selected from the group consisting of lead, tin and thallium, each selected metal being present in an amount of 0.5 to 10%, and a remainder consisting substantially all of magnesium, the total amount of said constituents other than aluminum and magnesium being about 3 to 23%.

2,305,826
METHOD FOR THE PREVENTION OF ROPINESS IN BAKED WARE
Anton Iglauer, Ingelheim-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application March 1, 1940, Serial No. 321,768. In Germany March 1, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—90)

1. Method for the prevention of ropiness in baked ware, consisting in adding calcium acetate to the dough at the preparation of the same.

2,305,827
PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF LAMINATED GLASS
Adolf Kämpfer, Charlottenburg, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application April 23, 1936, Serial No. 76,044. In Germany October 2, 1935
1 Claim. (Cl. 49—81.5)

A process which comprises mixing a polymer-

izable ester of vinyl alcohol with only a difficultly volatile organic liquid selected from the group consisting of benzyl alcohol, acetyl glycollic acid ethyl ester, glycol monobutyl ether, methyl cyclohexanol, methyl cyclohexanone, and acetate of methyl-1,3-butylene glycol, and difficultly volatile substance selected from the group consisting of dimethyl glycol phthalate, tricresyl phosphate, triphenyl phosphate, tributyl phosphate, mixture of castor oil with tricresyl phosphate, and mixture of dimethyl glycol phthalate with triphenyl phosphate, the total amount of such additions being only a minor fraction of the amount of said polymerizable ester, adding a polymerization catalyst for said polymerizable ester, causing polymerization of said ester to occur and to proceed to an advanced stage; heating the product after said polymerization to about 120 to 140° C., and sheeting said material, placing a sheet of such material between glass sheets and hot-pressing the assemblage together at a temperature of at least about 120° C., while under strong compression and while removing all air bubbles from said structure.

2,305,828

DRY TRITURATION

Alfred Kuhn, Radebeul-Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Application March 21, 1938, Serial No. 197,311. In Germany March 23, 1937

1 Claim. (Cl. 167—82)

A process for the production of dry triturations which comprises triturating fresh plants with cereal husks, and subsequently drying the trituration in the presence of air, the humidity of which diminishes as the drying of the trituration progresses.

2,305,829

METHOD FOR RECOVERING ZINC AND IRON OXIDE FROM FILTER DUST

Heinrich Pieper, Hattingen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Application January 16, 1939, Serial No. 251,278. In Germany February 26, 1938

1 Claim. (Cl. 75—111)

The process of recovering zinc and residual products including iron oxide from filter dust derived from blast furnace gas purification, which comprises mixing such a filter dust with a weakly-acid waste iron chloride liquor, of the type obtained from galvanizing shops, to form a paste, heating the paste at atmospheric pressures to a temperature of about 350° C. for a period of about 1 to 2 hours, then heating at temperatures within the range of about 300° to 450° C. while passing air through the reaction zone to complete the decomposition of the iron chloride, grinding the resulting mixture of iron oxide and zinc chloride and extracting the zinc chloride with water.

2,305,830

PREPARING AMINES OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Elmar Profft, Berlin-Lichterfelde, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Application February 23, 1939, Serial No. 258,098. In Germany March 1, 1938

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—585)

1. In the process of preparing amines of petroleum hydrocarbons wherein such hydrocarbons are chlorinated and then animated, the step which comprises conducting the said chlorination by treating a mineral oil, containing paraffins of medium and higher molecular weight, with chlorine while cooling and at a temperature below 40° C.

2,305,831

ANNEALING METHOD

Oskar Summa, Hettstedt, Sudharz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Application February 9, 1940, Serial No. 318,176. In Germany February 6, 1939

1 Claim. (Cl. 148—13.2)

A method of bright-annealing metal in a furnace having a substantially non-oxidizing atmosphere, the step of protecting copper-silicon alloy against oxidation by impurities of said atmosphere having an oxidizing effect on said metal by covering the metal with pulverized copper-silicon alloy, and heating to annealing temperature.

2,305,832

PREPARATION OF SOLUTIONS OF MEDICAMENTS INSOLUBLE OR SPARINGLY SOLUBLE IN WATER

Werner Ursum, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Application January 9, 1939, Serial No. 250,065. In Germany November 12, 1935

6 Claims. (Cl. 167—52)

1. Method for the manufacture of durable concentrated solutions of organic medicinal substances not easily soluble in water using ethylurethane as a solvent, wherein at least two of the group containing diethylbarbituric acid, diallylbarbituric acid, diethyltetrabromoethanourea, and phenylethylbarbituric acid are dissolved in quantities of ethylurethane and water insufficient to form a solvent for a single one of said substances.

2,305,833

HYDROLYSIS OF CELLULOSE

Carl Warth, Lowenberg, Silesia, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Application June 20, 1939, Serial No. 280,151. In Germany June 20, 1938

9 Claims. (Cl. 127—37)

1. A two-stage hydrolysis process for the conversion of cellulose to a sugar which comprises treating the cellulose with a hydrochloric acid solution having a concentration greater than a specific gravity of 1.16, maintaining the temperature not higher than about 0° C. until the conversion of the cellulose to a hydrocellulose solution and thereafter treating the hydrocellulose with a hydrochloric acid solution having a concentration less than a specific gravity of 1.16 at a temperature which is substantially above said first-mentioned temperature.

2,305,834

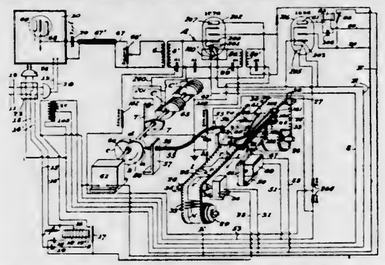
RECORDER

Louis F. Woodruff, Wellesley, Mass., assignor to A. C. Nielsen Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application August 24, 1938, Serial No. 226,606

14 Claims. (Cl. 234—1.5)

1. In a device for recording upon a continuously moving record sheet the use of a radio receiving instrument, a separate radio frequency circuit, means for connecting said circuit with a radio receiving instrument to transmit to said circuit the radio frequency to which said instrument may be tuned, a portion of said circuit including a variable condenser, mechanism adapted to adjust said condenser to bring said circuit into resonance with said transmitted frequency, means actuated by said mechanism and operative



to produce a record upon said record sheet representative of said transmitted frequency when said condenser is so adjusted, and means responsive to the output of said circuit for rendering said mechanism inoperative when said condenser reaches said position of resonance.

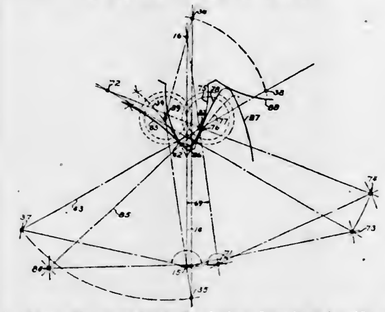
2,305,835

VARIABLE LEVERAGE GEARING

Arthur P. Woods, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Timken-Detroit Axle Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Ohio

Application March 20, 1941, Serial No. 384,380

19 Claims. (Cl. 74—459.5)



1. A mating gear and pinion having tooth profiles including curves of action and outer tooth profiles of such shape that the common normal to their mating curves of action at their point of contact will cross the line of centers of the gears at a different point for different positions of the gears, and the same points will be simultaneously crossed by the common normal to a simultaneously mating curve of action and outer tooth profile.

2,305,836

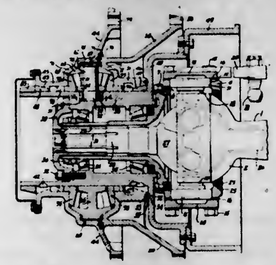
DUAL WHEEL ASSEMBLY

Charles S. Ash, Milford, Mich.

Application December 14, 1940, Serial No. 370,113

14 Claims. (Cl. 301—36)

1. A dual wheel assembly including in combination a support for a plurality of differential pinions including radial shafts extending from the support and movable axially of the support, a ring surroundng the pinions, supporting the outer ends of the shafts and wheels having hubs at either side of the pinion ring, said hubs having tapered inner portions at each end and fitting over said ring at their adjacent ends, and tapered bearing members at the distant ends of the hubs



for rotatably journalling the hubs with respect to the support.

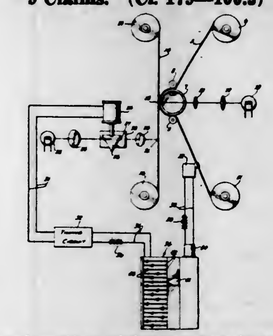
2,305,837

SOUND FILM PRINTER AND RECORDER

Cecil N. Batsel, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application November 22, 1940, Serial No. 366,590

9 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.3)



1. Sound motion picture apparatus comprising a negative film having a sound track thereon, a positive film, means for producing a light beam, means for varying said light beam by only the sound track on said negative film as impressed on said positive film, means for producing a second light beam, means for simultaneously impressing another portion of said positive film with said second light beam, and means independent of but controlled by modifications to said negative film for modulating said second light beam during the printing of said positive film from said negative film, said control being independent of the actual amplitude variations of said sound track.

2,305,838

APPARATUS FOR PROJECTING PICTURE OR SOUND FILMS

Palle-Finn Beer, Copenhagen, Denmark; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

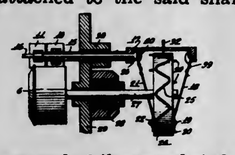
Application October 4, 1940, Serial No. 359,780

In Denmark August 7, 1940

9 Claims. (Cl. 88—16.8)

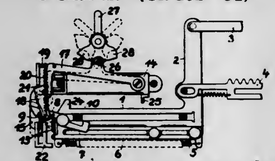
1. An apparatus for projecting motion pictures comprising a non-intermittent film-feeding device including a driving sprocket on a sprocket shaft for moving the film at a constant speed through a picture window, a hollow shaft pivotally mounted at one side of the apparatus and

adapted to be moved reciprocatingly in the direction of its axis, a mirror attached to the said hollow shaft, a second shaft journalled within said hollow shaft and a second mirror attached thereto adjacent to the first mirror, spring actuated arms attached to the said shafts, a disc



mounted at one end of the sprocket shaft, a plurality of projections at either side of the said disc and cooperating with the said arms to impart an angular movement to the two mirrors, and means for imparting a reciprocating movement to the said two shafts.

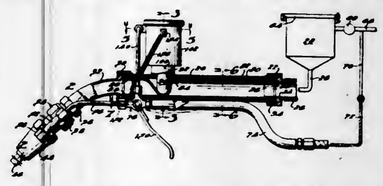
2,305,839
CALCULATING MACHINE
Franz Josef Berrendorf, Oberndorf-on-the-Neckar, and Reinhard Rexin, Aistaig-on-the-Neckar, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application September 27, 1938, Serial No. 231,988
In Germany September 27, 1937
5 Claims. (Cl. 101—94)



1. A ten key calculating machine of the type having an oscillatable platen cooperating with an ordinal group of type carrying members, comprising in combination: a plurality of differentially settable slotted bars respectively connected to said type carrying members, a plurality of setting members movably connected to said slotted bars, coupling members carried by said setting members, spring means connecting said setting members with said slotted bars, a drive bolt common to all said bars and movable in the slots thereof, means for engaging the coupling members of selected setting members with said bolt whereby such setting members actuate said slotted bars through said springs, and means for actuating said bolt.

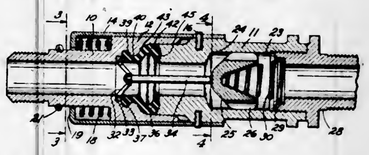
2,305,840
SPRAY GUN STRUCTURE AND VALVE APPLICABLE FOR USE THEREWITH
Warren G. Brown and Warren D. Brown, Detroit, Mich., assignors of forty per cent to Francis C. Bagby, Birmingham, Mich.
Application September 5, 1940, Serial No. 355,450
5 Claims. (Cl. 91—45)

5. In a spray gun or the like structure, in combination, a flexible non-metallic sleeve forming a material passage for said gun, means surrounding said sleeve reinforcing the same against undesirable radial expansion, a plunger movable through the last mentioned means in a direction radial of said sleeve operable upon said sleeve to cause a portion thereof to be folded within said means so as to close said sleeve to the flow of material therethrough, a nozzle structure connected to one end of said sleeve and adapted to receive a flow of material therefrom, an air line connected with said nozzle for the purpose of delivering air thereto, a valve in said



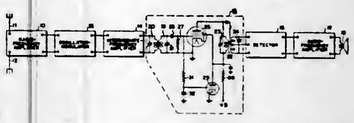
air line, means for operating said valve, and means operatively interconnecting said valve and plunger for correlated movements.

2,305,841
QUICK DISCONNECT COUPLING WITH FLOW CHECK
Bert G. Carlson, Willobee, Ohio, assignor to The Weatherhead Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 6, 1941, Serial No. 382,044
6 Claims. (Cl. 284—19)



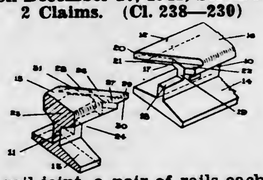
6. A coupling having a bore terminating in an open ended cylindrical portion and having a reduced portion adjacent the cylindrical portion thereof and a recess adjacent the reduced portion, a resilient sealing member having a bead fitting the recessed portion of said bore, an intermediate portion engaging the reduced portion of said bore, an enlarged portion engaging the cylindrical portion and an inturned annular end portion.

2,305,842
AMPLITUDE LIMITING SYSTEM
Nelson P. Case, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 25, 1941, Serial No. 380,447
11 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



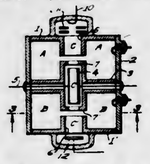
1. An amplitude-limiting system comprising, an input circuit adapted to have applied thereto signals the average intensities of which may vary over a wide intensity range, said signals being subject to undesired amplitude variations, an output circuit, amplitude-limiting means coupling said input and output circuits for limiting to a predetermined amplitude level in said output circuit input signals of intensities in excess of a predetermined average value, and means responsive only to signal intensities less than said predetermined average value for varying the limiting level of said limiting means in accordance therewith.

2,305,843
RAIL JOINT
Georges Chagnon, Saint Hyacinthe, Quebec, Canada
Application December 17, 1941, Serial No. 423,369
2 Claims. (Cl. 238—230)



1. In a rail joint, a pair of rails each having a base, a web, and a head, said head being cut vertically and diagonally from edge to edge for a portion of its thickness, the entire remaining thickness at one side of said web being undercut to form a recessed lip, and the entire remaining thickness at the other side of said web being projected to form a projecting lip, said lips having surfaces parallel to the diagonal cut and at opposite sides thereof, said heads being shaped reversely or complementarily of each other, whereby the projecting lip of each head abuts the recessed lip of the other head.

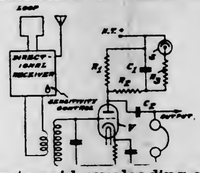
2,305,844
ELECTRON DISCHARGE DEVICE
Trevor H. Clark, New York, N. Y., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 11, 1941, Serial No. 388,035
In France November 5, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



1. A velocity modulation type electron discharge tube, comprising means for velocity modulating a beam of electrons, means positioned in the path of said beam in advance of said first mentioned means for allowing said velocity modulated electrons to form into groups, means for extracting energy from said grouped electrons positioned in the path of said beam in advance of said second named means and means for controlling the transit time of the electron beam comprising a control electrode mounted within said second named means, and lead in means for applying a predetermined potential to said electrode.

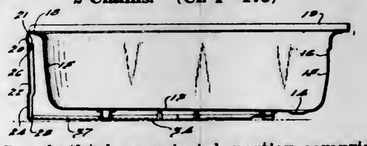
2,305,845
OVERLOAD INDICATOR FOR DIRECTIONAL RECEIVERS
Christopher Sydney Cockerell, Danbury, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 5, 1939, Serial No. 282,846
In Great Britain July 29, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 177—311)

1. In an overload signal device for a radio receiver, a detector responsive to signals applied to said radio receiver to produce a changing output current with increased signal strength, an output impedance for said detector, a network connected with the detector output impedance responsive to an output current resulting from overloading signals applied to said detector including a capacitor and a resistor connected to said detector output impedance in series and having charge and discharge periods of a rate below the persistence of vision for potentials



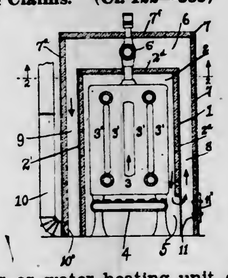
corresponding to said overloading signals, and a visual warning indicator connected to said network between said resistor and capacitor and arranged to indicate by intermittent visual signals the application of signals overloading said receiver.

2,305,846
BATHTUB
Harry G. Coordes, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 15, 1940, Serial No. 352,754
2 Claims. (Cl. 4—173)



1. In a bathtub, a main tub portion comprising a drawn sheet metal basin having a bottom and upwardly extending walls; an outwardly extending flange provided along the upper edge of a basin wall, said flange being turned downwardly along its outer edge to form an integral depending apron flange and said apron flange being bent inwardly along its lower edge toward the basin to provide an integral inwardly turned bottom flange, a pressed metal apron panel extending substantially from the floor line to the lower edge of said apron flange and having along its upper edge an inwardly directed flange and extending beneath said bottom flange, said last mentioned flanges being welded together at points concealed behind the apron flange and apron panel intermediate the height of the tub.

2,305,847
BOILER OR WATER-HEATING UNIT
Thomas J. Digby, New York, N. Y.
Application July 27, 1940, Serial No. 347,823
4 Claims. (Cl. 122—333)



1. A boiler or water-heating unit embodying, in combination, a metallic water-heating container, a burner for liquid or gaseous fuel mount-

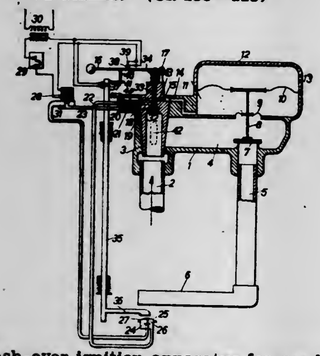
ed beneath said water-heating container, a casing completely enclosing said water-heating container and burner and providing a primary combustion and heat-exchange chamber having a single primary outlet opening for the products of combustion located at the bottom portion of one side of the casing, to produce in said combustion chamber a heat-exchange trap for said products of combustion, a secondary casing spaced from the first casing and comprising two unconnected side parts and a communicating top part to provide a secondary heat-exchange chamber enclosing opposite sides and top of said primary casing, said secondary chamber having a single secondary outlet opening for the products of combustion located at the bottom of said secondary heat-exchange chamber at the side of the unit opposite to said primary gas outlet, a flue connected with said last-mentioned outlet, a metallic tube extending horizontally within said secondary heat-exchange chamber and connected with said water-heating container, inlet means for admitting liquid to said water-heating container, and outlet means for steam connected with said water-heating container.

2,305,848

LIGHTER FOR GAS HEATERS

Erich Dobler, Dessau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application July 28, 1939, Serial No. 287,143
In Germany August 6, 1938
11 Claims. (Cl. 158—115)



1. Flash-over ignition apparatus for gas burners comprising a flash-over tube movably mounted adjacent a gas burner and having an intake end which is movable into collecting position relative to said burner for ignition purposes and movable into neutral position out of the way of the flame from said burner after ignition, said tube being provided with an electrical lighter, an electrical circuit including a source of current and electrical contacts for said lighter, and manual means for moving said flash-over tube to operative position for flash-over ignition and for actuating one of said contacts to energize said electrical lighter when the flash-over tube is in operative position for flash-over ignition.

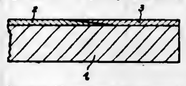
2,305,849

METALLIZED CONDENSER PAPER

Walter Dorn, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application September 30, 1938, Serial No. 232,696
In Germany October 4, 1937
6 Claims. (Cl. 117—37)

1. In an electrostatic condenser, a metallized paper comprising a paper layer carrying an adherent metallic coating of substantially uniform thickness comprising a strip of metal highly resistant to oxidation selected from the group consisting of silver, and copper, lying parallel to a margin of the paper layer, and a strip of base



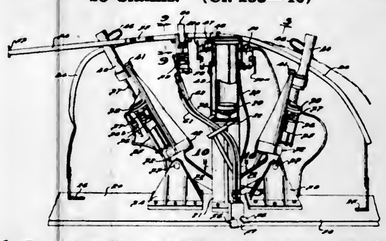
metal selected from the group consisting of magnesium, aluminum, cadmium, and zinc, lying next to the highly resistant metal strip on the side away from said margin of the paper, said highly resistant and base metal strips having their meeting edges in continuous conductive connection with each other.

2,305,850

BENDING MACHINE

George W. Drysdale, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application May 27, 1940, Serial No. 337,390
28 Claims. (Cl. 153—46)



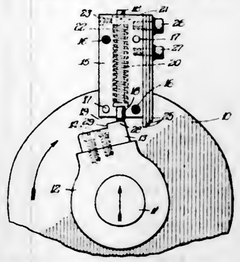
1. In a bending machine, a rigid track structure adapted to receive a workpiece to be bent, said track structure being arranged in a substantially vertical plane, a power cylinder arranged under said track and having a piston slidably fitted therein, a bell crank hinged intermediate its ends on a support rigid with respect to said track and having one end connected to said piston, a cylinder secured to the other end of said bell crank and having a fluid actuated piston slidably fitted in said cylinder, and a pressure shoe connected to said fluid actuated piston for maintaining in operation yielding pressure contact with the workpiece.

2,305,851

CYLINDER STOP BLOCK

Edward F. Dudley, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to The Miehle Printing Press & Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application December 16, 1940, Serial No. 370,303
7 Claims. (Cl. 101—269)



1. In a printing press including a rotary impression cylinder mounted for linear reciproca-

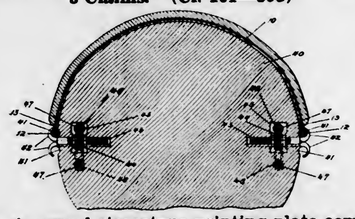
tion, the provision of a novel cylinder locking device including, a rotary rigid locking member carried by said cylinder, a spring urged stationary locking latch, and additional yieldable means associated with said latch and cooperating with said member to permit of a slight overthrow of the cylinder at the moment when its rotation is terminated and to thereafter rigidly hold said locking member to thereby lock the cylinder against any rotary movement.

2,305,852

STEREOTYPE PRINTING PLATE

Hobart N. Durham, Manhasset, N. Y., assignor to The Goss Printing Press Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application November 29, 1939, Serial No. 306,598
3 Claims. (Cl. 101—395)



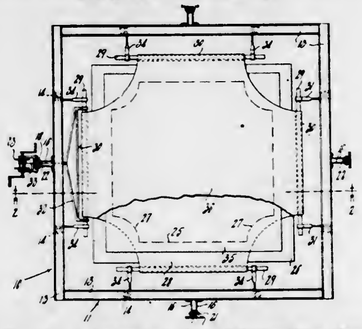
1. A curved stereotype printing plate comprising a metal sheet having elongated perforations therein, the perforations being elongated circumferentially of the sheet and a stereotype body cast thereon and passing through the perforations.

2,305,853

APPARATUS FOR FORMING SHEET MATERIAL

Ernst Eger, Grosse Pointe Park, and Herbert A. Wright, Detroit, Mich., assignors to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application April 16, 1941, Serial No. 388,780
3 Claims. (Cl. 154—1)



1. In an apparatus for fabricating flexible puncture-sealing sheet material, the combination of an open structural frame having spaced upright posts secured rigidly to each side thereof, a plurality of sets of retaining means associated with said upright posts, each such set being adapted to engage edge portions of one of a series of elastic ruber composition sheets positioned within said frame, so as to hold the selected sheet in an extended position, and tensioning devices adapted to be associated selectively with any of said sets of retaining means and for moving the retaining means to a position in which said selected sheet is extended operatively, each of said sets of retaining means being movable along said upright posts to hold its sheet at a desired level independently of said tensioning devices.

2,305,854

DENTAL PRESSURE TRAY EQUIPMENT

Raymond A. English, Clay City, Ind.

Application September 30, 1941, Serial No. 413,070
3 Claims. (Cl. 32—63)



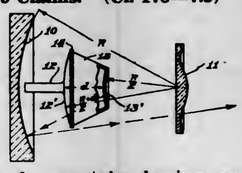
1. Apparatus of the class described comprising a tray formed of hinged sections of stiff material, a snap socket member on the exterior of one tray, the other section provided with an exterior depression, a clamp, a pin on the clamp for detachably engaging the socket of the socket member on one section of the tray, and a screw-threaded member on the clamp for engaging the depression in the other section of the tray.

2,305,855

TELEVISION APPARATUS

David W. Epstein, Merchantville, Ioury G. Maloff, Sicklerville, and Frederick H. Nicoll, Merchantville, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application July 31, 1941, Serial No. 404,826
5 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.5)



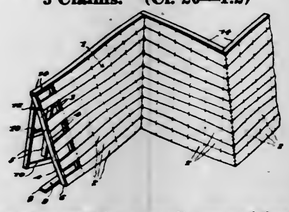
1. A cathode ray tube having an envelope which comprises a glass section and a metal section, said metal section having an area on which there is a coating of luminescent material to form a screen, an electron gun in said tube positioned on the longitudinal axis thereof and substantially normal to said screen to direct a scanning beam against said screen, a portion of said glass section which surrounds said longitudinal axis forming a window through which light from said screen may leave the tube, said screen coated area of the metal section being convex as viewed from the inside of said tube.

2,305,856

STORAGE BIN

John N. Fees, Spokane, Wash.

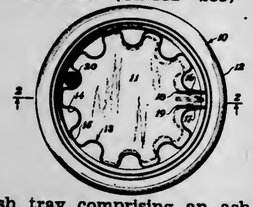
Application February 4, 1942, Serial No. 429,539
5 Claims. (Cl. 20—1.2)



1. In a storage bin, a wall comprising upright frames having front and rear legs, boards se-

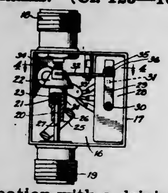
cured against front legs of the frames, and a base strip extending longitudinally of the wall back of front legs of the frames with lower ends of the front legs bearing against the front edge of the base strip.

2,305,857
ASH TRAY
Joseph A. French and Philip Victor Rommel, Newark, N. J.
Application October 26, 1940, Serial No. 362,978
2 Claims. (Cl. 131—235)



1. An ash tray comprising an ash receiving recess, a circumferentially compressible insert of resilient material divided in its periphery to form two ends spaced apart, said insert having a plurality of transverse indentations in the periphery thereof, the periphery of said insert being adapted to resiliently engage the side of said recess, the indentations and the side of said recess forming pockets in which lighted cigarettes may be snuffed, and upwardly extending handles on each of said two ends whereby pressing together of said handles will circumferentially compress said insert.

2,305,858
SPEED CONTROLLING MECHANISM
Howard L. Fuston, Oak Park, Ill.
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,385
12 Claims. (Cl. 123—102)

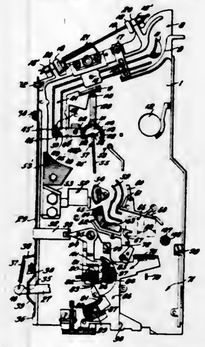


1. The combination with a driving motor and a member driven thereby, of normal means for controlling the power supply to the motor, an auxiliary control for the power supply, speed responsive means comprising a conical member movably actuated by the driven member, and an operative connection between the speed responsive means and the auxiliary control comprising a lever moved by the conical member to actuate the auxiliary control to retard the motor when the speed of the driver reaches a predetermined limit.

2,305,859
METHOD FOR PREPARING RESINOUS ARTICLES
Ernst Freund, New York, N. Y., assignor to Gemloid Corporation, Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application April 19, 1940, Serial No. 330,474
7 Claims. (Cl. 18—47.5)

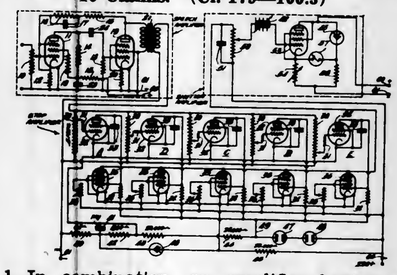
1. The process for preparing shaped articles from vinyl resins comprising shaping a vinyl resin when substantially free of any plasticizer to form a relatively hard article, subjecting the shaped article to a swelling agent, treating the shaped article while swollen with a non-solvent fluid plasticizer for the vinyl resin and removing the swelling agent to form an elastic article without subsequently reshaping the article after adding the plasticizer.

2,305,860
COIN SELECTOR
Christian Gabrielsen, Belleville, N. J., assignor to Rowe Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application July 25, 1939, Serial No 286,302. Divided and this application June 7, 1940, Serial No. 339,340
2 Claims. (Cl. 194—97)



1. In a coin selector, and in combination, a passage for solid coins, a substantially coplanar passage for washers branching therefrom, and a washer rejector comprising a member pivoted for rotation in a plane diverging downwardly from the plane of said passages, a projection upon said member extending into said passage and adapted for engagement by the edge of a coin passing down said first passage to rotate said member to move said projection from said passage, and a washer-engaging prong movable by said projection to engage in the opening of a washer and by means of the weight of a washer so engaged to rotate said member to bring said prong and said washer into said second passage and to further rotate said member to bring said prong outside the plane thereof and leave said washer therein.

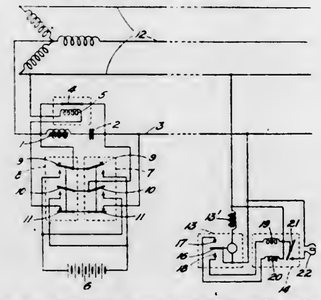
2,305,861
SOUND RECORDING APPARATUS
John B. Gehman, Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 24, 1940, Serial No. 362,581
10 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.3)



1. In combination, an amplifier having an

A.-C. input, a D.-C. output, means for increasing the D.-C. output step-by-step on a gradual increase in A.-C. input, means for causing a gradual decrease in D.-C. output on cessation of A.-C. input, and a D.-C. amplifier connected to said last-mentioned means.

2,305,862
REMOTE CONTROL SYSTEM
Gilbert Gilliver and George Frank Tagg, Enfield, England, assignors to Sangamo Electric Company, Springfield, Ill.
Application July 26, 1939, Serial No. 286,517
In Great Britain August 26, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 177—352)



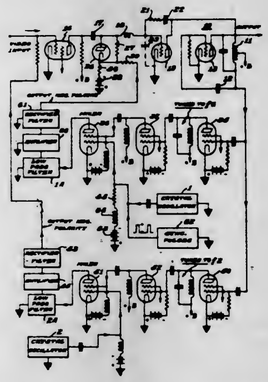
1. In an electric supply system wherein a unidirectional component is superimposed upon alternating current in supply conductors, in combination, a series resonant circuit connected in one of said supply conductors and tuned to the frequency of said alternating current, and means for applying a unidirectional voltage across said series resonant circuit.

2,305,863
BAG HOLDER
John M. Ginter, Wooster, Ohio
Application February 12, 1942, Serial No. 430,628
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—100)



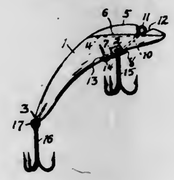
2. A bag holder including a substantially U-shaped shield having an upwardly projecting flat back wall and forwardly extending side walls, the top edges of said side walls tapering downwardly from said back wall to the front ends of said side walls, pointed prongs projecting outwardly from the lower edge portions of said side wall front ends and at the junctures between the side walls and the back wall thereof, and means mounted on the back wall for hanging said holder from a support, said means including a hook attached to the central portion of said back wall and inverted U-shaped clips swiveled on said back wall at opposite sides of said hook.

2,305,864
TELEVISION SYSTEM
Thomas L. Gottier, Westmont, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,470
14 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.2)



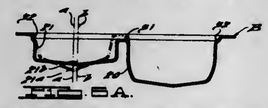
1. A picture transmitter comprising a carrier wave oscillator, means for frequency modulating said oscillator in accordance with a signal comprising picture signals and recurring synchronizing pulses whereby the peaks of said pulses are represented by a certain maximum deviation of said oscillator frequency, means for deriving a frequency control bias which changes in response to a change in the frequency representative of said peaks, and means for controlling the frequency of said oscillator in accordance with said control bias.

2,305,865
ARTIFICIAL FISH BAIT
Homer W. Goyings, Hicksville, Ohio, assignor to John Ray Schilb, Hicksville, Ohio
Application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,225
4 Claims. (Cl. 43—46)



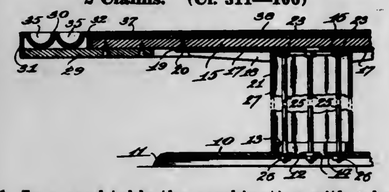
1. An artificial fish bait of the type having a body and hooks loosely suspended therefrom, a bait body to which hooks are loosely suspended, said body having an arcuate convexo-concave form, widest in the head portion and tapering therefrom toward the tail end, said head portion having longitudinal parallel flutes spaced apart and an intervening upwardly projecting ridge, a fixture located in the head portion having an eye at its front end disposed in a notch in said ridge for the attachment of a fish line and having a major hook member supported thereby at its rear end, and a trailer hook connected to the tail end of said body.

2,305,866
METHOD FOR MAKING LAUNDRY TUBS OR THE LIKE
Vincent J. Graf, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 5, 1939, Serial No. 293,386
21 Claims. (Cl. 113—120)



1. In a method of manufacturing from sheet material an article having a plurality of adjacently located basins, the steps of forming one basin in a blank, preliminarily forming the next adjacent basin on a center line further from said first basin than in the finished article, and thereupon finally drawing said second basin on its intended center line.

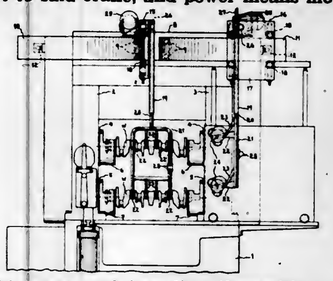
2,305,867
CARD TABLE
Meyer Greitzer, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 19, 1939, Serial No. 285,293
2 Claims. (Cl. 311—106)



1. In a card table the combination with a base, a pedestal projecting upwardly from said base and a spider fixed to the top of said pedestal, of a table top secured to said spider and comprising a central member, a pad overlying said central member, a substantially ring-shaped member having its inner portion disposed beneath and secured to the marginal portion of the central member, a series of identical separately formed segmental members positioned upon and secured to the projecting portion of said ring-shaped member, the upper surfaces of which segmental members are flush with the upper surface of the pad on the central member of the table top, the inner faces of said segmental members bearing directly against the edges of said table top and the pad positioned thereupon, a flange depending from the outer face of each segmental member and overlying the outer edge of said ring-shaped member and all of said segmental members being provided in their upper faces with recesses.

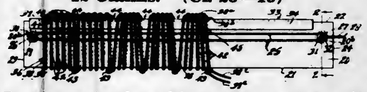
2,305,868
WORK HANDLING DEVICE
William F. Groene and Harold J. Siekmann, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to The R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 30, 1940, Serial No. 354,870
6 Claims. (Cl. 212—135)

1. In a work handling device for machine tools, a horizontally extending rail rigidly mounted with respect to said machine tool, a crane arranged to move on said rail and held in rigid position thereon while permitting its horizontal motion on said rail, a work engaging member mounted on said crane for movement in a vertical direction while rigidly supporting a work piece from any other relative movement with respect to said crane, and power means mounted



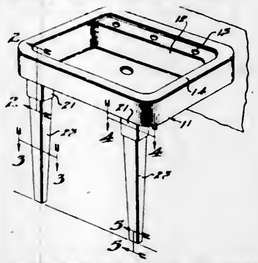
on said crane and traveling therewith on said rail connected to said work engaging member for effecting vertical reciprocation thereof.

2,305,869
ART OF MAKING ORNAMENTAL ARTICLES
Dorothea Gutzmann, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,247
12 Claims. (Cl. 28—15)



1. In the art of making ornamental articles such as flowers, leaves and the like, a new article of manufacture consisting of a flat bar longer than wide and a tie wire, said bar having means for anchoring said tie wire substantially throughout its length to the bar longitudinally thereof.

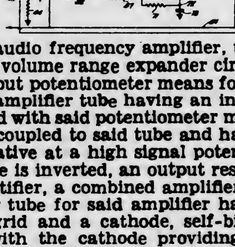
2,305,870
ADJUSTABLE LEG
Alfred H. Haberstump, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Murray Corporation of America, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 28, 1940, Serial No. 367,553
4 Claims. (Cl. 311—111)



1. A leg comprising a sheet of metal formed into channel section having a top flange, the top flange having a threaded portion, a supporting head, and a thumb screw extending through said portion having a ball and socket connection with said head.

2,305,871
ARMREST
Edward R. Hathaway, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 24, 1939, Serial No. 275,339
11 Claims. (Cl. 155—198)

3. In an arm rest structure for a vehicle body in which said structure includes a skeleton frame adapted to receive a fabric covered cushion pad; said skeleton frame comprising a top pad supporting portion including spaced longitudinal wire

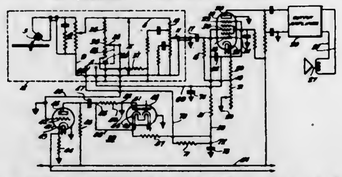


framing members connected together, and spaced depending wire members extending in converging relation and interconnected below said pad supporting portion.

2,305,872
PROCESS OF ELECTROSTATIC SEPARATION OF MIXTURES
Richard Heinrich, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application September 24, 1940, Serial No. 358,181. In Germany October 31, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 209—127)

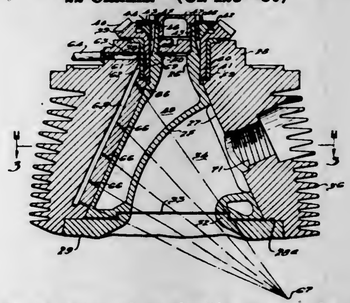
1. In a process for separating the constituents of a mixture of finely divided solid materials having dissimilar electrical properties involving the operation of passing the mixture between oppositely charged electrodes providing therebetween an electrostatic field, the mode of preventing a breakdown of the electrostatic field which consists in enriching the atmosphere in the electrostatic field between the electrodes with a halogen derivative of a hydrocarbon.

2,305,873
VOLUME RANGE EXPANDER CIRCUIT
Paul F. G. Holst, Oaklyn, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 31, 1939, Serial No. 292,789
1 Claim. (Cl. 179—171)



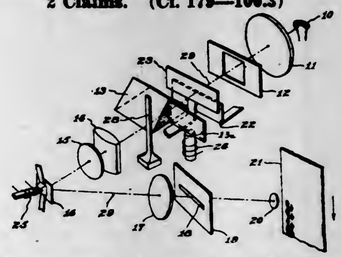
In an audio frequency amplifier, the combination of a volume range expander circuit, variable signal input potentiometer means for said circuit, a signal amplifier tube having an input electrode connected with said potentiometer means, a diode rectifier coupled to said tube and having a cathode operative at a high signal potential whereby said diode is inverted, an output resistor for said diode rectifier, a combined amplifier and volume expander tube for said amplifier having a gain-control grid and a cathode, self-bias means in circuit with the cathode providing a potential source for establishing a predetermined condition of low gain for said last-named amplifier tube, means for applying to said grid a biasing potential from said source and said idode rectifier in opposition, said last named means including grid current limiting resistors, potential drop producing means in circuit with said potentiometer means serially on each side thereof for extending the effective control range for volume range expansion substantially over the full variation range thereof and for establishing a predetermined condition of maximum gain for signal input voltages ranging above a predetermined low peak amplitude and below a predetermined high average amplitude, and means for establishing on said gain-control grid a biasing potential effective to set the gain of said signal amplifier at a level substantially midway between said maximum and minimum gain, comprising a switch connection between said cathode and a tap intermediate between two of said grid current limiting resistors.

2,305,874
ENGINE
Walter F. Isley, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 23, 1942, Serial No. 431,943
22 Claims. (Cl. 123—80)



1. In an internal combustion engine having a cylinder, a cylinder head and a reciprocable piston in said cylinder, a rotor supported in said head for rotation and having a combustion chamber in said rotor provided with a port opening into the cylinder, an oil passage in the head for delivering oil to the juxtaposed surfaces of the rotor and head, an oil inlet conduit for supplying oil under pressure to said passage, and means controlled in timed relation to the rotation of said rotor for intermittently connecting said conduit and passage.

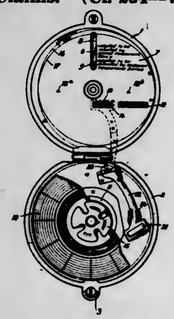
2,305,875
RECORDING OF ELECTRICAL IMPULSES
Edward W. Kellogg, Moorestown, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 30, 1939, Serial No. 282,287
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.3)



1. In an electrical impulse recording ap-

paratus, the combination of means for producing a single light beam, means for thereafter producing two light beams from said single beam, said second named means including a portion adapted to reverse a part of said single beam and another portion adapted to transmit the remaining part of said single beam without reversal, means for vibrating said two light beams in accordance with the impulses to be recorded, and supplementary means for moving said two beams in accordance with the strength of said impulses.

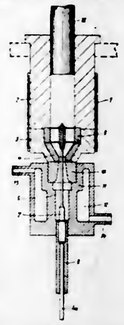
2,305,876
RECORDING APPARATUS FOR VEHICLES
Herbert Kienzle, Villingen, Schwarzwald, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application October 8, 1938, Serial No. 234,071
In Germany October 11, 1937
4 Claims. (Cl. 234—70)



1. Apparatus of the character described comprising first and second members hinged to be closed face to face or opened apart; movable type carried by the second member; positioning means on the inner face of the second member adapted to position a chart in definite relation to the type; and means pivoted to said first member and adapted, when the members are closed to be housed entirely within the apparatus and adapted when the members are opened apart, to be moved to the chart and press, to said type, the positioned chart, without bending said chart.

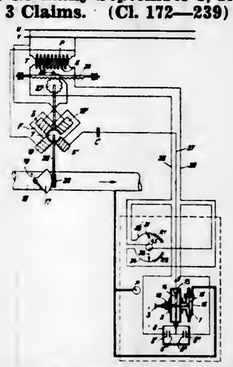
2,305,877
PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SPARKING PLUG INSULATORS
Emil Klingler, Korntal, Gerhard Weitbrecht, Stuttgart-Botnang, and Eugen Dreher, Munchingen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 30, 1939, Serial No. 282,282
In Germany July 16, 1938
12 Claims. (Cl. 25—3)

1. An injection moulding apparatus, for making sparking plug insulator elements having a central bore extending from end to end thereof, and an internal thread at one end of said bore, and being of substantially uniform composition, from a ceramic material, comprising a mould having a filling orifice at one end, a needle for moulding the bore and thread located within and projecting through said mould, a cooling jacket surrounding said mould, an injection cylinder, a heating jacket surrounding said cylinder, an injection nozzle of burnt ceramic material carried by said cylinder, a steel element to which said nozzle is cemented, a substantially streamlined guide, for temporarily receiving and supporting one end of said needle, disposed in the nozzle, means for alternately connecting and separating said nozzle and mould orifice and said guide and needle, respectively, and an ejector disposed at



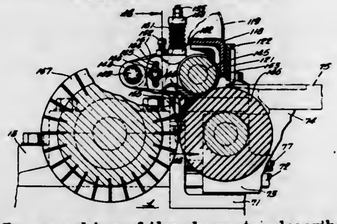
the end of the mould opposite said filling orifice and removably mounting the other end of said needle, to displace the moulded element from the mould together with said needle.

2,305,878
ELECTRICAL CONTROLLING DEVICE
Adolf Krüssman, Berlin-Friedenau, and Guido Wünsch, Berlin-Wannsee, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application September 5, 1939, Serial No. 293,524
In Germany September 3, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)



1. An electrically operated control device comprising, in combination, a controlling impulse system, said impulse system being counteracted by an adjustable mechanical force for obtaining a regulation by a small number of steps of the regulating value; an electric A. C. resistance bridge having variable resistances; an A. C. power source, said resistance bridge being fed by said A. C. power source, and the controlling impulse system acting upon said variable bridge resistance for disturbing the balance of said resistance bridge in dependence on the controlling impulse; additional balancing resistances which are manually adjustable for obtaining an additional regulation by a plurality of steps of the regulating value; and a Ferraris motor of the drum type having two exciting field systems, one of the field systems being directly connected to the diagonal branch of said resistance bridge, and said Ferraris motor actuating a member in response to the variations of said control impulse.

2,305,879
LEATHER WORKING MACHINE
John Edgar Leach, Bristol, Pa., assignor to Fulton County Machine and Supply Co., Inc., Gloversville, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 30, 1940, Serial No. 348,590
2 Claims. (Cl. 149—16)



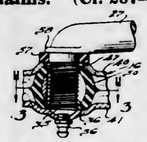
1. In a machine of the character described, the combination with a rotary work cylinder, of a pressure roll coactive with the work cylinder to maintain the work in operative engagement with said cylinder, a pinch roll coactive with the pressure roll to feed the work to the cylinder, pivoted arms providing journals for said pinch roll, and means for adjusting said arms to regulate the normal position of said pinch roll with respect to the pressure roll, and a guide member mounted on said arms for adjustment about the axis of said pinch roll, said guide member extending continuously from the surface of the pinch roll, and from a line on said surface in proximity to the nip of said roll with the pressure roll, toward the work cylinder, said guide means following the contour of and lying throughout in proximity to the surface of the pressure roll and terminating in proximity to the nip of the pressure roll with the work cylinder.

2,305,880
OSCILLATORY CONNECTION
John W. Leighton, Port Huron, Mich.
Application February 3, 1941, Serial No. 377,169
12 Claims. (Cl. 287—85)



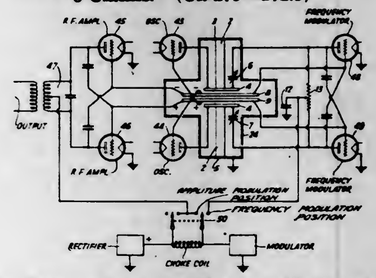
2. An oscillatory connection for automobiles comprising an inner threaded member, an outer slotted member threaded on the inner member for pivotal threaded bearing movement thereon, and separate means constantly and resiliently pressing against the outer member to contract it about the inner member so as to compensate for thread wear or looseness.

2,305,881
OSCILLATORY CONNECTION
John W. Leighton, Port Huron, Mich.
Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,179
3 Claims. (Cl. 287—85)



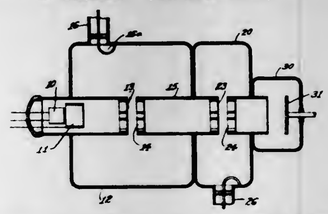
1. An oscillatory connection for automobiles comprising an outer member having a socket, an inner member projecting into the socket and having a threaded portion, an internally threaded bushing in the socket and having pivotal threaded bearing engagement with the inner member, and resilient rubber in the socket and around the bushing, said bushing being axially slotted and contractible and having its outer surface of non-circular shape relative to the axis of the threaded bearing so as to resist turning thereof in the surrounding rubber when the inner member turns about said axis.

2,305,882
VARIABLE FREQUENCY APPARATUS
Nils E. Lindenblad, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 8, 1941, Serial No. 387,376
8 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)



7. The combination with an oscillation generator system having associated therewith an oscillatory circuit for controlling the frequency thereof, of an auxiliary feedback circuit for said oscillatory circuit, said feedback circuit comprising a pair of electron discharge devices having their anodes coupled to different points on said oscillatory circuit of opposite instantaneous polarity, and means for varying the conductivity of said pair of electron discharge devices in accordance with signal modulations, as a consequence of which the degree of feedback is varied, said means including an impedance connected between the anodes of said devices and a connection from a point on said impedance to a signal modulator.

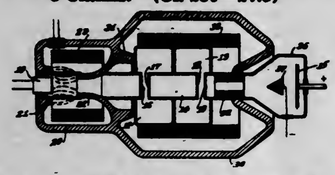
2,305,883
FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER
Charles V. Litton, Redwood City, Calif., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 13, 1940, Serial No. 345,283
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



1. An electron discharge tube of the velocity modulated electron stream type comprising a first electrode, a second electrode, means for projecting a stream of electrons along a path from said first electrode to said second electrode, a velocity

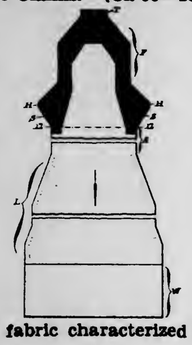
modulation circuit resonant to a first frequency located in said path adjacent to the first electrode, and an extractor circuit resonant to a second frequency higher than said first frequency, located in said path between said velocity modulation circuit and said second electrode.

2,305,884
ELECTRON BEAM CONCENTRATING SYSTEM
Charles V. Litton, Redwood City, Calif., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 13, 1940, Serial No. 345,284
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



1. A vacuum tube comprising means for producing a stream of electrons, means for modifying said electron stream, means for extracting energy from said modified electron stream, and a magnetic circuit including a relatively short air gap, said air gap extending along said stream for producing substantially converging lines of magnetic force in the direction of travel of the electrons of said stream to concentrate said stream into a small cross-sectional area, said means for modifying said electrons comprising a resonant chamber including a pair of grids having a single opening in the path of the electron stream, and wherein said magnetic circuit is generally coaxially disposed about said electron stream and comprises a first part between said electron producing means and said opening for producing converging lines of force to concentrate said beams before reaching said opening, and a second part disposed after the last of said openings, said second part producing converging lines of force to maintain said beam concentrated during traversal of said grid openings.

2,305,885
WIDENED KNITTED FABRIC AND IN THE PRODUCTION THEREOF
Johannes Paul Ludwig, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Phoenix Hosiery Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application January 17, 1941, Serial No. 374,825
15 Claims. (Cl. 66—187)



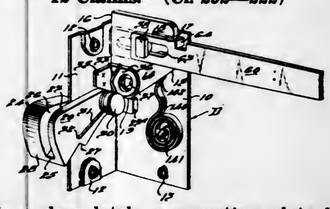
1. Knitted fabric characterized by having, at intervals of its length, widened courses with added end loops, and by having individual added loops in such courses doubled with individual inwardly adjacent loops in said courses.

2,305,886
TIRE TOOL
Max Mahler, Newark, N. J., assignor of one-half to Bernard Mahler, Linden, N. J.
Application April 15, 1941, Serial No. 388,618
1 Claim. (Cl. 157—6)



A tire removing tool comprising a bar provided with an offset wedge shaped portion at one end adapted for insertion between a tire and rim of a wheel, said bar being further provided with an aperture and with a laterally depending and offset arm disposed in the plane of the bar, a plate positioned in said aperture, means secured to the plate and adapted to be engaged by the bar to provide a bearing for the bar, an anchoring member adapted to be positioned over the wheel rim diametrically opposite the point of insertion of the offset portion of the bar, and means for flexibly connecting the anchoring member to the plate.

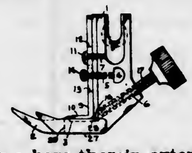
2,305,887
DOOR LOCK
William Marshall, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 4, 1941, Serial No. 386,867
12 Claims. (Cl. 292—222)



9. In a door latch, a mounting plate having an angularly disposed flange projecting from an edge thereof, a latch bolt slotted to receive said flange and provide a striker engaging portion at the outer side of the flange and a supporting portion at the inner side, a pivot pin secured to the flange and providing a mounting for said supporting portion independently of the striker engaging portion, and means for oscillating the bolt.

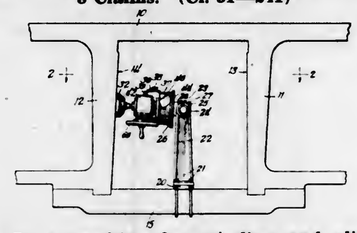
2,305,888
SEWING MACHINE PRESSER FOOT CONSTRUCTION
Abraham Masler, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application July 30, 1940, Serial No. 348,329
11 Claims. (Cl. 112—151)

1. A presser foot construction comprising a vertical shank, a foot member extending horizontally from the lower end of the shank, a recess in the upper face of the foot member adjacent said shank, a member mounted on said shank for vertical adjustment toward and from said recess and having a portion extending over and in proximity to said recess, means for securing said member in adjusted position, said



shank having a bore therein extending from the exterior thereof to said recess, a pressure member mounted in said bore and movable to said recess, and a detachable foot member having a part insertable into said recess to be clamped therein by pressure of said pressure member.

2,305,889
GRINDING AND ALIGNING METHOD AND MACHINE
Robert J. McQuade, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 2, 1941, Serial No. 372,785
8 Claims. (Cl. 51—241)



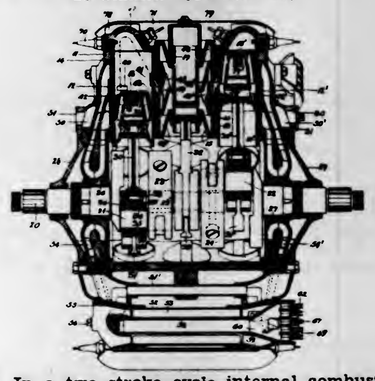
1. In a machine for grinding and aligning bearing surfaces, a supporting drum, means supporting said drum on an axis for turning movement about said axis to substantially opposite positions and to position for grinding inclined surfaces, an arm comprising a pair of telescoping tubular arm parts one having an annulus rotatable upon said drum about an axis at substantially right angles to the first mentioned axis of turning movement of the drum and adjustable by axial sliding movement on said drum, a grinding member on the other arm part, and means on said other arm part for adjusting said grinding member to position to grind said surfaces the desired amount.

2,305,890
COMPOSITE PICTURE
John Hudson Moore, New York, N. Y., assignor to John Hudson Moore, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 13, 1941, Serial No. 419,038
3 Claims. (Cl. 41—21)



3. As an article of manufacture, a substantially rectangular container having a pair of spaced, substantially parallel transparent faces, one face comprising a foreground and bearing the representation of an object, and the other face comprising a background and bearing the representation of a different object, the front of which corresponds to a nicety with the object on the foreground to produce a complete clear-cut picture in sterescopic relief, while the back of the latter object is an ornate simulation of its front.

2,305,891
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Alfons H. Neuland, Cleveland, Ohio
Application April 25, 1940, Serial No. 331,572
10 Claims. (Cl. 123—59)

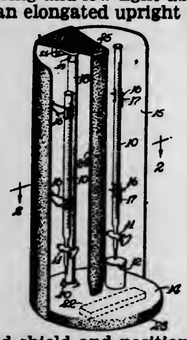


4. In a two stroke cycle internal combustion engine, a crankshaft, an engine block associated with the crankshaft shaped to form a plurality of angularly displaced combustion cylinders and a plurality of angularly displaced induction cylinders associated with the combustion cylinders, a cooling element arranged between the cylinders within the engine block and adapted to conduct a stream of cooling air axially through said block, a liquid coolant associated with the combustion cylinders and cooling element and adapted to cool the said cylinders, an exhaust conduit connected with the combustion cylinder and arranged within the cooling element to extend axially through the engine block, means for charging the induction cylinders with a working fluid, means for transferring the working fluid from the induction cylinders to the combustion cylinder, and means for exhausting the combustion cylinder through said exhaust conduit.

2,305,892
TITRATION APPARATUS
Alexander I. Newman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Precision Scientific Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 342,039
2 Claims. (Cl. 23—253)

2. In a titration apparatus, the combination of a base, a vertical sheet metal shield of generally curved cross section rising from the base at the rear side thereof and presenting a concave forward face, a fluorescent electric lamp of tubular form supported in upright position in front of a portion of said shield and above said base, means for supporting a pair of burettes in upright position in front of said shield in parallel spaced relation to each other and to said lamp with at least one of said burettes disposed close to a focal point of the light reflected by said shield from said lamp, the forward face of the shield and the

top of the base being substantially white to form a non-interfering and low light absorption background, and an elongated upright opaque barrier



rigid with said shield and positioned in front of the lamp to cut off direct glare from said lamp into the eyes of an observer stationed in front of the apparatus.

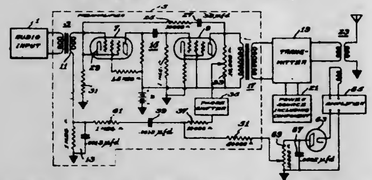
2,305,893

FEEDBACK AMPLIFIER

Nils J. Oman, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application June 29, 1940, Serial No. 343,148

8 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



7. The method of reducing undesired noise components in an amplifier system which includes amplifying currents covering a band of frequencies, increasing the amplification in a predetermined range of frequencies within said band, deriving from said system currents including the undesired noise components, and applying said derived currents to the input of said amplifier to offset said increasing amplification.

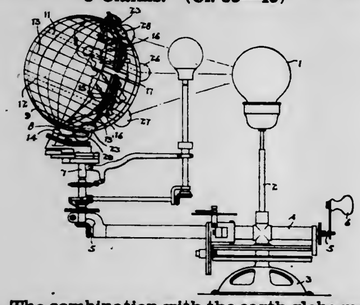
2,305,894

TELLURIAN

William Park, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Rudolf Dunbar, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Application October 28, 1940, Serial No. 363,177

8 Claims. (Cl. 35—45)



1. The combination with the earth globe mounted to be rotated around the representation of the sun and to be rotated on its axis, of means for indicating the movement of air currents responsive to the various relative positions of the earth and sun, including a band curved about the globe from north to south, and air current indicating arrows mounted in transverse convergent angular positions on said band for adjustment longitudinally thereof.

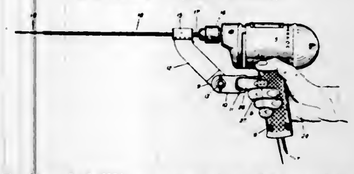
2,305,895

FLEXIBLE DRILL SAFETY GUARD

Raymond C. Pearson, San Diego, Calif.

Application June 23, 1941, Serial No. 399,285

5 Claims. (Cl. 77—15)



1. In hand drilling apparatus, the combination of an electric hand drill, an elongated flexible drill bit affixed thereto and driven thereby, an elongated protective flexible tube mounted upon the shank of said drill bit and permitting said shank to revolve therein, and manual means connected with said tube and operating to move the same along the shank of said drill bit.

2,305,896

FLORENTINE FLASK

Enrico Prati, Asti, Calif.

Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,315

8 Claims. (Cl. 215—12)



1. A Florentine flask, a separate supporting base screwed to the lower end of the flask by cooperating means provided on the flask and base, and a straw winding strand secured to the base and wound around the lower portion of the flask body in a direction to prevent unscrewing of the flask from the base in normal use.

2,305,897

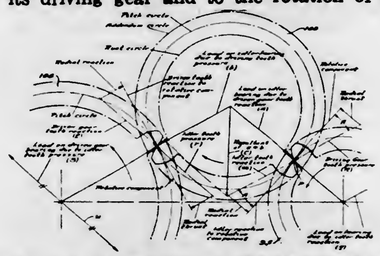
TRANSMISSION MECHANISM

Carl F. Rauen, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application September 14, 1940, Serial No. 356,739

3 Claims. (Cl. 74—410)

1. In a power transmitting mechanism, a pair of parallel driving shafts, a driven shaft arranged on a center line parallel to the center lines of said driving shafts and at an equal distance from each of said lines and in the plane thereof, a driven gear on said driven shaft and a driving gear on each of said driving shafts, and a single idler gear between each of said driving gears and said driven gear for drivingly connecting the same, said driving gears and said idler gears being respectively of substantially identical dimensions, said idler gears being arranged on opposite sides of the line connecting the centers of said driving gears and each in such relation to its driving gear and to the rotation of said



shafts that the direction of the gear tooth pressure of each driving gear on its idler gear is toward the driven gear and the direction of the load on each idler gear bearing due to the driving gear tooth pressure on the idler gear is in a direction toward the driven gear.

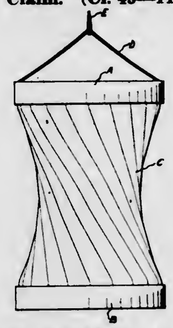
2,305,898

LANTERN FLYCATCHER

Karl J. Richter, Hatfield, and Louis Rappaport, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application February 14, 1941, Serial No. 378,874

1 Claim. (Cl. 43—116)



A fly catcher comprising an upper ring, a suspending member secured to the upper ring, a lower ring of substantially the same diameter internally as the upper ring, a cylindrical pliable member secured to the surface of the upper ring and to the surface of the lower ring and of such length that twisting of the pliable member and the collapsing thereof so that the opposed facing edges of the rings abut one another will present a folded pliable member within the rings with no point on the pliable member projecting above the planes of the uppermost and lowermost edges of the rings, and an adhesive catching material on a surface of said pliable member.

2,305,899

LIQUID APPLICATOR

Albert E. Ritchie, Hamburg, N. Y., assignor to Wildroot Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application October 11, 1941, Serial No. 414,616

3 Claims. (Cl. 15—139)

1. A flexible liquid applicator for a container having a discharge neck, comprising a cap adapted to receive said neck, and a distributing stem having its inner end connected with said cap and provided at its outer end with an inclined spreading face and also with a longitudinal slit the plane of which intersects the high and low parts of said inclined face, and said stem having a



duct extending from the interior of said cap to said slit, thereby forming two flexible blades on opposite sides of said slit which, upon being pressed against a surface, will be spread apart and open the outer end of said duct to permit liquid to flow from said container to the inclined spreading surface of the distributing stem.

2,305,900

TRIMMING MACHINE AND CORE

Benjamin Philip Roberts, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Detroit Aluminum & Brass Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application July 31, 1939, Serial No. 287,576

28 Claims. (Cl. 90—33)



1. A machine for trimming the elemental edges of a member in the form of a semi-circular hollow cylinder to a predetermined dimensional relation with respect to the depth semi-diameter thereof comprising a bed having a cylindrical groove in which may be placed the member, a trimmer for trimming the elemental edges of the member when it is pressed against the groove of the bed, means for relatively moving the trimmer and bed, a core adapted to be placed within the member when the member is within the bed, and means for placing the core within the member and pressing it against the member and thus to press the member against the grooved bed, the core comprising a body having a groove in its outer wall, and a shell adjustably positioned therein and adapted to shift its position slightly, when the core is placed in the member, to compensate for variation in contour of the inner wall of the member, the core and its means for placing it within the member and for pressing it against the member being so constructed that the means advances the core endwise into the member until it is in alignment therewith and then moves the core laterally against the member.

2,305,901

ELECTRON TUBE

Rudolf Scharfnagel, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

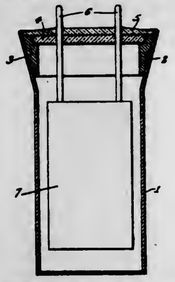
Application January 11, 1941, Serial No. 374,070

In Germany January 13, 1940

4 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)

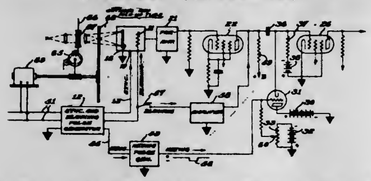
1. In an electrical discharge device, a metallic tube closed at one end and open at its other end, said open end having an inner conical seating surface, and means for covering said open end comprising a metallic ring having a conical outer surface seating in the inner surface of said open end, a thin ceramic disc supported on said me-

tallic ring, electrodes carried by said ceramic disc, and a continuous glass layer over the open end



of the tube, sealing said disc to said ring and said ring to said tube.

2,305,902
TELEVISION TRANSMISSION
Alfred C. Schroeder, Camden, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,871
2 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.2)



1. In a television system wherein a series of pictures are successively applied at a comparatively low frequency rate to the mosaic of a pickup device including means for directing to said mosaic a beam of electrons which approach zero velocity at their point of impact on said mosaic and have substantially zero velocity in the region of said mosaic when it is unilluminated and wherein a pulse appears in the output signal of said pickup device when each of said pictures is applied to said mosaic, the combination of means for producing periodically recurring electrical pulses occurring at a comparatively high frequency rate, means for blocking said beam of electrons periodically by said pulses whereby the output signal of said pickup device goes periodically to a predetermined amplitude with respect to black in the picture applied to said mosaic, an alternating current coupled circuit through which said output signal is passed whereby the direct current component is lost, means for reinserting said last component in accordance with the height of said signal during said blocking, and means for rendering said reinserting means ineffective for the duration of each pulse produced by the projection of a picture on said mosaic.

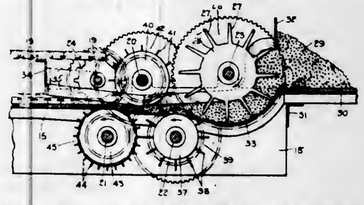
2,305,903
ELECTRIC CABLE
Thomas Robertson Scott and John Krauss Webb, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application July 10, 1940, Serial No. 344,662
In Great Britain July 25, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 154—2.23)

1. The method of preparing a barrier in an impregnated power cable which comprises lapping a conductive core with successive layers of tape of fibrous material impregnated with polymerized material, basting the outer surface of each layer of tape during the lapping operation with a non-



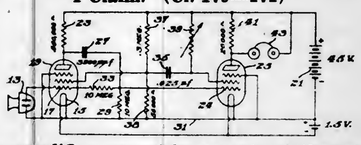
polymerizable solvent for the polymerized material, said polymerized material being highly solvent in said solvent, and limiting the amount of said solvent to less than 25% of the amount of polymerized material contained in said tape.

2,305,904
FEEDING APPARATUS
John N. Selvig, Westfield, N. J.
Application March 2, 1940, Serial No. 321,821
7 Claims. (Cl. 19—67)



1. In an improved feeding device for stalks of fibrous material or the like, the combination of a receiving platform for receiving and holding a plurality of stalks of fibrous material, a runway arranged at the exit end of the receiving platform, a shaft arranged transversely of the runway and adjacent the exit end of the receiving platform, spaced members on said shaft each provided with a plurality of radially extending substantially equally spaced arms defining pockets for receiving and conveying groups of stalks of fibrous material from the receiving platform, and a plurality of substantially similar mechanisms arranged in series with respect to each other and to the first named mechanism and rotating progressively at a higher speed as the distance thereof from the receiving platform increases, whereby the groups of stalks are received in succession, and progressively fed along the runway to thereby thin out the number of stalks per unit of area, and arrange the stalks in a substantially even layer of desired thickness.

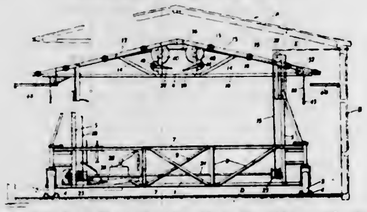
2,305,905
AMPLIFIER
Francis H. Shepard, Jr., Merchantville, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 10, 1940, Serial No. 334,312
1 Claim. (Cl. 179—171)



An amplifier comprising a pair of thermionic discharge devices having cathode, grid, screen grid and anode electrodes, means for applying input voltages between the cathode and grid electrodes of the first of said tubes, means coupling the anode of the first amplifier tube to the grid electrode of the second amplifier tube, a resistor

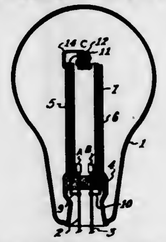
interconnecting the grid electrodes of said tubes directly from grid to grid for applying the negative direct current potential developed by grid rectification in the second amplifier tube to the grid of said first amplifier tube, a variable resistance-capacity network coupled between said screen grid electrodes providing regenerative feedback between said tubes in response to signals at a predetermined frequency, said network providing operation of said screen grid electrodes above ground audio frequency potential, and output means coupled to the anode electrode of said second tube.

2,305,906
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
William Herbert Smith, East Molesey, England
Application October 28, 1941, Serial No. 416,887
In Great Britain April 26, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 212—1)



1. A gantry for use in the erection of structures including precast concrete slabs comprising a main transportable frame, a second frame movable vertically relatively to the main frame and adapted to support precast concrete roof slabs in the relative position they occupy in the roof, and booms or the equivalent which may be swung out to serve as temporary supports for the walls of a structure being erected.

2,305,907
SELF-BALLASTED ARC LAMP
George S. Sperti, Fort Mitchell, Ky., assignor to Institutum Divi Thomae Foundation, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,884
4 Claims. (Cl. 176—1)

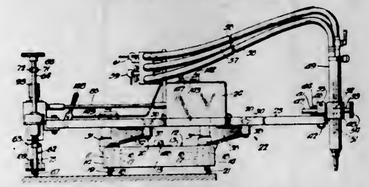


1. In a light source of the character described, an envelope, a press in said envelope, a pair of conductors passing through said press, elongated insulative tubing means engaged with and supported by said press and extending a substantial distance therefrom, a pair of filamentary resistance means connected to said lead-in wires and extending the length of said tubing means, said resistances being connected together beyond the termination of said tubing means and connected to a thermionic cathode, and a pair of electrodes located adjacent said press and connected respectively with said lead-in wires, each of said resistance means having sufficient resistivity to ballast an arc struck between said thermionic cathode and one of said electrodes.

2,305,908
SALT GLAZING
Enos A. Stewart, near Canton, Ohio
No Drawing. Application October 25, 1940, Serial No. 362,837
10 Claims. (Cl. 25—156)

1. The method of salt glazing ceramic ware which comprises volatilizing alkaline chloride in a kiln containing the ware during the burning thereof to produce a salt glaze upon the ware, cooling the ware down to the point where the salt glaze crazes, and then reburning the salt glazed ware.

2,305,909
GAS CUTTING APPARATUS
Fred Stoneberg, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Gaso Equipment Co., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 395,954
14 Claims. (Cl. 266—23)



1. In a gas cutting apparatus, a carriage, a torch supporting bar extending across said carriage to opposite sides thereof, a torch supporting head, means for mounting said head on one end of said bar for universal adjustment of said head, a tracer wheel member on the opposite end of said bar for guiding the movements of said bar and carriage, a tractor, a motor and change speed mechanism mounted on the central portion of said bar and movable therewith, and means for operating said tractor from said motor and change speed mechanism.

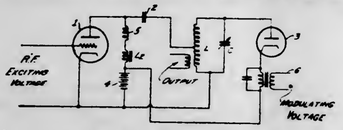
2,305,910
METHOD OF DRAFTING
Clarence P. Taylor, Manhattan Beach, Calif.
No Drawing. Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,953
5 Claims. (Cl. 281—43)

3. The method of drafting to prevent scum accumulation on drawing paper comprising placing a quantity of ground rubber on the drawing paper, the particles of ground rubber having a rough and irregular exterior surface, the rubber being so ground as to pass a 30-mesh screen and is retained on a 200-mesh screen.

2,305,911
HIGH EFFICIENCY LOSS MODULATOR
Frederick E. Terman, Stanford University, Calif., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 21, 1940, Serial No. 371,094
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)

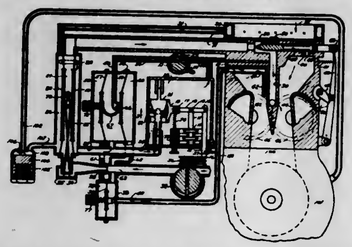
1. A modulation system comprising an electron discharge device having an output circuit to which oscillating power is supplied by said device, anode potential supply means for said device, a

circuit including a source of modulating voltage and a rectifier connected in series, and means



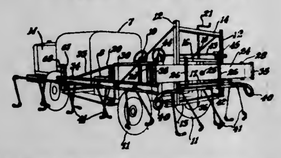
for connecting said series circuit between a point in said output circuit and a positive potential point of said anode potential supply means.

2,305,912
INERTIA COMPENSATING DEVICE
Robert K. Thompson, Detroit, Mich., assignor to George M. Holley and Earl Holley
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,979
4 Claims. (Cl. 261—69)



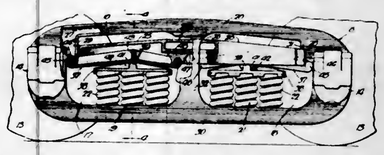
1. In combination with an internal combustion engine for an airplane, a supercharger connected with the engine, a carburetor of the type in which a diaphragm is used to control the head on the fuel, said carburetor being connected to the air inlet leading to the supercharger, and means adapted to reciprocate vertically with reference to the direction of motion of the plane responsive to inertia forces less than the maximum gs. to which the pilot may be subjected and greater than 2gs. created by the maneuver of the plane for superimposing the supercharger pressure on said diaphragm for the purpose described.

2,305,913
SPRAYING APPARATUS
Abner J. Troyer, Smithville, Ohio
Application May 20, 1940, Serial No. 336,171
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—39)



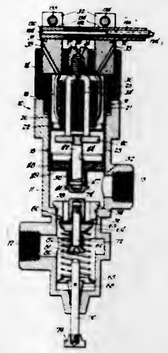
1. Spraying apparatus including an upright frame mounted on one end of a vehicle having a driver's seat, a central transverse sprayer beam member mounted on said upright frame, wing beam members hinged on the outer ends of said central beam member for folding laterally alongside the vehicle when said wing beam members strike an object, sprayer nozzles depending from said central and wing beam members at intervals longitudinally thereof, and vacuum means operatively connected to said wing beam members and controllable from said driver's seat for selectively folding the wing beam members in the same direction as when they strike an object and for maintaining them in extended position in alignment with said central transverse beam member.

2,305,914
RAILWAY TRUCK
Herbert E. Tucker, Chicago, Ill., assignor to James R. Cardwell, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,753
15 Claims. (Cl. 105—197.2)



1. In combination, a plurality of axles, wheels rigidly mounted on said axles, journal boxes on the ends of said axles outwardly of said wheels, side frames rigidly mounted on said journal boxes, a bolster, a lever for each journal box having one end engaging the side frame at its outer end adjacent to a corresponding journal box and supporting a portion of said bolster at its inner end, a spring plate pivotally engaging said lever between the ends thereof, and spring means for supporting said plate from said side frame.

2,305,915
CONTROL DEVICE AND SYSTEM
Clarence Wantz, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application March 22, 1940, Serial No. 325,321
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)



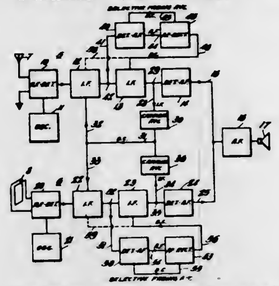
1. In combination, a valve body, an electromagnet mounted on said valve body, an armature for said electromagnet, a valve seat in said valve body, a valve member, means urging said valve member into closed position against said valve seat as long as said armature is in attracted position, a valve stem having reciprocatory movement through said valve member and provided with a valve stem head presented toward said armature, and an armature stem carried by said armature and cooperable with said valve stem head for actuating said valve to open position by retraction of said armature.

2,305,916
ORTHODONTIC APPLIANCE
Spencer R. Atkinson, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to California Institute Research Foundation, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 27, 1941, Serial No. 395,361
2 Claims. (Cl. 32—14)



1. An orthodontic bracket to be attached to a tooth band, having a body whose longitudinal axis extends substantially parallel with the axis of the tooth, said bracket having spaced substantially flat feet formed integral with the body for securing the body to the tooth band, the outer edges of said feet having lugs projecting outwardly from the plane of the said feet for engagement with a pressure member of the orthodontic assembly.

2,305,917
DIVERSITY RECEIVING SYSTEM
George L. Beers, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 408,987
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



1. In a diversity signal receiving system, the combination with two signal receiving systems having a common output circuit, automatic volume control means for each of said receiving systems interconnected to control jointly the gain in each of said systems, selective fading automatic volume control means connected to derive controlling signals and to control the gain in each of said receiving systems preceding the automatic volume control means therein for preventing the signals through each receiving system from reaching the common output circuit and the automatic volume control means therein.

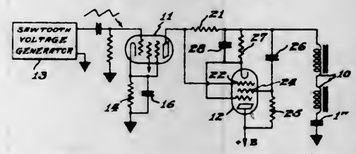
2,305,918
MOTOR VEHICLE
Charles Belsky, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Packard Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 16, 1942, Serial No. 426,975
7 Claims. (Cl. 189—82)

1. In a sheet metal structure, a first member having a slot and a sheared base slit continuing from one end of the slot, said member also having sheared leg slits extending from the ends of the base slit to form a tab, the free end of said tab being bent outwardly to provide with the slot, an opening, and a second member having an end of substantially the same cross-sectional dimensions as the opening and inserted therethrough, said members being interlocked by



pressing the tab against the projecting end of the second member with sufficient force to wedge an end thereof into the leg slit in the first member remote from the slot.

2,305,919
DEFLECTION CIRCUIT
Thomas T. Eaton, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 25, 1941, Serial No. 412,308
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. An electromagnetic deflection circuit comprising a pair of deflecting coils, an output tube having output electrodes, one of said output electrodes being an anode, means for connecting said coils to said output electrodes through an alternating current path whereby direct current cannot flow through said coils, said means including a resistor connected between said anode and said coils, a high plate impedance vacuum tube having a cathode and a control grid, means for applying a positive direct current potential to said anode through said high impedance tube, means connecting said cathode to the deflecting coil end of said resistor and means connecting said control grid to the plate end of said resistor.

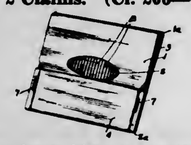
2,305,920
COATING COMPOSITION
Rudolf Endres, Dessau-Rosslau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application January 24, 1940, Serial No. 315,319. In Germany May 23, 1936
9 Claims. (Cl. 106—176)

1. A composition of matter suitable for the production of stable plastic masses, coating compositions and the like comprising a cellulosic base selected from a member of the group consisting of cellulose ethers and esters, and as a plasticizing and dissolving agent a tetrahydrofurfuryl ester of an ether of a lower molecular aliphatic mono-carboxylic acid wherein the radical joined to said aliphatic radical through the ethereal oxygen atom contains at least 6 carbon atoms.

2,305,921
PREPARATION OF ARTIFICIAL CRYOLITE
Josef Eringer, Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application August 8, 1939, Serial No. 288,971. In Germany March 30, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—88)

1. A process for the manufacture of pure silica-free artificial cryolite from silica-containing reactants comprising reacting an equivalent mixture of dry aluminum fluoride and alkali metal silico fluoride at a temperature of between about 450° and about 500° C.

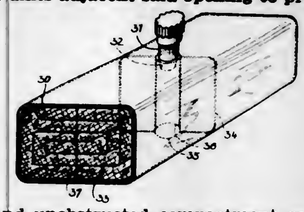
2,305,922
HOLDER FOR BOBBY PINS, HAIRPINS, AND THE LIKE
William Finkelstein, Bronx, N. Y.
Application June 19, 1941, Serial No. 398,758
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—66)



1. A holder for bobby pins or the like, comprising an integral blank which has a cover, a body, a bottom flap, a first inner flap and a second inner flap, said parts of the blank being arranged in longitudinal succession in the above-mentioned order from one end of the blank to the other end thereof, the blank being bendable at the respective lines of lateral junction between the aforesaid parts, said inner flaps being of less width than said bottom flap and said body, the top edge of the bottom flap being located above the bottom edge of the body, the first inner flap depending from the top edge of the bottom flap, the second inner flap extending upwardly from the bottom edge of the first inner flap, the second inner flap being located between the inner face of the body and the first inner flap, wire stitches connecting the bottom flap to the body, the upstanding edges of the first inner flap and the second inner flap being located between said wire stitches, the free edge of the cover being insertable between the first inner flap and the second inner flap, the second inner flap having its top edge located between the top and bottom edges of the body, the second inner flap being adapted to enter between and to be frictionally engaged by the shanks of the bobby pins or the like, the junction between said inner flaps being located above the junction between the body and the bottom flap.

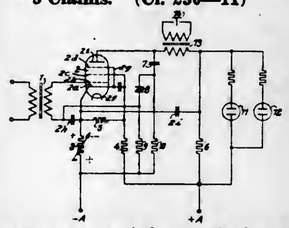
2,305,923
RECEPTACLE FOR PETROL OR OTHER LIQUIDS
Conrad Held, Essen-on-the-Ruhr, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application March 21, 1939, Serial No. 263,133
In Germany August 19, 1935
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—88)

A tank for the storing and dispensing of combustible liquids comprising a shell, a charging and discharging opening therein, a porous filler installation within said shell and substantially filling the same, said installation comprising two separately formed units of loosely packed inorganic non-combustible fibrous material reinforced by webs of perforate metallic material, said units abutting adjacent said opening, registering recesses formed in the abutting portions of said units adjacent said opening to provide an



open and unobstructed compartment communicating with said opening to aid in the distribution of liquid throughout said tank.

2,305,924
SIGNAL-OPERATED INDICATING DEVICE
Heinz Hofmann, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 18, 1939, Serial No. 257,153
In Germany February 18, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—11)



1. In an arrangement for producing substantially simultaneously two different kinds of signals on an aircraft or the like under control of a received radio marker signal, comprising a visual indicator of the type which requires a predetermined minimum voltage level before producing an indication, an aural indicator of the type which produces an indication for substantially all levels of voltage applied thereto, each adapted to be controlled by low frequency signals received on the aircraft from said radio marker, an amplifier tube for amplifying said low frequency signals, said amplifier tube being normally statically biased so that the tube is substantially entirely blocked, and means including an auxiliary biasing circuit responsive to the receipt of a marker signal of any intensity sufficient to produce an indication by said aural indicator to reduce the said blocking bias and thereby to increase steeply the amplification power of said amplifier tube to produce an indicator control current which is substantially independent of the field intensity of said radio marker at the point where the indications are given, so long as said intensity is sufficient to produce a response by said aural indicator.

2,305,925
MOUNT FOR BOBBY PINS AND METHOD OF SEPARATING THE SHANKS OF BOBBY PINS
Abner Josephs, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignor to William Finkelstein, New York, N. Y.
Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,396
3 Claims. (Cl. 132—1)

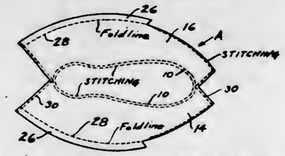
1. A mount which has a front face and a rear face, said faces being substantially planar and parallel to each other, said mount having a first edge and also having a second edge which is

opposed to said first edge, said mount having an opening therein between said first edge and said second edge, a bobby pin mounted upon said mount, said mount being located between the shanks of said bobby pin, said shanks extending across said opening, said shanks abutting and frictionally gripping said faces at an imperforate part of said mount, said imperforate part being located between an edge of said opening and said second edge, said first edge substantially abutting the inner surface of the loop of said bobby pin, said bobby pin being slidable in the direction of its longitudinal axis relative to said mount until the tips of said shanks are located in said open-



ing, said bobby pin being then tiltable relative to said mount to a position in which one shank of said bobby pin abuts said first edge and the other shank of said bobby pin then abuts the edge of said opening which is next adjacent to said first edge and said other shank extends through said opening, the distance between said first edge and the respective next-adjacent edge of said opening being greater than the distance between said shanks when said bobby pin is in normal closed position, said tilted bobby pin being then slidable off said mount in a direction parallel to the longitudinal axis of said bobby pin in said tilted position.

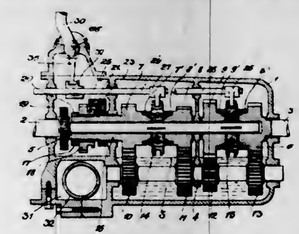
2,305,926
PROTECTOR FOOT COVERING
Harry Kohler, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application May 24, 1941, Serial No. 394,958
1 Claim. (Cl. 12—142)



A method of manufacturing a foot protector of non-porous Pliofilm or the like, which comprises the steps of laying out a form from a single unitary piece of material, said form having an outline of a foot and side portions defined by cutting a V which joins the front of the foot and the back of the heel portion, turning down a flap about the throat of the foot protector whereby said flap forms a passageway for an elastic binder, forming a row of stitching on said material forming the outline of the bottom of the heel, arch and sole of a human foot, and forming the sides of the foot protector by sewing the V-shaped edges of the front and back together, and inserting an elastic binder through the overturned flap foot opening throat portion.

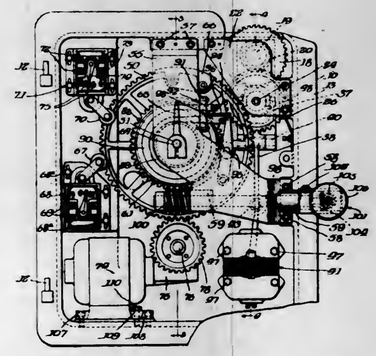
2,305,927
CHANGE SPEED GEARING
Theodor Kümmich, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 21, 1939, Serial No. 257,627
In Germany February 26, 1938
32 Claims. (Cl. 74—333)

1. Change-speed gearing comprising several pairs of gear wheels permanently in mesh and adapted for giving second, third, fourth (direct) and fifth speeds, synchronising clutches between these pairs, preliminary gearing actuating the



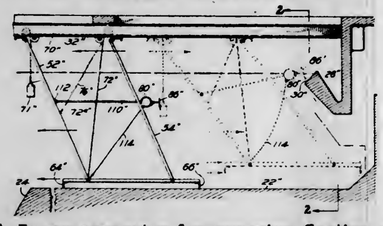
first speed and the reverse speed said preliminary gearing utilizing at the same time the gear wheels of the third speed, and a constant mesh output drive at the exit side of the gearing.

2,305,928
ELECTRICAL CONTROL APPARATUS FOR STRIP FEEDING MECHANISM
Frederick M. Littell, Detroit, Mich., assignor to F. J. Littell Machine Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 17, 1940, Serial No. 345,934
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—132)



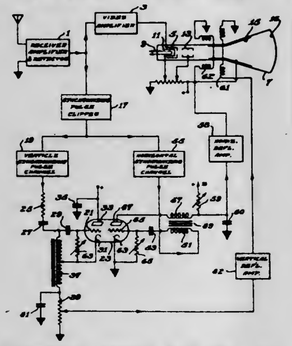
1. In a measuring device for controlling the operation of mechanism for feeding strip material, in combination, a housing having a normally closed cover, a rotatable member journalled by the housing, a drive including a clutch operatively connecting said member with the feeding mechanism whereby said member is rotated in one direction proportional to the feeding of the strip material, an electric motor for rotating said member in a reverse direction when the drive is disconnected by the clutch, a push type solenoid, a lever directly connecting the solenoid with the clutch and having a pivotal mounting on the housing at a point intermediate said parts, a spring pressed plunger yieldingly biasing the lever in a direction to maintain the clutch operative, whereby energization of said solenoid actuates the lever in an opposite direction to render the clutch inoperative and disconnect the drive to the member, and means releasably mounting the solenoid in said housing permitting ready removal thereof from the housing when the cover is open.

2,305,929
SEDIMENTATION APPARATUS
Nels B. Lund, deceased, late of Larchmont, N. Y., by Florence C. Lund, executrix, Seaford, N. Y., and John H. Knowles, Larchmont, N. Y., assignors to The Dorr Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 16, 1940, Serial No. 345,740
6 Claims. (Cl. 210—3)



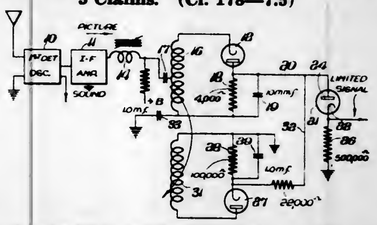
1. In an apparatus for removing floating material or scum from the surface of liquid in a longitudinal sedimentation tank, a reciprocable carriage movable in opposite directions across the tank, means for reciprocating the carriage, a float member disposed within the tank and adapted to be supported to float by its buoyancy on the surface of the liquid, means connecting the float member and carriage whereby the former is movable bodily with the latter across the tank, a skimmer blade secured to the float member and normally extending below the level of the liquid, and means for lowering the float member and blade from its floating position bodily into a submerged position and for maintaining the same submerged in the body of liquid contained in said tank during the movement of the carriage in said one direction.

2,305,930
TELEVISION SYSTEM
Ciro C. Martinelli, Oaklyn, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,466
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.5)



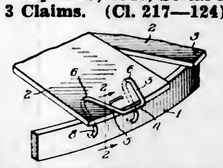
1. In a television system including an electron ray scanning device, the combination of an envelope having means therein to develop a plurality of separate electron discharge paths, each of said means containing a cathode, an anode and a control electrode, and adapted to control the scanning of said electron ray in one of two directions, and means for applying to the anode associated with one discharge path and the cathode associated with the other discharge path substantially constant voltages whereby coupling between said discharge paths is eliminated.

2,305,931
NOISE LIMITER
Ciro C. Martinelli, Oaklyn, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 21, 1941, Serial No. 407,739
5 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.5)



1. A television receiver for the reception of a carrier wave negatively modulated by a composite signal consisting of picture signals and synchronizing pulses, said receiver comprising means for demodulating said received signal to produce picture signals and synchronizing pulses, a signal amplitude limiter which is connected to receive signal from said demodulating means and which comprises a diode and an output resistor connected in series, and peak rectifier means for inserting a direct current voltage in series with said series combination of diode and output resistor with the proper polarity to maintain a flow of current through said diode until the signal to be limited exceeds a predetermined amplitude and with an amplitude that increases in response to an increase in signal strength.

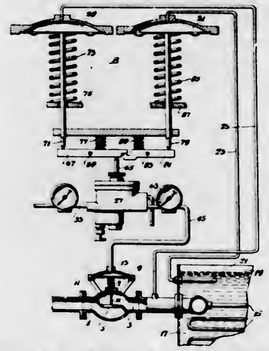
2,305,932
COVER FASTENER
Walter F. Newhouse, Benton Harbor, Mich.
Application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,645
3 Claims. (Cl. 217—124)



1. A basket cover fastener made of wire and having legs driven downwardly through the mat and then outwardly through the hoop, each leg having a definite deflection between the bottom of the mat and the inner side of the hoop, so that the wire extends practically downward vertically to a more or less extent in the mat, but practically horizontally to a more or less extent through the hoop, thereby to facilitate driving and to locate the points of insertion in the hoop nearer the upper edge of the latter than its lower edge, the ends of the wire being clinched back into the cover at the outer side of the hoop at points substantially and safely above the smooth lower edge of the hoop, and the fastener thus driven in a deviating direction having a top portion for engagement with a flexible fastener on the side of the basket, the wire in driving thus requiring upward deflection and change of direction under the mat, from its line of travel through the latter, before reaching the hoop,

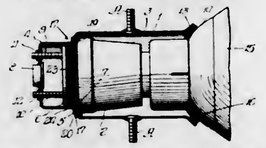
and requiring a second deflection at the outer side of the loop, preventing each leg from extending vertically at the inner side of the hoop, while also preventing each leg from extending on a straight line through the mat and hoop.

2,305,933
REDUCING VALVE
Sten E. B. Soderberg, Passaic, N. J., assignor to Leslie Company, Lyndhurst, N. J.
Application January 17, 1939, Serial No. 251,324
3 Claims. (Cl. 236—85)



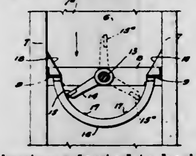
1. Apparatus of the character described comprising, in combination, a fluid pressure operated control valve, means including pilot valve mechanism for governing flow of valve operating fluid from an independent source to and from said control valve to position the same, said pilot valve mechanism including a diaphragm subject to the pressure of the valve operating fluid acting on said control valve and a movably mounted pilot valve actuating member, the movement of which in one direction is opposed by the pressure acting on said diaphragm, a first element movable in response to variations in the form of a primary regulating impulse indicative of a condition of a medium influenced by the action of said control valve, motion transmitting mechanism for moving said actuating member in accordance with movements of said first element, a second element movable in response to variations in the force of a secondary impulse indicative of a condition of a medium influenced by the action of said control valve, and motion transmitting mechanism for moving said actuating member in accordance with movements of said second element to render said first element ineffective under predetermined conditions to control said actuating member.

2,305,934
LIGHTING FIXTURE
Clarence L. Steber, Oak Park, Ill.
Application February 2, 1940, Serial No. 316,924
14 Claims. (Cl. 173—358)



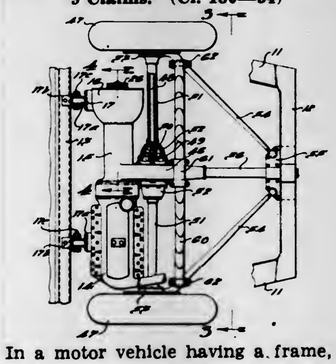
4. An electric connector comprising, a sheet metal casing, the metal of the casing between its ends being interrupted at spaced intervals, leaving only relatively small intacts integrally connecting the two ends of the casing, a socket member in one end of the casing, a braid of flat copper wire around a part of the socket member and between the socket member and the casing to conduct heat from the socket member to the casing.

2,305,935
COMMINUTOR
George L. Thom, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Chicago Pump Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 10, 1939, Serial No. 261,028
7 Claims. (Cl. 210—151)



1. A comminutor adapted to be interposed in a channel having side and bottom walls for confining a flowing stream, said comminutor comprising two oppositely disposed stationary uprights located at the side walls of the channel and defining the width of the passage of the stream into the comminutor, a straining structure composed of a series of spaced arcuate bars providing slots therebetween, through which the stream flows directly from the up-stream side of the comminutor to the down-stream side thereof; said straining structure spanning the gap between said uprights and having cutting teeth on the up-stream side edges of the arcuate bars, means to support the arcuate bars in spaced and parallel relation in postion to span the gap between the uprights, a notched cutting bar extending parallel with the length of the straining structure in close proximity to the toothed edges of the arcuate bars and with the notches arranged to register with the teeth of the arcuate bars, means to support said cutting bar parallel with the length of the straining structure, and means to produce relative motion between the arcuate bars and the notched cutting bar in a direction parallel to the arcuate bars.

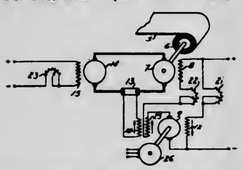
2,305,936
MOTOR VEHICLE
John Tjaarda, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 23, 1940, Serial No. 325,567
9 Claims. (Cl. 180—54)



1. In a motor vehicle having a frame, an en-

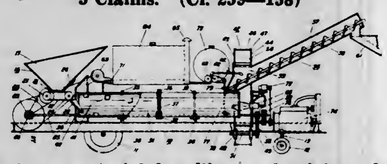
gine assembly including an engine, a transmission, a clutch and a final drive rigidly secured together, said engine assembly being mounted on said frame and connected thereto at three points, a pair of driving wheels drivingly connected to said final drive and carried by said engine assembly being free to move vertically, a cross spring secured to said engine assembly and adapted to resist resiliently the upward movements of said wheels, and a pair of rods, said rods extending rearwardly of said wheels and each having one end secured to a respective wheel structure and another end hingedly secured to said frame to transmit thereto the vehicle propelling force.

2,305,937
REGULATING SYSTEM
Terryl B. Montgomery, Wauwatosa, and John F. Sellers, West Allis, Wis., assignors to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 29, 1940, Serial No. 348,114
10 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)



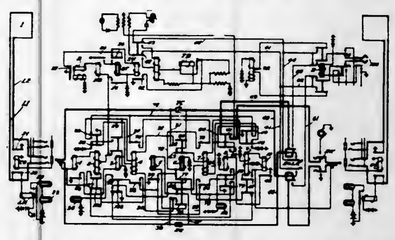
9. A control system for regulating an electrical terminal characteristic of a dynamo-electric machine comprising a generator connected in circuit with said dynamo-electric machine so that a change in the output of said generator effects a change in said terminal characteristic, a separately excited first field winding on said generator, a second field winding on said generator connected differentially with respect to said first field winding and energized in response to said terminal characteristic of said dynamo-electric machine, a third field winding on said generator connected differentially with respect to said first field winding and energized in response to the output of said generator, means for varying the effective energization of said first field winding in accordance with the amount of change in said terminal characteristic of said dynamo-electric machine, and means for eliminating the change in excitation of said generator effected by said first field winding energization varying means, said eliminating means being operative in response to a change in output of said generator.

2,305,938
MATERIAL MIXING AND HANDLING PLANT
Archie J. Turnbull, Medina, Wash., assignor to Universal Crusher Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 10, 1940, Serial No. 334,448
5 Claims. (Cl. 259—158)



1. In a material handling and mixing plant including a horizontally disposed drier drum and a bitumen storage tank, means for supplying heat at one end of the drier drums, and means for withdrawing warm exhaust air from the opposite end of the drier drum and for causing it to wipe the surface of the bitumen storage tank.

2,305,939
UNIVERSAL CORD CIRCUIT
Bert A. Wallace, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 20, 1940, Serial No. 357,558
16 Claims. (Cl. 179—51)

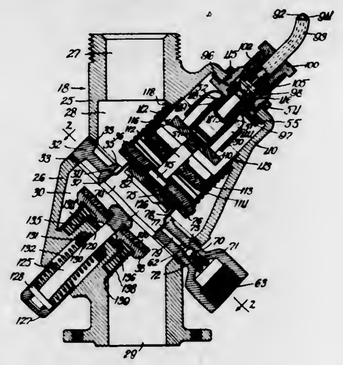


1. In a telephone system, an exchange, jacks at said exchange, subscribers' lines terminating in said jacks, interoffice trunk lines, jacks in which said trunks terminate, cord circuits each having an answering end and a calling end, plugs in which said ends respectively terminate, an answering plug being arranged to be associated with either a local line jack or a trunk jack in answering a call, a calling plug being arranged for association with either a local jack or a trunk jack in completing a call, a bridge across the conductors of said cord, a relay in said bridge, means responsive to the insertion of a plug at the corresponding end of the cord in a jack for closing the said bridge, a sleeve circuit, a marginal relay in said sleeve circuit, means controlled by said marginal relay for including battery in said bridge if the said plug is associated with the jack of a local line and excluding battery if said plug is associated with a trunk jack, a supervisory signal, and a circuit for said signal controlled by said bridge relay.

2,305,940
SPRAY DRYING PROCESS
James F. Walsh, Tuckahoe, N. Y., assignor to American Maize-Products Company, a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application September 21, 1939, Serial No. 295,908
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—141)

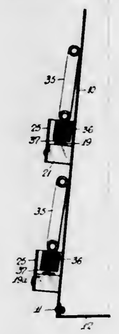
1. A method of making a substantially dry, non-hygroscopic, free-flowing nutritive composition comprising a coacted product of a starch conversion syrup having a reducing sugars content of between about 25% and 65% calculated as dextrose and soluble proteins, which method comprises intimately mixing such a starch conversion syrup with a separately concentrated solution of soluble, substantially non-coagulable proteins of corn steep water, adjusting the pH to about 4.5 to 6.5, heating the mixture to a temperature ranging from about 125° up to less than 150° F. to condition the mixture for spray-drying but without developing any dark color therein and without effecting substantial further concentration, and when spray-drying the mixture at a temperature not in excess of 150° F. to a moisture content not substantially above 3%.

2,305,941
SAFETY SHUTOFF DEVICE
Clarence Wantz, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application May 20, 1940, Serial No. 336,111
26 Claims. (Cl. 277—3)



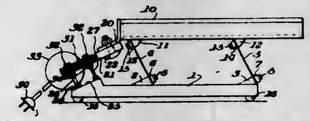
1. In a device of the class described, in combination, a pair of valve body parts, one having an inlet and the other having an outlet, a valve seat member mounted between said valve body parts, and a fuel supply passage in said valve seat member, said passage having an inlet for receiving fuel independently of said first mentioned inlet and an outlet for delivering the fuel from said passage independently of said first mentioned outlet.

2,305,942
LUMINOUS DISPLAY SIGN
Shirley Irving Weiss, New York, N. Y.
Application July 12, 1941, Serial No. 402,081
9 Claims. (Cl. 40—130)



2. In a luminous display device, a back panel which includes a metal sheet of substantially the entire area thereof, insulating supports attached to said back panel, a live metal bar extending lengthwise of said back panel and resting upon said supports in electrically insulated relation with respect to said back panel, and a shielding strip attached to the front of said supports.

2,305,943
ELECTRICALLY OPERATED VIBRATORY APPARATUS
Carl S. Weyandt, Homer City, Pa.
Application June 14, 1941, Serial No. 398,073
6 Claims. (Cl. 172—126)



5. The combination comprising a base, an electromagnet carried thereby, alternating current means for actuating said electromagnet, an alloy permanent magnet of high retentivity having its pole faces adjacent the electromagnet, and resilient means securing the permanent magnet to the base to allow substantially rectilinear vibratory movement thereof, said resilient means having a natural periodicity near the frequency of the alternating current.

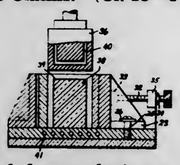
2,305,944
INCLINATION INDICATING DEVICE
Ross E. Wiley, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Eastman Oil Well Survey Company, Dallas, Tex., a corporation of Delaware, and Eastman Oil Well Survey Corporation, Long Beach, Calif., a corporation of California, jointly
Application September 23, 1940, Serial No. 357,925
13 Claims. (Cl. 33—205.5)



1. A device for determining the inclination of a well bore including, a casing adapted to be lowered into a well bore so as to assume the same inclination as said bore, a marking element within the casing suspended for universal movement therein, a record member below the marking element and normally spaced therefrom, means for imparting movement to the member to move the same into engagement with the marking element, whereby an indication which is representative of the angular relation of the marking element and casing is formed on said record member, a clock mechanism for controlling the actuation of the last-named means, whereby said means is operated at a predetermined time, movable means for resetting the operating means after the actuation thereof, rotatable resetting means for resetting the clock mechanism, and a single manually movable and a rotatable member normally free from connection with the operating parts of the device and movable in one direction only, such movement actuating the movable resetting means to reset the operating mechanism and also result-

ing in an engagement of said member with the rotatable resetting means, whereby subsequent rotation of the member effects a resetting of the timing mechanism.

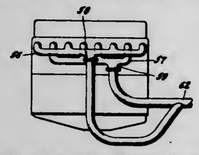
2,305,945
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURE OF SYNTHETIC RESINOUS PRISMS
Frank P. Williams and Charles V. Smith, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to The Univis Lens Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 31, 1940, Serial No. 355,016
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—34)



1. A method for producing an optical prism from a blank of resinous material which consists, of positioning a prism shaped blank of resinous material of substantially the shape of the finished prism to be formed therefrom within a mold cavity having a plurality of parallelogram shaped sides having glass surfaces of high optical perfection said cavity being only slightly larger than said blank, heating the blank by contacting only the ends thereof with a heated medium and applying pressure upon the ends of the prism shaped blank to cause the same to expand slightly and uniformly in cross-section to assume the configuration of the mold and to cause the optical surfaces of the prism thereof to engage the optical surfaces of the mold to impart an optical finish on the optical surfaces of the blank.

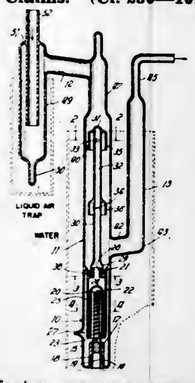
5. An apparatus for forming an optical prism from a blank of resinous material comprising, a plurality of parallelogram shaped walls, said walls having glass surfaces of high optical perfection, means for securing said walls upon a closure means in proper angular relation to form a prism-shaped mold cavity, plunger means in cooperating working relation with the mold cavity, and means for heating said plunger means and said closure means, said plunger and closure means each having a high heat transfer rate for transferring heat to the end areas only of a blank of resinous material adapted to be positioned within the mold cavity to soften the same and cause expansion of the side wall areas into engagement with the optically finished glass surfaces of the mold cavity.

2,305,946
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Ernest E. Wilson, near Milford, and John O. Almen, Royal Oak, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 7, 1937, Serial No. 162,690
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—52)



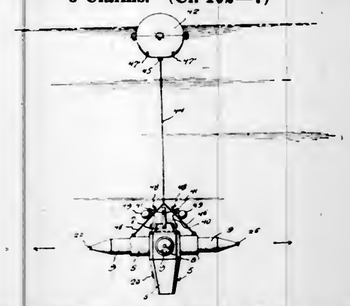
1. In a multi-cylinder four-stroke cycle internal combustion engine whose cylinders fire at 90° intervals, an exhaust system which includes a plurality of ducts of which each is connected to a plurality of cylinders of which no pair fire at intervals of 180°.

2,305,947
DIFFUSION PUMP
Raymond W. Armstrong and Warren G. Taylor, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Taylor Tubes Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 12, 1942, Serial No. 454,564
3 Claims. (Cl. 230—101)



1. In a diffusion mercury pump, a boiler section comprising an outer envelope having a re-entrant portion at the bottom thereof, lead-in wires sealed in said re-entrant portion, an electric heating element connected to said lead-in wires and disposed within said envelope and extending toward the top thereof, a mercury retaining section connected to the top of said boiler section and spaced from said envelope and extending downwardly toward the bottom and having a reentrant portion surrounding said heater, the chambers within and around said mercury containing section being sealed from each other and from atmosphere, said envelope being evacuated to provide thermal insulation between said envelope and said mercury retaining section.

2,305,948
DEPTH BOMB
Charles W. Bachert, Sr., and Charles W. Bachert, Jr., Lafayette, La.
Application October 2, 1941, Serial No. 413,364
3 Claims. (Cl. 102—7)



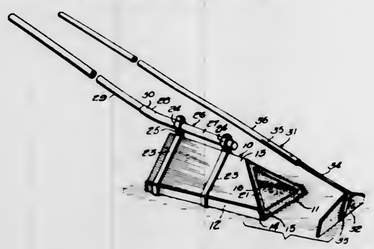
1. In a depth bomb, a sinkable firing and propulsion device including a plurality of explosion chambers extending in various directions therefrom and containing explosive material and including detonating caps, projectiles mounted in said explosion chambers to be projected by the force of the explosions therein in various directions from said device and each including means for the explosion thereof after traveling a distance from said device and actuated by the force of the projecting explosion, a flexible element connected to said device, a drum having said flexible device wound thereon, a buoyant float housing said drum, and float actuated latches for releasably securing the float to said device.

2,305,949
BRAKE BEAM SUPPORT
Donald S. Barrows, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to The Symington-Gould Corporation, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of Maryland
Application October 14, 1940, Serial No. 361,153
14 Claims. (Cl. 188—212)



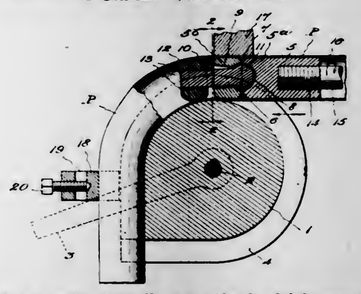
1. In a railway truck including a side frame, a journal box and axle adjacent each end thereof, said journal boxes being movable vertically relative to one another, a bracket depending from each journal box, a brake beam support extending between said journal boxes and having an end portion pivotally connected to an associated bracket, spaced guides on said brake beam support intermediate the ends thereof; said guides being inclined toward the axis of an associated axle, and means below said brake beam support for preventing said support from dropping beyond a predetermined amount upon failure of said pivotal connection.

2,305,950
INCENDIARY BOMB SCOOP
Charles H. Birch, Mount Vernon, N. Y., assignor to Birch Packing Co. Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 19, 1942, Serial No. 447,707
6 Claims. (Cl. 294—55)



2. An incendiary bomb scooping device comprising a body of generally triangular cross-section having a flat bottom, said body being formed of a metal shell and a fire-resistant heat insulating lining, one end of said body being open with the edges of the shell and lining flush with each other and sloping upwardly from the bottom of the body toward the other end thereof, and a handle secured to said body.

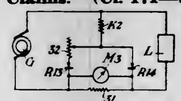
2,305,951
METHOD OF BENDING PIPE
Nathan Carl, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application May 27, 1941, Serial No. 395,325
1 Claim. (Cl. 153—40)



The herein described method which comprises drawing a pipe longitudinally about a former to produce a bend in the pipe, while rotating an axially stationary rigid sizing mandrel within the unbent portion of the pipe adjacent the start of the bend and maintaining a non-rotating sizing follower in stationary position within a bent portion of the pipe adjacent the start of the bend

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2,305,952
WATTMETER
Austin M. Cravath, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to The Union Switch and Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application December 26, 1940, Serial No. 371,673. Divided and this application February 17, 1942, Serial No. 431,277
11 Claims. (Cl. 171—95)

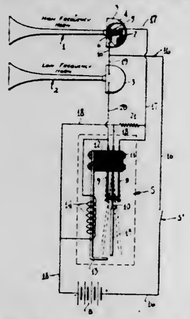


1. A wattmeter comprising, in combination, a network including a load current carrying resistor and two asymmetric units all connected in series, said asymmetric units having substantially equal electrical characteristics and exhibiting a change of resistance with current which is substantially linear over their operating range, means for establishing a potential proportional to one factor of the load power across said two asymmetric units in parallel, said load resistor establishing a potential proportional to the other factor of the load power, said asymmetric units being poled in such manner that the potential due to one of said factors but not the other unbalances said network and causes unequal currents to flow in said asymmetric units, and means for measuring the potential difference resulting from the flow of said unequal currents.

2,305,953
AUDIBLE SIGNAL SYSTEM FOR VEHICLES
Francis W. Cress, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application March 16, 1940, Serial No. 324,336
1 Claim. (Cl. 177—7)

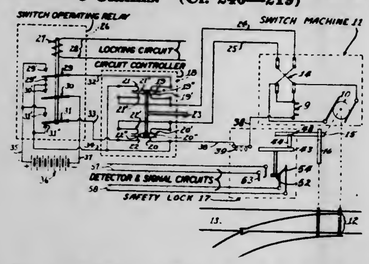
In combination, a vehicle horn of the type involving a vibratory diaphragm and an electric motor for operating the same, a source of potential, a circuit for said horn motor which involves said source, a manual control switch serially connected in said horn circuit, and an

automatic switch for alternately making and breaking the signal circuit in rapid succession but at a frequency very materially below the signal frequency of the horn, said automatic switch including cooperating contacts serially connected in the horn circuit and an electromag-



netic switch actuator having its winding connected in shunt across the said automatic switch contacts, said winding being of such resistance value as to greatly reduce the volume of the horn during intervals that the said switch contacts are open.

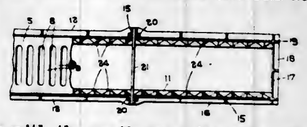
2,305,954
LOCKING MEANS FOR ELECTRIC MOTOR MECHANISM
David W. Dower, Burlingame, and Walter Anderson, San Jose, Calif.
Application July 5, 1940, Serial No. 344,010
5 Claims. (Cl. 246—219)



1. In a railway switch apparatus, a track switch, an electric motor operated switch machine, a controller therefor, a safety lock device associated with said machine comprising a movable member for locking said switch and magnetic means for controlling said movable member, said magnetic means including a coil and an armature, contacts operated by said armature, an indicating circuit controlled by said contacts, a motor circuit including said controller, said switch machine, the coil of said safety lock device, and a source of energy, a relay having a coil and contacts operated thereby, said relay contacts being included in said motor circuit to control it independently of said controller, and a locking circuit including the coil of said relay.

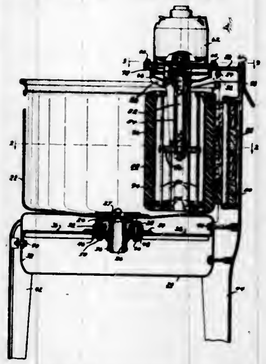
2,305,955
GRATING AND COVER FOR DRAINS
Edward Richard Dudley, Cradley Heath, England
Application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,568
In Great Britain August 29, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 94—33)

1. A framing and covering for a long drainage channel comprising a plurality of sectional lengths adapted to be bolted together end to end so as to provide a continuous drain of unlimited length each sectional length consisting of two side members having on their upper surface seatings which are angularly inclined towards the centre of the drain; pyramidal projections on said seatings; a cover having inclined seatings along its under surface with pyramidal recesses thereon adapted



to engage with the seatings on the side members; transverse members between the ends of adjacent side members; means for securing the side members end to end but with the transverse members between the ends of the side members, the transverse members serving to position the side members in correct relation to each other and to the cover; and inwardly directed recesses in the outer faces of the side members.

2,305,956
DOMESTIC APPLIANCE
John B. Dyer, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 26, 1939, Serial No. 275,950
1 Claim. (Cl. 68—97)



A washing machine including a rotatable washing receptacle member, a rotatable roller member within said receptacle in rolling engagement with a wall of said receptacle member whereby the material to be washed is required to pass between said roller member and said wall, a second rotatable roller member outside said receptacle in rolling engagement with the outside of said wall and located adjacent the other roller member adjacent the region where the material to be washed passes between said first roller member and said wall.

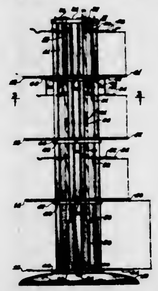
2,305,957
DEHYDRATOR FOR DOUBLE GLAZED WINDOWS
Harold Edwards, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to The O. M. Edwards Company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 6, 1940, Serial No. 333,452
4 Claims. (Cl. 189—64)

1. A dehydrator for use in double glazed windows comprising a tube for holding a granular dehydrating material partially filling the tube whereby the material is capable of shifting in the tube, the tube being formed with peripheral ventilating openings and closure means within



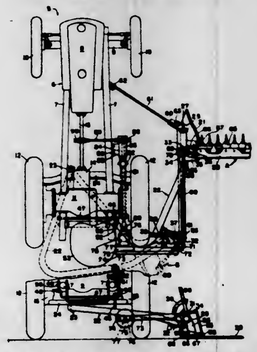
the tube and operable by the shifting of the material under the action of the gravity weight of the material to close said openings when the tube is held with the openings directed other than upward.

2,305,958
LUBRICANT STAND
Harry Feick, Cleveland, Ohio
Application July 5, 1940, Serial No. 344,038
6 Claims. (Cl. 211—8)



1. A service stand for containers comprising, in combination, an upright member, a base for supporting the upright member, a plurality of service tables carried by and extending radially from the upright member for supporting a row of containers radially about the upright member, each of said tables having an upwardly extending peripheral ledge and being spaced vertically apart from each other at a distance greater than the height of the containers to be supported thereon, and locking means in cooperation with the tables for locking the containers upon the service tables, said locking means comprising a plurality of relatively long slidable members slidably fastened in an upright position to the upright member at spaced intervals therearound, a plurality of vertically spaced extension members anchored to each of the slidable members and extending radially therefrom for engaging the top of the containers being supported by the tables, the extension members anchored to each of the slidable members being movable up-and-down as a unit upon movement of the slidable member, said extension members in cooperation with the peripheral ledge of the tables holding the containers on the tables, resilient means for urging each of the slidable members downwardly and causing the extension members anchored thereto to engage the top of the containers being supported by the tables, and stop means for each of said slidable members to oppose the upward movement of each of the slidable members and the extension members anchored thereto to lock the containers on the tables.

2,305,959
TRACTOR MOWER
Carl J. Frederiksen, Moline, Ill., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 19, 1942, Serial No. 435,347
13 Claims. (Cl. 56—25)

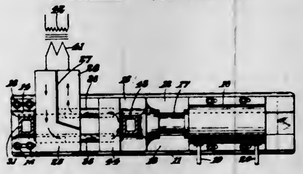


1. A mower comprising a frame supported on wheels, a cutter bar disposed transversely at one side of said frame and ahead of the axis of one of said supporting wheels, a supporting member for said cutter bar, said member extending around the rear of said wheel, and means for pivotally mounting the inner end of said member on said frame on the opposite side of the plane of rotation of said wheel providing for horizontal swinging movement of said member and cutter bar relative to said frame.

2,305,960
EDIBLE PRODUCT
James R. Frorer, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 15, 1940, Serial No. 340,780
2 Claims. (Cl. 99—135)

1. An edible product having a dust of substantially non-hygroscopic pulverulent mannitol crystals on its exterior surface.

2,305,961
ELECTRIC FORGING APPARATUS
Emeric Gaspar, Barnes, London, England, assignor to Omes Limited, Barnes, England, a British company
Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,817
In Great Britain November 2, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 219—3)

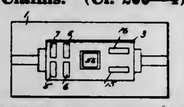


1. An electric forging apparatus having in combination two vice-electrodes close together, each adapted to grip one of two workpieces at one end of the portion thereof which is to be forged and to hold them parallel with one another, a duplex vice-electrode to grip the other ends of both the

workpieces, so that the two workpieces are electrically connected in series with one another, and means to move the electrodes relatively to one another parallel to the length of the workpieces to forge the workpieces simultaneously while they are gripped by the electrodes.

3. A process of manufacture of projectiles consisting in mounting workpieces from which they are to be made (each workpiece containing sufficient metal to make two projectiles), in pairs in vice-electrodes so that they extend parallel to one another from one vice-electrode to another, one of these vice-electrodes being electrically subdivided so that the workpieces are electrically connected in series with each other, passing an electric current through the workpieces by means of the vice-electrodes and, when the workpieces have been heated to forging temperature, simultaneously and uniformly drawing them apart by a movement parallel to the length of the workpieces so as to form a number of pointed bullets simultaneously.

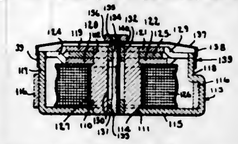
2,305,962
LIGHTING AND SIGNALING SWITCH
William P. Gould, Oilmont, Mont.
Application August 11, 1939, Serial No. 289,695
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—4)



1. A signal switch for automobiles, including a housing comprising upper and lower independent sections formed in their meeting faces with a semicircular depression to constitute a cylindrical concavity extending axially of the housing, a rotor movable longitudinally and transversely in said concavity, the face of the depression in one section having spaced pairs of contact plates of relatively narrow width axially of the depression and relatively elongated transversely arranged at one end of the depression and spaced contacts of relatively greater width axially of the depression and of materially less transverse length arranged at the opposite end of the depression, the face of the depression in the other section having contacts at one end of materially greater axial length than the first mentioned contacts and of equal transverse dimensions with that of the first mentioned contacts, and contact pins on the rotor and selected pair of the first mentioned contacts and contact pins on the rotor to maintain contact with the contact plates of materially greater axial length, the first mentioned contact pins maintaining contact when the second mentioned contact pins are free of contact with their contact plates.

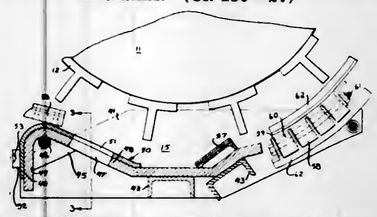
2,305,963
STATOR FOR ALTERNATING CURRENT MOTORS
William L. Hansen and Ira N. Hurst, Princeton, Ind., assignors to Hansen Mfg. Company, Inc., Princeton, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Original application July 3, 1939, Serial No. 282,718. Divided and this application April 12, 1941, Serial No. 388,328
3 Claims. (Cl. 172—278)

1. In a synchronous motor, a magnetic core, an outer magnetic field member mounted on one end of said core and having outer pole pieces disposed axially in a substantially cylindrical path and a pair of inner magnetic field members mounted in spaced relationship on the other end of said core and having inner pole pieces extending radially outward with their tips bent substantially into the same plane, said inner pole piece tips being disposed adjacent the tips of said outer pole pieces, a field energizing winding associated with said core, a rotor rotatably mounted adjacent said tips of said pole pieces, and an outer



shading member adjacent said cylindrical path of said outer pole pieces and passing over alternate outer pole pieces and beneath the remaining outer pole pieces, the outer pole pieces outside said shading member being bent around said shading member with their tips disposed substantially in the same cylindrical path with the tips of the outer pole pieces inside said shading member.

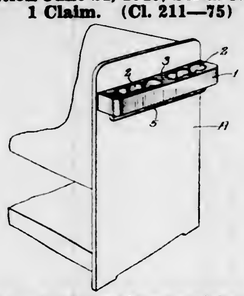
2,305,964
THRESHER CONCAVE PART
John F. Harrison and Clayton E. Gifford, Marion, Ohio, assignors to The Huber Manufacturing Company, Marion, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,224
2 Claims. (Cl. 130—27)



1. In a threshing machine, a threshing cylinder having a plurality of beater members thereon, a concave adjacent said threshing cylinder and cooperating therewith to receive material on one side of the axis of rotation of said cylinder and to discharge material on the opposite side of the axis of rotation of said cylinder whereby the material moves transversely of said cylinder, a threshing plate positioned between said concave and said cylinder on the material inlet side of said cylinder for cooperating with said beater members to thresh heads from the stalk, said concave including a plate having a substantially U-shaped bend therein providing a downwardly extending side member and having openings therein elongated in the direction of flow of the material across said concave arranged in rows transversely and longitudinally with respect to the flow of the material across said concave and disposed immediately rearwardly of said threshing plate in the direction of flow of the material across said threshing plate, a second plate slidably engaging said first plate and shaped to conform to the contour of said first plate and having openings therein elongated in the direction of flow of the material across said concave aligned longitudinally with said openings in said first plate, means engaging one of said plates in the bend of the U thereof for supporting said plates in position adjacent said cylinder, and means for moving one of said plates with respect to the other transversely with respect to the flow

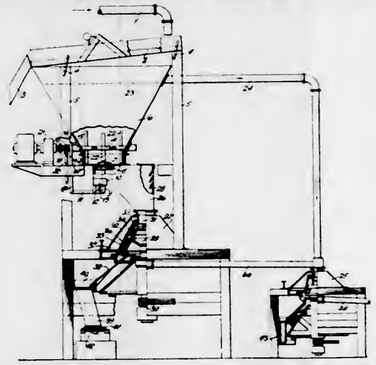
of material across said concave to change the transverse dimension of the opening produced between said plates to the size of head being threshed, whereby cleanly threshed heads are immediately removed from said concave and unthreshed heads are moved through said concave by said threshing cylinder.

2,305,965
RACK FOR BOTTLES OR GLASSES
Andrew L. Henkel and Burke M. Ewing, Muskegon, Mich., assignors to The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 342,070
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—75)



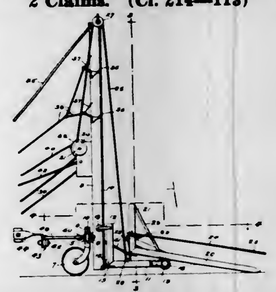
A glass or bottle rack comprising a relatively thick, horizontally extending unitary block formed with a vertically open slot having a continuous sinuous outline with oppositely disposed concave portions forming individual, spaced pockets each dimensioned to receive a glass or bottle, and a rail with upwardly bent ends secured in said block beyond the ends of the slot respectively and extending downwardly therefrom, the intermediate portion of the rail being unobstructed and being supported at a substantial distance below the under surface of the block.

2,305,966
APPARATUS FOR PROCESSING COAL
Andrew F. Howe, University City, Mo., assignor to B H & M Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application June 5, 1939, Serial No. 277,428
4 Claims. (Cl. 233—21)



1. An apparatus for processing coal in a fluent sludge state comprising a centrifugal machine supported for rotation about a vertical axis, means for rotating said mechanism to separate the fluid and floatable solid impurities from the coal and discharging the coal substantially free from said fluid and impurities, means forming a conduit for conveying the fluent sludge to said machine, a valve for regulating intermittent passage of the fluent sludge through said conduit toward said machine, an agitator for agitating the fluent sludge at the influent side of said valve, and mechanism for operating said agitator continuously and also for operating said valve intermittently to cause intermittent passage of fluent sludge through said conduit during operation of said agitator.

2,305,967
SWEEP RAKE STACKER
John Melvin Johnson, Lindsborg, Kans.
Application July 22, 1941, Serial No. 403,582
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—113)

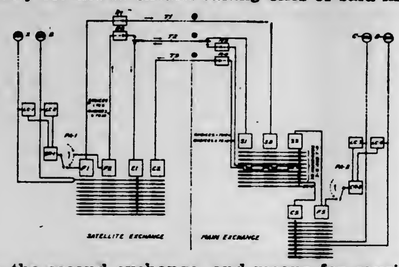


1. A combined sweep rake and stacker, comprising a wheel supported frame, spaced uprights mounted on the frame, a rake frame mounted for vertical movement on said uprights, a rake comprising connected rake teeth pivotally mounted on the rake frame, load-engaging arms connected with the rake and disposed along the side edges of the rake, said arms adapted to move inwardly engaging the load carried on the rake, cables operating over the upper ends of the uprights and being connected with said rake frame, the rake and load-engaging arms, and said cables adapted to draw said load-engaging arms inwardly when said cables are tightened, and said cables adapted to subsequently elevate the rake frame and rake, and hold said rake in its supporting position at the upper end of the uprights.

2,305,968
TELEPHONE TRUNKING SYSTEM
Glenn Kiner, Markham, Ill., assignor to Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,823
10 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)

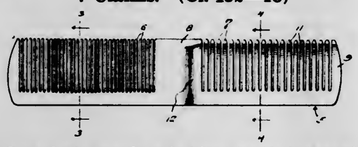
1. In a telephone system, a first telephone exchange and a second telephone exchange, a group of one-way trunk lines extending from the first exchange to the second exchange, a group of two-way trunk lines interconnecting said exchanges and available in each exchange for extending connections to the other, two groups of finders in the first exchange, the finders of the first group being linked respectively to the said one-way trunk lines extending from the first exchange to the second, the finders of the second group being linked respaving'y to the first-exchange end of said two separatink lines, lines of the first exchange accese member iraid finders,

a finder allotter associated with said finders and effective to allot idle ones of said finders successively for use to extend calling ones of said lines



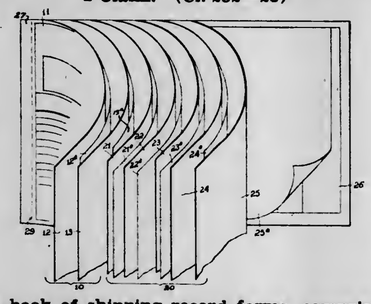
to the second exchange, and means for causing said allotter to allot an idle finder of the second group only in the event all of the trunks to which the finders of the first group are linked are in use.

2,305,969
HAIR COMB
Thorald O. Larson, Rake, Iowa
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,874
7 Claims. (Cl. 132—18)



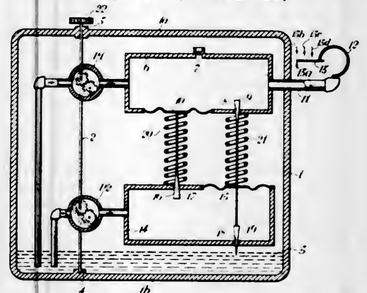
1. In a hair comb, a bridge, teeth integral with the bridge and having concaved faces located to extend from the bridge toward the free ends of the teeth and coacting with each other in defining a guide for guiding the movement of clippers in cutting hair with a taper, said bridge having a concaved face merging into the concaved faces of the teeth and coactive therewith in extending the guide from the teeth into the bridge.

2,305,970
SHIPPING RECORD FORM BOOK
James T. Ledvina, Maple Heights, Ohio
Application November 10, 1941, Serial No. 418,530
1 Claim. (Cl. 282—23)



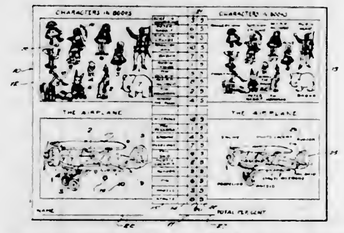
A book of shipping record forms, comprising, a pad of primary printed sheets and separable carbon sheets including a stub member therefor, each of the said printed sheets having registered and alined perforated portions adjacent the stub member facilitating detachment therefrom and having a substantially and alined edges opposite the s[illegible] of inner each of the said carbon sheets being more permanently affixed to the said primary stub member and having edges opposite thereof which lie inside the aforesaid edges of the printed sheets, a pad of secondary printed sheets and separable carbon sheets including a stub member underlying the aforesaid primary pad of sheets and connected together at the said stub members, each of the said secondary printed sheets having registered and alined perforated portions adjacent to the stub member facilitating detachment therefrom and registered with the said perforated portions of the primary pad, the said secondary printed sheets having registered and alined edges opposite the aforesaid stub members, some of the secondary carbon sheets having registered and alined perforated portions adjacent to the stub member facilitating detachment therefrom and being substantially of the same size as the said printed sheets and in registration therewith, the remainder of the secondary sheets being more permanently affixed to the said secondary stub member and having edges opposite thereof which lie inside the aforesaid edges of the secondary printed sheets, the said sheets and stub members being so arranged that when all of the printed sheets are simultaneously detached from the stubs some of the secondary carbon sheets remain between some of the secondary printed sheets.

2,305,971
SPEED RESPONSIVE APPARATUS
John W. Livingston and Herbert L. Bone, Forest Hills, Pa., assignors to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 15, 1941, Serial No. 415,033
4 Claims. (Cl. 264—14)



1. A hydraulic governor comprising a first fluid pump discharging fluid into a first chamber provided with a fixed orifice, a variable orifice and a diaphragm the displacement of which is proportional to the pressure of the fluid in said first chamber; a second fluid pump discharging fluid into a second chamber provided with two variable orifices and with a diaphragm the displacement of which is proportional to the pressure of the fluid in said second chamber; means controlled by the diaphragm in said first chamber for varying the opening of the one variable orifice in said second chamber to hold the pressure in the second chamber constant at a selected viscosity of the fluid, means controlled by the diaphragm in the second chamber for varying the opening of the other variable orifice in said second chamber in such manner that the opening of said other variable orifice will be proportional to the viscosity of the fluid, and means for varying the opening of the variable orifice in the first chamber in accordance with variations in the opening of said other variable orifice to compensate in the first chamber for changes in the pressure due to changes in the viscosity of the fluid measured by means of the second chamber.

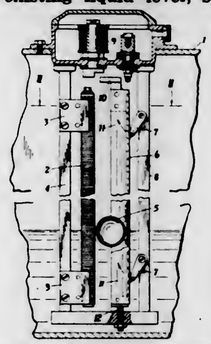
2,305,972
CREASED SHEET FOR KNOWLEDGE TESTS
Charles Lorber, Louisville, Ky.
Application February 24, 1942, Serial No. 432,124
2 Claims. (Cl. 35—48)



1. A mentality testing device comprising a paper sheet having a fold line extending from top to bottom of the sheet and dividing the sheet into two parts, said sheet having vertical lines parallel to said fold lines, the vertical lines being four in number with two on each side of the fold line, said sheet having parallel horizontal lines extending between the horizontal lines most remote from the fold line and intersecting the fold line and the remaining vertical lines, said vertical and horizontal lines being arranged to provide four columns of spaces, the two parts of said sheet carrying identical pictorial representations each consisting of a number of elements, the elements of the pictorial representation on one sheet part having numerals printed adjacent to said elements and the pictorial representation on the other sheet part having the names of the several elements printed adjacent to said elements, the first of said columns of spaces having said names printed in the respective spaces, the spaces of the second column being blank, the spaces of the third column having numbers printed thereon corresponding to the numbers adjacent the numbered pictorial elements, the names in the first column and the numbers in the third column in alignment with said names indicating like elements of the pictorial representation, said sheet being folded on said fold line with the part carrying the named elements of the pictorial representation under the other part whereby said named elements are concealed from view during the mentality test.

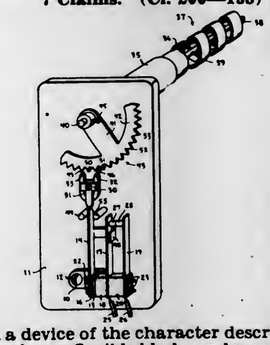
2,305,973
ELECTRICAL LIQUID-LEVEL INDICATOR
William Thomas Marchment, London, England
Application June 2, 1941, Serial No. 396,357
In Great Britain July 8, 1940
6 Claims. (Cl. 73—313)

1. An electrical liquid-level indicator, comprising in combination, a resistor mounted to extend between the highest and lowest liquid levels to be indicated, a clamping member mounted adjacent and parallel to said resistor, a float having an electrically-conducting surface and disposed in the space between said resistor and said clamping member so as to rise and fall freely in said space in accordance with the liquid level, and means for producing transverse relative movement between said resistor and said clamping member to hold said float in contact with said resistor when a reading is to be taken and thereby to cause said float to make electrical contact with said resistor at a point corresponding to the existing liquid level, said clamping



member and said resistor being of complementary transverse sections so as to retain and guide said float during its rising and falling movements.

2,305,974
MAGNETIC COUPLING
Howard D. Matthews, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 7, 1940, Serial No. 360,074
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—138)

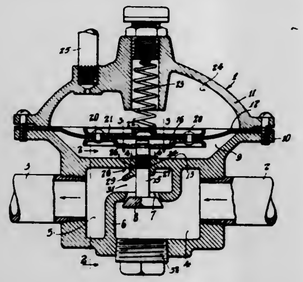


1. In a device of the character described, a movable member, a flexible blade, and means including a magnetic coupling by which said blade is flexed by the movable member, the movement of said blade being restricted to a relatively narrow range, said member being movable through a much wider range, said magnetic coupling including magnetic means carried by said blade and member for causing movement of said blade substantially immediately upon a reversal in movement of said movable member regardless of the position of said movable member within its range of movement.

2,305,975
FLUID PRESSURE REGULATOR
Edwin W. McKinley, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 4, 1940, Serial No. 322,135
6 Claims. (Cl. 50—23)

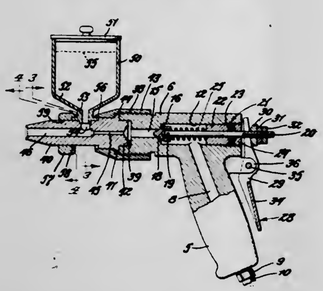
1. In a fluid pressure regulator, the combination of a casing having a fluid passage therethrough for the fluid and having a pressure control chamber with a wall separating the same from said passage, a movable member in the pres-

sure chamber, controlled by the pressure therein, a valve in said passage, said wall having a guide opening therethrough, a valve stem passing loosely through said guide opening with clearance around the same and connecting the movable member with the valve, said casing having



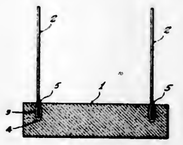
an eduction port formed in, and confined to, the said wall, extending off from the guide opening in a downward direction and emerging into the fluid passage on the face of said wall, and only toward its outlet side, said parts cooperating so that changes in velocity of flow of the fluid control the degree of opening of the valve.

2,305,976
PRESSURE GUN
Elliott W. McKnight, Blasdell, N. Y.
Application October 23, 1940, Serial No. 362,390
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—8)



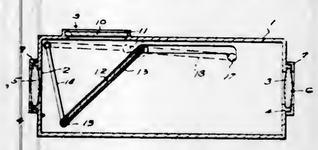
3. A pressure gun for the application of particles at high velocity against a surface to be treated, comprising a barrel having a bore which is open at one end, means for supplying air under pressure to the inner end of said bore and means for supplying by gravity particles to one side of said bore comprising a vertical passage in said barrel leading from said bore to the exterior thereof, a reservoir having a discharge neck fitting into said passage and adapted to be filled with a quantity of said particles, a flange projecting laterally from said neck and fitting around the top of said barrel, and a collar rotatably mounted on said barrel and having a circular recess which is arranged eccentrically with reference to its bore, said eccentric recess being adapted to be fitted over said flange whereby upon turning said collar said flange is locked against said barrel.

2,305,977
ELECTRICAL RESISTOR
George E. Megow, South Milwaukee, and Homer G. Thomson, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to Allen-Bradley Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Original application July 15, 1937, Serial No. 153,746. Divided and this application May 6, 1940, Serial No. 333,644
6 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



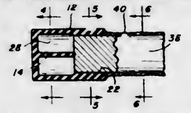
1. An electrical resistor, comprising the combination with an electrical resistant body composed of a hardened plastic insulating substance containing a comminuted conductive substance and an attenuated elongated terminal protruding from each end of said resistant body and provided with an integral head embedded in said resistant body in direct electrical contact therewith, of a hardened plastic bond formed upon said resistant body entirely around said head and impinging upon its sides to hold said head in permanent intimate electrical and mechanical contact with said resistant body and said head at its rear end and said bond around said rear end being exposed to lessen the liability of said intimate electrical and mechanical contact between said head and said body becoming impaired under variations in temperature and other conditions in practice.

2,305,978
FINDER FOR CAMERAS
Warren C. Melchor, Fayetteville, N. C.
Application July 8, 1941, Serial No. 401,489
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—1.5)



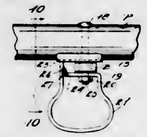
In a finder for cameras, a rectangular closed casing including end walls and a top, a pair of sighting lenses in opposite end walls, respectively, for sighting through the casing, a sight glass in said top for sighting downwardly into the casing, an image reflecting glass in said casing, and means to mount said image reflecting glass for adjustment into angular relation to said sight glass and to one of said lenses and also into and out of the way position at the top of the casing, said means comprising a pair of guide slots in opposite sides of the casing, respectively, extending parallel and adjacent to the top of the casing, a pair of manipulative studs extending from opposite side edges of said reflecting glass through said slots and suspending said reflecting glass therefrom, and a pair of links pivoted at ends thereof to said opposite sides of said reflecting glass at points remote from said studs and having their other ends pivoted to the sides of the casing, respectively, adjacent the top of the latter.

2,305,979
COMPRESSIBLE CAP FOR DOWEL BARS
Robert E. Mitchell, Seattle, Wash.
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,846
4 Claims. (Cl. 94—18)



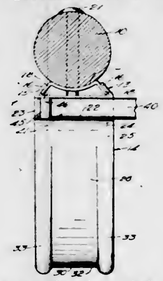
1. A cap for use in connection with dowel pins that are positioned between expansible members, said cap comprising a resilient elongated body having a cup to receive and accommodate a dowel end, and an inner flange medially located in said cup and adapted to space the closed end of the body a distance from an inserted dowel end greater than the thickness of the walls of the body.

2,305,980
LEG FOR LITTERS
Delbert Clark Mollenhour, Long Island, and Samuel G. Thomson, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to Zimmer-Thomson Corporation, Long Island, N. Y.
Application July 24, 1941, Serial No. 403,920
19 Claims. (Cl. 5—82)



1. A litter leg consisting of a single strip of material of uniform cross-section, said strip being bent to form a litter leg and having its ends provided with interlocking means integral with the strip.

2,305,981
LITTER LEG AND SADDLE CONSTRUCTION
Delbert Clark Mollenhour, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to Zimmer-Thomson Corporation, Long Island, N. Y.
Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,893
11 Claims. (Cl. 5—82)



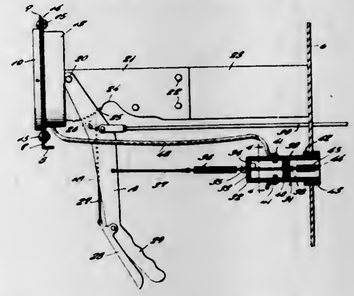
8. In a litter, a sheet metal pole saddle, including a bottom member having flanges extending upwardly and inwardly from its edges, a top member having a body arcuate in cross-section and provided with flanges extending downwardly and outwardly from its side edges, the last mentioned flanges fitting between the first mentioned flanges, said upper member slidably fitting in the lower member, and a leg member fixed to said bottom member.

2,305,982
BACK WASHING DEVICE
Emanuel R. Morando, New York, N. Y.
Application February 24, 1942, Serial No. 432,107
3 Claims. (Cl. 4—184)



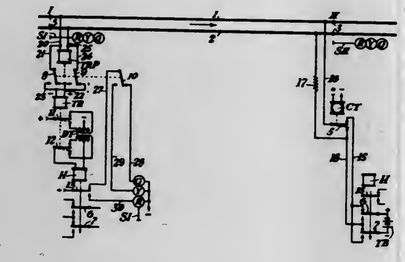
1. An apparatus for washing the back at the shoulders comprising a short hollow tube having at one end thereof means for receiving a fluid supply pipe, said tube having in one side thereof and adapted to face the back a line of fluid delivery openings, a perforated sponge mounted on the tube along said openings, said sponge having therein in front of said openings a pocket holding soap, a resilient suspensory cord having its ends attached to the ends of the tube and adapted to be passed around the neck at the front thereof, operating straps also attached to the ends of the said tube and depending therefrom, said straps having hand grip elements thereon, whereby as fluid from the tube passes around the soap and through the sponge perforations said straps may be successively pulled down, said cord being effective to return the straps whereby to import oscillatory movement to the tube with its mounting.

2,305,983
HAND BRAKE SIGNAL SWITCH
Alfred W. Muth, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application August 27, 1940, Serial No. 354,423
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—59)



A switch structure comprising a wall having an opening therein, a shell of insulation having a stop formation adjacent one end thereof adapted to bear against one side of the wall, said one end of the shell being open, said shell from the stop formation to said open end being threaded and adapted to be disposed through the opening in the wall and a nut on the open end portion of the shell adapted to be fed against the remaining side of the wall, a piston contactor movable in the shell and having a rim of conductive material, a pair of radial contacts extending through said shell and adapted to be bridged by the rim, an elongated member extending through the other end of the shell slidably and through the contactor, a cross member in the open end of the shell, an eye on the contactor end of the member and a tension spring between the cross member and the eye.

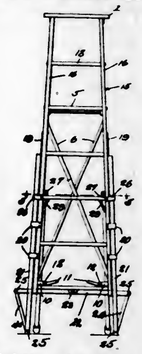
2,305,984
RAILWAY TRAFFIC CONTROLLING APPARATUS
Frank H. Nicholson, Penn Township, Allegheny County, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,972
11 Claims. (Cl. 246—38)



1. In combination, a control circuit that includes a pair of conductors, means for supplying said conductors with recurring pulses of coded energy that are of given polarity at times and of opposite polarity at other times, a polar relay connected across said conductors and responding distinctively to each polarity of the said energy pulses which are received therefrom, a code following relay which responds when and only when given direction current is passed therethrough and which stays released at all other times, contacts of said polar relay which connect said code following relay directly across said conductors when in their given polarity position and reversely across those conductors when in their opposite polarity position whereby received energy pulses of either of said two polarities pass said given direction current through the code following relay if and only if said polar relay contacts are in positional agreement with the received pulse polarity, a decoding relay which picks up in response to operation on the part of said code following relay and which stays released in the absence of such operation, and signaling apparatus controlled by a contact of said decoding relay aided by a contact of said polar relay and displaying an indication of maximum restrictiveness whenever said decoding relay contact is released.

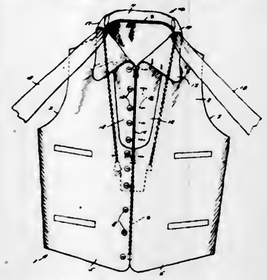
2,305,985
ADJUSTABLE LADDER
Edward C. Obermeyer, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Application May 29, 1941, Serial No. 395,865
5 Claims. (Cl. 228—63)

2. A step ladder comprising a platform, a prop hinged to the platform, a tread member hinged to the platform and comprising upper and lower sections assembled for relative longitudinal sliding adjustment, a lever fulcrum-supported intermediate its ends on the upper sections, pivoted links connecting the ends of the lever movably to the lower sections, to cause each lower section to move upwardly when the other lower section is moved downwardly, and mechanism for releasably holding each lower section against longitudinal movement with respect to the corresponding upper section, the lever comprising end portions which extend outwardly and laterally beyond the sections to serve as members upon which the operator can throw his weight to adjust the effective length of either section, should the



soil be more yielding beneath one section than beneath the other.

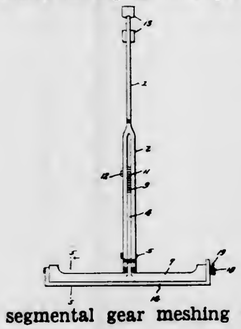
2,305,986
GARMENT
Fred Ottusch, Woodhaven, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Anton Ries and Catherine Ries, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application May 29, 1941, Serial No. 395,857
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—130)



As a new article of manufacture, a collar comprising integral inner and outer folds, means for securing the inner fold to a garment, tapes extending diagonally across the outer surfaces of the folds at intermediate points, and scarf members having one end portion secured to the outer fold beneath the tapes.

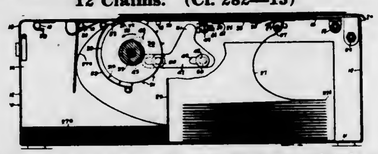
2,305,987
METAL SEAMING TOOL
Quintal A. Paque, Luxemburg, Wis.
Application September 9, 1941, Serial No. 410,215
5 Claims. (Cl. 113—56)

1. A roofing tool comprising an elongated member having a handle part at its upper end and a forked part depending from the handle part, a transversely extending jaw having its center connected with the lower end of the forked part, a shank extending between the prongs of the forked part and pivoted to the prongs adjacent its lower end, a transversely extending jaw connected at the center to the lower end of the shank for cooperating with the first jaw, a second handle member having its lower end enlarged and forming a segmental gear and passing between intermediate portions of the prongs, a pivot passing through the prongs and through the enlarged part and the upper end of the shank having an enlarged part formed



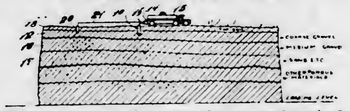
with a segmental gear meshing with the first gear.

2,305,988
PIN WHEEL REGISTER
William C. Pfeiffer, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Egry Register Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 6, 1941, Serial No. 377,715
12 Claims. (Cl. 282—15)



8. In an apparatus for producing multiple record forms from a plurality of adjacently positioned webs which are reversely folded transversely at regular intervals to form individual record sheets, means for feeding said webs through said machine comprising a feeding member positioned adjacent said web pack and having a plurality of needles over a portion of the perimeter thereof for piercing said webs, means for advancing said feeding means for moving said webs through said machine, mechanism for aligning adjacent web forms including means for engaging the fold line of said record forms to restrain the same against advancement through said machine, and means actuated by said feeding means for actuating said aligning mechanism to force said fold line engaging means into engagement with the fold line of the record forms concomitant with positioning of the free area of the feeding member adjacent the paper webs, whereby said webs are freely moved with respect to one another by means of the fold line for proper alignment thereof.

2,305,989
METHOD OF PREPARING PRETREATED MINERAL AGGREGATE MINERALS
Charles C. Plumb, Providence, R. I.
Application October 18, 1939, Serial No. 299,928
2 Claims. (Cl. 106—281)

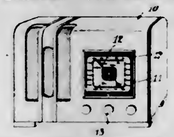


1. The process of preparing pre-treated mineral material for subsequent use in paving and other purposes, which consists in injecting into a deposit of mineral aggregate in its natural deposit state and at a point removed from the surface, a liquid bitumen binder in sufficient quantities to permeate a substantial area of said deposit about the point of injection of said bitumen binder therein, subsequently removing in quantities as may be required from said deposit amounts of both the impregnated and non-impregnated material in such quantities of each so as to have in the finished material a predetermined proportion of binder to mineral material and then mixing the removed impregnated and non-impregnated materials so as to uniformly distribute the binder.

2,305,990
TEMPLATE REPRODUCTION PROCESS
Clarence O. Prest, Burbank, Calif.
Application August 17, 1942, Serial No. 455,047
1 Claim. (Cl. 204—15)

A method of reproducing drawings upon metal sheets, which comprises, forming an adhering film of insulating material on a surface of a first metal sheet, scribing lines of said drawing through the thickness of said insulating film to expose areas of the surface of said metal of said sheet through said insulating film to form said drawing, pressing the uninsulated surface of a second metal sheet into substantially uniform contact with the insulating film on said first metal sheet, wetting at least one of said surfaces with an electrolyte comprising a water soluble ferrous sulfate prior to contacting the same thereby entrapping said electrolyte in said scribed lines of said insulating film during said pressing, and passing an electric current from one of said sheets to the other through said entrapped electrolyte to produce an electrochemical reaction between said electrolyte and the adjacent contacting surface of said second metal sheet to form visible marks thereon corresponding exactly with said scribed lines of said drawing in said insulating film to reproduce said drawing upon said surface of said second sheet.

2,305,991
INSTRUMENT, DIAL, AND SHEET MATERIAL
Charles S. Price, Hollis, N. Y.
Application July 7, 1938, Serial No. 217,881
10 Claims. (Cl. 116—129)

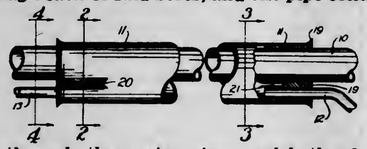


1. In an instrument, a source of radiations, a dial covering said source and comprising a generally flat sheet of non-metallic material, sheets of foil secured to opposite faces of said sheet of non-metallic material, one of said sheets of foil being bright, to reflect such radiations from said dial, and the other sheet of foil embossed and/or printed with the desired characters, to complete the dial.

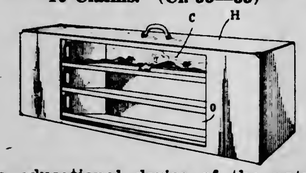
2,305,992
HEAT EXCHANGER
Clarence A. Quillen, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application November 15, 1940, Serial No. 365,751
1 Claim. (Cl. 285—210)

In a heat exchanger, a length of major di-

ameter pipe of circular cross-section having an integral end portion shaped in figure 8 cross-section defined by the pipe wall being infolded to provide two bores through said portion; a pair of pipes entered into said major diameter pipe, one through each of said bores, and one pipe continuing through the major pipe; and both of said bores having their cross-sectional areas within the internal cross-sectional area of said major pipe whereby the major dimension of said pipe end portion substantially does not exceed the diameter of said major pipe.

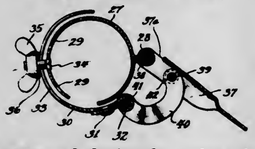


2,305,993
MACHINE FOR USE IN TEACHING READING, NUMBERS, AND ART
Ruth Ramsey, Honey Grove, Tex.
Application March 19, 1941, Serial No. 384,146
10 Claims. (Cl. 35—35)



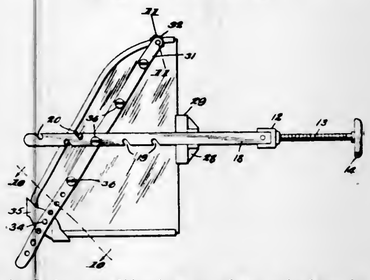
1. An educational device of the nature described, comprising a housing of rectangular form with openings at the front and rear thereof, a plurality of pulleys, chains and a motor to provide traveling supports, the supports carrying removable cards with words, phrases, sentences and numerals thereon, the openings at the rear having two doors whereby a word or numerals may be exposed by opening one door and a sentence shown when opening both doors, the said rear openings being positioned to expose the reading matter horizontally with respect to the housing and in reading position when the housing is set on one end.

2,305,994
ADJUSTABLE CLAMPING DEVICE FOR NOZZLES OR THE LIKE
Ross Richards, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,822
6 Claims. (Cl. 24—19)



4. In a passaged device for releasably mounting yieldable passaged connection members to spouts or the like, a pair of arcuate clamping straps having both ends of each thereof normally in overlapped position, one of said pair of overlapped ends being releasably and adjustably connected together, the other pair of overlapped ends being movable and separable through flexing of said straps; a lever arm pivoted to one of said straps at a point spaced from the free end thereof; an arcuate connecting link pivoted at one end to the movable end of the other of said straps and pivoted to an intermediate portion of said lever arm, the pivoting movement of said arm in one direction being adapted to flex said straps to enlarge the area encompassed thereby and lever movement in the other direction being adapted to draw said straps together and being adapted to contract a yieldable passaged body to mount the same on a passaged connection member; the axis of the pivots of said connecting link being inward of the axis of the pivoting means of said lever arm whereby said clamping device will be held in locked position by the normal expansion tendency of the yieldable passaged member on which said clamping device is mounted.

2,305,995
AUTO GLASS REMOVING AND REPLACEMENT TOOL
William F. Roberts, Gallup, N. Mex.
Application October 17, 1940, Serial No. 361,631
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—84)

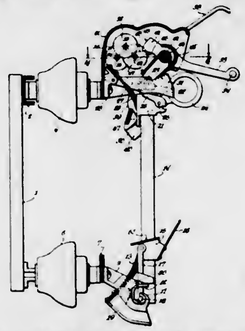


A tool for positioning a glass window in its frame, comprising a frame engaging member embodying a pair of arms adapted to rest on opposite sides of the window, a frame clamp to which the arms are pivotally connected, a member adjustably connected to the arms and adapted to fit over one corner of the frame, a pair of arms operating at substantially right angles to the first-mentioned arms, means for removably connecting the latter arms to the first-mentioned arms, a block slidably mounted between the last-mentioned arms and having a groove for the reception of the edge of the window, and a screw adapted to move the block longitudinally of the latter arms for exerting pressure on the window and moving the window into its frame.

2,305,996
REPEATING FUSE CONSTRUCTION
William O. Schultz, South Milwaukee, and Alwin G. Steinmayer, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to Line Material Company, South Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 25, 1940, Serial No. 337,195
14 Claims. (Cl. 200—126)

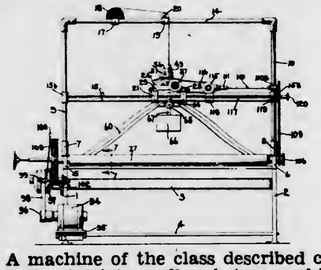
5. An automatic repeating fuse construction comprising a first fuse unit and a second fuse unit, an electric line normally connected through said first fuse unit, switch means for connecting said electric line through said second fuse unit upon blowing of said first fuse unit, biasing means biasing said switch means towards closed position, said switch means being normally held in open position by said first fuse unit and being released upon blowing of said first fuse unit, and mechanical escapement means driven by the biasing means of said switch means and delaying

the closing motion of said switch means when



said switch means is released, said escapement means having self-restoring means.

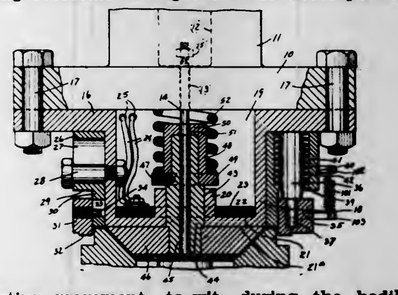
2,305,997
FABRIC SLITTING AND ROLLING MACHINE
Wendell H. Shields, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Application March 11, 1942, Serial No. 434,261
18 Claims. (Cl. 164—61)



11. A machine of the class described comprising, a pair of driving rollers between which flattened tubular fabric passes, means located ahead of said driving rollers for slitting said fabric adjacent one edge of the flattened tube, a flattening device located at a position following said driving rollers comprising an inverted V-shaped frame having its apex located adjacent said rollers and within the tube opposite the edge which has been slit and lying in a plane inclined to the axes of said rollers and means for varying the inclination of the plane of the flattening device.

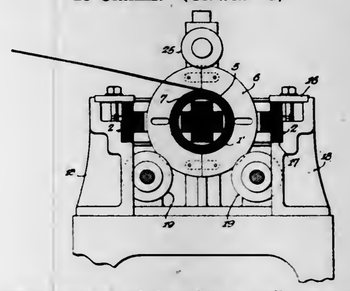
2,305,998
APPARATUS FOR FORMING DEODORIZED PAPER PLATES
Paul R. Simmons, Lansdale, Pa.
Application October 22, 1941, Serial No. 416,025
13 Claims. (Cl. 18—35)

10. Paper plate forming apparatus including a female die arrangement and a male die arrangement, one arrangement being movable toward and away from the other for plate formation, the male arrangement including a central portion and two sleeve portions about the central portion and movable relative thereto, one sleeve portion enveloping the other sleeve portion, the female arrangement including a well portion for the reception of the central portion, an adjacent surface portion for cooperation with the inner sleeve portion, and having a relieved portion adjacent said last mentioned surface for cooperation with the outer sleeve portion, the adjacent surface portion and the inner sleeve portion forming a rim on the plate and the relieved portion and outer sleeve portion forming a downturned skirt on the rim periphery, the plate being completely formed from flat paper board stock in a single relative movement between arrangements, the inner and outer sleeve portions each having telescopic movement relative to the central portion, the inner sleeve portion being constrained toward operative engagement with the female arrangement, means positively constraining the outer sleeve portion away from engagement with said female arrangement, the constraint of said means being overcome during the inner sleeve portion



relative movement, to-wit, during the bodily movement of the inner sleeve portion and the outer sleeve portion toward the female arrangement, the central portion of the male arrangement being of dual and concentric character, the inner part of the central portion having movement relative to the outer part of the central portion, and other means yieldingly constraining the inner part of the central portion toward one position, said inner part of the central portion being movable in an opposite direction to another position when the well and both parts of the central portions have operative engagement and by reason of such engagement.

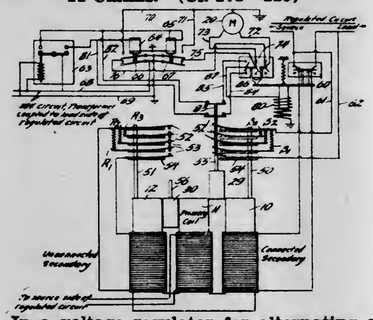
2,305,999
METHOD AND MACHINE FOR WINDING COILS
Alwin G. Steinmayer, Milwaukee, and William E. Krueger, South Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 26, 1940, Serial No. 342,524
15 Claims. (Cl. 242—4)



1. The method of forming a coil on a closed magnetic core wound to closed form from elongated magnetic material comprising placing a multi-section cylindrical shell around a part of the core with certain of the sections slightly spaced apart, winding a coil on the rotating shell

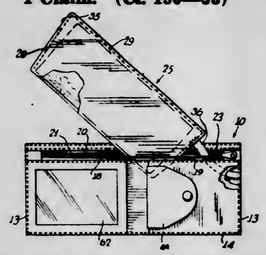
by causing relative rotation of the shell and core, and reducing the diameter of the shell and removing the shell by removing successive sections thereof.

2,306,000
VOLTAGE REGULATOR
Lee E. Stilphen, Plymouth, N. H., assignor of one-half to Luther E. Cotton, Meredith, N. H.
Application August 15, 1941, Serial No. 407,043
11 Claims. (Cl. 171—119)



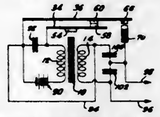
1. In a voltage regulator for alternating current circuits, in combination, a core affording a pair of magnetic circuits, a primary coil linking both said circuits and connected across the circuit to be regulated, a secondary coil linking one of said magnetic circuits, a pair of movable core-pieces, reversible motor means for moving said core-pieces into and out of said respective magnetic circuits to vary the reluctance thereof, reversible switch means for connecting said secondary coil in series with said circuit to be regulated alternatively in bucking or boosting relation thereto, and means responsive to variations in the voltage of said regulated circuit for initiating action of said motor means and for controlling the direction of connection of said series coil.

2,306,001
WALLET
Archie A. Struhl, Passaic, N. J.
Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,118
1 Claim. (Cl. 150—36)



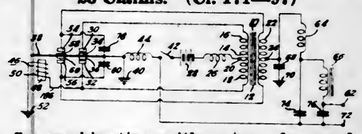
A wallet having an outside wall and an inside wall coextensive therewith and stitched together at their end edges and at their lower edges forming a pocket open at its other end, slider actuated fasteners for closing said pocket, a partition within said pocket comprising front and rear walls stitched together at their end and upper edges and being open at the bottom and forming a pocket therebetween, said partition being removable through the opening in the first pocket, upon opening the slider actuated fasteners, and a flexible element attached at one end to said partition, and at the other end within said pocket, the end edges of said partition being inclined downwardly substantially from the closed end of the pocket formed by the partitions toward the open end of said pocket, the upper edge of said partition being visible when the first pocket is open.

2,306,002
VOLTAGE TRANSFORMATION APPARATUS
Raymond H. Sullivan, William H. Hutchins, and Cyril T. Wallis, Rochester, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 2, 1933, Serial No. 691,786
16 Claims. (Cl. 171—97)



16. In combination with a transformer having primary and secondary windings, a plurality of fixed contacts connected to said primary and secondary windings, a vibrating element operable by a magnetic vibrator motor and having primary and secondary contacts thereon adapted to cooperate with the fixed primary and secondary contacts and normally spaced therefrom and mechanical means for adjusting the spacing of the primary contacts differently from the spacing of the secondary contacts and for varying the spacing of said contacts as desired, whereby a time difference between the making of the primary and secondary contacts is effected.

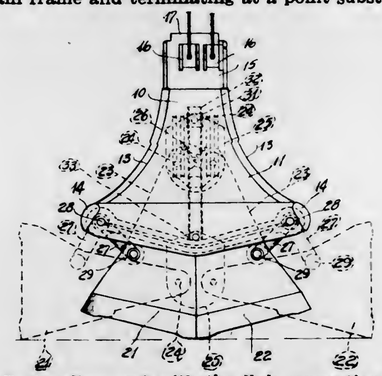
2,306,003
VOLTAGE TRANSFORMATION APPARATUS
Raymond H. Sullivan, William H. Hutchins, and Cyril T. Wallis, Rochester, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 24, 1933, Serial No. 699,522
28 Claims. (Cl. 171—97)



1. In combination with a transformer having primary and secondary windings, a vibrating means having a single magnetic vibrator motor, and provided with series of contacts for interrupting a primary current and for rectifying an alternating secondary voltage, some of said contacts also controlling the magnetic vibrator motor, and means for reducing sparking at the contacts, the last mentioned means also providing a by-pass tending to eliminate high and radio frequency currents from the rectifying contacts.

2,306,004
GRAB BUCKET
Ernest W. Taylor, Bay City, Mich., assignor to Industrial Brownhoist Corporation, Bay City, Mich., a corporation of Ohio
Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,588
1 Claim. (Cl. 37—186)

In a grab bucket, a main frame, links pivoted to opposite sides of said frame near the lower edge thereof, a pair of scoops including spade arms, each link being pivotally connected to one of said scoops, an elongated crosshead to which the upper ends of said spade arms are pivotally connected at a point adjacent the lower end thereof, guides mounted on the side walls of the main frame and terminating at a point substan-



tially in alignment with the link connections to the main frame, slider shoes pivotally mounted on the extreme upper ends of the crosshead and having slidable engagement with said guides for permitting considerable lateral swinging movement of the scoops, as a unit, when the scoops are in extreme extended position and stops for limiting the downward travel of said crosshead.

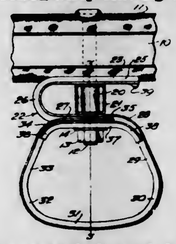
2,306,005
FISH LURE
Daniel Milson Thomas, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Application August 1, 1941, Serial No. 404,960
5 Claims. (Cl. 43—48)



1. A fish lure comprising a hook having a tuft of strands attached thereto each strand comprising a flexible core having a fine wire wrapped around it.

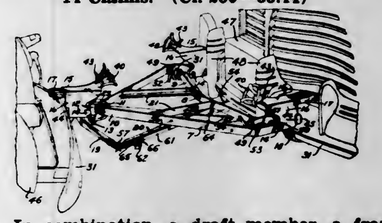
2,306,006
COMBINED LITTER LEG AND SADDLE
Samuel G. Thomson, Flushing, N. Y.
Application January 16, 1942, Serial No. 427,078
16 Claims. (Cl. 5—82)

5. A litter leg formed from a single continuous strip of bendable material, said strip being formed to provide a ground engaging portion, a pair of side portions having curved lower ends merging into the ends of the ground engaging portions, said leg further having the upper ends of the side portions curved toward each other, top portions extending in lapping and contacting relation from said upper curved portions, the upper of said lapping portions being upwardly recurved and forming an end portion spaced above and parallel to said upper lapping portion, a bolt passing through the lapping portions and the end portion parallel thereto and adapted to secure the leg to a litter pole, and an arched strip having its central por-



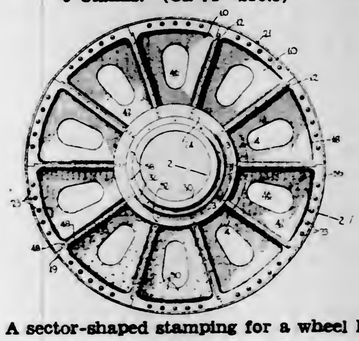
tion secured by said bolt and having its ends engaging the inner sides of the side portions of the leg.

2,306,007
TOW COUPLING
Joel R. Thorp, West Allis, Wis., assignor to The Fulton Company, West Allis, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application June 7, 1941, Serial No. 396,992
14 Claims. (Cl. 280—33.44)



1. In combination, a draft member, a frame suspended from said draft member and having a series of upper teeth and lower inclined slides and an end abutment between said teeth and slides, an upper jaw element adjustable along said tooth series, and a lower jaw element adjustable along said slides to clamp a bumper coacting with both of said elements against said abutment.

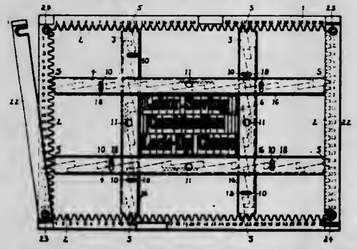
2,306,008
WHEEL
Michael Watter, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelyphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 26, 1940, Serial No. 347,733
9 Claims. (Cl. 74—230.8)



3. A sector-shaped stamping for a wheel hav-

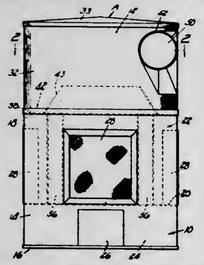
ing curved inner and outer edges and substantially straight radial edges, said stamping having a central flat portion and being flanged along each radial edge, each flange being provided additionally with an attaching flange lying in substantially parallel planes and said plate being flanged along its outer curved edge in the same direction as the radial edge flanges and said central flat portion being offset slightly adjacent said curved inner edge.

2,306,009
LOCKUP CHASES
William G. Bradshaw, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Application December 24, 1941, Serial No. 424,240
1 Claim. (Cl. 101—393)



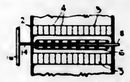
In a lock-up chase the combination of a frame having numbered teeth on its inner sides, with two fish plates each on the face of one of two opposite frame sides projecting over the teeth and pivotally connected to one frame corner, means of securing the said plates on the opposite end of a side, four bars having teeth on each end adapted to fit into teeth on the inner frame sides, and means for adjusting the width of the said bars, substantially as described.

2,306,010
AIR CLEANER
Robert A. Briggs, Jr., West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Colonial Blower Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application May 29, 1941, Serial No. 395,703
4 Claims. (Cl. 183—67)



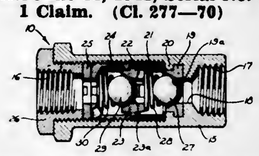
1. In a unit of the character described, a separating chamber, a filtering chamber and a dust collector arranged in vertical alignment, one below the other, said separating chamber having a cylindrical wall provided with an entrance opening for admitting a dust laden stream tangential to the wall, an annular trough adjacent the bottom of said chamber for collecting the dust falling from the dust laden stream, an outlet central of the trough and leading to the filtering chamber, a plurality of filters providing air outlets from said filtering chamber and for trapping the carried over dust carried by the air passing therethrough, and a plurality of tubes connecting the trough and the dust collector and through which the dust will gravitate into the collector free of disturbance from the air stream.

2,306,011
CATALYTIC APPARATUS
Robert E. Burk and Everett C. Hughes, Cleveland Heights, and Einar Kropp, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 19, 1939, Serial No. 295,630
12 Claims. (Cl. 23—288)



2. A catalytic reaction apparatus comprising a container, connections for supplying material to be reacted and for discharging reaction products, multiple superposed shallow pervious bottom trays of catalyst in said container, heat-conducting grids forming vertical partitions in said trays dividing the catalyst into cells, heating coils between trays out of contact with the catalyst, a nozzle opposite the inlet of each coil and feeding thereinto, a discharge outlet connection from each said coil, connections to said nozzle from fuel and air for supplying combustion flame, cooling coils between trays out of contact with the catalyst, connections for supplying cooling fluid thereto, connections for supplying a regenerating gas in alternate spaces between trays, and connections for discharge of the regenerating gas from the intervening tray spaces.

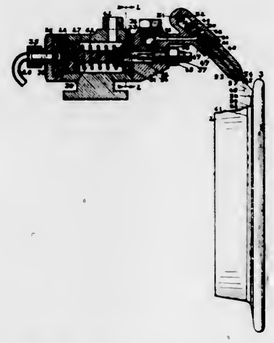
2,306,012
CHECK VALVE
Rodney B. Campbell, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to John Eley, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 11, 1941, Serial No. 397,573
1 Claim. (Cl. 277—70)



In a check valve device, the combination of: a tubular housing having an inlet and an outlet and an internal shoulder adjacent said inlet in the bore of said housing, said bore having a threaded portion at its outlet end; a first annular seat member in said bore abutting against said shoulder and having a first conical engaging face disposed toward said outlet; a first ball valve member adapted to seat on said first engaging face; a sleeve abutting against said first annular seat member and having an internal diameter substantially greater than the diameter of said first ball valve member; a second annular seat member in said bore abutting against said sleeve and having a second conical engaging face disposed toward said outlet; a first compression spring engaging said second seat member and said first ball valve member; a second ball valve member adapted to seat on said second engaging face; a tubular retainer engaging said second seat member and having an internal diameter substantially greater than the diameter of said second ball valve member, said tubular retainer being externally threaded and screwed into said

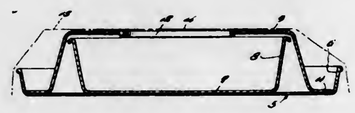
threaded portion so that a pipe fitting can be screwed into the outer end of said threaded portion without changing the position of said tubular retainer; and a second compression spring engaging said tubular retainer and said second ball valve member.

2,306,013
FLANGE LUBRICATOR
Anton Caprez, Samaden, Switzerland
Application June 14, 1940, Serial No. 340,530
2 Claims. (Cl. 184—3)



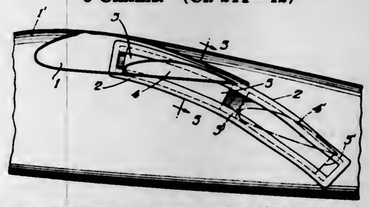
1. In a flange lubricator for railway vehicles, the combination of an air-operated lubricant plunger pump connected to a nozzle by a check valve, with a needle valve slidable within said nozzle, said needle valve being combined on its upper end with a spring biased piston (48) which is slidable within a cylinder (49) and adapted to create a vacuum within the cylinder (49) to delay the closing movement of the said needle valve; and washers (66) between the cylinder (49) and said nozzle, the upper part of the nozzle being screwed into the cylinder more or less deeply according to the number of washers inserted, substantially as described.

2,306,014
ANIMAL TOILET
Beatrice Carson, Washington, D. C.
Application October 16, 1941, Serial No. 415,324
1 Claim. (Cl. 119—1)



A toilet appliance adapted for use by animals and comprising an outer pan, an inner pan supported on the outer pan, and a cover for the inner pan having an opening therein said cover having its lower edges resting on the outer pan and projecting outwardly into engagement with the walls of the outer pan to prevent horizontal movement of the cover on said outer pan, said outwardly projecting edges of the cover spacing the walls of the cover from the walls of the outer pan to provide a collection trough surrounding the cover.

2,306,015
WING STRUCTURE FOR AIRCRAFT
Claude Dornier, Friedrichshafen-on-the-Bodensee, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application March 20, 1939, Serial No. 262,848
In Germany March 25, 1938
8 Claims. (Cl. 244—42)



1. In an aircraft having a fuselage, an aerofoil including a cambered main wing consisting of a main portion and a trailing portion, and an auxiliary wing adapted to be faired under the trailing portion of said main wing and to be projected rearwardly and downwardly in parallel relation to said main wing, connecting means provided at the end of said auxiliary wing adjacent to said fuselage, support means provided in said fuselage and movably connected with said connecting means and forming therewith a cantilever support for said auxiliary wing.

2,306,016
ANTISKINNING AGENT
Michael A. Eitelman, Hamburg, N. Y., assignor to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application January 26, 1940, Serial No. 315,752
22 Claims. (Cl. 106—218)

1. The method of preserving drying oil compositions which tend to deteriorate by the absorption of oxygen from the air which comprises adding to it an organic compound containing the bivalent oximido group.

2,306,017
POUR POINT DEPRESSANT FOR LUBRICATING OILS
Jacob Faust, Belleville, N. J., assignor to L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,485
1 Claim. (Cl. 252—35)

A lubricating oil composition of relatively low, substantially non-fugitive, non-reverting pour point comprising a wax-containing petroleum hydrocarbon oil having normally a relatively high pour point due to the wax contained therein, and 0.1 to 0.75% of a stannous stearate obtained by fusing together freshly precipitated stannous hydroxide with stearic acid in an inert atmosphere, said stannous stearate being substantially soluble in said hydrocarbon oil to form substantially clear solutions therein.

2,306,018
APPARATUS FOR MAKING FLEXIBLE TUBING
David Wendell Fentress, Hubbard Woods, Ill., assignor to Chicago Metal Hose Corporation, Maywood, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 23, 1939, Serial No. 300,775
13 Claims. (Cl. 153—73)

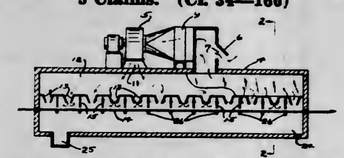
1. An apparatus for making flexible corrugated

metal tubing comprising means for supporting a piece of tubing to be corrugated, a member of flexible plastic material engageable against a substantially annular wall section of the tubing at a corrugating station, means for axially compressing said member to radially project said member against the tubing wall whereby to pro-



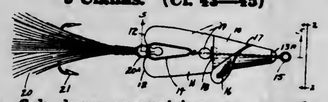
duce an annular corrugation therein, means engageable with the tubing on opposite sides of said member for positively feeding tubing wall sections on either side of the radially displaced section axially toward each other, and means for simultaneously operating said axial compressing means and said positive feeding means.

2,306,019
DRYING APPARATUS
Milton E. Hanson, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to B. F. Sturtevant Company, Boston, Mass.
Application October 21, 1939, Serial No. 300,651
3 Claims. (Cl. 34—160)



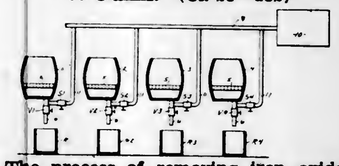
1. A dryer comprising a casing, a plenum chamber in said casing, means for supplying heated air into said chamber, means for supporting a moving web in its travel through said dryer, means including a plurality of nozzles each extending cross-wise said dryer and communicating with said chamber and converging towards said supporting means for supplying high velocity, heated air upon the web, means forming an exhaust passage in said casing at one transverse side of said dryer, and transverse plates extending cross-wise said dryer between adjacent nozzles and extending beyond the tips thereof adjacent the web, in planes intersecting the plane of the web, and extending to said passage, for preventing air discharged from the nozzles from adhering to the moving web and for guiding the air deflected from the web into said passage, said nozzles and plates extending along substantially the entire path of travel of the web through said casing.

2,306,020
FISH LURE
John Winslow Hughes and Donald L. Hughes, Youngstown, Ohio
Application June 12, 1941, Serial No. 397,662
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—45)



1. A fish lure comprising an angular body member the forward portion of which is rounded and tapered axially and the rearward portion of which is of V-shaped cross section, a cupped fin affixed to said lure diagonally thereof, said fin adapted to impart rotating movement to the said lure upon being drawn through the water, the rearward portion of the said body member terminating in a pair of tail surfaces having a slot-like opening therebetween, and a shaft positioned axially of the said lure and through the said rounded portion thereof and provided with means on the forward end thereof for the attachment of a fish line thereto and means on the rearmost end thereof for the attachment of a hook and fly thereto.

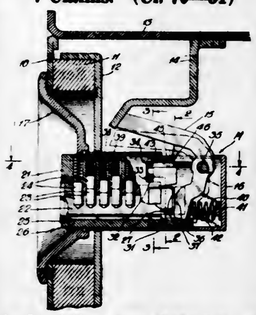
2,306,021
PROCESS FOR TREATING MINERAL MATERIALS
Raymond L. Knowles, Bronxville, N. Y., and Robert W. Frischmuth and Henry S. Colton, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to The Thompson Silica Company, Thompson, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 6, 1940, Serial No. 339,118
11 Claims. (Cl. 23—182)



1. The process of removing iron oxide from natural silicon dioxide sand, which includes converting the iron oxide into a soluble iron salt by the action of an acid solution containing sulphuric acid and sodium chloride.

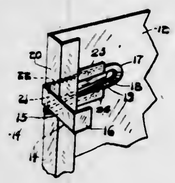
5. The process of removing iron oxide from natural silicon dioxide sand, which includes converting the iron oxide into a soluble iron salt by the action of an acid solution containing approximately ten percent of sulphuric acid and ten percent sodium chloride and containing a wetting agent; accelerating the reaction by the application of heat to the sand and acid solution; separating the sand and solution; and washing out the sand in water.

2,306,022
LOCK
Joseph S. Lach, Stamford, Conn., assignor to The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application November 23, 1940, Serial No. 366,865
7 Claims. (Cl. 70—81)



1. In a lock of the class described, a mounting member, a bolt pivoted relatively to said mounting member, a cylinder lock slidable axially in said mounting member, means whereby said sliding movement of said cylinder lock moves said bolt on its pivot and out of locking position, a rotatable key plug in said cylinder lock, and a detent on said cylinder lock movable by the rotation of said key plug into blocking relation between said cylinder lock and bolt to prevent simultaneously the pivoting of said bolt and the sliding axial movement of said cylinder lock.

2,306,023
MIRROR MOUNTING
Maurice C. Lumley, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The F. H. Lawson Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 22, 1940, Serial No. 366,520
2 Claims. (Cl. 16—1)



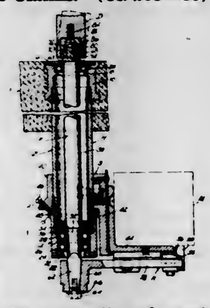
1. A clip for securing a mirror to a backing, consisting of a metal strip having a short rigid finger adapted to grip the mirror face adjacent to its edge and having a rigid notched back finger adapted to grip the backing, said back finger tapering into and terminating in a spring finger, said spring finger extending in reverse direction in substantial alignment with the taper of the back finger, and spaced therefrom.

2,306,024
HINGE
Stuart W. Parsons, New Britain, Conn., assignor to The Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application April 19, 1940, Serial No. 330,486
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—16)



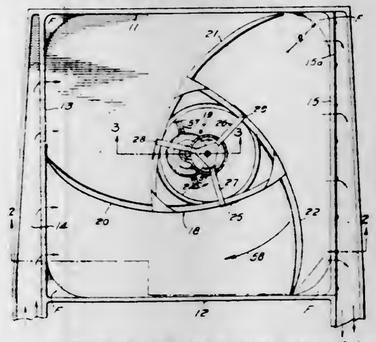
2. A refrigerator cabinet having a door opening, a door for closing said opening, said cabinet and door having opposed parallel surfaces, a hinge for pivotally mounting said door on said cabinet with said opposed surfaces in spaced arrangement, said hinge having at least one leaf secured to one of said opposed surfaces between the cabinet and door, a compressible gasket secured to one of said opposed surfaces to seal the space between the cabinet and door and to overlie the hinge leaf secured therebetween, said hinge leaf being provided at its opposite ends with a sloping bevel obtuse to the free face and acute to the attached face of the leaf, whereby said gasket will closely contact the free face of the leaf including the beveled ends of the leaf when the door is in closed position to thereby provide a complete air-tight seal therebetween.

2,306,025
DOOR OPERATING MECHANISM
Sheldon S. Roby, Meriden, Conn., assignor to The Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application May 2, 1939, Serial No. 271,271
3 Claims. (Cl. 268—66)



1. A door hinge of the character described, comprising a housing adapted to have its upper end secured in a floor and its lower end extending below the floor, a pivot pin in said housing adapted to pivotally support and operatively engage a door so the door and pivot pin can rotate as a unit, an operating mechanism supported by said housing below the floor for rotating said pin and thereby pivoting the supported door, an operative connection between said pin and said operating mechanism, and means carried by said housing for simultaneously vertically adjusting said pin, said operating mechanism, and said operative connection relative to said housing.

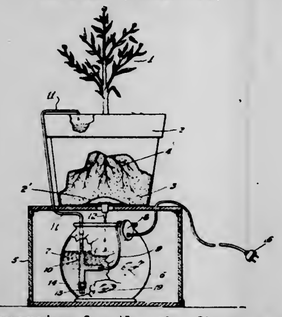
2,306,026
SEDIMENTATION TANK
Charles H. Scott, Westport, Conn., assignor to The Dorr Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 24, 1941, Serial No. 399,447
9 Claims. (Cl. 210—55)



1. In sedimentation apparatus comprising a tank having a horizontally extending bottom representing sedimentation area, a sediment collecting mechanism having a stationary vertical main axis of rotation, stationary supporting means for said mechanism and sediment outlet means in said bottom at said axis of rotation, said collecting mechanism comprising a frame structure fixed on said supporting means, a primary drive arm mounted upon said frame structure and rotatable about a stationary primary vertical axis

represented by said vertical main axis, means for driving said primary drive arm, an epicycloidally rotating member representing a secondary arm mounted to rotate upon said primary arm about a secondary axis that is parallel to said fixed primary axis and spaced therefrom, said epicycloidal member comprising a sediment engaging horizontally extending convolute shaped blade member, and means for driving said primary arm and said secondary arm in opposite directions and at a fixed ratio with respect to one another, said blade member thus being caused to move along epicycloidal path and to cover a cornered sedimentation area, whereby it explores the corners by moving into and out of a corner in a longitudinally slicing fashion because of a predominatingly radially directed component movement, and whereby it moves through the intervals between corners in substantially bulldozing fashion due to a predominatingly rotational component of movement, thereby positively and continuously moving sediment from the outer zone and from the corners of said sedimentation area inwardly towards said outlet means.

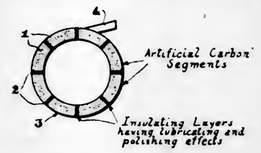
2,306,027
HYDROCULTURAL PROPAGATION
Miller W. Swaney, Verona, N. J., assignor to Ellis Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 9, 1939, Serial No. 260,688
2 Claims. (Cl. 47—38)



1. An apparatus for the simultaneous propagation of plants and fish, comprising a plant propagating compartment containing means for supporting said plants; a fish propagating compartment, said fish propagating compartment being simultaneously the nutrient solution reservoir; and a simultaneously acting unitary aerator and circulator for said nutrient solution, the bottom of said plant propagating compartment being located at an elevation higher than the nutrient solution level in the fish propagating compartment, and said simultaneously acting unitary aerator and circulator operating substantially continuously, whereby circulation of the nutrient solution from said fish propagating compartment to said plant propagating compartment is effected.

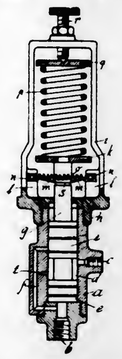
2,306,028
COLLECTOR
Ottmar Conradty, Rothenbach-on-the-Pegnitz, and Hans Zöllner, Lauf-on-the-Pegnitz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 20, 1940, Serial No. 353,418
In Germany April 8, 1939
15 Claims. (Cl. 171—321)

1. A commutator for electric machines comprising commutator segments of artificial carbon material and insulating separating layers between said segments, said insulating separating



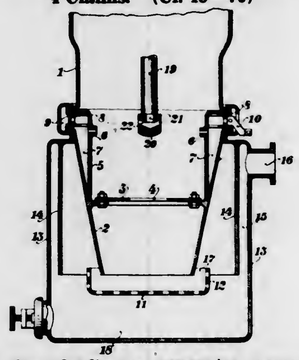
layers consisting of a material which is worn off in the same degree as the artificial carbon material and has lubricating and polishing effects with respect to the commutator surface.

2,306,029
OUTPUT REGULATOR FOR AIR AND GAS COMPRESSORS
Albert Sälzer, Gelsweid, Westphalia, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application November 16, 1938, Serial No. 240,664
In Germany November 23, 1937
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—153)



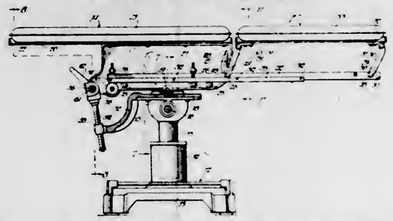
1. In an output regulator, for an air and gas compressor and of the type operated by the pressure in the consumer's service so as to effect idle running of said compressor when said pressure reaches a predetermined maximum, a cylinder having a central inlet and a first lateral outlet, a second lateral outlet leading to the atmosphere and a by-pass leading from said central inlet to a part of the cylinder beyond said lateral outlets, a piston in said cylinder adapted for connecting said first lateral outlet alternately with said second one to atmosphere or with said by-pass and central inlet and being movable by gas pressure therein, resilient means opposing such movement, opposed pivoted snap acting members engaging with an extension from said piston and pivotally and translatively movable through a dead-centre position in conformity with the movement of said piston and spring means connecting said pivoted members and opposing movement of said piston until said dead centre position is reached and thereafter assisting such movement, said piston being formed in such manner, that in either way of movement reversion of said first lateral outlet communicating with the second one to communication with said central inlet or contrariwise only begins after said pivoted snap acting members have passed their dead-centre position.

2,306,030
GAS PRODUCER
Alfred Zeuch, Wiener Neustadt, near Vienna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 20, 1939, Serial No. 257,479
In Austria February 21, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 48—76)



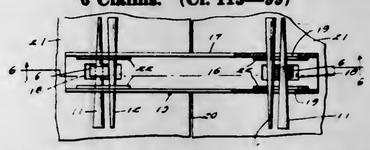
1. A downdraft gas generator comprising a vertical fuel carrying combustion shaft, an upper straight-walled gasification chamber and a lower walled reduction chamber in said shaft, said straight walls meeting and joining the walls of the lower reduction chamber, air inlets in the upper end of said gasification chamber, a removable partition between said two chambers, a central passage in said removable parttiion, a residue chamber underneath said reduction chamber and discharge means for the produced gases connected to said residue chamber.

2,306,031
OBSTETRICAL AND DELIVERY OPERATING TABLE
William E. Anderson, Wheaton, Ill., and Robert H. Schneider and Thomas J. Rudesill, Madison, Wis., assignors to Scanlan-Morris Company, a corporation of Wisconsin
Application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,516
5 Claims. (Cl. 311—5)



5. In an obstetrical table of the class described, the combination of a support, an endwise immovable head section mounted on said support, a rectangular frame mounted on said support for reciprocal endwise movement between extended and retracted positions, a foot section, link mechanism supporting said foot section on said frame to permit a vertical shifting of said foot section to occupy positions either flush with or in a plane below said head section, manually controlled interlocking gear mechanism on said support and frame operatable to shift said frame endwise of said support and to lock said frame relative to said support to any position intermediate said extended and retractable positions, and co-acting means on said support and link mechanism for automatically effecting the lowering and elevating of saidfoot section on said frame during the initial inward and the final outward movements, respectively, of said frame relative to said support.

2,306,032
COUPLING APPARATUS FOR USE IN WELDING
Phillip L. Baumgard, Port Arthur, Tex.
Application April 13, 1940, Serial No. 329,553
6 Claims. (Cl. 113—99)

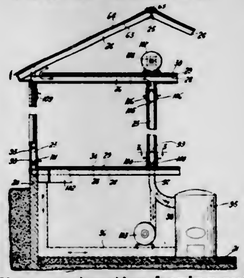


1. Apparatus for securing together two bodies to be joined by welding, comprising a bridging member adapted to extend across adjacent edges of the bodies, said bridging member having apertures for the reception of apertured lugs carried by the two bodies, means engaging in the apertures of the lugs and extending across the bridging member to hold the latter against disengagement from the lugs, said bridging member having slots disposed adjacent to said lugs, and wedge members insertible in said slots to extend across and contact the adjacent lugs, the said slots being closed around the wedging members whereby such members are held against movement outwardly from the bridging member.

2,306,033
BEARING
Adolf Beck and Walter Buchmann, Bitterfeld, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Magnesium Development Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 22, 1939, Serial No. 291,322. In Germany August 22, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 308—242)

1. A bearing made from a magnesium base alloy containing between about 15 and about 20% of lead, the balance being substantially magnesium.

2,306,034
METAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
Edward C. Bernhardt, Barberton, Ohio
Application May 14, 1938, Serial No. 208,017
2 Claims. (Cl. 98—33)



1. A building construction having outside walls comprising inner and outer sheathing that defines a space therebetween that is continuous

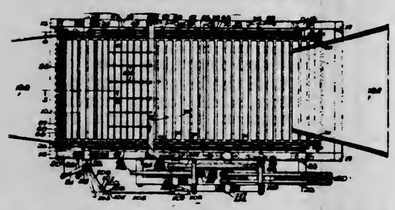
from the basement to the attic of the structure, a floor for said attic and a ceiling for the subjacent rooms spaced from said floor, a floor in the room above the basement, said inter-wall space opening into the basement below the last mentioned floor and also into the space between the ceiling and attic floor at the margins of the latter, a duct extending completely about the interior of the basement of the building in communication with said inter-wall space, said duct being adapted to connect with the intake side of a heating plant, partitions within the building providing inter-wall spaces that are in communication with the space between the ceiling and attic flooring, and openings in the inner sheathing of said outside walls, and in the partition walls enabling air from the rooms of the building to pass into said inter-wall spaces.

2,306,035

VEGETABLE TOPPING MACHINE

Ephraim Burdick, Madison, Ohio, assignor of one-half to Ulyssis Esto, Cleveland, Ohio

Application July 10, 1941, Serial No. 401,823
5 Claims. (Cl. 146—85)



2. In a vegetable topping machine, a frame, an endless belt mounted upon the frame comprising pairs of rolls, means to drive the endless belt, a set of grooved pulleys diposed near one side of the frame and connected with the corresponding rolls in said pairs and having hubs, a vertically movable upper pressure rail mounted near and above the grooved pulleys when the grooved pulleys are at the upper run of the endless belt, a flexible belt mounted upon the upper pressure rail and arranged to engage the tops of the grooved pulleys, the flexible belt extending beyond the forward end of the pressure rail, a stationary upper guide rail arranged near and beneath the hubs when the grooved pulleys are at said upper run to engage the bottoms of the hubs, means to move the pressure rail downwardly toward the guide rail, resilient means to exert a longitudinal pull upon the flexible belt extension, a lower vertically movable pressure rail mounted near and above the grooved pulleys when the grooved pulleys are at the lower run of the endless belt, a flexible belt secured to the lower movable pressure rail to engage with the tops of the grooved pulleys when they are at said lower run, a lower stationary guide rail arranged near and beneath the lower pressure rail and disposed to engage the bottoms of the hubs when the grooved pulleys are at said lower run, resilient means to move the lower pressure rail toward the lower guide rail, a second set of grooved pulleys disposed near the opposite side of the frame and connected with the other rolls in said pair and having hubs, an upper stationary guide rail disposed near and below the second set of grooved pulleys when they are at the upper run, a segment secured to the forward end of the last named upper stationary guide rail, a flexible belt carried by the last named upper stationary guide rail and segment and arranged to engage the bottoms of the second set of grooved pulleys when they are at said upper run, a vertically movable pressure rail disposed near and above the last named upper guide rail and arranged to engage the tops of the hubs of the second set of grooved pulleys when the grooved pulleys are at said upper run, resilient means to move the last named upper pressure rail downwardly toward the last named upper guide rail, a lower stationary guide rail disposed near and beneath the second set of grooved pulleys when they are at said lower run, a flexible belt carried by the last named lower stationary guide rail and disposed to engage the bottoms of the second set of grooved pulleys when they are at the lower run, a lower pressure rail arranged near and above the last named lower guide rail and disposed to engage the tops of the hubs of the second named set of grooved pulleys when such grooved pulleys are at said lower run, resilient means to move the last named lower pressure rail downwardly toward the last named lower guide rail, and cutting mechanism arranged near the discharge end of the endless belt.

2,306,036

LAST

Robert F. Campbell, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application March 21, 1942, Serial No. 435,709
4 Claims. (Cl. 12—129)



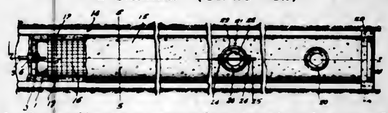
1. A last for blocking footwear, said last comprising a hollow body of the general contour of the interior of the footwear to be blocked, means for inflating said body to support the wall structure thereof in firm engagement with the wall structure of the footwear, and said body including a rigid member conforming substantially to the foot admission opening only of the footwear and extending forwardly to underlie the lacing portion thereof.

2,306,037

MACHINE FOR MOLDING CONCRETE PIPE

John W. Colvin, Glendale, Ariz.

Application January 20, 1942, Serial No. 427,495
3 Claims. (Cl. 25—32)



1. A continuous poured concrete pipe machine comprising a substantially cylindrical tubular core, a bar mounted on one end portion of said core, a hand lever journaled on said bar, and means for releasably connecting said hand lever to the core for rotating said core.

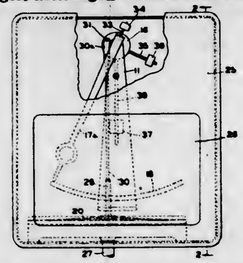
2,306,038

PRESSURE GAUGE

Morris W. Crew, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Hotstream Heater Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application March 18, 1941, Serial No. 383,965
1 Claim. (Cl. 73—110)

A gauge comprising in combination as a unitary structure, a base, means providing a pressure chamber adjacent said base, said pressure chamber having a flexible diaphragm wall, a frame extending upwardly from said base, a horizontal shaft oscillatably mounted in said frame above said base, a pointer rigid with said shaft and extending radially therefrom for movement over a scale, a counterweight arm rigid with said shaft and radially counterbalancing said pointer, a crank arm on said shaft, link means directly connecting said arm and said diaphragm wall, a counterweight arm rigid with said shaft and counterbalancing said link means and diaphragm wall, an arm rigid with and extending radially from said shaft and carrying a pendulum weight, said last named arm extending vertically downward when said pointer is at zero on said scale, and a housing for said unitary structure, whereby said parts of said unitary structure may be first assembled and then placed in said housing, and all of the parts associated with said shaft except said pendulum weight are substantially in balance about said shaft.

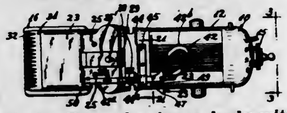


2,306,039

DETACHABLE AND ADJUSTABLE PLATE FOR HAIR CLIPPERS

Joseph Cromonic, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application July 24, 1941, Serial No. 403,780
20 Claims. (Cl. 30—196)



1. In a hair clipper having a body with a projecting oscillatory drive member, a comb blade detachably mounted on said body, a latch for latching said comb blade on said body, a cutter blade adjacent said comb blade and having a rear opening into which said oscillatory drive member engages, means mounted on said comb blade for slidably holding said cutter blade to oscillate laterally under the operation of said oscillatory drive member, and means mounted on said comb blade for holding said cutter blade in various longitudinally adjusted positions on said comb blade.

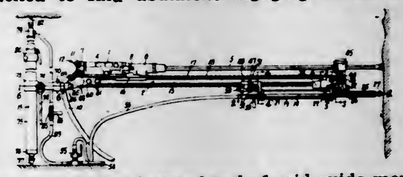
2,306,040

ROCK DRILL

John C. Curtis, Claremont, N. H., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, a corporation of Massachusetts

Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,759
7 Claims. (Cl. 255—51)

1. In a rock drill, in combination, a fluid actuated percussive type drill motor, means for supporting and guiding said drill motor for movement relative to its work comprising an elongated guide member, adjustable means for supporting the rear end of said guide member, a fluid-actuated abutment-engaging device adjustably mounted on the forward end of said guide member, a feed control chain attached to said drill motor and extending around the ends of said guide member, a motion control device at the rear end of said guide member for controlling movement of said feed control chain, means attached to said abutment-engaging device and



arranged at the forward end of said guide member for guiding the movement of said feed control chain, means for adjusting the position of said abutment-engaging device and said feed control chain guiding means attached thereto for regulating the tension on said feed control chain, and means for supplying pressure fluid to said abutment-engaging device for effecting engagement of the latter with a forward abutment.

2,306,041

CLOCK

Gaston Victor Georges Cusin, Paris, France, assignor to Cartier, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application January 17, 1940, Serial No. 314,315
In France June 5, 1939
9 Claims. (Cl. 58—2)



1. A clock of the type described which comprises, in combination, a stationary support, a removable frame freely journalled in said support about a horizontal axis, a cylindrical drum movable on said frame about the axis thereof, a clockwork carried by said frame for causing said cylindrical drum to rotate about the axis of said frame with a uniform movement, the whole of the frame and the parts it carries being so balanced as to have a predetermined position of equilibrium with respect to said support, and an index carried by said frame so as to be in a given fixed position with respect to said support.

2,306,042

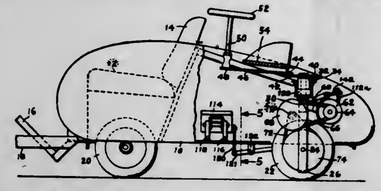
MOTOR VEHICLE

Levitt L. Custer, Dayton, Ohio

Application April 29, 1939, Serial No. 270,794
4 Claims. (Cl. 180—26)

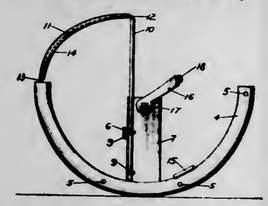
1. A tri-wheel motor vehicle including a unitary chassis having a floor, a pair of idly mounted front wheels supporting the chassis, a rear driving and guiding wheel, supporting means mounted in the chassis for rotation about a substantially vertical axis, said means having rotatably mounted therein the rear driving and guiding wheel, a steering device for oscillating said means about the vertical axis so as to guide the motor vehicle, a prime mover mounted upon said means, a speed reducing mechanism for interconnecting the prime mover to the rear

driving wheel, a brake drum fixedly attached to the prime mover, and a brake mechanism including a brake band adapted to contact said drum, a pivotally mounted actuating lever having one end attached to the brake band, the opposite end being bifurcated so as to form a pair of bifurcated portions straddling the vertical axis about which said guide wheel oscillates,



a foot pedal mounted on the floor of the chassis, reciprocatory means surrounding said vertical axis and adapted to engage the bifurcated portions of said lever, and link mechanism for interconnecting the foot pedal to said reciprocatory means, so that as the foot pedal is actuated said reciprocatory means engages the bifurcated end of the lever to actuate the brake band to thereby control the brake mechanism.

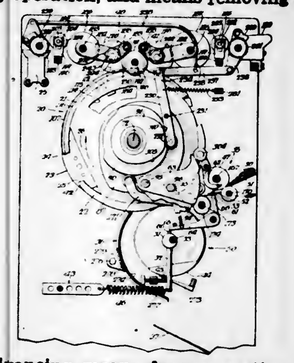
2,306,043
SUN ROCKER
William Dane, Elmont, N. Y.
Application September 6, 1940, Serial No. 355,693
2 Claims. (Cl. 155—69)



1. In a device of the character described, rockable base means comprising two spaced rockers adapted for rocking movement in a forward and backward direction only, a backless seat disposed substantially laterally of said rockers and being supported thereby, two canopy frame rods extending upwardly from said seat on opposite sides thereof and rearwardly joining with said rockers, and a canopy extending between said canopy frame rods and being slidably mounted thereon.

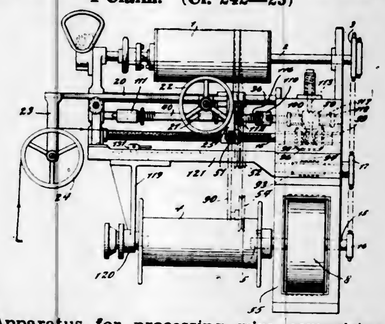
2,306,044
PRINTING PRESS
William Ward Davidson, Evanston, Ill.
Application May 5, 1939, Serial No. 272,053
19 Claims. (Cl. 101—144)

1. In a printing press, the combination of a main cylinder adapted to carry a lithographic plate upon one segment and to support a blank sheet of paper on another segment thereof, a movable blanket cylinder rotatable with the main cylinder and mounted to be moved toward and away from the main cylinder, resilient means for advancing the cylinders toward each other, means rigidly limiting the distance between them during the offset operation, but rendered ineffective so as to leave the resilient means resiliently urging them into pressure contact during the printing operation, means for feeding a sheet between said cylinders immediately prior to the printing operation, and means removing said cyl-



inder-advancing means from operation when a sheet is not fed between the cylinders.

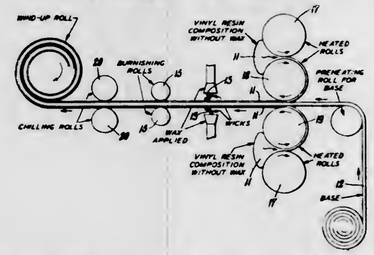
2,306,045
SPOOLING DEVICE FOR WIRE
James K. Delano, Rye, N. Y., assignor to Delano Patents Company, Dover, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 11, 1940, Serial No. 360,754
1 Claim. (Cl. 242—25)



Apparatus for processing wire comprising a rotatably mounted capstan for drawing wire through a train of apparatus, a rotatably mounted spindle adapted to rotate a take-up spool carried by said spindle which take-up spool receives wire from said capstan, the axes about which the capstan and spool rotate, respectively, being parallel, means intermediate the capstan and take-up spool to guide the wire from the capstan to the take-up spool in the form of a loop and to vary the length of wire of said loop between predetermined limits of tension, said means including a guide pulley and a tension pulley rotatably mounted for rotation about axes parallel to the axes of the capstan and spindle, said tension pulley being also mounted to oscillate in a plane transverse to the axes of the capstan and spindle, the guide pulley and tension pulley being mounted on a carriage; means to give said carriage a translatory and reciprocating movement in a plane substantially parallel to and intermediate between the axes of the capstan and spool-carrying spindle, to distribute the wire evenly upon said spool; and magnetic means to substantially equalize the speed at which the wire is wound on the spool and the speed at which said wire is delivered from the capstan, said means compris-

ing a rotor connected to and adapted to drive said spindle, said rotor having a plurality of short circuited turns thereon, a rotatably mounted stator provided with field windings, means to drive said stator and capstan, and means to supply direct current to said field windings.

2,306,046
COMPOSITE STRUCTURE
Fred W. Duggan, Charleston, W. Va., and Frazier Groff, Lakewood, Ohio, assignors to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application May 12, 1939, Serial No. 273,202
14 Claims. (Cl. 117—72)

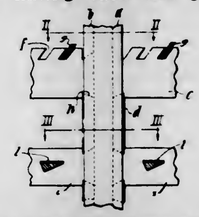


8. Process for making a composite structure highly impervious to the transmission of water vapor, which comprises firmly adhering a substantially unbroken film of vinyl resin composition on a sheet of porous and fibrous material by calendering, applying to the film thus deposited a molten composition comprising a hydrocarbon wax, and forming on said film a continuous, adherent, and very thin coating of said wax adapted to assist said vinyl resin film in resisting the transmission of water vapor.

13. Process for making a composite structure highly resistant to the transmission of water vapor, which comprises incorporating a hydrocarbon wax in a vinyl resin composition, firmly adhering a film of said vinyl resin composition on a sheet of porous and fibrous material by calendering, and thereafter applying to said film a liquid, said liquid being a solvent for said wax and a penetrant, but not a solvent, for said vinyl resin, and causing the wax contained in said film to reform itself mostly on the surface of said vinyl resin film, said reformed wax surface being adapted to assist the vinyl resin film in resisting the transmission of water vapor.

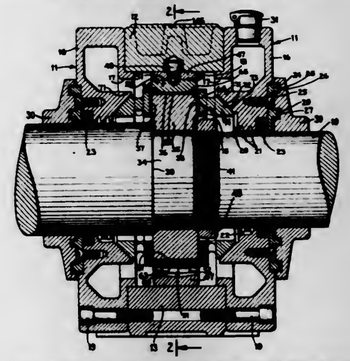
2,306,047
WATER COOLING TOWER
Robert Benjamin Elmer, Westminster, London, England, assignor to L. G. Mouchel & Partners, Limited, London, England, a company of Great Britain
Application November 14, 1941, Serial No. 419,049
In Great Britain June 21, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 261—111)

1. In a water cooling tower, a plurality of vertical posts having confronting faces, the confronting faces of each pair of posts having vertical grooves, a plurality of louvre bearers extending between the pair of posts and each having its ends slidably mounted in the respective grooves, said bearers being spaced one above the other, and removable spacer blocks fitting in said grooves between the ends of the bearers, said spacer blocks each having its upper and lower edges bevelled to incline toward each other from the outer to the inner face of the block, said bearers having each end provided with



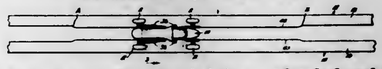
notches in its upper and lower edges each fitting against a bevelled edge and the adjacent front face portion of a spacer block.

2,306,048
COMBINED RADIAL AND THRUST BEARING UNIT
Gustave Fast, Annapolis, Md., assignor to The Fast Bearing Company, Annapolis, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application November 17, 1939, Serial No. 304,916
36 Claims. (Cl. 308—73)



1. A bearing comprising a journal element having a cylindrical outer surface, a bearing member surrounding said journal element and having a substantially cylindrical surface cooperating with said cylindrical surface of said element, said member having a plurality of radially projecting portions dividing the member into a plurality of sections connected at their ends by weakened flexible portions of the member, and means surrounding said member adapted to engage the ends of said projecting portions to retain the member in its normal, untensioned condition, said weakened flexible portions being such as to enable the bearing surfaces of sections of said member to angle readily with relation to said journal element upon rotation of the journal element under load.

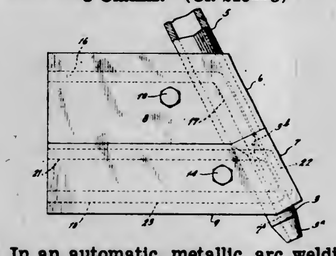
2,306,049
MINIATURE SPEEDWAY DEVICE
Louis Fernandez, New York, N. Y.
Application June 13, 1940, Serial No. 340,413
12 Claims. (Cl. 104—60)



12. A track for a miniature wheeled vehicle comprising a pair of transversely spaced par-

allel angle irons, each having a substantially horizontal flange defining a traction rail, and a substantially vertical flange defining a guide rail, each of said traction rails having an inward extension along only a section of the length thereof defining a runway for supporting the vehicle in elevated position with the wheels thereof out of tractive engagement with said traction rails for launching operations.

2,306,050
ARC WELDING
George J. Frischmann, Queens Village, N. Y., assignor to Metropolitan Engineering Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 19, 1940, Serial No. 330,439
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



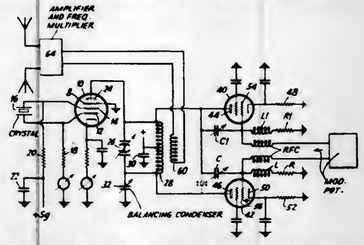
3. In an automatic, metallic, arc welding machine having a welding head through which a wire electrode coated with a non-conducting fluxing material is continuously fed into the arc, the combination comprising an electrode guide tube supported by the welding head, a metallic welding nozzle arranged to receive and guide the electrode to the work and form the electrical contact with the electrode, and a combined water jacket and clamp for securing the nozzle to the guide tube including two separate pieces arranged to clamp the guide tube and nozzle in operative relation and having passages therethrough for a liquid medium.

2,306,051
RENEWABLE SPOTTING BRUSH
Max Gheiber, Denver, Colo.
Application October 17, 1941, Serial No. 415,359
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—111)



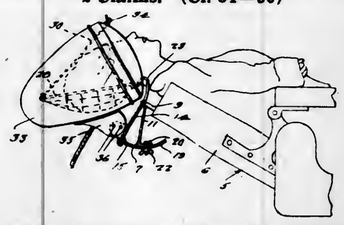
A renewable spotting brush comprising: an arcuately curved brush back, the edges of said brush back being outwardly flared toward the concave back thereof; bristles projecting from the convexedly curved front of said brush back; a handle member; a frame block on one extremity of said handle member; a recess in said frame block for receiving said brush back; an outwardly arched back in said recess fitting into and against the inwardly rounded back of said brush; an inclined end wall in said recess positioned to fit against either flared end of said brush back to lock the brush back in place in said recess; a clamp screw extending through said frame block into said recess; and a threaded recess for said clamp screw in the concave back of said brush back said recess being at the exact middle of said back so that either end of said back may be placed against the inclined end wall of said recess before said screw is tightened.

2,306,052
PHASE MODULATION CIRCUIT
Hallan Eugene Goldstine, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 21, 1940, Serial No. 371,075
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)



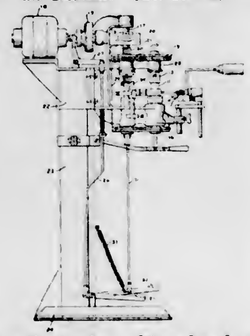
1. In a phase modulation system, an oscillation generator including, a tube having a plurality of electrodes including a cathode connected in an oscillation generating circuit, and other electrodes including said cathode connected with an output reactance, a pair of electron discharge systems each comprising an electrode serving as an anode, a cathode and a control electrode, connections between spaced points on said output reactance and the electrodes of said systems serving as anodes, a connection between a point on said reactance intermediate said spaced points and the cathodes of said systems, means for impressing voltages from said generating circuits on said control grids which are substantially in phase quadrature relative to the voltages on the anodes of the respective systems, means for electrically balancing said reactance with respect to the point thereon to which the cathodes of said systems are connected and means for modulating the impedances of said systems in phase opposition at signal frequency.

2,306,053
HEADREST AND DRIER MOUNT FOR BEAUTY SHOP CHAIRS
Ray L. Gosney and Mimi Berliner, Buffalo, Wyo.
Application October 1, 1941, Serial No. 413,226
2 Claims. (Cl. 34—90)



1. The combination with a drier hood and a headrest, of a support for mounting said hood and rest on the back of a beautician's chair comprising a pair of elongated parallel shank members for attachment to said back, a crosshead connecting said members together, a rigid leg and a swingable leg depending from said crosshead, means to secure the swingable leg to the rigid leg for adjustment toward and from the rigid leg into different set positions, means to mount said hood on said swingable leg for adjustment therewith and for vertical tilting adjustment thereon, means to mount said headrest on said swingable leg for adjustment therewith and for vertical tilting adjustment thereon within said hood, and means to connect said headrest to said hood for tilting thereof by tilting adjustment of said hood.

2,306,054
GLASS HEATING AND WORKING
Edwin M. Guyer, Corning, N. Y., assignor to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 19, 1938, Serial No. 191,531
22 Claims. (Cl. 49—1)



1. The method of working hard glass bodies which comprises introducing a current of electricity into a glass body from an external source spaced from said body, and simultaneously establishing relative motion between said body and said source.

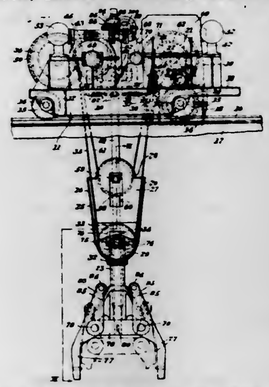
6. The method of joining hard glass parts which comprises aligning said parts with their edges in spaced relationship, subjecting said edges and the glass adjacent thereto to radiant heating, passing a current of electricity thru at least one of said edges to raise the same to sealing temperature and bringing said edges together to effect a seal.

11. In a device for working hard glass bodies, means for positioning a pair of glass bodies in alignment, with their edges adjacent to one another, means for simultaneously rotating said bodies, a space heater located adjacent the edges of said bodies and means for establishing a potential difference between spaced points on one of said edges.

19. In a device for working hard glass bodies, means for supporting a body to be worked, means for heating a portion of said body to render it conducting, a plurality of spaced electrodes adjacent to but spaced from the heated portion of said body, means for establishing potential differences between said electrodes, and means for continuously moving said body to bring selected portions of its surfaces periodically between said electrodes.

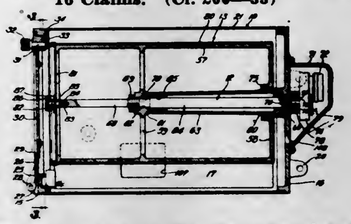
2,306,055
SOAKING PIT CRANE
Robert J. Harry, Alliance, Ohio
Application October 24, 1940, Serial No. 362,593
7 Claims. (Cl. 212—11)

1. A soaking-pit crane comprising a trolley adapted to move along a traveling bridge, a guide mounted on said trolley, a block housing suspended below the trolley, a shaft movable axially through said guide and housing, pivoted tongs adjacent the lower end of the shaft, a sheave block fixed in said housing, a tong-actuating member secured thereto, said shaft being slidable through said member and effective on movement relative thereto to open or close the tongs, a second sheave block movable in said housing, a collar secured to the shaft and bearing on said second block, cables traversing sheaves in both



said blocks, a drum on the trolley, one end of the cables traversing the sheaves of both blocks being secured to said drum, and a second drum on the trolley, the other end of the cables traversing the sheaves of the movable block only being secured to said second drum, the other ends of the cables traversing the sheaves of the fixed block being anchored to said trolley, whereby operation of said first-mentioned drum raises or lowers both blocks simultaneously and operation of the second drum raises or lowers only the movable sheave.

2,306,056
CONTROL MEANS FOR WASHING MACHINES AND THE LIKE
Herbert Harvey, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Leo M. Harvey, La Canada, Calif.
Application August 14, 1940, Serial No. 352,584
16 Claims. (Cl. 200—33)



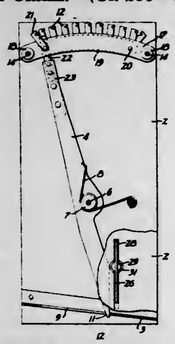
8. Control means of the character described comprising a case having an access opening, a door for the access opening, a spindle member rotating in the case at a given speed, a tubular control drum removably arranged on the spindle member to rotate therewith and be passed out of the case through said access opening, the drum having control openings, switches mounted in the case independently of the door and having actuating parts cooperable with the drum to be operated through engagement with the con-

trol openings, and switch means for rendering said switches ineffective when the door is opened to allow insertion or removal of the drum.

2,306,057
PRODUCTION OF UREA-FORMALDEHYDE RESINS
John Edward Howard Hayward, South Yardley, Birmingham, England, assignor to Bakelite Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application August 15, 1940, Serial No. 352,716. In Great Britain August 25, 1939
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—69)

1. Urea resin composition comprising as one component stable in water solution a neutralized product of condensation initiated under alkaline and continued under acid conditions of one mol of urea with substantially not less than two mols of formaldehyde, and as a second component stable in water solution the product of condensation of one mol of urea with from about one to two mols of formaldehyde in the presence of a hardening inhibitor selected from the group consisting of ammonia and alkyl amines, and including before use an acidic hardening catalyst, said inhibitor being in amount sufficient to prevent the hardening of the second component alone but insufficient to prevent hardening of the two components in admixture with the inclusion of the hardening catalyst.

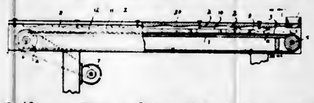
2,306,058
SELECTOR SWITCH
Charles L. Howard, San Bruno, Calif.
Application March 9, 1940, Serial No. 323,147
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—6)



A selector switch comprising a plurality of series of terminals, a plurality of contact arms each selectively engageable with the terminals of a series, and a key having oppositely disposed faces for engaging the arms when the key is turned in either direction, one of said faces being shaped to move the arms into engagement with a selected combination of terminals when the key is turned in one direction and the other face being shaped to move the arms into engagement with another combination of terminals when the key is turned in the opposite direction.

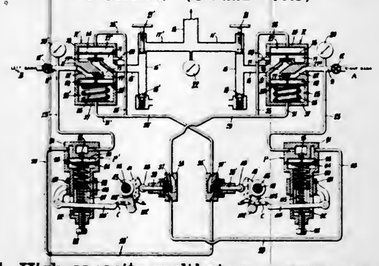
2,306,059
SPHERE-SMOOTHING METHOD AND APPARATUS
Walter E. Humphrey, Jeannette, Pa.
Application January 8, 1942, Serial No. 426,021
3 Claims. (Cl. 154—16)

1. The method herein described of smoothing and increasing adherence of a newly applied cover upon a compressible playing ball which consists in rolling the ball upon a plurality of great circles between compression surfaces of wide spac-



ing and thereafter rolling the ball upon a plurality of great circles between compression surfaces of narrow spacing.

2,306,060
PRESSURE REGULATING AND REDUCING APPARATUS
Wilgot Julius Jacobsson, Plainfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,653
16 Claims. (Cl. 221—73.5)



1. High-capacity multi-stage pressure regulating and reducing apparatus comprising a body having a gas inlet and a gas outlet; means in said body for partially reducing the pressure of gas supplied through the inlet under high pressure, said means including a valve, a diaphragm, resilient means for actuating said valve, and a pilot-controlled valve-actuating pressure chamber adapted to transmit fluid pressure to said diaphragm; and means for further reducing the pressure of the gas, the last-named means including a second valve, a second diaphragm, and a second pilot-controlled valve-actuating fluid pressure chamber adapted to transmit fluid pressure to said last-named diaphragm; pilot pressure-regulating means connecting each of said pressure chambers with a source of fluid under pressure; and means establishing restricted communication between said last-named pressure-regulating means and a gas outlet.

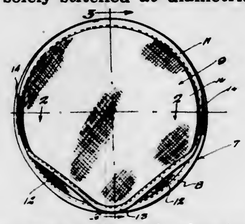
2,306,061
COFFEE
William Redmond Johnston, Bronx, N. Y., assignor to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 14, 1940, Serial No. 318,836
7 Claims. (Cl. 99—71)

1. A method for the production of a coffee composition which comprises grinding coffee and contacting compounds released thereby with a beverage substance at a temperature downward from about —15° C.

2,306,062
HOT PAD FOR HOME AND KITCHEN USE
Bessie M. Katz, Mount Carmel, Pa.
Application November 19, 1941, Serial No. 419,785
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—20)

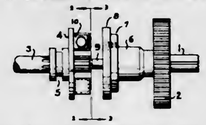
In a duplex hot pad construction of the class

described, a main article-handling pad and a companion auxiliary pad superimposed on the palm side thereof and being of an area substantially equal to that of the main pad, said auxiliary pad being solely stitched at diametrically oppo-



site points to said main pad, whereby to provide a hand saddling shield and pocket, the half-sections defined by the limited stitchings forming freely flexible flaps and further providing a pocket open at diametrically opposite points in directions at right angles to the stitchings.

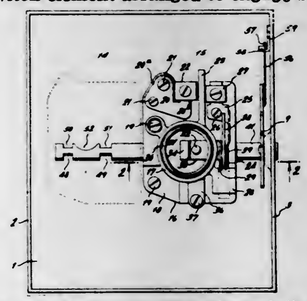
2,306,063
CLUTCH
Herbert Koenig, Houston, Tex.
Original application May 1, 1939, Serial No. 271,095. Divided and this application July 23, 1940, Serial No. 346,891
2 Claims. (Cl. 192—67)



1. A clutch for connecting and disconnecting a driving member and a driven member and comprising clutch parts one fixed on one of said members and the other being axially movable on, but rotatable with, the other of said members, projections carried by said clutch parts, some of said projections comprising anchors and cushioning members formed of yieldable material and secured to corresponding sides of the anchors, the projections of the respective clutch parts being arranged to be engaged or disengaged by the relative axial movement of said parts, said projections being of sufficient relative radial dimensions as to allow misalignment of said members while said projections are in engagement.

2,306,064
SWITCH
Alfred R. Kuhn and George J. Frischmann, Queens Village, N. Y., assignors to Metropolitan Device Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 16, 1940, Serial No. 329,870
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—67)

1. A switch of the kind described comprising in combination a switch unit including a base of electrical insulating material, a pair of spaced, stationary electrical contacts mounted on the block of insulating material, a U-shaped bearing bracket having aligned bearing openings in the leg portions thereof secured to the underside of the base, a cross bar rectangular in end elevation having reduced sections journaled in the bearing openings in said bearing bracket and extending from the side of the base, a movable switch element positioned to bridge the stationary contacts and secured to the cross bar for movement therewith and a contact on the movable switch element arranged to engage both sta-



tionary contacts in one position of the switch element, and a rotatably mounted operating handle connected to the cross bar.

2,306,065
AUTOMATIC SEAL FOR CONTAINERS
Robert Percival Lakey, North Perth, Western Australia, and Grace Mary Ings, Guildford, Western Australia, Australia
Application November 27, 1940, Serial No. 367,474
In Australia June 10, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 215—71)



2. In an improved automatic seal for containers comprising a closure cap, gasket means in said cap, an arm extending transverse the center of said cap, a handle depending downwardly from said arm along the container wall, an elongated anchor plate extending down from the top of said container being so shaped and so formed as to interfit with the configurations of the container wall, said anchor plate having lower stabilizing means adapted to rest against the container wall, a spring clip secured to the said stabilizing means, a pair of ears extending from said handle, pivot means adapted to connect said ears to each side of said anchor plate, cap holding means secured to each side of the anchor plate below the handle pivot means at one end and secured to the arm extending transverse the cap center, inside the pivot means and above the adjacent edge of the cap, and joint means between said central portion of the cap and said arm end adapted to provide rolling movement of the cap about the arm end to automatically align and seal the cap over the container mouth.

2,306,066
SCRAPER
Charles Le Bleu, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 30, 1939, Serial No. 292,661
11 Claims. (Cl. 37—129)

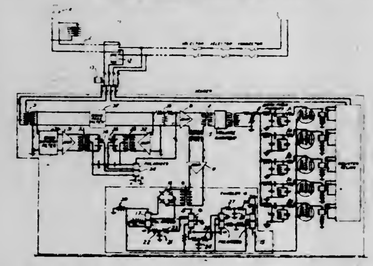
1. In a scraper, a carrier including spaced apart sidewalls and a blade and a plurality of bottoms arranged one behind the other rearwardly of said blade to receive and support a load which is scraped up by said blade, each of said bottoms being adapted to discharge direct-

ly onto the ground, means for raising and lowering said carrier to selectively dispose the same in a loading or a carrying position, a scoop normally disposed forwardly of said carrier and confronting the same to be loaded in conjunction therewith, means mounting said scoop for both vertical swinging movement relative to said carrier and for sliding movement rearwardly into said carrier for pushing the load toward the rear



end of said carrier in loading position thereof, means to prevent said rearward sliding movement of said scoop in carrying position of said carrier so as to adapt said scoop to swing vertically at the forward end of said carrier to discharge the load therefrom, and common operating means applied to said scoop and to said bottoms to control rearward movement of said scoop into said carrier and also to control the discharging of said scoop and said bottoms successively.

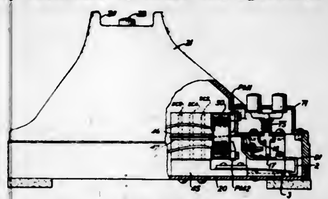
2,306,067
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
Benjamin F. Lewis, Bayside, N. Y., and Doren Mitchell, Bound Brook, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 16, 1940, Serial No. 361,382
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



1. In a telephone system, in combination, a transmission line terminating in a plurality of channel detectors each adapted to respond to a signal within a definite frequency band transmitted over said line, and a guard channel for said channel detectors connected in parallel with said transmission line comprising means responsive to an energy frequency band including one or more signal frequencies for preventing said signal frequencies from entering said channel detectors.

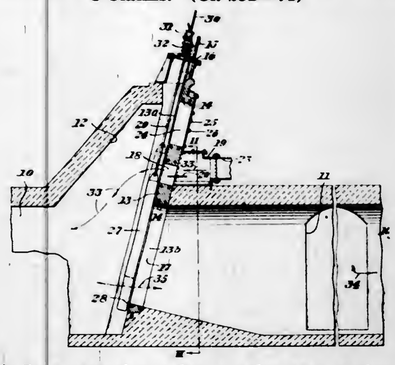
2,306,068
CALL TRANSMITTER
Benjamin F. Lewis, Bayside, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 4, 1940, Serial No. 368,438
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—90)

1. In a call transmitter, a plurality of operable digit key members, a plurality of pretensioned reeds arranged in pairs, each one of said key members being operatively associated with a different one of each of said pairs of reeds, and means responsive to the operation of any one of said key members to cause the operation of its



associated pair of reeds for setting them into vibration.

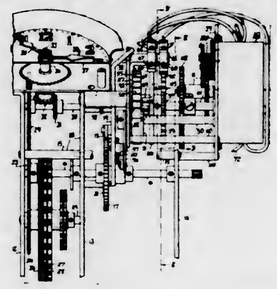
2,306,069
REVERSING VALVE FOR REGENERATIVE FURNACES OR THE LIKE
Henry R. Lexterman, Oakmont, Pa., assignor to Blaw-Knox Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 16, 1942, Serial No. 427,006
5 Claims. (Cl. 251—74)



1. In a reversing valve, a valve seat, a closure slidable along said seat, said seat having an outlet therethrough for waste gases and an inlet spaced from said outlet for admitting normal air supply, said closure being dimensioned to leave said inlet open when positioned to close the outlet and to close the inlet when positioned to open the outlet partially, and a supplemental air inlet in said seat so positioned as to be closed by said closure when the outlet is substantially fully open, and means normally closing said supplemental inlet.

2,306,070
ELECTRIC TIME-INSTRUMENT SYSTEM
Walter W. Lunden, Hampden, Mass., assignor to The Standard Electric Time Company, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Connecticut
Application February 4, 1942, Serial No. 429,451
5 Claims. (Cl. 58—24)

1. An electric time-instrument system including: master time-means; second time-means; third time-means; electric motor-means adapted to drive said second time-means in either of forward or backward directions; said second time-means when it moves forward in normal timing movement, driving said third time-means forward in timing movement, but when said second time-means moves backward in time-receding movement, it does not drive said third time-means in any direction, and when said second time-means again moves forward, it does not drive said third time-means forward until said second time-means has moved forward a distance equal to its previous backward time-receding movement; and electric relay-means adapted to be energized by said master time-means to initiate forward



timing movement of said motor-means, the said relay-means also being adapted to be energized by said master time-means to initiate either forward time-advancing or backward time-retarding reset-movement of said motor-means, depending on whether said second time-means is slow or fast.

2,306,071
RESINOUS ESTERS AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING THEM
James G. McNally and Russel H. Van Dyke, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application December 30, 1938, Serial No. 248,496
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—78)

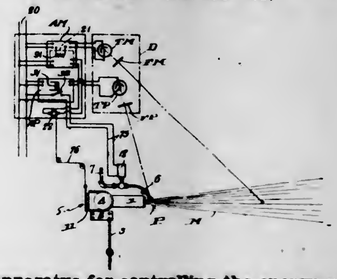
1. A resinous ester of a monohydric alcohol and the lactone of a heteropolymer of vinyl alcohol and an unsaturated α,β-dicarboxylic acid.

2,306,072
POWER BOAT
Eugene Messinger, Kansas City, Kans.
Application June 2, 1941, Serial No. 396,275
1 Claim. (Cl. 115—64)



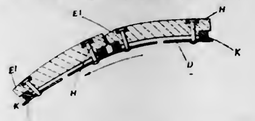
A boat of the character described having a longitudinally disposed channel extending upwardly from the bottom along opposite sides of the boat, an endless chain propeller member pivotally mounted at its forward end in each of said channels with the lower portion thereof disposed below the bottom of the boat, manually adjustable means to support the rear end of said endless chain propellers in any of several vertical positions, a constant speed driving motor, driving means including adjustable pulleys interposed between said motor and each of said endless chain propellers, manually controlled means operable to regulate said driving means to vary the relative speeds of said motor and said endless chain propellers whereby the boat is propelled and steered, and adjustable means to maintain said endless chain propeller members in a taut position.

2,306,073
PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL OF HEATING EQUIPMENT
Arthur G. B. Metcalf, Milton, Mass., assignor to Photoswitch Incorporated, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 8, 1939, Serial No. 308,207
14 Claims. (Cl. 158—28)



1. Apparatus for controlling the energy supply to heating means including as juxtaposed units a burner and an igniter for said burner, said units normally radiating light with the respective intensity maxima in two different spectral ranges, comprising means for supplying said heating means with heating energy whose variation may cause said maxima to change, light responsive means, means for rendering said light responsive means mainly sensitive to light of one of said ranges, and means operated by said light responsive means for controlling the heating energy supply to a selected one of said units in response to change of the maximum of said range.

2,306,074
FILTRATION APPARATUS
Ejnar Alfred Meyer, Epsom, England, assignor to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a company of Delaware
Application June 11, 1940, Serial No. 339,866
In Great Britain June 23, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 210—201)

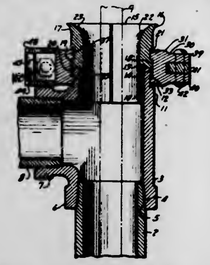


1. Filtration apparatus for effecting continuous filtration by suction through a permeable wall, said apparatus comprising essentially a drum having a cylindrical filtration wall composed of an assembly of porous ceramic slabs having chamfered forward edges against which the material to be filtered makes contact, a skeleton upon which said slabs are seated, a tank on which the drum is supported for rotation about a horizontal axis in a partially submerged position, means for maintaining a partial vacuum in the interior of the drum, and a knife for continuously removing from said surface solid matter as it accumulates thereon.

2,306,075
PUMPING T PROTECTOR
Ray W. Meorman, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Application October 11, 1940, Serial No. 360,763
6 Claims. (Cl. 308—4)

5. In a device of the character described, the

combination of a pumping T having threads, a guide member having a skirt engageable over said threads in covering relation thereto and seating on a portion of said pumping T for supporting the guide relative to the pumping T, a



clamping device engageable with the pumping T and guide for interconnecting the same, a latch for positively interconnecting said clamping device with said guide member and pumping T, and flexible means interconnecting said guide member and clamping device.

2,306,076
INSECTICIDE HOLDER FOR ANIMALS
Leo J. Mullen, Campbellsport, Wis.
Application November 18, 1941, Serial No. 419,653
3 Claims. (Cl. 119—157)

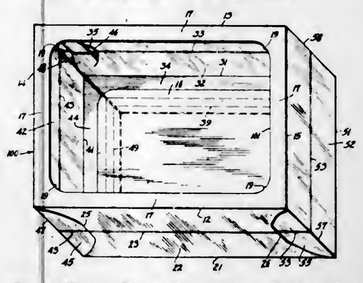


1. An insecticide holder adapted for attaching to a part of an animal and comprising a perforated container adapted to hold a sponge saturated with insecticide and attaching means projecting from the container for securing the latter in a desired position, said attaching means comprising a pair of flexible tongues arranged in parallel relation and adapted for receiving strands of hair of the animal therebetween, and connecting means for the tongues.

2,306,077
CHLORINATED ANACARDIC MATERIAL
Emil E. Novotny, Oak Lane, and George Karl Vogelsang, Frankford, Pa., assignors to Durite Plastics, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application February 4, 1938, Serial No. 188,796
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—46)

1. The method of preparing a chlorinated composition, which consists in subjecting anacardic material to the action of a chlorinating agent under suitably controlled reaction conditions until the anacardic material has taken up from 10% to 30% of chlorine.

2,306,078
CARTON AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
George C. Nydegger, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 22, 1940, Serial No. 362,190
13 Claims. (Cl. 206—44)

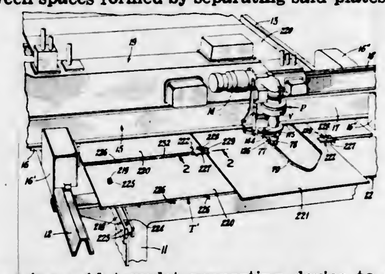


1. In a flat collapsed carton of the class described, a rectangular center panel comprising an outer marginal top wall portion, a centrally disposed bottom wall portion, said bottom wall portion and outer marginal top wall portions being defined by a cut comprising the inner edge of the outer marginal top wall, and breaks in said cut joining said top wall and bottom wall portions of said center panel, and four side panels, each one of said side panels being joined to one side of said rectangular center panel along a scored top fold line, each said side panels comprising a side wall portion adjacent said marginal topwall portion of said center panel and a bottom pasting tab joined to said side wall portion along a scored bottom fold line parallel to said top fold line, said bottom pasting tab being wider than the width of the adjacent margin of the top marginal wall and having mitered ends, locking tabs joined along corner fold lines to the ends of each side wall portion in a pair of oppositely disposed side panels, said remaining pair of oppositely disposed side panels having locking slits cut adjacent the ends of the side wall portions thereof, all of said side panels being folded on medial fold lines in said side wall portions, each medial fold line being located equidistant between the top fold line and bottom fold line of a side wall portion, and adhesive adhering the outer margins of said bottom pasting tabs to one surface of said bottom wall portion, said bottom wall and said marginal top wall of said center panel being separable when the carton is erected and said locking tabs being receivable in said locking slits to lock the carton in an erected condition.

2,306,079
SHAPE-CUTTING MACHINE PATTERN TABLE
Samuel R. Oldham, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application January 23, 1942, Serial No. 427,913
10 Claims. (Cl. 266—23)

1. A device for use with interchangeable traction-propelling units of a shape-cutting machine, comprising a plurality of identical plates provided with interfitting dowel connections along their longitudinal edges; a supporting structure for said plates; and means for fastening said plates to said supporting structure; a templet-supporting device adapted to be rigidly mounted

on said plates; and clamps arranged to pass between spaces formed by separating said plates for



securing said templet-supporting device to said plates.

2,306,080
BIRDPROOFING FOR STARLINGS AND SPARROWS
Julius Stanley Peles, New York, N. Y.
Application January 7, 1942, Serial No. 425,841
5 Claims. (Cl. 20—1)



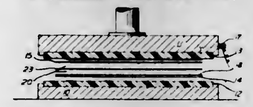
1. A device including birdproofing to prevent starlings and sparrows from alighting on the ledge of a building, including a one piece elongated member comprising upward projecting elements consisting of sheet metal and terminating in upwardly extending relatively pointed ends, said projections being relatively wide and having relatively thin edges longitudinally below said pointed ends, said projecting elements being disposed in a plurality of rows and being so closely spaced as to prevent said birds from alighting therebetween, each of said elements lying in a plane generally parallel to said rows, said birdproofing being of such height above the ledge that said pointed ends will not cause injury to pigeons attempting to alight on the ledge, and means for securing said projections to the ledge, said projections including free ended elements and members integrally united at their upper ends, and spaced base portions being provided uniting certain of said elements and members in a plurality of rows.

2,306,081
DECORATIVE ILLUMINATING DEVICE
Leo Pollock, New York, N. Y.
Application June 14, 1940, Serial No. 340,437
6 Claims. (Cl. 240—10)



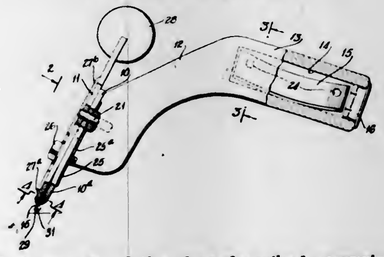
1. A decorative illuminating device including a tubular member having axial diametrically opposed slots extending inwardly from one of the ends thereof, a base having a well to frictionally receive the slotted end portion of said tubular member, a terminal flange on said well, a skeletal wire structure comprising a triangular frame, a plurality of spaced helical loops integral with the side arms of said triangular frame, means to hold said structure rigidly and erect in said base, said means comprising a U-shaped member depending centrally from the base of said triangular frame, the legs of said member contacting the walls of said slots and the base of said member contacting said terminal flange, and a plurality of husks disposed in said helical loops, said husks having shank portions whose outer diameter is slightly larger than the inner diameter of said loops.

2,306,082
METHOD FOR LINE OR DESIGN REPRODUCTION BY ELECTROLYSIS
Clarence O. Prest, Burbank, Calif.
Application April 27, 1940, Serial No. 332,077
8 Claims. (Cl. 204—18)



1. The method of reproducing a design upon an electrically conducting member, which comprises, forming a design upon the surface of a first member of solid electrically conducting material said design consisting of an adherent film of insulating material upon portions of the area of said surface of said member and uninsulated areas of the surface of the solid conducting material of said member free from said insulating film exposed through said film to form said design, pressing the insulated portions of said surface into close contact with the uninsulated surface of a second electrically conducting member, wetting at least one of said surfaces of said member with an electrolyte prior to contacting the same thereby entrapping the electrolyte between the surface of said second member and the uninsulated portions of the surface of said first member during said pressing, passing an electric current from one of said members to the other member through said entrapped electrolyte to effect an electrochemical reaction producing visible marks upon said second member corresponding with the uninsulated portions of the surface of said first member to reproduce said design upon said second member.

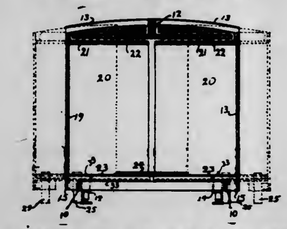
2,306,083
SCRAPER
John A. Rioux, St. Albans, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Edmund Marcotte, Jamaica, N. Y.
Application May 1, 1940, Serial No. 332,640
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—169)



5. A scraper of the class described comprising

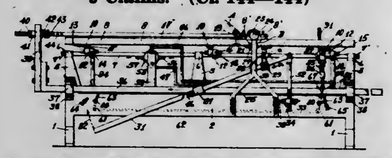
a body having inner and outer plates, means clamping said plates together to retain a blade between adjacent surfaces of the lower end portions thereof, means on said plates adjacent lower corner portions thereof for keying the blades against movement relatively thereto, a handle member coupled with the inner plate and including a hand grip portion extending angularly with respect to said plate, and reinforcing means spaced transversely of the inner plate engaging opposed side walls of said handle member to retain the handle member against transverse movement on said inner plate, and other means keying both of said plates to said handle member.

2,306,084
EXTENSIBLE AND RETRACTABLE VEHICLE
John E. Rolle, Denver, Colo.
Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,288
4 Claims. (Cl. 296—23)



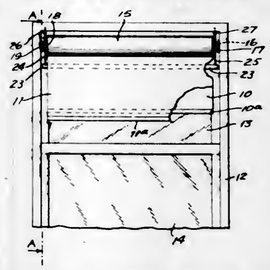
1. In a vehicle of the character described, a rigid, horizontally-disposed main frame, means carried by and extensible into ground engagement beneath said main frame for the immobilized support thereof at times, supplementary frame members exteriorly paralleling opposite sides of said main frame, ground-engageable wheels operatively carried by said supplementary frame members, slidable connections operatively engaging between said main frame and supplementary frame members for the support of either by the other in laterally adjustable relation, and slidably-cooperating, enclosure-completing sections carried by said main frame and supplementary frame members.

2,306,085
MACHINE TO FORM PROPELLER BLADES
Edward Skiffman, Wichita, Kans.
Application August 13, 1942, Serial No. 454,642
9 Claims. (Cl. 144—144)



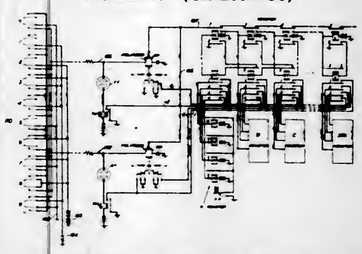
1. In a machine to form propeller blades, a beam of suitable length and legs to carry the beam horizontally, and a channel of suitable length and being supported in parallelism with the beam by a pair of means, each of which is rockably connected to its respective side of the channel and adapted to coact while a timber positioned in the channel is being formed into a propeller, and means to slidably move the timber longitudinally in the channel while said channel is being rocked, a cutter and power means to actuate the cutter, said cutter being journalled in working relation to the timber and carried by the beam, means to raise one of the said channel carrying means to engage the timber with the cutter, and means to rock the other channel carrying means to form a twist for a blade as milled by the cutter, and power means to actuate the raising and rocking movements of the channel carrying means.

2,306,086
THERMALLY INSULATING WINDOW SHADE CONSTRUCTION
Franklin S. Smith, North Haven, Conn.
Application September 23, 1942, Serial No. 459,382
11 Claims. (Cl. 160—121)



1. A thermally-insulating window shade construction comprising a plurality of shade sheets having roller means for supporting them in operative relation to a window or the like and for rolling them up or down, spacer means extending between adjacent shade sheets for holding them apart to provide a space therebetween, and means moveably supporting said spacer means for self-adjustment thereof in a direction generally parallel to itself according to changes in effective diameter of the roller means.

2,306,087
KEY PULSING REGISTER CIRCUIT
Robert O. Soffel, Hastings on Hudson, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 19, 1941, Serial No. 398,745
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—90)



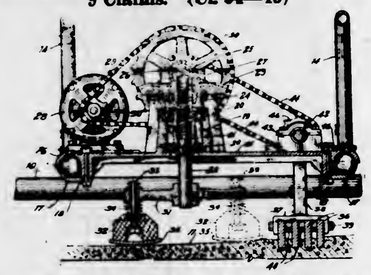
1. In a telephone system, an impulse sending device, a registering device, a two-conductor control circuit extending from said sending device to said registering device, a plurality of three-position polarized relays and ionic relays associated with the conductors of said control circuit, and means controlled by said sending device for transmitting impulses of different polarity over either conductor singly or over both of the conductors of said control circuit to selectively operate said polarized relays and said ionic relays.

2,306,088
COLLAR
Richard Spanney, Mount Lawley, Western Australia, Australia
Application May 22, 1940, Serial No. 336,651
In Australia July 24, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—132)



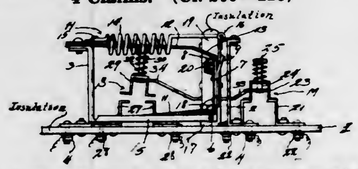
1. A stiffener for soft turn down collars comprising a base member capable of being retained between the folds of the soft collar, a flexible member, means for pivotally connecting one end of said flexible member to said base member whereby the same may rotate in a plane parallel with said base member, means whereby said flexible member may be longitudinally adjusted in the same plane in which it may rotate with respect to said base member, and a relatively long extension formed with the opposite end of said flexible member.

2,306,089
CONCRETE FINISHING DEVICE
Gordon M. Tamblyn, Denver, Colo.
Application August 9, 1941, Serial No. 406,082
9 Claims. (Cl. 94—45)



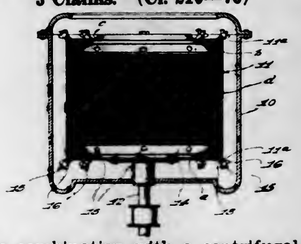
1. A concrete finishing device comprising: a frame member; a pair of vertical shafts extending downwardly from said frame member; a crank extending outwardly from each shaft; an elongated trowel bar pivotally suspended from both said cranks so that the rotation of the latter will swing the former in a circular path; and means for simultaneously rotating said shafts.

2,306,090
TEMPERATURE OVERLOAD RELAY
Elmo S. Tate, Clandville, Va.
Application January 22, 1941, Serial No. 375,525
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—116)



1. A temperature overload relay, comprising a support, two switch units upon said support and each including a movable element having an opened and a closed position, a pivotally supported arm mounted on the support adjacent said units, a coupling between said arm and the movable elements of the switch units, said arm having an initial position in which one element is held closed and the other element is held open, a second position in which both elements are held closed and a third position in which the said one element is opened and the other element is closed, means connected with and constantly urging oscillation of said arm toward the third position, a bi-metallic strip supported with one end adjacent said arm and free for movement relative to the arm, means for selectively coupling together said arm and the free end of the strip by which the arm is held by the strip in its initial and second positions only, and an electric heater supported adjacent the strip for effecting movement of its free end for release of the arm from its initial position for movement to its second and third positions.

2,306,091
BASKET FOR CENTRIFUGAL SEPARATING MACHINES
Keith Cartledge Thorneloe, Wilton Woods, near Alexandria, Va.
Application August 23, 1940, Serial No. 353,969
3 Claims. (Cl. 210—76)

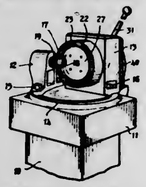


1. The combination with a centrifugal basket having top, bottom and side walls and a filter lining the inner surface of said side wall, of a gasket disposed in said basket circumferentially of said side wall at the juncture of said side with one of said other walls of the basket, said gasket being substantially triangular in cross section with two of its side faces contacting respectively the surfaces of said walls of the basket at their juncture and one of said two side faces of the gasket overlapping the adjacent edge of said filter lining, rigid means substantially continuous about the third face of said gasket for compressing the same against the said opposing surfaces of said basket and the lapped edge portion of said filter to produce a sealed contact between said parts, and holding means for removably maintaining the gasket in position and for applying a compression force against said rigid compression means.

2,306,092
MACHINE FOR MARKING BEVELED OR CONICAL SURFACES
Arnold Tarop, Sheffield, England, assignor to Edward Fryor and Son, Limited, Sheffield, England, a British company
Application April 18, 1941, Serial No. 389,152
In Great Britain April 20, 1940
13 Claims. (Cl. 101—7)

1. A marking machine comprising an axially movable rotatable marking die and supporting means therefor, a flat mark carrying surface to said marking die, a work holder adapted to

rotatably support a conically surfaced work piece, supporting means for, and permitting adjustment of, said work holder whereby said work piece can be positioned with its axis disposed angularly with respect to and intersecting the axis of the marking die, means for holding the marking die in a normally retracted inoperative position, said means being adapted to yield to permit the axial advance of said marking die into operative position and to re-act to retract

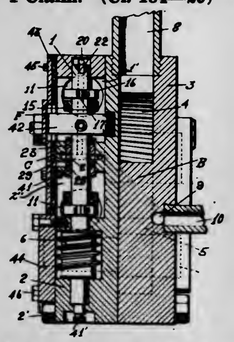


said marking die to its inoperative position, means for axially advancing the marking die to said operative position to press the flat mark carrying surface thereof into contact with the conical surface of the work piece and thereby to locate the centre of rotation of said mark carrying surface coincident with the apex of the cone of said conical surface and means for effecting rotational movement of said contacting surfaces.

2,306,093
SUBSTITUTED NAPHTHOQUINONES
Max Tishler, Rahway, N. J., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application April 6, 1940, Serial No. 328,265
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—396)

1. 2-methyl-3-dihydrophytyl-1,4 - naphthoquinone.

2,306,094
MOTOR-DRIVEN GREASE PUMP
Ralph C. Troyer, Newton, Kans.
Application June 12, 1941, Serial No. 397,766
1 Claim. (Cl. 184—29)

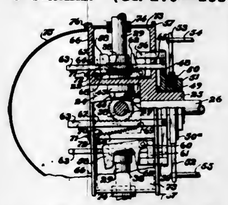


In a grease gun consisting of a casing comprised of a lower portion and an upper portion, the lower portion having a grease conveying mechanism comprised of gears housed therein, said gears being journalled in each upper and lower portions, and said lower portion having a grease supply for the gears and an outlet therefor, the upper portion having worm gears positioned therein and a worm to turn the gears as actuating means for the first named gears whereby the grease is fed into and from the lower casing portion, the upper portion having a pair of cavities spaced apart as accessible arranged from the outer side of said portion and a plate to cover the cavities, a shaft extending through each cavity and being journalled in the corresponding walls of each cavity, said shaft being bored axially from one end and terminating in the space between the cavities, a sleeve secured to the shaft and extending through the space between the cavities to function as a distributor for compressed air, a pair of discs in each cavity, said discs eccentrically secured to the shaft and each disc having a connecting arm mounted thereon and a piston and cylinder for each disc arm, each pair of said discs as mounted on the shaft to function as cranks for the shaft and being turned by their respective pistons alternately with respect to each pair, said upper portion of the casing having ducts formed therein to communicate with the source of compressed air and each cylinder as actuating means for the pistons, the current of air being controlled by the distributor for alternate movement of the said pairs of pistons.

2,306,095
WETTING AND PENETRATING COMPOUNDS AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME
Swanee Victor Valjavec, Greensboro, N. C., assignor to Morton Chemical Company, Greensboro, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina
No Drawing. Application May 11, 1939, Serial No. 273,129
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—471)

1. An alkylol amide of a poly-carboxylic acid alkyl ester.

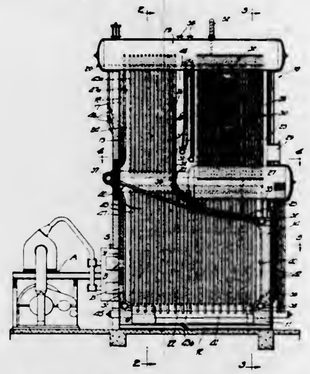
2,306,096
AIRCRAFT PROPELLER
Edwin W. Vose, Orange, N. J., assignor of thirty-eight and two-tenths per cent to the Estate of Henry D. Walbridge, deceased, late of New York, N. Y.
Application November 5, 1938, Serial No. 238,987
6 Claims. (Cl. 170—163)



1. In an aircraft propeller, a hub having a portion adapted for attachment to a driving motor and a hollow portion adjacent to said first portion, a plurality of parallel flanges extending radially from said hub, a propeller blade, a shaft secured to said blade, a bearing for said shaft supported in said hub, a second bearing for said shaft carried in a supporting member in parallel and spaced relation with said first bearing, said bearings forming pivotal supports for said shaft, a pinion secured to said shaft and positioned between said bearings, a rack slidably journaled in said flanges and having teeth meshing with said pinion, a plate member slidably supported adjacent to one of said flanges and adapted to be moved on an axis coinciding with the axis of said hub, said rack being connected to and adapted to be moved axially by said plate member, speed-responsive means for moving said plate along its

axis and thereby tending to change the pitch of said blade by rotating said shaft through the medium of said rack and pinion, resilient means yieldably resisting the movement of said plate for preventing the variation of the pitch of said blade until a predetermined speed of rotation has been attained by said propeller.

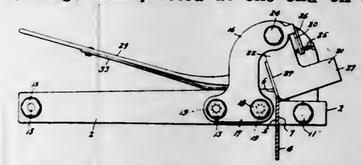
2,306,097
STEAM GENERATOR
Joseph W. Wallin, Williamsport, Pa., assignor to E. Keeler Company, Williamsport, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 14, 1942, Serial No. 426,670
10 Claims. (Cl. 122—347)



1. In a steam generator for the burning of fuel in suspension, a setting having a front wall, a rear wall, opposed side walls and a top wall; a transverse partition wall extending forwardly and upwardly from said rear wall and terminating in spaced relation to the top and front walls and dividing the interior of said setting into a lower combustion chamber and an upper heating compartment, a smoke outlet provided at the rear of the heating compartment, a longitudinal steam and water drum at the top of said setting extending the length thereof, a longitudinal water drum disposed within the heating comcompartment adjacent the bottom thereof, a bank of downcomer water tubes connecting the water drum with the steam and water drum, a transverse header adjacent the bottom of said rear wall, downcomer water tubes connecting said transverse header with said water drum, water tubes extending upwardly from the transverse header along the rear wall and forwardly across the combustion chamber to provide a slag screen therefor, and means connecting the last named water tubes to the steam and water drum.

2,306,098
SAW SET
Daniel C. Wegner, Kamiah, Idaho, assignor of one-half to Jess C. Mathews, Kamiah, Idaho
Application June 11, 1942, Serial No. 446,657
2 Claims. (Cl. 76—65)

1. A saw set comprising a carrier including an elongated flat sided shank terminating at one end in a hook-shaped yoke adapted to straddle a saw, a block-like clamping member secured to the terminal end of said yoke alongside the same, and having a flat end for engagement with one side of the saw, a second clamping member comprising a bar opposed to said shank parallel therewith and having a front end for engagement with the other side of the saw and an upper oblique anvil forming face at said end, means to slidably mount said second jaw member on said shank for endwise movement toward and from the block-like clamping member, a swage arm carrier on said front end of the shank extending laterally therefrom alongside said yoke, a right angled swage arm pivoted at one end on said



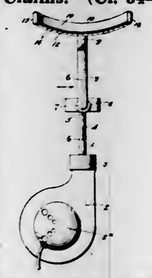
swage arm carrier for driving toward said anvil forming face, said other end of said arm providing an impact part for driving by a hammer and said arm having a swaging edge for driving a tooth of the saw against said anvil forming face, said swage arm carrier being tiltable on said shank into different set positions to vary the relation of said swaging edge to said anvil forming face.

2,306,099
PIVOTAL HANDLE STRUCTURE FOR CHESTS AND THE LIKE
George Douglas Wiepert, New Haven, Conn., assignor to The Merriam Manufacturing Company, Durham, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 16, 1942, Serial No. 451,242
2 Claims. (Cl. 16—126)



1. A pivotal handle-structure for boxes, chests, and the like, comprising: two complemental handle-loops pivotally mounted adjacent each other and each having a grip-bar and two side-arms, each of the two side-arms of a given handle-loop being provided at its inner end with an anchoring-finger extending toward and in alignment with the anchoring-finger of the other of said side-arms, each of the two side-arms of both handle-loops being bowed or arched toward the adjacent side-arm of the complemental handle-loop to laterally hold apart the respective grip-bars of the two handle-loops; and means for pivotally connecting the two anchoring-fingers of each handle-loop to a chest or the like.

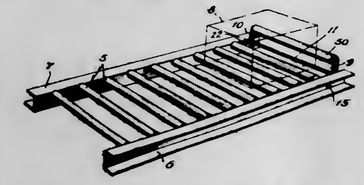
2,306,100
COMBINATION HAIR DRIER AND HEADREST
Louise N. Williams, Raleigh, N. C.
Application November 23, 1940, Serial No. 366,936
3 Claims. (Cl. 34—97)



1. In a hair drier, an air blower, a blower pipe,

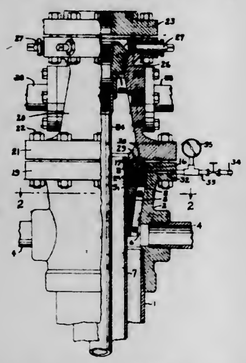
a tubular bracket, a hollow clamp collar connected to and communicating with the blower pipe and bracket, and a transversely connected flattened arcuate tube on the end of said bracket remote from the said hollow clamp collar, the ends of the said flattened arcuate tube being sealed, and the narrow edges thereof being perforated.

2,306,101
STOP FOR CONVEYER
Leomis Van Zandt, New York, N. Y.
Application December 20, 1941, Serial No. 423,727
4 Claims. (Cl. 193—35)



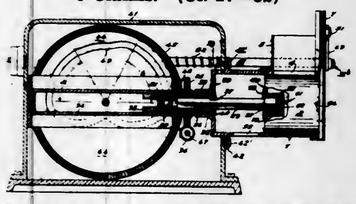
1. In a roller conveyer having a plurality of rotary rollers constituting a rollerway, a device for stopping a package moving upon said rollerway, said device comprising a single roller movable separately from and independently of all other rollers from a lower position to an upper position and vice versa, said movable roller being flush with other rollers of the roller conveyer in said lower position and extending in said upper position above said other rollers to serve as a barrier for said package, and means connected with said movable roller and maintaining it in each of said two positions.

2,306,102
CASING HEAD
Arthur J. Penick and Kirby T. Penick, Houston, Tex.
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,224
7 Claims. (Cl. 166—14)



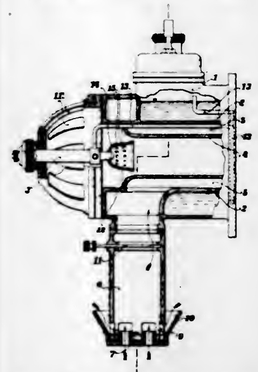
1. A pipe seal for a well head having a pipe therein, including a rigid seal ring between the head and pipe having a soft metal core and having an annular groove therein and a wedge ring in the groove and means for applying pressure to the wedge ring to expand the core and thereby expand the seal ring into sealing relationship with the head and with the pipe approximately throughout the vertical length of the seal ring.

2,306,103
MACHINE FOR COMPRESSING AND FORMING PLASTIC MATERIALS
Giovanni Antonietti, Rome, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application December 12, 1939, Serial No. 308,872
In Italy March 31, 1939
9 Claims. (Cl. 17—32)



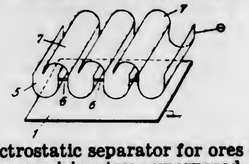
1. A machine for compressing and shaping minced meat and like food stuffs comprising, a cylinder, a displaceable end wall for said cylinder, a piston mounted for rotary and axial movement in said cylinder toward and away from said end wall, means for imparting axial movement in both directions to said piston and means for rotating said piston continuously during reciprocation thereof.

2,306,104
OIL BURNER
Julius Clossmann, Vienna, and Alfred Gratzl, Modling, near Vienna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 13, 1939, Serial No. 250,742
In Austria January 14, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 158—73)



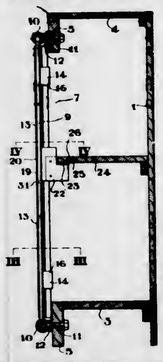
1. An oil burning unit comprising a steam generator having an opening for passage of a burner flame therethrough, a fuel injecting nozzle arranged at one end of said steam generator opening, a pipe connecting said steam generator with said fuel nozzle, another pipe for supplying oil to said fuel nozzle, the surface of the opening in said steam generator being at least partly shaped as a radially symmetrical surface, a heat radiating member encircling the longitudinal axis of said fuel nozzle and arranged substantially parallel with and spaced from said steam generator opening to form a substantially annular chamber therebetween, and an additional preheating burner, said annular chamber receiving and guiding the heating gases of said additional preheating burner.

2,306,105
ELECTROSTATIC SEPARATOR FOR ORES AND OTHER SUBSTANCES
Georg Grave, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Heddernheim, Alfred Stieler, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and Theodor Bants, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Praunheim, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application May 23, 1939, Serial No. 275,264
In Germany May 25, 1938
11 Claims. (Cl. 209—128)



1. An electrostatic separator for ores and other substances comprising two superposed electrodes of opposite polarity, the lower electrode providing a conveying surface for the material to be separated, and the upper electrode having a plurality of openings for the passage of separated material out of the space between the electrodes, the portions of the upper electrodes between said openings being shaped to provide conveying means for the separated material, and directing means overlying said openings to direct material passing through said openings onto the upper surface of said upper electrode between said openings.

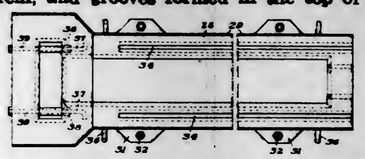
2,306,106
KITCHEN CABINET
Henry Hasenburger, Newark, N. J., and Harvey Wiley Corbett, New York, N. Y., assignors to Prebilt Housing Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
Application August 19, 1940, Serial No. 353,220
4 Claims. (Cl. 312—186)



4. In cabinet construction of the type having a shelf, a front wall provided with an access opening, a vertically extending rod disposed intermediate of the length of said opening, door sections supported on said rod for pivotal movement about the axis of said rod to close and open said access opening, and means mounted on said rod for engaging and supporting the outer portion of said shelf.

2,306,107
FORM FOR MOLDING BUILDING MEMBERS
Albert Henderson, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to William P. Witherow, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application March 16, 1942, Serial No. 434,854
14 Claims. (Cl. 25—121)

1. A form for molding concrete members comprising a concrete body having a mold recess therein, and grooves formed in the top of said



body and tie means engaging in said grooves for securing side walls extending above said body.

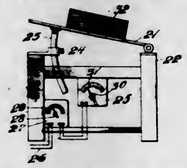
2,306,108
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING LIGHT POLARIZING MATERIAL
Edwin H. Land, Boston, and Howard G. Rogers, West Newton, Mass., assignors to Polaroid Corporation, Dover, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Original application May 4, 1939, Serial No. 271,814. Divided and this application August 5, 1939, Serial No. 288,586
9 Claims. (Cl. 18—56)

5. In the process of producing light polarizers which polarize by differential absorption of the components of a transmitted beam, from transparent organic plastics having non-polarizing long chain molecules which are capable of being converted by dehydration into dichroic light-polarizing molecules, the steps comprising substantially orienting the molecules of the plastic by stretching the plastic and heating the plastic to a temperature below that at which it chars and until some of the molecules thereof are dehydrated and converted into dichroic light-polarizing molecules.

2,306,109
MANUFACTURE OF PIGMENTS
Robert H. Long, Parma, Ohio, assignor to The Harshaw Chemical Company, Elyria, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 342,921
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—301)

1. A process for the production of a selenium red pigment comprising calcining the pigment batch in an atmosphere of selenium vapor substantially free from oxygen and then extracting free selenium from the resulting pigment by the use of an aqueous solution of a substance of the class consisting of alkali metal, barium, strontium, and ammonium monosulfides, polysulfides, monoselenides, and hydrosulfides, and alkali metal and ammonium hydroxides, normal carbonates and sulfites.

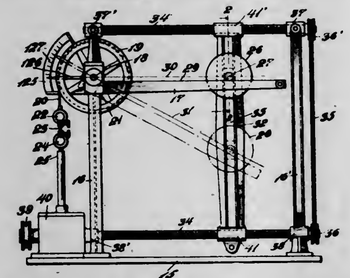
2,306,110
APPARATUS FOR TESTING SPECIMENS
Pyam L. Pendleton, Cranston, R. I., assignor to Henry L. Scott Company, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application February 3, 1940, Serial No. 317,143
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)



1. The method of determining the resonant

frequency of apparently duplicate unit specimens, which consists in positioning the specimen on an inclinable support sufficient to maintain the specimen by friction, applying controlled external vibrations at a constant amplitude to the specimen in a calibrated range of frequency in order to produce an index motion of the specimen, and then noting from the calibrated range the frequency at which the specimen begins to move along the inclined plane due to its natural resonance.

2,306,111
TESTING MACHINE
David C. Scott, Providence, R. I., assignor to Henry L. Scott Company, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application February 3, 1940, Serial No. 317,136
13 Claims. (Cl. 265—16)



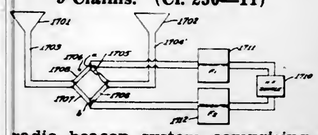
1. In an apparatus of the character described, means for applying a load to the specimen tested through a rockable beam comprising a beam rockable about a pivot to incline the same with reference to a horizontal, a weight applied to said beam with its center of mass acting through a certain leverage distance from the pivot of said beam, whereby the turning moment of the beam is equal to the product of two factors one of which is the said distance and the other of which is the mass of said weight, and means for moving the weight relative to the beam to vary the distance factor, and a constant speed motor to operate said means.

2,306,112
CASTING ROD TIP
Otis D. Touchstone, San Angelo, Tex., assignor of one-half to Clyde Vinson, San Angelo, Tex.
Application October 29, 1940, Serial No. 363,356
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—24)



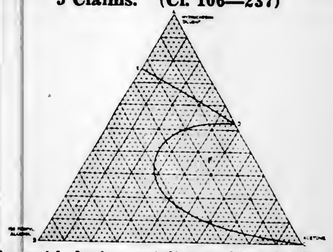
A fishing rod line guide, comprising a supporting ring circular in cross-section, an eye member having a peripheral groove formed therein, the groove being offset with respect to one of the side edges of the eye member, providing a wide line-engaging surface at one side of the eye member, said supporting ring being positioned within said groove, rotatably supporting the eye member within the supporting ring, and arms connected to the supporting ring by means of which the guide is secured to a fishing pole.

2,306,113
ANTENNA SYSTEM
Andrew Alford, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Original application April 26, 1939, Serial No. 270,173, now Patent No. 2,283,897, dated May 26, 1942. Divided and this application July 22, 1941, Serial No. 403,519
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—11)



6. A radio beacon system comprising a pair of antennae each designed to transmit substantially only horizontally polarized waves and spaced less than a half wavelength apart at the operating frequency, means for energizing said antennae in phase coincidence with energy of said operating frequency characterized by a particular signal and means for energizing said antennae in phase opposition with energy of said operating frequency characterized by a different signal, whereby four guiding courses are provided consisting only of horizontally polarized energy waves.

2,306,114
SPIRIT VARNISH SOLVENT AND THINNER
Franklin A. Bent, Berkeley, and William L. Ponig, San Francisco, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 19, 1940, Serial No. 330,542
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—237)



5. A rapid-drying spirit varnish which on drying leaves a clear, tough, homogeneous coating film of high gloss, said varnish comprising a natural resin dissolved in a liquid solvent mixture which consists of from 10% to 65% by volume of a ketone, 1% to 65% by volume of an aliphatic alcohol, and 10% to 76% by volume of a hydrocarbon diluent.

2,306,115
MOUNTING FOR INITIALS OR THE LIKE
David Harold Bowder, Attleboro, Mass., assignor to Swank, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 16, 1940, Serial No. 352,899
5 Claims. (Cl. 40—140)

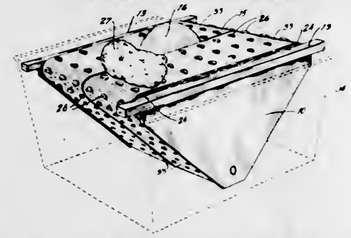
1. An initial mounting comprising a pair of

rectangular sections to telescope one into another, one section having a back wall with a hollow center and right angularly extending side walls on three sides thereof provided with an inwardly overhanging flange and leaving one end open, the other section having a back wall with a hollow center and right angularly extending side



walls on the opposite edges of the back wall, and slidable beneath said flange with its end wall which spans said open end provided with an overhanging flange, and means on one section extending into the hollow center of the other section and engageable with an edge wall about said hollow center for limiting the longitudinal separation of said sections.

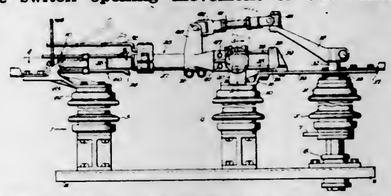
2,306,116
SEED POTATO CUTTER
Arnold J. Dalton, Norman Jay Miller, and William S. Johnson, Eaton, Colo.
Application December 21, 1940, Serial No. 371,138
2 Claims. (Cl. 146—95)



1. A self sterilizing seed potato cutter comprising: two triangular side boards; cross members holding said side boards in spaced, parallel relation with a horizontal side upward and their apexes downward; three rotatable rollers extending between said boards and positioned substantially at each corner thereof; a table top extending between the side boards and between the upper two rollers; a circular knife extending upward through the mid-portion of said table top; an endless belt around all rollers at each side of said knife; lugs projecting from the surface of said belts to engage a potato being forced against said knife to transmit the movement of said potato to said belts; a tank; a side piece extending along each side of said table top and outwardly beyond the upper two rollers at each end of said top and resting on the upper edge of said tank; and a sterilizing solution in said tank immersing the lower reaches of both belts and the lower portion of said knife.

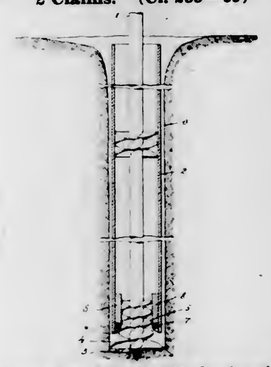
2,306,117
ELECTRIC SWITCH
James P. Dunlap, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Royal Electric Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 24, 1941, Serial No. 390,062
16 Claims. (Cl. 200—48)

1. An electric switch including a contact member including a spring contact rod pivotally mounted and having a switch open position and a switch closed position, a contact making member movable into and out of engagement with the contact rod and moving the contact rod to its alternate positions, said members being in a position of toggle when the switch is closed and said contact being swung through a substantial angle by the switch opening movement of the contact



making member, and means engaging said rod for resiliently holding the contact member in its switch open poistion while the two members are out of engagement with one another.

2,306,118
EARTH BORING DEVICE
Arthur H. Graham, Dallas, Tex., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 20, 1941, Serial No. 384,304
2 Claims. (Cl. 255—69)

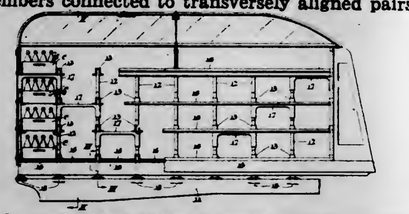


1. A boring head for earth boring implements comprising a casing, in said casing a shaft, an auger mounted upon the lower end of said shaft having a cutting flight extending axially beyond said casing and having a diameter at least as great as the external diameter of said casing, rearward flights of said auger within said casing being of less diameter than the internal diameter of said casing and bearing means internal of said casing adjacent its end to cooperate with the peripheral edge of said rearward flights to hold the shaft and auger centered in said casing, and conveyor flights greater in diameter than said rearward flights and having a pitch different from the rearward flights to facilitate removal of cuttings produced by the rotation of the auger.

2,306,119
VEHICLE BODY MOUNTING MEANS
George W. Parker, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Specialty Engineering Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application December 1, 1938, Serial No. 243,327. Divided and this application October 24, 1940, Serial No. 362,509
4 Claims. (Cl. 296—35)

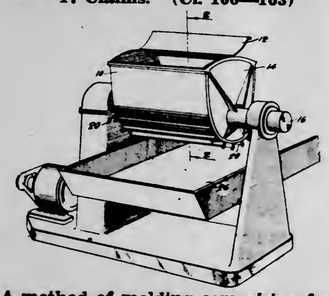
1. The combination with a truck body having a pair of lengthwise-extending members spaced

to correspond with the longitudinals of a chassis frame, uprights arranged at intervals along opposite sides of the body and secured to said members, lateral projections on said members constituting rests to which the bottom ends of the uprights are secured, and load supporting cross members connected to transversely aligned pairs



of the uprights at different levels; of body mounting means including resilient cushioning units which are interposed vertically between the rests aforesaid on the sills and the chassis frame longitudinals directly in line with the respective uprights, and means whereby said units are secured top and bottom to said rests and said longitudinals respectively.

2,306,120
METHOD OF MOLDING AND PRODUCT RESULTING THEREFROM
Paul H. Gugger, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Comolite Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 8, 1940, Serial No. 322,912
17 Claims. (Cl. 106—163)

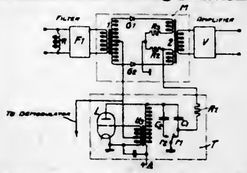


1. A method of molding comprising forming a mixture consisting substantially of about five parts of comminuted wood, about four parts of starch, and water in an amount sufficient to give a water content of about one-quarter, and molding said mixture into an article.

12. A molded article consisting substantially of about five parts of comminuted wood and four parts of starch and water.

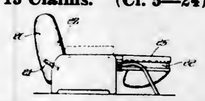
2,306,121
SIGNALING ARRANGEMENT FOR CARRIER FREQUENCY SYSTEMS
Wolfgang Hagen, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 29, 1939, Serial No. 287,204
In Germany August 4, 1938
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—4)

1. In a carrier wave signaling system, a terminal equipment including a transmitting branch and a receiving branch, a carrier frequency oscillation generator therefor including a frequency determining circuit, two condensers operatively associated with said frequency determining circuit one of said condensers being adapted to tune said circuit to a normal carrier frequency and the other to tune said circuit to a shifted carrier frequency, and means responsive to a ringing signal for alternately connecting said condensers in tuning relation to said fre-



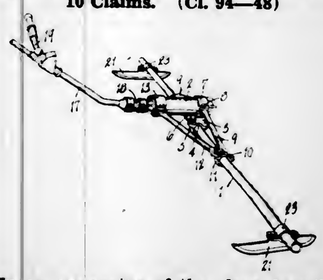
quency determining circuit and for effecting circuit changes such that at least one of said condensers forms a coupling element between said generator and said transmitting branch for the frequency generated by said generator under the control of the other condenser.

2,306,122
DAVENPORT BED
Norman Hallberg, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 29, 1939, Serial No. 297,036
15 Claims. (Cl. 5—24)



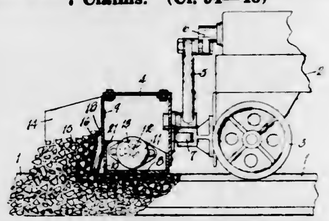
4. A davenport bed comprising, in combination, a frame and a reversible spring section mounted in said frame by means of a link pivotally connected to said frame and spring section respectively, said spring section being adapted to present one side as a davenport seat and its opposite side as a bed spring section, said link being capable of pivotal movement to bodily shift the position of said spring section with respect to said frame so that it is forwardly in said frame when in davenport position and inwardly of said frame when in bed forming position, a second spring section pivotally connected to said first named section, and a lever pivoted to said frame and having one arm pivoted to said second section and its other arm pivotally connected to a link which in turn is pivotally connected to said first section.

2,306,123
APPARATUS FOR PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE AND THE LIKE
Corwill Jackson, Ludington, Mich.
Application April 29, 1940, Serial No. 332,254
10 Claims. (Cl. 94—48)



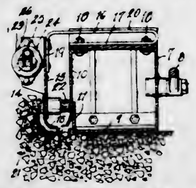
1. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination of an elongated horizontally disposed submersible vibratory element, runners detachably mounted on said vibratory element, said runners having upturned ends to permit their being translated over reinforcing elements without displacing engagement therewith, a motor housing disposed above and transversely of said vibratory element and rigidly secured thereto, a propelling and manipulating handle resiliently connected to the forward end of said motor housing, and an electric motor mounted in said housing and provided with a rotor having an unbalancing weight, the axis of the rotor being disposed transversely of and in spaced non-intersecting relation to the axis of said vibratory element.

2,306,124
CONCRETE PLACING APPARATUS
Corwill Jackson, Ludington, Mich.
Application April 28, 1941, Serial No. 390,769
7 Claims. (Cl. 94—48)



1. In a machine of the class described, the combination of a carriage, a screed mounted for forward advancement and reciprocating movement transversely of the path of forward travel, said screed having a front plate provided with a vertically fluted face portion of substantial vertical height adapted to rearwardly sustain and advance a substantial mass of material treated as the screed is advanced, the flutes extending a substantial distance vertically above the lowermost edge of the front surface of said plate and providing a plurality of vertically elongated vibratory surfaces disposed angularly relative to each other and of substantial dimensions so as to receive substantial amounts of material to be treated forwardly of the screed, means for reciprocating said screed as the carriage is advanced, and means for vibrating the front plate of said screed at high frequency.

2,306,125
CONCRETE PLACING MACHINE
Corwill Jackson, Ludington, Mich.
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,923
15 Claims. (Cl. 94—48)



1. In a machine of the class described, the combination of a screed adapted for forward advancement and reciprocating movement transversely of the path of forward travel, the screed comprising a bottom and a front member provided at the bottom thereof with a forwardly projecting inclined strike-off blade, the lower edge of which is disposed in a plane adjacent to but above the plane of the bottom of the screed, plate-like vibratory members disposed in end to end relation in front of and in spaced relation to the front member of said screed, said vibratory members having vertically fluted portions adapted to support a substantial mass of material treated as the vibratory members are advanced, said fluted portions having rearwardly curved bottom edges, said flutes being of substantial dimensions and providing a plurality of vibrating surfaces disposed angularly relative to each other, supporting means for said vibratory members mounted on said screed, means for vibrating said vibratory members mounted on the vibratory members, and resilient thrust members disposed between and engaged by said screed and said vibratory members.

2,306,126
HAND SCREED FOR THE PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE
Corwill Jackson, Ludington, Mich.
Application July 5, 1941, Serial No. 401,181
9 Claims. (Cl. 94—45)



7. In a structure of the class described, the combination of a plank-like screed member of wood disposed vertically edgewise, means for vibrating said screed member at high frequency carried thereby, and handles at the ends of said screed member provided with transverse grip bars at their outer ends resiliently connected thereto, the connections comprising flexible non-extensible members secured at their ends to the sides of the screed in opposed relation, the handles being secured to said members intermediate and in substantially spaced relation to their end connections to said screed, the handle connections including means permitting the angular adjustment of the handles relative to the screed member.

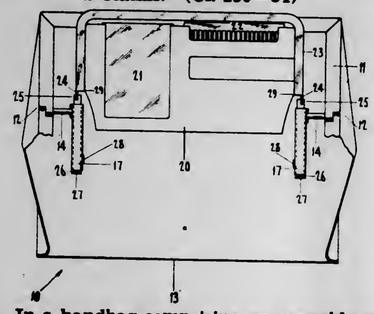
2,306,127
DISK HARROW
Howard M. Johnston and Peder Bjerre, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignors to Massey-Harris Company Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, Canada, a limited company of Canada
Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,232
8 Claims. (Cl. 55—81)



1. A disk harrow of the class described, comprising a longitudinally extending two part draw bar frame, the forward part being slidably mounted on the rear part and having manually controlled means for locking said parts in longitudinal positions relative to each other, transversely extending side frame members each having at their inner ends a swinging draw link connection to the rear end of said draw bar frame, draw bars having their rear ends vertically hingedly connected to said transversely extending frame members intermediate their ends and hav-

ing a vertically hinged connection at their front ends to the front part of said draw bar frame, three separate disk frames attached to and in rear of each said transversely extending frames each having rotatably mounted thereon a disk gang the outer and inner disk frames being rigidly secured to the ends of the adjacent transverse frames, shafts rotatably mounted on said transverse frames and substantially parallel to the rear edge thereof, the center disk frames being secured at opposite ends to said shafts, whereby the center disk frames are free to move vertically relative to the adjacent disk frames and parallel thereto.

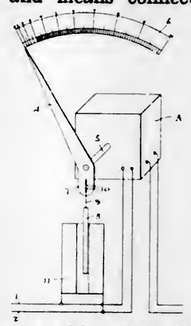
2,306,128
LADY'S HANDBAG
Bernard Katz, New York, N. Y.
Application April 19, 1941, Serial No. 389,365
2 Claims. (Cl. 150—34)



1. In a handbag comprising an openable outer frame having hinged junctions and elongated pintles, horizontal supporting members mounted on said pintles and comprising elongated upright channels positioned with the flange edges facing each other and forming elongated guideway means in the lower portion of said bag below said pintles, said guideway means being open at the upper and lower ends, a carrier slidable in said guideway means for movement from lower position into position above said hinged junctions, said carrier having downwardly extending bars at each end, said bars being coextensive with said guideway means and being adapted for vertical sliding movement through said guideway means, said guideway means having stops for limiting the downward movement of said carrier but permitting the lower edge of said carrier to be lowered below the lower surface of said guideways, said carrier bars having enlargements at their lower ends serving to engage the lower end portions of said guideways for limiting the upward movements of said carrier, said carrier being in pivotal relation with said bars to permit said carrier to be tilted when in uppermost position above said pintles while said bars remain in upright position, said carrier being in restrained upright position when lowered in said handbag, said carrier being tiltable toward either side of said handbag when in said raised position.

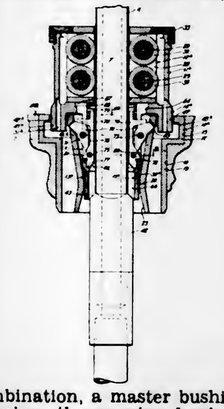
2,306,129
VOLT-AMPERE METER
Paul M. Lincoln and Louis A. Paine, Ithaca, N. Y., assignors to Therm-Electric Meters Co. Incorporated, Ithaca, N. Y.
Application March 1, 1940, Serial No. 321,624
7 Claims. (Cl. 171—34)

1. The combination with a volt-ampere meter having a pivotal indicating element and a power circuit connected with said meter, of means connected with the power circuit and responsive to an increase or decrease from normal voltage in said circuit, and means connected with said



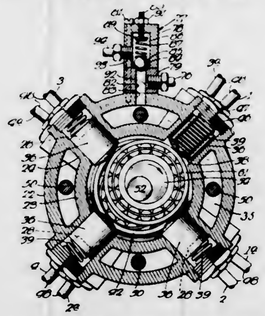
pointer and actuated by said voltage-responsive means to restrict or increase the rotation of said pointer due to meter actuation to cause said pointer to indicate true volt-amperes in accord with the normal line voltage.

2,306,130
WELL DRILLING APPARATUS
Spencer W. Long, Inglewood, Calif., assignor to Baash-Ross Tool Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 27, 1940, Serial No. 326,216
15 Claims. (Cl. 255—23)



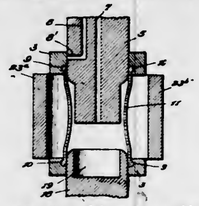
1. In combination, a master bushing having a central opening, the opening having a tapered slip receiving portion and a lower generally cylindrical portion, a drive bushing for transmitting rotation to a drive stem and adapted to rest on the upper end of the master bushing, parts on the upper end of the master bushing and the lower end of the drive bushing spaced outwardly from the central opening engageable by relative vertical movement when the drive bushing is made to rest on the upper end of the master bushing and operable when engaged to transmit rotation between the bushings, and a pilot element projecting from the lower end of the drive bushing of sufficient length to extend through said tapered portion of the opening and slidably and turnably engage in said generally cylindrical portion of the opening to bring said parts into position for ready engagement when the drive bushing is lowered and turned relative to the master bushing.

2,306,131
HYDRAULIC VALVE LIFTING MECHANISM
Earl Lossau, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 29, 1940, Serial No. 316,151
11 Claims. (Cl. 123—90)



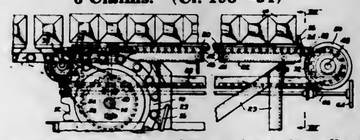
8. In an internal combustion engine having a plurality of cylinders, intake and exhaust valves for said cylinders, hydraulic mechanism for operating said valves, means for operating said mechanism, said mechanism comprising an annular reservoir for containing oil, two sets of cylinders extending radially into said reservoir, both sets being arranged around said reservoir in separate vertical planes adjacent to each other, each of said cylinders having a port in its side wall in communication with the oil in said reservoir, a piston for each of the last-named cylinders, an intake and an exhaust valve for each of the first-named cylinders, means including conduits and hydraulic columns of oil within said conduits for operating said valves by said pistons, respectively, means including a pump for automatically maintaining a constant super-atmospheric pressure on the oil in said reservoir during the operation of the said engine, a conduit between the crankcase of the engine and the upper portion of said reservoir, a supply conduit between the pump and said reservoir, means for controlling the amount of pressure on the reservoir, said means comprising a spring-pressed valve in said first-named conduit above the reservoir adapted to be opened when the pressure within said reservoir exceeds a predetermined amount, and means for operating said pistons in a predetermined order for causing the operation of said intake and exhaust valves.

2,306,132
METHOD OF MAKING VITREOUS OPEN-ENDED ARTICLES
Paul R. Luertzing and Walter O. Luertzing, Vineland, N. J.
Application November 3, 1938, Serial No. 238,648
28 Claims. (Cl. 49—80)



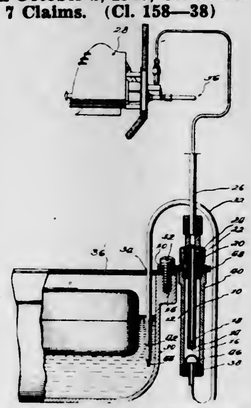
3. The method of making an article of vitreous material open at both ends comprising forming an annular blank of plastic vitreous material, applying pressure to said blank axially thereof to distort the blank longitudinally and form a thickened intermediate portion and reduced end portions of predetermined diameter, thickness and external configuration, applying stretching force to the distorted blank longitudinally thereof to extend the said thickened intermediate portion thereof and form a body of predetermined length open at both ends, and subsequently expanding the stretched intermediate portion radially of the body to impart a predetermined diameter and configuration to the body throughout its length.

2,306,133
ARTICLE CHARGING APPARATUS
Kirtland Marsh, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 23, 1940, Serial No. 331,144
6 Claims. (Cl. 198—34)



1. In an apparatus of the class described, at least one endless chain forming an article conveyor, an article charging way partially overlapping said conveyor for supporting articles to be transferred thereto, an article pusher in association with said way and mounted on an endless drive means, means associated with said endless drive means for moving said pusher toward said conveyor to interassociate articles on said way, further means for moving said pusher toward said conveyor to transfer articles on said way one-by-one to said conveyor, and means for drivingly connecting said last named moving means to said conveyor.

2,306,134
FUEL SUPPLY SYSTEM FOR AUTOMOBILE HEATERS
Henry J. De N. McCollum and Thomas F. Spackman, Chicago, Ill.; said Spackman assignor to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Virginia
Application October 2, 1940, Serial No. 359,418
7 Claims. (Cl. 158—38)



1. In apparatus of the class described, the com-

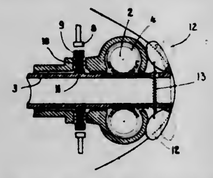
bination of an internal combustion type of heater adapted for use on an automobile having an internal combustion engine, a carburetor for said engine, a float bowl forming part of said carburetor, an auxiliary fuel reservoir at substantially the same level as said float bowl, a siphon connecting said auxiliary reservoir with said float bowl, and means connecting said auxiliary reservoir with said heater.

2,306,135

PROPELLER WITH VARIABLE PITCH

Jean Mercier, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application May 27, 1939, Serial No. 276,030
In France May 31, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 170—163)



A variable pitch propeller comprising a hub, an endless screw mounted inside said hub, propeller blades, gear means associated with and acted upon by said screw, and a wind-wheel shaped member mounted on the front end of said screw and comprising blades adapted to be retracted when at rest and to be extended according to the speed of rotation when in operation whereby a braking effect is exerted on the screw and the pitch of the propeller blades automatically increased under the effect of increasing aerodynamic stresses acting upon said wind-wheel, an independently operated fluid pressure actuated brake and gearing between said brake and said screw comprising an outer planetary ring and an inner toothed ring, the latter rigidly connected to said screw, said outer and inner ring cooperating with each other by means of planetary pinions loosely mounted in a third ring secured to the said hub, whereby braking of the outer ring produces an advance of the screw which will reduce and eventually reverse the pitch of the propeller blades.

2,306,136

POLYMERIZATION OF UNSATURATED ALCOHOL DIESTERS OF OXALIC ACID

Irving E. Muskat, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

No Drawing. Application February 18, 1939, Serial No. 257,137
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—78)

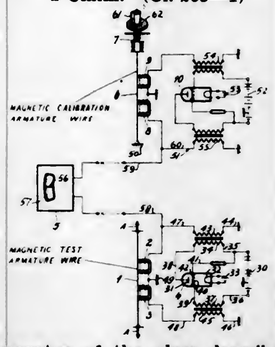
1. In a method of preparing a substantially infusible insoluble polymer the steps which comprise polymerizing an unsaturated alcohol diester of oxalic acid, interrupting polymerization after substantial polymerization has occured but before the polymer is converted to a gel, substantially completely separating residual monomer from the resulting fusible polymer before the polymer is polymerized to an infusible state, subjecting the resulting polymer to a temperature and pressure sufficient to insure the existence of the polymer in a fused state and continuing polymerization of the fused polymer for a time sufficient to convert the polymer into a substantially insoluble infusible state.

2,306,137

STRESS DETERMINING DEVICE

Wilhelm Pabst and Werner Knoll, Hamburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application September 23, 1938, Serial No. 231,436
In Germany August 9, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 265—1)



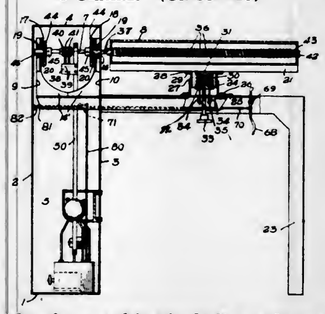
In apparatus of the class described, a first tensioned wire of magnetic material adapted to be tensioned by the stress in an object wherein the stress is to be measured, a second independently tensioned wire of magnetic material, manually controlled means for adjusting the tension of the second wire, a first oscillatory circuit for the first wire including electro-magnetic means for which the first wire forms an armature, a second oscillatory circuit for the second wire, having substantially the same construction and characteristics as the first oscillatory circuit, including electro-magnetic means for which the second wire forms an armature, the electro-magnetic means serving to keep the wires constantly in vibration, and means to compare the oscillations in said circuits, said wires each being free from the oscillatory field of the other.

2,306,138

IRONING MACHINE

Francis J. Pfeffer, Richmond Heights, Mo.

Application April 28, 1939, Serial No. 270,625
8 Claims. (Cl. 38—46)



2. An ironing machine including a frame, horizontal parallel tracks secured to said frame, a shaft provided at one end with spaced portions for rolling contact with said tracks, means for guiding said shaft with respect to said tracks, a heated cylinder extending from the other end of said shaft, and an ironing board adapted to be swept by said cylinder, said cylinder being solely supported at one end by said shaft whereby an unobstructed space is provided between the free end of the cylinder and the ironing board to permit the extension of cloth therebetween.

2,306,139

POLYMERIZATION OF UNSATURATED ALCOHOL ESTERS OF CROTONIC ACID

Maxwell A. Pollack, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

No Drawing. Application February 18, 1939, Serial No. 257,136
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—80)

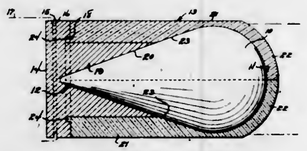
2. In a method of preparing a substantially infusible insoluble polymer the steps which comprise polymerizing an unsaturated alcohol ester of crotonic acid, interrupting polymerization after substantial polymerization has occurred but before the polymer is converted to a gel, substantially completely separating residual monomer from the resulting fusible polymer before the polymer is polymerized to an infusible state, subjecting the resulting polymer to a temperature and pressure sufficient to insure the existence of the polymer in a fused state and continuing polymerization of the fused polymer for a time sufficient to convert the polymer into a substantially infusible insoluble state.

2,306,140

PROJECTILE AND BULLET

John E. Reed, St. Louis, Mo., assignor of forty per cent to George E. Dieckman, St. Louis, Mo.

Application September 27, 1940, Serial No. 358,715
4 Claims. (Cl. 102—40)



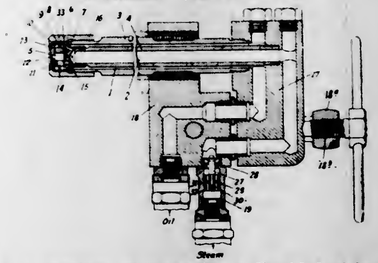
1. The combination of a tear shape projectile or bullet having a rounded front end and a conical rear end, a cylindrical casing housing the projectile formed of body sections surrounding the projectile or bullet and rounded at the front end, a rear disk section, there being an annular groove in the front face of the disk section concentric with the axis of the disk section, a cylindrical socket member integral with the disk section extending forwardly from the front face of the disk section inside of said annular groove, said socket member having a conical bore the large end of which is at the front end of the socket member and the apex of which is disposed at the center of the disk section and extends rearwardly of the front face of the disk section, said bore snugly receiving the conical rear end of the projectile from near the median plane of the projectile to the apex of the conical rear portion of the projectile, the inner faces of the body sections being tapered symmetrically in rear of the rounded front end of the projectile to coact with the conical bore of the socket member in conforming to the conical portion of the bullet or projectile throughout its area, said body sections being provided with respective arcuate flanges on the rear ends received in said annular groove in the front face of the disk section.

2,306,141

LIQUID FUEL BURNER

Andrew R. W. Richardson, Beckenham, England, assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application July 25, 1939, Serial No. 286,357
In Great Britain July 28, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 299—120)



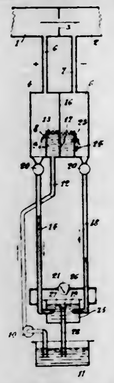
1. A method of operating a liquid fuel burner having a restricted discharge orifice at one end of a whirl chamber which comprises delivering liquid fuel under pressure to the whirl chamber at points in the end thereof remote from the discharge orifice and with axial and angular components of motion towards the discharge orifice, delivering a gaseous atomizing fluid tangentially to the whirl chamber at a point in the neighborhood of the orifice and in a direction causing it to whirl in the chamber in the same direction as the liquid fuel, maintaining the pressure of the gaseous atomizing fluid substantially constant, adjusting the pressure at which the liquid fuel is supplied to the burner to regulate the output of the burner, and cutting off the supply of atomizing fluid when the liquid fuel pressure exceeds the atomizing fluid pressure by a predetermined pressure differential.

2,306,142

FLUID MEASURING DEVICE

Jules François Henri Semet, Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application March 9, 1940, Serial No. 323,229
In France March 10, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—205)



1. In a device for measuring loss of head and delivery of a fluid in a conduit by utilizing the difference in pressure between two points in said conduit created by the flow of fluid therethrough, the combination of a chamber communicating

with said conduit at the point of relatively higher pressure, a second chamber communicating with said conduit at the point of relatively lower pressure, said first named chamber comprising a constant level reservoir for an auxiliary fluid nonmiscible with and of greater density than the fluid in said conduit, means for supplying auxiliary fluid to said reservoir, a second constant level reservoir associated with said second chamber and having its level in substantially the same plane as that of said first reservoir, means including a calibrated orifice positioned below the levels of said reservoirs for delivering auxiliary fluid from said first to said second reservoir, means for discharging from said first chamber the overflow from said first reservoir, including a second calibrated orifice through which said auxiliary fluid flows, means for discharging from said second chamber the overflow from said second reservoir, including a third calibrated orifice through which said auxiliary fluid flows in series with said first orifice, and a container into which said auxiliary fluid is discharged from both said second and said third orifices, said second and third orifices being positioned at substantially the same level and below that of the auxiliary fluid in said container, whereby the difference between the pressure heads acting on said second and third orifices is at all times a linear function of the delivery of fluid in said conduit.

2,306,143

PREPARING METAL SURFACES TO RESIST STAINING OR CORROSION

Arthur E. Stevenson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application May 9, 1939, Serial No. 272,713
1 Claim. (Cl. 148—6)

In the art of establishing a surface condition upon tin plate capable of permanently resisting sulphur-staining of the tin plate and maintaining the same of new-bright appearance under the influence of food products contacting the tin plate, the step of treating the tin plate before contact of said products therewith by the action of a hot aqueous solution containing substantially 0.86 percent of trisodium phosphate on the anhydrous basis and substantially 0.084 percent of sodium chromate on the anhydrous basis for a time not essentially exceeding two minutes, and then thoroughly rinsing the tin plate before contact with the said products.

2,306,144

TREATMENT OF STAPLE FIBER AND APPARATUS THEREFOR

Hans Tegetmeyer, Grebben-on-the-Rhine, and Alfred Maxton and Walter Arnold, Heinsberg, Rhineland, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application March 3, 1939, Serial No. 259,518
In Germany March 5, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—8)



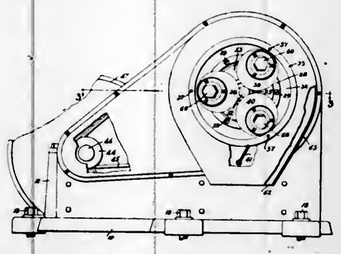
1. Apparatus for use in the wet treatment of staple fibers comprising, a substantially closed container, a bladed wheel rotatably mounted at the entrance end of said closed container to receive fibers fed thereto, said bladed wheel including a plurality of blades extending outwardly from the axis thereof, each blade having resilient sealing means mounted at the outer end thereof and adapted to form a close fit with said container, means to supply treating solution to the fibers as they are fed to said bladed wheel, a trough formed in the closed container to receive the fibers and treating solution delivered from said bladed wheel, conduits through which the gases evolved from the treatment of the said fibers are drawn off, and means to convey said fibers from said trough to the outside of said container.

2,306,145

APPARATUS FOR FORMING NODULES AND THE LIKE

John H. Thompson, Glendale, Calif., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Sprout, Waldron and Company, Muncy, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application December 22, 1936, Serial No. 117,172
21 Claims. (Cl. 107—8)



1. In forming apparatus, a revoluble die having a cylindrical surface for receiving a moldable material, a cooperating member supported for rotation about an axis disposed angularly with respect to the die axis and having a tapered surface in grinding relation with said cylindrical surface, and means for rotating said die, the moldable material being carried on said cylindrical surface into contact with the tapered surface whereby to rotate said cooperating member and effect an extrusion of the moldable material through said die.

2,306,146

POLYSEGMENTAL PACKING RING

Harley T. Wheeler, Dallas, Tex.

Application June 17, 1939, Serial No. 279,683
2 Claims. (Cl. 286—7)



1. A device for sealing a shaft situated in a stuffing box comprised of a disc about said shaft with a plurality of slots formed in the radial face of said disc, the centerline of each of said slots passing to one side of the center of said disc, and segments interfitting each of said slots and tensioned against said shaft.

2,306,147

TREATMENT OF WATER

Edward R. Williams, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor of one-half to Ella E. Williams, Pittsburgh, Pa.

No Drawing. Application July 15, 1939, Serial No. 284,701
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—23)

1. A method of treating water consisting of adding thereto a composition comprising sodium silicate and a petroleum sulfonate product composed of about 85 percent petroleum sulfonate and about 15 percent sodium sulfate and water to form a solution thereof.

2,306,148

FREIGHT CONTAINER

Graham C. Woodruff, Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to The L. C. L. Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application July 16, 1941, Serial No. 402,665
1 Claim. (Cl. 105—366)



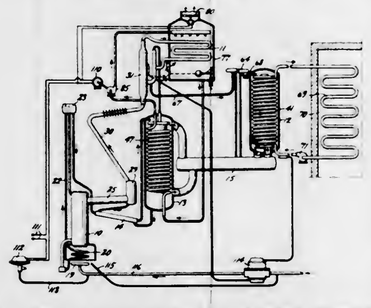
The combination of a transporting vehicle having upwardly extending side walls, ports in said side walls, of a removable less than carload lots bulk container positioned thereon having a discharge opening at its bottom, a gate to control the size of said opening to control the volume of flow of lading from said container, means to control the movement of said gate, and suitable means to be positioned in said ports for operating the gate controlling means from the exterior of the vehicle.

2,306,149

REFRIGERATION

Sven W. E. Andersson, Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 16, 1938, Serial No. 202,408
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—5)



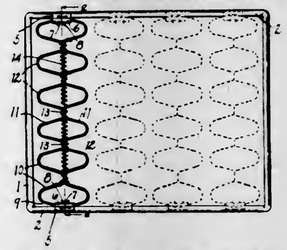
1. Refrigeration apparatus having energy for operation supplied both by combustion of gas in a burner and conversion of electricity, said combustion being controlled by changing the pressure of the gas supplied to said burner, a flexible wall subjected to change in pressure of said gas and movable in a substantially vertical direction by said change in gas pressure, and a tilt type mercury switch to control said electricity and so arranged that movement of said wall causes tilting of the switch.

2,306,150

SPRING STRUCTURE

Vito Asaro, Detroit, Mich., assignor to L. A. Young Spring & Wire Corporation, Detroit, Mich.

Application June 23, 1941, Serial No. 399,304
7 Claims. (Cl. 155—179)



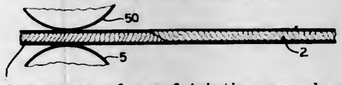
1. In a spring structure, the combination with a border frame comprising opposed members having offset bights struck up therefrom, a plurality of bowed spring units disposed in spaced parallel relation relative to each other, each unit comprising two strands of spring wire having longitudinally spaced loops of substantial length disposed with the loops of the strands in oppositely disposed relation and with the reaches between the loops in side by side relation, the arms of the end loops terminating in inwardly directed lugs, a continuous helical tie member coiled about the reaches of the strands between the loops and bridging the spaces between the arms of the loops, and saddle members having inwardly directed tongues engaging said offset bights, said saddle members having slotted flanges, said lugs being engaged with said slots.

2,306,151

SCARF JOINT FOR PANELS AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

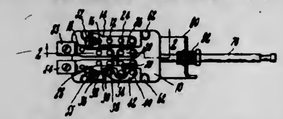
William C. Bailey, Seattle, Wash., assignor to United States Plywood Corporation, Seattle, Wash., a corporation of New York

Application August 25, 1939, Serial No. 291,924
7 Claims. (Cl. 144—309)



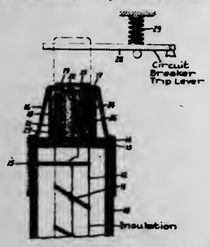
1. A process of scarf-jointing panels which comprises similarly scarfing the edges to be joined including forming a tapered surface feather along each edge, applying one scarfed edge to the other, with adhesive between them, in such manner that the surface side of the scarfed edge of each panel is exposed and the sub-surface side of each scarfed edge is in contiguous engagement with the other scarfed edge, and each tapered feather extends slightly past the juncture of the surface and of the scarf of the other panel, and overlies but is spaced from that surface of the other panel, applying pressure, during setting of the adhesive, against the scarfed edges and feathers of the panels while the panels are maintained in position with the tapered feathers of the panels each slightly overlying the surface of the other panel, and thereby pressing them into contiguous engagement with such surfaces and bonding them thereto, and while the panels and joint are maintained in substantially undeflected relationship removing material left upstanding above the general surfaces of the jointed panels, until all parts of each surface are in substantially a common plane.

2,306,152
REVERSING RHEOSTAT
Hugh W. Batcheller, Newton, Mass., assignor to Standard Mfg. Co., Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,325
2 Claims. (Cl. 201—62)



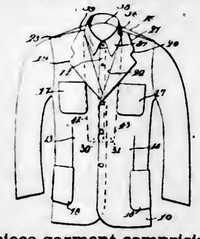
1. A rheostat comprising a plate of insulating material, four coextensive parallel rows of the same even number of contact elements exposed on the inner face of said plate, means electrically connecting together all of the elements of the first row in a group, means electrically connecting the elements of each half of the second and third rows of groups, crossed connectors connecting each group in the second row with the diagonally opposite group in the third row, means electrically connecting each element of half of the fourth row with the corresponding element in the other half of said fourth row, a resistance unit connected between each pair of consecutive elements in one half of the fourth row, a set of four terminals connected respectively to elements of said rows, a carrier slidable in a direction parallel to said rows, a pair of separate alined bridging conductors carried by said carrier and arranged transversely with respect to said rows of elements, one of said conductors being adapted to connect any element of the first row with a corresponding element in the second row, the second bridging conductor being arranged to connect any element of the third row with a corresponding element of the fourth row, and means for guiding the movement of said carrier.

2,306,153
ELECTRIC CIRCUIT INTERRUPTING DEVICE
Josef Biermanns, Berlin-Friedrichshagen, Kuno Bauerschmidt, Berlin-Karlshorst, and Willy Mutschke, Fredersdorf, near Berlin, Germany, assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 26, 1941, Serial No. 395,294
In Germany April 10, 1940
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—121)



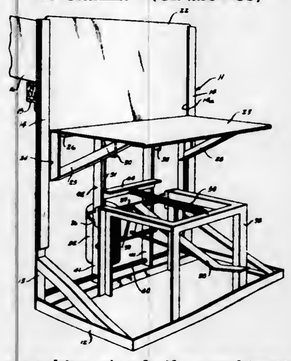
1. An electric circuit interrupting device comprising an insulating casing, a terminal ferrule on an end thereof, a longitudinal insulating support in said casing, a circuit interrupting element wound on said support and connected at one end to said ferrule, said ferrule including a cylindrical extension from the end of said casing, a piston arranged in said cylindrical extension, spring means arranged in said piston for forcing said piston outwardly of said cylinder, means for restraining said spring means in a stressed condition, and means operable upon rupture of said interrupting element for causing release of said restraining means.

2,306,154
GARMENT
Frederick W. Bryant, Montclair, N. J.
Application December 27, 1940, Serial No. 371,964
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—95)



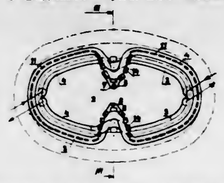
1. A one-piece garment comprising a body portion adapted to encircle the body of a wearer, and having an open front, the edges of which are adapted to lap, and constructed to represent an outer garment, and an inner portion constructed to represent an under garment having respective side portions permanently fixed to the side portions of the body garment at the inner sides and arranged to lap at meeting edges, the upper edges of said side portions being fixed to the shoulder of the body garment and of a length stopping approximately midway of the length of the outer garment, the meeting edge of one side portion being formed with button holes therein and the other having aligned buttons to engage therethrough, and said body garment having button holes on each of its meeting edge portions at the front arranged to register with lowermost buttons of said shirt portion and to receive the latter, the buttons of said shirt portion under said last named button holes being of a large size, while the buttons of the upper portion of said shirt portion are of a smaller size, for the purposes described.

2,306,155
PACKING STAND
Henry D. Carlton, Highlands City, Fla., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 23, 1941, Serial No. 375,626
10 Claims. (Cl. 226—58)



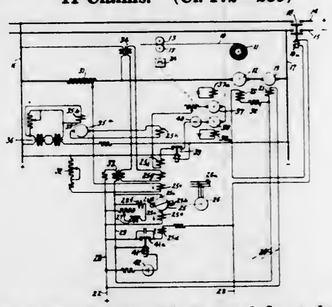
1. In a packing stand, the combination of: a vertically reciprocable platform adapted to support a box; a produce hopper disposed adjacent a given edge of said box; a gate for said hopper disposed between said box and said produce when said box is resting on said platform; and unitary means for mounting and supporting said platform and gate in an elevated position and lowering said platform gate and box as a single entity to withdraw said gate from supporting relation with said produce and permit the latter to gravitate over said gate and an adjacent edge of said box and into said box.

2,306,156
SLAG OUTFLOW OPENINGS FOR FURNACES
Josef Čermák, Hradec Kralove, Bohemia; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 4, 1941, Serial No. 377,340
In Bohemia and Moravia February 22, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 122—235)



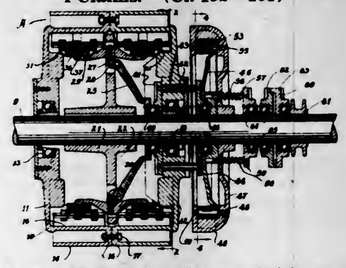
1. In a furnace of the character described, a combustion chamber having walls and floor of heat resisting material, the floor of said chamber having an opening for the outflow of liquid slag, a dam obstructing the greater part of the circumference of said opening and restricting the outflow of slag to one or more desired points, and nozzles shaped at said points of the circumference to assist the outflow of the slag.

2,306,157
CONTROL SYSTEM
Martin A. Edwards and Francis Mohler, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 28, 1939, Serial No. 301,860
11 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)



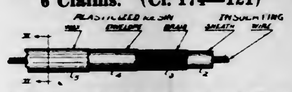
6. A control system for a reel for a length of material, a dynamoelectric machine operatively associated with the reel, a regulating device for holding the tension of the material substantially constant at a desired value comprising an armature reaction excited dynamoelectric machine having a pair of load brushes and electrical connections from said brushes to a field winding of said first machine, a control field winding for producing a control flux along a first axis of the armature of said armature excited machine and means responsive to variation in the tension of the material for varying the excitation of said control field winding, and a pair of short circuited armature brushes for producing an armature flux along a second axis at an angle with said first axis thereby to produce a voltage across said load brushes and a series field winding connected in circuit with said load brushes for substantially completely neutralizing the armature flux produced by the load current of said armature excited machine, an adjustable voltage source connected to said reel dynamoelectric machine, and a transformer connected across said source and having its secondary winding connected to influence the excitation of said armature excited machine thereby to recalibrate said regulating device so that said regulating device will maintain the tension of said material substantially constant while the speed of said reel dynamoelectric machine is changing.

2,306,158
VARIABLE SPEED TRANSMISSION AND AUTOMATIC TORQUE COMPENSATOR
Edwin M. Ferguson and Albert W. Barton, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to Edwin M. Ferguson and Edmund Dulac, both of Minneapolis, Minn.
Application October 25, 1939, Serial No. 301,210
4 Claims. (Cl. 192—103)



1. A variable speed pulley comprising a cylindrical drum, a support mounted within said drum relatively rotatable with respect to said drum, lever means mounted on said support, friction shoe means mounted on said lever, governor weight means for pivoting said lever, spring means for urging said friction shoe means into contact with said cylinder, cam means associated with said spring means, means operable by the centrifugal force of said governor weight means for resisting a portion of the action of said spring means, and a separate governor means for actuating said cam to increase or decrease the tension of said spring means.

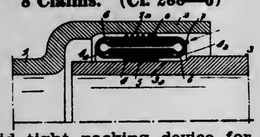
2,306,159
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR
Otto A. Frederickson, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to National Electric Products Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 11, 1940, Serial No. 323,372
6 Claims. (Cl. 174—121)



1. In an electrical conductor including an inner conductive core, in combination a compressibly yielding fibrous protective jacket impregnated with bituminous saturant surrounding the conductor core, and a unitary, self-contained and

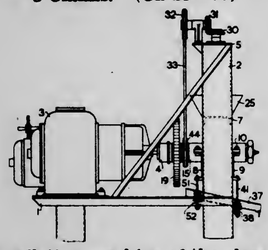
non-saturant single elastic film composed essentially of a high-polymer synthetic resin plasticized to rubber-like consistency closely surrounding the said protective jacket, the said film diametrically confining the said jacket and being of a thickness not substantially exceeding .009 inch and being impervious to air and moisture.

2,306,160
PACKING DEVICE
Eugène Freyssinet, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 5, 1939, Serial No. 282,958
In France July 29, 1938
8 Claims. (Cl. 288—6)



1. A fluid tight packing device for insertion between two parts which comprises, in combination, a hollow inflatable ring of malleable resistant metal, a mass of material filling said metallic ring which is liquid when injected into the ring but solid under normal conditions of use of said packing device, a lining of plastic surrounding said metallic ring so as to be interposed between the opposite outer walls thereof and said two parts respectively, and metallic clamping means applied to the margins of said device for retaining said lining in place on the ring.

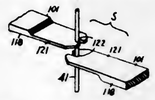
2,306,161
PELLETING MACHINE
Gustav Adolf Frenkel, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 17, 1942, Serial No. 427,155
5 Claims. (Cl. 25—77)



1. In a pelleting machine of the class described the combination comprising a pair of rotary compression molds including peripheral pockets therein, said rotary molds being mounted to provide peripheral contact therebetween, each of said rotary molds being formed as a pair of disk halves, each of said pairs of disk halves being mounted to provide peripheral contact therebetween only at the peripheral contact point of said rotary molds and ball and socket connecting means between each of said pairs of disk halves whereby radial alignment of said disk halves is maintained.

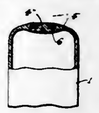
2,306,162
SOUND DEVICE
Harrison S. Gipe, West Lawn, Pa.
Application August 8, 1940, Serial No. 351,902
17 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)

1. In a sound device, a magnetizable translating element, means for flux cooperation therewith along a path thereof in accordance with sounds, and means for magnetically conditioning said element to receive a record including pole means



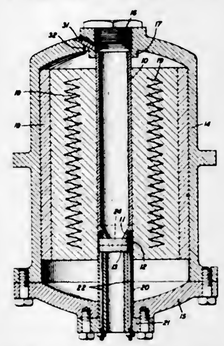
spaced from each other along said element each including a plurality of pole members of like polarity cooperating with said element at opposite sides of said path.

2,306,163
VACUUM VESSEL
Erwin Greifendorf, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application October 23, 1940, Serial No. 362,463
In Germany November 20, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



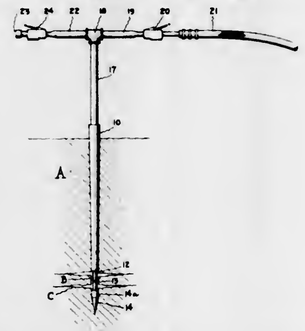
1. In the manufacture of glass bulbs for vacuum vessels the method which comprises forming the glass bulb with an exhaust tube having a depression communicating with the interior of the bulb, and thereafter closing said depression with vitreous material obtained from the exhaust tube by melting said tube down into the depression.

2,306,164
EXTRUSION DEVICE
Henry C. Harrison, Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 8, 1940, Serial No. 322,879
5 Claims. (Cl. 49—17.1)



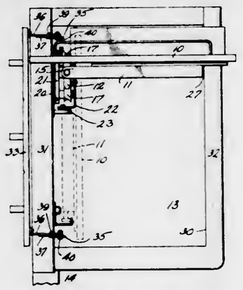
1. A tubulating device including a housing, a reservoir within said housing, a sleeve member supported by and extending into said housing, guide members extending between said reservoir and sleeve member, a pair of complementary extrusion plates slidably positioned on said guide members, and means external to said housing for rigidly clamping said plates in concentric relation.

2,306,165
APPARATUS FOR TREATING SOIL
Charles F. Irish, Bratenahl, Ohio
Application November 17, 1941, Serial No. 419,442
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—49)



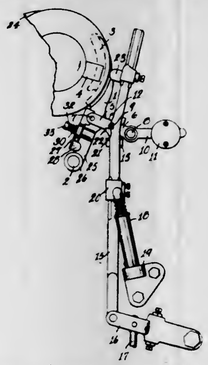
A self-tamping aeration tool comprising a tubular body having an upper section and a lower section, the said upper section being gradually tapered from a point adjacent to the top thereof to the bottom thereof and the lower section being of smaller cross sectional area than the upper section and being provided with ports for the discharge of air, the said tool having a point or spud at its lower end connected to the lower section and provided with a tapered lower end, and means connectible with the upper section of said tool for supplying fluid under pressure through the bore thereof and through the ports provided in the lower section, there being a shoulder provided between the lower end of the upper section and the upper end of the lower section and a shoulder provided between the lower end of the lower section and the upper portion of the point or spud, the said shoulders being of substantially the same contour and having substantially the same cross sectional area, the said ports being located between said shoulders.

2,306,166
TYPEWRITING OR ANALOGOUS MACHINE DESK
James R. Jones, Lakewood, and Victor A. Gronberg and Levi M. Hultberg, Jamestown, N. Y., assignors to Art Metal Construction Company, Jamestown, N. Y.
Application January 9, 1941, Serial No. 373,750
2 Claims. (Cl. 312—22)



2. In a desk having a pedestal forming a compartment for housing a typewriting or analogous machine, a shelf on which the machine is fastened, and means for mounting said shelf constructed and arranged to shift the shelf with the machine from a substantially upright position in the compartment through a door opening in the front of the pedestal to a substantially horizontal position in front of the pedestal, a door arranged to close into said door opening between upright pedestal corner members at opposite sides of the door opening, and means for hinging the door constructed to cause the door when being opened to first move forwardly out of the door opening and then swing around the pedestal corner member at the hinged side of the door to an open position offset laterally beyond the adjacent side of the door opening, and said shelf being materially wider than the door opening and when in its horizontal position extending laterally in front of said pedestal corner members beyond both sides of the door opening.

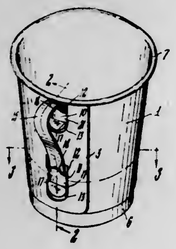
2,306,167
PUNCH PRESS CONTROL
Gustav O. Johnson, Elkhart, Ind., assignor to Johnson Machine & Press Corporation
Application March 14, 1942, Serial No. 434,697
6 Claims. (Cl. 192—25)



1. In a single revolution non-repeat control for a power press of the type having a clutch bolt operatively engageable with and disengageable from a fly wheel to drivingly clutch and declutch the press ram, in combination, a bolt engaging arm pivoted on the frame of the press at one end thereof and having a shoe engageable with the bolt in the rotation thereof to actuate the same to declutching position, a toggle having one link pivoted on said arm and another link pivoted on the press frame, said links being pivotally connected to one another and having means connected thereto for urging the toggle to an operative straight condition, and manually operated means for breaking said toggle to thereby retract said arm and withdraw the shoe from operative engagement with the bolt, said arm comprising a main shoe carrying arm member pivoted to the press frame, an auxiliary member pivotally engageable with said arm member, and spring means for urging said members toward one another, said members being provided with coacting curved separable seats and said first named link having a pin pivotally receivable between said seats to effect said pivotal mounting of the link to the arm, said pin being effective to retract said arm member when said toggle is

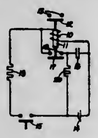
broken, said main arm member being swingable outwardly relative to the auxiliary member under certain conditions to prevent damage to the control parts while maintaining the pivotal engagement of said pin with the arm and said toggle in operative straight condition.

2,306,168
PAPER CUP
William G. Jopson, Williamsport, Pa., assignor to C. A. Reed Company, Williamsport, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 16, 1940, Serial No. 370,239
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—52)



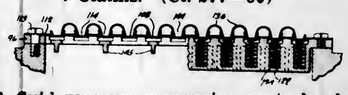
1. A paper cup having a wall member provided with an outwardly projecting top marginal bead and provided with a transverse strip element free for a portion of its length from said wall member, and a handle strip having its upper end portion downwardly turned beneath said bead and extending between said free portion and said wall member and having a widened extremity beneath said transverse strip in position to engage thereagainst and prevent detachment of said handle strip, and means for securing the lower end portion of said handle strip to said cup beneath said upper end portion, said handle strip where said upper end portion is downwardly turned being positioned adjacent to and beneath said bead in position to be held against upward movement by said bead.

2,306,169
ELECTROMAGNETIC CONTROL
Werner Krämer, Karlshorst, Germany, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,351
In Germany September 27, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 175—320)



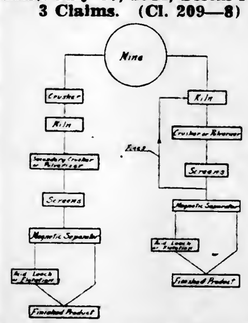
1. In combination with an electromagnetic device having a movable member, means for actuating said member, and means for modifying the effect of said actuating means on said member comprising an energizing circuit for said device, a precharged condenser, and means controlled by said device for effecting the discharge of said condenser through said circuit after a predetermined movement of said member.

2,306,170
PRESSURE-RESPONSIVE VALVE
Julius Kuttner, Beloit, Wis., assignor to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 29, 1940, Serial No. 348,470
7 Claims. (Cl. 277—60)



1. A fluid-pressure responsive control valve of the character described, comprising a frame, a deck plate on said frame, formed to provide a plurality of substantially rectangular ports and laterally directed flange elements along opposite margins of each port, a resilient semi-cylindrical wall element arranged between each adjacent pair of ports and provided with recessed shoulders along the opposite margins thereof adapted for frictional engagement with the adjacent flange elements of said ports, said shoulders in engagement with the flange elements providing the sole support for said wall element, the flange and wall elements in the zone of each port, cooperating to form a port-throat converging toward and communicating with the port, and fluid-pressure responsive valve means operatively carried by said frame in controlling relation to said ports.

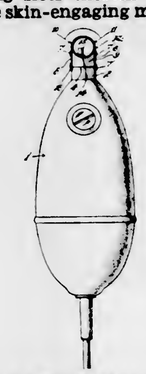
2,306,171
PROCESS OF TREATING IRON-BEARING FELDSPATHIC MINERALS
Robert Wesley Lawson and Walter Frederick Deneen, Erwin, Tenn.
Application July 17, 1941, Serial No. 402,880
3 Claims. (Cl. 209—8)



1. The process of treating iron-bearing feldspathic minerals to remove excessive iron which comprises heating the mineral to a temperature which renders it readily friable, crushing and sizing the same, removing the fines, subjecting the sized fragments to magnetic separation, agglomerating and heating the fines, subjecting the material thereof to magnetic separation, and recovering its feldspathic values.

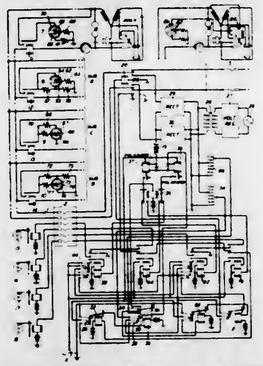
2,306,172
SHAVING IMPLEMENT
Ernest H. Lindholm, Newark, N. J.
Application October 29, 1940, Serial No. 363,250
18 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)

14. A shaving implement including a shaving head comprising a member having a cylindrical portion for engaging the skin while shaving, said portion having slots therein with teeth in the material forming the slot edges, and a cylindrical cutter positioned within the skin-engaging member and having slots therein to cooperate with the slots in the skin-engaging member, and means



for imparting longitudinal and rotary motion to the cutter.

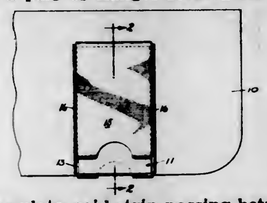
2,306,173
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
Mason A. Logan, Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 12, 1940, Serial No. 340,072
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—8.5)



1. In a telephone system, a central office, a telephone line extending therefrom, two stations on said line, a source of relatively low alternating voltage and a source of relatively high alternating voltage at the central office, means for applying said sources to the line, means at one station effective when the low voltage source is applied for causing rectified current to flow in a given direction from said source over the line, means at the other station effective when the high voltage is applied for causing rectified current to flow in a given direction from said source over the line, and means responsive to the rectified current flowing from said sources for identifying said stations.

2,306,174
SERVICE-RECORD HOLDER
Clyde Mallory, Alhambra, Calif.
Application May 20, 1941, Serial No. 394,293
1 Claim. (Cl. 24—81)

A service record card holder comprising a base plate, a pair of spring clips extending from one end of said plate along one side of said plate to grip an automobile visor, a strip extending from the other end of said base plate along the other side of said base plate to grip a service record card, and a pair of flanges formed on the sides

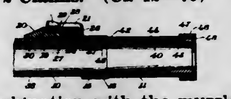


of the base plate, said strip passing between said flanges, whereby said strip and flanges secure said record card against removal in all directions but one.

2,306,175
FINISH-GRINDING AND POLISHING STONES
Ernest P. Mars, Chicago, Ill.
No Drawing. Application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,325
7 Claims. (Cl. 51—307)

6. A stone for use with water or the like in grinding and polishing a metal such as copper, comprising a litharge cement body including glycerine and water; finely comminuted particles of air-floated natural emery, red and black rouge, distributed therein, and of a total weight approximately half the weight of the litharge cement; and a plurality of smoothing and polishing ingredients including infusorial earth, bone charcoal, and oxalic acid, also distributed in the cement body in finely divided form, the total weight of the last named ingredients being about ten per cent of the weight of the emery.

2,306,176
CHOKE FOR GUNS
William F. Mathis, Miami, Fla.
Application May 16, 1940, Serial No. 335,630
2 Claims. (Cl. 42—79)

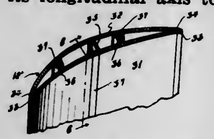


1. The combination with the muzzle of a shot gun terminating in a beveled surface and having external screw threads above the surface, of a choke tube terminating at the rear end in a beveled surface seated on the beveled surface of the muzzle, a sleeve having internal screw threads at one end engaging the external screw threads of the muzzle and telescopically receiving the choke tube, said sleeve having external screw threads at its other end, an internally threaded ring interchangeably received on the screw threads of the muzzle or the external screw threads of the sleeve having an annular flange adapted to engage the front end of a choke tube and clamp the choke tube against the muzzle, and releasable means disposed on the muzzle in rear of the screw threads thereof forming a front sight and adapted to prevent backing off of the sleeve from the muzzle.

2,306,177
PROPELLER BLADE
Otto W. Mattson, Baltimore, Md.
Application May 22, 1941, Serial No. 394,709
3 Claims. (Cl. 170—159)

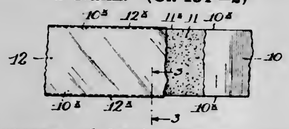
1. A propeller blade, the rear or pressure face

of said blade being pitched, the pitch of said pressure face varying at different points between the root and tip of the blade, said pressure face being substantially flat between the longitudinal axis of the blade and its leading edge, and said pressure face being concave and rearwardly curved from its longitudinal axis to its trailing



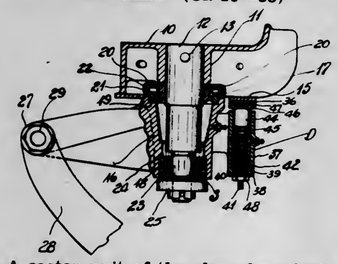
edge to provide a longitudinally extending pocket in the pressure face of the blade and adjacent the trailing edge thereof, the width of the flat, leading portion of the pressure face of the blade diminishing toward the tip and root, and the width of the trailing, rearwardly curved and concave portion of the pressure face of the blade increasing in width from its root to its tip.

2,306,178
PROCESS OF LAMINATING MULTIPLY WEBS
Robert E. Meany, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 8, 1939, Serial No. 303,349
1 Claim. (Cl. 154—2)



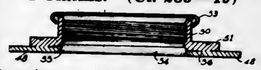
The process of laminating a multi-ply web having the lateral edges of the plies in approximate registration, consisting in passing a plurality of plies superposed one upon the other between heated pressure rolls, at least one of the plies carrying a thermo-plastic coating, the outer ply being wider than the ply or plies upon which it is superposed, by an amount limited to compensate for the relative weave of the several plies comprising said wab, to prevent the appearance of the lateral edge of a narrow ply beyond the edge of the outer ply.

2,306,179
CASTER UNIT
George K. Mulholland, Saginaw, Mich.
Application December 13, 1940, Serial No. 369,945
2 Claims. (Cl. 16—35)



1. A caster unit of the class described and including a bracket adapted to be secured to a vehicle frame; a brake element on said bracket; a stem secured to said bracket; a hub revolvably mounted on said stem; offset hollow tubular members mounted on the hub, spring pressed plugs mounted in the tubular members, a brake shoe mounted on said plugs and engageable with said brake element; and means for adjusting the pressure on said plugs.

2,306,180
ELECTRIC WELDING
Jacob Myers, New York, N. Y., and Max Wells Williams, Welwyn, England, assignors to American Flange & Manufacturing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 16, 1938, Serial No. 213,964
In Great Britain June 25, 1937
4 Claims. (Cl. 285—49)



1. In structure of the character described, a container wall having an opening therein, a bushing defining said opening, said bushing having a laterally extending collar portion overlying a portion of said container wall surrounding said opening, said laterally extending collar portion and said container wall portion being unitarily joined throughout a zone common to each and spaced from said opening, and said bushing having its exterior end formed for the reception of a seal cap thereover.

2,306,181
FISH LURE
Kurt Neumann, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Application May 20, 1941, Serial No. 394,311
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—42)

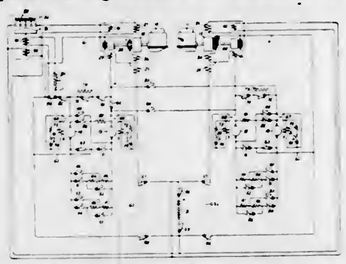


3. A fish lure comprising: a body formed of soft flexible material simulating a form of animal life and having a cavity extending longitudinally and open at one side and closed at both ends thereof, and a hook held in the leading end of said body and wholly seated in said cavity so as to be invisible when the body is normally disposed but extensible from the body when the body is distorted so as to expose the major portion of the hook from its barb to said leading end, the inherent tension of said body serving to normally conceal said hook in said cavity.

2,306,182
DYNAMIC BRAKING SYSTEM
Harold S. Ogden, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 15, 1941, Serial No. 415,060
15 Claims. (Cl. 172—179)

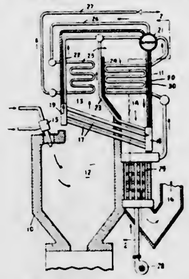
15. In a dynamic braking system, a momentum-driven dynamo-electric machine having an armature and a series field winding, a dynamic braking resistor including a plurality of separate sections of equal resistance arranged to be connected to complete a dynamic braking circuit including said armature, voltage generating means connected in series with said series field winding across a portion of said dynamic braking circuit thereby to supply an excitation current to said

series field winding, switching means for connecting at least two pairs of said separate resistor sections permanently in parallel circuit relation, each of said pairs comprising two sections of equal resistance and each section of one of said pairs having double the resistance of each



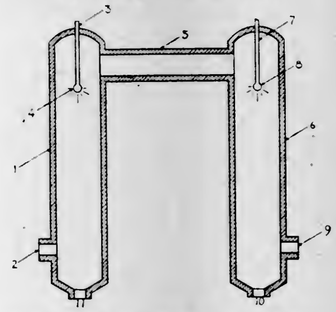
section of said other pair, second switching means for connecting the separate sections of each of said pairs selectably in series or parallel circuit relation, and means responsive to said excitation current arranged to control said voltage supply means.

2,306,183
ELASTIC FLUID GENERATOR
Keiji Okaniwa, Yokohama, Japan, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 23, 1940, Serial No. 362,391
In Japan January 17, 1940
1 Claim. (Cl. 122—444)



An elastic fluid generator comprising walls forming a combustion chamber and a convection chamber located adjacent the combustion chamber and having an end connected thereto to receive gases discharged from the combustion chamber, a drum, heating tubes located partly in the combustion chamber and partly in the convection chamber and connected to the drum and means including an economizer for supplying preheated fluid to the drum, the economizer having a first section located near the outlet of the convection chamber on one side of the heating tubes and comprising a bank of closely spaced cast iron heating tubes of wide diameter and a second section near the inlet of the convection chamber on the other side of the heating tubes and connected in series between the first section and the drum and comprising a bank of widely spaced steel tubes of small diameter to effect low velocity of the combustion gases through the spaces formed by the second section and high gas velocity through the spaces formed by the first section and also to effect low velocity of the operating fluid through the first section and high velocity of the operating fluid through the second section.

2,306,184
PRODUCTION OF TITANIUM TETRAHALIDES
Alphonse Pechukas, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 16, 1940, Serial No. 319,294
14 Claims. (Cl. 75—111)



1. The method of removing titanium tetrachloride from a vaporized mixture produced by the chlorination of a titanium bearing material which comprises washing the mixture with cold titanium tetrachloride and subsequently washing the uncondensed vapors with an aqueous medium.

2,306,185
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND PROCESS OF PREPARING THE SAME
Josef Pikl, Pitman, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 25, 1940, Serial No. 362,790
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—404)

9. A process of preparing an N-methylol derivative of a secondary organic amide, which comprises reacting with an inorganic alkaline reagent in the presence of moisture upon a secondary organic amido-methylene halide compound of the general formula

$$R{-}CO{-}\underset{\displaystyle R'}{\underset{|}{N}}{-}CH_2X$$

wherein R is an aliphatic radical free from water-solubilizing groups, X is a halogen atom, while R' stands for a radical of the group consisting of the methyl radicals and methylene radicals carrying a further group of the form

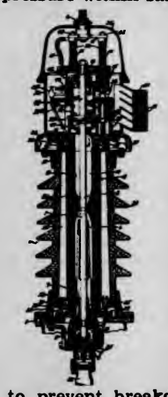
$$R{-}CO{-}\underset{|}{N}{-}CH_2X$$

as above defined.

2,306,186
HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRIC CIRCUIT BREAKER
William K. Rankin, Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,215
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—148)

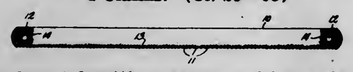
1. A high voltage electric circuit breaker of the gas blast type comprising relatively movable contacts, an elongated arc extinguishing chamber having a restricted cross-sectional area at which said contacts are separable to form an arc gap, a source of gas pressure for supplying to said chamber at one side of said restriction

an arc extinguishing gas under pressure so that the arc in said restriction is traversed by a gas blast, means defining at the opposite side of said restriction a blast exhaust opening having a predetermined minimum venting area so related to the pressure of the gas supplied to said chamber that the gas pressure within said chamber is



sufficiently high to prevent breakdown of said gap after arc interruption without affecting the arc extinguishing action of the blast within said chamber, the ratio of the venting area of said exhaust opening to the area of the aforesaid restricted part of the arc chamber being in the neighborhood of 1.6.

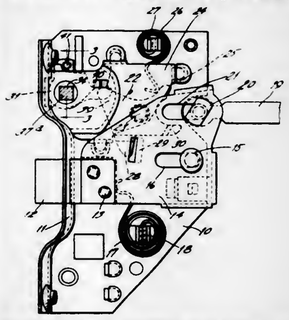
2,306,187
METAL CUTTING SAW
Lerned F. Bonan, East Aurora, N. Y.
Application May 1, 1940, Serial No. 332,620
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—95)



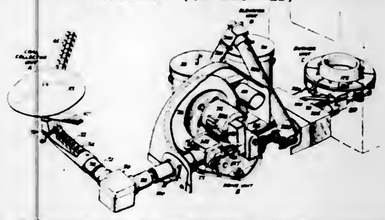
1. A metal cutting saw comprising a single integral steel blade having cutting teeth along an edge thereof and means adjacent the ends of the blade for securing the saw in a saw frame, the toothed portion of the blade and also the end portions of the blade which form said securing means being of greater hardness than a body portion of the blade extending lengthwise thereof and connecting said hardened end portions back of the toothed portion of the blade.

2,306,188
DOOR LATCH STRUCTURE
Holden W. Rightmyer, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to The American Swiss Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 15, 1941, Serial No. 379,063
2 Claims. (Cl. 292—349)

1. In a door latch having a mounting and a spring tensioned latch bolt operating element, a roll-back having two sections arranged side by side provided with registering polygonal shaft-receiving openings with their axes horizontally disposed, a handle shaft polygonal in cross section to fit said openings, superposed arms on said sections with an edge of one arm offset relative to the adjacent edge of the other arm, a stop on the mounting engageable by the respective edge of one arm, said bolt operating element engaging the respective offset edge of the other arm and normally rocking both sections until said edge of the first arm engages said stop, and a stop on one section engageable by the other section for limiting the relative rotative movement between said sections in the direction urged by said latch operating element.



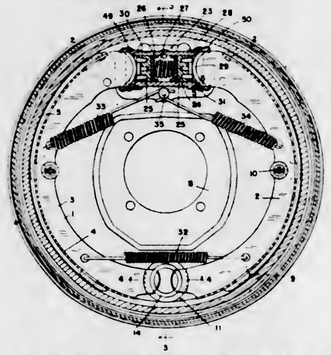
2,306,189
STOKER
William M. Schweickart and Fred G. Julyan, Euclid, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Pocahontas Fuel Company Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia
Application August 28, 1937, Serial No. 161,494
3 Claims. (Cl. 110—45)



1. A burner for an underfeed stoker comprising a stationary frame having two upstanding, spaced, generally annular walls and a bottom wall connecting the bottoms of said upstanding walls, the inner of said upstanding walls enclosing an area to form an upward coal passage or fire pot, the outer of said upstanding walls surrounding the inner wall, and the three walls forming sides of an air chamber into which is fed air for the stoker, a stationary base ring engaging the tops of both upstanding walls, the inner surface of the base ring forming a continuation of the upward coal passage and the base ring having apertures therein to permit the upward passage therethrough of air from said air chamber, a stationary tuyère ring of generally annular form with inner and outer surfaces joined at the top by a rounded apex surface so that in cross section the ring is generally shaped like an inverted V, the lower ends of said inner and outer tuyère ring surfaces engaging said base ring and straddling said apertures therein so that the air passing through said base ring is conducted to the enclosed spaced formed by said tuyère and base rings, said inner tuyère ring surface being positioned so as to form a continuation of the upward coal passage and both inner and outer tuyère ring surfaces having tuyère openings therein near the apex thereof, base ring securing means securing said base ring to said frame, said means having control

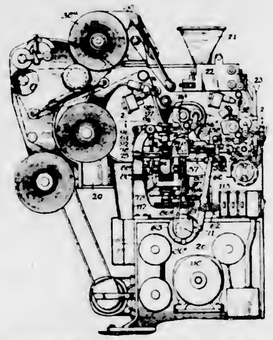
portions positioned in the base ring area straddled by said tuyère ring and accesible from above said base ring when said tuyère ring is removed, and interengaging members on said base and tuyère rings for securing said tuyère ring upon said base ring by moving said tuyère ring relative to said base ring in a substantially horizontal plane.

2,306,190
BRAKE
Charles W. Sinclair, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 11, 1940, Serial No. 344,971
11 Claims. (Cl. 188—152)



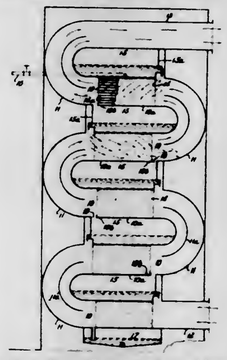
1. In a brake, a brake friction element, a fluid pressure actuator for said element comprising a cylinder and a piston movable within said cylinder and operable on said element, and a wear ring engaging said cylinder and having a concave bearing surface for engagement by said element.

2,306,191
PACKAGE WRAPPING MACHINE
Lawrence J. Saladin, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 28, 1941, Serial No. 404,260
22 Claims. (Cl. 93—7)



1. A machine for wrapping a plurality of sticks in a flat package, comprising means for wrapping the sticks in tubular wraps projecting beyond the ends of the sticks, means for collapsing the projecting open ends of said wraps to form flat end fins, means for assembling said wrapped sticks in a common plane with the their lateral edges engaged and with said end fins in parallel alignment, and means for applying to said stick assembly a wrapper to enclose the top and bottom faces of said assembly, to enclose the outer edge of each end stick thereof, and to embrace between its lateral margins the end fins of said stick wraps.

2,306,192
COOLING TOWER
Joseph W. Spiselman, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Francis K. Green, Bound Brook, N. J., assignors to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 3, 1940, Serial No. 368,398
7 Claims. (Cl. 261—111)

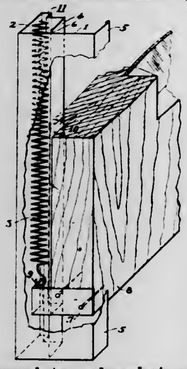


3. Apparatus for the evaporative cooling of water comprising a conduit for the flow of air, said conduit comprising a plurality of superposed sections having a substantial horizontal component and a plurality of arcuate sections joining said superposed sections at alternate ends for the serial flow of air therethrough, air inlet means into the the lowermost of said superposed sections and air outlet means from the uppermost of said superposed sections, water collecting means positioned between adjacent superposed sections and shielding the water therein from contact with the air stream in said sections, means including a liquid seal for the flow of water from each of said water collecting means into the subjacent section at the upper part thereof substantially only adjacent the arcuate section supplying air thereto, and means for the flow of water from each of said superposed sections into the subjacent water collecting means.

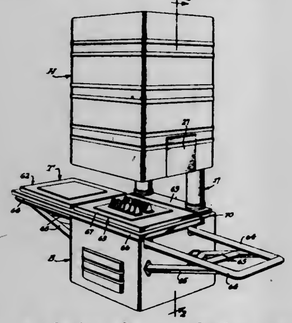
2,306,193
CONCEALED SASH BALANCE AND WEATHER STRIP
Oliver Stepan, Madison, Wis.
Application June 10, 1940, Serial No. 339,620
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—69)

A combined weather strip, parting strip and sash balance housing for a double hung window comprising a resilient, sheet metal, channel-shaped section mounted in a window opening so that its web extends vertically along the jamb of said opening and having one of its flanges extending towards the opposite jamb member and resiliently bearing against the face of one of the vertically sliding sash mounted in said opening the other flange of said section being shaped to form a housing for the sash balance by having

an outside portion extending from the web towards the opposite jamb, an intermediate portion bent to extend towards the first mentioned flange and a terminal portion bent to extend toward and stop short of said web to form a vertical runway to accommodate a bracket connecting the sash balance to the sash, said terminal portion resiliently bearing against the opposite face of said sash to form a weather seal and separate said sash from the other sash.



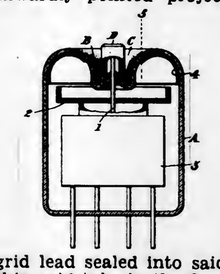
2,306,194
X-RAY MACHINE
Ralph H. Swaisgood, Burbank, Calif., assignor to Triplett & Barton Inc., Burbank, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 17, 1940, Serial No. 357,139
16 Claims. (Cl. 250—53)



1. In a device for producing radiographs, means for emitting X-rays, a shield for confining said X-rays, said shield having an opening, means for closing said opening, and means cooperating with said last mentioned means automatically causing the opening to remain closed and the operation of said X-ray emitting means, said opening remaining closed at least while said X-ray emitting means is in operation.

2,306,195
ELECTRIC DISCHARGE TUBE
Harry Szuba, Hohen-Neuendorf, near Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 4, 1941, Serial No. 377,303
In Germany January 6, 1940
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)

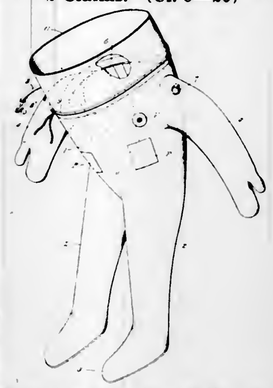
1. In an electron discharge tube of the grid controlled type, an end wall for said tube having a portion forming an outwardly pointed projection forming a sealed-off exhaust tube, said end wall being bulged inwardly to form a depression having said outwardly pointed projection located



therein, a grid lead sealed into said projection, a getter within said tube in the form of a coating on said bulged end wall, said coating being spaced from said grid lead a sufficient distance to decrease substantially the stray capacitance between said coating and said grid lead

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2,306,196
LIFESAVING SUIT
Leonard Ray Temple, Richmond, Va.
Application March 14, 1941, Serial No. 383,411
2 Claims. (Cl. 9—20)

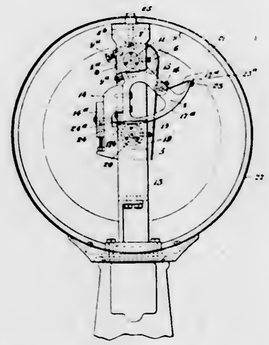


1. A life saving suit open at the top only and including a body, a tubular apron of water-proof fabric normally extending upwardly from and connected only to the open top of the body and of the same circumferential size as the top, leg and arm portions extending from the body and means for gathering the apron and the top portion of the body at the front, back and sides of the neck of the occupant, the length of the apron from top to bottom being greater than the maximum distance from the neck to the eyes of the user, said apron being reversible so as to rest against the body in overlapping relation, and a buoyant portion connected to the body.

2,306,197
AUTOMATIC WEIGHING AND INDICATING MECHANISM
William Timson, Birmingham, England, assignor to W. & T. Avery Limited, Birmingham, England
Application January 25, 1940, Serial No. 315,554
In Great Britain February 2, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 265—62)

Automatic weighing mechanism comprising, in

combination, a frame carrying two sets of ball bearings, a sector pivoted in one of said sets of ball bearings, which is movable in response to the weight of the load, a screw in said frame, extending toward said sector in an approximately radial direction and registering at one position of said sector with a tapped hole therein a spring for holding said screw normally out of



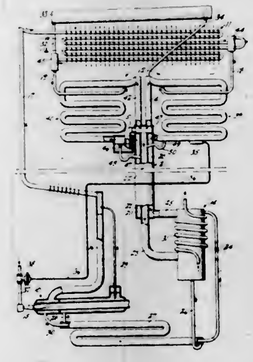
engagement with said sector, an indicator shaft journaled in said other set of ball bearings, a drum on said shaft, ribbons having a portion fixed to said drum, which are wound in a spiral groove on said drum and extend obliquely along the arcuate face of said sector in opposite directions from said drum, and means for securing the remote ends of said ribbons to said sector.

2,306,198
PRODUCTION OF MAGNETIC MATERIAL
Evert Johannes Willem Verweij, Jan Hendrik de Boer, and Theodorus Antonius Spoor, Eindhoven, Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Original application April 26, 1937, Serial No. 139,000. Divided and this application November 10, 1939, Serial No. 303,816. In Germany April 29, 1936
5 Claims. (Cl. 117—100)

1. The steps in a process of providing particles of ferro-magnetic material with a coating of insulation material substantially solely by precipitation on the outer surface of the particles, of an insulation material derived from a chemical compound and without causing any substantial reaction between the particles and the chemical compound, which comprise intimately mixing comminuted ferro-magnetic material with a compound comprising a 2 normal solution of aqua-ammonia containing zinc ion and phosphate ion, and drying the mixture while subjecting it to substantially continuous agitation whereby zinc phosphate is caused to be precipitated on the outer surface of the particles.

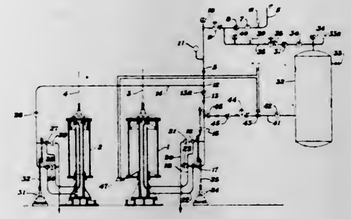
2,306,199
REFRIGERATION
Hugo M. Ulistrand, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 4, 1938, Serial No. 211,749
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—5)

5. A refrigeration system including an inert gas circuit having a plurality of cooling elements connected in parallel, a by-pass connection for inert gas around one of said cooling elements,



and means for controlling said by-pass connection.

2,306,200
PNEUMATIC BELL HOIST
Arthur J. Whitcomb, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Freyn Engineering Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Maine
Application June 15, 1940, Serial No. 340,857
10 Claims. (Cl. 214—36)

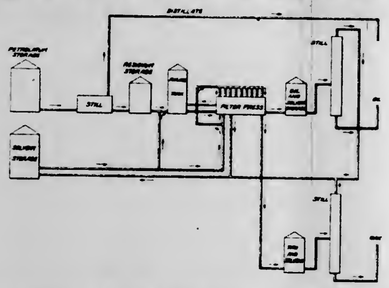


1. In a pneumatic bell hoist system, in combination, a double-acting bell operating cylinder, a source of compressed air of relatively low pressure, means for selectively admitting air from said source of relatively low pressure to said cylinder selectively to move said cylinder reciprocally, a source of compressed air at relatively high pressure, and means responsive to the position of said bell operating cylinder for providing connection of said source of high pressure air to said bell operating cylinder only when said cylinder is at the end of its bell-closing stroke.

2,306,201
HIGH MELTING POINT WAX
Everett R. Wiles, Barnsdall, Okla., assignor to Bareco Oil Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 3, 1939, Serial No. 277,221
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—149)

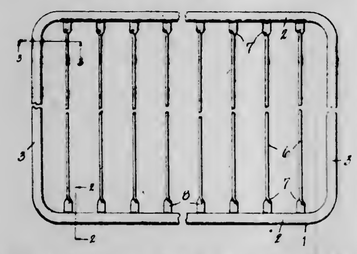
1. A high melting point petroleum wax of high ductility yet substantially oil-free and non-tacky, said wax having a melting point of at least 155°,

and a durometer hardness of not more than 85 at 32° F., said wax being so ductile that a thin



film thereof may be bent sharply at 32° F. without cracking and shattering.

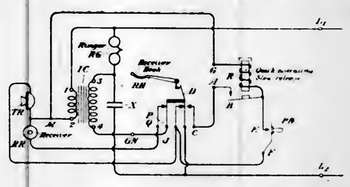
2,306,202
RACK OR SHELF FOR REFRIGERATORS, OVENS, AND THE LIKE
Leonard A. Young, Detroit, Mich.
Application November 16, 1940, Serial No. 365,879
12 Claims. (Cl. 211—153)



4. In a shelf or rack, the combination of a border frame having opposed members provided with inwardly projecting flanges, and grid members of flattened section disposed in spaced parallel relation, said grid members having inwardly curved side portions and rounded top and bottom edges, the inward curves of the side portions being merged into the outward curves of the rounded edges by reverse curves, said grid members having quarter twists adjacent the ends thereof providing relatively short attaching members, said attaching members being welded to the flanges of said opposed frame members, the inward curve of the inner sides of the attaching members providing spaced welding zones for the attaching members and flanges.

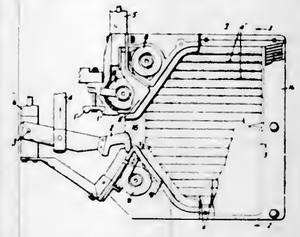
2,306,203
HOLDING CIRCUIT FOR SUBSCRIBERS' STATIONS
Clyde Christen Anderson, San Mateo, Calif., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 26, 1940, Serial No. 358,447
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—81)

1. A telephone subscriber's substation circuit including line terminals, a ringer normally bridged across the line, a subscriber's set including a transmitter and receiver, a switchhook having contacts for establishing a direct current holding path across the line terminals through the subscriber's set to permit switchhook control of supervisory signaling apparatus at the central office, a manual control switch, means controlled thereby for establishing a direct current auxiliary holding path across the line terminals independently of the subscriber's set, means to prevent the initial closing of said auxiliary holding path when the



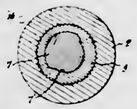
receiver is on the switchhook but permitting it to be closed when the receiver is off the hook, and a relay at said subscriber's substation for establishing a locking circuit to maintain an auxiliary holding path independent of said manual control switch.

2,306,204
ELECTRIC ARC EXTINGUISHING APPARATUS
Eugene W. Boehne, Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 2, 1940, Serial No. 359,363
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—144)



1. Electric arc extinguishing apparatus comprising an insulating arc chute into which the interrupting arc is directed having side walls disposed in closely spaced relation so as to form a narrow elongated arc space, said walls on the sides facing each other having projecting therefrom elongated ridges extending generally in the direction of arc movement, ridges of one wall being spaced and interleaved with respect to ridges of the other wall so that together they form a restricted tortuous arc extinguishing passage of zigzag form extending through said chute and having a cross section characterized by alternating salients, interleaving ridges of said walls having a height at least equal to or greater than the width of the corresponding ridge base so that said ridges form deep salients in the opposite wall structure, the transverse dimension of one salient throughout a part of its height being materially less than the aligned transverse dimension of the adjacent alternating salient so that a material degree of magnetic unbalance is thereby established between the magnetic forces of the arc current along the opposite sides of said salients, said magnetic unbalance causing the arc portions at opposite sides of said lesser transverse dimension to be forcibly urged in opposite directions against the insulating wall of the chute passage in heat transfer relation thereto for materially cooling the arc stream.

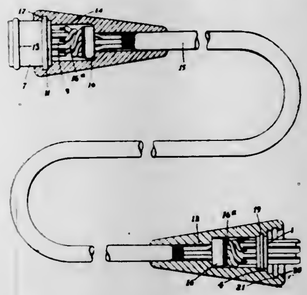
2,306,205
APPARATUS FOR PRESSURE MOLDING
George J. Crosman, Jr., Bradley Beach, N. J., assignor to Plastics, Inc., Monmouth County, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 13, 1940, Serial No. 365,433
3 Claims. (Cl. 18—34)



3. Apparatus for pressure molding thermoplastic materials to form caps having internal threaded portions comprising a mold block having a flat upper surface and a series of spaced cavities extending downwardly below said surface, said cavities tapering downwardly from the upper surface of said block and adapted to form molded caps having undercut faces, a passageway in said surface of said block for said material having branches communicating with said cavities, a substantially flat mold top fitted on said block surface and having protruding portions fitting into the upper portion of said cavities when the mold is closed to provide depressions in the tops of said caps, longitudinal grooves in the walls of said cavities adapted to form longitudinal ribs on the sides of said caps, a plurality of parallel spindles having threads on the ends thereof, said ends extending into said cavities on the side thereof opposite to said extending portions, said spindles being rotatably mounted in said block, a portion of each spindle being threaded and fitted into a threaded portion of said block, said spindle being adapted upon the rotation thereof to move longitudinally to retract the same from said article, an ejector mounted in said block having one end at said passageway, the movement of said ejector adapted to simultaneously remove all of said caps from said cavities when the mold is open and the spindles are retracted, a motor for rotating and retracting said spindles, a double throw switch for closing the circuit of said motor at the end of a molding operation, means operated by contact with said spindle for automatically opening said circuit at the lower end of the path of said spindles, said switch being adapted to cause rotation of said motor in the opposite direction to raise said spindles.

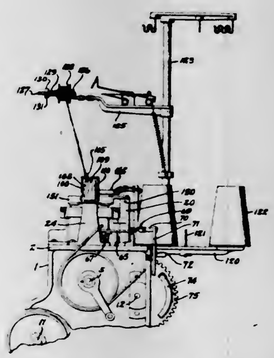
2,306,206
ELECTRIC COUPLING
James White Dalgleish, Cambridge, England, assignor to Pye Limited, Cambridge, England, a British company
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,879
In Great Britain August 13, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 173—332)

1. A multi-pole electric coupling comprising a socket having an inwardly facing wall, a plurality of conductors carried by said socket and abutting against said inwardly facing wall, a plug adapted to fit into the socket with an outwardly facing wall of the plug adjacent the said inwardly facing wall of the socket, a plurality of conductors carried by said plug and abutting against said outwardly facing wall and adapted to engage with said conductors on the inwardly facing wall of the socket when the plug is inserted therein, the material of at least one of said walls beneath the conductors abutting thereagainst being of resilient material and the dimensions of the socket within its conductors being made less than those of the plug over its conductors whereby, on inserting the plug in the socket, the interengagement of the conductors causes the resilient material to be stressed transversely to the direction



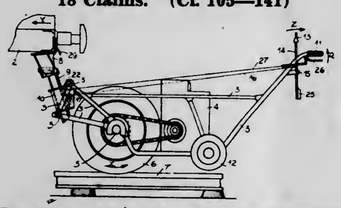
of insertion to maintain the interengaging conductors in contact with the pressure between one pair of conductors being taken up by a counterpressure between another pair of conductors.

2,306,207
KNITTING MACHINE
Robert Evan Davis, Fort Payne, Ala., assignor to W. B. Davis & Son, Inc., Fort Payne, Ala., a corporation of Alabama
Application August 2, 1935, Serial No. 34,328
15 Claims. (Cl. 66—40)



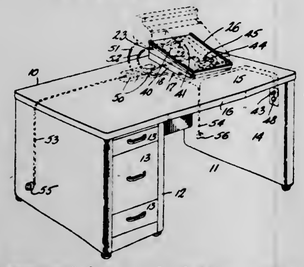
1. A circular knitting machine comprising, in combination, a rotatable needle cylinder, a series of needles carried thereby, cam means for actuating said needles, means for throwing down all except selected needles prior to engagement by said cam means to draw a stitch, a feed-finger mounted adjacent said needles, means positioning said finger for feeding a thread to said selected needles only, a rotatable spool for supplying thread to the said feed finger, friction means cooperating with said spool to maintain the thread under predetermined uniform tension, a top plate mounted above said cylinder and having an open slot adapted to receive the thread from said finger when said finger is not feeding to said selected needles, a binder on said top plate adapted to engage said thread when said finger is in non-feeding position, and means for actuating said binder.

2,306,208
APPARATUS FOR SHIFTING VEHICLES
François Pierre Joseph Hector Dumont, Jambes, Belgium; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application March 13, 1940, Serial No. 323,807
In Belgium April 25, 1939
18 Claims. (Cl. 105—141)



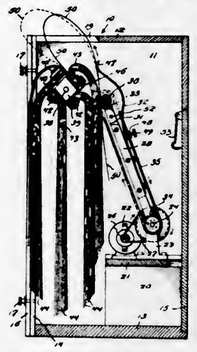
1. In an apparatus for shifting a vehicle and in particular a railway vehicle, the structure comprising a head for engaging with an under surface of said vehicle, the provision of a rack on which this head is mounted, a guide in which this rack slides in height, a pivoting pawl mounted so as to be able to come in contact with the teeth of the rack and to raise the latter, a pivoting lever carrying the pivot of said pawl, means for permanently urging the latter towards a position for which it is disengaged from the rack, means operable by the operator from the position the latter occupies during the operation of the apparatus for bringing the oscillating pawl in contact with the teeth of the rack and for oscillating said pivoting lever in the direction corresponding to the raising of the rack by the pawl, a movable stop cooperating with the rack disposed so as to prevent the fall of the latter when it is in engagement with it, means for engaging this stop with the rack, and means for disengaging said stop from the rack.

2,306,209
DESK AND SUPPORT FOR CALCULATING AND THE LIKE MACHINES
Carl L. Elofson, Jamestown, and James R. Jones, Lakewood, N. Y., assignors to Art Metal Construction Company, Jamestown, N. Y.
Application February 15, 1940, Serial No. 319,078
8 Claims. (Cl. 45—70)



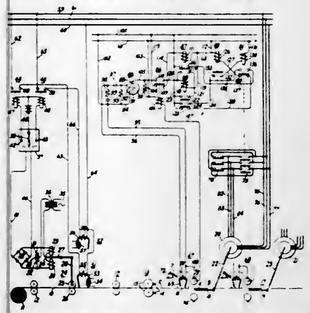
1. A support for a calculating or the like machine comprising a base adapted to be secured on a desk, and a machine-supporting carriage movable forwardly and rearwardly on said base, said base comprising spaced connected side members, said carriage comprising a top and side members connected by the top and arranged over said base side members, rollers journalled on the forward portion of said base and on which said carriage side members bear, legs depending from the rear portion of said carriage between the side members of the base, and rollers journalled on said legs and arranged to roll and bear against upper and lower guides on said base side members.

2,306,210
EXHIBITOR
Morris Gabin, Yonkers, N. Y.
Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,363
11 Claims. (Cl. 40—104)



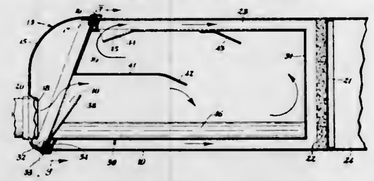
1. An exhibitor of the character described, comprising a supporting frame, a power roller pivotally connected to said frame, and a plurality of sheets of flexible material fastened together at one end and suspended from the fastened end adjacent to and in operative engagement with said roller, whereby upon rotation of said roller the sheets are individually and successively reversed.

2,306,211
GRADING APPARATUS
Eugen Geiss, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 17, 1941, Serial No. 398,503
In Germany May 18, 1940
8 Claims. (Cl. 209—82)



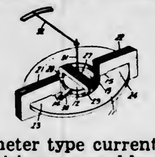
1. In an apparatus for classifying metal sheets as they are sheared from strip, means for continuously magnetizing a strip of metal and for varying the magnetization of any portion the thickness of which deviates from a predetermined normal thickness, means for shearing the strip into sheets, and means responsive to the presence of said varied magnetization on a portion of any of the plates for deviating said non-normal sheets from said normal sheets.

2,306,212
LIQUID SUCTION DEVICE
William Gerstmann, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application March 25, 1941, Serial No. 385,082
1 Claim. (Cl. 183—21)



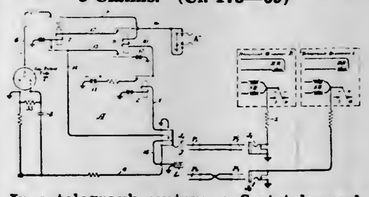
In combination with a household vacuum cleaner having an elongated tubular casing arranged with its axis horizontally disposed and having one end open and its opposite end provided with a suction conduit and a head fitting over said open end and having an air inlet; means arranged within said casing for separating and collecting liquid from a liquid and air mixture drawn in through said inlet, comprising an elongated tubular container having one end open and its opposite end provided with an end head, means at the open end of said container and interposed between said casing and head for supporting said container in coaxial relation within said casing and with an annular space between the walls thereof, a transverse baffle across the lower part of the open end of said container and secured to impound a body of liquid in the bottom of said container, and a second transverse baffle in said container extending downwardly from the upper part of said container at the open end thereof to a point short of said first baffle and thence generally horizontally and centrally of said container and terminating short of the end head thereof to provide a lower horizontal pass through which the air entering said inlet passes horizontally over said body of water and thence upwardly between the end of the horizontal part of said second baffle and the end head of said container and to provide an upper horizontal pass through which said air continues horizontally toward the open end of said container and out through an opening provided in the upper part of said container adjacent the open end thereof and into said annular space, and said air continuing horizontally through said annular space between said container and said casing to the suction conduit of said casing.

2,306,213
CURRENT RESPONSIVE DEVICE
Hans F. Grave, Berlin-Treptow, and Gustav Lingg, Berlin-Neukolln, Germany, assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 26, 1941, Serial No. 395,314
In Germany May 30, 1940
2 Claims. (Cl. 175—340)



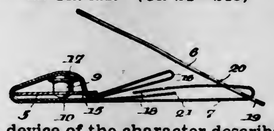
1. A dynamometer type current-measuring instrument comprising a roughly elliptical outer core having a substantially circular opening therein, a stationary center core having a substantially circular outer surface, a field winding and a rotatable winding, the center core being located within the outer core and spaced therefrom around the entire periphery of the center core to leave a substantially annular air gap around the periphery sufficient for the rotatable winding, said rotatable winding being rotatably mounted on an axis of rotation substantially coincident with the axis of the annular air gap and surrounding said center core, said outer core having a pair of relatively short slots cut therein extending radially outward from the circular opening therein and along the major axis of the elliptical outer core and said field winding consisting of current-conducting coil means having coil sides occupying said core slots.

2,306,214
TELEGRAPH SYSTEM
Frank Harold Hanley, Butler, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 12, 1941, Serial No. 418,695
5 Claims. (Cl. 178—69)



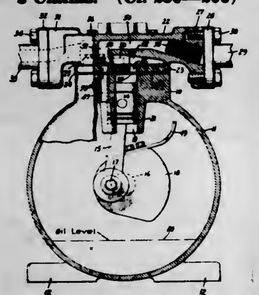
1. In a telegraph system, a first telegraph repeater including a receiving relay having an armature cooperating with marking and spacing contacts to which are connected positive and negative batteries respectively, a second telegraph repeater including a receiving relay having an armature cooperating with marking and spacing contacts to which are connected negative and positive batteries respectively, and an alarm circuit adapted to be connected to either of said relay armatures and comprising a translating device and an alarm controlled thereby, said alarm circuit being so arranged that said translating device will not be operated when said alarm circuit is connected to either of said relay armatures and said armature is on its marking contact but will be operated when said armature is on its spacing contact.

2,306,215
HOSE SUPPORTER
Jacob S. Hawie, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Hawie Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application August 12, 1942, Serial No. 454,579
11 Claims. (Cl. 24—245)



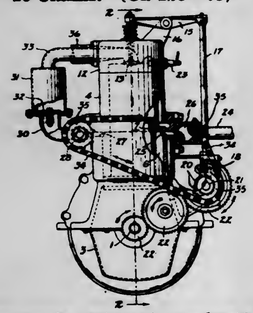
4. In a device of the character described, a base having first and second opposite edges, a stud projecting from one side of the base, a slot in the base arranged adjacent to said first edge, and a non-elastic tape covering the opposite side of said base, extending around said second edge, over the stud and through said slot, the tape having oppositely disposed notches to receive portions of the base adjacent the ends of the slot.

2,306,216
REFRIGERANT COMPRESSOR
Ralph E. King and William L. Knaus, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 16, 1941, Serial No. 411,035
3 Claims. (Cl. 230—206)



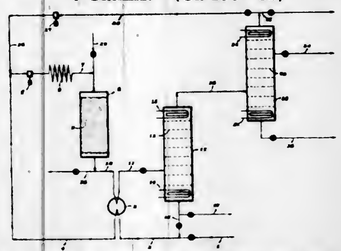
1. A refrigerant compressor comprising a cylinder block and a crankcase and a head for the cylinder block, said block having a cylinder therein, means providing intake and exhaust ports for said cylinder, said cylinder head having intake and exhaust passages formed therein and communicating respectively with said intake and exhaust ports, said intake passage having one portion extending across said head and having another portion extending backwardly substantially along said one portion to communicate with said intake port, said other portion of said passage lying below said one portion and said intake passage including a bend connecting said portions and being arranged to direct fluid downwardly toward said crankcase, and said block having a passage extending upwardly from said crankcase and communicating with said intake passage at the bend therein for receiving oil separated from the refrigerant in said intake passage at the bend therein and for conducting the oil to said crankcase.

2,306,217
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Glen J. Leser, Sandusky, Ohio
Application March 19, 1941, Serial No. 384,115
10 Claims. (Cl. 123—75)



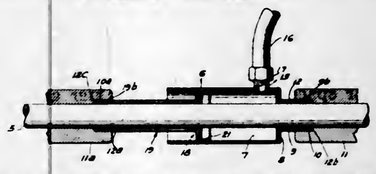
7. A four-cycle internal combustion engine comprising a compression cylinder, a combustion cylinder, a composite piston having portions mounted for reciprocation in each of said cylinders, a reservoir, means for feeding a charge of combustion supporting fluid and combustible fluid to the compression cylinder and for exhausting the compressed charge to the reservoir, means for feeding a compressed charge from the reservoir to the combustion cylinder and for exhausting burnt combustion gases therefrom, and means for causing the feeding and exhaust means for the compression cylinder to operate twice for each operation of the feeding and exhaust means of the combustion cylinder, whereby said combustible fluid is compressed into said reservoir at each rotation of the crankshaft.

2,306,218
TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBONS
Ernest M. Marks, Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to The Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 27, 1941, Serial No. 412,541
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



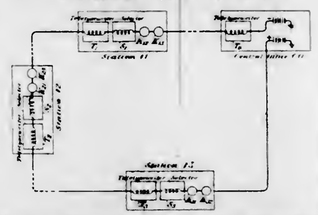
1. A process for the conversion of a hydrocarbon stock into other hydrocarbons, which comprises contacting said stock with a catalyst comprising aluminum oxide and an alkali metal borate at a sufficiently elevated temperature to effect said conversion, said catalyst containing between 5 per cent and 15 per cent by weight of water.

2,306,219
HYDRAULIC PACKING GLAND
Thomas G. McManus, Downey, Calif.
Application February 19, 1942, Serial No. 431,500
4 Claims. (Cl. 286—13)



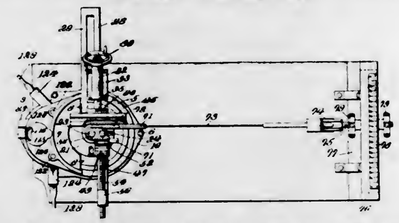
1. In a packing structure, the combination with a shaft; of a cylindrical member concentrically surrounding said shaft thereby providing an annular chamber therearound, said cylindrical member having a closure head at one end from which projects a tubular extension which surrounds said shaft with a working fit, a member surrounding said shaft with a working fit adjacent to said extension, said last recited member having an annular, open-mouthed recess around said shaft into the outer part of which said tubular extension projects with a working fit, there being a compressible packing within the inner part of said recess, a tubular piston rod having a head with a working fit in the end portion of said cylindrical member which is opposite to its aforesaid extension, a second member for said shaft, said second member being located in a spaced relation to the end of said cylindrical member opposite to the first recited member, said second member having around the shaft a recess containing a compressible packing and the outer end of said tubular piston rod projecting into said recess to compress said packing, and means to supply lubricant under pressure to the interior of said cylinder.

2,306,220
CALLING KEY TESTING APPARATUS
James T. Neiswinter, South Orange, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 13, 1941, Serial No. 406,582
3 Claims. (Cl. 178—69)



1. The method of determining the length of each interruption produced by a pulse producing key having a plurality of notches to provide a plurality of pulses with each operation of the key, with apparatus including a teletypewriter, which consists in operating the teletypewriter at the beginning of each interruption and then printing a teletypewriter character at the end of each interruption, the printed characters corresponding to the lengths of the interruptions.

2,306,221
PIPE BENDING MACHINE
Arthur L. Parker and Henry E. Hull, Cleveland, Ohio; said Hull assignor to said Parker
Application January 16, 1940, Serial No. 314,042
20 Claims. (Cl. 153—40)

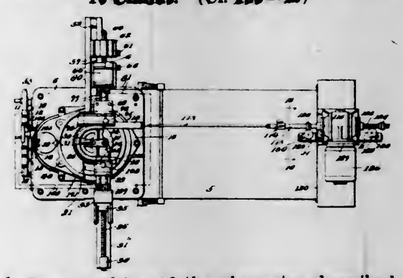


1. In a machine of the character described, a rotor, means for imparting clockwise or counter-clockwise movement to said rotor, a radius block supported on and movable with the rotor and having a peripheral face curved to conform to the curvature to which tubes are to be bent, means for clamping a tube to be bent to the radius block for movement therewith, and means stationarily opposed to the radius block and engaged by a tube clamped against said block for causing the tube to bend about the block as it is turned, said clamping means and said block opposing means being shiftably mounted so that they can be moved from one side of the rotor to the opposite side thereof and thereby made to oppose either side of the radius block for effecting a bending of pipes to the right or to the left according to the positioning of said clamping and opposing means and the direction of the movement imparted to the rotor.

2,306,222
METHOD OF RENDERING MATERIALS WATER REPELLENT
Winton I. Patnode, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application November 16, 1940, Serial No. 365,983
18 Claims. (Cl. 117—106)

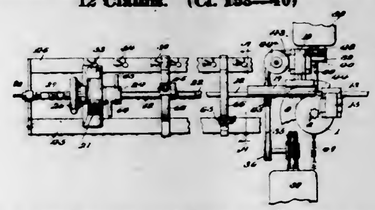
3. The method of treating solid bodies to render them resistant to aqueous liquids which comprises bringing such body to be treated into contact with the vapors of a composition comprising an organo-silicon halide and bringing the thus treated body into contact with the vapors of an alkaline reagent.

2,306,223
AUTOMATIC TUBE BENDING MACHINE
Arthur L. Parker and Henry E. Hull, Cleveland, Ohio; said Hull assignor to said Parker
Application March 31, 1941, Serial No. 386,296
16 Claims. (Cl. 153—40)



1. In a machine of the character described, a bending rotor; a single reversible electric motor for imparting rotation in one direction or another to said rotor; a radius block rotatable with said rotor; means for clamping a tube to said block to turn therewith, vise block clamping means for holding a vise block against the tube as it is being bent; a control circuit for controlling operation of said motor and including, means for manually closing said circuit to initiate a bending cycle operation of said motor, means for manually closing said circuit to initiate a return cycle operation of said motor, adjustable means for automatically terminating the bending cycle when a predetermined degree of bend has been attained, and means for automatically terminating each return cycle with the rotor positioned at the zero point.

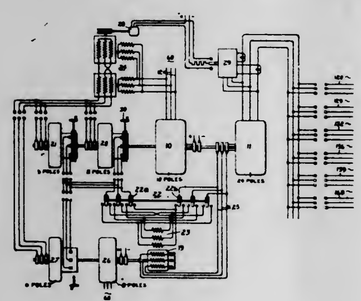
2,306,224
AUTOMATIC TUBE BENDING MACHINE
Arthur L. Parker and Henry E. Hull, Cleveland, Ohio; said Hull assignor to said Parker
Application March 31, 1941, Serial No. 386,215
12 Claims. (Cl. 153—40)



1. A tube bending machine comprising a power

operated bending device, a power operated feed carriage attached to the tube for moving the same endwise, a power operated turning means connected to the tube for turning the tube to a pre-determined angle and automatic control means for initiating the bending device, said bending device operating through said control means for initiating the operation of the feed carriage for positioning the tube for a second bending operation and said feed carriage operating through said control device for initiating the turning means for turning the tube to a predetermined angle, and said turning means operating to initiate the bending device and forming a second bend in said tube.

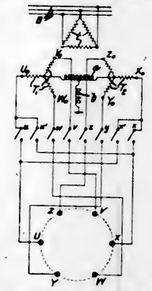
2,306,225
FREQUENCY CONVERTER
Percy W. Robinson, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 11, 1942, Serial No. 438,553
7 Claims. (Cl. 172—281)



2. In combination, two alternating current systems, means for tying said systems together in a fixed frequency relation comprising a pair of mechanically connected alternating current dynamo electric machines having their primaries respectively connected to said systems one of said machines being a synchronous machine and the other being a wound secondary polyphase induction machine, means for supplying adjustable voltage polyphase alternating current excitation to the secondary winding of said induction machine at a frequency fixed in a relation to the frequency of the system to which the synchronous machine is connected and means for reversing the phase rotation of such polyphase alternating current excitation.

2,306,226
HIGH VOLTAGE POWER TRANSMISSION
Hidde Klaas Schrage, Ennetbaden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie., Baden, Switzerland
Application February 7, 1941, Serial No. 377,937
In Switzerland February 10, 1940
11 Claims. (Cl. 171—97)

11. A high voltage transmission system comprising six high voltage line conductors spatially arranged as a three-phase double line, three electrically separated high voltage transformer windings at each end of said line connected to said conductors to provide three non-interlinked single-phase circuits, single-phase choke coils connecting the mid-points of the three single-phase transformer windings at least at one end of the line, and earth leakage coils



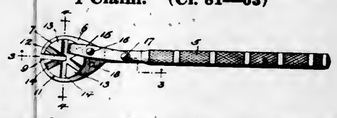
connected to the mid-point of said single-phase transformer windings.

2,306,227
SINE BAR
George Seidel, New York, N. Y.
Application July 24, 1942, Serial No. 452,129
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—174)



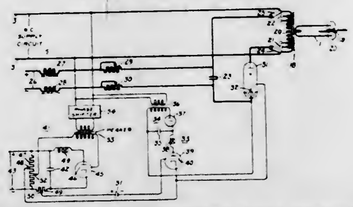
1. A sine bar for ascertaining a single or compound angle comprising a base having an upper flat surface, and three rounded feet on the base at the underside thereof, said feet being arranged in planes at a right angle with respect to each other to provide two known "constants," said feet when resting on a horizontal surface causing said upper flat surface of the base to lie horizontally.

2,306,228
RATCHET WRENCH
Harold Arthur Shaw, Fond du Lac, Wis.
Application December 2, 1941, Serial No. 421,357
1 Claim. (Cl. 81—63)



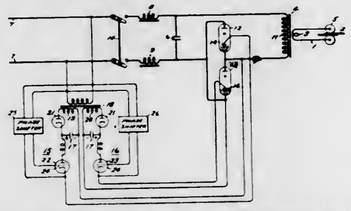
A wrench comprising a handle having a flat head at its front end, said head having a cylindrical socket opening through one of its flat sides and leaving a wall between said socket and the other flat side of the head, said head also having a slot extending from the central portion of said wall through the peripheral edge of said head and opening through opposite sides of said wall, a flat cylindrical disk lying rotatably in said socket upon said wall and having a slot from its central portion through its peripheral edge, the disk slot being adapted to register with the head slot when a member is to be engaged with the inner end of said disk slot or removed therefrom, the outer side of said disk being provided with ratchet teeth, a spring pawl cooperable with said ratchet teeth for turning said disk when said head is oscillated by means of said handle, and means securing said spring pawl to said head in position to exert pressure on said disk to hold the latter in said socket.

2,306,229
ELECTRIC VALVE SYSTEM
Gareth G. Somerville, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Original application March 30, 1942, Serial No. 436,813. Divided and this application July 10, 1942, Serial No. 450,439
9 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



8. In combination, an alternating current supply circuit, a welding circuit, transforming means connected between said circuits and comprising primary winding means, a capacitance, means for charging said capacitance, means connected between said capacitance and said transforming means for discharging said capacitance to effect the welding operation, and means for continuously energizing said transforming means from said supply circuit so that alternating current is transmitted to said welding circuit.

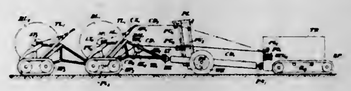
2,306,230
ELECTRIC VALVE TRANSLATING SYSTEM
Gareth G. Somerville, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Original application March 30, 1942, Serial No. 436,813. Divided and this application July 10, 1942, Serial No. 450,440
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



2. In combination, an alternating current supply circuit, a welding circuit, transforming means connected to said welding circuit and comprising primary winding means, a capacitance connected to said supply circuit, a pair of circuit controlling means connected between said capacitance and said primary winding means, and means for controlling said circuit controlling means and for discharging said capacitance through said primary winding means during successive half cycles of voltage of said supply circuit.

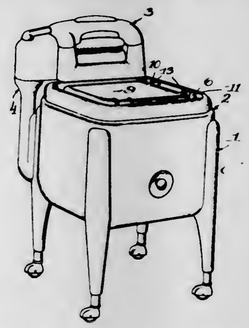
2,306,231
COUPLING APPARATUS FOR VEHICLES
Temple Clifford Smith, Westfield, and Albert Edward Freeman, South Orange, N. J., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 25, 1941, Serial No. 412,208
20 Claims. (Cl. 280—33.15)

5. A train including a first and a second vehicle, apparatus for coupling first and second vehicles to each other including a bullet-shaped member affixed to the second vehicle, a housing having an opening for receiving said bullet-shaped member, first and second winch drums mechanically coupled to each other so as to be rotatable about a common non-rotatable shaft, said winch drums and said housing being mounted on said first vehicle, the first winch drum having a first rope wound thereon, said first rope passing through the opening of said housing, and one end of said first rope being affixed to said bullet-shaped member,



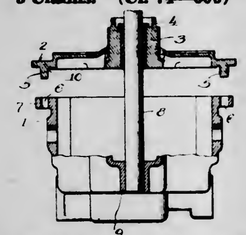
a second rope wound about the second winch drum, spring-actuated locking mechanism coupled to said winch drums to normally allow their rotation in one direction about their common shaft, means for releasing said locking mechanism so that said winch drums may rotate in either direction about their common shaft, means for pulling up on said second rope so as to closely couple said bullet-shaped member to said housing, and means to release the clutch mechanism to allow said bullet-shaped member to be uncoupled from said housing.

2,306,232
LID FOR WASHING MACHINES
Thomas R. Smith, Newton, Iowa, assignor to The Maytag Company, Newton, Iowa, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 3, 1940, Serial No. 327,665
1 Claim. (Cl. 68—196)



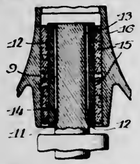
In a washing machine, a tub having a crown portion at its upper edge sloping inwardly to provide an opening and a peripheral raised edge, a lid pivotally mounted on the crown portion inwardly of the peripheral edge and when in open position resting on the raised edge so that the lid slopes toward the opening, coacting hinge elements including upstanding lugs mounted on the crown portion each provided with a laterally projecting stud, and ears projecting from the lid and provided with a channel and an opening in a side wall thereof to receive a stud, said lid being dished to provide a receptacle for clothes when in open position and the channels providing an uninterrupted passage from the dished lid for draining water collected in the dished lid back into the tub.

2,306,233
MEANS FOR ALIGNMENT OF COVER TO GEAR CASE
Thomas R. Smith, Newton, Iowa, assignor to The Maytag Company, Newton, Iowa, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 23, 1940, Serial No. 331,167
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—606)



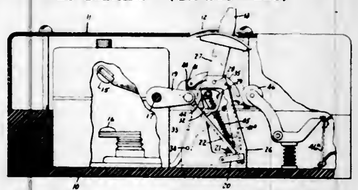
1. Means for accurately aligning a gear case and gear case cover where the cover is of a material softer than that of the gear case and after alignment, removed for the assembly of the desired gears, comprising unsymmetrically spaced locating holes in the gear case and tapered lugs depending from the cover and spaced similarly to the locating holes in the gear case, the ends of said lugs being of less cross section than the holes but their base being of greater cross section so that when the cover and gear case are tightly pressed together to the position they occupy when assembled, such pressure machines the surface of said lugs to form an accurate fit in the locating holes and an accurate alignment between the cover and gear case.

2,306,234
MOUNTING FOR TORQUE DRIVES
Thomas R. Smith, Newton, Iowa, assignor to The Maytag Company, Newton, Iowa, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 29, 1940, Serial No. 348,278
2 Claims. (Cl. 68—133)



1. A torque drive for actuating a washing machine agitator of the type having a vertical center post adapted to be oscillated by the drive shaft through a predetermined arc, comprising splines on the upper end of the drive shaft, a sleeve having complementary splines and adapted to be mounted on and driven by the drive shaft, a split ring against which the lower edge of the splined sleeve abuts for limiting the vertical adjustment of the splined sleeve and center post, and a flexible mounting comprising spaced resilient collars for anchoring said sleeve in the lower end of the center post of the agitator to accurately position the center post and agitator on the drive shaft with respect to the bottom of the tub as well as eliminate shock load to the associated parts at the end of each stroke and prevent noise transmission through the agitator and washing machine tub, said splines on the drive shaft and sleeve being of relatively great length to form the torque drive for the agitator and to center and align the agitator upon the shaft.

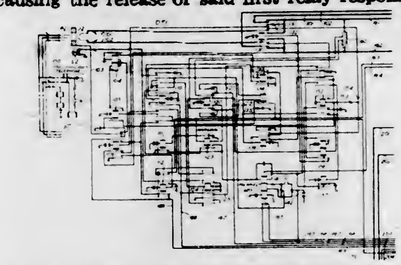
2,306,235
CIRCUIT BREAKER
Ludwig S. Walle, Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 6, 1941, Serial No. 405,592
16 Claims. (Cl. 200—116)



13. A circuit breaker comprising cooperating switch contacts, a pair of supporting plates mounted in parallel spaced relation, said supporting plates being provided with aligned apertures, a manually operable operating lever mounted between said supporting plates on a fixed pivot, one end of said operating lever lying substantially wholly between said plates and being provided with a third aperture, a movable switch arm having one end pivotally connected to said one end of said operating lever, a swingable carrier mounted between said plates and pivotally supported upon said plates at a fixed point, a transverse pin connected to the swingable end of said carrier and extending through said aligned apertures and said third aperture, a latch lever mounted upon said fixed pivot and biased normally to engage the swingable end of said carrier to hold said carrier normally in a predetermined fixed position, an overcenter spring connected between the other end of said movable switch arm and said transverse pin for biasing said carrier to move said spring to a position to bias said switch arm to a switch opening position, and means responsive to the current passing through said contacts for actuating said latch lever to release said carrier, said carrier being formed to provide a projection intermediate its ends to engage said switch arm intermediate its end prior to the operation of said overcenter spring upon manual movement of said operating lever and upon release of said carrier, said transverse pin engaging said aligned apertures to provide a stop for said carrier during said manual movement of said operating lever, whereby said contacts are positively disengaged in both manual and automatic operation prior to their further separation by said overcenter spring.

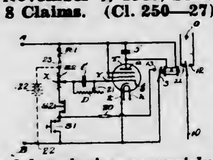
2,306,236
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
John G. Walsh, Newark, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 23, 1941, Serial No. 389,835
10 Claims. (Cl. 179—27)

1. In a telephone system, a toll line, a signal receiver connected to said toll line and adapted to respond to signals comprising an impulse of current of either one of two particular voice frequencies followed within a predetermined interval of time by an impulse of current of the other of said frequencies, said receiver comprising a first relay, a second relay, means for operating said first relay responsive to a signal consisting of current of one of said frequencies followed by current of the other frequency, means for operating said second relay responsive to a signal consisting of current of said other frequency followed by current of said one frequency, means for holding said first relay operated, means for causing the release of said first relay responsive



to the operation of said second relay, and means for delaying the release of said first relay for a predetermined interval of time.

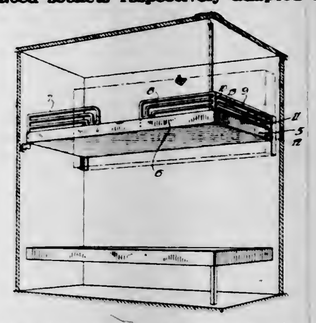
2,306,237
ELECTRONIC TIMING DEVICE
William F. Wolfner, II, Methuen, Mass., assignor to Photoswitch, Incorporated, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 7, 1940, Serial No. 364,681
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



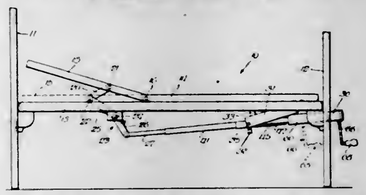
1. A time delay device comprising a source of electric potential, an electron discharge device having cathode, anode and control grid, substantially permanent supply connections from said cathode and said anode to said source, means responsive to the conductivity of said discharge device, substantially permanently effective means for supplying a potential which can be rendered more positive than the simultaneously prevailing potential of said cathode, means adapted for storing electric energy and for dissipating it at a predetermined rate substantially permanently connected between said grid and said potential supply means, and means for applying the energy of said storing means to said grid for lowering its potential relatively to said cathode and raising it again as the energy is dissipated at said predetermined rate, said conductivity being controlled through said application of said energy to said grid and the nature of said dissipating rate.

2,306,238
BED LEE RAIL MOUNTING
Edward E. Woller, Kenosha, Wis., assignor to Simmons Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Original application November 13, 1939, Serial No. 303,933. Divided and this application May 20, 1940, Serial No. 336,064
3 Claims. (Cl. 5—331)

2. In a bed structure, a frame member, a lee rail having a hollow portion, a pair of relatively spaced posts extending from said lee rail, one of said posts having a portion extending into said hollow lee rail portion and laterally movable therein, means for anchoring said laterally movable post to said lee rail, means carried by said post for resiliently urging said post toward one limit of its lateral movement in said hollow lee rail portion, and said frame having a pair of relatively fixed spaced sockets respectively adapted to receive said posts for removably mounting said lee rail on said frame.



2,306,239
MEANS FOR ADJUSTING HOSPITAL BEDS
Edward E. Woller, Kenosha, Wis., assignor to Simmons Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,710
2 Claims. (Cl. 5—66)

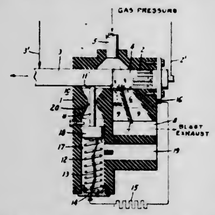


1. In the means for adjusting a tiltable section of the bed spring of a bed, a shaft connected in driving relationship to the tiltable section with the outer end of the shaft terminating within the bed frame adjacent to one end of the bed, bearing means spaced inwardly from said end of said shaft for rotatably supporting the shaft, a sleeve around said shaft outwardly of and secured in fixed relation to said bearing, said sleeve having its outer end disposed in inwardly spaced relation to said outer end of the shaft, a longitudinal key secured to and extending along the outside of said sleeve and terminating inwardly of the outer end thereof, a crank longitudinally slidably mounted on said sleeve and provided with a keyway for receiving said key to hold the crank against rotation about the key bearing portion of said sleeve, said crank being freely rotatable about the outer end portion of said sleeve beyond said key, and complementary means carried by the outer end portion of said shaft and said crank for interlocking said shaft and crank for unitary rotation, said interlocking means being engageable as an incident to movement of said crank to a position outwardly of its freely rotatable position on said sleeve.

2,306,240
GAS BLAST CIRCUIT BREAKER
Bryce W. Wyman, Yeadon, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 14, 1941, Serial No. 398,128
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—148)

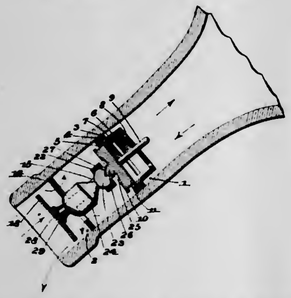
1. A gas blast circuit breaker for high voltage

power circuits comprising contacts including a movable contact separable to form an arc gap, an arc chute having an entrance opposite the initially formed part of said gap, means for directing an interrupting blast of gas through said initially formed part of the arc gap to drive the arc into said chute for extinguishing it at a current zero, a resistance arranged to be connected in shunt with said part of said gap whereby a reestablished power current is reduced, and a



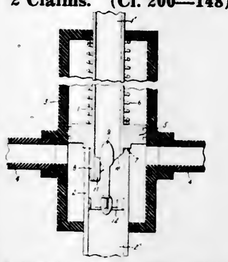
separately operable auxiliary gas blast circuit breaker connected in series with said resistance, said auxiliary breaker having a blast operated movable contact coacting with the aforesaid movable contact to form an arc gap and having a nozzle-like arc interrupting passage for said last-formed arc gap, and means for directing a second gas blast into said nozzle-like passage axially of the arc for finally interrupting the reduced current arc therein.

2,306,241
BOTTLE STOPPER
Luis Rafael Abella del Castillo, Camaguey, Cuba
Application August 18, 1941, Serial No. 407,351
In Cuba June 12, 1941
4 Claims. (Cl. 215—21)



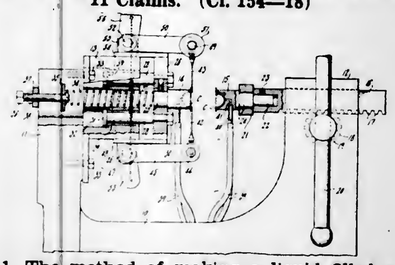
1. In a bottle stopper, a frame adapted to be seated within the neck of a bottle, a valve seat mounted on said frame transversely thereof, a valve member adapted to engage said valve seat, valve mounting means carried by said frame and supporting said valve member longitudinally displaceable substantially axially of said frame, a bearing member extending transversely of said frame near said valve seat and comprising a socket, a pendulum member comprising a terminal weight and a supporting ball adapted to fit in said socket, said ball and said valve member respectively comprising mutually engageable actuating portions adapted to force said valve member tight against said valve seat when said pendulum member is in a first position and to release said valve member from engagement with said valve seat when said pendulum member is in a second position.

2,306,242
GAS BLAST ELECTRIC CIRCUIT BREAKER
Percy Bartlett, Springfield, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 25, 1941, Serial No. 403,987
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—148)



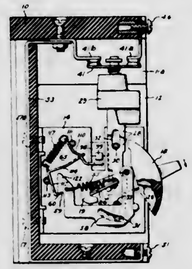
1. A fluid blast electric circuit breaker comprising an insulating arc chamber, relatively movable contact structures separable to form an arc gap in said chamber, means for directing an interrupting fluid under pressure to said chamber, and means responsive to fluid pressure in said chamber for causing separation of said contact structures, one of said contact structures being tubular to form an exhaust passage leading exteriorly of said chamber from the region of said arc gap and the other of said contact structures normally closing said passage in the closed circuit position, said contact structures normally overlapping in sliding engagement when closed and being arranged upon initial opening movement thereof to uncover by slide valve action a port in one of said contact structures for admitting fluid under pressure to said passage prior to arcing caused by final separation of the overlapping parts of said contact structures.

2,306,243
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING FLUID FILLED GOLF BALL CORES
Irving S. Black, Johnston, R. I., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 26, 1941, Serial No. 408,283
11 Claims. (Cl. 154—18)



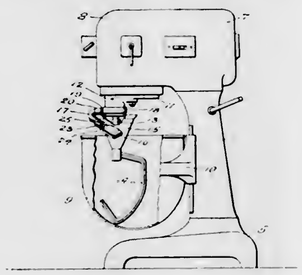
1. The method of making a liquid filled golf ball core, which consists in forming two semi-spherical rubber cups, pressing these cups together to unite their edges and form a spherical golf ball core, while the cup edges are in contacting relation but before the operation of pressing them together is completed injecting a filling liquid into the sphere at a point between said edges, and then further pressing the cup edges together to close the passage through which the liquid was injected and seal the liquid inside the golf ball core.

2,306,244
CIRCUIT BREAKER
William Lawrence Butler, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 28, 1941, Serial No. 390,644
14 Claims. (Cl. 200—116)



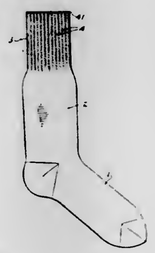
1. An automatic circuit breaker comprising cooperating switch contacts, a support, a carrier pivotally mounted upon said support, latch means engaging a swingable end of said carrier normally to hold said carrier in a predetermined fixed position, a movable toggle arm having a free end operatively connected to one of said contacts, an over-center spring connected between the swingable end of said carrier and said free end of said toggle arm, an operating lever pivotally mounted upon said support, pivotal means for supporting said toggle arm at its other end upon one end of said operating lever for movement over center with respect to said spring thereby to bias said free end of said toggle arm selectively to switch opening or switch closing positions, stop means associated with said toggle arm to limit its movement and define said switch opening and switch closing positions, and means responsive to the current passing through said contacts for actuating said latch means to release said carrier for rotation under the influence of said over-center spring thereby to move said spring over center with respect to said pivotal means.

2,306,245
DOUGH DEPRESSING MEANS FOR MIXING MACHINES
Edgar Duke, Idaho Falls, Idaho
Application April 17, 1942, Serial No. 439,407
3 Claims. (Cl. 259—102)



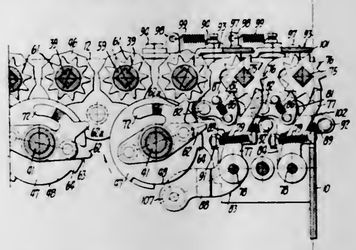
1. A depressing device for dough ascending in a mixing machine during performance of a mixing operation, said device comprising a horizontal collar to surround a conventional boss of the machine, means for securing said collar in place, an arm secured to said collar and extending outwardly therefrom and then downwardly in an inclined direction, and an inclined dough-depressing paddle secured at its upper end to the lower end of said arm.

2,306,246
KNITTED WEAR
Robert Evan Davis, Fort Payne, Ala., assignor to W. B. Davis & Son, Inc., Fort Payne, Ala., a corporation of Alabama
Application June 26, 1935, Serial No. 28,463
23 Claims. (Cl. 66—172)



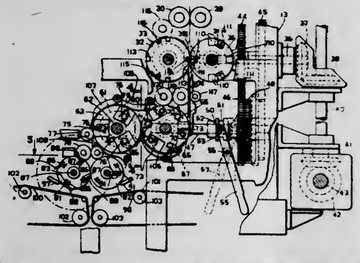
1. A knitted article of apparel, comprising a plurality of courses of plain fabric formed from a fabric thread of uniform diameter and an elastic thread knitted into corresponding spaced wales in each of a plurality of equally spaced courses of the fabric, the normal length of the elastic thread floated between each of said spaced wales being less than the normal length of the corresponding portion of the fabric to provide a series of parallel longitudinal rib-like ridges in the fabric.

2,306,247
CALCULATING MACHINE
Carl M. Friden and John L. Moody, Oakland, Calif., assignors to Friden Calculating Machine Co., Inc., a corporation of California
Application July 4, 1939, Serial No. 282,767
13 Claims. (Cl. 235—138)



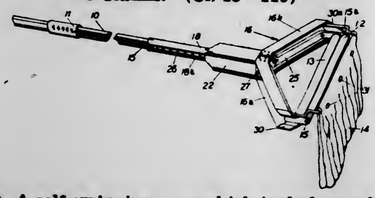
1. In a calculating machine, a series of ordinal numeral wheels, power-operated cyclic transfer actuating mechanism for certain orders of said numeral wheels, spring-actuated non-cyclic transfer actuating means for others of said numeral wheels, and means controlled by said cyclic transfer mechanism for causing operation of said non-cyclic transfer means, said numeral wheels being mounted for linear ordinal shifting movement with respect to said actuating mechanism and said actuating means.

2,306,248
WEB CUTTING AND FOLDING MECHANISM FOR PRINTING MACHINES
Adolph M. Zuckerman, New York, N. Y., and Herman P. Clauberg, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., assignors to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 19, 1941, Serial No. 419,778
20 Claims. (Cl. 270—6)



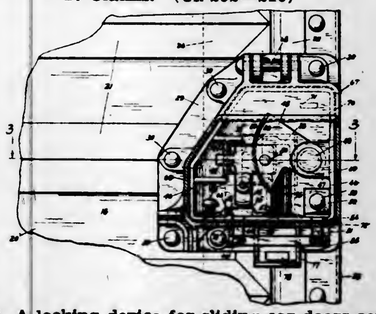
10. In a web cutting and folding mechanism for printing machines, cooperable cutting cylinders adapted to cut first products of relatively long length and to cut second products of lesser length cooperable first and second folding cylinders, means to drive the folding cylinders at approximately the peripheral speed of the cutting cylinders to fold the first products, and at a higher speed to fold the second products, radially movable tucking blades carried by the first folding cylinder, folding jaws carried by the second folding cylinder to cooperably engage the tucking blades to fold the cut products intermediate their terminals, guide members interposed between the cutting cylinders and the first folding cylinder to convey cut products from the cutting cylinders to the first folding cylinder, relatively short gripper fingers removably secured to the first folding cylinder to receive the relatively long first products from the guide members to position the intermediate portion of each product over a tucking blade, and relatively long gripper fingers removably secured to the first folding cylinder to receive the relatively short second products from the guide members to position the intermediate portion of each product over a tucking blade.

2,306,249
SELF-WRINGING MOP
Virgil K. Cooper, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Cooper Corporation, a corporation of California
Application November 23, 1940, Serial No. 366,836
6 Claims. (Cl. 15—119)



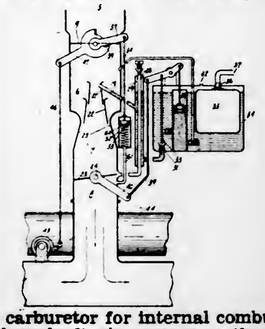
3. A self-wringing mop which includes: a handle; a first roller; a split clevis supporting said first roller; base plates connecting said clevis to the forward end of said handle; a second roller; a second clevis parallel to said first clevis and axially slidable therethrough, and supporting said second roller; side plates attached to said second clevis and slidably mounted between said base plates to form therewith a box-like enclosure; spring means adapted to urge said side plates and said second clevis forwardly whereby said second roller is resiliently urged against said first roller; rod means adapted to carry a mop cloth on one end thereof, said rod means being slidably mounted with respect to said rollers whereby said mop cloth may be pulled therebetween; means for separating said rollers by the movement of said rod means; and means for inserting said mop cloth between said rollers while said rollers are separated.

2,306,250
CAR DOOR LOCK
Daniel L. Webb, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application June 3, 1941, Serial No. 396,437
17 Claims. (Cl. 292—210)



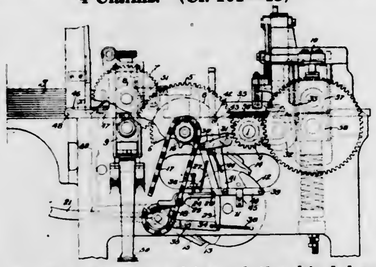
17. A locking device for sliding car doors comprising a base plate adapted to be secured adjacent to the rear edge thereof, locking means mounted on said base plate, a cover plate on said base plate for covering said locking means, a finger grip on said cover plate, relatively movable seal receiving lugs on said base plate, and a straight seal fastened to said lugs, said seal extending across said finger grip.

2,306,251
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Otto Henning, St. Louis County, Mo., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Original application November 17, 1931, Serial No. 575,577. Divided and this application November 13, 1941, Serial No. 418,980
23 Claims. (Cl. 123—119)



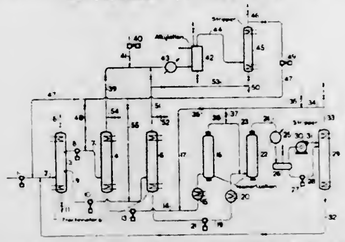
1. In a carburetor for internal combustion engines, a downdraft air passage, a throttle valve at the lower end thereof, a choke valve at the upper end thereof, said choke valve comprising a suction operated portion and a solid portion, a shaft rigidly fixed to said solid portion, a piston connecting with said shaft, a cylinder for said piston, a connection for conveying suction to said cylinder from a point in said air passage below said throttle, and a heat responsive device constructed and arranged to act in opposition to the opening of the choke valve when the temperature is low.

2,306,252
GRADING MACHINE
James W. Johnston, Manchester, N. H., assignor to North American Holding Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 30, 1940, Serial No. 316,298
4 Claims. (Cl. 101—43)



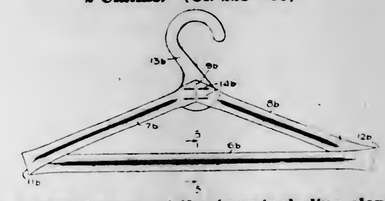
1. In a grading machine of the kind having measuring means, an adjustable marker, normally stationary feeding mechanism and a marker-operating trip mounted for forward and return movement and normally positioned in the path of the blank and adapted to be actuated thereby, means for operating said feed mechanism comprising clutch means having an actuating member, and mechanism associated with said actuating member and said marker-operating trip so as to operate said actuating member to position said clutch for operation in response to forward movement of said trip and to operate said clutch in response to return movement of said trip when the trailing end of the blank clears the trip, thereby causing the operation of the feeding mechanism.

2,306,253
MANUFACTURE OF MOTOR FUEL
Frank M. McMillan, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 29, 1941, Serial No. 420,999
13 Claims. (Cl. 196—10)



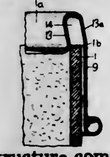
1. In a process for the production of branched-chain hydrocarbons in the absence of any substantial hydrocarbon decomposition, the steps which comprise fractionating a substantially paraffinic hydrocarbon mixture comprising C_4 and C_5 hydrocarbons in a fractionating zone to separate fractions respectively rich in normal butane and normal pentane therefrom, contacting the normal butane fraction at a temperature in the range of from about 100° C. to about 200° C. with an aluminum halide catalyst in a first isomerizing zone, contacting the pentane fraction in admixture with the effluence of the first isomerizing zone at a temperature in the range of from about 40° C. to about 120° C. with an aluminum halide catalyst in a second isomerizing zone, separating isobutane and isopentane from the effluence of the second isomerizing zone, contacting said isobutane and isopentane in admixture with a hydrocarbon fraction predominating in butylene and butane at alkylating conditions with an alkylation catalyst, thereby reacting isobutane and isopentane with butylene, separating butane, isobutane, and isopentane as a vapor fraction from the products of alkylation, and passing said vapor fraction to said fractionating zone.

2,306,254
GARMENT HANGER
Paul Henry Quackenbush, Herkimer, N. Y., assignor to H. M. Quackenbush, Inc., Herkimer, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 24, 1941, Serial No. 416,396
2 Claims. (Cl. 223—88)



1. A coat hanger of the type including sloping shoulder supporting bars and a trouser bar connecting said shoulder bars, said hanger comprising a generally tubular blank formed of sheet material, said blank having terminal portions bent back horizontally and in a slightly upward direction at each end of the trouser bar whereby approximately vertical folds are formed at the ends of the trouser bar, said terminal portions forming the shoulder bars; and suspending means connecting the ends of said shoulder bars.

2,306,255
CONTAINER STRUCTURE
Harry A. Scott, Van Wert, Ohio, assignor to Hans A. Eggers, Van Wert, Ohio
Application October 22, 1940, Serial No. 362,255
4 Claims. (Cl. 229—5.5)



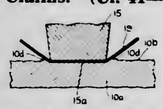
1. A container structure comprising a cylindrical body portion of fiber board or the like having an open upper end, the wall of the open upper end of the body portion being preformed into annular form and being normally substantially vertically disposed, a preformed closure member adapted to be applied removably to said open up-

per end, said closure member being formed of substantially rigid metal and comprising a central disk-like body portion and a peripheral depending substantially vertically disposed annular skirt, said disk-like portion and said annular skirt being joined by an annular portion which is of substantially inverted U-shape in cross-section having spaced inner and outer walls which extend inwardly toward the center of said fiber body portion at an angle relative to said wall of the open upper end of said fiber body portiton, the lower end of said inverted U-shaped portion being in substantially the same plane as that in which the upper edge of said end of the fiber body portion is normally disposed and the upper end of said inverted U-shaped portion being spaced inwardly from said plane so that as the closure member is forced downwardly on said end of said body portion and said end is forced into said inverted U-shaped portion the wall of said end of said fiber body portion will be distorted inwardly, thereby causing the outer surface of the upper portion of said wall to contact with the outer wall of said inverted U-shaped portion adjacent its upper end and the inner surface of said wall of the fiber body portion to contact with the inner wall of said inverted U-shaped portion at a point adjacent the lower end thereof.

2,306,256
METHOD OF IMPRESSING PLASTICS

Arthur M. Wickwire, Jr., Mountain Lakes, and John Muller, Waldwick, N. J., assignors to Peerless Roll Leaf Co., Inc., Union City, N. J., a corporation of New York

Application February 11, 1939, Serial No. 255,905
3 Claims. (Cl. 41—37)



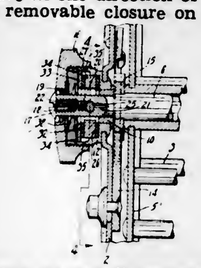
1. The method of stamping with metallic foil an article of thermo-stampable plastic which is brittle at atmospheric temperatures under pressure of stamping with a heated die, said method comprising heating such article to a temperature at which a facial portion of such article is locally displaceable under stamping pressure while the mass of the article maintains its dimensional characteristics and is protected from tendency of brittleness under stamping pressure, providing a die bearing on its face the desired metallic configurated impression, providing a heat releasable metallic foil strip embodying a carrier strip bearing on its face a layer of heat releasable bonding medium upon which is applied metallic foil bearing on its exterior face a bonding medium, heating the die face, passing such heat releasable metallic foil strip in contact with the heated die face, and bringing the die and the thus interposed metallic foil strip in pressure contact with the plastic article while the latter is in its stated heated status.

2,306,257
FISHING REEL

Walter L. Adams, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The Enterprise Manufacturing Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application May 24, 1939, Serial No. 275,412
18 Claims. (Cl. 242—84.5)

1. In a fishing reel, a reel body, a spool and a spool shaft, a housing mounted on the exterior of the reel body, an extension on the shaft in the housing, a drag mechanism in the housing, a coupling between the shaft and the drag mechanism operative in one direction of spool rotation only, and a removable closure on the outer end

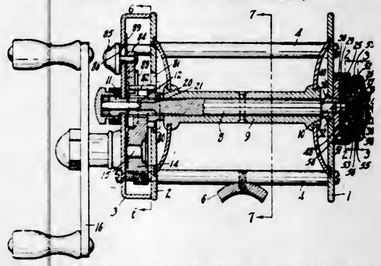


of the housing to permit removal of the drag mechanism.

2,306,258
FISHING REEL

Joseph D. Kreis, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Enterprise Manufacturing Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application May 9, 1940, Serial No. 334,183
10 Claims. (Cl. 242—84.5)

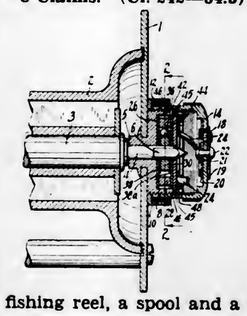


1. In a fishing reel, a reel frame, a spool, a mechanism associated with the reel frame to exert frictional resistance to the spool rotation comprising a spool shaft having a flattened external area, a dog movable transversely of the shaft and having a sliding, non-rotative engagement with the shaft at the flattened area, a ring surrounding the dog, said dog and ring being provided with means to lock them in one direction of rotation only, and frictional means to retard the rotation of the ring.

2,306,259
FISHING REEL

Herman F. Khoenle, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The Enterprise Manufacturing Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application January 7, 1942, Serial No. 425,871
8 Claims. (Cl. 242—84.5)



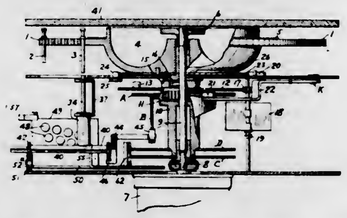
2. In a fishing reel, a spool and a spool shaft,

friction mechanism for retarding the rotation of the shaft in one direction only, comprising a plurality of superposed friction elements, one of said elements being a ring, a cam member located inside of the ring and rotatable with the shaft, said cam member having at least one non-concentric surface, a ball located in the space between the said surface and the inner wall of the ring, and means on opposite sides of the cam and rotatable therewith, separating the ball from adjacent friction elements.

2,306,260
AUTOMATIC PROGRAM CONTROL MECHANISM

John Scott Ballard, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor of forty per cent to C. J. Stover, Donald Tulloch, Jr., and Carrell J. Stover, Philadelphia, Pa., a partnership trading as C. J. Stover, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application November 19, 1940, Serial No. 366,233
17 Claims. (Cl. 250—40)



14. In an automatic time controlled selecting mechanism a controller, means tending to move the controller, a series of removable selection determining elements of different dimensional characteristics respectively serving when present to position the controller, a stop element connected with the controller and means adapted to engage said stop element in the absence of a selection determining element.

2,306,261
CATALYTIC CONVERSIONS AND CATALYSTS THEREFOR

Chester C. Crawford, El Cerrito, and William E. Ross, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 25, 1941, Serial No. 420,348
17 Claims. (Cl. 196—10)

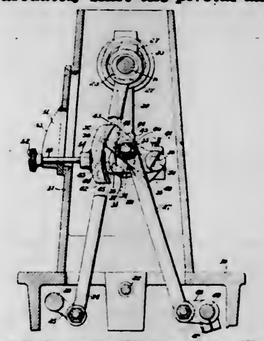
1. A liquid catalyst of the Friedel-Crafts type consisting essentially of a liquid complex formed by the interaction of a cyclic olefin and an aluminum halide.

2,306,262
SEWING MACHINE FEEDING MECHANISM

David A. Graesser, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application September 17, 1941, Serial No. 411,103
8 Claims. (Cl. 112—210)

1. Feeding mechanism for sewing machines having, in combination, a feed rock-shaft, an arm on said rock-shaft, a rotary shaft, an eccentric carried by said rotary shaft, a pitman actuated by said eccentric and having a fixed path of motion at all times, an arm operatively connected to said pitman and oscillated thereby about a pivotal axis disposed parallel to said rotary shaft, means to arcuately shift the pivotal axis of said

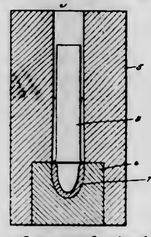


arm, and a link connecting said oscillating arm to said arm on said feed rock-shaft.

2,306,263
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING CONTACT PINS

Josef-Johann Gutbrod, Berlin-Zehlendorf, and Kurt Matthies and Paul Scholz, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application February 27, 1941, Serial No. 380,846
In Germany August 14, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—155.55)



1. The method of manufacturing contact pin members comprising, forming a sintered porous body of refractory metal having a predetermined shape and size required in a contact head, impregnating the porous body with a good conducting metal and simultaneously therewith forming a shank of the good conducting metal, the shank being secured to the impregnated body, positioning the impregnated body having the shank secured thereto in a mold having a cavity of the shape and size of the impregnated body but larger than the shank, and applying pressure to the shank to compact it and effect a flow of its metal radially to the side walls of the mold cavity without distorting the shape and size of the impregnated body, the flowing of the metal of the shank effecting an increase in the strength of the shank.

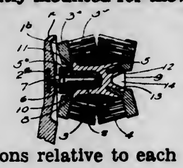
2,306,264
ROTARY TOOTHBRUSH

Fenn G. Hart, Springfield, Vt.

Application March 10, 1941, Serial No. 382,511
7 Claims. (Cl. 15—27)

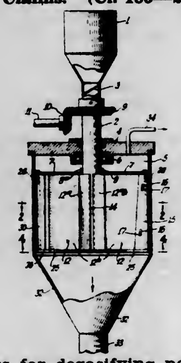
1. In a tooth brush, a handle and a pair of opposed annular brushes rotatably mounted on said handle adjacent one end thereof, one of said

brushes being in sections, with each section individually resiliently mounted for movement of the



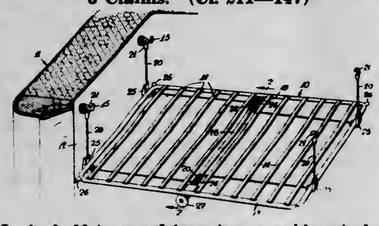
individual sections relative to each other and to the other brush.

2,306,265
DEGASIFYING VISCOUS COMPOSITIONS
Robert Franklin Heald, Nutley, N. J., assignor to Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 17, 1941, Serial No. 388,990
9 Claims. (Cl. 183—2.5)



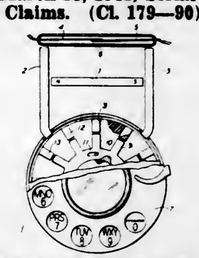
1. A process for degasifying normally viscous materials which comprises momentarily subjecting a thin sheet of a gas-containing viscous material to sub-atmospheric pressure while maintaining said material substantially stationary to liberate contained gases and to leave contained liquids substantially unvaporized.

2,306,266
REFRIGERATOR SHELF
Roy A. Heim, Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 20, 1940, Serial No. 330,681
3 Claims. (Cl. 211—147)



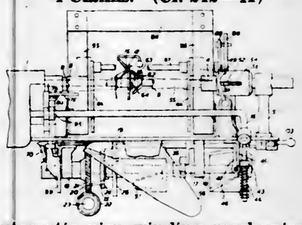
3. A shelf in a refrigerator, a cable winder on the under side of said shelf, said winder having an operating member at the forward edge of said shelf having means normally engaging means on said shelf to prevent rotation of said winder, said member and said second means being disengageable to permit operation of the winder, a sufficient number of cables to suspend said shelf in a stable position, said cables being positively connected to said winder so as to be wound and unwound by operation of said winder and adapted to be attached to supports on side walls of said refrigerator, and said cables being located beneath said shelf and extending upward against the sides of the shelf so as to cradle the latter and leave a clear shelf surface in the refrigerator.

2,306,267
MAGNETIC DIAL
Robert M. Kalb, Madison, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 15, 1941, Serial No. 383,564
9 Claims. (Cl. 179—90)



1. In signaling apparatus, a signal transmitter comprising a magnetic circuit including magnetically operated circuit contacts, a magnetic link in said circuit movable in one direction for setting said transmitter to transmit a given signal and movable in the opposite direction to transmit said given signal and means for rendering said magnetic link effective only while moving in said opposite direction.

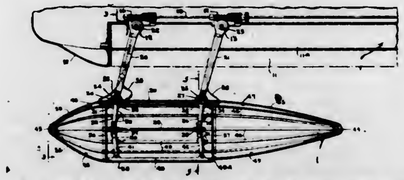
2,306,268
PIRN-WINDING MACHINERY
William Harry Kimpton, Spondon, near Derby, England, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 17, 1940, Serial No. 346,018
In Great Britain August 2, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 242—41)



1. Automatic pirn-winding mechanism of the "spindleless" type in which a pirn-tube is pressed against a driving member, and a traversing device is movable lengthwise of the tube until winding is complete, and having a starting and stopping handle, said mechanism comprising a camshaft extending in the same general direction as the pirn-tube and the traversing device, a clutch for setting the cam-shaft in motion on completion of winding, a magazine, means for transferring a pirn-tube from the magazine to winding position, a thread-trapping and cutting device disposed near the tube-driving member, a plurality of cams disposed over the length of the cam-shaft, and appropriately disposed simple lever connections from the cams to enable

the rotation of the cam shaft to effect the withdrawal of the tube-pressing means, a movement of the traversing device towards the tube-driving means, operation of the thread-trapping and cutting device, transfer of a tube from the magazine to the winding position, release of the thread-trapping means, movement of the starting and stopping handle to starting position, and release of the clutch.

2,306,269
RETRACTABLE AND COLLAPSIBLE PONTOON
Bertell W. King, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application January 27, 1940, Serial No. 315,870
11 Claims. (Cl. 244—102)



1. A rigid body, a contractable pontoon, contracting and expanding toggle mechanism within the pontoon, supporting arms pivotally connected to the body and to the pontoon, means for swinging the arms to move the pontoon toward and away from said body, and gearing interconnecting the arms and the toggle mechanism whereby said toggle mechanism is actuated by the movement of the arms.

2,306,270
LUMINESCENT MATERIAL
Humboldt W. Leverenz, South Orange, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,299
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—81)

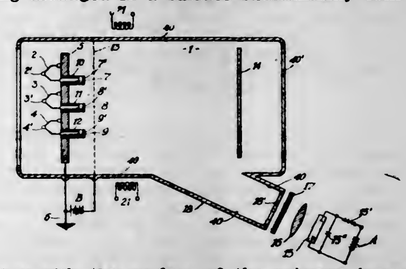
1. A luminescent material consisting of a manganese activated combination of oxides of zinc, magnesium and cadmium and an oxide of an element selected from the group of elements consisting of silicon and germanium, said combination constituting a single lattice structure.

2,306,271
LUMINESCENT MATERIAL
Humboldt W. Leverenz, South Orange, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,300
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—81)

5. A luminescent material consisting of a manganese activated magnesium cadmium compound of an element selected from the group of elements consisting of silicon and germanium.

2,306,272
ELECTRO-OPTICAL RELAY
Hans Rudolf Levy, Golders Green, London, England
Application October 25, 1939, Serial No. 301,309
In Germany September 29, 1938
13 Claims. (Cl. 178—6.8)

1. In an electro-optical relay for transforming a primary image formed by invisible rays into a secondary image formed by visible rays, a plurality of thermo-couples, each consisting of at least one union of a pair of conductors of dissimilar metals joined together at a spot for producing an electromotive force across said spot by the action of heat on said spot, the parts sensitive to the invisible rays of said thermo-couples being arranged in a surface substantially coin-



ciding with the surface of the primary image when formed to create between the terminals of each thermo-couple an electric charge corresponding to the local intensity of the invisible rays acting on each thermo-couple; means for intermittently discharging said thermo-couples; and means for converting the discharges into the secondary image.

2,306,273
AUTOMATIC SNUFFER FOR ASH TRAYS
Larry Lowy, Rockaway Park, N. Y.
Application January 4, 1941, Serial No. 373,116
3 Claims. (Cl. 131—235)

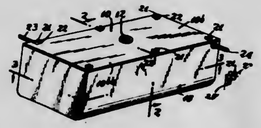


1. An automatic snuffer for ash trays, comprising an ash tray body having an elevated concaved cigarette support member across which a cigarette may be placed, and said ash tray body having a snuffing groove element below said cigarette support member into which the stub portion of said cigarette will fall when it burns to a point to unbalance said cigarette, said snuffing groove element having a shallow outer end and a constricting enlarged inner end.

2,306,274
PROCESS OF MAKING MOLDABLE PRODUCTS
John G. Meller, Wausau, Wis.
No Drawing. Application January 7, 1938, Serial No. 183,825
10 Claims. (Cl. 106—163)

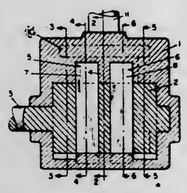
1. A process of treating lignocellulose for producing a product moldable under heat and pressure which comprises preparing an initial mixture comprising lignocellulose, an aqueous alkaline solution and a predetermined amount of an acid producing organic compound capable of liberating acid under the conditions of lignocellulose digestion but in amounts insufficient to neutralize all the alkali present, digesting the lignocellulose at elevated temperature and pressure continuing said treatment to hydrolyze the said organic compound and to generate additional acidic compounds derived from the lignocellulose to neutralize the alkali and until the solution is substantially free from acid precipitatable materials, washing and drying the resultant mass.

2,306,275
SELF-SEALING GAS TANK FOR AIRCRAFT
William Murray, Astoria, Long Island, N. Y.
Application October 30, 1940, Serial No. 363,393
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—14)



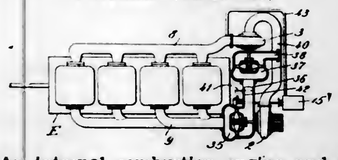
In a device of the class described having an outer tank formed with an open top closed by a removable cover and enclosing the sides and bottom of an inner tank for liquid and with the side and bottom walls of said tanks being spaced, transversely extending longitudinally spaced tracks disposed in said space and mounted on the walls of one of said tanks and continuously extended along the sides and bottom of the tank on which they are mounted with their ends disposed adjacent the top of said tanks, and continuous flexible ribs slidably mounted on said tracks and having their free faces abutting the sides and bottom walls of the other of said tanks so that said ribs may be slid from the ends of said tracks through the open top of said outer tank when said cover is removed, said ribs being of equal lengths with alternate ribs having their free ends positioned adjacent said cover, the other of said ends of each of said ribs being spaced from said cover thereby forming by-passes to continuously connect the spaces between adjacent ribs, and venting means being positioned at opposite ends and alternate corners of said tank for exhausting fumes which may be collected in said spaces.

2,306,276
ROTARY PUMP
Humphrey L. Nash, Shaker Heights, Ohio
Application June 6, 1940, Serial No. 339,154
11 Claims. (Cl. 103—137)



1. In a vane type rotary pump, at least two limaçon pump chambers, a rotor in each of said chambers, a vane in each of said rotors and reciprocable therein, the corresponding ends of said vanes being disposed 180° apart relative to the respective limaçon curves engaged thereby so that the sum of the effective pumping areas of said vanes is at all times a constant, fluid inlet means communicating with said chambers rearwardly of such vane ends, fluid outlet means communicating with each of said chambers forwardly of such vane ends, said outlet means being in communication with each other, and means operative to synchronize the rotation of said rotors.

2,306,277
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE AND SUPERCHARGING APPARATUS
Hans Oswald, Winterthur, Switzerland, assignor to Sulzer Frères, Société Anonyme, Winterthur, Switzerland
Application May 16, 1939, Serial No. 273,922
In Switzerland June 22, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 60—13)

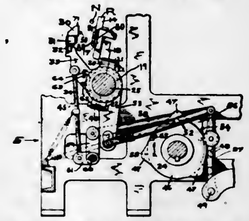


1. An internal combustion engine and supercharging apparatus which comprises a first turbine driven by exhaust gas from the engine, a primary supercharging blower driven by the first turbine, a second turbine connected by conduit to the exhaust side of the first turbine and driven by the exhaust gas therefrom, a secondary supercharging blower driven by the second turbine, an air manifold for delivering supercharging air to the engine cylinders, conduit connecting the primary and secondary blowers in series and the secondary blower to the air manifold, a control device connected to the air manifold actuated by the pressure of the supercharging air, and means actuated by the control device controlling the operation of the second turbine.

2,306,278
ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE
Frank H. Reichel and Ralph T. K. Cornwell, Fredericksburg, Va., assignors to Sylvania Industrial Corporation, Fredericksburg, Va., a corporation of Virginia
No Drawing. Application February 16, 1940, Serial No. 319,258
13 Claims. (Cl. 229—3.5)

1. As an article of manufacture, a sheet material for wrapping wax candles comprising a pellicle formed of a hydrophilic colloidal material combined with an anti-sticking agent and an anti-frosting agent comprising lactic acid, said anti-sticking agent preventing the pellicle from adhering to other pellicles when stacked and said anti-frosting agent preventing the pellicle from adhering to the wax and becoming frosted when used as a wrapper for wax candles.

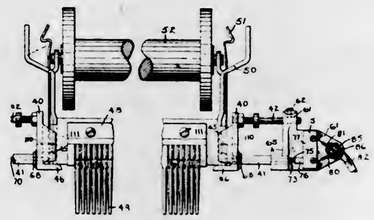
2,306,279
AXMINSTER LOOM
Walter Y. Robb, Whitinsville, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 3, 1941, Serial No. 417,608
14 Claims. (Cl. 139—8)



1. In an Axminster loom having a tube frame

provided with tuft yarns which project downwardly through the warp shed and between the binder warps thereof, the loom having also a set of stationary spaced teeth with hooks which bend the tuft yarns upwardly through the warp shed as the tuft yarns move forwardly over the hooks, a lay having a set of reed dents between which lie the binder warps, a set of guide plates each of which is aligned with a reed dent, a common pivotal support for the reed dents and guide plates, means to cause the plates and dents to approach each other by relative angular motion about said common center to define guide aisles for the tuft yarns extending through the sets of reed dents and guide plates, and other means to cause the sets of reed dents and guide plates to move forwardly together about said common pivotal support in substantially fixed relative angular relationship as the tuft yarns move forwardly over the hooks.

2,306,280
STOPPING MECHANISM FOR AXMINSTER LOOMS
Walter Y. Robb, Whitinsville, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 7, 1942, Serial No. 442,050
12 Claims. (Cl. 139—336)

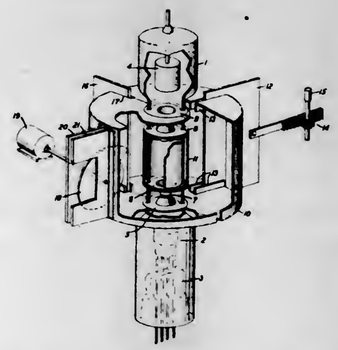


1. An Axminster loom tube frame clutch having a tube frame receiving pocket and adapted for support on a transfer arm, a stud on said clutch to mount the latter pivotally on the transfer arm, a second stud on said clutch by which the latter may be turned around the axis of the first stud, a switch carrier mounted on said studs, an electric switch mounted on said carrier, and means having a part extending into said pocket for engagement by a tube frame to operate the switch.

2,306,281
PROCESS OF MAKING FATTY OIL PRODUCTS
John B. Rust, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Ellis-Foster Company, a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application September 12, 1938, Serial No. 229,529
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—341)

1. The process of heating linseed oil having no conjugated unsaturated groups with maleic anhydride in the presence of an acid selected from the group consisting of p-toluene sulphonyl chloride, toluenesulphonic acid, sulphuric acid, sulphamic acid, oxalic acid, and pyrophosphoric acid as a catalyst under non-resinifying conditions the degree of reaction being controlled to yield soft, sticky solids by correlation of reaction time with the temperature of reaction to produce a reaction product capable of being esterified.

2,306,282
TUNING ARRANGEMENT FOR CAVITY RESONATORS
Arthur L. Samuel, Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,280
3 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



1. The combination of a cavity resonator, a conductive plate projecting into the interior of the resonator through a slot in the wall thereof, means for varying the extent of projection of the plate within the chamber and a pair of protective plates of conductive material, one at either side of said slot and mounted parallel to said variable plate to minimize the escape of electromagnetic radiations through said slot while permitting free motion of said variable plate.

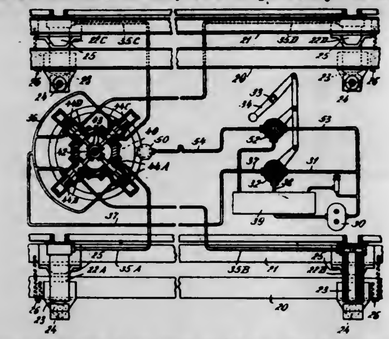
2,306,283
COLORATION OF TEXTILE MATERIALS
George Schneider, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 19, 1940, Serial No. 324,797
8 Claims. (Cl. 106—193)

1. A solution for use in the manufacture of neutral grey colored filaments by extruding the same into a setting medium, comprising a cellulose derivative selected from the group consisting of cellulose esters and ethers dissolved in a solvent therefor and containing a dispersion of a mixture of Aniline Black and Alizarin Cyanine Black.

2,306,284
APPARATUS FOR TRANSPORTING FREIGHT
Harold W. Shonnard, Montclair, N. J.
Original application December 17, 1938, Serial No. 246,318. Divided and this application July 2, 1940, Serial No. 343,527
13 Claims. (Cl. 214—65)

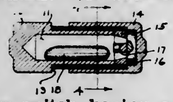
6. A vehicle of the class described having a chassis, a vertically movable load supporting frame above the chassis, fluid pressure means for raising and automatically leveling the frame transversely and longitudinally in relation to the

chassis, said means comprising a pendulum supported on the frame, and a plurality of fluid



control valves arranged to be actuated by movements of said pendulum.

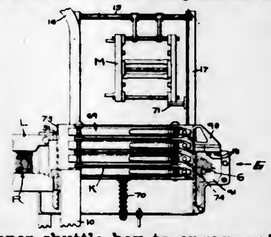
2,306,285
NONTRAPPING MERCURY SWITCH
Joseph H. Staley, Columbus, Ind.
Application July 28, 1941, Serial No. 404,261
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—152)



1. A mercury switch having a metallic body with an axial cylindrical bore therein closed at one end and open at the other; a ceramic breaker abutting said body at the open end of said bore, the breaker having a conically tapered bore therethrough axially aligned with said body bore with the larger diameter ceramic bore end at the body end; a conducting member positioned across and in substantial alignment with said breaker at its smaller diameter end to form a closure thereacross; a cylindrical conducting post fixed to said closure member and axially extending into said breaker bore to terminate therein by a free end substantially at the plane of abutment between said breaker and said body; and a quantity of mercury confined within the body and breaker sufficient to interconnect said post and said body upon the switch being turned to have said conducting member lowermost.

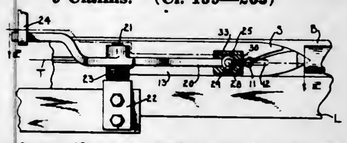
2,306,286
CONVERTIBLE SHIFTING SHUTTLE BOX LOOM
Richard G. Turner, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 7, 1941, Serial No. 413,985
14 Claims. (Cl. 139—232)

1. In a weft replenishing loom having a backwardly and forwardly reciprocating lay and having shifting shuttle boxes, shifting means to raise the shuttle boxes during a shifting period occurring in one reciprocation of the lay when the latter is in the forward part of its motion and hold said shuttle boxes raised until after the forward motion in the next reciprocation of the lay, a weft detector in front of the shuttle boxes mounted to rise as the boxes rise and detect the condition of weft in the shuttle in the upper shuttle box during an interval beginning after the start of and finishing prior to the end of the shifting period, a weft replenishing mechanism operative to transfer a reserve bobbin into the shuttle in the upper shuttle box during the forward motion of the lay occurring in said next reciprocation of the lay after said detector has indicated weft exhaustion during the preceding detecting interval, and means fixed with respect to the lay and located in the path of the shuttle



in the upper shuttle box to engage said shuttle subsequent to the detecting interval and prior to the end of the box shifting period and cooperate with said shifting means to move said shuttle into proper position for transfer with respect to the replenishing mechanism if said shuttle is displaced too far outwardly toward the adjacent end of the lay for proper bobbin transfer at the end of the detecting interval.

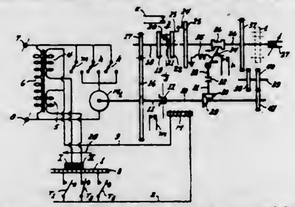
2,306,287
THREAD CUTTING MECHANISM FOR LOOMS
Richard G. Turner, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 13, 1942, Serial No. 438,780
9 Claims. (Cl. 139—263)



2. In loom thread parting mechanism having two cooperating thread cutters one of which is on a shuttle behind the shuttle weft thread and one of which is mounted in front of the thread, one of said cutters comprising a series of spaced cutting edges to cooperate with the cutting edge of the other cutter, and means operated by forward motion of the shuttle to cause the cutting edge of the other cutter to engage the elements successively during the thread parting operation to part the thread.

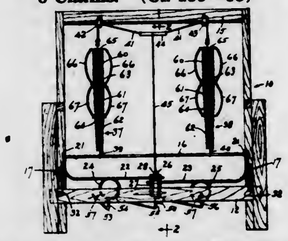
2,306,288
RADIO-RECEIVING APPARATUS
Carel Jan van Loon, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 7, 1939, Serial No. 255,005
In the Netherlands February 8, 1938
8 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)

1. In a control shaft positioning means including a plurality of selectively operable devices each acting upon selective operation to position the shaft to any one of a plurality of different positions, a reversible electric motor, variable speed transmission means for connecting the motor to the control shaft, a plurality of operable switching means associated with said selectively operable devices each thereof having positions for operating the motor in a forward and reverse direction, and a neutral position for stopping the motor, means connected for operation with said control shaft for operating said switching means, means acting in response to operating potential applied to the motor for adjusting the variable



speed transmission means so as to provide a high speed driving connection between the motor and the control shaft, and means for adjusting the variable speed transmission means to provide a low speed driving connection between the motor and the control shaft upon removal of the motor operating potential.

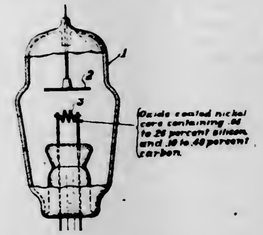
2,306,289
SPRING SEAT CONSTRUCTION
Charles S. Viall, Sr., Los Angeles, and Stanley Overby, Inglewood, Calif.; said Viall assignor to said Overby
Application June 26, 1940, Serial No. 342,471
8 Claims. (Cl. 155—53)



5. In a spring construction for supporting a seat-support within a framework, spring means of progressively different strength connected at one end to the seat-support for supporting the latter within the framework and arranged to be progressively brought into play as different pressure is applied to the seat-support, and means connecting the other end of the spring means to the framework, including flexible adjusting connections and a lever mounted on the framework for adjusting said connections to progressively alter pressure on the spring, to alter the amount of pressure necessary to change the condition of the spring means by pressure on the seat-support.

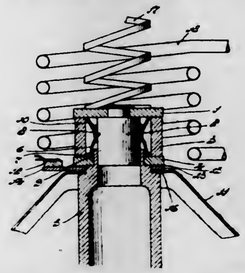
8. In a spring construction for supporting a seat-support within a framework, a pair of coiled tension springs of single gauge and successively decreasing diameter, said coiled springs being connected at opposite ends thereof to the seat-support and the framework, means dividing the spring into successive portions of different strength for successive action as different pressures are applied to the seat-support, cord means having a common connection with one end of the springs to alter pressure upon the coiled springs, and a single lever adjustably mounted on the framework and connected with the cord means to progressively alter the pressure upon both coiled springs simultaneously.

2,306,290
CATHODE ALLOY
Emil Gideon Widell, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 3, 1941, Serial No. 413,486
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



1. A cathode comprising a core, a layer of electron emissive oxides adhesively bonded to said core, said core consisting of by weight .05 to .25% silicon and the remainder substantially pure nickel containing .10 to .40% carbon.

2,306,291
METHOD OF ASSEMBLING THE MAGNET SYSTEM FOR ACOUSTIC DEVICES
Luitje Alons, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y.
Application June 25, 1940, Serial No. 342,303
In Germany July 25, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 113—112)

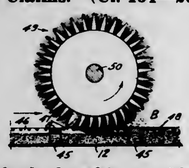


4. In a loudspeaker, a magnet system and a diaphragm housing, the method of assembly which consists in supporting the rim portion at the small end of the diaphragm housing upon a ledge portion of a cylindrical templet, supporting the outer pole plate of the magnet system upon a second ledge portion which is spaced from and indented with respect to the first ledge portion, interposing between the spaced surfaces of the pole plate and the housing rim portion a ring of non-magnetic material with a layer of solder on opposite sides thereof, introducing the inner pole piece of the magnet system to fit snugly within a ring gauge of the templet the outer surface of which is adapted to fit snugly within the outer pole plate opening, applying a soldering substance to the under surface of the pole piece and to the inner surface of the pole plate, introducing a spacer member to extend between said surfaces, and applying heat to the system to establish a rigid union between the pole piece and the pole plate and between the diaphragm housing and the pole plate.

2,306,292
METHOD OF TREATING MICA
Francis Clarke Atwood, Newton, Mass., assignor to Atlantic Research Associates, Inc., Newtonville, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 1, 1939, Serial No. 307,183
1 Claim. (Cl. 83—94)

The method of wet grinding mica, which consists in grinding the mica (1) by flexing and working the mica sheets and simultaneously (2) by reducing the size of the mica laminations, both of said operations being carried out in the presence of water containing a mica deflocculating agent selected from the group consisting of a polyose, sulphite waste liquor and modifications thereof, lignin and tannin liquors, and soluble silicates, whereby to effect the introduction of the water and deflocculating agent in between the laminae of the mica during the flexing and working of the laminar structure and the reduction in the size of the laminations to form flat flake-like mica particles of small size and extreme thinness suitable for use as a pigment.

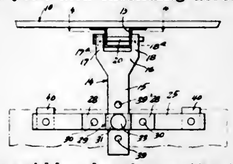
2,306,293
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING MOLDED INLAID LINOLEUM
John L. Berger, Columbia, Pa., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application December 16, 1935, Serial No. 54,739. Divided and this application July 23, 1940, Serial No. 347,030
6 Claims. (Cl. 154—26)



2. In a method of making molded inlaid linoleum, the steps comprising depositing inlaying composition onto a backing through a stencil opening, removing from the deposited composition a portion thereof lying within the stencil opening below the plane of the upper surface of the stencil plate to reduce the thickness of the inlaying composition, depositing comminuted inlaying composition through a stencil opening onto another area of the backing contiguous to the first laid composition but to a thickness greater than that of the first laid composition after reduction in thickness, and thereafter removing from the second laid composition a portion thereof to reduce the thickness of the second laid composition to substantially that of the first laid composition after reduction.

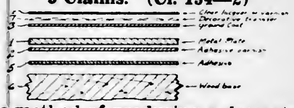
2,306,294
TOOL TRAY FOR BEAUTY OPERATORS
Allen M. Brown, Cottage Grove, and Martha U. Blechschmidt, Eugene, Oreg.
Application June 29, 1939, Serial No. 281,876
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—123)

1. A beauty operator implement holding device for use with the back of a chair, comprising a tray, a U-bracket fixed to the underside of said tray, a tray support including a shank and a yoke formed at the upper end thereof, said U-bracket being adapted to fit between the arms of said yoke, a headed pivot pin connecting said U-bracket to said yoke for pivotal movement about a horizontal axis, and means arranged between one side of said U-bracket and one of the arms of said yoke and extending across said one



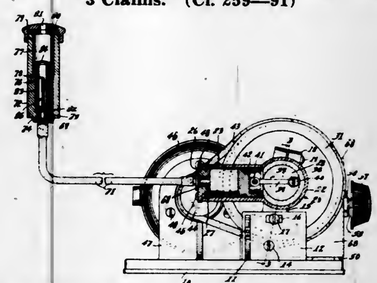
arm and over said head and operative to lock said pivot pin against axial movement outwardly of said yoke.

2,306,295
METHOD OF MAKING LAMINATED FURNITURE PANELS
Lloyd V. Casto, Detroit, Mich.
Application May 4, 1939, Serial No. 271,757
5 Claims. (Cl. 154—2)



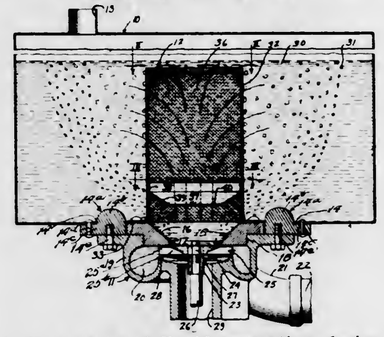
1. The method of producing a decorated burnproof finish on a furniture panel, which comprises applying to an undecorated side of a thin sheet of metal having a sufficiently high heat conductivity factor to disperse heat away from a localized zone of concentrated heat, an adhesive material in the form of a varnish which has a baking temperature substantially equal to or in excess of 300° F., drying or baking the said adhesive before the decorative coating has been applied to said sheet, applying decorative coatings of finishing materials having baking temperatures which are in excess of any localized raised temperatures to which the decorative finish may be subjected, by the resting of lighted cigarettes, cigars, matches, heated utensils, and the like thereupon, subjecting the decorated sheet to a baking temperature which substantially is equal to or less than the baking temperature of the under coating material, and causing said baked sheet to adhere to a base structure formed of wood or other fibrous material by interposing an adhesive between the baked underside of the sheet and the base and by subsequently subjecting the sheet and the base to pressure.

2,306,296
AMALGAMATOR
Edward L. Chott and George A. Chott, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,288
3 Claims. (Cl. 259—91)



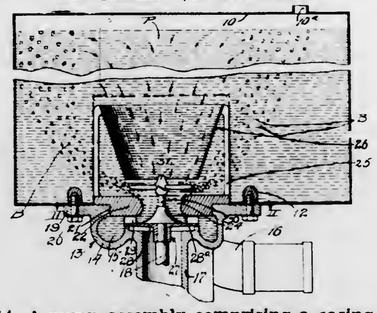
1. A mixer of the class described including a chamber, means for alternately creating suction and compression in the chamber, said chamber having large and small portions forming a shoulder, and a mortar capsule in and substantially conforming in cross-section to the chamber containing a pestle and reciprocated in the chamber by said alternate suction and compression, said capsule having a body portion operating in the small portion and a cap on the body portion operating in the large portion toward and away from the shoulder.

2,306,297
BOOSTER PUMP SCREEN
Russell R. Curtis, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Curtis Pump Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,742
14 Claims. (Cl. 183—2.5)



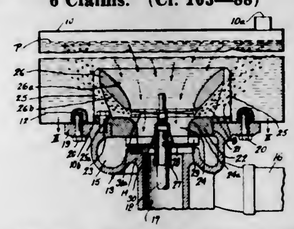
1. In a gas and liquid separating device including a throat receiving gas and liquid from a pond, and an impeller effecting circulation of liquid in the pond and separation of gas bubbles from the liquid, the improvement comprising a filter in said pond surrounding said throat to strain liquid flowing to the throat, and means in said filter spaced from the throat to deflect gas bubbles from the impeller through the filter.

2,306,298
BOOSTER PUMP
Russell R. Curtis, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Curtis Pump Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 5, 1941, Serial No. 409,647
15 Claims. (Cl. 103—113)



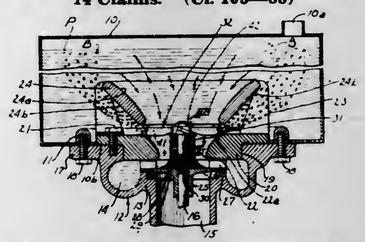
14. A pump assembly comprising a casing defining a pump chamber with a liquids inlet, an impeller assembly spanning the inlet and having pumping vanes thereon to centrifugally discharge liquids from the inlet into the chamber, and agitating vanes positioned ahead of the discharge end of the liquids inlet and arranged for transverse communication with a body of liquid surrounding the liquid flowing to the inlet to be effective for beating out bubbles of gas and vapor from the liquid before the liquid reaches the pumping vanes.

2,306,299
BOOSTER PUMP VAPOR SEPARATOR
Russell R. Curtis, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Curtis Pump Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 18, 1941, Serial No. 415,516
6 Claims. (Cl. 103—88)



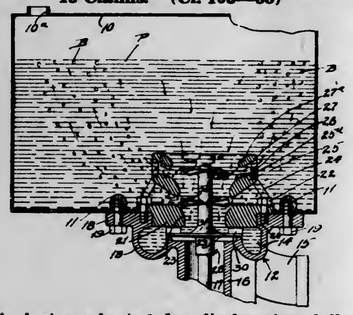
4. A booster pump construction comprising a casing defining an annular volute chamber, an impeller mounted centrally of said volute chamber and extending into the chamber around the periphery thereof, a throat ring having an aperture therethrough flaring outwardly into the volute chamber, a guide shield in advance of and spaced from said throat ring for defining a flow path to the throat ring aperture, an agitating propeller in said flow path between said throat ring and said guide shield arranged for free transverse communication with a body of liquid surrounding the flow path, pumping vanes around the periphery of the impeller and underlying the throat ring and having continguous edge portions of the same curvature as the throat ring, and means defining a surface on the impeller extending into said aperture in spaced relation from the throat ring for cooperating with the aperture curvature to define an outwardly flaring converging annular path into the volute chamber.

2,306,300
BOOSTER PUMP WITH VARIABLE PITCH AUXILIARY PROPELLER
Russell R. Curtis, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Curtis Pump Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 24, 1941, Serial No. 424,220
14 Claims. (Cl. 103—88)



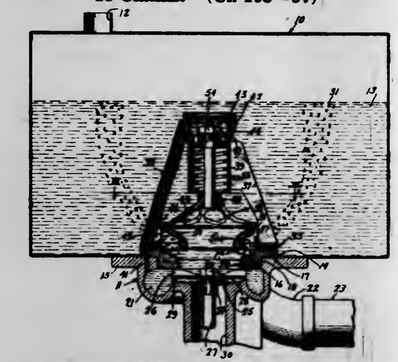
12. A pump construction comprising an inlet throat, pumping vanes on one side of said throat, agitating vanes on the other side of said throat, and means for feathering said agitating vanes.

2,306,301
MULTISTAGE PROPELLER PUMP
Russell R. Curtis, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Curtis Pump Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 14, 1942, Serial No. 434,718
15 Claims. (Cl. 103—88)



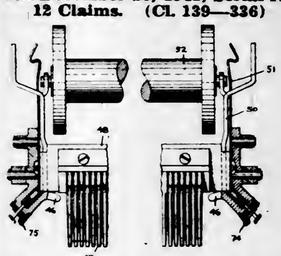
1. A device adapted for discharging fully liquid material, such as volatile fuel, from a source of liquid material which comprises a pump having an inlet for receiving liquid material from said source, an outlet for discharging fully liquid material, tandem propeller means between said inlet and said outlet for successively agitating the liquid material received through the inlet from said source to beat out bubbles of gas and vapor therefrom and for pressuring the gas and vapor freed liquid material toward said pump outlet, and means defining a path separate from the inlet for bubble flow from at least one of said propeller means back to said source.

2,306,302
BOOSTER PUMP
Russell R. Curtis, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Curtis Pump Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,741
18 Claims. (Cl. 103—97)



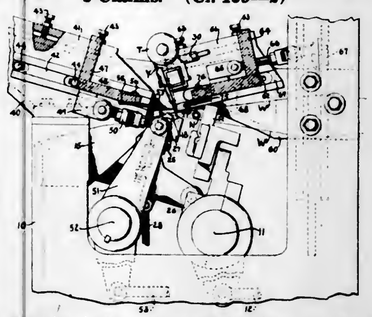
1. In a pump assembly having an inlet throat and a discharge outlet, the improvements comprising a throat member normally spaced from and having an inlet opening smaller than said first inlet throat, said throat members being arranged for seated engagement and one of the throat members being mounted for movement toward and away from the other, and means sensitive to the discharge pressure in said pump for so moving said one throat member.

2,306,303
STOP MOTION FOR AXMINSTER LOOMS
Edward J. Dacey, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 26, 1941, Serial No. 424,457
12 Claims. (Cl. 139—336)



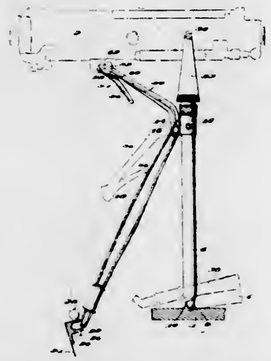
1. In an Axminster loom having transporting chains to move a tube frame to active position, transfer arms to disconnect the tube frame from said chains and thereafter descend to move the tube frame to tuft forming position, an electric switch on each transfer arm to be engaged by a tube frame properly related with respect to the transfer arms during descent of the latter and move said switches from normal to abnormal position, electro-magnetically controlled loom stopping mechanism for the loom capable of effecting loom stoppage during descent of said arms, and means controlled by said switches to cause said stopping mechanism to stop the loom if said tube frame fails to move said switches from normal to abnormal position during descent of said transfer arms.

2,306,304
CUTTING MECHANISM FOR AXMINSTER LOOMS
Edward J. Dacey, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 26, 1941, Serial No. 424,458
5 Claims. (Cl. 139—2)



1. In pile tuft cuting mechanism for an Axminster loom to weave a fabric connected at its fell to rearwardly extending warp threads, a cloth board to support the fabric, spaced teeth extending rearwardly from the cloth board and having portions thereof located under the cloth and other portions projecting rearwardly behind the fell of the cloth, the loom operating with a tube frame from which project tuft forming yarns incorporated into the fabric at the fell thereof and to be cut from the tube frame, hooks projecting upwardly from said teeth behind the fell of the cloth and extending along and having supporting relation with respect to the tufts to be cut, a back knife located behind the tufts to be cut and having a front cutting edge, means to move the back knife forwardly and maintain the same stationary during the cutting operation with the cutting edge thereof closely adjacent to the rear portions of the tufts to be cut, a second knife in front of the tufts having a rear cutting edge, means to move the second knife rearwardly under the back knife while the latter is stationary to cause cooperation between the cutting edges to sever the tufts from the tube frame and move the cutting edge of the front knife to a position behind the cutting edge of the back knife, said hooks supporting the tufts against a rearwardly directed force exerted by the front knife during the cutting operation, said second named means thereafter moving the front knife forwardly to a position in which the cutting edge thereof is in advance of the fell of the cloth to the end that lint collecting on the top of the front knife incidental to the cutting operation may fall off said front knife and be deposited on the fabric in locations in front of those portions of the teeth which project rearwardly behind the fell of the cloth.

2,306,305
GUN MOUNT
Daniel S. Elliott, Middle River, Md., assignor to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Baltimore, Md.
Application September 24, 1940, Serial No. 358,044
1 Claim. (Cl. 89—37.5)



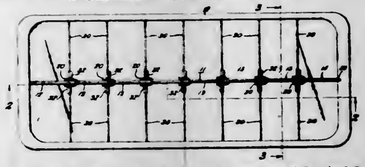
In combination with a supporting structure, a gun mount of tripod form comprising an inverted V-shaped strut and a single rigid strut, pivotal means on the apex of said V-shaped strut constructed and arranged to support a gun, pivots connecting the ends of the legs of said V-shaped strut to said supporting structure for collapsing movement thereagainst, an additional pivot connecting one end of said single strut to the apex portion of said V-shaped strut for pivotal movement about an axis parallel to the pivotal axis of the V-shaped strut, lever means having a common pivot with the single strut for locking the gun against movement on the mount, and a readily removable pin extending through the other end of said single strut and into a portion of the supporting structure for maintaining the gun mount rigidly in its uncollapsed tripod form.

2,306,306
LEATHER TOPPED RUBBER FOOTWEAR
Conrad Ferrettie, Mishawaka, Ind., assignor to Mishawaka Rubber and Woolen Manufacturing Company, Mishawaka, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application May 19, 1941, Serial No. 394,643
6 Claims. (Cl. 36—4)



1. An article of the class described having a waterproof foot portion and an upper of non-waterproof material, said foot portion having a lining comprising inner and outer layers between which the lower margin of the upper is secured by mechanical fastenings, and said foot portion having a layer of waterproof material thereon secured to the outer face of the aforesaid outer lining layer and covering said mechanical fastenings.

2,306,307
ICE TRAY
Harvey D. Geyer, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 10, 1937, Serial No. 141,609
4 Claims. (Cl. 62—108.5)

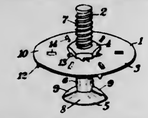


1. A freezing tray having a removable grid, said grid comprising: a composite longitudinal wall comprising a series of metal sections loosely arranged together so as to be relatively movable longitudinally, and a series of transverse metal walls intersecting said longitudinal wall, said transverse metal walls being slidably connected to said longitudinal metal sections.

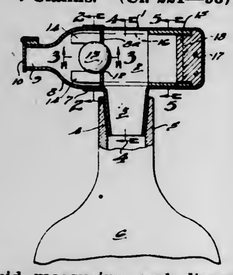
2,306,308
CLEAT ANCHOR
Michael Goldenberg, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application January 7, 1941, Serial No. 373,480
7 Claims. (Cl. 36—59)

1. A cleat anchor consisting of a bolt; a plate having an aperture formed therein through which said bolt extends; prongs carried by said plate for attaching said plate to the sole of the shoe with which said cleat anchor is to be associated; cleat biting ratchet teeth formed on said

plate and positioned for co-operative engagement with the cleat which is to be carried by said bolt to permit said cleat to rotate in the on the bolt direction and to prevent said cleat from rotating in the off the bolt direction; nut engaging ratchet teeth formed on said plate; a nut having ratchet teeth formed thereon threadably mounted on said bolt, said nut ratchet teeth and said plate nut engaging ratchet teeth being formed and positioned for co-operative engagement to permit said nut to rotate in the on the bolt direction and to prevent said nut from rotating in the off the bolt direction.



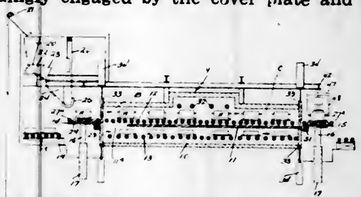
2,306,309
AUTOMATIC LIQUID MEASURING DEVICE
Charles L. Hall, Detroit, Mich.
Application January 8, 1941, Serial No. 373,537
7 Claims. (Cl. 221—98)



1. A liquid measuring and dispensing device comprising a hollow body having a filling chamber and a discharge chamber, an apertured wall separating said chambers, a gravity actuated valve element for closing the aperture in said wall, said filling chamber having a filling neck opening thereto at a point closely adjacent the apertured wall and adapted for introduction in the discharge aperture of a liquid container, a tubular member slidably fitting in the filling chamber and movable in a direction away from the apertured plate by rotation of the container in one direction on a horizontal axis at a right angle to the longitudinal axis of the said chamber to open the neck thereto for the filling operation and on rotation in the opposite direction to open the valve by gravity and cause the tubular member to slide toward the said apertured wall to thereby close the filling aperture and thus discharge only the liquid in the filling chamber.

2,306,310
METHOD OF MAKING CELLULAR GLASS BLOCKS
Elmer H. Haux, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 1, 1941, Serial No. 391,274
1 Claim. (Cl. 49—85)

A method of making a cellular glass block which consists in placing a mixture of powdered glass and gassing material in a mold opening upwardly, supporting a flat cover plate within the mold for free upward movement at a predetermined distance above said mixture, heating the mold until the mixture sinters and expands forming a cellular mass whose upper surface is yieldingly engaged by the cover plate and flattened thereby as the surface approaches its upward limit of movement, cooling the mold until the mass therein sets into a hardened cellular block, and then annealing the block.

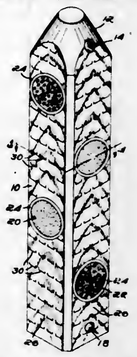


2,306,311
BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION
John G. Holland, Houston, Tex.
Application April 12, 1941, Serial No. 388,207
1 Claim. (Cl. 14—1)



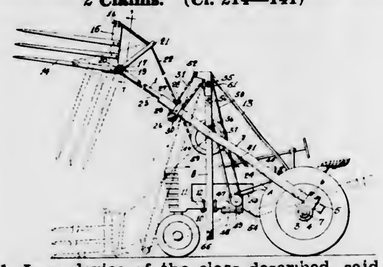
In bridge construction a section forming an independent unit of the bridge, said section having wheel tread portions spaced apart, a truss for supporting one end only of said section, each wheel tread portion comprising a plurality of heavy timbers spaced apart, tread boards between the timbers and countersunk into them with the upper surfaces of the tread boards substantially flush with the upper surfaces of said timbers, the tread boards falling short, at each end of the corresponding ends of the treads to provide link spaces between the timbers and links having one end fitted into the spaces at one end of the section and having their other ends projecting out beyond the corresponding tread to fit into similar spaces of an adjacent section of the bridge.

2,306,312
BIRD FEEDING DEVICE
Donald B. Hyde, Newton, Mass.
Application April 3, 1942, Serial No. 437,463
5 Claims. (Cl. 119—51)



1. A bird feeder comprising a relatively long, wood block substantially square in cross-section adapted to be suspended in vertical position when in use, the vertical sides of the wood block having frusto-conical openings formed therein, replaceable frusto-conical cups adapted to fit in the openings, said replaceable cups being filled with bird food, the sides of said wood block being finished to permit birds to cling or perch thereon.

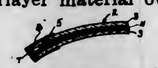
2,306,313
HAY RAKE AND LIFTING MEANS THEREFOR
Allen B. Johnson, Galva, Kans.
Application September 24, 1941, Serial No. 412,076
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—141)



1. In a device of the class described, said device adaptable to be operated by a motor-driven vehicle, and comprising an elevating arm on each side of the vehicle, supporting means to secure one end of each elevating arm rockably at the rear of the tractor, a standard secured near the forward end of the vehicle for each elevating arm, a chain and means to secure one end rigid at the upper end of each standard, a shaft and means to secure the same to the free ends of the arms rotatably, a sprocket wheel for each chain secured to said shaft, a fixed shaft trunnioned in the upper ends of the standards, a fixed sprocket wheel for each chain secured to the last said shaft over which said chain will continue, another shaft trunnioned in the standards a short distance downward from the upper shaft, an idler eccentrically connected to last said shaft over which the chain will engage, an extension arm telescopically engaging in each elevating arm, a rack secured to the under side of each extension and a pinion secured to first said shaft to engage with the rack as contraction and extending means for the arms, a hay rake rockably secured to the forward ends of the extension arms, means to secure the other end of the chain to the hay rake to control the rocking thereof, a belt and a sheave to transmit power from a belt pulley of the tractor to turn the idler for releasing and tensioning of the free end of the chain, a transmission carried at one side of the vehicle, and belt means to transmit the power from the transmission to the upper fixed sprocket wheel to roll and unroll the chain thereon and causing the free end of the elevating arms to selectively raise and lower the extension arms to extend and contract for the purpose specified.

2,306,314
MANUFACTURE OF LAMINATED GLASS
Maurice D. Lardin, Tarentum, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 5, 1940, Serial No. 368,605
2 Claims. (Cl. 49—81)

1. In a method of making a laminated glass unit, the steps which comprise assembling glass plates with resinous interlayer material, preliminarily pressing them together to hold them in assembled relation preparatory to permanent bonding thereof, inspecting the preliminarily pressed assembly for an area of edge separation between interlayer material and glass, placing a strip of interlayer material over the area of

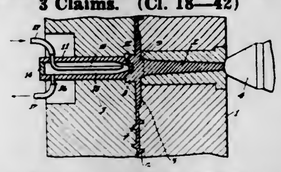


edge separation, and permanently securing the assembled glass and interlayer material including the strip under conditions of sufficient heat and pressure to bond them together and fill the area of separation.

2,306,315
PLASTIC AND APPLICATION THEREOF
William H. Lycan, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Original application January 23, 1939, Serial No. 252,399. Divided and this application July 31, 1941, Serial No. 404,873
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—410)

As a new chemical compound, a mixed ester of a polyethylene glycol, with an acid of low molecular weight from the class comprising acetic acid, propionic acid, butyric acid and valeric acid and a higher acid from the class comprising caproic acid, capric acid and caprylic acid, said compound being characterized by compatibility with and a capacity for plasticizing polyvinyl acetal resins.

2,306,316
DIE STRUCTURE FOR INJECTION MOLDING MACHINES
Leon F. Marsh, Hudson, Mass., assignor to Reed-Prentice Corporation, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 10, 1939, Serial No. 266,928
3 Claims. (Cl. 18—42)



1. In combination, a stationary die and a movable die defining a molding cavity, a sprueway extending from said cavity through the stationary die, means for delivering heated plastic material to said cavity through said sprueway, an ejection plunger carried by the movable die, with a portion projecting into said cavity in alinement with said sprueway, and means for cooling the projecting portion of said plunger to accelerate the solidifying of material within the cavity surrounding said plunger portion, as well as within the vicinity of said sprueway.

2,306,317
BRACELET
Earle L. Morrow, Johnston, R. I., assignor to Frank Morrow Co., Inc., Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application July 22, 1938, Serial No. 220,728
6 Claims. (Cl. 63—7)

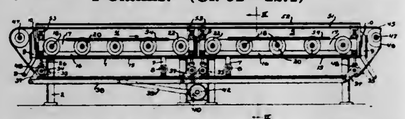
1. A bracelet structure, comprising arcuate sections formed from flat stock having downwardly extending flanges at each edge thereof terminating in inwardly directed channel forming ends, an ornamental arcuate resilient lining

for each of said sections having flat edges contained within said channels and an inwardly convexed center portion transversely slotted at closely spaced longitudinal intervals, hinge means for pivotally joining said sections together comprising hingedly connected plates of substantially the width of said sections having edges having depressions therein fitting within said channels between adjacent end portions of said arcuate sections and said lining, and separable clasp means for the free ends of said sections, comprising a clasp plate having an inner end of substantially the width of said sections having



edges having depressions therein fitting within said channels between the end portions of an arcuate section and its lining and an outer end projecting from the clasp plate carrying section of the bracelet and having separable snap connection with the free end of another bracelet section, the end portions of said inwardly projecting ends of said side flanges of each of said sections being rolled over to securely clamp said lining to its respective section and to force metal from said sections and lining into the depressions of said hinge and clasp plates to rigidly secure said plates to the respective ends of said sections.

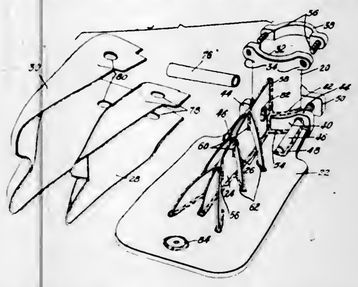
2,306,318
APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF MIRRORS
William Owen, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 21, 1939, Serial No. 310,408
4 Claims. (Cl. 91—12.4)



1. Apparatus for the manufacture of mirrors which comprises a tank, a frame having spaced rolls positioned therein, enlarged driving discs secured to the rolls adjacent the ends thereof, an endless belt moving above the driving discs, means for lifting the frame bringing the driving discs into contact with the belt, means for conveying a glass plate onto the frame while in its elevated position, and means for maintaining a positive liquid pressure against the under surface of the glass plate as it is held on the frame.

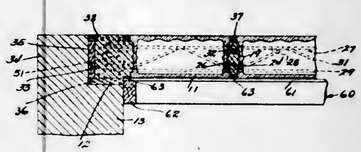
2,306,319
PRESS
Theodore D. Parsons, Marblehead, and Roger M. Silsby, Beverly, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 17, 1942, Serial No. 447,474
In Great Britain October 30, 1941
10 Claims. (Cl. 164—23)

6. A beam for clicking machines, comprising a bracket adapted to be secured to the post of a clicking machine, a base plate welded to the bracket, a reinforcing plate extending heightwise of the bracket and tapered outwardly therefrom along the central portion of the base plate, the reinforcing plate being welded to the bracket and



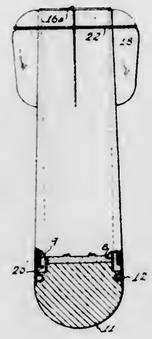
to the base plate, a plurality of reinforcing ribs extending outwardly from the reinforcing plate and welded thereto and to the base plate, and a plurality of hollow shells enclosing the reinforcing plate and the ribs and welded to the bracket and to the base plate.

2,306,320
GLASS BLOCK ASSEMBLY
George M. Rapp, Mount Lebanon, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Corning Corporation, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 10, 1940, Serial No. 360,541
3 Claims. (Cl. 94—28)



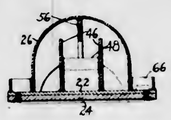
1. A deck structure for a building, which structure comprises a pair of panels of glass blocks, the panels being laid in edge to edge relation and the blocks in said panels being laid in unstaggered rows and at their upper faces in at least one direction being of substantially less width than in the corresponding direction upon their lower faces, whereby to provide parallel spaced joints which are substantially wider at the top than at the bottom, and joints transverse of the first-mentioned joints, the joints being filled with a strong hard mortar, the mortar in the first-mentioned joints having embedded therein reticulated trusses comprising upper and lower parallel wires spaced to be respectively near the upper and lower surfaces of the mortar and transverse wires interconnecting them, said trusses being joined together transversely by rods embedded in the mortar in the transverse joints, said panels being separated by an expansion joint, the rods in the transverse joints of one panel extending across said expansion joint a short distance into the corresponding joint in the contiguous panel, said rods being coated with a material non-adherent with respect to the mortar and the ends of the rods also being spaced with respect to the contiguous ends of the rods in the said adjacent panel to permit expansion and contraction of the panel.

2,306,321
AERIAL DEVICE FOR FIRE EXTINGUISHING, ETC.
Ronald N. Roberts, Glendale, Calif.
Application November 20, 1939, Serial No. 305,330
6 Claims. (Cl. 244—136)



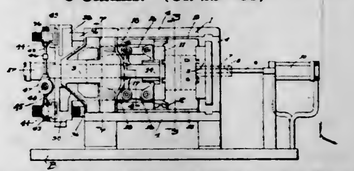
1. The hereindescribed method for fighting fires from the air which consists in dropping a receptacle containing a mass of extinguishing material from an elevation above the fire, constraining the mass during a part of the following aerial descent to allow same to acquire considerable velocity, and then suddenly retarding the receptacle while releasing the constrained mass thereby promoting its dissemination over a wide area by its reaction against the relatively static air of the atmosphere.

2,306,322
PRESS
Herbert F. Ross, Winchester, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 17, 1942, Serial No. 447,472
In Great Britain October 30, 1941
11 Claims. (Cl. 164—23)



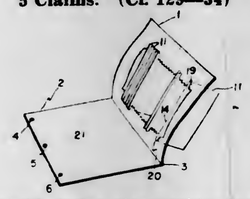
11. In a press having a frame, a cutting bed supported in the frame, and a post mounted at one side of the bed for reciprocation in the frame, a beam comprising a bracket, means for securing the bracket to the post, a base plate extending outwardly from the bracket and welded thereto, two reinforcing plates extending heightwise of the bracket and longitudinally of the base plate, the reinforcing plates being welded to the base plate and bracket, a hollow shell enclosing the reinforcing plates and welded to the bracket and to the base plate, and a reinforcing rib welded to the shell and to the bracket and positioned between the reinforcing plates, said rib having a portion extending through an opening in the bracket into engagement with the post.

2,306,323
DIE OPERATING MECHANISM FOR CASTING MACHINES
Adolphe F. Schoepflin and Clarence S. Fuzak, Worcester, Mass., assignors to Reed-Prentice Corporation, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 14, 1940, Serial No. 365,604
5 Claims. (Cl. 22—68)



1. A pressure casting machine comprising in combination, a frame providing spaced parallel top and bottom members rigidly connected by side members, a die plate guided at its corners between said top and bottom frame members, guide bars carried by said die plate extending rearwardly from opposite sides of said die plate and slidably supported in ways provided by said side frame members, a yoke member supported between said side frame members and providing portions extending above and below said guide bars, a cross head slidably supported by said guide bars, and operating linkage connecting said cross head to said die plate and said yoke member.

2,306,324
VISIBLE INDEX
Nathan I. Stark, Jersey City, N. J.
Application January 21, 1939, Serial No. 252,109
5 Claims. (Cl. 129—34)



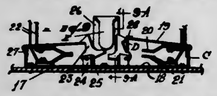
1. In a visible index, the combination of a base sheet member having a rectangular opening with equally spaced notches and inwardly directed tongues disposed at two opposite edges of said opening and a number of flexible index elements hinged by said notches engaging inverse notches in said index elements, the notches in said index elements being considerably deeper than the corresponding notches in said base sheet, whereby upon flexing said index elements said notches and tongues in said base sheet may be partially disengaged from inverse notches in said index elements so the ends of said tongues in said base sheet may be moved past the innermost edges of said inverse notches in said index elements.

2,306,325
OIL FILTER
Philip Sidney Allam, Little Chesterford, near Saffron Walden, England, assignor to Simmonds Development Corporation Limited, London, England
No Drawing. Application April 29, 1941, Serial No. 390,998. In Great Britain May 29, 1940
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—16)

1. An oil filter comprising a porous filtering

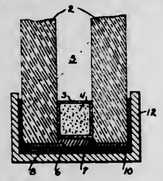
medium having intimately admixed therewith a salt of an amino acid having at least one amino-substituted hydroxyalkyl group.

2,306,326
DIRECTIONAL TURNING SIGNAL SWITCH
Roosevelt J. Bair, Wichita, Kans.
Application November 25, 1940, Serial No. 367,027
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—59)



1. In a control switch for a traffic signal device, the switch comprising a floor plate having ends and edges and being made of a single piece of material, a portion at each end of the plate being turned upward at right angles, and an electric contact member secured to the floor plate adjacent each upturned portion at each end of the plate, a push plate having one end hingedly connected to the upper end of each of the upturned portions, in such a way, that the free ends of the push plates extend toward each other, an electric contact member secured to each of said push plates and rockable therewith to engage and disengage with the first named electric contact member, a spring to rock said push plates upward, an anchor bar secured to the floor plate and upwardly extending in working relation to the free end of each push plate to restrict excess upward movement of said push plates, a pawl to engage the free end of each push plate when the latter is rocked downward to cause engagement of the switch elements to close its respective circuit selectively, and means to disengage each pawl as selectively engaged, each of said contact members being wired for their respective side of an electric circuit.

2,306,327
SEALED MULTIPLE GLAZED UNIT
Paul H. Baldwin, Tarentum and Oscar D. Englehart, Brackenridge, Pa., assignors to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 9, 1940, Serial No. 323,206
5 Claims. (Cl. 20—56.5)



1. A multiple glass unit comprising a plurality of glass plates arranged in spaced parallel relation, a layer of vapor-proof adhesive, having dispersed therethrough particles of a desiccating material, sealing the edges of the glass plates, and a ribbon of continuous metal foil superposed upon and protecting adhesive layer.

2,306,328
CONTAINER
Max G. Biberthaler, Meriden, Conn., assignor of one-half to Wesley R. Becher, Wethersfield, Conn.
Application January 31, 1939, Serial No. 253,758
4 Claims. (Cl. 229—39)

1. A carton comprising side walls each having a flap extending inwardly on said carton with the edge thereof substantially in abutment with the edge of an opposite flap, two of said flaps overlying the other flaps to form at least a double layer of flaps closing an end of said carton, the underlying flaps having notches extending inwardly from the edges thereof adjacent the side walls of said carton, a separate cover having extensions at the sides thereof in alignment with opposite edges



of said end, and hook portions on said extension adapted to engage the said lower flaps adjacent the notches therein and to lock said cover over the overlying flaps and thereby retain said flaps in closing position and provide at least three layers of the material of said carton extending entirely over the area of the ends thereof.

2,306,329
PROCESS FOR BREAKING PETROLEUM EMULSIONS
Melvin De Groote, University City, and Bernhard Keiser and Charles M. Blair, Jr., Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 27, 1940, Serial No. 342,715
8 Claims. (Cl. 252—344)

1. A process for breaking petroleum emulsions of the water-in-oil type, characterized by subjecting the emulsion to the action of a demulsifier comprising compounds of the kind selected from the class consisting of the following type formulas:

$$ND_2.T.(T.ND)_x.ND_2$$

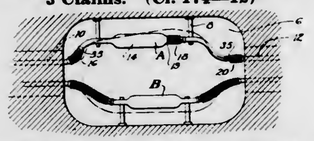
$$-(T.ND)_x.T.ND.T.ND-$$

in which x is a small whole number less than 10, but including 0; T is an oxyhydrocarbon radical selected from the class consisting of the keto type, the ether type, and the alcohol type; and D is selected from the class consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkylol, hydroxyalkyloxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, hydroxyalkylamino, RCO, RCO.OX, RCO.OX', RCO.OX'', RCO.OX''', R'CO, R'CO.OX, R'CO.OX', R'CO.OX'', and R'CO.OX''', in which RCO is an acyl radical derived from a higher molecular weight carboxy acid having more than 6 carbon atoms; R'CO is an acyl radical derived from a lower molecular weight carboxy acid having not over 6 carbon atoms; OX represents a divalent radical obtained by removal of a hydroxyl hydrogen atom from an alkylol radical; OX' represents a radical derived by removal of a hydroxyl hydrogen atom from a hydroxyalkyloxyalkyl radical; OX'' represents a divalent radical derived by the removal of an amino hydrogen atom from an aminoalkyl radical; and OX''' represents a radical derived by removal of a hydroxy hydrogen atom from a hydroxyalkylamino radical; and with the added proviso that RCO must occur at least once.

2,306,330
MANUFACTURE OF VITREOUS INSULATING MATERIAL
Phillip H. Dewey, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application September 21, 1940, Serial No. 357,759
1 Claim. (Cl. 49—77)

A process of manufacturing a foam of glass, which process comprises bubbling carbon monoxide through molten but viscous glass containing sulfates, until a chemical reaction is induced as evidenced by sudden liberation of many small bubbles distributed throughout the glass, then chilling the resultant foamy mass to entrap the bubbles therein and annealing the product.

2,306,331
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PROTECTING CABLES
William B. Elmer, Winchester, Mass.
Application May 1, 1940, Serial No. 332,765
3 Claims. (Cl. 174—12)



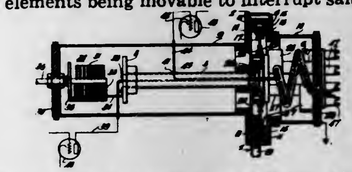
1. In a cable installation employing metal-sheath cable in duct lengths with an intermediate portion offset from said duct lengths and bent portions connecting the duct lengths with the offset portion, means for relieving the cable sheath of stresses due to changes in curvature of the bent portions of the cable comprising flexible liquid-tight coverings substituted for stripped portions of the cable sheath between the duct lengths and the offset portion to provide at least three zones of flexure of greater flexibility than the cable sheath to permit sheathed portions between the duct lengths to move without appreciable bending upon expansion or contraction of the duct lengths of cable.

2,306,332
SYNTHESIS OF HYDROXY-CITRONELLAL
Alvin C. Flisik, Haverstraw, and Leonard Nicholl, Nyack, N. Y., assignors to Kay-Fries Chemicals, Inc., West Haverstraw, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application September 12, 1941, Serial No. 410,576
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—598)

1. The process of preparing hydroxy-citronellal, comprising preparing citronellal hydrosulphonic acid by reaction of citronellal with a mixture of sodium sulphite and sodium bicarbonate, filtering off the reaction compound, redissolving in water, adding concentrated HCl, allowing the resulting solution to stand for two days at 10–35° C., evaporating the solution to remove substantially two-thirds of the contained water, extracting the by-products from the concentrate and liberating hydroxy-citronellal by reaction with caustic soda solution in the presence of an excess of toluol.

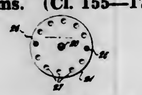
2,306,333
CONCENTRIC LINE INDUCTANCE
William H. Conron, Haddonfield, N. J., and Benjamin W. Suckle, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,214
7 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)

1. The combination with a concentric line inductance, of switching means for shortening the effective length of the line comprising conductive elements connecting the inner and outer conductors of said inductance through a plurality of substantially equal and uniformly spaced radially conducting paths in a plane substantially normal to the axis of the inductance at a point intermediate between the ends thereof, one of said conducting elements being movable to interrupt said con-



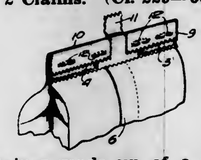
ducting paths, and means controllable externally of said inductance for moving said last-named element.

2,306,334
HEADREST
Peter S. Costas, Bloomington, Ind.
Application April 3, 1940, Serial No. 327,704
9 Claims. (Cl. 155—177)



9. A headrest structure having a rail for mounting on a seat back, a slide mounted on said rail, a headrest member engageable at the same time that the head contacts the seat back, said headrest member being angularly adjustable on said slide on an axis extending forwardly with respect to and intersecting the slide, and normally interengaged means between the headrest member and slide disengageable through forward movement of the headrest member.

2,306,335
BAG
Hugo A. Feigenbutz, Hollydale, Calif., assignor to Union Bag & Paper Corporation, Hudson Falls, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 5, 1940, Serial No. 344,150
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—66)

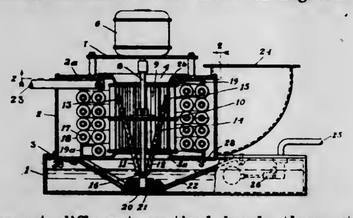


1. A container made up of a tube-like body having a longitudinal seam and a pair of spaced parallel zones of weakening disposed parallel to said seam continuously from one end of said body to the other and defining a tearing strip, said body being folded in bag form so as to locate said zones of weakening in one side wall of the bag, the bottom of the bag being folded over and adhesively secured to form a closure, the top of said bag being folded upon itself, with said one side wall disposed on the outer side of the fold, whereby one end of said tearing strip may be grasped and torn upwardly and around said fold, and then downwardly throughout the length of said one side wall, and means for securing the top of said bag in folded condition.

2,306,336
EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER
Franklin W. Gilman, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to C. F. Moores Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 342,867
1 Claim. (Cl. 299—62)

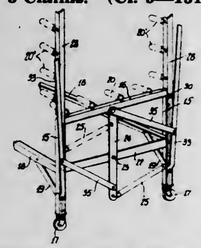
In an evaporative condenser or cooler, spray-

ing means comprising a plurality of tubes arranged for rotation as a group about a vertical axis, the lower ends of said tubes being open, the upper ends of said tubes being closed except as otherwise specified herein and located at a greater radial distance from the axis of rotation of the group of tubes than the lower ends thereof, the walls of said tubes being provided with apertures, certain of said tubes having said ap-



ertures at different vertical levels than others of said tubes, and a relatively minute aperture for the escape of occluded air located at the extreme upper end of each said tube that is not provided with a wall aperture at substantially that level, whereby all said tubes may be filled for their entire length by liquid drawn into them by centrifugal force on rotation of the group of tubes and so remain in rotative balance.

2,306,337
FOLDABLE COUCH
Fred Hampton, Bellerose, N. Y., assignor to Zimets Bed Spring Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application March 14, 1942, Serial No. 434,756
3 Claims. (Cl. 5—151)

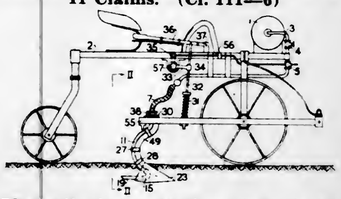


1. In a foldable couch having stiff head and foot supports and rigid connections therebetween, laterally foldable frames pivoted to the upper corners of said supports at each side, flattened side frame members pivoted to the end elements of said frame on each side thereof, bars fixed to extend across each pair of said supports midway in their height, double ended levers pivoted centrally on said bars, other bars pivoted to the upright elements of said supports near their lower ends and pivoted at their outer ends to said side frame members, and links connecting opposite ends of said double ended levers with said last named bars whereby said frame members may be raised and lowered in unison.

2,306,338
PINACOLAS AS INSECTICIDES
William F. Hester, Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 12, 1941, Serial No. 406,481
6 Claims. (Cl. 167—30)

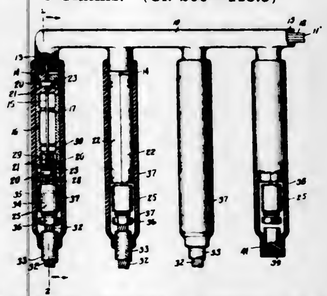
1. An insecticidal composition having as an active insecticidal agent a member of the group consisting of pinacols having at least one phenyl substituent on each of the hydroxyl-bearing carbon atoms thereof, the pinacolones corresponding to said pinacols, and mixtures of said pinacols and pinacolones.

2,306,339
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PROTECTING SUBSURFACE GROUND TOOLS
Floyd H. Leavitt, Burlingame, Calif., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 26, 1941, Serial No. 424,506
11 Claims. (Cl. 111—6)



1. The method of protecting sub-surface ground working tools against abrasive wear comprising the steps of forming and maintaining a frozen protective sheathing thereon.

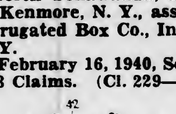
2,306,340
MULTIPLE FUSIBLE CONNECTOR
Marvin Lee, Rye, N. Y., assignor to Burndy Engineering Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application September 30, 1939, Serial No. 297,287
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—115.5)



1. A multiple electrical connector for joining main to branch conductors comprising a metallic section of unitary construction; a plurality of fusible elements extending therefrom; an individually removable heat-resistant enclosure for each of said fusible elements; and means for attaching an electrical conductor to each of said fusible elements.

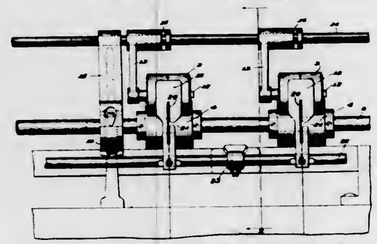
2,306,341
COUPLING MEANS FOR FORMING LOOPS
Mordie L. Lindy, Irvington, N. J., assignor to The J. E. Mergott Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 10, 1941, Serial No. 397,439
5 Claims. (Cl. 24—265)

1. In a device of the character described, a member having a looped end portion and means for securing the end of said looped portion to another portion of said member, said means comprising a bendable member having longitudinally extending channeled end portions joined by a connecting strip, said bendable member being bent around said first-named member with the latter engaged between said connecting strip and a wall



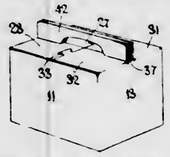
of each of said channeled end portions, said end lying between the walls of said channeled portions and the walls of said channeled portions being bent into gripping engagement with said end of said looped portion.

2,306,342
TWISTER FRAME
Henry Robert Marsh, Waltham, Mass., assignor to Saco-Lowell Shops, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application April 27, 1940, Serial No. 332,044
5 Claims. (Cl. 57—90)



1. In a twister frame of the type in which the yarn to be twisted is drawn upwardly from a supply package, fed around a guide and then travels downwardly to a twisting device, the combination of two approximately horizontal rolls cooperating to draw the yarn from said supply, means for driving one of said rolls, means supporting one of said rolls for movement into and out of contact with the other, and a relatively stationary guide positioned in front of said rolls and having a vertically disposed yarn guiding slot therein open laterally for the entrance thereto or the removal therefrom of the yarn to be twisted.

2,306,343
CONTAINER
Richard O. Neubecker, Tonawanda, Harold C. Salefske, North Tonawanda, and Matthew R. Campbell, Kenmore, N. Y., assignors to Tonawanda Corrugated Box Co., Inc., North Tonawanda, N. Y.
Application February 16, 1940, Serial No. 319,324
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—52)



1. A construction of the class described having side members and end members, a pair of flaps at the upper edge of each end member, each of said flaps meeting and interlocking with the opposed flap on the other end member, the opposed flaps having interlocking tongues and tongue receiving recesses of complementary form for preventing separation of the flaps in the plane thereof, a flap on each of said side members, said side member flaps being adapted to lie one under the other and either over or under the end member flaps, each side member flap having an inner section adapted to be folded upwardly adjacent a line extending substantially parallel to and between the upper edges of said side members, each inner section carrying an outer section adapted to be folded downwardly in adjacency to the other outer section, said inner and outer sections having handle forming openings therein with tongue receiving recesses in the end walls of the openings, said tongue receiving recesses being in the plane of said end member flaps when said inner and outer sections are folded, and tongues on the inner edges of the end member flaps entering said recesses when the end member flaps are folded to overlie the side member flaps and said inner and outer sections thereof are folded to constitute a handle.

2,306,344
ARTIFICIAL TOOTH
Ross E. O'Morrow, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Columbus Dental Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 5, 1940, Serial No. 338,964
2 Claims. (Cl. 32—8)



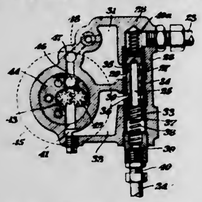
1. An artificial tooth of the type described comprising a substantially opaque body portion, a relatively transparent addendum on said body portion, said addendum extending across the gingival end of the body portion from the labial aspect to the lingual aspect and along the proximal sides of the body portion to an extent short of the incisal edge of said body portion.

2,306,345
METHOD OF PRODUCING SAUSAGE CASINGS
William C. Ragals, New Rochelle, N. Y., assignor to Berth, Levi & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 8, 1941, Serial No. 418,331
3 Claims. (Cl. 17—45)



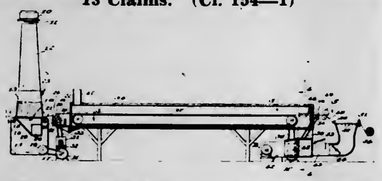
2. The method of preparing casings for large sausages which comprises taking the natural rectum of cattle, hanging the same in suspended fashion, removing the binding layer of tissue in longitudinally extending strips to release the folds thereof and then treating the thus tissue-freed rectum to form it into a casing suitable for the reception of sausage meats.

2,306,346
VALVE MECHANISM
Edward A. Rockwell, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to General Auto Parts Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Original application May 18, 1934, Serial No. 726,426, now Patent No. 2,163,764, dated June 27, 1939. Divided and this application November 19, 1938, Serial No. 241,313
6 Claims. (Cl. 121—46.5)



1. A hydraulic valve structure comprising a chamber, fluid pressure inlet and outlet valve means closing in said chamber, a spring normally closing the inlet valve, the inlet valve being closed in a position neutral to the inlet of pressure fluid, and common means, including a sealed piston provided with a spring having a fixed support, reactive to the pressures admitted beyond the inlet valve, operable by hydraulic pressure to alternately actuate the same.

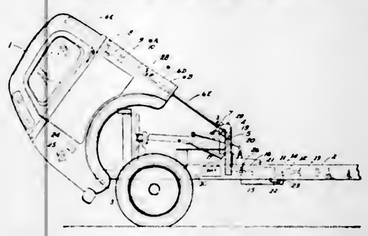
2,306,347
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING FIBROUS GLASS PRODUCTS
Games Slayter, Newark, Ohio, assignor to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 28, 1939, Serial No. 287,129
13 Claims. (Cl. 154—1)



1. The method of producing fibrous sheet material from a matted body of fibrous glass which comprises forming a mat in which the filaments are arranged in haphazard relation, drafting from the body a web in sheet form having a thickness less than that of said body, said drafting being of an extent to cause the individual filaments of the web to orient themselves at relatively small acute angles to the direction of drafting and to be interlaced and overlapped.

10. Apparatus for producing fibrous sheet material the individual filaments of which are formed of glass and extend in directions having components predominantly parallel to the longitudinal axis of the sheet comprising an endless movable surface, means for moving the surface at a predetermined rate of speed, means for depositing glass filaments haphazardly on the surface to progressively build up a matted body of filaments thereon, and means for continuously drafting a relatively thin web of the filaments coextensively from the forward edge of the matted body in the general direction of movement of the screen and at a rate of movement greater than the rate of movement of the screen which includes a pair of drafting rolls cooperating to draw the web from the body, and a drafting bar between the drafting rolls and the surface and over which said web is drawn by the drafting rolls.

2,306,348
HYDRAULIC LIFT FOR FORWARD-TILTING CABS
Herbert E. Spear, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 12, 1941, Serial No. 418,725
4 Claims. (Cl. 180—89)



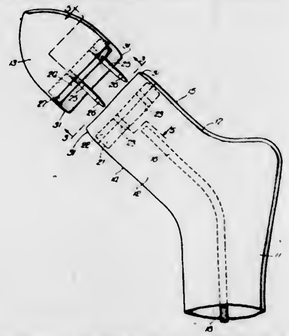
1. In a motor vehicle embodying the chassis frame, an engine and a cab pivotally mounted upon the frame above the engine, mechanism for tilting said cab comprising a stanchion mounted upon said frame rearwardly of said engine, a trunnion in said stanchion superjacent the top of said engine, a hydraulic ram connected to said trunnion and with the rearward portion of said cab, a pump for actuating said ram, and electrically operated mechanism for actuating said pump.

2,306,349
REFRACTORY AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Eugene Wainer, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to The Titanium Alloy Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application April 18, 1940, Serial No. 330,373
23 Claims. (Cl. 106—57)

1. A composition suitable for forming refractory structures comprising a major quantity of zirconium oxide, a minor quantity of a glass melting or softening below 1700° F., a minor quantity of an alkali metal pyrophosphate having an empirical composition between $M_4P_2O_7$ and $M_6P_4O_{13}$, where M represents an alkali metal, and water.

2,306,350
GARMENT FORM
John H. Wahlbeck, Kankakee, Ill., assignor to Paramount Textile Machinery Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 27, 1940, Serial No. 358,646
3 Claims. (Cl. 223—76)

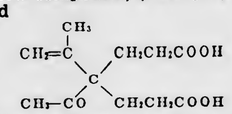
1. A hollow garment form comprising a body formed of side members joined at the margin thereof to form crease-producing edges except for a substantially blunt body portion adapted to receive a contour-changing member, said portion constituted by an extension of one side member beyond the other and a rigid insert in said blunt body portion; a plurality of holes in said insert; an interchangeable contour-changing member adapted to mate with said blunt body portion comprised of side members formed with one side member thereof extending beyond the other oppositely to the offset sides of the mating blunt body portion and forming a flush garment receiving surface therewith; said contour-changing



member being provided with an individual rigid insert having dowels therein to engage said holes.

2,306,351
γ-ACETYL-γ-ISOPROPENYL PIMELIC ACID AND METHOD FOR ITS PREPARATION
Herman A. Bruson, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 2, 1941, Serial No. 421,314
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—537)

1. As a new compound, γ-acetyl-γ-isopropenyl pimelic acid



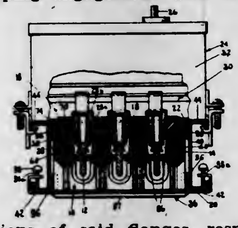
which, when pure, consists, of colorless, water-soluble crystals melting at 136–137° C.

2,306,352
TALL OIL METAL COMPOUND AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME
Harry Burrell, Newark, N. J., assignor to Ellis-Foster Company, a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application December 16, 1939, Serial No. 309,701
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—97.5)

The reaction product of one equivalent weight of tall oil with at least one-third mole of red lead.

2,306,353
BUS DUCT
Louis W. Cole, New York, and Helge Jensen, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to Cole Electric Products Co. Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 9, 1941, Serial No. 410,143
12 Claims. (Cl. 173—334.1)

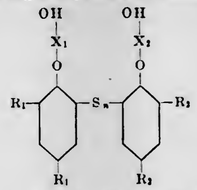
10. An elongated duct for a longitudinally extending bus, comprising a pair of spaced opposed walls extending longitudinally of the duct in parallel relation, said walls having outturned flanges along their opposite side edges, respectively, said flanges of each wall each having a marginal edge portion bent so that the edges of the companion flanges of each wall are in confronting relation, and a pair of spaced opposed walls extending longitudinally of the duct in spaced parallel relation and secured to said flanges of said first mentioned walls, respectively, said last mentioned walls having bent marginal edge portions in overlapping engagement with the marginal



edge portions of said flanges, respectively, at least one of said walls having a plurality of spaced openings provided therein for access to said bus.

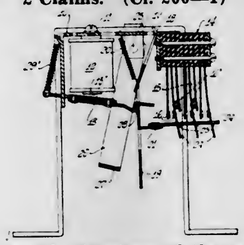
2,306,354
LUBRICATING OIL
Elmer W. Cook, New York, N. Y., and William D. Thomas, Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application November 29, 1941, Serial No. 421,036
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—46)

1. A lubricating oil composition containing a compound having the general formula



in which X_1 and X_2 are alkylene radicals containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms inclusive, n is a positive integer not more than 2, and R_1 and R_2 are members of the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, and hydrogen radicals, at least one R_1 and at least one R_2 being a member of the group consisting of alkyl and cycloalkyl radicals.

2,306,355
RELAY SWITCH STRUCTURE
Louis W. Gensburg, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Genco Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., a copartnership consisting of Louis W. Gensburg, David Gensburg, and Myer Gensburg
Application September 21, 1940, Serial No. 357,766
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—1)



1. In a switch structure of the gang type, a main body, a plurality of leaf switches arranged on said main body, certain leaves of said leaf

switches extending beyond the other of said leaves thereof, lever means pivotally mounted on said main body, a lateral extension on said lever means for movement therewith and having slots formed therein, each of said certain leaves having their respective free ends disposed through a separate one of said slots to render said certain leaves moveable with the lever means, spring means arranged between said main body and said lever means and adapted to urge the latter and said certain leaves into one position, latch means for said lever means and adapted to retain the latter and said certain leaves in a position opposite to said first named position against the action of said spring means, means mounted on the main body for releasing said latch means from retaining engagement with said lever means, and a reset bar pivotally supported on said main body and adapted to engage said lever means for urging the latter into latched relation with respect to said latch means.

2,306,356

MANUFACTURE OF OPAQUING AGENTS

Carl J. Harbert, Shaker Heights, and Lester A. Bateman, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to The Harshaw Chemical Company, Elyria, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application September 16, 1940, Serial No. 356,978
6 Claims. (Cl. 106—312)

1. A process of preparing an opaquing agent for vitreous enamels comprising heating in an oxidizing atmosphere a batch containing in approximately the indicated proportions the following,

	Molecular weight
Sb_2O_3	1
TiO_2	2.75 to 3.25
$Ca(OH)_2$ 10% to 50% / $CaCO_3$ 50% to 90%	To yield CaO 2 to 3

2,306,357

OPAQUING AGENT FOR VITREOUS ENAMELS

Carl J. Harbert, Shaker Heights, and Clarence A. Seabright, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to The Harshaw Chemical Company, Elyria, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application September 26, 1940, Serial No. 358,556
11 Claims. (Cl. 106—312)

1. A new composition of matter suitable for use as an opaquing agent, the same being the product of calcining under oxidizing conditions materials capable of yielding:

	Molecular weight
Sb_2O_5	1
TiO_2	1 to 4½
CaO, between	3 and 4½

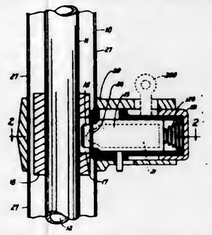
2,306,358

PROTECTIVE DEVICE

William A. Kimsey, Mariemont, and Elmer Lawrence, Cincinnati, Ohio; said Lawrence (deceased) by decree of court to Maude Frances Lawrence

Application August 18, 1939, Serial No. 290,896
5 Claims. (Cl. 70—416)

1. The combination with an automobile including a rotatable steering assembly including a steering post and associated housing, and steering post locking means comprising a locking bolt adapted for movement to preclude relative rotation between said post and housing, of a gas cell concealed within said bolt, the contents of said gas cell adapted to be liberated into the interior



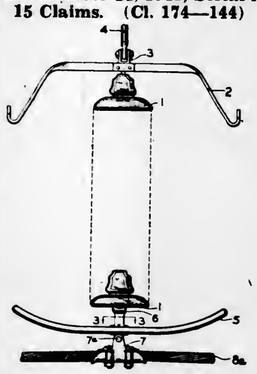
of the automobile upon the rupture of said bolt incident to the rotation of said post against the restraining action of said bolt.

2,306,359

ARCING HORN

John M. Sheadel, Barberton, and John J. Taylor, Wadsworth, Ohio, assignors to The Ohio Brass Company, Mansfield, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey

Application November 14, 1941, Serial No. 419,162
15 Claims. (Cl. 174—144)



7. In an arcing horn device; a closed loop horn in which the sides thereof converge toward each other and in which portions of the sides thereof remain straight and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the horn; means to support said horn on an insulator assembly, said means having a seat adapted to receive one of said straight parallel side portions of said horn, and means on said support adapted to receive the other of said straight side portions of said horn; said horn resiliently and firmly engaging said fixture.

2,306,360

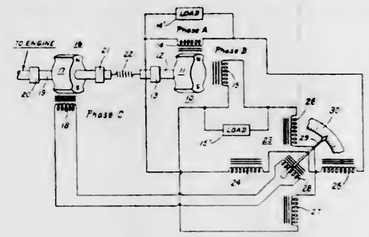
RATE MEASURING DEVICE

Alfred A. Stuart, Jr., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,577
8 Claims. (Cl. 172—245)

1. A shaft tachometer comprising a first alternator having a rotor and a stator, a second alternator having a rotor and a polyphase stator, said rotors being driven by said shaft, an indicator including a stator portion, a rotor portion carrying a pointer, a scale associated therewith, connections between the stator of said second alternator and said stator portion, a circuit between the stator of said first alternator and said

rotor portion, and means included in said circuit to shift the phase of voltage in said rotor portion



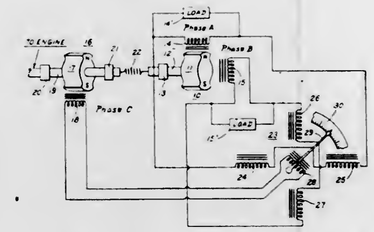
in accordance with the speed of said shaft, said pointer and scale indicating the phase shift in terms of angular speed of said shaft.

2,306,361

RATE MEASURING DEVICE

Alfred A. Stuart, Jr., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Bendix, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Original application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,577. Divided and this application October 3, 1942, Serial No. 460,673
3 Claims. (Cl. 172—245)



1. A shaft tachometer comprising a first alternator having a rotor driven by said shaft and a stator, a second alternator having a rotor driven by said shaft and a polyphase stator, a cathode ray indicating device including an anode, means for impressing a positive potential thereon, an electron-emissive cathode, a plurality of control electrodes symmetrically spaced about said cathode, means for impressing a negative potential on said control electrodes, connections between said polyphase stator and said electrodes, a control grid, means for shifting the phase of the voltage of said first alternator with respect to the phases of voltages of said second alternator, and means in circuit with said control grid and said first alternator for limiting the interval of emission from said cathode to said anode to a unique point in each cycle of rotation of said shaft.

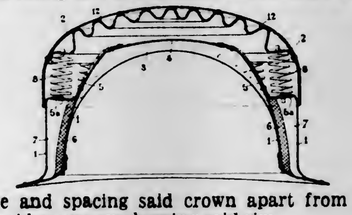
2,306,362

HELMET

Alfred Wolff, Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application December 16, 1938, Serial No. 246,177
In France December 16, 1937
8 Claims. (Cl. 2—3)

1. A helmet combining a cap having a laterally projecting circumferential flange near the top and a radially outwardly spaced rim arising from the bottom of the cap, with a crown having a reinforced lining and elastic members resting on said



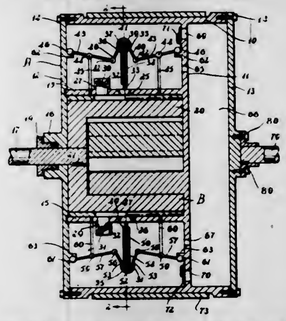
flange and spacing said crown apart from said cap, said crown overlapping said rim.

2,306,363

HYDRAULIC CLUTCH

William A. Roth, St. Paul, Minn.

Application October 18, 1940, Serial No. 361,703
5 Claims. (Cl. 192—61)



1. A hydraulic clutch comprising a pair of concentric sleeves, closed ends thereon, a pump in the inner of said sleeves, a drive shaft for said pump extending through one of said closed ends, an inlet and an outlet to said pump through said inner sleeve, a pair of chambers between said sleeves, one of which is connected to said inlet and the other of which is connected to said outlet, a common reservoir connecting said chambers, a valve in said outlet, means in said casing operable by centrifugal force upon an increase in the speed of rotation of said casing to urge said valve toward closed position, and orifice means between said chambers and said reservoir of a size to restrict the flow of liquid between said chambers.

2,306,364

INTERRUPTION INJECTION PUMP AND METHOD TO APPLY THE SAME

Nikolai N. Skaredoff, New York, N. Y., assignor of forty one-hundredths to George A. Rubissow, New York, N. Y.

Application June 27, 1940, Serial No. 342,638
2 Claims. (Cl. 103—41)

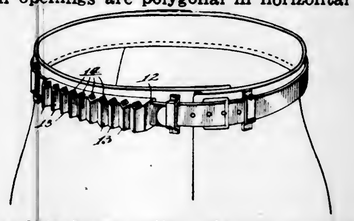


1. In a fuel injection pump of an internal combustion engine, having a piston reciprocating in a cylinder provided with at least one suction port for the admission of the fuel into the working chamber of said pump, characterized by means comprising: a piston provided with at least one preferably concentric groove near the top of the said piston of the said pump, a passage provided

in the interior of the body of the said piston establishing a communicating passage between the said groove and the head of the said piston, whereby when the said groove registers with at least one said suction port of the said pump, there is provided an interruption of the delivery of fuel during the time said groove is in register with said suction port in the barrel of the said pump.

2,306,365
CARTRIDGE HOLDER
Ray L. Stair, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 2, 1941, Serial No. 400,766
1 Claim. (Cl. 224—22)

As a new article of manufacture, a cartridge holder comprising an elongated body formed in a single piece from flexible material so as to yield to body movements, there being a belt-receiving tunnel extending lengthwise entirely through the rear portion of said body, there being a longitudinally disposed row of vertically arranged cartridge-receiving openings formed through the front portion of said body, the upper portions of which openings are polygonal in horizontal sec-

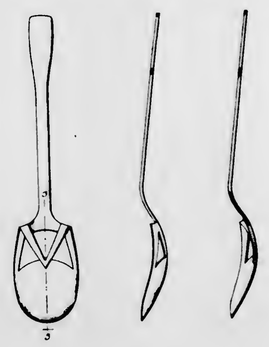


tion and the lower portions of which openings are round in horizontal section and gradually decrease in size toward their open lower ends, so as to receive and engage cartridge bullets of different diameters.

DESIGNS

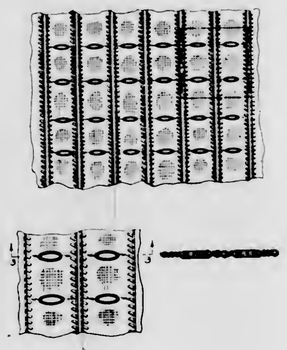
DECEMBER 22, 1942

134,599
DESIGN FOR A RATIONING SPOON
Mary L. Beck, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 14, 1942, Serial No. 108,515
Term of patent 7 years



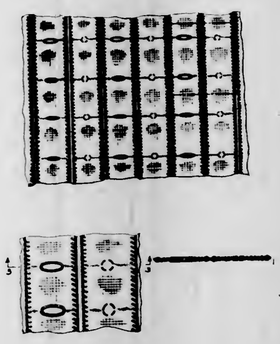
The ornamental design for a rationing spoon, as shown.

134,600
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC
Joseph Bernstein, New York, N. Y.
Application November 11, 1942, Serial No. 108,753
Term of patent 3½ years



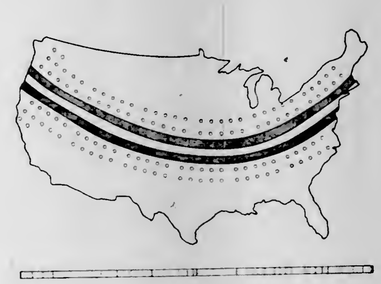
The ornamental design for a textile fabric, as shown.

134,601
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC
Joseph Bernstein, New York, N. Y.
Application November 4, 1942, Serial No. 108,692
Term of patent 3½ years



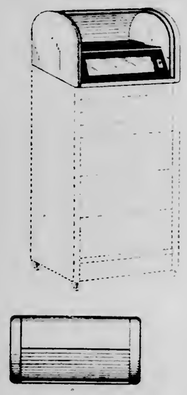
The ornamental design for a textile fabric, as shown.

134,602
DESIGN FOR A GAME BOARD
Arne H. Bruheim, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Victor Lundquist, St. Paul, Minn.
Application April 29, 1942, Serial No. 106,753
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a game board, as shown.

134,603
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED DENTIST'S CABINET AND X-RAY PICTURE DISPLAY SUPPORT
George E. Froelich, Two Rivers, Wis., assignor to Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Two Rivers, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application June 5, 1942, Serial No. 107,139
Term of patent 14 years



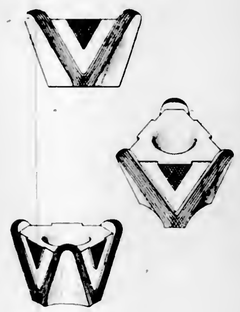
The ornamental design for a combined dentist's cabinet and X-ray picture display support, substantially as shown and described.

134,604
DESIGN FOR A DISPLAY BOTTLE
Horace A. Fuld, New York, N. Y.
Application October 8, 1942, Serial No. 108,467
Term of patent 3½ years



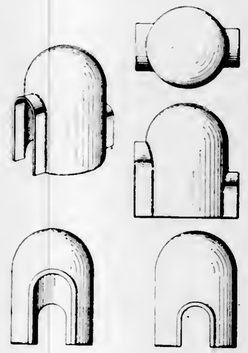
The ornamental design for a display bottle, substantially as shown.

134,605
DESIGN FOR A FLOWERPOT
Ilsa Hahlo-Rosenwald, New York, N. Y.
Application October 10, 1942, Serial No. 108,490
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a flowerpot, as shown.

134,606
DESIGN FOR A VALVE JACKET
John R. Hiller, San Francisco, Calif.
Application December 22, 1941, Serial No. 104,787
Term of patent 14 years



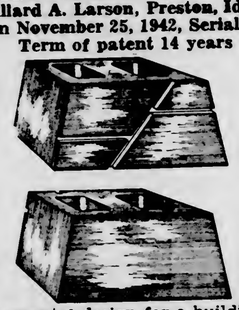
The ornamental design for a valve jacket, as shown.

134,607
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Herman Krieger, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application October 29, 1942, Serial No. 108,633
Term of patent 3½ years



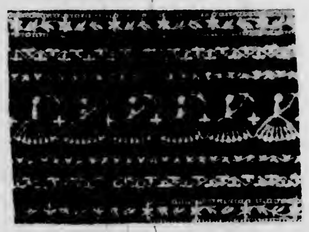
The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,608
DESIGN FOR A BUILDING BLOCK
Willard A. Larson, Preston, Idaho
Application November 25, 1942, Serial No. 108,878
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a building block, as shown.

134,609
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TEXTILE FABRIC
Adolph Lehmann, New York, N. Y.
Application November 10, 1942, Serial No. 108,739
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an embroidered textile fabric, substantially as shown and described.

134,610
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TEXTILE FABRIC
Adolph Lehmann, New York, N. Y.
Application November 10, 1942, Serial No. 108,740
Term of patent 3½ years



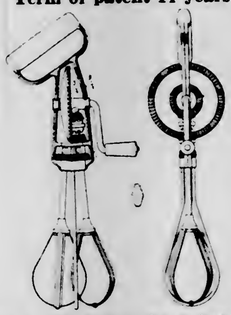
The ornamental design for an embroidered textile fabric, substantially as shown and described.

134,611
DESIGN FOR A BALING PRESS OR THE LIKE
Shuford B. Marks and Robert L. Kelley, Sr., Chicago, Ill.
Application April 13, 1942, Serial No. 106,566
Term of patent 3½ years



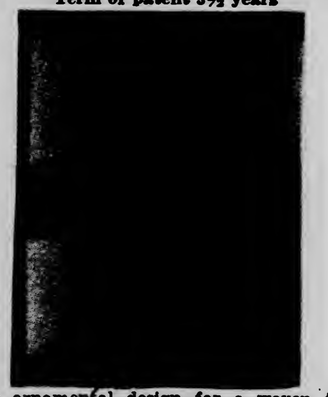
The ornamental design for a baling press or the like, substantially as shown.

134,612
DESIGN FOR A BEATER
Mark Maynard, Glendale, Calif.
Application October 10, 1939, Serial No. 87,611
Term of patent 14 years



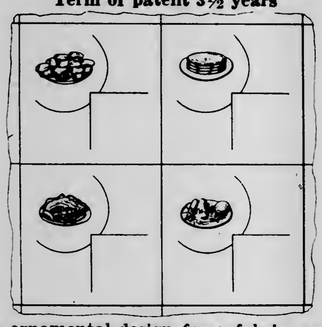
The ornamental design for a beater, substantially as shown.

134,613
DESIGN FOR A WOVEN TEXTILE FABRIC
George A. Niedner, New York, N. Y.
Application October 10, 1942, Serial No. 108,495
Term of patent 3½ years



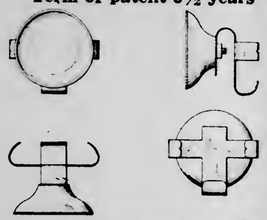
The ornamental design for a woven textile fabric, substantially as shown.

134,614
DESIGN FOR A FABRIC
Bernadine Oeffner, Chandler, Minn.
Application June 3, 1942, Serial No. 107,085
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a fabric, as shown and described.

134,615
DESIGN FOR A POCKET WATCH HOLDER
Martin Pientkewic, Vulcan, Mich.
Application May 20, 1942, Serial No. 106,959
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a pocket watch holder, as shown.

134,616
DESIGN FOR A MUG OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Carl Romanelli, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Metlox Manufacturing Company, Manhattan Beach, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 1, 1942, Serial No. 106,771
Term of patent 7 years



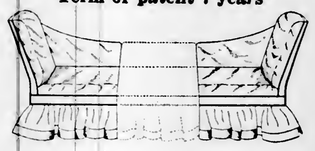
The ornamental design for a mug or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,617
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Norman M. Rosenbaum, New York, N. Y.
Application September 17, 1942, Serial No. 108,261
Term of patent 7 years

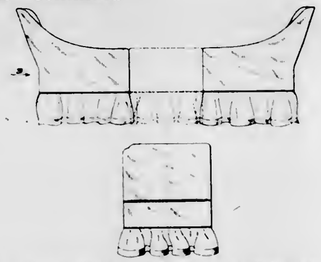


The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,618
DESIGN FOR A SOFA
Mendell M. Selig, Leominster, Mass.
Application October 10, 1940, Serial No. 95,753
Term of patent 7 years



134,618—Continued



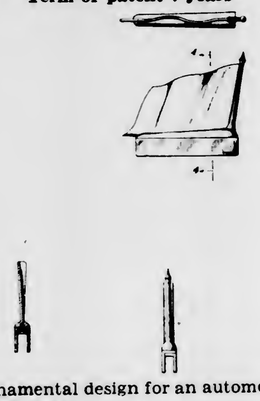
The ornamental design for a sofa, as shown.

134,619
DESIGN FOR BRAID
Max Singer, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application November 12, 1942, Serial No. 108,754
Term of patent 3½ years



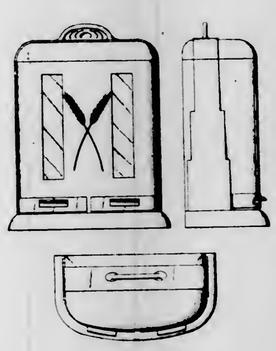
The ornamental design for braid, substantially as shown.

134,620
DESIGN FOR AN AUTOMOBILE ORNAMENT
George B. Warner, New York, N. Y.
Application July 18, 1941, Serial No. 102,215
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for an automobile ornament, as shown.

134,621
DESIGN FOR A SLICED BREAD DISPENSER
Willis M. Wright, Dearborn, and Frank F. Wahl, Monroe, Mich.
Application October 28, 1942, Serial No. 108,624
Term of patent 7 years



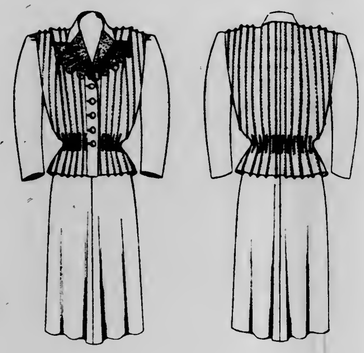
The ornamental design for a sliced bread dispenser, as shown.

134,622
DESIGN FOR A SHEET CLAMP
George Yates, Glendale, Calif.
Application November 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,682
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a sheet clamp, as shown.

134,623
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
J. Leah Asteroff, New York, N. Y.
Application November 16, 1942, Serial No. 108,793
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,624
DESIGN FOR A SHOE VAMP
Edward Cohen, New York, N. Y.
Application September 21, 1942, Serial No. 108,297
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a shoe vamp, as shown and described.

134,625
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Fred Greenberg, New York, N. Y.
Application November 10, 1942, Serial No. 108,735
Term of patent 3½ years



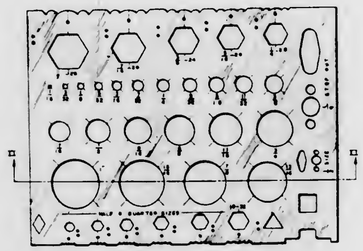
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,626
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Fred Greenberg, New York, N. Y.
Application November 10, 1942, Serial No. 108,736
Term of patent 3½ years



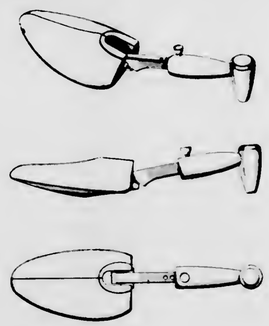
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,627
DESIGN FOR A TEMPLATE
Harold M. Harrison, North Hollywood, Calif.
Application March 31, 1942, Serial No. 106,410
Term of patent 7 years



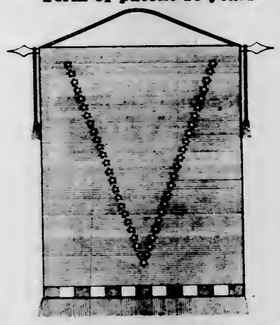
The ornamental design for a template, substantially as shown.

134,628
DESIGN FOR A SHOETREE
James B. Mutch, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Schelter Last Co. Inc., Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 27, 1942, Serial No. 108,619
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a shoetree, as shown.

134,629
DESIGN FOR A BANNER
Leo Y. Booharin, San Francisco, Calif., assignor of one-half to Mark Cooney, San Francisco, Calif.
Application December 24, 1941, Serial No. 104,832
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a banner, as shown.

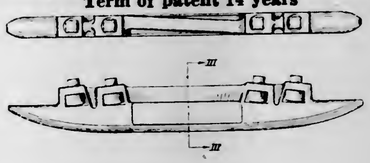
134,630
DESIGN FOR A FINGER RING
Harry Dreyer and Max Gottlieb, New York, N. Y.
Application June 4, 1942, Serial No. 107,097
Term of patent 7 years





The ornamental design for a finger ring, substantially as shown.

134,631
DESIGN FOR A TROLLEY WIRE SPLICER
Albert H. Genter, Mount Lebanon Township, Allegheny County, Pa.
Application March 24, 1942, Serial No. 106,305
Term of patent 14 years



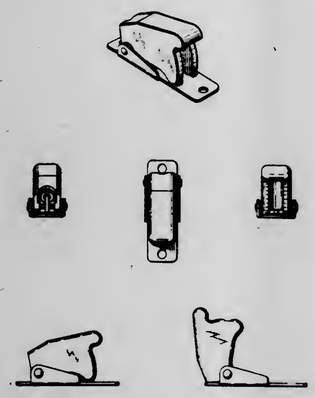
The ornamental design for a trolley wire splicer, as shown and described.

134,632
DESIGN FOR A PATRIOTIC VICTORY BANNER
Ethyl L. Hubin, Faribault, Minn.
Application November 4, 1942, Serial No. 108,693
Term of patent 14 years



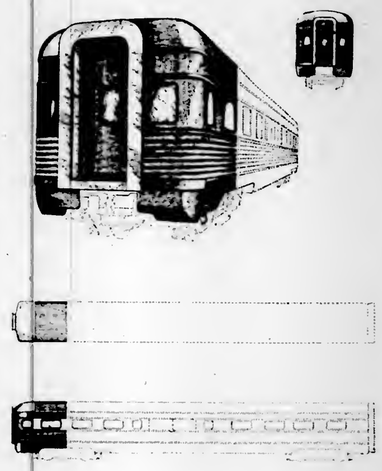
The ornamental design for a patriotic victory banner, substantially as shown.

134,633
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED SWITCH LEVER GUARD AND ACTUATOR
Alvin W. Krieger, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 20, 1942, Serial No. 106,633
Term of patent 14 years



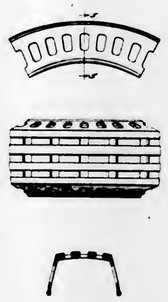
The ornamental design for a combined switch lever guard and actuator, substantially as shown.

134,634
DESIGN FOR A RAIL CAR
John W. Patton, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 20, 1941, Serial No. 102,957
Term of patent 14 years



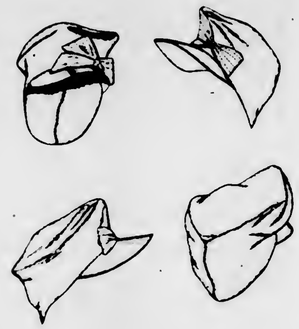
The ornamental design for a rail car, substantially as shown and described.

134,635
DESIGN FOR A REMOVABLE TIRE TREAD PROTECTOR
George Lee Snyder, Whistler, Ala., assignor of one-half to James Franklin Farrar, Mobile, Ala.
Application February 10, 1942, Serial No. 105,745
Term of patent 3½ years



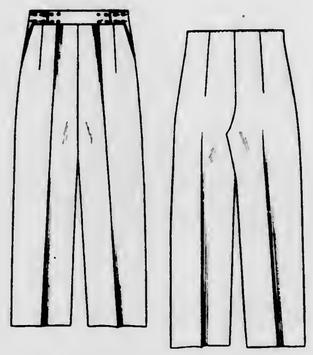
The ornamental design for a removable tire tread protector, as shown.

134,636
DESIGN FOR A WOMAN'S WORK CAP
Joanna E. Higgins, Providence, R. I.
Application October 29, 1942, Serial No. 108,630
Term of patent 7 years



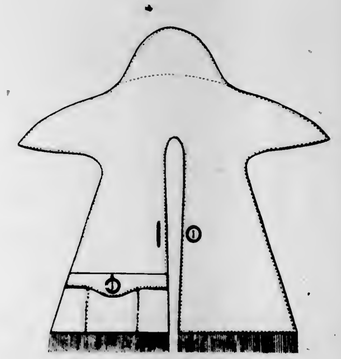
The ornamental design for a woman's work cap, substantially as shown and described.

134,637
DESIGN FOR SLACKS OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Bennett Hirsch, New York, N. Y.
Application November 11, 1942, Serial No. 108,752
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for slacks or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

134,638
DESIGN FOR A MUFFLER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Joseph Melville, Long Beach, N. Y.
Application October 14, 1942, Serial No. 108,518
Term of patent 7 years



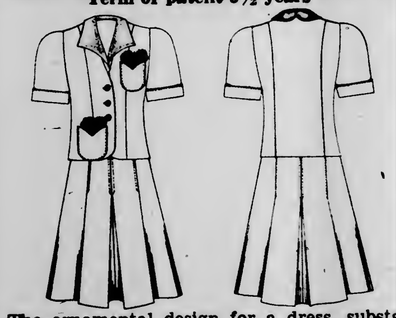
The ornamental design for a muffler or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,639
DESIGN FOR A WOVEN TEXTILE FABRIC
George A. Niedner, New York, N. Y.
Application October 10, 1942, Serial No. 108,493
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for slacks or similar ric, substantially as shown.

134,640
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Elizabeth M. Ciccone, New York, N. Y.
Application November 26, 1942, Serial No. 108,883
Term of patent 3½ years



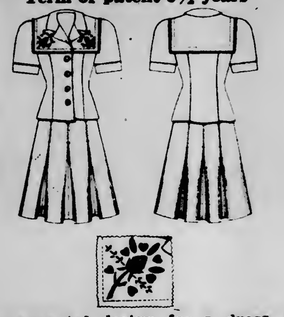
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,641
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Elizabeth M. Ciccone, New York, N. Y.
Application November 26, 1942, Serial No. 108,884
Term of patent 3½ years



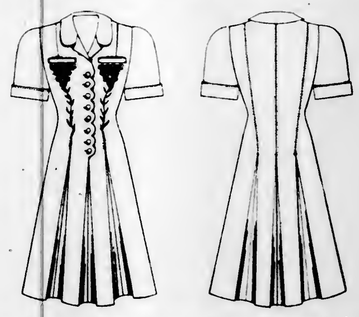
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,642
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Elizabeth M. Ciccone, New York, N. Y.
Application November 26, 1942, Serial No. 108,885
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown and described.

134,643
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Elizabeth M. Ciccone, New York, N. Y.
Application November 26, 1942, Serial No. 108,886
Term of patent 3½ years



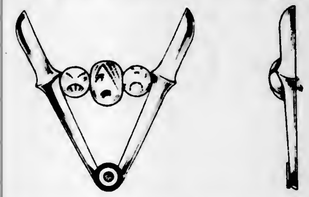
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,644
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Elizabeth M. Ciccone, New York, N. Y.
Application November 26, 1942, Serial No. 108,887
Term of patent 3½ years



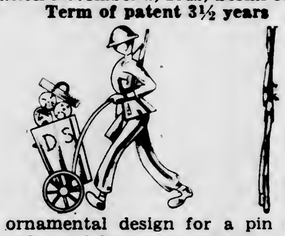
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,645
DESIGN FOR A PIN OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Maurice Duvalet, Congers, N. Y.
Application November 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,671
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a pin or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,646
DESIGN FOR A PIN OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Maurice Duvalet, Congers, N. Y.
Application November 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,672
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a pin or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,647
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Minna Fields, New York, N. Y.
Application December 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,924
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,648
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Sylvia Franklin, New York, N. Y.
Application November 28, 1942, Serial No. 108,893
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,649
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Sylvia Franklin, New York, N. Y.
Application November 28, 1942, Serial No. 108,894
Term of patent 3½ years



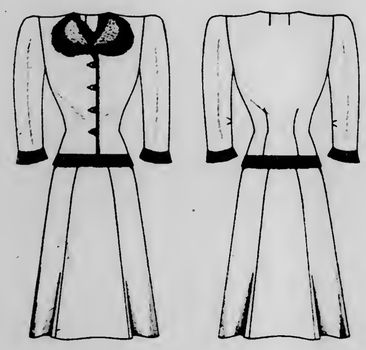
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,650
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Sylvia Franklin, New York, N. Y.
Application November 28, 1942, Serial No. 108,895
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantialiy as shown.

134,651
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Sylvia Franklin, New York, N. Y.
Application November 28, 1942, Serial No. 108,896
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,652
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Sylvia Franklin, New York, N. Y.
Application November 28, 1942, Serial No. 108,897
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,653
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Sylvia Franklin, New York, N. Y.
Application November 28, 1942, Serial No. 108,898
Term of patent 3½ years



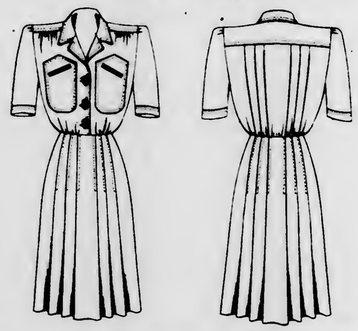
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,654
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Louis Katz, New York, N. Y.
Application December 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,925
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,655
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Arthur Levine, New York, N. Y.
Application December 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,922
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,656
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Joset Walker, New York, N. Y.
Application December 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,923
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

Patents Nos. 2,306,366 to 2,307,006

THE

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

OF THE

United States Patent Office

Vol. 545—No. 5 TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1942 Price—$16 per year

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CIRCULARS OF GENERAL INFORMATION concerning PATENTS or TRADE-MARKS will be sent without cost on request to the Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C.

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December 29, 1942

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Patents	641	No. 2,306,366 to No.	2,307,006, inclusive.
Designs	60	No. 134,657 to No.	134,716, inclusive.
Total	866		

Erratum

Page 106 of the OFFICIAL GAZETTE of December 1, 1942, second column, Patent No. 2,303,616, in the heading thereof, line 3, for "assignor of one-" read *assignor of one-half to Lawrence A. Russo, Newark, N. J.*

Disclaimers

T. M. 397,163.—*W. G. Shelton Company*, St. Louis, Mo. PERMANENT WAVE CREAM. Registered August 25, 1942. Disclaimer filed December 4, 1942, by the registrant.

Hereby disclaims all right which it may have to the trade-mark use of the word "Vinis".

2,247,787.—*Gottfried J. Schmidt*, Pearl River, N. Y. SUCTION LIFTER. Patent dated July 1, 1941. Disclaimer filed December 8, 1942, by the assignee, *Bowling Patents Management Corporation*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 14, 15 and 16 of said patents.

Classification Bulletin No. 82

Classification Bulletin No. 82 is now available and may be purchased from the Commissioner of Patents.

Interference Notice

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., Nov. 24, 1942.*

Charles L. Winter, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

An interference has been declared by this Office between Patent No. 2,265,466 granted December 9, 1941, to Charles L. Winter, 5000 S. California Ave., Chicago, Ill., and the application for pat-nt of John Quirk Sherman deceased, by Katherine M. Sherman, William C. Sherman and Wellmore B. Turner, executors, whose post-office addresses are R. R. 1, R. R. 1 and 19th Floor Mutual Home Bldg., Dayton, Ohio, respectively. The notice of such declaration sent by registered mail to said Winter at 5000 S. California Ave., Chicago, Ill., has not been returned by the post office, nor has any service been secured upon him. Notice is hereby given that unless said Winter, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the interference will be proceeded with as in case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

Drawings

RULE 38

38. When there are drawings, the description will refer to the different views by figures and to the different parts by letters or numerals (preferably the latter).

RULE 52—EXTRACT

(f) The different views should be consecutively numbered. Letters and figures of reference must be carefully formed. They should, if possible, measure at least one-eighth of an inch in height, so that they may bear reduction to one twenty-fourth of an inch; and they may be much larger when there is sufficient room. They must be so placed in the closed and complex parts of drawings as not to interfere with a thorough comprehension of the same, and therefore should rarely cross or mingle with the lines. When necessarily grouped around a certain part, they should be placed at a little distance, where there is available space, and connected by short lines with the parts to which they refer and by short broken lines when the number or letters refer to parts shown in dotted lines. They should not be placed upon shaded surfaces, and when it is difficult to avoid this, a blank space must be left in the shading where the letter occurs, so that it shall appear perfectly distinct and separate from the work. If the same part of an invention appears in more than one view of the drawing it must always be represented by the same character, and the same character must never be used to designate different parts.

It is suggested that numerals or letters be used without exponents.

Conditions of Applications Under Examination at Close of Business December 12, 1942

(Total number of applications awaiting action, exeluding Trade-Mark Division, 42,041; Trade-Mark Division, 773. Oldest new case, Jan. 3, 1942; oldest amended, Jan. 6, 1942)

Divisions, Examiners, and Subjects of Inventions	Oldest new application awaiting office action: New	Oldest new application awaiting office action: Amended	No. of applications awaiting action
1. TUCKER, M. W., Closure Operators; Fences; Gates; Tillage; Scattering Unloaders; Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons; Domestic Cooking Vessels; Sewerage.	June 11	July 3	436
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing and Trapping; Bee Culture; Dairy; Animal Husbandry; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers; Butchering.	June 11	Apr. 6	328
3. WOLFFE, S., Heating; Metal Founding; Metallurgy; Metal Treatment; Electric Furnaces	Jan. 8	Jan. 6	1055
4. BISHOP, WALTER C., Conveyors; Hoists; Handling Apparatus; Excavating; Elevators; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Mining, Quarrying and Ice Harvesting.	June 12	June 3	449
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Music; Acoustics; Sound Recording; Knotters; Buckles, Buttons, Clasps	May 11	May 6	462
6. GENIESSE, E. W., Carbon Chemistry (part)	Mar. 7	Apr. 1	1183
7. JARBOE, C. G., Optics, Photography	Apr. 2	Apr. 1	1145
8. ADAMS, F. L., Furniture; Kitchen and Table Articles; Racks and Cabinets	June 16	June 12	666
9. BENSON, R. B., Pumps and Fans; Fluid and Fluid-Current Motors	June 23	June 8	674
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes, and Leggings; Button, Eyelet, and Rivet Setting; Harness; Leather Manufactures; Nailing and Stapling; Whip Apparatus; Hides, Skins, and Leather.	Aug. 10	July 24	333
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements (part); Engine Starters; Stop Mechanisms	July 16	June 11	319
13. DONNELLY, A. E., Metal Working (part); Gear Cutting, Milling and Planing; Needle and Pin Making	Apr. 23	May 5	690
14. HANLIN, GEORGE, Metal Working (part); Farriery; Wire Fabrics	July 30	July 16	466
15. HENKIN, BENJ., Glass, Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Plastics	Apr. 20	Apr. 27	640
16. SPENCER, C. J., Telegraphy; Telephony	May 22	May 16	696
17. HABECKER, LEON B., Ornamentation; Paper Manufactures; Printing; Type Casting; Sheet Material Associating or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding; Type Setting.	Mar. 9	Mar. 4	727
18. KURZ, J. A., Motors, Expansible-Chamber Type; Power Plants; Speed Responsive Devices; Rotary Internal Combustion Engines.	May 2	May 1	636
19. PATRICK, P. L., Liquid and Gaseous Fuel Burners; Stoves and Furnaces	Mar. 31	Apr. 3	728
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Undertaking; Bread, Pastry, and Confection Making; Laminated Fabrics (part).	May 2	May 13	471
21. THOMPSON, T. J., Textiles	July 22	July 29	348
22. RINGLE, D., Aeronautics; Firearms; Ordnance and Explosive Devices	Mar. 17	Mar. 17	1766
23. BARROWS, B., Cash Registers; Calculators (part)	June 30	Apr. 29	140
24. LUSBY, CHARLES, Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines	July 3	July 6	663
25. BLAKELY, C. F., Classifying Solids; Centrifugal-Bowl Separators; Mills; Threshing; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors.	May 2	May 22	408
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation and Motive Power	Apr. 29	May 15	415
27. CLARK, W. N., Brush, Broom, and Mop Making; Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus; Ironing; Washing Apparatus.	Feb. 27	Mar. 18	656
28. SOLYOM, H. L., Internal-Combustion Engines (part); Cylinders and Pistons	Mar. 18	Mar. 17	419
29. SHKLARIN, J. B., Baggage; Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles; Button Making; Package and Article Carriers; Woodworking; Tools; Metal Working, Assembling.	May 29	June 8	370
30. McCANN, LEO P., Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation; Illuminating Burners; Illumination; Thermostats and Humidostats.	June 15	July 30	359
31. DUNCOMBE, C. S., Hydrocarbons; Mineral Oils	June 17	June 17	1347
32. LESH, K., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitating; Wells; Earth Boring.	June 20	June 15	701
33. HULL, J. S., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	July 18	July 15	574
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Electricity—Meters and Transmission to Vehicles; Railways; Track Sanders; Signals and Indicators.	July 7	July 6	362
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Card and Sign Exhibiting; Dispensing; Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles	Apr. 22	Apr. 27	849
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Automatic Weighers; Measuring and Testing; Force Measuring	Apr. 6	May 16	478
37. WEAVER, M. E., Electricity, Circuit Makers and Breakers	Aug. 7	Aug. 20	509
38. KRAFFT, C. F., Coating Processes; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part)	Apr. 1	Mar. 7	596
39. WHITNEY, F. L., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Water Distribution	Sept. 12	Aug. 26	232
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles	June 4	June 4	700
41. HERTZ, M., Coin Handling; Recorders; Deposit Receptacles; Counters and Calculators (part); Typewriting Machines; Check-Controlled Apparatus.	May 30	June 10	457
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling	May 25	May 22	431
43. FEDERICO, P. J., Medicines and Cosmetics; Bleaching and Dyeing; Explosive Compositions; Sugar and Starch; Fluid Treatment of Textiles; Azo Compounds.	Feb. 6	Feb. 4	1035
44. HARVEY, L. P., Refrigeration	June 5	May 29	397
45. HILL, H. D., Shafting and Flexible Shaft Couplings; Wheels and Axles; Resilient Tires and Wheels; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Motors; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Metal Forging and Welding; Land Vehicles (part).	June 26	May 13	757
46. BLEECKER, V. E., Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing; Fire Extinguishers; Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers; Heating Systems; Coating Apparatus.	Mar. 28	Mar. 28	587
47. KANOF, WM. J., Clutches and Power Stops; Brakes; Boring and Drilling; Land Vehicles (part)	May 16	May 25	990
48. BOEKE, O. B., Electricity, General Applications; Igniters	Feb. 14	Feb. 14	771
49. SHEFFIELD, E. L., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Liquid Separation or Purification.	June 14	June 6	498
50. LEVIN, SAMUEL, Resins; Rubber; Carbohydrates and Derivatives	May 12	May 12	1576
51. BACKUS, C. D., Radiant Energy	June 15	June 17	760
52. KNOTTS, M. K., Supports; Chucks; Joint Packing; Pipe and Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool-Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits.	Mar. 17	Mar. 25	526
53. PECK, M. K., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Toilet; Books; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Education; Paper Files and Binders; Tents, Canopies, Umbrellas and Canes; Curtains, Shades and Screens; Cutlery.	June 24	July 17	230
54. STRACHAN, O. W., Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices (part)	June 2	May 30	458
55. BOWEN, S. T., Artificial Body Members; Dentistry; Surgery	Apr. 11	Apr. 4	529
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Laminated Fabrics (part); Paper Making	May 4	Apr. 29	880
57. NICOLSON, G. D., Toys; Amusement and Exercising Devices; Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain, and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Jewelry; Nut and Bolt Locks.	June 30	July 24	344
58. DOWELL, E. F., Abrading; Bottles and Jars; Stone Working	Sept. 10	Sept. 9	440
59. SHEPARD, P. W., Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating; Heterocyclic Compounds; Compositions (part).	Jan. 3	Jan. 26	1397
60. GLASS, R. L., Electricity, Heating and Welding; Batteries; Resistances and Rheostats; Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Marine Propulsion; Consumable Electrode Lamp and Discharge Devices.	May 18	May 18	394
61. YUNG KWAI, B., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time-Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery; Laminated Electrical Insulation, Belt, Hose, Tire and Ball Making; Boats and Buoys.	May 5	May 11	710
62. PUGH, E. C., Games; Geometrical Instruments; Tables; Mechanical Guns and Projectors	May 23	July 3	459
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Preserving; Poisons; Fermentation; Foods and Beverages; Proteins; Oils and Fats.	Mar. 21	Mar. 2	1220
64. NASH, P. M., Acetylene; Gas Mixers; Compositions (part); Distillation; Fuel	May 23	May 23	1308
65. McDERMOTT, F. P., Electrical Conductors, Conduits, Connectors and Insulators; Telegraphy, Wave Transmission; Telephony, Repeaters and Relays.	May 1	May 16	571
Trade Marks: RICHMOND, F. A.	Oct. 22	Nov. 7	773
Designs: KALUPY, H. H.	Nov. 14	Nov. 21	309

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

v.

COE, COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS

No. 7,791. Decided October 19, 1942

1. PATENTABILITY—INVENTION—CHEMICAL CASES.

"In contending that analogical reasoning cannot be relied upon at all in determining whether or not an applicant has achieved invention in chemistry, the appellant has overstated the law."

2. PATENTABILITY—INVENTION—CHEMICAL CASES.

"In the field of chemistry as elsewhere the patent law requires more than conception, reduction to practice, novelty and utility for invention. Something beyond the skill of the art is required—either to lead toward the experiments which result in the improvement or in carrying them out—if invention is to be said to exist."

3. SAME—PROCESS OF PREPARING ETHYL CHLORIDE.

Claims to a continuous process for the production of ethyl chloride by the reaction of ethylene and hydrogen chloride *Held* unpatentable over the prior art as not requiring invention to achieve.

APPEAL from the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. Affirmed.

Mr. Russell Wiles (*Mr. George A. Chritton, Mr. Charles J. Merriam* and *Mr. Nelson J. Jewett* of counsel) for The Dow Chemical Company.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. Joseph L. Kelly* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before STEPHENS, VINSON and RUTLEDGE, Associate Justices

STEPHENS, *A. J.:*

This is an appeal from a judgment of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia dismissing the appellant's action brought under Rev. Stat. § 4915 (1875), 35 U. S. C. § 63 (1940). The action sought to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to issue to the appellant a patent containing claims Nos. 22 to 34, inclusive, of application for patent Serial No. 44,252, filed October 9, 1935, by Edgar C. Britton and others, and thereafter assigned to the appellant.

The application relates to the preparation of alkyl halides by the direct addition of hydrogen halides to olefines, particularly to methods for the preparation of alkyl chlorides from olefines and hydrogen chloride, and, more particularly, to methods for the preparation of ethyl chloride by combining ethylene and hydrogen chloride. The term "alkyl halides" as used in the application means alkyl halides which have at least two carbon atoms in the molecule. Claim 22, which reads as follows, is representative.

22. In a process for the production of ethyl chloride, the step which consists in passing ethylene and hydrogen chloride, under substantially anhydrous conditions, into a liquid reaction bath consisting substantially of aluminum chloride and a chlorinated lower aliphatic hydrocarbon having a boiling point above that of ethyl chloride, while the bath is maintained at a temperature above 12° C. and below the boiling temperature thereof and under approximately atmospheric pressure.

It is to be noted that this claim does not explicitly describe the process as a continuous, as distinguished from a batch, process, but other claims, to-wit, Nos. 30, 32, 33, and 34, do in terms describe the process as continuous; and it was testified by an expert witness, Dr. Henry B. Hass, called in behalf of the appellant, that if the teaching of claim 22 is followed the process described must be operated as a continuous one in the sense that the reactants are being supplied and the product being removed from the bath at the same time; and it is not in dispute that the process described in claim 22 is continuous within the definition of continuous stated by this witness.

The trial court held the process unpatentable over the patent to Curme of December 9, 1924, No. 1,518,182, and the patent to Nutting and others of July 2, 1935, No. 2,007,144. The court made findings of fact describing the process of the appellant and of Curme and Nutting, and concluded:

1. It was not invention to use a chlorinated lower aliphatic hydrocarbon as the reaction solvent, or to carry out the process of the patent to Curme, 1,518,182, continuously, in view of the patent to Nutting 2,007,144.

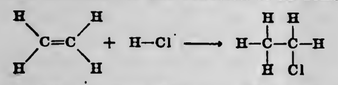
2. It was not invention to use the process disclosed by the patent to Nutting, et al. to produce ethyl chloride in view of the patent to Curme 1,518,182.

The court held that claims 22 to 34, inclusive, of the Britton application were, therefore, not patentable over the prior art, and that the appellant in consequence is not entitled to a patent on the Britton application.

The Britton process, as described in the application and explained by the evidence, is carried out thus: Ethylene and hydrogen chloride are passed into a reaction vessel which contains a liquid bath consisting of a chlorinated lower aliphatic hydrocarbon such as tetrachloroethane or tetrachloroethylene (non-aqueous liquid solvents which are non-reactive under the conditions of the process), in which is suspended a catalyst, aluminum chloride. The reactants and the vessel are maintained under approximately atmospheric conditions as respects pressure, and at a temperature ranging from about 12° C. to about 40° C. The lower figure is the boiling point of ethyl chloride and is below the boiling point of the liquid medium chosen for the reaction bath.[1] Since the temperature is kept at a point at or above the boiling point of ethyl chloride and below that of the solvent, the ethyl chloride, as it is formed by the reaction between ethylene and hydrogen chloride in the presence of the catalyst, vaporizes and rises above the reaction bath and is drawn from the reaction vessel in vaporous state and captured through condensation. The solvent does not enter into the reaction. Polymerization products of the reaction have the fluidity of lubricating oil, and they may, therefore, be and are with-

[1] More specifically, the application states that the temperature range of the bath is from about 12° C. to about 40° C. and that the boiling point of the various solvents which may be used varies from 119° C. to 146° C.

drawn as the reaction proceeds, and consequently do not clog the reaction vessel. The process may be continued indefinitely if new reactants and catalyst are added to the bath as the old are being expended. Uncontradicted evidence for the appellant shows that the process has been continuously operated on a semi-plant scale for months, and that it produced yields of the end product of from 90 to 95 per cent of the possible maximum to be derived from the raw materials passed into the reaction vessel. The trial court found the process to be continuous, simple, inexpensive, and efficient. The chemical reaction involved in the Britton process is explained as follows: An ethylene radical contains an unsaturated bond between its two carbon atoms. This bond may be made the basis of an additive reaction resulting in a saturated compound by severance into two component bonds which are then free to attach themselves to two additional atoms. In the Britton process such an additive reaction takes place thus: Aided by the catalytic action of the aluminum chloride, the hydrogen and chlorine atoms of a molecule of hydrogen chloride separate from each other and adhere to the two free bonds formed by the severance of the unsaturated bond between the two carbon atoms of the ethylene radical. The formula for the reaction is as follows:



Ethylene+hydrochloric acid ⟶ ethyl chloride

It is not disputed that this reaction was well known prior to the disclosure of Britton. It is the reaction of Curme.

The Curme patent claims a

"Process of making ethyl chloride which comprises causing anhydrous hydrochloric acid to react on ethylene, under superatmospheric pressure and in the presence of aluminum chloride."

The specification states that since ethylene does not combine with hydrochloric acid as readily as propylene,

"high pressures or the presence of a catalyst are required if any substantial yield is to be obtained. Pressures up to 160 atmospheres, without a catalyst, and aluminum chloride as a catalyst, without pressure, have each been tried. In either case ethyl chloride is produced in substantial quantity. The best method for producing ethyl chloride employs both a catalyst and pressure. In the presence of aluminum chloride and at pressures no higher than 35 atmospheres, commercial yields are obtainable, even at room temperature."

The specification discloses the use of gaseous materials, but adds that

"The invention is not limited to a reaction between the vapor phases of the combining substance[s] as these may react in solution."

It states that the solvent employed may be the reaction product, or other suitable solvent, preferably anhydrous. The process is a batch process, as distinguished from a continuous one. The chemical formula of the Curme process is, of course, identical with that of the Britton process.

The Nutting patent teaches an improved method of making ethylidene chloride by reacting hydrogen chloride with vinyl chloride in the presence of a catalyst. The specification states:

"Broadly, our method consists in dissolving or suspending the catalyst, aluminum or ferric chloride, in a non-aqueous liquid medium and thereafter reacting the hydrogen chloride and vinyl chloride in the resultant mixture at between about 10° and 135° C., preferably between 15° and 60° C. The liquefied reactant, vinyl chloride, or the product, ethylidene chloride, is preferably employed as the reaction medium, since the reaction occurs smoothly and rapidly in the presence of either of said compounds and their use simplifies the step of purifying the product. However, other non-reactive solvents, e. g. trichloroethane, acetylene, tetrachloride, etc., may be employed, if desired."

The specification states also that the

"reaction may be carried out at atmospheric pressure, but is more rapid and complete at a higher pressure."

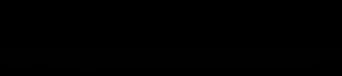
All of the claims of the Nutting application describe a batch process, except one, claim 6. That claim describes a continuous process, which is the one pertinent here. It is referred to in the specification as follows:

"A convenient mode of operation is to mix the aluminum or ferric chloride catalyst, with ethylidene chloride, pass hydrogen chloride and vinyl chloride simultaneously into the mixture, and distill the ethylidene chloride product directly from the reaction mixture either periodically or as it is formed."

Claim 6 describes this process thus:

"In a method of making ethylidene chloride, the steps which consist in passing hydrogen chloride and vinyl chloride, simultaneously and at approximately atmospheric pressure, into a heated mixture of ethylidene chloride and a catalyst selected from the class consisting of aluminum chloride and ferric chloride, distilling ethylidene chloride from the mixture as it is formed, condensing ethylidene chloride from the distilled vapors, and returning any uncondensed vapors to the reaction."

The formula for the reaction of the Nutting process is:



Vinyl chloride+hydrochloric acid ⟶ ethylidine chloride

The trial court found that the Nutting patent disclosed "an operative continuous process" for the production of ethylidene chloride.

It will be noted that the Britton, Curme, and Nutting processes have certain similarities. The same catalyst is used in each. The additive type of reaction is the basis of each. Each adds hydrogen chloride to a compound containing an olefinic double bond. So far as formulae are concerned, there is no difference between Britton and Curme. Comparing Britton and Nutting, ethylene, the beginning reactant of the former, differs from the vinyl chloride of the latter only in the substitution of one atom of hydrogen for one of chlorine; and the end products of Britton and Nutting differ only in the substitution of one atom of chlorine in the ethylidene of Nutting for one of hydrogen in the ethyl chloride of Britton. Hydrochloric acid is used as a reactant in all three processes. The solvents of Britton and Nutting are also similar, both using chlorinated lower aliphatic hydrocarbons. Curme's specification, being largely in terms of the vapor phases of the reactants, does not mention solvents except to say that the invention is not limited to a reaction between vapor phases of the combining substances as they may react in solution, that the solvent employed may be the reaction product or other suitable solvent, preferably anhydrous. But it is not contended that the solvents are critical, in respect of the question of invention, in any of the processes.

The contention of the Commissioner is that one skilled in the chemical art would realize that a process (Nutting's process) which adds hydrogen chloride to vinyl chloride could be used for adding hydrogen chloride to ethylene; that it is apparent that both ethylene and vinyl chloride have a reactive olefinic bond and that the fact that vinyl chloride, as compared with ethylene, has an atom of chlorine in place of one of hydrogen would not be understood as interfering with the additive reaction. Putting it otherwise, the Commissioner contends that it did not require invention to carry out Curme's batch process continuously in view of the continuous variant of Nutting, or to substitute in the Nutting continuous variant the ethylene of Curme, to produce ethyl chloride. Stating it more broadly, the Commissioner asserts that the substances and processes of the prior art are so analogous to the Britton process that it cannot be said to have required more than the skill of the art, as distinguished from inventive genius, to achieve it.

The appellant contends that it required invention to achieve the Britton process and bases the contention upon the testimony of two expert witnesses, Dr. Henry B. Hass, above mentioned, head of the Department of Chemistry at Purdue University, and Mr. James L. Amos, a chemist engaged in research for the appellant, and upon certain contentions of law and fact made in connection with this testimony.

The testimony of Dr. Hass, which we state in part in terms and in part in substance and effect, was as follows: Britton's process consists essentially in four things: first, the utilization of an aluminum chloride catalyst; second, the use of a reaction bath boiling at a point higher than the boiling point of ethyl chloride, the product, and therefore capable of being maintained in the reactor as the ethyl chloride boils away; third, the use of a temperature above the boiling point of ethyl chloride and below that of the reaction bath; fourth, the use of atmospheric pressure. These four things combine to render possible the continuous operation of the process. In respect of the comparison between the Britton and Nutting processes, and particularly concerning the seeming identity of the two primary reactants, vinyl chloride and ethylene, Dr. Hass said in terms:

. . . To a chemist somewhat unfamiliar with ethylene and vinyl chloride, it might seem that there is an extremely close analogy here. The only difference between ethylene and vinyl chloride as far as structure and composition is concerned, is that vinyl chloride has a chlorine atom where ethylene has a hydrogen atom. The chemical and physical properties of vinyl chloride and ethylene are, however, widely dissimilar. In the first place, ethylene is uniquely unreactive among the simple olefines. It reacts more sluggishly toward practically every reagent which attaches itself to this double bond than is true of almost any other simple olefine. Vinyl chloride, on the other hand, is just the opposite. The introduction of that chlorine atom into the ethylene molecule, converting it to vinyl chloride, changes the nature of the molecule to the extent that vinyl chloride is an extremely reactive substance. For example, vinyl chloride is used very widely for the manufacture of synthetic resins. . . .

. . . So the first essential difference between these two processes, as I view it, is that in the case of ethylene we have an extremely sluggish double bond, one which reacts with the greatest of difficulty; whereas in the case of vinyl chloride we have an extremely reactive double bond. Secondly, there is a considerable difference in boiling point between the ethyl chloride boiling at plus 12° C. which is produced when ethylene adds hydrogen chloride, and the ethylidene chloride boiling at 58° C., which is the compound formed when vinyl chloride adds HCl or hydrogen chloride. This higher temperature of boiling means that if the process is to be carried out continuously at atmospheric pressure, as the claim specifies—

. . . —The Nutting claim specifies, claim 6 . . . it is necessary to heat the reaction bath to a temperature above the boiling point of the ethylidene chloride, the boiling point being 58° C., which is a much higher temperature than is necessary to distill ethyl chloride from its reaction bath, ethyl chloride boiling at 12° C., 46° C. lower than the boiling point of ethylidene chloride.

Now, the importance of this difference in boiling points consists in the reversibility of these hydrogen chloride additions. The addition of hydrogen chloride to ethylene or to vinyl chloride comes under the heading of what an organic or any chemist calls a reversible action. That means it is possible to start with the reaction products and produce from them the reagents used, and because of the nature of this reaction at higher temperatures, that reversibility becomes more and more important, so that if one goes to fairly high temperatures, not excessively high, it is possible to start with ethyl chloride, for example, and produce from it ethylene and hydrogen chloride by an exact reversal of the process in issue.

On the other hand, the same thing can happen with ethylidene chloride. It is possible to heat that compound and obtain from it hydrogen chloride and vinyl chloride. And because these reactions become more reversible as the temperature increases, the higher temperature necessitated, if we are to boil out the ethylidene chloride, becomes a matter of considerable importance. The most important difference in my judgment, however, between these two reactions which formerly seemed so analogous, is in the nature of the polymer produced. It is possible to polymerize ethylene in the presence of aluminum chloride. That has been done. The ethylene polymer when produced, however, (and it is produced in very small quantities as this reaction proceeds) it is of a character resembling lubricating oil; it drains easily from the reaction vessel. The polymer from the vinyl chloride, on the other hand, is a tarry, gummy, resinous material which does not drain out but which forms a pitchy, gummy material which plugs the reactor and prevents continuous operation from taking place.

To recapitulate then, there are, it seems to me, three essential differences here between these two apparently analogous reagents—

Firstly, the sluggish nature of ethylene towards polymerization compared to the very great ease of polymerization of vinyl chloride;

Secondly, the higher temperature necessitated by the higher boiling point of ethylidene chloride as compared to ethylene chloride; and

Thirdly, the nature of the polymer which is produced, which in the case of ethylene drains easily from the reaction vessel, whereas in the case of the vinyl chloride it is still gummy.

In respect of the Curme patent, with which he said he was familiar prior to being consulted about the instant case, Dr. Hass testified in substance and effect as follows: Curme is one of the most outstanding chemists in this field in the country. He states that for commercial yields both high pressure and catalysts are necessary. Curme's patent states that pressures up to 160 atmospheres, without a catalyst, and aluminum chloride as a catalyst, without pressure, have each been tried, and in either case ethyl chloride is produced in substantial quantity. Thus far in the patent it might be understood that one runs the process without pressure, but when the entire patent is examined, including the claims, every claim calls for both catalyst and pressure. Curme states that the best method for producing ethyl chloride employs both a catalyst and pressure and that in the presence of aluminum chloride and at pressures no higher than 35 atmospheres commercial yields are obtainable, even at room temperature. That indicates that Curme was trying to teach that the desirable operating conditions and the only ones worth covering in the claim, the only practical ones, were those using super-atmospheric pressure. While it is a theoretically sound conclusion that any reaction which occurs at super-atmospheric pressure will occur to some extent at atmos-

pheric pressure, nevertheless the amount of reaction may be so slight as to be wholly impractical at atmospheric pressure, while at superatmospheric pressure the amount of the desired reaction may be very great and commercially feasible. With that law of chemistry in mind, a skilled chemist reading what Curme states would assume that he had concluded that his process, when operated at atmospheric pressure, does not give commercially desirable results.

Asked what impression was made on him when he discovered by conference with representatives of the Dow Chemical Company that they were actually making ethyl chloride at atmospheric pressure (apparently the Britton process is here referred to), the witness said:

> . . . I was distinctly astonished to realize that Curme had, in the vernacular, "missed the boat". When one deals with such a substance as hydrogen chloride, which under many conditions is corrosive, it is undesirable to work at super-atmospheric pressure if that can be avoided. Curme is one of our very best chemists. To think that he had been the pioneer in this field, had worked out a process which seemed very logical, and then to learn that someone coming later had found much more desirable conditions for carrying out this reaction, gave me a very distinct sensation of surprise.

On the question whether the disclosure of Nutting would have led to the Britton process, Dr. Hass' testimony was this:

> Q. Now, if you take the disclosure of Nutting, is there anything there that would lead you as a chemist to try the thing on the ethylene reaction to make ethyl chloride? A. Just to the contrary. Ethylene being the most sluggishly reacting of all the simple olefines, vinyl chloride having as its outstanding characteristic its ease of adding to other molecules, I would conclude that a set of conditions suitable for vinyl chloride would in all probability be unsuitable for reaction with ethylene.
> Q. The one wouldn't lead you to try the other? A. The one would lead me directly away from the other.

Finally, as to whether a knowledge of Nutting in view of Curme would lead to Britton without experimentation, Dr. Hass testified, in substance and effect: Neither Nutting alone nor Curme alone nor Nutting and Curme together would lead to Britton without the need of experimentation. Because of the different reactive qualities (which the witness had already referred to) of ethylene and vinyl chloride, Nutting would not have suggested Britton; because of its teaching the use of super-atmospheric pressure, Curme would not have suggested Britton.

The witness Amos testified concerning the success of the Britton process when carried out in a semi-plant form, concerning the Nutting continuous variant when run in the laboratory, and concerning the stability of ethylidene chloride, Nutting's end product, compared with ethyl chloride, that of Britton. In respect of the success of the Britton process, Mr. Amos stated, in substance and effect: In connection with work with the appellant he had carried out both in the laboratory and in a semi-commercial plant development the continuous ethyl chloride process of Britton. In the semi-commercial plant development a continuous unit was operated for a period of months without any trouble due to clogging or stoppage of the reactor by means of tars, gums, or other products produced by the reaction. Three hundred pounds a day of ethyl chloride were continuously produced. These tests followed the steps of claim 22 of Britton. In respect of the Nutting continuous variant (Nutting's claim 6), the witness testified. This was run in glass, i. e., in the laboratory, with the reactants described by Nutting and with both tetrachloroethane and ethylidene chloride, the reaction product itself, as the bath, and within the temperature ranges described by Nutting and at approximately atmospheric pressure. After four hours of operation in a run designated Run 7

> "The percent of total vinyl chloride which was passed through the reactor and converted to ethylidene chloride was only 33.8% as compared to the continuous ethyl chloride process of 90 to 95%. The percent of the vinyl chloride used in the reaction—that is, used up and transferred to ethylidene chloride, was only 53.5% as compared to the ethyl chloride process of 90 to 95%. The percent vinyl chloride not recovered as vinyl chloride from the products coming from the reactor or as ethylidene chloride, was 29.5%. In other words, 29½% of the vinyl chloride did not go to either ethylidene chloride or was recovered as unreacted vinyl chloride." [1]

The majority of the 29.5 per cent "polymerized to the black, thick residue which deposited on the rings of the reactor," so that in the process only about 30 per cent of the vinyl chloride was made into the product desired, and almost as much was made into black tar, and at the end of the four-hour operation the apparatus was not in fit condition to continue for the reason that it plugged at the entrance of the gaseous materials into the reactor. Run 8, which was carried on with tetrachloroethane as a solvent in place of ethylidene chloride, ended in four and a half hours—again because of the development of tarry material. The results reached in Run 8 were more favorable, so far as the production of ethylidene chloride is concerned, than those of Run 7, but the maximum figure was only 42.7 per cent. In view of the experience with these two runs, the Nutting continuous variant was not to be considered a continuous process; the best runs obtainable were a very few hours during which time practically as much gum was made as product; the Nutting yields were not to be regarded as commercially substantial. In respect of the comparative stabilities of ethylidene chloride and ethyl chloride, Mr. Amos ran a test in the presence of the trial court. This, he testified, demonstrated the instability of ethylidene chloride as compared with ethyl chloride at the operating temperatures necessary for these compounds, ethyl chloride boiling at approximately 12° C. and ethylidene chloride at 58° C. The point of his testimony was that in the processes in question, that is, the Britton and Nutting processes, the instability of ethylidene chloride

[1] The quoted statement is confusing because in the second sentence the witness referred to the vinyl chloride used in the reaction and the vinyl chloride transferred to ethylidene chloride as identical. What the witness meant appears from later testimony to be the following: By "percent conversion" (amounting in Run 7 to 33.8%) is meant the percentage of the total vinyl chloride passed into the reactor which went into the end product ethylidene chloride. By "percent yield" (amounting in Run 7 to 53.5%) is meant the percentage of the total vinyl chloride passed into the reactor which reacted in some manner, i. e., either to produce ethylidene chloride or tarry residue, and which thus was not recovered as vinyl chloride from the products taken out of the reactor. The meaning of the witness' testimony is that 33.8% of the vinyl chloride passed into the reactor went into the end product ethylidene chloride; that approximately 29.5% of the vinyl chloride passed into the reactor went into tarry residue; and that approximately 46.5% was recovered as vinyl chloride at the end of the reaction.

is such that a reversed reaction occurs, i. e., when this compound is produced it decomposes and in connection with the solvent reforms vinyl chloride and hydrogen chloride; whereas the ethyl chloride as used in the Britton process remains stable when once formed.

Dr. Hass did not take part in the tests of the Nutting variant carried out by Mr. Amos to determine whether or not it was operative, but he testified in substance and effect that he was of the opinion that the process disclosed by claim 6 of Nutting would not work satisfactorily even before he was shown the results of the various tests made of it. His opinion in this respect was based upon his knowledge of the polymerizing characteristics of vinyl chloride and upon his knowledge of the tendency of ethylidene chloride to a reversed reaction.

We shall discuss separately the several contentions of the appellant.

[1] The first contention is that, although in the field of mechanics a claimed invention may be defeated because of the analogies of the prior art, in the field of chemistry analogical reasoning cannot be relied upon to defeat a claimed invention for the reason that chemistry is an experimental science in which prediction is limited, if not impossible. Chemistry is so empirical, asserts the appellant, that each new result is an independent discovery, and it is not permissible to reason from the prior art by analogy to the conclusion that a particular applicant's result might have been predicted. Hence the appellant asserts that the basis of rejection of the Britton application by the Commissioner and the trial court is unsound.

But in contending that analogical reasoning cannot be relied upon at all in determining whether or not an applicant has achieved invention in chemistry, the appellant has overstated the law. A similar contention was made in *Naamlooze Venootschafs* v. *Coe*, No. 7978, decided this day. In rejecting that contention, we there said:

> . . . The appellant urges that analogical reasoning cannot be relied upon in the field of chemistry but only experiment. It is true that analogical reasoning is more restricted in chemistry than in the field of mechanics. *Toledo Rex Spray Co.* v. *California Spray Chemical Co.*, 268 Fed. 201 (C. C. A. 6th, 1920); *Naylor* v. *Alsop Process Co.*, 168 Fed. 911 (C. C. A. 8th, 1909). This is because chemistry is essentially an experimental science in which predictions cannot be made with the same certainty that they can be in mechanisms. *General Electric Co.* v. *Laco-Philips Co.*, 233 Fed. 96 (C. C. A. 2d, 1916); cf. *Corona Co.* v. *Dovan Corp.*, 276 U. S. 358, 368–9 (1928), 370 O. G. 1011; *Tyler* v. *Boston*, 7 Wall. 327, 330 (U. S. 1868). It is therefore true to say that since Eckland did not name hypochlorite solution as a bleaching agent but only ozone, it does not necessarily follow that hypochlorite solution would be a suitable substitute. Experimentation may well have been necessary to determine this. But from the facts that prevision is not certain in chemistry, that progress in the chemical art is reached largely through experiment, and that patents are often upheld where the inventor stumbles upon a discovery (*Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik* v. *Kalle*, 94 Fed. 163 (C. C. S. D. N. Y. (1899)), it does not follow that every new and useful result accomplished by experiment is patentable. *Hamilton Laboratories* v. *Massengill*, 111 F.(2d) 584 (C. C. A. 6th, 1940), certiorari denied, 311 U. S. 688 (1940); *L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc.*, v. *Coe*, 70 App. D. C. 97, 104 F.(2d) 230 (1939), 502 O. G. 4; *Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co.* v. *Coe*, 69 App. D. C. 217, 99 F.(2d) 986 (1938), 493 O. G. 946; *Ruben Condenser Co.* v. *Aerovox Corp.*, 77 F.(2d) 266 (C. C. A. 2d, 1935), certiorari denied, 296 U. S. 623 (1935); cf. *Zotos Corp.* v. *Rader*, 91 F.(2d) 935 (C. C. A. 2d, (1937); *Ruben Condenser Co.* v. *Copeland Refriperation Corp.*, 85 F.(2d) 537, 541 (C. C. A. 2d, 1936); *De Lore* v. *St. Louis Lithopone Co.*, 26 F.(2d) 864, 868 (C. C. A. 8th, 1928); *Western Wullite Co.* v. *Trinidad Asphalt Mfg. Co.*, 16 F.(2d) 446, 450 (C. C. A. 8th, 1926), certiorari denied, 274 U. S. 737 (1927); *Rodman Chemical Co.* v. *Steel Treating Equipment Co.*, 288 Fed. 471, 474 (C. C. A. 6th, 1923), 317 O. G. 795 . . .

2. Upon the basis of the testimony of Dr. Hass and Mr. Amos, the appellant contends that the Nutting variant described in claim 6 is not continuous and that, therefore, the contention of the Commissioner and the finding of the trial court that Nutting discloses a continuous process of making ethylidene chloride by the use of vinyl chloride and hydrogen chloride is not supportable. With this contention we cannot agree. It is true that the testimony shows that the Nutting variant is not commercially operable as a continuous process because in about four hours it gums up with polymerization products, and shows that it is much less efficient than Britton in that it produces much less of its end product, ethylidene, out of a given quantity of vinyl chloride than the Britton process produces of ethyl chloride out of a given quantity of ethylene. But the difference between a batch process and a continuous process is that in the latter the reactants are supplied and the end product is removed at the same time, whereas in the former a given charge of reactants is put into a reactor and the reaction allowed to proceed to completion, at which point only, the reactants having been exhausted, the end product is taken out. In other words, in a batch process the end product is not removed during the reaction but only at the end of it, whereas in a continuous process the end product is removed throughout the reaction—of whatever duration the same may be. With this distinction in mind we think it obvious that the Nutting variant was continuous, since throughout the entire period of its approximately four-hour operation, as described by the witness Amos, there was a continual feeding into the reactor of vinyl chloride and a continual drawing off of the end product ethylidene chloride. Specifically, in describing the process Mr. Amos testified:

> The passage of the hydrochloric acid and vinyl chloride mixture up through the chlorinated solvent bath and aluminum chloride mixture resulted in the reaction, which consisted in the production of some ethylidene chloride, which boiled off at a temperature above the boiling point of ethylidene chloride (that is 58° C. thereabouts) and came off at the top of the reactor at substantially atmospheric pressure and entered a water-cooled condenser from which flowed the condensed ethylene chloride into a receiver . . .

Under the testimony the Nutting variant was not a commercially efficient continuous process. But it was certainly a continuous process in kind, as distinguished from a batch process.

3. The appellant urges that the argument of the Commissioner, and the view of the trial court as expressed in the findings—that in view of Curme's use of ethylene in a batch process the Nutting continuous variant would lead to Britton—is not supportable for the reason that although superficial similarities between ethylene and vinyl chloride might impress a chemist not well informed in respect of these two compounds, a skilled chemist

would understand that the properties of these reactants differ in such manner that Nutting would lead away from, rather than toward, Britton, i. e., lead away from the substitution of ethylene for vinyl chloride as a starting reactant. This contention of the appellant's is based upon the testimony of Dr. Hass. But we think that in this aspect of the case Dr. Hass' testimony proves too much. It is true that it shows that a skilled chemist would know that vinyl chloride is extremely reactive, that it tends to polymerize readily, and that in so doing it produces huge molecules of tarry or resinous character and would therefore not lend itself well to a continuous process; and the testimony shows that a skilled chemist would know also that ethylidene, the end product of Nutting, boils at 58° C. and at such temperature readily enters into a reversed reaction. But Dr. Hass' testimony also proves that the same skilled chemist would know that ethylene, Britton's starting reactant, is sluggish in its double bond reaction, does not polymerize readily, and produces, to the extent that it does polymerize, a fluid like lubricating oil which can easily be drained out of the reaction vessel in small quantities as produced; and Dr. Hass' testimony shows that ethyl chloride, Britton's end product, boils at approximately 12° C. and lends itself much less readily than ethylidene to a reversed reaction. Thus the knowledge of a skilled chemist would lead one seeking to achieve a continuous process of making ethyl chloride to use the reactants of Curme with the process of Nutting.

The appellant contends that in order to reach Britton's continuous process from Nutting and Curme experiment would have been necessary. That may be conceded.

[2, 3] We conclude as follows: In view of the unsoundness of the appellant's contentions that the patent law permits no analogical reasoning whatever in the field of chemistry, and that Nutting is not continuous, and that Nutting necessarily leads away from rather than toward Britton, the appellant's case for invention is reduced to the proposition that in the field of chemistry a new and useful process reached by experiment is necessarily inventive. Britton is technically new in that while Nutting is, as above explained, in a proper sense continuous, he did not use ethylene as a starting reactant; and while Curme did, his process was batch rather than continuous. Britton's process is also concededly useful. But in the field of chemistry as elsewhere the patent law requires more than conception, reduction to practice, novelty and utility for invention. Something beyond the skill of the art is required—either to lead toward the experiments which result in the improvement or in carrying them out—if invention is to be said to exist. The appellant has failed to demonstrate that it required more than the skill of the art either to see that experiment would be necessary to reach Britton from Nutting in view of Curme or to carry out the experiments necessary to achieve Britton.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

SOCIETE ANONYME DES MANUFACTURES DE GLACES & PRODUITS CHIMIQUES DE SAINT-GOBAIN, CHAUNY & CIREY

v.

COE, COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS

No. 7,884. Decided October 19, 1942

PATENTABILITY—METHOD OF HARDENING GLASS.

Claims to a method of hardening a cup-shaped glass element *Held* unpatentable over the prior art.

APPEAL from the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. Affirmed.

Mr. Vernon M. Dorsey for Societe Anonyme des Manufactures de Glaces & Produits Chimiques de Saint-Gobain, Chauny & Cirey.

Mr. W. W. Cochran for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before STEPHENS, EDGERTON and RUTLEDGE, Associate Justices

STEPHENS, *A. J.:*

This is an appeal from a judgment of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia dismissing the appellant's action brought under Rev. Stat. § 4915 (1875), 35 U. S. C. § 63 (1940), to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to issue to the appellant a patent containing claims 5, 6, and 7 of application Serial No. 18,092, filed April 25, 1935, by Bernard Long, and thereafter assigned to the appellant. Claim 5 which is typical reads as follows:

5. A method of hardening a cup-shaped glass element having a convex outer surface, a concave inner surface rounded surfaces joining said convex and concave surfaces, comprising hardening the said element while having the described shape and while heated to a proper hardening temperature by simultaneously cooling both its outer and inner surfaces, the concave surfaces being more rapidly cooled than the convex surface.

We print claims 6 and 7 in the margin.[1]

The Long application discloses a process for hardening glass fixtures to be imbedded in concrete structures for the purpose of transmitting light. The fixtures are of two shapes: one, that of an inverted saucer, the other, that of an inverted cup. The purpose of the process is so to condition the fixtures that they will be able to withstand, without cracking or breaking, various stresses to which they are subjected by rapid fluctuations in temperature and by the surrounding concrete material. The process consists essentially of heating a fixture to a proper hardening point and then cooling the concave surface more rapidly than the convex.[2] Long describes two ways of carrying out the process. One consists of heating a fixture to a proper hardening point and then cooling its concave surface by forcing an artificially stimulated current of air against it, at the same time cooling the convex surface by exposure to ordinary air. The other consists, after the same heating of a fixture to a proper hardening temperature, of cooling both surfaces simultaneously by artificially stimulated air currents of different intensities, the current applied to the concave surface being of greater intensity than that applied to the convex.[3]

The Commissioner contended below that the Long process is not inventive in view of Patent No. 1,454,200 issued May 8, 1923, to Wells and Tillyer. That patent covers a process designed to produce "protection lenses" or "goggles" so that the convex surface thereof will withstand comparatively heavy blows without shattering or breaking. The lens, after having been polished, is heated to a softening point in which it is given a concavo-convex shape. At this point the convex surface is cooled by forcing an artificially stimulated current of air against it, at the same time allowing the concave surface to cool naturally, that is, by exposure to ordinary air. In their specification Wells and Tillyer explain the purpose of the cooling step thus:

> . . . [By this step] the convex surface of the lens will be quickly cooled which will cause the same to contract, set and harden while the . . . concave surface of the lens is in a softened state.
>
> Attention is called to the fact that when the soft surface on the concave side of the lens begins to cool it will slowly tend to produce a pulling on the hardened convex surface of the lens producing a compression in the convex surface . . . of the lens and a tension in the concave surface . . . of the lens.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> In the art of manufacturing glass it is a well known fact that glass under compression is much stronger than glass under tension and it is, therefore, one of the principal objects of our process to produce compression upon the convex surface of the lens with a tension in the concave surface as it is the convex surface of the lens which must withstand any blows.

The trial court made findings of fact which, after describing the appellant's process and that of Wells and Tillyer, were as follows:[4]

7. In the methods claimed by plaintiff and in the method disclosed by Wells and Tillyer, the result is the same, namely, the more rapid cooling and hardening of that surface of the glass element against which the current or stronger current of air is directed.

* * * * * * *

9. In view of the Wells and Tillyer patent it was not invention to harden a glass element of the form claimed, by directing a current of air against the concave side thereof, nor was it invention to harden a glass element of the form claimed by directing a current of air against the convex surface thereof and a current of greater intensity against the concave surface thereof.

The trial court concluded that the appellant was not entitled to a patent.

On this appeal the appellant's contention is that the Long process differs from that of Wells and Tillyer in that the latter over-tempers the convex surface of a concavo-convex glass element whereas Long over-tempers the concave surface of a concavo-convex glass element. It is urged that this difference involved invention over the Wells and Tillyer process, in that nothing in the latter suggested that any useful effect would be produced by over-tempering the concave surface since Wells and Tillyer had in view only the strengthening of their glass element against blows delivered on the convex side.

But we think the trial court soundly concluded that there is no invention in Long over Wells and Tillyer. Wells and Tillyer and Long both dealt with similarly shaped glass elements. Wells and Tillyer realized that the blows to which their glass element would be subjected would require it to be over-tempered on its convex surface. Long knew that the stresses and changing temperatures to which his element would be subjected would require it to be over-tempered on the concave surface. Both therefore had the same problem, that of over-tempering one surface of a concavo-convex glass element. Wells and Tillyer taught that this could be done by differential cooling through the use of an artificially stimulated current of air. Exactly this process was used by Long.

It is true that Long, before he could make use of the Wells and Tillyer process, had to have in mind the idea of the end to be accomplished, to wit, the tempering of his glass element so that it would withstand the stresses and temperature changes to which it would be subjected when imbedded in concrete, and that Wells and Tillyer taught nothing in respect of that. But the appellant is not seeking a patent, indeed could not obtain one, for his understanding of the end to be accomplished, but only for the means, i. e., the process for the attainment of the end.[5] To hold that to direct a current of air upon one surface of a glass element of a given shape for the purpose of over-tempering it involves novelty and invention when the prior art disclosed a process of directing a current of air, for the same

[1] "6. A method of hardening a cup-shaped glass element having a convex outer surface, a concave inner surface rounded surfaces joining said convex and concave surfaces, comprising hardening the said element while having the described shape and while heated to a proper hardening temperature by simultaneously cooling both its outer and inner surfaces, the cooling on the convex surface being due to exposure to air and the cooling on the concave surface being due to air currents blown against the same.

"7. A method of hardening a cup-shaped glass element having a convex outer surface, a concave inner surface rounded surfaces joining said convex and concave surfaces, comprising hardening the said element while having the described shape and while heated to a proper hardening temperature by simultaneously cooling both its outer and inner surfaces by air currents of different intensities directed against said surfaces to cool the concave surface more rapidly than the convex surface."

[2] The Long application does not explain what is meant by the phrase "hardening point" used therein, but the testimony at the hearing below of the appellant's witness Phillips shows that the phrase has reference actually to a temperature point slightly above the "softening point" of glass. The explanation of this seeming paradox lies in the fact that the hardening, i. e., tempering, of a glass article, is accomplished by re-heating it, after it has once been formed, to a temperature slightly above its softening point, and then rapidly cooling it.

[3] Long asserts in his application that prior to the perfecting of his process glass fixtures of the type under discussion were hardened by "uniformly cooling the same" and that this method was unsatisfactory because it had the effect of increasing the "inner forces developed within them." It appears that by the phrase "uniformly cooling the same" he means that both surfaces of the fixtures were cooled by exposure to the same cooling agency, i. e., that the two surfaces were not differentially cooled. But he does not explain what he means by the phrase the "inner forces developed within them." Moreover, he nowhere sets forth the reason why his process will, as asserted, produce better fixtures than those produced by the methods of the prior art except that he states that the fixtures he produces "have a much greater resistivity against mechanical force and against variations in temperature than articles known in the prior art."

[4] There were additional findings but they are not pertinent on this appeal.

[5] ". . . it is apparent that an invention, considered in itself, is neither an end nor a combination of both means and end, but is a means for the attainment of an end; and though the idea of means cannot be contemplated by the mind apart from the idea of end, the end must be referred to only for the purpose of more fully comprehending the real nature of the means employed. An art or process, for example, is a means devised for the production of a given result. Its essence, the creative thought which it expresses, may be more clearly ascertained by studying the result accomplished than by examining the means itself in actual operation; but as an art or process it is complete, apart from any end which it achieves. . . ." 1 Robinson on Patents (1890) § 90. See also §§ 87–9.

purpose, upon the opposite surface of a similarly shaped glass element, would be to allow a patent for a mere change in the direction of the current of air.

Affirmed.

Patent Suits

[Notices under sec. 4921, R. S., as amended Feb. 18, 1922]

1,516,962, V. V. Gunsolley, Doughnut machine; 1,569,383, E. E. Lindsey, Automatic doughnut cooker; 2,207,560, 2,207,590, 2,208,874, P. J. Toews, Doughnut machine, D. C., E. D. Mich., S. Div., Doc. 3033, *Dough-King, Inc.*, v. *F. W. Stock & Sons, Inc.* Stipulation and order of discontinuance (notice Nov. 17, 1942).

1,536,044, J. W. Swan, Method and means to facilitate the distribution of fuel in internal combustion engines; 1,636,721, same, Manifold, appeal filed Nov. 12, 1942, C. C. A., 4th Cir., Doc. 5026, *The Swan Carburetor Co.* v. *The Nash Motors Co.*

1,569,383. (See 1,516,962.) 1,636,721. (See 1,536,044.)

1,700,246, A. Woelm, Step-by-step lead pencil; 1,928,042, 1,866,072, 1,762,317, 1,762,318, same, Magazine lead pencil; 1,700,255, E. D. Feldman, Step-by-step lead pencil; 1,700,256, same, Magazine lead pencil; 1,803,794, H. Deutsch, Mechanical pencil, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 10/32, *Penmac Corp. et al.* v. *Gilford Corp.* Consent order (notice Nov. 6, 1942).

1,700,255. (See 1,700,246.) 1,700,256. (See 1,700,246.)

1,762,317. (See 1,700,246.) 1,762,318. (See 1,700,246.)

1,783,487. (See Re. 20,375.)

1,803,794. (See 1,700,246.)

1,833,627. (See Re. 20,375.)

1,842,144, J. A. Bohnsack, Panel unit connecting clip; 1,999,389, same, Sectional partition unit construction; 1,842,308, same, Joint between metallic building units; 2,020,502, A. C. Goddard, Partitioning; Re. 17,440, E. F. Hauserman et al., Metal partition; Re. 19,822, same, Metallic wall structure; Re. 20,008, same, Wall structure, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 5/202, *E. F. Hauserman Co.* v. *National Steel Partition Co., Inc.* Consent judgment (notice Nov. 6, 1942).

1,842,308. (See 1,842,144.) 1,866,072. (See 1,700,246.)

1,928,042. (See 1,700,246.)

1,961,016, 1,961,018, Re. 20,590, A. H. Stow, Mine car; Re. 20,591, same, Sidewise dumping mine car, C. C. A., 4th Cir., Doc. 4962, *Sanford Investment Co.* v. *Enterprise Wheel & Car Corp.* Decree affirmed Nov. 13, 1942.

1,961,018. (See 1,961,016.) 1,999,389. (See 1,842,144.)

2,020,502. (See 1,842,144.)

2,043,418. (See Re. 20,445.)

2,097,953, 2,132,826, J. E. Ludwig, Spray booth, D. C., E. D. Mich., S. Div., Doc. 3064, *Newcomb-David Co., Inc.*, v. *David-Ludwig Co. et al.* Dismissed for want of prosecution (notice Oct. 26, 1942).

2,100,274, B. Clayton et al., Process for refining oils; 2,150,733, B. H. Thurman, Process for refining glyceride-type oils, appeal filed Nov. 14, 1942, C. C. A., 4th Cir., Doc. 5027, *The Procter & Gamble Mfg. Co.* v. *Refining, Inc.*

2,132,826. (See 2,097,953.) 2,150,733. (See 2,100,274.)

2,152,093, W. Rubinstein, Collar; 2,204,152, same, Collar, cuff and the like, D. C., E. D. Mo. (St. Louis), Doc. 1785, *The Goodall Co.* v. *E. Greensfelder et al.* Patents held valid, but finding in favor of plaintiff on question of plaintiff's infringement (notice Nov. 6, 1942).

2,167,573, C. Jones, Sanding wheel head; 2,182,725, same, Tiltable adjustable sanding wheel, C. C. A., 4th Cir., Doc. 4967, *Pearson Sanding Machine Co.* v. *Williams Furniture Co.* Decree affirmed Nov. 12, 1942.

2,182,725. (See 2,167,573.) 2,183,894. (See 2,195,803.)

2,195,803, A. F. Willat, Method of waving hair; 2,266,111, same. Permanent waving of hair; 2,183,894, D. J. Pye. Cold permanent waving of hair, filed Oct. 30, 1942, D. C., N. D. Calif., S. Div., Doc. 22351-S, *Heatless Permanent Wave Co. et al.* v. *City of Paris Drygoods Co.*

2,204,152. (See 2,152,093.) 2,207,560. (See 1,516,962.)

2,207,590. (See 1,516,962.) 2,208,874. (See 1,516,962.)

2,220,502. (See 1,842,144.) 2,266,111. (See 2,195,803.)

Re. 17,440. (See 1,842,144.)

Re. 19,822. (See 1,842,144.)

Re. 20,008. (See 1,842,144.)

Re. 20,375 (of 1,783,487), H. H. Weiss, Material transfer apparatus; 1,833,627, Weiss & Emerson, same, filed Oct. 8, 1942, D. C., S. D. Ind. (Indianapolis), Doc. 611, *H. H. Weiss et al.* v. *Superior Mfg. Co., Inc.*

Re. 20,445 (of 2,043,418), J. Newmark, Valve stem handle, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 9/130, *J. M. Sternburg* v. *Durst Mfg. Co., Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Nov. 17, 1942).

Re. 20,590. (See 1,961,016.)

Re. 20,591. (See 1,961,016.)

Plant 203, 210, 220, B. A. Bourne, Sugar cane, filed Nov. 14, 1942, D. C., S. D. Fla. (Tampa), Doc. 584, *B. A. Bourne* v. *J. E. Beardsley.* Doc. 585, *B. A. Bourne* v. *O. Larsen.* Doc. 586, *B. A. Bourne* v. *R. E. Kurtz.* Doc. 587, *B. A. Bourne* v. *L. E. Farnum.* Doc. 590, *B. A. Bourne* v. *T. W. Weeks.*

Plant 210. (See Plant 203.)

Plant 220. (See Plant 203.)

Changes in Classification

Order No. 3,677, December 8, 1942, directs:

In *class 2, Apparel* (Division 24), establish the following subclass and definition:

Guards and protectors

2.5 Penetration resistant,

2.5. Devices under subclass 2 specially designed to resist penetration, as by projectiles, swords, knives, etc., where (1) features of shape for fitting the body or (2) means for wearing or otherwise securing the device to the body, are claimed.

(1) Note.—This class, subclass 3 and the indented subclasses, particularly subclass 6, for such subject matter designed to protect the head only.

Search Classes—

109—SAFES, BANK PROTECTION AND RELATED DEVICES, subclass 78 and indented subclasses, for such devices where only the rigid penetration resistive wall structure is claimed.

152—RESILIENT TIRES AND WHEELS, subclasses 167 through 207, for armored resilient tires.

154—LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 52.5, for penetration resistive fabrics.

The patents in this subclass have been taken for the most part from class 89, Ordnance, subclass 36.

In *class 28, Textiles* (Division 21), establish the following subclasses and definitions:

Finishing thread

With fluid treatment

59.5 Stretching,

71.3 Stretching

71.4 With stopping.

59.5. Apparatus under subclass 59 for stretching a strand.

(1) Note.—**Search this class,** subclass 71.3, for stretching apparatus of general utility and subclass 58, for stretching yarns or strands in hank or cop form.

(2) Note.—**Search class** 8, BLEACHING AND DYEING; FLUID TREATMENT AND CHEMICAL MODIFICATION OF TEXTILES AND FIBERS, subclass 132, for stretching cellulose ester or ether filamentary materials and subclasses 115.5 and 132.5, for other fluid treatments of textiles combined with stretching.

(3) Note.—**Search class** 57, TEXTILES, SPINNING, TWISTING AND TWINING, subclasses 35 and 55.5, for stretching combined with twisting or twining.

(4) Note.—See class 26, TEXTILES, CLOTH FINISHING, subclasses 51 to 68, for cloth stretching.

71.3. Processes and apparatus under subclass 57 for stretching a strand.

(1) Note.—See this class, subclass 59.5 and the notes thereto, for stretching of textiles combined with fluid treatments.

(2) Note.—**Search class** 57, TEXTILES, SPINNING, TWISTING AND TWINING, subclass 55.5, for stretching devices combined with twisting or twining devices.

71.4. Processes and apparatus under subclass 71.3 including means for stopping the machine or that part thereof which forwards the strands.

(1) Note.—Stopping devices peculiar to textile apparatus classifiable elsewhere will be found in the classes providing therefor. Thus:

19, TEXTILES, FIBER PREPARATION, subclass 164 and indented subclasses.

28, TEXTILES, subclass 50 and indented subclasses and subclass 64.

57, TEXTILES, SPINNING, TWISTING AND TWINING, subclass 19 and subclass 78 and indented subclasses.

66, TEXTILES, KNITTING, subclass 157 and indented subclasses.

87, TEXTILES, BRAIDING, NETTING AND LACE MAKING, subclass 18 and indented subclass.

139, TEXTILES, WEAVING, subclass 336 and indented subclasses.

242, WINDING AND REELING, subclass 28 and indented subclasses, subclass 36 and indented subclasses and subclasses 49 and 57.

(2) Note.—For stopping devices of general application, see class 192, CLUTCHES AND POWER-STOP CONTROL, subclass 125 and indented subclasses.

The patents in these subclasses have been taken for the most part from class 28, Textiles, subclasses 57 and 59.

In *class 102, Ammunition and Explosive Devices* (Division 22), subclass 93, change the title to read:

Projectiles

93 Sabots and rifling bands

In *class 109, Safes, Bank Protection and Related Devices* (Division 20), change the titles of subclasses 58 and 78 to read:

58 **Wall and panel structures, closures and closure adjuncts**

78 Walls and panels

and add the following subclasses and definitions:

Bank protection devices

Safety transaction and display partitions and counters

21.5 Protected voice transmitting path.

49.5 **Shields and protectors.**

Wall and panel structures, closures and closure adjuncts

58.5 Port type,

21.5 Devices under subclass 10 in which the partition has an indirect passage permitting passage of sound waves but preventing passage of solid objects (such as projectiles).

Search Class—

181—ACOUSTICS, particularly subclasses 18 through 22, 31 and 32, for speaking tubes, diaphragms and mountings.

49.5 Devices under the class definition, not provided for in preceding subclasses, and in a form which is more than a wall, panel or closure but is not a complete enclosure, for shielding or protecting from projectiles, swords, knives or other mode of attack.

(1) Note.—This class, subclass 58 and indented subclasses, for mere wall, panel and closure structures.

Search Classes—

89—ORDNANCE, subclass 36, and see the notes thereto for shields in combination with guns.

160—CLOSURES, PARTITIONS AND PANELS, FLEXIBLE AND PORTABLE, subclass 351, for portable panels of more general application.

273—AMUSEMENT DEVICES, GAMES, subclass 102.4, for projectile stops for targets.

58.5. Devices under subclass 58 in the form of ports, with or without closure means, specially designed to protect a person from projectiles or other type of attack. Gun ports per se are here.

Search Classes—

20—WOODEN BUILDINGS, subclass 39, for closures having wickets.

89—ORDNANCE, particularly subclass 36 and subclass 37 and indented subclasses, for such structures combined with a gun or gun mount.

114—SHIPS, subclass 5 and indented subclasses, for warship gun turrets and subclass 175 for ships' gun ports.

220—METALLIC RECEPTACLES, subclass 24 and indented subclasses, and the notes thereto, for closures in general.

The patents in these subclasses have been taken for the most part from class 89, Ordnance, subclass 36.

In *class 154, Laminated Fabric and Analogous Manufactures* (Division 55), establish the following subclasses and definitions:

2.70 **Laminated glass making**

2.71 Edge sealing or treating,

2.72 Platen presses,

2.73 Processes and products only

2.74 Non-coextensive or non-uniform interlayer.

2.70 **Laminated glass making—Continued**

Processes and products only

2.75 Synthetic resin containing interlayer

2.76 With regenerated cellulose, cellulose ester or ether,

2.77 Polyvinyl or polyacryiyl resin,

2.78 Rubber, natural resin or protein containing interlayer

2.79 With regenerated cellulose, cellulose ester or ether,

2.80 Regenerated cellulose, cellulose ester or ether containing interlayer,

2.81 Manipulative processes.

43.5 **Puncture healing.**

Fabrics

Wear and strain resisting

52.5 Penetration resistant,

2.70. Laminated mineral glass, apparatus and processes for making the same and any inventions pertaining thereto not classifiable elsewhere. The expression "laminated glass" as herein employed denotes structures composed of two or more sheets of hard mineral glass joined at their interfaces by adhesive means.

(1) Note.—For sheet glass laminated to other sheet materials, see the other subclasses in this class (154).

(2) Note.—See class 72, MASONRY AND CONCRETE STRUCTURES, particularly subclasses 37 and 41, for walls built by adhesively joined glass blocks.

(3) Note.—See class 20, WOODEN BUILDINGS, subclasses 40.5 and 56.5, for spaced glass sheets which have structural spacing means to provide air spaces therebetween.

(4) Note.—See class 49, GLASS, subclasses 82 and 82.1, for processes of joining glass to glass where the glass is in a soft or plastic condition or a vitreous interlayer is employed. The line between class 49 and this class (154) in regard to laminated glass which, as claimed, may be made by a class 49 method or a class 154 method, is that patents claiming such are placed in class 154 unless the only process disclosed or claimed is a class 49 method.

(5) Note.—In this subclass are also placed inventions directed to treatments of laminated glass which are distinct from the laminating operation and not ancillary thereto, such as processes for reclaiming laminating glass by separation of the sheets and processes for cutting laminated glass.

2.71. Inventions under subclass 2.70 which are directed to the sealing or treatment of the edges of laminated glass.

Search Classes—

18—PLASTICS, subclass 3.5.

72—MASONRY AND CONCRETE STRUCTURES, subclass 138.

81—TOOLS, subclass 8.1.

91—COATING, subclass 12.

117—COATING: PROCESSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS, subclass 43.

214—MATERIAL OR ARTICLE HANDLING, subclass 224.

2.72. Platen presses under subclass 2.70 for laminating glass wherein the platens may be rigid or flexible, including bag-like structures and means to force the platens or diaphragms toward each other. Means ancillary to the pressing operation such as, for example, heating or cooling and also elements of the press are also included.

(1) Note.—See class 18, PLASTICS, subclass 17 and the notes thereto, for other presses.

(2) Note.—See subclass 2.70 for presses wherein the laminated glass is subjected to roller or fluid pressure or other pressure applying means that do not include the use of platen or diaphragm press members.

2.73. Processes and products thereof under subclass 2.70 for laminating two or more sheets of mineral glass.

(1) Note.—Patents which fall within subclass 2.70 and indented subclasses containing both apparatus and process are classified in subclasses 2.70 to 2.72, inclusive, and cross-referenced to this or the indented subclasses.

(2) Note.—This and the indented subclasses also contain patents to interlayers per se when, as claimed, they are not provided for elsewhere.

2.74. Processes and products under subclass 2.73 wherein the interlayer is (1) not coextensive with the surface area of the interfaces of the laminated glass or (2) the interlayer is non-uniform in nature, that is, certain areas thereof have different characteristics from other areas.

(1) Note.—See class 20, WOODEN BUILDINGS, subclasses 40.5 and 56.5, for windows composed of parallel panes of glass having structural spacing means or structural frames for enclosing the edges or wherein an adhesive is so used between the glass layers as to provide fluid spaces therebetween.

(2) Note.—See subclass 2.71 for the provision of grooves for sealing purposes by the use of a non-coextensive interlayer.

2.75. Processes and products under subclass 2.73 wherein the interlayer contains a synthetic resin.
(1) Note.—The expression "synthetic resin" is employed in the same sense as in class 260, CHEMISTRY, CARBON COMPOUNDS, subclass 2 and indented subclasses, where the synthetic resins per se are classified.
(2) Note.—The term "interlayer" is employed throughout to include a preformed layer or one formed in situ.

2.76. Processes and products under subclass 2.75 wherein the interlayer also contains regenerated cellulose, cellulose ester or ether.
Note.—For the adhesive compositions per se, see class 260, CHEMISTRY, CARBON COMPOUNDS, particularly subclass 13 and indented subclasses.

2.77. Processes and products under subclass 2.75 wherein the interlayer contains a polyvinyl or polyacrylyl type synthetic resin.
Note.—For the polyvinyl and polyacrylyl resins admixed with other ingredients, see class 260, CHEMISTRY, CARBON COMPOUNDS, particularly subclasses 8, 17, 23, 27, 32, 36, 41 and 42; for the polyvinyl acetals per se, see subclass 73; for other polyvinyl resins per se, see subclass 85 and indented subclasses; for polyacrylyl resins per se, see subclasses 83 and 84.

2.78. Processes and products under subclass 2.73 wherein the interlayer contains rubber, natural resin or protein or a derivative thereof.
Note.—Rubber containing compositions are for the most part in class 260, CHEMISTRY, CARBON COMPOUNDS, subclass 709 and indented subclasses, and protein containing compositions in class 106, COMPOSITIONS, COATING OR PLASTIC, subclass 124 and indented subclasses.

2.79. Processes and products under subclass 2.78 wherein the interlayer also contains regenerated cellulose, cellulose ester or ether.
Note.—See subclass 2.76.

2.80. Processes and products under subclass 2.73 wherein the interlayer contains regenerated cellulose, cellulose ester or ether.
(1) Note.—See subclasses 2.76 and 2.79.
(2) Note.—For the compositions per se, see class 106, COMPOSITIONS, COATING OR PLASTIC, subclass 163 and indented subclasses.

2.81. Processes under subclass 2.73 wherein significant manipulative steps for effecting the lamination of the glass sheets are employed. Where the process is manipulative but recites the use of a specific adhesive material or there is a claim to a laminated product, the patent is classified above and cross referenced to this subclass when desirable.

43.5. Structures under the class definition having wall or panel structure having features of structure (other than closure devices) to "self heal" punctures, thus preventing fluid passage through the puncture. Wall and fabric structures which are both penetration resistive and self-healing are here. Receptacles claimed broadly as made of this type material are here.
(1) Note.—This class, subclass 52.5, for fabric structures which resist penetration.
Search Classes—
106—COMPOSITIONS, COATING OR PLASTIC, subclass 33, for coating or plastic compositions specialized for use in plugging or stopping leaks.
109—SAFES, BANK PROTECTION AND RELATED DEVICES, subclass 78 and indented subclasses, for penetration resistant walls.
114—SHIPS, subclass 229, for mats and stoppers.
152—RESILIENT TIRES AND WHEELS, subclass 347 and indented subclass, for pneumatic tires having such structure.
220—METALLIC RECEPTACLES, appropriate subclasses, for receptacle structures having puncture healing walls where receptacle features in addition to the wall structure are claimed.

52.5. Fabrics under subclass 52 specially designed to resist penetration, as by projectiles, swords, knives, etc.
(1) Note.—See this class, subclass 43.5, for puncture healing devices alone or combined with penetration resistive features.
Search Classes—
2—APPAREL, subclass 2.5, where features of shape to fit the body or means for fastening to or carrying by the body, are claimed.
109—SAFES, BANK PROTECTION AND RELATED DEVICES, subclass 78 and indented subclasses, for penetration resistive rigid wall structures.
114—SHIPS, subclass 14, for warships' screens and shields.

The patents contained in subclasses 2.70–2.81, inclusive, have been taken for the most part from class 18, Plastics, subclasses 3.5 and 17 and class 49, Glass, subclasses 14, 81 and 92; and the patents contained in subclasses 43.5 and 52.5 have been taken for the most part from class 154, Laminated Fabric and Analogous Manufactures, subclass 43 and class 89, Ordnance, subclass 36.

In *class 218, Button, Eyelet, and Rivet Setting* (Division 11), change the title of subclass 29 to read:
29 Methods and joints.;
cancel the existing definition and note and substitute:
29. Various processes used in attaching fasteners of the type adapted to be used in the machines found in this class and the joints produced thereby.
Search Classes—
78—METAL FORGING AND WELDING, subclass 54, for riveted joints using solid rivets.
85—DRIVEN, HEADED, AND SCREW-THREADED FASTENINGS, subclass 40, for hollow rivets.

In *class 2, Apparel* (Division 24), subclass 14, in the note, change "49, Glass, subclass 81" to: *154, Laminated Fabric and Analogous Manufactures, subclass 2.73 and indented subclasses*; and in subclass 20 add the following notes:
(1) Note.—This class, subclass 158 and subclass 159 and indented subclasses, for mittens and gloves.
Search Classes—
16—MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE, subclass 116, for other insulated hand pad protectors.
38—TEXTILES, IRONING OR SMOOTHING, subclass 95, for hand protectors for use with flat irons.
188—BRAKES, subclass 65.1 and indented subclasses, for strand brakes having hand protective features.
224—PACKAGE AND ARTICLE CARRIERS, subclass 55 and indented subclasses, for handle and strap type carriers having hand protective features.
294—HANDLING—HAND AND HOIST-LINE IMPLEMENTS, subclass 25, for hand and finger attachments for the handling of articles.

In class 18, Plastics (Division 15), subclass 3.5, under "(2) Search Classes:", add:
154—LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 2.71, for devices specially designed for applying sealing material to the edges of laminated glass.

In *class 20, Wooden Buildings* (Division 33), subclass 1.123, add the following note:
Note.—See class 272, AMUSEMENT AND EXERCISING DEVICES, subclass 22, for devices for shifting stage scenery.;
and in subclass 39, add the following note:
(0.5) Note.—See class 109, SAFES, BANK PROTECTION AND RELATED DEVICES, subclass 58.5, for walls and panels having ports.

In *class 21, Preserving, Disinfecting and Sterilising* (Division 63), note II E to the main class definition, change "91, Coating," to *117, Coating: Processes and Miscellaneous Products,*.

In *class 24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, Etc.* (Division 5), subclass 115, under "(4) Search Classes:", add:
188—BRAKES, subclass 65.1 and indented subclasses, for strand brakes.

In *class 26, Textiles, Cloth Finishing* (Division 21), subclass 54, add note:
(3) Note.—See class 28, TEXTILES, subclass 59.5 and the notes to the definition thereof, for strand stretching devices and processes.

In *class 28, Textiles* (Division 21), subclass 78, under note (2), in the reference to class 154, after "electrical insulating fabrics," add: *subclass 43.5 for puncture healing fabrics,*; and after "heat insulating fabrics," add: *subclass 52.5 for penetrating resistive fabrics,*.

In *class 30, Cutlery* (Division 53), in the notes to the main class definition, add the following:
(53a) 154—LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 2.71.

In *class 34, Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids* (Division 49), subclass 110, in note (2), line 1, after the comma (second occurrence) insert, *particularly subclass 153*, and in subclass 153, add:
(5) Note.—See this class, subclass 110 and indented subclasses, for rotary drives of the external drum type.

In *class 49, Glass* (Division 5), main class definition, under "(6) Search Classes:", add:
226—FILLING AND CLOSING PORTABLE RECEPTACLES, appropriate subclasses, particularly subclass 73 and indented subclasses, for combined filling and closing of portable receptacles and subclass 80 and indented subclasses, for closing portable receptacles where the closing is by means or steps other than glass working.;
in subclass 48, under "(2) Search Classes:", add the following:
154—LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 2.70, for devices specially designed for cutting laminated glass of the type wherein two or more sheets of hard mineral glass are joined by an adhesive interlayer.;
in subclass 81, add the following note:
(5) Note.—See class 154, LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 2.70 and indented subclasses, for laminated glass and its production, where the laminated glass is made by joining two or more sheets of hard mineral glass by means of an adhesive interlayer.;
and in subclass 92, change "Search Class" to *Search Classes* and add:
154—LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 2.73 and indented subclasses, for laminated glass wherein the sheets are joined by an adhesive interlayer.

In *class 57, Textiles, Spinning, Twisting and Twining* (Division 21), subclass 55.5, note 4, change "subclass 57 and appropriate indented subclasses" to *subclasses 59.5, 71.3 and 71.4*.

In *class 64, Machine Elements, Shafting and Flexible Shaft Couplings* (Division 45), subclass 27, add the following:
(5) Note.—See class 172, ELECTRICITY—MOTIVE POWER, subclass 284, for magnetic clutches including those which are inherently resilient drives.

In *class 81, Tools* (Division 29), subclass 8.1, under "Search Classes:" add:
154—LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 2.71.

In *class 85, Driven, Headed, and Screw-Threaded Fastenings* (Division 57), subclass 37, add the following note:
Note.—Search class 78, METAL FORGING AND WELDING, subclass 54, for riveted joints using solid rivets and class 218, BUTTON, EYELET, AND RIVET SETTING, subclass 29, for riveted joints using hollow rivets.

In *class 88, Optics* (Division 7), subclass 54, add the following note:
(3) Note.—See class 154, LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 2.70 and indented subclasses, for processes of making laminated glass by joining sheets of hard mineral glass utilizing an adhesive interlayer and the products so formed. Where in addition to the laminating step some operation is performed for making a lens therefrom, such processes are in this class (88).;
and in subclass 109, note 3 and subclass 114, note 2, change "49, Glass, subclass 81" to: *154, Laminated Fabric and Analogous Manufactures, subclass 2.73 and indented subclasses.*

In *class 89, Ordnance* (Division 22), subclass 36, cancel the existing definition and notes and substitute:
36. Miscellaneous shields not elsewhere provided for.
(1) Note.—This class, subclass 37 and indented subclasses, for gun mounts.
Search Classes—
2—APPAREL, subclass 2.5, for penetration resistant apparel.
102—AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVE DEVICES, subclass 9, for mine carrying balloon barrages.
105—RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK, subclass 394, for armored railway cars.
109—SAFES, BANK PROTECTION AND RELATED DEVICES, appropriate subclasses, particularly subclass 9, subclass 45 and indented subclasses, subclass 52.5 and subclass 58 and indented subclasses, for enclosures and walls even though gun ports are claimed, where no gun or mount therefor is claimed as part of the combination and the enclosure or shield is of nonvehicular form.
114—SHIPS, particularly subclass 1 and indented subclasses, for warships having armor.
152—RESILIENT TIRES AND WHEELS, subclasses 167 through 207, for armored resilient tires.

In *class 95, Photography* (Division 7), main class definition, note 1, change "49, Glass, subclass 81" to: *154, Laminated Fabric and Analogous Manufactures, subclass 2.73 and indented subclasses.*

In *class 98, Ventilation* (Division 49), main class definition, note (6.5), second sentence, cancel the comma (,) after "combined".

In *class 104, Railways* (Division 34), subclass 202, add the following:
Search Classes—
24—BUCKLES, BUTTONS, CLASPS, ETC., subclass 115 and indented subclasses, for cord and rope holders of general application.
188—BRAKES, subclass 65.1 and indented subclasses, for strand grippers employed as brakes.
227—FIRE ESCAPES, subclass 30 and indented subclass and subclass 32 and indented subclasses, for cables and cable gripping devices employed as fire escapes.

In *class 106, Compositions, Coating or plastic* (Division 38), subclass 33, add the following note:
(2.5) Note.—Class 154, LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 43.5 for miscellaneous wall and panel structures having puncture healing characteristics.

In *class 109, Safes, Bank Protection and Related Devices* (Division 20), main class definition, note (2), change the period to a comma and add:
particularly classes 20, WOODEN BUILDINGS; 72, MASONRY AND CONCRETE STRUCTURES; 189, METALLIC BUILDING STRUCTURES; 190, BAGGAGE; 206, SPECIAL RECEPTACLES AND PACKAGES; 217, WOODEN RECPTACLES; 220, METALLIC RECEPTACLES and 312, SUPPORTS, CABINET STRUCTURES. Particular attention is further directed to class 72, MASONRY AND CONCRETE STRUCTURES, subclass 11, which includes cyclone cellars and class 189, METALLIC BUILDING STRUCTURES, subclass 5 and indented subclasses, for jails.;
in subclass 9, cancel note (2); in subclass 10, cancel notes (1) and (6); in subclass 58 after "wall" add: , *panel*, and add:
(1) Note.—See class 154, LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 52.5, for penetrative resistant fabrics.;
in subclass 78, after "walls" add: *or panels* and in subclass 79, number the existing note (2) and add:
(1) Note.—See class 160, CLOSURES, PARTITIONS AND PANELS, FLEXIBLE AND PORTABLE, appropriate subclasses, for panel structures composed of a plurality of movably interconnected strips, slats or panels and for the joint subcombinations of such structures.

In *class 114, Ships* (Division 61), subclass 9, add the followinng note:
Search Class—
109—SAFES, BANK PROTECTION AND RELATED DEVICES, particularly subclass 49.5, for non-vehicular screens or shields for persons; subclass 58.5, for gun ports and subclass 78 and indented subclasses, for penetration resistive rigid wall structures not involving a combination with a gun or gun mount.;
in subclass 14, change "(2) Search Class:" to *Search Classes:* and add:
109—SAFES, BANK PROTECTION AND RELATED DEVICES, particularly subclass 49.5, for non-vehicular screens or shields for persons; subclass 58.5, for gun ports and subclass 78 and indented subclasses, for rigid penetration resistant walls or armor not involving a combination with a gun or gun mount.
154—LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 52.5, for penetration resistive fabrics.;
in subclass 175, change "(2) Search Class:" to *Search Classes:* and add:
109—SAFES, BANK PROTECTION AND RELATED DEVICES, subclass 58.5, for other gun ports not for ships and not involving a combination with the gun or gun mount.;
and in subclass 224, under "(2) Search Classes:" add:
154—LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 2.71.

In *class 116, Signals and Indicators* (Division 34), subclass 34, change "(2) Search Class:" to *Search Classes:* and add:
200—ELECTRICITY—CIRCUIT MAKERS AND BREAKERS, subclass 58, for mere circuit-controllers associated with a tire.

In *Class 117, Coating: Processes and Miscellaneous Products* (Division 38), subclass 43, add the following note:
(3) Note.—See class 154, LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 2.71, for processes for sealing the edges of laminated glass.

In *class 138, Pipes and Tubular Conduits* (Division 52), subclass 96, add:

Note.—**Search class 16,** MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE, subclasses 2 and 108.

In *class 150, Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles* (Division 29), main class definition, change "(3) Note.—Search Class:" to *Search Classes:* and add:

154—LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 43.5, for receptacle structures having puncture healing features, where no receptacle features other than the puncture healing characteristics, are claimed.

In *class 152, Resilient Tires and Wheels* (Division 45), in the definition having no number following the definition of subclass 166, at the end of the note add: *and see the notes thereto for other armor.* and in subclass 347, add the following note:

(3) Note.—Class 154, LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 43.5, for puncture healing structures not restricted to pneumatic tires.

In *class 160, Closures, Partitions and Panels, Flexible and Portable* (Division 53), main class definition, in note (7), after "apparel," add:

—subclass 2.5, for portable body worn or carried panels which have penetrating resistive features; in general, see the appropriate subclasses—;

in note (25), change the period (.) to a comma (,) and add:

—and in the appropriate subclasses for non-fabric panels of penetrating resistive types.—;

in subclass 232, number the existing note (*1*) and add:

Search Class—

109—SAFES, BANK PROTECTION AND RELATED DEVICES, appropriate subclasses.;

and in subclass 351, number the existing note (*1*) and add:

Search Classes—

2—APPAREL, subclass 2.5, for penetration resistive shields which are worn or carried by the body.

109—SAFES, BANK PROTECTION AND RELATED DEVICES, subclass 49.5, for portable panels utilized as shields or protectors.

In *class 167, Medicines, Poisons, and Cosmetics* (Division 43), subclass 85, note (4), change "49, Glass, subclass 81" to: *154, Laminated Fabric and Analogous Manufactures, subclass 2.73 and indented subclasses.*

In *class 181, Acoustics* (Division 5), main class definition, add the following note:

(5.5) Note.—Class 109, SAFES, BANK PROTECTION AND RELATED DEVICES, subclass 21.5, for partitions having a sound transmitting passage constructed to prevent passage of projectiles.

In *class 189, Metallic Building Structures* (Division 33), subclass 6, under "Search Classes" add:

109—SAFES, BANK PROTECTION AND RELATED DEVICES, subclass 48.

In *class 200, Electricity—Circuit Makers and Breakers* (Division 37), subclass 58, number the existing note (*1*) and add:

(2) Note.—**Search class 116,** SIGNALS AND INDICATORS, subclass 34, for mechanical signals, indicators or alarms associated with tires and responsive to pressure conditions therein.

In *class 220, Metallic Receptacles* (Division 40), subclass 9, add the following note:

(6) Note.—Class 154, LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 43.5, for receptacles having puncture healing wall characteristics, where no receptacle features other than the puncture healing characteristics, are claimed.

In *class 223, Apparel Apparatus* (Division 24), in subclass 48, number the existing note (*2*) and add the following note:

(1) Note.—See class 29, METAL WORKING, subclass 84, for other apparatus or processes for stringing beads, discs, etc.

In *class 226, Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles* (Division 35), subclass 80, add:

Note.—Class 49, GLASS, particularly subclasses 7 and 77, for patents for closing glass receptacles by processes and means involving glass working, even though restricted to receptacles having material therein, no filling means or operation being claimed.

In *class 227, Fire Escapes* (Division 4), subclass 30, number the existing notes (*2*) and (*3*) and add:

(1) Note.—Class 104, RAILWAYS, subclass 173 and indented subclasses, particularly subclass 202 and indented subclasses, for movable strands with carriers or attachments engageable by persons for general transporting purposes, as ski tow cables.

In *class 240, Illumination* (Division 30), subclass 106, under "(2) Search Classes:" add:

154—LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 2.73 and indented subclasses.

In *class 244, Aeronautics* (Division 22), subclass 121, at the end of note (2), before the period, insert: *and see the notes to the definition of such subclass.*

In *class 272, Amusement and Exercising Devices* (Division 57), subclass 22, add the following note:

Note.—See class 20, WOODEN BUILDINGS, subclass 1.123, for stage constructions.

In *class 273, Amusement Devices, Games* (Division 62), subclass 102.4, number the existing note (*1*) and add:

(2) Note.—See class 109, SAFES, BANK PROTECTION AND RELATED DEVICES, subclass 49.5, for projectile shields and protectors.

In *class 280, Land Vehicles* (Division 47), subclass 11.37, number the existing note (2) and add notes:

(1) Note.—For devices for protecting the hands of skiers in gripping tow cables, see class 2, APPAREL, subclass 20.

(3) Note.—For towing cables for skiers and for devices for gripping ski tow cables, see class 104, RAILWAYS, subclass 173 and indented subclasses, particularly subclasses 178 and 180 and subclass 202 and indented subclasses.;

and in subclass 187, cancel the existing note (2) and substitute the following:

(2) Note.—See class 16, MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE, subclass 1, notes (1) and (2), for other weights.

BULLETIN OF DECISIONS OF PATENT OFFICE ON TRADE-MARKS

RENDERED DURING NOVEMBER, 1942

ALAMO FRUIT & VEGETABLE EXCHANGE, INC., *v.* SOUTHLAND FRUIT & VEGETABLE EXCHANGE, INC. (A. O. KOLBERG, INC., ASSIGNEE, SUBSTITUTED), Cancellation No. 3761.

In a decision rendered November 3, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 12, 55 U. S. P. Q. 234), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences dismissing the petition of Alamo Fruit & Vegetable Exchange, Inc., of Alamo, Texas, to cancel trade-mark registration No. 224,980, issued March 8, 1927, to Southland Fruit & Vegetable Exchange, Inc., and assigned to A. O. Kolberg, Inc., of McAllen, Texas. The mark so registered is the expression "Better'n Gold," for fresh citrus fruits and fresh vegetables.

On March 9, 1937, petitioner filed an application for registration of this same mark for fresh citrus fruits. That application was opposed by respondent. The opposition was dismissed, but it was also adjudicated that upon the record there made petitioner was not entitled to the registration for which it had made application.

On February 2, 1940, subsequently to the termination of the opposition proceeding, petitioner filed a second application for registration of the identical mark for identical goods. In its petition to cancel, petitioner alleged that this second application was rejected on the registration sought to be canceled.

The First Assistant Commissioner found that there was an entire absence of proof by petitioner as to its alleged use of the mark in issue for a period of more than two years immediately preceding the filing of the petition for cancellation, and he dismissed the petition for this reason. In referring to the previous opposition between the same parties, he said:

"The only evidence offered by either party was that introduced in the opposition proceeding, which was incorporated in the record pursuant to motions under rule 157 of the Rules of Practice. The petition to cancel was filed July 22, 1940. Petitioner's testimony in the opposition proceeding was taken March 1, 1938. As all material allegations of the petition were denied in the answer, the burden was upon petitioner to establish by evidence its use of the mark upon which it relies at or about the time its petition was filed. Upon the face of the record there is a complete failure of proof as to such use, which is fatal to petitioner's case. *Old Monk Olive Oil Co.* v. *Southwestern Coca-Cola Bottling Co.*, 28 C. C. P. A. 1091, 118 Fed.(2d) 1015.

"In the cited case, which is squarely in point, the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals disposed of the question here presented in the following language:

" 'The record did not present a case of insufficiency of evidence, concerning which appellant has cited a number of cases; but, as held by the Commissioner, a case of an entire absence of competent and material evidence. If the Commissioner was correct as to this, then the question before him was one wholly of law, viz., whether it was necessary that appellant, in order to succeed, establish use of its trade-mark on or about the time its petition for cancellation was filed. * * *

" 'We are in agreement with the decision of the Commissioner that this is necessary.' "

CALIFORNIA SPRAY-CHEMICAL CORPORATION *v.* ANSBACHER SIEGLE CORPORATION, Opposition No. 19,485.

In a decision rendered November 6, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 15, 55 U. S. P. Q. 298), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* reversed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences and thereby dismissed the opposition of California Spray-Chemical Corporation, of Wilmington, Del., to the application of Ansbacher Siegle Corporation, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for registration of the word "Calatox" as a trade-mark for "insecticidal material."

The applicant appealed from the Examiner's decision on the merits, and opposer appealed from the decision with respect to the Examiner's disposal of various interlocutory motions. The latter appeal the First Assistant Commissioner dismissed. In so doing, he said:

"The opposition having been sustained, opposer has no right of appeal. *Minneapolis Brewing Co.* v. *Ehrhardt & Becker Brewing Co.*, 493 O. G. 957, 38 U. S. P. Q. 344. However, I think the entire record may properly be considered on applicant's appeal to determine whether the proceeding was correctly decided; for, if so, the grounds upon which the decision is based are not of controlling importance."

Opposer maintained that the Examiner erred in denying its motion to strike applicant's testimony-in-chief and for judgment on the record. In passing upon this contention, the First Assistant Commissioner stated:

"On stipulation of the parties they were permitted to file their testimony in the form of affidavits with exhibits attached; and by way of cross-examination, after the receipt of copies of such affidavits from the adverse party each was to present to the other written interrogatories, 'which shall similarly be answered under oath by the officer of opposer [or applicant] or other person or persons having knowledge thereof, whether such officer or other person shall have previously made affidavit or not.' It was further stipulated that:

" 'Such testimony and exhibits shall constitute the entire evidence of the respective parties, and shall be subject to the rules of evidence and shall have the same force and effect as though taken and presented in accordance with the usual rules.'

"Applicant filed the affidavits of five witnesses. As cross-examination opposer submitted 68 questions. None of them was directed to any particular witness, but applicant was reminded that the stipulation 'provides that any cross-examination questions submitted as provided in the stipulation shall be answered under oath by the officer of the party to whom such cross-examination questions are submitted "or other person or persons having knowledge thereof, whether such officer or other person shall have previously made affidavit or not." ' Applicant's attorney answered the questions himself, with the following explanation:

" 'Opposer did not direct his cross-examination questions to any particular officers of the Ansbacher Siegle Corporation, nor to any of the affiants who have previously submitted depositions on behalf of applicant, and it has proved to be an impossible problem to segregate the questions so that the same might be verified by the persons qualified to answer the same.

" 'Accordingly, applicant's attorney makes the verification on information and belief and states the source of his information and the grounds of his belief, naming the persons from whom such information was obtained. If, however, the opposer desires to have a verification of any of the questions propounded by any of the affiants individually, it is requested that he specify such answers as he desires to have so verified and supplemental verifications will be furnished by applicant.'

"Opposer did not avail itself of the offer thus made by applicant, but instead filed the motion here under consid-

eration. Opposer argues that the procedure adopted by applicant's attorney was tantamount to a refusal by applicant's witnesses to submit themselves to cross-examination, and cites authorities to the effect that such refusal by a witness warrants the striking out of his direct testimony. Manifestly opposer's position is untenable, if for no other reason than that no particular witness was sought to be cross-examined. Under the broad terms of the stipulation applicant's attorney was certainly qualified to testify to those facts within his knowledge; and I doubt that he could properly have been required to determine who should testify concerning other matters. It was for opposer to designate the witnesses whose testimony it desired.

"In denying the motion the Examiner stated that 'in so far as the evidence involved thereby is in the nature of hearsay or is incompetent or immaterial, it has not been utilized by the Examiner as a basis for judgment.' Considering all the circumstances, I think opposer was in no position to ask more."

Opposer relied upon its alleged ownership of the trade-mark "Caltox" for insecticides. The First Assistant Commissioner stated that there was no dispute but that this mark and applicant's mark are confusingly similar. The main question was as to priority of use. The earliest use claimed by opposer was December 19, 1931, and the Examiner was of the opinion that such use had been established as of February, 1932. As to applicant's case, the Examiner said:

"While the testimony seems to show that applicant adopted the mark here sought to be registered as early as 1930, and made some use thereof in connection with samples distributed for test and experimental purposes during and prior to 1932, the proofs submitted are deemed insufficient to definitely and affirmatively establish that it has made an actual sale of goods under the mark as of a date as early as February, 1932, the date hereinabove accorded the opposer. It is believed to be well settled that ownership of a mark may not be acquired merely by use thereof upon samples of the goods, but only by the bona fide sale of such goods in trade."

The First Assistant Commissioner disagreed with the Examiner's appraisal of applicant's case and his action in sustaining the opposition. In dismissing the opposition, the First Assistant Commissioner said:

"During the early development of applicant's product, shipments were frequently referred to as samples and were intended for experimental use. But if the goods were bought and paid for, with the trade-mark affixed, it can make little difference what they were called or for what purpose they were used, provided only that such sales were made in good faith and that use of the mark in commerce was thereafter continued.

"Applicant's witness Albert E. Waller, who has been applicant's 'full superintendent in charge of the company's operations' continuously since 1929, testified in his affidavit as follows:

" 'That the first sale of this insecticide or fungicide bearing a label with the trade-mark "Calatox" was made by the Ansbacher Siegle Corporation on or about August 22, 1930. That the material contained in this sale was manufactureed by the Heyden Chemical Company for the Ansbacher Siegle Corporation; that it was labeled with the trade-mark "Calatox" and was shipped to Mr. Wright Hunter, Savannah, Ga. The label attached thereto bore the trade-mark as above indicated and the name of the Ansbacher Siegle Corporation. That payment therefor was made by Mr. Wright Hunter to Ansbacher Siegle Corporation. That since August 22, 1930, down to the present time, the Ansbacher Siegle Corporation has continuously manufactured and sold or had manufactured for it and sold by it an insecticide or fungicide under the trade-mark "Calatox." '

"Not only is this testimony unimpeached, but in part it is strongly corroborated by the affidavits of applicant's witnesses George E. Sanders and John Paul Remensnyder. It is not supported by documentary evidence; but the witness was not requested to produce such evidence, nor was he cross-examined. Even the so-called cross-examination questions answered by applicant's attorney made no reference to this particular testimony, so it may not be argued that the witness failed or refused to answer.

"In *Macaulay* v. *Malt-Diastase Co.*, 55 App. D. C. 277, 4 Fed.(2d) 944, it was well said by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia:

" 'Proof may be established either by oral testimony or by documentary evidence. One is as competent as the other, and if the oral testimony is sufficient to establish proof, documentary evidence is unnecessary, whether such evidence be in the possession of the party or not.'

"Here I think the testimony of applicant's witnesses sufficiently establishes applicant's first use of the mark in question about August, 1930, and its continued use from that time on. At the outset sales of the trade-marked product were small and somewhat infrequent; but there is ample evidence that the mark was adopted with the intent to develop a market, and that such intent was carried into effect. There has been no such interim of inactivity as to indicate abandonment.

"It appears to be true, as opposer insists, that the product to which applicant's mark was originally appropriated was in the nature of a fungicide, while the proposed registration is for an insecticide. However, as stated by the Examiner in his decision:

" 'These goods are closely related and are deemed to possess the same descriptive properties. Use of the mark upon either would therefore establish ownership of the mark for all goods of the same descriptive properties over a subsequent user's claim of ownership based upon use of the mark upon any goods falling within that class.'

"This conclusion finds support in the case of *S. H. Kress & Co.* v. *Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc.*, 159 Ms. D. 663, 29 U. S. P. Q. 303, where on petition for rehearing I expressed the opinion that 'the prior user of a trade-mark is entitled to its registration for goods of the same descriptive properties as those upon which it was first used, regardless of its attempted appropriation by a subsequent user for goods likewise of the same descriptive properties though specifically different from those to which the mark was originally applied by the first user.' Of course, use on a fungicide alone would not support a registration for insecticides; but there can be no doubt upon the record that applicant's mark was being used on the latter goods at the time its application was filed."

MARCY LEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY v. JOE & TED FUNK, Opposition No. 20,573.

In a decision rendered November 12, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 20, 55 U. S. P. Q. 321), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences sustaining the opposition by Marcy Lee Manufacturing Company, of Dallas, Texas, to the application of Joe & Ted Funk, of New York, N. Y., for registration for ladies' and misses' coats and suits of a composite mark consisting of the name "Marcia Lee Jr." and the monogram "JTF" in a pentagonal border.

The opposition was predicated upon use and registration, prior to the time of first use claimed by applicant, of a mark described by the Assistant Commissioner as

"consisting of the figure of a lady in colonial attire apparently standing on a black rectangular panel on which appear in white letters the words 'Marcy Lee Wash Frocks'".

The Assistant Commissioner stated that applicant's said mark is applied to wash frocks for misses and women, and that the words "Wash Frocks" are disclaimed in the registration.

The Examiner held the goods of the parties to be goods of the same descriptive properties and the marks of the parties to be confusingly similar. In agreeing with the Examiner, the Assistant Commissioner said:

"It appears that the parties now are selling their goods in different price ranges, but that is immaterial since the goods are not so restricted in either the registration or in the application, both of which name items of outer apparel for women and misses. *Norris, Inc.*, v. *Charms Co.*, 27 C. C. P. A. 1174, 111 F.(2d) 479, 1940 C. D. 512, 520 O. G. 529. The goods of the parties are clearly goods of the same descriptive properties.

"The marks differ considerably in appearance, but although when placed side by side the marks seem to be quite dissimilar in appearance, this is not the only factor to be considered. *International Latex Corp.* v. *I. B. Kleinert Rubber Co.*, 26 C. C. P. A. 1321, 104 F.(2d) 382, 1939 C. D. 708, 508 O. G. 576.

"I agree with the Examiner that registrant's mark would be referred to by the public by the name 'Marcy Lee' without mention of the colonial lady pictured therein, and that applicant's mark would be referred to by the public by the name 'Marcia Lee Jr.' without mention of the monogram 'JTF', and this seems to be borne out by the fact that the witnesses so referred to the marks in their testimony.

"In my opinion the names 'Marcy Lee' and 'Marcia Lee Jr.' are the dominant parts of the respective marks and these names are so similar in appearance and also in sound, when spoken, that considering the marks in their entireties, as they must be, the Examiner was correct in stating that their concurrent use by the parties on the goods involved would be likely to cause confusion and mistake in the mind of the public and to deceive purchasers. In fact it is my opinion that the names by which the marks are referred to sound so similar when spoken that this alone is sufficient to cause the marks in their entireties to be confusingly similar. *E-Z Mills, Inc.*, v. *Martin Brothers Company*, 25 C. C. P. A. 992, 95 Fed.(2d) 269, 1938 C. D. 406, 494 O. G. 475."

The applicant moved for suspension of the opposition proceeding on the ground that applicant has filed a petition to cancel the registration asserted by opposer. The Assistant Commissioner denied the motion because

"the petition was filed after this opposition was instituted and apparently would not be determinative of the opposition."

THE KNOX COMPANY v. THE VITAB CORPORATION v. ENDO PRODUCTS, INC., Trade-Mark Interference No. 3170.

In a decision rendered November 12, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 18, 55 U. S. P. Q. 322), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* dissolved this interference proceeding and reversed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences.

The interference involved the application of The Knox Company, of Los Angeles, Calif., for registration of the notation "Vi-Tabs," in association with a design, as a trade-mark for

"medicine for invigorating, stimulating, maintaining, and restoring the vitality of the genital system of the human body, and for the treatment of sexual weakness, nervousness, loss of virility and impotence, and to build blood, strengthen the bones, and restore lost energy;"

two applications of The Vitab Corporation, of Emeryville, Calif., for registration of the words "Vitab" and "Vetab," respectively, as trade-marks for

"liquid and powdered extracts of rice bran, rice polishings, wheat germ and milk whey containing the vitamin B complex, dry powders comprising an adsorbate of the liquid extracts on fuller's earth or similar clays;"

and the application of Endo Products, Inc., of New York, N. Y., for registration of the word "Vitabee" as a trade-mark for

"a preparation used to supply vitamin B_1 through injections."

The Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences dissolved the interference as to The Knox Company on the ground that its mark is "substantially a complete appropriation of the corporate title of The Vitab Corporation," and hence nonregistrable. The First Assistant Commissioner concluded that the Examiner erred in dissolving the interference as to The Knox Company on the ground stated. He said:

"It is well established that a corporation may waive its right to object to the registration of its corporate name as a trade-mark, and that its failure to object constitutes such waiver. *Emerson Electric Manufacturing Co.* v. *Emerson Radio & Phonograph Corporation*, 24 C. C. P. A. 1279, 90 Fed.(2d) 331; *Rockwood Pottery Co.* v. *A. Wilhelm Co.*, 43 App. D. C. 1. The Examiner's ruling was not suggested by The Vitab Corporation, but was made of his own motion. For the purpose of this proceeding, I think the Examiner was bound by the implied waiver. In a separate proceeding The Vitab Corporation has opposed the application of The Knox Company, and if warranted by the pleadings in that case, the applicability of the so-called name clause of the statute may there be determined."

As between Endo Products, Inc., and The Vitab Corporation, the Examiner of Interferences awarded priority of use to the latter, and adjudged it entitled to both registrations applied for. The First Assistant Commissioner stated that, in his opinion, the Examiner here again erred. He said:

"The preparation of Endo Products, Inc., is essentially a medicine. It is sold in ampoules, and is intended to be administered by a physician by means of hypodermic injection. The product of The Vitab Corporation, on the other hand, is essentially a food. It is said to contain 'the vitamin B complex,' but the mere fact that a food and a medicine have an ingredient in common does not warrant their assignment to the same class of merchandise. It is a matter of common knowledge that vitamins are present in many common articles of food. A careful study of the record has convinced me that these two products are of different descriptive properties, and would be so considered by the public.

"From what has been said, it necessarily follows that in my opinion the goods described in the application of The Knox Company likewise differ as to their descriptive properties from the goods of The Vitab Corporation's applications. There is thus no interference in fact between these latter applications and the application of either of the parties to this proceeding.

"This leaves for consideration only the applications of The Knox Company and Endo Products, Inc. The goods described in both are medicinal preparations, and are unquestionably of the same descriptive properties; but they differ widely in many of their essential characteristics, are differently administered for entirely different purposes, and are thus noncompetitive. And while the marks of these two applications are somewhat similar, they are by no means identical. The situation is very much the same as that presented in the case of *Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc.*, v. *Abbott Laboratories*, 28 C. C. P. A. 1315, 121 Fed.(2d) 551, where the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals held that there was no reasonable likelihood of confusion between the trade-marks 'Dial' for a dormitive and sedative, and 'Dical-D' for a preparation for the relief of dietary deficiencies. In the course of its opinion the court there said:

" 'It is clear that there is a per se difference between the goods of the respective parties as to their inherent characteristics and, of course, as to uses. We regard both as being medicinal in character, but the product of appellants, in its essential substance, differs from the product of appellee in its essential substance, and the difference in use is obvious. The fact that both are medicinal in character and have a therapeutic effect upon users, of necessity makes carefulness in selection imperative on the part of prudent purchasers.

" 'Upon the differences in the contesting marks it is unnecessary to comment, because such differences are obvious.'

"The Knox Company and Endo Products, Inc., appear to be in agreement that the concurrent use of their marks is not likely to result in confusion; and each is willing that the other's mark be registered. Upon the record before me, I am constrained to accept the judgment of the parties in that regard."

THE MIL-K-BOTL CORPORATION OF AMERICA v. GROVER C. THOMSEN (THE PERFECTION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE, SUBSTITUTED), Cancellation No. 3716.

In a decision rendered November 13, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 22, 55 U. S. P. Q. 324), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences sustaining the petition of The Mil-K-Botl Corporation of America, of St. Louis, Mo., to cancel trade-mark registration No. 375,708, issued February 27, 1940, under the provisions of the act of February 20, 1905, to Grover C. Thomsen and assigned to The Perfection Company, of Waco, Texas.

Respondent's mark is the notation "Sun-Tang," which is registered for

"nonalcoholic maltless beverages and for maltless syrups used in the production thereof."

Petitioner relied upon its own trade-mark "Sun Drop," registered some nine years before respondent's date of first use, for

"flavoring extracts and concentrated syrups for making soda water and other beverages, particularly for orange beverage."

The First Assistant Commissioner reviewed the ruling of the Examiner of Interferences that these marks are confusingly similar and said:

"In holding the marks of the parties to be confusingly similar, the Examiner of Interferences noted that in respondent's registration the descriptive word 'Tang' is disclaimed 'apart from the mark shown on the drawing,' and that this word therefore 'cannot well be here regarded as the dominant feature of that mark,' as contended by respondent. That is true, of course; but it is also true, as respondent now insists, that the disclaimed word may not properly be disregarded in comparing respondent's mark with the mark of petitioner. For this purpose the two marks should be viewed in their entirety. So comparing the marks, however, and considering the character of the goods to which they are respectively applied, and the fact that such goods are in part substantially identical, I find no difficulty in agreeing with the Examiner that there is sufficient similarity as to be likely to confuse the public or to deceive purchasers."

The respondent urged that the petition to cancel should be dismissed because petitioner had allegedly failed to establish present use of the mark upon which it relied. In passing upon this contention, the First Assistant Commissioner stated:

"Respondent has stipulated * * * that petitioner has title to the registration of said mark, issued under the act of 1905, section 16 of which act makes registration thereunder 'prima facie evidence of ownership.' In *Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.* v. *Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 24 C. C. P. A. 1244, 90 Fed.(2d) 257, the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, after pointing out that neither party to that proceeding had taken testimony, had the following to say in disposing of the precise question here presented by respondent:

"'Already it has been recited that, in its answer, appellant, while denying that opposer owns the mark, admitted that opposer obtained the registration and that such registration is "subsisting." * * * The denial of ownership is inconsistent with the admission of the obtaining and subsistence of the registration. Registration of a mark is prima facie evidence of its ownership. * * *

"'Upon the question of use by opposer of its mark as a trade-mark, which counsel for appellant insists is placed in issue by denial of such use in the answer, it need only be said, first, that ownership implies use * * *.'

"Respondent criticizes that case, pointing out that no supporting authorities are cited in the opinion, and expressing the view that it 'does not carry conviction.' However that may be, the rulings of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, in cases appealed from the Patent Office, are conclusively controlling so far as the Patent Office is concerned."

GANTNER & MATTERN COMPANY *v.* SAM MITTLER (MISS AMERICA HAT CORPORATION, ASSIGNEE, SUBSTITUTED), Trade-Mark Interference No. 3284.

In a decision rendered November 16, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 25, 55 U. S. P. Q. 325), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* reversed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences adjudging Gantner & Mattern Company, of San Francisco, Calif., entitled to be granted registration on its application, Serial No. 421,184, filed July 1, 1939. The Assistant Commissioner adjudged said company not so entitled to registration.

When this trade-mark interference was before the Examiner of Interferences for decision, the interference involved the said application of Gantner & Mattern Company; registration No. 239,252, granted February 28, 1928, to Sam Mittler and assigned to the party Miss America Hat Corporation, of Shelton, Conn., said registration being based upon an application filed October 19, 1927; and registration No. 224,499, granted March 1, 1927, to Powell Corset Company, but assigned to Miss America Brassiere Company, Inc., of Chicago, Ill., that registration being based upon an application filed February 25, 1926. However, no appeal was filed on behalf of the latter registrant.

The mark upon which the Gantner & Mattern Company made application for registration is solely the name "Miss America" in capital letters, "America" being disclaimed. Applicant asserted that this mark had been used since about January 1, 1926, for swim suits, swim trunks, sweaters, play suits and sun suits. The application was filed July 1, 1939.

The mark registered to Sam Mittler, whose registration is assigned to the Miss America Hat Corporation, is also solely the name "Miss America," and the registration is for women's, children's and infants' hats.

The Assistant Commissioner agreed with the Examiner of Interferences that the goods of the parties are of the same descriptive properties, and he also agreed with the Examiner that the party Miss America Hat Corporation was not entitled to be accorded any date of use of the mark of its registration earlier than the filing date thereof, to wit, October 19, 1927.

In regard to the case made out by the appellee, Gantner & Mattern Company, upon the question of priority of use of the name "Miss America" in trade, the Assistant Commissioner said:

"As to appellee's application, the specimens filed therewith, and which are stated therein to show the mark as actually used by applicant on the goods, are white paper labels on which is printed the mark 'Miss America' with the designation '(Trade Mark)' beneath; and also the words 'Swim Suits' 'Swim Trunks' 'Beach Apparel' 'Sweaters' 'Knitwear' and 'Sportswear'. Also printed on the labels is a monogram 'G&M' in a shield-shaped border and 'Gantner & Mattern Co. Manufacturers San Francisco'.

"The application is prima facie evidence of use of the mark on the goods named in the application as of its filing date, which is July 1, 1939, but otherwise appellee offered no evidence or testimony as to the adoption and use of the labels submitted with the application and no evidence or testimony as to the use of the name 'Miss America' on any of the items listed in the application other than on swim suits. Thus the question remains whether appellee has or has not established trade-mark use of the name 'Miss America' on swim suits from a date prior to the filing of appellant's interfering registration, which filing date is October 19, 1927.

"From the record presented on behalf of appellee it appears that in the years 1925 and 1926 appellee was selling eleven styles of women's swim suits, and in 1925 appellee issued a booklet (Exhibit 11) picturing and describing these styles. Each style was given an individual name which appeared under the corresponding picture. The words '"Miss America" Model' appeared under the picture of one of these styles. This model of swim suit was referred to copiously throughout the testimony as 'Miss America swim suit'. It was also testified that this particular style of swim suit was frequently ordered by specifying 'Miss America model'.

"It also appears that in 1925 and 1926 fabric labels were affixed to the 'Miss America' style swim suits. These labels (Exhibit 1 No. 9 and Exhibit 7) carried the monogram design which was the registered general trade-mark of appellee, the picture of a bathing girl associated with the name 'Miss America' and the symbol '© 1925', and appellee's name and 'San Francisco'. The symbol '© 1925' indicated that the picture of the girl and its title 'Miss America' had been copyrighted by appellee in 1925 (Exhibit 10).

* * * * * * *

"I consider that appellee has established satisfactorily the sale in interstate commerce in the years 1925 and 1926 of quantities of the 'Miss America' or 'Miss America model' style swim suits bearing these labels. No sale of any other style swim suit bearing such label has been asserted or shown. There is no evidence of any further labels being ordered or received or affixed after 1926 to any swim suit, except as may be evidenced by the filing of the present application, which is accompanied by a very different label. Nor is there any evidence that the 'Miss America' style swim suit was continued after 1926, although the testimony shows that appellee maintains a permanent file of price book sheets which show the styles of suits being sold. Only three sheets (Exhibit 2) were removed from this book and offered in evidence to show that appellee was selling the 'Miss America' style swim suits in 1925 and 1926, but no subsequent sheets of this book were produced. Whether or not subsequent sheets of this book would or would not have shown further sales of the 'Miss America' style swim suits is problematical. Moreover, none of the witnesses was asked whether the 'Miss America' style swim suit was continued or discontinued after 1926.

"There is no evidence of the sale by appellee of any 'Miss America' style swim suit after the latter part of 1926 and no evidence of any use whatever of the name 'Miss America' between the latter part of 1926 and the date of filing the application in interference, and since if there was such evidence in the permanent price book or such evidence could have been elicited from the witnesses, who apparently would know, the evidence was not produced, the affirmative cannot be deemed to have been established by the record.

* * * * * * * * *

"The question * * * is whether appellee's use in 1925 and 1926 of the labels which carried among other features the name 'Miss America' was or was not a trade-mark use of that name and if so does it eliminate appellant's registration as a statutory bar to the granting of registration on appellee's application here involved.

"The record seems to show use of the name merely as the name of a certain style or model of a swim suit and as the title of a certain picture of a bathing girl. There is no testimony that the picture or name was adopted as or intended to be used as a trade-mark. The picture with the name was copyrighted but no application for registration was filed until the present application was filed on July 1, 1939. Meanwhile appellant's registration issued February 28, 1928, and the third party's registration issued on March 1, 1927, and appellee asserted no claim to trade-mark rights in the name 'Miss America' against these registrations. All of the labels carried the registered general monogram trade-mark of appellee, and a notice of its registry was associated with that trade-mark and not with the name 'Miss America'. That appellee has now applied for registry of the name 'Miss America' stating it is used on a very different label does not retroactively make the 1925–1926 use of the label then used a trade-mark use of the name 'Miss America' which appeared thereon. Further, as stated, there is no showing of any use of the name 'Miss America' after the brief use in 1925 and 1926 until July 1, 1939, the filing date of the present application, and no explanation with regard to the intervening time.

"Appellee, being the junior party, has the burden of proof, and in view of the record appellee, in my opinion, has failed to meet the burden of proving use of the name 'Miss America' as a trade-mark in 1925 or 1926 or at any time prior to the filing date of appellant's registration. Accordingly since I deem appellee has not shown use of the name 'Miss America' as a technical trade-mark prior to the filing date of appellant's interfering registration, it is my opinion that appellee should be adjudged not entitled to be granted registration on its application here in interference. *The Coschocton Glove Company* v. *Buckeye Glove Company*, 24 C. C. P. A. 1338, 90 F.(2d) 660, 1937 C. D. 732, 485 O. G. 758."

EX PARTE NATIONAL GRAPE CORPORATION, Serial No. 440,469.

In a decision rendered November 17, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 24, 55 U. S. P. Q. 354), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks in refusing registration to National Grape Corporation, of New York, N. Y., of the mark "Peerage" for a bottled grape juice stock emulsified with pectin for making grape jellies and preserves. The Examiner refused registration in view of a prior registration to another of the same mark "Peerage" for self-rising wheat-flour. The Examiner held these respective goods to be goods of the same descriptive properties.

In agreeing with the Examiner, the Assistant Commissioner said:

"Applicant asserts ownership of prior registrations of the mark 'Peerage' for wines and non-alcoholic beverages and asserts that the bottled grape-pectin jelly stock named in the application is merely a normal expansion of its business. In my opinion grape-pectin jelly stock is more similar to self-rising wheat-flour, both being food products, than to wines and non-alcoholic beverages, which are not classed as food products. Further, under the wording of sec. 5 of the Trade-Mark Act the question whether grape-pectin jelly and self-rising wheat-flour are or are not goods of the same descriptive properties is paramount, the marks being identical.

"Substantially the same goods as are here involved were held to be goods of the same descriptive properties in *General Foods Corporation* v. *Casein Company of America, Inc.*, 27 C. C. P. A. 797, 108 Fed.(2d) 261, 515 O. G. 562, which held liquid fruit pectin put up in small bottles and intended for household use in making jams and jellies to be goods of the same descriptive properties as dry skimmed milk in powder form put up in packages and intended for use in making bread. In that decision attention was called to the fact that both products were food products, apparently sold in the same stores to the same class of consumers and were inexpensive and put up in small containers. The same may be said here."

He added:

"A letter from the owner of the registration relied on by the Examiner, and purporting to give consent to the granting of registration to applicant, has been filed. Such consent does not supersede the provisions of the Trade-Mark Act which must control."

UNIVERSAL PICTURES COMPANY, INC., AND GLORIA JEAN SCHOONOVER *v.* NEIRING, INC., Cancellation No. 3796.

In a decision rendered November 17, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 23, 55 U. S. P. Q. 355), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences sustaining the petition of Gloria Jean Schoonover, of Los Angeles, Calif., to cancel registration No. 376,089, issued March 12, 1940, to Neiring, Inc., of Chicago, Ill. The mark so registered is the expression "Gloria Jean Juniors," the word "Juniors" being disclaimed, for women's, misses' and children's dresses, coats, skirts, blouses and ski suits.

For failure to take any proofs, Neiring, Inc., was restricted to the filing date of its registration, to wit, September 28, 1939, as the earliest date of its use of the mark in issue. The Assistant Commissioner stated that the record filed on behalf of Gloria Jean Schoonover showed that, prior to that date, she had become widely known throughout the country as a juvenile motion picture actress having the screen name "Gloria Jean". The sole question, the Assistant Commissioner concluded, was whether her screen name does or does not come within the proviso of sec. 5 of the Trade-Mark Act which relates to "the name of an individual, firm, corporation or association". In answering the question affirmatively, the Assistant Commissioner said:

"It seems to me that prior to September 28, 1939, the name 'Gloria Jean' had been so well established as the screen name of petitioner that by that time petitioner had two names; one her true or private name, Gloria Jean Schoonover, and the other her professional or screen name, Gloria Jean, and that each one was then the name of petitioner as an individual, and the mark 'Gloria Jean Juniors' of appellant's registration consists merely of the name of 'an individual'. I consider the disclaimed word 'Juniors' of the mark of the registration to be immaterial, and it is apparent that the name is not distinctively displayed in the registration.

"Therefore it is my opinion that appellant was not entitled to registration of the mark at the time the registration was applied for, and that the Examiner was correct in sustaining the petition for cancellation."

EX PARTE COMPANHIA ANTARCTICA PAULISTA, Serial No. 445,112.

In a decision rendered November 18, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 28, 55 U. S. P. Q. 356), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks in refusing registration to Companhia Antarctica Paulista, of Sao Paulo, Brazil, of the word "Antarctica," under the act of February 20, 1905, as a trade-mark for soft drinks, etc. The Examiner refused registration on the ground that such word is "merely a geographical name or term,"

and thus forbidden registration by the second proviso of section 5 of said act.

Before the First Assistant Commissioner it was insisted on behalf of the applicant that geographical terms should be registered, in spite of such statutory restriction, unless

"descriptive of the place where the articles, to which the terms are applied, are manufactured or produced or might be understood as being manufactured or produced."

In response to this contention, the First Assistant Commissioner stated:

"Counsel for applicant have presented a very able argument as to what they think the law should be, and I am inclined to share their opinion in that regard; but I am unable to read into the act the construction for which they contend. If a word has no other meaning, as is conceded to be the case here, it is of course 'merely' geographical; and regardless of all other considerations, the statutory bar to registration is absolute. *In re Kraft-Phenix Cheese Corporation*, 28 C. C. P. A. 1153, 120 Fed.(2d) 391; *In re Crescent Typewriter Supply Company*, 30 App. D. C. 324."

EX PARTE EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Serial No. 445,385.

In a decision rendered November 19, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 33, 55 U. S. P. Q. 361), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* reversed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks in refusing registration to Eastman Kodak Company, of Rochester, N. Y., of the mark "D–11" for photographic developers. The Examiner considered the mark as used by applicant to be a grade-mark and not a trade-mark and therefore not registrable.

The Assistant Commissioner stated that applicant admitted that the mark is applied to a photographic developer prepared by applicant in accordance with a particular formula and has particular characteristics. The Assistant Commissioner found that the symbol "D–11," however, is not descriptive of the formula or of the character of the developer, but is purely fanciful and arbitrary, and does not appear to have been used by any one other than applicant. He also stated that although applicant's name and applicant's general monogram trade-mark appear on the labels with the mark "D–11," the latter mark is separately placed and is given a very prominent position on the labels. The mark, he said, is not integrated into the general monogram trade-mark as the marks were integrated into the general trade-marks in the cases of *Columbia Mill Company* v. *Alcorn*, 150 U. S. 460 and *The Coshocton Glove Company* v. *Buckeye Glove Company*, 24 C. C. P. A. 1338, 90 Fed.(2d) 660, 1937 C. D. 732.

The Assistant Commissioner further found that applicant's mark does not appear to denote or to be intended to denote type or quality only, but is also intended to and does denote the origin of the goods. In then reaching the conclusion that the mark is registrable, the Assistant Commissioner said:

"It seems to me the present mark is of the same class as the mark 'La Favorita' in *Menendes* v. *Holt*, 128 U. S. 514, 1889 C. D. 344, 46 O. G. 971. In that case it appears the marking of the goods included both the mark 'La Favorita' and the name of the distributor of the goods. The goods were a particular flour and the mark had been used to distinguish that particular flour selected and prepared by the distributor. The mark did not, in itself, indicate quality, being merely a fancy name, but the court found the mark evidenced that the distributor's skill, knowledge and judgment had been exercised in the selection of the flour. The court held that under such circumstances the mark 'deserves protection rather than that it should be debarred therefrom, on the ground, as argued, of being indicative of quality only'.

* * * * * * *

"In my opinion the mark gives amply sufficient indication of the origin of the goods to which the mark is applied to warrant allowance of the application and the passing of the mark to publication, notwithstanding the fact that the labels show the mark applied to only one specific type of developer. *Menendes* v. *Holt*, supra, *Richard Hellman Inc.* v. *Oakford & Fahnestock*, 19 C. C. P. A. 816, 54 Fed.(2d) 423, 1932 C. D. 160.

* * * * * * *

"The fundamental question is not whether or not the mark as used by applicant serves to indicate grade or quality but rather whether it is or is not so used that purchasers and the public will recognize the mark as indicating the source of origin of the goods. I see no conflict between the authorities on this point. Marks, of course, may fall anywhere between the extremes of indicating origin only and of indicating grade or quality only, and each case must be considered and decided in the light of its own particular facts and status."

EX PARTE GEORGIA-CAROLINA OIL COMPANY, Serial No. 443,004.

In a decision rendered November 19, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 31, 55 U. S. P. Q. 360), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks in refusing registration to Georgia-Carolina Oil Company, of Macon, Ga., of the mark "Ezy-Diesel Motor Oil" for lubricating oil, the words "Diesel Motor Oil" being disclaimed. The Examiner refused registration on a prior registration of a mark featuring the notation "E–Z Shift" (the word "Shift" being disclaimed), for petroleum gear lubricant.

The Assistant Commissioner found the goods of the parties to be identical, and their marks confusingly similar. He stated:

"The predominant feature of applicant's mark is the notation 'Ezy' and the predominant feature of the mark of the registration is the notation 'E–Z'. These notations have the same suggestive meaning of ease and are so prominent in the marks and are so similar in appearance and in sound, when pronounced, that in my opinion the marks in their entireties are rendered so similar to each other that their concurrent use on the identical goods would be likely to cause confusion and mistake in the mind of the public and to deceive purchasers as to the sources of origin of the goods."

EX PARTE ROBERT T. ROSENBERG, DOING BUSINESS AS TREBOR PERFUMES, Serial No. 446,370.

In a decision rendered November 19, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 32, 55 U. S. P. Q. 359), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks in refusing registration to Robert T. Rosenberg, of Detroit, Mich., doing business as Trebor Perfumes, of a mark consisting of the word "Furs" above the legend "Perfume For Furs," for perfumes especially adapted for use on furs, the legend "Perfume For Furs" being disclaimed.

In agreeing with the Examiner that the mark is descriptive of the goods and does not indicate origin, the Assistant Commissioner stated:

"According to the designation of the goods as stated in the application the perfume is intended for use only on furs and it does not appear that the perfume is suitable for use or intended for use on anything other than furs.

"Even though the legend 'Perfume For Furs' is disclaimed the legend nevertheless is a part of the trade-mark sought to be registered, and it seems to me that applying to the goods the name 'Furs' with the legend 'Perfume For Furs' therebeneath is merely labeling the goods with the use for which the goods are suitable and are intended and the mark would be so recognized by purchasers and the public and would not be recognized as indicating the origin of the goods."

G. R. KINNEY CO., INC., *v.* WEINSTEIN CO., INC., Opposition No. 20,807.

In a decision rendered November 19, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 37, 55 U. S. P. Q. 358), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences sustaining the opposition of G. R. Kinney Co., Inc., of New York, N. Y., to the application of Weinstein Co., Inc., of San Francisco, Calif., for registration of a mark consisting of the words "Smart Lady" spaced a considerable distance from a fanciful picture of a woman's face, for hosiery and several named items of women's, misses' and girls' lingerie.

The Assistant Commissioner stated that opposer owns a registration of the mark "Lady B Smart" for women's boots, shoes, gaiters and spats made wholly or in part of leather or fabric, and that this registration antedates the earliest date of use of applicant's mark.

The Examiner held the goods of the parties to be goods of the same descriptive properties and, considering the words "Smart Lady" to be the dominant feature of applicant's mark, held the marks to be confusingly similar when applied to those goods. In those conclusions, the Assistant Commissioner stated, he agreed.

OXO, LIMITED, OXO (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) LTD. *v.* CLIFF C. OWEN, Opposition No. 20,880.

In a decision rendered November 19, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 32, 55 U. S. P. Q. 360), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences dismissing the opposition of Oxo, Limited, of London, England, to the application of Cliff C. Owen, of Salisbury, N. C., for registration of the mark "Ox-O-Ment" for a preparation for indigestion, gas, heartburn, sour stomach and the like.

The Assistant Commissioner stated that opposer has a registration of the mark "Oxo" for fluid beefs, meat extracts, bouillon and meat extract cubes, and cubes for making soups, the registration antedating the earliest date of use asserted for applicant's mark.

In his decision the Assistant Commissioner said:

"I agree with the Examiner that the goods are not goods of the same descriptive properties and I consider the notice of opposition to have been properly dismissed for that reason. Further, in view of the differences between the goods it is my opinion that the concurrent use of the marks on the goods would not be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public or to deceive purchasers."

ESQUIRE, INC., *v.* CROWN RUBBER COMPANY (HARRY GOLDSTEIN, ASSIGNEE, SUBSTITUTED), Opposition No. 18,984.

In a decision rendered November 19, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 35, 55 U. S. P. Q. 357), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences dismissing the opposition of Esquire, Inc., of Chicago, Ill., to the application of Crown Rubber Company, of Los Angeles, Calif., for registration of a trade-mark consisting essentially of the word "Esquire," for goods described in the application as "sheath prophylactics, including rubber articles, for the prevention of contagious diseases." The Examiner also adjudged applicant's mark nonregistrable on an ex parte ground. This latter adjudication the First Assistant Commissioner reversed.

The opposition was predicated upon applicant's alleged appropriation of opposer's corporate name, and upon the fact that opposer is the prior user and owner of the same trade-mark registered for a "monthly publication."

The Examiner of Interferences ruled that the goods of the parties are of different descriptive properties. In concluding that this ruling was correct, the First Assistant Commissioner said:

"Manifestly applicant's goods and opposer's are of different descriptive properties; but opposer insists that the proposed registration will nevertheless result in damage to opposer, because opposer's well-known magazine, of which this mark is the title, has been widely accepted as an 'authority on subjects concerning products or services used by or of interest to men.' Opposer asserts in its brief on appeal that:

"'Because of unusual circumstances, namely, with the public recognizing opposer as an authority on various items for men and looking to opposer for advice and information, the possibility of confusion is heightened and the normal divergence between the descriptive properties of the goods is bridged.'

"A somewhat similar argument was advanced in the case of *Meredith Publishing Co.* v. *O. M. Scott & Sons Co.*, 24 C. C. P. A. 956, 88 Fed.(2d) 324, where a publisher opposed registration of the title of its magazine as a trade-mark for lawn grass seed. While acknowledging that the magazine in question 'was devoted to improvements in homemaking, including gardens and lawns,' the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals permitted registration to the applicant on the ground that the goods of the parties were of different descriptive properties."

Opposer's chief contention, the First Assistant Commissioner said, was that the opposition should have been sustained, regardless of the nature of applicant's goods, because applicant's mark consists merely in opposer's corporate name. In quoting, as follows, from the brief of the opposer, the First Assistant Commissioner stated that opposer had set forth very fairly and frankly the facts to be considered.

"Opposer's legal corporate name is now, and has been since June 23, 1939, simply Esquire, Inc. Opposer's legal corporate name was also simply Esquire, Inc., from March 1, 1935, to March 30, 1937. Prior to March 1, 1935, the legal corporate name was Esquire Publishing Company, and for the period March 30, 1937, to June 23, 1939, there was temporarily appended to the word Esquire the word Coronet, to make the legal corporate name Esquire-Coronet, Inc. * * *

"It cannot be denied, and opposer makes no attempt so to do, that the application herein opposed was filed two months, substantially to a day, before opposer's change in name from Esquire-Coronet, Inc., by amendment of its corporate charter became legally effective. The fact that opposer's present name is thus simply Esquire * * * cannot be availed of as the absolute and unquestioned bar that it would be were the filing date of the application subsequent to June 23, 1939."

The First Assistant Commissioner added:

"In other words, when the opposed application was filed on April 22, 1939, opposer's name was Esquire-Coronet, Inc., and its present name, Esquire, Inc., was not resumed until two months thereafter. Opposer argues, however, and has attempted to prove, that the 'single word, Esquire, 'had become so identified with the particular corporation that whenever used it designated to the mind of the public that particular corporation, namely, Esquire-Coronet, Inc.'"

After citing the case of *American Steel Foundries* v. *Robertson*, 269 U. S. 372, 1926 C. D. 289, and quoting therefrom, the First Assistant Commissioner expressed the following conclusions:

"Applicant's appropriation of opposer's corporate name was by no means complete at the time its application to register was filed, nor were applicant's goods of the same description as those put out by opposer. As applied to a

magazine or to related articles of commerce, then as now the word 'Esquire' unquestionably designated opposer's product to the mind of the public. But I doubt that opposer's corporate name was generally known. It was opposer's trade-mark that had become recognized rather than its name. Not only is 'esquire' a word in common use and of well-understood meaning, but it occurs in the names of numerous industrial concerns, and in many registered trade-marks. Applying the doctrine of the American Steel Foundries case, * * * I am thus of the opinion that its registration to applicant is not barred by the so-called name clause of the statute."

The Examiner of Interferences refused the registration applied for by Crown Rubber Company, because he found evidence in the record that other corporations named Esquire, Inc., were in existence when the application was filed. This, the First Assistant Commissioner concluded, was erroneous. He said:

"The failure of these corporations to oppose constituted a waiver of their right to object to the proposed registration, and the Examiner was bound by such waiver. See *The Knox Company v. The Vitab Corporation* v. *Endo Products, Inc.*, 166 Ms. D. 18, and authorities there cited."

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY *v.* LACTONA, INCORPORATED, Opposition No. 20,365.

In a decision rendered November 20, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 29, 55 U. S. P. Q. 363), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* reversed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences and thereby sustained the opposition of Lever Brothers Company, of Cambridge, Mass., to the application of Lactona, Incorporated, of St. Paul, Minn., for registration of the word "Lifeguard" as a trade-mark for "tooth brushes, massage elements and combined tooth brushes and massage elements." Applicant claimed to have used this mark since July 15, 1940.

Opposer relied upon its ownership of the trade-mark "Lifebuoy," registered on January 15, 1895, for various toilet preparations, including toilet soap and shaving soap, and now used only in connection with said two items.

In reaching a conclusion contrary to that reached by the Examiner of Interferences, the First Assistant Commissioner said:

"I am clearly of the opinion that the goods of the parties are of the same descriptive properties, and that the involved marks are too nearly alike to be concurrently used on such goods without a reasonable likelihood of resulting confusion. In appearance and in sound 'Lifebuoy' and 'Lifeguard' differ only slightly, and in significance they are very closely related."

EX PARTE HAMILTON C. BATES, Serial No. 440,354.

In a decision rendered November 20, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 30, 55 U. S. P. Q. 363), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* reversed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks in refusing registration, under the provisions of the act of March 19, 1920, to Hamilton C. Bates, of Chester, Conn., of the notation "Red—White—'n Blue," as a trade-mark for hand knitting needles.

The Examiner held "that the alleged mark is not in fact a trade-mark," because it would be likely to indicate to purchasers merely "the color scheme of the needles." The First Assistant Commissioner concluded that this position was untenable. He said:

"Descriptive marks are registrable under the 1920 act, provided only that they are capable of denoting origin and have been in bona fide use for not less than one year. Upon the record before me I am unable to say that applicant has not met these requirements."

EX PARTE JOSEPH R. BERNSTEIN, Serial No. 439,923.

In a decision rendered November 20, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 30, 55 U. S. P. Q. 362), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks in refusing registration, under the provisions of the act of February 20, 1905, to Joseph R. Bernstein, of Chicago, Ill., of the notation "Golf Grips," as a trade-mark for goods described in the application as "shoe studs."

The Examiner refused registration in the absence of a disclaimer of the word "Golf" which he held to be descriptive of the goods; and also because he considered applicant's mark as a whole to be confusingly similar to the marks "Grip-Rite" and "Grip-Spike," previously registered for substantially identical merchandise.

In adopting a position differing from that of the Examiner, the First Assistant Commissioner stated:

"While I agree with the Examiner that applicant's mark is nonregistrable over the references cited by him, the validity of which may not be questioned here, I am also of the opinion that the mark as a whole is merely descriptive of applicant's goods, and that a disclaimer of the word 'Golf' would not remedy the situation in that regard. Applicant admits that the verb 'grip' is descriptive; and the noun 'grip,' according to Webster's New International Dictionary, is 'a device for gripping.' That applicant's so-called shoe stud is a device for gripping cannot be denied, nor can it be denied that this device is especially adapted for use with golf shoes. The expression 'golf shoe gripe' is thus the name of applicant's goods, and I doubt that the deletion therefrom of the word 'shoe' renders the remainder of the expression nondescriptive."

SIMPLEX SHOE MFG. CO. *v.* ARNOLD G. BEHN, Opposition No. 20,518.

In a decision rendered November 25, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 38, 55 U. S. P. Q. 418), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences sustaining the opposition of Simplex Shoe Mfg Co., of Milwaukee, Wis., to the application of Arnold G. Behn, of Arlington, N. J., for registration of a mark consisting of the word "Flex-I-Kins" and incidental features, for boots, shoes and slippers.

With respect to the basis of opposition, the Assistant Commissioner said:

"The opposition is based on the ownership by opposer of registrations of the words 'Flexies' and 'Flexese' for shoes issued prior to the earliest date of use of the mark 'Flex-I-Kins' asserted by applicant and antedating use of the marks on shoes. Opposer's ownership of the registrations and use of the marks appear established by the record and are not defeated by the fact that generally opposer associates its name 'Simplex' with the trade-marks."

In concluding that the Examiner of Interferences had correctly sustained the opposition, the Assistant Commissioner stated:

"Applicant calls attention to the fact that the prefix 'Flex' is highly suggestive of flexibility in the shoes and has been used by others as a prefix in many names applied to shoes, and asserts that consequently purchasers will pay little or no attention to the prefix as indicating origin of the goods. However this may be, the prefix is not a word merely descriptive of the goods and does contribute to the trade-mark significance of the entire marks, and in any event its presence in the marks may not be disregarded. The comparison must be between the marks considered in their entireties and as they actually are constituted. So long as the marks, when so considered, appear to be confusingly similar it is immaterial that they might not be considered confusingly similar if a word or syllable, which by itself may be merely descriptive of the goods or in common use with respect thereto, or neither, were bodily deleted from one or more of the marks. *Pepsodent Co. v. Comfort Manufacturing Co.*, 23 C. C. P. A. 1224, 83 F.(2d) 906, 472 O. G. 258; *Skelly Oil Co. v. Powerine Co.*, 24 C. C. P. A. 790, 86 F.(2d) 752, 477 O. G. 766; *Marshall Field & Company v. R. H. Macy & Co., Inc.*, 28 C. C. P. A. 807, 115 F.(2d) 921, 525 O. G. 8.

"In my opinion applicant's mark is so similar to the marks of opposer's registrations in appearance, sound, when pronounced, and in their suggestion of flexibility, that the concurrent use of applicant's mark with either of the marks of opposer's registrations on the identical goods, namely shoes, would be likely to cause confusion and mistake in the mind of purchasers and to deceive the public."

THORNE, NEALE & CO., INC., *v.* HARRISBURG COAL MINING COMPANY (WILLIAM R. CARNEY, ASSIGNEE, SUBSTITUTED), Trade-Mark Interference No. 3285.

This interference involved trade-mark registration No. 174,444, issued October 16, 1923, on an application filed February 26, 1923, to Harrisburg Coal Mining Company, of Chicago, Ill., and the application for registration of Thorne, Neale & Co., Inc., of Philadelphia, Pa., filed July 8, 1940, and claiming use since November, 1916. The marks of both parties are dominated by the notation "Blue Ribbon," and both are appropriated to coal. The case came up upon the appeal of William R. Carney, of Chicago, Ill., as the alleged assignee of Harrisburg Coal Mining Company, the registrant, from the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences awarding priority to Thorne, Neale & Co., Inc., the applicant, and adjudging the latter concern "entitled to the registration for which it has made application."

In a decision rendered November 25, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 42, 55 U. S. P. Q. 419), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* reversed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences adjudging applicant entitled to the proposed registration.

Applicant raised an issue upon the matter of assignment of the registration, and the First Assistant Commissioner said:

"Carney was substituted for the original registrant by the Examiner of Interferences because the assignment records of the Patent Office disclosed that the registration had been assigned to him. The execution of the assignment was not proved, and applicant thus argues that Carney has failed to establish his ownership of the registration. For the purposes of this proceeding I do not think that is a matter of controlling importance. The interference is between an application and a registration, and the only question to be determined is whether or not, in view of the registration, the application should be allowed. In either event, it makes little difference who owns the registration. *Dubonnet Wine Corporation v. Ben-Burk, Inc.*, 28 C. C. P. A. 1928, 121 Fed.(2d) 508."

The Examiner of Interferences held that applicant's proofs establish trade-mark use of its mark in 1916. With reference to this holding the First Assistant Commissioner stated:

"As junior party applicant had the burden of proving use as a trade-mark of the mark it seeks to register, prior at least to the issuance of the interfering registration. After a painstaking review of applicant's evidence, I am clearly of the opinion that it has failed to sustain that burden. Were this an opposition proceeding, or an interference involving two applications, it may be that applicant's proofs are sufficient to prevent registration to its adversary. *The Coshocton Glove Co.* v. *Buckeye Glove Co.*, 24 C. C. P. A. 1338, 90 Fed.(2d) 660. There can be no doubt upon the record but that applicant has been using its mark on its letterheads, on price lists, and in advertising, since the year 1916; but I have searched the record in vain for evidence of trade-mark use as of any particular time prior to the taking of applicant's testimony on June 19, 1941. To hold, as did the Examiner of Interferences, that applicant's proofs establish trade-mark use of its mark in 1916 would involve mere speculation."

The First Assistant Commissioner quoted testimony of two witnesses for applicant, Klein and Westfall, which, he stated, constitutes the entire evidence relied upon by applicant, and by the Examiner of Interferences, to prove applicant's trade-mark use of the mark in question prior to the issuance of the interfering registration in 1923. In determining the weight to be given to this testimony, the First Assistant Commissioner said:

"Neither witness attempted to fix a date of first use, or of any use of the mark by applicant as a trade-mark. But applicant insists that Klein's testimony should be construed to mean that the mark was being used 'on its coal' by means of scatter tags when the witness entered applicant's employ in May, 1919. I quote from applicant's brief:

"'Mr. Klein was only employed by the company on one occasion, that being May 1st, 1919. His employment continued to date. He was asked the question "Mr. Klein, was Thorne, Neale & Company, Incorporated, using a trade-mark on its coal when you were employed by the company?" to which he said "Yes." That trade-mark was a "scatter tag." This obviously establishes a date as early as May 1st, 1919, for use of scatter tags.'

"Apparently it would have been a very simple matter for applicant to prove trade-mark use of its mark as of some date prior to 1923, but it simply failed to do so. Even applicant's own construction of Klein's testimony is speculative. And doubts created by its own record, or by the absence therefrom of material evidence within its control, must be resolved against applicant. So resolving doubts it is my opinion that applicant has not established ownership as against registrant of the trade-mark here in issue."

Upon another issue raised by applicant, the First Assistant Commissioner had the following to say:

"Applicant has filed and argued what it designates an appeal from the refusal of the Examiner of Interferences to vacate an order extending registrant's time to appeal. This is not appealable subject matter, but I have nevertheless reviewed the record in that regard, and am of the opinion that the Examiner properly exercised his discretion."

VAN CAMP SEA FOOD CO. INC., *v.* FRANCO-ITALIAN PACKING CORP., Opposition No. 20,556.

In a decision rendered November 25, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 42, 55 U. S. P. Q. 417), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences sustaining the opposition by Van Camp Sea Food Co. Inc., of Fish Harbor, Terminal Island, Calif., to the application of Franco-Italian Packing Corp., of Terminal Island, Calif., for registration of the mark "Gem-of-the-Sea" for canned tuna fish.

Opposer is the owner of a registration of the mark "Chicken of the Sea" for tuna fish, issued prior to the first use asserted by applicant of the mark of its application, and the sole question to be decided by the Assistant Commissioner was whether the marks of the parties, as applied to identical goods, are or are not confusingly similar. In finding these marks to be confusingly similar, the Assistant Commissioner said:

"The expression 'of the sea' would be descriptive if applied by itself directly to tuna fish, but here it is not so directly applied by itself to the goods. It is a part of the entire marks and rather is applied directly to the words 'Chicken' and 'Gem' respectively. It seems to me the mark 'Gem-of-the-Sea' might suggest a pearl or other gem found in the sea, though it also might suggest that the article so marked is of high quality and comes from the sea. Applicant has not disclaimed the expression 'of the sea' in its application, and thus applicant is including it as an arbitrary feature of the mark. I am not prepared to hold that as the expression 'of the sea' is presented in the mark of either party the expression is merely descriptive of the goods and contributes no trade-mark significance to either of the marks.

"Giving due weight and consideration to the differences between the words 'Chicken' and 'Gem' of the marks, nevertheless it is my opinion the identical expressions 'of the sea' as they appear in and contribute trade-mark

significance to the marks render the entire marks so similar in appearance, sound and in trade-mark significance, that the Examiner correctly held confusion in trade may be reasonably expected to result from their concurrent use upon the same kind of goods."

EX PARTE EL CAMPO RICE MILLING COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Serial No. 447,099.

In a decision rendered November 26, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 44, 55 U. S. P. Q. 421), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks in refusing registration to El Campo Rice Milling Company, of El Campo, Texas, of the mark "Super 8," applied to poultry feed.

In agreement with the Examiner, the Assistant Commissioner held that said mark is so similar in appearance and sound to each of the marks of two prior registrations, "Super-Mash" and "Super-ette," also applied to poultry feed, that concurrent use of applicant's mark with either of the registered marks on identical goods would be likely to cause mistake and confusion in the mind of the public and to deceive purchasers.

CHARLES BANKS STOUT *v.* THE KANSAS MILLING COMPANY *v.* WASHBURN CROSBY COMPANY (GENERAL MILLS, INC., ASSIGNEE, SUBSTITUTED) v. STODDARD MILL & GRAIN COMPANY (THE SCOTT COUNTY MILLING COMPANY, ASSIGNEE, SUBSTITUTED) *v.* THE ISMERT-HINCKE MILLING COMPANY *v.* NEBRASKA CONSOLIDATED MILLS CO. *v.* THE LARABEE FLOUR MILLS CORPORATION (COMMANDER-LARABEE MILLING COMPANY, ASSIGNEE, SUBSTITUTED), Trade-Mark Interference No. 3109.

In a decision rendered November 26, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 48, 54 U. S. P. Q. 509), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* denied a petition by Stout, a party to this interference, for reconsideration of his decision of September 9, 1942 (543 O. G. 662, 54 U. S. P. Q. 496), in which he affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences.

In his decision upon the petition for reconsideration, the First Assistant Commissioner said:

"The petition is based primarily upon my failure to take judicial notice of a Missouri statute, which was material to petitioner's case. In the brief filed in support of the petition occurs the following sentence:

"'Petitioner submits that he has the right to expect that any court or any tribunal of the Patent Office will take judicial notice of the laws and statutes of a sovereign state of the United States.'

"No authority is cited, nor am I aware of any, that would warrant any such practice as that suggested. My understanding of the law with respect to judicial notice is quite to the contrary. In the Patent Office, at least, a state statute must be proved by the party relying thereon."

WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY *v.* GEORGE C. VAN VEEN, Opposition No. 19,973.

In a decision rendered November 27, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 46, — U. S. P. Q. —), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* denied a petition by George C. Van Veen, of Chicago, Ill., for reconsideration of his decision of August 4, 1942 (542 O. G. 804, 54 U. S. P. Q. 334), in which he affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences sustaining the opposition of Willard Storage Battery Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, to an application of said Van Veen for trade-mark registration.

The grounds upon which the petition for reconsideration was based were stated therein as follows:

"1. The decision compared only the expression 'Quik Spin' with that of 'Quick Starts' and not the entire composite mark used by applicant with the entire descriptive phrase used by opposer.

"2. The decision erred in holding that opposer would be damaged by registration of applicant's mark after holding that the expression 'Quik Spin' was not descriptive.

"3. The decision erred in allowing surface similarity between an expression in applicant's mark and a descriptive expression of opposer to outweigh evidence as to the fact of there being no confusion between the trade-mark and the descriptive expression."

The First Assistant Commissioner discussed these grounds of the petition for reconsideration seriatim, saying:

"Applicant's mark is the notation 'Quik Spin' in association with a design, and the expression relied upon by opposer is 'Quick Starts and Many of Them.' These facts were noted in the decision complained of, as was the further fact that opposer's expression is always displayed in two lines with the words 'Quick Starts' forming the first line and being printed in larger type than the remaining words. Nor was the design of applicant's mark overlooked. It tends to distinguish the mark in appearance, but applicant's goods necessarily would be known and called for simply as 'Quik Spin' storage batteries. As these words dominate applicant's mark, so do the words 'Quick Starts' dominate opposer's expression.

"As to applicant's second ground of complaint, I can only say that the nondescriptiveness of applicant's mark in no wise lessens its similarity to the notation used by opposer, which, though apparently intended to be descriptive, nevertheless denotes origin in opposer of opposer's storage batteries, and has been employed in a manner analogous to trade-mark use.

"Applicant's third ground of complaint is based upon opposer's failure to establish the existence of actual confusion in trade. There is no 'evidence as to the fact of there being no confusion' as asserted in the petition. The stipulated facts clearly indicate a likelihood of confusion, and opposer was required to prove nothing more."

BARBER ASPHALT CORPORATION *v.* WOOD CONVERSION COMPANY, Cancellation No. 3827.

In a decision rendered November 27, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 47, — U. S. P. Q. —), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* denied a petition by Wood Conversion Company, of Cloquet, Minn., for reconsideration of his decision of August 7, 1942 (542 O. G. 806, 54 U. S. P. Q. 339), in which he affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences sustaining the petition of Barber Asphalt Corporation, of Philadelphia, Pa., to cancel trade-mark registration No. 379,962, issued to Wood Conversion Company on July 30, 1940, under the act of March 19, 1920.

In denying the petition for reconsideration, the First Assistant Commissioner said:

"Criticism is made of my ruling that the goods of the parties, 'in part at least,' are of the same descriptive properties. As the registrations relied upon by the petitioner for cancellation included several articles of merchandise, it is now pointed out that there might be a question as to which specific item or items I had reference in making that ruling. The goods covered by these registrations are lumber, shingles (including asphalt shingles), composition roofing, and lime. The goods of the registration sought to be canceled are described as 'light-colored coated artificial board.' All are construction materials, and thus broadly possess the same descriptive properties. And while the goods of one party differ specifically from those of the other, they are all too closely related in use to be sold without likelihood of confusion under marks so nearly identical in appearance and in sound as those here involved, namely, 'Sta-Rite' and 'Sta-Lite.'"

SOL. LENZNER CORPORATION *v.* LOS ANGELES BREWING CO., Opposition No. 20,387.

In a decision rendered November 27, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 45, 55 U. S. P. Q. 422), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences sustaining the opposition of Sol. Lenzner Corporation, of Buffalo, N. Y., to the application of Los Angeles Brewing Co., of Los Angeles, Calif., for registration of the mark "Keeno" for a soft drink and syrups, extracts and concentrates for preparing the drink.

The Assistant Commissioner stated that opposer had pleaded and established of record ownership of a registration of the trade-mark "Queen-O" for soft drinks and syrups for their preparation, and use of the mark on such goods. The filing date of the registration, he said, is June 27, 1924. The Assistant Commissioner noted that the marks of the parties are applied to identical goods, and he concluded that the marks are confusingly similar.

In regard to the case made out by Los Angeles Brewing Co., the applicant, the Assistant Commissioner said:

"Applicant did not itself use the mark 'Keeno' on soft drinks until May 1940, which date is long subsequent to the filing date of opposer's pleaded registration, but applicant asserts it is entitled to antedate opposer's registration because it is successor by assignment in writing and of record to the exclusive rights which one Thomas W. Kendrick and then his widow had since the year 1909 in and to the trade-mark 'Keno' for a soft drink prepared in accordance with a certain formula known to Mr. Kendrick and later known to his widow, and to a Federal registration of this mark, and further because applicant is successor by assignment in writing and of record also to the exclusive rights and title which one Saul Kurlander had since the year 1921 in the trade-mark 'Keeno' for a lime-flavored soft drink.

"It appears however that the formula for the 'Keno' drink was not disclosed to applicant and that no labels, bottles, lists of customers or other manufacturing or distributing or business implements or accessories or assets of either assignee passed to applicant in connection with either assignment. Further it appears that applicant has never used the trade-mark 'Keno' on its goods and that Kurlander continued to manufacture a lime drink substantially the same as the lime drink to which he had applied the name 'Keeno' up to the time of the assignment, and that the drink to which applicant applies the mark 'Keeno' is a drink flavored with cherry and cola. The Examiner in his decision has discussed the showing quite fully and in my opinion he ruled correctly that under the circumstances neither assignment conferred on applicant proprietary rights in either of the marks thereof as against opposer who has shown actual use of its mark in good faith prior to applicant's actual use of its mark.

"Applicant asserts that the fact that the assignment documents actually mention the good will of the businesses should suffice. This is not necessarily true. *The Penetrene Corporation* v. *Plough, Inc.*, 28 C. C. P. A. 1307, 121 Fed.(2d) 539, 532 O. G. 512; *Younghusband* v. *Coe*, 32 Fed. Sup. 869, 45 U. S. P. Q. 548. In both of these cases the assignment documents mentioned the good will of the businesses but the court nevertheless held the documents ineffective to make the transfers as stated therein because there had been no transfer of any business with which the marks were used."

ROGERS PEET COMPANY *v.* THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, Opposition No. 19,902.

In a decision rendered November 30, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 49, 55 U. S. P. Q. 423), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* reversed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences and thereby dismissed the opposition of Rogers Peet Company, of New York, N. Y., to the application of The B. F. Goodrich Company, of Akron, Ohio, for registration of the fanciful word "Koromist" as a trade-mark for

"plain, colored, and/or printed fabrics impregnated and/or coated with a synthetic composition having rubber-like characteristics."

The First Assistant Commissioner stated that the opposition was sustained by the Examiner of Interferences upon the ground that applicant's mark is confusingly similar to a registered trade-mark owned by opposer, which includes the word "Mist" as its essential feature, and is appropriated to

"men's and boys' suits, overcoats, hats, leather, rubber and fabric shoes, raincoats, negligee and sport shirts, collars, neckties and hosiery."

The First Assistant Commissioner noted that it was stipulated that applicant's product

"is adapted for sale and use as waterproof material in the manufacture in general of articles for which waterproof material of this type is suitable; that it is the intention of the applicant to sell this material to the wholesale trade to be made up into articles for which the purchasers may wish to employ the material, including such articles as shower curtains, waterproof clothing and raincoats."

In dismissing the opposition, the First Assistant Commissioner said:

"It may be that opposer's raincoats and applicant's waterproof fabrics are goods of the same descriptive properties, and that their sale under identical trade-marks would be reasonably likely to cause confusion. But 'it is, of course, well settled that specific differences in goods which are of the same general descriptive character should be considered in connection with differences in marks in fairly determining the question of likelihood of confusion.' *Puerto Rico Distilling Co.* v. *The Coca-Cola Co.*, 28 C. C. P. A. 1143, 120 Fed.(2d) 370. Applying that doctrine here, I think the two marks 'Mist' and 'Koromist,' in view of the differences in the articles with which they are respectively used, and the obvious fact that such articles are unlikely to be sold in the same stores or to the same class of purchasers, differ sufficiently to satisfy the requirements of the statute, and that applicant is entitled to the proposed registration."

EX PARTE BURGESS BATTERY COMPANY, Serial No. 437,432.

In a decision rendered November 30, 1942 (166 Ms. Dec. 50, 55 U. S. P. Q. 423), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks in refusing registration to Burgess Battery Company, of Chicago, Ill., of a mark which, the First Assistant Commissioner stated, was correctly described in applicant's brief as

"a composite design consisting of a medallion or shield of distinctive shape in a field of parallel alternating dark and light stripes of approximately equal width."

This mark is appropriated to dry batteries and flashlight cases.

The First Assistant Commissioner noted that in the case of *In re Burgess Battery Company*, 27 C. C. P. A. 1297, 112 Fed.(2d) 820, this same applicant was seeking registration, for the same goods, of the same mark without the shield design. He also noted that in that case the Examiner of Trade-Marks, the Commissioner of Patents, and the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, in turn, all held that the stripes were not registrable. He said that no question had been raised by the Examiner but that the shield design of the mark in question in the present case is a valid trade-mark, and that, in fact, he had been informed, off the record, that it has been separately registered.

It was the opinion of the Examiner that the association of the shield feature with the alternating stripes does not result in a registrable combination,

unless the stripes be disclaimed. In concurring in this conclusion, the First Assistant Commissioner said:

"I am inclined to agree with applicant 'that a proper interpretation of the decision of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals in the Burgess Battery Company case places the stripes design, per se, held to be a common ornamentation device, in the same category as mere color so far as the matter of trade-mark registration is concerned.' That being true, it seems clear to me that the addition of an arbitrary design for which the stripes serve merely as a background would be unlikely to alter the court's conclusion. No one would seriously argue, for example, that to place a white star on the side of a red bucket would impart trade-mark significance to the red color.

"Applicant points to certain registrations which have been granted of marks said to be open to the same criticism as that directed against the mark here in question. Of course, the validity of those registrations is not before me for determination in this proceeding. But it is not improper to observe that no feature of any of the registered marks referred to had been adjudicated nonregistrable by a court having appellate jurisdiction over the Patent Office. That fact alone is sufficient to distinguish the instant case."

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, DECEMBER 29, 1942

[VOL. 545. No. 5]

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 6 of the act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within thirty days of this publication.

Marks applied for "under the ten-year proviso" are registrable under the provision in clause (b) of section 5 of said act as amended February 18, 1911.

As provided by section 1 of said act, a fee of ten dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 452,690. M. BEATRICE GILBERT, Galesburg, Ill. Filed Apr. 30, 1942.

Gilbertia

FOR FLOWER SEEDS AND GARDEN SEEDS.
Claims use since Apr. 4, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,221. CARTER COAL COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1942.

★ OLGA AMERICA'S LARGEST-SELLING POCAHONTAS ★

The words "America's Largest-Selling Pocahontas" and the representation of the label are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR COAL.
Claims use since Aug. 4, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,223. CARTER COAL COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1942.

AMERICA'S LARGEST-SELLING POCAHONTAS COAL • OLGA

The words "America's Largest-Selling Pocahontas Coal" and the representation of the label are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR COAL.
Claims use since Aug. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,224. CARTER COAL COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1942.

AMERICA'S LARGEST-SELLING POCAHONTAS • OLGA •

The words "America's Largest-Selling Pocahontas" and the representation of the label are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR COAL.
Claims use since Aug. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,225. CARTER COAL COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1942.

AMERICA'S LARGEST-SELLING POCAHONTAS
OLGA COAL

The words "Coal" and "America's Largest-Selling Pocahontas" and the representation of the label are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR COAL.
Claims use since Aug. 4, 1942.

CLASS 3

BAGGAGE, ANIMAL EQUIPMENTS, PORTFOLIOS, AND POCKETBOOKS

Ser. No. 452,278. A. & L. SEAMON INC., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Apr. 10, 1942.

BILLPAK

FOR WALLETS AND KEYCASES.
Claims use since Feb. 10, 1942.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 447,894. SEA PRODUCTS LABORATORIES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 17, 1941.



sea-sope

No claim is made to the word "Sea-Sope" apart from the mark.
FOR HARD AND SOFT WATER TOILET SOAP.
Claims use since Nov. 20, 1934.

Ser. No. 448,586. SEA PRODUCTS LABORATORIES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 12, 1941.



FOR SOAP.
Claims use since November, 1934.

Ser. No. 452,567. PLEE-ZING. INC., doing business as Household Products Co., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Household Products Co., a corporation of Illinois. Filed Apr. 24, 1942.

REALM

FOR GLASS CLEANING PREPARATION, SWEEPING COMPOUND, LAUNDRY SOAP, AND SOAP POWDER.
Claims use since March, 1938.

Ser. No. 456,209. WOOL NOVELTY CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 14, 1942.

WOOLFOAM

The word "Wool" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR WASHING COMPOUND FOR THE CLEANSING OF SWEATERS, SOCKS, AND WOOLENS.
Claims use since Oct. 8, 1942.

CLASS 5

ADHESIVES

Ser. No. 451,612. RHINO-SOLE LIMITED, West Croydon, England. Filed Mar. 13, 1942.



The word "Sole" is disclaimed except as shown.
FOR PLASTIC COMPOSITIONS CONSISTING PRINCIPALLY OF RUBBER FOR REPAIRING FOOTWEAR.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1932.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 453,655. R. C. WILLIAMS & COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed June 13, 1942.



FOR BLUING; LYE AND POTASH; DISINFECTANTS; INSECTICIDES; AMMONIA; AMMONIA POWDER; BLEACH; BORAX; JAVELLE WATER; CHLORIDE OF LIME; SAL SODA; AND FOOD COLORINGS.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 453,947. SAMUEL SCHIMMEL, doing business as Pepgo Chemical Products Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed June 29, 1942.



FOR CHEMICAL PREPARATION FOR INCREASING THE LIFE AND EFFICIENCY OF ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERIES, TO PREVENT SULPHATION AND CORROSION, TO REDUCE HEATING OF BATTERIES.
Claims use since May 8, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,343. THE KOMEL CORPORATION, Dayton, Ohio. Filed Sept. 4, 1942.

KOMEL

FOR ALKALI METAL STARCHATES AND DERIVATIVES THEREOF.
Claims use since Nov. 9, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,344. LUCIEN LELONG INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 4, 1942.

Sextet

FOR ASSORTMENTS OF PERFUMES AND COLOGNES IN PACKAGES.
Claims use since Aug. 25, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,448. VINCENT CHRISTINA & COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10. 1942.

HEMOPLEX

FOR PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF ANEMIA.
Claims use since Aug. 7, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,487. STANDARD CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC., Hoboken, N. J. Filed Sept. 11, 1942.

STANTEX

FOR CHEMICAL PREPARATION IN LIQUID FORM USED IN THE FINISHING OF TEXTILE FIBRES, TWISTED AND UNTWISTED YARNS, CONING OILS, PIECE GOODS, AND AS AN ASSISTANT TO SIZES AND FINISHES IMPARTING PLIABILITY, GOOD RUNNING PROPERTIES, AND DRAPERY EFFECT.
Claims use since December, 1933.

Ser. No. 455,731. ROSEMARIE LEWIS, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 24, 1942.

HEM-LAX

No claim is made to the term "Lax" apart from the association shown.
FOR INTESTINAL LAXATIVE AND STOMACHIC.
Claims use since June 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,091. W. H. AND L. D. BETZ, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 9, 1942.

OROCOL

FOR PREPARATION USED TO INHIBIT DEPOSITS OF SCALE IN COOLING WATER AND BOILER WATER SYSTEMS.
Claims use since July 12, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,140. ERNEST D. FEAR, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Oct. 12, 1942.

Min-A-Rich

FOR MIXTURE COMPRISING DEXTROSE, LACTOSE, CAROTENE, CALCIUM OXIDE, MAGNESIUM OXIDE, COMPOUNDS OF SODIUM AND POTASSIUM, AND OTHER CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS, WHICH MIXTURE IS USED TO INCREASE THE MINERAL CONTENT IN THE PROCESSING OF MILK AND IN THE CONFECTION OF ICE CREAM.
Claims use since Oct. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,141. ERNEST D. FEAR, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Oct. 12, 1942.

MINERGY

FOR MIXTURE COMPRISING DEXTROSE, LACTOSE, CAROTENE, CALCIUM OXIDE, MAGNESIUM

OXIDE, COMPOUNDS OF SODIUM AND POTASSIUM, AND OTHER CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS, WHICH MIXTURE IS USED TO INCREASE THE MINERAL CONTENT IN THE PROCESSING OF MILK AND IN THE CONFECTION OF ICE CREAM.
Claims use since Oct. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,149. MATHEW KASTRIN, doing business as Mathew Matzuni Laboratories, Detroit, Mich. Filed Oct. 12, 1942.



Mathew Kastrin

The portrait is that of the applicant.
FOR MEDICINE FOR THE RELIEF OF DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION AND STOMACH DISORDERS.
Claims use since Sept. 28, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,232. ELMORE E. BUTTERFIELD, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Oct. 16, 1942.

DOGARDITE

FOR PORE-FILLING, IMPREGNATING, WATER-REPELLENT, AND MILDEW-PROOFING LIQUIDS FOR MATERIALS SUCH AS CERAMICS, PLASTICS, CONCRETES, STONE, GYPSUM PRODUCTS, LEATHER, TEXTILES, AND PAPER.
Claims use since July 15, 1937.

Ser. No. 456,288. HYPEX CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1942.

NEO-GUENTUM

FOR OINTMENT BASE FOR THE USE OF PHARMACISTS IN COMPOUNDING PRESCRIPTIONS FOR MEDICATED OINTMENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE SKIN.
Claims use since Oct. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,370. SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 23, 1942.

SUPER-KAPS

FOR VITAMIN CAPSULES.
Claims use since Jan. 10, 1941.

Ser. No. 456,405. PARK & TILFORD, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 24, 1942.

RANGER RED

The word "Red" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR LIPSTICKS.
Claims use since Oct. 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,545. PREMO PHARMACEUTICAL LABORATORIES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 30, 1942.

TOCOPHERINE

FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION OF VITAMIN E IN THE FORM OF AN ELIXIR, CAPSULES, TABLETS AND SYRUP.
Claims use since July, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,506. GARRATT-CALLAHAN CO. OF CALIFORNIA, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Nov. 2, 1942.

Take-all

FOR LIQUID SOLVENT FOR REMOVING SCALE AND OTHER INCRUSTATIONS FROM EQUIPMENT.
Claims use since Oct. 22, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,689. PRINCE MATCHABELLI, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 7, 1942.



Potpourri

FOR COLOGNE, DUSTING POWDER AND BATH OIL.
Claims use since Sept. 24, 1942, on cologne and dusting powder; and since Oct. 28, 1942, on bath oil.

CLASS 8

SMOKERS' ARTICLES, NOT INCLUDING TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 451,970. FISCH AND COMPANY, LTD., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Mar. 28, 1942.

Pony Express

FOR CIGARETTE CASES, CIGAR CASES AND CASES OR POUCHES MADE WHOLLY OR IN PART OF LEATHER FOR TOBACCO.
Claims use since Oct. 24, 1941.

Ser. No. 452,821. THE CADET SMOKESTANDS COMPANY, Des Moines, Iowa. Filed May 6, 1942.

COMMANDO

FOR TOBACCO ASH RECEPTACLES.
Claims use since Apr. 23, 1942.

CLASS 9

EXPLOSIVES, FIREARMS, EQUIPMENTS, AND PROJECTILES

Ser. No. 455,656. HARRINGTON & RICHARDSON ARMS COMPANY, Worcester, Mass. Filed Sept. 21, 1942.

PARASHOOT

FOR SEMI- AND FULLY AUTOMATIC LIGHT FIREARMS OF THE MACHINE GUN TYPE.
Claims use since Sept. 14, 1942.

CLASS 14

METALS AND METAL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS

Ser. No. 453,956. EASTERN CASTING CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed June 30, 1942.

ECC

FOR ALUMINUM ALLOY CASTINGS.
Claims use since May 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,594. NETTIE M. HURD-BULLOCK, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 17, 1942.

HURBENIUM

FOR METAL ALLOYS HAVING A LEAD BASE.
Claims use since Sept. 30, 1937.

CLASS 16

PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS

Ser. No. 453,821. AMERICAN FIRSTOLINE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed June 23, 1942.

Crystalox

FOR ZINC PIGMENTS.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 456,011. GEORGE M. BUDEKE, doing business as George M. Budeke Co. and Budeke's, Baltimore, Md. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

150

FOR PAINTERS' MATERIALS—NAMELY, FLAT PAINT, PAINT ENAMEL, PRIMER AND SEALER, SEMI-GLOSS PAINT, AND ENAMEL UNDERCOATER.
Claims use since Apr. 6, 1939.

Ser. No. 456,012. GEORGE M. BUDEKE, doing business as George M. Budeke Co. and Budeke's, Baltimore, Md. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

PERMAWALL

Applicant is the owner of registration No. 175,295.
FOR PASTE PAINT.
Claims use since Sept. 11, 1937.

CLASS 19

VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES

Ser. No. 452,078. THE GLENN L. MARTIN COMPANY, Baltimore and Middle River, Md. Filed Apr. 1, 1942.



The drawing is lined for red and blue. Apart from the mark, as shown, the words "Martin U. S. A." are disclaimed. Applicant is the owner of registration 130,210.
FOR HEAVIER THAN AIR AIRCRAFT.
Claims use since November, 1914.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 455,830. STEAM-O-MATIC CORPORATION, New York, N. Y., and Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Sept. 28, 1942.

STEAM-O-MATIC

The word "Steam" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR GARMENT OR OTHER MATERIAL PRESSING STEAM ELECTRIC HAND IRONS.
Claims use since Nov. 28, 1938.

Ser. No. 456,108. ROCKBESTOS PRODUCTS CORPORATION, New Haven, Conn. Filed Oct. 9, 1942.

FIREWALL

FOR WIRE AND CABLES FOR ELECTRICAL USE.
Claims use since Aug. 5, 1942.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 455,966. W. H. MORTON CAMERON, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Filed Oct. 5, 1942.

JIG-RIG-

FOR JIG SAW PUZZLES.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1942.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 455,886. SAMUEL A. DE WALTOFF, doing business as Commando Shovel Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 1, 1942.



The words "Put Them Out With a Shovel" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR COMBINED SAND HOLDER AND SHOVEL.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,236. THE DAYTON RUBBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio. Filed Oct. 16, 1942.

Dayco

FOR TEXTILE MACHINE PARTS—NAMELY, BUNTERS, BUMPERS, HOLD-UPS, APRONS, COTS, ROLL COVERS, AND PICKERS MADE OF RUBBER COMPOSITIONS AND LIKE MATERIALS.
Claims use since June, 1939.

Ser. No. 456,391. HYDRABUSTER COMPANY, Benton, Ill. Filed Oct. 24, 1942.

HYDRABUSTER

FOR HYDRAULICALLY OPERATED COAL-MINING MACHINES.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 456,650. AMERICAN RAW HIDE PRODUCTS CO., Providence, R. I. Filed Nov. 5, 1942.



FOR LOOM PICKERS AND SWEEPSTICK HEADS FOR LOOMS.
Claims use since July, 1932.

CLASS 27

HOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Ser. No. 453,582. THE GRUEN WATCH COMPANY, Cincinnati, and Time Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed June 10, 1942.

GRUEN
THE
PRECISION
WATCH

Applicant is the owner of Reg. Nos. 50,545 and 55,327, both effected under the 10-year proviso (both renewed) for the marks "Precision" and "Gruen." No claim is made to the word "Watch" apart from the mark.
FOR WATCHES, WATCH CASES, AND WATCH MOVEMENTS.
Claims use since 1931.

Ser. No. 454,073. KARL PLEPLA, New York, N. Y. Filed July 6, 1942.

UTILITIMER

FOR WATCHES.
Claims use since Mar. 18, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,164. LONGINES-WITTNAUER WATCH CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 28, 1942. Under 10-year proviso.

WITTNAUER

FOR WATCHES, CLOCKS, TIMERS IN THE NATURE OF PRECISION START AND STOP WATCHES, WATCH PARTS, AND CLOCK PARTS, WATCH CASES, AND WATCH MOVEMENTS.
Claims use since 1893.

CLASS 28

JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE

Ser. No. 453,059. JOSEPH H. MEYER BROS., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed May 16, 1942.

Richelieu

FOR NECKLACES, BRACELETS, FINGER RINGS, JEWELRY CLIPS, BROOCHES, EARRINGS, AND OTHER ARTICLES OF MEN'S AND WOMEN'S COSTUME JEWELRY NOT INCLUDING WATCHES.
Claims use since Apr. 15, 1911.

Ser. No. 455,779. ATLAS CREATIONS INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 26, 1942.



FOR PLASTIC JEWELRY FOR PERSONAL ADORNMENT NOT INCLUDING WATCHES.
Claims use since July 1, 1942.

CLASS 35

BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NONMETALLIC TIRES

Ser. No. 455,848. CLARENCE POOL, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 29, 1942.

HYDROPACK

FOR PACKING, TO-WIT, PACKING RINGS, PACKINGS FOR PISTON RODS, AND PACKINGS FOR STUFFING BOXES.
Claims use since Jan. 28, 1941.

Ser. No. 456,234. THE DAYTON RUBBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio. Filed Oct. 16, 1942.

OHS

FOR DRIVING BELTS FOR MACHINERY.
Claims use since Aug. 28, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,235. THE DAYTON RUBBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio. Filed Oct. 16, 1942.

MOTO-COOL

FOR FAN BELTS AND RADIATOR HOSE.
Claims use since February, 1935.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 448,494. CELLULUX BINDING CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 10, 1941.

CELLULUX

FOR LOOSE LEAF BINDERS.
Claims use since Apr. 15, 1941.

Ser. No. 453,114. THE MCBEE COMPANY, Athens, Ohio. Filed May 19, 1942.

PARAMOUNT

FOR BLANK CARDS FOR INDEXES AND ACCOUNTING AND TABULATING SYSTEMS.
Claims use since Apr. 28, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,811. RAY A. WHEELER, Foxboro, Mass. Filed Sept. 26, 1942.

BOMBER
BOND

The word "Bond" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—NAMELY, LETTER PAPER, BLANK STOCK AND BOND CERTIFICATES, AND BLANK RECORD LISTS FOR STOCKS AND BONDS.
Claims use since Aug. 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,944. THE ALLING & CORY COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Oct. 3, 1942.

ARENA BOND

Applicant disclaims the word "Bond" apart from the mark.
FOR BOND PAPER.
Claims use since July 1, 1904.

Ser. No. 455,946. THE ALLING & CORY COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Oct. 3, 1942.

TRIUMPH BOND

Applicant disclaims the word "Bond" apart from the mark.
FOR BOND PAPER.
Claims use since July 1, 1903.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 452,756. STREET & SMITH PUBLICATIONS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed May 2, 1942.

MADEMOISELLE

FOR MAGAZINE.
Claims use since January, 1935.

Ser. No. 453,803. KELLOGG COMPANY, Battle Creek, Mich. Filed June 22, 1942.

KRISPIES COOKERY

The word "Cookery" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PUBLICATIONS ISSUED FROM TIME TO TIME, THE SUBJECT MATTER OF WHICH DEALS WITH RECIPES FOR COOKING.
Claims use since June, 1939.

Ser. No. 454,410. BROWN & BIGELOW, St. Paul, Minn. Filed July 22, 1942.

Glo-Film

FOR PRINTED SIGNS AND CALENDARS AND DECALCOMANIA TRANSFERS.
Claims use since Jan. 2, 1940.

Ser. No. 454,577. THE MCNAUGHT SYNDICATE, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed July 29, 1942.

Captain Yank

FOR COMIC STRIP PUBLISHED PERIODICALLY.
Claims use since May 4, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,341. GOURFAIN-COBB ADVERTISING AGENCY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 4, 1942.

BREAKING THE NEWS

The word "News" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR RADIO SCRIPTS PUBLISHED FROM TIME TO TIME AND SOLD IN THE TRADE AS SUCH.
Claims use since Mar. 16, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,555. FEATURE FOODS, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 31, 1942.

VICTORY COMMANDO

FOR RADIO SCRIPTS PUBLISHED FROM TIME TO TIME, AND SOLD IN THE TRADE AS SUCH.
Claims use since Oct. 10, 1942.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 447,605. ABRAHAM & STRAUS, INC., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 8, 1941.

newbrooke

FOR CHILDREN'S WEARING APPAREL—NAMELY, HATS, COATS, DRESSES, COTTON SUITS, JACKETS, OUTER SKIRTS, OUTER SHIRTS, OUTER SHORTS, SWEATERS, SNOW SUITS, PLAY SUITS, AND BATHING SUITS.
Claims use since May 11, 1940.

Ser. No. 453,671. HOLLYWOOD HIGHLAND SPORTSWEAR COMPANY, Glendale, Calif. Filed June 15, 1942.

Flying Tiger

FOR MEN'S SPORTS JACKETS AND SHIRTS.
Claims use since June 4, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,232. THE KENTUCKY LOOMS, INC., Louisville, Ky. Filed July 15, 1942.

"SKI-GEES"

The word "Ski" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR SHAWL USED AS A SHAWL OR AS A HOOD.
Claims use since June 19, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,077. THE LEVENSON COMPANY, Boston, Mass. Filed Aug. 24, 1942.



The words "Knit Town Fashion" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS.
Claims use since July 21, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,844. ABE GOLDSTEIN, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 29, 1942.

Darny

FOR DRESSES AND SUITS FOR LADIES, GIRLS, AND CHILDREN.
Claims use since Aug. 17, 1926.

Ser. No. 456,131. RENART SPORTSWEAR CORP., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 10, 1942.

"Bozo"

FOR WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SWEATERS.
Claims use since Sept. 7, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,300. ALLIED STORES CORPORATION, doing business as the Bon Marche and Dey Brothers & Company, Wilmington, Del., Seattle, Wash., and Syracuse, N. Y. Filed Oct. 21, 1942.

Kent Hall

The word "Kent" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR MEN'S SUITS, TOPCOATS, GABARDINE RAINCOATS, AND JACKETS.
Claims use since June 17, 1941.

Ser. No. 456,444. THE ATLAS UNDERWEAR COMPANY, Piqua, Ohio. Filed Oct. 27, 1942. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938.



Applicant is the owner of registrations Number 140,753, dated Mar. 29, 1921, Number 389,826, dated Aug. 19, 1941, and Number 397,539, dated Sept. 8, 1942.
FOR WOMEN'S HOSIERY.
Claims use since Oct. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,492. KAYLON INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 28, 1942.

Tommiegown

FOR MEN'S AND LADIES' PAJAMAS, NIGHTSHIRTS, AND NIGHTGOWNS.
Claims use since Sept. 16, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,551. AMERENG FABRICS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 31, 1942.



FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS, SUITS, SKIRTS, JACKETS, AND MACKINAWS.
Claims use since June 2, 1941.

Ser. No. 456,553. COLLEGIATE MANUFACTURING CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 31, 1942.

PANDELLA

FOR LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,557. MORRIS W. HAFT & BROTHERS, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 31, 1942.

CASALAMA

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS, SUITS, JACKETS, SKIRTS, AND COAT AND SUIT ENSEMBLES.
Claims use since May 24, 1938.

CLASS 40

FANCY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, AND NOTIONS

Ser. No. 449,881. BASSONS, also doing business as Bassons Dummy Display Products, Maspeth, Long Island, N. Y. Filed Dec. 31, 1941.

HOTZI NOTZI

FOR PIN CUSHION.
Claims use since Dec. 19, 1941.

Ser. No. 456,134. VICTORY PLACKET CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 10, 1942.

VICTORIA

FOR BUTTON AND BUTTONHOLE TAPE.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1941.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS

Ser. No. 451,323. STERLING TEXTILE PRINTERS INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 28, 1942.

A GENUINE PORCELAIN TONE

The words "A Genuine" and "Tone" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR COTTON, RAYON, WOOL, SPUN RAYON, AND SILK PIECE GOODS.
Claims use since Feb. 2, 1942.

Ser. No. 454,453. NASHUA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Boston, Mass. Filed July 23, 1942.

PURREY by Nashua



"I HOPE I GET A PURREY"

Applicant is owner of Reg. No. 87,647 for the word "Nashua," effected under the 10-year proviso and duly renewed.

FOR BLANKETS MADE OF COTTON, WOOL, OR SYNTHETIC FIBRE, AND ANY COMBINATION THEREOF.

Claims use since June 2, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,972. FOREMAN FABRICS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1942.

Dorwick

FOR PIECE GOODS OF COTTON, RAYON, AND SILK, AND/OR MIXTURES THEREOF.

Claims use since June 19, 1941.

Ser. No. 455,993. ALAN FABRICS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 6, 1942.

BANDWAGON

FOR TEXTILE FABRICS CONSISTING OF RAYON PIECE GOODS.

Claims use since February, 1941.

Ser. No. 456,031. PONDEL FABRICS, INC., Pawtucket, R. I. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

Ponamie

FOR FABRICS IN THE PIECE MADE OF RAYON.

Claims use since Jan. 26, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,044. PONDEL FABRICS, INC., Pawtucket, R. I. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

Pontree

FOR FABRICS IN THE PIECE MADE OF RAYON.

Claims use since Jan. 26, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,045. PONDEL FABRICS, INC., Pawtucket, R. I. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

Ponvale

FOR FABRICS IN THE PIECE MADE OF RAYON.

Claims use since Jan. 26, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,047. PONDEL FABRICS, INC., Pawtucket, R. I. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

Ponvex

FOR FABRICS IN THE PIECE MADE OF RAYON.

Claims use since Nov. 7, 1941.

Ser. No. 456,476. STERN & STERN TEXTILE IMPORTERS INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 27, 1942.

PERMACETA

FOR PIECE GOODS OF SHEAR RAYON AND RAYON.

Claims use since Sept. 1, 1942.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 431,716. NAT. P. STECKLER, New York, N. Y. Filed May 8, 1940.



Baby Priscilla

FOR NIPPLES, PACIFIERS, NURSING BOTTLE TOPS, TEETHING RINGS, COTTON SWABS, NIPPLE PROTECTORS, HOT WATER BOTTLES, AND SYRINGES FOR EARS, NOSE, AND RECTUM.

Claims use since May, 1939.

CLASS 45

BEVERAGES, NONALCOHOLIC

Ser. No. 453,652. R. C. WILLIAMS & COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed June 13, 1942.



FOR BEVERAGES SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS; QUININE WATER; CLUB SODA AND MINERAL WATER.

Claims use since Apr. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,696. TRU-ADE, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 22, 1942.



The words "Not Carbonated" and "Ade" are disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR NON-ALCOHOLIC, MALTLESS BEVERAGE USED AS A SOFT DRINK AND CONCENTRATES AND EXTRACTS FOR PREPARING THE SAME.

Claims use since Aug. 25, 1938.

Ser. No. 456,580. CANADA DRY GINGER ALE, INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1942.

Ru-Bo

FOR NON-ALCOHOLIC, MALTLESS BEVERAGES.

Claims use since Oct. 15, 1942.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 436,602. FAN AND BILL'S, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 3, 1940.

Fan and Bill's

FOR TEA, FRESH CREAM, SUGAR.

Claims use since June 30, 1934.

Ser. No. 447,263. ADA MILLING COMPANY, Ada, Okla. Filed Sept. 23, 1941.

Eat the flour; Wear the sack, — If not satisfied, Your money Back.

Applicant disclaims the words "Eat the Flour, Wear the Sack, If Not Satisfied, Your Money Back" apart from the mark.

FOR WHEAT FLOUR.

Claims use since May 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 452,063. KENTUCKY MACARONI COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. Filed Mar. 28, 1942.



AUNT STELLA'S

The portrait is that of Mrs. Stella Viviano, wife of Jos. T. Viviano, president of applicant corporation.

FOR SPAGHETTI SAUCE, SPAGHETTI MACARONI, NOODLES, AND VERMICELLI.

Claims use since Feb. 9, 1942.

Ser. No. 452,761. H. L. BARKER, INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed May 4, 1942.

VEG-R-INE

FOR OLEOMARGARINE.

Claims use since Nov. 17, 1941.

Ser. No. 453,808. JOSEPH F. MOORE, St. George, Staten Island, N. Y. Filed June 22, 1942.

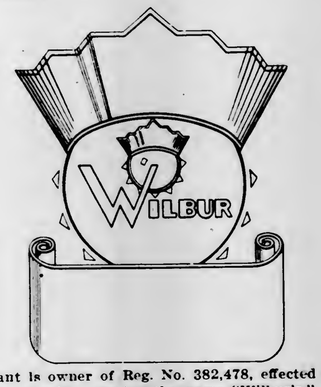


The words "Genuine Bacillus Bulgaricus" are disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR MILK FOOD PRODUCTS—NAMELY, A CULTURED CURDLED MILK FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Claims use since May 25, 1942.

Ser. No. 453,997. WILBUR-SUCHARD CHOCOLATE COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Borough of Lititz, Pa. Filed July 1, 1942.



Applicant is owner of Reg. No. 382,478, effected under the 10-year proviso covering the name "Wilbur's."

FOR CHOCOLATE FLAVORED SYRUP FOR FOOD PURPOSES.

Claims use since Apr. 27, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,418. ROY WEIR, doing business as Valley Fruit Company, Pharr, Tex. Filed Sept. 8, 1942.

GOLD MINE

FOR FRESH CITRUS FRUITS AND FRESH VEGETABLES—NAMELY, TOMATOES.

Claims use since Nov. 1, 1938, on fresh tomatoes; and since May 28, 1938, on fresh citrus fruit.

Ser. No. 455,488. SUPERIOR FEED MILLS, Oklahoma City, Okla. Filed Sept. 11, 1942.

VI-TA-FIED FOR HIGH PRODUCTION

No claim is made to the words "For High Production" apart from the mark.

FOR POULTRY FEEDS, LIVE STOCK FEEDS, AND DOG FOOD.

Claims use since July 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 455,618. SANFORD E. ALGER, JR., Brockton, Mass. Filed Sept. 19, 1942.

GOLDEN HAMPS

FOR BABY CHICKS.

Claims use since Aug. 1, 1940.

Ser. No. 455,961. TOLIBIA CHEESE CORPORATION, doing business under the name of Elmo Packing Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 3, 1942.

ELMO

FOR CHEESE AND TOMATO PASTE.

Claims use since November, 1938, on tomato paste; and since January, 1940, on cheese.

Ser. No. 456,661. RIVIERA PACKING CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 5, 1942.

Prince Sigurd

FOR CANNED FISH.

Claims use since Oct. 1, 1942.

CLASS 47

WINES

Ser. No. 453,780. NAPA & SONOMA WINE CO., San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 20, 1942. Under 10-year proviso.

NAPA&SONOMA WINE CO.

FOR WINES.

Claims use since July 22, 1876.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Ser. No. 453,032. J. DUNLAP REES, doing business as Hess Rees Company, Erie, Pa. Filed May 15, 1942.

FRAMOID

FOR DIAPHRAGM MATERIAL IN THE NATURE OF A CLOSELY WOVEN TREATED FABRIC SOLD IN THE PIECE OR ROLL FOR USE IN METERS, REGULATORS AND THE LIKE.

Claims use since May 3, 1942.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS GRANTED

[ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1905]

DECEMBER 29, 1942

399,295. RAZOR BLADES. HILL & MCLAUGHLIN, INC., Minneapolis, Minn.

Filed May 17, 1939. Serial No. 419,513. PUBLISHED AUGUST 22, 1939. Class 23.

399,296. PRINTED, LITHOGRAPHED, AND GRAVURE MATTER SUCH AS CATALOGS, BROADSIDES, BOOKLETS, PAMPHLETS, AND LABELS. THE FIRM OF JOHN DICKINSON SCHNEIDER, Chicago, Ill.

Filed July 31, 1939. Serial No. 422,154. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 9, 1941. Class 38.

399,297. PUMPS, SPECIFICALLY MOTOR DRIVEN AND BELT DRIVEN CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS. THE RUTHMAN MACHINERY COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Filed June 25, 1940. Serial No. 433,361. PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 18, 1941. Class 23.

399,298. HAND DRAWN ILLUSTRATIONS, SKETCHES, LAYOUTS, AND DESIGNS FOR PRINTED MATTER AND PRINTED REPRODUCTIONS THEREOF PREPARED BY THE APPLICANT AND SOLD TO THE TRADE AS SUCH. THE STANDARD REGISTER COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio.

Filed July 8, 1940. Serial No. 433,762. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 38.

399,299. SECTION OF A MAGAZINE. LOOK, INC., Des Moines, Iowa.

Filed December 27, 1940. Serial No. 439,231. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 38.

399,300. METAL AND WOODWORKING JIGS AND FIXTURES, UNIVERSAL JOINTS, HYDRAULIC PUMPS, BORING MACHINES, LATHES, COMPONENT PARTS OF AIRCRAFT ENGINES EXCLUSIVE OF ELECTRICAL PARTS AND PACKING. MOLLART ENGINEERING COMPANY, LIMITED, Surbiton, England.

Filed August 13, 1941. Serial No. 446,211. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 23.

399,301. MACHINE TOOLS—NAMELY, METAL SAWING MACHINES, MILLING MACHINES, LATHES, BORING MILLS, SHAPING MACHINES, ETC. EDWARD G. HERBERT LIMITED, Manchester, England.

Filed August 16, 1941. Serial No. 446,292. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 23.

399,302. COATS, CAPE-BIB SLEEVES, CAPE SLEEVES, PANTS, OVERALLS, SLEEVES, APRONS, SPATS, GLOVES OF LEATHER, MITTENS OF LEATHER OR DUCK, CANVAS, AND ASBESTOS. EDWARD S. PRANSKY, doing business as Weldclo Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Filed August 21, 1941. Serial No. 446,446. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 39.

399,303. ARTICLES OF CLOTHING—NAMELY, WOMEN'S SKIRTS AND TUNICS OR SLIPS, CHIEFLY WORN BY CHILDREN OR YOUNG GIRLS. C. STILLITZ, London, England.

Filed October 28, 1941. Serial No. 448,208. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 39.

399,304. RACING INFORMATION OR SELECTION CARDS, PUBLISHED DAILY. Jack's, Baltimore, Md.

Filed November 4, 1941. Serial No. 448,387. PUBLISHED JUNE 9, 1942. Class 38.

399,305. CODFISH IN CANS AND BULK. J. E. SHIELDS, doing business as Pacific Coast Codfish Company, Seattle, Wash.

Filed December 8, 1941. Serial No. 449,298. PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 24, 1942. Class 46.

399,306. LIQUEUR OR CORDIAL. CHARLES JACQUIN ET CIE., INC. Philadelphia, Pa.

Filed December 31, 1941. Serial No. 449,905. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 49.

399,307. CHEMICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND LABORATORY GLASSWARE—NAMELY, GLASS DISTILLATION APPARATUS, GLASS LIQUID AND GAS ABSORPTION APPARATUS, ETC. KIMBLE GLASS COMPANY, Vineland, N. J.

Filed January 21, 1942. Serial No. 450,360. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 26.

399,308. LUBRICATING DEVICES IN THE NATURE OF OIL CUPS FOR MACHINE BEARINGS. Trico FUSE MFG. CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

Filed February 23, 1942. Serial No. 451,183. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 23.

399,309. CHEMICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND LABORATORY GLASSWARE—NAMELY, GLASS DISTILLATION APPARATUS, GLASS LIQUID AND GAS ABSORPTION APPARATUS, ETC. KIMBLE GLASS COMPANY, Vineland, N. J.

Filed March 6, 1942. Serial No. 451,441. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 26.

399,310. GLASS PRODUCTS—NAMELY MEDICINE GLASSES, MEDICINE DROPPERS, NASAL DOUCHES, NIPPLE SHIELDS, DENTAL SYRINGES, ETC. KIMBLE GLASS COMPANY, Vineland, N. J.

Filed March 6, 1942. Serial No. 451,443. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 44.

399,311. CHEMICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND LABORATORY GLASSWARE—NAMELY, GLASS DISTILLATION APPARATUS, GLASS LIQUID AND GAS ABSORPTION APPARATUS, ETC. KIMBLE GLASS COMPANY, Vineland, N. J.

Filed March 6, 1942. Serial No. 451,444. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 26.

399,312. GLASS PRODUCTS—NAMELY, MEDICINE GLASSES, MEDICINE DROPPERS, NASAL DOUCHES, NIPPLE SHIELDS, DENTAL SYRINGES, ETC. KIMBLE GLASS COMPANY, Vineland, N. J.

Filed March 6, 1942. Serial No. 451,446. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 44.

399,313. SHOES MADE OF LEATHER, RUBBER, CANVAS, OR COMBINATIONS THEREOF, ETC. NORTHERN RUBBER COMPANY, LTD., Guelph, Ontario, Canada.

Filed March 6, 1942. Serial No. 451,449. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 39.

399,314. AUDIO FREQUENCY OSCILLATORS, AUDIO SIGNAL GENERATORS AND SQUARE WAVE GENERATORS. HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY, Palo Alto, Calif.

Filed March 10, 1942. Serial No. 451,533. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 21.

399,315. BOOK LISTS PUBLISHED FROM TIME TO TIME. R. H. MACY & CO., INC., New York, N. Y.

Filed March 9, 1942. Serial No. 451,587. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 38.

399,316. HOUSE ORGAN PERIODICAL PUBLICATION. CHICAGO MOLDED PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill.

Filed March 13, 1942. Serial No. 451,590. PUBLISHED JULY 14, 1942. Class 38.

399,317. ELECTRICAL SIGNS. BEVERLY OSBORNE, doing business as Chicken in the Rough, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Filed March 19, 1942. Serial No. 451,750. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 21.

399,318. PRINTING DEVICES FOR USE IN ADDRESSING AND SIMILAR MACHINES—NAMELY, PRINTING PLATES BEFORE AND AFTER EMBOSSING FOR USE ALONE, PRINTING PLATES BEFORE AND AFTER EMBOSSING FOR USE IN FRAMES, AND FRAMES FOR SAID PLATES. ADDRESSOGRAPH-MULTIGRAPH CORPORATION, Cleveland, Ohio.
Filed April 4, 1942. Serial No. 452,140. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 23.

399,319. DRIED LENTILS, CANNED TOMATO PASTE, CANNED PEAS, CANNED PEELED TOMATOES, CANNED RIPE OLIVES, MACARONI, CANNED PEELED TOMATOES WITH TOMATO SAUCE AND BASIL LEAF AND OLIVE OIL. G. ROSSANO & BRO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed April 24, 1942. Serial No. 452,569. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 46.

399,320. CANNED VEGETABLES AND CANNED BLACKBERRIES. CANNERS EXCHANGE, INC., Springfield, Mo.
Filed May 26, 1942. Serial No. 453,263. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 46.

399,321. CANNED APRICOTS, CANNED BEANS, CANNED BEETS, CANNED CARROTS, CANNED CARROTS AND PEAS, CANE AND MAPLE SYRUP, ETC. HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS CO., Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,302. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 46.

399,322. TENPINS, DUCK PINS, BOWLING BALL BAGS, BOWLING ALLEY BALL RETURNS AND PARTS THEREOF, BOWLING ALLEY BALL STOPS AND PARTS THEREOF, AND NEWEL POSTS FOR BOWLING BALL RACKS. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 8, 1942. Serial No. 453,533. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 22.

399,323. FLUID CONTROL DEVICES FOR USE IN SYSTEMS FOR THE CONTROL AND ACTUATION OF OTHER MECHANISM BY HYDRAULIC PRESSURE, SUCH DEVICES COMPRISING FLUID PUMPS, VALVES, CYLINDERS, AND ACCESSORIES FOR USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ABOVE PRODUCTS. HYDRAULIC CONTROLS, INC., Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 17, 1942. Serial No. 453,720. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 23.

399,324. GOLF BALLS. ARTHUR W. MORGAN, Yonkers, N. Y.
Filed June 25, 1942. Serial No. 453,876. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 22.

399,325. GOLF BALLS. ARTHUR W. MORGAN, Yonkers, N. Y.
Filed June 25, 1942. Serial No. 453,878. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 22.

399,326. NEWSPAPER. ATLANTIS, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 26, 1942. Serial No. 453,886. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 38.

399,327. ELECTRICAL SOUND-AMPLIFYING DEVICES, LOUD-SPEAKING TELEPHONES, MARINE TELEPHONES, AIRCRAFT-TELEPHONES, DESK-TELEPHONES, AUDION-FREQUENCY-AMPLIFYING CABINETS, CONTROL-BOXES FOR LOUD-SPEAKING TELEPHONES, LOUD-SPEAKING TRANSMITTERS, JUNCTION-BOXES, ANTINOISE-TELEPHONES, AND MASTER-RINGERS FOR MARINE-TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT. THE MAGNAVOX COMPANY, LTD., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Filed July 10, 1942. Serial No. 454,142. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 21.

399,328. HANDBAGS. KORET, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 14, 1942. Serial No. 454,216. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 3.

399,329. VIEWING DEVICES—NAMELY, FILTERS, LENSES, EYEGLASSES AND GOGGLES. POLAROID CORPORATION, Cambridge, Mass.
Filed July 25, 1942. Serial No. 454,510. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 26.

399,330. IMITATION VANILLA FLAVOR FOR USE IN FOODS. CERTIFIED EXTRACTS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 27, 1942. Serial No. 454,531. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 46.

399,331. TRICK MIRROR DEVICES. VINCENT G. LA FLEUR, Saginaw, Mich.
Filed July 27, 1942. Serial No. 454,539. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 22.

399,332. DISH-WASHING MACHINES. CHAMPION DISH WASHING MACHINE CO., Erie, Pa.
Filed July 28, 1942. Serial No. 454,553. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 6, 1942. Class 23.

399,333. BRASSIÈRES. LUCILLE OF HOLLYWOOD, INC., Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed July 28, 1942. Serial No. 454,558. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 39.

399,334. LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MEN'S GLOVES MADE OF LEATHER, FABRICS, OR COMBINATIONS THEREOF. BACMO POSTMAN CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 29, 1942. Serial No. 454,570. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 39.

399,335. STRAIGHT EDGE RAZORS. BURRELL CUTLERY COMPANY, INC., Ellicottville, N. Y.
Filed July 31, 1942. Serial No. 454,629. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 23.

399,336. MONTHLY MAGAZINE. THE PLUS PUBLISHING CORPORATION, Cleveland, Ohio.
Filed July 31, 1942. Serial No. 454,642. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 38.

399,337. METAL WORKING TOOLS—NAMELY, METAL CUTTING TOOLS, TOOLHOLDERS, AND CHUCKS. FALCON TOOL CO., Detroit, Mich.
Filed August 1, 1942. Serial No. 454,653. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 23.

399,338. GAGES—NAMELY, PROFILE GAGES, SNAP GAGES, PLUG GAGES, LENGTH GAGES, WIDTH GAGES, AND FLUSH PIN GAGES. FALCON TOOL CO., Detroit, Mich.
Filed August 1, 1942. Serial No. 454,654. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 26.

399,339. NON-ELECTRICAL HAIR WAVERS, HAIR CURLERS, AND HAIR CRIMPERS. GARRITY NOVELTIES, INCORPORATED, Medford, Mass.
Filed August 1, 1942. Serial No. 454,656. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 40.

399,340. NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED FOR DAILY CIRCULATION THROUGH CERTAIN PERIODS OF THE YEAR. THE OCEAN PRESS, New York, N. Y.
Filed August 1, 1942. Serial No. 454,667. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 38.

399,341. GLOVES MADE OF LEATHER AND/OR FABRIC. SIEGFRIED SUSSKIND, doing business as Susskind Glove Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Filed August 1, 1942. Serial No. 454,673. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 39.

399,342. FRUIT JUICE EXTRACTORS FOR EXTRACTING JUICES FROM FRUITS SUCH AS ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPEFRUIT, AND THE LIKE. NATIONAL DIE CASTING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 3, 1942. Serial No. 454,692. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 23.

399,343. FRUIT JUICE EXTRACTORS FOR EXTRACTING JUICES FROM FRUITS SUCH AS ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPEFRUIT AND THE LIKE. NATIONAL DIE CASTING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 3, 1942. Serial No. 454,693. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 23.

399,344. FRUIT JUICE EXTRACTORS FOR EXTRACTING JUICES FROM FRUITS SUCH AS ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPEFRUIT AND THE LIKE. NATIONAL DIE CASTING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 3, 1942. Serial No. 454,694. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 23.

399,345. DRILLING AND PUMPING EQUIPMENT FOR OIL WELLS. THE OIL COUNTRY SPECIALTIES MFG. CO., Coffeyville, Kans., assignor to The Parkersburg Rig & Reel Company, Parkersburg, W. Va., a corporation of West Virginia.
Filed August 3, 1942. Serial No. 454,695. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 23.

399,346. DRILLING AND PUMPING EQUIPMENT FOR OIL WELLS. THE OIL COUNTRY SPECIALTIES MFG. CO., Coffeyville, Kans., assignor to The Parkersburg Rig & Reel Company, Parkersburg, W. Va., a corporation of West Virginia.
Filed August 3, 1942. Serial No. 454,697. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 23.

399,347. IMITATION OLIVE OIL. THE SOUTHERN COTTON OIL COMPANY, New Orleans, La.
Filed August 3, 1942. Serial No. 454,702. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 46.

399,348. WOMEN'S AND MISSES' LINGERIE—NAMELY, SLIPS NIGHTGOWNS, PANTIES, PAJAMAS, AND CHEMISES. SUSSBERG & FEINBERG, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 4, 1942. Serial No. 454,725. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 39.

399,349. PERIODICAL PUBLICATION. GEYELIN, MORSS & FREY, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed August 5, 1942. Serial No. 454,730. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 38.

399,350. SHOES MADE OF LEATHER, OR FABRIC, OR OF COMBINATIONS OF LEATHER AND FABRIC. E. P. REED & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
Filed August 6, 1942. Serial No. 454,767. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 39.

399,351. WOMEN'S DICKEYS. THE SHIRTCRAFT COMPANY, INC., Baltimore, Md.
Filed August 7, 1942. Serial No. 454,783. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 39.

399,352. CUTTING OILS. THE TEXAS COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed August 13, 1942. Serial No. 454,899. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 15.

399,353. CONTAINER FILLING AND CAPPING MACHINERY. CHERRY-BURRELL CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 17, 1942. Serial No. 454,936. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 23.

399,354. COFFEE. WESTERN GROCER COMPANY, also doing business as Western Grocer Mills, Marshalltown, Iowa.
Filed August 24, 1942. Serial No. 455,095. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 46.

399,355. CANDY BARS. SAFEWAY STORES, INC., OF NEVADA, also doing business as Table Products Co., Reno, Nev., and Oakland, Calif.
Filed August 31, 1942. Serial No. 455,210. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 46.

399,356. PERIODICAL. COUNCIL PUBLICATIONS, INC., Minneapolis, Minn.
Filed September 2, 1942. Serial No. 455,252. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 20, 1942. Class 38.

[ACT OF MARCH 19, 1920, SEC. 1 (b)]

THESE REGISTRATIONS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO OPPOSITION

399,357. (CLASS 47. WINES.) LAGORIO & COMPANIA LIMITADA, SOCIEDAD ANONIMA INDUSTRIAL Y COMERCIAL, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Filed May 21, 1941. Serial No. 443,794.

LAGORIO

FOR VERMOUTH AND OTHER WINES.
Claims use since September, 1924.

399,358. (CLASS 22. GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS.) DEEKS, INC., Salt Lake City, Utah. Filed July 17, 1941. Serial No. 445,408.



FOR DECOYS, LIFE PRESERVER BELTS, TOY ANIMALS, AND TOY BOATS.
Claims use since May 15, 1940.

399,359. (CLASS 50. MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED.) DANIEL J. LYONS, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 11, 1941. Serial No. 446,974.

BELL THE POISON

FOR MINIATURE BELLS AND OTHER NOISE MAKERS FOR ATTACHMENT TO CONTAINERS OF POISON OR THE LIKE.
Claims use since Sept. 5, 1941.

399,360. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) EDGEWATER PACKING COMPANY, Monterey, Calif. Filed Sept. 30, 1941. Serial No. 447,434.

EDGEWATER

FOR FISH MEAL FOR POULTRY AND ANIMAL FEEDS.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1941.

399,361. (CLASS 26. MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES.) CHICAGO WATCHCLOCK CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 22, 1941. Serial No. 447,997.

THE CHICAGO

FOR RECORDING CHARTS FOR WATCHMAN'S CLOCKS.
Claims use since Oct. 17, 1941.

399,362. (CLASS 1. RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS.) HUDSON FUR DYEING COMPANY, Newark, N. J. Filed Oct. 23, 1941. Serial No. 448,052.

Special Process
HUDSON
PRODUCT
★ ★ ★
DYED CONEY

FOR DYED FUR SKINS AND PELTRIES.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1941.

399,363. (CLASS 49. DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.) HERCULES LIQUOR PRODUCTS CORP., Brooklyn and New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 1, 1941. Serial No. 448,323.

GILBERT

FOR WHISKEY.
Claims use since Oct. 27, 1941.

399,364. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) SCHUCKL & CO., INC., sometimes doing business as Sunnyvale Packing Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Nov. 17, 1941. Serial No. 448,709.

PICT RIPE

FOR CANNED FRUITS.
Claims use since Oct. 20, 1941.

399,365. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) HUGHES TOOL COMPANY, Houston, Tex. Filed Nov. 24, 1941. Serial No. 448,864.

XTRA HOLE

FOR TOOL JOINTS EMPLOYED IN COUPLING TOGETHER SECTIONS OF DRILL STEM IN WELL DRILLING.
Claims use since Oct. 30, 1941.

399,366. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) FOOD INFORMATION PUBLISHERS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 6, 1942. Serial No. 450,010.

FOOD MATERIALS
and EQUIPMENT

FOR A PERIODICAL.
Claims use since Oct. 15, 1941.

399,367. (CLASS 40. FANCY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, AND NOTIONS.) JOSEPH H. CREWS, doing business as Sportswear Specialties Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 8, 1942. Serial No. 453,535.

Sani-Sweet
SLACKSHIELD

FOR SHIELDS FOR CROTCHES OF PANTY GIRDLES, SLACKS, SKI-PANTS, RIDING BREECHES, TROUSER-LIKE GARMENTS, SHORTS, CULOTTES, AND THE LIKE.
Claims use since August, 1941.

399,368. (CLASS 21. ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES.) FURNAS ELECTRIC COMPANY, Batavia, Ill. Filed Aug. 20, 1942. Serial No. 455,000.

FURNAS

FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—NAMELY, MAGNETIC SWITCHES, DRUM CONTROLLERS, THERMAL OVERLOADS, LIMIT SWITCHES, PRESSURE SWITCHES, FOOT SWITCHES, TRANSFER AND CHANGE-OVER SWITCHES, MASTER SWITCHES, CAM SWITCHES, REVERSING SWITCHES, AND PUSH BUTTON SWITCHES.
Claims use since July, 1936.

399,369. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) NATIONAL FOREMEN'S INSTITUTE, INC., Deep River, Conn. Filed Aug. 20, 1942. Serial No. 455,006.

EXECUTIVE'S LABOR LETTER

FOR A PUBLICATION, ISSUED REGULARLY, DEVOTED TO LABOR-EMPLOYER RELATIONS AND LEGISLATION APPERTAINING THERETO.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1940.

399,370. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) KEN COATS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 3, 1942. Serial No. 455,304.

The American Fashion

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS, SUITS, JACKETS, AND COAT AND SUIT ENSEMBLES.
Claims use since Mar. 13, 1940.

399,371. (CLASS 17. TOBACCO PRODUCTS.) CUMBERLAND TOBACCO WORKS, INC., Nashville, Tenn. Filed Sept. 8, 1942. Serial No. 455,415.

KEITH'S

TWIST

FOR SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.
Claims use since Jan. 10, 1916.

399,372. (CLASS 47. WINES.) PASTENE WINE & SPIRITS CO., INC., Boston, Mass. Filed Sept. 10, 1942. Serial No. 455,457.

PASTENE

FOR WINES.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1941.

399,373. (CLASS 29. BROOMS, BRUSHES, AND DUSTERS.) THE OSBORN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Sept. 21, 1942. Serial No. 455,673.

FASCUT

FOR FACTORY, FOUNDRY, AUTOMOBILE, SCRUBBING, SCRATCH, AND WHEEL BRUSHES.
Claims use since Oct. 7, 1941.

399,374. (CLASS 49. DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.) TOM WALKER & COMPANY, Glenfield, Pa. Filed Sept. 25, 1942. Serial No. 455,773.

Old Glenfield

FOR WHISKEY.
Claims use since Dec. 14, 1936.

399,375. (CLASS 21. ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES.) AUBURN SPARK PLUG COMPANY, INC., Auburn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 19, 1942. Serial No. 456,377.

STERLING

FOR SPARK PLUGS.
Claims use since May, 1941.

399,376. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) THE HENRY G. THOMPSON & SON COMPANY, New Haven, Conn. Filed Oct. 31, 1942. Serial No. 456,573.

MILFORD

FOR BAND SAW BLADES, HACK SAW FRAMES, COMPASS SAW BLADES, AND TOOL BITS.
Claims use on band saw blades since 1932; on hack saw blades since 1933; on compass saw blades since 1932; and on tool bits since January, 1938.

399,377. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) DELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1942. Serial No. 456,592.

OFFICIAL CROSSWORD PUZZLES

FOR A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED PERIODICALLY—NAMELY, QUARTERLY.
Claims use since Mar. 15, 1940.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

22,356. **REPRESENTATIONS OF A WAITRESS.** CHOCOLATE. Registered January 24, 1893. HENRY L. PIERCE, Boston, Mass. Re-renewed January 24, 1943, to Walter Baker & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Massachusetts, assignee by mesne assignments.

153,118. **ANATOLI.** CIGARETTES AND CIGARETTE TOBACCO. Registered March 14, 1922. JOHN M. BERBERIAN. Renewed March 14, 1942, to Haygaz Berberian, Boston, Mass., successor.

153,829. **MAXAM.** CERTAIN NAMED MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS. Registered March 28, 1922. PURITAN PHARMACEUTICAL CO. Renewed March 28, 1942, to Puritan Drug Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri, assignee.

154,880. **IZMIR.** CIGARETTES AND CIGARETTE TOBACCO. Registered May 16, 1922. JOHN M. BERBERIAN. Renewed May 16, 1942, to Haygaz Berberian, Boston, Mass., successor.

158,601. **AUNT NELLIE'S GARDEN.** CANNED PEAS AND CANNED CORN. Registered September 12, 1922. AUNT NELLIE'S FARM KITCHEN. Renewed September 12, 1942, to Aunt Nellie's Farm Kitchen, Inc., Hartford, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin, successor.

159,300. **REPRESENTATION OF A BLUE DIAMOND SHAPED FIGURE.** ALMONDS AND ALMOND MEATS AND CERTAIN NAMED ALMOND FOOD PRODUCTS. Registered September 26, 1922. CALIFORNIA ALMOND GROWERS EXCHANGE, San Francisco, Calif. Renewed September 26, 1942, to California Almond Growers Exchange, Sacramento, Calif., a corporation of California.

159,301. **BLUE DIAMOND.** ALMONDS AND ALMOND MEATS AND CERTAIN NAMED ALMOND FOOD PRODUCTS. Registered September 26, 1922. CALIFORNIA ALMOND GROWERS EXCHANGE, San Francisco, Calif. Renewed September 26, 1942, to California Almond Growers Exchange, Sacramento, Calif., a corporation of California.

160,624. **MOHAWK.** NONALCOHOLIC, NONCEREAL, MALTLESS BEVERAGE AND SIRUPS FOR MAKING SAME. Registered October 24, 1922. PITTSFIELD COCA COLA BOTTLING CORPORATION, also doing business as Mohawk Bottling Company. Renewed October 24, 1942, to Mohawk Beverages, Inc., Pittsfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, by change of name.

161,390. **REPRESENTATION OF A SPOOL IN A CIRCLE.** CERTAIN NAMED ELECTRICAL APPARATUS. Registered November 14, 1922. ROBERT BOSCH AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, Stuttgart, Germany. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

161,398. **LOCUST POST.** SHOES MADE WHOLLY OR IN PART OF LEATHER. Registered November 14, 1922. ANDERSON-DULIN-VARNELL CO. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Great Atlantic Shoe Company, Knoxville, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee, assignee by mesne assignments.

161,437. **CASEOSAN.** SOLUTIONS FOR PARENTERAL PROTEIN THERAPEUTICS. Registered November 14, 1922. CHEMISCHE FABRIK VON HEYDEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, Radebeul, Germany. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

161,479. **CARBATAN.** SOLID AND LIQUID TANNING EXTRACTS. Registered November 14, 1922. GERB- UND FARBSTOFFWERKE H. RENNER & CO., AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, Hamburg, Germany. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

161,528. **PRIAPOS.** ASPIRATORS, CUPPING OUTFITS, AND COMPRESSION OUTFITS. Registered November 14, 1922. DR. OTTO LEDERER, Paris, France. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

161,534. **LOGAN.** IRON AND STEEL BAR METAL. Registered November 14, 1922. LOGAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed November 14, 1942.

161,549. **TINTOR.** ALLOYS FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF JEWELRY AND JEWELERS' GOODS. Registered November 14, 1922. MARRET, BONNIN, LEBEL & GUIEU, Paris, France. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

161,581. **"FLEURS D AMOUR" AND DRAWING.** PASTES AND POWDERS FOR BEAUTIFYING AND PRESERVING THE TEETH, SKIN, AND HAIR, AND PERFUMERY. Registered November 14, 1922. PARFUMERIE ROGER & GALLET, Paris, France. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

161,617. **MASATOR.** MENTHOLATED COTTON. Registered November 14, 1922. JUSTIN SCHWARZBART, Berlin, Germany. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

161,629. **REPRESENTATION OF A BLACK LION, ETC.** CERTAIN NAMED CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS. Registered November 14, 1922. SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME DES PRODUITS DU LION NOIR, Montrouge, near Paris, France. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

161,630. **LION NOIR.** CERTAIN NAMED CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS. Registered November 14, 1922. SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME DES PRODUITS DU LION NOIR, Montrouge, near Paris, France. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

161,631. **LION NOIR.** CERTAIN NAMED POLISHES, WAXES, AND PRESERVATIVES. Registered November 14, 1922. SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME DES PRODUITS DU LION NOIR, by Nicolas Alfred Fernand George, administrator, Montrouge, near Paris, France. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

161,634. **RÉZILLA.** COTTON GOODS IN THE PIECE. Registered November 14, 1922. SOUCHON RIOM & CIE., Paris, France. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

161,655. **"ERICA-ZALF" AND DRAWING.** OINTMENT FOR TREATMENT OF BURNS, SCALDS, AND OTHER WOUNDS. Registered November 14, 1922. LEENDERT BERMEULEN, Waddinxveen, near Gouda, Netherlands. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

161,656. **REPRESENTATION OF A GROTESQUE HEAD.** TALKING MACHINES, DICTATING MACHINES, AND RECORDS FOR TALKING MACHINES. Registered November 14, 1922. VOX-SCHALLPLATTEN- UND SPRECHMASCHINEN-AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, Berlin, Germany. Renewed November 14, 1942, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

162,258. **HANKSCRAFT.** ELECTRIC MILK WARMERS, ELECTRIC EGG COOKERS, ELECTRIC SWITCHES, AND ELECTRIC HEATERS FOR FIRELESS COOKERS. Registered December 12, 1922. HANKSCRAFT COMPANY, Madison, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin. Renewed December 12, 1942.

162,396. **BEN FRANKLIN.** AGRICULTURAL GYPSUM AND LAND PLASTER. Registered December 12, 1922. UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed December 12, 1942.

162,500. **ELECTRIFIED.** GINGER ALE. Registered December 19, 1922. ELECTRIFIED WATER & MACHINE COMPANY. Renewed December 19, 1942, to Electrified Water Company of Dallas, Inc., Dallas, Tex., a corporation of Texas, assignee by mesne assignments.

162,501. **MANTI M.** CANNED VEGETABLES. Registered December 19, 1922. EPHRAIM SANITARY CANNING COMPANY, Ephraim, Utah. Renewed December 19, 1942, to Rocky Mountain Packing Corporation, Murray, Utah, a corporation of Utah, assignee.

162,612. **"WARNER'S" AND DRAWING.** SUGAR IN GRANULATED, LUMP, BLOCK, AND POWDERED FORM. Registered December 19, 1922. WARNER SUGAR REFINING COMPANY. Renewed December 19, 1942, to The National Sugar Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee.

163,118. **M TRUSTWORTHY.** SCENT-BOTTLE SCREWS—I. E., BOTTLE CLOSURES. Registered January 2, 1923. MAPPIN & WEBB LIMITED, Sheffield and London, England. Renewed January 2, 1943, to Mappin & Webb Limited, London, England, a corporation of Great Britain.

163,192. **BERGER.** STEEL ROOFING, STEEL SIDING, STEEL CEILINGS, METAL LATH, METAL LUMBER, CORRUGATED CORES, AND REINFORCING PLATES. Registered January 2, 1923. UNITED ALLOY STEEL CORPORATION, New York, N. Y., and Canton, Ohio. Renewed January 2, 1943, to Republic Steel Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey, assignee by mesne assignments.

163,402. **BLUE STREAK.** SKATES. Registered January 9, 1923. A. G. SPALDING & BROS., New York, N. Y. Renewed January 9, 1943, to A. G. Spalding & Bros. Inc., Chicopee, Mass., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

163,463. **"COLORITE" AND DRAWING.** LIQUID PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND STAINS FOR CERTAIN INDICATED USES. Registered January 16, 1923. CARPENTER-MORTON COMPANY, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed January 16, 1943.

163,555. **"B. V. D." AND DRAWING.** UNDERWEAR OF WOVEN AND KNITTED FABRICS, AS FOLLOWS: SHIRTS, DRAWERS, AND UNION SUITS WORN BY MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN. Registered January 23, 1923. THE B. V. D. COMPANY, assignor to The B. V. D. Company, Inc. Renewed January 23, 1943, to The B. V. D. Corporation, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

163,601. **"LIGHTNING" AND DRAWING.** PREPARED TAPIOCA AND TAPIOCA PUDDINGS. Registered January 23, 1923. MINUTE TAPIOCA COMPANY, Orange, Mass. Renewed January 23, 1943, to Minute Tapioca Company, Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts, assignee.

163,700. **WESTERN ELECTRIC.** GALVANIZED STRAND, A TWISTED WIRE CABLE. Registered January 23, 1923. WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed January 23, 1943.

163,802. **"RED E" AND DRAWING.** CLOTH POLISHING WHEELS. Registered January 30, 1923. A. P. MUNNING & CO. Renewed January 30, 1943, to Hanson-Van Winkle-Munning Company, Matawan, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee.

163,919. **YEOMAN.** LEDGER WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER. Registered February 6, 1923. COLLINS MFG. CO., Holyoke, Mass. Renewed February 6, 1943, to Collins Mfg. Co., North Wilbraham, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts.

163,992. **ADJUSTMENT.** BOND AND LEDGER WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER. Registered February 6, 1923. COLLINS MFG. CO., Holyoke, Mass. Renewed February 6, 1943, to Collins Mfg. Co., North Wilbraham, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts.

163,993. **EQUIPMENT.** BOND WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER. Registered February 6, 1923. COLLINS MFG. CO., Holyoke, Mass. Renewed February 6, 1943, to Collins Mfg. Co., North Wilbraham, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts.

164,266. **"ELODIE" AND DRAWING.** CIGARS. Registered February 13, 1923. E. WAEGEMANS & SON. Renewed February 13, 1943, to E. Waegemans & Son, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut, assignee.

164,351. **"ABSORBINE" AND DRAWING.** VETERINARY LINIMENTS AND EMBROCATIONS. Registered February 20, 1923. W. F. YOUNG, INC., Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed February 20, 1943.

164,608. **WHO'S YOUR HOSIER?** HOSIERY. Registered February 20, 1923. CHARLES F. BERG. Renewed February 20, 1943, to Charles F. Berg, Inc., Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon, successor.

164,626. **ACE.** SPARK PLUGS AND CERTAIN NAMED WIRELESS APPARATUS. Registered February 20, 1923. THE PRECISION EQUIPMENT CO. Renewed February 20, 1943, to The Crosley Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, by change of name.

165,567. **DASCO.** CUTLERY, TOOLS, ETC. Registered March 13, 1923. DAMASCUS STEEL PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed March 13, 1943.

165,764. **"DAISY" AND DRAWING.** FIGS IN THEIR NATURAL STATE AND CANDIED, DRIED FRUITS AND NUTS, BOTH SHELLED AND UNSHELLED, IN THEIR NATURAL STATE. Registered March 20, 1923. BENNETT DAY IMPORTING COMPANY, INC. Renewed March 20, 1943, to General Foods Sales Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

166,141. **PACIFIC.** GAS RADIATORS. Registered March 27, 1923. PACIFIC GAS RADIATOR CO., Los Angeles, Calif. Renewed March 27, 1943, to Pacific Gas Radiator Company, Huntington Park, Calif., a corporation of California.

166,203. **"BLOSSOM" AND DRAWING.** LADIES' TRIMMED, UNTRIMMED, AND TAILORED HATS. Registered March 27, 1923. JOSEPH R. MERMELSTEIN, doing business as Blossom Hat Co. Renewed March 27, 1943, to Rose Mermelstein, executrix of the estate of Joseph R. Mermelstein, deceased, New York, N. Y.

166,364. **SANIKEEP.** PAPER WRAPPERS FOR FRUIT. Registered April 3, 1923: NASHUA GUMMED AND COATED PAPER COMPANY, Nashua, N. H., a corporation of New Hampshire. Renewed April 3, 1943.

166,427. **SOWEGA.** WATERMELONS IN THEIR NATURAL STATE. Registered April 3, 1923. SOUTHWEST GEORGIA WATERMELON GROWERS' ASSOCIATION. Renewed April 3, 1943, to Sowega Melon Growers Association, Adel, Ga., a corporation of Georgia, by change of name.

166,668. **NATURIPE.** FRESH FRUITS—NAMELY, BERRIES. Registered April 10, 1923. CENTRAL CALIFORNIA BERRY GROWERS ASSOCIATION, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed April 10, 1943.

166,683. **"CARTER" AND DRAWING.** GRAIN SEPARATING AND CLEANING MACHINES. Registered April 10, 1923. CARTER-MAYHEW MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Renewed April 10, 1943, to Hart-Carter Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

166,920. **VITA-MILK FLAKES.** CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS. Registered April 17, 1923. WARD BAKING COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 17, 1943.

166,921. **VITOLO.** CERTAIN NAMED FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS. Registered April 17, 1923. WARD BAKING COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 17, 1943.

167,010. **"NACOMA" AND DRAWING.** BAKERS' AND CONFECTIONERS' SUPPLIES. Registered April 24, 1923. THOMAS F. NAUGHTIN, doing business as T. F. Naughtin Co. Renewed April 24, 1943, to T. F. Naughtin Co., Omaha, Nebr., a corporation of Nebraska, assignee.

167,070. **LEONARD.** FISHING RODS AND REELS. Registered April 24, 1923. THE H. L. LEONARD ROD CO., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 24, 1943.

167,087. **VITA-VIGO.** BREAD, CAKE, WHEAT FLOUR, CORN FLOUR, RYE FLOUR, AND YEAST. Registered April 24, 1923. WARD BAKING COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 24, 1943.

167,150. **"DUPLEX" AND DRAWING.** WEIGHING MACHINES. Registered April 24, 1923. E. EDTBAUER & CO. Renewed April 24, 1943, to B. F. Gump Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, assignee.

167,180. **BRUNSWICK.** GAME-TABLE CUSHIONS. Registered April 24, 1923. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER COMPANY, Wilmington, Del., and Chicago, Ill. Renewed April 24, 1943, to The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware.

167,184. **"PRINCESS PAT" AND DRAWING.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered April 24, 1923. BOONVILLE MILLS COMPANY, Boonville, Mo., a corporation of Missouri. Renewed April 24, 1943.

167,381. **BABY BUN.** BREAD. Registered May 1, 1923. WARD BAKING COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed May 1, 1943.

167,403. **"RORER" AND DRAWING.** MEDICINAL PREPARATION FOR CERTAIN NAMED AILMENTS. Registered May 1, 1923. WILLIAM H. RORER. Renewed May 1, 1943, to William H. Rorer, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, assignee.

167,512. **MOLDITE.** COMPOSITION USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF MOLDINGS, CASTINGS, OR ARTICLES SUCH AS PHONOGRAPH RECORDS. Registered May 1, 1923. THE AMERICAN CELLULOSE & CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD. Renewed May 1, 1943, to Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, by change of name.

167,519. **PACIFIC.** CERTAIN NAMED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS. Registered May 1, 1923. PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS CO. Renewed May 1, 1943, to Pacific Clay Products, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California, assignee.

167,520. **PACIFIC.** VITRIFIED SALT GLAZED SEWER PIPE, TILE WATER PIPE, TILE CONDUIT PIPE, FLOOR TILE, DRAIN TILE, AND SEGMENT BLOCKS. Registered May 1, 1923. PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS CO. Renewed May 1, 1943, to Pacific Clay Products, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California, assignee.

167,536. **HUNTINGTON'S EVER-ON.** BUTTONS NOT OF PRECIOUS METAL. Registered May 1, 1923. HUNTINGTON RUBBER MILLS, Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon. Renewed May 1, 1943.

167,558. **FLAKO.** PREPARED PASTRY FLOUR. Registered May 1, 1923. FLAKO PRODUCTS CORPORATION, New Brunswick, N. J. Renewed May 1, 1943, to Flako Products Corporation, Milltown, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey.

167,704. **"TARTAN" AND DRAWING.** FRESH LEMONS. Registered May 8, 1923. CORONA FOOTHILL LEMON COMPANY, Corona, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed May 8, 1943.

167,707. **CHAMPION.** CERTAIN NAMED TOOLS. Registered May 8, 1923. CHAMPION TOOL COMPANY. Renewed May 8, 1943, to Champion DeArment Tool Company, Meadville, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, assignee.

167,709. **"KILTIE" AND DRAWING.** FRESH LEMONS. Registered May 8, 1923. CORONA FOOTHILL LEMON COMPANY, Corona, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed May 8, 1943.

167,746. **REPRESENTATION OF A STROMB.** MEDICAL PREPARATION FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF ASTHMA. Registered May 8, 1923. WILLIAM M. ROBERTS, Chicago, Ill. Renewed May 8, 1943.

167,748. **"KENTUCKY ACE" AND DRAWING.** COAL. Registered May 8, 1923. THE SOUTHERN COAL & COKE CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. Renewed May 8, 1943, to Southern Coal & Coke Company, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn., a corporation of Kentucky.

167,769. **AMOCO.** GASOLINE, MOTOR FUELS, AND LUBRICATING OILS. Registered May 8, 1923. AMERICAN OIL COMPANY, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland. Renewed May 8, 1943.

167,868. **REPRESENTATION OF TWO HANDS, ETC.** SINGLE AND DOUBLE FACED RUBBER SHEETING. Registered May 8, 1923. THE HOLSTEIN RUBBER COMPANY. Renewed May 8, 1943, to The Holstein Rubber Products Company, Inc., Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut, assignee.

167,883. **TEXTILEATHER.** SUBSTITUTE LEATHER. Registered May 8, 1923. TEXTILEATHER COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Renewed May 8, 1943, to Textileather Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware, successor.

167,915. **BLENDOYL.** OILS FOR TREATING ARTIFICIAL AND REAL LEATHER. Registered May 8, 1923. THE PIERCE COMPANY. Renewed May 8, 1943, to The Pierce Oil Products Corp., East Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

167,928. **EL-KAY.** READY-MIXED PAINTS, VARNISH STAINS, AND PAINT ENAMELS. Registered May 8, 1923. CON-FERRO PAINT & VARNISH CO., St. Louis, Mo. Renewed May 8, 1943, to Con-Ferro Paint & Varnish Company, St. Louis, Mo., and New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

167,931. **NEPSCO.** ELECTRIC TAIL LIGHTS, ELECTRIC STOP LIGHTS, ELECTRIC BACKING LIGHTS, ELECTRIC DIRECTION SIGNALS, ALL DESIGNED FOR USE ON AUTOMOBILES, AND SIGNAL SYSTEMS IN WHICH SUCH LIGHTS AND SIGNALS ARE COMBINED, AND PARTS OF SUCH SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS. Registered May 8, 1923. NEW ENGLAND PRESSED STEEL COMPANY, Natick, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed May 8, 1943.

REISSUES

DECEMBER 29, 1942

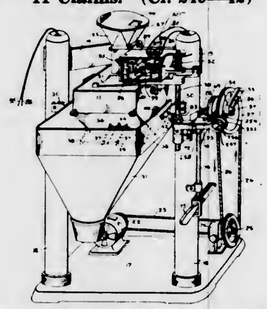
22,239

AUTOMATIC WEIGHING SCALE

William J. Beck, Yonkers, N. Y.

Original No. 2,131,034, dated September 27, 1938, Serial No. 432,077, February 28, 1930. Renewed July 5, 1935. Application for reissue August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,071

11 Claims. (Cl. 249—42)



1. In a weighing machine, a scale beam having a scale-pan associated therewith, a feeding hopper adapted to feed material into said scale pan, a control gate for the outlet of said feeding device, a first switch controlled by said scale-beam, an electro-magnetic relay device adapted to control the position of said control gate, said first switch controlling the circuit of said relay device, and a master switch comprising a contact member and a movable member, said master switch being controlled by said relay device and adapted to open the circuit of said relay device when the first switch is actuated to close the circuit if said relay device, said contact member including a plurality of contact elements connected to said circuit in electrical parallel, one of which contact elements will always first open before the other contact element, when the circuit of said relay device is opened.

22,240

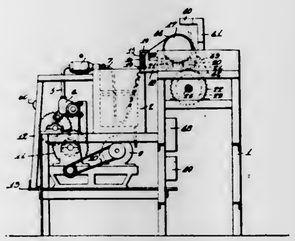
APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING WOUND PACKAGES

James T. Kline, Fairfield, Conn.

Original No. 2,214,332, dated September 10, 1940, Serial No. 142,580, May 14, 1937. Application for reissue September 8, 1941, Serial No. 410,110

35 Claims. (Cl. 18—8)

1. In an artificial silk spinning machine, a spinneret, a driven pump for feeding spinning solution through the spinneret to form a strand, means for winding the strand into a package, and relatively fixed photosensitive means spaced from and cooperable with the wound package



and controlled directly by the changing position of the surface of the wound package as the package builds up during winding for controlling the speed of the pump to maintain the desired tension in the material.

22,241

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ETHYLENE OXIDE

Theodore Emile Lefort, Paris, France, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Original No. 1,998,878, dated April 23, 1935, Serial No. 600,578, March 22, 1932. Reissue No. 20,370, dated May 18, 1937, Serial No. 102,613, September 25, 1936. This application for reissue September 18, 1942, Serial No. 458,887. In France March 27, 1931

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—348)

2. A process for the production of ethylene oxide, consisting in subjecting ethylene to the simultaneous action of oxygen and water at a temperature betwen 150° and 400° C. in the presence of a catalyst composed essentially of silver to form ethylene oxide substantially without aldehydes.

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED DECEMBER 29, 1942

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

562

KNIPHOFIA OR TRITOMA

John J. Grullemans, Painesville, Ohio, assignor to The Wayside Gardens Company, Mentor, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application August 22, 1942, Serial No. 455,741

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—60)

The variety of Kniphofia, or Tritoma, herein shown and described, characterized primarily by the unusual color of the florets and general tonality of the flower spikes, and further characterized by the uniformity of its growth and of its flower spikes in a given location; its manner of blooming, and the size and number of flower spikes on a given plant.

563

KNIPHOFIA OR TRITOMA

John J. Grullemans, Painesville, Ohio, assignor to The Wayside Gardens Company, Mentor, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application August 22, 1942, Serial No. 455,742

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—60)

The variety of Kniphofia, or Tritoma, herein shown and described, characterized by the small size and compactness of the plant, the extremely large number of small, flower producing crowns; the grass-like, drooping appearance of the leaves; the uniformity of its growth and of its flower spikes in a given location; the brilliant and consistent unusual coloring of its flower spikes; its extreme floriferousness; and its ability to be forced.

PATENTS

GRANTED DECEMBER 29, 1942

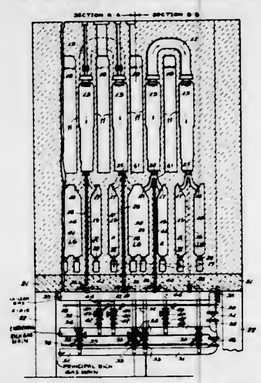
2,306,366

COKE OVEN STRUCTURE

Joseph Becker, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Koppers Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application November 5, 1940, Serial No. 364,365

10 Claims. (Cl. 202—144)



1. In a coke-oven battery having side-by-side coking chambers and heating walls comprising vertical flame-flues, and air and gas regenerators thereunder, the combination of: means for supplying blast-furnace gas to said regenerators to be preheated therein; ducts connecting the regenerators with said vertical flame-flues individually; passages for individually supplying coke-oven gas directly to said flame-flues, without flowing into and being regeneratively preheated in said regenerators, and of capacity adequate to supply coke-oven gas to fire said flues in lieu of firing them with the aforesaid blast-furnace gas; supply means leading to said passages; other passages for supplying directly to said flues, without flowing into and being regeneratively preheated in said regenerators, separate individually restricted minor portions of said coke-oven gas to enrich said blast-furnace gas; separate supply means leading to said other passages for the supply of the said restricted minor portions of coke-oven gas for enriching said blast-furnace gas when said blast-furnace gas is the medium mainly employed for firing said flame-flues; and means adapted for alternatively controlling the several aforesaid supply means to fire the flame-flues alternatively with only said coke-oven gas or with only said blast-furnace gas or with said blast-furnace gas enriched by a restricted minor proportion of said coke-oven gas.

2,306,367

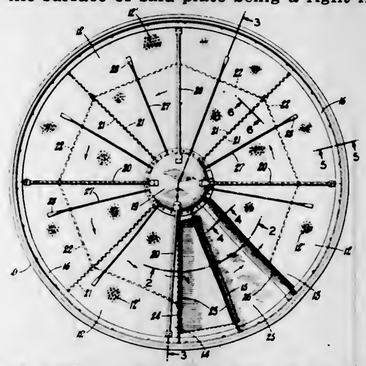
RECTIFYING APPARATUS

John G. Benson, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, and James G. Van Vleet, Kenmore, and George J. Boshkoff, Snyder, N. Y., assignors to The Linde Air Products Company, a corporation of Ohio

Application June 13, 1941, Serial No. 397,870

11 Claims. (Cl. 261—113)

2. In rectifying apparatus, an annular perforated plate, said plate having a liquid receiving end and a liquid discharge end with a partition therebetween, said plate being provided with a cap for sealing a central area thereof, and baffle means extending outwardly from said cap for retarding the rate of flow of liquid around the inner portions of said plate, said plate being higher at its receiving end than at its discharge end, the surface of said plate being a right helicoid of uniform pitch, the slope of the inner portions of said plate being steeper than the slope of the outer portions thereof, the pitch of said plate being such that the slope of an intermediate portion of the plate is substantially equal to the hydraulic gradient of the liquid flowing around the plate from the receiving end to the discharge end whereby a substantially uniform depth of liquid is maintained on the plate.



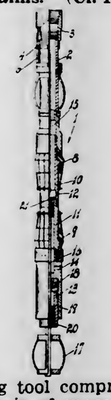
2,306,368

CEMENTING TOOL

Le Roy Brown, Huntington Park, Calif.

Application June 25, 1940, Serial No. 342,302

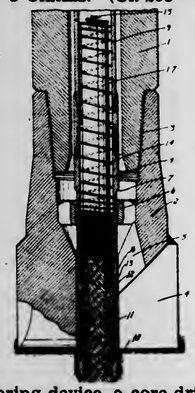
6 Claims. (Cl. 166—1)



1. A cementing tool comprising an elongated hollow body, a pair of spaced packers mounted on the body, said body having an outlet port between the packers, a valve seated in the body

below said port, said body having a fluid outlet port below the valve and below the lowermost packer, and means operable on movement of the tool to open or close said valve, said means including a valve stem depending from the valve and projecting from the bottom of the tool, wall engaging means on the lower end of the valve stem said valve and valve stem being longitudinally movable in the body, whereby the valve may be opened or closed on movement of the body of the tool relative to the valve.

2,306,369
CORING APPARATUS
Dwight D. Anderson, Houston, Tex., assignor to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application September 22, 1941, Serial No. 411,822
3 Claims. (Cl. 255—72)



1. In a coring device, a core drill, a core barrel therein, and an extensible coil spring within said core barrel adapted to receive a core entering said core barrel and to space the same from the walls of said core barrel, said coil spring having a turn adjacent its lower end of substantially larger diameter than the remainder of said spring, and said turn of larger diameter being disposed within a circumferential groove inside said core barrel to prevent upward movement of the lower end of said spring.

2,306,370
SURFACING OF BLOOMS OR OTHER METAL MEMBERS
James L. Anderson, Closter, N. J., assignor to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 15, 1939, Serial No. 268,006
9 Claims. (Cl. 148—9)

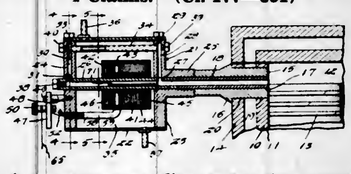


5. In a machine for removing surface metal from a bloom, billet, or the like, torch means located in position to direct generally parallel streams of oxygen at an acute angle to the top surface of the metal member and in directions that have components toward and normal to the plane of a side surface of the metal member, other torch means similarly related to said side surface of the metal member with directional components toward and normal to the plane of the top surface, a common support for both of said torch means, apparatus for moving the torch means on said support into positions from which the oxygen streams will impinge upon the metal member at different angles to the surfaces that are to be removed, guides in which the support is movable, and common adjustment means operable to change the positions of both of the torch means when the frame is in any of a variety of positions.

2,306,371
COMPOSITION
Thomas F. Banigan, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 17, 1941, Serial No. 374,863
12 Claims. (Cl. 106—287)

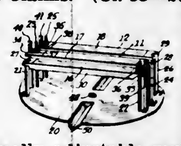
1. A composition comprising essentially water, 8% glycerol and 0.1% to 1.0% of a phenyl biguanide.

2,306,372
GASOLINE KNOCK RECORDER
George B. Banks, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Application March 26, 1940, Serial No. 326,091
4 Claims. (Cl. 177—351)



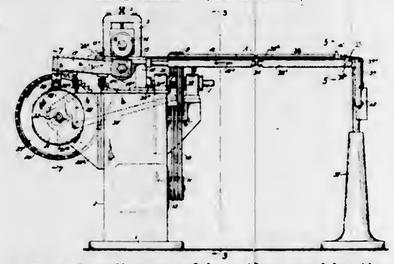
1. A pressure recording apparatus comprising a tubular member connected at one end to a source of variable fluid pressure supply, primary and secondary transformer coils about a portion of said member, a core slidable in said member and normally held substantially entirely within the magnetic field of said primary coil, movement of said core in the direction of said secondary coil transferring electric energy from said primary coil to said secondary coil, and a reduced diameter by-pass duct connected to said tubular member at opposite ends of said core for bypassing a quantity of fluid pressure to the end of the core adjacent said secondary coil whereby to cushion the movement of said core in one direction.

2,306,373
GRADE METER
Rex Everett Belden, Smith County, Kans.
Application March 4, 1941, Serial No. 381,761
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—206)



2. A universally adjustable multiple angle indicator for the simultaneous indication of a plurality of grade limit angles including in dependent cooperative relationship a plurality of guideways, gravity responsive means movable within each of said guideways and in uniform frictional relationship with their respective guideways throughout the limits of movement of said means, said guideways being disposed generally horizontal upon a releasably adjustable support common to said guideways, said support comprising a turntable and mounting therefor and being releasably adjustable by means automatically holding the turntable against rotation yet manually releasable whereby the guideways may be simultaneously rotatated to a predetermined number of degrees about an upright axis, means for separately tilting said guideways about a transverse axis to predetermined different angles whereby to indicate by the extreme positions of said gravity responsive means within the guideways conformity with and departure from predetermined allowable angles of inclination and declination of a given terrain as it is traversed by a vehicle bearing said indicator.

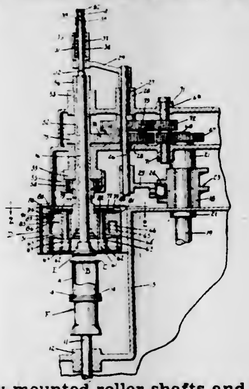
2,306,374
BENDING MACHINE
Ernst W. Allardt, Parma, Ohio, assignor to The Yoder Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 5, 1939, Serial No. 298,043
14 Claims. (Cl. 153—3)



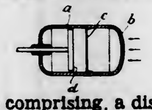
1. In a bending machine, the combination of a reciprocatable support for work pieces, a pair of driven rolls to which each work piece is delivered by said support, a work piece engaging member disposed on that side of said rolls remote from said support, said member being pivoted on an axis co-incident with the axis of one of said rolls, power means, a cam normally disconnected from said power means but arranged when connected thereto to swing said pivoted member about its axis toward the other roll, and means actuated by said support as it delivers a work piece to said rolls for connecting said power means to said cam.

2,306,375
CLOSING MACHINE
Neils P. Bach, Geneva, N. Y., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 10, 1939, Serial No. 250,235
4 Claims. (Cl. 113—24)

1. In a machine for crimping ends on can bodies, the combination of a rotatable crimping head including a plurality of sleeve members having eccentric bores rotatably carried thereby and spaced equidistant from the axis of said head, means on said sleeve members for rotating the members, a plurality of crimping rollers having concentric shafts respectively mounted in the said bores of said sleeve members, said rollers being adapted to engage the periphery of a can end superimposed on a can body to secure the end to the body in a crimped seam, means for rotating said head, means carried bodily by said seaming head and engaging the rotating means on said sleeve members, and means secured to the head for moving said sleeve engaging means relative to said head when the machine is at rest for selectively rotating said sleeve members on their axes in opposite directions to radially shift said eccentrically mounted roller shafts and said rollers relative to the axis of said head.

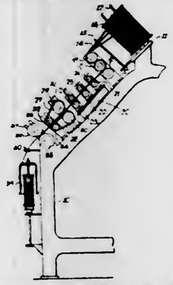


2,306,376
PHOTOELECTRIC TUBE
Pierre Beuchon, Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 31, 1939, Serial No. 253,839
In France November 29, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—165)



A photo-tube comprising, a disc-shaped photocathode, a tubular anode surrounding said photocathode, a transparent wall closing said tubular anode at its end through which light enters, said anode being adapted to act as a Faraday collector relative to said photo-cathode, and said photo-cathode having a diameter nearly as large as the inner diameter of said tubular anode.

2,306,377
METHOD FOR PREPARING WORSTED YARNS
Whitworth F. Bird, Wallingford, Pa., and Frederick A. Cornell and Willis B. Goodspeed, Bristol, R. I., assignors to Collins & Aikman Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 8, 1941, Serial No. 382,816
8 Claims. (Cl. 57—156)



1. In a process of making worsted type yarn

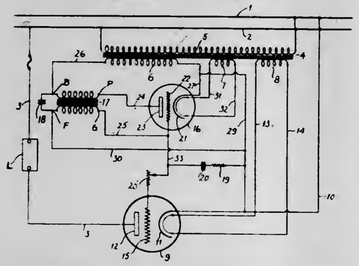
from fibers of non-uniform length, the steps of feeding a plurality of twisted strands of stock into a draft stage so that the strands enter the drafting area relatively close to one another, correlating the draft stage to the twist in the strands of stock so as to remove all of the twist from the stock, advancing the untwisted stock into a second draft stage, providing a top and bottom retaining drag on all of the untwisted fibers of the second draft stage, said retaining drag being such as to allow a longitudinal movement of the fibers without breakage but preventing any substantial relative fiber movement due to the interfacial friction of the fibers, positively drawing off the untwisted fibers progressively, and then twisting the drawn off fibers together.

2,306,378
ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT FOR FREQUENCY CONVERSION

Hugh E. Brown, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The W. S. Tyler Company

Application December 27, 1940, Serial No. 371,857

3 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. An electron tube control circuit including a source of alternating current, a load circuit connected across said source and including an electron tube having plate, cathode and grid electrodes, means connecting the plate-cathode circuit of the tube in series with said load circuit, and control means for said tube including an oscillation network comprising an electron tube oscillator having plate, cathode and grid electrodes, means for connecting the cathodes of said tubes together, means connecting the grid electrodes of the tubes together, an audio frequency transformer including two windings, means connecting one winding thereof in series with the plate-cathode circuit of the oscillator tube, means connecting the other winding of said transformer in series with the grid-cathode circuit of the oscillator tube, one end of each of said windings being connected to the cathode of said oscillator tube, a condenser connecting the cathode-connected ends of said windings and means for energizing the plate-cathode circuits of said tubes and the cathodes of said tubes from said alternating current source.

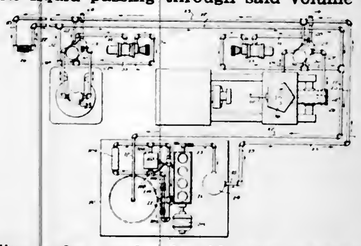
2,306,379
HYDRAULIC POWER SYSTEM

Conrad M. Conradson, Detroit, Mich.; Frederick R. Walter, administrator of said Conrad M. Conradson, deceased, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Oscar Christianson, Madison, Wis., as trustee

Original application March 12, 1930, Serial No. 435,210, now Patent No. 2,166,940, dated July 25, 1939. Divided and this application March 20, 1939, Serial No. 262,928

5 Claims. (Cl. 60—97)

1. In a hydraulic power system, the combination with supply and return mains, and means for circulating power liquid through the supply main under pressure and for rendering an excess of volume available, of a series of motors connected in parallel to receive power liquid from the supply main, and deliver it to the return main, valve mechanisms, each individually controlling delivery of power liquid to one of the motors, a volume controlling valve associated with each of said valve mechanisms, and means for effecting a uniform pressure drop in the pressure head of the liquid passing through said volume con-



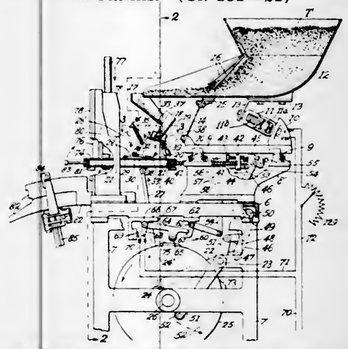
trolling valve, each of said valve mechanisms being adapted in one position to control the flow of the power liquid to and from the associated motor independently of pressure and volume regulation, and in another position to direct such power liquid through the pressure and volume regulator, each motor receiving liquid at a constant rate under all conditions of load at such motor and at each other motor when the total liquid flow rate through all motors is substantially equal to the output rate of the circulating means.

2,306,380
FEED FOR CIGAR BUNCH MACHINES

James P. Durning, St. Albans, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Company, a corporation of New Jersey

Application August 27, 1936, Serial No. 98,188

25 Claims. (Cl. 131—21)



1. In a device for feeding tobacco into a cigar bunch making machine, the combination with a hopper having a substantially horizontal rigid bottom adapted to contain a supply of tobacco, of supports for said hopper, oscillatable rake means mounted directly above said bottom for holding and retarding movement of said supply of tobacco from said hopper, a vibrator connected to said hopper, and adapted to impart rapid pulsations to said hopper and the supply of tobacco contained therein for feeding tobacco therefrom into said machine, control mechanism

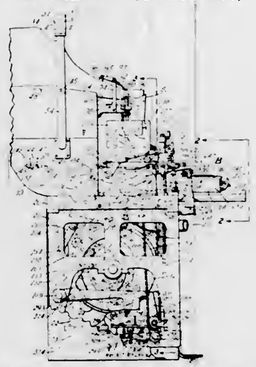
for activating said vibrator and moving said rake means whenever tobacco is needed in said machine, and independently operated means for moving said rake means to and fro transversely of the direction of movement of tobacco from said hopper while said vibrator is operating.

2,306,381
FEED FOR CIGAR BUNCH MACHINES

James P. Durning, St. Albans, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Company, a corporation of New Jersey

Application March 1, 1938, Serial No. 193,244

56 Claims. (Cl. 131—22)



26. In a cigar machine, the combination with a hopper adapted to contain a bulk supply of tobacco sufficient to supply said machine for a substantial period of time, a plurality of sets of spaced parallel feeding members lying in substantially vertical planes mounted for movement relative to said hopper holding back said supply of tobacco therein, means for moving said members back and forth past each other across said hopper, and means for vibrating said hopper during said movement of said members to feed tobacco therefrom, of a measuring device adjacent said hopper arranged to receive tobacco fed therefrom, and means for stopping the movement of said members and said hopper when the capacity of said device has been reached.

2,306,382
OXYGEN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND REGULATOR THEREFOR

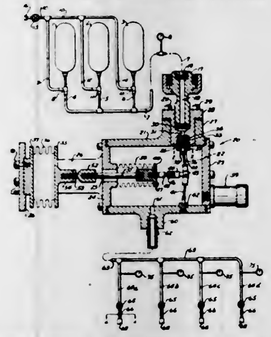
Rudolph Fink, Dayton, Jacob R. Tessman and Sidney V. Winton, Yellow Springs, and Charles E. Wight, Dayton, Ohio

Application January 28, 1941, Serial No. 376,326

7 Claims. (Cl. 128—204)

(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

1. An oxygen distribution system for aircraft comprising a source of oxygen under high pressure, a chamber connected to said high pressure source, an atmospheric pressure responsive regulating valve adapted to control the flow of oxygen from said source to said chamber and to maintain a pressure within said chamber bearing a predetermined relation to the ambient atmospheric pressure, a delivery conduit connected to said chamber and a plurality of consumer conduits connected in parallel to said delivery conduit, each of said consumer conduits including a calibrated non-adjustable metering orifice, and said orifices being of substantially equal size, whereby a metered flow of oxygen will pass through each of said metering orifices to the respective consumers dependent upon the existing ambient atmospheric pressure.

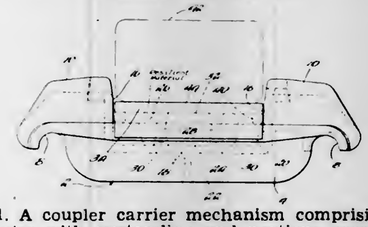


2,306,383
COUPLER CARRIER

John E. Flesch, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey

Application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,320

2 Claims. (Cl. 213—61)



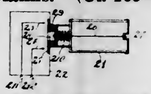
1. A coupler carrier mechanism comprising a carrier with upstanding end portions receiving therebetween a coupler shank, a pocket in said carrier extending between said end portions and comprising a bottom wall and spaced side walls, a block of resilient material seated in said pocket on said bottom wall, a member comprising a top wall between said block and said shank and having depending flanges externally overlapping said side walls, said block being adapted to engage said side walls during extreme downward movement of said shank whereby a direct force path is afforded between each of said walls and every other thereof.

2,306,384
HEAT-RESPONSIVE ELEMENT

Walter H. Freygang, Essex Fells, N. J., assignor to Specialties Development Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application May 22, 1940, Serial No. 336,497

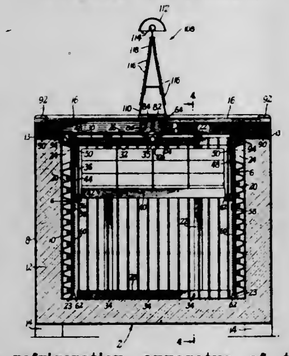
6 Claims. (Cl. 169—42)



1. In a fire safeguarding system for a hazard involving greatly varying temperatures, vibration and varying climatic conditions, the combination of fire safeguarding means, and means for restraining the operation of said fire safeguarding means including an element of a syn-

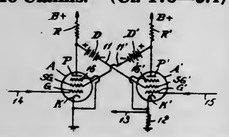
thetic polymer of the class described having such length and thickness as to produce rapid rupture at its disintegrating temperature.

2,306,385
REFRIGERATION APPARATUS
Charles H. Herter, New York, N. Y.
Application May 29, 1940, Serial No. 337,767
12 Claims. (Cl. 62—89.5)



1. In refrigeration apparatus of the class wherein materials are stored in a chamber having a top opening permitting access thereto, the combination of; a cabinet construction including an outer shell and an inner shell with heat-insulating material therebetween; refrigerating and supporting means upon the side walls of said inner shell and providing reinforcing means therefor including, a sheet-metal construction having horizontally extending corrugations, refrigerant pipes extending along the corrugations, and vertically extending brace means; a tray within said cabinet construction; and supporting means for said tray comprising, pulley means mounted at the top of said inner shell, and counterbalancing means positioned within said inner shell and mechanically connected through flexible cable means and said pulley means to said tray.

2,306,386
ELECTRONIC APPARATUS
John M. Hollywood, Red Bank, N. J., assignor to Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 30, 1941, Serial No. 391,169
18 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



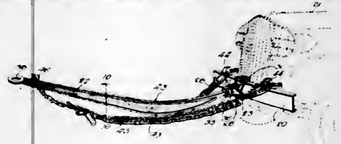
1. In an electronic switching circuit, the combination which comprises a pair of electronic vacuum tubes each having an anode, cathode and a plurality of control electrodes, an anode-cathode circuit for each tube, interconnections between the anode-cathode circuit of each tube and a first control electrode of the other tube for restricting anode current in either tube below a lower limiting value when current in the other tube exceeds an upper limiting value, and circuit connections for each tube for receiving operating pulses and applying the pulses to a second control electrode of the respective tube to change the potential thereof between a potential sufficient to restrict anode current below said lower limiting value and a potential sufficient to allow anode current exceeding said upper limiting value to flow.

2,306,387
ADVERTISING SIGN
Wright H. Huntley, San Bernardino, Calif.
Application August 16, 1940, Serial No. 352,961
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—135)



1. A sign comprising, a wire mesh foundation, a translucent fibrous membrane under stress on the front side of the foundation, advertising matter on the membrane, a translucent adhesive layer of cellulose material interposed between the foundation and the membrane bonding the membrane under stress upon the foundation, and a translucent backing layer of resin material on the rear side of the foundation bonding the adhesive layer to the foundation and forming a solid flexible transparent wall with the wire mesh enclosed and imbedded therein.

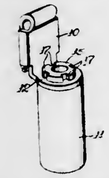
2,306,388
TOW BAR
William B. Johnson, United States Army, and Wilfred G. Burgan, Washington, D. C.
Application July 15, 1941, Serial No. 402,542
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—33.14)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. A tow bar having an arcuate portion intermediate its forward and rear ends, means on the rear end thereof for connecting said end to a towed vehicle, said means comprising a yoke adapted to receive a tow bar joint cross, a clevis for pivotally receiving said tow bar joint cross, openings in said clevis to receive a lock bolt for retaining said tow bar joint cross in a position adapted to coincide with the height of the towing vehicle, said clevis being adapted to be rigidly fastened to the front axle of said towed vehicle, a clevis pin for pivotally connecting said yoke and said tow bar joint cross and means on the forward end of said tow bar for connecting said forward end to a towing vehicle.

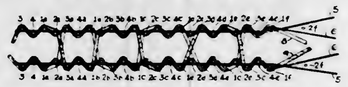
2,306,389
MEANS FOR CONNECTING METALLIC AND NONMETALLIC PARTS
James P. Jorgensen, Beloit, Wis.
Application March 21, 1941, Serial No. 384,492
3 Claims. (Cl. 287—103)

2. The combination of a metal part having a peripheral surface defined in part by a radially projecting tooth, and a rigid non-metallic part snugly telescoping with said metal part and having a notch complementing said tooth and re-



ceiving the latter but having at least one dimension slightly smaller than the corresponding dimension of the metal tooth, said tooth being bent and biting into the non-metallic part to lock the two parts together.

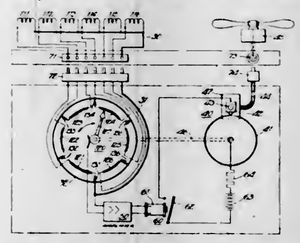
2,306,390
PILE FABRIC AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Frank M. Kaufman, Merion, Pa., assignor to Collins & Aikman Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,625
10 Claims. (Cl. 139—397)



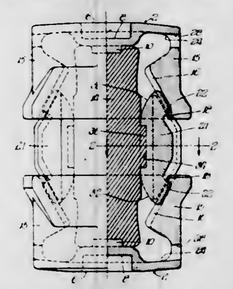
1. In a cut pile woven fabric, the combination of a backing fabric which consists of a set of tight warps, a set of oppositely woven slack warps and a set of weft threads, some of the number of weft threads of the set being positioned over all of the ight warps and the others of the weft threads of the set being positioned under all of the tight warps, those weft threads over the tight warps individually alternating with those under the tight warps to lie in two different planes, and pile tufts secured to the backing fabric, at least some of said tufts passing successively under a weft in the lower plane, over a weft in the upper plane and over the next adjacent weft in the upper plane, whereby at least one of the legs of said tufts is inclined from the vertical.

2,306,391
SYSTEM FOR RECORDING A PLURALITY OF MEASURING MAGNITUDES
George Keinath, Larchmont, N. Y.
Application July 12, 1941, Serial No. 402,170
12 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)

1. Vibratory testing apparatus, comprising a vibration generator for causing a test object to effect mechanical vibrations, pick-up means for producing electric variations in accordance with mechanical vibrations of the test object, a potentiometric device having a series arrangement of resistors and contacts connected with said pick-up means and a contact member movable relative to said contacts for sequentially engaging said contacts, a recording device having a carrier for a record sheet and a recording element for effecting a record on the sheet, said carrier and said recording element being movable in two scanning directions relatively to each other, said recording device being connected with said vibration generator and said movable contact member respectively, so that the relative movements of said carrier and said recording element in one of said directions are dependent upon the movement of said contact member and in said other direction on the vibration frequency of said generator, relay means connected intermediate said potentiometric device and said recording device for energizing the latter, said relay means being responsive to a given minimum operating voltage, and said resistance steps having successively increasing magnitudes.



2,306,392
FRICTION ABSORBING DEVICE
David M. Light, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 15, 1938, Serial No. 245,946
36 Claims. (Cl. 267—9)

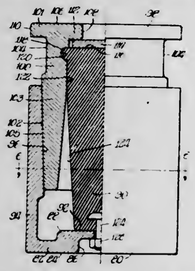


1. In a friction absorbing device, identical top and bottom followers each having opposed V-shaped tapering internal friction faces, lateral wedges interposed between said followers, each of said wedges having opposed tapered wedge-shaped external surfaces engaging said faces at opposite sides of said device, and a resilient member interposed between said wedges and said followers and urging them into tight engagement, said resilient member being compressible within said device both vertically and horizontally thereof to permit said followers and said wedges to approach each other respectively as said device is placed under load.

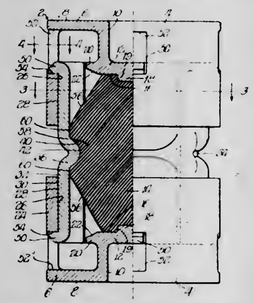
2,306,393
FRICTION ABSORBING DEVICE
David M. Light, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 24, 1940, Serial No. 320,612
18 Claims. (Cl. 267—9)

1. In a friction device, end followers, one presenting an internal friction surface, and the other comprising a plurality of elements in engagement with said surface, a resilient member

in abutment with both followers, and transverse positioning means on said resilient member accommodated by complementary means on each element.

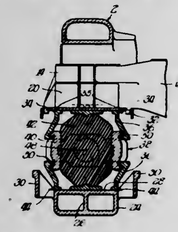


2,306,394
SNUBBER
David M. Light, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 23, 1940, Serial No. 325,541
9 Claims. (Cl. 267—9)



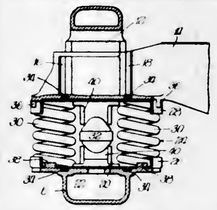
1. In a friction absorbing device, end followers presenting internal cylindrical friction surfaces, interlocked friction shoes affording continuous circumferential engagement with said surfaces, resilient means compressed between said shoes and said followers, and means on the ends of said shoes interlocked with said followers.

2,306,395
TRUCK
Robert B. Cottrell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 11, 1940, Serial No. 329,129
16 Claims. (Cl. 105—197)



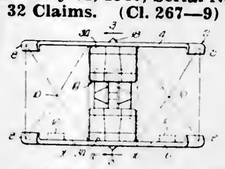
1. In a railway car truck, a truss side frame having bolster guide columns, a bolster having a top shelf portion in cooperation with said columns, and additional interlocking means for said side frame and bolster in the form of an integral casting having upstanding ends cooperating with said shelves and said columns, said casting having a transverse web recessed in the bottom wall of said bolster, a widened portion forming a spring plate, and downwardly projecting walls with internal friction faces forming one follower of a friction absorbing device, another follower secured to said side frame, side wedges in said device interlocking said followers to limit the vertical movement therebetween, and resilient means compressed between said wedges and followers.

2,306,396
TRUCK
Robert B. Cottrell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 12, 1940, Serial No. 329,238
15 Claims. (Cl. 267—9)



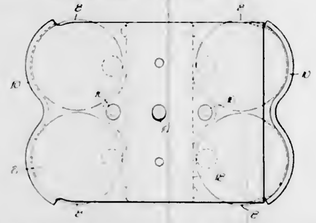
1. In a railway car truck, a supporting member, a supported member, a spring group between said members, said members being capable of relative longitudinal, lateral and rotational movement, said spring group comprising a friction device with opposed followers rigidly secured one with respect to each of said members and including means for resiliently and frictionally restraining said followers against longitudinal, lateral and torsional movement with respect to each other.

2,306,397
CUSHIONING MEANS
Robert B. Cottrell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,028
32 Claims. (Cl. 267—9)



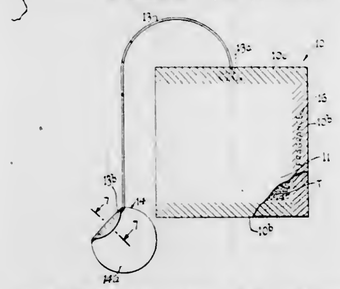
14. A friction absorbing device comprising cup-shaped top and bottom followers of relatively great length as compared with the width thereof, end and intermediate diagonal friction surfaces formed on each follower, a plurality of friction shoes in engagement with the friction surfaces at each end of the device, and a resilient column under compression between the shoes and followers at each end of the device, said device being characterized by resistance offered to relative torsional and lateral movements between said followers developed by friction between said shoes and surfaces.

2,306,398
SPRING GROUP
David M. Light, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,919
25 Claims. (Cl. 267—9)



1. In a spring group for a railway car truck, top and bottom spring plates, coil springs confined therebetween, and a friction device interposed between said coil springs with opposite followers secured to said plates respectively, said followers being of identical box-like form with each having a base wall, end walls, and side walls with flat flaring friction faces, friction shoes at opposite sides of said device with friction surfaces complementary in form to said friction faces and in engagement therewith, a plurality of resilient means at each end of the device, each of said resilient means having abutment with both of said shoes and with one of said followers, and each of said resilient means being in the form of a solid block of resilient material of column-like transverse section with the base of said column compressed between respective shoes, and the top thereof in abutment with the adjacent follower, and relieved areas on each of said blocks spacing said blocks from adjacent edges of opposite shoes.

2,306,399
PACKAGING
Theodore F. Menzel, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to Millie Patent Holding Co., Inc., a corporation of New York
Application May 17, 1940, Serial No. 335,694
9 Claims. (Cl. 99—77.1)



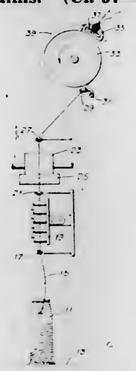
1. A package containing an infusion product, a pervious bag free from perforations enclosing said product and formed of a single heat sealing sift proof filter sheet, the latter comprising a filter sheet layer base coated on one side thereof with a dry porous lamina of "partially fused" thermosetting plastic to form the interior surface of said bag, said bag having a joint seam united by a face to face permanent fusion of said lamina along said joint seam to form an edge closure for the bag, said filter layer and lamina coating of the remaining interior surfaces constructed and arranged to have a filtering capacity substantially that of said layer alone.

2,306,400
INFUSION PACKAGE HEAT SEALING FILTER-PAPER MANUFACTURE
Theodore F. Menzel, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to Millie Patent Holding Co., Inc., a corporation of New York
Original application May 17, 1940, Serial No. 335,694. Divided and this application December 18, 1940, Serial No. 370,588
12 Claims. (Cl. 117—16)



7. The process of manufacturing a heat sealing filter sheet material consisting of sprinkling a finely divided polymerizing resin over successive continuously travelling surface portions of a thin filter sheet material, heating said resin to a degree short of final fusion and pressing the same into the surface to form an adhering pervious film on said sheet material without materially decreasing the original filtering capacity of said filter sheet material, and cooling said surface film to a dry condition having heat sealing properties such that when portions thereof are placed superimposed in face to face relation to form a joint seam and a final fusion heat at a temperature above said heat to form the adhering film applied such seam is permanently sealed.

2,306,401
YARN PRODUCTION
John Blanchard Miles, Greenville, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 4, 1941, Serial No. 413,606
7 Claims. (Cl. 57—140)



1. The method of producing a highly twisted and sized synthetic linear polymer yarn which comprises sizing and winding, in a continuous operation, a synthetic linear polymer yarn having less than five turns per inch twist, drying said sized yarn during said continuous operation,

said drying carried out between normal working room temperature and 50° C. at a sufficiently high rate that the completely wound package contains not to exceed 12% moisture based on the weight of the dry yarn, and subsequently imparting a twist in excess of 15 turns per inch to the yarn.

2,306,402
LIGHTED MATCH EXTINGUISHER AND RECEPTACLE
Clarence S. Moore, Lexington, Ky.
Application August 30, 1940, Serial No. 354,875
4 Claims. (Cl. 206—37)



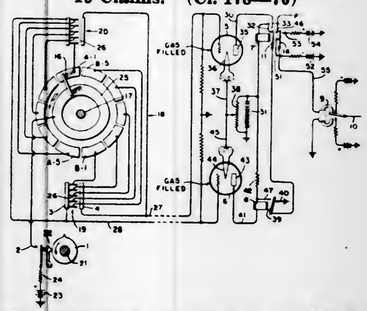
1. As a new article of manufacture, an open top receptacle for removably coupling to a match package having a back wall, said receptacle comprising a rear wall for opposing said back wall, a pair of side walls for spacing said rear wall from said back wall, a pair of spaced inner edgewise aligned front wall members merging into said side walls engageable between the matches and said back wall for removably coupling said body to the match folder, an extension depending from said rear wall and a V-shaped bottom structure including a rear portion depending from the lower end of said extension and an upstanding front portion engageable with the rear face of the lower part of the back wall of the match folder.

2,306,403
STRIPPING DEVICE
Magnus N. Mortensen, Fairfax, Okla., assignor to North Bro's M'f'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 7, 1941, Serial No. 397,115
1 Claim. (Cl. 81—9.5)



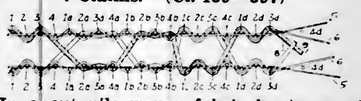
A handle having a longitudinal groove terminating at one end in a side surface and at the other end in an end surface of the handle and increasing in depth toward the latter end, a metallic element embedded in the handle entirely below the outer surface of the latter and having opposed inwardly converging edges intersecting and projecting from the opposite sides of said groove and in proximity to the last-named terminal end of the latter, and said handle having a transverse recess positioned entirely on the side of the metallic element remote to said end surface, said recess within its area materially reducing the effective height of the walls of said groove.

2,306,404
SPACE DISCHARGE RELAY
Louis M. Potts, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 26, 1940, Serial No. 320,846
19 Claims. (Cl. 178—70)



1. In a telegraph relay set, a gas filled tube having a grid under the control of received signal impulses, an electromagnetic relay having a winding included in the plate circuit of said tube, an armature for said relay, normally closed contacts in said plate circuit mechanically actuated by said armature in response to the energization of said relay winding and responsively effective to open said plate circuit, and signal repeating means operated in accordance with the effectiveness of said tube under the control of said armature to repeat signals received by said tube.

2,306,405
PILE FABRIC AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
John J. Repp, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Collins & Aikman Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,615
7 Claims. (Cl. 139—397)



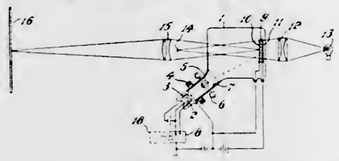
1. In a cut pile woven fabric having a plain and a design area, said design area being formed from pile tufts having inclined legs, the combination of a backing fabric which is regular and uniform throughout and which consists of a set of tight warps, a set of oppositely woven slack warps and a set of weft threads, some of the number of weft threads being over all of the tight warps and others of the weft threads being under all of the tight warps, those wefts over the tight warps individually alternating with those wefts under the tight warps to lie in two planes, warpwise rows of pile tufts, at least one row of which contains a pile tuft formed from a pile yarn which weaves with the slack warp and under two wefts below the tight warps in forming an erect W tuft, and a pile tuft formed from a pile yarn which weaves oppositely to the slack warps and under two wefts above the tight warps to form inclined tuft legs, whereby pile tufts having erect legs and pile tufts having both legs inclined are in the same warpwise row.

2,306,406
TAMPON
Vera E. Robinson, Chicago, Ill., assignor of five per cent to Frank Nichols, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 19, 1940, Serial No. 346,276
16 Claims. (Cl. 128—285)



1. A tampon of compact elongated form comprising an external ply of gauze and an interior ply of highly absorbent wadding, said gauze being continuous about the lower end of the tampon and gathered at the upper end thereof and provided with a soluble adhesive means at least superficially impregnated upon said gauze, whereby the gauze is rendered smooth, said adhesive means intervening between and joining gathered portions of said gauze for maintaining the tampon in said compact elongated form, the gathered upper end of the tampon being adapted to open upon the dissolution of said adhesive and the absorption of moisture by said wadding to provide a cup-shaped structure adapted to receive and retain coagulated discharge without requiring such discharge to penetrate the gauze.

2,306,407
TELEVISION RECEIVER
Adolf Heinrich Rosenthal, Kensington, London, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Scophony Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 11, 1939, Serial No. 261,331
In Great Britain March 18, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.5)



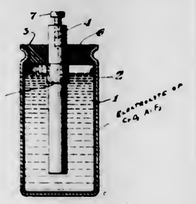
1. A television or like receiver comprising a cathode ray tube, an image screen in said tube comprising a material of the ionic crystal glass and of the type in which the injection of electrons into the crystal lattice can give rise to an opaque deposit in said lattice, means for modulating the cathode ray beam in accordance with received signals and for causing it to scan said screen, a light source for illuminating and causing light to pass through said screen, an optical stop on the side of said screen remote from said light source, an optical system adapted to form an image of said light source on said stop, and optical means for utilizing light which undergoes a change in intensity in passing through said screen as a result of the opacity thereof, and which passes said stop to form an image of said screen on a projection screen.

2,306,408
MAGNESIUM PRIMARY CELL
Samuel Ruben, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Application November 15, 1941, Serial No. 419,249
6 Claims. (Cl. 136—100)



1. A primary cell comprising a negative electrode of magnesium, a cooperating positive electrode and an electrolyte comprising a solution of chromic acid and a fluoride of an amphoteric element.

2,306,409
PRIMARY CELL
Samuel Ruben, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Application December 20, 1941, Serial No. 423,726
6 Claims. (Cl. 136—100)



1. A primary cell comprising a negative electrode of magnesium, a cooperating positive electrode and an electrolyte comprising a solution of chromic acid and ammonium fluoride.

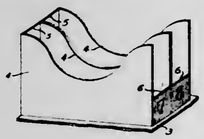
2,306,410
COLOR DEVELOPMENT
Karl Schinzel, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application July 3, 1937, Serial No. 151,811. In Austria July 7, 1936
3 Claims. (Cl. 95—2)

1. A process of multi-color photography which comprises exposing to a subject a multi-layer film having incorporated in gelatino-silver halide layers, coupling derivatives of dye compounds soluble in only strong alkali, developing the film in a not strongly alkaline, non-coupling developer to produce metallic silver negative images in the layers, rendering the residual silver halide layers developable, developing the film in a weakly alkaline, primary aromatic amino coupler developer to produce a coupled dye image insoluble in strong alkali, washing out the coupling dye compound in the negative portions of the layers in a strongly alkaline solution and regenerating from the coupled dye image in the positive portions the dye corresponding to the original dye compound.

2,306,411
DIENE COPOLYMERS AND METHOD OF PREPARING SAME
Frank K. Schoenfeld, Silver Lake, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application October 16, 1940, Serial No. 361,387
22 Claims. (Cl. 260—86)

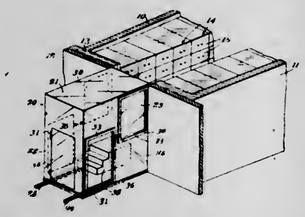
1. The process which comprises copolymerizing a mixture of comonomers including an aliphatic conjugated diene hydrocarbon and an aromatic compound containing an ether oxygen atom directly connected to a carbon atom in the aromatic nucleus and also containing a polymerizable olefinic side chain directly connected to another carbon atom in the aromatic nucleus.

2,306,412
FILE BOX
Carl J. Seifert, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Reynolds & Reynolds Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application June 19, 1940, Serial No. 341,342. Divided and this application June 18, 1941, Serial No. 398,652
1 Claim. (Cl. 129—43)



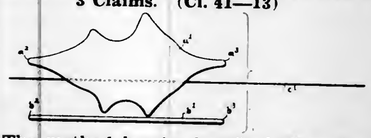
A box adapted to contain file records having sides with straight lower edges, the upper edge of each side of the box being formed as two outer curved portions positioned at each end of and merging into a central downwardly extending curved portion, the rear end of the box extending the full height of the box, and the front end extending from the bottom of the box upwardly only a partial heighth of the sides of the box.

2,306,413
FROZEN FOOD LOCKER UNIT
Roland Hoyt Sloan, Jr., Atlanta, Ga., assignor of one-half to Roland Hoyt Sloan, Sr., New Brighton, N. Y.
Application August 22, 1941, Serial No. 407,962
12 Claims. (Cl. 20—1)



1. A movable cabinet for use between oppositely facing rows of lockers and comprising a cabinet structure mounted to move between said rows and having lateral openings for providing access to said lockers, and sealing means for protecting said openings and the cabinet from the cold air surrounding the cabinet.

2,306,414
MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL LEAVES AND FLOWERS
Robert R. Tucker and Bernard A. Weyl, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Bernard A. Weyl Incorporated, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 31, 1941, Serial No. 404,818
3 Claims. (Cl. 41—13)

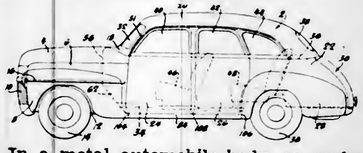


1. The method herein described of producing artificial foliage that comprises projecting the ends of two strips of sheet material severally into positions on opposite sides of a stem-forming wire, shearing in pattern a leaf from the end of one strip and a relatively narrow band from the end of the other strip, and then uniting the leaf and the band, under pressure exerted by the shearing instrumentalities, upon the interposed wire.

2,306,415
CHEWING GUM
Charles C. Walker, Groveland, Fla., assignor to John W. Glenn, Buffalo, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application August 19, 1939, Serial No. 291,081
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—135)

1. A chewing gum characterized by its chewiness and comprised of a hard perillo chicle base and cacao liquor, the proportion of said perillo chicle and cacao liquor being in the order of five pounds of perillo chicle to two pounds of cacao liquor, said cacao liquor modifying the characteristics of said hard chicle base to provide a chewable chocolate flavored chewing gum.

2,306,416
METAL BODY FOR AUTOMOBILES
Charles L. Waterhouse, Jr., Dearborn, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 17, 1941, Serial No. 374,796
5 Claims. (Cl. 296—28)

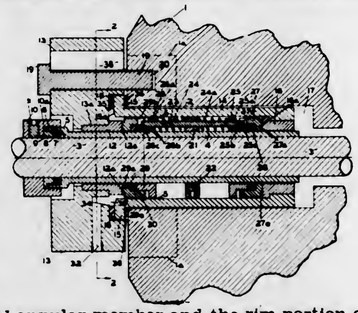


1. In a metal automobile body, an underpan, a box-sectional construction at each side of the underpan, a raised section of the pan under the front seat of the body, a transverse brace under and abutting the pan at the raised part, said brace interconnecting the box sections, and an upwardly directed arch in the brace at the middle thereof to allow clearance for the propeller shaft.

2,306,417
MECHANICAL SEAL
Christopher E. Wiessner, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to Durametallic Corporation, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,096
10 Claims. (Cl. 286—8)

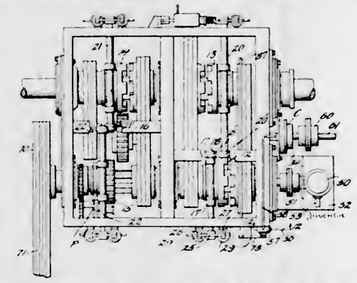
1. In a rotary seal associated with a shaft: a cup-shaped member telescopically related to said

shaft; packing within said cup and engaging said shaft; an annular member engaging said packing and having a portion thereof located telescopically within the rim of said cup; radially aligned openings in the telescopically related portions of



said annular member and the rim portion of said cup; a pin parallel to the axis of said shaft; means for supporting and driving said pin from said shaft; said pin being positioned to lie partially within each of the above mentioned radially aligned openings.

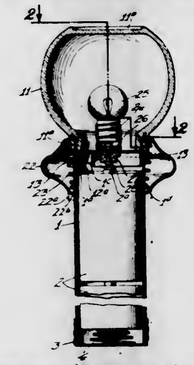
2,306,418
VARIABLE SPEED TRANSMISSION
John Hart Wilson, Wichita Falls, Tex.
Application January 23, 1939, Serial No. 252,477
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—217)



1. In combination, driving and driven elements, a clutch for operatively connecting and disconnecting said elements, a clutch actuating member movable to and from clutch engaging and disengaging position, and mechanism for preventing engagement of the clutch when one of said elements is rotating at a greater than a predetermined speed, said mechanism including a fluid pump operatively connected to one of said elements so as to be driven thereby at a speed proportional to the speed of said element, a member adapted to engage and lock said clutch actuating member against movement, and a device for receiving fluid from said pump and actuating said locking member to lock said clutch when the pressure of the fluid delivered by the pump exceeds a predetermined amount.

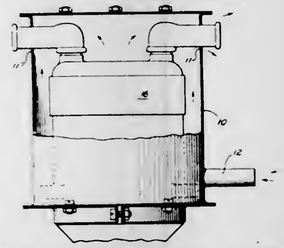
2,306,419
DARNING BALL
Marie H. Worth, North Hollywood, Calif.
Application March 20, 1940, Serial No. 325,030
5 Claims. (Cl. 240—6.46)

5. In an illuminable darning device, the combination with a cylindrical dry battery carrying casing having bayonet slots in its forward end, a spherical translucent head having projections seatable in said slots to lock the parts together, an electric bulb and electrode carrying member radially extending through slots in said parts and axially movable therein, an annular control element rising from the radial extensions of said



member, means normally urging said member and element forward against said head, and means on said casing and the said element for arresting forward movement of the latter when the head is removed from the casing.

2,306,420
EXPLOSIVE FLUID DISPERSION
Joseph W. Allen, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Original application March 19, 1938, Serial No. 196,987. Divided and this application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,553
1 Claim. (Cl. 172—36)



A hazard-reducing device for an electric machine comprising a pair of concentric housings of slightly different diameters, with an undivided annular air space between said housings, the inner housing being integral with the current receiving parts of the machine and the outer housing having an opening for receipt of gas dispelling air for circulation in said annular space, and means disposed entirely at one end of said concentric housings for supporting both said housings.

2,306,421
RUSTLESS IRON
William Bell Arness, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Original application July 26, 1935, Serial No. 33,413, now Patent No. 2,121,001, dated June 21, 1938. Divided and this application June 20, 1938, Serial No. 214,813
3 Claims. (Cl. 113—112)

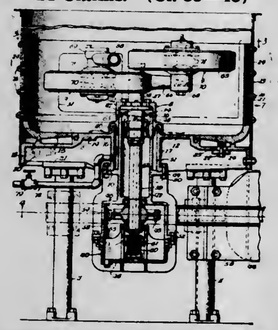
3. In manufactures of the class described, a

welded product which is strong, tough, ductile and free from substantial air-hardening at and adjacent the weld, a portion of which comprises metal including approximately 9% to 13% chromium, .4% to 3% manganese, .4% to 3% nickel, .3% to 3% molybdenum, .02% to .07% carbon, and the remainder substantially all iron, welded with a welding rod including approximately 8% or more chromium, .3% or more nickel, .07% or less carbon, and the remainder substantially iron.

2,306,422
MULLING APPARATUS

Elmer O. Beardsley, Chicago, and Walter F. Piper, Oak Park, Ill., assignors to The Beardsley & Piper Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application August 30, 1940, Serial No. 354,814
14 Claims. (Cl. 83—45)



1. A mulling apparatus comprising a bowl-shaped receptacle adapted to contain the material to be mulled and embodying a bottom and in addition an annular side wall extending upwardly substantially vertically from the bottom having a smooth inner face, and formed of material that is resilient and has a comparatively high coefficient of friction, a mulling element in the receptacle mounted to travel in a circular course around said side wall and adapted during travel to squeeze the material between it and said side wall and thus effect mulling of the material, power means for propelling the element in said circular course, and a plow type deflector mounted in front of, and for conjoint travel with, the mulling element and arranged and shaped to deflect the material outwards against the side wall and into the path of said mulling element during a mulling operation.

2,306,423
GRINDING AND CUTTING BODY

Hans Bernstorff, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and Gustav Jaeger, Neu-Isenburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Application October 21, 1940, Serial No. 362,154. In Germany October 4, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 51—309)

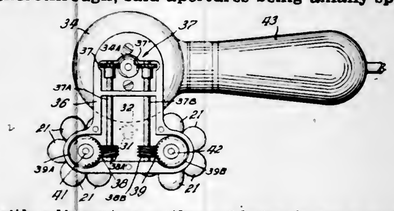
1. A grinding and cutting body consisting of a tempered, sintered carrier composed of an alloy of beryllium and a metal selected from the group consisting of copper, iron and nickel, and an abrasive embedded therein.

2,306,424
MASSAGER

William G. Betz, La Porte, Ind.

Application November 16, 1938, Serial No. 240,762
4 Claims. (Cl. 128—59)

3. A massaging device for carrying in the hand for body massage and the like, including in combination a pair of spaced apart rotatable shafts, frame means for supporting said shafts, a plurality of massaging elements individually carried on said shafts, with each of said shafts having threaded apertures extending radially therethrough, said apertures being axially spaced

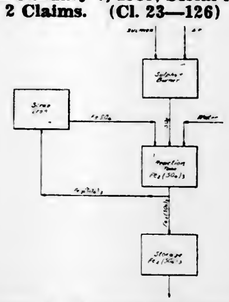


with adjacent ones thereof being in an angularly displaced relation, and a supporting member for each of said massaging elements, said supporting member having a head portion and a threaded shank portion, with said head portion being adapted to retain a corresponding massaging element thereon, and said shank portion being threadable in the end of an aperture.

2,306,425
PRODUCTION OF FERRIC SULPHATE

John G. Bevan, New York, N. Y., assignor to Guggenheim Brothers, New York, N. Y., a copartnership

Application January 7, 1939, Serial No. 249,719
2 Claims. (Cl. 23—126)



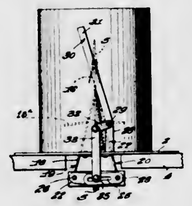
1. The method of producing ferric sulphate which comprises passing an aqueous solution of ferric sulphate downwardly through a packed tower containing metallic iron to reduce the iron of the ferric sulphate and oxidize metallic iron with the production of a solution of ferrous sulphate in the upper portion of the tower, passing gases containing sulphur dioxide and oxygen upwardly through the tower in contact with the downwardly flowing solution to oxidize the ferrous sulphate contained therein and produce a solution of ferric sulphate in the lower portion of the tower, withdrawing ferric sulphate solution from the lower portion of the tower, and returning to the upper portion of the tower for downward flow in contact with the metallic iron remaining therein portions of the withdrawn ferric sulphate solution large enough to replace the solution previously consumed by reaction with metallic iron.

2,306,426
BAG OPENING DEVICE

Philander R. Bundy, Indianapolis, Ind.

Application April 22, 1941, Serial No. 389,795
12 Claims. (Cl. 214—1)

1. A bag opening device including a body, a cutting blade, means mounting the cutting blade in the body, said cutting blade being engageable with the lower end of a bag for opening said bag within the body, means carried by the cut-



ting blade for initially spreading the opened lower end of the bag, and means carried by the body and operable for secondarily spreading the mouth of the bag for permitting full discharge of the contents thereof through the body.

2,306,427
GRAVEL TREATING DEVICE

Julius B. Christman and Julius B. Christman, Jr., South Bend, Ind.

Application January 8, 1941, Serial No. 373,540
1 Claim. (Cl. 83—12)

A gravel treating device comprising a supporting frame, a pair of parallel crushing rolls journaled transversely of said frame, one of said rolls having a longitudinally corrugated metal periphery and the other having a hard rubber peripheral covering, said metal roll having circular flanges of a diameter larger than said roll projecting therefrom in concentric relation at the ends thereof and spaced apart a distance slightly greater than the length of the other roll, means for driving said metal roll, and means for laterally shifting and locking said rubber covered roll on said frame in selected position relative to said metal roll, said rubber covered roll being an idler.

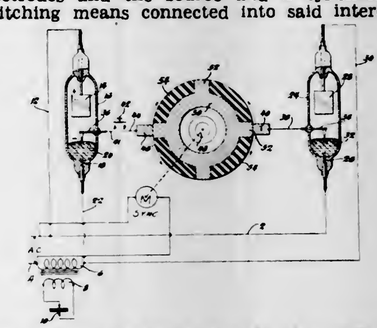
2,306,428
WELDING HEAT CONTROL

Francis G. da Roza, Ferndale, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 21, 1941, Serial No. 394,524
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)

4. In control apparatus, a source of alternating current, a load, a plurality of electric discharge devices of the immersed ignition electrode type connected in inverse relation between the source and load, a circuit interconnecting the ignition

electrodes and the source and a synchronous switching means connected into said intercon-



necting circuit whereby periods of energization of the ignition electrodes may be controlled.

2,306,429
DEVICE FOR INSTRUCTING STUDENTS IN FLYING

Alan Edwards, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application December 23, 1941, Serial No. 424,098
4 Claims. (Cl. 35—12)



1. In a device for instructing students in flying, the combination of: a substantially circular, stationary enclosure provided on its inner surface with a pictorial representation simulating a panorama visible from a height and including a horizon; an airplane in the center of said enclosure, said airplane being supported by a horizontal rotatable base rotatable through 360° about a vertical axis; a universal joint connected between said base and airplane whereby the airplane may be tilted along transverse and longitudinal axes while turning about a vertical axis; means responsive to the manipulation of the rudder controls by the student pilot in said airplane for moving the rudder of the airplane, motor means for turning said rotatable base and airplane carried thereby, said motor means being energized by movement of the rudder controls out of neutral position, means for maintaining said motor means in energized condition when the rudder controls are returned to neutral, and means for deenergizing the motor when the rudder controls are moved slightly in the opposite direction whereby a student may be taught coordination and response under actual reproduced flight conditions without leaving the ground.

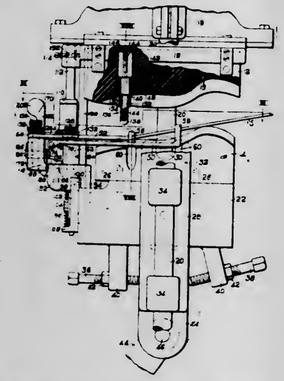
2,306,430
MACHINE FOR MOLDING SHOE BOTTOM PARTS

Andrew Eppler, Jr., Lynn, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application March 22, 1941, Serial No. 384,732
13 Claims. (Cl. 12—21)

1. In a sole molding machine, a sole molding

form, a pair of side gages interconnected for equalized movements toward and from one another for centering the shank portion of a sole relatively to the form, a pair of heel gages interconnected for equalized movements toward and from one another for centering the heel por-



tion of the sole relatively to the form, said side gages and said heel gages being adjustable heightwise of said form, and means for effecting simultaneous adjustment of said heel gages lengthwise of the form relatively to said side gages.

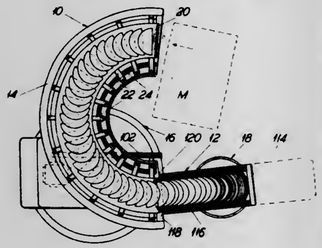
2,306,431

CONVEYING APPARATUS

Leo F. Exley, Johnson City, N. Y., assignor to Endicott Johnson Corporation, a corporation of New York

Application March 22, 1940, Serial No. 325,437

8 Claims. (Cl. 198—182)



1. In a return bend conveying apparatus, a continuous, flexible conveyor member arranged to provide semi-circular upper and lower runs; an inner conveyor chain for the corresponding edge of the conveyor member; an outer conveyor chain for the opposite edge of said conveyor member; a pair of sprockets at each end of the conveyor member and over which the chains run, said pairs of sprockets being of unequal size with the larger ones engaging the outer conveyor chain and the smaller ones the inner conveyor chain; and cross member means arranged to secure the flexible conveyor member to the respective chains and being depressed so that the transverse, longitudinal center line of said conveyer member coincides substantially with a line joining the pitch diameters of the sprockets at opposite points of chain engagement.

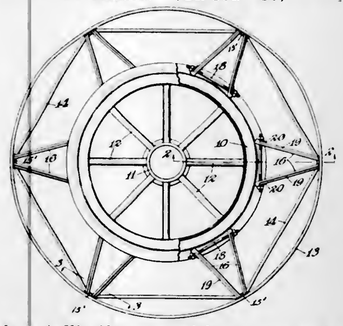
2,306,432

METALLIC SUBSTITUTE FOR PNEUMATIC TIRES

Ebenhard S. Gandrud, Owatonna, Minn.

Application June 11, 1942, Serial No. 446,565

14 Claims. (Cl. 301—87)



1. A metallic tire comprising a rim and a plurality of endwise extensible struts circumferentially spaced within said tire rim with their outer ends reacting against said rim, the inner end portions of said struts being constructed and arranged for clamping engagement with the rim of a wheel that is of much less diameter than said tire rim, and tension bars anchored to the interior of said wheel rim and extending between the points of contact of said struts with said tire rim.

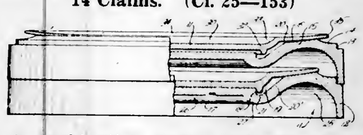
2,306,433

COMBINATION SAGGER AND SETTER FOR BISQUE FIRING VITRIFIED CHINA

John R. Gednetz, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Gladding, McBean & Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application November 20, 1940, Serial No. 366,429

14 Claims. (Cl. 25—153)



1. A combination sagger and setter having a peripheral support for the rim of a footed plate with a grooved portion for the operator to center the plate and to accommodate his fingers, the sagger having a center portion with a shoulder to engage the foot of a plate on shrinking and thus retain the plate on complete shrinking centered as to the sagger and setter.

2,306,434

METHOD OF APPLYING INSECTICIDES

Lyle D. Goodhue, Berwyn, Md., and William N. Sullivan, Washington, D. C., assignors to Claude R. Wickard, as Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America, and to his successors in office

No Drawing. Application March 31, 1941, Serial No. 386,058

2 Claims. (Cl. 21—58)

(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

2. The process of dispensing an insecticide in aerosol form to increase its effective concentration comprising first forming an aerial suspension of a stable solid material in finely divided

form as a carrier, thence dispersing the insecticide in aerosol form on the suspension, whereby the insecticide will collect on particles of the carrier material.

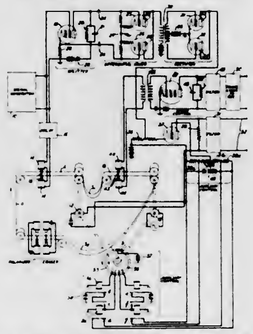
2,306,435

FREQUENCY COMPRESSION

Robert E. Graham, Bronx, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application January 17, 1941, Serial No. 374,860

27 Claims. (Cl. 178—6.8)



1. In a signaling system, a source of an original signal characterized by frequency band width variations, a transmission channel having a pass-band width of the order of the average band width of said signal, and means for compressing wide band portions of said signal and expanding narrow band portions of said signal under control of the first and higher order time derivatives of said signal without substantial alteration of the average band width or suppression of any convolutions of said signal, whereby said compressed and expanded signal may be transmitted over said narrow band channel.

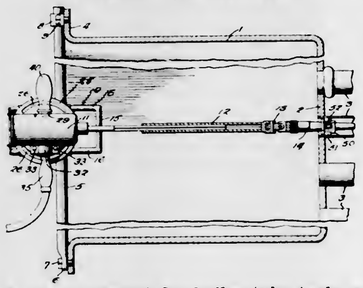
2,306,436

MOTOR SUPPORT

William H. Grinninger and Charles W. Stewart, Russell, Ky.; said Stewart assignor to said Grinninger

Application April 13, 1942, Serial No. 438,846

3 Claims. (Cl. 248—16)



3. A motor support for boiler tube tools, comprising a supporting rod, a frame consisting of a rod bent upon itself into U shape having the legs bent back in parallel relationship and formed into eyes adapted to receive the supporting rod, the legs of said frame connected by a transverse bridge member, a plate slidable on the legs of the frame member, spring means connecting the slidable plate with the transverse bridge member, a second plate rotatably mounted on the slidable plate and means carried by the rotatable plate for mounting a motor thereon.

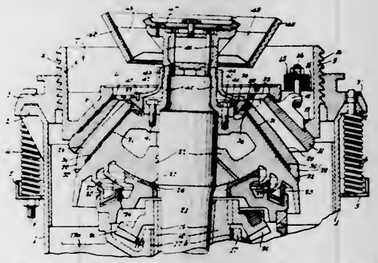
2,306,437

MANTLE FOR GYRATORY CRUSHERS

Oscar C. Gruender, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application July 15, 1940, Serial No. 345,597

8 Claims. (Cl. 83—10)



1. As a new article of manufacture and for use with a gyratory crusher having a crushing head and a mantle securing means, a crushing mantle defined by inner and outer generally conic surfaces, said mantle being formed of a metal having the general characteristic of flowing under crushing impact, and means for relieving the thrust or expansion of the metal of the crushing portion of the mantle caused to flow by the crushing impacts to which the mantle is subjected in the course of the crushing operation, including an L-shaped annular circumferential flange extending upwardly and inwardly from the upper outer edge of the mantle, the free arm of the L being spaced from but overhanging the inner portion of the upper edge of the mantle.

2,306,438

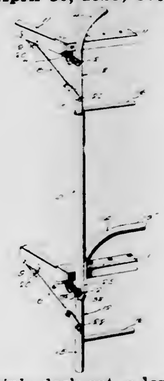
MULTIPLE DECK COT

Eugene D. Hallock, Buffalo, N. Y.

Application April 10, 1942, Serial No. 438,366

8 Claims. (Cl. 5—8)

(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

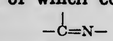


3. In a multiple deck cot, a lower cot structure including a spring frame, and a pair of end

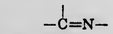
frames at the head and foot thereof; each of said end frames constituting a tubular horizontal bar extending across the width of the cot, curving downwardly adjacent each side of the cot in a curved portion and extending vertically downwardly adjacent each corner of the cot in a vertical leg portion; an upper cot structure including a spring frame and end frames identical in design and construction with the lower cot structure heretofore defined; and four upper cot supporting corner posts each having a relatively long cylindrical tubular body portion, said body portions being open at their upper ends telescopically engaging with the lower extremities of the leg portions of the upper cot, the lower portion of each of said cornerposts being split at one side and flared outwardly to provide two opposed side flanges extending upwardly an appreciable distance from the lower extremity of the corner post and joined at their upper extremities by a curved bearing portion, the lower split portion of the corner post engaging and surrounding a portion of the tubular end frame of the lower cot so that the corner post may assume a position in vertical alignment with the vertical leg portions of the cot and so that the curved bearing surface interconnecting the side flanges of the corner post may engage and be supported by the curved portion of the end frame of the cot; and means to prevent lateral movement of the corner post with respect to the cot and to thus facilitate wedging engagement between the corner post and the inclined surface of the cot frame.

2,306,439
PROCESS OF PRODUCING CONDENSATION PRODUCTS
Winfrid Hentrich, Dessau-Rosslau, Anhalt, and Erik Schirm, Dessau in Anhalt, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to "Unichem" Chemikalien Handels, A.-G., Zurich, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
No Drawing. Application March 25, 1939, Serial No. 264,126. In Germany March 25, 1938
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—248)

4. A new tanning agent free of azo groups, a compound selected from the group of compounds consisting of (1) a single azine nucleus containing from two to three —C(X)=N— groups as part of the ring and (2) a double azine nucleus, each azine ring of which contains one



group and from one to two —C(X)=N— groups as part of the ring said azine rings being joined through a polyamine radical the amino nitrogens of which are connected to the carbon atoms of the



groups of the rings wherein at least one X is selected from the group consisting of amino- and mercapto-aryl-sulfonamide-aryl radicals respectively connected to the azine ring through the amino nitrogen and mercapto sulfur atoms, the aryl group containing not more than two rings; the remaining X's being selected from the group consisting of halogen,

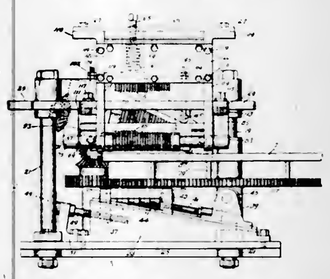


S—R, and O—R radicals, where the R's are selected from a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and hydrocarbon groups; said compound containing at least three sulfonamide linkages and at least one water-solubilizing group in addition to the sulfonamide linkages.

2,306,440
DISSOLVING, SOFTENING, GELATINIZING, AND SWELLING AGENTS
Winfrid Hentrich, Rodleben, near Dessau-Rosslau, Anhalt, Erik Schirm, Dessau in Anhalt, and Rudolf Endres, Dessau-Rosslau, Anhalt, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to "Patchem A.-G. zur Beteiligung an Patenten und Sonstigen Erfindungsrechten auf Chemische Verfahren", Zurich, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
No Drawing. Application April 13, 1939, Serial No. 267,622. In Germany April 14, 1938
13 Claims. (Cl. 106—176)

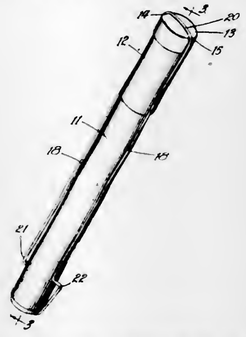
2. As a new compound a tri-alkyl ester of cyanuric acid having at least one alkyl residue with at least 8 carbon atoms.

2,306,441
SPLITTING MACHINE
Charles E. Hood, Lynn, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 17, 1941, Serial No. 411,216
10 Claims. (Cl. 69—11)



1. A splitting machine having in combination, a knife, a work support in the form of a turret, a cooperating conical roll, and means for rotating the roll and turret in such manner that the surface speeds of said members in the localities in which they cooperate are substantially the same.

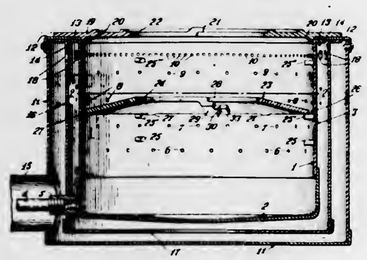
2,306,442
FUSEE
Allan R. Holmes, Des Moines, Iowa
Application June 29, 1939, Serial No. 281,929
6 Claims. (Cl. 102—36)



3. A spikeless fusee comprising a cylindrical

container, a loop-shaped structure of wire or the like, one end of said loop being affixed to one base of said container, the other end of said loop encircling the opposite base of said container and being held thereagainst by pressure resulting from the formation of offset portions therein to shorten the effective length of said loop after it has been placed in position around said container in assembly, said loop being manually removable from said opposite base and being constructed to permit expansion thereof into a framework for supporting said cylindrical container in a semi-upright position.

2,306,443
PILOT RING FOR OIL BURNERS
David J. Howard, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Quaker Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application April 19, 1939, Serial No. 268,706. Divided and this application April 4, 1940, Serial No. 327,753
1 Claim. (Cl. 158—91)



A pilot ring adapted to be supported by its outer edge portion in a substantially horizontal position within a liquid fuel burner of the pot type, said ring consisting of a plurality of identical arcuate sections, each section having a depressed pocket intermediate the width of the ring adjacent to but spaced from the end thereof, said pocket having an opening therethrough at the end of the pocket nearest to the end of the section, the other end of said section carrying a depressed portion terminating in a tongue of the same width as the pocket, said tongue extending away from said other end, thence upwardly and then horizontally whereby the tongue of each section may be inserted through the opening in the other section and into said recess for engagement with the bottom wall of said recess to interlock the sections together so that the sections may be folded upwardly at the juncture between the section but are prevented from folding downwardly at said juncture.

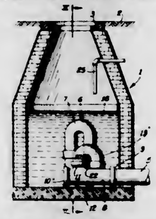
2,306,444
DRAIN OPENER
John Hubbard, San Antonio, Tex.
Application October 7, 1941, Serial No. 414,030
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—257)

A drain opener of the character described comprising a flexible, tapered conduit connectible, at one end, with a source of water under pressure, an integral, circular, resilient flange on said conduit in spaced relation to the other end thereof, and a substantially conical sponge rubber sealing gasket removably mounted on said other end of the conduit in abutting engagement with said flange, the periphery of said flange being beveled



and extending in the plane of the periphery of the gasket.

2,306,445
HIGH VELOCITY SEWER FLUSHER
Howard W. Jewell, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 395,965
5 Claims. (Cl. 182—3)

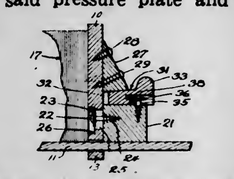


1. An automatic sewer flushing system comprising, in combination, a catch basin, a siphon therein, and a substantially horizontally extending outlet portion directed into and connected to a sewer: a vertically directed port leading into said outlet portion; said siphon including a conduit in the form of a helix of one revolution about a horizontal axis lying in a plane intercepting the outlet portion on the down-grade side, one end of said helix being connected to the vertically directed port of the outlet portion; and a siphon intake portion in the form of an inverted U, one of the legs of said intake portion being connected to the helix, the curved top of said inverted U being curved about a horizontal axis lying in substantially the same vertical plane as the axis of revolution of the helix, whereby liquid passing through the siphon intake, helix and outlet portion changes direction only in the direction of rotation of the helix and a swirling motion is imparted to said liquid discharged into the sewer.

2,306,446
CARD COMPRESSOR
Hugh B. Johnson, Rochester, N. Y.
Application August 21, 1942, Serial No. 455,590
3 Claims. (Cl. 129—27)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

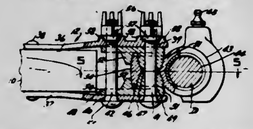
1. In a filing drawer having a pair of bottom panels, in combination, a pressure plate consisting of a single, flat rectangular board of uniform thickness; a retaining anchor connected to said

pressure plate and engaging the lower surfaces of said bottom panels; a foundation block behind the aforementioned pressure plate and resting in contact with the upper surfaces of the bottom panels of the file drawer; a slidable connection between the said pressure plate and foundation



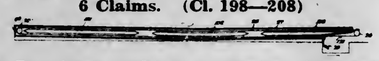
block; a brace on the rear face of said pressure plate, and a transverse wedge extending across the rear of said pressure plate and including a tapered portion adapted to be wedged between the upper surface of the foundation block and the lower surface of said brace.

2,306,447
PITMAN
Walter A. Johnson, Rochester, Minn.
Application August 27, 1941, Serial No. 408,477
5 Claims. (Cl. 308—67)



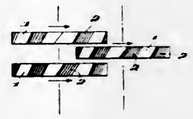
1. In a mower pitman assembly including a bearing box engaging the crank pin and having an apertured bearing ear on one side, means for connecting the pitman and said bearing box comprising spaced clasp members extending from the pitman, a bolt passed through and between the clasp members and extending loosely through the bearing ear, wear plates disposed between the clasp members and bearing ear and having openings passing the said bolt, and bearing members extending from the wear plates into the bearing ear for pivotal engagement therewith.

2,306,448
SHEET MAKING APPARATUS
Edouard M. Kratz, Ogden Dunes, Ind., assignor to Kraft Cheese Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Original application May 19, 1939, Serial No. 274,481. Divided and this application August 29, 1940, Serial No. 354,643
6 Claims. (Cl. 198—208)



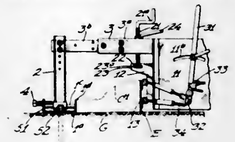
5. In sheet making apparatus, horizontally spaced front and rear rolls, one of which is adjustably mounted so as to be movable toward and from the other, a forming band movably supported by said rolls, the band being of such great length that expansion and contraction thereof due to temperature variations substantially changes the length of the belt, power means for adjusting said adjustably mounted roll toward and from the other roll, and means for controlling said power means responsive to vertical shifting of the belt beyond predetermined limits, thereby to provide or take up slack in the belt as may be required to maintain the same, intermediate its supporting rollers within a limited range of vertical shifting.

2,306,449
PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE CONVERSION OF MOLTEN METALS OR METAL ALLOYS
Otto Landgraf, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application October 10, 1940, Serial No. 360,650
In Germany October 14, 1939
9 Claims. (Cl. 83—91)



1. A process for the conversion of molten metal into fine particles of substantially uniform size, which comprises impinging a stream of molten metal against a rapidly rotating beating surface and simultaneously impelling the resulting subdivided metal directly against a further rapidly rotating beating and impelling surface, while supplying a stream of cooling liquid to the first rotating surface simultaneously with said stream of molten metal.

2,306,450
FORM FOR DOUBLE CURBS
William Hurst Lewis, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 2, 1940, Serial No. 343,578
10 Claims. (Cl. 25—118)

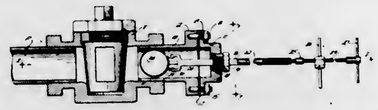


1. In an apparatus of the class described, a bridge support having supporting legs at its opposite ends, shoes at the lower ends of the legs, means for laterally adjusting the support with respect to the shoes, and spaced apart form members depending from the middle portion of the bridge support.

2,306,451
CELLULOSE DERIVATIVES
Leon Lilienfeld, Vienna, Austria; Antonie Lilienfeld, administratrix of said Leon Lilienfeld, deceased, assignor to Lilienfeld Patents Inc., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Application March 27, 1936, Serial No. 71,261. In Great Britain March 29, 1935
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—226)

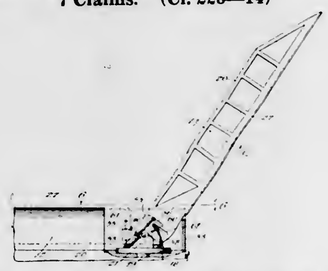
An ethyl hydroxy-alkyl ether of cellulose which is insoluble in water, soluble in caustic soda solutions of about 6% to about 10% concentration, which ether is capable of forming an alkali-soluble xanthate by action of caustic alkali and carbon bisulphide, and which product is substantially identical with the product produced by treating cellulose as herein defined in the presence of caustic alkali with an ethylating agent and with a hydroxy-alkylating agent, wherein the treatment with the ethylating agent is conducted at a temperature above normal room temperature, both treatments being conducted in the presence of an amount of caustic alkali, calculated as caustic soda, that is substantially smaller than the weight of the water present.

2,306,452
TEMPORARY SHUTOFF FOR CHANGING VALVES AND PLUG COCKS IN PIPE LINES
Michael Lopez, Whittier, Calif., assignor of one-half to Gertrude Florence Rich, Whittier, Calif.
Application May 24, 1941, Serial No. 395,048
9 Claims. (Cl. 138—89)



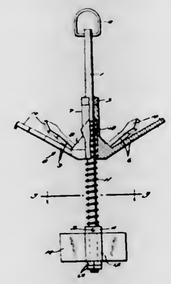
7. Means for forming a temporary shut-off in pipe lines comprising a housing formed of separable parts normally attached together, one part providing a cap and the other being attachable to a plug cock, gate valve, or the like in the pipe line, a rod and tube telescopically arranged and adjustable through said cap, an expansible disc-like closure having opposed parts movable toward and away from each other, compressible and expansible packing between the parts, means pivotally connecting one part to the rod and links pivotally connected to the other part and to the tube whereby the closure may be moved by the rod and tube from within the housing to the interior of the pipe line in a position wherein the closure is in a plane approximately parallel to the length of the rod and tube, then turned into a position at approximately right angles thereto and the packing compressed and expanded into engagement with the interior of the pipe line by manipulation of the rod and tube relatively to each other.

2,306,453
FIRE TRUCK
John M. Madden, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Leo L. Fitzgerald, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,619
7 Claims. (Cl. 228—14)



1. A fire truck for carrying an aerial ladder which comprises, a vehicle body having a compartment therein, a horizontal turntable positioned in said compartment, an aerial ladder positioned in said compartment and pivotally connected at one end to said turntable for movement in a vertical plane, said compartment adjacent said turntable being defined by a removable hood, means for moving said hood to expose said turntable and the portion of the ladder secured thereto, the remaining portion of said body being provided with an elongated opening above said ladder, a removable closure for said opening, and means for moving said ladder in a vertical plane through said opening about its pivotal support when said closure has been removed.

2,306,454
BOAT ANCHOR
Anthony James Marshaus, Cleveland, Ohio
Application January 14, 1941, Serial No. 374,407
2 Claims. (Cl. 114—206)



1. An anchor of the class described comprising an anchor head, a rod having an intermediate part slidingly passing through the head and including lower and upper ends the latter for attachment of an anchor cable thereto, an upper stop on the rod, spring means tending to hold the head against the stop and opposing sliding movement of the rod through the head when the cable pulls on the upper end of the rod to ease the strain on said cable and a bar-like member rotatably connected at an intermediate point on the lower end of the rod, said bar-like member acting as a fulcrum on the lower end of the rod during initial raising of the anchor off the bottom.

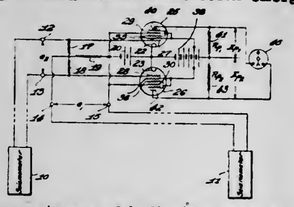
2,306,455
REFINING OF ROSIN AND THE LIKE
Robert W. Martin, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 28, 1939, Serial No. 301,753
20 Claims. (Cl. 260—107)

1. A process for refining a material selected from the group consisting of rosins, rosin esters, rosin alcohols and esters of rosin alcohols which comprises dissolving the material in a gasoline consisting of saturated petroleum hydrocarbons and characterized by the substantial absence of aromatic and non-aromatic unsaturated constituents and by a boiling point within the range from about 40° C. to about 300° C. at atmospheric pressure, treating the resulting solution with a substance substantially insoluble in the solution but having a capacity for absorbing color bodies therefrom, and recovering the material from the treated solution.

2,306,456
MEASURING AND RECORDING APPARATUS
William Harry Mayne, San Antonio, Tex., assignor to Olive S. Petty, San Antonio, Tex.
Application June 1, 1940, Serial No. 338,439
6 Claims. (Cl. 177—352)

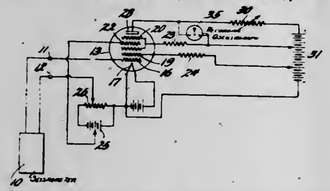
2. In apparatus for use in seismic surveying in conjunction with at least two seismometers disposed at spaced points, the combination with a pair of thermionic valves, each of said valves having operating characteristics such that the upper portion of the $E_g - I_p$ curve thereof is generally parabolic and being biased for operation substan-

tially at the vertex of said curve, of means for supplying to said valves wave-form energy from



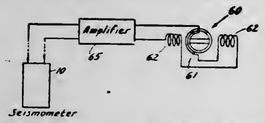
said seismometers, and indicating means operable by the output of said valves.

2,306,457
MEASURING AND RECORDING APPARATUS
William Harry Mayne, San Antonio, Tex., assignor to Olive S. Petty, San Antonio, Tex.
Application June 1, 1940, Serial No. 338,440
10 Claims. (Cl. 177—352)



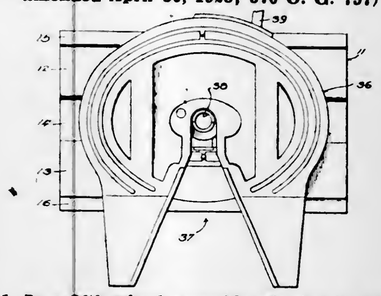
10. In apparatus for use in seismic surveying, the combination with a seismometer for converting seismic energy into electrical wave form energy, of means for amplifying and recording said wave form energy, said last named means including a thermionic valve having a cathode, an anode, and at least three grids, means applying a negative bias voltage to the first and third grids and a high voltage to the intermediate grid, means for connecting said anode and cathode, and means delivering a control voltage to one of said negatively biased grids, the applied voltages being such as to cause the anode current-grid voltage relation to vary substantially as a parabola through and beyond the parabolic vertex and to establish the static operating point substantially at the parabolic vertex, whereby the anode current varies as the square of the control voltage, and means for deriving from said anode current an alternating voltage having a frequency twice that of the control voltage.

2,306,458
MEASURING AND RECORDING APPARATUS
William H. Mayne, San Antonio, Tex., assignor to Olive S. Petty, San Antonio, Tex.
Original application June 1, 1940, Serial No. 338,440. Divided and this application June 24, 1941, Serial No. 399,550
1 Claim. (Cl. 177—352)



In apparatus for use in seismic surveying, the combination with a seismometer for converting seismic energy into electrical wave form energy, of means for amplifying and recording said wave form energy, said recording means including an energy squaring device, said device including a recording oscillograph of the electro-dynamometer type having fixed and movable coils, and means energizing both of said coils with said wave form energy.

2,306,459
FIFTH WHEEL
Francis E. Mennen, Washington, D. C.
Application April 14, 1942, Serial No. 438,916
7 Claims. (Cl. 280—33.1)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



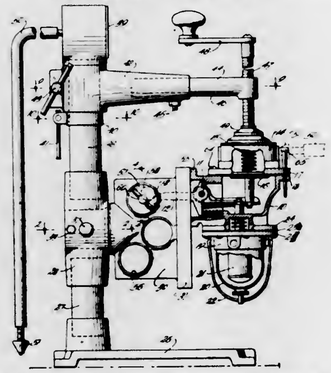
1. In a fifth wheel assembly adapted to operatively interconnect an automotive trailer with a tractor vehicle, the combination of a pair of transverse beams; a pair of longitudinal openings in said transverse beams, said openings being arranged in axial alignment with each other and being adapted to receive and support a trunnion shaft; a trunnion shaft supported thereby; an intermediate frame member carried by said trunnion shaft, the arrangement being such as to permit pivotal movement between the intermediate frame and the transverse beams; a second trunnion shaft supported by the intermediate frame; and a bearing plate supported by said transverse trunnion shaft; the construction and arrangement being such as to permit angular movement between the intermediate frame and the bearing plate; a pair of spring sockets positioned adjacent the opposite sides of the intermediate frame; a coiled combination spring on each side of the intermediate frame to stabilize the movement of the trailer, and a pair of independent cooperating adjustable limiting devices each associated with one end of said intermediate frame and each comprising a threaded machine screw adapted to contact the intermediate frame to limit the movement thereof.

2,306,460
MOLDING RETAINING CLIP
Engelbert A. Meyer and Hugh J. Bowdoin, Detroit, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,696
7 Claims. (Cl. 85—5)



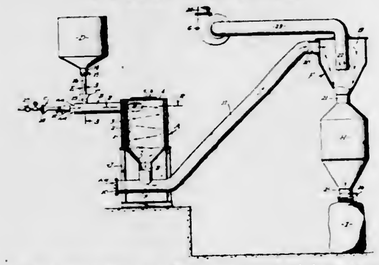
1. In a molding retaining clip for application to an object provided with an opening, a molding retainer comprising sides having their edges contacting the object and interconnected by a head, said head having an opening, fingers projecting from the head and adapted to retain the molding, a separate clip holder adapted to be received in the opening, means on the clip holder to prevent it from passing entirely through the opening in the molding retainer, said clip holder adapted to extend through the opening in the object, and a head on said clip holder adapted to be expanded permanently outwardly on the other side of the opening in the object to retain the clip in place.

2,306,461
JIG FOR SERVICING AND TESTING VACUUM PUMPS
Joseph F. Miller, San Gabriel, Calif.
Application March 17, 1941, Serial No. 383,871
10 Claims. (Cl. 29—84)



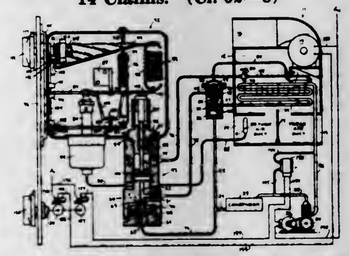
1. A jig for servicing vacuum pumps of the type having a body, a cap, a diaphragm located between the body and cap, a spring between the cap and diaphragm, and an operating means for vibrating the diaphragm comprising a supporting column, means for mounting a vacuum pump thereon, means for holding the diaphragm operating means of the pump in a position wherein the diaphragm of the pump will be in a flat or neutral position, and means mounted on a column for forcing the spring and cap of the pump into a position wherein the cap closes the body and the spring is compressed whereby the parts may be brought together for securement without distorting the diaphragm or dislodging it from its neutral position.

2,306,462
INTUMESCENT FURNACE
Hesden F. Moorman, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 19, 1941, Serial No. 394,199
3 Claims. (Cl. 263—21)



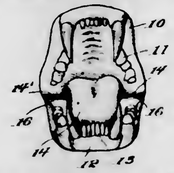
1. An intumescent furnace comprising: a cylindrical furnace, a firing tube tangentially connected therewith at the top of the furnace, a burner for projecting a flame at high pressure into said tube and furnace so as to effect a spiral traverse of the furnace by the flame, means for feeding finely divided intumescible material into said tube at a point intermediate the burner and the inlet to the furnace so that the particles thereof will be held in suspension while under the direct attack of said flame, and means for discharging the treated material and the products of combustion.

2,306,463
AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM
Alwin B. Newton, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 26, 1939, Serial No. 286,594
14 Claims. (Cl. 62—8)



4. In a refrigeration system, an evaporator means, means for circulating refrigerant through said evaporator means, thermostatic expansion valve means for controlling the flow of refrigerant through said evaporator means, said expansion valve means including a pressure responsive operating means, means providing communication between one side of said operating means and a portion of said evaporator means wherein the pressure is lower than at the inlet side thereof, means providing communication between said one side of said operating means and the high pressure side of said expansion valve means, one of said last named means being arranged to provide for only a restricted flow therethrough, and valve means controlling the flow through the other of said last named means, and means forming a restricted passageway between said one side of said operating means and the low pressure side of said expansion valve means.
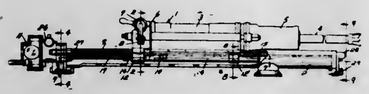
2,306,464
ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC ANIMAL TEETH AND JAWS
Monroe Nowotny, San Antonio, Tex.
Application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,451
4 Claims. (Cl. 35—20)



1. An artificial model structure for taxidermists comprising, a one piece upper member simulating an animal upper jaw with integral teeth and tissues, and a one piece lower member simulating

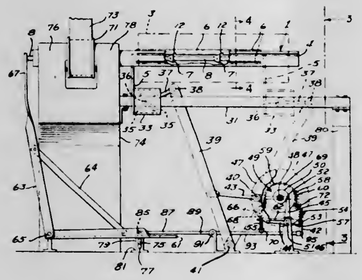
the lower jaw and tongue of said animal, teeth and tissues, the members having abutting supporting surfaces at their posterior ends holding the members in position to simulate the open mouth of an animal.

2,306,465
ROCK DRILL
Charles F. Osgood, Claremont, N. H., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 26, 1941, Serial No. 424,426
17 Claims. (Cl. 255—45)



1. In a rock drill, a guide shell, a fluid actuated hammer motor guided on said shell, means for feeding said hammer motor along the shell guideways including a fluid actuated feeding motor mounted on said shell independently of said hammer motor, said hammer motor being movable relative to said feeding motor during the feeding operation, and means for supplying fluid under pressure to said hammer motor and said feeding motor, the fluid supply means for one of said motors including self-adjusting fluid supply connections extending longitudinally within said guide shell intermediate said motors.

2,306,466
WINDING APPARATUS
Charles Robley Patterson, Albany, Calif., assignor to Certain-teed Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maryland
Application February 3, 1940, Serial No. 317,099
9 Claims. (Cl. 242—55)



1. In a winding mechanism having a mandrel supported with one end thereof free of engagement with a support, a roll removing device comprising means operable at will for effecting actuation of said roll removing device, a track offset from said mandrel and like-extending with the axis of said mandrel, a carrier mounted on said track and constructed and arranged to move therealong, means carried by said carrier and constructed and arranged to engage a roll wound on said mandrel to move said roll axially toward the free end of the mandrel, a lever pivoted at one end and connected to said carrier at the other end thereof, a rotatable shaft, means connecting said shaft and said lever to effect pivotal movement of said lever upon rotation of said shaft, rotating power means for driving said shaft, a clutch connected between said power means and said shaft, means arranged to act on said clutch to effect engagement thereof for a predetermined rotational movement of said shaft, and means connected to said means operable at will and to said clutch engaging means to effect engagement of said clutch upon operation of said means operable at will.

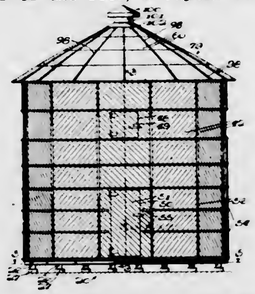
2,306,467
LONG FLAME ORCHARD HEATER
Bob T. Reynolds, Auburndale, Fla.
Application April 16, 1940, Serial No. 329,946
4 Claims. (Cl. 158—91)



1. An orchard heater comprising an elongated hollow cylindrical fire-pot axially disposed and equipped with an unobstructed fuel oil reservoir and combustion chamber, said fire-pot including a circular side wall and flat end walls secured thereto; said fire-pot being further provided with a peripheral opening of substantially forty-five degrees in the upper segment of the side wall coextensive with the length thereof, and communicating with the reservoir and chamber through which opening the products of combustion are emitted at a normal rate of combustion; an arcuate lid to provide a cover for the said opening when in the closed relation; supporting elements rigidly connected with the side wall; handle means connected with an end wall for engagement to move the fire-pot, said handle means including spaced abutments; a rocker member carried by each end of the lid and overlapping portions of the end walls; coacting means on the end walls of the fire-pot and the rocker members to furnish a pivot upon which the lid swings in a path back and forth across the said opening, said coacting means including projections and counter depressions; coacting means, one on an end wall of the fire-pot, and the other carried by the lid for detachably latching the lid in closed relation with respect to said opening when in one position thereby serving to stifle combustion in the chamber and also to prevent the spilling of oil when the fire-pot is moved; automatically coacting means on a rocker member and on one abutment for supporting the lid in partially open relation with respect to said opening when in a second position; and automatically coacting means on a rocker member and the other abutment for supporting the lid in open relation with respect to said opening when in a third position, thereby producing the normal rate of combustion in the chamber.

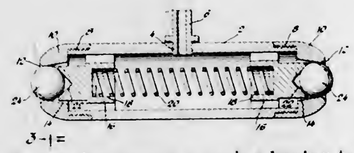
2,306,468
CORNCRIB OR THE LIKE
Arthur G. Rinderknecht, Atkins, Iowa
Application February 20, 1940, Serial No. 319,948
12 Claims. (Cl. 20—1.2)

1. A roof for a corn crib or the like comprising separable segmental roof sections tapering inwardly, a block secured to the reduced inner end of each roof section, the block having a tongue and a groove, the blocks interlocking and forming an annular group affording an opening at the center of the roof, a cupola covering the



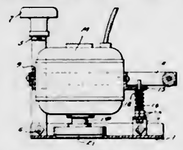
central opening and secured to the roof sections adjacent to the blocks.

2,306,469
AIR GAUGE
Fred L. Rupley, Rockford, Ill., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 29, 1941, Serial No. 424,775
7 Claims. (Cl. 33—168)



1. In gauging means, a casing having tapered openings at opposite sides thereof, means mounted within each opening having a cross sectional area of the same quantity as an intermediate portion of the taper to act as a check valve, means for introducing fluid under pressure into the casing and spring biasing means adapted to maintain the checking means in contact with the interior surface of the openings to maintain fluid pressure within the casing.

2,306,470
RESURFACING MACHINE
William R. Rush and Raymond W. Rush, Mulberry, Kans.
Application February 7, 1941, Serial No. 377,932
2 Claims. (Cl. 144—2)

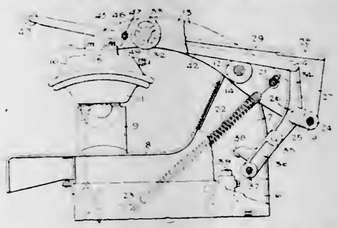


1. A resurfacing machine comprising a base frame having an opening therein, a vertically arranged frame pivoted at its lower end to one end of the base frame, a horizontally arranged motor carrying frame fastened at one end to an intermediate part of the vertical frame, a motor carried by the horizontal frame and having its shaft extending downwardly, a cutter head connected with the shaft and passing through the hole in the base frame, means for yieldingly holding the horizontal frame in raised position and a handle for moving the vertical frame and the horizontal frame downwardly to bring the cutter head against a surface on which the device rests.

2,306,471
ELECTROLYTIC FACSIMILE RECORDING
Myer Solomon, Westmont, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 8, 1937, Serial No. 178,743
24 Claims. (Cl. 204—2)

1. The method of producing a facsimile recording on a material disposed between electrodes for transmitting electric current varying in accordance with applied electric impulses which comprises, subjecting said material to the current between the electrodes while the material is suitably wet with an aqueous electrolytic solution containing hydrogen ions which provide an active acid medium upon electrolytic action at the anode, at least one primary aromatic amine, and a source of nitric ions for diazotization, whereby primary amine is diazotized at the anode side of said material in accordance with the varying electric impulses, and providing at least one compound which couples with said diazotized amine to yield an azo dye.

2,306,472
GARMENT PRESS
William Strobridge, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to United States Hoffman Machinery Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 9, 1940, Serial No. 360,493
4 Claims. (Cl. 38—36)

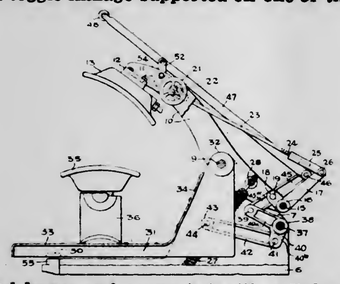


1. The combination of a support, a buck carried thereby; a lever pivoted on said support; a head carried by said lever into and out of pressing engagement with said buck; a toggle linkage interposed between said support and a portion of said lever and permanently hinged to each; a second toggle linkage reacting between said lever and a component of the first toggle linkage to actuate the lever throughout its entire range of movement; and an actuating handle moving with a component of the second toggle linkage.

2,306,473
GARMENT PRESS
William Strobridge, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to United States Hoffman Machinery Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 9, 1940, Serial No. 360,494
7 Claims. (Cl. 38—25)

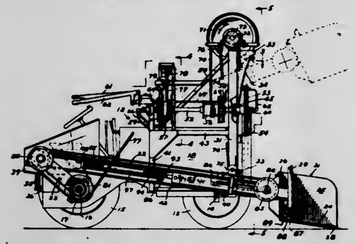
1. The combination of a support; a pair of levers pivotally mounted on said support; a buck carried by one of said levers; a coacting head carried by the other of said levers; a pair of toggle linkages interposed between said levers, said linkages including a two-armed lever whose respec-

tive arms form a part of each toggle linkage, said two-armed lever being pivoted on said support whereby the linkages operate in unison; and a third toggle linkage supported on one of the first



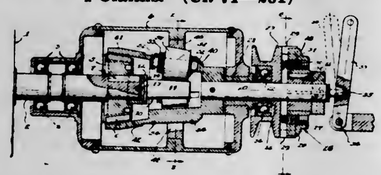
named levers and connected with a link of said pair of toggle linkages to actuate both thereof, and cause the press to move between its open and closed positions.

2,306,474
VEHICULAR SHOVEL
Henry A. Tieslau, Berkeley, Calif.
Application July 24, 1940, Serial No. 347,179
7 Claims. (Cl. 214—139)



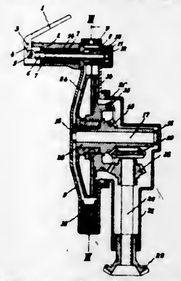
1. In a vehicular shovel, a supporting vehicle, a scoop, a rigid frame carrying said scoop at its forward end, means pivotally mounting the rear end portion of the frame on the vehicle for the swinging of the frame about an axis parallel to the support base of the vehicle, means to adjustably dispose and support the forward end portion of the frame on the vehicle to slope the frame downwardly or upwardly from its said axis of swinging, and means whereby said axis is automatically and progressively raised as the frame is swinging into an upwardly sloping position with respect to the axis.

2,306,475
POWER TRANSMITTING MECHANISM
Fred G. Wahl, Detroit, Mich.
Application July 17, 1941, Serial No. 402,742
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—281)



1. In a power transmitting mechanism, a driving member, a driven member, a friction clutch for connecting the same, a member having a universal type connection with the driving member and having an external tapered raceway surface of relatively small diameter, a fixed member having an internal tapered raceway surface, a carriage on the driven member in which a plurality of tapered rollers are journaled, means for shifting the carriage to disengage the contact between the rollers and the raceway surfaces and to engage the friction clutch and for shifting the carriage to disengage the clutch and to urge the rollers into engagement under pressure with the raceway surfaces, to establish respectively a connection through the clutch and through the rollers and the raceway surfaces, the tapered raceway surfaces and the tapered rollers being such that when the surfaces thereof are extended while in contact with each other they meet at the center line of rotation substantially at a common point, a final driven member, a supporting member forming a bearing therefor, the driven member being in the form of a shaft and extending freely through the supporting member, the final driven member having an aperture freely fitting the driven shaft so that the same takes its bearing from the bearing for the final driven member.

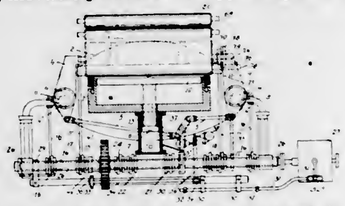
2,306,476
GUN-LAYING MECHANISM
Richard Diener, Berlin-Hermsdorf, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 1, 1939, Serial No. 287,842
In Germany December 30, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—362)



1. A gun laying mechanism comprising a gun laying shaft, a set of gears for actuating said shaft at a higher speed and a set of gears for actuating said shaft at a lower speed either gear set being operative while the other set is idle, means including a handle for operating said gear sets, friction clutches one associated with each set of gears, cam means arranged to permit engagement of either of said friction clutches while simultaneously disengaging the other friction clutch, and control means in said handle for selectively actuating said cam means whereby said handle will operate said gun laying shaft at either high or low speed.

2,306,477
FULLY AUTOMATIC FILTER PRESS
Johann Hoffmann, Vienna, Austria; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 20, 1938, Serial No. 186,001
In Austria January 20, 1937
4 Claims. (Cl. 100—50)

1. In an automatic press, a pressing chamber having an open end, an actuating cylinder connected thereto, a pressing piston movable in said chamber, an actuating piston in said cylinder and having a stem connected to the pressing piston, a head for said chamber movable toward and from the open end thereof, latches swingingly engageable with and disengageable from said head, movable pivot means supporting said latch-

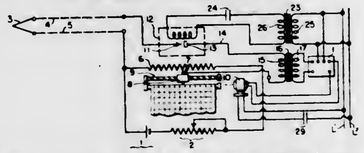


es to cause the latches when engaged to urge the head towards the chamber and permit the latches to move with the head away from the chamber, a timing shaft, and cams on said shaft operatively connected to said head, pivots and latches for moving the same in timed relation.

2,306,478
MOISTUREPROOF SHEET WRAPPING MATERIAL
Harold Stephens Holt, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 1, 1939, Serial No. 302,323
12 Claims. (Cl. 117—146)

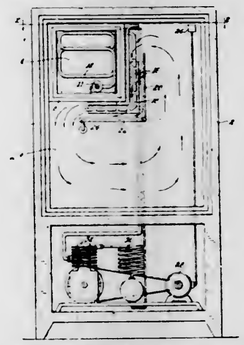
11. Sheet wrapping material comprising a base formed of a flexible sheet of non-moistureproof, non-fibrous, regenerated cellulosic material having thereon a moistureproofing coating, said moistureproofing coating comprising essentially moistureproofing wax, film former and phenol-modified rubber, said phenol-modified rubber being a reaction product of rubber and phenol containing 1% to 5% of the phenol chemically combined with the rubber which is resinous, thermoplastic, benzene soluble, acid-resistant, alkali-resistant, which does not adhere to rubber, which has an impact strength similar to phenol aldehyde resins, and which imparts a hardness to rubber like glue.

2,306,479
MEASURING APPARATUS
Harry S. Jones, Washington, D. C., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 14, 1942, Serial No. 430,888
11 Claims. (Cl. 171—95)



1. The method of measuring a direct-current electrical quantity to eliminate the effects of spurious electrical currents of a predetermined frequency which are superimposed on said direct-current electrical quantity which comprises the steps of opposing said direct-current electrical quantity to a standard direct-current electrical quantity, translating only the resultant of said direct-current electrical quantities into a current of said predetermined frequency and shifted approximately 90° with respect to said spurious electrical currents, amplifying said spurious electrical currents and said resultant current and shifting both of the amplified quantities substantially 90° in phase, applying said amplified quantities to one phase winding of a two-phase device arranged to adjust said standard E. M. F., and applying a fluctuating current of the same phase and frequency as the resultant of said E. M. F.'s to the other phase winding of said device.

2,306,480
REFRIGERATOR, AIR COOLER, AND THE LIKE
Irving M. Ketcham, Glenhead, N. Y.
Application December 29, 1934, Serial No. 759,605
16 Claims. (Cl. 62—116)

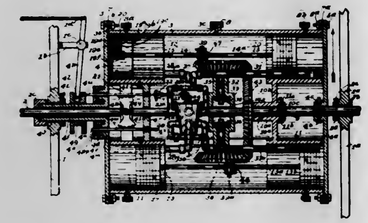


3. A mechanical refrigerator comprising a freezing chamber, a refrigerating chamber, a coil carrying a refrigerant having one portion thereof located in the refrigerating chamber, the latter portion of said coil lying adjacent said freezing chamber at the side thereof and having at least a portion thereof located in the upper portion of the refrigerating chamber, a substantially vertical baffle spaced from the top and bottom of said chamber and defining a narrow path for the flow of air by convection over that portion of the coil in the refrigerating chamber and means located adjacent the lower portion of the baffle for supplying moisture to air passing downwardly over the coil.

2,306,481
VARIABLE FLUID BRAKING MEANS
Howard A. Kirk, Otter Creek Township, Linn County, Iowa
Application October 24, 1941, Serial No. 416,348
1 Claim. (Cl. 74—294)

In combination, a closed housing having an end bearing and a top nipple with a closure therefor, a rotary shaft traversing the end bearing with a bevel gear mounted on the shaft within the housing, a relatively reversed pair of bevel gears rotatably supported within the housing and in mesh with said first bevel gear, longitudinally separated pairs of cylinders closed at their outer ends against the opposite housing heads with their inner ends open, pairs of valved pistons mounted in the cylinders, piston rods projecting from the pistons toward each other with their inner ends connected by transversely apertured bearings, the pistons in the upper and lower sets of cylinders being offset relatively to each other, and for opposite reciprocations, said reversed bevel gears having offset pintles thereon

relatively opposite to each other and seated loosely in said apertured bearings, a closed hollow truncated conical member mounted within the housing and having in its side wall vertically spaced pairs of openings, a relatively fixed hollow truncated conical member seating the first conical member therewithin and having in its side wall vertically spaced pairs of openings with which the openings in the inner conical member may be variably alined when the latter member is rocked to and fro, tubular conduits leading



from opposite sides of the fixed conical member and its lateral openings to communicate with the outer end parts of said cylinders beyond the pistons, adjusting means mounted without an end wall of the housing, manually operable, and including a rod movably reciprocable through an open seat in said end wall, said inner conical member having an end crank, a joint connection between said rod and said crank, manually rockable devices without the housing connected to the rod, and a suitable oil filling the interior of the housing about its contained mechanisms.

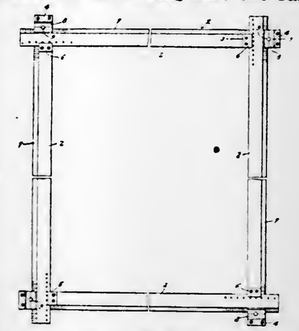
2,306,482
TOOTHBRUSH
Callard Livingston, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 21, 1939, Serial No. 263,180
5 Claims. (Cl. 15—138)



1. A toothbrush including a brush head having a raised part spaced inwardly from the marginal edges thereof, bristles of a given length set in said raised part, and a group of bristles of the same length surrounding said raised part and set in the head in the space between said raised part and said marginal edges so as to stand at approximately the same brushing level as the bristles in the raised part, said bristles being selected of stock having approximately the same stiffness per unit length.

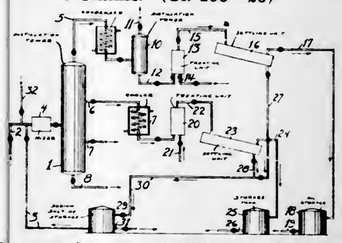
2,306,483
CURTAIN STRETCHER
Raymond A. Lodge, Leetonia, Ohio
Application April 24, 1942, Serial No. 440,377.
2 Claims. (Cl. 45—24)

1. A curtain stretcher comprising a frame including a plurality of rails extending at right angles to each other, plates mounted beneath one end portion of the rails and extending transversely beneath the adjacent rails, blocks mounted on said plates, the adjacent portions of the blocks and the rails being oppositely beveled, locking wedges engaged with the oppositely beveled portions of the blocks and the rails, and



means for tightening said locking wedges for frictionally securing the rails together.

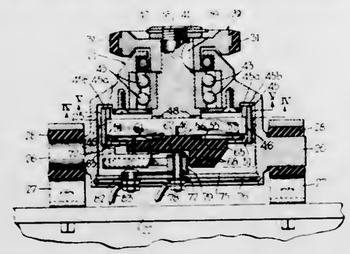
2,306,484
PROCESS FOR THE DISTILLATION OF OIL CONTAINING SALTS OF HYDROCHLORIC ACID
John H. McClintock, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 23, 1940, Serial No. 320,293
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—26)



1. Process for the distillation of petroleum oils containing salts of hydrochloric acid of the class consisting of magnesium chloride, calcium chloride and iron chloride comprising distilling said oils in the presence of a spent sodium hydroxide solution secured in the removal of hydrogen sulfide from petroleum oils said spent sodium hydroxide solution being substantially completely free of sodium hydroxide.

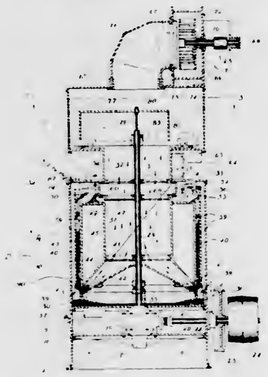
2,306,485
INERTIA OPERATED CONTROL DEVICE
Joseph C. McCune, Edgewood, and George K. Newell, near Pitcairn, Pa., assignors to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application September 27, 1941, Serial No. 412,658. Divided and this application March 7, 1942, Serial No. 433,758
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—52)

1. A rotary inertia device comprising a rotary shaft, an inertia ring, and means associating the inertia ring and the shaft in a manner to cause the inertia ring to have a certain normal position rotatively with respect to the shaft as long as the shaft rotates at a constant speed and to permit rotative shifting of the inertia ring with respect to the shaft in either direction with respect to the normal position in response to the deceleration and acceleration of the rotary shaft, and a switch mechanism operated in response to the rotative shifting of the inertia ring with respect to said shaft, said switch mechanism comprising a pair of parallel extending contact fingers carried in insulated relation by said shaft, a contact carried by said shaft in insulated relation to and between said contact fingers, a non-rotative collector ring supported between and



normally out of engagement with said contact fingers, a central non-rotative contact disposed in coaxial relation to said shaft and having one end in engagement with said contact, and means carried by the inertia ring effective to cause bending of one or the other of said contact fingers, upon the rotative shifting of the inertia ring out of its normal position, into simultaneous engagement with said contact and said collector ring.

2,306,486
GRAIN SCOURER
Haakon Mjolsness, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Haaky Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application August 29, 1939, Serial No. 292,421
11 Claims. (Cl. 83—29)

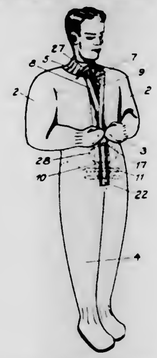


5. A grain scourer comprising a pair of concentric cylinders one within the other, means for rotatably mounting one of said cylinders, link means supporting the other of said cylinders, said link means swingably supporting said other cylinder so that rotation thereof raises said other cylinder, a restricted opening between said cylinders at the bottom thereof, and means retarding rotation of said other cylinder, friction of grain between said cylinders tending to rotate said other cylinder against the tension of said last named means.

2,306,487
ADHESIVE
James A. Mitchell, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 1, 1939, Serial No. 302,317
12 Claims. (Cl. 117—122)

1. A normally removable and reusable adhesive tape comprising essentially a film of regenerated cellulose having a thin coating of phenol-modified rubber plasticized with chlorinated paraffin wax thereon, said phenol modified rubber being a reaction product of rubber and one or more phenols prepared by milling 20 parts of the phenol and 4 parts of sulfuric acid with 100 parts of rubber until reaction is complete, and extracting the unreacted phenol from the resultant, said reaction product being a material which does not adhere to rubber, which is more soluble in hydrocarbon solvents than rubber isomers, which sinks when placed in water and which contains 1% to 5% of the phenol chemically combined with the rubber.

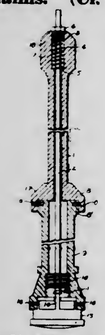
2,306,488
LIFESAVING AND PROTECTING SUIT
Hans Georg Mörner, Stockholm, Sweden
Application March 28, 1940, Serial No. 326,337
In Sweden September 13, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 9—20)



1. A life-saving suit having a collar and an entrance opening dividing said collar and extending downwards therefrom, a sealing device for said opening extending upwardly from the lower end of said opening to the lower edge of said collar and comprising sealing strips of elastic material adjacent the meeting edges of said opening, one of said sealing strips having at least one groove extending longitudinally thereof, and the other of said sealing strips having at least one projecting rib to substantially fit the same and extending longitudinally thereof, the said rib and groove being of such cross-sectional form that said groove may be forced onto said rib in sealing engagement therewith due only to the elasticity of the material thereof, a slide holding the adjacent portions of said strips in sealing engagement and slidable thereon to complete the closing of said sealing device, and a sliding fastener comprising a slide and two interfitting and intermeshing members each attached to one of the meeting edges of said entrance opening inside of said sealing device and extending from the lower end of said entrance opening to the upper edge of said collar, whereby said sealing device

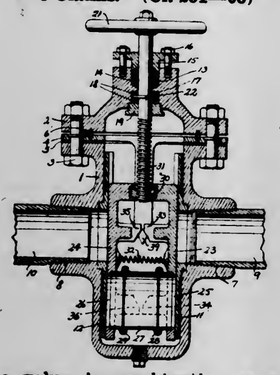
covers said sliding fastener except at the upper end thereof, to permit said collar to be closed initially but opened subsequently without opening said sealing device.

2,306,489
VALVE ADJUSTING TOOL
Clarence Mortensen, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application February 12, 1941, Serial No. 378,692
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—172)



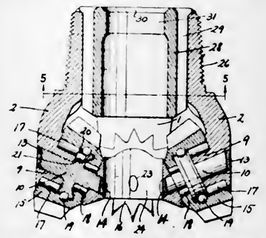
1. In a valve adjusting tool, an elongated hollow body, a plunger slidably mounted in said body, said plunger having a flange thereon, a spring engaging said flange, said body having a recess receiving said spring, said recess having a shoulder engaging said spring, a hollow handle on said body, a nut threadedly engaging the interior of the handle, a second nut, said second nut engaging the end of the body remote from the handle, said nuts having axial bores, said plunger passing through said bores, and a dial indicator mounted on said handle, said plunger engaging said dial indicator to actuate the same, said body having a boss at the free end thereof, said boss constituting a guide.

2,306,490
VALVE
Wiley Noble, Houston, Tex., assignor to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application September 11, 1939, Serial No. 294,269
8 Claims. (Cl. 251—68)



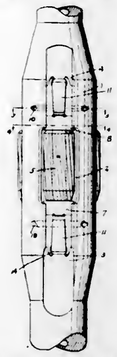
1. In a valve, in combination, a valve body having flow openings therein, a pair of valve elements within said valve body and movable to and from closed position over said flow openings, each of said valve elements having an opening therein adapted to register with its respective flow opening when said valve is in open position, and an extensible continuous conduit extending between the said openings in the respective valve elements to form a continuous fluid path between the flow openings of said valve when the valve is in open position.

2,306,491
CORE BIT
Wiley B. Noble, Houston, Tex., and John F. Shaw, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application June 15, 1940, Serial No. 340,698
7 Claims. (Cl. 255—72)



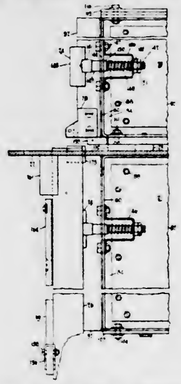
1. A core drill comprising a shank, integral lugs extending downwardly from said shank on opposite sides thereof and each having an integral downwardly and inwardly extending bearing spindle thereon, a roller cutter on each of said spindles, and an annular bridge engaging the inner ends of said spindles and spaced downwardly from the main body of said shank and having a passageway therethrough adapted to receive a core.

2,306,492
REAMER
Wiley B. Noble, Houston, Tex., assignor to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application November 23, 1940, Serial No. 366,817
6 Claims. (Cl. 255—73)



1. In a well forming tool, a body having a recess in its surface for a cutter, a cutter in said recess, means for supporting said cutter including cooperating wedge and bifurcated elements, the wedge element lying between the prongs of the bifurcated element, said elements being adapted to be driven relatively to each other to force the prongs of the bifurcated element into frictional engagement with the walls of the recess, deformable means carried by one of said elements adapted to be deformed into blocking engagement with the other element to retain said elements in assembled relation, and a pin extending through the walls of the recess and through one of said elements to anchor the latter, said pin having a portion of reduced diameter intermediate its ends and the other of said elements having a notch in its end adapted, when in assembled position with the anchored element, to receive the reduced portion of said pin to retain the pin in position.

2,306,493
DOOR GUIDE
Clifford Norton, Summit, and Benjamin Whitehead Tucker, Jr., South Orange, N. J., assignors to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application July 17, 1941, Serial No. 402,796. Divided and this application February 19, 1942, Serial No. 431,545
1 Claim. (Cl. 16—93)



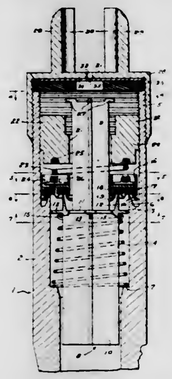
In a vertical bi-parting counterbalanced elevator hatchway door installation in which guide rails are provided for the door at the sides thereof and in which each section of the door comprises a frame and has guide shoes on each side thereof for sliding on said rails to guide said section in the opening and closing of said door, each guide shoe comprising, a guide member having a slot into which the guide rail extends, a stem extending from said guide member having a threaded end and an enlarged cylindrical portion adjacent said member, a compression spring on said stem and nuts on the threaded end of the stem, the frame of the door for which the guide shoe is provided having an aperture through which said stem extends and which cooperates with said cylindrical portion to guide said guide member for inward and outward movement, a chair bracket secured to such frame on the inner side thereof straddling said stem, the yoke portion of said bracket having an aperture through which said stem extends to further guide said guide member, said compression spring being positioned between said yoke portion and the shoulder formed by said cylindrical portion for biasing said guide member to extended position for cooperation with the guide rail, and the nuts being provided for adjusting the position of said guide member with respect to the guide rail and for locking it in adjusted position, the clearance between said guide members and the frames being sufficient for said door sections to expand in case of fire against the force of said springs without straining either the door sections or the guide rails.

2,306,494
MECHANICAL PENCIL
Anton T. Otto and Victor A. Strom, Alameda, Calif.
Application July 28, 1941, Serial No. 404,303
7 Claims. (Cl. 120—18)



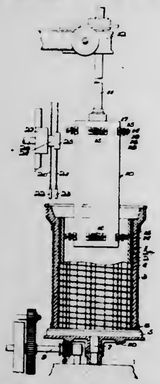
1. A crayon surrounded by a sheath of impregnated material, for use in mechanical pencils adapted to hold said sheath against movement relative to said crayon, while advancing said crayon.

2,306,495
TIRE VALVE
Ernest Payne, Repton, Ky.
Application December 20, 1941, Serial No. 423,839
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—69.5)



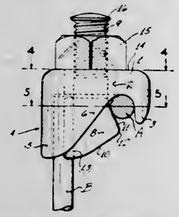
A tire valve comprising a tubular casing, a stationary seat in said casing at an intermediate point, an annular shoulder in the casing, a relief valve member operable in the casing and including an annular channel, said relief valve member further including an annular sealing element beneath the channel engageable with the stationary seat, a spring in the casing engaged in the annular channel of the relief valve member for yieldingly urging same into engagement with the stationary seat, a seat in the valve member beneath the channel concentric with the sealing element, a stem mounted for reciprocation in the casing and extending through the annular channel, an inflating valve member on the stem at an intermediate point, said inflating valve member including a disc and a ring on the disc engageable with the seat in the valve member, lugs projecting from the periphery of the disc, and a coil spring in the casing having one end engaged with the shoulder and its other end engaged with said lugs for yieldingly urging the inflating valve member toward closed position.

2,306,496
APPARATUS FOR FORMING LINED CONCRETE PIPE
Robert P. Petersen, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Concrete Products Company of America, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 23, 1941, Serial No. 389,989
5 Claims. (Cl. 25—37)



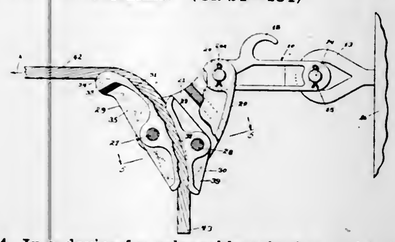
1. In an apparatus for forming lined concrete pipe, a table, means for rotating said table about a vertical axis, said table being adapted to support and rotate a pipe liner arranged coaxially therewith, an outer concrete-retaining shell on said table about said liner and arranged coaxially therewith, a core member adapted to fit within said liner coaxially therewith, means for relatively vertically moving said core member and table to bring the liner and core into operative position, and guides disposed about the periphery of said core member to maintain the alignment of said liner with respect to said outer shell during rotation of said table.

2,306,497
WIRE CONNECTOR
Chester R. Pieper, Warrenton, Mo.
Application February 14, 1942, Serial No. 430,845
3 Claims. (Cl. 173—273)



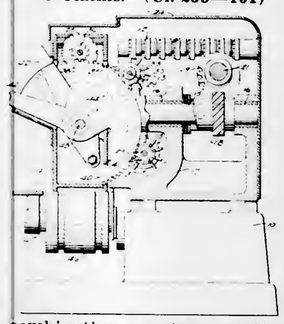
1. In an electrical connector, a body member comprising an apertured base part having a rectilinear flange at one side providing a transverse wire seat, and a curvilinear flange at the opposite side forming a longitudinal wire seat, a clamping element disposed between said flanges and having a threaded stem extending through the base aperture, said base aperture being elongated to permit adjustment of the clamping element in directions transversely of the wire seats, said clamping element further having an inclined wire-engaging surface facing said rectilinear body flange, and a longitudinal groove facing said curvilinear body flange, and a nut on said threaded stem for drawing said element wedgingly into clamping engagement with wires disposed in said wire seats.

2,306,498
CLAMPING DEVICE
George Paul Rinker, Brooklyn, and Russel Parry Miller, Indianapolis, Ind., assignors to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 23, 1941, Serial No. 389,902
6 Claims. (Cl. 24—134)



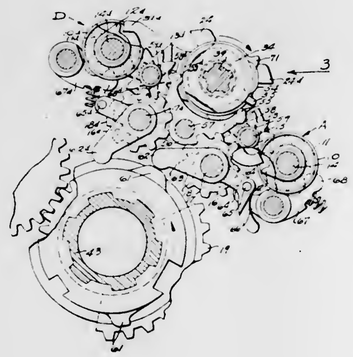
4. In a device for releasably gripping and holding under tension a cable or the like, the combination comprising a jaw-supporting element, a pair of co-operating clamping jaws pivotally connected to said element and carried thereby, the pivotal axes of said jaws being parallel and spaced apart laterally, each of said jaws having an elongated cable-gripping surface which is arcuate in a plane transverse to its pivotal axis and concavely grooved in a plane normal to its length, one of said surfaces being convexly arcuate in said first-mentioned plane, the other of said surfaces being concavely arcuate in said first-mentioned plane, said surfaces being spaced apart laterally and disposed mutually in face-to-face relation, the elongated arcuate contours of said surfaces being substantially parallel when a cable or the like is gripped therebetween, said jaws being operative, conjointly, to grip a cable or the like throughout a substantial length thereof.

2,306,499
REGISTER ACTUATOR
Francis J. Rouan, Stamford, Conn., assignor to Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co., Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 20, 1940, Serial No. 346,506
5 Claims. (Cl. 235—101)



4. In combination, a rotary printing drum, a value type wheel having an attached pinion and rotatably mounted in the drum on an axis transverse to the drum axis, an actuator member connected with the drum to rotate therewith, a settable variable toothed element including a pinion connected therewith and rotatably supported by the actuator member on an axis parallel to the type wheel axis, whereby variable numbers of teeth may be adjusted to an actuating position, and a manipulative toothed member having teeth thereon meshing with both the type wheel pinion and variable toothed member pinion, to effect simultaneous adjustment thereof.

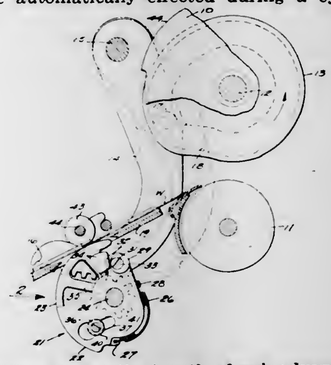
2,306,500
REGISTER CONTROL MECHANISM
Francis J. Rouan, Stamford, Conn., assignor to Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co., Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 11, 1941, Serial No. 374,076
4 Claims. (Cl. 235—138)



1. In mechanism of the character described, the combination with an ascending register and a descending register, including indicator wheels and drive gears for each register; of an actuator gear adapted to drive one then the other of the said drive gears of each register, delayed action transfer means associated with the register drive gears of the ascending register, delayed action transfer means associated with the register drive gears of the descending register, each of said transfer means being adapted to effect a transfer in the drive gears of the respective registers, means to drive the actuator gear, and means connected with the actuator gear drive to drive the transfer means after the actuator gear has completed its drive of one of the registers.

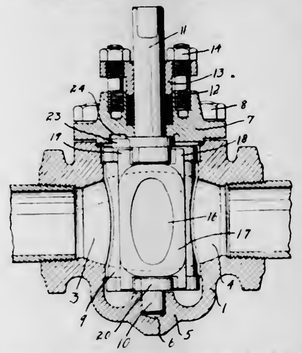
2,306,501
WEB FEEDING DEVICE
Francis J. Rouan and Frederick L. Ford, Stamford, Conn., assignors to Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co., Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 4, 1941, Serial No. 409,504
10 Claims. (Cl. 271—2.3)

1. In web advancing and retracting mechanism, reciprocable means having an adjustable web engaging surface, and means whereby adjustment of said web engaging surface is adapted to be automatically effected during a cycle of



operation to vary the length of web advancement in proportion to web retraction.

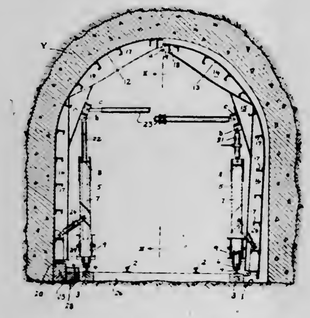
2,306,502
VALVE
Victor L. Rupe and Charles F. Johnson, Houston, Tex., assignors to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application August 16, 1941, Serial No. 407,174
5 Claims. (Cl. 251—102)



1. A valve comprising a valve body having a cylindrical chamber therein and ports communicating with said chamber, a carrier rotatably mounted in said chamber co-axially thereof and extending axially from one end of the chamber to the other, segmental closure members positioned in said chamber for circumferential movement to and from positions to close said ports and for radial movement away from the wall of said chamber, a pair of axially extending lugs on each end of each closure, one lug being adjacent one side edge of the closures and the other lug being adjacent the other side edge of the closures at each end thereof, projections on the carrier at the ends thereof extending radially between the lugs of each pair and engaging the lugs adjacent one side edge of each closure to displace the closures to port closing positions and to engage the lugs adjacent the other side edge of the closures to displace the closures from closed to open positions, the lugs adjacent the side edges of the closures which will be the leading edges during movement from closed to open positions having cam surfaces adapted to co-

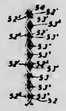
operate with the projections on the carrier to raise said leading edges of the closures from their seats at the beginning of movement of said closures from closed to open positions.

2,306,503
FORM FOR MOLDING CONCRETE STRUCTURES
Louis J. Sarosdy, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Blaw-Knox Company, Blawnox, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 13, 1942, Serial No. 454,646
6 Claims. (Cl. 25—131.6)



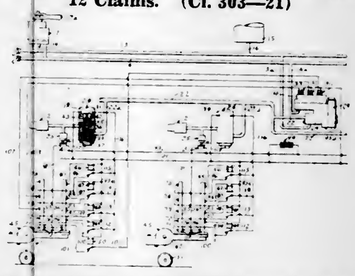
1. An expansible and collapsible two-section form for concrete work, consisting of two horizontally elongate and vertically extensible frames, and two complementary mold parts, each pivotally borne by one of the said frames, the mold parts of the two form sections being pivotally united together, and an extensible and contractible chord connection arranged between and at the ends pivotally united to the two form sections.

2,306,504
WOVEN WIRE RESISTANCE
Arthur H. Schafer, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application April 17, 1940, Serial No. 330,024. Divided and this application September 19, 1941, Serial No. 411,454
2 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



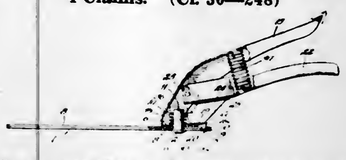
1. A woven wire type resistance element comprising a warp of threads of insulating material and a woof of electrical resistance wire, the woof comprising a plurality of parallel picks of the resistance wire maintained in a common plane and the warp comprising a plurality of insulating threads alternately deflected in zigzag form from the common plane of the picks of the woof and running in woven form through the woof without deflecting the picks of wire from their common plane, the arrangement of the resistance wire relative to the threads of the warp being therefore such that no warp thread is encompassed by turns of said resistance wire in the manner of a core of a solenoid and is not affected in the manner of a core of a solenoid when current is passing through said resistance wire.

2,306,505
BRAKE CONTROL MEANS
Everett P. Sexton, East McKeesport, Pa., assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 28, 1941, Serial No. 408,618
12 Claims. (Cl. 303—21)



1. In a vehicle brake control apparatus of the type having means under the control of the operator for controlling the degree of application and the release of the brakes associated with all wheels of the vehicle, the combination of means for varying the degree of application of the brakes associated with all wheels of the vehicle in unison independently of the operator, means effective during an application of the brakes independently of the operator to effect a reduction in the degree of application of the brakes associated with an individual wheel unit and the reapplication of the brakes thereon, and a governor device associated with each wheel unit of the vehicle, said governor device comprising two vertically extending tubes and a pump driven at a speed corresponding to the rotational speed of the corresponding wheel unit for causing a liquid to rise or fall in said tubes to a level corresponding to the rotational speed of the wheel unit, means for limiting the rate of change of level of the liquid in one of said tubes to a certain rate lower than the possible rate of change of level of liquid in the other tube, and means effective as long as the levels of the liquid in the two tubes of one of said governor devices falls in unison for controlling the first said control means to effect a reduction in the degree of application of the brakes associated with all wheels of the vehicle, and means effective when the liquid in the said one tube of each of said governor devices falls at a lesser rate than that of the other tube for effecting operation of the corresponding second control means to effect a reduction in the degree of application of the brakes associated with the corresponding wheel unit.

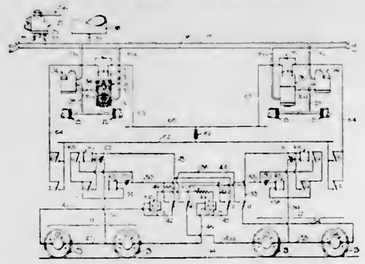
2,306,506
SHEARS
Edward H. Simonsen and Herbert C. Berry, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 28, 1941, Serial No. 380,968
4 Claims. (Cl. 30—248)



1. In a grass shears, the combination of a pair of handle members, blades operatively connected

with said members and having openings which register when the blades are in closed position, spring means cooperating with the handle members tending to swing the blades to open position, means for holding the blades in closed position comprising a catch member which projects through said openings in the blades to hold them in closed position, said catch member being held in fastening position by the tension on the blades and means for retracting said catch member to disengage it from said holding position when the tension is relieved.

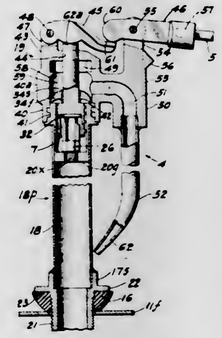
2,306,507
BRAKE CONTROL MEANS
Andrew J. Sorensen, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 27, 1941, Serial No. 412,545
21 Claims. (Cl. 303—21)



1. In a vehicle brake control equipment of the type having means under the control of the operator for effecting application and release of the brakes associated with the wheels of the vehicle, the combination of control means operative to effect a reduction in the degree of application of the brakes associated with a wheel of the vehicle, means operative in response to the slipping of the said wheel for causing operation of said control means, an electrical condenser separate from said wheel slip responsive means, means controlled by the said wheel slip responsive means and effective upon slipping of said wheel to cause a variation in the electrical charge carried on said condenser, and means responsive to the variation of the electrical charge on said condenser for causing said control means to continue to effect reduction in the degree of application of the brakes for at least a certain length of time.

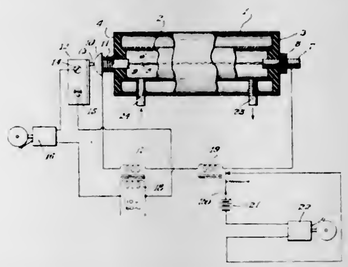
2,306,508
WATER CONTROL FOR CLOSET TANKS
Bennett Svirsky, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Sans, Incorporated, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,185
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—69)

1. In a ball-cock, a valve containing cup, a valve body, provided with an inlet and a seat at the end of said inlet, detachably mounted in said cup, there being a plunger space in said cup, a plunger provided with a stem, said plunger being slidable in said plunger space and normally closing said inlet, said plunger having divided passages in its external face extending from top to bottom thereof for dividing water issuing from said inlet therethrough into streams, a cap structure screwed onto said cup, said cap structure having a discharge chamber in a vertically spaced relation to said plunger space, said plunger stem extending through said chamber and thence through a hole in said cap structure, a spout attached to said cap structure, there being a plurality of anti-syphon holes in the wall of said chamber, said spout having a passage-way which communicates with said chamber subjacent to said anti-syphon holes, an annular seat in said



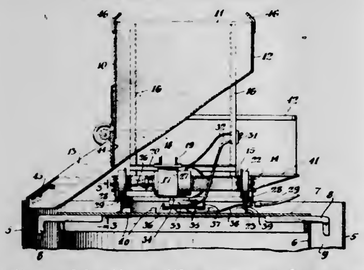
cap structure between said spout passageway and said anti-syphon holes, and a washer slidably mounted upon said stem and movable by streams of water from a rest position below the passageway of said spout to a position against said annular seat thereabove wherein communication is closed between said anti-syphon holes and said passage-way of said spout.

2,306,509
GAS DETECTOR
Paul Talmey, New York, N. Y.
Application October 2, 1939, Serial No. 297,547
3 Claims. (Cl. 23—255)



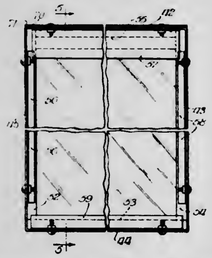
1. A gas detector, including the combination of, an elongated enclosure for confining an atmosphere to be tested, a metal fitting at each end of said enclosure for holding a wire-like detector element along the interior of said enclosure, one of said fittings being movably mounted; a detector element comprising a plurality of low-creep wires substantially continuously covered with catalyst material stretched between said fittings, means for passing a pre-heating electric current thru said wires, and resilient means for urging said movable fitting outwardly to operate an external device in response to the elongation of said wires in the presence of a gas to be detected in contact with said catalyst.

2,306,510
DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS
William Walter Trickey, Essex Fells, N. J., assignor to Lock Joint Pipe Company, East Orange, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,749
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—17)



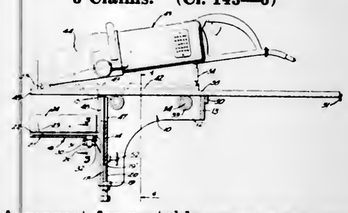
1. In combination with a support for a traversable bucket for distributing concrete to a circular pipe mold, a circular race removably supported upon said support, means for locating said circular race with relation to the center of said support, a concrete distributing bucket, a chassis for said concrete distributing bucket, said chassis being adapted for traverse upon said race and having wheels attached thereto and bearing upon said circular race, a motor carried by said chassis and having connection with at least one of said wheels for driving the same, and means engaging said chassis and said circular race for lifting the race from said support and as part of a portable unit including said chassis, distributing bucket and motor.

2,306,511
DISPLAY STRUCTURE
Erwin Wagner, Berwyn, Ill., assignor to Wagner Sign Service, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 3, 1941, Serial No. 391,768
11 Claims. (Cl. 40—132)



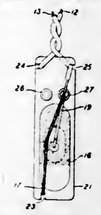
8. In an outdoor changeable letter sign comprising background elements in the nature of vertically disposed illuminated translucent panels and spaced-apart letter supporting members extending horizontally across and in front of such panels, a device for supporting in front of such panels a pictorial transparency and for protecting it against moisture comprising a frame, a marginal frontal ledge extending in a plane substantially in parallel with the plane of said panels and defining a frontal display opening, a flange extending around and projecting rearwardly from said frontal ledge for detachably and adjustably mounting said frame with the rear edges of said flange upon and in juxtaposition to said horizontally extending supporting members of said sign background, a transparent pane substantially permanently secured to said ledge within the frame in back of the display opening thereof to bar frontal ingress of moisture thereinto, a strip of resilient material disposed within said frame in marginal engagement with the pane secured therein and forming therewith a shallow well for receiving said transparency in edgewise substantially moistureproof engagement therewith, a protective pane disposed in said well in back of said transparency to bar ingress of moisture from the rear, the edges of said protective pane being disposed in close proximity to the strip of resilient material forming the walls of said well, and holder means overlapping said resilient strip for removably holding said protective pane and said transparency in said well.

2,306,512
MITER BOX FOR POWER SAWS
Fred T. Whitney, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application December 23, 1939, Serial No. 310,817
3 Claims. (Cl. 143—6)



1. A support for portable power saws, comprising a base structure having a substantially rectangular horizontally extending upper portion and a downwardly extending border portion at one end of said upper portion, pairs of bearing rollers disposed along opposite parallel sides of the upper rectangular portion of the base, a rectangular carriage adapted to rest upon said rollers and to have rectilineal movement lengthwise of the base and thereover, means for mounting a power saw upon the forward end of said carriage, and in a desired vertically adjusted position, a vertically adjusted bracket slidably mounted at the forward end of the base structure, whereby the base structure may move vertically with relation thereto, and an adjusting screw for raising and lowering the base with relation to the bracket, said bracket having a horizontal portion adapted to be secured beneath a fixed work support over which the carriage with its power saw may move.

2,306,513
IMPEDANCE DEVICE
John Whytock, Garden City, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 18, 1941, Serial No. 389,208
2 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



2. An impedance device comprising a plurality of impedance units each having flexible conductive leads, a plurality of flexible connecting conductors, a marginally notched plate of insulating material, a plurality of metallic connecting sleeves supported in spaced openings through said plate, said leads and conductors being connected to interconnect the impedance units in a network, each lead and conductor being secured in one of said sleeves and some of the flexible interconnecting elements passing over the edge of the insulating plate through the notches to aid in securing the impedance units to said plate.

2,306,514
PAJAMAS
Max Wilker, Bridgeport, and Samuel Wilker and Herman Wilker, South Norwalk, Conn.
Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,763
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—227)



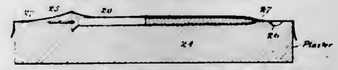
A bifurcated garment comprising a body having leg extensions and consisting solely of main sections and an auxiliary section extending from the crotch of the garment to the upper edges of the main sections, the main sections being of duplicate formation and each formed from a single blank having a lower portion gradually increasing in width upwardly toward its front side edge from its lower end to the crotch level and above the crotch level being reduced in width from its opposite side edges to provide an upper portion of appreciably reduced width, the said upper portion having a diagonally extending rear side edge inwardly bowed for its entire length and a straight cut diagonally extending front side edge having its lower end merging into the inner end of a downwardly bowed transversely extending arcuate edge having its outer end terminating at the upper end of the front side edge of the lower portion, the blanks for the main sections each having the side edges of its lower portion stitched together to form a leg extension and its upper portion forming integrally united front and rear portions of the body, the auxiliary section having wide front and rear portions integrally connected by an intermediate crotch-forming portion of reduced width having inwardly curved-arcuate side edges merging into lower ends of side edges of the front portion, the rear portion being of greater width at all points than the greatest width of the front portion, the lower end of the said rear portion having diagonally extending side edges having their lower ends merging into the arcuate side edges of the intermediate portion and at their upper ends being curved and merging into the said side edges of the rear portion, said auxiliary section being stitched along its side edges to marginal edges of the upper portions of the main sections and forming a narrow crotch portion and front and rear inserts for the body portion of the garment, the rear insert constituting a seat portion of extra fullness at the back of the garment, and the diagonal edges of the lower end of the rear portion of the auxiliary section imparting a droop to the bottom of the seat.

2,306,515
LACE
Arthur Wright, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Application August 1, 1941, Serial No. 404,994
8 Claims. (Cl. 24—143)



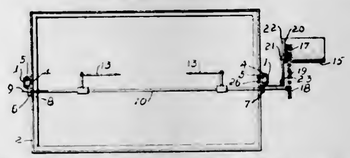
2. An article of manufacture, comprising a lace having tips thereon and having stiffening elements in the form of a series of staples forming protuberances located along each of the free ends of the lace which are separated by an unstiffened portion of the lace each of the staples having its ends bent inwardly so as to be directed toward each other.

2,306,516
METHOD OF MAKING HOLLOW CASTING MOLDS
Eric H. Zahn, Sands Point, N. Y., assignor to Austenal Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 27, 1941, Serial No. 412,567
4 Claims. (Cl. 22—190)



1. In the art of making a hollow casting mold whose casting cavity has substantially the same configuration and volumetric proportions as a predetermined pattern and whose inner surface accurately conforms to the convolutions of said pattern, the steps which consist in applying to a selected portion of the pattern a parting medium consisting of a freely stretchable membrane of inappreciable thickness, and casting a mold section against said membrane-covered portion of the pattern, the space between said mold section and pattern being thereby at no place of absolute zero thickness nor of greater thickness than said membrane.

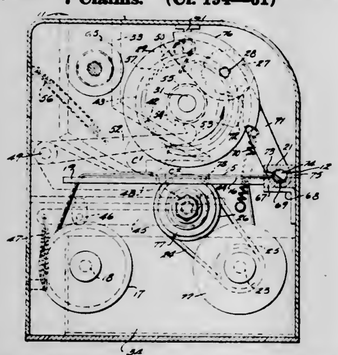
2,306,517
BARBECUE SPIT
Victor A. Benson, Mountain View, Calif.
Application May 17, 1941, Serial No. 393,985
1 Claim. (Cl. 53—5)



A structure of the character described comprising, supporting means including vertical and parallel channel irons having their flanges directed inwardly toward each other, a grill frame disposed in a horizontal plane between said irons, channel iron sections mounted vertically on said frame at its ends with their flanges directed outwardly to overlap and slidably engage the outer sides of the supporting means, a bracket removably mounted on the inner surface of one of said sections above the plane of the frame and bent to extend outwardly therefrom at right angles thereto and thence angularly into parallel relation with the end of the frame, a plate pivotally mounted on the last named end of the bracket to swing in a plane parallel therewith and means for securing said plate against swinging, an electric motor mounted on said plate and having a

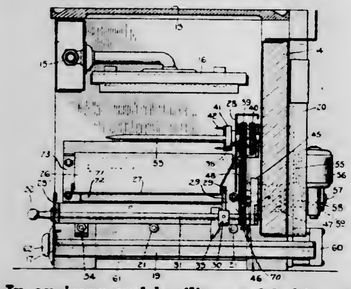
sprocket mounted on its shaft, a spit rotatably mounted on the grill frame in parallel relation with its longer axis and having a sprocket mounted on one end thereof, and a chain drivingly connecting the spit sprocket and the motor sprocket.

2,306,518
MEANS FOR IDENTIFYING DEPOSITORS OF SPURIOUS COINS
William F. Bernart, Jr., New Canaan, Conn., assignor to Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 1, 1940, Serial No. 316,733
7 Claims. (Cl. 194—61)



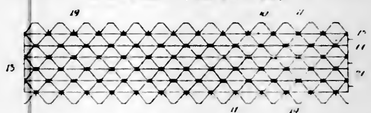
4. In a coin operated service rendering machine, wherein a part of the service rendered has identifying matter thereon which identifies the person receiving the service, coin receiving means, and marking devices arranged to mark identical identifying data upon the coin deposited in the coin receiving means and upon some portion of the service provided by the machine commensurate with the coin value, whereby the coin deposited is also adapted to be identified with the person receiving the service.

2,306,519
BROILER-ROASTER
Stephen N. Bobo, New York, N. Y.
Application September 12, 1940, Serial No. 356,415
3 Claims. (Cl. 126—41)



1. In an improved broiling and baking device, the combination of a casing defining an oven chamber, a source of radiant heat mounted within the chamber and adjacent the top thereof, a movable framework mounted within the chamber and below the source of radiant heat, a rotatably mounted spit carried by said movable framework and lying below and parallel with the source of radiant heat, and adapted to carry food to be broiled or baked, means for moving the framework toward and away from the source of radiant heat to thereby regulate the distance of the food to be broiled or baked toward or from the source of radiant heat, and power means located externally of the casing for rotating said spit.

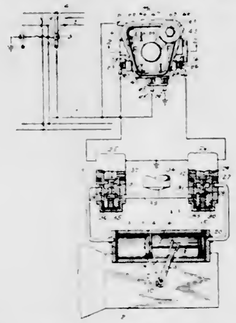
2,306,520
GRATING STRUCTURE
Herbert H. Bunker, Jersey City, N. J., and Ernest L. Tarof, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Kerlow Steel Flooring Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 19, 1941, Serial No. 389,292
1 Claim. (Cl. 94—30)



A composite reticulated floor structure suitable for ready disassembly to effect transportation, said floor structure comprising a plurality of individual rectangular panels which are detachably joined to one another along their edges, each of said panels comprising alternately arranged straight and crimp bars disposed on edge and permanently fastened together at the bends in said crimp bars, each panel having crimp bars at two marginal edges of each panel and which nest with similar crimp bars of adjacent panels and provide the increased strength of two adjacent crimp bars at the longitudinal lines of separation between adjacent panels, means for releasably connecting together said marginal crimp bars, said means comprising pins and slots at each of the bends in said marginal crimp bars so as to support each of the otherwise unsupported bends against vertical deflection, said pins extending laterally of the panel and remaining unbent after connection to allow for the ready separation of adjacent panels at will, and straight bars at the ends of each panel, said straight bars extending laterally of the panel, one of said straight bars having holes therein for receiving connecting pins from adjacent panels and the other of said straight bars having pins for detachably engaging holes in another adjacent panel, said panels of said composite floor structure being readily assembled and disassembled by relative movement of the panels in the plane of the floor structure.

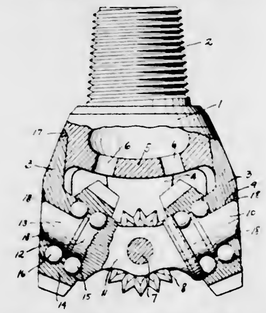
2,306,521
CONTROL MECHANISM
Mortimer B. Cameron, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 28, 1941, Serial No. 408,568
6 Claims. (Cl. 192—3.5)

1. A vehicle clutch and forward and reverse power transmission control system comprising in combination, manually operative clutch control means having two clutch driving positions for rendering such clutch effective to transmit power and having a normal position between said driving positions for rendering said clutch ineffective to transmit power, transmission control means for selectively conditioning said transmission to provide for either forward movement of the vehicle or movement in the reverse direction and comprising a manually operative selector device movable to a forward position and to a reverse position, movement of said selector device being dependent upon a chosen condition of a control medium, said clutch control means controlling said control medium and providing



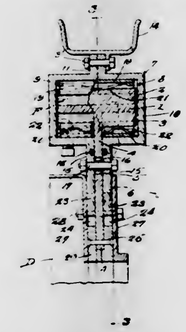
said chosen condition only in the normal position of said clutch control means, and means controlled by said control medium and operative when said control medium is in other than said chosen condition for locking said selector device against movement.

2,306,522
DRILLING APPARATUS
Michael D. Carleton, Houston, Tex., assignor to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application May 18, 1940, Serial No. 335,880
3 Claims. (Cl. 255—71)



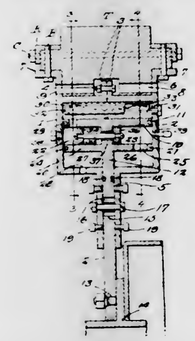
2. In a roller bit, a shank having downwardly extending cutter legs thereon, a bridge extending between said legs and having its opposite ends engaged and supported by said legs, the opposite end portions of said bridge inwardly of said legs providing bearings, a pair of side cutters on said bearings, a pair of outwardly facing flanges on said bridge adjacent the inner end portions of said bearings providing outwardly facing ball races for taking inward thrust, the inner surfaces of each of said legs being provided with inwardly facing ball races adapted to take outward thrust, the bearing portions of said bridge having ball races complementary to said end thrust receiving races respectively, and each of said cutters having a pair of ball races facing towards the opposite ends of said cutters respectively, and balls in said ball races for taking the thrust and radial loads from said cutters.

2,306,523
WHEEL
John James Cobbs, Roanoke, Va.
Application May 18, 1942, Serial No. 443,479
7 Claims. (Cl. 152—55)



1. In a wheel a ring piston, a circular tubular casing having a working chamber rectangular in cross-section and housing the piston, said casing being mounted for radial movement in any direction relative to the piston, a liquid extending continuously within the chamber, cooperating means on the piston and the casing for retarding annular flow of the fluid in the casing, a hub secured to the piston, and cooperation means on the casing and piston for transmitting a driving force therebetween.

2,306,524
WHEEL
John James Cobbs, Roanoke, Va.
Application June 5, 1942, Serial No. 445,927
8 Claims. (Cl. 152—55)

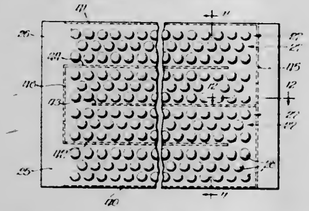


1. In a wheel an annular casing constituting a rim, a disk straddled and slidably engaged by the casing, a ring piston carried by the disk and within and slidably engaged by the casing, said piston and casing cooperating to provide an inner annular compressed air chamber at one side of the disk and an annular fluid chamber between the piston and the outer portion of the casing, and laterally movable means carried by the disk and within the casing for transmitting thrust from fluid in the casing to the air in the air chamber.

2,306,525
METHOD OF PREPARING MULTITONE COATED ARTICLES
John Seneca Cummings, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application January 6, 1938, Serial No. 183,675
1 Claim. (Cl. 117—8)

The method of making a multi-tone article, which comprises treating a base carrying a blushed film of plastic cellulose derivative coating composition, the color of which is whitened due to occlusion of air in the film, and which film is capable of being compacted by the application of pressure thereto, by the simultaneous application of pressures varying from area to area of contiguous portions of the film, the greatest pressure used being sufficient to force substantial quantities of air out of the film to compact it and thereby deepen the color thereof, and the least pressure used being insufficient to force corresponding quantities of air out of the film, thereby substantially maintaining the original blushed appearance, whereby a multi-toned article is produced having relatively uncompacted portions of lighter color and compacted portions of deeper color.

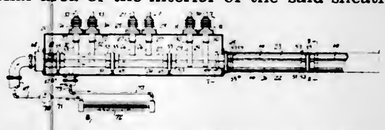
2,306,526
METHOD OF MAKING HEAT EXCHANGE ELEMENTS
Charles Brown Dalzell and Ellsworth Wyman, Little Falls, N. Y., assignors to Cherry-Burrell Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation
Original application November 30, 1938, Serial No. 243,130. Divided and this application January 13, 1939, Serial No. 250,670
5 Claims. (Cl. 113—118)



1. The process of making a sheet metal heat exchange section which consists in forming a substantially flat sheet metal stamping provided with longitudinally extending superposed tiers of staggered rows of semi-spherical protuberances, superposing two of said stampings one upon another with corresponding protuberances in opposed relation, welding the stampings together along certain contiguous lines which form continuous weld lines defining a zigzag flow passage between the two stampings, sealing one end of said zigzag flow passage, and then separating said sheets at all points except said weld lines by introducing a fluid under pressure between said plates through said remaining open end of said zigzag flow passage.

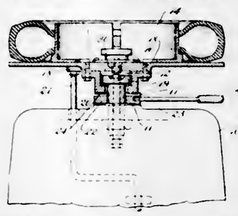
2,306,527
ELECTRIC-POWER TRANSMISSION SYSTEM
Harold C. Daniels, Woodbury, Conn., assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co. Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation
Application May 2, 1940, Serial No. 332,943
2 Claims. (Cl. 174—15)

1. An electric-power transmission-system including in combination: a first fluid-chamber; a second fluid-chamber spaced from the said first fluid-chamber; a hollow tubular sheath interconnecting said fluid-chambers in fluid-conducting relation; a plurality of hollow tubular electrical-conductors extending longitudinally through the said sheath and into said fluid-chambers and each providing a flow-channel interiorly of itself, the said plurality of hollow tubular conductors occupying substantially less than the cross-sectional area of the interior of the said sheath to



provide a flow-channel exteriorly of the said plurality of conductors and interiorly of the said sheath; a plurality of electrical tap-offs extending through the walls of said fluid-chambers and connected to said conductors; and means interconnecting said interior and exterior flow-channels constructed and arranged to cause insulating cooling-fluid to flow along said flow-channels and fluid-chambers and over and in contact with the portions of said tap-offs located in said fluid-chambers.

2,306,528
BEARING STRUCTURE
Edward A. Davis and Pratt Jones, Akron, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 5, 1940, Serial No. 364,384
10 Claims. (Cl. 308—63)

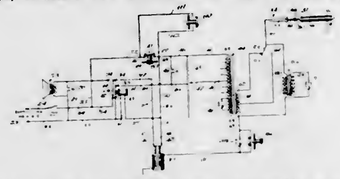


1. A pivoted bearing structure having a lower bearing member and an upper bearing member adapted to rest thereon for pivotally supporting a load therefrom, and means for raising said upper bearing member from said lower bearing member to relieve said bearing members from the load, said upper bearing member comprising a seat formed with upwardly convergent walls, a fulcrum member having a surface of revolution adapted to be seated between said walls in its load-sustaining position, means for retaining said fulcrum member loosely between said walls while permitting limited movement thereof to a position lateral of said load-sustaining position, and means to effect lateral movement of said fulcrum member along different paths for changing the fulcrum point of said fulcrum member between successive load-sustaining operations.

2,306,529
DIELECTRIC TESTING—METHOD AND MEANS
Ralph L. Davis, Wallingford, Conn.
Application October 28, 1941, Serial No. 416,859
25 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)

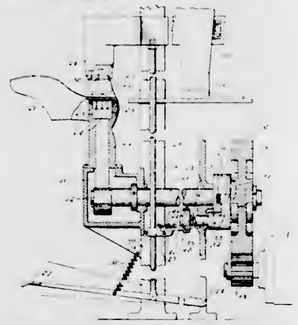
1. In a system for detecting electrical faults in an engine ignition system having a distributor

with a plurality of contacts and having electrical connections extending individually from each of said contacts for connection to individual spark plugs, means for simultaneously applying a po-



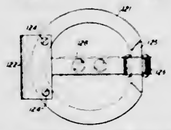
tential of the order of that normally applied to said circuits when in operation; and means operative in the event that a fault exists in any one of said circuits for indicating said fault.

2,306,530
HEEL NAILING MACHINE
Clarence M. De Wolfe, Somerville, Mass., assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 23, 1941, Serial No. 403,624
8 Claims. (Cl. 1—32)



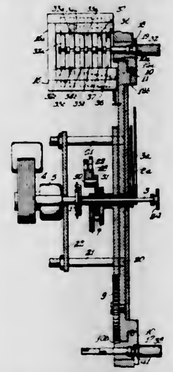
1. In heel-nailing apparatus in which a hammer-guide is adapted to support a shoe and a hammer is slidably operable therein for driving nails, an anvil adapted to support the relatively flat tread face of the heel against the driving forces, said anvil having a concave face of greater spread than the tread face of the heel for supporting and bearing against the tread face of the heel by contact with the margin of the latter and without initial contact at the intermediate region of the tread face.

2,306,531
TELEPHONE COIN COLLECTOR
Thomas L. Dowey, Summit, and Clarence A. Lovell, Maplewood, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 5, 1939, Serial No. 297,974
8 Claims. (Cl. 194—1)



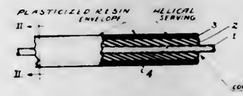
1. In a coin collector, an electromagnetic signal generator having a substantially closed magnetic circuit, a vibratory member of magnetic material included in said circuit, a portion of said circuit being permanently magnetized, an electrical winding surrounding a portion of said magnetic circuit, and means for directing a deposited coin into engagement with said member.

2,306,532
TIME CONTROLLED AUTOMATIC CIRCUIT SELECTING DEVICE
Robert H. Fisher, New York, N. Y.
Application February 6, 1940, Serial No. 317,505
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—37)



1. In combination, a timing mechanism, a bank of terminals, a rotatable member driven by said timing mechanism and having a circumferential row of apertures therein, and a series of preselectable electrical contact pins of different lengths, each individual to one of said terminals and insertable through any one of said apertures, each pin having spaced electrically connected conducting portions and an intervening insulation with one of the said conducting portions adapted for contact with a terminal in said bank individual to said pin and said insulation engaging others of said terminals.

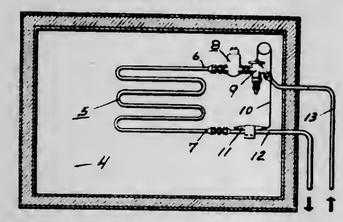
2,306,533
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR
Otto A. Frederickson, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to National Electric Products Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 11, 1940, Serial No. 323,371
6 Claims. (Cl. 174—121)



1. In an electrical conductor including an inner conductive core, in combination an insulating body surrounding the core, a protective jacket composed of a single layer of strands of yarn wound helically around the conductor core with its turns closely spaced without overlap and movable relative to each other and to the core, and a unitary, self-contained and non-saturant single elastic film composed essentially of high-polymer synthetic resin plasticized to rubber-like consistency closely surrounding the said protective jacket, the said film binding the jacket against disruption and being of a thickness not substantially exceeding .009 inch and being impervious to air and moisture, and the said film

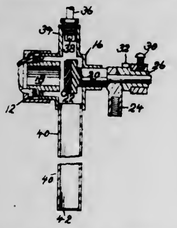
permitting movement of the turns of the protective jacket relative to each other when the conductor is bent.

2,306,534
REFRIGERATING SYSTEM
Max P. Freres, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Anthony F. Hoesel, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 30, 1940, Serial No. 332,589
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—8)



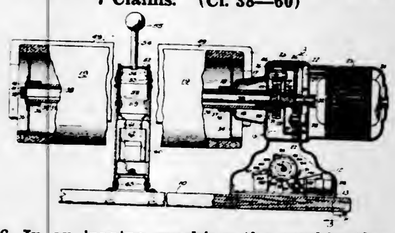
2. The combination with a compartment of an intermittently operated refrigerating system for cooling the same; said system comprising a cooling unit having an inlet and an outlet between which a volatile refrigerant is circulated; an expansion valve connected to said inlet and controlling the rate of refrigerant feed, to said cooling unit, responsive to two forces, one force being the pressure of the refrigerant fluid, in said cooling unit, and tending to increase the feed with reducing pressure and vice versa, the other force being responsive to temperature conditions of the refrigerant fluid passing through said outlet and tending to decrease the feed with reducing temperatures and vice versa; and an adjustable pressure differential valve, in said inlet and interposed between said cooling unit and said expansion valve, in order to provide a differential pressure between said cooling unit and said expansion valve and thereby modify the first named force.

2,306,535
VALVE
John R. Golden, Hammond, Ind.
Application March 11, 1940, Serial No. 323,248
2 Claims. (Cl. 251—131)



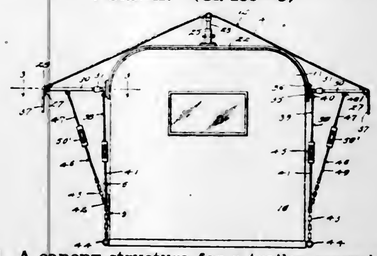
1. In a valve, a body, a stem extending from said body, a bearing support extending from said body to the outermost end of said stem, a combination bearing and adjustment member in operable association with said stem and said bearing supporting member, said combination member being adapted to be moved rotatively within said bearing support to alter the length of travel of said stem, means for facilitating and indicating the extent of movement of said combination member, and means for securing said combination member against rotative movement.

2,306,536
IRONING MACHINE
James Gordon, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,198
7 Claims. (Cl. 38—60)



6. In an ironing machine, the combination of an ironing roll, a reversing motor and connections for rotating the roll either in a forward or reverse direction, a shoe adapted normally to apply pressure to the roll when rotating in either direction, and a switch device and electrical connections with the motor, the switch device including means for closing the forward energizing circuit when moved to the first position, and adapted when moved from the first to the second position to close the reversely energizing circuit and to store up power for thereafter moving the switch to open position, and trip means for releasing the switch from the second position of adjustment after the lapse of a predetermined period of time to permit the automatic movement of the switch to open position to stop the limited reverse rotation of the roll.

2,306,537
TRAILER CANOPY
Albert M. Hamm, Mount Vernon, Ill.
Application October 7, 1941, Serial No. 414,026
7 Claims. (Cl. 135—5)

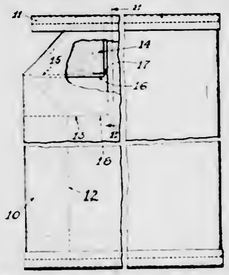


1. A canopy structure for a trailer comprising a fabric covering, and supporting means for said covering, said supporting means including a plurality of elongated resilient strap members positionable transversely across the roof of the trailer, a ridge pole, means supporting said ridge pole in upwardly spaced relation to said strap member, a pair of side poles, means pivotally supporting said side poles in spaced relation to the ends of said strap members, and means connected with said strap members and with said trailer for bending said strap members to conform to the configuration of the trailer roof while simultaneously holding said covering taut.

2,306,538
SEWED END VALVE BAG
Harry Stanley Hangen, North Tarrytown, N. Y., assignor to St. Regis Paper Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 4, 1938, Serial No. 193,969
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—62.5)

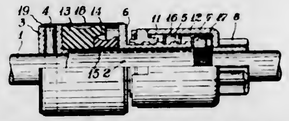
1. A bag having its end closed by a straight-

line seam and the corner of the bag at one end of the seam folded in to form an inwardly extending valve sleeve substantially parallel with said seam, the valve being spread longitudinally of the bag when the bag is empty and collapsed and being arranged and proportioned to normally collapse laterally of the bag when the bag is filled with the folded edges of the valve substantially at the shoulders of the filled bag, and the



sides of the bag being adhered to the walls of the bag along the lines that form the shoulders of the filled bag and for a short distance on the side of said line away from said seam, the adhesive being of a character that tears away to said lines when the filled bag walls are spread apart to form shoulders, thereby allowing the bag walls to spread without injury to the walls and bag and insuring the flattening of the wall between the shoulders when the bag walls are spread.

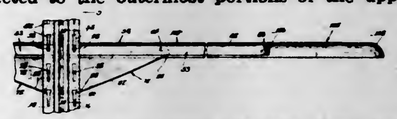
2,306,539
ENGINE STARTER DRIVE
Burr W. Jones, Elmira Heights, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 19, 1940, Serial No. 330,551
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—7)



1. In an engine starter drive, a power shaft, a pinion, and means actuated by the power shaft for moving the pinion into engagement with a gear of an engine to be started and thereafter rotating the pinion, said means including a body of elastically deformable material placed under pressure by the transmission of torque through the drive, and a second body of elastically deformable material of substantially less resistance to deformation, placed under compression by stoppage of the engaging movement of the pinion.

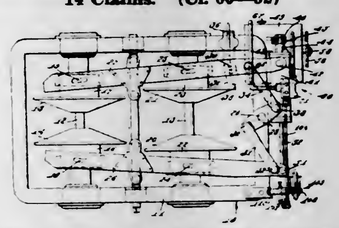
2,306,540
STORAGE RACK FOR GREEN TIRES AND OTHER ARTICLES
James E. Bales, Aurora, Ill., assignor to Lyon Metal Products, Incorporated, Aurora, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 5, 1941, Serial No. 381,820
8 Claims. (Cl. 211—23)

1. In a shelf or storage rack, the combination of a base support and a top support, two spaced outermost vertical posts each fixed at its upper and lower ends to the lower and upper supports, respectively, a plurality of relatively shorter vertical posts disposed in spaced vertical arrangement between said outermost posts, an upper cross brace disposed horizontally between said spaced outermost posts and having its opposite ends connected to said outermost posts, diagonally disposed struts connected at their upper ends to the top portion of each outermost vertical post, the bottom end of each strut being connected to the outermost portions of the upper



cross brace, intermediate relatively short horizontally disposed cross braces interconnecting opposed portions of the intermediate posts, additional diagonal struts interconnecting the outermost vertical posts and the next adjacent intermediate vertical posts, and cantilever arms extending outwardly from opposite sides of each vertical post, and shelves carried by said cantilever arms.

2,306,541
FLOATING HYDRAULIC CONTROL
Harry C. Clay, Columbus, Ind., assignor to Reeves Pulley Company, Columbus, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application March 6, 1939, Serial No. 260,129
14 Claims. (Cl. 60—52)

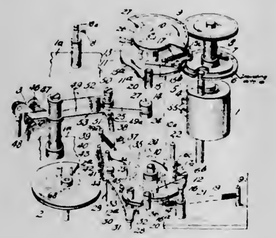


1. For use with a variable speed transmission having two levers oppositely movable simultaneously to effect variations in the speed ratio of said transmission, and means operatively connected with said levers to enforce such opposite simultaneity of movement, a fluid motor comprising a cylinder supported upon and movable with one of said levers, a piston reciprocably received in said cylinder and having an operative connection with the other of said levers, a source of fluid under pressure, and means for controlling fluid flow to and from opposite ends of said cylinder.

2,306,542
PREPAYMENT METER MECHANISM
Robert Constantine Graseby, New Malden, England, assignor to Venner Time Switches Limited, New Malden, England, a company of Great Britain
Application January 20, 1939, Serial No. 252,014
In Great Britain February 4, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 194—11)

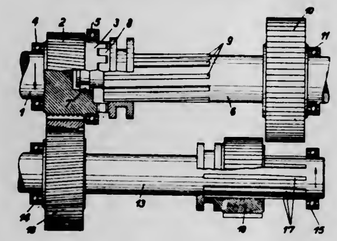
4. Prepayment meter mechanism comprising coin-barrel mechanism, supply-controlling means, means tending to actuate the supply-controlling means to a supply-establishing position, retaining means initially disposed to hold the supply-controlling means in a supply-interrupted position but capable of being driven to an inoperative position in which the supply-controlling means is free to move to the supply-establishing

position, means capable of establishing a drive from the coin-barrel mechanism to the retaining means while the latter is in its initial position, means tending to return the retaining means to its initial position, a retaining device, means carried by the retaining means and moved thereby, upon the driving of the said retaining means, into engagement with the retaining device, said engagement if maintained causing the retaining means to be held in its inoperative position, quantity or setting mechanism initially disposed in a position in which the means carried by the retaining means cannot cooperate therewith, means operated by actuation of the coin-barrel



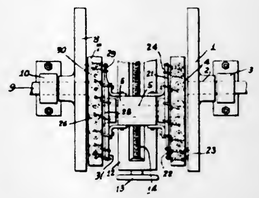
mechanism after the insertion of a coin therein for advancing the quantity or setting mechanism to a credit position in which the said means carried by the retaining means will cooperate therewith to be maintained in engagement with the retaining device, and motor mechanism for returning the quantity or setting mechanism from its credit position so that the means carried by the retaining means will no longer be maintained in engagement with the retaining device when the quantity has been supplied for which payment has been made and the retaining means will be returned to its initial position to cause the supply-controlling means to assume its supply interrupted position.

2,306,543
CHANGE-SPEED GEAR
Gustav Burr, Friedrichshafen-on-the-Bodensee, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 12, 1938, Serial No. 190,302
In Germany March 1, 1937
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—337)



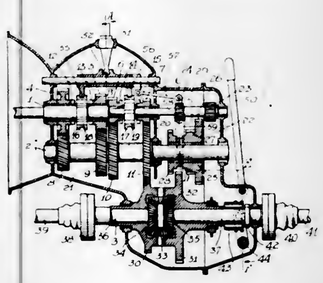
1. In a change speed gear, a shaft element with longitudinal guide splines formed thereon, one lateral flank of each spline being truly axial and at least a portion of the other being set obliquely relatively to the axis of the shaft element.

2,306,544
DRIVING MECHANISM
Tokuji Kikuyama, Yanagihara-cho, Higashi-Ku, Nagoya-Shi, Japan; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application May 7, 1940, Serial No. 333,778
In Japan May 9, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—415)



1. A driving mechanism comprising a first wheel rotatable about its axis and including a plurality of abutments radially extending substantially as spokes, a second wheel rotatable about another axis and facing said first wheel, the axes of the wheels being parallel to each other and so spaced that the wheels at least partly overlap each other, a plurality of tappets attached to said second wheel in circumferential arrangement, each tappet having an operative end position in which it protrudes in the path of said abutments, and having an inoperative position in which it is removed from said path, resilient means so arranged between each tappet and said second wheel as to urge the associated tappet into its operative position whereby a tappet engaging any one of said abutments will cause common rotation of the two wheels when the point of engagement of said abutment tends to overrun the engaging tappet in one direction, and said tappets and said abutments embodying cooperative means to urge any one of said tappets into inoperative position against the restraint of the associated resilient means when the point of engagement of an abutment with said tappet tends to overrun the engaging tappet in the opposite direction.

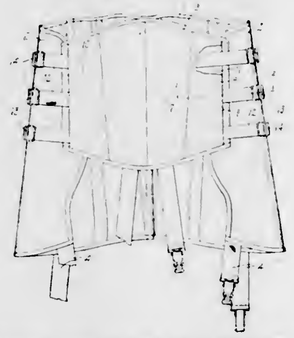
2,306,545
MULTIPLE SPEED CHANGE GEAR, ESPECIALLY FOR MOTOR VEHICLES
Theodor Kümmich, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 9, 1938, Serial No. 218,336
In Germany July 12, 1937
16 Claims. (Cl. 74—327)



1. A change speed transmission comprising a driving shaft, an intermediate shaft and a driven

shaft, a first gear disposed on said driving shaft and adapted to rotate independently of the driving shaft, means for locking said first gear to the driving shaft, a second gear fast on said driving shaft, a third gear fast on said intermediate shaft and adapted to mesh with said first gear, a fourth gear freely rotatable and shiftable on said intermediate shaft and adapted to mesh with said second gear, a fifth gear on the driven shaft in mesh with said third gear, a sixth gear on the driven shaft adapted to cooperate with said fourth gear, said fourth gear being adapted to be shifted into simultaneous engagement with or disengagement from said second and sixth gears whereby two independent transmission steps are obtained, power being transmitted from the first gear to the third gear to the fifth gear, on the one hand, and from the second gear to the fourth gear to the sixth gear, on the other hand, depending upon the position of said shiftable fourth gear and said locking means.

2,306,546
CORSET
Joseph J. Kispert, Jackson, Mich., assignor to Kellogg Corset Company, Jackson, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 8, 1940, Serial No. 344,399
5 Claims. (Cl. 2—27)



1. A corset comprising a body including a back section having side portions adapted to extend around the hips of the wearer, and a front section the edge of which overlaps the edge of one of the side portions of the back section, said front section comprising an outer covering ply and an inner underlying ply of substantial width and in substantial overlapped relation to the center, said plies having vertical edges, the vertical edge of the outer ply being spaced laterally inwardly of the vertical edge of the underlying ply, the superimposed plies having vertically spaced horizontal rows of stitches securing the outer plies to the underlying plies and providing a series of laterally opening pockets of substantial depth, the mouths of which are spaced from the vertical edge of the front section by reason of the laterally inward spacing of the outer ply edge, and straps secured to the front section and adjustably secured to the back section in spaced relation to the vertical edge thereof, said pockets being aligned with the straps and adapted to receive the free ends of the straps, said pockets opening only to the exterior of the corset at one edge of said outer ply and fully covering the strap end inserted in the pocket to retain the same within the pocket in all positions thereof.

2,306,547
PREPARATION OF PHYTOSTEROL GLUCOSIDES
David P. Langlois, Decatur, Ill., assignor to A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 19, 1940, Serial No. 346,407
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—210)

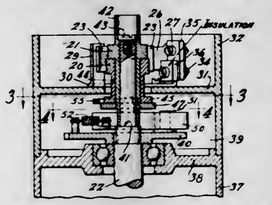
1. The process of producing phytosterol glucosides, which comprises subjecting a vegetable oil to a neutralizing treatment to neutralize the free fatty acid content of the oil, separating the resulting soapy fraction from the oil, acidulating the soapy fraction and heating the same, allowing the acidulated fraction to stand to produce an upper fatty acid layer, a bottom layer, and a middle layer containing phytosterol glucosides and precipitating phytosterol glucosides from the resulting middle layer.

2,306,548
APPARATUS FOR MOLDING
Johannes C. P. Leemhuis, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Edward James Donaldson, Johannesburg, Transvaal, Union of South Africa
Original application August 26, 1938, Serial No. 226,920. Divided and this application November 20, 1939, Serial No. 305,275
3 Claims. (Cl. 25—121)



1. A mold structure for forming a building slab having structural features including projecting ribs, formed on one face, comprising a unitary plate member forming the bottom and ends of the mold, and adapted to form substantially all of said structural features, and including downwardly extending recesses for forming said ribs, side members secured to said plate for defining the side edges of the slab, being a detachable mold member overhanging from one of the mold edges and having a lower molding surface defining with the plate a shallow molding space adjacent an edge of the mold, and means forming a shoulder on each of said side members for positioning and supporting said detachable mold member.

2,306,549
AUTOMATICALLY ADJUSTABLE CAM-OPERATED IGNITION CIRCUIT BREAKER
Terrence G. Louis, West Springfield, Mass., assignor to Wico Electric Company, West Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 31, 1941, Serial No. 417,246
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—31)



2. In combination, circuit making and breaking means, a driving shaft, two cams mounted side by side on said shaft and rotatable relatively thereto and to each other, one cam intermittently

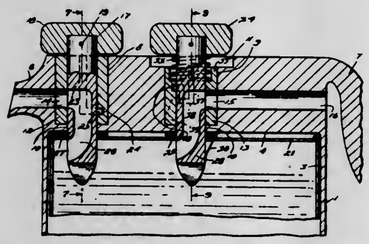
actuating said means to circuit making position and the other cam intermittently actuating said means into circuit breaking position, and driving connections between said shaft and cams including means responsive to the speed of said shaft for shifting both cams on said shaft but to different degrees, whereby the cams may be relatively shifted to vary the interval between said making and breaking positions.

2,306,550

COMBINATION COVER AND DISPENSING DEVICE FOR CANNED MILK

Carl F. Malley, Latrobe, Pa.

Application February 26, 1941, Serial No. 380,722
5 Claims. (Cl. 65—61)



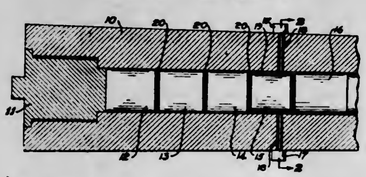
1. A top structure for a can covering shell including a flat bottom face and a crowned top face, a pair of bearing sleeves in said top vertically disposed one in the center and the other adjacent one side of the top and each provided with a radial outlet aperture therein, said top embodying a pouring spout and an air vent duct leading from said outlet apertures, respectively, a pair of can perforating cores fitted in said sleeves, respectively, for endwise movement vertically and having lower cutting ends adapted for perforating the top of the can under downward movement thereof, said cores having ports therein adapted to establish communication between the interior of the can and said apertures and being rotatable in limited degree in opposite directions to establish and interrupt such communication at will, and coacting slot and pin devices on said sleeves and cores for limiting downward and rotary movement of said cores.

2,306,551

GUN FIRING MEANS

William P. Maroney, Jersey City, N. J.

Application July 6, 1940, Serial No. 344,198
3 Claims. (Cl. 102—40)



1. A gun firing charge of the character described, comprising a plurality of combustible bags containing a main charge of slow burning explosive; a primary ignition charge of quick burning explosive forming a cylindrical envelope around the sides and front end of the front bag of said main charge, and a plurality of secondary ignition charges of quick burning explosive placed in such a manner that one of said secondary ignition charges is located between any two of said bags containing said main charge.

2,306,552

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF KETOLS OF THE CYCLOPENTANOPOLYHYDROPHENANTHRENE SERIES AND DERIVATIVES THEREOF

Karl Miescher, Riehen, and Albert Wettstein, Basel, Switzerland, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Incorporated, Summit, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application November 10, 1939, Serial No. 303,910. In Switzerland November 19, 1938

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.4)

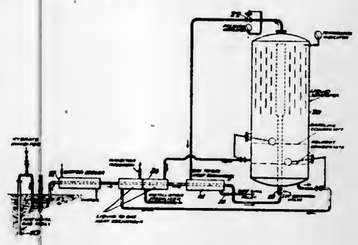
1. A process for the manufacture of ketols of the cyclopentanopolyhydrophenanthrene series and the derivatives thereof, comprising condensing a compound of the said series which bears in 17-position a side chain containing a carboxylic acid halide radical with metal derivatives of reactive methylene compounds which contain at the reactive methylene group a substituent capable of being converted on hydrolysis into a carboxyl group and a monovalent substituent capable of being converted on hydrolysis into a hydroxyl group, and treating the condensation product with hydrolysing agents.

2,306,553

NATURAL GAS CONDITIONING PROCESS

Benjamin Miller, Richmond Hill, N. Y., assignor to Cities Service Oil Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application September 23, 1940, Serial No. 358,038
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—175.5)



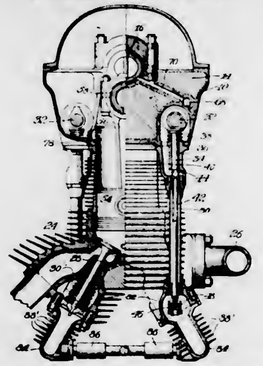
1. In a process for separating liquefiable hydrocarbon constituents from natural gas during expansion of the gas from a high pressure within the retrograde condensation range to a pressure suitable for pipeline transportation below the retrograde condensation range, the steps comprising directing a stream of said gas from the well toward a separating zone, refrigerating said stream, partially expanding the refrigerated stream down to approximately the lower limit of the retrograde condensation range at the thus lowered temperature and separating the stream in said zone into a gaseous component and liquid hydrocarbons condensed in said expansion, further expanding the separated gaseous component below 500 pounds per square inch to the desired transportation pressure after removing it from the separating zone, and effecting part of said refrigeration by passing the further expanded gaseous component in heat exchange relation with the gas stream proceeding toward said separating zone.

2,306,554

ENGINE

Harold E. Morehouse, Riverdale, Md., assignor to Engineering and Research Corporation, Riverdale, Md., a corporation of Maryland

Application October 28, 1939, Serial No. 301,699
4 Claims. (Cl. 184—6)



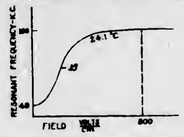
1. An engine comprising a crankcase, a plurality of aligned cylinders extending downwardly from the crankcase, valves at the lower ends of the cylinders, a camshaft in the crankcase, jointed push rods engaging the camshaft and valves for operating the valves, housing means for said valves, housings for the push rods communicating with the crankcase and with said housing means to conduct lubricating oil from the crankcase to the housing means, said push rod having upwardly facing cup parts adjacent the joints to catch lubricating oil for lubricating the joints, and means to withdraw lubricating oil from the housing means and return it to the crankcase.

2,306,555

METHOD FOR FREQUENCY CONTROL

Hans Mueller, Belmont, Mass., assignor to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application May 23, 1940, Serial No. 336,774
3 Claims. (Cl. 171—327)



1. A method of frequency control which consists in initially stressing a crystal possessing seignette-electric properties by applying a loading potential thereto, applying thereto an alternating electrical potential, and maintaining the crystal close to a critical temperature at which it has an extremely high dielectric constant.

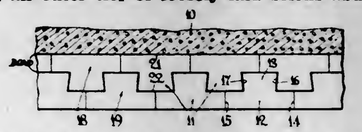
2,306,556

ACID RESISTING LINING

Richard Neuhaus, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Nukem Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.

Application August 11, 1941, Serial No. 406,318
5 Claims. (Cl. 72—14)

1. An acid resisting tank comprising an enclosing structure and a lining of acid resisting brick therefor, said lining comprising an inner tier of individual bricks bonded to each other and to the enclosing structure with acid resisting cement, and an outer tier of loosely laid bricks abutting



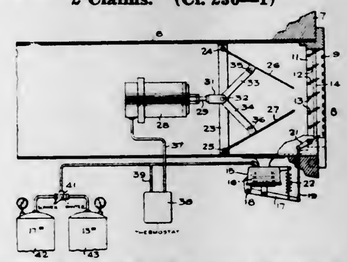
each other but bonded to the inner tier with acid proof cement.

2,306,557

DAMPER

Carl A. Otto, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Johnson Service Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application September 19, 1941, Serial No. 411,597
2 Claims. (Cl. 236—1)



2. The combintion of a duct adapted to discharge into a room; flow deflecting means associated with the discharge end of said duct and shiftable selectively between a summer position and a winter position; a gradual acting volume damper controlling flow through said duct; a damper motor for adjusting said damper; a gradual acting pneumatic thermostat connected to control said damper motor in accordance with changes of temperature, said thermostat including an air supply connection and means responsive to changes of supply pressure for reversing with respect to temperature the controlling action of said thermostat; a pneumatic motor having a supply connection, said motor being connected to shift said deflecting means and arranged to respond to changes of supply pressure to shift said deflecting means between said two positions; and shiftable means connected to supply air to the supply connections of said thermostat and motor at two alternate pressures, sufficiently different to reverse the thermostat and shift said motor.

2,306,558

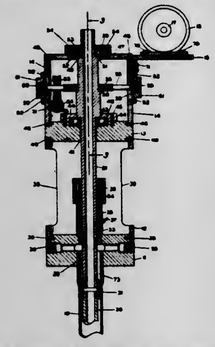
PUMP HEAD

Howard J. Pankratz, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application May 6, 1941, Serial No. 392,155
4 Claims. (Cl. 103—244)

1. In a drive head for use with a deep well lifting device wherein rotatable inner tubing is spaced from stationary outer tubing to form an annular passage therewith, wherein pressure fluid is admitted into the passage for lifting well fluid through the inner tubing, and wherein rotation of the inner tubing controls the passage of the pressure fluid, the combination comprising a housing, bearing means in the housing, a tubular member aligned within the bearing means and rotatably supported thereon, the lower portion

of the tubular member being adapted to be connected to and communicate with the upper portion of the inner tubing, the upper portion of the tubular member communicating with the exterior of the housing, a substantially sealed chamber within the housing, a gear train within the



chamber and coupled to the tubular member, said gear train being adapted to be connected to a source of motive power for imparting rotary motion to the tubular member, means for securing the housing to the upper end of the outer tubing, and an inlet passage in the housing for transmitting fluid into the annular passage.

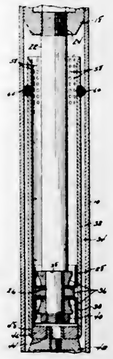
2,306,559
ELECTRIC INCANDESCENT BULB
William S. Pearson, Park Ridge, Ill.
Application September 19, 1941, Serial No. 411,476
12 Claims. (Cl. 176—40)



1. In a filament unit for an incandescent bulb accommodating itself to varying voltages, a pair of lead conductors, a segmented filament connected therebetween for illumination when subjected to a predetermined voltage, a shunt circuit associated with said filament, said circuit being arranged to connect an intermediate point of said filament with one of said lead conductors and including a fusible conductor formed to afford illumination of the portion of said filament around which the shunt circuit was connected as a current of predetermined higher voltage passes through the filament unit.

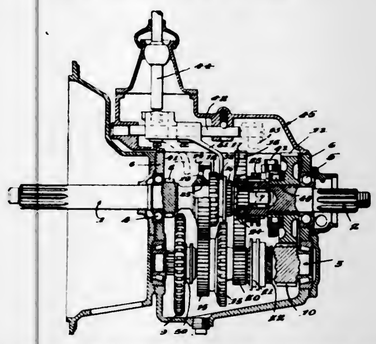
2,306,560
SAND EXTRACTOR FOR OIL WELL PUMPS
Homer R. Pendleton, Tulsa, Okla.
Application January 21, 1942, Serial No. 427,653
10 Claims. (Cl. 103—204)

1. In an oil well pump, the combination of a working barrel provided with a traveling valve and a standing valve, a booster barrel secured to said standing valve, said booster barrel being of smaller outside diameter than the inner diameter of said working barrel to provide an oil passage therebetween and having an open upper end located beneath said traveling valve and a lower end flushingly communicating with said stand-



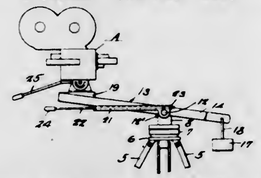
ing valve, and a piston slidable in said booster barrel and operatively attached to said traveling valve.

2,306,561
TRANSMISSION GEARING
Carl D. Peterson and Elmer J. Barth, Toledo, Ohio, assignors to Spicer Manufacturing Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Virginia
Application December 21, 1939, Serial No. 310,303
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—333)



1. In a transmission gearing including input, output and countershafts, the input shaft and output shaft being arranged in axial alinement, selectively operable trains of gears between the input and countershafts, one of said trains of gears including a drive gear on the input shaft, a gear on the countershaft and normally out of mesh and shiftable axially into mesh therewith, an idler spool having a gear meshing with said drive gear on the input shaft and a gear meshing with said shiftable gear on the countershaft and being normally out of mesh therewith, a final drive train between the countershaft and the output shaft, and selecting and shifting mechanism operable to shift said gear on the countershaft in one direction from neutral into mesh with the drive gear on the input shaft and in the other direction from neutral into mesh with the gear of the idler spool.

2,306,562
TRIPOD FOR MOTION PICTURE MACHINES
Stanley Lamont Phillips, Mount Vernon, Ohio, assignor of one-fourth to Wilbur E. Purdy, Mount Vernon, Ohio
Application February 25, 1942, Serial No. 432,332
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—183)



A panning and tilting mounting for cameras, comprising a tripod including a stationary head plate, a hollow head plate secured to the stationary head plate, a head pivotally mounted on the hollow head plate, stub shafts extending from the head, a supporting frame mounted for pivotal movement on the stub shafts, a securing member including a tubular member having a split collar at one end thereof, the split collar being fitted over one of the stub shafts, said tubular member being connected to the frame and being disposed longitudinally of the frame, a rod having a threaded end, extended through the tubular member, a nut on the threaded end of said rod, and said rod adapted to be rotated in said nut, whereby the split collar is tightened on the shaft, securing the frame in various positions of adjustment on the tripod.

2,306,563
FLASH LAMP
Marvin Pipkin, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 26, 1940, Serial No. 320,818
3 Claims. (Cl. 67—31)

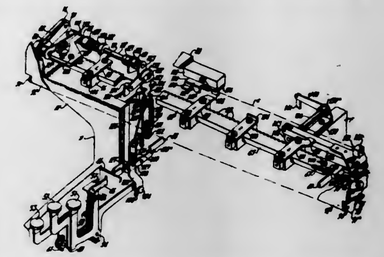


2. A flash lamp of the type comprising a sealed blown glass bulb containing a charge of combustible flash material and a base secured to said bulb, wherein the said bulb is of ellipsoidal shape with a short tubular neck portion at one end, the wall of said ellipsoidal portion of the bulb being substantially free of relatively sharp variations in thickness and having a smooth curvature in the same direction throughout its longitudinal cross-sectional periphery, and the said base entirely encloses and reinforces the neck portion of said bulb so that only the ellipsoidal portion is exposed.

2,306,564
TYPEWRITING MACHINE
Henry L. Pitman, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 18, 1940, Serial No. 341,167
26 Claims. (Cl. 197—66)

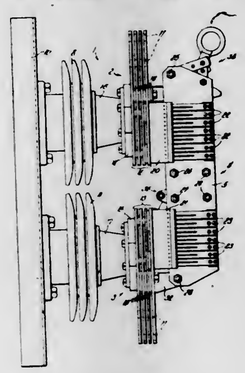
1. A typewriter having a frame and a carriage

thereon, power operable carriage return mechanism, a member on the frame movable to operated position to initiate a carriage return operation of said mechanism, a line-end stop, a support on which said stop is stationed, means mounting said support on said frame and permitting movement of said support in response to engagement of said stop by the carriage at a line



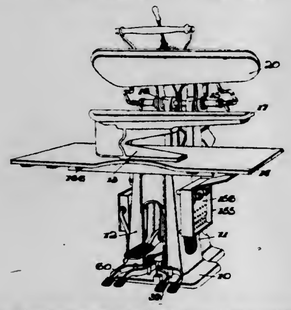
end, and an operative connection enabling said support in its said movement to move said return initiating member to operated position, said mounting means having associated therewith a manually operable releaser and said operative connection being constructed to make it feasible to release and remove quickly and to replace quickly such stop support by hand at will.

2,306,565
SWITCH
Allan Ramsey, Evanston, Ill.
Original application December 14, 1936, Serial No. 115,692, now Patent No. 2,226,386, dated December 24, 1940. Divided and this application February 28, 1940, Serial No. 321,176
15 Claims. (Cl. 200—162)



1. In a high amperage switch, in combination, a plurality of spaced apart conducting plates, a plurality of spacers interposed between said plates at selected positions in such manner as to permit circulation of air therebetween, a support member extending from one side of said plates, holding means extending from said support member into said plates and spacers from one side, switch clip means extending at right angles from the other side of said plates, and holding means extending from said clip means into said plates and spacers.

2,306,566
TIMING APPARATUS FOR GARMENT PRESSES AND THE LIKE
Robert J. Randall, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Reiss Manufacturing Corp., Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 12, 1941, Serial No. 402,251
24 Claims. (Cl. 38—36)



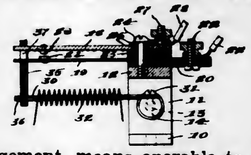
3. A timing apparatus for automatically controlling a garment press of the type comprising a buck, a movable head, a lock for holding the head closed upon the buck, a steam valve, a cooling-fluid valve and operator-actuated means for releasing said head lock, said timing apparatus comprising time controlled means operable from a starting position for successively and automatically controlling the operations of the valves and the head lock in a desired pre-determined cycle in which the valves are opened and closed successively and the head lock release is actuated to open the press, and means for rendering said time-controlled means inoperative and for automatically re-setting the same to its original starting position upon operation of said operator-actuated head lock releasing means prior to the normal release of the head lock during the automatic cycle of operations.

2,306,567
FLUORESCENT MATERIAL AND ITS MANUFACTURE
Willard A. Roberts, Euclid, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application September 2, 1941, Serial No. 409,269
20 Claims. (Cl. 250—81)

1. Luminescent material consisting essentially of alkaline-earth-metal phosphate activated with cerium present therein in cerous condition, and characterized by predominant fluorescence in the long wave ultraviolet when excited by short wave ultraviolet radiation.

2,306,568
QUICK BREAKING THERMAL RELAY
Jacob H. Rubenstein and Lawrence J. De Martino, Syracuse, N. Y.
Application July 25, 1940, Serial No. 347,508
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—122)

1. A quick breaking thermal relay comprising a support, a contact arm, a thermostatic arm, a member rotatably journalled in said support and frictionally restrained against rotation, one of said arms being rigidly mounted at one end on said support and said other arm being mounted at one end on said rotatable member, contacts associated with the free ends of said arms and being normally arranged in spaced relation, said thermostatic arm being operable upon the application of heat thereto to move said contacts



into engagement, means operable to apply heat to said arm, and means cooperable with the free ends of said arms to limit the maximum spacing between said contacts.

2,306,569
ELECTROLYTE LEVEL CONTROL DEVICE FOR STORAGE BATTERIES
Julius Sandusky, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application December 27, 1941, Serial No. 424,661
5 Claims. (Cl. 136—177



1. In an electrolyte level control device for storage batteries, a cell having a filling opening therein; a baffle in the opening below the top thereof; two openings in the baffle communicating with the interior of the cell; an open-ended tube extending from one of the openings into the cell to the point to which it is desired that the battery should be filled; and a cup extending into the interior of the cell from the other opening in the baffle, said cup having an opening in the wall thereof of such width that a seal is formed thereover when liquid is poured into the cup.

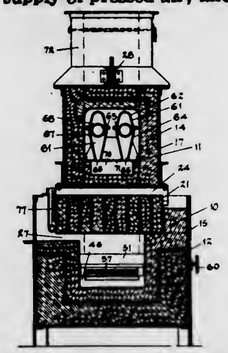
2,306,570
PROCESS FOR PROTECTING AND COLORING CONCRETE
Edward W. Scripture, Jr., Shaker Heights, Ohio
No Drawing. Application December 12, 1938, Serial No. 245,212
9 Claims. (Cl. 117—72)

3. The process of imparting a uniform, durable color to a hardened concrete or mortar structure, which comprises applying to the surface of the structure a solution of at least one member of the group consisting of chlorine-containing rubber derivatives and chlorine-containing vinyl resins, and containing liquid chlorinated diphenyl of relatively low viscosity and an alkali fast coloring material, and applying a finishing coat of a high melting point alkali resistant, wax-like substance in aqueous dispersion.

2,306,571
HEAT-TREATING FURNACE
Franz G. Schwalbe, Toledo, Ohio
Application February 29, 1940, Serial No. 321,527
3 Claims. (Cl. 158—7)

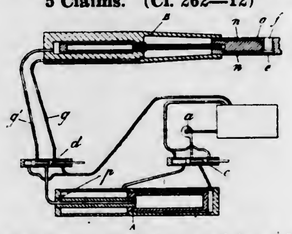
1. In a heat exchanger, the exchanger having a chamber; a source of heated gas; means for directing a stream of the heated gas through the chamber; the exchanger having a second chamber for conducting a gas from the exchanger; a metallic shell located in the first named chamber and in the path of the stream of heated gas,

the shell having a curved reflector side and an opening in the side opposite the first named side communicating with the second named chamber; a source of supply of pressed air; and a pipe con-



nected to the source of pressed air and extending through the shell and having openings for directing the pressed air into the shell and against the said curved side to deflect the air toward the opening.

2,306,572
QUARRYING APPARATUS
Vaclav Smely, Pelton, England
Application August 13, 1941, Serial No. 406,685
In Great Britain August 13, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 262—12)



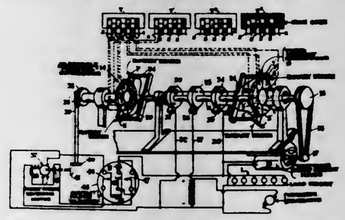
1. Quarrying apparatus comprising a breaking-down head, a mobile unit including a motor, pump and control valves, a flexible hose connecting said unit with said head, a first-stage pressure intensifier on the mobile unit, and a second-stage pressure intensifier attached to the head.

2,306,573
ELECTRIC COOKING APPARATUS
Arthur Stern, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application June 29, 1940, Serial No. 343,216
2 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)



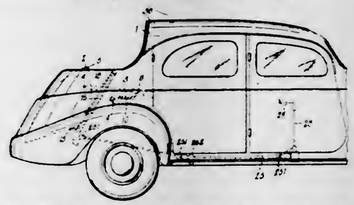
1. An electrical frankfurter cooking machine, including: a pair of spaced vessels; contacts for electrical energy in each of said vessels; an annular flange inwardly projecting from the inner walls of each of said spaced vessels; absorbent means in association with said contacts and maintained in position with said contacts by the said flanges; and an electrolytic medium in said absorbent means whereby the ends of a frankfurter in touching the absorbent means complete an electrical circuit, said absorbent means acting to physically restrain the immersion of the ends of the frankfurter into the liquid electrolytic medium.

2,306,574
VOLTAGE REGULATING APPARATUS
Alfred C. Turtle, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Application June 23, 1939, Serial No. 280,842
2 Claims. (Cl. 171—225)



1. A system of electrical distribution comprising, in combination, a source of direct current, a load circuit connected in series with said source and voltage regulating means for varying the voltage across the load circuit in relation to the voltage across the terminals of said source, said means comprising a plurality of transformers, each including a plurality of primary windings and a plurality of secondary windings, a rotary potential commutator through which the primary windings of the transformers are connected across the terminals of said source in a definite sequence during rotation of said commutator, a current commutator through which the secondary windings of the transformer are sequentially connected to said source in series with the load circuit, the transformer connections at the commutators being made so that by changing the relative angular setting of the two commutators, the output voltage of the transformers may be caused to have either a "boosting" or a "bucking" effect on the feeder voltage impressed on the load circuit by the direct current source.

2,306,575
AUTOMOBILE BODY
John H. Tuttle, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to Checker Cab Manufacturing Corporation, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Application December 26, 1939, Serial No. 310,946
7 Claims. (Cl. 296—107)



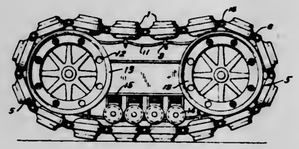
1. In an automobile body, the combination of a top section forming a portion of the top, rear and sides of said body and movable from closed position to a position within the rear of the body to provide a semi-open body, a pair of support and counterbalance units fastened to the body,

each having a pivot and a spring attaching lug, a pair of links each pivoted to the pivot of a support unit and having an end pivoted to the side of said top section at a point below and spaced rearwardly from the front edge of said top section and so positioned that when said top section is in closed position said link is substantially vertical, a counterbalance spring connected to the lug of each support unit and to said link at a point spaced from its point of pivotal connection to said support unit, a pair of nuts each pivoted to the side of said section at a point spaced rearwardly from the point of pivotal connection of said link and top section, a pair of screws, one disposed on and at each side of said body and extending downwardly and rearwardly, each screw being in screw-threaded engagement with one of said nuts and mounted for rotation whereby said top section may be moved by rotation of said screws and the consequent translation of said nuts, a pair of inwardly facing open channels, each mounted on said body and facing inwardly and enclosing a screw and nut to serve as a stop to lateral movement of said nut to prevent lateral bending of said screw, and means for simultaneously rotating said screws.

2,306,576
LINED CONTAINER
Albin H. Warth and William C. Rainer, Baltimore, Md., assignors to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application December 17, 1938, Serial No. 246,508
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—64)

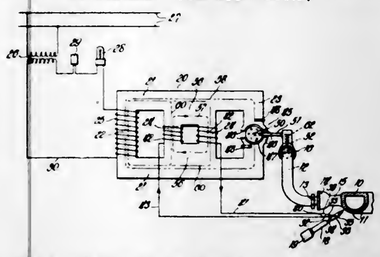
1. A container for beer and other food products having a wax lining, said lining adhering firmly to the wall of the container, being devoid of brittleness and having a melting point above pasteurizing temperature, the said wax lining having incorporated therein not more than substantially 2% of a different and high melting point amorphous wax characterized by having a melting point of substantially between 221° to 226° F., an acid value of substantially between 10 and 15, and an ester value of substantially between 110 and 125 and being effective in the presence of the first wax to provide a lining having a regular, smooth and unchecked surface.

2,306,577
PNEUMATICALLY MOUNTED TRACTOR
Clinton L. Walker, Piedmont, Calif.
Application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,674
14 Claims. (Cl. 305—10)



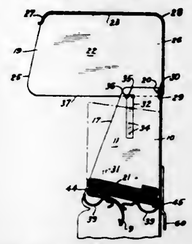
1. In a tractor, a ground laying track comprising a plurality of links pivoted together and forming an endless loop defining an area, a plurality of pneumatic elements each supported by one of said links and projecting from both sides thereof in the plane of said area, and wheels on said tractor engaging portions of the pneumatic elements projecting within said area while portions of the elements projecting on the other side of the links engage the ground.

2,306,578
CONTROL APPARATUS
Theodore A. Wetzel, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application June 17, 1938, Serial No. 214,367
12 Claims. (Cl. 158—117.1)



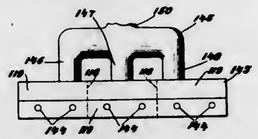
1. In combination, a burner, a pilot lighter therefor, a control valve for said burner, a magnetic structure having a first leg for an alternating current winding and a second leg, means on said second leg and controlled by the magnetic lines of force therein for controlling said valve, a shunt path between said first and second legs through which the alternating current flux normally is adapted to pass, a thermocouple in proximity to said pilot lighter, and a direct current winding connected to said thermocouple and operative upon energization of said thermocouple to produce a direct current flux in said magnetic structure for diverting the alternating current flux from said shunt path to said second leg.

2,306,579
WINDSHIELD TOWEL DISPENSER AND UTILITY CABINET
Wilfred H. West, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Crown Zellerbach Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Nevada
Application September 15, 1941, Serial No. 410,887
3 Claims. (Cl. 312—60)



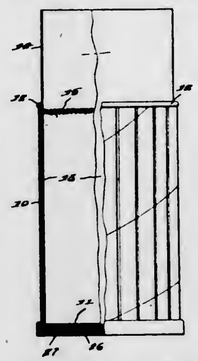
1. In a utility dispensing cabinet, a towel dispensing chamber comprising sides and a back, a rearwardly tilted bottom disposed between said sides and said back, a slot formed centrally of said bottom, downwardly curving portions formed in said bottom along the front and back thereof, lips downwardly curved from said bottom bottom adjacent to said aperture, a hood pivotally secured to the upper rear portion of said side walls comprising a front, a top, and two side panels, said front having a reentrantly curving lower edge, lower edges formed on said side panels sloping downwardly to the rear, a rounded back edge formed on said top, a curved upper edge formed along the back of said container and cooperating therewith, and a resilient catch arranged to hold said hood temporarily in open position.

2,306,580
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Ernest E. Wilson, Huntington Woods, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 4, 1936, Serial No. 57,583
2 Claims. (Cl. 123—55)



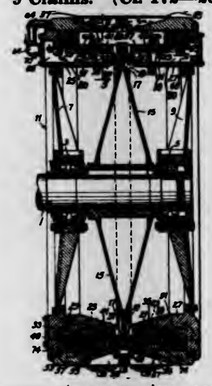
1. In a twelve cylinder, V-type internal combustion engine of the two-stroke cycle type whose cylinders fire in the order 1 and 6, 7 and 12, 2 and 5, 8 and 11, 3 and 4, 9 and 10, an exhaust system which consists of six chambers of which each is connected to one of the following pairs of cylinders, viz., 1 and 2, 3 and 4, 5 and 6, 7 and 8, 9 and 10, 11 and 12, and means for conducting burned gases from the chambers to the atmosphere including bifurcated ducts whose branches are connected, respectively, to the section to which the first and second and the chamber to which the seventh and eighth cylinders are connected, to the chamber to which the third and fourth and the chamber to which the ninth and tenth cylinders are connected, and to the chamber to which the fifth and sixth and the chamber to which the eleventh and twelfth cylinders are connected.

2,306,581
METHOD OF SEALING PACKAGES
Isaac L. Wilcox, Fulton, N. Y., and Victor J. Silliman, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Oswego Falls Corporation, Fulton, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 2, 1940, Serial No. 343,594
2 Claims. (Cl. 93—6)



1. In the method of sealing a package consisting of a fibrous casing and a liner bag of impervious material arranged in the casing and provided with a small vent aperture in the upper portion of the bag; which method comprises arranging the open end of the bag in flat formation, sealing the top edge of the bag, expelling the air from the upper portion of the bag through said vent and subsequently sealing the same, folding the top sealed portion of the bag to position the flat formation adjacent the top of the contents, folding the ends of said flat formation inwardly and applying a slip cover to the top of the casing.

2,306,582
ELECTRICAL INDUCTIVE APPARATUS
Anthony Winther, Kenosha, Wis., and Martin P. Winther, Waukegan, Ill., assignors to Martin P. Winther, as trustee
Application March 19, 1941, Serial No. 384,218
9 Claims. (Cl. 172—284)



1. Eddy-current apparatus comprising relatively movable members, one of said members comprising a spider, bars having peripherally spaced inner and outer faces and mounted upon said spider and having their lengths parallel to the axis of rotation of the spider, the other relatively movable member having a C-shaped radial section embracing the bars and a recess adjacent the ends of the bars, a peripherally wound field coil in said recess, said field coil engendering a toric flux field interlinking said bars and said C-shaped section, said bars acting as flux concentrators and being radially tapered down inside and outside, providing bar edge faces which have less area than the mid portions of the bars, the peripheral inner and outer surfaces of the C-shaped member adjacent to the bars being smooth and unbroken and having a relatively close clearance at all points with respect to the tapered-down bar edge faces.

8. Eddy-current apparatus comprising relatively movable members, one of which consists in a spider having a single narrow peripheral rim, bar-like magnetic members which are relatively long axially and each of which is relatively narrow in cross sectional dimensions as compared with its length, each of said bar-like members being substantially centrally attached to the rim and positioned with its length substantially parallel to the axis of rotation of the spider, the narrowness of the rim of the spider in axial section being of the order of the cross sectional narrowness of each bar-like portion.

2,306,583
TURBINE RUNNER AND GUIDE ASSEMBLY
Lloyd Yost, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application May 1, 1941, Serial No. 391,337
8 Claims. (Cl. 253—152)

1. In a device of the class described, a rotary shaft, a rotor member, a wedge ring intermediate said member and shaft to removably se-

cure said member to said shaft, a bearing for said shaft adjacent said rotor, and a skirt on said



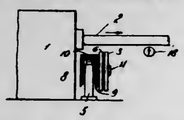
wedge ring extending beneath said bearing to protect said shaft from wear from said bearing.

2,306,584

DEMAGNETIZATION OF MAGNETIC BODIES

Theodor Zuschlag, West Englewood, N. J., assignor to Magnetic Analysis Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application July 13, 1940, Serial No. 345,338
2 Claims. (Cl. 205—4)



1. In the manufacture of metallic articles such as bars, rods, tubes, and the like, by mechanical forming operations, the method of preventing magnetism in the finished articles due to the action thereon of the earth's magnetism or other uncontrolled magnetic forces while the molecules are in a disturbed state to which they have been brought by said forming operations, which comprises obtaining an indication immediately after the forming operations upon the article are completed of the amount and direction of magnetism produced in it by said uncontrolled magnetic forces, subjecting each article immediately after the forming operations are completed to the action of a controlled direct magnetic field, and adjusting the direction and intensity of such direct magnetic field until said indication shows that the action of said field on the molecules while they are still in said disturbed state has counteracted or eliminated any magnetism which has been produced in the article being formed or which might have occurred in the finished article as the result of said uncontrolled magnetic forces.

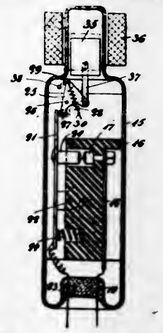
2,306,585

ELECTRIC SWITCH

Carl Appelberg, Stockholm, Sweden

Application July 21, 1939, Serial No. 285,795
In Sweden August 16, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—87)

An electric switch comprising in combination, a hermetically closed tubular container, a magnet coil arranged outside the container, a spring actuated armature longitudinally slidable inside the container at one end thereof, electrical terminals extending into the container at the opposite end thereof, a switch frame mounted in an intermediate portion of the container, switch contacts mounted on said frame including a contact arm swingable transversely of the container and extending longitudinally into a space provided be-



tween the switch frame and the armature, and a contact operating mechanism mounted in said space on the end of said frame and adapted to be actuated by the armature to shift said contact arm.

2,306,586

POLYVINYL ACETAL RESIN AND COMPOSITION THEREOF

Kenneth Guy Blaikie and Robert Nelson Crozier, Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, Canada, assignors to Shawinigan Chemicals Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, a corporation of Canada

No Drawing. Original application August 13, 1937, Serial No. 159,016. Divided and this application May 16, 1939, Serial No. 274,044
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—73)

1. A resinous composition comprising a polyvinyl acetal resin being the condensation product of a hydrolyzed polyvinyl ester and an aldehyde in which the hydrolysis and condensation were carried out in the presence of hydrochloric acid as a catalyst at a temperature of 40° C. and whose colour is normally unstable to heat, and para-tertiary-amyl phenol as a stabilizing inhibitor of discoloration in proportions of substantially 0.20% to 1.50% of the polyvinyl acetal, said para-tertiary-amyl phenol being effective to prevent discoloration of the resin when subjected to a temperature up to 145° C. for a time up to three hours, the amount of para-tertiary-amyl phenol in the composition being insufficient to plasticize or to add its own colour to the resin.

2,306,587

BUTTON AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME

Neil O. Broderson, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Rochester Button Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application October 10, 1938, Serial No. 234,331
17 Claims. (Cl. 41—10)



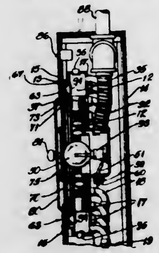
1. Process of making a button which comprises unifying a plurality of different colored parallel layers of plastic substance to form a button blank, and cutting said button blank at an acute angle to the interfacial planes between the layers of said blank to form a button, the plane of which is at an acute angle to said interfacial planes.

2,306,588

SMOKE DETECTING APPARATUS

Clarence Noel Cahusac, Newark, and Frank B. Allen, Verona, N. J., assignors to C-O-Two Fire Equipment Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 23, 1940, Serial No. 315,194
8 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



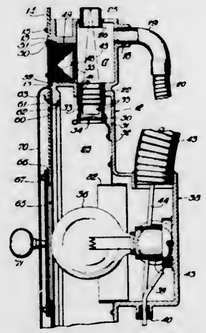
1. In an apparatus for detecting suspended matter in fluids, the combination of a circular series of detector chambers having their axes lying in the same plane and intersecting at a common point, means for causing a flow of fluid with suspended matter to flow axially of said chambers and into the region of said point, and a source of light located at said point for projecting beams of light through said chambers.

2,306,589

OBSERVATION WINDOW

Clarence Noel Cahusac, Newark, and Frank B. Allen, Verona, N. J., assignors to C-O-Two Fire Equipment Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Original application January 23, 1940, Serial No. 315,194. Divided and this application February 16, 1942, Serial No. 431,074
7 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



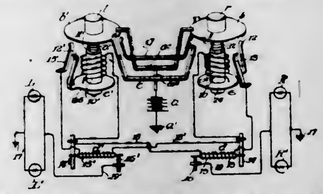
1. In an apparatus of the character described comprising a plurality of detector chambers, observation openings for said chambers, a conical observation window supported in the inner end of each opening with the apex of the window directed toward the observer, the angle of the apex of the conical window and the distance of the apex of the conical window from the outer end of the opening being so chosen and related that all of the rays of exterior light impinging on the outside face of the window will be reflected outwardly divergingly at an angle to the axis of the window.

2,306,590

DIRECTION SIGNALING DEVICE FOR VEHICLES

Worthy L. C. Chambers, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Leonidas D. Woodruff, Chicago, Ill.

Application July 20, 1940, Serial No. 346,487
3 Claims. (Cl. 177—339)



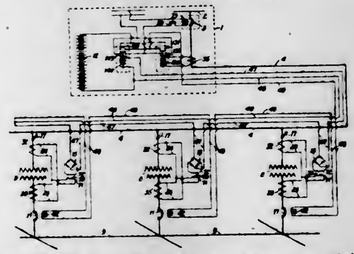
1. In a self interrupting direction signaling system for vehicles, the combination with signal lamps for indicating different directions of travel, a pair of manually shiftable buttons, spring means for holding the buttons in their normal positions, electromagnets for respectively holding the buttons in their manually shifted position, conductors on the buttons, respectively, and a source of current, of a conductor strip connected to the source of current and for engaging both conductors on the buttons when they are in their normal position, circuits for controlling the actuation of the lamps, each of said circuits comprising a conductor between the conductor on one button when the latter is in its normal position and the conductor on the other button when the latter is in its shifted position, a switch contact engageable by the conductor on a button when it is in its shifted position and connected to one electromagnet, a conductor between one magnet and one signaling lamp, and a thermostatic switch for interrupting the circuit between the magnet and a lamp, and circuits for shifting the thermostatic switches, each comprising a contact engageable with a conductor on one button which has been shifted from its normal position.

2,306,591

ELECTRIC PROTECTIVE SYSTEM

Philip H. Chase, Bala Cynwyd, Pa.

Original application November 25, 1938, Serial No. 242,233, now Patent No. 2,199,658, dated May 7, 1940. Divided and this application April 20, 1940, Serial No. 330,744
11 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)



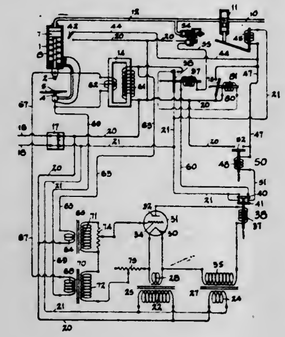
1. An electric protective system comprising a continuous feeder, trip means adapted to cut off said feeder, a tap connected to said feeder, a transformer in the tap having primary and secondary sides, protective means having an inductive connection with the feeder, and adapted to open the trip means in response to abnormal current in the feeder, a differential circuit inductively connected to both sides of said transformer, a

primary winding connected across said differential circuit at points of equal potential, a secondary winding associated with the last-named primary winding, a direct-current circuit connected so that when energized said trip means is opened, and rectifying means between said secondary winding and said direct-current circuit.

2,306,592
BERYLLIUM ALLOY
Gerard E. Claussen, Springdale, Conn., assignor to Machlett Laboratories Incorporated, Springdale, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
No Drawing. Application August 12, 1941, Serial No. 406,532
16 Claims. (Cl. 75—150)

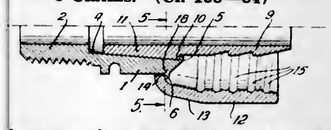
1. An alloy which consists of beryllium in excess of 98%, a trace of oxygen, and the remainder of a member taken from the class made up of titanium and zirconium which has chemically combined with at least a part of the oxygen.

2,306,593
WELDING APPARATUS
Cletus J. Collom, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Weltronic Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 2, 1939, Serial No. 287,973
5 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



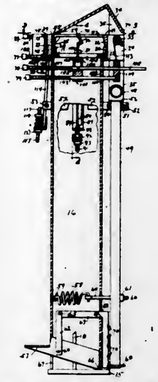
1. In a control system for a work circuit having a source of current, the combination of an electronic valve having a pair of principal electrodes and a control electrode, said valve being alterable between conductive and non-conductive conditions means connected to said principal electrodes for controlling the flow of current in said work circuit and effective to cause flow of work current so long as said valve is in one of said conditions and to terminate such flow when said valve is altered to its other condition, first and second elements connected in series circuit relation with said control electrode for applying electromotive forces to said control electrode so that when the forces thereof reach predetermined relative values the resultant potential on said control electrode alters said valve from said one to the other of said conditions, and means for energizing said elements including means for energizing one of said elements in accordance with an electrical characteristic of said work circuit which varies during the flow of current through said work circuit.

2,306,594
HOSE COUPLING
Irving Cowles, Detroit, Mich., assignor to himself and Rudolph W. Lotz, Chicago, Ill., as successor cotrustees of Utility Patents Trust
Application July 24, 1940, Serial No. 347,119
3 Claims. (Cl. 138—84)



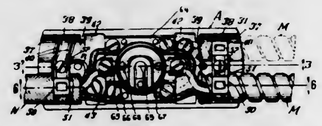
3. A hose coupling comprising a non-cylindrical body member equipped with a stem and with a stop formation adjacent said stem, a cuplike shell including a cylindrical mouth portion and a tapered end portion merging into an end wall equipped with a central aperture corresponding in shape with but of appreciably larger diametric dimensions than said body member and telescopically engaged with the latter and disposed in engagement with said stop formation, said shell, before insertion of a hose end portion into the same, being capable of limited rotation upon said body member and of being disposed axially angularly of the latter to cause the stem to become disposed eccentric and axially angular to said shell, the latter, including the end wall thereof, being contractible radially about a hose end portion disposed over said stem and cause said end wall to become contracted and rigidly engaged with said body member while the shell is rendered cylindrical throughout its length and axially aligned with said stem and body member.

2,306,595
BRAKE FOR BENDING SHEET MATERIAL
William J. Crowell, Jr., Wyncote, Pa.
Application August 18, 1941, Serial No. 407,374
17 Claims. (Cl. 153—16)



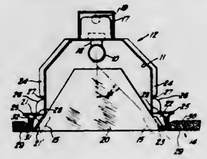
1. In a brake machine, a bed having a forward edge, a gripper above the bed having a bending edge along the forward edge of the bed, means for relatively moving the gripper and the bed for gripping sheet material between the bed and gripper, a flap bar having a flap surface inwardly adjacent the forward edge of the bed, a mutilated journal on the flap bar free from projection upwardly beyond the flap surface, a stationary bearing for the journal, in retracted position of the bar free from upward projection upwardly beyond the flap surface, a vertically movable bearing operative in advanced positions of the flap bar and inoperative in retracted positions thereof, a stationary vertical abutment in front of the movable bearing vertically guiding the movable bearing, and flap bar operated means for lifting the movable bearing as the flap bar advances during an early portion of its advance, the movable bearing in raised position rearwardly supporting the journal from forward movement.

2,306,596
CABLE-SERVED WIRING APPARATUS
Victor R. Despard, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Pass & Seymour, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 4, 1939, Serial No. 297,907
13 Claims. (Cl. 173—338)



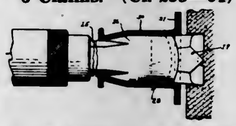
2. A surface wiring unit in the form of a lamp-receptacle, adapted for surface installation in conjunction with unit-connecting sections of flexible, sheathed, multiple-conductor cable of lengths to reach only from center to center of the units they serve, said unit comprising an elongated, relatively narrow and shallow casing of insulating material including a base and a detachable cover jointly providing cable-receiving ports through the casing's ends; said base providing wire-distribution chambers positioned inwardly from said ports; and service furniture suitable for the unit's specific purpose arranged in the mid-length portion of the casing, said furniture including lamp engaging contacts and longitudinal straight-through bus-members extending along said mid-portion of the casing, and each provided near its ends with terminal-screws located adjacent said respective distribution chambers, for connection with conductors of said cables entering the proximate end-ports, and means connecting said contacts to certain of said bus-members.

2,306,597
LIGHTING SYSTEM
William G. Darley, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 18, 1939, Serial No. 309,714
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)



1. Means of providing interior illuminating comprising a trough-shaped reflector located within the ceiling of said interior, means within and at opposite ends of said reflector for supporting and making electrical connections to a tubular light source extending from end to end thereof, and means for supporting said reflector in an inverted position with its open mouth substantially flush with the said ceiling comprising transverse outwardly projecting ribs attached to the sides of the reflector and resting on the ceiling structure.

2,306,598
REPLACEABLE BIT ROCK DRILL
Carl W. Ellson, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Ray E. Townsend, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Application May 5, 1938, Serial No. 206,231
6 Claims. (Cl. 255—64)



1. In a rock-drilling combination, a shank member having a main fluid passageway and a convex end portion curved on a radius centered on the axis of said shank, a bit member having an end portion complemental to said curved shank end, one of said members being provided with a dovetail slot curved to correspond with said end curves, and a dovetail portion on the other of said members adapted to engage said dovetail slot, one of said members having a transverse fluid groove open to said main passageway.

2,306,599
N-ACYLURETHANES AND THEIR MANUFACTURE
Kurt Engel, St. Louis, Ht. Rhin, France, and Kurt Pfaehler, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to the firm J. R. Geigy O. G., Basel, Switzerland
No Drawing. Original application July 1, 1938, Serial No. 217,019. Divided and this application July 28, 1939, Serial No. 287,180. In Switzerland July 12, 1937
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—295)

3. N-acylurethanes of the following formula

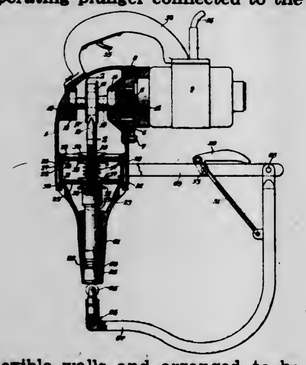
$$R_1\text{—}N\text{(—acyl)}\text{—}COOR_2$$

wherein R_1 means one of the group consisting of methyl, undecyl, heptadecyl, of the hydrocarbon radicals connected with the COOH-group in palm nut oil fatty acid, cocoanut oil fatty acid, soyabean oil fatty acid, hydrogenated cod-liver oil fatty acid, resin acid, naphthenic acid, camphor carboxylic acid and fenchone carboxylic acid and R_2 means one of the group consisting of alkyl, benzyl, cycloalkyl and phenyl radicals, wherein acyl means the acyl radical of a carboxylic acid, whereby at least one of the groups R_1 and R_2 must be one of the group consisting of alkyl and cycloalkyl radicals containing more than 8 carbon atoms, said products being valuable assistants for the textile and related industries.

2,306,600
IMPACTING TOOL
Edward B. George, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 22, 1940, Serial No. 314,909
2 Claims. (Cl. 60—62.5)

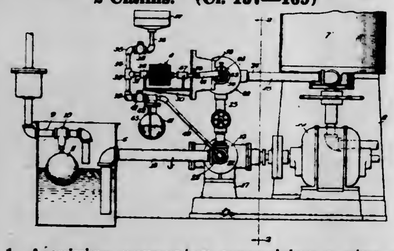
1. In an impacting tool, the combination of a main body, a shaft mounted therein, means for rotating said shaft, an elongated housing, a pneumatic unit comprising a cylindrical body and flexible end walls interposed between and fixedly connected to said main body and said housing, a spring, interposed between said flexible end walls, a reciprocatory operating rod connected to the upper one of said flexible walls and

connected for reciprocation by said shaft, and a tool operating plunger connected to the other of



said flexible walls and arranged to be reciprocated thereby in said housing.

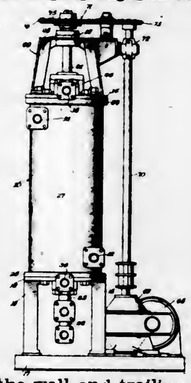
2,306,601
GAS AND LIQUID MIXING APPARATUS
Bertie S. Harrington, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 2, 1939, Serial No. 307,239
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—165)



1. A mixing apparatus comprising a pipe system having one end thereof connected to a source of congealable liquid, a power driven pump included in said pipe system and adapted during drive thereof to draw liquid through said one end of the system and discharge it under pressure through the other end, an air pump having a discharge connection leading to, and communicating with, the pipe system at a point between the first mentioned pump and the liquid source, and adapted during actuation thereof to introduce air into the liquid as the latter flows to said first mentioned pump, and a rotary device in the form of a gear pump connected to, and forming a part of, said other end of the pipe system and having the rotor thereof arranged to be driven by the mixture of air and liquid in transit through said other end of the pipe system and connected to actuate the air pump.

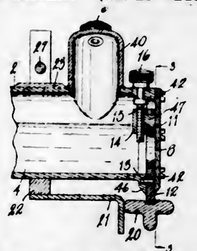
2,306,602
CHILLING APPARATUS
Bertie S. Harrington, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 26, 1941, Serial No. 404,117
15 Claims. (Cl. 62—114)

1. A chilling apparatus comprising a cylindrical refrigerated wall adapted to have the material to be chilled flow past one face thereof, and a rotor embodying a tubular body positioned in spaced and concentric relation with said one face of the wall and having slots therein, and removable scrapers for scraping the wall in connection with drive of the rotor embodying free leading portions with scraping edges in contact with said



one face of the wall and trailing portions in interlocked relation with the slots.

2,306,603
STRIPING TOOL
Bernard Heilman, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Leonard A. Young, Detroit, Mich.
Application January 13, 1941, Serial No. 374,257
15 Claims. (Cl. 15—140)

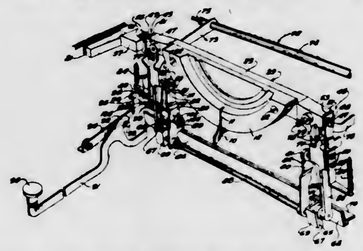


1. A device for striping angled articles particularly facilitating production of a stripe of continuous uniform character around the angles of said articles, comprising an elongated hollow body having a grip portion adapted to be grasped by an operator, a reservoir for liquid striping material in saird body, including a partition separating said reservoir from the grip portion, and a striping roller journaled on said body remote from the grip portion on an axis extending parallel to the length of the body and offset laterally from the longitudinal axis thereof whereby to facilitate manipulation of the device about angles of the object to be striped by turning of the operator's wrist, said striping roller having a peripheral pick-up and applying surface of serrated concave outline communicating laterally with said reservoir and insuring application of sufficient striping material to the object and uniform local distribution of the material along the length of the stripe.

2,306,604
TYPEWRITING MACHINE
William F. Helmond, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 30, 1939, Serial No. 311,761
9 Claims. (Cl. 197—74)

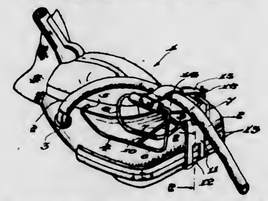
1. In a typewriting machine having a case-

shiftable body; means for guiding said body for case shifts, comprising upper guide-means at which said body is confined against horizontal lateral displacement, lower guide-means cooperating with the upper guide-means to constrain said body in respect to fore-and-aft displacement, said upper guide-means having swivel bearing



contacts with said body allowing the latter to swing laterally about said contacts, and said body having the capacity of some lateral freedom at the lower guide-means, and means pivotally anchored in a support in the machine having connections with said body at laterally spaced locations to compel both of its lateral ends to case-shift in unison.

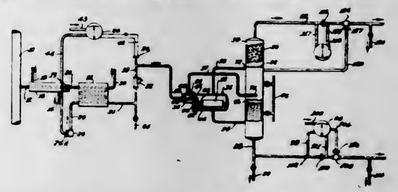
2,306,605
HITCH ATTACHMENT FOR VACUUM CLEANERS
J. Linus Helsing, Dallas, Tex.
Application May 20, 1942, Serial No. 443,751
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—257)



1. The combination with a portable suction cleaner including a floor tool adapted to be moved longitudinally along the floor for ordinary cleaning purposes, said floor tool having an auxiliary suction inlet at one side thereof, and an auxiliary dusting tool unit including a flexible hose operatively connected to said outlet; of means detachably carried by said floor tool for clamping a portion of said hose pipe intermediate the suction inlet and the dusting tool, to position the clamped portion substantially in the central longitudinal axis of the floor tool and parallel to the direction of movement and to direct the clamped portion of the hose pipe forwardly with reference to the direction of movement of the floor tool, whereby the hose pipe may be used to pull the cleaner to any desired position.

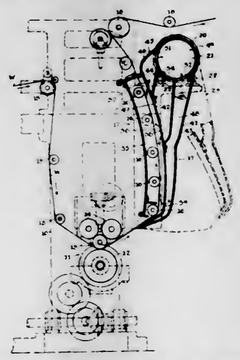
2,306,606
APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING THE RATE OF HYDROCARBON CONVERSION
Joel H. Hirsch, New York, N. Y., assignor to De Florez Engineering Co., Inc., Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application March 21, 1939, Serial No. 263,227
1 Claim. (Cl. 73—51)

In apparatus for determining the rate of gas formation capable of directly reflecting the extent of cracking in a conversion apparatus wherein hydrocarbons are subjected to conversion, the combination with said conversion apparatus of a sampling line for withdrawing a sample of the products of conversion, means for cooling the withdrawn products to condense the normally liquid hydrocarbons, a separating chamber in communication with said cooling means and adapted to separate gases from liquid, means for



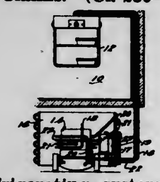
controlling the amount of cooled products introduced into said separating chamber, means for regulating the cooling applied to said withdrawn products so as to maintain a substantially constant temperature in the separating chamber, means for maintaining a substantially constant pressure in the separating chamber, means for withdrawing liquid therefrom at a substantially constant rate, a gas outlet from the separating chamber and means for measuring the amount of gas flowing therein.

2,306,607
WEB DRYING METHOD AND DEVICE
Albert J. Horton, White Plains, N. Y., assignor to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 30, 1937, Serial No. 182,594
3 Claims. (Cl. 34—23)



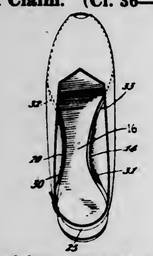
2. The method of drying ink on a freshly-printed web in multi-stage color printing which consists in passing the freshly-printed web through an enclosure located between successive printing cylinders, supplying air under pressure through a confined path of travel to the enclosure, heating the air in the confined path of travel, increasing the moisture content of the heated air in the said confined path by passing the air over and in contact with the exposed surface of a body of water, passing the moisture-laden air through the enclosure in contact with the freshly-printed web, and varying the moisture content of the heated air by varying the area of the exposed surface of the body of water.

2,306,608
COMPRESSOR FOR REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Earl F. Hubacker, Highland Park, Mich., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 5, 1940, Serial No. 317,223
2 Claims. (Cl. 230—207)



1. In a refrigerating system having a high pressure side and a low pressure side, a casing comprising a part of the low pressure side and forming a low pressure gas and lubricant reservoir, a rotary compressor in said casing submerged in the lubricant, said compressor including means defining a housing formed with a cylinder therein, a driving shaft having an eccentric within the cylinder, a hollow rotor freely journaled on said eccentric, said cylinder having a slot in the wall thereof, a divider reciprocable in said slot and engageable with said rotor, said cylinder having an intake port on one side of said divider and means defining a pressure responsive discharge valve assembly on the other side of said divider, means defining a lubricant trap in the wall of said housing in direct communication with said discharge valve assembly, and passage defining means for delivering lubricant from the lower portion of said trap under the discharge pressure of said compressor into lubricating contact with the rear of said divider.

2,306,609
SHOE
Richard Jerro, New York, N. Y., assignor to Jerro Brothers, New York, N. Y., a copartnership
Application January 13, 1941, Serial No. 374,196
1 Claim. (Cl. 36—8.5)

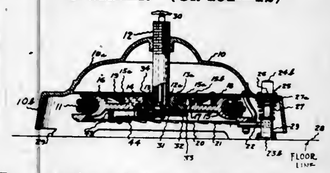


A shoe comprising a shank, an upper attached thereto and extending from the sides thereof, said upper being formed with an open back and provided with a strap adapted to engage the back of the wearer's foot, said shank being substantially narrower than shanks of standard shoes of similar size, while having substantially the same medial line as shanks of standard shoes of similar size, and portions of the upper on opposite sides of said shank underlying the undersides of the wearer's foot on opposite sides of the shank, whereby to resiliently support said side portions of the foot, and also to pull the strap against the back of the wearer's foot, when the foot in the shoe is raised up on its toe to prevent gap between the strap and the back of the foot.

2,306,610
FRACTIONATION OF MIXTURES OF HYDROCARBONS
Richard Maling Barrer, Bingley, England
No Drawing. Application January 31, 1942, Serial No. 429,103. In Great Britain February 24, 1941
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—674)

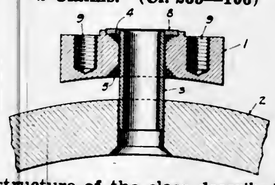
1. In a process for the separation of straight chain hydrocarbons from mixtures containing straight chain hydrocarbons and at least one substance selected from the group consisting of branched chain hydrocarbons and cyclic hydrocarbons the step of contacting said mixtures with crystalline zeolites having rigid three dimensional anionic networks and having interstitial dimensions sufficiently large to sorb the straight chain hydrocarbons but sufficiently small to exclude the other hydrocarbons.

2,306,611
CORD TAKE-UP AND CONTROL APPARATUS
David Benjamin, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,360
9 Claims. (Cl. 191—12)



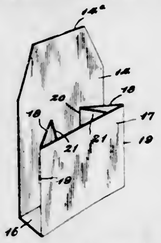
1. In a device of the character described, the combination, with a base having an elevated upper portion and supporting means depending therefrom, of a real rotatably supported within said supporting means and having means for supporting a cord or wire wound thereupon, a spring connected to said reel for rotating the same in a direction to wind a cord or wire thereupon, the said reel being provided with ratchet teeth extending therearound, pawl mechanism comprising a detent, and means operative by the engagement of said base with a support on which said base is placed for engaging the detent with a ratchet tooth thereby to prevent rotation of the reel by said spring in one direction.

2,306,612
PIPE CONNECTION FOR PRESSURE VESSELS
Howard A. Buehner, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,631
2 Claims. (Cl. 285—106)



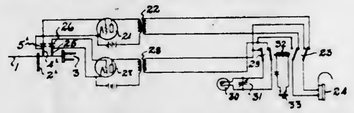
1. A structure of the class described comprising a vessel wall of substantial thickness and having a hole therethrough, a reinforcing pad of substantial thickness and having an opening aligned with the hole in the vessel wall, weld metal joining the pad to the vessel at the outer circumference of the pad, a tube extending through the pad and wall and substantially fitting in said hole, weld metal joining the inner end of the tube to the vessel wall, and weld metal joining the upper and lower inner corners of the pad to the tube, the weld at said lower inner corner of the pad being independent of the surface of the vessel wall.

2,306,613
CONTAINER INSERT FOR MAINTAINING CONTENTS IN ELEVATED POSITION
Frank Chesley, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,771
4 Claims. (Cl. 206—41.1)



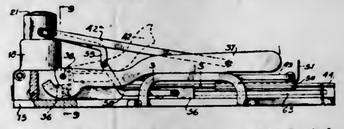
1. In combination, a receptacle having a hinged closure, portions of the hinge being presented inwardly of the receptacle; an inner package for the receptacle, a body member on the inner package having parallel extensions and a base member, one of said extensions being of a length extending from the hinge portions to the base of the receptacle, the other of said extensions having a length approximately one-half the height of the receptacle, said last named extension having foldable portions normally engaging one side of the package, but expansible to positions beneath the bottom of the package upon partial withdrawal of the package whereby to support said package in an elevated position within the container.

2,306,614
CORRECTION, COMMENT, AND FINISH MARKING SYSTEM FOR DICTATION MACHINES
Henry P. Clausen, White Plains, N. Y., assignor to The Gray Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application October 1, 1940, Serial No. 359,185
10 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.4)



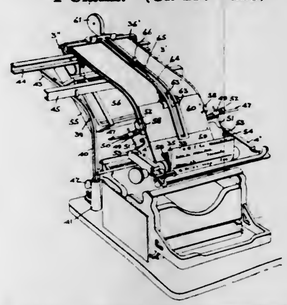
1. In a machine for reproducing recorded dictation, the combination including a record tablet having impressed thereon the dictation to be transcribed and signal records indicating corrections, comments and the finish of a particular piece of dictation, a pair of reproducing devices engaging the record tablet at spaced points and actuated thereby to reproduce electrical currents representative thereof, means connected to both of said reproducers for converting the electrical currents into sounds, and means for preventing the electrical currents generated by one of said reproducers and representative of the dictation from audibly affecting said converting means while permitting electrical currents representative of said correction, comment and finish signals to operate said converting means.

2,306,615
FASTENER AND CUTTER-ACTUATING DEVICE
Joseph T. Cooper, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 9, 1940, Serial No. 355,883
5 Claims. (Cl. 1—46)



1. In a tool for handling corrugated strip material, a body member having a recess arranged to receive an end of the strip material, a sliding plate, a pivoted finger arranged on the plate to engage a corrugation of said strip material, spring means urging the finger pivotally into engagement with a corrugation of the strip material, driving means arranged on the body member to drive severed end portions of the material from the recess, and means connecting the driving means with said plate to reciprocate the plate, the finger slipping past the corrugated material against the action of the spring means upon movement of the plate in one direction and feeding the material forward with respect to the recess upon movement of the plate in the opposite direction, and other spring means engaging the strip material for tensioning the latter and aiding in the forward feeding movement of the material.

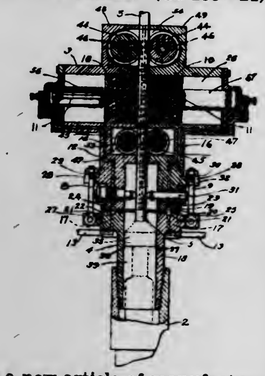
2,306,616
TYPEWRITER ATTACHMENT FOR MANIFOLDING
Robert J. Copeland, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application June 21, 1940, Serial No. 341,620
In Canada July 27, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 197—126)



In a device of the class described in which original and duplicator sheets are directed to the platen of a typewriter in continuous strip form, means for imparting a negative impression to the duplicator sheet for use in subsequent duplicating operations as the original sheet is being typed, and means operable in unison with the typewriter carriage for supporting and guiding said sheets and said latter means, comprising a guide plate movable in unison with the typewriter carriage, said means for imparting the negative impression comprising a sheet of special duplicating medium, retractible means connected

with said special sheet for drawing the same rearwardly of the typewriter platen on completion of the typing operation, a strip overlapping said plate and the sheets thereon, and stop means adjustable longitudinally of said strip for co-operation with said retractible means to arrest the retraction of said special strip at a predetermined point.

2,306,617
REMOTE CONTROL-SAFETY TRIP HYDRAULICALLY OPERATED OIL SAVER
Wade W. Dick, Springfield, Ill.
Application October 8, 1940, Serial No. 360,309
13 Claims. (Cl. 166—14)



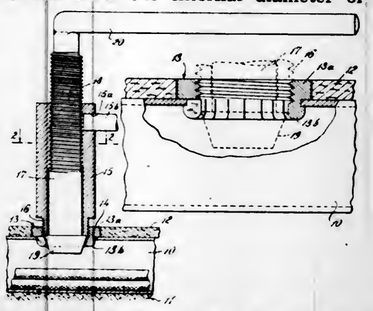
1. As a new article of manufacture an oil saver for oil wells having a well casing, and comprising, an oil saver housing detachably connected with said casing for assembly in sections, an upper and a lower unit of which sections are operatively held together by a plurality of kick-out clamps, an oil well cable extending through said oil saver housing and means on said cable and said housing for automatically releasing said kick-out clamp in an emergency parting of said sections; said oil saver housing provided with resilient packing clamps slidably encompassing said cable, and hydraulic remote control means for selectively adjusting said packing clamps.

2,306,618
TREATMENT OF WINE
Julius H. Fessler, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Pomoeno Products, a partnership composed of Julius H. Fessler and James M. Neil, both of Oakland, Calif., and Harper Allen, Richmond, Calif.
No Drawing. Application March 14, 1939, Serial No. 261,788
12 Claims. (Cl. 99—35)

12. The process of treating wine which comprises adding to the wine a pH of at least 6 extraction of the soluble constituents of the pomace of fruit, the seeds and skins of which provide a source of tannin and colloidal constituents.

2,306,619
TOOL
Charles Flachbarth, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Hervey S. Walker, Ardmore, Pa.
Application November 19, 1940, Serial No. 366,266
4 Claims. (Cl. 81—15)

1. A tool for expanding a ferrule in an opening, the ferrule having an internal threaded portion beyond which is an expansible portion which, in its unexpanded condition, has an internal diameter less than that of the threaded portion, which tool comprises a block having an externally threaded end portion adapted to be screwed into the ferrule, the block also having a passage which leads from end to end thereof and has a thread cut in its wall for at least a part of its length, a rod extending through the passage and having threads engaged by those in the passage wall, a head on the end of the rod adjacent the externally threaded end portion of the block, the maximum diameter of the head being less than the internal diameter of the



threaded portion of the ferrule but greater than the internal diameter of the expansible portion of the ferrule when that portion is in unexpanded condition, said head having a circumferential working surface adapted to engage and force radially outwardly the expandible part of the ferrule, said working surface increasing in diameter inwardly and having the portion thereof of maximum diameter lying inwardly from the point of least diameter of the expansible portion of the ferrule at the beginning of an expanding operation, and means on the rod for rotating it to cause the head to move outwardly axially of the ferrule and the working surface thereof to engage and radially expand the expansible portion of the ferrule.

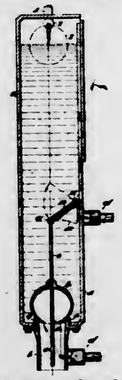
2,306,620
BURR REMOVER FOR MULTIPLE STRIP FORMING DEVICES
James W. Futhey, Independence, Ohio, assignor to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 27, 1941, Serial No. 395,483
9 Claims. (Cl. 90—25)



6. In a device for removing burrs or a feathered edge from the edge of a metal strip, means including burr removing means adapted to remove the burrs or feathered edges projecting from the face of the strip at the edge thereof, including a plate having a serrated burr trimming surface, said plate being of concave form about an axis extending longitudinally of the strip, said burr trimming surface presenting a series of trimming teeth extending laterally of the plate surface, the laterally extending trimming teeth being slightly arched in a horizontal

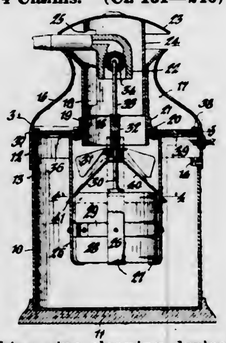
plane toward one end of the concave burr removing plate whereby the engagement of the edges on opposite sides of the strip with the burr trimming edge of the respective burr trimming surface serves to urge the edges of said strip in continuous functioning contact relation with the burr trimming edge.

2,306,621
WATER DISCHARGE VALVE MOUNT FOR WATER CLOSETS AND THE LIKE
Eugenio Giansetto, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Application February 15, 1941, Serial No. 379,133
2 Claims. (Cl. 4—67)



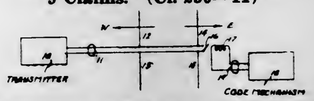
1. A water discharge valve for flushing water-closets comprising a float valve, a seat with which said float valve cooperates, a pendular suspension rod fixed to said float valve and extending from the top thereof to the bottom, a pivoted lever connected pivotally to the upper portion of said rod so that said lever and said float valve will remain coupled in such a manner that said lever will be directly responsive to the vertical movement of said float valve and vice-versa, said lever being located perpendicularly to the front plane of the water-closet reservoir and manual means for operating said lever.

2,306,622
SMOKING PIPE CLEANING DEVICE
Donald Gordon, New York, N. Y.
Application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,326
4 Claims. (Cl. 131—246)



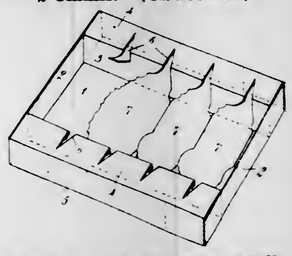
1. A smoking pipe cleaning device, comprising a body forming an ash receiver, an enclosure member applied to said body having inner and outer chambers therein, the inner chamber opening at its lower end into said receiver and into the upper end of which the bowl of a pipe is adapted to be inserted, the outer chamber having vents therein communicating with the ash receiver, a revolvable cleaning element extending into said inner chamber for engagement with the pipe bowl, and a suction-creating means interposed between the receiver and the adjoining end of the inner chamber of said enclosure member.

2,306,623
DIRECTIONAL RADIO BEACON
Carl-Erik Granqvist, Stockholm, Sweden
Application October 29, 1940, Serial No. 363,280
In Sweden November 28, 1939
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—11)



1. A directional radio beacon system comprising a first tuned antenna, a transmitter feeding the same, a second tuned antenna spaced from said first antenna by about a quarter wave length or an odd multiple thereof, a transmission line joining said antennas to energize the same in relative phase relationship such that the radiated waves oppose in the direction of said first antenna and are in phase in the direction of said second antenna whereby said second antenna acts as a director for such waves to propagate the same unidirectionally, and a single contact means connected to short circuit said transmission line at said second antenna while maintaining said second antenna tuned to thereby interrupt the energization thereof and cause the same to act as a reflector to reverse the direction of wave propagation, whereby said reversal is effected by the opening and closing of a single contact.

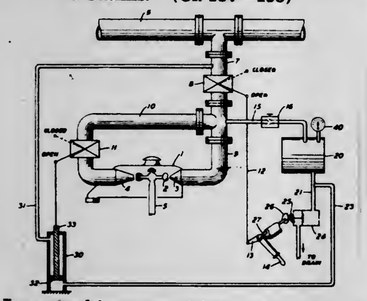
2,306,624
CONTAINER FOR CRAB SHELLS
Sterling Grover Harris, Centerville, Md., assignor to The Blue Channel Corporation, Centerville, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,740
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—65)



1. A shipping tray for crab shells formed from a one-piece blank, comprising a bottom and oppositely positioned inner and outer vertical side walls, the inner side walls being integral with the bottom and the respective inner and outer side walls being connected by a horizontal panel portion along inner and outer fold lines, the inner walls and their respective panel portions having oppositely positioned notches extending across the respective inner fold lines, the sides of the portions of each of the notches which

are within the horizontal panels converging from the inner fold line intersected thereby and terminating in an acute angle, one side of each of the portions of the notches which are within the horizontal panel portions being normal to said intersected fold line, and the continuation of each of said sides in the adjoining side walls curving away from the other sides of the portions of the notches in the horizontal panel portions, the continuation of each of the said other sides of the portions of the notches in the horizontal panels into the adjoining side walls extending forwardly and downwardly and meeting said curved sides of the notches and each forming an acute angle therewith, so that the portions of the notches in the horizontal panel portions and in the inner side walls, together, form notches of general crescent-shape adapted to receive and hold the end spikes of a crab shell.

2,306,625
HYDRAULIC CENTRIFUGE
Edward John Hazen, Cliffside Park, N. J., assignor to S. S. Hepworth Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,232
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—158)

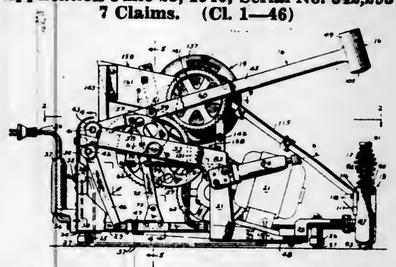


1. In a machine comprising an impulse wheel, means for supplying water under high pressure to said machine, and a plurality of nozzles arranged to impel the supplied water into driving relation with said wheel, a valve controlling the admission of water to all of said nozzles, a valve operable to block the admission of water to one of said nozzles, means for operating said last-mentioned valve comprising a hydraulic piston and means for applying water at said high pressure to said piston to close said last-mentioned valve, and timing means initiated on the opening of said first-mentioned valve for controlling the application of the water to said piston.

2,306,626
LUMINESCENT COMPOSITION
Magdalene Hüniger, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Joseph Rudolph, Berlin-Tegel, and Günther Aschermann, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application May 24, 1940, Serial No. 337,090. In Germany May 25, 1939
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—81)

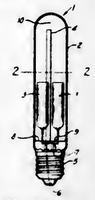
1. A fluorescent material for use with a source of ultraviolet radiation consisting solely of a heat-treated combination of one or more acid glass-forming oxides and one or more metallic activators of luminescence in an amount which is less than that required to form a stoichiometric compound.

2,306,627
NAILING MACHINE
Johan A. Johansson, Berkeley, Calif.
Application June 25, 1940, Serial No. 342,295
7 Claims. (Cl. 1—46)



1. In an implement for movement on and over a succession of placed boards and the like to nail the same in place, an elongated frame of rigid structure, a head block fixedly mounted at the forward frame end and having a bore extending therethrough in fixed angular relation to the frame base, a nose member provided with a nail-receiving bore longitudinally therethrough and slidably engaged in said head block bore, and extending below the block for its support on the underlying board, a step means on said member for limiting its extension into the block, a nail-driving plunger operative in the bore of the nose member, a single sliding support foot for the forward frame end, means resiliently supporting the forward frame end upon said forward support foot to normally dispose the head block above the stop means on the nose member, and a pair of sliding support feet for the rear frame end fixedly related thereto.

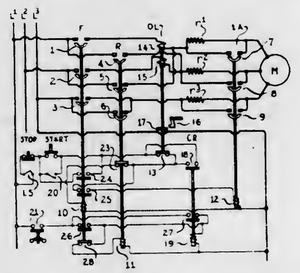
2,306,628
DISCHARGE LAMP WITH PARTITION
Eugene Lemmers, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 2, 1940, Serial No. 364,056
3 Claims. (Cl. 176—122)



1. An electric discharge device comprising a tubular discharge envelope with a cup electrode in one side thereof presenting its mouth toward one end of the envelope and activated internally only, a coacting cup electrode in the other side of said envelope presenting its mouth toward the same end thereof, a longitudinal partition between said cup electrodes effectively shorter than the envelope and dividing its interior into longitudinal channels communicating at the partition end toward which the electrode mouths are presented, the longitudinal partition edges fitting the tube wall imperfectly but covering widths of wall surface so far exceeding the gaps between edges and wall as to prevent leakage of discharge current through the gaps, and the cup electrodes being so located lengthwise of their respective channels that the effective length or

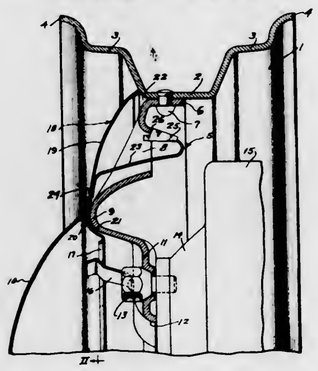
resistance of the path for discharge between the electrode mouths via the intercommunication aforesaid is less than that of a path around the other end of said partition.

2,306,629
CONTROLLER FOR ELECTRIC MOTORS
Carl W. Ludvigsen, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,330
7 Claims. (Cl. 172—179)



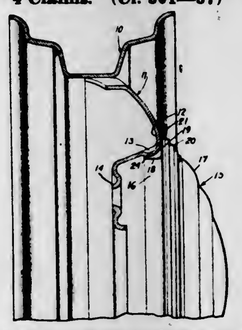
1. In combination, a motor, starting means therefor including overload protective means for the motor requiring manual resetting following response thereof and means responsive automatically during starting to render response of said overload means ineffective throughout a given cycle of operation unless the motor stalls, said second mentioned means ceasing to so function upon stalling of the motor during said given cycle of operation.

2,306,630
ORNAMENTAL WHEEL DISK AND MEANS FOR MOUNTING SAME
George Albert Lyon, Allenhurst, N. J.
Application July 29, 1937, Serial No. 156,279
14 Claims. (Cl. 301—37)



1. A combination comprising two members, means for detachably securing one member to the other, said means including a flexible spring element having a base portion secured to one of said members, a first body portion extending from said base portion and defining a point of flexure therewith, a second body portion extending obliquely back over said first body portion defining a second point of flexure therewith, and a third portion extending from said second portion substantially at a right angle thereto and arranged to abut an edge portion of the other of said members, said spring element being flexed at both of said flexure points when said members are being separated.

2,306,631
WHEEL COVER STRUCTURE
George Albert Lyon, Allenhurst, N. J.
Application May 7, 1941, Serial No. 392,223
4 Claims. (Cl. 301—37)

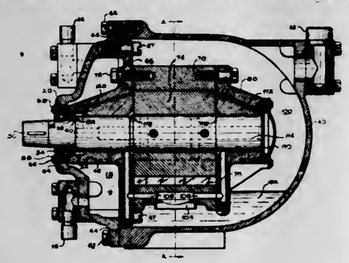


1. In a wheel structure including a wheel having a tire rim and a central spider having a curved convex central nose portion provided with cover retaining protuberance means, a wheel cover for cooperation with said spider comprising a ring part of substantially L-shaped cross section including one leg telescoping said nose portion and having a continuous turned inner edge flexible in its entirety into a snap-on retaining engagement with said protuberance means, a second leg extending radially outwardly and overlying an outer face of said nose portion to conceal said protuberance means, a central crown part positioned over the central hole in said ring part and having its outer margin formed for connection to said ring part, and an annular band having an inner edge interlocked with said outer margin of said crown part and an outer edge interlocked with the outer edge of said ring part, said annular band extending from the outer edge of said ring part axially inwardly over said second leg and being interlocked with said crown part directly over and opposite said telescoping leg.

2,306,632
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Alex A. McCormack, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 28, 1940, Serial No. 358,893
10 Claims. (Cl. 62—115)

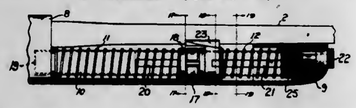
1. A cast iron frame member, compressor mechanism secured to said frame member and having a shaft journaled in said frame member, a first aluminum casting enclosing a first portion of said frame member and forming with said frame member a first refrigerant chamber, a second aluminum casting secured to said first aluminum casting enclosing another portion of said frame member and forming a second refrigerant chamber, an inlet port for said compressor, an outlet port for said compressor discharging into one of said chambers and means for supplying

high pressure liquid refrigerant to the other of said chambers whereby said liquid refrigerant is



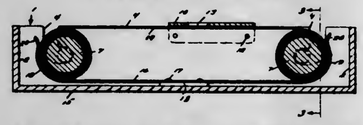
in thermal exchange with said frame member and one of said aluminum castings.

2,306,633
SEMIAUTOMATIC RIFLE
Ray R. McCrumb, Lansing, Mich.
Application July 17, 1939, Serial No. 285,013
2 Claims. (Cl. 42—4)



1. In a firearm of the character described, a gun stock having a forward hollow portion, a tubular member in said stock portion having lengthwise side slots, said tube having a closed end provided with an air vent, a spiral recoil spring placed around the tubular member, a plunger engaging the said slots and constructed to act upon the said spring and compress the air in the tube when the gun is discharged, an attachment for the barrel of the gun constructed to encircle the said tubular member and engaging the said slots and adapted to act upon the said plunger.

2,306,634
HOLDER FOR READING MATTER
Lawrence C. MacDonald, Alamosa, Colo.
Application March 12, 1941, Serial No. 383,001
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—86)
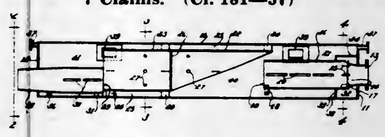


1. A holder for a strip of printed or written matter comprising a rectangular open top shallow casing having ends and sides, said sides having a pair of opposed edge notches therein adjacent each end of the container extending downwardly into said sides and terminating in laterally offset sockets extending toward the transverse center of the casing, a pair of rollers in said casing extending between the pairs of notches, respectively, and having end spindles rotatable in the sockets of said pairs, one roller for containing the strip wound thereon and the other roller for rotation to wind said strip thereon from the other roller, spring means confining said spindles in said sockets, said spring means comprising a single leaf spring extending centrally along the bottom of said casing under said rollers and having upturned ends reacting toward the outer sides of said rollers, respectively, to urge the spindles into the sockets, and simultaneously frictionally engage the strip portions wound on said rollers to prevent said strip from sagging between the rollers.

2,306,635
METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF STEROIDAL CARBINOLS
Russell Earl Marker, State College, Pa., assignor to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,149
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.1)
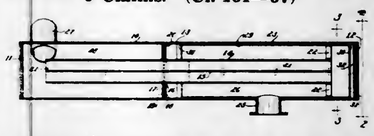
1. Process for the preparation of steroidal carbinols which comprises treating a steroidal ketone having a ketone group at least at C_3 with a member of the class consisting of hydrazine and its mono-acylated derivatives thereby obtaining a condensation product, and treating said condensation product with a strong base and an alcohol at high temperatures, thereby forming a 3-hydroxy-steroid.

2,306,636
WATER COOLED SILENCER
Hiram Hamilton Maxim, Hartford, Conn., assignor to The Maxim Silencer Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 398,876
7 Claims. (Cl. 181—57)



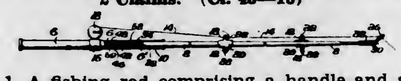
1. A silencer comprising a casing, a partition dividing the casing into a pair of chambers, and an annular conduit extending past the partition from one chamber into the other, the conduit in at least one of said chambers being of a length varying progressively around its circumference.

2,306,637
SILENCER
Hiram Hamilton Maxim, Hartford, Conn., assignor to The Maxim Silencer Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 398,877
9 Claims. (Cl. 181—57)



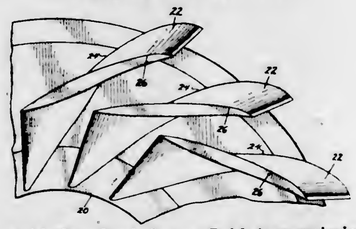
1. A silencer comprising a substantially cylindrical casing having end headers, a partition dividing the casing into two chambers of unequal lengths, the length of the longer being a non-integral multiple of the length of the shorter, a slotted tube extending through the partition and terminating in an open end within each chamber at a point spaced from the end header a distance on the order of the diameter of the tube, an inlet opening laterally through the cylindrical casing into the longer of the two chambers at a point intermediate the length of the tube, and an outlet opening laterally through the cylindrical casing at a point adjacent the open end of the tube.

2,306,638
FISHING ROD
John C. Meisler, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application November 6, 1941, Serial No. 417,971
2 Claims. (Cl. 43—18)



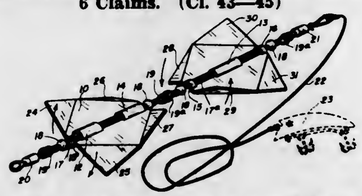
1. A fishing rod comprising a handle and an elongated body, said handle comprising a rear grip portion and a front socket portion, said front portion being adapted to receive and engage a juxtaposed end of said body, a spring interconnecting the juxtaposed ends of said rear and front portions, and a flexible sleeve enclosing said spring.

2,306,639
BLADES FOR TURBOMACHINES
Raymond J. Miller, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Hydraulic Brake Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of California
Application September 19, 1940, Serial No. 357,488
10 Claims. (Cl. 103—115)



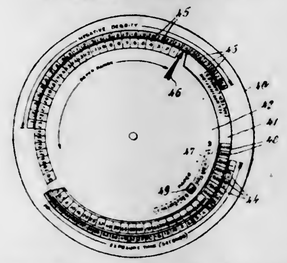
9. A blade wheel for a fluid transmission of the type having a toroidal fluid circuit comprising an annular web and a series of vanes thereon in annular array with the width of the vanes extending substantially radially of the torus from the web and with the length of the vanes extending along the web in the direction of fluid flow, the vanes being warped throughout their length so that the vane surface forms a different angle with a plane through the axis of the blade wheel at each point across the width of the vane to provide varying pitch angles across the vane width.

2,306,640
FISH LURE
John E. Nelson, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Nelson Plug Company, Inc., Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington
Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 395,953
6 Claims. (Cl. 43—45)



1. A fish lure comprising a snood having an eye integral therewith on one end and a spinner member axially rotatable thereon, a second snood having an eye integral therewith and looped in the eye of the aforementioned snood to limit axial rotation thereof, said second snood also having a spinner member axially rotatable thereon, means for drawing said lure through the water, and means for associating hook means with said lure; said spinner members comprising a symmetrical diamond shaped body portion having an axis of rotation diagonally thereacross and axial of the snood, a divergently bent blade on each forward edge of the body portion; and a divergently bent blade on each rear edge of the body portion oppositely arranged with relation to the forward blades.

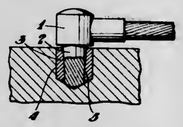
2,306,641
PHOTOGRAPHIC EXPOSURE CALCULATOR
Harvey P. Rockwell, Jr., East Orange, N. J., assignor to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Original application April 24, 1939, Serial No. 269,762. Divided and this application February 19, 1941, Serial No. 379,721
3 Claims. (Cl. 235—88)



1. A calculator for use in determining the proper photographic paper to use and the proper exposure time to be given in order satisfactorily to print from a negative which consists of a surface, numbers corresponding to the densities of the photographic negatives uniformly spaced around a portion of the arc of a circle on said surface, a disc a portion of which has a radius equal to the radius of said circle and another portion of which has a radius less than the radius of said circle, said disc being rotatably mounted about its center concentrically with said circle, an indicator at one point of the outermost edge of said disc, numbers on said disc corresponding to the numbers on said surface, said numbers being uniformly spaced from said indicator around the outermost edge of said disc and in the same direction as the numbers around the arc of said circle but in the reverse order so that when said indicator is set opposite the number on said surface corresponding to the maximum density of the negative a number indicative of the type of photographic paper that will record the density range of the negative will be found on the outermost edge of said disc opposite the number on said surface which corresponds to the minimum density of the negative, a second disc having a radius greater than the smaller radius of the first disc and not greater than the radius of the arc of said circle, said second disc being rotatably mounted about its center concentrically with the first disc and between said first disc and said surface, numbers on said second disc corresponding to the relative sensitivities of different photographic papers, said numbers being arranged on said second disc around an arc having a radius less than the minimum radius of said first disc, means for selectively exposing to view only that one of said last-mentioned numbers which corresponds to the sensitivity of the aforementioned indicated paper while maintaining said indicator on said first disc opposite the value of the maximum density of the negative, numbers corresponding to the illumina-

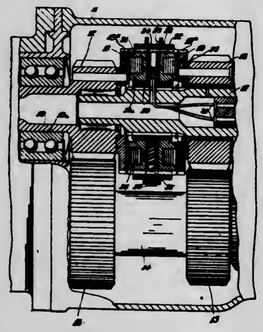
tion of the printing light uniformly spaced around part of the edge of said second disc, numbers corresponding to the number of seconds exposure time spaced around a part of the unused portion of said circle and registering with the numbers which correspond to the illumination of the printing light.

2,306,642
TERMINAL FOR RAIL BONDS
Ernest J. Sabol, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,362
3 Claims. (Cl. 287—20.3)



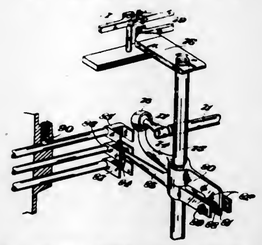
1. A method of installing a rail bond terminal having a projecting tapered pin in a rail hole, said method being characterized by the use of a continuous bushing having a tapered bore designed to receive said pin with a drive fit and made of malleable metal, the bushing being inserted in said hole and expanded to a tight fit therein by longitudinal compression while maintaining the size and contour of its said bore by a mandrel inserted therein, said pin being then driven within said bore of said bushing, the pin and bushing being of substantially the same length.

2,306,643
SYNCHRONIZED CLUTCH MECHANISM
Charles William Sewell, Staines, England, assignor to Lagonda Motors Limited, Staines, Middlesex, England
Application November 28, 1939, Serial No. 306,571
In Great Britain January 9, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 192—53)



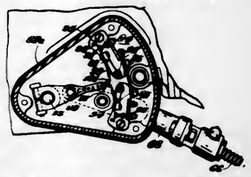
2. In a layshaft change-speed gearing, a slidable positive clutch element, a coacting positive clutch element, electro-magnetic clutching means for synchronizing the speeds of said clutch elements before they are engaged, and switching means whereby the electro-magnetic clutching means is energized automatically on the initial movement of the slidable positive clutch element in the engaging direction and de-energized during the final movement thereof when synchronism has been reached.

2,306,644
ACTUATING MEANS FOR CHANGE-SPEED MECHANISMS
Charles William Sewell, Staines, England, assignor to Lagonda Motors Limited, Staines, Middlesex, England
Application July 1, 1940, Serial No. 343,506
In Great Britain May 17, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—473)



1. In a change-speed mechanism, actuating means including a pair of selector forks, a finger adapted to coact therewith, said finger being rotatable on a shaft for actuating the selected selector fork, said finger being endwise fast on said shaft, means for moving said shaft axially to cause said finger to select one of said selector forks, a pair of switch mechanisms, an actuating member for said switch mechanisms fast on said shaft, said switch mechanisms being arranged whereby axial movement of said shaft will bring said actuating member into position adjacent one or the other thereof, an arm fast on said shaft for effecting the rotation and axial movement thereof, and a lost-motion connection for transmitting rotation of said arm to said finger, said lost-motion connection including a tail on said arm, a fork fast with said finger, said tail interposed between the limbs of said fork, compression springs acting between said tail and the limbs of said fork, and abutment screws carried by the limbs of said fork.

2,306,645
CONTROL SWITCH FOR SYNCHRONIZED CLUTCH MECHANISMS
Charles William Sewell, Staines, England, assignor to Lagonda Motors Limited, Staines, Middlesex, England
Application July 1, 1940, Serial No. 343,507
In Great Britain October 21, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—160)



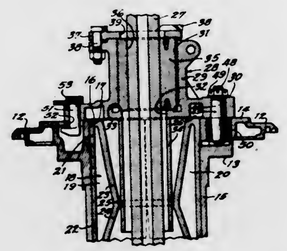
1. An electric switch comprising a pivoted rocker, switch contacts adapted to be closed and opened by movement of the rocker about its pivot, a stop member, means biasing the rocker to its inoperative position against said stop member, an actuating member movable in a path adjacent said pivoted rocker, an abutment disposed in the path of said movable actuating member, a resilient member connecting the abutment to the rocker at a point spaced a substantial distance from the rocker pivot, said actuating

member engaging said abutment and moving past the abutment when the actuating member is moved in one direction, the line of force from the actuating member through the abutment and resilient connecting member being in a direction to move the rocker away from the stop member to close the switch contacts, said actuating member during its return movement in the opposite direction engaging the abutment and moving past the abutment, the line of force from the actuating member through the abutment and resilient connecting member on the return movement of the actuating member being in a direction to urge the rocker against the stop member to maintain the open position of the contacts, said resilient connecting member comprising a leaf spring normally urging the abutment into the path of movement of the actuating member, and said abutment member comprising an eyelet formed by bending the end portion of the leaf spring upon itself.

2,306,646
PREPARATION OF MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE
Paul R. Shildneck, Decatur, Ill., assignor to A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 10, 1940, Serial No. 352,159
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—534)

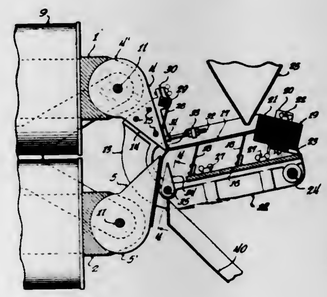
1. The process of forming crystalline sodium glutamate, which comprises reacting a sodium compound in the presence of water with glutamic acid having a purity at least equal to that represented by a glutamic acid solution having a specific rotation of plus 29° circular, adding previously formed monosodium glutamate crystals to the solution, and adding to the solution over a period not less than 12 hours a solubility-inhibiting alcohol of not more than 4 carbons, said alcohol being added at a rate which will maintain a small but definite supersaturation necessary for satisfactory crystallization.

2,306,647
KELLY DRIVER ASSEMBLY
David M. Smith, Houston, Tex., assignor to Emsco Derrick & Equipment Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 9, 1942, Serial No. 430,006
8 Claims. (Cl. 255—23)



1. In a rotary machine of the class described having a base, the combination of: a table rotatably supported by said base, said table having a top and a table opening, a table bushing mounted in said opening and having the upper portion thereof substantially level with the top of said table, said bushing having an internal tapered portion forming a guide ring; a drill stem drive bushing for a kelly supported by said table and having a guide skirt portion extending into said table bushing within said guide ring; and a shock absorbing drive connection between said table and said drill stem bushing, including a drive pin and a resilient sleeve.

2,306,648
MAGNETIC SEPARATOR
Roswell H. Stearns, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Stearns Magnetic Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application July 13, 1940, Serial No. 345,379
10 Claims. (Cl. 209—223)

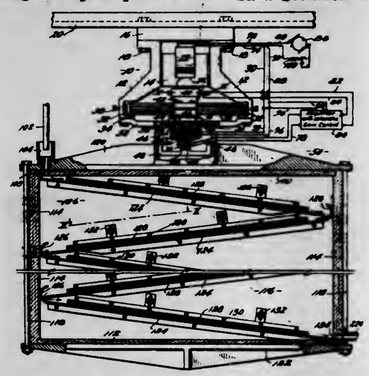


1. A magnetic separator comprising a field structure including an upper portion and a lower portion and having an energizing winding, an upper and a lower V-shaped pole pivoted, respectively, to the upper and lower portions of the field structure with their tips spaced apart, whereby either or both of said poles may be angularly adjusted to increase or decrease the magnetic intensity and to restrict or disperse the lines of force at the space between the pole tips, feeding means for feeding a mixture of magnetic and non-magnetic material bodily attached to the upper pole and movable therewith to maintain a predetermined feeding position with respect to a point adjacent the tip of the upper pole, the material freely flowing past and in front of the tips of both the upper and lower poles, the magnetic material being premagnetized by the upper pole and being diverted inwardly by the lower pole while the material freely falls in space out of contact with any portion of the separator, and means located below the tip of the lower pole for keeping the diverted material separate from the remaining material.

2,306,649
METHOD OF SEPARATING METALS FROM SOLUTIONS
William Duncan Swallow, Kansas City, Mo., assignor of twenty-six and two-thirds per cent to George S. Pelton and Herbert E. Pelton, both of Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 13, 1941, Serial No. 397,890
9 Claims. (Cl. 75—108)

1. The method of separating a metal from a solution containing a metal, comprising vibrating said solution in the presence of a vibrating

precipitant whereby the metal is precipitated, removing the precipitate from said solution then



clarifying the barren solution by vibratory movement, settling, and separation for reuse.

2,306,650

PROCESS FOR REFINING POLYMERIZED ROSIN

William N. Traylor and Clell E. Tyler, Hattiesburg, Miss., assignors to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 10, 1940, Serial No. 328,865
16 Claims. (Cl. 260—111)

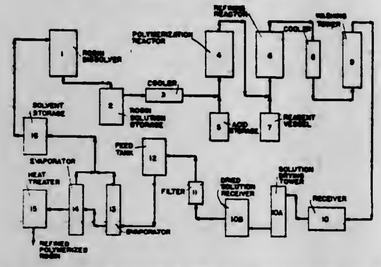
1. A process for refining polymerized rosin which comprises treating polymerized rosin with nascent hydrogen in the presence of an acidic reactant containing ionizable hydrogen and in the presence of at least a small amount of water.

2,306,651

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING POLYMERIZED ROSIN

William N. Traylor and Clell E. Tyler, Hattiesburg, Miss., assignors to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 10, 1940, Serial No. 328,866
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—97)



1. A continuous process for producing refined polymerized rosin which includes contacting rosin dissolved in a suitable solvent at a temperature within the range of about —10° C. to about 65° C. with a separately prepared catalyst comprising the acid sludge formed by treatment of rosin with sulfuric acid under conditions of reaction adapted to effect polymerization of the rosin, said rosin solvent having substantially no solvent action on the said acid sludge, separating polymerized rosin solution from said catalyst continuously, and treating said polymerized rosin solution which contains residual acid from the polymerization catalyst continuously with nascent hydrogen in the presence of an acidic reactant containing ionizable hydrogen and in the presence of at least a small amount of water.

2,306,652

PROCESS FOR REFINING WOOD ROSIN

William N. Traylor, Hattiesburg, Miss., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 10, 1940, Serial No. 328,867
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—111)

1. A process for refining wood rosin which comprises treating wood rosin with an acid salt and a metal above hydrogen in the electromotive series in the presence of at least a small amount of water.

2,306,653

PROCESS FOR REFINING PINE OLEORESIN

William N. Traylor, Hattiesburg, Miss., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 23, 1940, Serial No. 336,742
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—109)

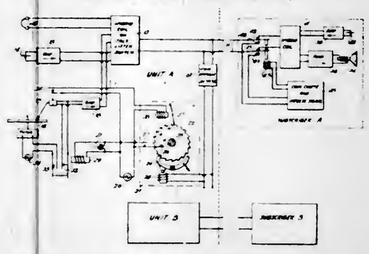
1. A process for refining pine oleoresin which comprises treating pine oleoresin with an acid salt and a metal above hydrogen in the electromotive series, in the presence of an ionizing solvent for said acid salt, and at a temperature within the range of about 60° C. to about 150° C.

2,306,654

PHONOGRAPH

Eugene L. Triman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Rock-Ola Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 28, 1941, Serial No. 395,540
17 Claims. (Cl. 179—6)



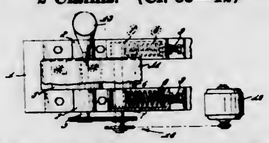
1. A phonograph system comprising a central station, a plurality of subscribers' stations each connected thereto by a telephone line, means for reproducing phonograph records, certain elements of said means being located at said central station and other elements of said means being located at each of said subscribers' stations, means individual to each subscriber for preventing operation of said reproducing means from the central station and coin-controlled means located at each of said subscribers' stations for controlling exclusively the effectiveness of one of said elements thereby to control the operation of said reproducing means at said central station.

2,306,655

SOYBEAN FLAKING MACHINE

Harry Truax, Indianapolis, Ind.

Application October 12, 1939, Serial No. 299,071
2 Claims. (Cl. 83—12)



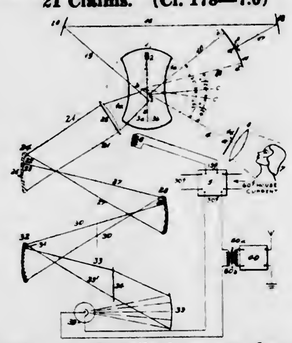
1. In a soy bean flaking machine, in combination, a pair of crusher rolls rotating in tangential juxtaposition with their axes in substantially the same horizontal plane, one of said rolls having a fixed axis of rotation and the other having a movable axis, independent spring means bearing upon the opposite ends of the shaft of said movable roll for resiliently biasing the movable roll toward the other with sufficient pressure to flake the beans without disintegrating the same and a sleeve of greater diameter than and surrounding said roll with the fixed axis of rotation and engaged by the other roll at said tangential juxtaposition point and movable relatively to said fixed axis roll and with said movable roll, said sleeve and rolls moving in a direction to feed the beans from top to bottom.

2,306,656

OPTICAL TELEVISION

George Wald, St. Petersburg, Fla.

Application March 30, 1939, Serial No. 264,876
21 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.6)



1. In the art described, means for producing an image, means for reducing the image into line areas, a prime mover to move the rays reflected from the line areas, bi-focal means disposed to receive the reflected rays comprising a plurality of reflectors each embodying a plurality of multi-focal lenses to evolve therefrom a plurality of light ray movements, and means for reducing evolved light ray movements into rays of elemental areas of the image.

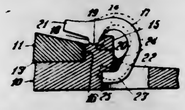
2,306,657

METHOD OF FORMING TIE PLATES

George T. Willard, Evanston, Ill., assignor to The P. & M. Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 3, 1938, Serial No. 183,010
7 Claims. (Cl. 29—16)

1. The method of forming a tie plate having an opening therein formed with an undercut shoulder surface for engagement with a rail retaining clip member, which consists in rolling a tie plate bar to a predetermined configuration from which tie plates of desired widths are adapted to be severed, punching an opening in a tie plate portion of the bar at a suitable location for receiving a rail clip member, and applying metal displacing pressure to the bottom of the plate,



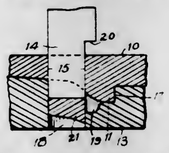
after the metal thereof has cooled sufficiently to resist lateral displacement, to form a recess communicating with said punched opening and providing an undercut shoulder; the metal displaced incident to the formation of said recess being forced vertically through the plate to form a lug overlying the recess and projecting upwardly from the top of the plate.

2,306,658

APPARATUS FOR PUNCHING TIE PLATES

George T. Willard, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., assignor to The P. & M. Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Original application January 3, 1938, Serial No. 183,010. Divided and this application May 18, 1942, Serial No. 443,331
4 Claims. (Cl. 78—76)



1. The combination with a die having a surface for the support of a tie plate and having an opening in said surface and a recess adjacent the opening and sloping downwardly from the lateral confines of the opening, of a punch tool mounted for movement in and out of said opening to act upon a tie plate on the seat, said tool being shaped to conform substantially with the opening, exclusive of the recess, and having a plate-engaging shoulder over the recess distant from its work-engaging end and terminating between the confines of said opening and the edge of said recess remote from the opening, the recess providing a generally downwardly and outwardly sloping, flow-arresting surface for material of the plate displaced by the shoulder in the operation of the tool.

2,306,659

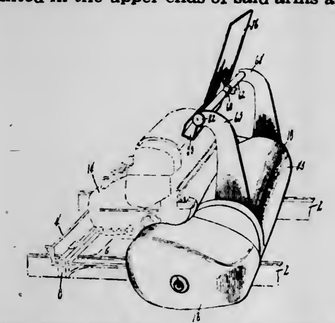
TYPEWRITING MACHINE AND TYPEWRITING AND ACCOUNTING MACHINE

Elmer L. Wise, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 27, 1941, Serial No. 400,800
6 Claims. (Cl. 197—3)

1. In a machine of the class described comprising a platen frame, a substantially flat platen located in said frame, and a line space frame mounted on the platen frame and movable forwardly and rearwardly on said platen frame; a casing mounted on and enclosing certain parts of the line space frame, a copy holder carried by the line space frame and comprising spaced arms detachably secured to said casing and extending

upwardly and forwardly therefrom, a shaft mounted in the upper ends of said arms and con-



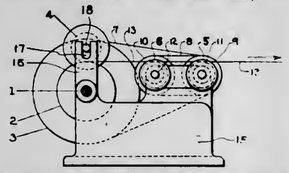
necting the same and a copy supporting device fixed to said shaft between said arms.

2,306,660

PROCESS FOR HANDLING MATERIALS

Robert A. Gift, Jr., Trenton, N. J., assignor to Filatex Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application October 9, 1941, Serial No. 414,301
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—45)



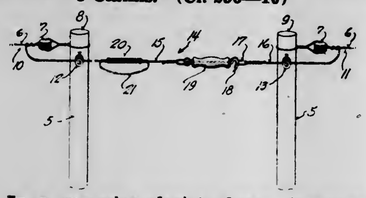
1. The process of handling elastic filaments comprising positively rotating a supply roll of the filament in a direction to unwind the filament therefrom at a constant rate by frictional contact with the surface of the filament winding on the supply roll, applying tension to the filament, as it leaves the supply roll and at no greater distance from the supply roll than is required by the traverse of the filament in leaving the supply roll and of sufficient magnitude to elongate the filament to a point where the application of additional tension within the breaking strength of the filament produces only slight elongation of the filament, to dislodge embedded convolutions from the supply roll, and thereafter feeding the filament to a using operation.

2,306,661

ELECTRIC FENCE GATE

Edwin J. Gengler, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application May 31, 1938, Serial No. 210,898
3 Claims. (Cl. 256—10)



1. In a one-wire electric fence structure including charged and uncharged bare wire sections, a pair of spaced uprights providing a gateway and supporting the respective adjacent ends of said charged and uncharged sections, a bare flexible conducting lead electrically connected with one of said sections and being of a length to stretch as an electric gate across the space between the posts, a conducting hook member electrically connected to the free end of said flexible lead and having an insulating handle by which it can be grasped for manipulation without imparting a shock from the fence to the manipulator, the remaining section of the fence wire having a part sustained in position adjacent its supporting post adapted to be engaged by the hook in a one-hand hooking manipulation of the hook and handle assembly for electrically connecting the sections together, and means to place the flexible lead under tension as an incident to moving the hook into hooking relation to said sustained part and to cause the hook to be pulled into firm electrical contact with said part after being hooked thereto.

2,306,662

ALLOY

Vsevolod Nicholas Krivobok, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Original application January 20, 1934, Serial No. 707,613. Divided and this application July 17, 1937, Serial No. 154,285. Renewed October 2, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 75—128)

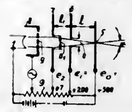
1. In manufactures of the class described, substantially austenitic wrought stainless steel articles for use under conditions of high temperatures where an atmosphere of sulphur-bearing gases and vapors is encountered, the composition of said articles comprising as essential ingredients 10 per cent to 25 per cent chrominum, 7 per cent to 15 per cent nickel, 1 per cent to 5 per cent molybdenum, .5 per cent to 5 per cent cobalt, .50 per cent to 3 per cent of one of the group comprising silicon and aluminum, .03 per cent to .4 per cent carbon, and the balance consisting of iron.

2,306,663

NET CONTROL OF CATHODE RAY TUBES

Kurt Schlesinger, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application November 5, 1938, Serial No. 239,173
In Germany March 2, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. In a television arrangement a cathode ray tube comprising a cathode having a circular emissive surface, one apertured control diaphragm mounted in front of said cathode, an apertured object diaphragm the size of the aperture of which amounts to approximately 1/10 of the size of said emissive surface, and an electron optical preconcentrating system adapted to focus the cathode ray in the aperture of said object diaphragm, said preconcentrating system consisting of said cathode, said control diaphragm, said object diaphragm, a cylindrical electrode mounted adjacent to said control diaphragm at its side facing said object diaphragm, and a further apertured diaphragm mounted between said cylindrical electrode and said object diaphragm, the diameter of said cylindrical electrode being larger than the diameter of the aperture of said control diaphragm, the aperture of said further diaphragm being smaller than said emissive surface but larger than the aperture of said object diaphragm, the aperture of said control diaphragm being at least as large as said emissive surface and being covered by a plurality of wires crossed at right angles, said wires being so dimensioned that at most 10% of said emissive surface is shaded by said wires, means for supplying said control diaphragm with a positive bias with respect to said cathode, and means for supplying said further diaphragm and said object diaphragm with positive potentials increasing in the direction away from said cathode.

2,306,664

STERN TUBE CONSTRUCTION

Hubert Scott-Paine, Hythe, England

Application March 20, 1941, Serial No. 384,319
3 Claims. (Cl. 308—26)



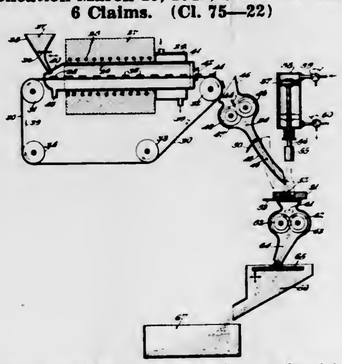
1. A stern-tube construction adapted for use with the propeller-shaft of a high-speed boat, comprising in combination a stern tube adapted to be rigidly mounted in the bottom of the boat and containing a propeller-shaft bearing of yielding material such as rubber, a tubular member adapted to surround the propeller-shaft at the inboard end of said stern-tube and containing a pair of bearings spaced apart and adapted to engage the propeller-shaft, said stern-tube and tubular member being provided with interlocking means preventing rotational movement of said tubular member but permitting angular movement of the latter with reference to said stern-tube, and means for preventing axial movement of said tubular member with reference to said stern-tube comprising a flexible tubular connection secured around the adjacent ends of said stern-tube and tubular member.

2,306,665

METHOD OF PREPARING FERRITIC IRON POWDER FOR MANUFACTURING SHAPED IRON BODIES

Paul Schwarzkopf, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to American Electro Metal Corporation, Yonkers, N. Y., a corporation of Maryland

Application March 19, 1941, Serial No. 384,078
6 Claims. (Cl. 75—22)



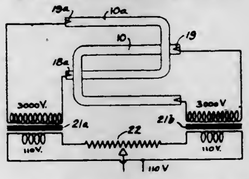
1. In a method of preparing a ferritic iron powder, in particular for admixture with other powdery components such as normally non-briquettable iron compounds, the steps of subjecting powdery and porous ferritic iron at least once to a cycle of treatment comprising mechanically compacting and thereby agglomerating into a coherent porous cake and densifying said ferritic iron and comminuting it thereafter, until a briquettable powder of predetermined density and average size of its particles is obtained.

2,306,666

MULTICOLOR LIGHT SOURCE FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC ENLARGERS

Alfred Simmon, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignor to Simmon Brothers, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 14, 1940, Serial No. 370,169
4 Claims. (Cl. 176—124)



1. A multicolor light source for photographic enlargers comprising a plurality of gaseous conductor lamps emitting light of different colors, and electrical control means for said lamps to vary the intensity of the lamps in degrees varying from each other including a high voltage transformer for each lamp having primary and secondary coils, one end of each of said primary coils being connected to each other and to one side of a power line, and variable resistor means connected between the other ends of said primary coils, the said secondary coil of each transformer being connected to electrodes of each of the lamps, the said variable resistor means having movable contact means connected to the other side of the power line.

2,306,667

ALLOY

Albert A. Smith, Jr., Metuchen, N. J., assignor to American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application February 13, 1942, Serial No. 430,805
2 Claims. (Cl. 75—166)

1. A relatively low melting point alloy composition having high tensile strength and resistance to creep which consists principally of lead, tin and silver, said constituents approximating from 5% to 30% tin, 0.5% to 2.5% silver with the balance of the alloy composition being made up substantially all of lead.

2,306,668

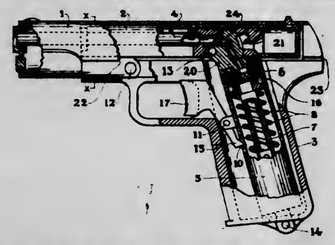
PLUNGER TYPE AIR PISTOL

George M. Stevens, Marcella, Ark.

Application April 8, 1941, Serial No. 387,400
4 Claims. (Cl. 124—13)

1. In an air pistol of the spring and plunger type, a cocking mechanism, said mechanism including, a barrel pivoted to a handle, said barrel constituting a cocking lever, a cylinder connected to said barrel, said connection at a point to the rear of said pivot, said connection a hinge, said cylinder normally reposing within said handle,

said cylinder containing a plunger, said plunger having a connecting means secured to the butt of said handle, a spring confined between the



head of said plunger and base of said cylinder compressible therebetween, a releasable catch means to hold said spring compressed and a trigger to release said catch.

2,306,669

VULCANIZATION OF RUBBER

Bernard M. Sturgis, Pitman, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,328

18 Claims. (Cl. 260—787)

1. Rubber, having incorporated therein, prior to vulcanization, a small proportion of 2-mercaptothiazoline, and a small proportion of at least one aliphatic monocarboxylic acid which, except for the oxygen of the COOH group, consists of carbon and hydrogen.

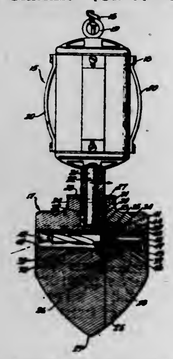
2,306,670

WELL CASING PERFORATING DEVICE

Wayne N. Sutliff, Whittier, Calif.

Application August 19, 1939, Serial No. 291,043

4 Claims. (Cl. 77—32)



1. In a well perforating tool comprising a motor adapted to be lowered into a well, a perforator body suspended from the motor, a drill feed including a gear mounted in said body, a gear driven from the motor and in mesh with the gear in the body, a sleeve threaded through the gear in the body, a perforating element carried by the sleeve and adapted to be driven outwardly from the body to perforate a casing wall, and yieldable means tending to hold the sleeve against rotation whereby the driving action of the gear will act to rotate the sleeve and perforating member simultaneously.

2,306,671

CONCRETE SCREED AND GUIDE

Gordon M. Tamblyn, Denver, Colo.

Application June 17, 1941, Serial No. 398,381

5 Claims. (Cl. 72—128)



1. Means for supporting a runway for a concrete finishing device comprising: a head member; a horizontally extending recess in the upper extremity of said head member for receiving said runway; a threaded socket in the lower extremity of said head member at right angles to the axis of said recess; a tubular leg threaded into said threaded socket for supporting said head; a bolt extending through said head and through said leg; and means on said bolt for clamping said leg against a supporting structure.

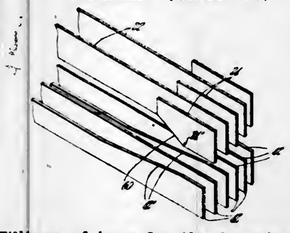
2,306,672

STRUCTURE AND ARRANGEMENT OF THE COACTING BARS OF JORDAN ENGINES

Elmer C. Tucker, Holyoke, Mass., assignor to E. D. Jones & Sons Co., Pittsfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application August 31, 1938, Serial No. 227,794

5 Claims. (Cl. 92—27)



1. Fillings of bars for the tapering shell and plug of a Jordan engine which are relatively adjustable longitudinally to compensate for wear of the working faces of the bars comprising, longitudinally-extending spaced bars having working faces for forward and rear shell and plug sections with a greater number of bars in the rear than in said forward sections, the forward plug-section bars adapted before wearing to overlie rear portions of the forward shell-section bars to establish therewith a certain ratio of plug and shell bars and to overlie forward portions of rear shell-section bars to provide a certain zone of a certain length wherein there is an excess of shell bars over plug bars to establish a different ratio of bars, the working faces of said excess shell bars in said zone being removed on an incline outwardly and forwardly of the ends of the working faces of the rear plug-section bars and at such an angle as provides and maintains the said certain established ratio of co-acting working faces of plug and shell bars in said certain zone as obtains where the forward section plug and shell bars overlie one another when the working faces of the bars wear and the plug and shell are relatively longitudinally adjusted to compensate for said wear.

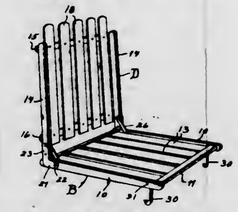
2,306,673

COMBINED SEAT AND BACK REST

Henry Temple Tucker, Fort Smith, Ark., assignor to Tucker Duck & Rubber Co., Fort Smith, Ark., a corporation of Arkansas

Application March 30, 1940, Serial No. 326,940

2 Claims. (Cl. 155—133)



2. A combined seat and back rest comprising a seat portion having side rails and a front cross rail, a rest portion hingedly connected to the rear of the seat portion, and a latch hook pivoted on the inside of each side rail, said latch hooks each having a body portion which is recessed along one side providing a head at each end of the body portion having a pivot receiving opening, and a right angular stop flange along the other side of the body portion for abutting the rear side of the front cross rail when the latch members are swung open.

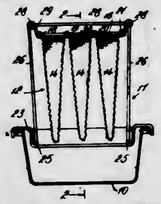
2,306,674

APPARATUS FOR DEHUMIDIFYING AIR

Harry C. Todd, Plainfield, N. J., and Paul A. Keene, Syracuse, N. Y., assignors to The Solvay Process Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application August 12, 1941, Serial No. 406,506

6 Claims. (Cl. 183—4)



4. A container for dehumidifying material comprising a plurality of foraminous pockets of upwardly flaring configuration, said pockets being joined together in side-by-side relation at their tops whereby they may all be filled by a single pouring operation, said pockets extending downwardly from their tops in diverging relation thereby providing downwardly flaring spaces between the pockets, means for reenforcing the top of said container and a frame for supporting said container engaging said reenforcing means.

2,306,675

ALLOY

Samuel Turkus, East Orange, N. J., assignor to American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application February 13, 1942, Serial No. 430,804

1 Claim. (Cl. 75—166)

A relatively low melting point solder comprising an alloy composition which consists principally of lead, tin, bismuth and silver, said constituents approximating from 5% to 40% tin, 1% to 10% bismuth, 0.5% to 5.0% silver, with the balance of the alloy composition being made up substantially all of lead.

2,306,676

ALLOY

Samuel Turkus, East Orange, N. J., assignor to American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application June 6, 1942, Serial No. 446,111

1 Claim. (Cl. 75—166)

A relatively low melting point alloy composition which consists principally of lead, tin, bismuth and silver, said constituents approximating from 5% to 40% tin, 0.3% to 5% bismuth, 0.5% to 5.0% silver, 0.25% to 3% antimony, with the balance of the alloy composition being made up substantially all of lead.

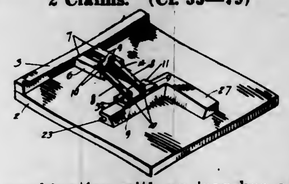
2,306,677

MAGNETIC DRAFTSMAN'S DEVICE

Clarence Raymond Ward, Baltimore, Md.

Application August 20, 1940, Serial No. 353,356

2 Claims. (Cl. 33—79)



1. In combination with an iron bar adapted to be laid on and attached to a drawing surface, a magnet attachable to the said iron bar magnetically on one side thereof, a plurality of studs mounted on the magnet, links held by the studs to the magnet, a scale for the drawing surface have its arms rigidly connected with one another, and with a groove in one edge portion thereof, a holder adapted to be secured to the scale and having a predetermined portion to slide in said groove so as to be guided thereby, additional studs for attaching the links to the holder and for permitting the adjustment thereof to space the holder and magnet to and from each other predetermined amounts, means for setting the links to hold the magnet and holder in predetermined spaced relationship with each other and for placing the scale in predetermined drawing positions on the said surface.

2,306,678

COKE-OVEN STRUCTURE

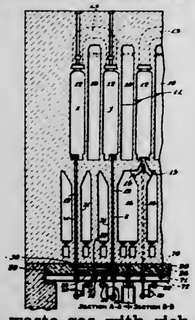
Joseph van Ackeren, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Koppers Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application November 17, 1939, Serial No. 304,883

18 Claims. (Cl. 202—143)

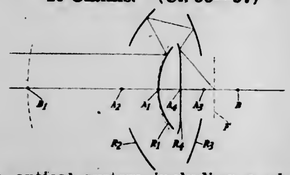
18. In a regenerative horizontal coke oven battery having fluid heating walls on opposite sides of horizontal coking chambers, regenerators beneath the heating walls and coking chambers for feeding air for combustion to said heating flues, and means for supplying rich fuel-gas to the heating flues comprising rich fuel-gas supply channels extending into communication with the heating flues, the combination of means for introducing waste-gas of combustion into said

means for supplying rich fuel-gas at a region well in advance of where the supply channels thereof communicate with the heating flues, for ad-



mixing of the waste-gas with rich gas prior to admixing of rich gas from said channels with air from said regenerators for combustion in said heating flues.

2,306,679
OPTICAL SYSTEM
Arthur Warmisham, Leicester, England, assignor to Taylor, Taylor & Hobson Limited, Leicester, England, a British company
Application May 10, 1941, Serial No. 392,967
In Great Britain May 2, 1940
19 Claims. (Cl. 88—57)



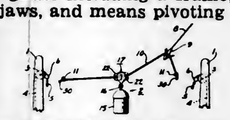
1. An optical system including a plurality of curved reflecting surfaces axially spaced on the same optical axis and each constituted by a surface of revolution generated by rotation about its axis of reference of a curve of the form (in polar coordinates)

$$r=r_0+A\theta^4+B\theta^6+\ \ldots\ \text{higher powers of}\ \theta$$

wherein r and θ are the variable parameters of the system of coordinates with respect to an axis of reference coincident with the optical axis and with origin at the center of curvature of the osculating sphere at the vertex, r_0 is a constant of finite value equal to the radius of curvature of such osculating sphere and the coefficients A,B . . . may have any chosen finite values including zero, at least one of the said surfaces having its coefficients A,B . . . lying between 10.0 and 0.02 times the equivalent focal length of the complete optical system and such that the deformation from the osculating sphere at the vertex will substantially correct at least to the first order for the spherical aberration, coma and astigmatism of at least one of the other curved reflecting surfaces and having its vertex disposed substantially at the equivalent centre of curvature of the surface to be corrected.

2,306,680
LOAD SUSPENSION MECHANISM
Victor Yesulaites, Wilkes Barre, Pa., assignor to All American Aviation, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 10, 1940, Serial No. 313,235
4 Claims. (Cl. 258—1)

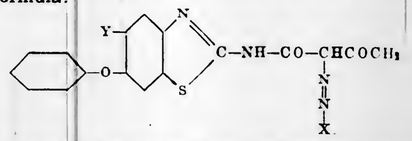
1. In an aircraft pick-up and delivery system, the combination with a burden, a suspension line and means including a releasing connection for supporting said suspension line in burden-suspension position, of a glider engaging said suspension line for suspending said burden therefrom, said glider including a frame, spaced rope engaging jaws, and means pivoting said line en-



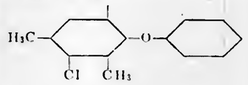
gaging jaws to said frame centrally of said jaws in position to engage said line from opposite sides and to exert a clamping effect thereon in accordance with the angular position of said jaws relative to said frame, but not sufficient to prevent relative movement between the suspension line and the glider when the resistance therebetween is at a maximum.

2,306,681
WATER-INSOLUBLE AZO DYESTUFFS
Werner Zerweck, Josef Riedmair, and Walter Brunner, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Fechenheim, Germany, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 7, 1941, Serial No. 373,434. In Germany January 24, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—158)

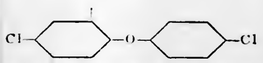
4. Water-insoluble azo dyestuffs of the general formula:



wherein Y is selected from the class consisting of hydrogen and methoxy and X is selected from the class consisting of



and

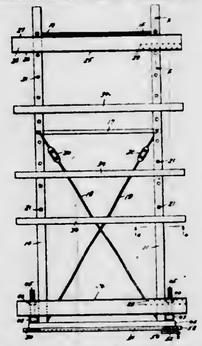


the bond in the latter radicles designating their point of attachment to the azo group.

2,306,682
RUG STRETCHER MACHINE
Earl T. Zumwalt, Yakima, Wash.
Application January 23, 1941, Serial No. 375,641
1 Claim. (Cl. 45—24)

A rug stretching machine comprising a pair of parallel side rails, supporting legs at each end thereof, a forward head, a rear head, each of said heads extending transversely of said rails and directly supported thereby, co-acting means on said rails and rear head for locking the same to said rails in selected positions thereon longitudinally thereof, a plurality of supporting bars adjustably positioned on said rails between said heads in parallel relation thereto, clamp means on said supporting bars for clamping same to said rails in adjusted position, a stabilizer bar extending transversely of and secured to the terminal ends of said rails, said stabilizer bar

comprising an angle member the horizontal leg of which is seated on the upper surface of said rails and the vertical leg of which abuts the ends of said rails, manually operated means including a screw rotatably mounted outwardly of and in parallel relation to each side rail and supported by a bearing collar mounted thereon, a threaded



collar mounted on the underside of said forward head adjacent each end thereof and threadedly receiving a screw, a sprocket mounted on the head end of each screw, a chain-belt interconnecting said sprockets, a hand wheel mounted on the head end of one of said screws, and a guard carried by the stabilizer bar enclosing said sprockets and chain belt.

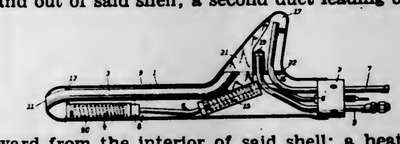
2,306,683
CUTTING EDGE
John A. Zublin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 1, 1940, Serial No. 343,371
5 Claims. (Cl. 255—71)



2. A cutting element for earth boring tools having a cutting edge; said element having a welded on layer of hard, wear resisting material extending from said cutting edge on one side thereof, a hardened case extending over the cutting element, and having a series of notches at the cutting edge on the other side of said element from said layer of hard, wear resisting material, said notches extending through the hardened case.

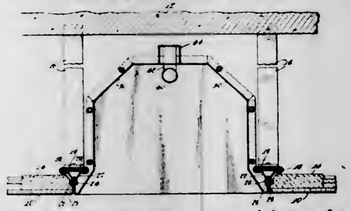
2,306,684
CONDUCTIVELY HEATED PITOT STATIC TUBE
Victor E. Carbonara, Rockville Centre, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 2, 1938, Serial No. 222,663
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—212)

1. A Pitot-static tube structure comprising, in combination, a shell having a hollow protuberance thereon, said shell having a dynamic pressure opening at the front end and a static opening at the side thereof; a partition in said shell separating an interior portion of said protuberance from the remainder of the space in said shell; a dynamic pressure duct within said shell connecting said dynamic opening with the hollow of said protuberance above said partition; a continuation duct leading from a point near the top interior of said protuberance downwardly and out of said shell; a second duct leading out-



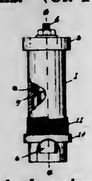
ward from the interior of said shell; a heating element positioned internally near the forward end of said shell adjacent said dynamic pressure duct; a second heating element positioned nearer to said protuberance; and a heat conveying member arranged to conduct heat from said second heating element to an outer wall of said protuberance.

2,306,685
ACOUSTICAL ASSEMBLY
John A. Chambers, Swampscott, Mass., assignor to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 7, 1939, Serial No. 293,713
9 Claims. (Cl. 189—85)



8. A ceiling or the like comprising a base, a plurality of similar supporting members suspended therefrom in spaced relationship to one another, a plurality of sound-absorbing units detachably supported by said members and bridging certain of the spaces therebetween, and lighting units comprising elongated, inverted, trough-like elements having means for supporting a lighting element detachably supported by said members and bridging others of the spaces therebetween.

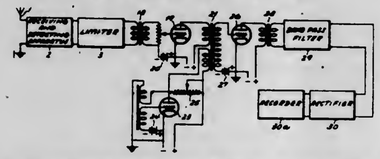
2,306,686
COLD CATHODE HOUSING
Willard Chegwidden, Sussex, N. J.
Application May 29, 1940, Serial No. 337,783
2 Claims. (Cl. 173—328)



1. A cold cathode housing comprising; a hollow body portion having an integral annular shelf member therein, a body closure member, a plug member having a constricted connector stud receiving opening therein and slidably mounted in the body portion, a resilient power conducting means interposed between the plug member and the body closure, a power conducting means

mounted in the body closure, means on the body portion for mounting said housing in a panel, an electrode connecting means comprising a closed end tubular member having a power conducting means rigidly mounted therein, said conducting means being adapted to enter the cathode housing plug member portion to effect connection with the housing conducting means and a neon tube electrode.

2,306,687
MEANS FOR IMPROVING RECEPTION DURING SELECTIVE FADING
John W. Cox, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 21, 1941, Serial No. 415,871
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



1. In the reception of a signal-modulated radio wave having a fundamental component of the signal frequency converted at times into a second harmonic component by selective fading of the radio carrier wave, a receiver for said modulated radio wave, a detector connected to the receiver for extracting the modulating signal components, an oscillator having such frequency as to produce with one of said components a beat having the frequency of the other component, means for combining the outputs of said oscillator and said detector, means for selecting said other component from the combined outputs and rejecting said one component and means connected to the selecting means for indicating the selected component.

2,306,688
HYDROGENOLYSIS OF CRUDE CARBOHYDRATES
Julian K. Dale, Terre Haute, Ind., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland
No Drawing. Application June 28, 1939, Serial No. 281,658
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—635)

1. In a process for converting a crude carbohydrate syrup into a material adapted to catalytic hydrogenolysis, in which the carbohydrate in said syrup is in an amorphous state and in which minor amounts of chlorides are removed from the syrup by adding thereto a soluble silver compound to precipitate the chlorides as silver chloride, the syrup containing impurities that inhibit the separation of the said precipitate from the syrup, the improvement which comprises facilitating the separation of the said precipitate by adding to the syrup, before adding the soluble silver salt, a sufficient quantity of a saturated aliphatic alcohol of less than three carbon atoms to precipitate the said impurities in the syrup.

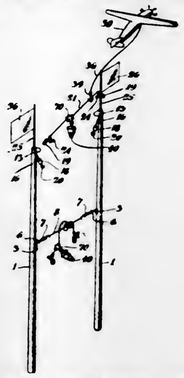
2,306,689
VOICE-OPERATED SWITCHING CIRCUIT FOR TWO-WAY TELEPHONY
Kingsbury H. Davis, Bernardsville, and Andrew C. Norwine, Short Hills, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 5, 1941, Serial No. 421,704
12 Claims. (Cl. 179—170)

1. In a two-way telephone system including oppositely directed one-way transmission paths for respectively transmitting the voice signals of the subscribers at the two terminals of the system, voice-controller echo suppressors respectively connected to each of said paths, operating to give directional control of the system to the subscriber who first starts to talk and to disable the path for transmitting the other subscriber's signals, and means to enable said other subscriber to transmit his signals to the



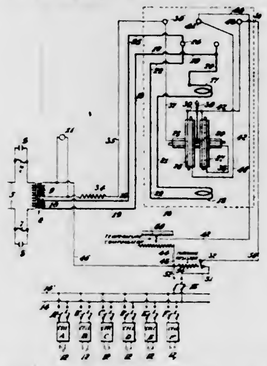
first subscriber while the latter continues to talk and regardless of the degree of loudness of the latter's speech, by merely raising his voice so that portions of his speech signals exceed a given value, comprising an auxiliary voice-controlled switching circuit relatively insensitive as compared with the echo suppressors, respectively connected to each of said paths in front of the disabling point therein, which when operated disables the echo suppressor controlled from the other of said paths.

2,306,690
APPARATUS FOR DELIVERING ARTICLES TO AND DISCHARGING ARTICLES FROM AIRCRAFT WHILE IN FLIGHT
Richard C. du Pont, Wilmington, Del., and James G. Ray, Hatboro, Pa., assignors to All American Aviation, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 18, 1939, Serial No. 274,320
4 Claims. (Cl. 258—1)



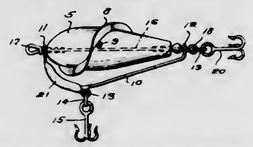
2. In an air pick-up system, a ground station comprising spaced supports, a burden line having enlargements at the ends thereof, frangible connections between the ends of said burden line and said supports, a burden, a friction slider connected to said burden, said slider having a passage through which said burden line passes with a snug fit, an aircraft, a pick-up line depending from said craft having pick-up devices at the lower end thereof, said pick-up devices being adapted to engage said burden line when said craft flies over the ground station to pick up the burden, said slider having sufficient frictional engagement with said burden line to impart a limited accelerating force to said burden, the enlargements on either end of said burden line preventing said slider from sliding off the line.

2,306,691
APPARATUS FOR MEASURING SALINITY
Grenville B. Ellis, Rockville Centre, N. Y., assignor to Control Instrument Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 1, 1940, Serial No. 349,354
3 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)



1. In apparatus for electrically measuring the salinity of water, the apparatus including circuit connections, a cell to pass current varying with the salinity, a plural coil moving system having at least one coil connected to receive an energizing current varying with the current passed by said cell, and means to establish an electromagnetic field with which the moving system reacts to produce a deflection that is a measure of the salinity; the improvement which comprises: the moving system having two coaxial coils and having a third coil whose axis is perpendicular to that of the first two coils, all three of said coils of the moving system being connected in a series circuit to be energized with a current independent of the current passed by said cell, a variable impedance being also included in said series circuit, and the circuit connections providing an additional circuit to pass the cell current through two of said coils of the moving system whose axes are perpendicular.

2,306,692
FISHING LURE
Warren H. Flood, Gurnee, Ill.
Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,400
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—47)



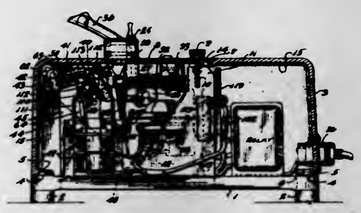
A fish lure of the character described comprising a rotary body portion, a shaft extending entirely through said body, antifriction bearings positioned in the body for said shaft, eyes formed in the extremities of the shaft, a spiral fin secured to the body and extending longitudinally of said body, a depending frame pivotally supported upon the projecting ends of the shaft, a weight positioned on the frame and at its leading portion, a hook supporting eye secured to the frame rearwardly of the weight, a multiple hook carried thereby, and a multiple hook carried by the rear eye of the shaft.

2,306,693
MEDICAL SHORT-WAVE MEASURING APPARATUS
Jan Gloss, Zurich, Switzerland, assignor to Gaspar Rubli, Zurich, Switzerland
Application September 15, 1939, Serial No. 295,035
In Switzerland October 4, 1938
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—33)



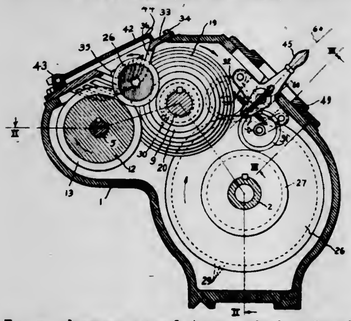
1. An inductance device of the character described comprising a continuous winding of successive loops wound with successive skew angular displacements of an angle which differs from 90° by a smaller amount and which is divisible into 180° with a remainder between the respective areas thereof and symmetrically alternated with respect to a predetermined pair of loops in equal angular advances completing 360° of arc whereby the electrical field pickup by the device is substantially non-directional in character.

2,306,694
CARD PRINTING MACHINE
Chester Grant, Syracuse, John D. Cool, Baldwinsville, and Kenneth Lang, Syracuse, N. Y., assignors to Gaylord Bros., Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application April 27, 1940, Serial No. 332,060. Divided and this application October 25, 1940, Serial No. 362,852
4 Claims. (Cl. 101—297)



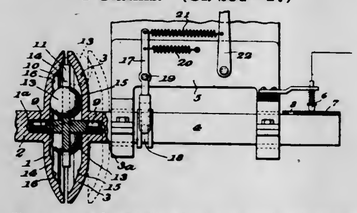
1. In apparatus of the class described, a stationary member having a recess therein terminating at its inner end in a laterally offset ledge for receiving an insertable and removable type carrier, a platen movable towards and away from the stationary member, an inking ribbon movable across the stationary member between the type carrier recess and the platen, a guide for guiding a card to be printed between the platen and inking ribbon, and a relatively thin plate disposed on the stationary member behind the ribbon and extending across the type carrier recess and having an aperture therein for registration with the type on the type carrier, said plate also having a part laterally offset from the plane thereof and projecting into the type carrier recess in the stationary member and overlying the recess ledge in opposed relation to the latter and constituting an abutment for limiting inward movement of the type carrier in the recess.

2,306,695
LATHE HEADSTOCK TRANSMISSION
Willard L. Groene, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 6, 1941, Serial No. 396,957
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—193)



1. In a change speed transmission having a drive shaft and a driven shaft, a conical sheave, having a plurality of different diameter V-grooves formed on its periphery, mounted on said drive shaft, a similar conical driven sheave mounted on said driven shaft with its V-grooves in alignment with the grooves of said first-mentioned conical sheave, a driving disc selectively insertable in each of the pairs of aligned V-grooves of said conical driving sheaves, and means to facilitate positioning of said driving discs in the respective pairs of grooves comprising, a disc tray having a U shaped channel extending in angular direction relative to the axes of rotation of said drive shaft and driven shaft, and a series of slots formed in said U-shaped channel, one for each pair of V-grooves of said conical sheaves whereby said driving discs may be inserted in or withdrawn from said slots to effect selection of said driving power to said driving disc from said drive shaft to said driven shaft.

2,306,696
SPEED RESPONSIVE CONTROL DEVICE
Jesse W. Hale, Newton Center, Mass.
Application September 15, 1938, Serial No. 230,046
4 Claims. (Cl. 264—17)

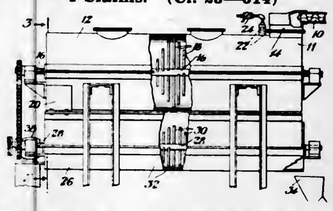


1. In a speed responsive control operating device, a slidable control member, a rotatable reaction member, at least one of said members including a cam surface, weight elements, means to rotate said elements, said elements being in contact with said members and movable outwardly in response to centrifugal force and coacting with said cam surface to move said slidable member, said cam surface including a first portion offering a predetermined resistance to said movement of said elements, and a second portion offering a predetermined increasing resistance to further outward movement of said members, and the surface of another of said members is formed with concentric grooves intermediate each of said portions.

2,306,697
PRODUCTION OF UREA-FORMALDEHYDE MOLDING MIXTURES
John Edward Howard Hayward, London, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bakelite Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application May 12, 1939, Serial No. 273,279. In Great Britain May 21, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—69)

Process for the production of urea-formaldehyde molding mixtures which comprises causing a condensation by heating, at a temperature not to exceed 80° C. for a period not to exceed about 30 minutes, an aqueous mixture of one molecular proportion of a urea with from about 1.25 to 2.50 molecular proportions of formaldehyde and an alkaline condensing agent selected from the group consisting of ammonia, methylamine, ethylamine, ethylenediamine, amylamines, propylenediamines, phenylenediamines and triethanolamine, adding hydrochloric acid polymerizing agent to the reaction mixture at any stage of the condensation prior to the addition thereto of any filler material, the amounts of alkaline condensing agent and hydrochloric acid polymerizing agent employed being so adjusted with respect to each other that the pH value of the reaction mixture is maintained at substantially above 7 throughout the condensation, dehydrating the resulting mixture at a temperature not exceeding 60° C., incorporating a filler in the alkaline-reacting acid-containing reaction mass after the condensation, and thereafter drying and treating on heated mixing rolls to give a molding mixture.

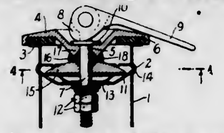
2,306,698
AGGLOMERATING APPARATUS
George L. Heller and Carl W. Snow, Pampa, Tex.
Continuation of application Serial No. 135,028, April 5, 1937. This application January 19, 1940, Serial No. 314,576
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—314)



1. The method of agglomerating flocculent carbon black which comprises introducing the flocculent carbon black into a confined body of gas, maintaining the carbon black in a state of suspension in said gas, introducing liquid in a highly atomized state into said body of gas and suspended carbon black, and maintaining said carbon black and liquid in suspension in said gas until nodules of carbon black are formed around individual liquid particles.

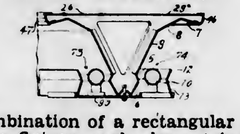
2,306,699
COMBINED TANK FILLER AND CAP
Corydon M. Johnson, Freeport, N. Y.
Application May 22, 1940, Serial No. 336,522
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—25)

1. The combination with a tubular filler having an open end of a closure cap for said open end, a shaft extending freely through the closure cap and having an abutment on its end within the filler, a radially expansible locking member supported by said abutment, a substantially circular cam freely carried by the shaft and supported by the expansible locking member, a compressible washer interposed between the closure cap and the cam and surrounding the shaft, the lower



face of the closure cap and the upper face of the cam having oppositely arranged frustoconical recesses whose axes are coincident with the axis of the shaft adapted to engage the upper and lower faces of the washer, and means for drawing the closure cap, the expansible locking member and the cam toward each other to expand the locking member against the inner wall of the filler and to force the washer into tight sealing engagement with the shaft.

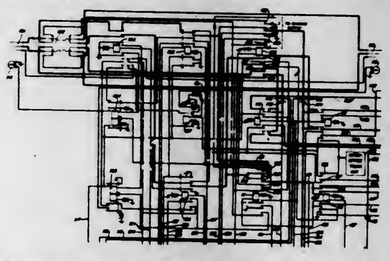
2,306,700
LIGHTING FIXTURE
Walter W. Kantack, St. Albans, N. Y., assignor to Curtis Lighting, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,901
7 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)



1. The combination of a rectangular four-element lighting fixture, each element including a pair of horizontally extending main concave reflectors facing downwardly and outwardly away from one another in adjacent quadrants of circles, each quadrant being disposed to one side of a vertically extending diameter, a tubular lamp for each main reflector, each lamp extending horizontally in front of each main reflector and well within the respective quadrant, a horizontally extending secondary reflector facing each lamp and well within the quadrant of its associated main reflector and positioned to intercept the direct light rays from its associated lamp in the normal range of vision, said reflectors positioned to direct light rays outwardly from the unit whereby a proportion of the rays pass downwardly and another proportion thereof pass upwardly for indirect illumination; and means for operatively connecting said reflectors and lamps in the positions named.

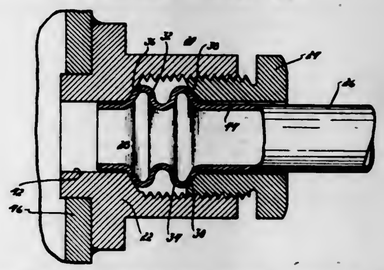
2,306,701
COMBINED TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CORD AND ATTENDANTS' CIRCUITS
Fullerton S. Kinkead, New York, Wayne V. K. Large, Glenwood Landing, Charles W. Lucek, Port Chester, and Tola A. Marshall, Floral Park, N. Y., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 398,938
13 Claims. (Cl. 179—4)

1. In a communications system, a cord circuit, an attendant's telegraph set circuit, an attendant's telephone set circuit, means for selectively connecting said attendant's circuits directly to



said cord circuit at separate times and means in said telegraph set circuit for communicating by means of inverse neutral signals.

2,306,702
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Theodore W. Koerner, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Maryland
Application July 5, 1940, Serial No. 343,985
2 Claims. (Cl. 285—90)

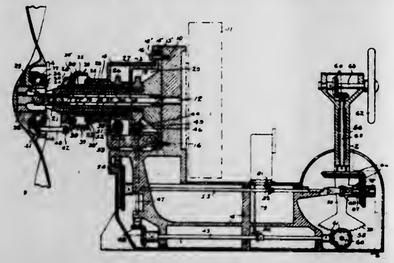


1. A fluid connection device comprising a flexible tube having two annular beads formed thereon to present two sets of spaced apart opposed inclined surfaces with one set lying on the outside of the other set, a coupling member having a surface bearing against one of said outside opposed surfaces, a second coupling member arranged to apply its force against the other of said outside opposed surfaces and means for urging said members toward each other to effect a seal between the surfaces of the said coupling members and said opposed outside inclined surfaces while the opposed inside set of inclined surfaces tend to yield toward each other due to the flexibility of the tube.

2,306,703
PROPELLER MOUNTING AND CONTROL MEANS
Alwin Kost, Portland, Oreg.
Application July 15, 1940, Serial No. 345,584
5 Claims. (Cl. 170—156)

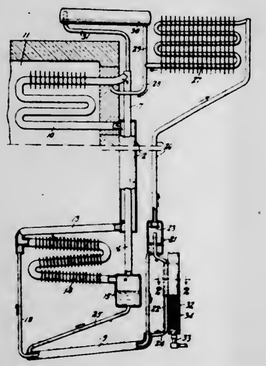
1. Propeller mounting and control means comprising a bearing supporting ring; a propeller having a hub portion journaled in said bearing supporting ring; a propeller drive shaft; universal joint means connecting said propeller and said drive shaft; means pivotally supporting said bearing supporting ring for tilting movement on an axis transverse to the axis of said propeller drive shaft, said bearing, said universal joint and

the pivotal supporting means for said ring all being in a common plane and in substantially the plane of the propeller; and means controlling



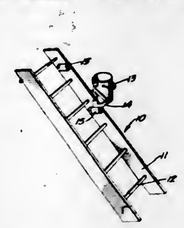
the tilting movement of said bearing supporting ring on its axis to thereby control the tilt of said propeller for steering purposes.

2,306,704
REFRIGERATION
Wilhelm Georg Kögel, Evansville, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 12, 1939, Serial No. 294,425
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—119.5)



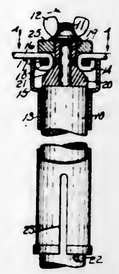
2. In absorption refrigeration apparatus of the kind operated by heat including several interconnected parts forming an absorption liquid circuit containing an absorbent, one of said parts comprising a riser tube in which liquid is adapted to be raised by vapor-liquid lift action to cause circulation of absorbent in said circuit, a source of heat removed from at least a part of said riser tube and providing heat at a desired temperature, structure for taking up heat from said source and transferring said heat in sensible form to said tube to effect heating of the latter, said structure comprising a block of material of high thermal conductivity having one part embracing a major portion of the circumference of said tube and extending lengthwise thereof for a major portion of its length and another part projecting away from said tube, and said other part being subjected to the heating effect of said heat source and being more massive than said one part to facilitate and promote rapid transfer of heat throughout the length of said block, so that substantially uniform heating of said tube is effected along the length of said one part of the block.

2,306,705
POT HOLDER
George Linder, Pasadena, Calif.
Application September 16, 1939, Serial No. 295,285
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—211)



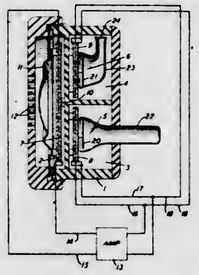
3. A pot holding structure to be applied to ladders and the like, comprising in combination a cleat permanently carried on the rail of the ladder, said cleat having an upper face disposed horizontally when the ladder is in its normally inclined position and a socket extending vertically from said upper face, a pot supporting member having a rigid longitudinal arm formed at one end with a T-shaped head, either leg of which may fit within said socket while the arm rests upon the upper face of the cleat, the length of the arm being curved so that its opposite end will stand at the side of the rail of the ladder, a T-shaped head on said opposite end arcuate in cross-section to conform to the outer surface of a pot, a clip detachably secured to the lip of the pot, and seats formed in the opposite ends of the T-shaped head into which said clip may fit and by which the pot may be supported.

2,306,706
UMBRELLA
Noah E. Lucas, Norwich, Conn., assignor of one-half to Noah Lucas, New Britain, Conn., and one-half to Grace Hall Guglielmetti, Norwich, Conn.
Application July 29, 1941, Serial No. 404,463
16 Claims. (Cl. 135—20)



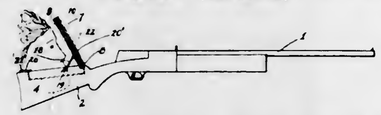
1. An umbrella including a supporting stick, a rib anchoring member supported by said stick at the end thereof, ribs flexibly attached to said anchoring member, a cover attached to said ribs, an opening extending radially along said cover, and a slidable closing member attached to said cover to close said opening and thereby tighten the frame comprising said ribs and the anchoring means therefor.

2,306,707
AUDIPHONE
Warren P. Mason, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,689
3 Claims. (Cl. 179—107)



1. In an audiphone, a sound pick-up transmitter, a first receiver, an amplifier connecting the transmitter to the receiver, a second receiver having an acoustic termination simulating the impedance of a human ear connected to the amplifier in opposite polarity with respect to the first receiver and a casing housing the transmitter and both of the receivers.

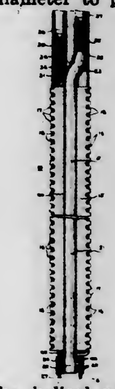
2,306,708
BULLET SHIELD FOR FIREARMS
Alfred Mendel, New York, N. Y.
Application December 17, 1940, Serial No. 370,430
7 Claims. (Cl. 42—1)



1. A fire arm including a stock provided with a recess, in combination with a collapsible bullet-shield arranged to be inserted into said recess in its collapsed condition and a pivot for said shield provided within said recess for swinging said shield into said recess and out of it.
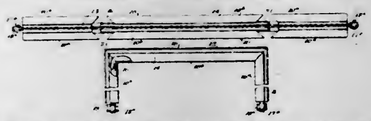
2,306,709
ELECTRIC BOLT HEATER
Ernest F. Miller, Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 3, 1941, Serial No. 400,991
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—11)

In an electrical heating implement for insertion into and removal from bores of metallic bolts incident to expansion of the latter for nut tightening, a core construction including an electrically-conductive metallic core rod, an insulating implement-supporting foot extending below and attached to the lower end of the rod, and an insulating ceramic tube encompassing the core rod and having its lower end adjacent to but spaced above the bottom end of the supporting foot; said foot being adapted to contact the bottom of a bolt bore to support the implement and to insulate the lower end of the core rod from the bolt; said core rod being of sufficient strength and stiffness to impart to said implement the characteristic of a self-supporting column structure; said ceramic tube having a helical groove opening through its outer cylindrical surface and defined by helical lands or fins which separate the convolutions thereof; a resistance heating wire having a helical winding disposed in the groove so as to fit the bottom of the latter and having its lower end electrically conductively joined to the core rod; the radial depth of the helical groove being greater than the resistance heating wire diameter to provide fins or lands



which space the helical winding of such wire inwardly from the cylindrical boundary surface of the ceramic tube to avoid the wire contacting with a bolt bore wall while exposing it for direct radiant transmission of heat to the latter and which serve to guide the implement in a bolt bore incident to insertion and removal; and supply and return leads electrically conductively joined to the resistance heating wire and to the core rod at the upper end of the implement.

2,306,710
METHOD OF MAKING BAG FRAMES
Charles Osterkorn, Flushing Heights, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to Frank J. Quigan, Inc., Maspath, Long Island, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 5, 1941, Serial No. 405,478
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—148)

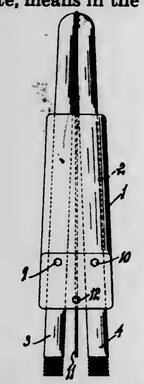


1. The method of making a bag frame which consists in blanking and forming frame elements in straight unbent condition with an integral hinge portion at each end thereof, assembling two such frame elements with their hinge portions in interlocking engagement, forming said hinge portions into hinges whilst the assembled frame elements are straight and unbent, and finally bending the assembled frame elements to bring the hinges thereof in axial alignment.

2,306,711
OIL BURNER
Winfield S. Payne, Jr., Long Beach, Calif.
Application May 15, 1940, Serial No. 335,287
2 Claims. (Cl. 158—78)

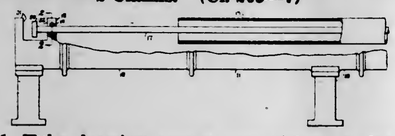
1. An oil burner comprising a pair of conduits, a body in which the conduits are mounted, one of

said conduits carrying oil, and the other conduit carrying steam, a plate mounted in the body, said plate extending between the conduits and the one end of each of said conduits bearing against the plate, means in the body holding said



conduits in position with the said ends pressed against the plate, said conduits having an opening at the said ends thereof directed towards the plate, and releasable means in the body engaging the plate, said plate being adjustable longitudinally in the body.

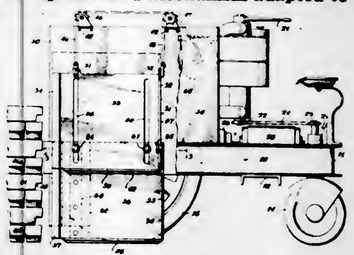
2,306,712
DRAWING TUBE
John J. Poncar, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co. Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation
Application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,858
2 Claims. (Cl. 205—7)



1. Tube-drawing means comprising: a draw-bench; a tube-drawing die mounted on said draw-bench; a floating-plug for use inside of a tube being drawn through said die; and an elongated rod fixedly secured to and extending rearwardly from said floating-plug; engaging-means on said draw-bench supporting the rear portion of said rod; said rod being free to move longitudinally forward sufficiently to permit said floating-plug to remain seated in drawing position against the inner portion of the tube being drawn without imposing tension on said rod, throughout the operation of drawing the tube through said die; and means for pull-drawing a tube through said tube-drawing die in front of said tube-drawing die.

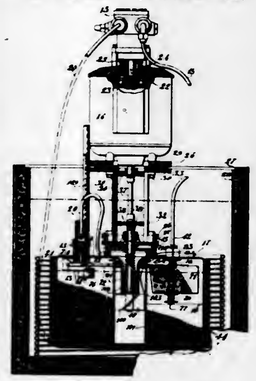
2,306,713
TRUCK FOR HANDLING METAL PIGS
Frank J. Prucha, Omaha, Nebr., assignor to American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 14, 1941, Serial No. 374,321
6 Claims. (Cl. 214—113)

1. A truck of the class described comprising a plurality of telescoping carriages each having a load supporting surface arranged to carry individual piles of material in vertically-spaced relationship a single lifting means for raising and lowering each of said carriages, said lifting means being adapted to raise said carriages in sequence from top to bottom and to lower said carriages in reverse sequence and mechanism adapted to low-



er the load supporting surface of the uppermost carriage to a position adjacent the load supporting surface of the lowermost carriage when the latter is in its lowermost position.

2,306,714
CARBONATING APPARATUS
John T. Rowell, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Bock Machine Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a partnership
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,389
11 Claims. (Cl. 261—93)

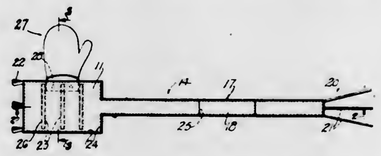


1. A carbonating unit, comprising, a motor, a water supply pump, an agitator, said motor, pump, and agitator mounted in axial alignment and the pump and agitator driven by the motor, a carbonating tank, said agitator projecting into said carbonating tank, a water supply pipe extending from the outlet of the pump to the interior of the carbonating tank and means for supplying carbonic gas to said tank.

2,306,715
ARM SLING
Harry Rubinstein, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application January 16, 1942, Serial No. 426,951
3 Claims. (Cl. 128—94)

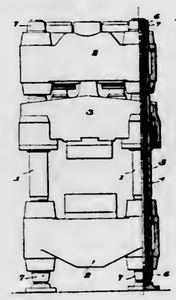
1. A device including an arm suspension sling having a flexible pad of generally rectangular form and of such size as to be adapted to be folded to compactly fit the arm from the wrist to the elbow, a relatively narrow band permanently connected to one end of the pad in central alignment therewith, said band adapted to extend continuously around the neck of the wear-

er into proximity to the other end of the pad, said band having a cushioning neck engaging pad, adjustable means for connecting the free end portion of the band to the other end of the pad in central alignment therewith, whereby the



arm can be uniformly supported with the band being adjusted to wearer's of different size, and the cushioning pad being elongated along the band so to be engageable with the back of the neck in different positions of adjustment of the band.

2,306,716
HEAVY DUTY PRESS
Heinrich Albers, Dusseldorf, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,542
In Germany March 16, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 113—38)



2. In a heavy duty press, the combination including, a pair of composite columns forming guides for a movable press head and each consisting of an outer continuous tubular casing and a solid cylindrical core of greater length than the casing to project beyond the ends thereof, head and base members sleeved over the outer casings, abutment rings secured to the said outer casings at the top and bottom sides of the head and base members for rigidly holding the said head and base members on the casings in spaced relation, and abutment rings secured to the projecting ends of the cores and directly engaging the upper and lower ends of the continuous casing to rigidly unite the cores and casings and absorb tensile stresses.

2,306,717
FERMENTED MALT BEVERAGE
Anton Dolenz, San Francisco, Calif., assignor of one-half to Dorothy K. Dolenz, San Francisco, Calif.
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,963
9 Claims. (Cl. 99—48)

6. In a process for making a fermented malt beverage, the step of: rapidly heating a fermented yeast-containing wort to a temperature of about 48° to 60° R. in about ½ to 2 hours, whereby to effect the release of undesirable green beer constituents and fermentation gases from said wort.

2,306,718
PROCESS FOR BREAKING PETROLEUM EMULSIONS
Melvin De Groote, University City, and Bernhard Keiser, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 27, 1940, Serial No. 342,723
19 Claims. (Cl. 252—341)

1. A process for breaking petroleum emulsions of the water-in-oil type, characterized by subjecting the emulsion to the action of a demulsifier comprising an acidylation derivative of a reactive hydrogen-atom-containing acylated product selected from the class consisting of the following type formulas:

$$ND_2.T(T.ND)_xND_2$$

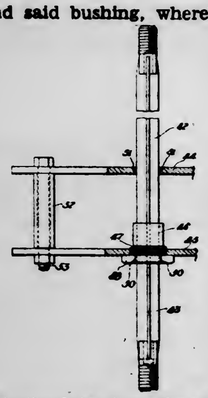
$$[(T.ND)_x.T.ND.T.ND-]$$

in which x is a small whole number less than 10 but including 0; T is an oxyhydrocarbon radical selected from the class consisting of the keto type, the ether type, and the alcohol type; and D is selected from the class consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkylol, hydroxyalkyloxy-alkyl, amino-alkyl, hydroxyalkylamino, RCO, RCO.OX, RCO.OX', RCO.OX'', RCO.OX''', R'CO, R'CO.OX, R'CO.OX', R'CO.OX'' and R'C.OX''', in which RCO is an acyl radical derived from a higher molecular weight carboxy acid having more than 6 carbon atoms; R'CO is an acyl radical derived from a lower molecular weight carboxy acid having not over 6 carbon atoms; OX represents a divalent radical obtained by removal of a hydroxyl hydrogen atom from an alkylol radical; OX' represents a radical derived by removal of a hydroxyl hydrogen atom from a hydroxyalkyloxyalkyl radical; OX'' represents a divalent radical derived by the removal of an amino hydrogen atom from an aminoalkyl radical; and OX''' represents a radical derived by removal of a hydrogen atom from a hydroxyalkylamino radical; and with the added proviso that RCO must occur at least once; said acidyl radical being derived from a polybasic carboxy acid.

2,306,719
SPINDLE FOR YARN PACKAGE DYEING APPARATUS
Harry S. Drum and William C. Dodson, Abington, and William H. Jaxheimer, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Smith, Drum and Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 8, 1939, Serial No. 288,952
3 Claims. (Cl. 68—198)

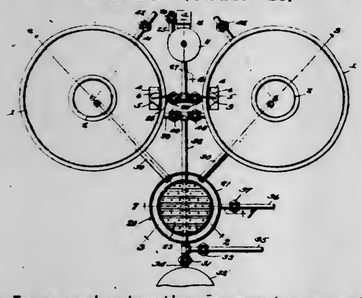
1. A yarn package support and manifold assembly consisting of two spaced manifold plates having holes respectively in alined relation, one of said holes being larger than the other and internally threaded, a bushing nut threaded into said threaded hole, a longitudinally grooved spindle passing through and welded to said bushing and extending through the hole in said other plate but unsecured to said plate for expansion purposes, said spindle contacting the respective walls of said hole and bushing with a groove thereof forming a longitudinal passage through

said hole and said bushing, whereby fluid can



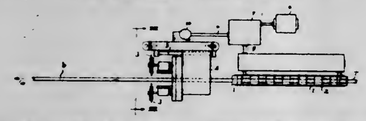
flow through both plates from the space between said plates.

2,306,720
FILTERING PLANT
John Brown Fender, Kaufman, Tex.
Application February 14, 1941, Serial No. 378,989
2 Claims. (Cl. 210—16)



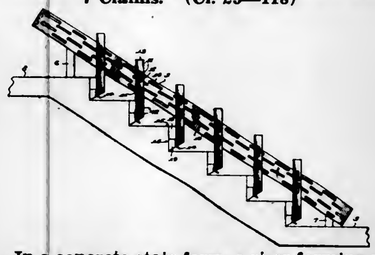
1. In a water-treating apparatus, a settling basin having an outlet, a chemical receiver, a conduit leading from the receiver to the basin, an agitator mounted to rotate about a vertical axis, in direct contact with the bottom of the receiver, and a water inlet for the receiver, the inlet discharging directly upon the agitator to secure rotation thereof, the receiver having a central outlet in its bottom, the agitator being open for the passage of water therethrough, and to the outlet of the receiver.

2,306,721
GLASS FABRICATING MACHINERY
Samuel A. Forter, Avalon, and Harold H. Snyder, Mount Lebanon, Pa., assignors to Forter-Teichmann, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,788
10 Claims. (Cl. 49—48)



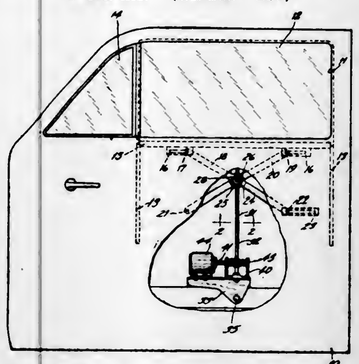
1. In glass-fabricating machinery, means for causing a length of glass to advance in continuous course, a severing tool adapted to advance in synchronism with the advancing length of glass, means for advancing the severing tool in such synchronism, and means for impelling said tool in such advance to move in circumferential path with respect to the axis of the advancing length of glass.

2,306,722
STAIR FORM
Paul F. Fox, Silver Spring, Md.
Application April 5, 1941, Serial No. 387,081
7 Claims. (Cl. 25—118)



1. In a concrete stair form, a riser forming unit consisting of a pair of hollow telescopically assembled sections each having a slanting bottom construction slanting in a direction to afford clearance over the entire tread surface of an underlying step to be finished.

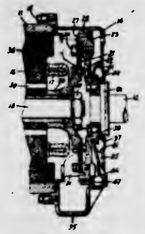
2,306,723
POWER OPERATED WINDOW REGULATOR
Burton S. Floraday, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Detroit Harvester Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 10, 1941, Serial No. 387,855
2 Claims. (Cl. 268—124)



1. In a regulator mechanism for a window glass guided for up and down sliding movements to cover and uncover a window opening, an arm pivotally mounted at one end and having its opposite end in horizontal sliding engagement with the lower edge portion of the window glass, a second arm in cross relation to said first arm and having one end in horizontal sliding engagement with the lower edge portion of the window glass and its opposite end mounted for horizontal sliding movement, one arm being apertured adjacent its central portion and the other arm extending through such aperture, both arms being offset to enable the major portions of the length thereof to lie in parallel relation, a disc-

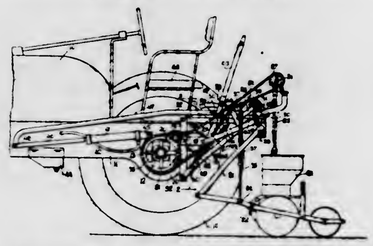
like member interposed between said arms at substantially the center thereof, a trunnion on opposite sides of said member engaging in the respective arm for rocking movements about an axis at substantially right angles to the line of movement of the window glass, said member having a vertically disposed screw threaded opening, a shaft extending through said opening and having screw threads engaging the screw threads thereof, means to anchor the lower end of said shaft, and motor driven means for turning said shaft in one direction or the other.

2,306,724
DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE
Hubert W. Gouldthorpe, Wesleyville, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 4, 1941, Serial No. 381,681
8 Claims. (Cl. 171—252)



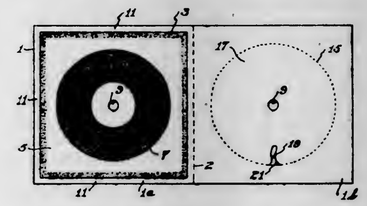
1. In a dynamo-electric machine having a stationary member and a rotatable member, a rotatable element coupled to said rotatable member, a stationary end shield element secured to said stationary member and providing a clearance seal with said rotatable element, a second clearance seal between said end shield and said rotatable element, and means including a fan adjacent said second seal and driven by said rotatable member for providing a positive increase in the gas pressure in said end shield adjacent said second clearance seal to minimize passage of lubricant past said second clearance seal.

2,306,725
TRACTOR-MOUNTED IMPLEMENT
Frederick E. Hand, Canton, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 29, 1941, Serial No. 395,778
5 Claims. (Cl. 97—50)



1. In combination, a tool-supporting structure, a working tool connected to the tool-supporting structure for vertical movement to and from its working position, means for lifting the working tool from its working position and including horizontally extending buckling link connections, an adapter device for providing an adjustment for the working tool including a bracket structure adapted for attachment to the tool-supporting structure, an adjustable stop means carried by the bracket structure and adapted to cooperate with the buckling link connections to limit their longitudinal movement in one direction, and a supporting link on the bracket structure for the buckling link connections to maintain the same in proximity to the adjustable stop means.

2,306,726
PHONOGRAPH RECORD
Charles C. Hasin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application September 28, 1940, Serial No. 358,770
8 Claims. (Cl. 274—42)



1. A laminated phonograph record comprising a layer constituting a base, a sheet of material having a sound groove thereon occupying an area less than the entire area of said sheet, said sheet being secured to said base in a region limited to an area external to the area occupied by said sound groove, and a cover over said sheet covering at least said region, said cover having an opening therein through which said sound groove is exposed.

2,306,727
VENTILATOR
Hugh Hill, Anderson, Ind.
Application June 22, 1940, Serial No. 341,789
9 Claims. (Cl. 230—45)



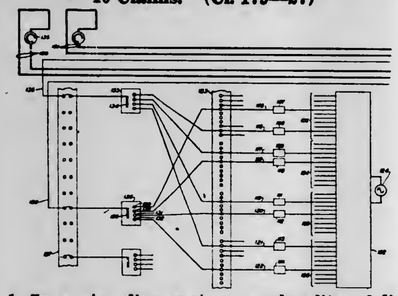
1. An exhaust device, comprising a fan, a frusto-conical nozzle disposed with its large end in position to receive the blast of the fan and having a small end smaller than the diameter of the fan, a series of frusto-conical members of similar apical angle associated with said nozzle, said members being of progressively increasing diameter along the series toward the exhaust end thereof, disposed with their small ends toward such exhaust end, and being axially spaced less than the axial lengths of the members, whereby the small ends of the members lie on the surface of an imaginary cone, and a flange at the small end of each of said members extending toward the exhaust end of the series and flared outwardly away from the surface of said imaginary cone.

2,306,728
CURRENT CONTROLLING DEVICE
John M. Heddaeus, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Edward S. Evans, Detroit, Mich.
Application February 20, 1939, Serial No. 257,487
13 Claims. (Cl. 200—113)



1. In a device for rapidly and recurrently increasing and decreasing current flow in an electric circuit, the combination of means defining a passageway, material filling said passageway having the property of being a relatively good conductor at one temperature and of changing its physical state when heated to a higher temperature to one in which it is a relatively poor conductor of current, said passageway being dimensioned so that the normal value of current flowing through the material therein produces sufficient heat energy to cause said change in physical state of a portion of said material, said means being so constructed and arranged to localize said change in state to a said portion of said material located at a substantially fixed point between the ends of said passageway.

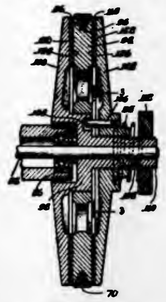
2,306,729
SIGNALING SYSTEM
William H. T. Holden, Woodside, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 398,887
10 Claims. (Cl. 179—27)



1. In a signaling system, a plurality of lines each of which has an identifying designation, means for generating a multiplicity of signal impulses of different characters, connecting means including space discharge devices between said generating means and said lines for applying to each line a plurality of said signal impulses in a combination of characters representing the line designation, a circuit for transmitting the impulses pertaining to a particular one of said lines, and means for receiving and utilizing the transmitted impulses to identify said particular line.

2,306,730
FRICTION COUPLING
Oscar J. Holmes, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 26, 1940, Serial No. 320,738
1 Claim. (Cl. 64—30)

In a film reel drive, a shaft adapted to receive the reel, a driven disc having an axially extending hub portion of reduced diameter adapted to receive said shaft and having an enlarged hub portion, said disc being secured to said shaft for rotation therewith, a driving disc of external diameter substantially equal to the diameter of the first disc and journalled on the enlarged hub portion of the first disc, the driving disc having annular plane surfaces at the periphery thereof, a third and driven disc on the opposite side of said driving disc from the first disc, said third disc being mounted on the reduced hub portion of the first disc and pinned to the first disc for rota-



tion therewith and for axial movement relative thereto, rings of friction material interposed between the opposed annular plane surfaces of the second and driving disc and complementary surfaces of the first and third and driven discs, the free end of the reduced hub portion of the first disc being threaded, an adjusting nut threaded on said free end of said hub portion and a coil spring encircling said reduced hub portion and interposed between the adjusting nut and the third and driven disc.

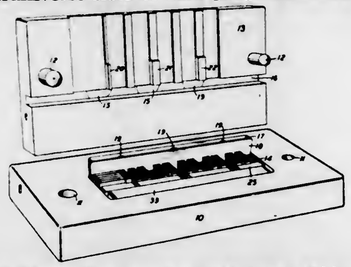
2,306,731
RUBBER HYDROCHLORIDE COMPOSITIONS
George E. Hulse, Passaic, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application October 21, 1939, Serial No. 300,586
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—735)

1. A rubber hydrochloride composition containing a triaryl stibine in a small amount effective to retard photochemical disintegration of the rubber hydrochloride, and each of the aryl groups having a carbon directly attached to the antimony.

2,306,732
MOLDING FIXTURE
Trevor S. Huxham, Chatham, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 8, 1941, Serial No. 392,507
8 Claims. (Cl. 18—34)

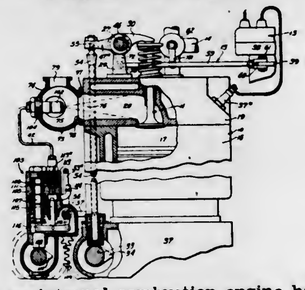
3. A laminated molding fixture for assembling electrical contact members comprising a plurality of gauge blocks having a thickness corresponding accurately to the desired spacing between center lines of adjacent contact members, each of said gauge blocks being provided with a longitudinal slot therein to receive one of said contact members, said longitudinal slots having a depth accurately determined by the maximum allowable thickness of the contact member, each of said gauge blocks being provided with transverse slots in alignment with suitable openings

in said contact members, a plurality of pins engaging corresponding openings in said gauge blocks and contact members for maintaining said blocks and contact members in alignment, a plurality of other pins positioned centrally in the transverse slots of said gauge members and



openings of said contact members, said other pins being of smaller diameter than the slots and openings in said respective members, and means for introducing insulating material about said other pins and in said slots and openings to interlock said members with blocks of insulating material having central openings therein.

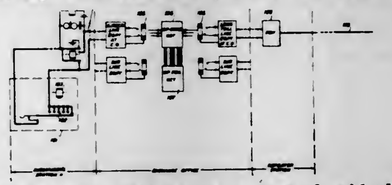
2,306,733
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Paul L. Joslyn, San Francisco, Calif.
Application October 14, 1939, Serial No. 299,476
2 Claims. (Cl. 123—1)



1. In an internal combustion engine having a cylinder with an intake port for the cylinder, the combination of a valve controlling said port, means for operating the valve, means admitting air to the port, means for injecting fuel charges into the port in synchronism with the valve operations to mix with and entrain the air, ignition means operating in timed relation to the valve operations for firing the charges in the cylinder, a regulable cooling system, and a control for simultaneously regulating the valve operating means, the injecting means, the ignition means and the cooling system.

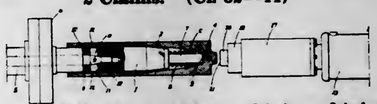
2,306,734
PARTY LINE PRINTING TELEGRAPH SYSTEM
George J. Knandel, Glen Rock, N. J., and George A. Locke, Glenwood Landing, N. Y., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 21, 1940, Serial No. 319,992
10 Claims. (Cl. 178—2)

1. A telegraph system comprising an exchange office, a switching center, a plurality of outlying stations, a main circuit interconnecting said exchange office and said switching center, a plurality of circuits for respectively connecting said outlying stations to said switching center, a source of current at each of said outlying stations, operable means arranged when operated to impress code signals of alternate positive and negative



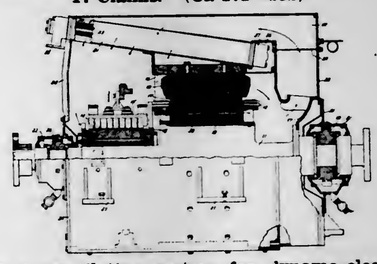
polarities from said source on one of said plurality of circuits, an electromagnetic means responsive to current of both positive and negative polarities from said source for maintaining the connection of said one of said plurality of circuits to said main circuit.

2,306,735
LATHE
Robert G. Le Tourneau, Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., a corporation of California
Application April 18, 1941, Serial No. 389,132
2 Claims. (Cl. 82—44)



1. In a lathe for outside machining of tubular work closed at one end, the bore of the work adjacent said end tapering toward the latter; a driven mandrel adapted to engage within the work, an axial pin projecting from the free end of the mandrel, a work engaging and centering collar slidably mounted on the pin, a compression spring about the pin between said collar and adjacent end of the mandrel, the periphery of said collar being tapered to matchingly engage the taper portion of said bore upon movement of the work onto the mandrel, and means to then clamp the mandrel and work against axial separating movement.

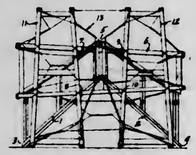
2,306,736
DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE
Thomas M. Linville, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 24, 1941, Serial No. 399,477
17 Claims. (Cl. 171—252)



1. A ventilating system for dynamo-electric machines including a dynamo-electric machine

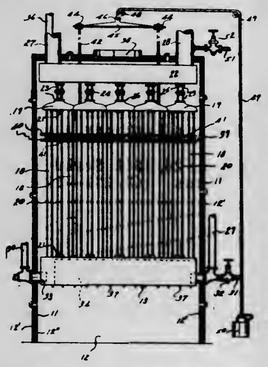
having a stationary member, means for circulating ventilating medium from one end of said machine to the other end thereof, a ventilating medium duct on one side of said machine, and means including a relatively thin cooler inclined to the axis of said machine within said duct forming a substantially wedge-shaped duct on one side thereof for cooling and for conducting ventilating medium from said other end to said first-mentioned end of said dynamo-electric machine with a minimum drop in pressure.

2,306,737
JETTY
Franklin C. MacDonald, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application December 22, 1939, Serial No. 310,536
2 Claims. (Cl. 61—5)



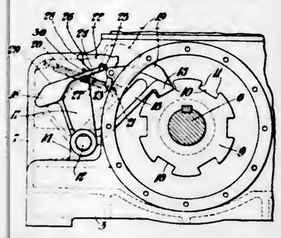
1. A jetty comprising a pair of upright frames, a horizontal frame connecting said upright frames, and a supporting wedge comprising a pair of laterally and downwardly diverging frames fastened medial of said horizontal frame and the apex of said wedge extending in front of said horizontal frame, said jetty being supported on the ends of said upright frames and on the ends of said wedge frames, whereby the center of rotation of said jetty is substantially vertically beneath the outer extremities of said horizontal frame and passes through the supporting ends of adjacent upright frames and wedge frames.

2,306,738
BOILER
Peter MacGregor, Detroit, Mich.
Application March 4, 1940, Serial No. 322,125
15 Claims. (Cl. 122—332)



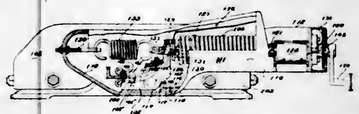
14. In a boiler having a plurality of tubes, a soot remover for the said tubes comprised of perforated plates loosely journaling said tubes, and a plurality of scraping washers retained between said plates, each tube being snugly journaled by a plurality of washers.

2,306,739
LOCKING MECHANISM FOR WELL DRILLING ROTARY
August R. Maier, Oil City, Pa., assignor to Oil Well Supply Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 24, 1941, Serial No. 390,172
5 Claims. (Cl. 188—69)



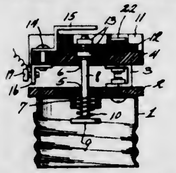
1. A rotary locking device of the character described, including a notched locking wheel secured to the means for driving the table of the rotary, a single pawl pivoted for movement into engagement with the wheel notches, a foot pedal movable with said pawl and having a weighted portion normally displacing the pawl out of engagement with said wheel, said foot pedal also having an apertured portion, a pivoted latch normally disposed in interfering position with relation to the movement of the apertured portion of the pedal, said latch having a lip engaging the pedal aperture upon movement of the pawl into a wheel notch by the pedal, thereby securing the mechanism in locked position.

2,306,740
PORTABLE WHEEL SCALE
David Middleman, Baltimore County, Md., assignor to The Black and Decker Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Maryland
Application February 14, 1940, Serial No. 318,826
15 Claims. (Cl. 265—68)



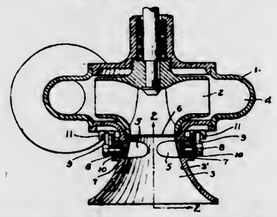
1. In a manually portable wheel scale of the drive-on type, having a platform and a beam for supporting the same, with means for transmitting the load on the platform to the beam in the form of a movement proportionate to said load and means for balancing the beam comprising a closed helical spring and means for applying tension to the spring and measuring the deflection thereof, said tension applying means and said beam being connected to opposite ends of said spring; means for thus connecting said spring at each end comprising an insert within the spring and means projecting from said insert between the coils of said spring, said latter means being spaced by substantially equal angles about the circumference of said spring and arranged in a helix of varying pitch corresponding to the pitch of the spring when unloaded and screwed on to two pins of equal diameters 180° apart and having a lead equal to one half the pitch of the unloaded spring, the axis of the spring being straight under all degrees of tension applied thereto from said inserts by drawing them apart.

2,306,741
SHOCKPROOF ELECTRIC RECEPTACLE
Roy G. Miller, Peoria, Ill.
Application September 26, 1940, Serial No. 358,552
1 Claim. (Cl. 173—358)



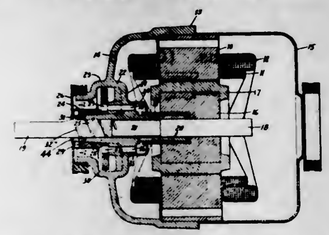
An electric receptacle, comprising a threaded shell into which an electrical unit is engageable, an insulation closure fixed to one end of the shell and having a central aperture therethrough, a pair of terminals supported from said closure to which current conducting wires may be connected, an elongated body of insulation supported on the side of the closure away from the shell and extending across the axial center of the closure, a pin member secured at one end to said body and extending through the aperture of the closure into the shell, spring means connected between the closure and the end of said pin within the shell and normally urging movement of the pin in a diretcion to move the insulation body toward the closure, said pin being engaged by a unit inserted into the shell and shifted into electrical connection with one of said terminals, and a spring contact member overlying said insulation body and engaged and moved thereby into electrical connection with the other one of said terminals upon movement of the insulation body by the pin, said spring contact being electrically coupled with the shell.

2,306,742
PUMP
Lewis F. Moody, Princeton, N. J.
Application June 26, 1940, Serial No. 342,464
1 Claim. (Cl. 103—97)



In a centrifugal pump, a casing having a centrally disposed inlet opening at one side thereof and a discharge volute disposed with its axis at right angles to the axis of the inlet, an impeller in said casing and having its inlet opening into the inlet of said casing and its discharge opening into said volute, a suction passage member attached to said casing and having its outlet of substantially the same diameter as the inlet of the impeller, the suction passage member being free of any obstructions therein, a disc forming a part of and rotatably carried by the wall of said suction passage member, a capacity regulating vane carried by said rotary disc, the diameter of said disc being equal to the maximum width of said vane to provide strengthening of the edge portions of the vane and protect the edges of the vane against detrimental action of hydraulic stresses, said vane extending radially into the suction passage member a short distance outwardly from the outlet of the suction passage member, said capacity regulating vane being straight with plane central surfaces and normally lying in the plane of liquid flow through the suction passage so as to provide unobstructed flow of fluid through the passage, means connected to said vane for rotating the vane on an axis transversely of the axis of rotation of the impeller and transversely to the directional flow of fluid through the suction passage member whereby when the vane is rotated in one direction a positive whirl will be imparted to the liquid flowing to the impeller to reduce the head and capacity of the pump and when the vane is adjusted in a reverse direction a negative whirl will be imparted to liquid flowing to the impeller for increasing the head and capacity of the pump, and means connected to said disc and projecting exteriorly of the suction passage member whereby the vane may be regulated during operation of the pump.

2,306,743
SUPPORTING STRUCTURE FOR MACHINES
Wayne J. Morrill, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 15, 1941, Serial No. 393,542
7 Claims. (Cl. 308—132)

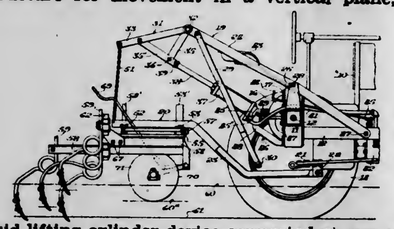


1. A supporting structure for a machine having a stationary member and a rotatable member, said stationary member including a frame having a bearing, means including a shaft having a section in engagement with said bearing for supporting said rotatable member thereon, a lubricant reservoir including said bearing and having inner and outer walls extending longitudinally about said shaft with end walls on the outer ends of said inner and outer walls forming oppositely extending cup-shaped portions having their respective open ends adjacent each other intermediate the ends of said reservoir, means including absorbent material extending into contact with said shaft and into said lubricant reservoir and a part thereof extending axially between axially coextensive portions of said inner walls for supplying lubricant from said reservoir to said bearing, and means for substantially preventing escape of lubricant from said reservoir when said machine is arranged with either of said reservoir portions substantially vertically above the other.

2,306,744
CULTIVATOR ATTACHMENT
James Morkoski, Canton, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 20, 1940, Serial No. 346,565
10 Claims. (Cl. 97—47)

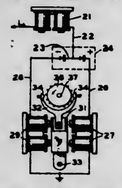
1. In combination, a tractor having a transverse rear axle housing, an overhang supporting structure forming a part of an implement at-

tachment connected to the tractor to extend rearwardly of and above said axle housing and including a structure pivotable on the supporting structure for movement in a vertical plane, a



fluid lifting cylinder device connected at one end to said pivotable structure to pivot the same, and bracket means attached to the rear axle housing and serving as a support for the other end of the cylinder device.

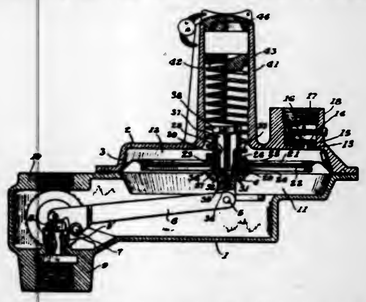
2,306,745
TELEGRAPH SYSTEM AND APPARATUS THEREFOR
Percy L. Myer, Ozone Park, and Charles C. Gall, Richmond Hill, N. Y., and Max U. Davis, Lakewood, Ohio, assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 26, 1940, Serial No. 347,644
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—40)



1. In combination, a source of impulses of opposite polarity, a rectifier, means for applying said signals to the mid-point of said rectifier with one polarity of said signals passing through said rectifier to one terminal thereof and the other polarity of said signals passing through said rectifier to the other terminal, separate sets of electromagnetic devices connected to the terminals of said rectifier to be alternately energized by said impulses, a vibratory member associated with said electromagnetic devices, a resilient means associated with said vibratory member normally tending to hold the same in a neutral position relative to said electromagnetic devices, means operative on the alternate energization of said electromagnetic devices to vibrate said vibratory member and means including said resilient means to accelerate the initial movement of said vibratory member in moving from one position to the other.

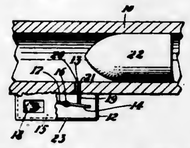
2,306,746
GAS PRESSURE REGULATOR
Fritz Niesemann, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 10, 1941, Serial No. 392,899
2 Claims. (Cl. 50—26)

1. A gas pressure regulator comprising a casing having an inlet and an outlet connection and a main valve controlling one of said connections, a diaphragm providing a pressure chamber on one side thereof and a damping chamber on the opposite side thereof, a relatively large vent for the damping chamber, a flapper closure for the vent opening outward and providing a vent for restricted flow from the atmosphere into said damping chamber, a release member providing an opening through said diaphragm, a connect-



ing member between the diaphragm and the main valve providing a valve seat, spring means biasing said release member against said valve seat to prevent flow of gas through said diaphragm, and means yieldingly biasing said diaphragm independently of said spring.

2,306,747
GUN DISCHARGE REGISTERING DEVICE
Edmond Ojalvo, New York, N. Y.
Application January 13, 1941, Serial No. 374,200
3 Claims. (Cl. 42—1)

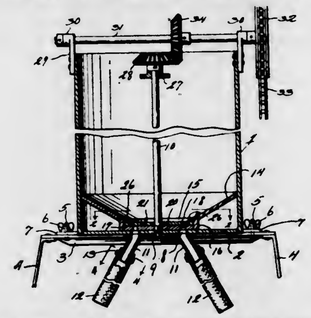


1. A discharge indicating device in combination with the barrel of a gun, comprising a casing associated with the barrel, an aperture communicating between the interior of the barrel and the casing, a counter device within the casing, and movable means within the casing and operatively connected to said counter device and having a portion thereof adjacent and in the path of said aperture, whereby said movable means will be actuated by a flow of gases through said aperture upon the discharge of the gun and the counter device accordingly operatively actuated, said movable means supporting a pin extending into the said aperture and spaced from the wall thereof a sufficient amount to permit the flow of gases therepast.

2,306,748
SEED PLANTER
Alfred Peterson, Lyford, Tex.
Application July 5, 1941, Serial No. 401,275
5 Claims. (Cl. 221—131)

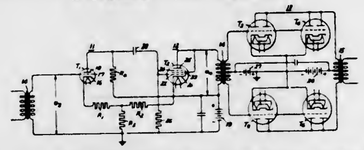
1. In a seed planter, a receptacle having a bottom leading to a central opening, a plate fixed against turning in said opening but having axial movement therein, said plate having an opening therethrough, a second plate lying beneath the first plate and having a seed aperture therethrough, means for rotating the second plate whereby the seed aperture thereof passes beneath the opening of the first plate and registers

therewith, means supported beneath the receptable and positioned to have the aperture of the second plate pass thereover, for receiving seed from the second plate aperture, and yieldable



elements secured to the bottom and bearing down on the first plate and yieldingly resisting axial movement thereof while the second plate is turning.

2,306,749
AMPLIFYING SYSTEM
James L. Potter, New Brunswick, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 22, 1941, Serial No. 394,572
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



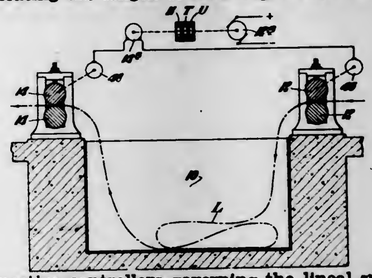
1. In a signal amplifying system, first and second thermionic amplifiers, means for coupling said amplifiers in cascade relation comprising a coupling resistance R_0, said amplifiers having internal anode resistances R_{p1} and R_{p2} respectively and amplification factors μ_1 and μ_2 respectively, degenerative feedback resistances R_1 and R_2 common to the grid and anode circuits of the respective amplifiers, and a regenerative feedback resistance R_3 common to the grid and anode circuits of both amplifiers, said resistances having values determined substantially by the relation:

$$R_3 = \frac{[R_{p1}+R_0+(R_1+R_3)(\mu_1+1)][R_{p2}+(R_2+R_3)(\mu_2+1)]}{\mu_1\mu_2 R_0}$$

whereby the gain through said amplifiers is substantially independent of the value of output load impedance in the anode circuit of said second amplifier.

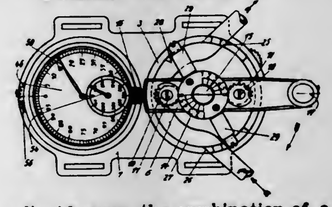
2,306,750
APPARATUS FOR INDICATING AND CONTROLLING THE AMOUNT OF STRIP IN LOOPER PITS
George H. Rendel, Gary, Ind.
Application May 9, 1940, Serial No. 334,259
4 Claims. (Cl. 80—35)

1. The combination with two spaced roll stands between which a moving loop of slack rolled strip is adapted to accumulate, of respective actuating means, each driven at a rate proportional to the peripheral speed of a roll of each of said stands; differential means actuated by the joint operation of said two actuating means; a counter mechanism actuated by said differential means indicating the length of said loop of slack strip;



respective controllers governing the lineal speed at which the strip enters and leaves the looped portion thereof, and switches actuated by said counter mechanism located in circuits of electrical devices which control the operation of said controllers.

2,306,751
PUMPING APPARATUS
Roger O. Reymond, Geneva, Switzerland
Application March 23, 1942, Serial No. 435,860
In Switzerland January 29, 1942
4 Claims. (Cl. 103—149)

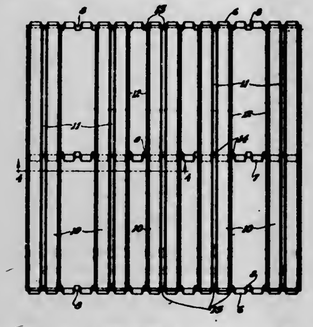


1. In a liquid pump, the combination of, a base plate; a wall fixed on said base and curving through an arc having a length less than 360°; a liquid conduit comprising an elastic tube lying on said base plate and positioned against the concave surface of said wall; a rotatable member positioned coaxially with said concave surface, means to rotate said rotatable member; a plurality of freely rotatable rollers mounted on said rotatable member and positioned to compress said tube progressively along the length which is positioned against said wall; said rotatable member having an axially positioned cylindrical member depending therefrom, and a fixed upstanding member projecting from said base plate and supporting the rotating and depending members in operative position, said depending and upstanding members being rotatable in concentric relation to each other and having means for normally maintaining said members in said relation but premitting separation thereof when axial tension is exerted on one of said members.

2,306,752
SHEET METAL PALLET CONSTRUCTION
Edmund W. Riemenschneider, Canton, and Sidney Marquis, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignors to The Union Metal Manufacturing Company, Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 2, 1940, Serial No. 321,994
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—120)

1. An all metal pallet having longitudinally

extending side members and laterally extending top and bottom deck members having their ends supported on said side members, said side members being channel shaped in cross section with inwardly directed legs and having transverse corrugations extending around the channels into



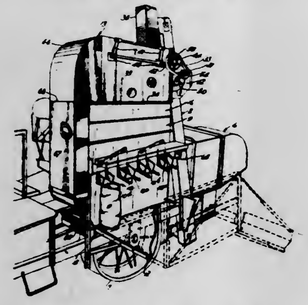
and throughout the legs, and said deck members having corrugations extending laterally of the pallet and interlocking with and secured to the corrugations in the legs of said side members, said side member corrugations and said deck member corrugations forming continuous corrugations extending entirely around the pallet.

2,306,753

CLEANING MECHANISM FOR COMBINES

Martin Ronning, St. Louis Park, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 19, 1940, Serial No. 319,679
3 Claims. (Cl. 209—21)



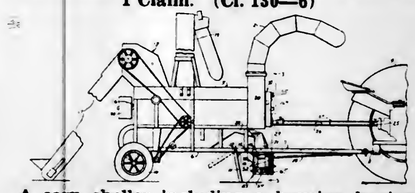
1. A cleaning mechanism for a combination harvester and thresher having at least one supporting wheel and having an elevated receptacle and a conveyor for conducting threshed material thereto, comprising a housing mounted on the upper side of the receptacle, means in the housing for separating materials received from the conveyor and delivering the cleaned material into the receptacle, and a discharge duct extended from one end of the housing downwardly along an end of the receptacle for discharging separated material to the ground, the said duct terminating at its discharge end forwardly of the said supporting wheel of the harvester and thresher for discharging the material directly beneath the wheel as the machine advances over the field.

2,306,754

CORN SHELLER

Martin Ronning, St. Louis Park, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 25, 1940, Serial No. 325,750
1 Claim. (Cl. 130—6)



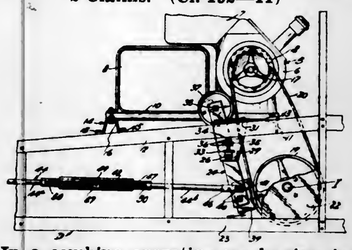
A corn sheller including a housing having a cob discharge opening at the lower center portion of its forward end, a spout supported to receive cobs from said opening and discharge them in a lateral direction, an outwardly and downwardly inclined and disposed bracket device supported beneath the spout and having conveyor attachment means at its lower side, a cob conveyor supported in said attachment means in receiving position below the spout and extending in an upwardly and laterally inclined position from the sheller, and drive means for the conveyor supported on the said bracket device.

2,306,755

DRIVING MECHANISM FOR COMBINES

Martin Ronning, St. Louis Park, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 25, 1941, Serial No. 416,519
2 Claims. (Cl. 192—11)



2. In a combine operating mechanism including pulleys and a belt thereon, a belt tightener device comprising a frame having belt engaging means at opposite ends, a pin oscillatably supporting a central part of the frame in a manner permitting opposite swinging movements of the frame ends toward and away from the belt, bracket members for supporting said pin, and means on one bracket member for adjusting the pin and angling the frame in a plane at right angles to the plane in which its ends swing about said pin.

2,306,756
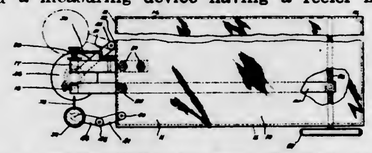
PISTON EXPANDING APPARATUS

David Rubin, Scranton, Pa., assignor to Scranton Industrial Development Company, Scranton, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Original application December 1, 1937, Serial No. 177,569. Divided and this application August 29, 1939, Serial No. 292,499
1 Claim. (Cl. 153—80)

A piston skirt expanding machine including a

stationary casing; an arm fixedly attached to said casing; a movable arm attached to said casing and adapted for movement toward and away from said stationary arm, said movement being rectilinear in at least one plane; a pair of pegs for engaging the inside surface of a piston skirt, said pegs being mounted one on each arm; and a measuring device having a feeler mov-



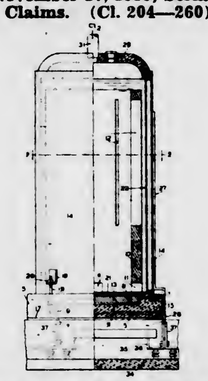
able in substantially the same direction as the movable arm, said device being adjustably mounted on said casing whereby the same may be rigidly positioned, so that the feeler may contact the outside of said piston skirt adjacent the peg of the movable arm, and register the amount of movement in said skirt portion in said plane, caused by the peg on the movable arm.

2,306,757

ELECTROLYTIC CELL

George E. Schiffbauer, Jr., East St. Louis, and Joseph T. McCluskey, Collinsville, Ill.

Application November 17, 1939, Serial No. 304,932
3 Claims. (Cl. 204—260)



1. An electrolytic cell structure comprising a non-conducting base having a central depression, an anode bus in said depression, an anode supported on said bus, said anode having passages for the electrolyte formed in its lower edge, an annular recess in said base surrounding said depression, an annular cathode extending into said recess, a fusible seal in said depression, and a dielectric covering for said seal, said covering extending through said passages into said recess to form a liquid-tight seal between the base and cathode.

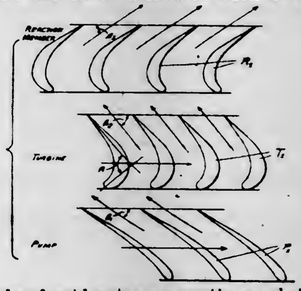
2,306,758

HYDRAULIC TORQUE CONVERTER

Heinrich Schneider and Ernst W. Spannhake, Hamilton, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Schneider Brothers Company, a copartnership composed of Heinrich Schneider and Viva Schneider, Hamilton, Ohio, and Adolf G. Schneider and Erna Schneider, Muncie, Ind.

Application April 1, 1940, Serial No. 327,270
26 Claims. (Cl. 60—54)

25. A torque converter comprising rotatable bladed pump and turbine wheels and a bladed stationary reaction wheel, said converter having at least two of the wheels with the entrance portions of their blades angularly disposed with relation to the adjoining exit portions of the blades on the other wheels in such a way that



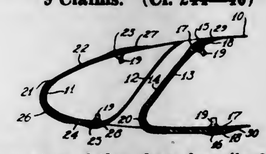
the angle of said entrance portions substantially corresponds to the resultant discharge angle of the flow from the associated exit portions for smoothly receiving the fluid without substantial shock losses when the turbine is standing still or moving slowly.

2,306,759

APPARATUS FOR IMPROVING WING SLOT OPERATION

Clifford T. Sears, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application July 23, 1940, Serial No. 346,903
9 Claims. (Cl. 244—40)



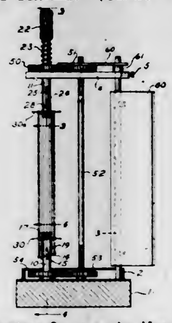
1. Apparatus of the class described comprising an airfoil having a slot therethrough in combination with an inflatable shoe of extensible material having a portion upon a wall of the slot, another portion upon the airfoil skin outside the slot, and an intermediate inflatable portion at a margin of the slot.

2,306,760

ASSEMBLY JIG

Benson Russell Shaw, Washington, D. C., assignor to Washington Institute of Technology, Inc., Washington, D. C., a corporation of Delaware

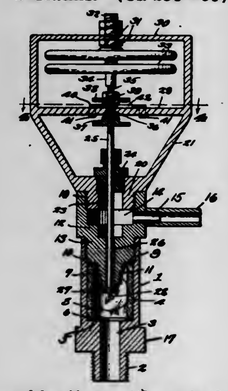
Application November 28, 1941, Serial No. 420,895
14 Claims. (Cl. 29—84)



1. An apparatus for use in the manufacture of

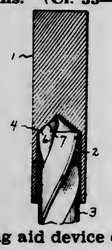
devices comprising spaced supporting members and a plurality of strands having their ends connected to the supports and spaced about the peripheries thereof, comprising two axially aligned members having spaced adjacent ends, means for attaching one of the supporting members of such devices to that end of each member which is adjacent the other member, and a plurality of radially-extending arms attached to each member and being spaced thereabout in the relation in which the strands are to be spaced about the supporting devices therefor.

2,306,761
THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED LUBRICATOR
Thomas O. Smith, Midland, Tex.
Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,837
2 Claims. (Cl. 236—99)



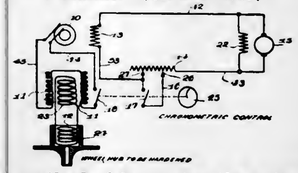
1. The combination with a body having an outlet for delivering treatment fluid to a pipeline or the like and also having a sight opening, of a nozzle supported by and opening into said body, a valve positioned to close the nozzle, means for directing treatment fluid into the nozzle, a thermostat controlled by the temperature of the atmosphere, an adjustable connection between the thermostat and the valve, and adjustable means for limiting the movement of the valve under the action of the thermostat, said means including a cross-member fixedly mounted relative to the valve, opposed stop devices adjustably connected to the valve with the member extended between them, and a slide mounted on the member and shiftable between and relative to the stop devices.

2,306,762
DRILL GRINDING GAUGE
Ben Stanley Stanfield, Baltimore, Md.
Application November 18, 1941, Serial No. 419,627
8 Claims. (Cl. 33—201)



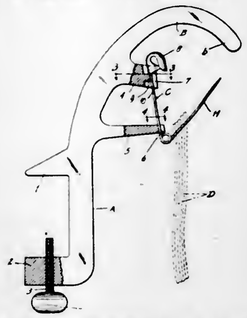
1. A drill grinding aid device comprising a body having a drill receiving bore therein, said bore having a conical bottom therein corresponding in conicity to the cutting end of the drill, said bore being adapted to maintain accurate register of the cutting end of the drill with said conical bottom.

2,306,763
VOLTAGE CONTROL SYSTEM
Howard E. Somes, Grosse Pointe Park, Mich., assignor to Budd Induction Heating, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 1, 1938, Serial No. 216,932
7 Claims. (Cl. 171—229)



1. The method of improving the voltage regulation of a generator at the time of switching a load on or off the generator when the load is of a character to cause substantial change in generator voltage due to such switching, which comprises the steps of counteracting such tendency to change in generator voltage during much of the time such tendency to generator voltage change due to load switching is growing, by changing the generator excitation in a manner to produce a tendency to generator voltage change that opposes the tendency to generator voltage change due to the load switching and in an amount to substantially oppose the load switching tendency to generator voltage change, and switching the load substantially simultaneously with and at such time with respect to the change in generator excitation that these opposing tendencies are near enough equal and opposite so that the change in generator voltage due to said opposing tendencies is but a small part of what the change in generator voltage would be when due to the load switching without said change in generator excitation.

2,306,764
WORK SUPPORTING BRACKET
Walter E. Spindler, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to R. Lowenbaum Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application April 6, 1942, Serial No. 437,858
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—309)

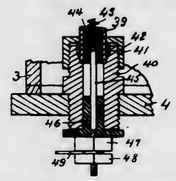


2. A bracket comprising a body-member adapted for mounting upon a table, an extension arcuately projecting upwardly and outwardly from said body-member, spaced companion arms projecting forwardly from said extension and disposed under and in spaced relation to the bill thereof, one of said arms and said body-member being registrably slotted for dividing said one arm into spaced yielding members and the other of said arms being registrably slotted in its forward end, a bolt engaging said members for providing a pin-seat therebetween, said arms being of different lengths for supporting a safety-pin with its body-member resting on said bolt and in said recess and obliquely disposed to the bracket body-member and with its pointed member presented forwardly under, and in spaced relation from, the extension-bill to receive the work, and means engaging said bolt for clamping said arm-members in gripping engagement with the seated pin.

2,306,765
PROCESS OF MAKING ACETYLACETYLAMINO ACETONE AND THE PRODUCT THEREOF
Eric T. Stiller, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application December 16, 1939, Serial No. 309,574
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—561)

5. A compound selected from the group consisting of 1-acetyl-1-acetylamino acetone and 1-ethoxyacetyl-1-acetylamino acetone.

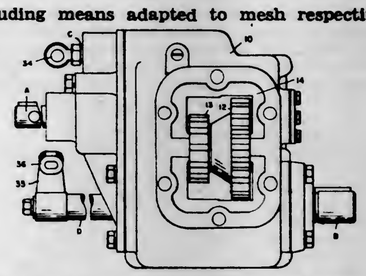
2,306,766
WALLPAPER REMOVER
Manford C. Van Tries, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Orson H. Swearingen, Kansas City, Mo.
Application November 24, 1941, Serial No. 420,161
5 Claims. (Cl. 219—39)



1. In a heater of the kind described, in combination, a steam boiler, a heat conductive pipe having a portion in the water in the boiler below the water level, an electrically conductive heating element in said pipe, two nipples extending through and tightly fitting against said casing, means tightly fitting the ends of said pipe within the inner ends respectively of said nipples, and insulated electrically conductive means extending through said nipples and connected with said heating element for supplying electric current to said heating element.

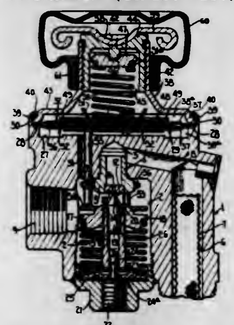
2,306,767
POWER TAKE-OFF UNIT
Robert W. Wagner, Chelsea, Mich.
Application May 4, 1942, Serial No. 441,725
12 Claims. (Cl. 74—11)

1. A power take-off unit having a casing, two shafts carried by said casing, three gears on one of said shafts, two of said gears being fixed to said shaft and the third being free to rotate thereon, means operable by the transmission of an engine for driving the free gear and one fixed gear, and means for driving the second shaft including means adapted to mesh respectively



with and be driven by one of the fixed gears and the free gear aforesaid.

2,306,768
CONTROL DEVICE
Daniel D. Wile, Utica, N. Y., assignor to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Original application September 11, 1936, Serial No. 100,264, now Patent No. 2,190,464, dated February 13, 1940. Divided and this application January 16, 1940, Serial No. 314,066
11 Claims. (Cl. 137—157)

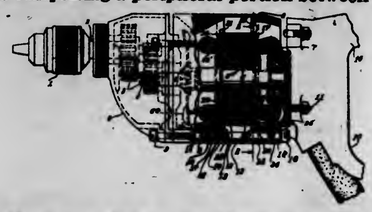


1. In a device of the character described, a body, a movable wall cooperating with said body providing a chamber in which fluid pressure acts against one side of said wall, an abutment member loosely supported by said movable wall and having a plurality of apertures therethrough, and a reenforcing member for said movable wall and interposed between said movable wall and said abutment member, said reenforcing member having a plurality of spaced extended members extending through said apertures to limit lateral movement of said loosely disposed abutment member.

2,306,769
PORTABLE ELECTRIC TOOL MOTOR CONSTRUCTION
Glenn C. Wilhide, Baltimore County, Md., assignor to The Black and Decker Manufacturing Company, Towson, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application February 18, 1941, Serial No. 379,413
8 Claims. (Cl. 172—36)

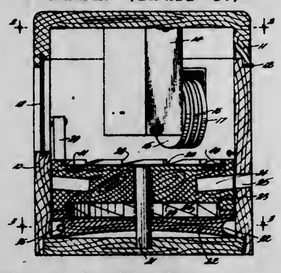
1. A portable electric tool having a field casing adapted for attachment of a gear casing and a handle said casing being adapted to enclose a motor, having a stator with a stator core, said field casing comprising opposite end housings each of said housings having circumferentially

spaced arcuate seats adapted to receive the peripheral end edges of the stator core, and means for drawing said end housings together to clamp the stator between the end housings the casing also comprising a peripheral portion between said



housings and spaced outwardly from the periphery of the core, providing an air space between said peripheral portion and core, the spaces between said seats being connected to said air space providing ventilating passages for cooling the core.

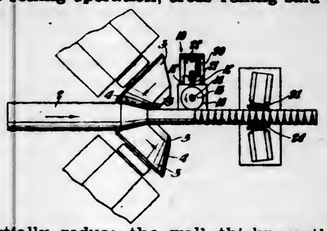
2,306,770
TIME RECORDING DEVICE
Jesse A. Willhite, Ventura, Calif.
Application August 26, 1941, Serial No. 408,295
7 Claims. (Cl. 234—57)



1. A device of the class described, comprising a pocketed body the pockets of which are adapted to have deposited therein identifying media whose time of deposit is to be recorded, said body having ratchet teeth thereon, a cooperating ratchet, means for moving the cooperating ratchet to cause it to shift the body to close a pocket that has received its identifying media and expose a new pocket, means for preventing backup movement of the body, means for returning the cooperating ratchet to its initial position, and means for holding the cooperating ratchet against lateral displacement whereby upon return of the cooperating ratchet to its initial position said body will be laterally displaced, and means operable by the lateral displacement of the body for recording the time of movement of the body and consequently the time of deposit of the identifying media in the pocket.

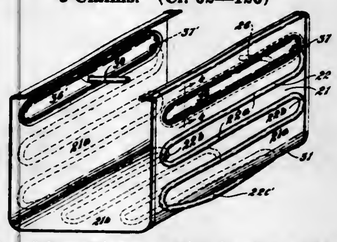
2,306,771
METHOD OF MAKING METALLIC TUBES
Bryant Bannister, Mount Lebanon, Pa., assignor to National Tube Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 27, 1940, Serial No. 354,444
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—156)

1. The method of manufacturing metallic tubular articles which comprises casting a commercial-sized ingot of substantial circular cross-section, substantially reducing the overall diameter of said ingot by a helical rolling operation by which it is bloomed and pierced, conditioning the surface of said bloom as it emerges from said helical rolling operation, cross-rolling said bloom



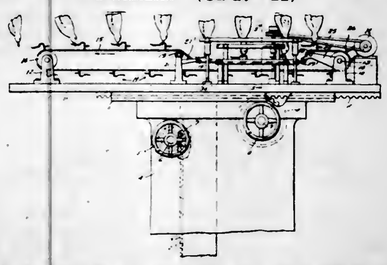
to partially reduce the wall thickness thereof, then inserting a mandrel in said cross-rolled blank, and reducing the wall thickness to that desired in the finished product by rolling it in a continuous tube mill.

2,306,772
SHEET AND TUBE EVAPORATOR
John H. Benson, Salem, Ohio, assignor to Mullins Manufacturing Corporation, Salem, Ohio, a corporation of New York
Application March 12, 1940, Serial No. 323,540
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—126)



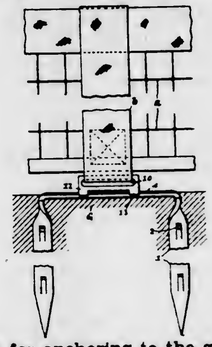
1. A refrigerant evaporator having a side wall and a transverse bottom wall bent laterally from the side wall, and a metal tube coil on the side and bottom walls having substantially horizontal straight sections extending lengthwise thereof and an inclined torsionally twisted section extending lengthwise substantially helically along and around the bend.

2,306,773
POULTRY KILLING MACHINE
Edwin R. Biffinger, Fort Worth, Tex., assignor of one-half to J. B. Collier, Sr., Fort Worth, Tex.
Application February 7, 1941, Serial No. 377,897
4 Claims. (Cl. 17—11)



1. A poultry killing machine including a conveyor for conveying the birds in a position suspended by their legs, means engaging the bills of the birds for holding the heads lowermost, means for passing electric current through the heads of the birds, a knife against which the necks of the birds are brought by the conveyor means for severing the jugular vein and means for stretching the necks before and during contact of the necks with the knife.

2,306,774
TENNIS NET CENTER BAND ATTACHING EQUIPMENT
Royce S. Bunker, Baltimore, Md., assignor to The Linen Thread Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 18, 1941, Serial No. 375,004
4 Claims. (Cl. 273—29.3)



1. Means for anchoring to the ground a band to straddle a tennis net or the like including, with an anchor to be set in the ground and having a substantially horizontal portion provided with a free terminal, a coupling device to be attached to the band and engaged with said portion and movable lengthwise thereof past said terminal to clear said portion.

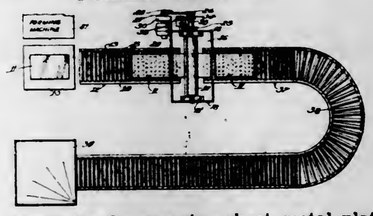
2,306,775
PROCESS FOR BREAKING PETROLEUM EMULSIONS
Charles M. Blair, Jr., Webster Groves, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 17, 1940, Serial No. 353,127
13 Claims. (Cl. 252—341)

1. A process for breaking petroleum emulsions of the water-in-oil type, characterized by subjecting the emulsion to the action of a demulsifier comprising a chemical compound selected from the class consisting of amines and substituted ammonium compounds in which a divalent radical obtained at least hypothetically by removal of a hydrogen atom directly linked to the carbon atom of an acyl radical, links a nitrogen atom to the acyl alcoholiform oxygen atom of a high molal hydroxylated carboxy acid compound; and said hydroxy acid compound being derived from an acid whose acyl radical contains not less than 8 and not more than 32 carbon atoms; and the remaining nitrogen valences being satisfied in any suitable manner by a member of the class consisting of hydrogen atoms, the same type of radicals previously described, hydrocarbon radicals, hydroxy hydrocarbon radicals, acylated hydrocarbon radicals, ring structures in which the nitrogen atom is part of the ring, and anions.

2,306,776
PROCESS OF TREATING VITAMINIFEROUS MATERIALS
Loran O. Buxton, Harrison, N. J., assignor to National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application August 30, 1938, Serial No. 227,599
9 Claims. (Cl. 167—81)

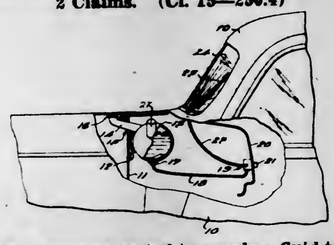
1. A process of removing objectionable color, odor and taste from fat-soluble vitamin-containing materials which comprises admixing activated carbon with an organic solvent, deaerating the carbon-solvent mixture by means of agitation, adding the fat-soluble vitamin-containing material to the deaerated carbon-solvent mixture, agitating the entire mass to effect adsorption of impurities on the carbon and separating the refined fat-soluble vitamin-containing material and solvent from the carbon and impurities adsorbed thereon.

2,306,777
APPARATUS FOR GREASING SHEET METAL PLATES
Joseph Busonik, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 4, 1940, Serial No. 364,208
4 Claims. (Cl. 91—51)



1. Apparatus for greasing sheet metal plates, including a pair of greasing rollers, a tank containing oil in which one of said rollers is partly immersed, a conveyor carrying the plates past said rollers, and a U-shaped conveyor for transporting the greased plates to a point proximate to the starting location to be arranged in stack formation.

2,306,778
WINDOW CLEANING DEVICE
Clifford R. Carney, Detroit, Mich.
Application March 20, 1940, Serial No. 324,931
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—250.4)



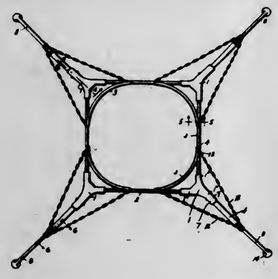
1. In a device adapted to supply a fluid to assist in removing accumulated materials from the surface of a motor vehicle windshield, a fluid storage container having a fluid stored therein under a predetermined gas pressure, means for increasing said gas pressure including a removable cartridge detachably connected with said container and adapted to discharge a gas under pressure into said container, conduits leading therefrom and

terminating at points adjacent a windshield wiper blade, and a valve for controlling the flow of fluid from said container through said conduits.

2,306,779
TREATMENT OF RUBBER
Clyde Coleman, Montclair, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application March 28, 1939, Serial No. 264,596
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—800)

6. A vulcanization product of rubber containing an anti-oxidant having the general formula R—A—R' where A is an aliphatic radical containing a plurality of carbon atoms selected from the group consisting of aliphatic hydrocarbon radicals, and hydroxy-substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon radicals; and R and R' are each a mono-nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring containing 4 to 5 nuclear carbon atoms and belonging to the class consisting of the pyrrols, oxazines, and piperidines, and in which the nitrogen is a member of the ring and joined respectively to terminal carbon atoms of the aliphatic radical.

2,306,780
GLIDER FOR SKATERS
William A. Copson, Waltham, Mass.
Application March 9, 1942, Serial No. 433,913
1 Claim. (Cl. 155—22)



A support for a skater comprising a frame including Y-shaped corner members, rods fitting in the corner members, arcuate members in the corners of the frame and connecting the rods together in pairs, the shanks of the Y-shaped brackets extending downwardly and outwardly and being of channel shape in cross section, leg members pivotally connected to intermediate portions of the shanks, latch means removably holding the leg members in the channel and bracing chains connecting portions of the leg members with the frame.

2,306,781
PRODUCT CONTAINING SILICEOUS FIBERS AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Carleton S. Francis, Jr., Chestnut Hill, Pa., assignor to Sylvania Industrial Corporation, Fredericksburg, Va., a corporation of Virginia
No Drawing. Application July 17, 1941, Serial No. 402,811
17 Claims. (Cl. 57—140)

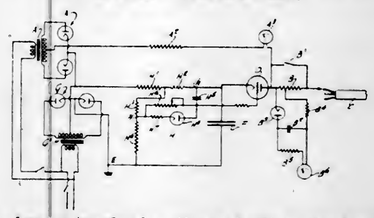
1. In a process of making a fibrous product, the steps comprising associating siliceous fibers with organic fibers which are potentially adhesive, forming the associated fibers into a fibrous product, and activating the potentially adhesive fibers to render them adhesive to bind fibers in the product.

2,306,782
RAZOR BLADE PACKAGE
John M. Gingras, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application March 31, 1941, Serial No. 386,012
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—16)



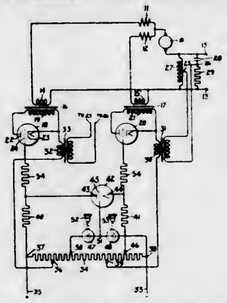
A display package having a base, a horizontal surface spaced from the base, the length of which being less than that of the base, opposed inwardly sloping end walls connecting with the ends of the base and ends of the horizontal surface, side walls also connected with the base and horizontal surface and having arch-shaped portions extending above the said horizontal surface, razor blade supporting means adapted to hold a stack of blades between the said side walls extending upward from the said horizontal surface, each of said sloping end walls having slots therein, a transparent cover member having tabs removably held in the slots of the sloping end members and curved to correspond with and engage the upper edges of the arch-shaped portions of the said side walls, one of the said slots being of sufficient width to receive used razor blades providing means for inserting said used blades therethrough and into the space between the horizontal surface and base.

2,306,783
ELECTRIC CABLE TESTING DEVICE
Thomas Lincoln Hall, Upper Montclair, N. J.
Application May 22, 1940, Serial No. 336,506
27 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)



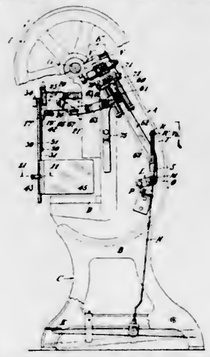
1. Apparatus for locating a fault in the insulation of a conductor of an electric cable and which includes, in combination, a device provided with a plurality of electrodes spaced apart in a gaseous medium capable of being ionized to establish an electrically conductive path between the electrodes, which device in service is connected to the faulty conductor, a condenser connected for discharge into the faulty conductor through said device when the electrically conductive path is established, charging means for the condenser, means for causing the condenser periodically to discharge whereby current impulses are transmitted along the conductor to the fault and pickup means responsive to voltages induced from said current impulses for determining their presence at test positions along the conductor, said means including devices for prolonging the effect of the induced voltages beyond the duration of the current impulses.

2,306,784
ELECTRIC CONTROL CIRCUIT
Harold W. Lord, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 17, 1940, Serial No. 370,495
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



2. In combination, a pair of main electric valves, a control circuit for controlling the conductivity of each of said valves and each including a source of periodic voltage and an impedance element for introducing therein a direct current voltage component, an auxiliary electric valve including an anode, a cathode and a control electrode, a direct current source, means connecting the anode-cathode circuit of said auxiliary valve, said direct current source and the impedance element of each of said control circuits in series in a closed circuit with said auxiliary electric valve between said impedance elements, and means for energizing the control electrode of said auxiliary electric valve in accordance with variations in a condition to be controlled to vary the magnitude of the direct current voltage components introduced into said control circuits to vary the conductivities of said main electric valves in accordance with variations in said condition.

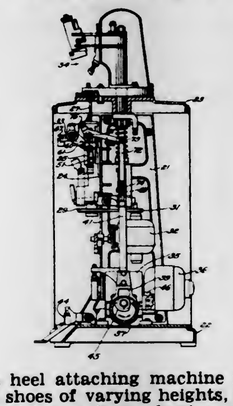
2,306,785
SAFETY MECHANISM FOR PRESSES
Hans K. Lorentzen, Montclair, N. J.
Application June 1, 1940, Serial No. 338,300
3 Claims. (Cl. 192—134)



1. Safety mechanism for punch presses having control means to initiate a cycle of press operation, said mechanism comprising: a guard screen shiftable from open position to guard position; mechanism coordinated with the control means of the press to shift the guard screen to guard position before actuation of the press is initiated, said mechanism including a member to transmit motion to the guard screen and a detachable operating connection from said member to the screen; and means automatically operative upon detachment of said connection to block the movement of said member and thereby prevent actuation of the press.

2,306,786
WITHDRAWN

2,306,787
APPARATUS FOR ATTACHING HEELS TO SHOES
Kenneth W. Macdonald, Watertown, and John Frederick Smith, Quincy, Mass., assignors to Compo Shoe Machinery Corporation, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 23, 1941, Serial No. 394,836
26 Claims. (Cl. 12—42)

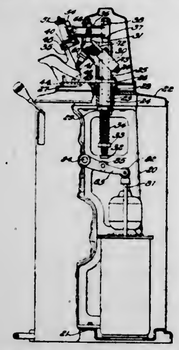


1. In a heel attaching machine for operating on lasted shoes of varying heights, the combination comprising, a frame having work supporting means mounted thereon, a drill spindle and a fastener driving spindle mounted on said frame for movement towards and away from said work supporting means, means for gaging movement of said drill spindle towards work held by said supporting means, and means to correspondingly gage and limit movement of said fastener driving spindle when operating upon said work.

2,306,788
SHOE CLAMPING UNIT
Kenneth W. Macdonald, Watertown, Mass., assignor to Compo Shoe Machinery Corporation, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Original application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,320. Divided and this application December 9, 1941, Serial No. 422,247
9 Claims. (Cl. 12—125)

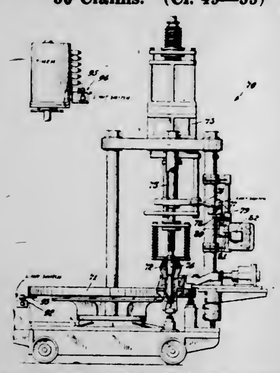
1. In a heel treating machine, a clamping unit comprising a shoe support, a top-lift clamp opposite said support, a back-heel clamp, means for moving said top-lift clamp toward and from said support, spring means urging said back-heel clamp to heel engaging position, and means including a loose motion connection between said back-heel clamp and said first mentioned means arranged to enable said back heel clamp to partake of the retracting movement of said top-

lift clamp and to project into holding engage-



ment with a heel under its own spring bias only.

2,306,789
AUTOMATIC WEIGHT REGULATOR
William L. McNamara, Connellsville, Pa., assignor to Capstan Glass Company, Connellsville, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 10, 1938, Serial No. 195,187
30 Claims. (Cl. 49—55)

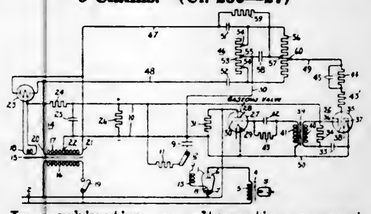


8. In a device of the class described, the combination of a glass feeder, a forming machine having a plurality of molds thereon, a measuring device, means for moving the device into and out of the molds for measuring the amount of glass delivered to said molds, means responsive to said measuring device for regulating the operation of said feeder, and separate means responsive to the position of the measuring device for rendering said measuring device ineffective on said regulating means except at the end of its measuring stroke.

2,306,790
FILM
Frederick M. Meigs, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 2, 1940, Serial No. 321,911
19 Claims. (Cl. 260—23)

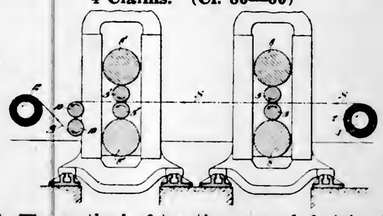
1. A film of polyvinyl alcohol containing, as a strip agent, 0.5% to 5% of a salt of a fatty acid containing at least 7 carbon atoms.

2,306,791
ELECTRIC VALVE CIRCUIT
William W. Moe, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 30, 1938, Serial No. 222,255
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. In combination, an alternating current circuit, a load circuit, electric translating apparatus connected between said circuits and comprising an electric valve means having a control member, a capacitance, charging means for said capacitance, a discharge circuit for said capacitance and comprising said control member and an electronic discharge device, means for selectively connecting said capacitance to said charging means or to said discharge circuit to place said translating apparatus in condition to effect energization of said load circuit by connecting said discharge device in circuit with said control member and said capacitance to transmit a single impulse of current to said control member, said electronic discharge device having a control member for controlling the conductivity thereof, and means for energizing the control member of the electronic discharge device to render said discharge device conductive at a predetermined time during a cycle of voltage of said alternating current circuit.

2,306,792
METHOD OF TREATING ANNEALED STRIP STEEL
Carl E. Moore, Gary, Ind.
Application June 15, 1939, Serial No. 279,370
4 Claims. (Cl. 80—60)

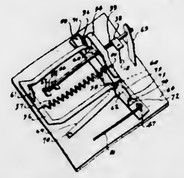


1. The method of treating annealed strip steel which includes cold rolling the same in a pair of tandem mills, the first of said mills being operated to effect an elongation by rolling of between .40 per cent and 2.0 per cent, the second of said pair of tandem mills being operated to effect an elongation by rolling of between .40 per cent and 1.70 per cent, the effective speeds of said pair of tandem mills being such as to elongate the strip by stretching between stands from between .01 per cent and 6.0 per cent.

2,306,793
REGULATING DEVICE
Joseph F. Mustee, Cleveland, Ohio
Application July 25, 1939, Serial No. 286,391
9 Claims. (Cl. 236—21)

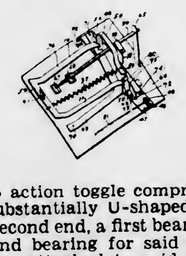
1. A thermostatic control device comprising,

in combination, a valve, snap action means for actuating said valve, said snap action means comprising a pivotal member, a transverse bar attached across said pivotal member and having a knife edge at one end thereof, a second knife edge, a substantially U-shaped lever to actuate the valve, a spring attached to said U-shaped lever and to said transverse bar on the other side of the pivotal member from the said



knife edge and biasing the ends of the U-shaped lever to the two knife edges, first thermostatic means for actuating the transverse bar for effecting snap-movement of said substantially U-shaped lever and said valve, and a second thermostatic means for operating the second knife edge for altering the effect that the first thermostatic means has upon the snap-action movement of the substantially U-shaped lever.

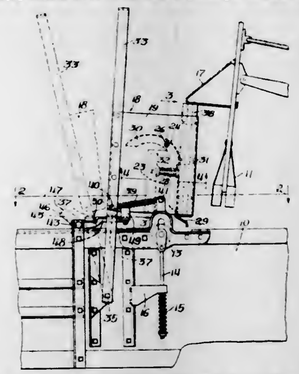
2,306,794
SNAP ACTION TOGGLE
Joseph F. Mustee, Cleveland, Ohio
Application June 28, 1940. Serial No. 342,993
17 Claims. (Cl. 74—97)



1. A snap action toggle comprising, in combination, a substantially U-shaped lever having a first and a second end, a first bearing for said first end, a second bearing for said second end, resilient means attached to said lever to urge it toward said bearings, means to move said first bearing to actuate said lever and means to move said second bearing to actuate said lever.

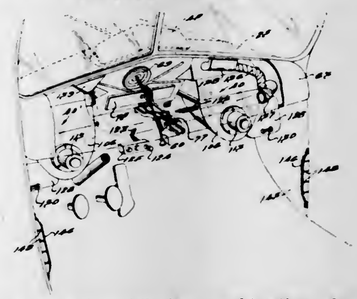
2,306,795
BLOCK SETTER FOR BALER
Russell R. Raney, Auburn, N. Y., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 22, 1939, Serial No. 296,107
4 Claims. (Cl. 100—24)

4. The combination with a baler, of a blockholder comprising a pair of spaced parallel side walls having flanges at one end extending toward one another, a pair of members, one pivoted on one wall, the other pivoted on the other wall on the same axis as the first one, each member comprising a straight portion extending downwardly from its pivot point in spaced parallel relation with the flange of a member, a portion at the end extending toward the flange, and a curved portion extending from the straight portion through the pivot point and beyond away from the flange for facilitating insertion of a block between the straight portion and the



flange, and means yieldingly urging the straight portion of each member toward a flange.

2,306,796
HEATER
Allen C. Staley, Birmingham, George L. McCain, Detroit, and Winthrop S. Horton, Birmingham, Mich., assignors to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 7, 1939, Serial No. 298,370
3 Claims. (Cl. 98—2)

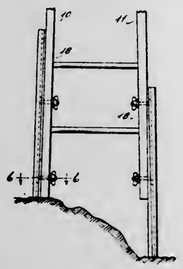


1. In an automobile the combination of means for altering the temperature of a stream of air, means for causing a stream of air to pass through said first means to have its temperature altered, and an outlet distributor for said second means comprising a duct having one end adapted to be connected to said second means and a diffuser portion arranged to lie against the lower portion of the side wall of the automobile having an outlet to the interior of said automobile open when the door to the driver's compartment is closed at a location adjacent the front edge of said door, said duct being flared toward its outlet end so as to direct a moving wall of tempered air rearwardly through space across the lower portion of the side wall of the automobile, and said duct having directional vanes within the outlet end thereof.

2,306,797
ATTACHMENT FOR LADDERS
Arthur Biery, Pine Island, Minn.
Application March 31, 1942, Serial No. 437,059
2 Claims. (Cl. 228—63)

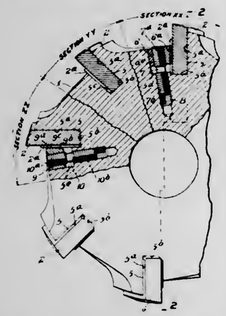
1. In an equalizer for ladders, a plate having

means for its attachment to a stile of a ladder, an adjustable extension on the plate comprising a member having a channel to receive the plate, battens secured on said member having their inner edges in spaced relation to each other and



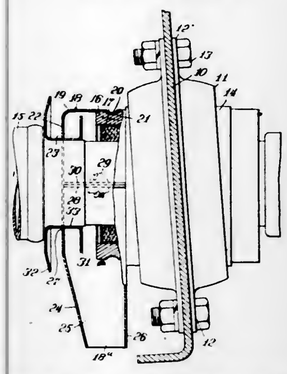
partially covering the channel, the said member being slidable on the plate and its attaching means, the said attaching means being operable to clamp the plate into contact with the inner surfaces of the battens.

2,306,798
CUTTING TOOL
William L. Benninghoff, Shaker Heights, Ohio
Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,560
9 Claims. (Cl. 29—105)



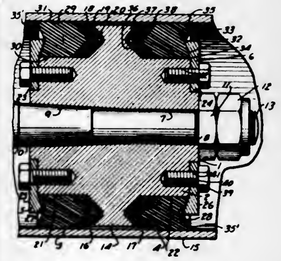
1. In a cutting tool, the combination of a body structure formed with a channel to receive a cutter blade, said channel having a plane rear wall to engage and support the rear face of the blade, another plane wall to engage and support one side of the blade and a front wall formed with a recess; a cutter blade disposed in said channel and projecting therefrom, said blade having on its front face a series of mutually similar grooves; a wedge disposed in the said recess with engagement between its rear side and the front of the cutter blade, the rear side of the wedge being formed with a single tooth to engage the side walls of any one of a plurality of the cutter blade grooves and with a separate contact zone spaced from the said tooth laterally of the said grooves to engage the front face of the cutter blade without contacting the groove walls thereof and the wedge having a limited freedom of movement in the recess on lines transverse to its wedging movement to permit the wedge to adjust itself to the cutter blade; and a screw device for forcing the wedge into tight engagement with the cutter blade.

2,306,799
SHAFT SHIELDING
Paul T. Brantingham, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Original application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,109. Divided and this application July 14, 1941, Serial No. 402,317
1 Claim. (Cl. 286—5)



A slinger seal means for attachment to a support from which a rotatable shaft extends, comprising a two-part sheet metal enclosure member adapted to be secured to the support and to form a chamber surrounding the shaft outside the support, said enclosure member having a first opening through which the shaft extends outside the member and a second opening providing a drain, said member further having an external peripheral drain groove, and a sheet metal double slinger element extending through the aforesaid first opening and including a sleeve portion adapted to be carried by and for rotation with the shaft and having a first slinger integral with the sleeve and disposed inside the enclosure member and a second slinger integral with the sleeve and disposed outside the closure member.

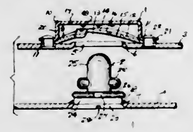
2,306,800
PISTON
Walter T. Caldwell, Enid, Okla., assignor to The George E. Failing Supply Company, Enid, Okla., a corporation of Oklahoma
Application May 6, 1940, Serial No. 333,569
2 Claims. (Cl. 309—23)



1. A piston for slush pumps including, a cylindrical body, a circumferential flange on said body intermediate the ends thereof and having a cylindrical periphery of slightly smaller diameter than

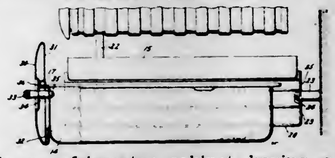
the diameter of the cylinder in which the piston is installed and having respective sides thereof provided with a substantially V-shaped annular groove with the inner face of said grooves tapering outwardly from the cylindrical body and the outer face of said grooves tapering inwardly from the cylindrical periphery of the flange so that the outer faces form circumferential packing ring constrictions and the inner faces form packing ring sealing seats, packing rings of solid construction sleeved over ends of the cylindrical body, each having one end provided with tapering faces substantially conforming to the taper of said faces of the flange grooves, said opposite ends of the rings having substantially V-shaped annular grooves forming inner and outer annular lips tapering in the direction of the inner and outer faces of the flange grooves, and retainer rings fixed to the cylindrical body of the piston and of a diameter corresponding to the diameter of juncture of said inner and outer lips whereby said outer lips are entirely free and unsupported by said retainer rings when the piston is reciprocated in the cylinder, said retainer rings having clamping faces to engage only the inner lips of the packing rings and cooperate with the faces of the flange grooves in retaining the packing rings in sealing contact with the cylindrical body of the piston and in engagement with the circumferential constricting faces of said flange grooves to prevent leakage through the piston structure and control circumferential distortion of said packing rings.

2,306,801
ROTARY FASTENER DEVICE AND INSTALLATION OF THE SAME
Wilmer H. Churchill, Saugus, Mass., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 25, 1941, Serial No. 399,758
10 Claims. (Cl. 24—221)



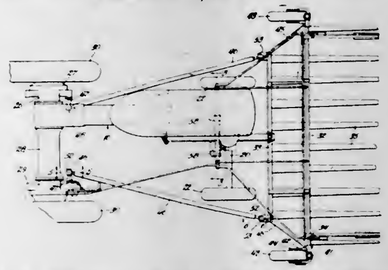
7. In a fastener device of the rotary operative type, a socket unit adapted to be secured to one of the parts to be fastened, said unit comprising a rigid plate-like element secured at its ends to said part and a yieldable element, said rigid element having an aperture and an inclined surface adjacent said aperture, said yieldable element having a yieldable plate-like portion in superposed spaced relation to said rigid element, attaching portions extending from said plate-like portion and secured in assembly with said rigid element whereby said parts of said socket unit are assembled together, said plate-like portion having an opening in alignment with said opening of said rigid element, said plate-like portion having a projection extending in the direction of said rigid element and spaced a predetermined distance from said inclined surface thereof, a rotary member having a shank adapted to pass through said apertures of said elements and having a lateral projection adapted to engage said inclined surface between said surface and said plate-like portion, and said lateral projection being adapted to snap by said projection of said yieldable element whereby it is maintained in engagement with said inclined surface.

2,306,802
FOOD STORAGE RECEPTACLE FOR REFRIGERATORS
George C. Harbison, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 20, 1941, Serial No. 407,589
3 Claims. (Cl. 62—89)



1. In a refrigerator cabinet having a food storage receptacle, a support for said receptacle for carrying said receptacle in one of a plurality of vertically spaced-apart positions, a cover for said receptacle and means for supporting said cover above said receptacle, means carried by said support for closing the space between said cover and said receptacle around three sides thereof, and means carried by said receptacle for closing the space between said cover and said receptacle on the remaining side thereof in all closed positions of said receptacle, and means providing ventilation for said receptacle, said means being arranged and constructed to provide increased ventilation in each successively lower position of said receptacle.

2,306,803
TRACTOR LOAD-MOVING MACHINE
Samuel E. Hiblom, Chicago, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 8, 1941, Serial No. 405,982
10 Claims. (Cl. 56—27)

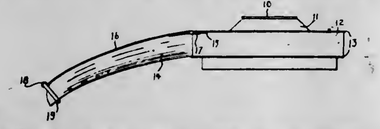


1. A vehicle-mounted load-moving machine comprising a vehicle having a longitudinal body, a wheel-supported load-carrying frame at the front of the vehicle, means including universal coupling means connecting the vehicle and frame for relative vertical movement, second means connecting the frame and vehicle body and including a member extending longitudinally of the body and movable vertically with respect to the body, and means carried by the body for guiding the member and for restraining the member against transverse movement relative to the body.

2,306,804
SEPARATOR SPOUT COVER
William H. Harstick, Richmond, Ind., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,544
10 Claims. (Cl. 233—1)

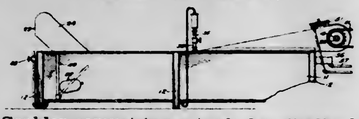
6. In combination, a channel-shaped discharge

spout open at the top and having attaching portions at its receiving end, a cover extending along the top of the discharge spout and having attaching portions at one end engaging the attaching portions on the spout so as to hold the said one end of the cover in engagement with the receiving end of the spout, the attaching portions of the cover being attachable and detachable from the attaching portions of the spout by movement of the cover in the direction of the



length of the spout, and means connecting the other end of the cover and the discharging end of the spout and comprising an element pivotally mounted on the said other end of the cover and forming a loop swingable from a position in which it embraces the discharging end of the spout so as to hold together said other end of the cover and the discharging end of the spout to a position in which it is free of the spout so as to permit removal of the cover from the spout.

2,306,805
SCALDER
Raymond L. Haynie, Reedville, Va.
Application December 27, 1940, Serial No. 371,967
5 Claims. (Cl. 146—47)



1. Scalder comprising a tank, longitudinal upstanding partitions in said tank forming a main compartment and auxiliary compartments, an inclined chute and an inclined conveyor extending into said main compartment from opposite end positions and mutually convergent substantially to form a dihedral angle with its apex substantially at the maximum scalding depth, said chute and conveyor defining with said partitions a scalding chamber, said chute and conveyor being constructed to permit liquid flow therethrough longitudinally of said tank, and steam jet means positioned outside of said scalding chamber between the chute end of said tank and the vertical plane embracing the apex of said angle, for producing a longitudinal flow of liquid through said scalding chamber toward said conveyor, the openings through said partitions each having ports adjacent opposite ends communicating with the main compartment outside of said scalding chamber providing lateral return circulation through said auxiliary compartments, that part of each partition above the port adjacent the feed end and which defines the upper boundary of said port extending downwardly substantially to the level of the bottom of the scalding chamber.

2,306,806
SELF-LOCKING NUT
Penrose R. Hoopes, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application February 7, 1941, Serial No. 377,779
4 Claims. (Cl. 151—21)

1. A nut for use on a bolt of predetermined pitch, comprising an open spring helix of uniform pitch provided internally with a screw engaging thread of uniform pitch smaller than the pitch of said helix and different from the pitch of said bolt when the helix is in its free or ex-



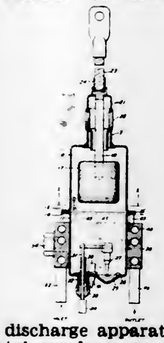
panded condition, the parts being so constructed and arranged as to cause the turns of the helix to be progressively and automatically compressed as the nut is threaded onto the bolt.

2,306,807
BORING SAW
Samuel B. Hulvey and Ellsworth A. Rico, San Francisco, Calif.
Application July 29, 1940, Serial No. 348,179
1 Claim. (Cl. 145—120)



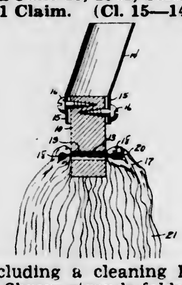
A boring saw comprising, a spindle adapted to be rotated and provided with a work engaging portion at the forward end thereof including a forwardly projecting shank and a bit at the front of said shank, a cylindrical collar mounted on said spindle at the base of said shank, a bearing sleeve rotatably carried on said bit shank between said bit and said collar and having a diameter approximately equal to the cutting diameter of said bit for journaling said bit shank in the work, a cylindrical member slidably but non-rotatably mounted concentrically on said spindle in engagement with said collar with an open end thereof normally adjacent said bit and being provided with cutting teeth, a nut threaded on said spindle in spaced relation to the opposite end of said cylindrical member, and a helical spring surrounding said spindle and compressed between said nut and said cylindrical member to resiliently advance the latter along said spindle.

2,306,808
ELECTRIC DISCHARGE DEVICE
John H. Hutchings, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 1, 1941, Serial No. 386,361
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



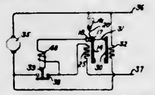
1. Electric discharge apparatus comprising an elongated metal envelope, an anode and a pool type cathode within the envelope at opposite ends thereof, and cooling means in contact with a restricted region of the lateral walls of the envelope which is between and axially displaced from both the said anode and cathode.

2,306,809
CLEANING MOP
Luk T. Jeung, New York, N. Y.
Application June 18, 1941, Serial No. 398,662
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—147)



A mop including a cleaning head formed of loose twisted fibrous strands folded to form loops, an elongated bar having inclined ends provided with transverse V-shaped grooves at the lower edges thereof, said bar having flat side faces with transverse openings in horizontal alinement with the V-shaped grooves extending through the bar between said side faces, a closed loop tie wire trained through the loops of the fibrous strands and engaged in said V-shaped grooves to tie the strands together and secure the same by a wedging action in the V-shaped grooves, and securing strands passing through the openings in the bar and secured at both ends to opposite sides of the tie wire loop to draw the same tightly against the sides of the bar and holding the looped ends of the twisted fibrous strands in a position to cover the lower edge of the bar.

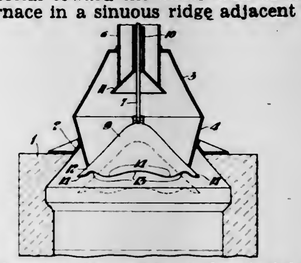
2,306,810
PROTECTIVE SYSTEM
Benjamin W. Jones, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 30, 1941, Serial No. 376,589
14 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)



1. In a protective system for a dynamo-electric machine, means for completing a circuit between said machine and a source of electric supply, a pair of interconnected movable control elements having inverse time-current characteristics and arranged to control said circuit, and means for energizing one of said elements in response to the current in said circuit and the other of said elements in response to the voltage impressed upon said machine thereby to simulate heating conditions within the windings of said machine under various overload conditions and selectively to disconnect said machine from said source of supply in response thereto.

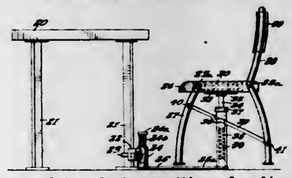
2,306,811
METHOD OF CHARGING BLAST FURNACES
Truman H. Kennedy, McKeesport, Pa., assignor to National Tube Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,398
1 Claim. (Cl. 214—152)

The method of charging material in a metallurgical blast furnace, which includes storing said material in an overhead hopper, releasing said material from said hopper, and directing said material toward the inner wall of the said blast furnace in a sinuous ridge adjacent there-



to, and charging the next load of material to said blast furnace in the manner described hereinbefore but with the sinuous ridge formed thereby intersecting at spaced points the sinuous ridge of the material previously charged.

2,306,812
COLLAPSIBLE BENCH CHAIR
Nathan Ketive, New York, N. Y.
Application March 9, 1939, Serial No. 260,667
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—81)

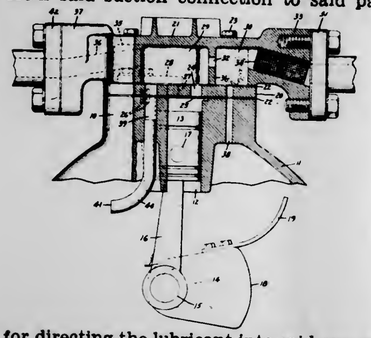


2. In a safety chair positioned adjacent to a table, bench or similar structure, said chair being free of obstruction in front, and sides thereof, said chair including a vertical supporting member, said supporting member mounted on the underside of the seat and between the legs of the chair and slidable in a standard, said standard having a return spring for elevating said chair and the legs thereof when relieved of weight, said standard at its lower end mounted on the free end of a swinging bar member that is hingedly connected at the opposite end thereof to the lower end of a leg of said table or bench, said return spring when thus free of weight causing said chair and the legs thereof to be lifted above said swinging bar member and above the floor level whereby said chair is clear to swing into the space beneath said table or bench through the medium of the swinging bar member aforesaid.

2,306,813
COMPRESSOR
Ralph E. King, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 16, 1941, Serial No. 411,036
6 Claims. (Cl. 230—206)

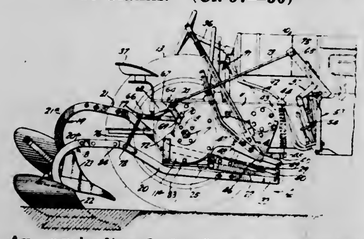
1. A compressor having a crankcase, working fluid suction and exhaust connections for said compressor, said compressor having a cylinder and a displacement member therein, means providing intake and exhaust ports and valves therefor, means providing two parallel paths for the flow of gaseous working fluid from said suction connection to said intake port, one of said paths

including said crankcase, and means adjacent the inlet of said one of said parallel paths for separating lubricant from the working fluid flowing from said suction connection to said paths



and for directing the lubricant into said one path whereby lubricant entrained in the working fluid entering said suction connection is returned to said crankcase.

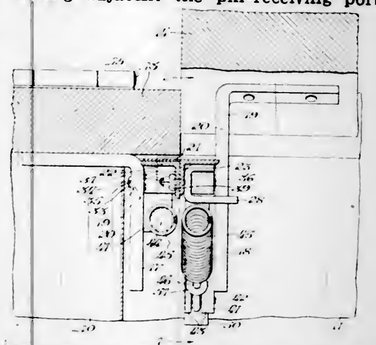
2,306,814
TRACTOR PLOW
William E. Knapp, Moline, Ill., assignor to Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 15, 1940, Serial No. 319,087
13 Claims. (Cl. 97—50)



1. An agricultural implement comprising a wheeled frame, a tool carrying member connected to the frame for up and down and horizontal movements with respect thereto, rocker means and a flexible element connected to the member for raising and lowering the same, and the said rocker means being movable about an axis angularly disposed to the horizontal to thereby shift the member from a straight up and down path as it is raised and lowered.

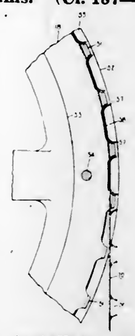
2,306,815
LID CONSTRUCTION
Adrianus A. Kooyman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Substituted for abandoned application Serial No. 218,160, July 8, 1938. This application February 10, 1941, Serial No. 378,420.
4 Claims. (Cl. 292—159)

4. In a lock for use with a container having a pair of lids positioned in side-by-side relation and pivoted on the container, a pair of rigid members extending from the lids into the containers and having alined pin-receiving portions in the closed position of the lids, a pin extending between the members with its ends in engagement with the pin-receiving portions on the members, and means supporting the pin and tending to maintain it in a mid-position between the members, each member having adjacent the pin-receiving portion



therein means for displacing the end of the pin from the pin-receiving portion to bring the other end of the pin into locked engagement with the pin-receiving portion on the other member.

2,306,816
ELEVATOR MECHANISM DRIVE
David Carl Larson, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 11, 1941, Serial No. 410,380
7 Claims. (Cl. 187—28)

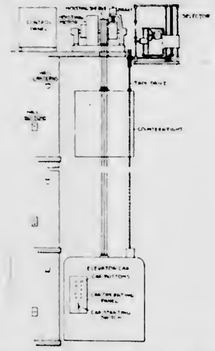


1. In an elevator installation in which mechanism is provided for actuation in accordance with movement of the elevator car; a driving wheel for said mechanism, said wheel having teeth formed thereon and a rim on each side of the teeth; and a flexible tape connected to the car for driving said driving wheel, said tape having spaced apertures therein into which the driving wheel teeth extend, the portions of the tape at the sides of the apertures running on said rims, the diameter of said rims being greater than the root diameter of the driving wheel teeth.

2,306,817
ELEVATOR CONTROL SYSTEM
David Carl Larson, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 7, 1942, Serial No. 433,694
19 Claims. (Cl. 187—29)

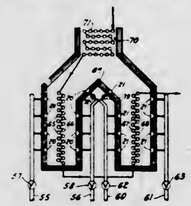
1. In combination; an elevator car; a plurality of landings served by the car; car actuating and

stopping mechanism; means for causing operation of said mechanism to start the car; a pair of members movable in accordance with movement of the car; means for advancing one of said members with respect to the other incident to the starting of the car; means operable either during the advance of said one member or subsequent



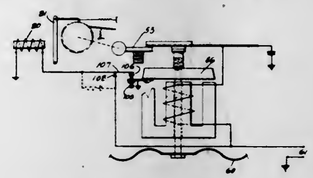
movement thereof in accordance with car movement to cause said one member to be brought to a stop preparatory to stopping the car at one of said landings; and circuit controlling means carried part on said one member and part on said other member operable when said one member has been stopped to thereafter cause stopping of the car by said mechanism to be initiated.

2,306,818
PETROLEUM HEATER
Roy S. Lyster, Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to Alcorn Combustion Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 18, 1939, Serial No. 299,935
2 Claims. (Cl. 196—116)



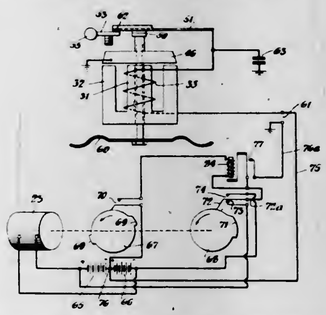
1. A system of heating oil to at least its distillation temperature, comprising walls forming a pair of fire chambers in direct communication one with the other, a convection section centrally above and in open communication with said fire chambers, two of said walls separating said fire chambers and forming a free air space between them and between said fire chambers, a bank of radiantly heated tubes intermediate each of said fire chambers with the top tube thereof below the top of said two walls, a plurality of burners disposed on opposite sides of each of said banks of tubes and distributed along the walls opposite the length and breadth of each of said banks of tubes, each said burner including means for sub-dividing fuel into individual streams for short flame-length burning thereof, a convection bank of tubes in said convection section, and additional burners disposed along said two walls at levels above said top tubes of said radiantly heated banks of tubes for increasing the heat input to said convection bank without materially affecting the heat input to said radiantly heated tubes.

2,306,819
SOUND SIGNAL APPARATUS
John R. MacKay, West Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc., Belleville, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 14, 1938, Serial No. 195,893
20 Claims. (Cl. 177—7)



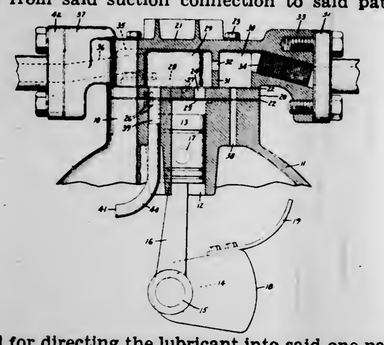
3. In electric sound signal apparatus, in combination, a vibrating member, means for adjusting the amplitude of vibration thereof, and means responsive to variations in amplitude of vibration of said member for operating said adjusting means to restore said amplitude to a predetermined value.

2,306,820
SOUND SIGNAL APPARATUS
John R. MacKay, West Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc., Belleville, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application March 14, 1938, Serial No. 195,893. Divided and this application April 11, 1940, Serial No. 329,060
11 Claims. (Cl. 177—7)



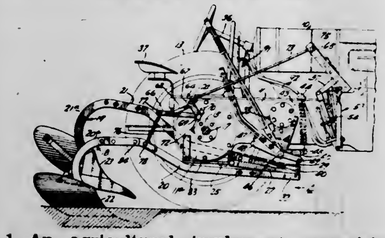
1. Control apparatus for an electrically operated device having a supply circuit therefor, comprising switch means for effecting control of said supply circuit to operate the said device, said switch means being operable for successively effecting initiation and interruption of current supply in said supply circuit, said switch means having associated program means for repeatedly operating said switch means, for successively initiating and interrupting operation of said device in accordance with a program, means for reversing the direction of current flow in said supply circuit, and means controlled by said switch means and responsive to each operation thereof which interrupts current supply in said circuit, for operating the reversing means after each time the program means has caused operation of the said device.

including said crankcase, and means adjacent the inlet of said one of said parallel paths for separating lubricant from the working fluid flowing from said suction connection to said paths



and for directing the lubricant into said one path whereby lubricant entrained in the working fluid entering said suction connection is returned to said crankcase.

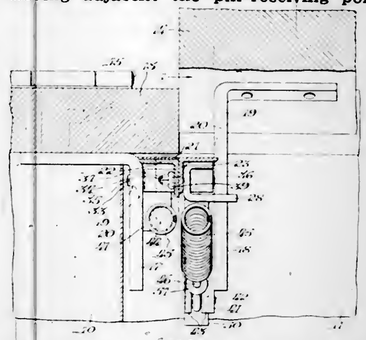
2,306,814
TRACTOR PLOW
William E. Knapp, Moline, Ill., assignor to Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 15, 1940, Serial No. 319,087
13 Claims. (Cl. 97—50)



1. An agricultural implement comprising a wheeled frame, a tool carrying member connected to the frame for up and down and horizontal movements with respect thereto, rocker means and a flexible element connected to the member for raising and lowering the same, and the said rocker means being movable about an axis angularly disposed to the horizontal to thereby shift the member from a straight up and down path as it is raised and lowered.

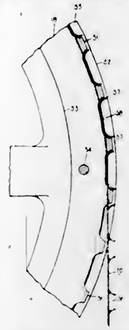
2,306,815
LID CONSTRUCTION
Adrianus A. Kooyman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Substituted for abandoned application Serial No. 218,160, July 8, 1938. This application February 10, 1941, Serial No. 378,420.
4 Claims. (Cl. 292—159)

4. In a lock for use with a container having a pair of lids positioned in side-by-side relation and pivoted on the container, a pair of rigid members extending from the lids into the containers and having alined pin-receiving portions in the closed position of the lids, a pin extending between the members with its ends in engagement with the pin-receiving portions on the members, and means supporting the pin and tending to maintain it in a mid-position between the members, each member having adjacent the pin-receiving portion



therein means for displacing the end of the pin from the pin-receiving portion to bring the other end of the pin into locked engagement with the pin-receiving portion on the other member.

2,306,816
ELEVATOR MECHANISM DRIVE
David Carl Larson, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 11, 1941, Serial No. 410,380
7 Claims. (Cl. 187—28)

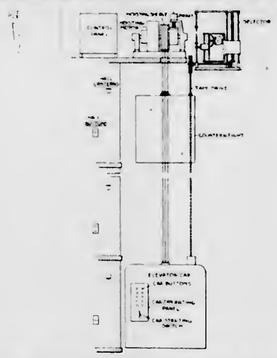


1. In an elevator installation in which mechanism is provided for actuation in accordance with movement of the elevator car; a driving wheel for said mechanism, said wheel having teeth formed thereon and a rim on each side of the teeth; and a flexible tape connected to the car for driving said driving wheel, said tape having spaced apertures therein into which the driving wheel teeth extend, the portions of the tape at the sides of the apertures running on said rims, the diameter of said rims being greater than the root diameter of the driving wheel teeth.

2,306,817
ELEVATOR CONTROL SYSTEM
David Carl Larson, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 7, 1942, Serial No. 433,694
19 Claims. (Cl. 187—29)

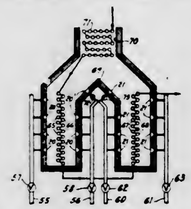
1. In combination; an elevator car; a plurality of landings served by the car; car actuating and

stopping mechanism; means for causing operation of said mechanism to start the car; a pair of members movable in accordance with movement of the car; means for advancing one of said members with respect to the other incident to the starting of the car; means operable either during the advance of said one member or subsequent



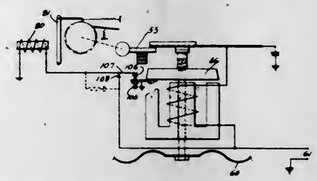
movement thereof in accordance with car movement to cause said one member to be brought to a stop preparatory to stopping the car at one of said landings; and circuit controlling means carried part on said one member and part on said other member operable when said one member has been stopped to thereafter cause stopping of the car by said mechanism to be initiated.

2,306,818
PETROLEUM HEATER
Roy S. Lyster, Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to Alcorn Combustion Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 18, 1939, Serial No. 299,935
2 Claims. (Cl. 196—116)



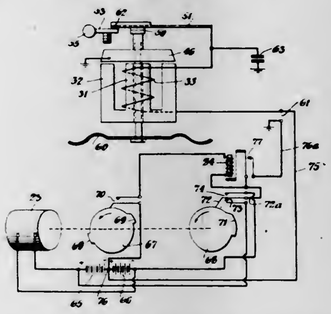
1. A system of heating oil to at least its distillation temperature, comprising walls forming a pair of fire chambers in direct communication one with the other, a convection section centrally above and in open communication with said fire chambers, two of said walls separating said fire chambers and forming a free air space between them and between said fire chambers, a bank of radiantly heated tubes intermediate each of said fire chambers with the top tube thereof below the top of said two walls, a plurality of burners disposed on opposite sides of each of said banks of tubes and distributed along the walls opposite the length and breadth of each of said banks of tubes, each said burner including means for sub-dividing fuel into individual streams for short flame-length burning thereof, a convection bank of tubes in said convection section, and additional burners disposed along said two walls at levels above said top tubes of said radiantly heated banks of tubes for increasing the heat input to said convection bank without materially affecting the heat input to said radiantly heated tubes.

2,306,819
SOUND SIGNAL APPARATUS
John R. MacKay, West Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc., Belleville, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 14, 1938, Serial No. 195,893
20 Claims. (Cl. 177—7)



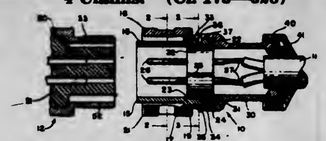
3. In electric sound signal apparatus, in combination, a vibrating member, means for adjusting the amplitude of vibration thereof, and means responsive to variations in amplitude of vibration of said member for operating said adjusting means to restore said amplitude to a predetermined value.

2,306,820
SOUND SIGNAL APPARATUS
John R. MacKay, West Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc., Belleville, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application March 14, 1938, Serial No. 195,893. Divided and this application April 11, 1940, Serial No. 329,060
11 Claims. (Cl. 177—7)



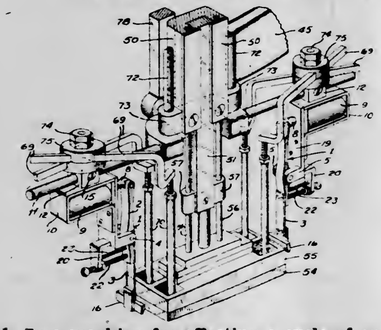
1. Control apparatus for an electrically operated device having a supply circuit therefor, comprising switch means for effecting control of said supply circuit to operate the said device, said switch means being operable for successively effecting initiation and interruption of current supply in said supply circuit, said switch means having associated program means for repeatedly operating said switch means, for successively initiating and interrupting operation of said device in accordance with a program, means for reversing the direction of current flow in said supply circuit, and means controlled by said switch means and responsive to each operation thereof which interrupts current supply in said circuit, for operating the reversing means after each time the program means has caused operation of the said device.

2,306,821
DISCONNECT PLUG
Roscoe I. Markey, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Pollak Manufacturing Company, Arlington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 17, 1941, Serial No. 393,885
4 Claims. (Cl. 173—328)



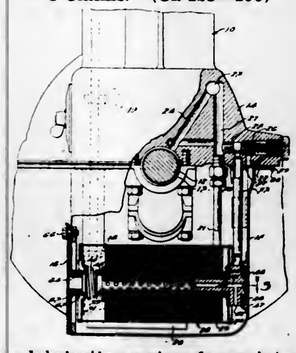
1. A disconnect plug having in combination a shell, a freely rotatable nut mounted on said shell, means for preventing longitudinal movement of said nut, a housing having one end thereof embracing said shell at the end opposite that on which the nut is mounted, a shoulder in said housing abutting the end of said shell, positive means for preventing rotation and longitudinal movement of the housing in relation to the shell, an insert carried by the shell, said insert being confined between a shoulder in said shell and the shoulder in said housing when the plug is assembled, and means permitting of longitudinal movement of the insert when the plug is disassembled but preventing rotation of the insert in relation to the shell when the plug is assembled, said housing inclosing a chamber of substantial size between said insert and the closed end of the housing.

2,306,822
ATTACHMENT FOR BOX FOLDING MACHINES
Clarence E. Maul, Belleville, N. J., assignor to The Clark Thread Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 12, 1941, Serial No. 388,195
10 Claims. (Cl. 93—54.2)



1. In a machine for effecting a cycle of operations to apply a wrapper to a foldable box carried on a form said cycle being controlled by the revolution of a rotatably mounted member actuating a series of tools performing said operations in timed relation to the rotation of said member said machine having mechanism to hold the box on the form during a predetermined part of said cycle including a clip mounted for movement into and out of contact with said box; means urging said clip into contact with the box to hold it against said form during a part of said cycle, and means to retract said clip to a position out of contact with and in spaced relation to said box and to maintain the clip in that position during the remainder of said cycle, at least one of said means being actuated during operation of the apparatus by electromagnetic means forming a part of a closed electrical circuit, and means actuated by said rotatably mounted member to open and close said circuit and to maintain it in closed condition during that part of said cycle in which the electromagnetic means is actuated in timed relation to the rotation of said member.

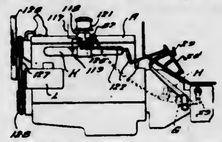
2,306,823
LUBRICATING SYSTEM
Bernard J. Meldrum, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 18, 1941, Serial No. 379,499
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—196)



1. In a lubricating system for an internal combustion engine having a lubricating pump and a lubricant reservoir provided with opposed walls, a first fluid conducting means leading from said pump to an engine part to be lubricated, a support member in said reservoir including a base portion secured to one of said walls having fluid inlet and outlet passages, and a stem portion integral with said base portion projecting therefrom toward the other of said walls and provided with a passage communicating with said base outlet passage, a second fluid conducting means leading from said first means including a conduit secured to said support member having an outlet opening communicating with the inlet passage of said base portion, a unitary filter element removably disposed within said reservoir having a fluid outlet forming central passage detachably receiving said stem portion and in fluid communication with the passage thereof, said other wall having an opening therein aligned with said stem portion for accommodating passage of the filter element therethrough, a closure for said opening, and a spring acting between said closure and filter element for urging the latter toward said support.

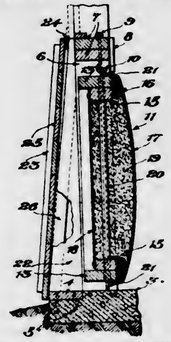
2,306,824
POWER TRANSMISSION
Ian C. McKechnie and Thomas L. Holbrook, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 27, 1940, Serial No. 358,638
19 Claims. (Cl. 74—472)

1. In a power transmission for driving a motor vehicle having an engine provided with an ignition system; an electrical generator mounted on said engine and driven therefrom; an ignition control switch comprising relatively engageable and disengageable ignition-controlling contacts adapted when engaged to render the ignition system operative and when disengaged to render the ignition system inoperative; a speed ratio varying transmission; transmission control means including a motor operable to control said transmission for step-up and step-down change in the speed



ratio drive from the engine to the vehicle; electrically operating means for controlling operation of said transmission control means; and means responsive to operation of said generator by reason of the engine being driven by the vehicle, when said ignition-controlling contacts are disengaged, for controlling energization of said electrically operating means.

2,306,825
BOWLING ALLEY BACKSTOP
Irvin H. McGill, Upper St. Clair Township, Allegheny County, Pa.
Application August 9, 1941, Serial No. 406,191
6 Claims. (Cl. 273—53)

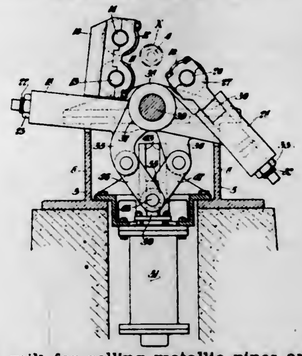


1. In a bowling alley or the like, a rear end structure comprising a pit floor, upright side members extending upwardly thereabove, a cross member supported by said side members above said floor, a backstop frame swingably hung on said cross member, and a door hinged at the top back of said frame and contactable by the latter to limit its backward swing.

2,306,826
METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ALUMINUM ACETATE
Majer Mendelsohn, New York, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,904
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—448)

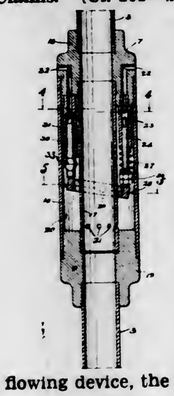
1. A method for the manufacture of aluminum acetate comprising reacting by continuous stirring at least one substance in the solid pulverulent state selected from the group consisting of aluminum chloride and aluminum nitrate with at least one substance in the solid pulverulent state selected from the group consisting of alkali and earth-alkali acetate at an approximately molecular ratio and at a temperature of between about 40° to —5° C. and obtaining hereby a mixture of aluminum acetate and the second reaction product in the solid state.

2,306,827
APPARATUS FOR MAKING METALLIC PIPES AND TUBES
William T. Mohan, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application October 24, 1940, Serial No. 362,690
2 Claims. (Cl. 80—11)



1. A mill for rolling metallic pipes and tubes, comprising metal working rolls, an intermediately disposed mandrel, a mandrel bar for supporting the mandrel in the aforesaid position, a shaft disposed beneath and in parallelism with said mandrel bar, a pair of pivoted arms extending from opposite sides of said shaft, a support carried by each of said arms, a pair of spaced rollers carried by one of said supports, the axes of said pair of rollers being substantially parallel to each other and to the axis of said mandrel bar, at least one roller carried by the other of said pivoted arms, the axis of said last-named roller being likewise substantially parallel to the axis of said mandrel bar, means for raising said pivoted arms to cause said rollers to contact said mandrel bar, and means for adjusting one of said supports with respect to the arm by which it is carried.

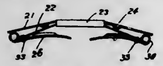
2,306,828
WELL FLOWING DEVICE
Lester D. Mowrey, Wichita Falls, Tex.
Application October 23, 1940, Serial No. 362,446
16 Claims. (Cl. 103—233)



1. In a well flowing device, the combination of

a tubular structure adapted for flow of a column of liquid therethrough and adapted to be surrounded by gas under pressure, means for admitting gas under pressure to said tubular structure, a lever operatively connected with said gas admitting means, and means responsive to a differential of pressure outside and inside the tubular structure and operatively connected with the lever for controlling the gas admitting means.

2,306,829
COLLAR HOLDER
Raymond L. Mutlow, Attleboro, Mass.
Application March 31, 1941, Serial No. 386,040
6 Claims. (Cl. 24—81)

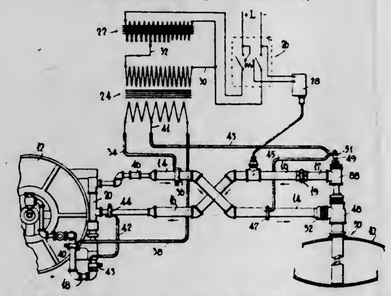


4. In a collar holder construction, an upper ornamental bar, spring leaf means secured to said bar centrally thereof and having its ends resiliently urged towards the ends of said bar, lever devices secured to said spring leaf means at each end thereof, said lever devices and the ends of the bar having cooperating parts constituting collar tab grips, and having manually engageable portions movable to separate said gripping parts against the tension of the spring leaf means, and means comprising an auxiliary bar interposed between said bar and said spring leaf means to obtain a predetermined spring pressure.

2,306,830
ANTIOXIDANT
Philip T. Paul, Naugatuck, Conn., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 15, 1940, Serial No. 365,757
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—802)

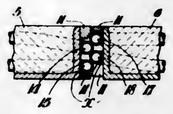
5. A method of preserving rubber which comprises incorporationg therein a product of thermal reaction of a ketone, an aliphatic hydrocarbon alcohol, and a secondary di-aromatic amine in the presence of an acidic catalyst with elimination of water.

2,306,831
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR INSURING FLOW OF VISCOUS LIQUID
John R. Proctor, Bayonne, N. J., assignor to Preferred Utilities Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 17, 1940, Serial No. 370,534
43 Claims. (Cl. 219—39)



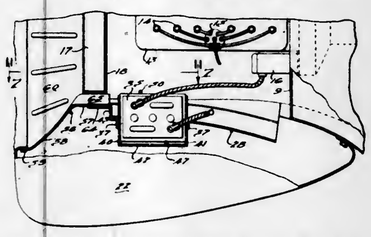
1. That method of insuring flow of a viscous liquid in a flow system comprising a supply tank, a consumer of such liquid, a feed pipe extending from said tank to said consumer and including a suction stub extending inside the tank and comprising an annular liquid passage communicating with an open pipe outside the tank, and a return pipe extending from the consumer and emptying into the tank, which includes the steps of passing an electric current through the walls of the annular stub passage to thereby heat the liquid before it reaches the consumer, passing some of the heated liquid into and through the return pipe, and discharging the liquid from the return pipe into the tank in proximity to the suction stub to thereby transfer a portion of its remaining heat to the liquid passing through said stub.

2,306,832
FURNACE DOOR
Martin T. Relling, Munhall, Pa.
Application January 29, 1941, Serial No. 376,553
4 Claims. (Cl. 122—498)



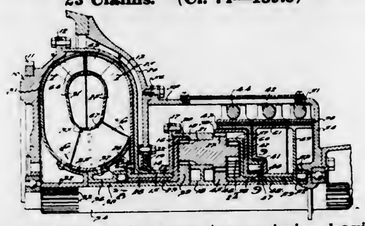
1. A furnace door comprising a refractory body portion, a pair of spaced parallel exposed water-cooled pipes carried on one of the edges of said door and extending substantially vertically thereof, a framing element for said door, and an exposed water-cooled pipe carried on the cooperating edge of said framing element and extending substantially vertically thereof, said pair of spaced parallel exposed water-cooled pipes being adapted for disposition adjacent opposite points on said last-named water-cooled pipe and in close proximity thereto.

2,306,833
STORAGE BATTERY INSTALLATION
Fred G. Thannhauser, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,704
12 Claims. (Cl. 180—68.5)



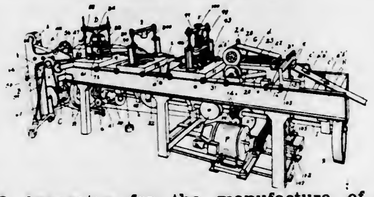
1. In an automotive vehicle including a body having a dash and an internal combustion engine having electrically operated apparatus associated therewith, an engine supporting frame, a compartment for said engine at one end portion of said body, a sheet metal member secured to said body and movable relative to said frame, said member forming at least a portion of a side wall bounding said engine compartment, and a storage battery for supplying electrical energy to said apparatus supported by said member in said compartment.

2,306,834
POWER TRANSMISSION
William D. Tipton, Baltimore, Md.
Application September 30, 1940, Serial No. 359,012
23 Claims. (Cl. 74—189.5)



1. In a hydraulic power transmission having a driving structure and a driven structure, a rotatable vaned runner member carried by the driven structure; a second rotatable vaned member adapted to act either as an impeller or as a guide wheel; a third rotatable vaned member adapted to act either as a guide wheel or an impeller; differential gear means for coupling the second and third members to the driving structure, said differential gear means being constructed and arranged such that the rotational speed of each of said members varies in accordance with the fluid reaction imposed thereon as a consequence of torque demand on the driven structure.

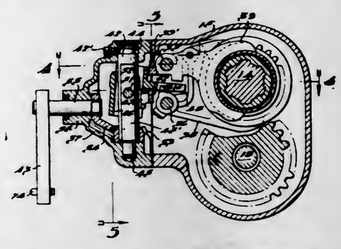
2,306,835
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING ARTIFICIAL FOLIAGE
Robert R. Tucker and Bernard A. Weyl, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Bernard A. Weyl Incorporated, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 12, 1940, Serial No. 352,278
45 Claims. (Cl. 41—2)



13. Apparatus for the manufacture of an artificial leaf, comprising a member having a shearing orifice conforming in outline to the pattern of the leaf to be formed, means adapted to feed the end of a strip of sheet material into position over said orifice, means for sustaining a leaf-stem-forming wire in position beneath said orifice, a shearing die arranged above said orificed member, and means for closing said die upon the orificed member to shear from said sheet material a patterned leaf-forming element, said last means adapted to continue such die-closing movement, carrying the die into said orifice, with the effect that said patterned element is brought to leaf-forming assembly with said wire.

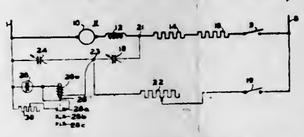
2,306,836
POWER TRANSMISSION
John G. Tyken, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 3, 1941, Serial No. 391,664
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—473)

1. In a motor vehicle power transmission having a pair of selectively operable drive control elements, a pair of rails mounted for shifting movement relative to each other along parallel axes; means operably connecting said rails respectively with said drive control elements; an operating member mounted for oscillatory movement about an axis disposed transversely with respect to said parallel axes for imparting shifting movement to said rails; a selector element pivotally mounted on said operating member for



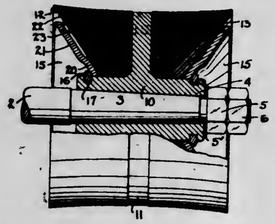
swinging movement relatively thereto about an axis disposed transversely to said axis of oscillation for selectively operably connecting said operating member with said rails; operating means engaged with said element for swinging the same; and means for oscillating said member comprising a bevel gear carried by the member, a second bevel gear engaging the aforesaid gear and means for oscillating said second bevel gear.

2,306,837
ELECTRICAL CONTROL SYSTEM
John T. Vaughan, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Electric Controller & Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 14, 1941, Serial No. 383,383
17 Claims. (Cl. 172—288)



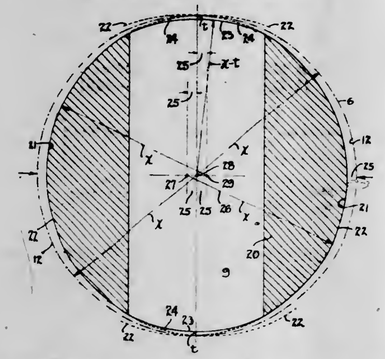
17. Apparatus for controlling the operation of an electric translating device, a pair of condensers and a resistor connected in Y with respect to each other, means connecting the outside terminals of one condenser and of the resistor across a source of substantially constant voltage, means connecting the outside terminals of the second condenser and of the resistor across a source of variable voltage which varies in magnitude in accordance with the electrical condition of the device to be controlled, whereby, when the Y-connected condensers and resistor are connected across said voltage sources, the voltage across each of said condensers increases toward a predetermined voltage, and means responsive to the attainment of said predetermined voltage by at least one of said condensers for controlling said device, the ratios of the capacities of said condensers to each other and of the magnitude of said predetermined voltage to the magnitude of said constant voltage being such as to cause the time for the said one condenser to reach said predetermined voltage to be substantially directly proportional to the magnitude of said variable voltage.

2,306,838
SLUSH PUMP PISTON
Alexander S. Volpin, Houston, Tex., assignor to Mission Manufacturing Company, Houston, Tex.
Application November 2, 1940, Serial No. 364,823
10 Claims. (Cl. 309—4)



3. A piston having a packing supporting body, a removable packing ring thereon, a conical end on said packing ring, a dished retainer plate contacting said conical end of said packing ring, said plate being constructed and arranged to provide a space of uniform width extending outwardly between the plate and end of said packing ring to provide for swelling of the packing ring.

2,306,839
PLUG AND SEAT FOR VALVES
Alexander S. Volpin, Houston, Tex., assignor to Mission Manufacturing Company, Houston, Tex.
Application April 22, 1940, Serial No. 330,831
6 Claims. (Cl. 251—101)



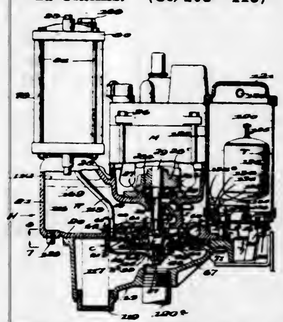
1. The combination of a ported plug valve housing and plug therefor, a plug receiving bore in said housing, a passage thru said housing which is intercepted by said bore, said bore being circular and of a radius x, said plug being substantially circular and having a passage therethru to be aligned with the passage in said housing, said plug passage extending laterally through said plug, imperforate areas on said plug each of which is formed on a radius x, the centers of said radii for the opposite areas being offset from the center of the plug toward the opposite area a distance equal to twice the clearance of the plug with the bore so that the arc of the plug where it seals the housing passage is of the same radius as the arc of the bore of the housing whereby greater sealing area between such arcs is obtained.

2,306,840
PROPELLER SYSTEM
William Waterval, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application December 17, 1940, Serial No. 370,458
2 Claims. (Cl. 115—42)



1. In a propelling system for ships, an annular rotatable member, and a pinion gear adapted to mesh with the latter, a number of blades mounted in said annular member, and means for securing said blades to the latter, a housing surrounding the annular member and pinion gear, said housing being upon its inner side formed with a number of oblong depressions therein, a groove connecting said depressions, and an oil coil arranged in said groove and depressions, and means at the top and bottom of said housing for securing the latter to a ship.

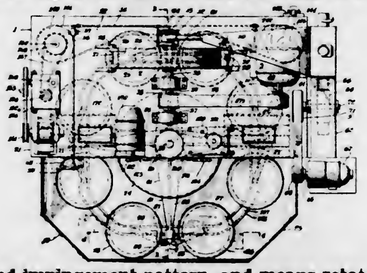
2,306,841
PUMP ASSEMBLAGE
Harold E. Adams, South Norwalk, Conn., assignor to Nash Engineering Company, South Norwalk, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,954
11 Claims. (Cl. 103—113)



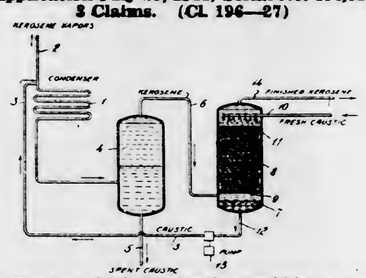
1. A pump assemblage comprising a housing equipped with a closed liquid reservoir adapted for communication with a liquid storage tank disposed at a lower level, a gas pump in communication with the liquid reservoir at one point for creating sub-atmospheric pressures in the reservoir effective to transfer liquid from the tank to the reservoir, a liquid pump in communication with said reservoir at a different point below said first point for discharging liquid from said reservoir, and part of said gas pump being confined within the reservoir below said first point whereby the liquid in the reservoir will form a seal for said part.

2,306,842
ABRADING APPARATUS
Verne E. Minich, Mishawaka, Ind., assignor to The American Foundry Equipment Company, Mishawaka, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 4, 1935, Serial No. 52,767
8 Claims. (Cl. 51—9)

8. Apparatus for blast cleaning articles including in combination, supporting tables for articles to be treated, means for linearly advancing said tables along a predetermined path having a straight line portion, means operative independently of the advancing speed of said supporting tables for rotating said tables during travel thereof along the straight line portion of said path, an abrasive throwing wheel for projecting a fan-shaped stream of abrasive having an elongated impingement pattern, and means rotatably mounting said abrasive-projecting wheel in a position to project the abrasive in a stream having the longitudinal axis of its impingement pattern extending in the general direction of the straight line portion of the path of advance of said tables.



2,306,843
TREATING OIL DISTILLATES
William W. Reed, Hammond, Ind., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 25, 1941, Serial No. 404,013
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—27)



1. That method of caustic scrubbing a petroleum distillate oil comprising the steps of introducing a partially spent aqueous caustic reagent to the vapors of a petroleum distillate oil to flow concurrently therewith to and through condensation, separating caustic reagent and condensate oil to form a body of reagent through which condensate oil passes upwardly to collect thereabove, removing spent caustic reagent from said pool passing collected partially treated condensate oil from the separation step to and upwardly through the interstices of a packing material submerged in a body of caustic reagent for final treatment, collecting and removing finished oil from above said caustic reagent body, supplying fresh caustic reagent to the top of said caustic reagent body and removing partially spent caustic from the bottom thereof to supply the partially spent caustic first introduced to the oil vapors.

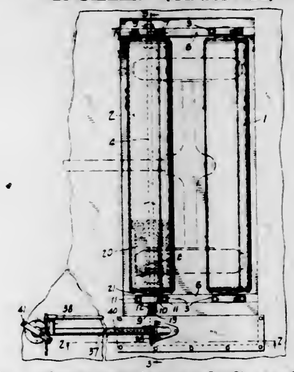
2,306,844
DECORATIVE HANDLE TRIMMER
Sydney L. Schultz, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Wilbert W. Haase Co., Forest Park, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,634
2 Claims. (Cl. 41—10)

1. An article of manufacture of the character described comprising a plate of asphaltic material having an ornamental top surface and a bottom surface, a coating of adhesive material applied to the bottom surface of said plate whereby the plate may be secured to a vault part, and a temporary protective covering applied to and



covering the adhesive whereby the condition thereof is maintained until the plate is applied to a vault part, said plate being formed of two parts to facilitate positioning in parts and on opposite sides of a handle to completely surround a portion thereof.

2,306,845
DYNAMOMETER
Donald W. Sherman, Milwaukee, and Oscar W. Schroeder, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignors to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application July 15, 1940, Serial No. 345,582
10 Claims. (Cl. 265—24)

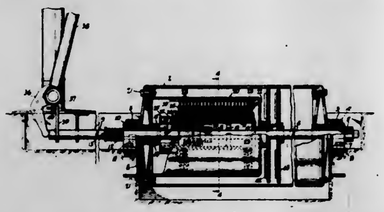


1. In a dynamometer, a shaft, a sleeve concentric with the shaft, two connections spaced apart longitudinally of which one secures one section of the shaft to the sleeve and the other secures another section of the shaft to a rigid support to prevent rotation of the shaft, a member disposed concentric with the sleeve for unlimited rotation, a multiple disc brake between the sleeve and member, means to engage the brake to transmit torque from the rotatable member to the sleeve, and means to measure the twist produced in the shaft by the torque.

2,306,846
MULTIPLE DISK BRAKE
Donald W. Sherman, Shorewood, and Oscar W. Schroeder, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignors to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Original application July 15, 1940, Serial No. 345,582. Divided and this application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,824
7 Claims. (Cl. 188—72)

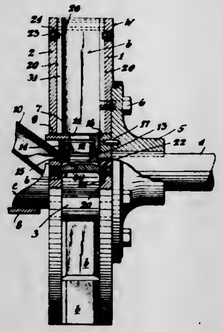
1. In a device of the class described, a plurality of disks disposed in axial alignment and for lateral engagement under pressure, laterally flexible means connecting alternate disks to a rotating member concentric with the disks and free to move longitudinally of the member when the

disks are free from lateral pressure and torque, and laterally flexible means similarly connecting the remaining disks to a second member to resist rotation of said last referred to disks when



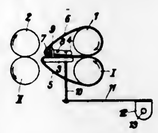
lateral pressure is applied to the disks, said flexible means providing equalization of pressure on the disks in operation under conditions of unequal spacing of the supporting ends of said connecting means.

2,306,847
CENTRIFUGAL ABRASIVE THROWING WHEEL
David C. Turnbull, Mishawaka, Ind., assignor to The American Foundry Equipment Company, Mishawaka, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 11, 1940, Serial No. 339,869
12 Claims. (Cl. 51—9)



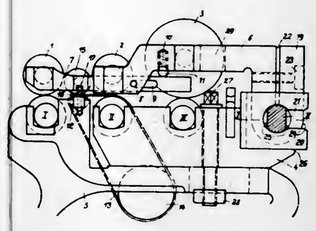
1. In combination with an abrasive throwing wheel comprising rotatably mounted side wall members, removable and replaceable channel shaped throwing blades positioned between said side wall members, each of said blades having a bottom wall portion and side flange portion seat-inside faces of said side wall members, and means ing within corresponding paired grooves on the for removably locking said blades in operative position between said side wall members including, a set screw extending through a threaded opening in one of said side wall members adjacent a side flange portion of each blade, the adjacent side flange portion of each blade having a notch cut in the outside face thereof adapted to receive the end of said set screw, said notch extending from the top edge to the bottom edge of said side flange portion and presenting a substantially straight outwardly and downwardly inclined wedge shaped wall portion against which said set screw may be wedged to drive the bottom face of the adjacent side edge of the blade into firm seating engagement with the adjacent supporting edge of said groove.

2,306,848
DRAWING FRAME
Ernst Toenniessen, Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 25, 1940, Serial No. 347,519
In Germany February 18, 1938
7 Claims. (Cl. 19—131)



1. A drawing frame for spinning machines, comprising in combination a pair of feed rollers, a pair of delivery rollers, two flat rails forming a drafting guide said rails located between said feed rollers and said delivery rollers, a leather tape running on the lower feed roller and the lower rail, one of said rails being freely shiftable relative to the other rail in the direction in which the slubbing moves, and cooperating stops on both rails for limiting the displacement of the movable rail relative to the other rail.

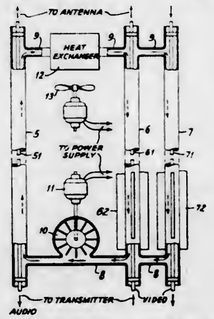
2,306,849
DRAWING FRAME WITH ADJUSTABLE HOLDER FOR THE PRESSURE ROLLERS
Ernst Toenniessen, Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application September 23, 1940, Serial No. 358,023
In Germany November 24, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 19—134)



1. A drawing frame for textile rovings, comprising in combination, a plurality of pairs of rollers, each pair comprising an upper and a lower roller, a support carrying said lower rollers, a holder having hinge connection with said support and carrying said upper rollers, said holder comprising two mutually shiftable parts, and brake means in one of the parts and acting with pressure against the other part.

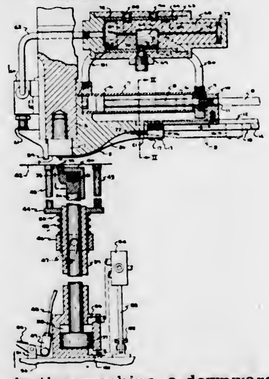
2,306,850
TRANSMISSION LINE
George L. Usselman, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 3, 1940, Serial No. 333,117
4 Claims. (Cl. 174—15)

1. In combination, a plurality of substantially parallel transmission lines each having at least an outer shell, means for providing a fluid connection between said lines at each end thereof, some of said lines having a heat radiating capacity exceeding that of the others and one end of said lines being at a higher elevation than the



other whereby a circulation of fluid in said lines is caused.

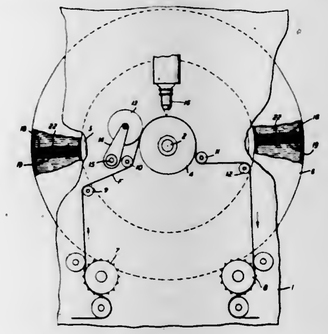
2,306,851
HYDRAULIC RIVETING MACHINE
Loyd A. Ward, Jackson, Mich., assignor to Tomkins-Johnson Company, Jackson, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 3, 1938, Serial No. 211,500
9 Claims. (Cl. 78—48)



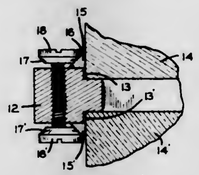
1. In a riveting machine, a downwardly facing anvil, means for supporting a rivet, a selector for depositing at predetermined times a rivet on said support, a rivet carrier movable in a fixed path, means for actuating said selector to deposit a rivet on said support and in a position having a portion extending into the path of movement of said carrier, and means to move said carrier past said support and into co-operative engagement with the projecting portion of a rivet on said support to pick up and remove said rivet from said support as it moves thereby and to carry said rivet into operative relation to said anvil, an upwardly facing set, and means to move said set upwardly to upset the rivet against said anvil.

2,306,852
VIBRATION DAMPING MEANS FOR ROTATING MEMBERS
Edward C. Wente, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 14, 1939, Serial No. 294,855
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—574)

4. A vibration damping device for a rotating shaft comprising a drum fixed to said shaft and having a hollow rim portion the axial dimension of which is small compared to the circumferential length thereof, a fluid mass in said rim portion, a plurality of rectangular members disposed in spaced relation in said hollow rim portion with their shorter sides extending peripherally of said drum and means securing said members to said drum.



2,306,853
OPTICAL INSTRUMENT
Carl H. O. Wittig, Irondequoit, N. Y., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 21, 1941, Serial No. 399,141
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—33)

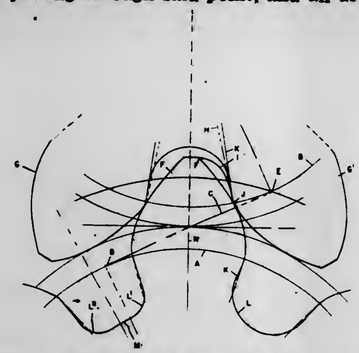


1. In an optical instrument, the combination of a table having a prism seat, a prism mounted on said seat, means for adjustably holding the prism on said seat comprising a member having a substantially triangular cross-section, one face of said member being horizontal and in engagement with the table and another face being vertical and in engagement with a side of the prism, and a screw threaded into the table and having a tapered portion engaging the other face of said member which is inclined to the vertical.

2,306,854
GEAR
Thomas R. Zimmer, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Gear Grinding Machine Company, Hamtramck, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 29, 1942, Serial No. 448,950
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—462)

1. A gear tooth having an involute portion extending from the outer tip to its point of origin on the base circle, a contour portion extending inward towards the center line of the tooth from

said point of origin at a small angle to a radial line passing through said point, and an arcuate



portion tangent to said inwardly extending portion completing the flank of the tooth.

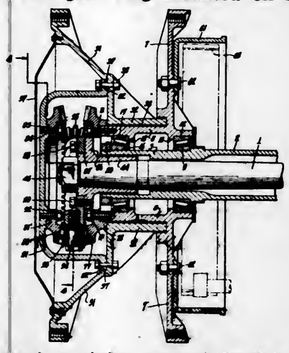
2,306,855
ARMATURE FOR DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINES
Ernest C. Allen, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 26, 1940, Serial No. 347,707
7 Claims. (Cl. 171—206)



1. The method of making an armature for dynamo-electric machines, said armature having a series of coils formed from a continuous length of wire, which consists in assembling, with the armature shaft and slotted core, a commutator having an annular row of spaced riser tang hooks, in placing the start lead of a coil of insulated wire to be wound in contact with the proper hook for subsequently making connection with the proper commutator segment, in winding the wire into certain spaced slots while avoiding the engagement of the wire with any tang hook, in placing the end lead of the completed coil around the hook next to make connection with the lead lead of the completed coil and with the start lead of the next coil to be wound, in winding the next coil as before, repeating the procedure until the required number of coils have been completed from a continuous length of wire, in severing the end lead of the last coil of the series of coils from the supply of wire, in fixing the said end lead around the proper tang hook, and thereafter in removing the insulation from the portions of the wire located around the tang hooks and in electrically connecting the bared wire portions with the tang hooks.

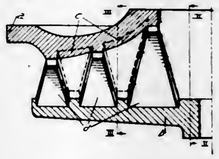
2,306,856
DUAL WHEEL VEHICLE
Charles S. Ash, Milford, Mich.
Application September 13, 1938, Serial No. 229,697
1 Claim. (Cl. 180—37)

A dual wheel drive for an automotive vehicle including in combination an axle housing enclosing a driven axle shaft, dual wheels, the hub of one of said wheels being rotatably mounted on said axle housing, the hub of the other wheel being rotatably mounted on the hub of the first-mentioned wheel, a crown bevel gear mounted on the hub of said first-mentioned wheel, a support for a gear ring mounted on the other wheel and a crown gear ring mounted on said gear



ring support, a pinion support fixed to the end of the shaft and having radially outwardly extending pinion supporting members rotating therewith, and a plurality of pinions rotatably mounted on said support and meshing with both gear rings, said gear ring support overhanging said pinions and enclosing said gears and pinions.

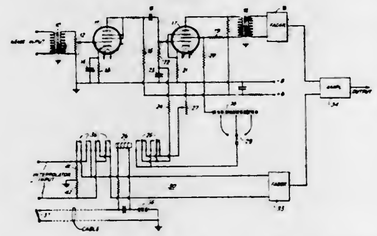
2,306,857
GRINDING DISK FOR DISK MILLS
Karl Behnsen, Grossauheim, near Hanau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 12, 1939, Serial No. 289,814
In Germany September 8, 1938
10 Claims. (Cl. 83—6)





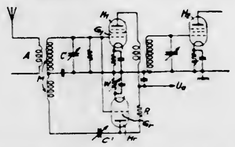
1. In a mill having opposite disks movable relatively to each other, with teeth arranged on said disks and the teeth being in circumferentially extending rows or rings each having the same height and the same width, said teeth being of trapezoidal cross section and upon each disk intermeshing with the teeth of the other disk, the feature of having the teeth at least on one disk and at least in one tooth ring projecting toward the opposite disk with one front portion of each disposed on the crest of a circumferentially extending wave on the surface of the grinding side of the disk followed by a trough, with the trailing part of the tooth conforming to the trough of the mentioned wave, the waves and troughs having at least the width of the bottom of the tooth extending circumferentially around the center of the disk.

2,306,858
RADIO CONTROL SYSTEM
Erick B. Bergland, Garden City, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 409,005
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—1)



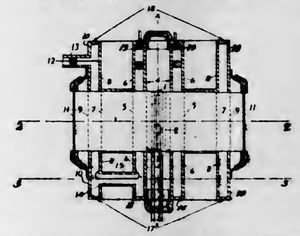
1. In combination, a pair of channels for audio frequency currents, means for combining said channels into a single output circuit, an amplifier in one of said channels, the other of said channels being adapted to be connected to a microphone and having a normally open switch therein, and means at the location of said microphone and subject to manual control by a speaker for simultaneously operating said switch to complete said other channel and for gradually decreasing the gain of said amplifier to a predetermined level, said means, upon release, opening said switch and gradually restoring the gain of said amplifier, the rate of said restoration being substantially less than the rate of said decrease.

2,306,859
RADIO RECEIVING CIRCUIT
Hans Berthold, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application November 9, 1939, Serial No. 303,514
In Germany November 14, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



1. A regenerative radio receiving arrangement comprising at least one radio frequency amplifying stage, having at least a grid circuit and an anode circuit, an auxiliary tube having a grid circuit, a cathode circuit and an anode circuit, said grid circuit being connected in parallel to the grid circuit of said radio frequency stage, the plate circuit of said auxiliary tube including a resistor proportioned with respect to the internal plate resistance of the auxiliary tube so that the total effective relative impedance offered by the auxiliary tube and the said resistor remains substantially constant and independent of the operating point of the auxiliary tube on its characteristic curve, the plate circuit of said auxiliary tube being effectively isolated from the plate circuit of the said amplifying stage, a feedback path comprising a condenser and inductive means for feeding back to the grid circuit of said amplifying stage voltages derived from the anode of said auxiliary tube, and a variable resistor in the cathode circuit of said auxiliary tube.

2,306,860
ELECTRON DISCHARGE DEVICE FOR VERY HIGH FREQUENCIES
Donald Harrison Black, London, England, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application August 29, 1940, Serial No. 354,657
In Great Britain September 13, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



1. An electron discharge device including an inner pair of coaxial sheet-metal cylinders joined at their ends by annular discs, an outer pair of coaxial sheet-metal cylinders joined at their ends by annular discs, said inner and said outer pairs being coaxial with each other, a pair of axially spaced annular discs between said inner and outer pairs of cylinders providing a substantially field-free drift space, and generally longitudinally extending grid members provided between said axially spaced annular discs in apertures in each of the walls of said cylinders.

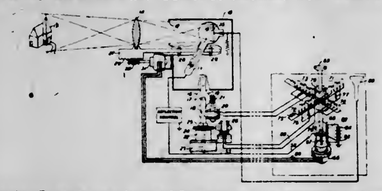
2,306,861
METHOD FOR STAMPING SHEET METAL
William Waite Broughton, Hoboken, N. J., assignor to National Lead Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 2, 1940, Serial No. 364,060
5 Claims. (Cl. 76—4)

1. Method of preparing ferrous metal dies requiring no correction for "spring-back" and used for stamping sheet metal which comprises casting according to a predetermined die design a rough, oversized ferrous metal die and a non-ferrous alloy die conforming more exactly to said design, said non-ferrous alloy die having sufficient hardness to permit the use of said die for the stamping of sheet metal, making a trial stamping with said non-ferrous alloy die, determining upon said trial stamping the extent of "spring-back" effect and correcting said non-ferrous alloy die therefor, and subsequently employing said non-ferrous alloy die in a three-dimensional duplicating machine as a guide pattern for cutting down the rough oversized ferrous metal die.

2,306,862
TELEVISION REMOTE CONTROL
Ralph Bown, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 8, 1941, Serial No. 401,441
12 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.2)

1. In apparatus for remotely controlling the operation of means coupled to a television camera for altering the aim of said camera in elevation and in azimuth, a controller unit arranged and conveniently disposed for manipulation by an observer of a synthesized image of an object field toward which said camera is aimed, said controller unit comprising an element which is freely

inclinable in all directions with respect to a support, circuit control means actuated by fore-and-aft inclinations of said element for delivering control energy to said camera elevation altering means, and circuit control means for delivering



control energy to said camera azimuth altering means, said control energy being in each case of a characteristic such as to produce camera movements having a psychologically natural relation to the inclinations of said element.

2,306,863

METHOD OF DUPLICATING

Robert C. Bour, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of West Virginia

No Drawing. Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 396,189

3 Claims. (Cl. 101—149.5)

1. In a hectograph duplication process involving the use of a copy mass having a relief image, the step of contacting said copy mass with an ink comprising an emulsion of an oil in a water miscible dye solution.

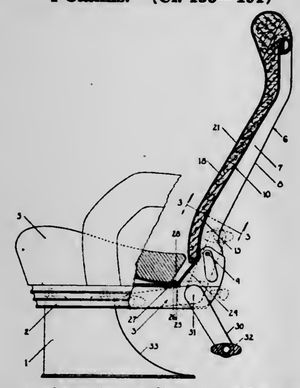
2,306,864

CHAIR OR SEAT STRUCTURE AND BACK CLOTH AND ANTISCUFF DEVICE THEREFOR

Orville S. Caesar, Barrington, Ill., and William A. Duvall, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Tropic-Aire, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 10, 1940, Serial No. 352,050

4 Claims. (Cl. 155—191)



1. In combination with a base having an adjustable back, said base having a removable seat section, a hanging back cloth of stretchable material secured to the back and extending downwardly to the bottom of the back, thence below the back and forwardly, said back cloth having a terminal marginal clip secured to the base and said cloth having on its rear face and extending from a point near said clip upwardly to a point well above the level of the removable seat section, a stretchable rubber facing suitably secured to the back cloth in guarding position.

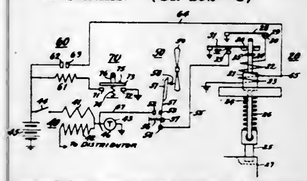
2,306,865

OVERDRIVE CONTROL SYSTEM

Edward M. Claytor, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 9, 1940, Serial No. 369,246

4 Claims. (Cl. 192—3)



1. An overdrive control system for controlling the sun gear locking pawl of an overdrive transmission, said system comprising a solenoid for controlling the pawl, means for controlling the solenoid, and engine ignition controlling means having provisions for rendering the ignition inoperative in response to conditioning the solenoid for taking the transmission out of overdrive, having provisions for restoring the ignition in response to retraction of the pawl for the sun gear, and having speed responsive provisions for restoring the ignition at a car speed less than the speed at which the transmission goes into overdrive, said last-mentioned provisions being operative regardless of failure to retract the sun gear locking pawl.

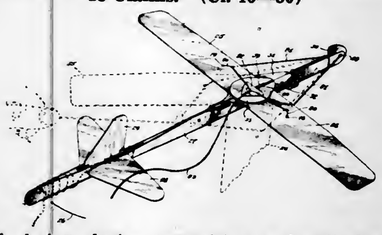
2,306,866

TOY AIRPLANE

Cecil R. Crary, Detroit, Mich.

Application January 20, 1940, Serial No. 314,751

13 Claims. (Cl. 46—80)



1. A toy device comprising a longitudinally extending body portion, tail means on said body portion, wing means movably fastened on said body portion, said wing means being shiftable from a position directly adjacent said body to a position transverse thereof, means for adjusting the plane of said wing means with respect to the longitudinal axis of said body and means for maintaining said wing means in said first position for a predetermined length of time while said toy is projected skyward.

2,306,867

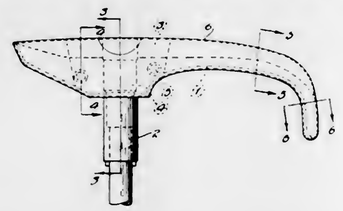
OUTSIDE DOOR HANDLE

Roy H. Dean, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Ternstedt Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application September 11, 1941, Serial No. 410,427

5 Claims. (Cl. 292—347)

1. A handle, and particularly an outside door handle for an automobile body, comprising a spindle, a combined hub and head die cast on the spindle and confined to the end of the spindle,



a channel arm secured to the head and forming the core of the grip portion of the handle and an ornamental scalp fitted over the channel arm.

2,306,868

METHOD FOR PRODUCING A ONE PIECE MULTIFOCAL LENS BLANK AND LENS

Frank E. Duckwall, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Continental Optical Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation

Application May 23, 1940, Serial No. 336,748

8 Claims. (Cl. 51—284)



1. The method of producing a one-piece multifocal lens blank and lens consisting in mounting a concave blank upon a holder, rotating said holder and blank about an axis offset from the axis of the blank, applying a grinding and polishing tool to the concave surface of the blank adjacent and to one side of its axis of rotation, said grinding and polishing tool being formed to grind an inner near vision field with its center offset from the axis of said blank, whereby said field will be ground eccentrically of said axis to provide a greater depth of depression about the side farther from said axis than about the other side thereof, grinding and polishing away a portion of said inner field of lesser depth to the same curvature as the outer field, and polishing the outer field to smoothly merge with the inner field about the curved boundary line of its remaining portion.

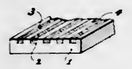
2,306,869

ETCHED SCREEN AND PROCESS FOR ITS PRODUCTION

Hermann Eckerlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application October 3, 1941, Serial No. 413,531

4 Claims. (Cl. 95—81)



1. Etched half-tone screen, comprising two glass-plates optically sealed together and provided with etched lines at the adjacent sides, a mirror foil on the ground of the etched lines, these lines being filled with an opaque pigment.

2,306,870

PROCESS FOR PREVENTING THE FORMATION OF GUMS AND RESINS IN ORGANIC LIQUIDS CONTAINING UNSATURATED HYDROCARBONS

Alfred Engelhardt, Gonzenheim, near Bad Homburg vor der Hohe, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Application August 22, 1939, Serial No. 291,428. In Germany March 12, 1937

4 Claims. (Cl. 196—147)

1. Process of preventing the formation of gums and resins in organic liquids containing unsaturated hydrocarbons and in which the content of gums and resins increases under normal conditions of storage which consists in storing such liquids in contact with a small amount of the order of 1% of activated carbon.

2,306,871

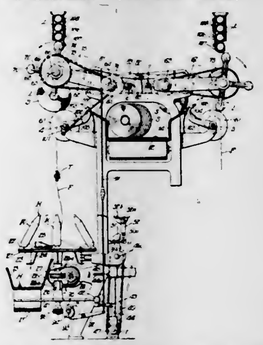
CROSS WINDING FRAME WITH CONTINUOUS YARN FEEDING

Wilhelm Esser, Gustav Kahlisch, and Walter Reiners, Gladbach-Rheydt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application March 29, 1940, Serial No. 326,642

In Germany May 3, 1939

8 Claims. (Cl. 242—35.6)



1. In a cross winding frame, winding means, a cyclically movable supply magazine therefor, comprising supports for a plurality of supply bobbins adapted to travel, as the magazine moves, through a loading position, a reserve position, and a running position; means on said magazine for holding, side by side in a free span, yarn ends of bobbins on neighboring supports of said magazine; and knotter means located near said magazine in position to engage the free span of yarn ends of two adjacent bobbins.

2,306,872

METHOD OF CARROTING FUR AND COMPOSITION FOR USE THEREIN

Constantine F. Fabian, Brookfield Center, Conn., assignor to The Non-Mercuric Carrot Company, Danbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

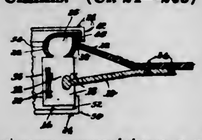
No Drawing. Application December 27, 1941, Serial No. 424,596

9 Claims. (Cl. 8—112)

1. The method of carroting fur which comprises bringing said fur while on the skin into intimate moving contact with a carroting mixture, said mixture comprising a relatively heavy powdered penetrating material, a relatively light finely divided absorbing material, and a carroting

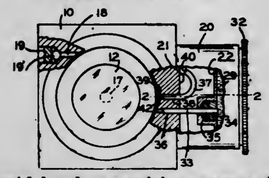
solution absorbed by said absorbing material, both said absorbing and said penetrating materials being non-reactive to said carroting solution.

2,306,873
SLIDE FASTENER
John H. Feist, New York, N. Y.
Application June 9, 1942, Serial No. 446,338
12 Claims. (Cl. 24—205)



4. A slide fastener comprising: a pair of flexible tapes, a series of spaced interlocking fastener elements connected to each of said flexible tapes along their opposed edges, the interlocking fastener elements having an extension projecting from their main portion provided with prongs gripping the edge of the flexible tape, a split tube-like body of flexible water-proof material engaged with the extensions of the fastener elements of each series so as to embrace said extensions and the spaces between said extensions, each tube-like body having a projection forming a strip extending in the longitudinal direction of the slide fastener above the flexible tape, said projection being attached to said tape at its free edge, and a slider on said interlocking fastener elements for opening and closing same.

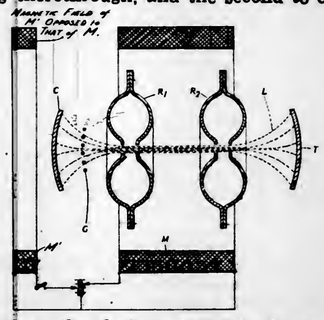
2,306,874
LIQUID LEVEL
Edward F. Flint, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 18, 1942, Serial No. 439,517
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—212)



1. A liquid level comprising means defining a substantially horizontal bubble cell containing a liquid and a bubble, a housing positioned laterally of the cell and defining a reservoir which contains a gas and a liquid and extends below the cell for a substantial distance, the capacity of said reservoir being much greater than that of the cell, walls defining a liquid chamber positioned laterally of the reservoir, one of said walls being movable, means for selectively moving said wall, a first tube connecting said cell and chamber and a second tube extending from the cell and into the reservoir and terminating at a point which is adjacent the upper wall of the reservoir and is also adjacent to the wall which separates the cell from the reservoir.

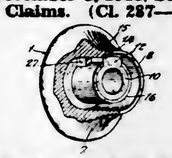
2,306,875
ELECTRON DISCHARGE APPARATUS
John Heaver Fremlin, London, England, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,518
In Great Britain February 6, 1940
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—161)

1. In an electron discharge device, a large surface cathode for producing a stream of electrons, a large surface collector electrode opposite said cathode, two resonant chambers spaced from one another between said cathode and collector electrodes and having a relatively small perforation in alignment with the centers of the cathode and the collector, one of said chambers serving to modify the velocity of the electrons in the beam passing therethrough, and the second to extract



energy from the electrons becoming bunched between the two resonant chambers, and a multiturn coil of relatively short axial length around said resonant chambers and producing lines of force which extend substantially over the entire surfaces of the cathode and the collector electrodes and converge in substantially straight lines, having a small cross-sectional area along a path including the perforations of the two resonant chambers.

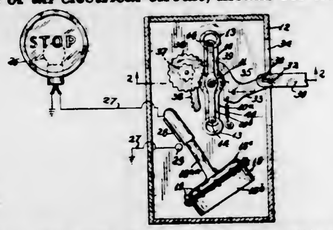
2,306,876
KNOB STRUCTURE
Frank Gits, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 5, 1940, Serial No. 368,568
5 Claims. (Cl. 287—53)



2. A knob of the type adapted to be secured by a set screw to a shaft to rotate the shaft comprising a molded body of plastic material having a centrally disposed recess open at one side of said body and into which recess said shaft is adapted to pass, a metallic insert in said recess for the reception of said shaft, a boss on said insert, and means for mechanically interlocking said metallic insert and said boss to said body to prevent either axial displacement or rotative movement of said insert with respect to said body, said insert and said boss being tapped to receive said set screw.

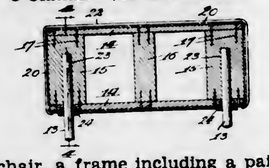
2,306,877
AUTOMATIC WARNING LIGHT TO INDICATE REDUCED SPEED OF MOTOR VEHICLES
Louis N. Gould, Boston, Mass.
Substituted for abandoned application Serial No. 362,740, October 25, 1940. This application May 23, 1942, Serial No. 444,248
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—52)

1. A device of the class described comprising a rotatively mounted arm for turning in either direction, a weight loosely mounted on said arm to move slightly outwards when said arm rotates, a depressible member disposed tangential of the path of said weight so as to be depressed when said arm turns in one direction for closing the switch of an electrical circuit, means for moving



said member back to its extended position, and means for turning said arm in one direction upon acceleration of said vehicle and turning the arm in the other direction upon retardation of said vehicle.

2,306,878
CHAIR
Morris Greitner, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Meyer Greitner, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 19, 1941, Serial No. 394,074
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—175)



1. In a chair, a frame including a pair of upright back supporting members, a chair back provided in its end portions with vertically disposed openings for the reception of the upper portions of said upright back supporting members, plates projecting through said upright back supporting members and fastening devices passing through the ends of said plates and seated in the lower portion of the seat back that is supported by said upright members.

2,306,879
STOOL OR CHAIR
Bertis F. Hamilton, Earl F. Hamilton, William S. Hamilton, and Clarence O. Hamilton, Columbus, Ind.
Application February 10, 1941, Serial No. 378,208
8 Claims. (Cl. 155—194)

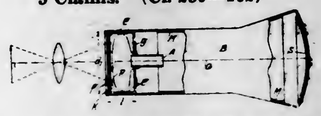


8. In a stool or chair, a generally horizontal sheet-metal seat having a generally downwardly extending peripheral flange having a plurality of spaced openings, a leg associated with each of said openings, said leg being formed at its upper end to provide means engageable with one edge of the associated opening to provide a pivotal connection about which the leg may be swung downwardly toward a normal vertical position, said leg and said flange having vertically extending, interfitting provisions engageable by such swinging movement of the leg and co-operating when engaged to prevent movement of the leg about a horizontal axis radial of the seat, and a ring secured to the legs near the lower end thereof.

2,306,880
DYEING VINYL POLYMERS
Karl Heymann, Meadville, Pa., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 7, 1940, Serial No. 322,846
16 Claims. (Cl. 8—55)

1. A method of dyeing yarns and other shapes comprising vinyl polymers, comprising the step of treating the yarn or shape with a dye bath containing a suspension dyestuff, in the presence of an organic compound selected from the group consisting of benzhydrol, phenylbenzylcarbinol and fluorenyl alcohol.

2,306,881
CATHODE RAY TUBE
Walter Heimann and Kurt Wemheuer, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application March 29, 1940, Serial No. 326,606
In Germany December 15, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—162)

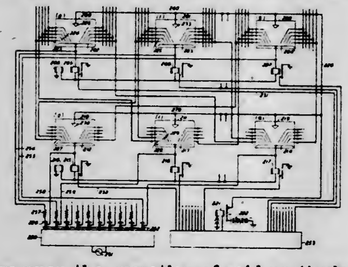


1. In a cathode ray device for converting an optical image into an electron image, photo-sensitive cathode disc adapted to receive an optical image, a screen for receiving an electron image of the optical image on said disc, a hollow cylindrical anode for accelerating the image forming electrons from said disc, a hollow electrode element forming a guide wall extending axially of said device from edge of said disc toward said screen and enclosing the space near said disc through which said image forming electrons travel from said disc, a second disc forming a partial closure for the end of said hollow electrode element, said second disc being remote from said photo-sensitive disc and spaced therefrom along the axis of said device in the direction toward said screen and having an axial aperture therein of larger diameter than said accelerating anode.

2,306,882
SELECTIVE SYSTEM
William H. T. Holden, Woodside, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,731
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)

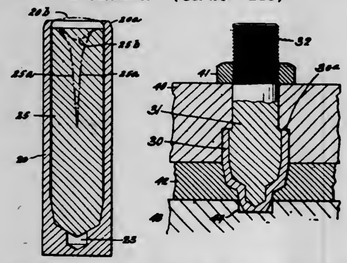
1. The combination in a selecting system of a plurality of lines having digital designations, a group of selecting devices corresponding respectively to the digit characters of a first digital place of the designations, a second group of selecting devices corresponding respectively to the digit characters of a second digital place of the designations, means responsive to a selectable condition on any desired one of said lines for causing the operation of the particular selecting device of the first group representing the first-place digit of said line, means effective upon the operation of said device for disabling all other devices of said first group to prevent the operation of a

second one thereof in response to a selectable condition existing simultaneously on a second line, means effective upon the operation of one of said devices for rendering operative the particular device of said second group representing the second-place digit of said desired line, means ef-



fective upon the operation of said particular device of the second group for disabling all other devices of said second group to prevent the operation of a second one thereof corresponding to a second line having a selectable condition thereon, and means responsive to the operated devices for selecting and identifying the desired line.

2,306,883
METHOD OF MAKING CORES FOR PERMANENT MOLDS
John Q. Holmes, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 21, 1941, Serial No. 384,499
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—148)



1. The method of making a core for a permanent mold which includes the steps of making a closed-end tubular shell of metal having high heat resistivity, making a rod of metal having high heat conductivity so shaped as to fit within the shell, assembling the shell and rod, placing in a vertical position with the closed end of the shell down, heating the assembly, while being fluxed, above the melting point of the rod for a time sufficient to effect penetration of the former metal by the latter metal, cooling the assembly, machining the shell to form the closed end portion thereof into the core, and cutting away the open end portion of the shell so as to expose the rod.

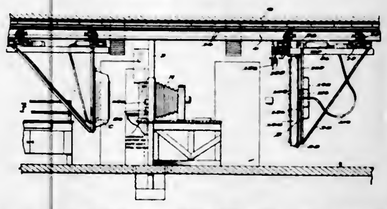
2,306,884
FRUIT JUICER
Frank J. Jakovics, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 24, 1940, Serial No. 362,513
2 Claims. (Cl. 100—42)

1. A fruit juicer embodying therein an open top body having a juice discharge opening, a member so disposed in said body as to provide a space therebetween and having an inverted conical upper surface to receive the cut side of the fruit section to be operated upon and which upper surface is formed with a plurality of annular ribs and grooves, said member disposed in said body having openings therethrough at the bottom of the grooves for the passage of juice into said space and body, and a plunger member having an in-



verted conical bottom surface substantially angularly complemental to the upper surface of the member disposed in said body, said members being relatively movable axially toward and away from each other into and out of juice extracting position, said annular ribs each having a relatively sharp edge so as to grip the annular cut edge of the fruit section and prevent slipping thereof as it turns inside out in the operation of the juicer.

2,306,885
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS
Herman G. Klemm, Kingsville, and Charles H. Niles, Baltimore, Md., assignors to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Baltimore, Md.
Application April 6, 1940, Serial No. 328,224
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



1. In photographic apparatus, the combination of a fixed camera, and a movable copyholder mounted on a carriage, track means therefor, means mounting said carriage for movement on said track means, electrically conducting rails mounted on said track means, shoes carried by said carriage and engaging said rails, a motor mounted on said carriage, means connected to said motor to drive the carriage along the track means, a source of current connected to some of said rails, a switch connected to others of said rails, said switch being stationary with respect to the rails, and means connecting said rails to said motor whereby said switch controls the supply of current to the motor from said source.

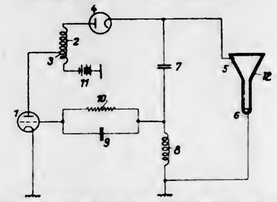
2,306,886
ALLOY AND MANUFACTURE
Vsevolod Nicholas Krivobok, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 19, 1937, Serial No. 169,911. In France and Germany
1 Claim. (Cl. 138—47)

Wrought alloy austenitic 10 to 25 per cent chromium, 7 to 15 per cent nickel and .03 to .40 per cent carbon, stainless steel tubular articles characterized by their freedom from corrosion embrittlement and by their resistance to the wash and scour of corrosive fluids, used under conditions of high internal pressures and at high temperatures, said characteristics being produced by the inclusion in said alloy steel of 2.5 to 3.5 per cent molybdenum and 2.5 to 3.5 per cent copper.

2,306,887
PROTECTIVE COVERING PASTE
Rudolf Klose, Eisenach, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application July 22, 1939, Serial No. 285,957. In Germany March 15, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—2)

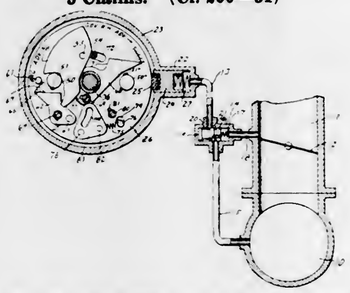
1. A protective covering paste to set on and to be peeled, as a continuous film, off an article to which it is applied and comprising methyl cellulose, liquid paraffin, glycerine and water.

2,306,888
ARRANGEMENT FOR PRODUCING HIGH UNIDIRECTIONAL VOLTAGES
Ulrich Knick, Berlin-Zehlendorf, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 30, 1941, Serial No. 376,671
In Germany January 23, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 171—97)



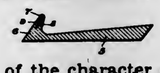
5. An arrangement for deriving a high unidirectional voltage from a low unidirectional voltage, comprising an oscillator tube having a cathode, a control element and an anode, a source of low unidirectional voltage for applying an operating voltage to said anode, a voltage step-up transformer coupled to said anode to form a portion of the anode circuit, a control element circuit including a coil, a rectifier tube connected between the high-voltage end of said step-up transformer and one end of said coil for rectifying the alternating voltage developed at said transformer and for providing a feed-back path between said circuits, thereby to maintain the oscillations of said oscillator tube, a condenser connected in parallel relation with said coil, and a high-voltage output circuit coupled to said rectifier tube.

2,306,889
IGNITION TIMER
Marion Mallory, Detroit, Mich.
Original application January 4, 1937, Serial No. 119,006. Divided and this application October 4, 1940, Serial No. 359,771
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—31)



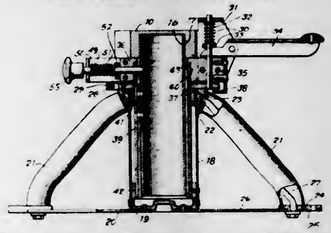
1. An ignition timer for an internal combustion engine comprising a rotatable timer shaft, a circuit breaker cam mounted on and driven by said shaft, said cam adapted to have a limited relative rotative movement on said shaft, centrifugal means for advancing the cam on said timer shaft, and a plate also mounted on said shaft and adapted to have a limited relative rotative movement thereon, said cam and plate also adapted to have a limited relative rotative movement on said shaft with respect to each other, and means connecting said plate and cam whereby advancing said plate on said shaft effects a corresponding advance of said cam on said shaft, said centrifugal means advancing said cam on said shaft independently of said plate.

2,306,890
SAFETY RAZOR
Dandy J. Mayeux, Bremerton, Wash.
Application June 14, 1940, Serial No. 340,504
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—62)



In a razor of the character described, a blade holding head portion formed with a longitudinal slot along one edge thereof, and open at its ends to the ends of the head, a handle integral with the head portion, and a flat metal blade removably mounted in the said slot with its sharpened edge exposed; said blade extending substantially the full length of the slot and said head having the portions thereof along both sides of the slot beveled to a thin edge and having rounded extensions at its ends through which the slot opens, and which protectively guard the sharpened corners of the blade.

2,306,891
CHAIR BASE
Warren McArthur, New York, N. Y., assignor to Warren McArthur Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application August 21, 1940, Serial No. 353,463
10 Claims. (Cl. 155—138)

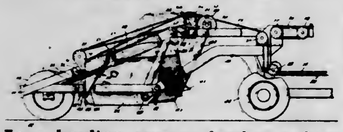


1. An article of furniture comprising a frame supporting plate, means for supporting said plate for vertical adjustment including an upright tubular member secured to said plate and provided with a vertical series of perforations, a base plate, an upright sleeve slidably receiving said tubular member and rigidly secured at its lower end to said base plate, a leg ring secured to the upper portion of said sleeve, legs secured to said leg ring and supported at their lower ends on said base plate for holding said sleeve upright, a spring pressed pin cooperating with the perforations in said tubular member for locking said frame supporting plate at different levels, and means for supporting said pin on said leg ring.

9. An article of manufacture comprising a base plate, a sleeve mounted thereon, a leg ring engaging said sleeve above said base plate, tubular legs connecting said base plate and said leg ring

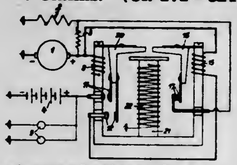
for holding said sleeve upright, and means for clamping said base plate, legs and leg ring together including a rod extending through each tubular leg and connected to said base plate and leg ring.

2,306,892
HAULING SCRAPER
Wayne H. McGlade, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to J. D. Adams Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application June 7, 1941, Serial No. 396,970
20 Claims. (Cl. 37—126)



8. In a hauling scraper having a frame and tiltable bowl swingable between a scraping position and a dumping position, a closure for said bowl biased downwardly toward closed position, a drum rotatably mounted on said frame, a cable having one end secured to said drum and the other to said closure and adapted to be wrapped around the drum to raise the closure from closed position as the drum is rotated, and a single means acting on said drum and reacting on said bowl for successively rotating the drum to raise the closure and tilting said bowl to dumping position.

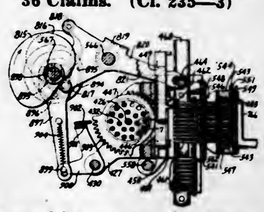
2,306,893
REGULATING DEVICE FOR ELECTRIC CURRENT GENERATORS
Friedrich Mensel, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application March 22, 1939, Serial No. 262,496
In Germany April 4, 1938
7 Claims. (Cl. 171—314)



1. In a storage battery charging system comprising a shunt dynamo, a resistor in the shunt field circuit in series with the armature and field coil, a short circuit around the resistor, a storage battery, and circuits energized by the armature, a battery cutout device having a magnetic circuit, a regulator switch device having a magnetic circuit and arranged to open and close the resistor short circuit, means for producing voltage fields in the magnetic circuits of the cutout device and the regulator switch device respectively, varying with the voltage of the armature circuit, a current coil included in the armature circuit between the cutout contacts and the armature for energizing the magnetic circuit of the battery cutout device, a current coil for the electromagnetic circuit of the regulator switch device, a branch circuit in parallel with the current coil which energizes the battery cutout device and including the current coil of the regulator switch device, said branch being open only at the battery cutout device, and means actuated by the electromagnetic field of the battery cutout device for first closing the battery onto the armature circuit at a predetermined minimum voltage in excess of maximum battery counter voltage and thereafter closing the circuit of the regulator current coil, whereby the introduction of the regulator current coil into action and putting it out of action is controlled both by the current and also by the voltage of the armature circuit at the battery cutout device.

3. In a regulating system for an electric generator combined with a battery, the combination with a shunt dynamo including an armature, a field coil and a resistor in series with each other; a storage battery; a charging circuit including the storage battery and the armature of the dynamo, and in parallel with the field coil and resistor of the dynamo; an electromagnetic charging switch having circuit opening and closing contact devices arranged to control the charging circuit and having resilient means tending to open said contact devices, and a current coil in the charging circuit between the charging switch and the dynamo, of a resistor shunt circuit in series with the field coil of the dynamo and in parallel with the resistor of the dynamo and with the contact device of the charging switch; an electromagnetic voltage regulator having circuit opening and closing contact devices for opening the said shunt circuit and provided with resilient means tending to maintain said shunt circuit closed; a branch conductor connected to the charging circuit to form a shunt around the said current coil of the charging circuit, said branch conductor being in series with the dynamo armature and with the contacts of the regulator when said branch conductor is closed; a current coil in the said branch conductor, in parallel with the current coil in the charging circuit; an electromagnetic governor device having contacts arranged to open and close the current path through said branch conductor and having resilient means tending to maintain said contacts open, said current coil in the charging circuit being arranged when energized to influence the charging switch and the governor device in the direction of closing them, said current coil in the branch circuit being arranged when energized to influence the regulator in the direction of opening it; voltage-coil-means, responsive to changes in dynamo voltage, and arranged to influence the regulator to open the resistor shunt circuit, and to influence the charging switch and the controlling governor to close the charging circuit and the branch circuit, respectively, the charging switch and the controlling governor being constructed and arranged to close their respective circuits seriatim, in the order named, and to open said circuits in reverse order by the action of their respective resilient opening means.

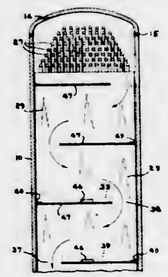
2,306,894
CASH REGISTER
Gunnar Nelson, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Maryland
Application April 16, 1937, Serial No. 137,223
36 Claims. (Cl. 235—3)



10. In a machine of the character described,

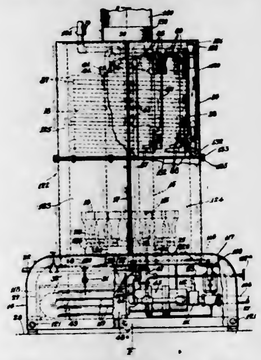
adapted to issue punched record cards, and having a single set of manipulative devices for setting up data to be punched in different zones of the cards, the combination of a plurality of punches for punching data in the cards; two sets of racks controlled by the single set of manipulative devices for selecting the punches; a group of connectors for each set of racks to connect said racks to their corresponding punches; a shiftable frame supporting the groups of connectors; and means to shift the frame to move one group of connectors out of cooperative relationship with its racks and the corresponding punches and to simultaneously move the other group of connectors into cooperative relationship with its racks and corresponding punches to punch the data set up on the single set of manipulative devices in the different zones of the cards.

2,306,895
HEAT EXCHANGE APPARATUS
Millard A. Nelson, Sharon Hill, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 10, 1940, Serial No. 360,551
3 Claims. (Cl. 257—28)



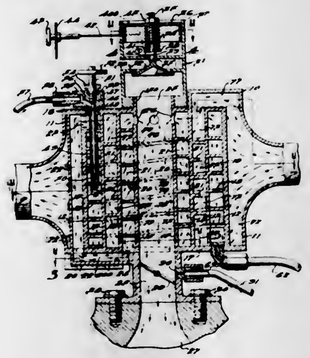
1. Heat exchange apparatus comprising a vertically-disposed shell, a plurality of tubes extending longitudinally of said shell, waterbox structure associated with said tubes and providing for circulation of water therethrough in a plurality of passes, baffle structure dividing the space within the shell into a plurality of steam passes, means dividing said first steam pass into a lower desuperheating section and an upper condensing section, the shell having an exhaust steam inlet to said desuperheating section and a condensate outlet from the last steam pass, said dividing means comprising a plurality of longitudinally-spaced trays extending transversely of the first steam pass with their edges in sealing engagement with the shell and baffle structure constituting the walls of said pass, said trays each having one or more openings therethrough for passage of steam from the desuperheating section to the condensing section with the opening or openings of each tray disposed in non-overlapping relation to the opening or openings of adjacent trays and having a dam at the periphery of each opening to prevent flow therethrough of condensate collecting thereon, means for discharging to a condensing section of the apparatus condensate collecting on the trays, and means for preventing passage of condensate through clearances between the trays and the tubes of the first steam pass extending therethrough.

2,306,896
STEAM GENERATING SYSTEM
Chadwell O'Connor, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 4, 1939, Serial No. 259,720
15 Claims. (Cl. 122—245)



9. A steam generating unit comprising, in combination, a base structure including a raised platform, heat transfer means above said platform including a water reservoir, a burner mounted on said platform for heating said heat transfer means, means for circulating the water from said reservoir through the remainder of said heat transfer means including a pump housed under said platform, means for drawing combustion air for said burner over said pump to cool the same and to preheat the air.

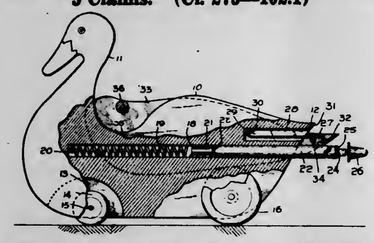
2,306,897
CARBURETOR
Joseph Ollig, Detroit, Mich.
Application June 7, 1939, Serial No. 277,873
9 Claims. (Cl. 48—107)



1. In a fuel system for internal combustion engines including a carburetor, a manually sealed fuel tank including valve means which will open at a predetermined sub-atmospheric pressure and means for supplying fuel therefrom under pressure to said carburetor, the said carburetor comprising a heated ascending helical vaporization chamber and a mixing chamber disposed centrally within the said helical vaporization chamber, the said helical vaporization chamber having a port at the upper portion thereof communicat-

ing with the said mixing chamber, means for injecting fuel entering the carburetor into the said helical vaporization chamber at a point below the said port communicating with said mixing chamber causing a portion of the said fuel to vaporize and expand in said helical vaporization chamber and pass in its vaporized and expanded state into the said mixing chamber, and means connected between the low point of the said helical vaporization chamber and said fuel tank through which unvaporized fuel is withdrawn to said fuel tank responsive to vacuum created therein by the said means employed to supply fuel to the said carburetor.

2,306,898
TARGET FOR RING TOSS GAMES
Harry B. Palmer, New York, N. Y.
Application January 29, 1942, Serial No. 428,707
5 Claims. (Cl. 273—102.1)



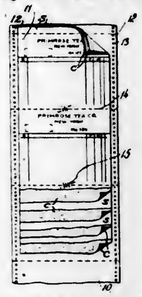
1. In a target of the character described, a body representing a creature having a head and tail portion, and being provided with a bore running longitudinally of the body from the tail to a point short of the head, a rod movable in said bore and having one end projecting from the tail, a coiled spring disposed in the bore between the closed end thereof and the rod, a catch mounted in the body and disposed to engage the rod to hold it in retracted position in the bore and against the spring, and means pivotally mounted on said body to engage the catch and tilt same out of contact with the rod to allow its release and provided with a portion disposed adjacent the head to receive a playing piece and tilt the means to release the catch.

2,306,899
ALLOY
Albert J. Phillips, Plainfield, and Albert A. Smith, Jr., Metuchen, N. J., assignors to American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application February 28, 1942, Serial No. 432,794
2 Claims. (Cl. 75—167)

1. An alloy consisting of 0.001% to 0.009% calcium, 0.001% to 0.009% magnesium, tin not exceeding 3%, and the balance substantially all lead.

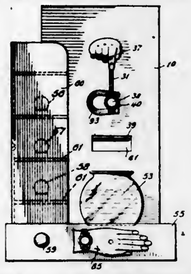
2,306,900
MULTIFORM RECORD ASSEMBLY
Arthur H. Phillips, Hempstead, N. Y., and William Allan, Jr., Ridgefield Park, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to American Sales Book Company, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 14, 1928, Serial No. 325,989
50 Claims. (Cl. 282—20)

1. A stationery article comprising an elongated strip of paper, a belt of flexible material having a greater width than said strip, and means mounting and maintaining said strip on said belt in such a way that at least one lateral edge



of said belt projects beyond the corresponding edge of said strip.

2,306,901
DISPLAY DEVICE
Pierre L. Poffet, New York, N. Y., assignor to Societe Anonyme Mido, Biel, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
Application April 2, 1942, Serial No. 437,376
4 Claims. (Cl. 35—49)

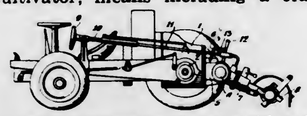


1. In a mechanism for displaying a watch or similar object having a magnetisable casing, a driving shaft, a reel, means wound upon said reel and holding the display object, means connecting said driving shaft with said reel for continuously turning said reel first in one direction and then in the opposite direction, and thereby causing said means continuously to first unwind and thereby release said object, which moves by gravity, and then causing said means to be wound and thereby pull said object in the opposite direction, an electromagnet situated close to the path of said object during its movement by gravity, and means actuated by said driving shaft for energising said electromagnet for a time period during said object's movement by gravity, whereby said object is first attracted and held by said electromagnet and is then released.

2,306,902
TRACTOR
Karl Rabe, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application May 1, 1940, Serial No. 332,772
In Germany March 25, 1939
20 Claims. (Cl. 97—40)

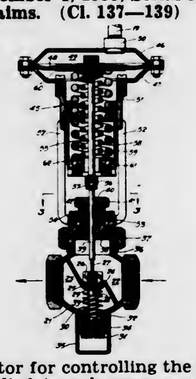
16. In a tractor of the class wherein power is transmitted from the variable speed transmission to the axle drive through a supplemental reduction gearing accessible by the removing of a cover from the transmission housing, the combination

of an additional multi-stage speed-change transmission adapted to be inserted between said variable speed transmission and said axle drive in place of said supplemental reduction gear, said additional speed-change transmission having an enclosing cover adapted to fit onto said transmission housing in place of its original cover, a rotary cultivator, means including a clutch for



driving said cultivator from said additional speed-change transmission, means for varying the ratio of said additional speed-change transmission, and means interlocking said ratio changing means and said clutch in such a manner that said cultivator is driven through said additional speed-change transmission during only one predetermined speed ratio of the latter.

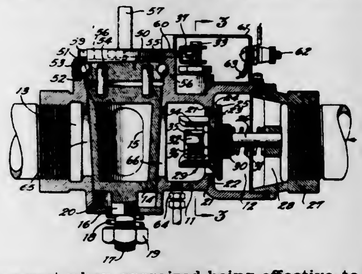
2,306,903
FUEL GOVERNOR
William A. Ray, Glendale, Calif.
Application December 4, 1939, Serial No. 307,472
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)



1. In a regulator for controlling the pressure of liquid fuel supplied to a burner, a valve casing having an inlet and an outlet, a partition separating said inlet and said outlet and provided with a valve port, a valve member cooperable with said port, a pair of springs urging said valve member toward closed position, said valve member being so arranged that liquid pressure in said inlet is effective to move said valve member toward open position against the force of said springs, and means for releasing the force on said valve member of only one of said springs.

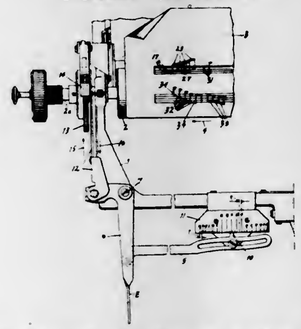
2,306,904
FLUID CONTROL VALVE
William A. Ray, Glendale, Calif.
Application March 14, 1941, Serial No. 383,323
4 Claims (Cl. 137—144)

1. In a reset valve structure: a valve casing providing a valve socket, a plug having a portion rotatable in said socket for controlling fluid communication in said casing, a safety valve also in said casing for controlling fluid flow therethrough and including a closure member reciprocable in a plane at right angles to the axis of said plug and biased to closed position, an arm for operating said closure member, a stem journaled in said casing and to which said arm is secured, said stem being parallel to the axis of said plug and having a portion extending exteriorly of the casing, a lever secured to the extended portion of said stem, an armature carried by the free end of said lever, electromagnetic means cooperable with said armature and engageable thereby when said arm is in valve-opening position, said elec-



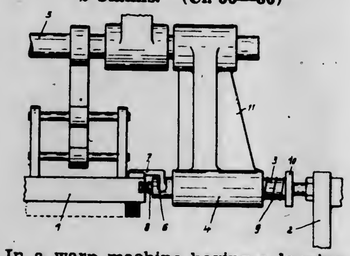
tromagnet when energized being effective to hold said armature and thereby retain said closure member in open position, means exterior of the casing for rotating said plug, and means operated by the rotation of said last-named means while the plug is in closed position for actuating said lever.

2,306,905
MACHINE FOR PRINTING MUSICAL NOTATION
Hugo Schüler, Siegmar-Schonau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 5, 1940, Serial No. 344,168
In Germany August 1, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 197—8)



In a machine for printing musical notation on writing paper in correspondence with equally spaced staff lines, means for shifting the writing paper in the direction of the staff lines in horizontal steps of predetermined length, means for shifting the writing paper perpendicularly to the staff lines in vertical steps of a length equal to one half of the distance of the staff lines from each other, and at least one pair of types for printing grouping lines, each type of said pair of types having a hook character thereon extending over one horizontal shifting step and having a slope corresponding to one half of a vertical shifting step, the hook characters being arranged in positions differing by one half of a vertical shifting step for printing a continuous coherent hook extending over two horizontal shifting steps and one vertical shifting step upon direct successive single printings of the two types.

2,306,906
WARP MACHINE
Paul Schönfeld, Chemnitz, and Kurt Barthel, Mittelbach, near Chemnitz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 12, 1940, Serial No. 345,066
In Germany May 5, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 66—86)



1. In a warp machine having a lapping plate which is movable longitudinally and transversely, a horizontal transversely movable shaft, means connecting said shaft with said lapping plate for imparting the transverse movement to said plate, a pattern mechanism, and a slide interposed between said pattern mechanism and said lapping plate; means positively connecting said slide with said lapping plate, resilient means pressing said slide against said pattern mechanism, whereby said slide is actuated by said pattern mechanism for imparting the longitudinal movement to said lapping plate, a supporting member carrying said slide, and means connecting said supporting member with said shaft to cause said supporting member and the slide carried thereby to participate in said transverse movement.

2,306,907
COIL FORM AND THE LIKE
William F. Stahl, Evanston, Ill.
Application March 7, 1941, Serial No. 382,130
3 Claims. (Cl. 242—119)



1. A form for windings and the like, comprising a tubular core having short longitudinally-extending slots in opposed portions of one of the ends thereof, and a flange mounted at said end of said core in a plane transverse to the axis of the core, said flange having a central opening receiving the core and having radial tongues extending inwardly from the periphery of said central opening received within said slots, each of said tongues being of a length substantially the same as the thickness of the wall of the core and being in engagement with the wall of the core at the base of the longitudinal slot within which the tongue is received, said end portion of the core extending beyond the flange and being struck outwardly and rearwardly to form a locking rim in engagement with the flange.

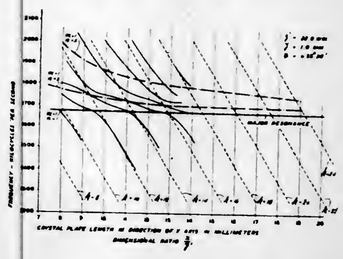
2,306,908
FLUORESCENT LAMP FIXTURE
Theophile A. Stiffel, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 10, 1941, Serial No. 382,507
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)

1. In a fixture of the class described, the combination of a fixture frame, a pair of hanger members depending from said frame having a slot therein and having sockets with fixed terminals therein, said hangers being spaced apart to receive between them a fluorescent tube lamp of the type having pin terminals axially projecting from the ends thereof, one of said hanger members being mounted in fixed position on said



frame, and the other having guide grooves engaging the frame slot to move bodily parallel with the tube lamp axis to conform the space between said members to the length of the particular tube lamp being used, and spring means acting on said movable hanger member to yieldingly maintain both members in bearing engagement with the ends of the tube lamp.

2,306,909
PIEZOELECTRIC CRYSTAL APPARATUS
Roger A. Sykes, Fanwood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 9, 1939, Serial No. 278,237
30 Claims. (Cl. 171—327)

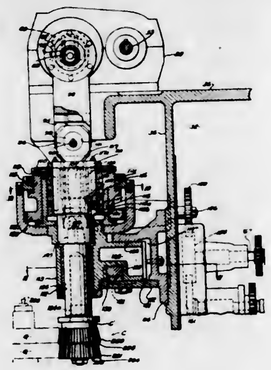


1. A piezoelectric quartz element adapted to respond to a predetermined shear-mode frequency, said element having at least one of its greater dimensions relatively so proportioned with respect to its frequency determining dimension that it exhibits a single frequency response when vibrated at a frequency which is a function of its thickness dimension.

2,306,910
GEAR GENERATOR
William E. Sykes, Manor Works, Staines, England
Application December 28, 1938, Serial No. 248,090
In Great Britain October 29, 1938
12 Claims. (Cl. 90—7.5)

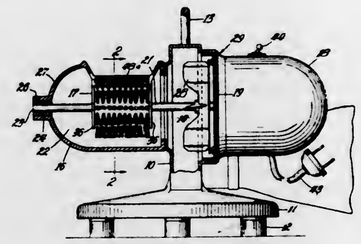
3. In a gear shaper, a cross-head having a cutter attached thereto, means supporting the cross-head for guided axial movement, means for rotating the cross-head, means operating in timed relation to the rotating means for imparting reciprocating movement to the cross-head, and a rotary connection between the reciprocating means and the cross-head including an axial bearing structure in the cross-head, a member

retained in the bearing structure for relative rotary movement with respect to the cross-head,



and a pivotal connection between the member and said reciprocating means.

2,306,911
ERASER CLEANER
Frank M. Schaefer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to E. W. A. Rowles Company, Arlington Heights, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 11, 1941, Serial No. 378,429
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—6)

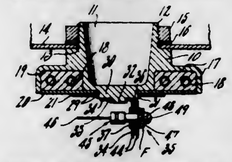


1. In a machine for cleaning erasers including rotary cleaning means and fan means operatively associated with said rotary cleaning means, the combination of means for housing said two means, said housing means having an air chamber therein with an inlet and an integrally formed track portion for guiding erasers across said inlet, said rotary cleaning means being positioned at said inlet to remove the dust from the erasers moved across said inlet, with said erasers being of a length to extend entirely across the inlet to close the same, said chamber having an air outlet positioned relative to said fan means so that the dust removed from said erasers by said rotary cleaning means is discharged therethrough from said housing means, and means for bypassing the air about said air inlet when said inlet is closed by an eraser so that the dust is continuously discharged from said machine regardless of the position of an eraser relative to said inlet, said latter means including an air passage in said housing means connecting said air chamber with the atmosphere.

2,306,912
ELECTRODE FOR SALT BATH FURNACES
Merrill A. Scheil, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application August 13, 1942, Serial No. 454,723
7 Claims. (Cl. 13—23)

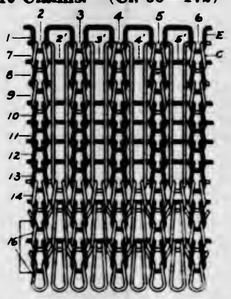
7. In furnace operation, the improvement of a barium chloride bath operating at temperatures of about 2100° F. and above by the addition of a deoxidizing agent in metallic solution in iron.

2,306,913
ELECTRIC HEATING UNIT
John E. Smith, Plainfield, N. J.
Application April 29, 1938, Serial No. 205,049
6 Claims. (Cl. 219—44)



1. In an electric heating unit having a housing provided with a well and an electric heating element associated with the well, a fuse controlled switching mechanism connected in circuit with the heating element and mounted on said unit, said mechanism including a member connected to one end of the heating element and also to said housing, an actuated member connected to the other end of the heating element, a spring connected to the actuated member and mounted to one side of said member, and a fuse element gripped between and forming electrical connection between the two members under tension of the spring, said first named member including a link having an opening therethrough, said spring actuated member comprising a stud having a head projecting through said opening, and said fuse being U-shaped and straddling said stud between said head and said first named member.

2,306,914
KNITTED FABRIC AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
William L. Smith, Jr., Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 24, 1940, Serial No. 320,529
10 Claims. (Cl. 66—172)



1. A selvage knitted stocking top formed from inelastic and elastic threads, the first course of which consists of elastic thread, the second course

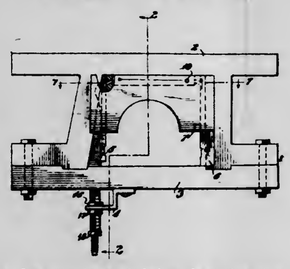
of relatively inelastic thread, the third course being of elastic thread knitted only at alternate wales, said elastic thread floating across the backs of intermediate wales, the fourth course consisting of relatively inelastic thread, said inelastic thread being knitted at alternate wales and tucked at intermediate wales, a plurality of consecutive courses following consisting of elastic thread only knitted at alternate wales and floated across the backs of intermediate wales, the next course consisting of relatively non-elastic thread knitted at all the wales.

2,306,915
EGG CARTON OR CONTAINER
Charles A. Stapleton, Omak, Wash.
Application June 20, 1940, Serial No. 341,548
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—29)



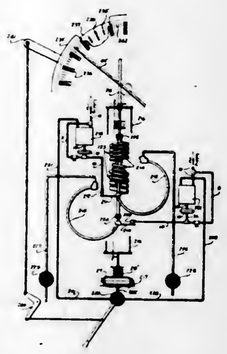
1. An egg carton comprising in combination with a filler having a plurality of cells for containing eggs, a wrapper comprising an elongated blank having a plurality of transverse fold lines along which said blank is folded for wrapping it around the filler to provide a top, a bottom and side walls, said side walls having struck-out tabs foldable along the fold lines of their bottom edges and extending into certain of the cells of the filler for frictionally engaging portions of certain of the walls thereof for attaching the wrapper to the filler, said tabs forming openings in the side walls, and the top wall of said wrapper being provided with a flap at its free end having a struck-out tongue for engaging the opening in the side wall, of the opposite end of the blank for retaining the cover in a closed position, the free end of said tongue being disposed adjacent to the top wall and its secured end being remote to the top wall.

2,306,916
LOCOMOTIVE DRIVING BOX
John B. Swan, Gladstone, Mich., assignor of one-half to Glenn W. Jackson, Gladstone, Mich., and Richard W. Nebel, Munising, Mich.
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,816
3 Claims. (Cl. 105—81)



1. In a locomotive driving box having a wedge for receiving two heads at an end of a wedge bolt device, and said wedge having an aperture in which said heads are seated; said wedge bolt device being provided with means for urging said heads apart within said aperture, whereby said heads press upon opposite portions of said wedge within said aperture.

2,306,917
LOAD WEIGHING AND INDICATING SYSTEM
Malcolm C. Tate, Stamford, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Baldwin Locomotive Works, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application January 27, 1936, Serial No. 61,029. Divided and this application December 29, 1939, Serial No. 311,621
19 Claims. (Cl. 73—109)



10. In combination, a plurality of Bourdon tubes having their free ends movable in the same direction in response to increases of load, a plurality of sets of springs of different flexibility respectively connected at their corresponding ends to the free ends of said tubes and the other ends of said springs extending away from the tubes in the same direction, each tube having only one set of springs connected thereto, a frame connected to said other ends of said springs and extending back beyond the spring ends which are connected to said Bourdon tubes, an air controlled servo-motor for moving said frame to vary the force of said springs and thereby control movement of the free ends of said Bourdon tubes, an air jet and baffle associated with the free end of one of said tubes and a similar air jet and baffle associated with the free end of the other of said tubes, means for rendering said air jets and baffles selectively operative to control said servo-motor, and mechanism connected to said frame so as to be operated by the servo-motor and to have a large increment of movement for a given minute increment of movement of the free ends of said Bourdon tubes.

2,306,918
AMINE REACTION PRODUCT
John M. Weiss and Robert P. Weiss, New York, N. Y., assignors to Research Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application February 15, 1940, Serial No. 319,028
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—78)

1. Process for making an artificial resinous body which comprises reacting an anhydride of a polybasic aliphatic acid compound having two carboxyl groups attached to adjacent carbon atoms joined by an olefinic double bond with essentially only a primary aliphatic amine, condensing the carboxyl groups of said polybasic acid compound substantially only with amino groups, and further condensing or polymerizing the product thus obtained with itself to form a resinous body.

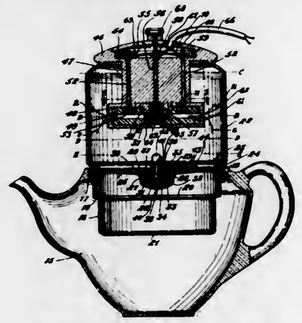
2,306,919
SECONDARY AMINE REACTION PRODUCT
John M. Weiss and Robert P. Weiss, New York, N. Y., assignors to Research Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application February 15, 1940, Serial No. 319,029
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—78)

1. Process for making an artificial resinous body which comprises reacting an anhydride of a polybasic aliphatic acid compound having two carboxyl groups attached to adjacent carbon atoms joined by an olefinic double bond with essentially only a secondary aliphatic amine, condensing from part to all the carboxyl groups of said polybasic acid compound substantially only with amino groups, and further condensing or polymerizing the product thus obtained with itself to form a resinous body.

2,306,920
TERTIARY AMINE REACTION PRODUCT
John M. Weiss and Robert P. Weiss, New York, N. Y., assignors to Research Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application February 15, 1940, Serial No. 319,030
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—78)

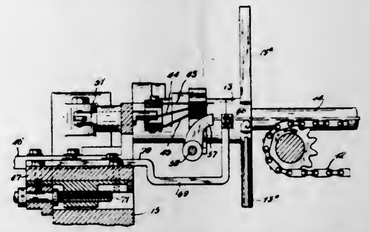
1. Process for making resinous bodies which comprises heating an anhydride of a polybasic acid compound having two carboxyl groups attached to adjacent carbon atoms joined by a double bond, with essentially only a tertiary aliphatic amine until a product suitable for use in molding and casting resins and in the manufacture of resinous base varnishes, paints and lacquers, and substantially consisting of an amorphous resinous material is formed.

2,306,921
ELECTRIC KITCHEN UTENSIL
Albert C. Wilcox, East Liverpool, Ohio
Application November 25, 1939, Serial No. 306,115
January 17, 1935
6 Claims. (Cl. 219—40)



1. An automatic electric utensil including a water container having a removable lid, an electric heating unit within the water container comprising a disc shape electrode suspended from the lid of the container, a second disc shape electrode supported upon and spaced from the first electrode, means insulating the electrodes from each other and a normally open electric circuit in which the electrodes are located, so that the placing of water in the container automatically closes the circuit when the water reaches a level bridging the space between the electrodes, an outlet valve in the water container, and means operated by the heating of the water in the container for opening said valve.

2,306,922
WIPER MECHANISM
Alfred R. Willard, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Willard Storage Battery Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of West Virginia
Original application January 11, 1939, Serial No. 250,393. Divided and this application October 22, 1941, Serial No. 416,065. In Canada January 4, 1940
9 Claims. (Cl. 15—93)



1. In conveying apparatus, a conveyor for conveying articles, a take-out mechanism for lifting the articles from the conveyor, and means for cleaning the front edges of the articles as they are lifted by the take-out mechanism, said means comprising a pair of relatively movable blades, one for engaging edges of the articles and the other for engaging and cleaning the first named.

2,306,923
ART OF PHOTOGRAPHY
William H. Wood, Bedford, Ohio, assignor to Harris-Seybold-Potter Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application December 6, 1939, Serial No. 307,865
12 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)

12. A photographic developer, comprising an aliphatic amino compound of the general formula

$$R'-\underset{NH_2}{\overset{R}{C}}-CH_2OH$$

in which R is an alkyl radical and R′ is an alkyl which optionally may have a hydroxyl sufficiently soluble for working concentration, and a silver halide developing agent.

2,306,924
HARD INFUSIBLE RESINOUS CONDENSATION PRODUCTS
Werner Zerweck, Max Schubert, and Ernst Heinrich, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Fechenheim, and Peter Pinten, Cologne-Deutz, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 8, 1939, Serial No. 255,214. In Germany February 17, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—67)

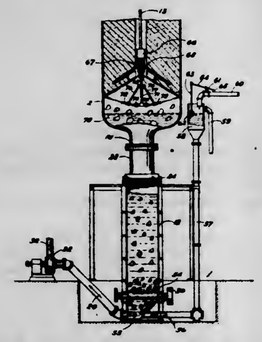
A resinous condensation product obtained by reacting with formaldehyde on furfurylalcohol, which product is an infusible, in the heat hard, opaque and insoluble resin, particularly resistant against acids and caustic alkali solutions.

2,306,925
ELECTRODE AND ITS FABRICATION
John O. Aicher, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 22, 1942, Serial No. 440,077
22 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



10. A method for electrode fabrication which comprises associating electrode wire and filler wire to form a composite mandrel larger than said electrode wire, winding relatively fine electrode wire on this composite mandrel, and removing the filler wire, thus leaving the relatively fine wire as a loose overwind around the first-mentioned electrode wire.

2,306,926
MATERIAL HANDLING METHOD AND APPARATUS
Frank B. Allen, Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County, Pa., assignor to The Allen-Sherman-Hoff Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 12, 1938, Serial No. 229,561
22 Claims. (Cl. 141—1)

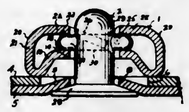


20. The method of handling material formed as a solid mass in a vessel, which includes the steps of forming a pool of liquid in the lower part of the vessel, progressively breaking up said solid mass of material into relatively small pieces from the bottom to the top of said mass, permitting the broken pieces thereof to fall directly from the mass into said liquid pool, and discharging said broken pieces from said vessel.

2,306,927
VOLTAIC CELL
William C. Arsem, Schenectady, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application April 20, 1939, Serial No. 269,050
4 Claims. (Cl. 136—137)

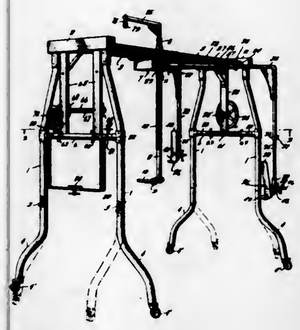
2. A voltaic cell containing as a depolarizer an organic oxidizing substance in which the oxidizing properties are due to a group containing nitrogen attached to a halogen, such substance being selected from the group consisting of substitution derivatives of monochloramine and dichloramine.

2,306,928
ROTARY FASTENER DEVICE AND INSTALLATION OF THE SAME
William A. Bedford, Jr., Hingham, Mass., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 26, 1941, Serial No. 420,554
16 Claims. (Cl. 24—221)



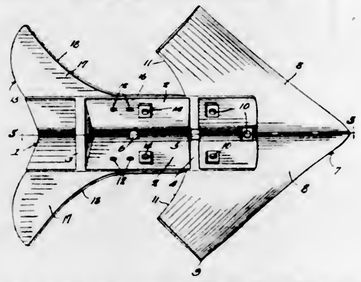
13. In a fastener device of the rotary operative type, a socket unit having an elongated base, said base having attaching portions adjacent the longitudinal ends thereof, each of said attaching portions having an aperture for receiving a rivet whereby said base is secured to one of the parts to be fastened, said base having a central aperture intermediate said rivet-receiving apertures and locking surfaces adjacent said aperture on opposed sides thereof, a rotary member having a shank adapted to pass through said aperture in said base element and having lateral projections on opposed sides thereof adapted to engage said locking surfaces on relative rotation of the parts, and resilient wing elements integrally joined to the longitudinal sides of said base, said wings extending toward each other in directions normal to the length of said base, each of said wings being movable toward and away from said base and having a cam element facing said base and engageable with one of said lateral projections to maintain said projections of the rotary member in fastener engagement with said locking surfaces.

2,306,929
FRACTURE FRAME
Herbert M. Bergamini, New York, N. Y.
Application August 29, 1941, Serial No. 408,877
10 Claims. (Cl. 128—84)



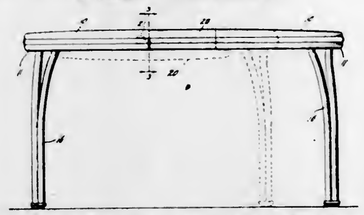
3. A fracture frame comprising upright members, horizontal members connected to the upper ends of said upright members, a sacral seat suspended from the horizontal members, extremity supporting members, and means to suspend said extremity supporting members from the horizontal members.

2,306,930
PLOW
John Bolf, Levelland, Tex., assignor of one-fourth to Jess Boysen and one-fourth to Alvin R. Allison and Tom Gordon, jointly, all of Levelland, Tex.
Application October 19, 1940, Serial No. 361,959
1 Claim. (Cl. 97—112)



In a plow, an inverted V-shaped frog, an inverted, V-shaped point seated upon the forward portion of the frog, the point comprising outwardly extended wings, the rear edges of the wings defining a continuous curve which is concaved toward the entering end of the point, an inverted, V-shaped body seated upon the rear portion of the frog, the body comprising outwardly extended arms, spaced from the wings longitudinally of the line of advance of the plow, the forward edges of the arms being concaved toward each other, with a forward convergence, the frog having front and rear cross walls which connect the side portions of the frog, there being forward openings in the side portions of the frog, and located closely in advance of the front wall, in the interest of reenforcement, securing devices connecting the wings with said side portions, and disposed in the openings, said side portions having apertures located between the cross walls, in the interest of reenforcement, and extended lengthwise of the frog, securing devices engaged with the arms and mountable in any of the apertures, for the longitudinal adjustment of the body, the rear cross wall being located far enough back so that it will at all times be beneath a portion of the body.

2,306,931
EXTENSION TABLE
Earl C. Booth, Columbus, Ind., assignor to Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Inc., Columbus, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Original application March 6, 1941, Serial No. 382,003. Divided and this application July 31, 1941, Serial No. 404,791
4 Claims. (Cl. 311—45)



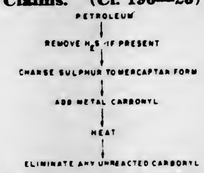
1. In an extensible sheet-metal table, two sections each including a generally rectangular top-portion provided with legs at its outer corners and having a depending flange along its sides and outer end, a sheet-metal reinforcing member extending across the top-portion beneath the inner edge thereof, means interconnecting said sections for relative sliding movement, a center leaf receivable between said two sections when they are extended, and a pair of suspending members on the lower side of said center leaf, each of said suspending members having a shank portion and a hooked end, at least one of said reinforcing members having openings for the reception of the hooked ends of said suspending members when the center leaf is inverted beneath the top portions of the table, said reinforcing members being provided with grooves which receive the shanks of said suspending members when the table is collapsed.

2,306,932
MIXED ESTERS OF METHYLOL PHENOLS
Herman A. Bruson, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
No Drawing. Application May 9, 1940, Serial No. 334,170
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—469)

1. The process of preparing mixed esters of methylol phenols which comprises heating to reacting temperatures a mixture of an ester of a tertiary aminomethyl phenol and the anhydride of a monobasic carboxylic acid which is different from the acid corresponding to the acyl radical of the ester of the tertiary aminomethyl phenol.

6. The process which comprises heating to reacting temperatures a mixture of di-(2-dimethylaminomethyl-4-ter.butyl - phenyl)-sebacate and acetic anhydride.

2,306,933
DESULPHURIZING HYDROCARBONS
Robert E. Burk, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 11, 1939, Serial No. 289,625
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—28)

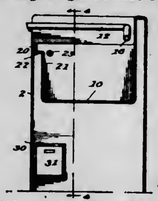


1. A process of removing sulphur compounds from petroleum, comprising eliminating any hydrogen sulphide, heating the petroleum and separating lighter and heavier portions, conditioning the heavier portion for the action of metal carbonyl by subjecting the material under mercaptan forming conditions at a temperature below 400° F. to an agent for converting non-mercaptan sulphur to mercaptans, then subjecting the treated material to the action of metal carbonyl at a temperature between 300 and 650° F., and finally eliminating any unreacted metal carbonyl.

2,306,934
BATHTUB
Julia E. Cade, Mount Carmel, S. C.
Application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,413
2 Claims. (Cl. 4—173)

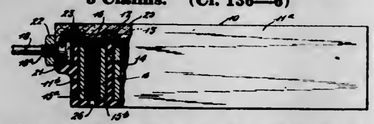
1. A bathtub comprising a substantially rectangular casing having its rear side and ends elevated above the front side, said ends and side

portions being inturned to an extent to form an elevated bathtub and a contiguous horizontal seat, the inturned top edge of the lower front side



being provided with an inner offset platform and the top surface of said front side being in the same plane as the contiguous horizontal seat.

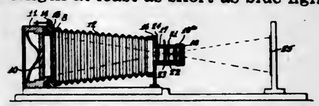
2,306,935
STORAGE BATTERY
Lysle D. Cahill, East Cleveland, Forrest A. Frampton, Cleveland, and Robert M. Raney, Euclid, Ohio, assignors to Willard Storage Battery Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of West Virginia
Application December 28, 1940, Serial No. 372,104
3 Claims. (Cl. 136—6)



3. A storage battery of relatively small size comprising a container having partitions therein dividing the interior into cell compartments, spaced battery plates in said compartments, absorbent material in the spaces between said plates adapted to carry electrolyte, and wire loops extending over said partitions and connecting a plate of one cell with a plate of an adjacent cell, said container having a single cover thereon formed of a body of plastic material solidified in place on the container in contact with the tops of the plates and absorbent material and which extends across and seals the tops of all the cell compartments and in which said wire loops are embedded so that the top of the loops lie below the upper surface of the solidified material, the container having a plurality of openings leading directly from atmosphere to the respective cell compartments and located opposite the absorbent material for venting the compartments and supplying liquid to said absorbent material, said container having slots formed in a wall thereof, terminal posts projecting from said slots and having heads on the inner sides thereof, and conductors connecting said terminal posts with the battery plates, said body of plastic material having portions of said conductors and of said terminal posts embedded therein.

2,306,936
PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR FLASHING IN HALF TONE
Carl C. Chambers, Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to Edward Stern & Company, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 26, 1940, Serial No. 326,011
12 Claims. (Cl. 95—5)

1. The process of producing a black and white half-tone photograph from copy not limited to neutral tones, where the photograph is the entire result rather than one of a set of color separation photographs, which comprises flashing a panchromatically light-sensitive photographic medium through a half-tone screen by means of light of wave length at least as short as blue light, and



making the larger aperture exposures of the copy not limited to neutral tones through the half-tone screen by a mixture of light of the various colors, the steps being performed in any desired order.

2,306,937
RUBBER ARTICLE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Alvin L. Diller, Belmont, Mass., assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,755
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—58)



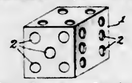
1. The method of making an article having a rough surface which comprises producing an original member having a surface presenting a multitude of projections, forming a negative reproduction thereof having a configured surface presenting a multitude of depressions corresponding to the projections in the original, and producing on the configured surface of the negative reproduction surface projections similar to the original projections, whereby the combination of similarly configured projections and depressions provides a unique surface.

2,306,938
TESTING AND DISPLAY DEVICE
Daniel Forbes Ebbert, Wheeling, W. Va.
Application August 2, 1941, Serial No. 405,168
3 Claims. (Cl. 211—1.6)



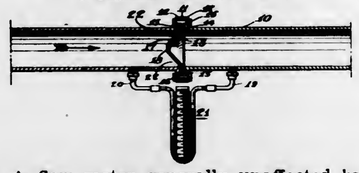
1. A testing and display device comprising a base member, driving mechanism including a motor in the base member, a vertical spindle having article supporting means near the upper end thereof supported from the base member and connected to the driving mechanism so as to rotate in one direction, a body having article supporting means connected thereto supported from the base member and surrounding the spindle so as to be rotatable with respect thereto and connected to the driving mechanism by means of a first hollow shaft surrounding the spindle so that the body is rotated in one direction, a ring supported from the base member and surrounding the body and having means embracing the spindle which is rotatable with respect thereto, said ring being connected to the driving mechanism by means of a second hollow shaft surrounding the spindle and the first-mentioned shaft so that the ring reciprocates, and a platform supported from the base member and surrounding the spindle and the first and second shafts and connected to the driving mechanism by means of a hollow shaft which also surrounds the spindle and the first and second hollow shafts so as to impart intermittent rotary motion to the platform.

2,306,939
FLUORESCENT DEVICE FOR GAMES
Warren B. Ferris, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 5, 1940, Serial No. 355,480
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—71)



1. As an article of manufacture a device for use in playing games comprising a movable body portion provided with a plurality of outer flat faces, the adjacent flat faces being substantially at right angles to each other, said faces having fluorescent spots thereon invisible in the dark, said body portion adapted to be thrown upon a supporting surface so as to roll therealong and expose different faces successively to view to bring different spots on said faces to view, which spots become successively brightly illuminated when subjected to black light as said body portion rolls along said supporting surface.

2,306,940
FLOW METER
Kermit Fischer, Bridge Valley, Pa., assignor to Fischer & Porter Company, Hatboro, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 22, 1941, Serial No. 416,045
8 Claims. (Cl. 73—211)



1. A flow meter generally unaffected by and independent of viscosity variations of fluid being metered comprising a conduit, a flow-constricting barrier disposed within said conduit and providing an orifice of relatively small cross-sectional area for the passage of fluid, said barrier having an inclined face on its up-stream side, said face being inclined in the direction of the on-coming fluid and forming a fluid-entrapping pocket on the up-stream side of said barrier thereby to produce turbulent flow through said orifice, and means operatively connected to said conduit upstream and down-stream of said orifice for determining the drop in fluid-pressure thereacross.

2,306,941
FIRING DEVICE FOR LAND MINES
Georges Marie Telesphore Alexandre Fontaine, Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application December 19, 1938, Serial No. 246,720
In France February 16, 1938
9 Claims. (Cl. 102—8)

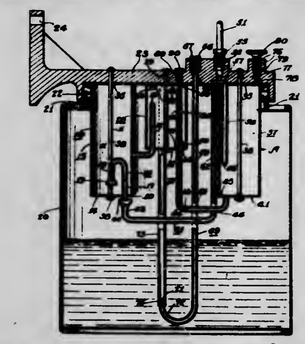


1. In apparatus of the character described for protecting the ground of military operations which includes an explosive device and means for exploding the same comprising a sheathed cable adapted to lie on or just beneath the surface of the ground, the sheath of said cable being so constructed and arranged as to elongate when deformed by the passage thereover of a tank or other heavy object and having its outer end fixed relatively to the outer end of said cable, the combination of means for securing the inner end of said cable to said explosive device, a firing mechanism mounted within said device having one element fixed relatively to the latter and another element movable relatively thereto, a spring tending to move said movable element into firing position, frangible means normally restraining said movable element from movement under the influence of said spring, and a second movable element housed within said explosive device in abutting relation with said first movable element, said second movable element being so constructed and arranged as to receive the inward thrust of the inner end of said cable sheath when the latter is elongated and to transmit said thrust to said first movable element, whereby elongation of said sheath may effect a fracture of said restraining means and permit said spring to move said first movable element into firing position.

2,306,942
LUBRICATOR
Alex P. Fox, University City, and Lutwin C. Rotter, Maplewood, Mo., assignors to Lincoln Engineering Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application March 17, 1942, Serial No. 434,996
14 Claims. (Cl. 123—196)

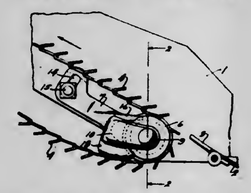
5. An engine lubricator of the character described including a feeding chamber, a primary supply chamber having an air-inlet valve, means for transferring lubricant from a lower portion of said feeding chamber to a lower portion of said primary supply chamber, a secondary supply chamber, means for transferring lubricant from an upper portion of said feeding chamber to said secondary supply chamber, a delivery con-

duit adapted to carry lubricant by suction from said lubricator to the engine, means for transferring lubricant from an upper portion of said



primary supply chamber to said delivery conduit, and means for transferring intermittent charges of lubricant from said secondary supply chamber to said delivery conduit.

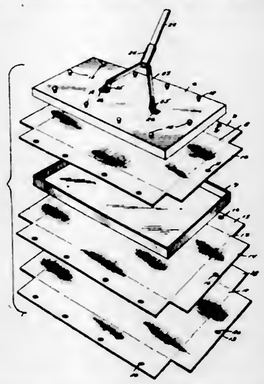
2,306,943
DEFLECTING DEVICE
Howard B. Glase, Danielsville, Pa.
Application February 20, 1941, Serial No. 379,882
2 Claims. (Cl. 198—230)



1. In combination with a pulley and an endless conveyor cooperating therewith, a bracket mounted for pivotal adjustment about the axis of the pulley, a substantially tetrahedral deflector carried by the bracket and positioned between the upper and lower runs of the conveyor, said tetrahedral deflector having one of its edges lying adjacent the peripheral face of the pulley and extending substantially laterally thereacross, the edge opposite the first mentioned edge lying in a plane perpendicular to and bisecting said first mentioned edge, and the face defined by the first mentioned edge and lower extremity of the second mentioned edge projecting substantially tangentially from the said pulley and engaging the inner face of the lower run of said conveyor whereby debris carried by said inner face of the conveyor toward said pulley is deflected to each side of said pulley.

2,306,944
FLOOR CLEANER
William Carney Gray, Tarboro, N. C.
Application April 23, 1941, Serial No. 389,977
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—231)

1. A floor polishing device comprising a rigid plate of rectangular shape, a handle pivotally connected with the upper face of the plate, a polishing sheet extending over the lower face of the plate and over the side and end edges thereof, means for detachably connecting edge portions of the sheet to the top face of the plate adjacent the edges thereof, a pan snugly receiving the plate with the polishing sheet thereon for protecting the sheet against moisture and foreign matter, and a waxing sheet for covering the pan extending over the side edges and end



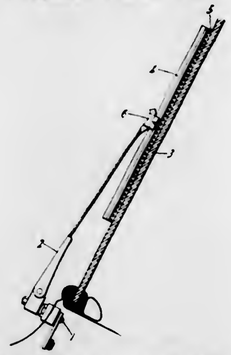
edges of the pan and having its edge portions connected with the edge portions of the upper face of the plate by the same means which detachably connect the first sheet with the plate, the second sheet serving to hold the pan in position covering the first sheet and also for receiving wax for applying wax to a surface.

2,306,945
METHOD OF EDGE CONDITIONING SHEET METAL
Paul H. Hebron, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Republic Steel Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 2, 1942, Serial No. 449,450
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—156)



1. The method of making a tubular welding blank which includes the steps of moving endwise a strip of steel having substantially parallel side surfaces and edge surfaces substantially perpendicular thereto, progressively bending said moving strip into an open tube which is substantially circular in cross section but with said edge surfaces converging inwardly and being separated by a gap which is of substantial width but not greater than about half the diameter of the tube, and upsetting inwardly and thickening the metal adjacent to said edge surfaces to the extent of at least 5%, said upsetting and thickening being accomplished in a plane transverse of said tube by simultaneously restraining the outer surface of the tube thruout substantially its entire circumferential extent, exerting pressure on the outer surface of the gap-containing part of the tube which, if unresisted, would decrease the width of said gap and applying sufficient force to said edge surfaces to prevent said exteriorly applied force from decreasing the width of said gap and to upset inwardly and thicken the metal adjacent to said edges to the extent specified.

2,306,946
WINDSHIELD WIPER
Erwin C. Horton, Hamburg, and Anton Rappl, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application April 6, 1940, Serial No. 328,270
7 Claims. (Cl. 15—245)



1. A wiper of the squeegee type, comprising a strip-like body of rubbery composition and reinforced along one margin, the opposite margin having a wiping edge and outwardly swelling shoulders spaced therefrom and extending substantially parallel thereto throughout the length of the body, the shoulders having weakened portions at intervals on opposite sides of the body to increase the flexibility of the wiping edge in a transverse manner, said shoulders gradually increasing in thickness from the reinforced margin toward but short of the wiping edge.

2,306,947
CLIP PIN
Nathan Heyman, New York, N. Y., assignor to Oscar Heyman & Brothers, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 8, 1940, Serial No. 360,232
3 Claims. (Cl. 63—20)



1. A clip pin comprising a body member simulating the truncate mouth and tail of a cornucopia, mouth and tail being united for mutual support and the areas of truncation being spaced apart, and a pin bridging these areas, the pin and its connections being hidden by the clothing of the wearer and by the areas of truncation.

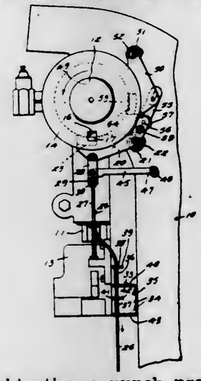
2,306,948
KNITTING MACHINE
Kenneth Howie, Norristown, Pa., assignor to Wildman Mfg. Co., Norristown, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 12, 1942, Serial No. 426,518
5 Claims. (Cl. 66—156)

1. The combination of a knitting machine pattern chain including a plurality of interconnected cross links, and a button secured to said chain, said button including a cam portion and a cap portion having grooves in their meeting faces to receive a cross link, said cross link having a notch therein and said button having a projec-



tion entering said notch to prevent sidewise displacement of the button.

2,306,949
SAFETY DEVICE FOR PUNCH PRESSES
William James Ipsen, La Crosse, Wis.
Application September 11, 1941, Serial No. 410,470
5 Claims. (Cl. 192—129)

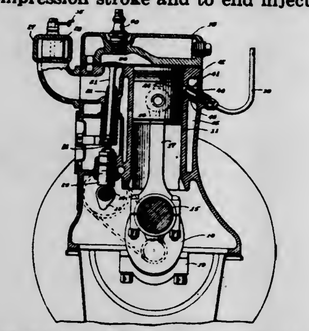


1. In combination a punch press including a rotatable element and a manually releasable pivoted stop member normally biased to a position in the path of said element for stopping rotation of said element, a second pivoted stop member spaced from said first stop member for stopping said element after the latter is released from said first stop member, said stop members having spaced apart pivot axes, and means connecting said stop member with said first stop member for simultaneous operation with the latter.

2,306,950
FOUR-STROKE CYCLE FUEL INJECTION ENGINE
Enos R. Jacoby, Muskegon, and Earl Ginn, North Muskegon, Mich., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Continental Motors Corporation, a corporation of Virginia
Application February 21, 1940, Serial No. 320,038
2 Claims. (Cl. 123—32)

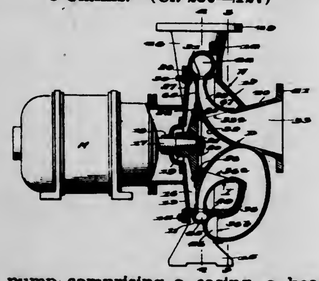
1. A four-stroke cycle multi-cylinder fuel injection engine of the spark ignition type comprising, a plurality of cylinders each including a combustion chamber and a fuel inlet port opening in the cylinder side wall, a crankshaft, pistons operable in each of said cylinders and operatively connected with said crankshaft, a relatively low pressure fuel injection means including a fuel pump supported on said engine, fuel atomizing injection nozzles having relatively fine discharge orifices and supported by each of said cylinders and discharging fuel through said port opening, said nozzles being masked by the engine piston when cylinder combustion temperatures are at a maximum, fuel conduits connecting each of said injection nozzles with said fuel pump, means for introducing pure air into said cylinders during the engine suction stroke and includ-

ing an air manifold and an air throttle valve, means including a control device associated with said fuel pump and actuated in timed relation with crankshaft rotation whereby to inject fuel into said cylinders near the beginning of the engine compression stroke and to end injection be-



fore said engine piston has masked said injection nozzles, and means connecting the air throttle with the fuel pump control device acting to vary the volume of air supplied to said cylinders proportionally to volume of fuel introduced thereto.

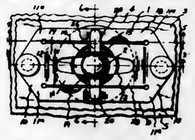
2,306,951
PUMP
Irving C. Jennings, South Norwalk, Conn.
Application July 1, 1939, Serial No. 282,494
3 Claims. (Cl. 230—127)



1. A pump comprising a casing, a head carried by the casing, a pumping member mounted for rotation about a part of the head and having an inner and outer portion, said pumping member being provided with chambers, means establishing communication between the head and the chambers at the inner portion of the pumping member, said casing being provided with fluid conducting passages, means establishing communication between the passages and the chambers at the outer portion of the pumping member, said communication means between the passages and chambers including a wedge-shaped rim in the casing co-acting with the outer portion of the pumping member, and means on the casing to adjust the rim to regulate clearance at the outer portion of the pumping member.

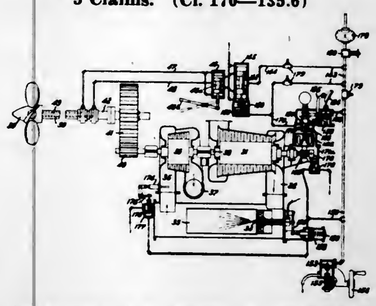
2,306,952
ROTARY FASTENER DEVICE AND INSTALLATION OF THE SAME
Walter I. Jones, Belmont, Mass., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 16, 1942, Serial No. 427,010
9 Claims. (Cl. 24—221)

7. In a fastener device of the rotary operative type, a plurality of apertured members to be fastened together, a one-piece socket member adapted to be secured to one of said apertured members, said socket including a plate-like element having end portions and a connecting portion of reduced width intermediate said end portions, said connecting portion having a recess substantially in the center thereof and a fold intermediate said recess and one of said end portions whereby said end portion is foreshortened in the direction of said recess, and a spring element having its ends integrally joined to said end



portions so as to be disposed laterally of said connecting portion, said spring element being disposed normally above the plane of said connecting portion and having a locking seat intermediate its ends, a rotary operative stud having a head bearing against the outer surface of one apertured member and a shank extending through all of said apertured members and said aperture of said plate element, a crosspin assembled with said shank, and a portion of said pin being adapted to interlock with said spring within said locking seat when said rotary member is turned to fastened position.

2,306,953
GAS TURBINE PLANT FOR PROPULSION OF WATER AND AIR CRAFT
Ingvar Jung, Baden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie., Baden, Switzerland, a joint-stock company
Application August 5, 1938, Serial No. 223,332
In Germany August 24, 1937
5 Claims. (Cl. 170—135.6)



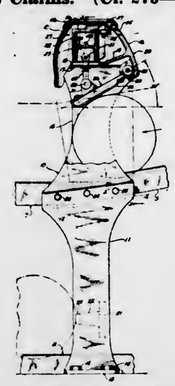
1. In a propulsion system for water and air craft, a variable speed gas turbine plant, said plant comprising a gas turbine, a combustion chamber for producing operating gas for said turbine, an air compressor driven by said turbine and supplying combustion air to said combustion chamber, adjustable fuel supply means for supplying fuel to said combustion chamber, an adjustable pitch propeller, a driving connection between said turbine and said propeller, means responsive to the speed of said gas turbine plant for adjusting the angle of incidence of the blades of said propeller, and means for varying the range of response of said last mentioned means in accordance with variations in the amount of fuel supplied whereby to produce a propeller moment sufficient to cause said turbine plant to operate at a compressor speed at which the required amount of combustion air for the amount of fuel supplied is supplied to said combustion chamber by said compressor at maximum efficiency.

2,306,954
WOOD PENCIL WITH LEAD FEEDING MECHANISM
Henry J. Kattenhorn, Leonia, N. J.
Application December 2 ,1941, Serial No. 421,281
6 Claims. (Cl. 120—19)



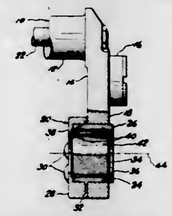
1. In writing devices, a pencil shaft having a central groove adapted to receive a lead and a slot extending into said groove, a feeding member having a top portion fitting in said slot and a bottom portion fitting in said groove and adapted to engage the rear end of said lead, said bottom portion having a recess, a lock in said recess having an end engaging the bottom of said groove, and a spring, said spring tilting said lock to maintain said end against the wall of said groove.

2,306,955
BOWLING BALL RETARDER
Roman J. Karbusky, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to William C. Reif and Charles H. Rose, a copartnership, doing business under the name of Sure Strike Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 396,037
2 Claims. (Cl. 273—47)



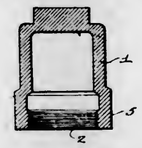
1. In a ball retarder a brake shoe, means for pivotally mounting said shoe above an inclined runway with one end thereof disposed in the path of balls rolling along said runway, a pneumatic dashpot including a piston, means for mounting said dashpot above said shoe, means connecting said piston to said shoe at substantially the point of contact thereof with a ball on said runway, and adjustable means for controlling the egress of air from said dashpot when said shoe is struck by a ball, said control means being adjusted in relation to the capacity of said dashpot, the throw of said shoe, and the normal speed of a ball on said runway to completely but momentarily stop a ball before the shoe moves sufficiently to allow the ball to pass between it and said runway under the influence of gravity.

2,306,956
VIBRATION SUPPRESSOR
Alexander H. King, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 9, 1939, Serial No. 294,173
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—604)



1. In combination with an engine crankshaft having a counterweight, a dynamic vibration suppressor consisting of a cylindrical bushing fixed in a cavity in said counterweight, and said bushing having its axis of rotation fixed relative to said cavity, said weight having a cut away portion at one side of the rotational center thereof to place the center of mass of said weight on the opposite side of said rotational center from the axis of rotation of said crankshaft when said crankshaft is rotated.

2,306,957
THREAD LOCK
Ellis Kniveton, Ardsley, Pa., assignor to Standard Pressed Steel Co., Jenkintown, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 15, 1942, Serial No. 443,133
4 Claims. (Cl. 10—86)

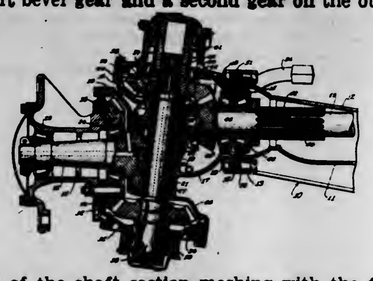


1. The method of internal step-threading, which consists in forming the workpiece with an internal thread of predetermined pitch diameter, radially contracting the wall of the piece in the area immediately embracing the thread, and subsequently retapping the thread from one end thereof to a point short of the other end so as to reestablish the original pitch diameter in the retapped portion of the thread.

2,306,958
FRONT WHEEL DRIVE
Aladar Kurti, Highland Park, N. J., assignor to Mack Manufacturing Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 5, 1941, Serial No. 421,717
11 Claims. (Cl. 74—386)

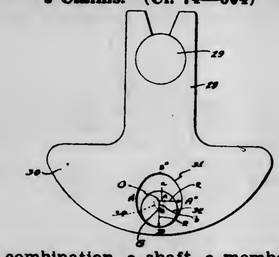
1. Steering wheel driving mechanism comprising a steering wheel hub having a gear secured thereto, a spindle journalling the hub for rotation, a tubular king pin supporting the spindle for turning movements, an axle housing mounting the king pin, a drive shaft in the axle housing, a bevel gear driven by the drive shaft, a shaft section in the king pin, a driven bevel gear non-rotatably connected to one end of the shaft section, said driven gear being journaled

on said axle housing and in mesh with the drive shaft bevel gear and a second gear on the other



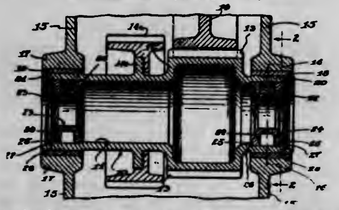
end of the shaft section meshing with the first named gear.

2,306,959
CRANKSHAFT DYNAMIC BALANCING MEANS
Klaas Knibbe, Dearborn, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Continental Aviation and Engineering Corporation, a corporation of Virginia
Application October 19, 1939, Serial No. 300,221
9 Claims. (Cl. 74—604)



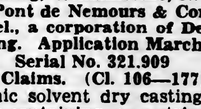
1. In combination, a shaft, a member secured to said shaft and rotating therewith, said member having a closed elliptical opening offset from and extending parallel to the axis of said shaft, and a freely rolling right circular cylindrical vibration damping weight confined solely within said opening for oscillations in a non-circular arc, said elliptical opening having a major axis which is 1.175 times the length of the minor axis.

2,306,960
SHAFTING
James W. Kinnucan, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Continental Aviation and Engineering Corporation, a corporation of Virginia
Application April 11, 1940, Serial No. 329,126
9 Claims. (Cl. 64—1)



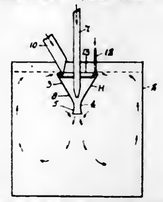
1. A shaft structure comprising a tubular shaft member subjected to compression loads, a plain cylindrical bearing for rotatably supporting said shaft, and a continuous plug secured internally of said tubular shaft and located in radial alignment with respect to said bearing, said plug comprising a continuous annular channel member having peripheral flange portions constructed to provide a whole circle contact with the internal surface of said shaft portion in operative engagement with said bearing.

2,306,961
FASTENER MEMBER AND FASTENER INSTALLATION
Joseph Kral, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 24, 1940, Serial No. 362,597
5 Claims. (Cl. 24—213)



1. A snap fastener member having a flat base, a shank projecting from said base having opposed bowed resilient portions adapted to contract and expand for snap fastener engagement through an aperture of a supporting panel the plane of a flat surface of said base being substantially normal to the axis of said shank whereby said fastener is secured to said panel, and a portion at the end of said shank away from said base having means to pierce material covering said aperture of said support prior to entrance of said shank into said aperture.

2,306,962
MIXING APPARATUS
Einar Kropp, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 28, 1940, Serial No. 363,079
5 Claims. (Cl. 259—11)



1. A mixing apparatus, comprising a container, a hopper therein with its upper edge at a level to receive liquid over-flow circulating from the container and having a conically tapering inlet section leading to a narrow throat and a diverging section leading from the throat into the container, an axial feed jet with a constricted nozzle near the hopper throat, a feed inlet for pulverulent solid matter near the top of the hopper, and an annular feed inlet for liquid interposed between the periphery of the hopper and said feed inlet for pulverulent matter introducing a layer of liquid in flowing direction along the wall of the hopper.

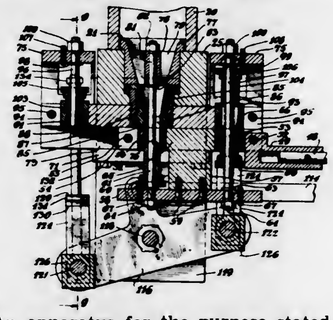
2,306,963
FILMS OF ETHYL CELLULOSE
Daniel D. Lanning, Williamsville, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 2, 1940, Serial No. 321,909
17 Claims. (Cl. 106—177)

6. An organic solvent dry casting solution of cellulose ether containing, as a strip agent, 0.5% to 5% (based on the cellulose ether) of dilauryl phosphate.

2,306,964
CELLULOSIC FILM
Theodore Rudolph Latour, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 3, 1939, Serial No. 297,665
18 Claims. (Cl. 106—178)

1. A plasticized, organic solvent soluble, cellulose substitution derivative film containing 0.5% to 5% of benzyl trimethyl ammonium laurate.

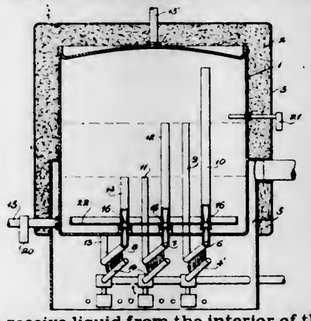
2,306,965
APPARATUS FOR MOLDING ARTICLES
Wilfred E. Lindstrom, Oradell, and Gordon v. B. King, Convent, N. J., assignors to Lindstrom and King, West Caldwell, N. J., a partnership composed of Wilfred E. Lindstrom and Gordon v. B. King
Application September 18, 1939, Serial No. 295,426
3 Claims. (Cl. 18—5)



3. An apparatus for the purpose stated comprising an extrusion press for applying heavy pressure to a stiff plastic material and having a throat through which the material is expelled, a rod supported centrally of and extending to the mouth of the throat, a member slidable across the mouth of the throat having unrecessed portions confining the plastic against the pressure of the press and preliminary mold cavities into which the plastic is ejected and molded by the released pressure when one of said cavities is brought into alignment with the press throat, a rod supported centrally of each preliminary mold cavity, said rods being in axial alignment with the rod in the press throat when the respective preliminary mold cavities are in alignment with the throat, members slidable in one direction on the preliminary mold cavity rods by the plastic and stops therefor to limit the amount of plastic formed in the preliminary molds, final molds, rods supported centrally of each of the final molds, and means for actuating the slidable members first to slide the formed plastic off of the rods in the preliminary molds and on the rods in the final molds and then into the compression molds to compress the plastic in the final molds, and means for stripping the completed articles from the final mold rods and ejecting them from said final molds.

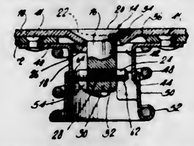
2,306,966
MULTIPLE STAGE WATER HEATER
Norton B. Leo, deceased, late of Yonkers, N. Y., by Charlotte E. Leo, administratrix, Tuckahoe, N. Y.
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,653
2 Claims. (Cl. 122—18)

1. A liquid heater comprising a container, a conduit having both of its ends opening into the container at the lower part thereof, another conduit having both of its ends opening into the container at the upper part thereof, each of said conduits comprising two portions, one portion having a terminal nozzle formation directed into the other portion, the junction of the two portions of each conduit in the region of said nozzle being



open to receive liquid from the interior of the container, the portion of each of said conduits which has the nozzle formation thereon being subjected to high heat whereby an ejector action will be created at said nozzle junction to stimulate circulation of liquid within the container, means for supplying fresh liquid to the container, and means for withdrawing liquid from the container.

2,306,967
FASTENER
Edward L. Mack, New York, N. Y.
Application July 6, 1942, Serial No. 449,875
12 Claims. (Cl. 24—221)

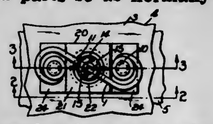


11. A detachable fastener for maintaining two parts in close proximity under spring tension, which includes a rotatable stud member for connection to one part, said stud member being provided with a head at one end and a cross-bar adjacent the other end, and a cooperating receptacle member for connection to the second part, said receptacle member including a slotted cup member normally movable relative said second part and having side walls, resilient means associated with said cup member, spiral tracks in said cup member, and detents at the ends of said tracks, the said elements being so constructed that rotation of said stud member at first engages the cross-bar upon said tracks and continued rotation seats the cross-bar in said detents with the two parts in close proximity under spring tension.

2,306,968
ROTARY OPERATIVE FASTENER
Harry A. Mackie, Westwood, Calif., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 30, 1941, Serial No. 412,992
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—221)

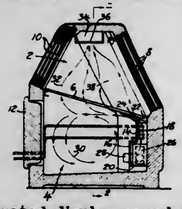
2. In a fastener device of the rotary operative type, a spring member adapted to be secured to

one of the parts to be fastened, a rotary member adapted to be secured to another of the parts to be fastened, interengaging elements provided by said members adapted to interlock when the rotary member is turned to fastened position, and a supporting member adapted to be secured to one of said parts so as normally to underlie



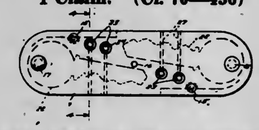
said spring member in spaced relation thereto when the fastened members are engaged, said supporting member being adapted to engage said spring member to limit movement of the same under forces tending to move said spring in the direction of said supporting member while said spring member and rotary member are in fastened relation.

2,306,969
REFRIGERATED DISPLAY CASE
Malcolm D. MacMaster, Yardley, Pa., assignor to C. V. Hill & Company, Inc., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 4, 1941, Serial No. 409,468
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—89.5)



1. A refrigerated display case having an upper display chamber and a lower storage chamber, article supporting means separating said chambers and formed with openings through which air may pass from one chamber to the other, a refrigerating chamber having a cooling coil therein, means forming an outlet for directing air from the refrigerating chamber in a generally horizontal direction across said case adjacent said article supporting means, and means forming air channels communicating with said refrigerating chamber and having inlets above and below said outlet whereby a portion of the horizontally directed air from the refrigerating chamber is caused to flow upward through the display chamber and another portion of said horizontally directed air is caused to flow downward through the storage chamber.

2,306,970
KEY RETAINER
Floyd MacPherson and Carl G. Gunderson, Stevens Point, Wis.
Application March 15, 1941, Serial No. 383,609
1 Claim. (Cl. 70—456)

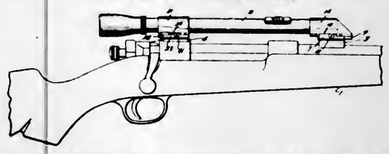


A key case having a pair of longitudinally extending chambers therein, means for pivoting keys in the ends of the chambers, said chambers adjacent one end of the case opening out through one side edge thereof and adjacent the other end of the case opening through the other side edge, and spring retainers for holding keys in the chambers, each retainer being of substantially L-shape and formed of a spring rod with one end fastened to a wall of a chamber where the chamber opens out through a side edge of the case with an intermediate portion of the retainer pressing against an adjacent key to hold the same in the case by friction, the free end of the retainer passing through a hole in an outer wall of the case, said wall having a recess in its outer face into which the said free end of the retainer extends and a head on said free end wholly located in the recess, said retainer being operable to release a key by pressing upon the head of the retainer and allowing said key to swing out of the case through said openings under the action of gravity, when a side edge with an opening therein is placed lowermost, the recesses for all the heads of the retainers being located in one side of the case and said side of the case having a projecting part for identifying such side.

2,306,971
IMPROVING LUBRICATING OILS
Elliott B. McConnell, Shaker Heights, and John M. Musselman, South Euclid, Ohio, assignors to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application August 16, 1939, Serial No. 290,488
8 Claims. (Cl. 252—47)

1. A process of preparing lubricating oils, which comprises heating molar proportions of triamylamine and sulphur to reaction, and incorporating a small amount of the reaction product in a mineral oil of lubricating viscosity.

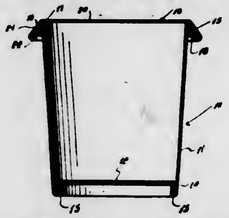
2,306,972
MOUNT FOR TELESCOPIC SIGHTS
Ernest L. Meisel, Baltimore, Md.
Application June 26, 1940, Serial No. 342,583
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—50)



1. In a device for mounting a telescope on a rifle having a receiver, a block on the rifle forwardly of the receiver, a second block on the rifle rearwardly of the receiver, a base removably secured to the forward block and provided with an arcuate tongue, a clamp for the forward end of the telescope mounted on the base for pivotal movement about a vertical axis located by said arcuate tongue, an arcuate groove in the clamp slidably engaging the arcuate tongue, a second base removably secured to the rear block and having an arcuate tongue that is concentric with the vertical axis of the front clamp on its base, a clamp for the rear end of the telescope having an arcuate groove that slidably engages the arcuate tongue, depending lugs supported by the clamp, a windage adjustment comprising a cutaway portion in said second base, windage adjustment screws in the last mentioned base and projecting from opposite directions into said cutaway portion, the lugs of the rear clamp being

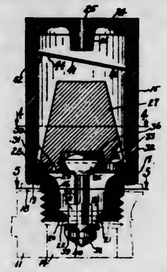
disposed in the cutaway portion and engaged by said adjustment screws whereby adjustment of the telescope about the pivot point may be effected, and a locking device for each of said front and rear bases including a sliding block in each base and means for displacing the sliding blocks into releasable engagement with the blocks on which the bases are mounted whereby each base and its associated clamp may be removed from the rifle.

2,306,973
CONTAINER CLOSURE
George Mysels, New York, N. Y.
Application April 18, 1940, Serial No. 330,421
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—43)



In a closure for paper containers, an annular walled paper container having an outwardly rolled open end, said outwardly rolled portion being turned inwardly upon itself a plurality of times to form a substantially triangular shaped rim having an outwardly and downwardly flared upper side, disposed at an oblique angle to the longitudinal axis of the container, and a substantially flat under side disposed at an acute angle to the upper side and substantially at a right angle to the side wall of the container to form a shoulder; a cover having an annular downwardly and outwardly flared annular flange for engaging the upper surface of said rim, and said flange having an inturned annular bead at its lower end for engaging beneath the outer portion of the shoulder for releasably retaining the cover on the open top of the container.

2,306,974
NONSPILL VENT PLUG
Carl F. Oestermeyer, Shaker Heights, and Leo E. Pucher, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Willard Storage Battery Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of West Virginia
Application March 5, 1941, Serial No. 381,876
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)



1. A non-spill vent plug comprising a hollow body having a vent orifice at the top and provided with a reduced lower end adapted to be fitted into an opening of a battery cell cover and provided at the bottom thereof with an inwardly extending ledge defining an annular valve opening, the lower side of the ledge forming a valve seat, said vent plug body having an internal shoulder above the reduced portion, a weight in the body having an annular base engaging and adapted to rock on said internal shoulder, a valve stem having a ball and socket connection with the base of the weight and extending downwardly therefrom, said stem having a fluted or ribbed guide portion extending through the valve opening and having an enlargement below the latter, and a substantially flat valve member between said guide portion and the lower enlargement of the stem and adapted to be drawn up against said valve seat when the weight is rocked due to tilting of the vent plug.

2,306,975
FASTENER AND FASTENER INSTALLATION
Lloyd G. Pender, Detroit, Mich., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 3, 1940, Serial No. 333,155
7 Claims. (Cl. 189—88)



1. A fastener member for securing an apertured strip to an apertured supporting panel, said fastener having a base portion adapted for assembly with said strip, and leg portions extending from said shape, said leg portions having oppositely disposed hook-shaped portions opening in opposite directions to receive opposed edges of the panel aperture, and each of said hook-shaped portions having panel-engaging portions providing opposed broad surfaces in spaced parallel relation for engaging said panel, and yieldable fastener means connected to the opposed sides of said base for engaging the apertured strip to be supported on said panel.

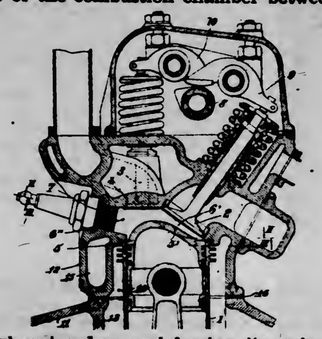
2,306,976
PROCESS FOR THE REMOVAL FROM CAST IRON THE OXIDES INTRODUCED THEREIN AND OTHER FOREIGN INCLUSIONS
Nicholas L. Pedersen, Clifton, N. J.
No Drawing. Application March 23, 1942, Serial No. 435,832
1 Claim. (Cl. 75—53)

The process of removing from cast iron the oxides introduced therein and other foreign inclusions by adding sodium silico fluoride to the molten cast iron.

2,306,977
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Raul Pateras Pescara, Paris, France
Application February 24, 1939, Serial No. 258,285
In Luxemburg March 3, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—191)

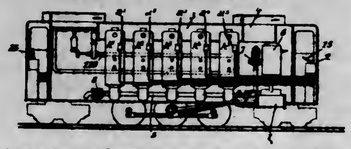
1. An internal combustion engine which comprises, in combination, a cylinder, a piston movable in said cylinder, a cylinder head forming with the top of said piston a combustion chamber, one inlet valve and two exhaust valves disposed in the upper wall of said cylinder head opposite the cylinder bore, said cylinder head and said top face of said piston being so shaped that said combustion chamber includes in the region surrounding said inlet valve a flat zone and adjacent said exhaust valves a zone of greater height forming most of the volume of

said combustion chamber, and ignition means located in the side wall of the zone of greater height of the combustion chamber between said



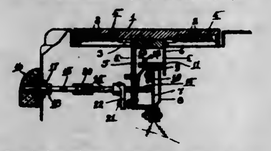
two exhaust valves and having its axis transverse to the plane of the axes of said exhaust valves.

2,306,978
INSTALLATION FOR GENERATING GAS UNDER PRESSURE
Raul Pateras Pescara, Paris, France, assignor of one-tenth to Societe d'Etudes et de Participations, Eau, Gaz, Electricite, Energie S. A., Geneva, Switzerland, a society of Switzerland
Application November 3, 1939, Serial No. 302,792
In Luxemburg November 12, 1938
29 Claims. (Cl. 230—56)



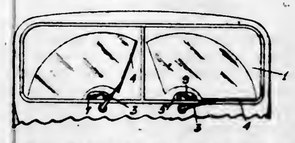
1. A system which comprises, in combination, a plurality of generators of fluid under pressure, means for putting into service a variable number of said generators, means for feeding fuel to said generators, and means for automatically regulating said fuel feed means to obtain at any time from the generators in service at least substantially the same percentage of their maximum power.

2,306,979
AUTOMATIC CONTROL FOR ELECTRIC STOVES
Harold A. Potsdam, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Samson United Corporation, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 2, 1941, Serial No. 396,240
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—37)



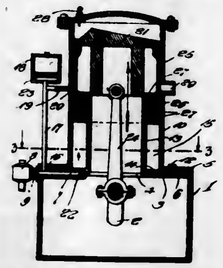
In an electric stove the combination of a hot plate, a casing surrounding and supporting said hot plate, a cooking surface covering the top of said hot plate, a restricted supporting surface provided at the bottom of said hot plate, heating coils embedded in said hot plate and surrounding said supporting surface, a thermo-responsive element projecting from said supporting surface, a switch mounted on said supporting surface adjacent said thermo-responsive element, an adjustable and a movable contact embodied in said switch, an adjusting screw movable endwise for adjustment of said switch, an extension rod mounted to rotate in said casing and held against endwise movement substantially in alignment with said adjusting screw, spline means connecting said extension rod with said adjusting screw to provide for endwise movement of said adjusting rod on the rotation of said extension rod, and means for rotating said extension rod said movable contact being arranged for movement by said thermo-responsive element relative to said adjustable contact, and movement limiting means for limiting the movement of said movable contact by said thermo-responsive element.

2,306,980
WINDSHIELD WIPER BLADE CLEANING DEVICE
Leslie H. Roberts, McPherson, Kans.
Application December 1, 1941, Serial No. 421,144
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—255)



1. In a windshield wiper blade cleaning device comprising a base plate, means to secure the same in close relation to a rockable windshield wiper arm, a member hingedly connected to the plate and extending into the rocking path of the wiper arm, means on the plate to retain the member from rocking when contacted by the arm in one direction of movement, the side of the member contacted by the arm in said direction sloping in a direction upward to permit the arm to slide thereover as raising means for the arm, means on the plate to permit the member to rock out of the path of the wiper arm when the arm rocks in the opposite direction, and spring means to return the member into the rocking path of the wiper arm when the arm has left the member.

2,306,981
TWO-CYCLE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Leon M. Rohm, Miami, Fla.
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,752
1 Claim. (Cl. 123—74)



In an internal combustion engine, a crank case

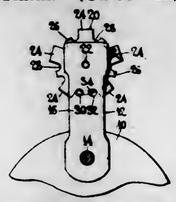
having an upper wall formed with an opening, an upstanding flange about the periphery of the upper wall, a main cylinder disposed vertically over the crank case and having an outstanding horizontal flange about its lower end, a sleeve in the main cylinder registering with the opening and together with the lower portion of the main cylinder forming an annular auxiliary cylinder, said sleeve having an outstanding horizontal flange about its lower end resting upon the upper wall and extending under the flange of the main cylinder to support the main cylinder, removable fasteners passing through the flanges of the main cylinder and the sleeve and through the upper wall of the crank case to detachably hold the sleeve and the main cylinder in place with their marginal edges abutting the inner side face of the flange of the upper wall, a main piston operating in the main cylinder and having a depending skirt inwardly thickened and constituting an auxiliary piston operating in the auxiliary cylinder, the upper wall of the crank case being formed with a fuel passage communicating with the lower end of the auxiliary cylinder through an opening in the flange of the sleeve, a carburetor, a check valve controlling communication of the carburetor with the outer end of the fuel passage and opening towards the fuel passage, a tube leading upwardly from adjacent the outer end of the fuel passage and adjacent its upper end having a side branch communicating with the main cylinder at a point above the main piston when the main piston has moved downwardly to the lower end of its power stroke, a pressure equalizer at the upper end of the tube, and means for exploding fuel in the main cylinder.

2,306,982
STORAGE BATTERY
Samuel W. Rolph, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to Willard Storage Battery Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of West Virginia
Application April 20, 1940, Serial No. 330,787
4 Claims. (Cl. 136—178)



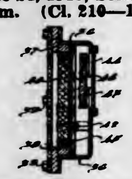
3. In a storage battery, a cell having a cover provided with a filling opening and with a well extending down to substantially the normal electrolyte level, a removable filler plug normally closing the filling opening, a valve chamber adjacent the well and provided with a bottom wall which slopes downwardly toward the filling opening, there being between the lower end of the valve chamber and the well a communicating opening, said chamber containing a bodily movable valve member which when the filler plug is removed moves by gravity down the sloping bottom wall so as to extend partially into the well, said cover having a vent passage one end of which communicates with the space beneath said cover and about said well and the other end of which communicates with the atmosphere and which is so located that when the filler plug is removed the bodily movable valve member moves by gravity down the sloping wall so as to close the vent passage, the filler plug having means for engaging the valve member when the plug is restored to normal position and for moving the same up the sloping wall to a position to uncover the vent opening.

2,306,983
HAMMER MILL
Charles F. Schutte and Herman D. Schutte, Snyder, N. Y., assignors of one-fifth to Nellie D. Schutte, Snyder, N. Y.
Application January 11, 1941, Serial No. 374,100
1 Claim. (Cl. 83—11)



In a hammer mill having a rotor and a pair of radially extending arms thereon, a hammer head rotatably mounted between said arms and having a plurality of peripherally spaced head portions and recesses intermediately of each adjacent pair of head portions, said recesses being arranged in relatively closely spaced pairs, each of said arms being identical with the other and having a pair of openings therein in registry with said recesses, one of the recesses in each arm being threaded to receive a screw and the other opening being formed to receive the head portion of a screw, the threaded opening of each arm being in registry with the head receiving opening of the other arm, and screw connection means engaging the threaded opening of either arm and the head receiving opening of the other whereby the periphery of the intermediate portion of said screw means is in abutment with a hammer head portion.

2,306,984
FILTER DEVICE
John A. Tolman, Detroit, Mich.
Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 342,047
1 Claim. (Cl. 210—165)

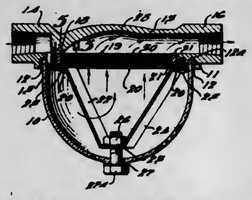


In a Diesel engine having a source of fuel oil supply and an oil distributing apparatus, a filter device operatively interposed between said source and said apparatus and including a stamped casing having an inlet and an outlet, a filtering member removably arranged between said inlet and said outlet, said member comprising a plurality of extruded glass strands arranged in longitudinal contact with each other, and a metal retainer shell encircling said strands and maintaining the same under transverse pressure, the flow of oil through said member being parallel to the strands, a screen operatively disposed adjacent said filtering member on the inlet side thereof and adapted to support a predetermined amount of filter aid.

2,306,985
FILTER DEVICE
John A. Tolman, Detroit, Mich.
Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 342,048
5 Claims. (Cl. 210—165)

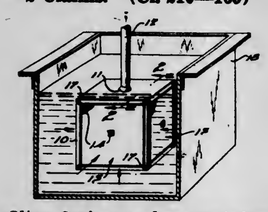
1. A filter device comprising a bowl, a cover

having a sealing seat adapted to receive the edges of said bowl, an intake and an outlet connection on said cover communicating with said bowl, a filtering member operatively arranged in said cover to separate said inlet and outlet connec-



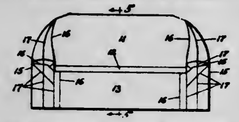
tions, a seal between said filtering member and said cover, a bracket member arranged within said bowl and detachably secured to said cover, and means connecting said bracket to said bowl to produce sealing pressure between the edges thereof and the sealing seat of said cover.

2,306,986
FILTER DEVICE
John A. Tolman, Detroit, Mich.
Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 342,050
2 Claims. (Cl. 210—169)



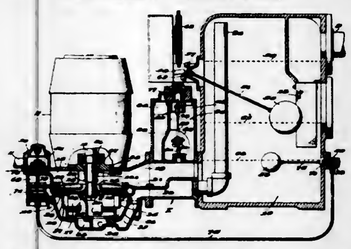
1. In a filter device, a glass container adapted to be submerged in unfiltered acid, said container having a chamber provided with an outlet conduit at one side and a plurality of inlet openings at the other sides of the container opening into said chamber, a corresponding plurality of filtering members fitted into said openings and operatively closing the same, each of said filtering members including a quantity of glass strands held in longitudinal contact and forming filtering channels between them, said channels being parallel to said strands.

2,306,987
UNITARY FOLDABLE PAPER DIVAN COVER
Stanley G. Yount, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Southland Paper Converting Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 22, 1940, Serial No. 362,246
2 Claims. (Cl. 45—22)



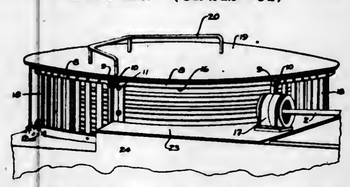
1. A shipping cover for divans and the like formed from sheets of paper cut, folded and pasted together in the manner shown and described, and including a middle sheet of rectangular form, folded upon itself crosswise in three places to form a back panel, an upper front panel, a seat panel and a lower front panel, and two smaller end sheets each of rectangular form, in its lower portion and of triangular form in its upper portion, each of said end sheets being folded upon itself to fit over an arm to cover the outer and inner sides of said arm, the free edges of said sheets being pasted, respectively, to the end of the back panel, and to the end of the upper front panel and to the end of the seat panel, the body of said arm covering sheet being folded together around the end of its arm of said divan and pasted together in folded condition to form a fitting cover for the end of said arm, said middle sheet being creased on fold lines between its panels and crosswise thereof, and said end sheets being creased and foldable flatwise upon said panels, substantially as illustrated in the drawings.

2,306,988
WET VACUUM PUMP APPARATUS
Harold E. Adams, South Norwalk, Conn., assignor to Nash Engineering Company, South Norwalk, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,955
32 Claims. (Cl. 103—6)



27. A pumping apparatus comprising separate liquid and gas pumps, a receiver for liquids and gases, a source of supply, said pumps having a unitary rotor and both having their inlets connected to the source of supply, an impeller rotor mounted for rotation about a substantially vertical axis with the inlet to the impeller and the impeller blades on the upper surface of the rotor, and means controlled by liquid level in the source of supply, automatically operable to restrict discharge from said liquid pump, whereby to maintain the inlet to the impeller constantly submerged.

2,306,989
CABLE REEL GUARD
George Cordingley, Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to The Baldwin Locomotive Works, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 29, 1941, Serial No. 408,829
3 Claims. (Cl. 242—91)



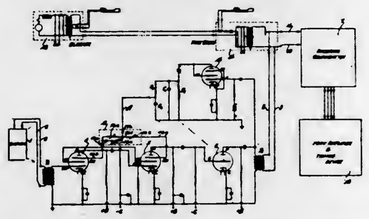
1. A cable reel guard for mine locomotives comprising, in combination, a circular frame formed of segmental sections having vertical supporting legs, means for joining said sections, and vertical insulation members supported on the inside of said frame at circumferentially spaced points thereof and operative to resist lateral forces only.

2,306,990
SEALING ARRANGEMENT FOR LOCOMOTIVE POWER UNITS
Max Essl, Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to The Baldwin Locomotive Works, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 12, 1941, Serial No. 378,541
11 Claims. (Cl. 105—35)



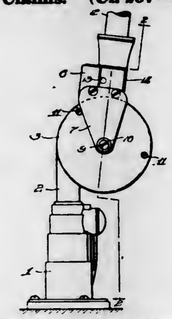
1. The combination in a locomotive of the type having a plurality of power units disposed in side by side relation to each other and removably supported on a frame mounted upon driving wheels comprising, a plurality of removable power unit hood sections for the respective power units, said hood sections having surfaces with edges adjacent to each other whereby the successive hood sections provide a continuous covering surface for all of the power units, and yieldable means interposed between said adjacent edges to seal the same.

2,306,991
AUTOMATIC VOLUME CONTROL
Goethe M. Groenendyke, Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 23, 1939, Serial No. 263,740
2 Claims. (Cl. 177—352)



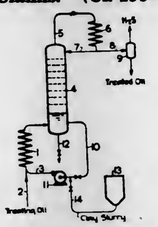
1. In an electric seismograph comprising means for detecting seismic waves by generating electrical signals in sympathy with them, thermionic means for amplifying said electrical signals, means for recording the amplified signals on a standard width strip in the form of a seismogram, an automatic volume control for said amplifier whose operation is initiated by the electrical signals, said automatic volume control comprising common thermionic means for both amplifying and rectifying the electrical signals, a resistance in the plate circuit of said thermionic means, energy storage means connected in parallel with said resistance whereby the IR drop across said resistance will serve as a charging voltage for said energy storage means, a second energy storage means connected in such relation to said first energy storage means that it will not receive any substantial energy until the first storage means has become substantially fully charged, and means for communicating the charged potential of the second energy storage means to the control grid of at least one vacuum tube in the thermionic amplifier to effect a control of the gain in amplification as derived from that tube.

2,306,992
LAMP STANDARD
Paul F. Koch, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Chicago Die Casting Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application March 11, 1942, Serial No. 434,181
6 Claims. (Cl. 287—100)



4. In combination, a stationary base for an object to be movably supported, said base having a bearing surface which constitutes at least a segment of a horizontal cylinder, a two-section stem for supporting such object and pivoted at one end to the base for swinging movements about the axis of said cylinder, a hinge connection between the stem sections to permit slight relative rocking movements between them about an axis near said surface and parallel to the aforesaid axis, stops on the base to limit the angular movements of the stem, and a cam on the lower end of the upper stem section that rides freely over said surface when the stem is swung up and which binds on said surface and automatically locks the stem against downward movement under a downward pull on the stem.

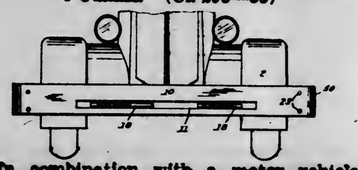
2,306,993
DESULPHURIZATION OF HYDROCARBON OILS
Lawrence L. Lovell, Wood River, Parker Erwin Maison, East Alton, and Louis Frank Boullion, Edwardsville, Ill., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,364
13 Claims. (Cl. 196—26)



1. Process for desulphurizing a normally liquid hydrocarbon distillate containing organic sulphur compounds, comprising contacting said distillate with a liquid slurry of an agent consisting essentially of clay in a hydrocarbon carrier oil at a temperature above that required for flash vaporization of said distillate and below that of incipient cracking under the conditions of the process, heating the resulting slurry to a temperature between 585° F., and said incipient cracking temperature, whereby H_2S is liberated, and separat-

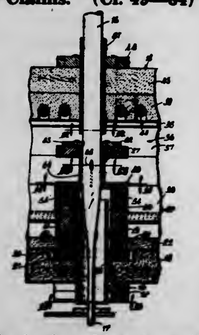
ing said distillate and said H_2S in vapor form from said liquid slurry, said oil having a specific dispersion not above 115 and a content of resins below about 3%, and being free from asphalts and substantially non-volatile at said temperature of heating, and said clay having been activated by treatment with an electrolyte-yielding compound of an inorganic poly-oxy acid radical.

2,306,994
BUMPER FOR AUTOMOBILES
Robert J. Martin, Austin, Tex., assignor of one-third to Yates Wilson, Guadalupe County, Tex.
Application September 6, 1941, Serial No. 409,878
6 Claims. (Cl. 293—55)



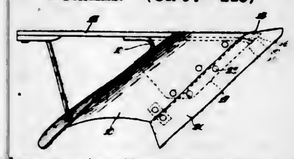
1. In combination with a motor vehicle, a bumper mounted on the motor vehicle and comprising a casing having slots in parallel walls thereof, a platen slidable through said slots, said platen being fixed to the frame of the motor vehicle, spring means carried by the platen and bearing against the casing to normally urge the casing outwardly from the vehicle, plates attached to the vehicle and having apertures therein, guide rods fixed to the casing and slidable through the apertures in said plates, a plate pivotally mounted in the casing and having the lower end thereof provided with an inking pad, identifying characters fixed to the forward end of the platen, and spring means normally urging the inking pad into engagement with the identifying characters.

2,306,995
METHOD OF MAKING CAPILLARY TUBES AND THE LIKE
Charles R. Palmer, Glen Acres, and Curtis P. Mitchell, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to The Palmer Company, Norwood, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 2, 1939, Serial No. 277,048
2 Claims. (Cl. 49—84)



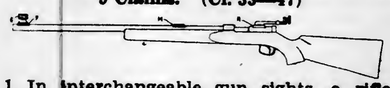
1. The method of making a capillary tube or the like, consisting in continuously feeding a stem of glass through a vertical jacket located in a heating zone and over a bore forming tool disposed longitudinally of and within said jacket, whereby the glass is rendered plastic and a bore is formed in said stem, continuously passing said bored stem, and while the glass is still plastic, through a contour shaping and skiving die located below and in spaced relation to said jacket, whereby a surface portion of the glass of said bored stem is skived off by said die and the bored stem is contoured, and then drawing the bored stem at a rate to reduce it to a determined size.

2,306,996
PLOW
Rudolph J. Altgelt, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Oliver Farm Equipment Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 9, 1939, Serial No. 255,436
4 Claims. (Cl. 97—113)



1. A plow construction comprising a standard having its forward end curved outwardly from the landside, a mouldboard secured to said standard, a plow share secured to said standard, a landside member secured to said standard having a forwardly widened point curved laterally and engaging the curved surface of said standard for reinforcing the point of said share.

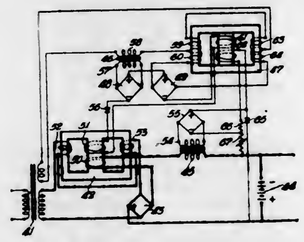
2,306,997
INTERCHANGEABLE GUN SIGHT
Harry Burrell, Fairbanks, Alaska
Application March 22, 1941, Serial No. 384,691
9 Claims. (Cl. 33—47)



1. In interchangeable gun sights, a rifle, a mount retaining receiver base block secured in fixed relation upon the receiver portion of the rifle, a base block slidably mounted on the rifle barrel for lateral movement relative to said fixed receiver base block, a mount retaining bolster carried by said slidable base block, inverted screws seating on said rifle barrel and passing through said slidable base block and threaded into said bolster to produce a positive lifting of the latter by rotation of said screws, a mount detachably secured to said receiver base block, windage and elevation adjustments in said mount, a mount detachably secured to said bolster, a telescope sight retained in said mounts, whereby mechanical tolerances can be corrected by elevating said bolster and laterally shifting its base block, and whereby any number of rifles having like base blocks and bolsters can be coordinated with said telescope sight and its mounts so as to afford the same windage and elevation zeroing on the several rifles.

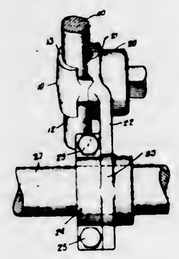
2,306,998
AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE AND CURRENT REGULATING DEVICE
Per Harry Elias Claesson, Stockholm, Sweden
Application February 8, 1941, Serial No. 378,092
In Sweden February 2, 1940
6 Claims. (Cl. 171—314)

1. In a voltage and current regulating system having input and output terminals, a source of alternating current connected to the input terminals of said system, a rectifier circuit for rectifying current from said source connected so as to supply current to said output terminals, regulating means for comparing voltages derived from said input and output terminals including



a comparison standard comprising an impedance unit, a permanent magnet included in the magnetic circuit of said unit, other impedance devices, a plurality of windings on said impedance devices, one winding on each of said other impedance devices being energized by direct current from said output terminals.

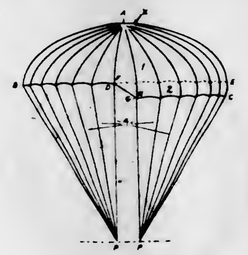
2,306,999
VARIABLE SEAT CONNECTOR
Bern Dibner, Crompond, N. Y.
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,264
9 Claims. (Cl. 287—14)



1. A connector for connecting a cable to a conductor in spaced apart relationship, comprising a cable enclosing member; a socket member having a recess therein and provided with a plurality of diametrically positioned grooves for receiving the cable in any one of a plurality of positions, said socket member having a conductor engaging arm extending therefrom and having means for securing a conductor thereto, for transmitting current from the cable to the conductor; and means for drawing the cable enclosing member to the socket member, about the cable.

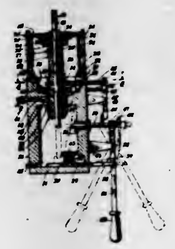
2,307,000
PARACHUTE APPARATUS
Richard H. Hart, New Orleans, La., assignor to Eagle Parachute Corporation, Lancaster, Pa.
Application May 26, 1941, Serial No. 395,154
5 Claims. (Cl. 244—145)

1. A parachute having a canopy of flexible material and suspension lines of approximately equal length, an outward and downward extension of a part of said canopy, said extension be-



ing of convenient depth and its perimetric length being not less than one-third, nor more than two-thirds, of the entire perimeter of the canopy.

2,307,001
APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING CASTINGS
Joseph E. Johnson, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application April 18, 1940, Serial No. 330,287
9 Claims. (Cl. 22—57)

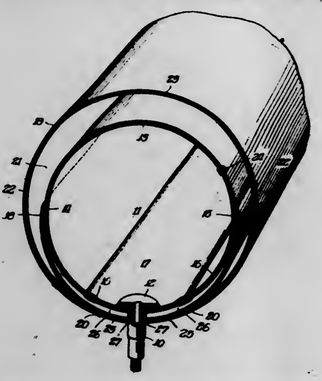


1. In an apparatus of the character described, a casing having a work chamber, means for supporting in said chamber a solid mass of material from which a casting is to be produced, a die in the chamber, said die and supported body of material being normally disposed in spaced relationship, a device movable into and out of working position in the chamber for fusing a portion of said material, and means for relatively moving the supporting means and die to bring the die and fused portion of the material into contact to form the casting.

2,307,002
SAFETY TUBES OR THE LIKE
Frederick A. Krusemark, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 22, 1939, Serial No. 305,698
11 Claims. (Cl. 152—342)

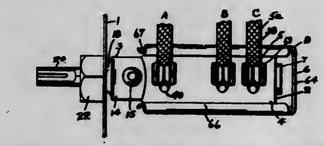
2. An inner tube having an inner air chamber unit with base, side walls and crown portions and an outer air chamber unit with base portions, inner walls and crown, said outer air chamber unit surrounding the crown portion and at least part of the side wall portions of the inner air chamber unit, and the base portions of said outer air chamber being connected by a flap across the base portion of said inner air chamber, and release means in the flap, comprising

air ports, whereby substantially all entrapped air is removed from between the flaps and the base



of the inner air chamber during normal operations when the air chambers are inflated.

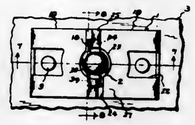
2,307,003
SWITCH
Howard J. Murphy, Greenwood, Mass., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Original application March 11, 1939, Serial No. 261,382. Divided and this application September 5, 1941, Serial No. 409,636
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—16)



1. A switch of the class described comprising a stationary part including an insulating plate carrying contact means, a contact carrier part mounted for reciprocable movement relative to said stationary part, said carrier part including an insulating plate carrying contact means for electrical engagement with said contact means of said stationary part at predetermined relative positions of said parts, and a fastener member for maintaining said parts in assembled operative relation, said fastener member being of U-shaped formation having a base at one end and spaced parallel channeled arms extending from said base, said insulating plates being received within said channeled arms whereby said arms maintain said plates in assembled relation, said fastener being secured to said carrier part and movable with said carrier part in respect to said stationary part.

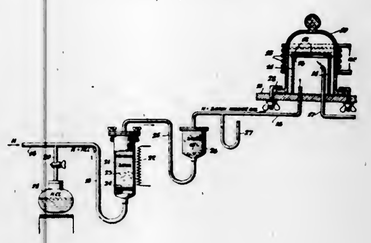
2,307,004
ROTARY FASTENER DEVICE AND INSTALLATION OF THE SAME
Howard J. Murphy, Greenwood, Mass., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 26, 1941, Serial No. 420,552
13 Claims. (Cl. 24—221)

12. In a fastener device of the rotary operative type, a fastener unit having a base element adapted to be secured to one of the parts to be fastened, said base element having an aperture comprising a main portion and lateral extensions of said



main portion, arcuate locking surfaces adjacent opposite sides of said aperture, each of said surfaces extending from adjacent one of said lateral extensions and terminating adjacent the other of said extensions, a rotary member having a shank and lateral projections adapted to pass through said aperture of said base element, said lateral projections being adapted to engage said locking surfaces on relative rotation of said parts, and resilient portions integral with opposed sides of said base and extending toward each other, said resilient portions having elements in superposed relation to said locking surfaces and said transverse extensions of said aperture, said resilient portions being expanded by movement of said projections between said locking surfaces and said resilient portions during rotation of said rotary member, and said resilient portions being thereafter contractible to hold said projections in fastener engagement with said locking surfaces, and the distance between said transverse extensions of said aperture and said elements of said resilient portions in superposed relation thereto being normally less than the diameter of said projections whereby said resilient portions engage said projections to automatically eject the same through said lateral extensions when said rotary member is turned to unlocked position.

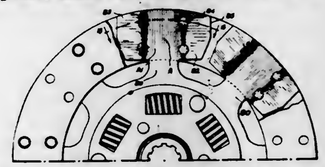
2,307,005
METHOD OF TREATING METAL COMPOSITION
Samuel Ruben, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Application June 21, 1940, Serial No. 341,665
3 Claims. (Cl. 148—10)



1. The method of boriding refractory metal bodies which comprises placing said bodies in a closed chamber, electrically heating said bodies to a temperature of at least 1500° C. therein without correspondingly heating the walls of said chamber, and introducing boron hydride gas through a passage into said chamber to produce boriding of said bodies without wasteful decomposition of said gas adjacent the walls of said chamber or deleterious reaction of said gas with said walls.

2,307,006
FRICTION MEMBER FOR CLUTCH AND BRAKE
Ernest E. Wemp, Detroit, Mich.
Application February 18, 1938, Serial No. 191,145
11 Claims. (Cl. 192—107)

1. A clutch driven member comprising, a hub, a disc secured thereto, said disc having its outer zone comprised of free ended T-shaped spokes, the vertical portion of each spoke being twistable and disposed at an angle to the center plane of the disc, the end parts of the cross bar being connected to the center portion substantially on bend lines and disposed out of the center plane of the disc and on opposite sides thereof, said end portions constituting lands, friction facing rings on opposite sides of the spokes, means securing



one facing ring to the lands located on the same side of the center plane of the disc, means securing the other facing ring to the lands located on that side of the center plane of the disc.

DESIGNS

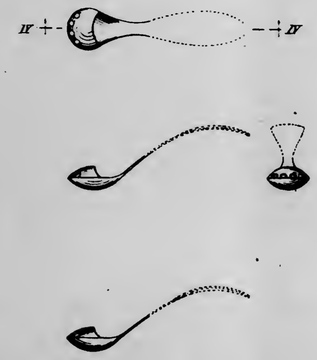
DECEMBER 29, 1942

134,657
DESIGN FOR A DISPLAY DEVICE
Robert C. Byler, Melrose Park, Pa.
Application September 5, 1942, Serial No. 108,144
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a display device, substantially as shown.

134,658
DESIGN FOR A SALT SPOON OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Charles H. Cole, Montclair, N. J.
Application July 23, 1942, Serial No. 107,656
Term of patent 14 years



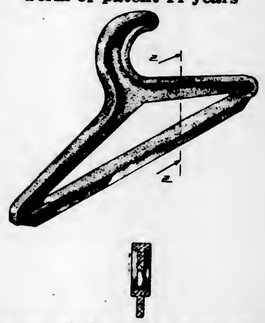
The ornamental design for a salt spoon or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

134,659
DESIGN FOR AN OYSTER DISH
James M. Fenton, Trenton, N. J.
Application October 30, 1942, Serial No. 108,646
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for an oyster dish, as shown.

134,660
DESIGN FOR A GARMENT HANGER
Jesse Hoyt Johnson, Denver, Colo.
Application June 12, 1942, Serial No. 107,177
Term of patent 14 years



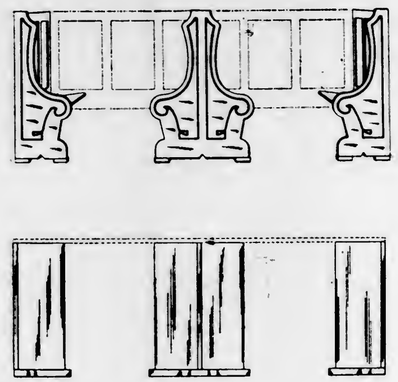
The ornamental design for a garment hanger, as shown.

134,661
DESIGN FOR A SHOE
Mabel Julianelli and Charles A. Julianelli, New York, N. Y.
Application June 20, 1942, Serial No. 107,254
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a shoe, substantially as shown and described.

134,662
DESIGN FOR A DINING BOOTH UNIT
Frank Mastrangelo, Fitchburg, Mass.
Application January 14, 1942, Serial No. 105,202
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dining booth unit, as shown and described.

134,663
DESIGN FOR A BADGE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Alice T. McLean, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Women's Voluntary Services, Inc., New York, N. Y., a membership corporation of New York
Application April 23, 1942, Serial No. 106,670
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a badge or similar article, as shown.

134,664
DESIGN FOR A COMBINATION BOTTLE CAP OPENER AND BRICKLAYER'S LINE PIN
Carl Nelson, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 23, 1942, Serial No. 108,603
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a combination bottle cap opener and bricklayer's line pin, substantially as shown.

134,665
DESIGN FOR A SHOE
Jacob Sandler, New York, N. Y.
Application November 24, 1942, Serial No. 108,854
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a shoe, substantially as shown.

134,666
DESIGN FOR A SHOE
Jacob Sandler, New York, N. Y.
Application November 24, 1942, Serial No. 108,855
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a shoe, substantially as shown and described.

134,667
DESIGN FOR A SHOE
Jacob Sandler, New York, N. Y.
Application November 24, 1942, Serial No. 108,[illegible]
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a shoe, substantially as shown and described.

134,668
DESIGN FOR A SHOE
Jacob Sandler, New York, N. Y.
Application November 24, 1942, Serial No. 108,857
Term of patent 3½ years



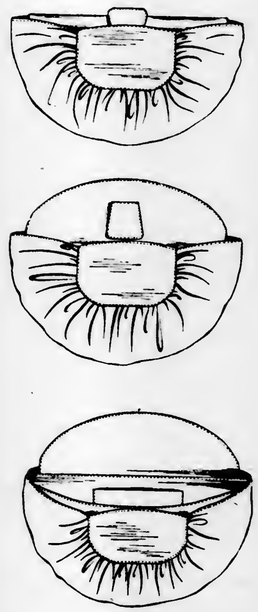
The ornamental design for a shoe, substantially as shown.

134,669
DESIGN FOR A SHOE
Jacob Sandler, New York, N. Y.
Application November 24, 1942, Serial No. 108,858
Term of patent 3½ years



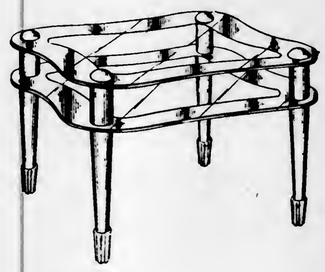
The ornamental design for a shoe, substantially as shown.

134,670
DESIGN FOR A HANDBAG
William Tashman, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 13, 1942, Serial No. 108,776
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a handbag, substantially as shown.

134,671
DESIGN FOR A TABLE
Chauncey E. Waltman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 3, 1942, Serial No. 108,411
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a table, substantially as shown and described.

134,672
DESIGN FOR A CHAIR
John Weber, Milton, Pa., assignor to Hamilton Watch Company, Lancaster, Pa.
Application May 5, 1942, Serial No. 106,793
Term of patent 14 years



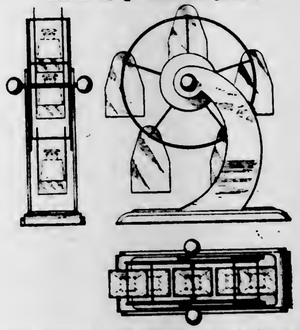
The ornamental design for a chair, as shown.

134,673
DESIGN FOR A BROOCH OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Nicholas Barbieri, Providence, R. I., assignor to Uncas Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application November 17, 1942, Serial No. 108,809
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a brooch or similar article, substantially as shown.

134,674
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED DISPLAY STAND AND PERFUME BOTTLES
Arthur R. Botham, New York, N. Y., assignor to Coty, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 8, 1942, Serial No. 105,072
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a combined display stand and perfume bottles as shown and described.

134,675
DESIGN FOR A COMBINATION ENVELOPE AND WRITING PAPER
Charles C. Dill, Levelland, Tex., assignor of one-eighth to Ruth Wiley and one-eighth to Max Wiley, both of Wheeler, Tex.
Application June 12, 1942, Serial No. 107,184
Term of patent 3½ years

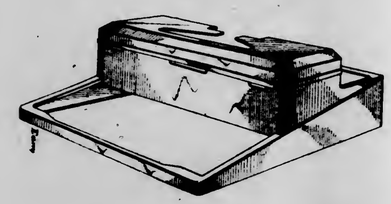
The ornamental design for a combination envelope and writing paper, as shown.

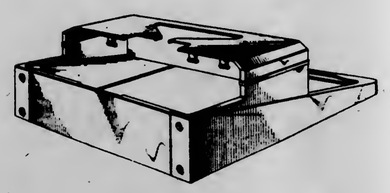
134,676
DESIGN FOR A DOLL OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Walter E. Disney, Hollywood, Calif.
Application August 11, 1942, Serial No. 107,879
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a doll or similar article, as shown.

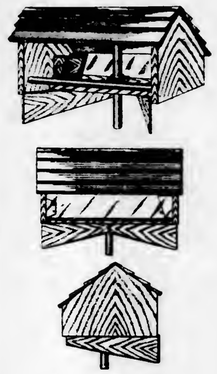
134,677
DESIGN FOR A MASK FOR TYPEWRITING MACHINES
Edmund C. Faustmann, Darien, Conn., assignor to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 5, 1942, Serial No. 107,120
Term of patent 14 years





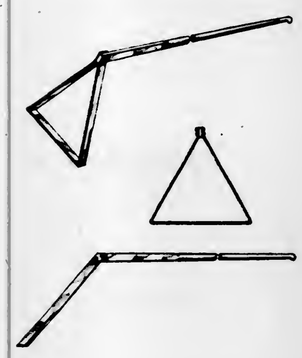
The ornamental design for a mask for typewriting machines, as shown.

134,678
DESIGN FOR A BIRD FEEDER
Donald B. Hyde, Newton, Mass.
Application April 2, 1942, Serial No. 106,428
Term of patent 14 years



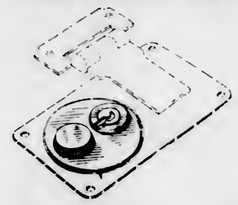
The ornamental design for a bird feeder, substantially as shown.

134,679
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED GARDEN HOE AND WEEDER
Joe Kadlec, White Lake, Wis., assignor of one-half to Rose Kadlec, White Lake, Wis.
Application July 29, 1942, Serial No. 107,732
Term of patent 3½ years



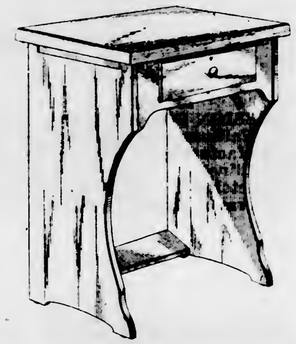
The ornamental design for a combined garden hoe and weeder, as shown.

134,680
DESIGN FOR A LUGGAGE LOCK OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
David Levine, New York, N. Y.
Application February 5, 1942, Serial No. 105,644
Term of patent 14 years



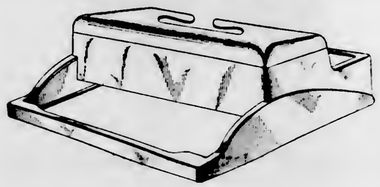
The ornamental design for a luggage lock or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

134,681
DESIGN FOR A CABINET FOR A SEWING MACHINE
James M. McKnight, St. Johns, Quebec, Canada, assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 31, 1942, Serial No. 108,653
Term of patent 14 years

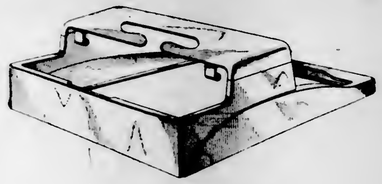


The ornamental design for a cabinet for a sewing machine, as shown.

134,682
DESIGN FOR A MASK FOR TYPEWRITING MACHINES
Lewis C. Myers, Freeport, N. Y., assignor to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 15, 1942, Serial No. 107,195
Term of patent 14 years



134,682—Continued



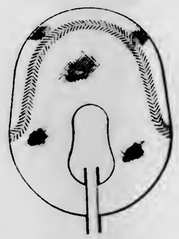
The ornamental design for a mask for typewriting machines, as shown.

134,683
DESIGN FOR A BADGE
Benjamin E. Neal, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application January 9, 1942, Serial No. 105,094
Term of patent 3½ years



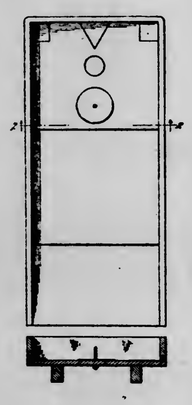
The ornamental design for a badge, as shown.

134,684
DESIGN FOR A MAT
Sally Samuels, Glendale, Calif.
Application June 16, 1942, Serial No. 107,217
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a mat, as shown.

134,685
DESIGN FOR A GAME BOARD
Theodore Schlottenmeier, Baltimore, Md.
Application June 26, 1941, Serial No. 101,707
Term of patent 14 years



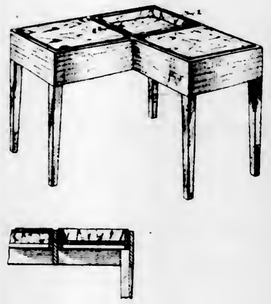
The ornamental design for a game board, substantially as shown.

134,686
DESIGN FOR A TABLE
Chauncey E. Waltman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 3, 1942, Serial No. 108,413
Term of patent 7 years



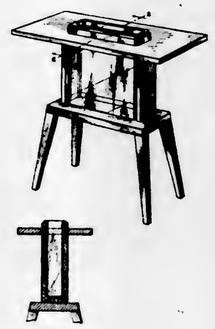
The ornamental design for a table, substantially as shown and described.

134,687
DESIGN FOR A TABLE
Chauncey E. Waltman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 3, 1942, Serial No. 108,415
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a table, substantially as shown.

134,688
DESIGN FOR A TABLE
Chauncey E. Waltman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 3, 1942, Serial No. 108,416
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a table, substantially as shown and described.

134,689
DESIGN FOR A TABLE
Chauncey E. Waltman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sandel Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 3, 1942, Serial No. 108,417
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a table, substantially as shown and described.

134,690
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Charles Arnold, New York, N. Y., assignor to Cohn-Hall-Marx Co., New York, N. Y.
Application November 25, 1942, Serial No. 108,870
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a textile fabric or similar article, as shown and described.

134,691
DESIGN FOR A LADY'S HAT
David C. Everitt, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application October 15, 1942, Serial No. 108,525
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a lady's hat, substantially as shown.

134,692
DESIGN FOR A LADY'S HAT
David C. Everitt, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application October 15, 1942, Serial No. 108,526
Term of patent 3½ years



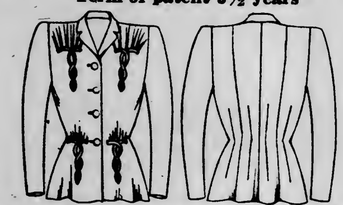
The ornamental design for a lady's hat, substantially as shown.

134,693
DESIGN FOR A LADY'S HAT
David C. Everitt, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application October 15, 1942, Serial No. 108,527
Term of patent 3½ years



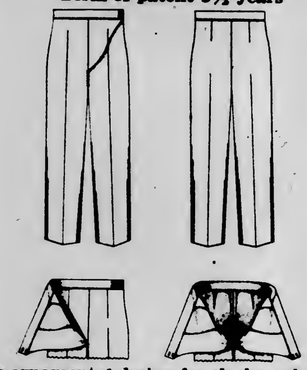
The ornamental design for a lady's hat, substantially as shown.

134,694
DESIGN FOR A JACKET
Hyman Frost, New York, N. Y.
Application November 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,666
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a jacket, substantially as shown.

134,695
DESIGN FOR SLACKS
Ben S. Graber, New York, N. Y.
Application November 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,676
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for slacks, substantially as shown.

134,696
DESIGN FOR A TONGUE HARNESS BUCKLE
Daniel Kasen, Newark, N. J.
Application October 24, 1942, Serial No. 108,608
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a tongue harness buckle, substantially as shown.

134,697
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC
Samuel N. Kirschenbaum, Woodmere, and Benjamin Frank, New York, N. Y.
Application November 21, 1942, Serial No. 108,832
Term of patent 3½ years



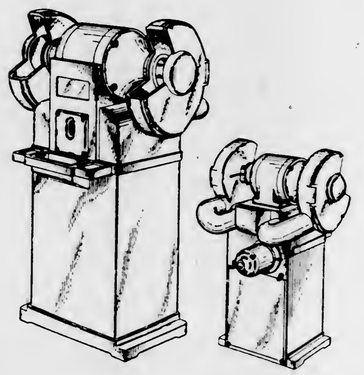
The ornamental design for a textile fabric, substantially as shown and described.

134,698
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC
Samuel N. Kirschenbaum, Woodmere, and Benjamin Frank, New York, N. Y.
Application November 21, 1942, Serial No. 108,833
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a textile fabric, substantially as shown and described.

134,699
DESIGN FOR A GRINDING MACHINE
Charles H. Antrim, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to Hammond Machinery Builders, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 26, 1942, Serial No. 108,616
Term of patent 14 years



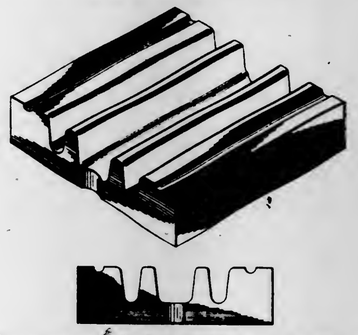
The ornamental design for a grinding machine, as shown.

134,700
DESIGN FOR A STOVE
Edwin Esson, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Locke Stove Company, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application October 28, 1942, Serial No. 108,625
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a stove, as shown and described.

134,701
DESIGN FOR A BUILDING BLOCK
Charles A. Meade, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Application November 5, 1942, Serial No. 108,706
Term of patent 14 years



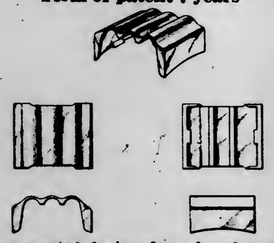
The ornamental design for a building block, substantially as shown.

134,702
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED FLOWER POT AND STAND
Charles William Stillwell, Huntington Park, Calif.
Application December 26, 1941, Serial No. 104,863
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a combined flower pot and stand, as shown.

134,703
DESIGN FOR A HEAD GUARD FOR AN ELECTRIC DRY SHAVER
Harry E. Upham, Bridgeport, Conn.
Application November 6, 1942, Serial No. 108,712
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a head guard for an electric dry shaver, as shown.

134,704
DESIGN FOR A GARTER BUTTON
Alexander F. Stephen, Des Plaines, Ill., assignor to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application April 17, 1942, Serial No. 106,595
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a garter button, substantially as shown.

134,705
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Bonnie Cashin, New York, N. Y.
Application December 7, 1942, Serial No. 108,969
Term of patent 3½ years



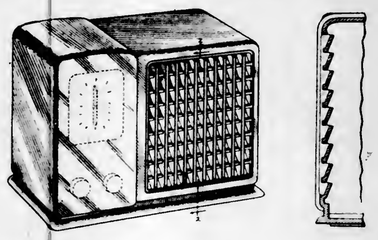
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,706
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Minna Fields, New York, N. Y.
Application December 7, 1942, Serial No. 108,974
Term of patent 3½ years



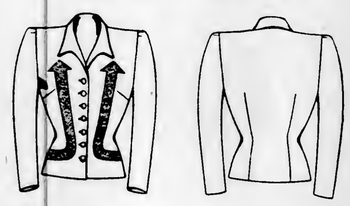
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,707
DESIGN FOR A RADIO RECEIVER CABINET
John R. Morgan, Mount Prospect, Ill., assignor to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application August 22, 1941, Serial No. 102,988
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a radio receiver cabinet, as shown and described.

134,708
DESIGN FOR A JACKET
Dorothy Seligman, New York, N. Y.
Application December 7, 1942, Serial No. 108,975
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a jacket, substantially as shown.

134,709
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED FABRIC OR THE LIKE
Anton Walter, New York, N. Y.
Application December 3, 1942, Serial No. 108,943
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an embroidered fabric or the like, substantially as shown.

134,710
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Philip Zahn, New York, N. Y.
Application December 7, 1942, Serial No. 108,970
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,711
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Samuel Zahn, New York, N. Y.
Application December 7, 1942, Serial No. 108,971
Term of patent 3½ years



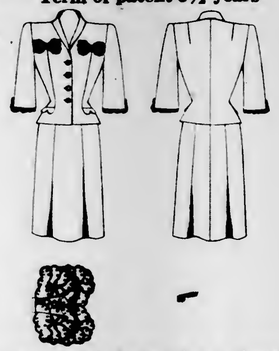
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,712
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Samuel Zahn, New York, N. Y.
Application December 7, 1942, Serial No. 108,972
Term of patent 3½ years



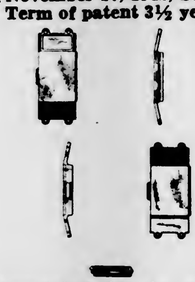
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,713
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
J. Leah Asteroff, New York, N. Y.
Application December 2, 1942, Serial No. 108,921
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

134,714
DESIGN FOR AN IDENTIFICATION BRACELET LOCKET
Julius Blumstein, Brighton Beach, N. Y.
Application November 17, 1942, Serial No. 108,799
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an identification bracelet locket, as shown.

134,715

DESIGN FOR A HANGING MIRROR

Marie F. Smith, Berrien Center, Mich.

Application July 27, 1942, Serial No. 107,727

Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a hanging mirror, as shown.

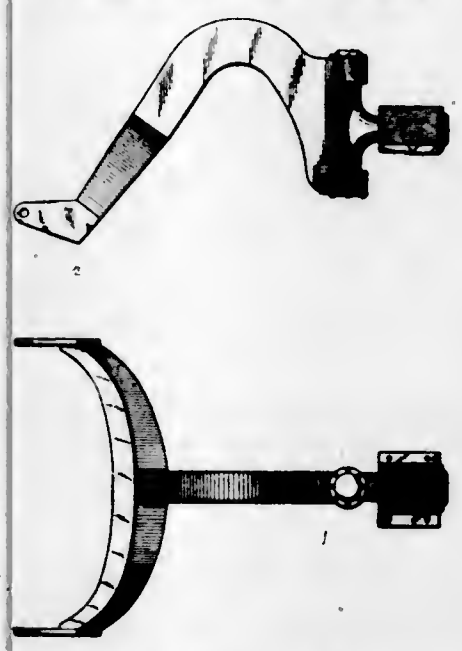
134,716

DESIGN FOR A TRACTOR HITCH

Raymond F. Gieszl, Vicksburg, Miss., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif., a corporation of California

Application October 21, 1942, Serial No. 108,587

Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a tractor hitch, as shown.

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